

OXFORD

5th edition

# Headway

**Elementary**    Workbook with key



Liz & John Soars • Jo McCaul

5th edition

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**Elementary** Workbook with key

Liz & John Soars • Jo McCaul

**OXFORD**  
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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## Course overview

# 5th edition Headway

Welcome to **Headway 5th edition**. Here's how the blended syllabus helps you link learning in the classroom with meaningful practice outside.

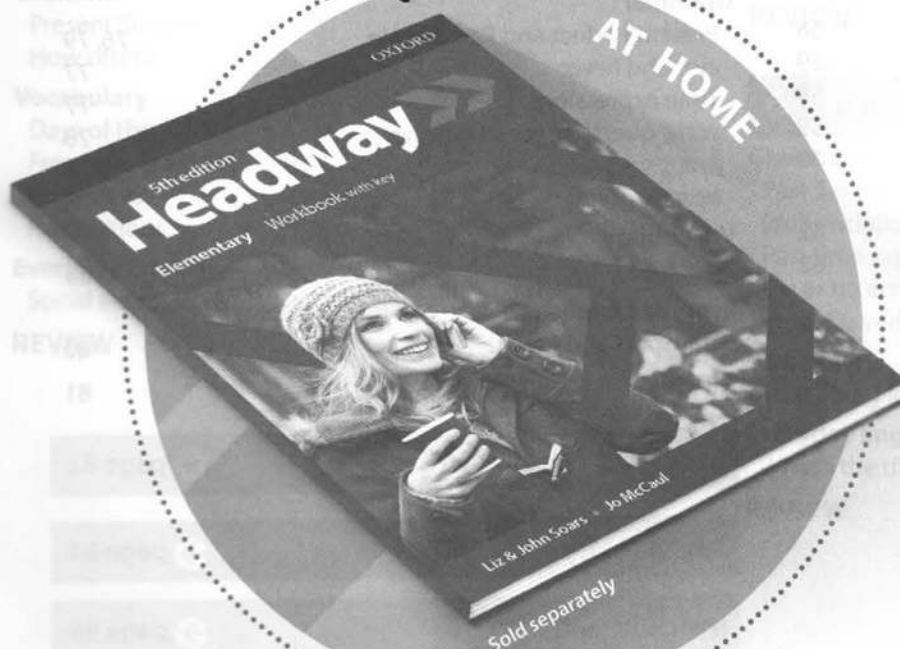


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AT HOME

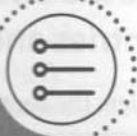
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and use your code on  
your Access Card to  
log into the Online  
Practice.

ACTIVITIES AUDIO VIDEO WORDLISTS



### LOOK AGAIN

- Review the language from every lesson
- Watch the videos and listen to all the class audio again

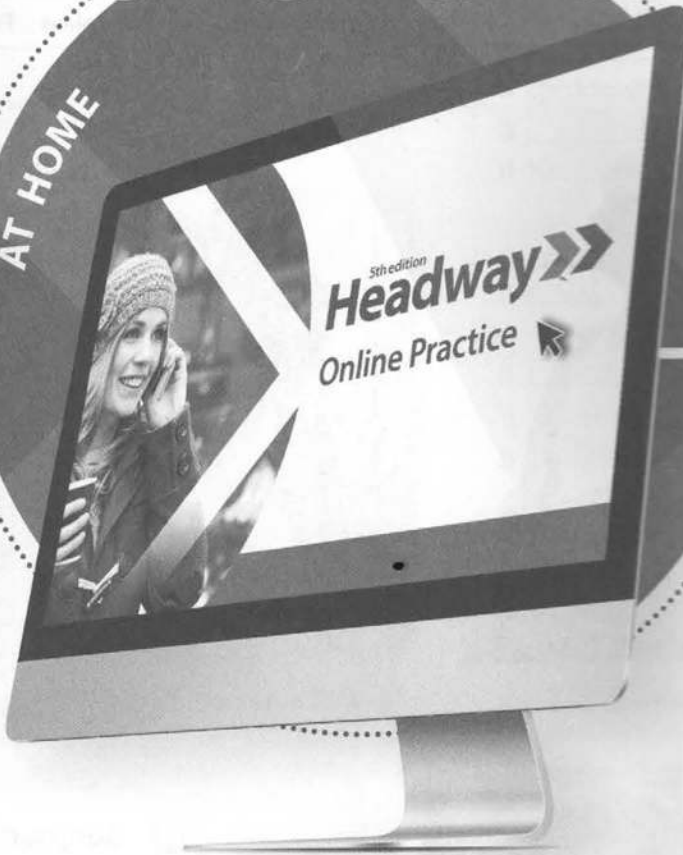
### PRACTICE

- Develop your skills with extra Reading, Writing, Listening and Speaking practice

### CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

- Test yourself on the main language from the unit and get instant feedback
  - Try an extra challenge

AT HOME



### Online Practice

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# Nice to meet you!

- am/are/is, my/your
- he/she, his/her
- Possessive 's

- Countries and nationalities
- The family; Adjectives
- Everyday conversations



Hello!

## Vocabulary

### Countries and nationalities

Complete the sentences with a nationality from the list.

Brazilian Spanish Italian Egyptian Chinese **Australian** French

1 I'm from Australia. I'm Australian.

Ciao!



Hello!



Hello!



2 We're from China. \_\_\_\_\_.

3 She's from Italy. \_\_\_\_\_.

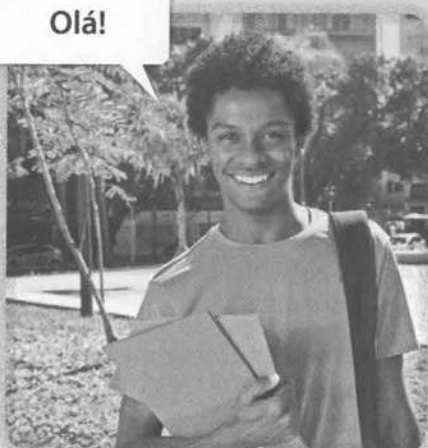
4 They're from Egypt. \_\_\_\_\_.

Hola!



5 I'm from Spain. \_\_\_\_\_.

Olá!



6 He's from Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_.

Bonjour!



7 They're from France. \_\_\_\_\_.



# Grammar

## Personal information

am/are/is, my/your

1 Complete the conversations.



- 1 A Hello. My name's Lisa. What's \_\_\_\_\_ name?  
 B Gabriel.  
 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you from, Gabriel?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ from Brazil.  
 A Oh! Where in Brazil are \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
 B From Rio de Janeiro.  
 A Rio de Janeiro \_\_\_\_\_ amazing! Well, nice to meet you, Gabriel.  
 B Thank you. And you.



- 2 A Hello. What \_\_\_\_\_ your first name?  
 B My name's Carla.  
 A And what's your \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Perkins.  
 A How do you \_\_\_\_\_ that?  
 B P - E - R - K - I - N - S.  
 A And \_\_\_\_\_ are you from, Carla?  
 B I \_\_\_\_\_ from Oxford.  
 A Thank you very much.

1.1 Listen and check.

he/she, his/her

2 Look at the information about Carla and Gabriel. Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 A What's her surname?  
 B Perkins.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ her first name?  
 B Carla.  
 A Where's \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
 B She's from Oxford, England.  
 A How old \_\_\_\_\_ she?  
 B She's 25.  
 A What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?  
 B 01764 293880.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ email address?  
 B cperkins@mailsnet.com  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ married?  
 B No, \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 A What's his surname?  
 B Santos.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ his first name?  
 B Gabriel.  
 A Where's \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
 B He's \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil.  
 A How old is \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B He's 19.  
 A What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?  
 B 934 298 701.  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ email address?  
 B gsantos@mails.com  
 A \_\_\_\_\_ married?  
 B No, \_\_\_\_\_.

1.2 Listen and check.

3 Write the short forms of the underlined verbs.

- |                                |                  |                               |       |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1 <u>She is</u> from Italy.    | <u>She's</u>     | 5 <u>They are</u> Spanish.    | _____ |
| 2 <u>She is not</u> a teacher. | <u>She isn't</u> | 6 <u>They are not</u> French. | _____ |
| 3 <u>I am</u> American.        | _____            | 7 <u>It is</u> hot.           | _____ |
| 4 <u>I am not</u> married.     | _____            | 8 <u>It is not</u> cold.      | _____ |

1



Surname	Perkins
First name	Carla
Country	England
Age	25
Phone number	01764 29388
email address	cperkins@mailsnet.com
married?	no

2

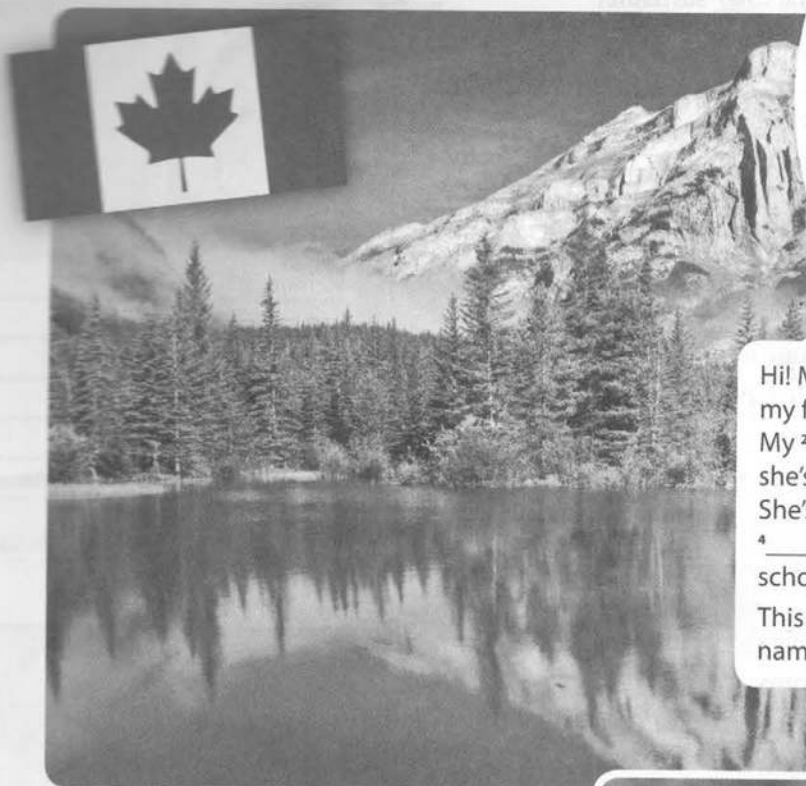


Surname	Santos
First name	Gabriel
Country	Brazil
Age	19
Phone number	934 298 701
email address	gsantos@mails.com
married?	no

## Possessive 's

### Karen and her family

4 Complete the information about Karen Boucher and her family.



Hi! My name is Karen, and I'm from Canada. This is my family. My <sup>1</sup> father's name is Alan. He's a teacher. My <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ name is Celine. She's French, and she's a nurse. My <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ name is Christine. She's 21, and she's a student at the university. My <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ name is Joseph. He's 17, and he's at school.

This is a photo of me and my cat. My <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ name is Pico. His favourite food is fish.

1.3 Listen and check.

5 Write *is* if 's = *is*. Write *P* if 's = possessive.

- 1 My name's Karen. is
- 2 My father's name is Alan. P
- 3 He's a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My mother's name is Celine. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 She's French. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My sister's a student. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My brother's name is Joseph. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 My cat's favourite food is fish. \_\_\_\_\_



Celine and Alan



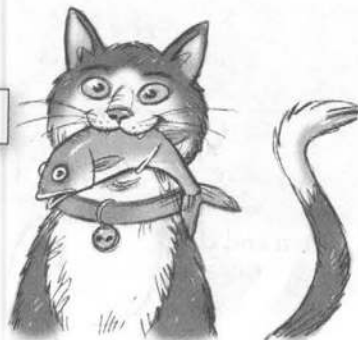
Joseph and Christine

## have/go/live/like

6 Complete the sentences with *have*, *go*, *live*, or *like*.

- 1 I have a brother and a sister.
- 2 I like them. They're very nice.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ to a school called St Mary's.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ in Vancouver.
- 5 We \_\_\_\_\_ in a house near a park.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the park at the weekend.
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ a cat called Pico.

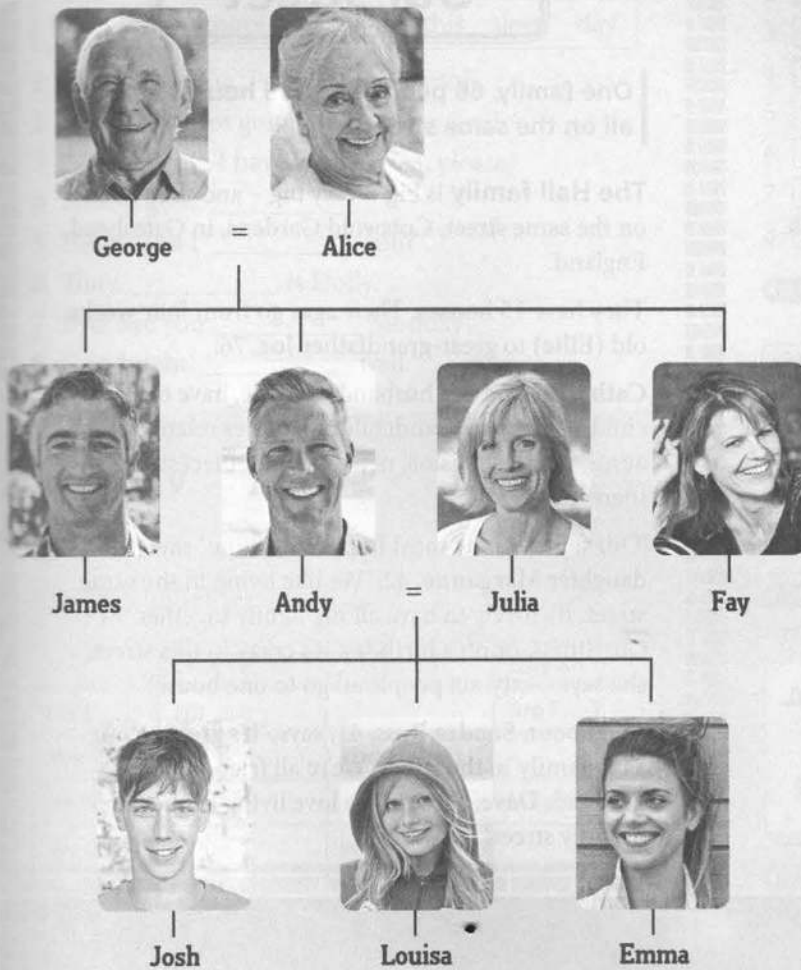
8 'I \_\_\_\_\_ fish.'



# Vocabulary

## The family

1 Look at the family tree. Complete the crossword.



### ACROSS

- 3 James is Andy's \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 8 Louisa is Emma's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 9 Julia is Andy's \_\_\_\_\_. (4)
- 10 Josh is Andy's \_\_\_\_\_. (3)
- 11 Josh is Fay's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 15 Louisa, Josh and Emma are Andy's \_\_\_\_\_. (8)

### DOWN

- 1 Julia is Louisa's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 2 Fay is Emma's \_\_\_\_\_. (4)
- 4 George is Alice's \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 5 Alice is Josh's \_\_\_\_\_. (11)
- 6 Louisa is Fay's \_\_\_\_\_. (5)
- 7 George is Louisa's \_\_\_\_\_. (11)
- 12 Andy and Julia are Louisa's \_\_\_\_\_. (7)
- 13 Andy is Josh's \_\_\_\_\_. (6)
- 14 James is Louisa's \_\_\_\_\_. (5)

## Adjectives

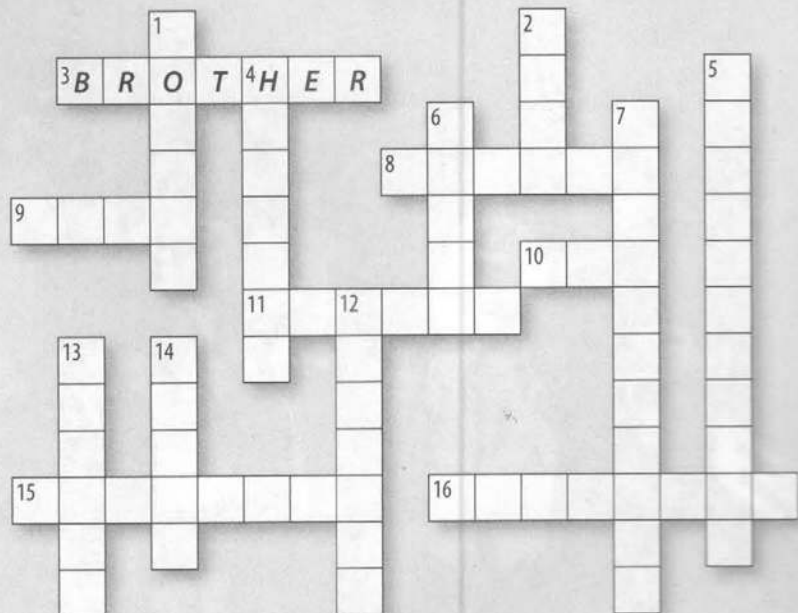
2 Write the opposite adjective.

easy small ~~old~~ good nice  
expensive young old

- 1 London isn't cheap. It's expensive.
- 2 My coffee isn't hot. It's cold.
- 3 'Are your shoes new?'  
'No, they're \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 You aren't a bad student!  
You're a \_\_\_\_\_ student!
- 5 'My dad's 40. He's old.'  
'He isn't old! Forty is \_\_\_\_\_!'
- 6 This exercise isn't difficult.  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Our flat isn't big. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The weather isn't horrible!  
It's \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the adjectives.

- 1 The weather's nice! It's warm and  
s\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 It's d f i\_\_\_\_\_ to understand  
you. You speak very fast.
- 3 My family's very nice. We're very  
f i d y\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I love Paris. It's a b\_\_\_\_\_ t f i city.
- 5 My book is very i t r t g\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Mmm! The coffee is really good!  
It's l v l\_\_\_\_\_.





4 Read about the Hall family. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Sixty-six members of the Hall family live on the same street.
- 2 They have 15 \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is four weeks old.
- 4 Joe is a great-grandfather. He's \_\_\_\_\_ years old.
- 5 Catherine and George have six \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Their daughter's name is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 At Christmas, they all \_\_\_\_\_ to one house for a party.
- 8 The neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ the Hall family very much.

5 **1.4** Read and listen to the lines below. Who is speaking?

Joe George **Marganne** Sandra

1 It's lovely to have my mum, Catherine, in the same street.

Marganne

2 Look at my beautiful little great-granddaughter.

3 My wife and I have six children.

4 It's lovely to have a big family in our street. My husband loves it, too.

One family, one street

• Our street •

One family, 66 people, and 15 houses – all on the same street!

The Hall family is big – very big – and they all live on the same street, Cotswold Gardens, in Gateshead, England.

They have 15 houses. Their ages go from four weeks old (Ellie) to great-grandfather Joe, 76.

Catherine and her husband, George, have 6 children, and 15 grandchildren. Other relatives – aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, and nieces – all live there, too.

'Our family is the most important thing,' says daughter Marganne, 42. 'We like living in the same street. It's lovely to have all my family together. At Christmas, or on a birthday, it's crazy in this street,' she says. 'sixty-six people all go to one house!'

Neighbour, Sandra Ross, 41, says, 'It's great having a big family in the street. We're all friends.' Her husband, Dave, agrees. 'We love living in such a friendly street.'



# Everyday English

## Everyday conversations

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

how can school on help this sleep day

- Good morning, Pete. How are you?
- Bye, Mum! I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_!
- \_\_\_\_\_ I have a cup of tea, please?
- Have a good \_\_\_\_\_!
- Hello. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- Tony, \_\_\_\_\_ is Holly.
- Bye! See you \_\_\_\_\_ Monday!
- Goodnight! \_\_\_\_\_ well.

2 Match a line from exercise 1 with a response below.

- ☐ Hello, Holly. Nice to meet you.
- ☐ Thanks. And you.
- ☐ No, I'm fine, thanks.
- ☐ See you in the morning.
- ☐ Of course. Anything to eat?
- ☐ Yes. Have a good weekend.
- ☒ Fine, thanks. And you?
- ☐ Bye, honey! See you later.

1.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## REVIEW

### Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

	Short form	Negative	Question
I am	I'm		Am I ... ?
You are		You aren't	
He/She is			Is he/she ... ?
We are	We're		
They are		They aren't	

2 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective from the box.

my ~~your~~ his her our their their your

- Hello! What's your name?
- A Pete! This is \_\_\_\_\_ sister, Alice.  
B Hi, Alice. Nice to meet you.
- Anna is 23. \_\_\_\_\_ mother is a nurse.
- All the students in my sister's class like \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.
- Mr and Mrs Jones live here. \_\_\_\_\_ children are very nice.
- Tom is married. \_\_\_\_\_ wife's name is Josie.
- A Is this \_\_\_\_\_ phone?  
B Yes, it is. Thank you.
- My sister and I go to Spain in the summer because \_\_\_\_\_ parents live in Barcelona.

Go online to Check your progress.

### Vocabulary

1 1.6 Match the sound of the letter with the sound of the word.

A	E	O	Y	no	day	you	me
I	U	Q		car	Hi	my	bed
R	G	J	Z	tea	you	day	

2 1.7 Listen. Complete the names and email addresses.

- A L I C E
- \_\_\_ S \_\_\_ P
- \_\_\_ L \_\_\_
- \_\_\_ Z J \_\_\_
- \_\_\_ n a \_\_\_ @ \_\_\_ .com
- j \_\_\_ b \_\_\_ @bz.com

3 Look at the chart below. Complete the sentences.

	American	car
a	French	university
an	international	city
	English	TV
	Japanese	name
	Italian	language

- A Cadillac is an American car.
- Pierre is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Oxford is \_\_\_\_\_.
- English is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Milan is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A Sony is \_\_\_\_\_.

# Work and family life

- Present Simple (1); questions and negatives
- Daily routines; verb + noun
- Jobs
- What time is it?

## Grammar

### Present Simple (1)

he/she/it

1 Look at the photos. Write the sentences with the correct person.

He works outside.  
She cooks Italian food.  
She goes to classes every day.

She studies history.  
He travels a lot.  
He interviews people.

He writes news stories.  
~~He serves drinks.~~  
He lives in the country.

She works in a hospital.  
She wears a uniform.  
She works in a kitchen.



1 Alec's a flight attendant.  
He serves drinks.



2 Sarah's a nurse.



3 Simon's a journalist.



4 Diana's a chef.



5 Sophie's a student.



6 Martin's a farmer.



## Spelling of verb + -s

2 Write the verbs in the *he/she* form.

1 teach	<u>teaches</u>	7 go	_____
2 live	_____	8 do	_____
3 work	_____	9 study	_____
4 write	_____	10 play	_____
5 earn	_____	11 watch	_____
6 have	_____	12 finish	_____

3 Complete the sentences with the *he/she* form of a verb from exercise 2.

- 1 **Alan** is a footballer. He earns £100,000 a week.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ in the Premier League.
- 2 **Robert** is a professor. He \_\_\_\_\_ European history, and at weekends he \_\_\_\_\_ articles for a magazine.
- 3 **Tony** \_\_\_\_\_ at a petrol station. He \_\_\_\_\_ work at 10.00 in the evening.
- 4 **Martha** \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of business in London.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ in a modern house 20 miles from the centre.
- 5 **Molly's** married, and she \_\_\_\_\_ a daughter, **Eva**. Eva likes watching TV. She \_\_\_\_\_ crime dramas.
- 6 **Sally** \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym every morning. In the evening, she \_\_\_\_\_ maths at college.

2.1 Listen and check.

## Pronunciation of verb + -s

4 Write the verbs from exercise 2 in the correct column.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
<i>works</i>	<i>plays</i>	<i>teaches</i>

2.2 Listen and check.

## Questions and negatives

5 Complete the questions about **Leo** with question words from the box.



what where what time why  
who how how old how many

- 1 'Where does Leo work?'  
'In an office.'
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_ does he start work?'  
'At 9.00.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ does he have for breakfast?'  
'Coffee and toast.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_ is he married to?'  
'Lara.'
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_ does he get to work?'  
'By bus.'
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ children does he have?'  
'Two.'
- 7 '\_\_\_\_\_ is he?'  
'Thirty-five.'
- 8 '\_\_\_\_\_ does he work so hard?'  
'Because he needs the money!'

2.3 Listen and check.

## Daily routines

6 Look at the pictures of Nina's day. Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

get up  
go to work

have breakfast  
have a shower

have lunch  
watch TV

get home  
get dressed

start work  
have dinner

finish work  
go to bed

2.4 Listen and check.



## NINA'S DAY



Nina <sup>1</sup> *gets up* at 7.00. Then she <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and washes her hair. After the shower, she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Then she goes into the kitchen and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She likes tea and toast.  
She <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by train. She works in a clothes shop. She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 9.00. At 1.00 she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a café with her friend, Sal. She <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.30 and <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 6.15. In the evening, she <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She likes Netflix.  
She <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 11.00.



### Questions

7 Look at the answers and complete the questions.

1 *she / does / get*

What time does she get up? At 7.00.

2 *have / does / she*

What \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast? Tea and toast.

3 *does / work / she*

Where \_\_\_\_\_? In a clothes shop.

4 *she / start / does*

What time \_\_\_\_\_ work? At 9.00.

5 *she / have / does*

Where \_\_\_\_\_ lunch? In a café.

6 *do / she / does*

What \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening?

She has dinner and watches TV.

### Negatives

8 Correct the sentences about Nina.

1 Nina works in an office.

She doesn't work in an office. She works in a clothes shop.

2 She has coffee for breakfast.

3 She starts work at 10.00.

4 She has lunch with her sister.

5 She watches sport on TV.

6 She goes to bed at 10.30.

## Captain Cook Cruises

9 Complete the leaflet with the verbs from the box.

have watch drink eat stop

## CAPTAIN COOK CRUISES

See the sights of Sydney Harbour with *Captain Cook Cruises*. We <sup>1</sup> have cruises running every day of the year, even Christmas day!

Our ferries <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at a lot of famous places including Manly Beach, Taronga Zoo, and Shark Island. Go on one of our wonderful evening cruises. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a delicious dinner, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ champagne and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the sun set.

The  
**BEST**  
Sydney  
experience  
EVER!

10 Read about Dan the ferry man and complete the sentences.

- 1 Dan sometimes works in the evening.
- 2 He doesn't work on Mondays.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ work at 6.45 a.m.
- 4 The cruise \_\_\_\_\_ two hours thirty minutes.
- 5 The ferries \_\_\_\_\_ very fast.
- 6 Dan \_\_\_\_\_ \$140,000 a year.
- 7 Julia \_\_\_\_\_ at Taronga Zoo in Sydney.
- 8 They \_\_\_\_\_ on camping holidays. They go on cruises!

11 Complete the questions and answers.

- 1 'How many days a week does Dan work?'  
'He works four days a week.'
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_ Captain Cook ferries run on Christmas day?'  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ does the first ferry leave in the morning?'  
'7.30.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_ cruises \_\_\_\_\_ Dan do a day?'  
'Three.'
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_ he always finish work at 5.00 p.m.?'  
'No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He sometimes works till midnight!'
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ does the cruise take?'  
'Two and a half hours.'
- 7 '\_\_\_\_\_ Captain Cook ferries stop?'  
'At lots of famous places in Sydney.'
- 8 '\_\_\_\_\_ Dan \_\_\_\_\_ fluent Chinese?'  
'No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He only \_\_\_\_\_ a little Chinese.'
- 9 '\_\_\_\_\_ does he earn?'  
'He earns \$140,000 a year.'
- 10 '\_\_\_\_\_ do Dan and his wife do on holiday?'  
'They \_\_\_\_\_ on cruises.'

2.5 Listen and check.

## Dan, the ferry man



Dan Baker is a ferry driver for Captain Cook Cruises in Australia. He drives ferries in Sydney Harbour.

He works four days a week. Sometimes he's free at the weekend, but he often works on Saturday and Sunday. These are very busy days because a lot of tourists want cruises then. He never works on Mondays. Captain Cook Cruises run 365 days a year, even on Christmas Day!

The first cruise leaves the harbour at 7.30 in the morning. Dan starts work at 6.45 a.m. and does three cruises a day. He finishes work at 5.00 p.m. Sometimes Dan does the evening cruises and then he doesn't start work until 5.30 p.m. and finishes at midnight. 'The evening cruises are very popular' says Dan, 'because people like to have dinner, watch the sunset and look at the stars with a glass of champagne'.

### The cruise

The cruise takes two hours thirty minutes. The ferry doesn't go fast because everyone wants to see the sights. It stops at a lot of famous places in Sydney, including Manly Beach and Taronga Zoo.

Dan meets people from all over the world. He speaks Spanish and a little Chinese.

He earns \$140,000 a year and he has 30 days' holiday. In his free time Dan likes walking his two dogs with his wife, Julia. Julia is a zoologist – she works at Taronga Zoo and often works at weekends, too. What do they do on holiday? 'We go on cruises. Julia and I love a cruise!' says Dan.





# Vocabulary

## Jobs

1 Look at the pictures and write the job. Find the jobs in the wordsearch.



1 fireman



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_



9 \_\_\_\_\_



10 \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Verb + noun

3 Write a verb from the box.

earn	<del>watch</del>	wash	write	do	drive
wear	speak	have	play	walk	tell

- 1 watch TV
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ your hair
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ snooker
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a car
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks' holiday
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a blog
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ the time
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ the housework
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the dog

2 Complete the words with -or or -er.

- 1 footballer
- 2 wait\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 act\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 hairdress\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 profess\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 doct\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 manag\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 police offic\_\_\_\_\_
- 9 interpret\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 film direct\_\_\_\_\_

# Everyday English

## What time is it?

1 **2.6** Underline the times you hear.

- 1 10.30 / 10.40
- 2 2.15 / 2.50
- 3 two o'clock / ten o'clock
- 4 quarter past three / quarter to three
- 5 half past eight / ten past eight
- 6 ten to two / twenty to two
- 7 six thirty / six twenty
- 8 half past twelve / ten past twelve

2 **2.7** Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A Excuse me! What time is it?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_ twenty past five.
- 2 A Do you have the time, please?  
B Yes, it's \_\_\_\_\_ ten o'clock.
- 3 A What time is it?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_ half past two.

3 Write the times in numbers.



1 10.30



4 \_\_\_\_\_



2 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the conversation with *is*, *has*, or *does*.

- A My brother is very clever. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a very important job.  
B What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he do?  
A He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a computer programmer.  
B Where <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he work?  
A He works in Virginia in the United States.  
B Who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he work for?  
A Microsoft.  
B <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he married?  
A Yes. His wife <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ American.  
B <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he have any children?  
A Yes, he <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a three-year-old son.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- 1 He works in a hospital.  
a work                      b works
- 2 Rachel is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a docter                      b doctor
- 3 Dave \_\_\_\_\_ work at 5.00.  
a finishes                      b finishs
- 4 Rob doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ very much money.  
a earns                      b earn
- 5 She's \_\_\_\_\_ architect.  
a an                      b a
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ does he work?' 'In an office.'  
a Where                      b What
- 7 'Where does he go \_\_\_\_\_ holiday?' 'France.'  
a in                      b on
- 8 She \_\_\_\_\_ every day.  
a studys                      b studies

## Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

office	earns	beautiful	amazing	breakfast
goes	farmer	delicious	has	finishes
clever	ferry	weekend	interesting	writes

verbs	nouns	adjectives
earns	farmer	amazing

Go online to Check your progress.

# 3

## Time off!

- Present Simple (2)
- How often ... ?
- Free time activities

- Days of the week
- Social expressions (1)

### Vocabulary

#### Days of the week

Complete the crossword. The answers are the days of the week. There are no clues!



### Grammar

#### Present Simple (2)

- 1 Read about Helen Walker. Complete the text with verbs from the boxes.



## Flying High

Captain Helen Walker is a pilot with over 25 years' experience – and a collector of dolls from around the world!

works comes flies  
doesn't have earns watch go

Helen Walker is 49, and she <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from Guildford in the south of England. She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for British Airways. She <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 747s from London Heathrow to New York JFK three times a week. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £98,000 a year.

'New York is my favourite city,' she says. 'It <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of open spaces and parks like London, but I like it. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shopping on Fifth Avenue, and I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shows on Broadway.

3.1 Listen and check.

**2** Look at Helen's answers. Complete the questions.

- 1 'Where do you come from?'  
'I'm from Guildford.'
- 2 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ for?'  
'I work for British Airways.'
- 3 'What planes \_\_\_\_\_ you fly?'  
'I fly 747s.'
- 4 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to?'  
'I fly to New York.'
- 5 'How much \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'I earn £98,000.'
- 6 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ shopping in New York?'  
'I go to Fifth Avenue.'
- 7 'What \_\_\_\_\_ your husband \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'He's an accountant.'
- 8 'How many dolls \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'More than a hundred.'

**3.2** Listen and check.

don't take love has have collects

She's married to Bill, who's an accountant, and they \_\_\_\_\_ three children. The children go to Sassoon House School. 'I \_\_\_\_\_ the children to school, Bill does,' explains Helen, 'because I'm away so much.' Helen has a hobby. She \_\_\_\_\_ dolls from all over the world. She \_\_\_\_\_ more than a hundred. 'I \_\_\_\_\_ going to toy shops when I'm in another country,' she says.



**Negatives**

**3** Complete the sentences with *isn't*, *aren't*, *'m not*, *doesn't*, or *don't*.

- 1 Helen Walker isn't a flight attendant. She's a pilot.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ work in an office. She works in a plane.
- 3 'I \_\_\_\_\_ fly to Australia. I fly to New York.'
- 4 'There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of parks in New York, just Central Park.'
- 5 'My children \_\_\_\_\_ go to Clarence School. They go to Sassoon House School.'
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ take the children to school. Bill does.
- 7 'I \_\_\_\_\_ stay at home all the time. I go away a lot.'
- 8 Helen \_\_\_\_\_ collect cars. She collects dolls.

**More verbs in the Present Simple**

**4** Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

love (x2) like want know **have** live  
prefer mean understand come

- 1 I have two sisters and a brother.
- 2 'What does this word 'expensive' \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'It means it costs a lot of money.'
- 3 I'm hungry! I \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich!
- 4 Where do you \_\_\_\_\_ from?
- 5 When Kenji speaks to me in Japanese I don't \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ with my parents in a town called Chichibu.
- 7 'Do you \_\_\_\_\_ what time it is?'  
'Yes. It's ten o'clock.'
- 8 'Do you \_\_\_\_\_ me?'  
'Of course I \_\_\_\_\_ you. I want to marry you!'
- 9 'Do you like red or white wine best?'  
'I \_\_\_\_\_ red.'
- 10 They \_\_\_\_\_ good food so they often go to restaurants.



## How often?

Adverbs of frequency usually come before the main verb.

She **never** goes out on Monday.

They come after the verb to be.

He's **always** late for work.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 always / shower / morning / have / the / in / I / a

I always have a shower in the morning.

2 sometimes / go / cinema / to / I / go / the

3 often / France / on / We / holiday / go / to

4 never / coffee / morning / drink / I / in / the

5 usually / 9.00 / work / I / start / at

6 late / is / often / Liz / for / school

7 dogs / my / always / hungry / are

6 Look at the chart about Harry. Complete the sentences using adverbs from the box.

sometimes never always often usually

	tea for breakfast	go to work by bus	lunch with a friend	work late	go running
Monday	✓	✓	×	×	✓
Tuesday	✓	×	✓	×	✓
Wednesday	✓	✓	×	×	×
Thursday	✓	✓	✓	×	×
Friday	✓	✓	×	×	×
Saturday	✓		×		✓
Sunday	✓		×		✓

1 Harry always has tea for breakfast.

2 He goes to work by bus.

3 He lunch with a friend.

4 late.

5 running.

## Vocabulary

### Free time activities

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 We love films, so	a ___ we sometimes go running.
2 My passion is food, so	b ___ I buy books all the time.
3 I love jazz and blues, so	c <u>1</u> we often go to the cinema.
4 We like doing exercise, so	d ___ I often cook for friends.
5 I love reading, so	e ___ I listen to a lot of music.

2 Write play or go for each free time activity.

- play golf
- go swimming
- \_\_\_ running
- \_\_\_ windsurfing
- \_\_\_ computer games
- \_\_\_ guitar
- \_\_\_ cards
- \_\_\_ cycling
- \_\_\_ tennis
- \_\_\_ skiing



## My favourite season

3 Write the seasons in the photos.



4 Read about Donna, Bjorn and Aroon. What is their favourite season?

5 Answer the questions about Donna, Bjorn and Aroon.

1 Where does Donna often go?

2 Who does Donna go sailing with?

3 Where do they spend Christmas Day?

4 Where is Bjorn from?

5 What months are in the winter season?

6 What does he love doing in spring?

7 How many seasons are there in Thailand?

8 When is the flower festival?

9 What do Aroon and her friends do at the flower festival?

6 Read the texts again and put the verbs in the correct form, positive or negative.

1 Donna doesn't come (come) from England. She often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the beach. She \_\_\_\_\_ (like) sunbathing.

2 Aroon \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from the south of Thailand. She \_\_\_\_\_ (come) from the north. She \_\_\_\_\_ (love) singing and dancing.

3 Bjorn \_\_\_\_\_ (like) winter best. He \_\_\_\_\_ (like) spring.

## Seasons round the world

### Donna from Australia

I like summer best. We cook and eat in the garden, and we often go to the beach. I don't like sunbathing, but I love water sports. I go surfing and waterskiing, and I sometimes go sailing with my dad. Summer here is from December to February, so we always spend Christmas Day on the beach. My cousins in England think this is very funny. They think it's always warm and sunny here in Australia, but in July and August it's sometimes cold and wet.



### Bjorn from Norway

Here's a joke about my country: 'Winter is nine months long, and the other three months are good for skiing.' It isn't true! Yes, the winter months are December to February, but it is often cold in spring and autumn, too. And summer is a short season for us, but it is warm, with very long days. Spring is my favourite season. It's the best time to go skiing. I love skiing down a snowy mountain very fast, under a beautiful blue sky. Sometimes you can still ski in June – isn't that amazing?!



### Aroon from Thailand

I live in Chiang Mai in the north. We don't have four seasons here, we have three – hot, rainy, and cool. I like the cool season from November to February. It's our 'winter', and it's cold at night, but it's quite hot in the daytime. In February, we have lots of beautiful tropical flowers – red, orange, and pink, so every year we have a wonderful flower festival. I go with my friends and we sing and dance – I love it!



## Adjectives

- 7 Complete the conversations with an adjective from the box.

happy ~~tired~~ bored interesting hungry  
delicious thirsty busy

- 1 'I'm tired.' 'Go to bed, then.'
- 2 'Mmm! This cake is \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'Have another slice!'
- 3 'I'm \_\_\_\_\_. 'Have a drink of water, then.'
- 4 'This TV programme is really \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'Yes, I like it too.'
- 5 'I'm so \_\_\_\_\_. I passed my exam!'  
'Well done!'
- 6 'I'm \_\_\_\_\_. 'Have a sandwich, then.'
- 7 'Can you help me with my homework?'  
'Sorry, I'm too \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.'
- 8 'I'm \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'Go for a walk! It's a lovely day.'

**3.3** Listen and check.

## Prepositions

- 8 Complete the sentences with prepositions from the box.

to from by of on in with at for

- 1 I come from Italy.
- 2 I go \_\_\_\_\_ work \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
- 3 I live \_\_\_\_\_ my parents \_\_\_\_\_  
an apartment.
- 4 I like going \_\_\_\_\_ a walk \_\_\_\_\_  
the park.
- 5 This is a photo \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_  
holiday \_\_\_\_\_ Spain.
- 6 My sister is married \_\_\_\_\_ an  
American.
- 7 I have a present \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 8 I'm always happy \_\_\_\_\_ Friday.
- 9 I see my friends \_\_\_\_\_ 8.00 \_\_\_\_\_  
Saturday evening.
- 10 We go skiing \_\_\_\_\_ winter.

## Everyday English

### Social expressions (1)



- 1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 Have a nice day!	_____ a I have a headache.
2 I'm sorry I'm late.	<u>1</u> b Thanks. Same to you.
3 What's the matter?	_____ c Thanks! It's new!
4 Can I have a sandwich, please?	_____ d That's OK, the traffic is awful today.
5 What does 'hungry' mean?	_____ e Of course. Brown or white bread?
6 Can you help me?	_____ f It means you want to eat!
7 I like your dress!	_____ g Sure! What's the problem?
8 How was your day?	_____ h Good, thanks. What about yours?

- 2 Continue the conversation with a line from C.

C
<u>1</u> i See you this evening.
_____ j Well, take an aspirin.
_____ k Where did you buy it?
_____ l Brown, please.
_____ m Yes. It's always bad on a Monday morning.
_____ n I'm lost!
_____ o Good thanks.
_____ p I'm hungry!

**3.4** Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

	Positive	Negative	Questions
I	<i>live</i>		
You		<i>don't live</i>	
He/She			<i>Does he/she live?</i>
We			
They			

2 Complete the sentences with *am/is/are*, or *do/does*.

A How many brothers and sisters <sup>1</sup> do you have?

B I have one brother and one sister.

A How old <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your sister?

B Twenty.

A How old <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you?

B I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eighteen.

A What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your sister do?

B She <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a student.

3 Put the words in the correct order.

1 I / play / often / tennis

I often play tennis.

2 never / he / goes / to / bed / early

3 sometimes / she / late / works

4 always / I'm / hungry / in / the / morning

5 I / get / up / usually / at / seven o'clock

4 Underline the correct answer.

1 A Do you walk to school?

B No, I *comes* / come by bus.

2 A I like my job very much.

B What *does you* / *do you* do?

3 A Where do your friends live?

B *They live* / *they're live* in a flat in town.

4 A I leave the city at the weekend.

B Where *does you* / *do you* go?

5 A What does she like doing at the weekend?

B *She likes* / *She's like* relaxing.

*a/an* or no article

5 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with *a/an* or nothing (-).

1 I have a shower in the morning.

2 I go to - work by - train.

3 My brother's wife is - French.

4 She works in - office.

5 Can I have - cup of coffee, please?

6 We go to - café for - lunch.

7 Where do you go on - holiday?

8 She's - singer in - band.

9 We stay at - home on Friday evening.

10 I go to - bed about 11.00.

## Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

swimming autumn February Sunday  
always Tuesday running winter surfing  
September sometimes March cycling  
Monday August summer often Saturday  
spring October never skiing Friday  
usually Wednesday playing tennis June

Seasons	Days of the week	Months	Activities	Adverbs of frequency
autumn	Sunday	February	swimming	always

 Go online to Check your progress.



# 4

## Somewhere to live

- Rooms and furniture
- *there is/there are*
- Prepositions

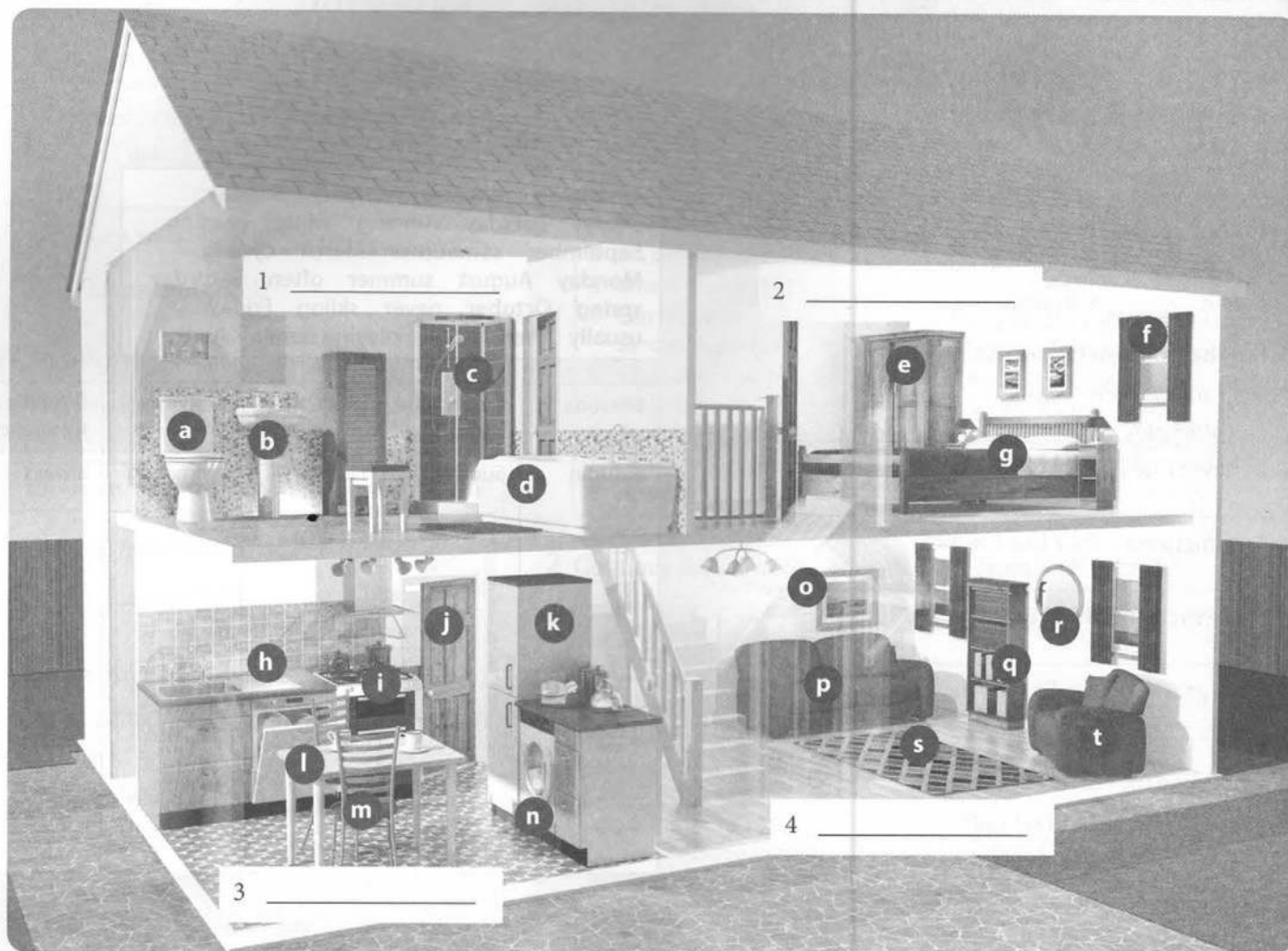
- *some/any/a lot of*
- *this and that, these and those*
- Numbers and prices

### Vocabulary

#### Rooms and furniture

1 Look at the picture. Write the names of the rooms in 1-4.

living room   kitchen   bedroom   bathroom



2 Write the letters from the things in the picture next to the words.

- |                 |                         |                     |                       |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <u>b</u> sink | 6 _____ toilet          | 11 _____ fridge     | 16 _____ window       |
| 2 _____ sofa    | 7 _____ washing machine | 12 _____ dishwasher | 17 _____ armchair     |
| 3 _____ cooker  | 8 _____ rug             | 13 _____ bed        | 18 _____ bath         |
| 4 _____ shower  | 9 _____ chair           | 14 _____ door       | 19 _____ bookcase     |
| 5 _____ mirror  | 10 _____ wardrobe       | 15 _____ picture    | 20 _____ dining table |

# Grammar

## there is/there are

1 Look at the advert for a house in Southwold. Complete the sentences with *There is/Isn't* or *There are/aren't*.

- 1 There are four bedrooms in the house.
- 2 There isn't a dining room.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ an open plan kitchen/diner.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ an open fire in the living room.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ three bathrooms.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ no Sky TV.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ parking for two cars.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ a garage.

2 Complete the conversation.

R Hi Miles! You know the seaside town, Southwold?

'Are there any good restaurants there?

M Hi Rob. Yes, there are some excellent restaurants.

R Great! <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any nice cafés and coffee shops too?

M Yes. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots. My favourite coffee shop is in Southwold.

R <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a nice beach?

M Yes, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful beach. The children love the beach there.

R <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any big shopping centres? My wife likes shopping.

M No, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of interesting shops.

R Oh good. <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a pier?

M Yes, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Southwold Pier is famous!

R <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a railway station?

M No, <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We always drive to Southwold and <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ usually a lot of traffic.

R OK. Thanks for your help, Miles. I think Southwold is a good place to go on a family holiday.

M It's a great place!

4.1 Listen and check.



Victorian house

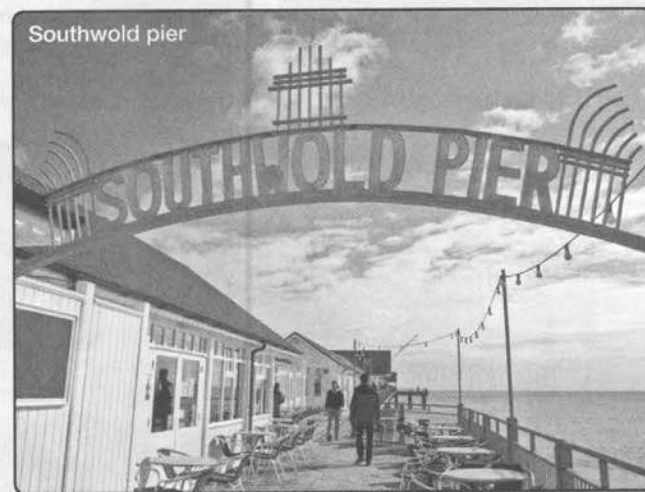
## Seastones House

\*\*\*\* 35 reviews

### Southwold, Suffolk

A family-friendly Victorian house close to the High Street and beach.

- four double bedrooms
- open plan kitchen/diner
- large living room with open fire
- two bathrooms
- large garden with BBQ
- TV (no Sky) and Wi-fi
- parking for two cars (no garage)
- 500 metres from the High Street – lots of great cafés and restaurants, and lovely shops
- near Southwold's beautiful beach and pier



Southwold pier



## Prepositions

3 Look at the picture of Tracy in her new flat. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in (x2) on below next to opposite  
above near outside

- There are a lot of books in a box.
- There's a tree \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- There's a bird \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.
- There are two shelves \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- There are some cups \_\_\_\_\_ the shelf.
- There's a packet of biscuits \_\_\_\_\_ the cups.
- There's a cooker \_\_\_\_\_ the window.
- There's a cupboard \_\_\_\_\_ the cooker.
- There's a kettle \_\_\_\_\_ the cooker.

## some/any/a lot of

4 Now complete the dialogue with *some*, *any*, or *a lot of*.

- 'Tracy has a lot of flowers.'  
'Yes, she does, but does she have any vases?'
- 'Are there \_\_\_\_\_ glasses?'  
'No, there aren't \_\_\_\_\_ glasses, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ cups on the shelf.'
- 'Does she have \_\_\_\_\_ plates?'  
'Yes, she does. There are \_\_\_\_\_ plates in the cupboard.'
- 'Does she have \_\_\_\_\_ cookbooks?'  
'She has \_\_\_\_\_, but not many.'
- 'Are there \_\_\_\_\_ pictures?'  
'No, there aren't, but there are \_\_\_\_\_ lovely photos.'
- 'Oh dear, there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ coffee left.'  
'It's OK, there's \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice on the table!'

## this and that, these and those

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



1 This is a photo of my kids.



2 I like \_\_\_\_\_ picture.



3 \_\_\_\_\_ cake is delicious!



4 I love \_\_\_\_\_ shoes!



5 \_\_\_\_\_ are my children.



6 Can I have six of \_\_\_\_\_ oranges?



# The White House

6 What do you know about the White House?  
 Underline the correct answer.

- 1 The White House is in New York / Washington DC.
- 2 The White House is 200 / 300 years old.
- 3 The President lives / The President and his family live in the White House.
- 4 The White House is / isn't open to the public.

7 Now read the article and check your answers.

8 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 There are 35 bedrooms in the White House.  
☒ There aren't 35 bedrooms. There are 16.
- 2 There's a fireplace in the Oval Office.  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The Oval Office has five windows.  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The desk is a gift from Queen Elizabeth.  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There are more kitchens than bathrooms in the White House.  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There are a lot of things for the President to do in his free time at the White House.  
☐ \_\_\_\_\_

## Short answers

9 Answer the questions about things in the White House.

- 1 Is there a cinema? Yes, there is.
- 2 Are there any bathrooms? Yes, there are a lot.
- 3 Is there a swimming pool? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is there a beach? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Are there any elevators? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Is there a football pitch? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Are there pictures of old presidents?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 Is there a bedroom called the King's Bedroom?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

# INSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE



The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington DC, is the most famous address in America. It is where the President works, but it is also his private home, where he lives with his family. He has children's birthday parties, holiday dinners, and family weddings in this world-famous building.

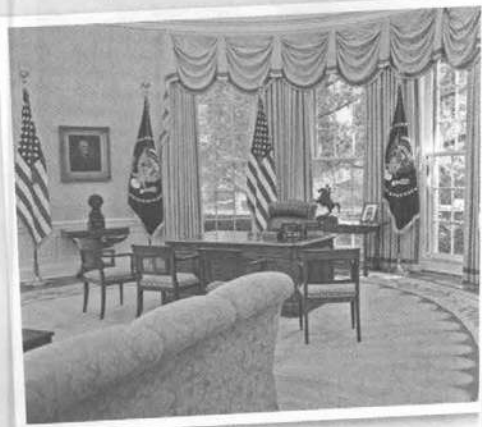
## THE BUILDING

First built in 1800, the White House is where the President of the United States governs a country of 50 states and 324 million people.

He lives with his family on the second and third floors. There are 16 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a dining room. Special guests stay in the Queen's Bedroom or the Lincoln Bedroom.

In the West Wing are the staff offices. The President's own office, the Oval Office, is also there. It has three large windows behind the President's desk, and there is a fireplace at the other end.

Each new president chooses new curtains, new furniture, and a new carpet. There are pictures of old presidents on the walls, and there is a famous desk, a gift from the British Queen Victoria.



## THE WHITE HOUSE DAY BY DAY

About 150 people work for the President in the West Wing and for the First Lady in the East Wing. Another 100 people look after the building day and night. The White House is open to visitors. It is free. About 6,000 people a day visit.

There are 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms, and five kitchens, all on six floors. There are three elevators\*. The State Dining Room is big enough for 140 guests.

Outside, there are gardens with not only flowers, but also fruit and vegetables. There is also a tennis court, a running track, and a swimming pool. Inside, there is a movie theatre\*, a billiard room, a bowling alley, and a library. As former President Ronald Reagan said, 'The White House is like an 8-star hotel!'

\*elevator (US) = lift \*movie theatre (US) = cinema



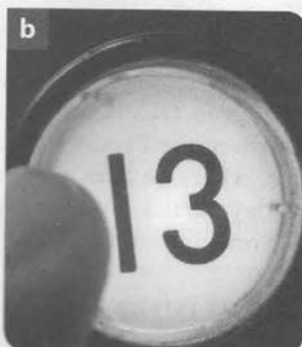
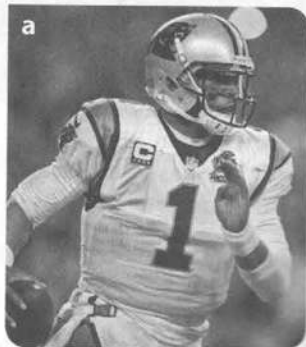
# Everyday English

## Numbers

1 4.3 Underline the numbers you hear.

a 15	50	e 160	260
b 7	70	f 810	820
c 68	86	g 1,000	2,000
d 20	30	h 1,500	15,000

2 Match a picture a-f with a number.



- ☐ eighty-nine  
☐ one  
☐ a hundred and fifty

- ☐ One thousand, five hundred and twelve  
☐ thirteen  
☐ seventy-three

3 4.4 Listen. Write the numbers you hear.

- a 308 d \_\_\_\_\_  
 b \_\_\_\_\_ e \_\_\_\_\_  
 c \_\_\_\_\_ f \_\_\_\_\_

## Prices

4 4.5 Underline the amounts you hear.

a £30	<u>£50</u>	e €100	€1000
b £10	£12	f €58	€86
c £5.50	£6.50	g \$45	\$450
d 80p	18p	h \$20	\$12

5 Write the prices of the objects in words.

1. The jeans are fifty-five pounds.

- 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_



Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

Positive		
There	<u>is</u>	a sofa.
There	_____	three bedrooms.
Negative		
There	_____	a bath.
There	aren't	any pictures.
Yes/No questions		
_____	there	a table?
Are	there	any photos?

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Each word can only be used once.

**this that aren't any those a lot of these**

- A 'How much is this book?'  
B 'It's £6.99.'
- A 'Are there \_\_\_\_\_ pictures on the wall?'  
B 'No, there \_\_\_\_\_.'
- A 'Look at all \_\_\_\_\_ stars in the sky.'  
B 'They're beautiful!'
- A 'Look at \_\_\_\_\_ picture over there.'  
B 'It's horrible!'
- 'Mmmm! \_\_\_\_\_ cakes are delicious!'
- 'There are \_\_\_\_\_ apples on that tree.'

3 Complete the sentences with *in*, *at*, or *on*.

'Where are you?' 'I'm ...'

- in the kitchen.
- on the bus.
- at school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bank.
- \_\_\_\_\_ work.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the bath.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the town centre.
- \_\_\_\_\_ home.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Paris.

## Vocabulary

1 Underline the word that is different.

- |            |                |              |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 wallet   | <u>kettle</u>  | purse        |
| 2 pavement | traffic lights | sofa         |
| 3 fruit    | office         | library      |
| 4 laptop   | printer        | diary        |
| 5 plate    | mug            | lipstick     |
| 6 towel    | lamp           | soap         |
| 7 key      | shoe           | coat         |
| 8 window   | door           | garden       |
| 9 tea pot  | swimming pool  | tennis court |
| 10 clothes | flowers        | vegetables   |

## Adjectives for good and bad

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives.

**amazing awful**

- I'm sorry I'm late. The traffic's awful.
- Your hair looks amazing! I love it!

**horrible lovely**

- It's so warm today. What a \_\_\_\_\_ day!
- Rain again. What a \_\_\_\_\_ day!

**fantastic bad**


- Monday is a \_\_\_\_\_ day for me – three hours of English!
- Rita has a \_\_\_\_\_ new flat. It's so big!

**terrible fabulous**

- I like your shoes! They're \_\_\_\_\_!
- Don't go to that restaurant! The food's \_\_\_\_\_!

**wonderful really bad**

- Your father isn't well? That's \_\_\_\_\_ news. I'm sorry to hear it.
- You're getting married! That's \_\_\_\_\_ news! I'm so happy for you!

 Go online to Check your progress.



# Stop and check Units 1–4

## Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer. (25 marks)

- 1 '\_\_\_\_\_'s your name?' 'Susanna.'  
a Who    b What    c How
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_' do you spell your surname?'  
'K-I-P-L-I-N.'  
a What    b Who    c How
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish – I think he comes from Barcelona.  
a His    b He's    c He
- 4 'Is he married?' 'Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.'  
a does    b has    c is
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ you speak German?  
a Do    b Are    c Is
- 6 'What's her job?' 'She's \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.'  
a the    b an    c a
- 7 '\_\_\_\_\_ do you go to the gym?'  
'Three times a week.'  
a How many    b How much    c How often
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ an Austrian wife.  
a He has    b He's    c His
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ brother's my uncle.  
a My father is    b My father's    c My father
- 10 'Is that car \_\_\_\_\_?' 'No, it's his.'  
a your    b your car    c yours
- 11 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ shopping?' 'In the town centre.'  
a have you go    b do you go    c are you go
- 12 There \_\_\_\_\_ too many people at music festivals.  
a often is    b are often    c is often
- 13 'Does Dana \_\_\_\_\_ to work?' 'No, she goes by train.'  
a walk    b walks    c she walk
- 14 '\_\_\_\_\_ does Sue earn?' 'The same as Tom.'  
a How many    b How often    c How much
- 15 'She \_\_\_\_\_ tennis every weekend.'  
a play    b isn't play    c doesn't play
- 16 My children \_\_\_\_\_ hungry.  
a are always    b always are    c always have
- 17 Sam \_\_\_\_\_ maths in the evenings.  
a study    b studies    c does study
- 18 Marco and Rita are really nice. \_\_\_\_\_ children go to my school.  
a His    b Our    c Their
- 19 '\_\_\_\_\_ any sugar in your tea?' 'No, I don't like sugar in tea.'  
a Is there    b Are there    c Have you
- 20 'Have some biscuits.' 'Thanks! I really like \_\_\_\_\_.'  
a it    b them    c some
- 21 It \_\_\_\_\_ very hot here in summer.  
a has    b does    c is
- 22 That was a long walk! \_\_\_\_\_ thirsty.  
a I've    b I'm    c It's
- 23 We love films, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema.  
a often go    b go often    c are often
- 24 'Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ sisters?' 'No, I don't.'  
a no    b some    c any
- 25 Mari and Jo go to the beach a lot in the summer.  
They \_\_\_\_\_ swim well.  
a all    b two    c both

SCORE 

	25
--	----

# Vocabulary

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. (15 marks)

January chef walk winter play autumn student  
summer farmer October teacher go do  
December flight attendant

- 1 The leaves fall off the trees in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Christmas is on the 25<sup>th</sup> of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Jon works in a big kitchen. He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Alex studies Chinese at a large university. He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I love to sunbathe on the beach in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I go skiing in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 New Year's Day is on the 1<sup>st</sup> of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Fridays after work.
- 9 Dora travels to a lot of countries. She's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the gym every morning at seven o'clock.
- 11 Halloween is on the 31<sup>st</sup> of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ the dog when I get home from work.
- 13 Tom works outside a lot. He's a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 14 I \_\_\_\_\_ the housework at the weekend.
- 15 Anya works at a secondary school. She's a \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Underline the word or phrase that is different. (15 marks)

- |                   |             |               |             |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 sofa            | table       | chair         | bedroom     |
| 2 cooker          | fridge      | kettle        | bath        |
| 3 living room     | bathroom    | bed           | kitchen     |
| 4 shelf           | fruit       | picture       | poster      |
| 5 Cairo           | Rome        | Italy         | Madrid      |
| 6 Paris           | France      | Egypt         | Australia   |
| 7 Indian          | Chinese     | Swiss         | Germany     |
| 8 daughter        | son         | parents       | child       |
| 9 uncle           | grandfather | nephew        | sister      |
| 10 ladies         | women       | cities        | parties     |
| 11 friendly       | easy        | boring        | interesting |
| 12 Saturday       | Tuesday     | September     | Thursday    |
| 13 difficult      | good        | new           | cheap       |
| 14 have breakfast | go to bed   | get up        | get dressed |
| 15 sunbathing     | swimming    | going to work | reading     |

# Everyday English

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. (20 marks)

- 1 A Good morning! \_\_\_\_\_ are you today?  
B I'm fine, thanks. \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 A Hi. Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
B No, thank you. We're \_\_\_\_\_ looking.
- 3 A Hello. My name's Marta. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ Madrid.  
B Hi, Marta. \_\_\_\_\_ to meet you.
- 4 A Excuse me. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ the time?  
B Yes, of course. It's \_\_\_\_\_ after six.
- 5 A Excuse me. What \_\_\_\_\_ does the supermarket close?  
B Ten o'clock. You're OK. No need to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A Excuse me! Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me?  
B Yes, of course. \_\_\_\_\_ the problem?
- 7 A How was \_\_\_\_\_ day?  
B Great, thanks. And \_\_\_\_\_?
- 8 A Can I close the window? It's really \_\_\_\_\_ in here.  
B Sure. Good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 A Bye! \_\_\_\_\_ a nice day!  
B Thanks. \_\_\_\_\_ to you.
- 10 A I like your coat. It's \_\_\_\_\_ nice.  
B Thank you. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ you like it. It's new.

SCORE 

40
----

TOTAL 

65
----



- can/can't
- was/were
- could/couldn't

- Verbs
- Noun + noun
- Polite requests

## Grammar

### can/can't

- 1 Look at the information. Complete the sentences with *can/can't* + verb.

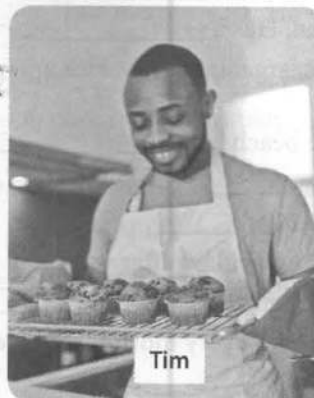
	Tim	Amy	Don	Cathy
play the guitar	✓	✗	✗	✓
speak two languages	✓	✓	✓	✗
bake cakes	✓	✓	✓	✓
do card tricks	✗	✗	✗	✗
ride a motorbike	✗	✗	✓	✗
swim	✗	✓	✓	✗

- Tim can play the guitar, but he can't swim.
- Tim \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike and he \_\_\_\_\_ card tricks.
- Don \_\_\_\_\_ cakes, but he \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
- Amy and Don \_\_\_\_\_ two languages, but they \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar.
- Cathy \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike, and she \_\_\_\_\_ swim either.
- Only Don \_\_\_\_\_.
- Everybody \_\_\_\_\_.
- Nobody \_\_\_\_\_.

### Pronunciation

- 2 5.1 Listen and underline what you hear.

- Superman can / can't fly.
- My brother can / can't play the guitar.
- I can / can't ride a motorbike.
- Can / Can't you drive a car?
- My sister can / can't cook very well.
- Can / Can't you speak Chinese? I don't believe it!
- Dogs can / can't swim, but cats can / can't.
- Penguins can / can't fly.



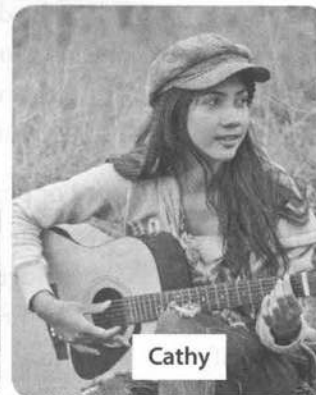
Tim



Amy



Don



Cathy

- 3 Complete the conversations with *can/can't* and a verb from the box.

cook ~~speak~~ run ride do drive

- 'Can you speaking French?' 'Yes, I can a little bit! Bonjour!'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ Peter \_\_\_\_\_ fast?' 'Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. He's a 100-metre champion!'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ Alice \_\_\_\_\_ Italian food?' 'Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. Really well! Her spaghetti bolognese is amazing!'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a motorbike?' 'No, I \_\_\_\_\_, but I \_\_\_\_\_ a car.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this homework?' 'Of course I \_\_\_\_\_! It isn't really difficult!'

- 5.2 Listen and check.

4 Rewrite the sentences with expressions from the box.

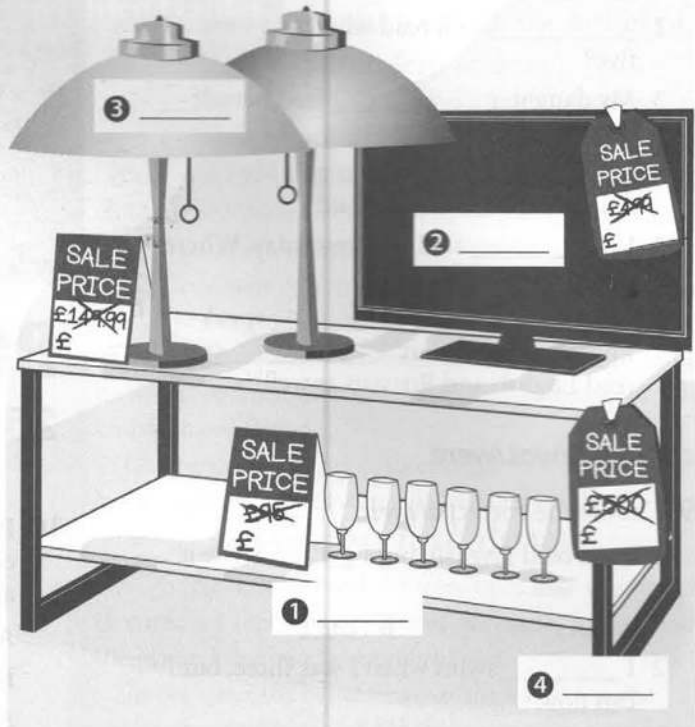
0%	1-30%	30-70%	70-80%	80%+
not at all	a little bit	quite well	very well	really well

- 1 She can play chess. (90%)  
She can play chess really well.
- 2 She can cook. (0%)  
She can't cook at all.
- 3 I can speak German. (40%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He can speak Russian. (15%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 We can look after ourselves. (70%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I can sing. (85%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They can't ski. (0%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I can understand Arabic. (10%)  
\_\_\_\_\_

was/were

5 Look at the things in the sale. Label 1-4 with the words from the box.

lamps table glasses TV



6 5.3 Listen. Write the prices on the labels.

7 Complete the conversations with *was* or *were*.

1 A How much are those glasses?

B They're only £65 in the sale.

A How much were they before?

B They \_\_\_\_\_ £95.

A Wow! What a bargain!

2 A How much is the TV?

B It's £379.99 now, but it \_\_\_\_\_ £499, so it's a really good price.

A OK. I'd like one, please!

3 A Excuse me. How much are those lamps?

B They're in the sale. They \_\_\_\_\_ £149.99, but now they're only £99.99!

4 A Excuse me. How much is that table?

B It \_\_\_\_\_ £500, but now it's only £410 because it's in the sale. You save an amazing £90!

A Hmm. I really like it, but it's still too expensive.

5.3 Listen and check.



## could/couldn't

8 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

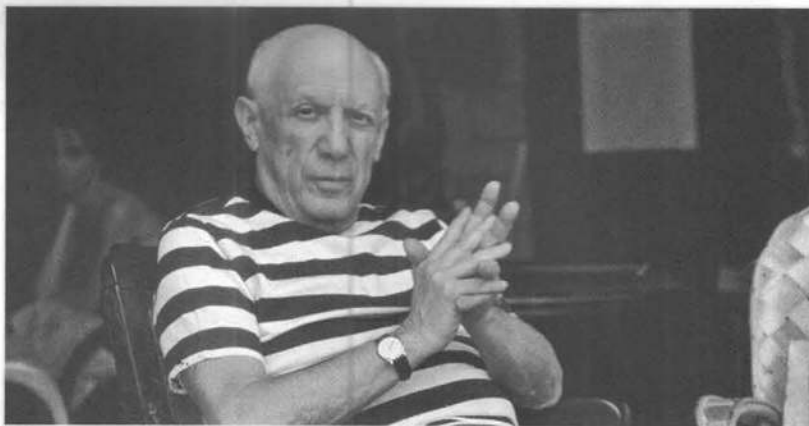
- I could walk when I was one, but I couldn't talk until I was three.
- \_\_\_\_\_ you read when you were five?
- My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ feed herself until she was four.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ sleep last night. My neighbour's TV was so loud!
- I \_\_\_\_\_ find you yesterday. Where were you?
- 'When I was five I \_\_\_\_\_ speak English and Russian.' '\_\_\_\_\_ you read English and Russian as well?'

## can/can't/was/were

9 Choose the correct answer.

- I can read English, but I \_\_\_\_\_ write it very well.  
a can                      b can't
- I \_\_\_\_\_ swim when I was three, but I can now.  
a can't                      b couldn't
- What month \_\_\_\_\_ it last month?  
a was                      b were
- I couldn't ski when I was three and I still \_\_\_\_\_.  
a can't                      b couldn't
- Sofia and Adam \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night because they're on holiday.  
a aren't                      b weren't
- I \_\_\_\_\_ do the homework! Could you help me, please?  
a can't                      b couldn't

## Picasso the prodigy



# Pablo Picasso

25 October 1881–8 April 1973

10 Pablo Picasso was a child prodigy. Read and complete the conversation about him with *was/wasn't*, *were/weren't*, and *could*.

A Hey, look at that painting! It's a Picasso!

B Oh yes! It's amazing!

A Where <sup>1</sup> was Picasso born?

B In Malaga.

A Ah! So he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Portuguese?

B No, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish. Malaga is in Spain.

A Of course! <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his parents rich?

B Well, they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rich and they <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ poor. His father, Don José, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a painter and a professor of art. His mother, Dona Maria, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a housewife.

A So, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Picasso good at drawing when he <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ young?

B Oh, yes. He <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a child prodigy. He <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ draw before he could speak. His first word <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ *lápiz*, which is Spanish for pencil.

A Wow! What a story.

5.4 Listen and check.



## Galileo, the father of modern science

11 Read about Galileo. Underline the correct answer.

- Galileo was born in Pisa / Rome.
- His father was a scientist / musician.
- He was a student / professor at the University of Pisa.
- He was the father to three / four children.
- His theory was the sun went round the Earth / the Earth went round the sun.
- He was at home / in prison when he died.
- In his final years, he couldn't see / hear.

12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- What nationality was Galileo?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- He was a physicist and a mathematician. What else was he?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- When was he born?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where was he a professor of mathematics and astronomy?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Was he married?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What could he see with his telescope?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why did some people think his ideas were dangerous?  
\_\_\_\_\_

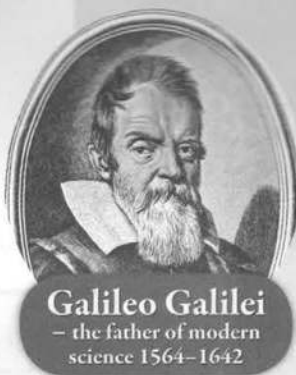
## and/but/so/because

13 Look at these words that join sentences.

I like Pete **and** I like his wife.  
I like Pete, **but** I don't like his wife.  
John's ill, **so** he's in bed.  
He's in bed **because** he doesn't feel very well.

Join the sentences with *and*, *but*, *so*, or *because*.

- I can't cook, so my husband does all the cooking.
- Picasso's father was a painter \_\_\_\_\_ a professor of art.
- Picasso couldn't speak very well when he was little, \_\_\_\_\_ he could draw well.
- I work hard \_\_\_\_\_ I need to earn some extra money.
- I wasn't very hungry this morning, \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't have breakfast.
- Galileo was the father of three children, \_\_\_\_\_ he wasn't married to their mother.
- I like Rachel \_\_\_\_\_ she's funny and she makes me laugh.
- Galileo could see the planets Jupiter \_\_\_\_\_ Venus with his telescope.



Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher. He was a brilliant scientist, and is often called 'the father of modern science'.

## PERSONAL LIFE

Galileo was born in Pisa, Italy. He was the first of six children of Vincenzo Galilei and Giulia Ammannati. His father was a famous musician.

Galileo's early education was in a monastery. Later, at the University of Pisa, he was first a student of medicine, and then a student of mathematics. From 1592 to 1610 he was a professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Padua.

Galileo was the father of three children – two daughters and a son – but he wasn't married to their mother.

## SCIENTIFIC LIFE

Galileo could make excellent telescopes, and with them he could see moons going round the planet Jupiter, and the planet Venus going round the sun.

At the time, the belief was that the Earth was the centre of our universe, and that the sun went round the Earth. Galileo's theory was that the sun was the centre, and the Earth moved round it.

## THE LAST YEARS

The Roman Catholic Church wasn't happy with Galileo's ideas. They were dangerous, because they were different from the ideas in the Bible.

In the last years of his life, Galileo was completely blind, and couldn't see anything. He died in his home in Florence in 1642. He was 77 years old.



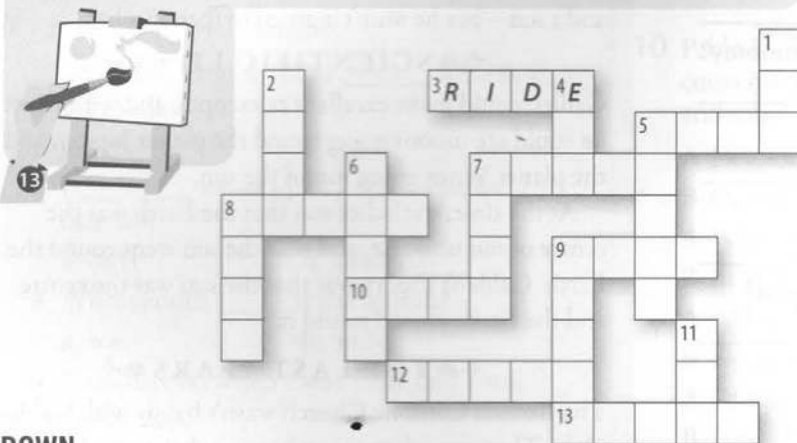


# Vocabulary

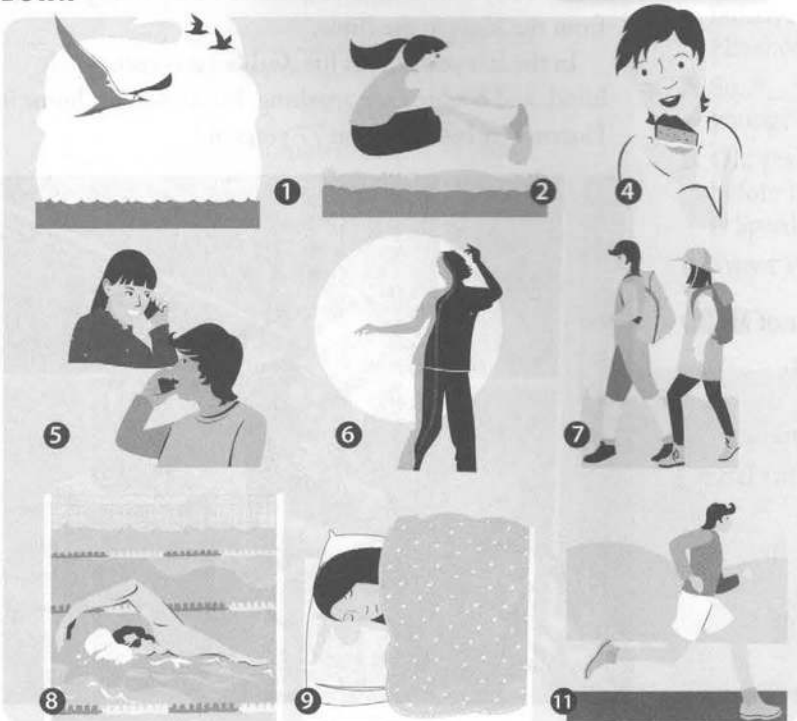
## Verbs

1 Do the crossword. All the answers are verbs.

### ACROSS



### DOWN



2 Complete the sentences with verbs from the crossword in the correct form.

- 1 I can speak three languages.
- 2 I always \_\_\_\_\_ TV in the evening.
- 3 Julie \_\_\_\_\_ dinner every night for her family.
- 4 When I'm on holiday I always \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.
- 5 Mike \_\_\_\_\_ his bike to work because he likes the exercise.
- 6 I'm a vegetarian. I \_\_\_\_\_ meat.
- 7 I usually \_\_\_\_\_ for eight hours a night.
- 8 Theo can \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar really well.

## Noun + noun

3 Answer the questions with a noun + noun combination from the Student's Book page 56.

- 1 'Where do trains stop?'  
'At a railway station.'
- 2 'Where can you buy petrol?'  
'At a \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'What do you wear when it's a sunny day?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 'Where can you drive fast between one city and another?'  
'On a \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 'Where does a woman usually carry her purse, phone, keys ... ?'  
'In her \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 'Where do you wait for a bus?'  
'At a \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 7 'Where can you park your car?'  
'In a \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 8 'What do we call a woman who works in business?'  
'A \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 9 'What are the lights in the street that say 'Stop' and 'Go'?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 10 'Where can you buy a book?'  
'In a \_\_\_\_\_.'



- Past Simple (1): regular and irregular verbs
- Past time expressions

- Describing feelings: -ed/-ing adjectives
- What's the date?

## Grammar

### Past Simple (1) Regular verbs

- 1 Read about the footballer **Lionel Messi**. Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the Past Simple.

Lionel Messi was born on 24 June 1987. As a child, he <sup>1</sup> lived in Rosario, Argentina. Messi always <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ playing football with his brothers and their friends. He was a brilliant player, and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ playing for Rosario's youth club in 1995.

start  
live  
love

Messi <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very small for an 8-year-old boy – too small. He <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ medicine to help him grow, but it was very expensive. Messi's father, Jorge, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a factory, and couldn't pay for it all himself.

look  
work  
need

In 2000, the Spanish club FC Barcelona saw Messi play and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ him to join their youth team. The club <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to pay for his medicine, and Messi and all his family <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain.

move  
ask  
offer

Messi was homesick and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Argentina, but when he joined the Barcelona first team, aged 17, and <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of goals, he was happy. In 2009 he <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his first FIFA award *The Best FIFA Men's Player Award*. He is often called the best player in history.

score  
receive  
miss

- 2 Look at the answers about **Lionel Messi**. Complete the questions.

- 1 'Where did Messi live?'  
'In Rosario, Argentina.'
- 2 'What \_\_\_\_\_ doing?' 'Playing football with his brothers and their friends.'
- 3 'When \_\_\_\_\_ playing for Rosario's youth club?'  
'In 1995.'
- 4 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ his father \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'In a factory.'
- 5 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ expensive medicine?'  
'To help him grow.'
- 6 'When \_\_\_\_\_ his first award for best men's player?'  
'In 2009.'

6.1 Listen and check.

### Negatives

- 3 Complete the sentences about Messi with a verb from the box.

live stay work look play

- 1 Messi didn't live in Buenos Aires.
- 2 He \_\_\_\_\_ football with his sisters.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ very tall.
- 4 His father \_\_\_\_\_ in a bank.
- 5 All Messi's family moved to Spain. They \_\_\_\_\_ in Argentina.

## Pronunciation of -ed

- 4 **6.2** Listen to the pronunciation of -ed for these Past Simple verbs. Write them in the correct column.

<del>lived</del>	<del>decided</del>	played	offered	<del>missed</del>
started	moved	agreed	looked	needed
scored	received	watched	liked	stayed
stopped	opened	talked	travelled	died
enjoyed	worked	visited		

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
<i>missed</i>	<i>lived</i>	<i>decided</i>

- 6.3 Listen and check.

- 5 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in the box.

die earn move talk ~~live~~ start want watch

- We lived in a small house when I was a child. /d/
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a really good programme on TV last night. /t/
- We \_\_\_\_\_ out of London because it was too busy. /d/
- We all \_\_\_\_\_ a large pizza because we were so hungry. /ɪd/
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a new job last Monday. I love it! /ɪd/
- He \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money last year, so he has a big tax bill! /d/
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a lot about her childhood in Australia. /t/
- My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ in 2012. /d/

- 6.4 Listen, check and repeat.

## Past time expressions

- 6 Underline the correct past time expression.

- I watched TV last night / last evening.
- I played tennis yesterday afternoon / last afternoon.
- My sister moved to Australia the last year / last year.
- I worked very hard last week / in last week.
- My parents visited yesterday evening / last evening.
- I travelled round the US last summer / past summer.
- I walked 30 kilometres on last Friday / last Friday.
- I cycled to work yesterday morning / last morning.

- 7 Number the times in order, 1-7, with 1 nearest to now.

- \_\_\_\_\_ this morning  
 \_\_\_\_\_ last winter  
1 two minutes ago  
 \_\_\_\_\_ in 1996  
 \_\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday  
 \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday evening  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago

## the or no article

- 8 **EXTENSION** Complete the sentences with *the* or - (no article).

- What's the name of this hotel?
- I go to \_\_\_\_\_ work by \_\_\_\_\_ bus.
- Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ time?
- I live in \_\_\_\_\_ city centre.
- What time do you have \_\_\_\_\_ lunch?
- I went to \_\_\_\_\_ cinema last night.
- This is \_\_\_\_\_ best restaurant in \_\_\_\_\_ world!
- I have a house in \_\_\_\_\_ country.
- I saw James last \_\_\_\_\_ month.
- Can you play \_\_\_\_\_ guitar?
- The Cup Final is on \_\_\_\_\_ TV this afternoon.
- Their flat is on \_\_\_\_\_ first floor.



## Irregular verbs

- 9 What is the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs? Find them in the wordsearch.

↔ send spend give become fly lose write pay

✕ see leave have come go catch win begin

↑↓ cost make meet

- 10 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of an irregular verb.

- 1 I didn't go to New York, I went to Chicago.
- 2 We didn't meet Tom, we \_\_\_\_\_ Harry.
- 3 He didn't leave last week, he \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- 4 We didn't see a film, we \_\_\_\_\_ a play.
- 5 I didn't buy a TV, I \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop.
- 6 He didn't send a letter, he \_\_\_\_\_ an email.
- 7 She didn't make spaghetti, she \_\_\_\_\_ pizza.
- 8 We didn't have white wine, we \_\_\_\_\_ red.

- 11 Read the text. Put the irregular form of the verb in brackets into the Past Simple.

### One of the best wedding proposals!

On 23 May, a few years ago, **Isaac Lamb**, a young man from Oregon, US, <sup>1</sup> made (make) an amazing video of his wedding proposal to his girlfriend. It <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) viral on the Internet and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) one of YouTube's most popular videos, with over 26 million views!



Lamb, an actor and director, asked more than sixty friends and family to help him make the video. They all <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) **Bruno Mars'**, *Marry you*, together as Isaac asked his girlfriend, Amy Frankel, to marry him. Bruno Mars <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the video and said it was perfect for his song.



It was Isaac's grandmother who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him to marry Amy, after she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) her for the first time, but it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) Isaac three years to propose.

They finally <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) married two years later. It was a big wedding because they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lots of friends and family to invite, including all the people in the video. They <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (send) an invitation to Bruno Mars, but he <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (can not) come because he was too busy.

6.5 Listen and check.

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

## The life of John Lennon

**12** Read about **John Lennon**. Complete the sentences.

- 1 John's father left home when he was five.
- 2 His mother died when \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He started The Beatles with Paul and George in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The Beatles played more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The last album they made was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 The Beatles broke up in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 John and Yoko lived in an apartment near \_\_\_\_\_.

**13** Look at the answers about John and The Beatles. Complete the questions.

- 1 'Who did John live with?'  
'He lived with his aunt, Mimi.'
- 2 'How \_\_\_\_\_ his mother \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'She died in a car accident.'
- 3 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ to school?'  
'He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool.'
- 4 'When \_\_\_\_\_ The Beatles \_\_\_\_\_?'  
'They started in 1960.'
- 5 'When \_\_\_\_\_ they first \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States?'  
'In 1964.'
- 6 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ playing live concerts?'  
'Because the audience made too much noise.'
- 7 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ John \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969?'  
'Yoko Ono.'
- 8 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ to?'  
'New York.'
- 9 'When \_\_\_\_\_ John and Yoko \_\_\_\_\_ *Imagine*?'  
'In 1971.'
- 10 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ Mark Chapman \_\_\_\_\_ John Lennon?'  
'Outside John's apartment.'

**6.6** Listen and check.



## JOHN LENNON 1940–1980



**John Lennon was a member of a band called The Beatles. With Paul McCartney, he wrote some of the greatest songs of the 20th century.**

John Lennon had an unhappy childhood. His father left home when he was five. His mother couldn't bring him up, so John lived with his aunt Mimi until he was 19. When he was 17, his mother died in a car crash. He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool. He met George Harrison and Paul McCartney, and in 1960 they started a band called The Beatles.

The Beatles recorded their first single *Love Me Do* in 1962. They became famous in 1963, when they played more than 200 concerts. In 1964, they went to the United States for the first time and played on American television.

### No more concerts

The Beatles stopped playing live concerts in 1966 because the audience made so much noise that nobody could hear the music. They continued to record songs, and in 1967 they made the album *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. The last album they recorded together was *Abbey Road*.

John Lennon married the artist, Yoko Ono, in 1969, and in 1970 The Beatles broke up. John and Yoko moved to New York. John wrote and sang his most famous song *Imagine* in 1971. In 1980, he and Yoko recorded a new album, *Double Fantasy*.

He was killed a month later. An American, Mark Chapman, shot him outside John's New York apartment near Central Park. Two days before his murder, John Lennon told an interviewer, 'I feel safe in New York. I can go anywhere. It's my home.'

# Vocabulary

## Describing feelings

1 Match the feeling with its emoji.

worried excited annoyed tired ~~surprised~~ bored exhausted frightened



1 surprised



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match a line in A with a line from B.

A	B
1 The concert was boring	a _____ because it's his birthday soon.
2 I was very tired	b _____ 'Are you angry with me?'
3 Billy is very excited	c <u>1</u> so I left before the end.
4 I'm interested in modern art	d _____ so I went to bed early.
5 'What's the matter?'	e _____ There's so much to see and do.
6 I'm worried because it's 10 p.m.	f _____ so I loved the exhibition.
7 I was so bored in the lesson.	g _____ and the children aren't home yet.
8 Berlin is a very exciting city.	h _____ I learned a lot.
9 The lecture was very interesting.	i _____ I didn't understand a word.

3 Continue the conversation with a line from C.

C
j _____ Did you? I didn't learn anything.
k <u>1</u> You left a Justin Bieber concert? You're mad! He's amazing!
l _____ Me too! I really hate maths!
m _____ Ssh, what's that? I think I can hear them now!
n _____ Yes, I can't believe he's nearly 10!
o _____ Yes, it's one of my favourite cities, too.
p _____ No, of course not. I'm just angry with myself!
q _____ Me too. Did you see that famous Picasso picture?
r _____ I did, too. Everyone feels better after a good night's sleep.

6.7 Listen and check.

4 Complete the sentences using each adjective once.

interesting interested

- I like *The Times* because it's an interesting newspaper.
- I don't want to watch the football. I'm not interested.

bored boring

- You look \_\_\_\_\_. Don't you like opera?
- I hate politicians! They're so \_\_\_\_\_!

excited exciting

- Hooray! We're on holiday! I'm so \_\_\_\_\_!
- Our holiday was so \_\_\_\_\_. I learned how to ski.

annoyed annoying

- She eats with her mouth open. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- I get very \_\_\_\_\_ when people don't say 'Please' or 'Thank you'.

worried worrying

- The news is very \_\_\_\_\_. It's all about war.
- I'm \_\_\_\_\_ about my exams next week.

exhausted exhausting

- I feel \_\_\_\_\_. I got up at 6 a.m. today!
- We had to walk 10 km today. It was \_\_\_\_\_.

# Everyday English

## What's the date?

1 Match the numbers and words.

2nd	fifth
25th	tenth
10th	first
1st	third
19th	ninth
30th	second
3rd	twenty-fifth
9th	twelfth
5th	nineteenth
12th	thirtieth

2 6.8 Listen. Write the dates you hear.

- 1 2 April 1998
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_

3 Write the dates in a different way.

- 1 the first of January  
January the first
- 2 the tenth of March  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the fifteenth of May  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the second of June  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 July the fourteenth  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 August the third  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 September the eighth  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 November the fifth  
\_\_\_\_\_

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

### Irregular verbs

1 Complete the chart with the verbs from the box. Write the Past Simple forms.

begin start visit write leave buy do see enjoy go  
take paint have travel come stay meet talk ask live  
stop play

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past Simple
start	started	begin	began

### do/does/did/didn't/was/were/had

2 Complete the conversation with *do*, *does*, *did*, *didn't*, *was*, *were*, or *had*.

A Where <sup>1</sup> were you at school?

B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at school in Manchester.

A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you like it?

B Not really. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy it very much.

A <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you a good student?

B Well, I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ everything the teachers asked me to do, but I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like them.

A Why not? <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ they not very nice?

B Two of them were OK, but I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ horrible teachers for some subjects.

A <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy the sixth form?

B Yes, that was better. I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ quite a good time in my last two years.

A What school <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your children go to?

B I only have one child – a daughter. She goes to the local school.

A <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she like it?

B Yes, she's very happy there, thank goodness!

Go online to Check your progress.



# Remember when ...

- Past Simple (2): regular and irregular verbs
- Time expressions: *in, at, on, ago*

- Adverbs: regular and irregular
- Special occasions

## Grammar

### Past Simple (2) Regular and irregular verbs

- 1 Look at the photos. What is the 'Clipper Race'?
- 2 Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.
- 3 Look at the questions and answers about Robin Knox-Johnston's Clipper Race. Complete the questions with the verbs from the box.

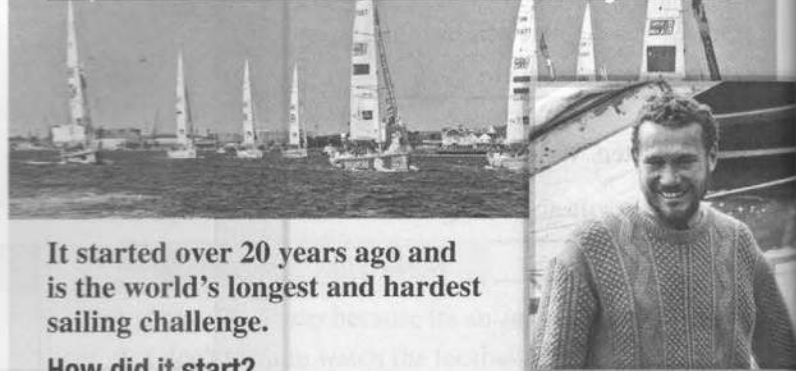
arrive ~~sail~~ start do feel leave take think

- 1 A When did Knox-Johnston first sail solo round the world?  
B In 1969.
- 2 A How long \_\_\_\_\_ the journey \_\_\_\_\_ him?  
B Over ten months.
- 3 A When \_\_\_\_\_ the Clipper Race \_\_\_\_\_?  
B In 1996.
- 4 A Which town \_\_\_\_\_ the eight yachts \_\_\_\_\_ from?  
B Plymouth.
- 5 A When \_\_\_\_\_ the winning yacht \_\_\_\_\_ back in Plymouth?  
B Nearly a year later.
- 6 A How \_\_\_\_\_ the crew members \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the race?  
B Very tired.
- 7 A When \_\_\_\_\_ the lorry driver, Bob Baker \_\_\_\_\_ the Clipper Race?  
B A few years ago.
- 8 A What \_\_\_\_\_ Bob \_\_\_\_\_ before he did the race?  
B That yachting was a rich man's sport.

7.1 Listen and check.

## THE CLIPPER RACE

40,000 miles round the world in a yacht!



It started over 20 years ago and is the world's longest and hardest sailing challenge.

### How did it start?

In 1969, the Englishman Sir Robin Knox-Johnston 'became (*become*) the first person to sail solo, non-stop round the world. It <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*take*) him over 10 months. In the years after this amazing achievement, Sir Robin <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*want*) more people to learn to sail, so he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*start*) the famous *Clipper Round the World Yacht Race*.

### The first race

The first race <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*be*) in 1996, with eight 60-foot yachts. On 16 October they all <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*leave*) Plymouth, England and <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*begin*) their long journey across the oceans. The route included the Galapagos, Hawaii and the Azores. The winning yacht, called *Arial*, finally <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*arrive*) back in Plymouth nearly one year later, on 14 September 1997. The crew members <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*feel*) completely exhausted. 'We rarely <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*sleep*) properly,' said crew member, Elizabeth Bluck. 'It was very cold, very wet, and very exciting.'

### The race today

The interest in extreme sports and adventure challenges continues to grow. It's expensive to take part in the Clipper Race, but it's very popular. This is because all kinds of people want a new and special challenge in their lives. Last year nearly 20,000 people <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*apply*) to do it. Bob Baker, a lorry driver who <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*do*) it a few years ago, said, 'I always <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*think*) that yachting was a rich man's sport, but it's not at all'.

## Negatives

4 Read the first line about the race and Knox-Johnston. Correct each line, using the prompts to write two sentences.

1 The Clipper Race started in 1998.

(It / not start / in 1998 / It / start 1996)

It didn't start in 1998. It started in 1996.

2 The first race left from Southampton.

(It / not leave / from Southampton / It / leave from Plymouth)

3 The crew members in the first race were all men.

(They / not be / all men / There / be / women too.)

4 Knox-Johnston sailed to South Africa.

(He / not sail / South Africa / He / not have / enough money)

5 He met his wife when he was eighteen.

(He / not meet his wife / when / he / be / eighteen / He / meet her / when / he / be / eight)

6 He had two children.

(He / not have / two children / He / just have / one daughter)

7 He won £6000 prize money in his first race.

(He / not win £6,000 / He win / £5,000)

8 He won his second solo round the world race in 2007.

(He / not win / his second solo race / He / come / fourth)

## Questions

5 Match a question word in A with an answer in B.

A	B
1 When?	a — A sandwich.
2 Why?	b <u>1</u> Last Sunday.
3 Who?	c — My uncle David.
4 What sort?	d — In Paris.
5 Where?	e — 16.
6 How old?	f — Because I wanted to.
7 How?	g — 30.
8 What time?	h — A Mercedes.
9 What?	i — 9.30 a.m.
10 How many?	j — 3 hours.
11 How much?	k — \$45
12 How long?	l — By plane.

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

1 school / did / When / start / you / ?

A When did you start school?

B When I was five.

2 morning / you / time / get / up / What / this / did / ?

A —

B At seven o'clock.

3 dinner / night / have / What / you / last / for / did / ?

A —

B Chicken curry.

4 did / today / you / How / travel / here / ?

A —

B By train.

5 it / long / How / take / did / ?

A —

B An hour.

6 was / Who / the / yesterday / with / girl / saw / I / you / ?

A —

B My sister!

7 did / go / home / Why / you / early / ?

A —

B Because I felt sick.

8 phone / much / How / cost / did / your / ?

A —

B £300.

7.2 Listen and check.

## 7 Complete the questions in the conversation.



- 1 A We went out for dinner last night.  
 B Lovely! <sup>1</sup> Where did you go?  
 A *Tabure*. It's a new Turkish restaurant in town.  
 B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like it?  
 A Yes, we did. We had a great meal.  
 B What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A I had beef koftas with a green salad.  
 B <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ expensive?  
 A No, not really. £20. That's not too bad, is it?



- 2 A We went to Alison's wedding last week.  
 B Where <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A It was in Scotland.  
 B <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people were there?  
 A A lot! There were about 150.  
 B What <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A She wore a lovely white dress. She looked beautiful!  
 B <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a good time?  
 A We had a great time! I danced till three in the morning!

**7.3** Listen and check.

## Time expressions

*in/at/on*

**8 EXTENSION** Complete the time expressions with *in*, *at*, *on*, or no preposition (-).

- 1 on Saturday
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ summer
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ last night
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the twenty-first century
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ the 12th March
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ June
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ Monday morning
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ 2018
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ my birthday
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the 1990s
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_ last year
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon

*ago*

**9 EXTENSION** Look at the *Time then* and the *Time now*. How long ago was it?

Time then	Time now	How long ago?
1 5 p.m.	6 p.m.	1 <u>an hour ago</u>
2 10.10	10.15	2 _____
3 Monday	Thursday	3 _____
4 May 1	May 14	4 _____
5 January	June	5 _____
6 September 21st	September 28th	6 _____
7 2010	2020	7 _____

# A History of the Early Cinema

## 1895–1940s

The first moving picture shows started in theatres in England, France, and the United States at the end of the 19th century.



## 1895–1910 Silent movies

In 1905, the first cinema, or 'Nickelodeon', opened in Pittsburgh, and by 1907 there were about 4,000 'Nickelodeons' in the US. The films were short (sometimes just one minute long) and silent, but there was usually a pianist to accompany them. Film shows lasted about half an hour.

Later films became longer and were often Bible stories. Until 1910, the actors were not named. With the longer films, their names started to appear on screen. The idea of 'film stars' was born.

## 1910–1927 'HOLLYWOOD' is born!

In the early years, American films were made in or near New York, but in 1910 many film companies moved to California because of the sunshine and the scenery. Westerns – films about cowboys – became very popular, and California was the perfect place to film.

By 1914 American films were very popular, and Hollywood became a 'movie factory'. In the 1920s studios made about 800 films a year, 82% of the world's films. Hollywood's silent movie stars, such as Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton, became famous throughout the world.

## 1927–1940s The coming of SOUND!

Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1927. It was called *The Jazz Singer*. By the end of 1929 nearly all films were 'talkies'. Now began what is often called 'The Golden Age of Hollywood', with its rich, famous, glamorous film stars such as Clark Gable, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart, and Judy Garland.

## A History of the Early Cinema

- 10 Read the first part of the text '1895–1910'. Complete the questions with *did*, *was*, or *were*. Then complete the answers.

- 1 'When did the first moving picture shows start?'  
'At the end of the 19th century.'
- 2 'Where and when \_\_\_\_\_ the first cinema open?'  
'In \_\_\_\_\_, in \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'How many 'Nickelodeons' \_\_\_\_\_ there in the US by 1907?'  
'About \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 'How long \_\_\_\_\_ the film shows last?'  
'About \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 'What kind of stories \_\_\_\_\_ they often tell?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_ stories.'

7.4 Listen and check.

- 11 Read the rest of the text. Complete the questions and the answers.

- 1 'Where were the first American films made?' 'In New York.'
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_ did the film companies move to California?'  
'Because of \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_ kind of film became popular?' '\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_ did Hollywood become a 'movie factory' for the world?'  
'By \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_ films did the studios make every year?'  
'\_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ two movie stars became famous throughout the world?'  
'Buster Keaton and \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 7 '\_\_\_\_\_ did Hollywood make its first sound movie?'  
'In \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 8 '\_\_\_\_\_ were some of the film stars of 'The Golden Age of Hollywood'?'  
Clark Gable, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart and \_\_\_\_\_.



# Vocabulary

## Adverbs

- 1 Complete the sentences using the adjective once and the adverb once.

quiet quietly

- 1 Quiet, please. There is an exam in progress.
- 2 Amy talks so quietly. I can never hear what she's saying!

bad badly

- 3 Morris has really \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.
- 4 I failed my piano exam because I played so \_\_\_\_\_.

careful carefully

- 5 Please listen \_\_\_\_\_ to what I'm saying. It's very important!
- 6 Be \_\_\_\_\_ children when you cross the road.

slow slowly

- 7 Please speak more \_\_\_\_\_, I don't understand.
- 8 I am a really \_\_\_\_\_ runner. I always come last on sports day.

beautiful beautifully

- 9 You have a \_\_\_\_\_ house. I love your kitchen.
- 10 The children sang \_\_\_\_\_ at their Christmas concert.

- 2 Complete the sentences with an irregular adverb from the box.

hard fast well early late

- 1 George worked really hard and passed all his exams.
- 2 Paul gets the six o'clock train every morning. He gets up very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Becky is always \_\_\_\_\_ for school. She needs an alarm clock.
- 4 The police gave Harry a speeding ticket because he drove too \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You speak English very \_\_\_\_\_!

# Everyday English

## Special occasions

- 7.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A That's it! It's January 1st!  
B \_\_\_\_\_ New \_\_\_\_\_ everyone!  
A Happy New Year!  
\_\_\_\_\_ to the old year! Here's  
to the \_\_\_\_\_!  
All Cheers!



- 2 A It was my birthday yesterday.  
B I know. Did you get my \_\_\_\_\_?  
A Yes, thank you. It was very funny.  
B And you were ten years old. Did you have a \_\_\_\_\_?  
A Yes, twenty friends \_\_\_\_\_ and they brought me lots of \_\_\_\_\_.  
B Great! I have \_\_\_\_\_ for you, too. \_\_\_\_\_ you are. Happy \_\_\_\_\_ for yesterday.  
A Oh, wow! Thanks!



- 3 A Anna! Congratulations!  
B Thank you very much.  
A When's the \_\_\_\_\_?  
B We don't know for sure. Possibly \_\_\_\_\_ April.  
A Can I see your engagement \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Of course. Do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
A Ah! It's beautiful. I can't wait for my \_\_\_\_\_.  
Don't forget to say \_\_\_\_\_ to Paul from me.



- 4 A Morning, Mummy. Here you are! Breakfast in bed.  
B Thank you. What a lovely \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Would you like milk in \_\_\_\_\_ tea?  
B Yes, please. Mmm!  
A Here's a big bunch of \_\_\_\_\_, too.  
B I am lucky.  
A I'm the lucky one because you're \_\_\_\_\_ mummy!



Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the negative.

enjoy stay pass ~~buy~~ go have

1 I went shopping, but everything was too expensive.

I didn't buy anything.

2 My wife and I had a quiet weekend at home.

We \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere.

3 Unfortunately, I only got 35% in my exam.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Pete went to a party, but it wasn't very good.

He \_\_\_\_\_ there. He went home.

5 I saw Jenny in town, but I was very busy.

I \_\_\_\_\_ time to talk to her.

6 My parents' holiday was awful. It rained every day.

They \_\_\_\_\_ it.

2 Put the words in the correct order in these sentences.

1 we / played / all / afternoon / tennis

We played tennis all afternoon.

2 did / what / get up / morning / this / time / you / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 wrote / I / some / emails / morning / this

\_\_\_\_\_

4 go / work / to / didn't / I / on / was / I / holiday / week / because / last

\_\_\_\_\_

5 parents / married / in / got / my / 1983

\_\_\_\_\_

6 you / did / where / school / to / go / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

7 didn't / to / go / Tim's / we / party / were / because / too / we / tired

\_\_\_\_\_

8 went / university / to / I / 1990s / the / in

\_\_\_\_\_

9 did / why / go / you / shops / the / to / ?

\_\_\_\_\_

10 didn't / big / we / live / house / I / a / young / was / when / in

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Underline the correct answer.

1 Did you like/liked the film?

2 I not go/didn't go to university.

3 We lost the match because we played really bad/badly.

4 It was my birthday in/on June 15.

5 What did/do you do last weekend?

6 There was/were about 150 people at the wedding.

7 I'm a very slowly/slow reader. It takes me months to finish a book.


8 Sarah failed her exam because she didn't work/worked hard.

## Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

bad slowly on Saturday cinema actor  
at six o'clock beautiful early last year  
fast birthday glamorous carefully rich  
in 2019 American movie on 20th May  
quietly Hollywood exciting

Adjectives	Adverbs
bad	slowly
Nouns	Time expressions
cinema	on Saturday

 Go online to Check your progress.



- Food and drink
- Countable and uncountable nouns
- I like/I'd like ...

- some and any, much and many
- Shopping in the High Street

## Vocabulary

### Food and drink

1 Write the words from the box in the correct column.

chicken	milk	potato	apple
beef	banana	cheese	onion
peas	orange	broccoli	bacon
tomato	ham	strawberry	carrot
raspberry	butter	yoghurt	sausage

Vegetables	Meat	Fruit	Dairy products
potato	chicken	apple	milk

2 8.1 Listen to the stress on these words. Write them in the correct column.

chicken yoghurt potato broccoli tomato  
strawberry raspberry banana sausage pasta

••	•••	••••
chicken		

### Countable and uncountable nouns

3 Are these usually countable or uncountable nouns? Write C or U.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 <u>U</u> cheese | 9 _____ fruit       |
| 2 _____ apple     | 10 _____ pasta      |
| 3 _____ food      | 11 _____ banana     |
| 4 _____ biscuit   | 12 _____ tea        |
| 5 _____ bread     | 13 _____ egg        |
| 6 _____ milk      | 14 _____ water      |
| 7 _____ chip      | 15 _____ strawberry |
| 8 _____ tomato    | 16 _____ butter     |

### a, an, or some?

4 Complete the sentences with a, an, or some.

- Children! There's some food on the table. Come and get it!
- I usually have \_\_\_\_\_ apple for breakfast.
- Can you buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread at the shops?
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ cup of coffee and \_\_\_\_\_ biscuit at 11.00.
- There's some cheese in the fridge and \_\_\_\_\_ tomato.
- Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ drink? Tea? Coffee?
- Give me \_\_\_\_\_ water! Quick!
- I have \_\_\_\_\_ fruit every day.
- Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ orange or \_\_\_\_\_ banana?
- You need \_\_\_\_\_ eggs to make \_\_\_\_\_ omelette.



# Grammar like ... and would like ...

## What do they like doing?

- 1 Look at the information about Bridget and Simon. Complete the sentences about them.



Bridget, 28, a journalist



Simon, 33, an architect

Weekend activities	going to the cinema eating in restaurants	going to the cinema and the theatre cooking dinner for friends
Holiday activities	swimming sunbathing reading books	sightseeing visiting museums reading books

- Bridget and Simon both like going to the cinema.
- Simon also \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre.
- Bridget \_\_\_\_\_ in restaurants, but Simon \_\_\_\_\_ for friends.
- Bridget \_\_\_\_\_ and sunbathing, but Simon \_\_\_\_\_ and visiting museums.
- They both \_\_\_\_\_ books.

## I'd like + noun or infinitive

- 2 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A	B
1 I'm hungry.	a _____ I'd like a holiday.
2 I'm thirsty.	b <u>1</u> I'd like something to eat.
3 I have too much work.	c _____ I'd like a cold shower.
4 I'm hot.	d _____ I'd like a drink.
5 I'm tired.	e _____ I'd like to win a million pounds.
6 It's my birthday.	f _____ I'd like to go to bed.
7 I don't have any money.	g _____ I'd like to have a party.
8 I'm bored.	h _____ I'd like to go to the cinema.

- 3 Complete the questions using *would like*.

- 'I'm hungry.' 'What would you like to eat ?'
- 'I'm thirsty.' 'What \_\_\_\_\_ ?'
- 'I need a holiday.' 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?'
- 'I want to have a party.' 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ invite?'
- 'Can we go to the cinema?' 'What \_\_\_\_\_ ?'
- 'I want an ice cream.' 'What flavour \_\_\_\_\_ ?'

## like or would like

- 4 Choose the correct answer, a or b.

- What do you like doing at the weekend?  
a I like going out with my friends.  
b I'd like to go out with my friends.
- It's your birthday! What do you want to do?  
a I'd like to go out with my friends.  
b I like going out with my friends.
- What's your favourite colour?  
a I'd like blue.  
b I like blue.
- Which shirt do you want?  
a I'd like the blue one, please.  
b I like the blue one, please.
- We're having a party at our house next Saturday.  
a Do you like to come?  
b Would you like to come?
- We have a new teacher.  
a Do you like her?  
b Would you like her?

## 8.2 Listen and check.

- 5 Complete the sentences using the correct form of *like* or *would like*.

- Jane has hundreds of cookbooks.  
She likes cooking.
- It's Helen's birthday next week.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ to go to an Indian restaurant.
- My car is 20 years old!  
\_\_\_\_\_ a new one!
- There's a good film on TV tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to watch it?
- We go to the French Alps every year.  
\_\_\_\_\_ skiing.
- Sarah thinks her house is too small.  
\_\_\_\_\_ a bigger one.
- Tom is doing a website for his friend.  
\_\_\_\_\_ designing.



## some and any

6 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- I don't have any apple juice. But I have some orange juice.
- Are there \_\_\_\_\_ messages for me this morning?
- I never have \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- You have \_\_\_\_\_ lovely friends. You're very lucky.
- Don't buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread. We have lots.
- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?
- There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ shops in my village.
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ milk in my tea. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge?
- There was \_\_\_\_\_ rain last night – the road is wet this morning.
- She doesn't have \_\_\_\_\_ children.

7 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any* and a word from the box.

petrol ~~music~~ food ice stamps friends chips eggs

- Can you turn the radio on? I'd like to listen to some music.
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ in my water, please.
- I need to put \_\_\_\_\_ in the car. It's nearly empty.
- Do you have \_\_\_\_\_? I have some letters to post.
- Do we have \_\_\_\_\_? I could make an omelette.
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ with my steak?
- I met \_\_\_\_\_ from school last night.
- There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the fridge. Sorry.

## much and many

8 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.



- A 'How many students are there in your class?'  
B 'Twenty.'



- A '\_\_\_\_\_ homework do you get?'  
B 'Too much.'



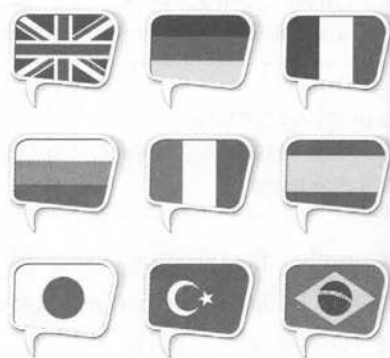
- A '\_\_\_\_\_ is a cup of coffee and a piece of cake?'  
B 'Ten euros.'



- A '\_\_\_\_\_ people live in your house?'  
B 'Five. Me, my brother and sister, and my parents.'



- A '\_\_\_\_\_ tea do you drink a day?'  
B 'Two or three cups.'



- A '\_\_\_\_\_ languages can you speak?'  
B 'Two. French and German.'

8.3 Listen and check.

## Two chefs in the family

9 Read the introduction about the chef **Gordon Ramsay** and his daughter, **Tilly**. What is the problem with Gordon?

10 Complete the text with the words from the box.

likes (x3) like doesn't like 'd like loved a lot of (x2) some any many

# Father and daughter – CELEBRITY CHEFS

Gordon Ramsay is a world famous chef. He has 'a lot of' Michelin stars – 16 in fact! His TV programmes, *Hell's Kitchen* and *Ramsay's Kitchen Nightmares*, are very popular. But there is sometimes a problem because Gordon uses so <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bad words!

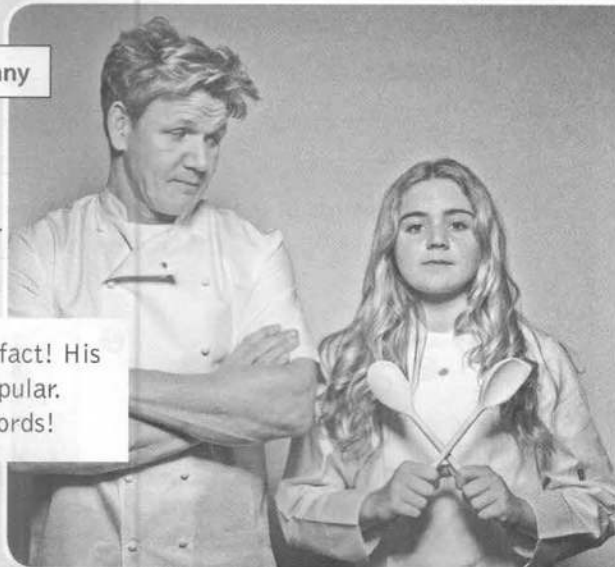
Now, Gordon's teenage daughter, Tilly, is a successful chef, too. She has her own cookery programme, *Matilda and the Ramsay Bunch*, on BBC TV, and a new cookbook called *Tilly's Kitchen Takeover*. Tilly doesn't use <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bad words when she's on TV!

Tilly's food is very different from the food at her dad's expensive restaurants. She <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cooking simple meals that are easy to make. She also likes helping people her age to learn to cook. Tilly <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ preparing meals for her family and friends, too. She has some very famous friends! David and Victoria Beckham's children know the Ramsay family very well, and they often eat with them.

When Tilly was small she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ watching her dad cook, and she also met a lot of famous chefs – they often visited the busy Ramsay home. Tilly started cooking, and finally decided that she <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be a chef, too.

Tilly is a big fan of social media. She has about 194,000 followers on Instagram. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ people, young and old, <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ her recipes. Most of the time she <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ chatting to them, but she <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ everything they say because <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ comments aren't very kind.

Her family love her recipes, too. They are very pleased with her success – especially her dad. He's very proud indeed.



11 Complete the questions and answers.

1 'How many' Michelin stars does Gordon Ramsay have?

'He has 16.'

2 'Why is there a problem on his TV programmes?'

'Because he uses so \_\_\_\_\_ bad words.'

3 'What sort of food \_\_\_\_\_ Tilly \_\_\_\_\_ cooking?'

'Simple \_\_\_\_\_ that are easy to make.'

4 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ Tilly meet when she was small?'

'\_\_\_\_\_ famous chefs.'

5 'How \_\_\_\_\_ Instagram followers does she have?'

'A lot – \_\_\_\_\_ 194,000.'

6 'Why doesn't she like all the comments on Instagram?'

'Because \_\_\_\_\_ of them aren't very kind.'

7 'Do just young people use Tilly's \_\_\_\_\_?'

'No, \_\_\_\_\_ people, young and old, use them.'

8.4 Listen and check.

# Vocabulary

## Daily needs

1 Look at the pictures and write the word.

1 a daptor

4 m ilk

7 p encil

10 c hocolate

2 b attery

5 n eedle

8 a pple

11 s ilk

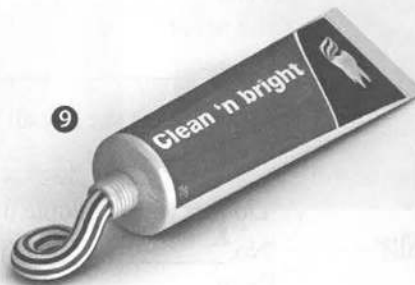
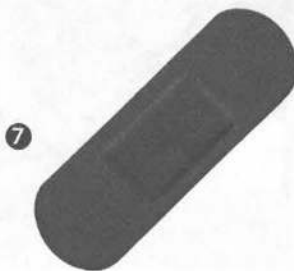
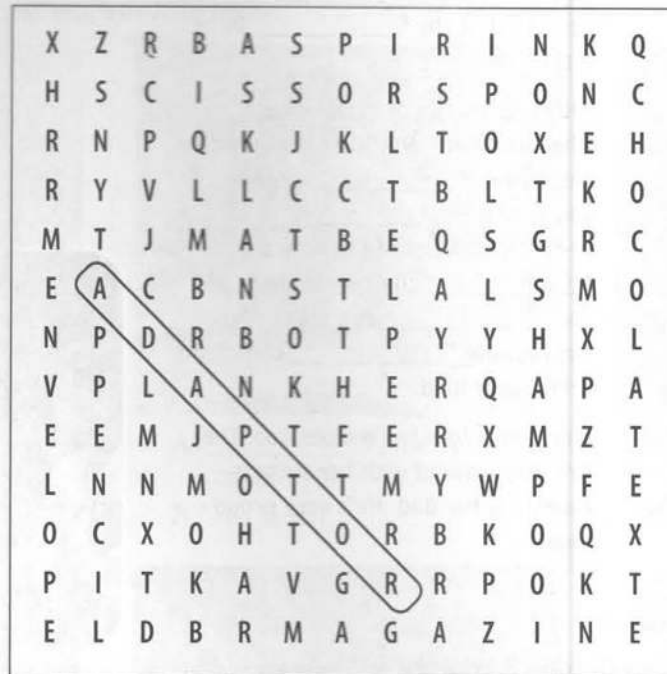
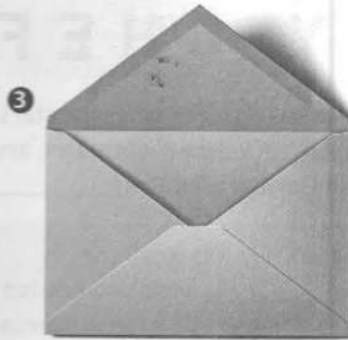
3 e velope

6 s issors

9 t ablet

12 p encil

2 Find the words in the wordsearch.



# Everyday English

## Shopping in the High Street

Complete the conversations with the words from the box.



1 mean much ~~sort~~ understand

- A I'd like a pair of scissors, please.  
 B What sort do you want?  
 A Sorry. What do you \_\_\_\_\_?  
 B Well, what do you want them for?  
 A Ah! Now I \_\_\_\_\_. They're for my children.  
 B OK. We have children's scissors in a lot of colours.  
 A Great! How \_\_\_\_\_ are they?



2 too large many enough

- A Can I have some aspirin, please?  
 B Do you want a \_\_\_\_\_ bottle or a small one?  
 A How \_\_\_\_\_ are there in the large bottle?  
 B Twenty-four.  
 A No, that's \_\_\_\_\_ many.  
 B There are twelve in the small one.  
 A Twelve is \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. I'll have that one.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *–* (nothing).

- I like \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.
- I'd like some vegetables, please.
- I like \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
- I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ bananas, please.
- \_\_\_\_\_ coffee is my favourite drink.
- Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ coffee?
- I love \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.
- Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream, please?

2 Complete the sentences below using the groups of words in the chart.

Potatoes	is	chickens
Cheese	are	vegetables
Fruit	come from	Scotland
Eggs	comes from	made from milk.
Whisky		full of vitamins.

- Potatoes are vegetables.
- Cheese \_\_\_\_\_.
- Fruit \_\_\_\_\_.
- Eggs \_\_\_\_\_.
- Whisky \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the questions with *How much ... ?* or *How many ... ?*

- How much \_\_\_\_\_ homework do you get?
- \_\_\_\_\_ English books do you have?
- \_\_\_\_\_ does a small cappuccino cost?
- \_\_\_\_\_ languages do you speak?
- \_\_\_\_\_ students are there in your class?
- \_\_\_\_\_ coffee do you drink a day?
- \_\_\_\_\_ children do you have?

4 Make sentences with *like* or *'d like*.

- I have all of Taylor Swift's songs on my playlist.  
I like Taylor Swift.
- Holly thinks her house is too small.  
She 'd like a big house.
- Barney has more than twenty cookbooks.  
He \_\_\_\_\_.
- There's a good film on tonight.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ watch it.
- We have four cats, two dogs, and five fish.  
We \_\_\_\_\_ animals a lot.
- It's Jemima's birthday next week.  
She \_\_\_\_\_ some new clothes for her birthday.

8.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

Go online to Check your progress.



# Stop and check Units 5–8

## Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer. (30 marks)

- 1 Can you speak Spanish? No, \_\_\_\_\_.  
a quite well    b not at all    c a little
- 2 Can Susan play the guitar? No, she \_\_\_\_\_.  
a can't    b couldn't    c can
- 3 'Who \_\_\_\_\_ at the party last night?' 'Lots of people.'  
a were    b is    c was
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ the capital of Thailand? Bangkok.  
a 's    b 're    c was
- 5 The children \_\_\_\_\_ really tired today.  
a was    b is    c are
- 6 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ you last night?' 'I was out with friends.'  
a was    b were    c are
- 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ walk when I was one.  
a can    b could    c can't
- 8 When she was three she could use an iPad, but she \_\_\_\_\_ read!  
a could    b can    c couldn't
- 9 'What time did you \_\_\_\_\_ the party?' 'Midnight!'  
a left    b leaved    c leave
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ Pete yesterday.  
a see    b seen    c saw
- 11 We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot when I was young.  
a travelled    b did travel    c travel
- 12 I \_\_\_\_\_ get up early this morning because it was Saturday.  
a don't    b didn't    c not
- 13 I \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson. It was boring!  
a not enjoy    b didn't enjoy    c enjoyed
- 14 'What's \_\_\_\_\_ name of this hotel?' 'The Dorchester.'  
a the    b -    c a
- 15 I live in \_\_\_\_\_ London.  
a -    b the    c a
- 16 My birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ 3rd April.  
a at    b in    c on
- 17 My wedding anniversary is \_\_\_\_\_ June.  
a at    b in    c on
- 18 What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?  
a at    b in    c on
- 19 There were no smartphones \_\_\_\_\_.  
a last winter    b thirty years ago  
c two minutes ago
- 20 Can I speak to you \_\_\_\_\_ my homework?  
a for    b of    c about
- 21 Is there football \_\_\_\_\_ TV tonight?  
a on    b at    c in
- 22 I took Karen \_\_\_\_\_ flowers when she was in hospital.  
a any    b a little    c some
- 23 There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits left!  
a any    b a little    c some
- 24 I \_\_\_\_\_ an espresso and a croissant, please.  
a like    b love    c 'd like
- 25 I'm not old \_\_\_\_\_ to get married.  
a nearly    b enough    c quite
- 26 I hate maths. It's really \_\_\_\_\_.  
a worrying    b exhausting    c interesting
- 27 Beth has an important exam today. She's so \_\_\_\_\_.  
a interesting    b worried    c interested
- 28 Children get very \_\_\_\_\_ at Christmas time.  
a excited    b worried    c exciting
- 29 Running a marathon is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a worried    b exhausted    c exhausting
- 30 I like *The Times* because it's an \_\_\_\_\_ newspaper.  
a exhausting    b interested    c interesting

# Vocabulary

2 Match a verb in A with a noun or adverb in B. (20 marks)

A	B
1 ride	a _____ tennis
2 play	b _____ a bike
3 eat	c _____ healthily
4 fly	d _____ a friend
5 phone	e _____ a plane

A	B
6 drive	f _____ a picture
7 paint	g _____ a cake
8 make	h _____ well
9 get up	i _____ early
10 feel	j _____ a car

A	B
11 play	k _____ hard
12 speak French	l _____ a cake
13 sing	m _____ fluently
14 work	n _____ the guitar
15 eat	o _____ beautifully

A	B
16 have	p _____ chess
17 ride	q _____ late
18 watch	r _____ a horse
19 play	s _____ breakfast
20 get up	t _____ TV

3 Underline the word or phrase that is different. (15 marks)

1 ride	fly	drive	eat
2 a bike	a plane	a car	a TV
3 fruit	sugar	flour	egg
4 milk	cheese	water	biscuit
5 a slice of bread	a glass of water	a cup of tea	chocolate
6 aspirin	shampoo	toothpaste	stamps
7 magazine	newspaper	sausages	bar of chocolate
8 sausages	stamps	chicken	steak
9 shampoo	parcel boxes	stamps	foreign money
10 post office	traffic lights	newsagent's	chemist's
11 petrol station	park	post office	bank
12 living room	dining room	garden	kitchen
13 handbag	purse	phone	pen
14 June	month	week	year
15 later	nearly	again	some

# Everyday English

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. (20 marks)

- A Can I help you?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ I have an espresso, please?  
A Of \_\_\_\_\_. Take a seat.
- A Excuse me! \_\_\_\_\_ ask you something?  
B What is it?  
A \_\_\_\_\_ tell me what 'classroom' is in German?  
B It's *Klassenzimmer*.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ another chocolate biscuit, please?  
B That's your third! OK. One more.  
A \_\_\_\_\_ pass the plate?
- A Is it your birthday \_\_\_\_\_ week?  
B Yes. I can't wait!  
A Is your birthday on the first of April?  
B Yes, I know April the \_\_\_\_\_ is April Fools' Day!
- A We went to the cinema last night.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ see?  
A The new James Bond film.  
B \_\_\_\_\_ like it?  
A Yes, it was great!
- A Bye! Have a great \_\_\_\_\_!  
B Thank you. And you. \_\_\_\_\_ on Monday.
- A Did you have a \_\_\_\_\_ birthday party?  
B Yes, thank you. It was brilliant!  
A Did you invite \_\_\_\_\_ friends?  
B Yes. I invited 15.
- A Can I have a box of chocolates, please?  
B \_\_\_\_\_ want a small box or a \_\_\_\_\_ box?  
A How \_\_\_\_\_ are there in the small box?  
B Twelve.  
A Twelve is \_\_\_\_\_, thank you.
- A I \_\_\_\_\_ a small ice cream, please.  
B What flavour? I have chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, orange ...  
A Orange ice cream? That's a bit different.  
Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ orange one please?

SCORE 

55
----

TOTAL 

85
----

- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- *have got*
- Compound nouns

- Prepositions
- Directions

## Grammar

### Comparative adjectives

1 Write the comparative adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative
old	<u>older</u>
tall	_____
hot	_____
nice	_____
polite	_____
easy	_____
pretty	_____
exciting	_____
beautiful	_____
important	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in **bold**.

- It isn't very **warm** today. It was warmer yesterday.
- Dave isn't very **funny**. His brother is much \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cats are quite **friendly**, but dogs are a lot \_\_\_\_\_.
- Your homework is **good**, but I think you can do \_\_\_\_\_.
- The news is **bad**, but it could be \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Complete the sentences with a comparative adjective.

- This flat is too old for me. I want somewhere more modern.
- This TV programme is boring. Is there something \_\_\_\_\_ on another channel?
- This jumper is too small. I need a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
- My coffee is cold. Can I have a \_\_\_\_\_ one?
- This lesson is so difficult. Yesterday, it was much \_\_\_\_\_.

4 Write four sentences about Pete and Anna using the comparative form of the adjectives from the box.

~~cheap~~ expensive new ~~old~~ near modern big

Pete



Car £2000

Anna



Car £25,000



Flat £100,000  
Town centre 5 minutes



House £300,000  
Town centre 45 minutes

1 Pete's car is cheaper than Anna's car.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

1 Anna's house is older than Pete's flat.

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

## have or have got

5 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *have got*.

1 I have a nice flat.

I've got a nice flat.

2 Does Paul have a motorbike?

Has Paul got a motorbike?

3 We have two children.

4 Do you have a dictionary?

5 My parents don't have a lot of money.

6 What colour hair does she have?

7 I don't have an English lesson today.

8 You're lucky. You have a good job.

## do/does/have/has

6 Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *have*, or *has*.

1 'Have you got satellite TV?'  
'Yes, I can get hundreds of channels.'

2 '\_\_\_\_\_ he have any children?'  
'Yes, one daughter.'

3 'How much milk \_\_\_\_\_ we got?'  
'We haven't got any.'

4 '\_\_\_\_\_ they have a nice house?'  
'Yes, much nicer than ours.'

5 'What sort of car \_\_\_\_\_ she got?'  
'I'm not sure. A Mini, I think.'

6 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you got on your head?'  
'Oh! My glasses! There they are!'

7 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you have for breakfast?'  
'Tea and toast, usually.'

8 '\_\_\_\_\_ you have a shower every morning?'  
'Of course! Don't you?'

9.1 Listen and check.

## Comparing two people

7 Use the information in 1–8 to complete the sentences about Anna and Pete.



	Anna		Pete
1	35	age	28
2	1.60	height	1.80
3	no	bike	yes
4	a daughter	children	no
5	house	house/flat	flat
6	yes	good job	yes
7	8	work – number of hours a day	10
8	very	interesting job	OK

1 Anna's older than Pete.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ taller \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ has got a bike, but \_\_\_\_\_ hasn't.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ a daughter, but \_\_\_\_\_ any children.

5 Pete's \_\_\_\_\_ a flat. Anna's \_\_\_\_\_ a house.

6 They've both got \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Pete \_\_\_\_\_ longer hours \_\_\_\_\_ Anna.

8 Anna's \_\_\_\_\_ a more interesting \_\_\_\_\_ Pete.



## Comparative and superlative adjectives

8 Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1	cheap	<u>cheaper</u>	<u>the cheapest</u>
2	expensive	<u>more expensive</u>	<u>the most expensive</u>
3	young	_____	_____
4	happy	_____	_____
5	beautiful	_____	_____
6	big	_____	_____
7	busy	_____	_____
8	intelligent	_____	_____
9	bad	_____	_____
10	far	_____	_____
11	new	_____	_____
12	dangerous	_____	_____

9 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 family / the / am / my / in / I / oldest  
I am the oldest in my family.

2 sister / me / my / than / younger / is  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 class / who / oldest / the / the / in / is / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 passenger plane / was / Concorde / world / fastest / the / in / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 book / interesting / than / my / your / more / is / book  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 bought / expensive / shop / the / in / TV / most / Peter / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 cheapest / buy / you / shop / in / the / the / did / watch / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

8 difficult / German spelling / English spelling / is / than / more / much  
\_\_\_\_\_

9 weather / better / today / than / much / is / yesterday / the  
\_\_\_\_\_

10 Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective. Try to answer them, then look at the key on page 63.



1 What is the longest (long) river in the world?  
The Nile.



2 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain in the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_



3 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (big) city in Australia?  
\_\_\_\_\_



4 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (popular) sport in the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_



5 What is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) country in the world?  
\_\_\_\_\_



6 Where is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) university in Europe?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Big cities, tiny homes

- 11 Read about some of the world's smallest apartments. Write the superlative of the adjective in brackets.

### The world's smallest apartments



New York, Paris, and London are famous for having some of the world's <sup>1</sup> most expensive (*expensive*) homes. However, the world's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*large*) and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*rich*) cities also have some of the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*small*) apartments in the world.

New York has some of the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*luxurious*) apartments in the world. One of the largest is a 767 m<sup>2</sup> penthouse apartment. It's got one of the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*good*) views of Central Park in the city.

Only one block away is one of New York's smallest apartments. It's only 8.4 m<sup>2</sup>, and is home to Felice Cohen. She likes her apartment because she pays the <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*low*) rent for one of the <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*nice*) locations in the city. Felice says she gets the 'full New York City experience for only \$700 a month', and she's near Central Park, the gym, and subways. She hasn't got a kitchen, but there is a fridge and a small oven. She says the bathroom is 'pretty big', and she's got space to do yoga!



Paris is one of the <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*beautiful*) and romantic cities in the world because of its lovely old buildings. It also has one of the world's smallest apartments – but small can also be beautiful. At 8 m<sup>2</sup> it is 'petite', but pretty. It's also got one of the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*spectacular*) views in the city, overlooking the rooftops of Paris.

One of London's <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (*tiny*) apartments was once a cupboard, and is only 5.6 m<sup>2</sup>. It's got a tiny kitchen, a sofa bed and a shower that is also a wardrobe. It's small, but it isn't cheap. It is worth about £250,000. That's £44,600 a square metre – and there's no window!



- 12 Complete the questions about the apartments with the correct question words.

- 'Where are some of the most expensive apartments in the world?'  
'In New York, Paris, and London.'
- \_\_\_\_\_ lives in one of New York's smallest apartments?'  
'Felice Cohen.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ square metres is her apartment?'  
'8.4 m<sup>2</sup>'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ does the apartment in Paris overlook?'  
'The rooftops.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ is the London apartment worth?'  
'£250,000.'
- '\_\_\_\_\_ hasn't the London apartment got a nice view?'  
'Because it hasn't got a window!'

9.2 Listen and check.

- 13 Complete the sentences with *has got*, *hasn't got*, *have got*, or *haven't got*.

- New York, Paris, and London \_\_\_\_\_ some of the world's most expensive apartments.
- The penthouse in New York \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing view of Central Park.
- Felice \_\_\_\_\_ a kitchen.
- The three apartments in the text \_\_\_\_\_ much space.

# Vocabulary

## Compound nouns

- 1 Match a noun in A with a noun in B to make a compound noun.

town centre

A	B
1 town	a park
2 railway	b agent
3 traffic	c centre
4 super	d office
5 car	e station
6 travel	f port
7 post	g market
8 air	h lights

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct compound noun from exercise 1.

- Can you buy some milk and bread when you go to the \_\_\_\_\_?
- I'm late for my train! Could you drive me to the \_\_\_\_\_?
- London's Heathrow is one of the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.
- We took the bus to the \_\_\_\_\_ to meet our friends at the shops.
- Happy Holidays is a great \_\_\_\_\_.

## Prepositions

- 3 Look at the pictures. Write a preposition from the box.

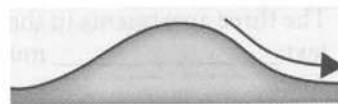
over along past round up down through under



1 under the bridge



3 \_\_\_\_\_ the wood



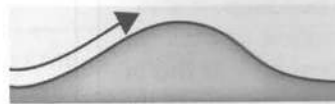
5 \_\_\_\_\_ the hill



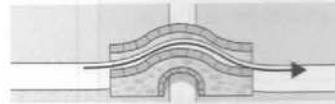
7 \_\_\_\_\_ the shop



2 \_\_\_\_\_ the river



4 \_\_\_\_\_ the hill



6 \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge



8 \_\_\_\_\_ the bend

# Everyday English

## Directions

- 1 Find these things on the map. Write a number.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 3 car park            | _____ farm          |
| _____ bridge          | _____ lake          |
| _____ church          | _____ wood          |
| _____ park            | _____ swimming pool |
| _____ railway station |                     |



- 2 Read the directions. Where are you?

Drive along Farm Road, past the farm and the pub, and turn left. Go down the hill and under the railway bridge. Turn left at the park, and go up the hill to the church. Turn right before the church, and go along the road until you come to the traffic lights. Go straight on at the traffic lights, and it's on the left.

9.3 Listen and check.

- 3 Now write the directions from the pool to the pub.

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Go online for more skills and language practice.



# REVIEW

## Grammar

- 1 Write the opposites of the comparative and superlative adjectives.

Adjective	Opposite
smaller	<u>bigger</u>
the cheapest	_____
safer	_____
faster	_____
the dirtiest	_____
most difficult	_____
quieter	_____
more boring	_____
the best	_____
more modern	_____

- 2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

- 1 Evan speaks good English, but Fred's is gooder.

Evan speaks good English, but Fred's is better.

- 2 Jenny is prettiest girl in the class.

- 3 Who is intelligent student in your class?

- 4 Sally is older from Cathy.

- 5 Liam's a really expensive new car.

- 6 'Does they have a big house?' 'Yes, it's huge!'

- 7 'How many children do you have?'

'I haven't got.'

- 8 'Are we nearly there yet?'

'Don't worry. The hotel's just on the bend.'

## Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in on at in front of

- The school is on the left.
- Turn right \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights.
- There's a statue \_\_\_\_\_ the main square.
- There are three people \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.
- The bus stop is \_\_\_\_\_ the chemist's.
- The river is \_\_\_\_\_ the bottom of the hill.
- The wood is \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the hill.
- The Millbank Hotel is \_\_\_\_\_ the right.
- \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the street, turn left.
- The mayor's office is \_\_\_\_\_ the town hall.

- 2 Which one is different?

- 1 airport railway station bus stop bank

- 2 mountain river church woods

- 3 where when what does

- 4 flat house kitchen penthouse

- 5 older taller smaller worse

- 6 funniest fastest easiest prettiest

- 7 in many on at


- 8 lovely disgusting beautiful pretty

- 9 big huge small enormous

- 10 chemist's post office newsagent's traffic lights

### Answer key for exercise 10 page 60

4 the most popular (football)	2 the highest (Everest)
3 the biggest (Sydney)	5 the smallest (Vatican City)
6 the oldest (Bologna)	

 Go online to Check your progress.



- Present Continuous and Present Simple
- -ing form
- Whose/Who's

- Possessive pronouns
- Describing people
- Social expressions (2)

## Grammar Present Continuous

1 Complete the sentences about what the people are doing.



1 She's learning German.



2 He's playing tennis.



3 I'm watching a film.



4 He is checking an email.



5 She is eating spaghetti.



6 They are drinking coffee.

2 Complete the questions about the people in exercise 1.

- 1 'What's she learning?' 'German.'
- 2 '\_\_\_\_\_?' 'Tennis.'
- 3 '\_\_\_\_\_?' 'A film.'
- 4 '\_\_\_\_\_?' 'An email.'
- 5 '\_\_\_\_\_?' 'Spaghetti.'
- 6 '\_\_\_\_\_?' 'Coffee.'

3 Complete the negative sentences about the people in exercise 1.

- 1 She isn't learning Greek.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ golf.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the news.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a letter.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ ice cream.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ orange juice.

4 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A		B
1 I'm working hard	because	a she's hungry.
2 Jane's learning French.		b we're going on holiday.
3 The baby's crying		c I need the money.
4 Tom's studying hard		d friends are coming for dinner.
5 You're making a lot of mistakes		e she's got a job in Paris.
6 Ken and Sally are cooking		f he has an exam soon.
7 We're packing		g you aren't listening.

## Spelling

5 Look at the spellings of these verbs + -ing and write the -ing forms below.

eat eating write writing swim swimming

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 make _____  | 6 sit _____   |
| 2 go _____    | 7 buy _____   |
| 3 drink _____ | 8 smile _____ |
| 4 do _____    | 9 run _____   |
| 5 drive _____ |               |

## Present Simple or Present Continuous?

6 Complete the pairs of sentences using the verb once in the Present Simple and once in the Present Continuous.

### speak

- 1 Listen to Fiona! What language is she speaking?
- 2 How many languages does she speak?

### read

- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ a good book at the moment.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ in bed every night.

### have

- 5 Saira and Danny \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful house.
- 6 This party is great! I \_\_\_\_\_ a really good time.

### not eat

- 7 Clare \_\_\_\_\_ with us tonight. She isn't hungry.
- 8 Vegetarians \_\_\_\_\_ meat.

### get

- 9 Brigitte is so spoilt. She always \_\_\_\_\_ everything she wants.
- 10 Karen's not here at the moment. She \_\_\_\_\_ the children from school.

### rain

- 11 Oh no! It \_\_\_\_\_. We can't play tennis.
- 12 It always \_\_\_\_\_ a lot in April.

### think

- 13 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ of the latest Bond film?
- 14 You look worried. What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ about?

7 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1 What does **Pete** do?

He's a pilot.

2 Does he fly passenger planes?

Yes, he does.

3 Is he flying now?

No, he isn't.

4 What's he doing?

He's going for a walk.



I'm a teacher.



5 What does **Alice** do?

Does she teach maths?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

7 Is she teaching now?

8 What's she doing?

\_\_\_\_\_ the cello.

9 What does **Nancy** do?

10 Does she design buildings?

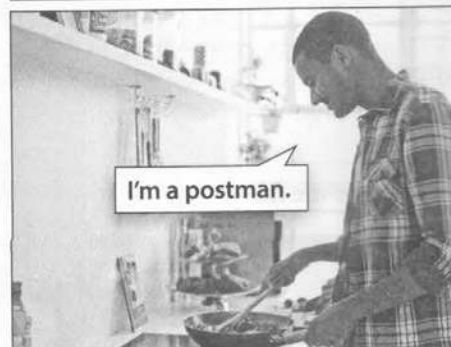
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

11 Is she designing buildings now?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ a shopping centre.



I'm a postman.



12 What does **Mike** do?

13 Does he deliver letters?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

14 Is he delivering letters now?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

15 What's he doing?

\_\_\_\_\_.

10.1 Listen and check.

8 Underline the correct verb form.

1 'Would you like some tea?' 'No, thanks. I don't like / I'm not liking tea.'

2 'Do you like Pete?' 'I'm thinking / I think he's a really nice guy.'

3 'Why don't you come out with us?' 'Sorry, I'm working / I work.'

4 'Sprechen Sie Deutsch?' 'Sorry, I don't understand / I'm not understanding.'

5 'Can I speak to Jo?' 'I'm afraid she has / she's having a shower.'

## be or do?

9 Complete the sentence with *am/is/are* or *do/does/don't/doesn't*.

- 'Why is he always late?'  
'Because he doesn't have a watch.'
- 'Where \_\_\_\_\_ you going?'  
'I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the bank.'
- 'What time \_\_\_\_\_ she have lunch?'  
'At 1.00, usually.'
- 'I \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a pair of shoes.'  
'What size \_\_\_\_\_ you take?'
- 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ John eat meat?'  
'Because he \_\_\_\_\_ a vegetarian.'
- 'Comment vas-tu?'  
'Sorry! I \_\_\_\_\_ speak French.'
- 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you doing tonight?'  
'We \_\_\_\_\_ going to the cinema.'
- 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ Hans studying Chinese?'  
'Because he \_\_\_\_\_ going to work in China.'

10.2 Listen and check.

## -ing form as a noun

10 EXTENSION Complete the sentences with the -ing form of a verb from the box.

ski eyele live (x2) say run  
cook learn drive

- Cycling in London can be dangerous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language isn't easy.
- My favourite winter sport is \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_\_ three times a week keeps me fit.
- I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ in the town to \_\_\_\_\_ in the country.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_ goodbye.
- \_\_\_\_\_ too fast is really dangerous.
- Your \_\_\_\_\_ is delicious.

## Whose or Who's? / Possessive pronouns

11 Complete the sentences with *whose* or *who's*.

- A Who's coming shopping with me?  
B I am.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ pink bag is this?  
B It's mine.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ sitting next to Tom?  
B Julia.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ the owner of the red car, registration MK17 DFH?  
B Oops! Sorry! That's me.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ father comes from Canada?  
B Bill's.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is the car outside?  
B It's theirs.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ sitting here?  
B I think Grace is. She's gone outside for a minute.



10.3 Listen and check.

12 Rewrite the sentences with a possessive pronoun.

- It's my bike. It's mine.
- That's your drink. That's \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's Tom's cat. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- This is Anna's phone. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's our dog. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's Sue and Pete's house. It's \_\_\_\_\_.

## Moments in time

13 It is 13.00 in London on June 1. Write the correct city, LA or Tokyo, for the times below.

a \_\_\_\_ 21.00

b \_\_\_\_ 05.00

14 Read the text. Underline the correct form of the verb.



## Time zones

It's strange to think that when you are waking up in the morning, someone else in another part of the world is going to bed! The differences in time zones around the world can be just one hour, or twelve. We're all living the same moments, but at different times of the day!

It's 5.00 p.m. GMT on a Friday afternoon. So who is doing what, where, right now?



**Darren** <sup>1</sup>*lives / is living* and <sup>2</sup>*works / is working* in London. He's a bus driver for London Transport, and <sup>3</sup>*drives / is driving* double decker buses from Monday to Friday.

It's a cold, grey afternoon in London, and Darren's bus <sup>4</sup>*gets / is getting* quite full because people <sup>5</sup>*leave / are leaving* work for the day and it <sup>6</sup>*rains / 's raining*. He <sup>7</sup>*drives / 's driving* past the Houses of Parliament, and Big Ben is chiming five o'clock.

Darren usually <sup>8</sup>*finishes / is finishing* work at 6.00 p.m. He <sup>9</sup>*has / is having* a dog called Molly, and he always <sup>10</sup>*takes / is taking* her for a walk when he gets home.



**Carrie** is an actress and a waitress. She <sup>11</sup>*has / is having* a small apartment in Los Angeles (LA). She <sup>12</sup>*wants / 's wanting* to be a full-time actor, but it's difficult to find work. Today, she <sup>13</sup>*works / 's working* as a waitress and she <sup>14</sup>*serves / 's serving* customers at the Hollywood Diner in LA.

LA is eight hours behind London, so people <sup>15</sup>*don't finish / aren't finishing* work, they <sup>16</sup>*just start / are just starting*. It's nine o'clock in the morning and Carrie <sup>17</sup>*serves / is serving* breakfast. She <sup>18</sup>*also tries / 's also trying* to learn her lines for an audition in the afternoon. It's for a big part in a film. She really <sup>19</sup>*wants / is wanting* this part. She <sup>20</sup>*doesn't like / isn't liking* her job at the diner.



**Keiko** is an English teacher. She <sup>21</sup>*teaches / is teaching* at a junior high school in Tokyo. Japan is 8 hours ahead of London, so in Tokyo it's one o'clock on Saturday morning.

Keiko <sup>22</sup>*works / is working* very hard and she's very tired, but she can't sleep because there's a huge storm outside and it <sup>23</sup>*rains / 's raining*. At the moment, she <sup>24</sup>*reads / 's reading* a book and <sup>25</sup>*listens / is listening* to music. She <sup>26</sup>*waits / 's waiting* for the storm to finish so she can go to sleep. At least it's Saturday today and there's no school.

15 Complete the questions.

1 'What \_\_\_\_ Darren \_\_\_\_?' 'He's a bus driver.'

2 'Why \_\_\_\_ the bus \_\_\_\_ full?'

'Because people are leaving work.'

3 'Where \_\_\_\_ Darren \_\_\_\_?'

'He lives in London.'

4 'What time \_\_\_\_ he usually \_\_\_\_ work?'

'At 6.00 p.m.'

5 '\_\_\_\_ Carrie \_\_\_\_ in a big house?'

'No, she doesn't. She lives in a small apartment.'

6 'What \_\_\_\_ Carrie \_\_\_\_ now?'

'She's serving breakfast.'

7 '\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ her job at the diner?'

'No, she doesn't. She wants to be an actress.'

8 '\_\_\_\_ Keiko teach?'

'She teaches at a junior high school.'

9 '\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_ hard?'

'Yes, she does. That's why she's tired.'

10 '\_\_\_\_ Keiko \_\_\_\_?'

'She's reading and listening to music.'

10.4 Listen and check.



## Vocabulary

### Describing people

Read and complete the descriptions using a word from the boxes.



Gareth

suit coat  
curly boots  
scarf shoes  
short shirt  
hat socks



Val

- 1 Gareth is wearing a grey <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with a white <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and a tie. He's also wearing black <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and white <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's got dark <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair. He's very handsome.
- 2 Val is wearing a long grey <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with black <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's also wearing a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's got big eyes and <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fair hair. She's quite young.



Susie

leggings jeans  
fair tall  
jumper white  
black T-shirt  
trainers beard



Richard

- 3 Susie is wearing grey <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ shoes with a stripy <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's got long <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hair. She isn't very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's quite pretty.
- 4 Richard is wearing <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's also wearing <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with black socks. He's very tall. He's got a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and short dark hair.

## Everyday English

### Social expressions (2)

1 Match a line in A with a line in B.

A

- 1 I forgot to call you last night! Sorry!
- 2 Dave and I are getting married!
- 3 Can I speak to Jenny, please?
- 4 Can I help you?
- 5 I can't go out tonight. Sorry.
- 6 Would you like to go to the cinema?
- 7 The printer isn't working.
- 8 Have a safe journey home!
- 9 We're going out to a restaurant.
- 10 Diego told me that I'm 'guapa'.
- 11 I failed my driving test.
- 12 My goldfish died.

B

- a \_\_\_\_\_ No thanks, I'm just looking.
- b 1 Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ Never mind. Maybe another time.
- d \_\_\_\_\_ What does that mean? I hope it's good!
- e \_\_\_\_\_ Congratulations! That's great news!
- f \_\_\_\_\_ Thanks! It was great seeing you!
- g \_\_\_\_\_ Sorry, she's having a shower right now.
- h \_\_\_\_\_ It's because there isn't any paper in it.
- i \_\_\_\_\_ Have a good meal!
- j \_\_\_\_\_ Oh dear! How sad.
- k \_\_\_\_\_ Not again! That's the fourth time!
- l \_\_\_\_\_ I'd love to!

10.5 Listen and check.

2 Now continue the conversations using a line in C.

C

- m 1 I didn't get home until quite late anyway.
- n \_\_\_\_\_ I'm free on Friday if that's any good.
- o \_\_\_\_\_ Oh, I think there's some in the cupboard.
- p \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, I think it means 'beautiful'.
- q \_\_\_\_\_ Could you give her a message?
- r \_\_\_\_\_ Well, it means I'm getting lots of practice!
- s \_\_\_\_\_ Lovely to see you too.
- t \_\_\_\_\_ Well, let me know if you need anything.
- u \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, it is. I'm going to get another one.
- v \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, we're planning it for next summer.
- w \_\_\_\_\_ It starts at 7.30 so we could meet up at 7?
- x \_\_\_\_\_ We will.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

## Grammar

- 1 Rob is having a shower *often* / *at the moment*.
- 2 Lucy *sometimes* / *at the moment* plays tennis on Saturday.
- 3 I'm eating my dinner *now* / *today*. Can I call you *later* / *now*?
- 4 I *never* / *always* eat tomatoes. They're disgusting!
- 5 The printer isn't working *at the moment* / *this afternoon*. Sorry!
- 6 We *sometimes* / *later* / *every day* go to the cinema on Friday night.
- 7 She works in the restaurant *every day* / *today*.
- 8 Pete's in bed *today* / *every day* because he isn't feeling very well.

- 1 It isn't easy to learn Chinese.  
Learning Chinese isn't easy.
- 2 It's fun to play tennis.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It's important to study for your exams.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It's interesting to go to different countries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 It's useful to speak English.


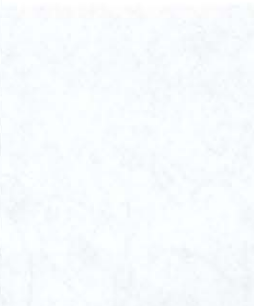
his (x2) our ~~my~~ their ~~yours~~ hers mine  
your her theirs ours

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	<i>my</i>	<i>mine</i>
you		<i>yours</i>
he		
she		
we		
they		

- 1 in bed
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the train
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ holiday
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie's house
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ work
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the office
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ university
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ his way home
- 11 \_\_\_\_\_ hospital
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the airport

Put the words in the correct column.

dress old fair trousers socks tall curly hair  
coat jacket young beard boots short shorts  
green eyes long hair a top

Clothes	Appearance
<p><i>dress</i></p> 	<p><i>old</i></p> 



- going to – future plans and predictions
- Infinitive of purpose
- going to – future intentions

- The weather
- Making suggestions

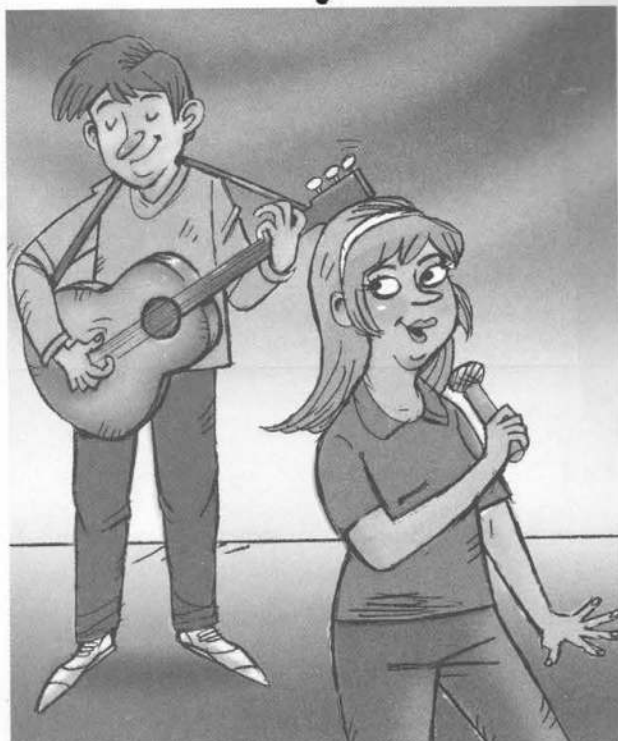
## Grammar

### going to – future plans

- 1 Write a sentence about what these people are going to be, using the words from the box.

chef accountant ~~teacher~~ athletes in a band

- Sally is great with children.  
She's going to be a teacher.
- Simon loves cooking.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Alice is very good with numbers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Janet and Mel can run really fast.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Matt is a good guitarist, and Sue has a good voice.  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Questions and negatives

- 2 Write questions using the correct form of *going to* and the prompts in brackets.
- I'm going to a party next week. (What / you / wear?)  
What are you going to wear?
  - Some friends are coming to dinner. (What / you / cook?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - We're going to the cinema tonight. (What / you / see?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Pete and Val are going to Paris. (Where / they / stay?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Alex got As in all his exams. (What / he / study / next year?)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - They're buying a new car. (What make / buy?)  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 11.1 Listen and check.

- 3 Answer the questions in exercise 2 with a negative sentence and a positive sentence, using the prompts.
- not a skirt / a dress  
I'm not going to wear a skirt. I'm going to wear a dress.
  - not meat / fish  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - a spy film / not a comedy  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Spain / not Greece  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - maths / not history  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - not Volkswagen / Toyota  
\_\_\_\_\_

## going to and the Present Continuous

With the verbs *go* and *come*, we usually use the Present Continuous.

*We're going to Paris next week.*

*Joe and Tim are coming for lunch tomorrow.*

NOT *We're going to go...* *They're going to come...*

**4 Gabby** is going on holiday. Look at the chart. Make questions and answers about her holiday plans using *going to*.

1 Where's she going?

She 's going to the Greek islands.

2 How \_\_\_\_\_?

She \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Where's \_\_\_\_\_?

She \_\_\_\_\_.

4 How long \_\_\_\_\_?

She \_\_\_\_\_.

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

She \_\_\_\_\_.

**5 Claire and Bill** are going to Zagreb next month. Look at the chart in 4 and complete the conversation. Use *going to* or the Present Continuous.

A Hi guys! Where are you going on holiday this year?

B **1 We're going** to Zagreb, the capital of Croatia.

A Wow! Sounds interesting! How **2** \_\_\_\_\_ to travel there?

B By plane. There are lots of really cheap flights.

A Where **3** \_\_\_\_\_ to stay?

C We're **4** \_\_\_\_\_ at the Jadran Hotel. It's only ten minutes from Zagreb Cathedral.

A That's nice. How long **5** \_\_\_\_\_ for?

C For a week.

A And what **6** \_\_\_\_\_ to do when you're there?

B Bill **7** \_\_\_\_\_ visit all the museums and churches and I \_\_\_\_\_ the local beer!

C We **8** \_\_\_\_\_ both \_\_\_\_\_ to a big music festival. There are lots of good bands playing.

**11.2** Listen and compare.

**5** Complete the negative sentences.

1 **Claire and Bill** aren't going to Russia. They're going to Croatia.

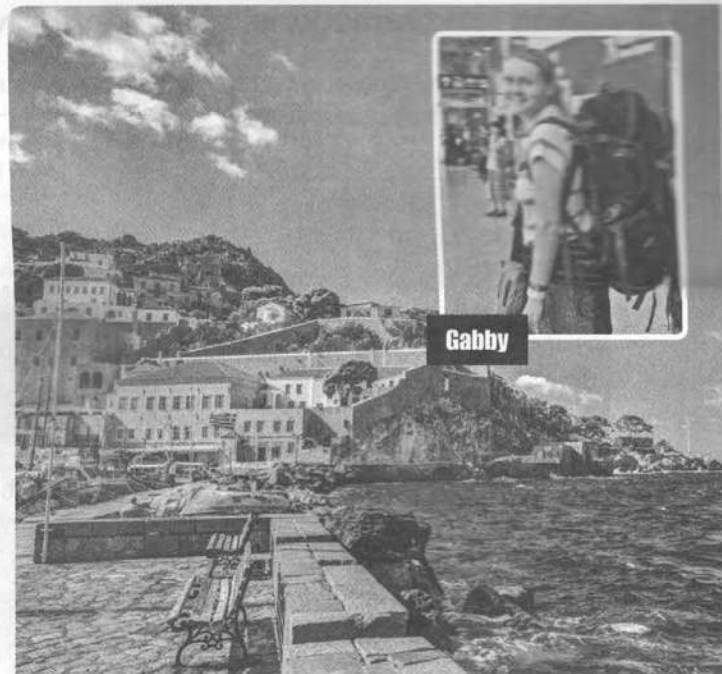
2 They \_\_\_\_\_ by train. They're going by plane.

3 They \_\_\_\_\_ with a family. They're going to stay in a hotel.

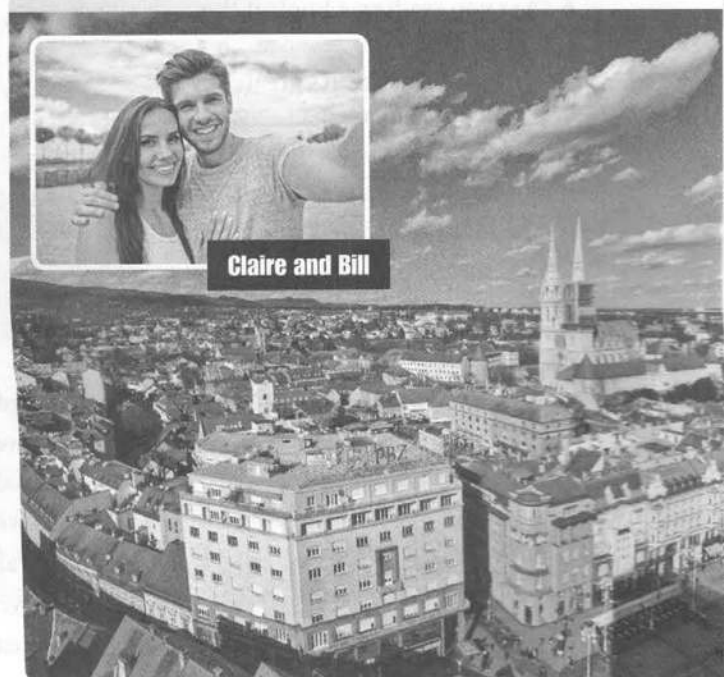
4 **Gabby** \_\_\_\_\_ to Spain. She's going to Greece.

5 She \_\_\_\_\_ by train. She's going by plane and ferry.

6 She \_\_\_\_\_ visit old churches. She's going to relax.



	Gabby	Claire and Bill
1 Where/go	Greek islands	Zagreb, Croatia
2 How/travel	plane and ferry	plane
3 Where/stay	in a tent	Jadran Hotel
4 How long/stay	two weeks	one week
5 What/do	relax, swim, and read	visit St Mark's Church, go to a music festival





## going to – predictions

- 7 Complete the sentences with *going to* and a verb or phrase from the box.

late win a lovely day miss  
a difficult week happen  
have a baby

- 1 'What time is it?'  
'It's 8.00! Get out of bed! You 're going to be late!'
- 2 'What's the football score?'  
'Liverpool 5, Arsenal 1. And there's only another ten minutes to play. Liverpool \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 'Why are you working on a Sunday?'  
'I have exams on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.  
It \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 'Did you see the weather forecast?'  
'Yes. It \_\_\_\_\_. Let's go for a picnic.'
- 5 'Oh dear! The traffic is really bad, and it's 20 miles to the airport.'  
'Oh, no! We \_\_\_\_\_ the plane!'
- 6 'Are you reading a book at the moment?'  
'Yes. It's a thriller. It's great – I have no idea what \_\_\_\_\_ in the end.'
- 7 'Did you see Silvia last weekend? She looks really well, doesn't she?'  
'Yes, and she \_\_\_\_\_ in a few months!'

11.3 Listen and check.

## Infinitive of purpose

- 8 Complete the sentences with *to* and an action from the box.

~~watch the news~~ open the door make an appointment  
learn how to drive study English buy some bread and milk

- 1 I turned on the TV to watch the news
- 2 I phoned the dentist \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Jose came to England \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I went to the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You need this key \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I'm going to a driving school \_\_\_\_\_

- 9 Read about Bob's busy day, and complete the sentences below, using an infinitive of purpose.



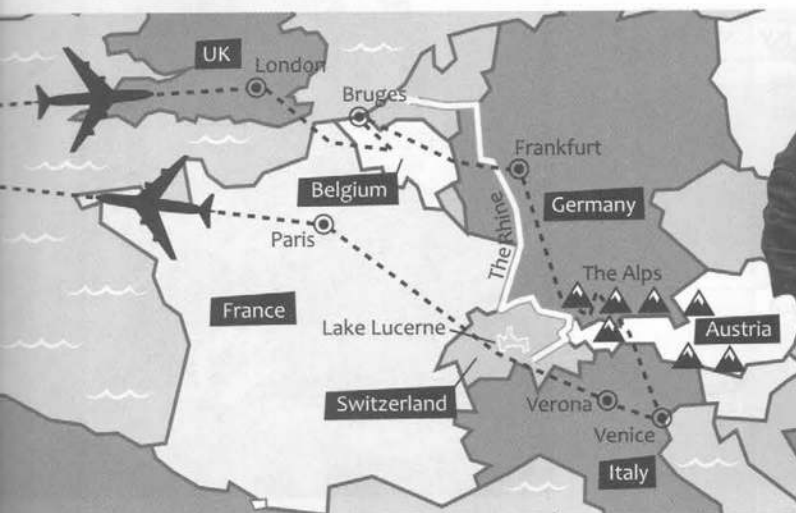
### Bob's business trip

Last Tuesday, Bob was busy getting ready to go on a business trip to Geneva. He got up early to start his packing, and then he went online and he downloaded his boarding pass. Next, he spoke to his neighbour to ask her to feed the cat. Then he went to the bank to collect Swiss francs for his trip. When he got home, he rang for a taxi to take him to the airport. Then he went to his desk to get his passport and his laptop. At eleven o'clock, he left to go to the airport. In the taxi he read his emails to check the time of the meeting the next day. When he read his emails, he realized that the meeting was at eleven o'clock that day!

- 1 He got up early to start his packing
- 2 He went online \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 He asked his neighbour \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He went to the bank \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He rang a taxi \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 He went to his desk \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 He read his emails \_\_\_\_\_

## going to – future intentions

Jim and Edna Biggs are from the US. They are planning a trip to Europe. Complete the text using the correct form of *going to*, and a verb from the boxes.



### Seven countries in seven days!

start buy order look spend take have fly

#### 1 THE USA TO THE UK

They <sup>1</sup> *'re flying* to London where they <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ their European trip. They're <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the first night at the Ritz Hotel where they stayed on their honeymoon, all those years ago.

'I remember the Ritz was so romantic,' says Edna, 'There were red roses in our bedroom.'

'This time, I'm <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bottle of Moët et Chandon champagne,' says Jim. 'Only the best for Edna.'

#### 2 UK TO BELGIUM

From London, they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the Eurostar train to Bruges. 'I remember Bruges was like Disneyland,' says Edna, 'so pretty, with its churches and market squares. I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lots of Belgian chocolate to take home. Mmm!'

#### 3 BELGIUM TO GERMANY

Then they're travelling by coach to Frankfurt and going on an evening cruise on the River Rhine. 'We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a romantic dinner on the cruise' says Edna, 'I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at the stars and remember our honeymoon forty years ago.'

need practise drive go have visit

#### 4 GERMANY TO AUSTRIA

After that, they're hiring a car and they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ along Germany's famous 'Romantic Road' through the Alps to Austria. 'I'm a bit nervous about driving in the mountains,' says Jim.

#### 5 AUSTRIA TO ITALY AND SWITZERLAND

From Austria, they're going to Venice, where they <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ coffee in the famous Piazza San Marco. Next, Verona, where they <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Romeo and Juliet's balcony. Then they're going to drive to Switzerland and spend the night by the beautiful Lake Lucerne.

#### 6 SWITZERLAND TO FRANCE

The next day, they're taking the autoroute to Paris. 'I <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my French in Paris,' says Edna. 'I'm having French lessons at home.'

#### 7 FRANCE TO THE USA

After a night in Paris it's time to go home. They <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sightseeing in the morning, before going to the airport for their flight back to Iowa. 'I think we <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday when we get home!,' says Edna.



## Vocabulary

### The weather

1 Write an adjective from the box under a picture.

sunny rainy windy snowy cloudy foggy icy stormy



1 stormy      2 \_\_\_\_\_      3 \_\_\_\_\_      4 \_\_\_\_\_



5 \_\_\_\_\_      6 \_\_\_\_\_      7 \_\_\_\_\_      8 \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write an adjective from the box next to a picture.

hot warm cold cool wet dry



1 hot      2 \_\_\_\_\_      3 \_\_\_\_\_



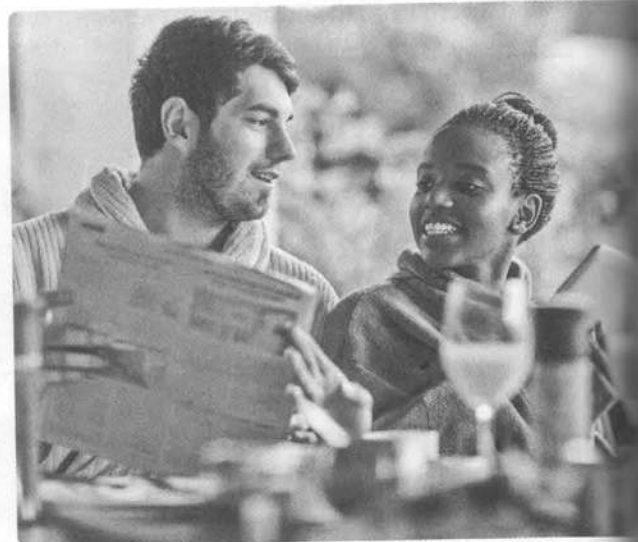
4 \_\_\_\_\_      5 \_\_\_\_\_      6 \_\_\_\_\_

3 11.4 Listen and complete the conversations.

- 1 A What's the weather like today?  
B It's warm and sunny.
- 2 A What's the weather \_\_\_\_\_ where you are?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A What \_\_\_\_\_ the weather like yesterday?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?  
B It's \_\_\_\_\_ to be \_\_\_\_\_.

## Everyday English

### Making suggestions



1 11.5 Lara and Tim are on holiday. Listen and tick (✓) what they decide to do today.

- ☒ go into town
- ☐ go sailing
- ☐ go sightseeing
- ☐ go to the beach
- ☐ go to the swimming pool
- ☐ go shopping
- ☐ have lunch in the old town
- ☐ go swimming

2 11.5 Listen again. Complete the lines from the conversation.

A What shall we do today?

B Why \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach again? I \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming.

A \_\_\_\_\_ something different today!

A Well, we \_\_\_\_\_ into town. Why \_\_\_\_\_ a bus after breakfast? And I \_\_\_\_\_ at some shops.

B And then in the afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach!

A Perfect! \_\_\_\_\_ straight after breakfast.

Go online for more skills and language practice

## Grammar

than from into in of (x2)  
at for (x2) with (x2)


- 2** Complete the sentences with the correct answer.

- 1 I'm going **to get** my hair cut tomorrow.  
a get                      b to get
- 2 I need a dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ me with new words.  
a for help                b to help
- 3 My daughter \_\_\_\_\_ live in Australia.  
a is going to             b are going to
- 4 'How are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport?' 'By taxi.'  
a got                      b get
- 5 I went into town \_\_\_\_\_ my friends.  
a for to meet             b to meet
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ the party. I'm too tired.  
a not go to                b 'm not going to
- 7 Polly went shopping \_\_\_\_\_ some new clothes.  
a bought                  b to buy
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate for a month because I'm on a diet.  
a not eating              b 'm not going to eat
- 9 I lived in France for six months \_\_\_\_\_ French.  
a and learn                b to learn
- 10 I go to work \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
a for to earn              b to earn

1 Put the words and phrases in the correct column.

Weather	Things you do on holiday	Types of transport
<i>foggy</i>	<i>visiting museums</i>	<i>ferry</i>

- 1 The quickest way to travel is usually by plane.
- 2 It's going to be a \_\_\_\_\_ day. Make sure you take an umbrella.
- 3 We took the \_\_\_\_\_ from London to Paris. It's great because it takes you right into the centre of Paris.
- 4 On city breaks, my husband loves \_\_\_\_\_. He's very interested in national history. I prefer \_\_\_\_\_. I love trying different food.
- 5 Have you got your headlights on? It's so \_\_\_\_\_, I can't see a thing!
- 6 We love an \_\_\_\_\_ down the River Seine in Paris. It's so romantic looking at the stars.
- 7 **A** I'll never get to the station in time. I'm going to miss my train!  
**B** Don't worry – I'll phone for a \_\_\_\_\_.

 Go online to Check your progress.



- Present Perfect and Past Simple
- ever, never, yet, and just
- been or gone?

- get and take
- Transport and travel

## Grammar

### Present Perfect and Past Simple

- 1 Read about **Graham Clark**, a man who loves wine. Underline the correct verb form.

## The man who bought a vineyard!

Nine years ago, Graham Clark, a bank manager from New York, <sup>1</sup>*went / has gone* on a two-week holiday to Mendoza, Argentina's main wine region. He <sup>2</sup>*didn't return / hasn't returned* at the end of his holiday, and <sup>3</sup>*lived / has lived* in Mendoza for nine years!

So what happened to make Graham move from New York to Mendoza?

'Well, <sup>4</sup>*I really enjoyed / have enjoyed* working in a vineyard when I was a student, but I <sup>5</sup>*thought / 've thought* other people owned vineyards, not someone like me', says Graham.

'On my first day in Mendoza, I <sup>6</sup>*met / have met* Pablo and Lucia Perez. They <sup>7</sup>*owned / have owned* vineyards in Mendoza for over thirty years! They <sup>8</sup>*bought / have bought* a small vineyard when they got married and they told me it was the best thing they've ever done! They now have one of the largest vineyards in Argentina.'

So Graham <sup>9</sup>*decided / has decided* to leave his life in New York. He <sup>10</sup>*bought / has bought* 250 acres of land,



and, helped by Pablo, he <sup>11</sup>*opened / has opened* 'Vines of Mendoza' in 2010. Since then, he <sup>12</sup>*bought / has bought* even more land and now owns three vineyards. Graham produces some of the best wine in Argentina and he <sup>13</sup>*won / has won* lots of awards.

'I <sup>14</sup>*didn't have / haven't had* any regrets. Owning a vineyard <sup>15</sup>*was / has been* a wonderful experience,' says Graham. 'I was so lucky to meet Pablo and Lucia all those years ago. They <sup>16</sup>*told / have told* me to go for it – and I did!'

- 2 Complete the sentences about the text with the Present Perfect or Past Simple form of the verb in brackets.

- Graham first \_\_\_\_\_ to spend two weeks in Mendoza. (*plan*)
- He \_\_\_\_\_ back to his life in New York. (*never go*)
- Pablo and Lucia Perez \_\_\_\_\_ in Mendoza for a long time. (*live*)

- They \_\_\_\_\_ married over thirty years ago. (*get*)
- Pablo and Lucia \_\_\_\_\_ buying a vineyard. (*never regret*)
- Graham \_\_\_\_\_ three vineyards since 2010. (*buy*)
- Graham \_\_\_\_\_ working in vineyards. (*always enjoy*)



3 Read the answers from **Belle**, who is from Canada. Then write questions using the prompts.

- 1 ever / go to London?  
'Have you ever been to London?'  
'Yes, I have. Many times.'
- 2 ever / travel on underground?  
'Have you ever travelled on the underground?'  
'No, I haven't! I usually take a bus or a taxi.'
- 3 ever / see a play in a West End theatre?  
'Yes, I have. I love going to the theatre.'
- 4 ever / have / toad in the hole?  
'No, I haven't. Is it good?'
- 5 ever / go to Paris?  
'Yes, I have. I love going there because I speak French.'
- 6 ever / visit Notre Dame Cathedral?  
'No, I haven't, but I want to.'
- 7 ever / live in Europe?  
'Yes. When I was a student, I lived in Berlin for six months.'

12.1 Listen and check.

4 Complete the sentences about Belle using the Present Perfect.

- 1 Belle's been to London.
- 2 She's never been on the underground.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a play in the West End.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ toad in the hole.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ Notre Dame.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.

## Time expressions

5 Complete the sentences using the Past Simple and the time expression in brackets.

- 1 I've seen the film. (*yesterday*)  
I saw the film yesterday.
- 2 I've met Daniel Craig. (*two years ago*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ him in a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I've read the Harry Potter books. (*last year*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ them all \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I've been to China. (*in 2004*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I've had dinner. (*before I came to class*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I've booked a holiday in Spain. (*last night*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ it online \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I've lived in Paris. (*when I was 20*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 I've done my homework. (*after I got home*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 I've run the London Marathon (*last month*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 I've written six job applications (*three weeks ago*)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.

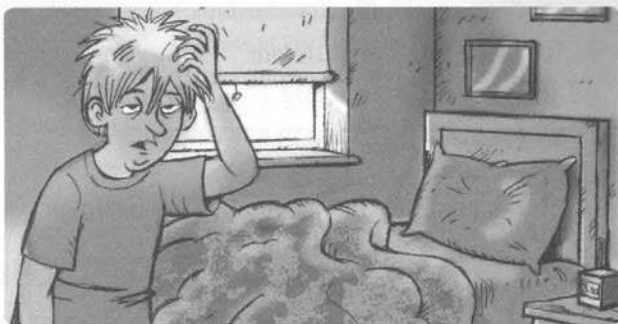
## Pronunciation

6 12.2 Listen and circle the past participle that sounds different.

- 1 seen    been    sent    eaten
- 2 told    got    cost    lost
- 3 brought    caught    taught    known
- 4 left    dreamt    felt    heard
- 5 written    driven    hidden    drawn
- 6 won    shut    put    swum
- 7 grown    flown    lost    chosen
- 8 stood    put    looked    built

## yet + question

- 7 Freddy is always late in the morning. Write his mother's questions using the prompts.



### 1 get out of bed

Mum Freddy! Have you got out of bed yet?

Freddy Yes, Mum!

### 2 get dressed

Mum \_\_\_\_\_?

Freddy Err ... No, Mum.

### 3 brush your teeth

Mum \_\_\_\_\_?

Freddy No, Mum.

### 4 make your bed

Mum \_\_\_\_\_?

Freddy Yes, Mum!

### 5 have a shower

Mum \_\_\_\_\_?

Freddy No, Mum.

### 6 pack your school bag

Mum \_\_\_\_\_?

Freddy No, Mum.

Mum Well, hurry up! You're going to be very late for school!

12.3 Listen and check.

## yet + negative

- 8 Complete the sentences about what Freddy hasn't done yet.

1 He hasn't got dressed yet.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ teeth \_\_\_\_\_.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast \_\_\_\_\_.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ shower \_\_\_\_\_.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ school bag \_\_\_\_\_.

## just

- 9 Write the words in the answers in the correct order.

1 'Are Pat and Peter here yet?'

just / arrived / Yes / They've

'Yes. They've just arrived.'

2 'Why are you so tired?'

I've / Because / just / work / finished / only

'\_\_\_\_\_.'

3 'Have you finished that book yet?'

only / I've / just / No / reading / started / it

'\_\_\_\_\_.'

4 'Can I speak to Zoe?'

afraid / just / out / gone / she's / I'm

'\_\_\_\_\_.'

5 'Am I too late for dinner?'

sit down! / Come / No / and / just / We've / started

'\_\_\_\_\_.'

6 'Your hair's very nice!'

just / I've / Thanks / had / cut / it

'\_\_\_\_\_.'

12.4 Listen and check.

## been or gone?

- 10 Complete the sentences with *been* or *gone*.

1 Anna's not here. She's gone to work.

2 I've \_\_\_\_\_ to this restaurant lots of times.

3 Sorry, Diego isn't in. He's \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop.

4 The office is empty. Everybody has \_\_\_\_\_ home.

5 It's good to see you again! Where have you \_\_\_\_\_?

6 Do you like my hair? I've just \_\_\_\_\_ to the hairdresser's.

7 Sue's \_\_\_\_\_ to Paris for three weeks. She'll be back soon.

11 Read about Josie Dew, and underline the correct form of the verb.

## Josie Dew – A cycling legend

When Josie Dew was young, she fell out of a car! Although she learned to drive when she was 17, she didn't have her own car until she was 41, because she preferred to cycle everywhere. She <sup>1</sup>rode / has ridden more miles than most of us will ever drive!



### The beginning

Josie was still at primary school when she decided she <sup>2</sup>wanted / has wanted to travel. So when she was 11, she <sup>3</sup>started / she has started to go for long bike rides, and began cycling 40 to 50 miles every day.

Josie <sup>4</sup>now cycled / has now cycled hundreds of thousands of miles. She <sup>5</sup>visited / 's visited over 50 countries and she <sup>6</sup>wrote / 's written seven books about her cycling experiences. She <sup>7</sup>also had / 's also had three children, Molly, Daisy, and Jack – Josie <sup>8</sup>was / has been a very busy woman!

### Her seven books

Josie's first book, *The Wind in my Wheels*, <sup>9</sup>came out / has come out in 1992. In this book, Josie <sup>10</sup>wrote / has written stories about her travels across four continents and thirty-six countries, when she <sup>11</sup>rode / has ridden an amazing 80,000 miles! Josie <sup>12</sup>wrote / has written another five books between 1992 and 2003.

In 2004, she <sup>13</sup>spent / has spent nine months travelling around New Zealand. In 2006, after she <sup>14</sup>had / has had her first child, Molly, she wrote her seventh book, *Long Cloud Ride*, about her incredible adventures in New Zealand.

### Cycling with a family

Having three children hasn't stopped Josie from cycling – she <sup>15</sup>was / has been busier than ever!

When Molly <sup>16</sup>was / has been a tiny baby, Josie cycled 3,000 miles with Molly strapped to her bike. When Daisy was born in 2010, she still <sup>17</sup>managed / has managed to cycle 6,500 miles! Her third child, Jack, was born in 2013, a few hours after she <sup>18</sup>finished / has finished a cycle ride!

### The future

Josie <sup>19</sup>had / has had her own official website for many years now, and writes blogs for it. People are interested in how cycling, and not driving everywhere, works with family life. This year, they <sup>20</sup>spent / have spent the summer holidays in the Netherlands. And what about next year? Who knows? Josie is now in her fifties, but she has lots of cycling adventures still to come.





# Vocabulary

## get

1 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

married better wet ~~dressed~~ bored ready

- I'm still in my pyjamas. I haven't got dressed yet.
- My mother was quite ill, but she's getting \_\_\_\_\_ now.
- Martin and I are engaged. We're getting \_\_\_\_\_ next spring.
- I hate listening to conversations about politics. I get so \_\_\_\_\_.
- It rained yesterday. On my way home I got very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'It's time to go!' 'I'm still getting \_\_\_\_\_.'

2 Complete the sentences with *get* in the correct form.

- Last night I left work at 7.00 and got home at 8.00.
- How long does it take to \_\_\_\_\_ to the airport?
- My train leaves at 11.00 and \_\_\_\_\_ to London at 2.30.
- Have a great holiday! Give me a ring when you \_\_\_\_\_ back.
- How many presents did you \_\_\_\_\_ for your birthday?

3 What does *get* mean in these sentences? Write *receive*, *buy*, *find*, *fetch*, or *catch*.

- Where did you get those jeans? *get* = buy
- What did you get for your birthday? *get* = \_\_\_\_\_
- I have no money, but I can't get a job! *get* = \_\_\_\_\_
- Sally's ill! Quick! Get a doctor! *get* = \_\_\_\_\_
- 'Did you walk here?' 'No, I got the bus.' *get* = \_\_\_\_\_

## take

4 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

easy ~~place~~ test time off photo taxi

- The wedding took place in an old church.
- The quickest way home is to take a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 'It's very hot in here.' 'Take \_\_\_\_\_ your jumper.'
- We took an English \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.
- I took this \_\_\_\_\_ of my kids on holiday last year. Aren't they cute?
- It takes a long \_\_\_\_\_ to build a business – years and years.
- When I'm on holiday, I like to relax and take it \_\_\_\_\_.

# Everyday English

## Transport and travel



Match a line in A with a line in B.

### A

- Is our plane boarding yet?
- Do you need to check in?
- How many bags are you checking in?
- Passengers in rows 11–20 please board now.
- Does this bus go to the British Museum?
- A return ticket to Brighton, please.
- Can I get a day's travel card?
- Which platform does it go from?

### B

- That's us. We're in row 12.
- 1 Yes, they've just announced it. Gate 17. Come on!
- Are you coming back today?
- No, you need the next bus coming, the 36.
- Platform 7. It's on the other side.
- Yes. You can use it on the train, the underground, and on buses.
- Just this one.
- No, I've already done it online.

**12.5** Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

# REVIEW

## Grammar

1 Complete the chart with the Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	<i>was/were</i>	<i>been</i>
travel		
have		
live		
see		
had		
been		
had		
make		
meet		
take		
buy		
do		
go		

2 Choose the correct answer.

- I \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome for two years when I was a student.  
a lived                      b 've lived
- We \_\_\_\_\_ married for twenty years, and we're still in love!  
a were                      b 've been
- 'Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to New York?' 'No, never.'  
a once                      b ever
- I \_\_\_\_\_ the Chicago marathon two years ago.  
a 've run                      b ran
- 'Have you had lunch \_\_\_\_\_?' 'No, I'm really hungry.'  
a yet                      b ever
- 'Is Jill here?' 'No, she's \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops.'  
a gone                      b been
- I've just \_\_\_\_\_ a text from Tim. He's going to be five minutes late.  
a taken                      b got
- Maisie \_\_\_\_\_ really good results in her exams.  
a got                      b took
- 'Simon \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test yesterday.' 'Did he pass?'  
a got                      b took
- '\_\_\_\_\_ your time, there's no need to rush. The film doesn't start till 8.00.'  
a Take                      b Get

3 **EXTENSION** Write *the* or *-* (nothing) before the places.


- the United States.
- France
- South America
- United Kingdom
- Russia
- European Union
- National Gallery
- Buckingham Palace
- Mississippi River
- Europe
- Alps
- Mediterranean

## Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box.

turn on	put on	get up	try on
turn off	take off	look after	
take off	look for	come on	

- What time do you get up \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?
- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the baby for a second?
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ the TV? I want to watch the news.
- Your clothes are wet. \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_!
- It's time to go! \_\_\_\_\_!
- I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ this dress, please.
- I can't find my keys anywhere. Can you help me \_\_\_\_\_ them?
- It's time for bed. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the lights?
- We are just driving to the airport. The plane doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ until 4 pm.
- Please could you \_\_\_\_\_ the books \_\_\_\_\_ the table?

 Go online to Check your progress.

# Stop and check Units 9–12

## Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer. (30 marks)

- 1 Rick's car is \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
a more fast than    b the fastest    c faster than
- 2 Pippa's house is \_\_\_\_\_ Anna's.  
a moderner than  
b more modern than  
c the most modern
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you got a dog?  
a Do    b Are    c Have
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ they have any children?  
a Do    b Does    c Have
- 5 Who is \_\_\_\_\_ person in your family?  
a the taller    b the most tallest    c the tallest
- 6 Arabic is one of \_\_\_\_\_ languages to learn.  
a more difficult than  
b the difficultest  
c the most difficult
- 7 The bank is \_\_\_\_\_ the right.  
a in    b at    c on
- 8 The bus stop is \_\_\_\_\_ the end of the High Street.  
a at    b in    c on
- 9 Go \_\_\_\_\_ the bend and the station is opposite you.  
a through    b down    c round
- 10 'Where's Lara?' '\_\_\_\_\_ a meeting.'  
a In    b At    c On
- 11 My son is \_\_\_\_\_ university.  
a in    b at    c on
- 12 It \_\_\_\_\_ outside. Take your umbrella.  
a 's raining    b rains    c does rain
- 13 Be quiet, please! I \_\_\_\_\_ to watch TV.  
a try    b tried    c 'm trying
- 14 Sara \_\_\_\_\_ today because she's not feeling very well.  
a not playing tennis  
b doesn't play tennis  
c isn't playing tennis
- 15 Jack \_\_\_\_\_ meat because he's a vegetarian.  
a not eats    b doesn't eat    c isn't eating
- 16 I \_\_\_\_\_ I'll go to bed. I'm really tired.  
a 'm thinking    b think    c I'm not thinking
- 17 'Why \_\_\_\_\_ Misa look so sad?' 'Because she failed her exam.'  
a is    b has    c does
- 18 '\_\_\_\_\_ blue coat is this?' 'It's mine.'  
a Whose    b Who's    c Who
- 19 'I'm really thirsty!' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ you a glass of water.'  
a 'll get    b do get    c get
- 20 'What are Chris and Lisa doing at the weekend?'  
'They \_\_\_\_\_ a 21st birthday party.'  
a go to    b 're going    c 're going to
- 21 Sharon went shopping \_\_\_\_\_ some bread and milk.  
a to buy    b for to buy    c for buy
- 22 The children really like \_\_\_\_\_ new teacher.  
a there    b their    c they're
- 23 I think it's Ian and Sheila's cat. It looks like \_\_\_\_\_.  
a their    b theirs    c ours
- 24 My mum helped me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
a about    b for    c with
- 25 They \_\_\_\_\_ in London for five years, now. They love it!  
a 've lived    b lived    c are living
- 26 I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at ten o'clock last night.  
a went    b 've gone    c gone
- 27 I'm really hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ for hours.  
a didn't eat    b I'm not eating    c haven't eaten
- 28 Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Australia?  
a gone    b went    c been
- 29 Have you had dinner at that new restaurant \_\_\_\_\_?  
a just    b yet    c ever
- 30 Julian \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk. He'll be back in 5 minutes.  
a has been    b is gone    c has gone

SCORE

30



# Vocabulary

2 Match the comparative adjective with its opposite. (10 marks)

comparative	opposite
1 cheaper	a _____ dirtier
2 newer	b _____ easier
3 faster	c _____ worse
4 safer	d _____ more expensive
5 more difficult	e _____ slower
6 better	f _____ more boring
7 cleaner	g _____ older
8 more interesting	h _____ further
9 colder	i _____ warmer
10 nearer	j _____ more dangerous

3 Underline the word or phrase that is different. (15 marks)

1 big	expensive	more modern	clever
2 in	on	at	through
3 block of flats	house	church	mountain
4 roundabout	traffic lights	pedestrian crossing	statue
5 airport	bus stop	railway station	university
6 pilot	actor	postman	sister
7 Tokyo	London	France	Los Angeles
8 dress	shoes	trainers	boots
9 scarf	gloves	coat	shorts
10 curly	fair	tall	long
11 good looking	handsome	pretty	old
12 ferry	plane	train	car park
13 warm	icy	sunny	hot
14 wet	snowy	rainy	dry
15 get up	have a shower	get dressed	get ready

# Everyday English

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. (15 marks)

- 1 A Excuse me, is there a chemist's near here?  
B Turn right \_\_\_\_\_ the traffic lights and it's \_\_\_\_\_ the right, opposite the bank.
- 2 A Where's the petrol station?  
B Go \_\_\_\_\_ the bend, \_\_\_\_\_ the hill, and it's at the bottom.
- 3 A Can I \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
B No thanks. I'm just \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 A I'm \_\_\_\_\_ married!  
B \_\_\_\_\_! That's fantastic news!
- 5 A What's the weather \_\_\_\_\_ today?  
B It's cold and wet.
- 6 A What's the weather forecast \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?  
B It \_\_\_\_\_ to be hot and sunny.
- 7 A Have you \_\_\_\_\_ been to New York?  
B Yes, I have. It's an amazing city.
- 8 A Is George here \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, he's just arrived.
- 9 A How many bags are you \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Just the one.
- 10 A A \_\_\_\_\_ ticket to Manchester, please.  
B Are you coming back today?

SCORE	40
TOTAL	70



# Answer key

## Unit 1 Nice to meet you!

### Vocabulary

- 2 We're Chinese
- 3 She's Italian
- 4 They're Egyptian
- 5 I'm Spanish
- 6 He's Brazilian
- 7 They're French

### Grammar

- 1 1 A Hello. My name's Lisa. What's your name?  
B Gabriel.  
A Where are you from, Gabriel?  
B I'm from Brazil.  
A Oh! Where in Brazil are you from?  
B From Rio de Janeiro.  
A Rio de Janeiro's amazing! Well, nice to meet you, Gabriel.  
B Thank you. And you.  
2 A Hello. What's your first name?  
B My name's Carla.  
A And what's your surname?  
B Perkins.  
A How do you spell that?  
B P-E-R-K-I-N-S.  
A And where are you from, Carla?  
B I'm from Oxford.  
A Thank you very much.

- 2 1 Carla  
A What's her surname?  
B Perkins.  
A What's her first name?  
B Carla.  
A Where's she from?  
B She's from Oxford, England.  
A How old is she?  
B She's 25.  
A What's her phone number?  
B 01764 293880.  
A What's her email address?  
B cperkins@mailsnet.com  
A Is she married?  
B No, she isn't.
- 2 Gabriel  
A What's his surname?  
B Santos.  
A What's his first name?  
B Gabriel.  
A Where's he from?  
B He's from Brazil.  
A How old is he?  
B He's 19.  
A What's his phone number?  
B 934 298 701.  
A What's his email address?  
B gsantos@mails.com  
A Is he married?  
B No, he isn't.

- 3 3 I'm  
4 I'm not  
5 They're  
6 They aren't  
7 It's  
8 It isn't

- 4 2 mother's  
3 sister's  
4 brother's  
5 cat's

- 5 3 is  
4 P  
5 is

- 6 3 go  
4 live  
5 live  
6 go  
7 have  
8 like

### Vocabulary

- 1 Across  
3 brother  
8 sister  
9 wife  
10 son  
11 nephew  
15 children

- 2 2 cold  
3 old  
4 good  
5 young  
6 easy  
7 small  
8 nice
- 3 1 sunny  
2 difficult  
3 friendly  
4 beautiful  
5 interesting  
6 lovely

- 4 2 houses  
3 Ellie  
4 76  
5 children  
6 Marganne  
7 go  
8 like

- 5 2 Joe  
3 George  
4 Sandra

### Everyday English

- 1 2 school  
3 Can  
4 day  
5 help  
6 this  
7 on  
8 Sleep

- 2 2 4  
3 5  
4 8  
5 3

- 6 is  
7 P  
8 P

### Down

- 1 mother  
2 aunt  
4 husband  
5 grandmother  
6 niece  
7 grandfather  
12 parents  
13 father  
14 uncle

- 6 7  
7 1  
8 2

## REVIEW

### Grammar

1	Short form	Negative	Question
I am	I'm	I'm not	Am I ... ?
You are	You're	You aren't	Are you ... ?
He/She is	He's/She's	He isn't/She isn't	Is he/she ... ?
We are	We're	We aren't	Are we ... ?
They are	They're	They aren't	Are they ... ?

- 2 2 my  
3 Her  
4 their  
5 Their  
6 His  
7 your  
8 our

### Vocabulary

- 1 A day  
E tea  
I Hi!  
O no  
U you  
R car  
G me  
J day  
Q you  
Y my  
Z bed
- 2 1 ALICE  
2 BISHOP  
3 KELLY  
4 LIZ JONES  
5 pnash@mail.com  
6 jennyblack@bz.com
- 3 2 a French name  
3 an English university  
4 an international language  
5 an Italian city  
6 a Japanese TV

## Unit 2 Work and family life

### Grammar

- 1 1 He travels a lot.  
2 She works in a hospital. She wears a uniform.  
3 He interviews people. He writes news stories.  
4 She works in a kitchen. She cooks Italian food.  
5 She studies history. She goes to classes every day.  
6 He works outside. He lives in the country.
- 2 2 lives

- 3 works
- 4 writes
- 5 earns
- 6 has
- 7 goes
- 8 does
- 9 studies
- 10 plays
- 11 watches
- 12 finishes

- 3 1 plays
- 2 teaches, writes
- 3 works, finishes
- 4 does, lives
- 5 has, watches
- 6 goes, studies

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
writes	earns goes does has lives studies	watches finishes

- 5 2 What time
- 3 What
- 4 Who
- 5 How
- 6 How many
- 7 How old
- 8 Why

- 6 2 has a shower
- 3 gets dressed
- 4 has breakfast
- 5 goes to work
- 6 starts work
- 7 has lunch
- 8 finishes work
- 9 gets home
- 10 has dinner
- 11 watches TV
- 12 goes to bed

- 7 2 does she have
- 3 does she work
- 4 does she start
- 5 does she have
- 6 does she do

- 8 2 She doesn't have coffee for breakfast. She has tea.
- 3 She doesn't start work at 10.00. She starts work at 9.00.
- 4 She doesn't have lunch with her sister. She has lunch with her friend.
- 5 She doesn't watch sport on TV. She watches Netflix.
- 6 She doesn't go to bed at 10.30. She goes to bed at 11.00.

- 9 2 stop
- 3 Eat
- 4 drink
- 5 watch

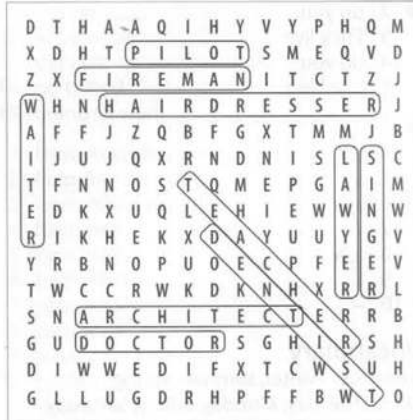
- 10 3 starts
- 4 takes
- 5 don't go
- 6 earns
- 7 works
- 8 don't go

- 11 2 do, they do
- 3 What time
- 4 How many, does
- 5 Does, doesn't
- 6 How long
- 7 Where do
- 8 Does, speak, doesn't, speaks
- 9 How much
- 10 What, go

### Vocabulary

- 1 1 fireman
- 2 singer
- 3 hairdresser
- 4 doctor
- 5 teacher
- 6 pilot
- 7 dentist
- 8 architect
- 9 lawyer
- 10 waiter

- 2 2 -er
- 3 -or
- 4 -er
- 5 -or
- 6 -or
- 7 -er
- 8 -er
- 9 -er
- 10 -or



- 3 2 speak
- 3 wash
- 4 wear
- 5 play
- 6 drive
- 7 have
- 8 write
- 9 earn
- 10 tell
- 11 do
- 12 walk

### Everyday English

- 1 2 2.15
- 3 ten o'clock
- 4 quarter past three
- 5 half past eight
- 6 twenty to two
- 7 six thirty
- 8 ten past twelve

- 2 1 about
- 2 just after
- 3 nearly

- 3 2 10.10
- 3 9.20
- 4 4.45
- 5 5.05
- 6 11.25

### REVIEW

#### Grammar

- 1 2 has
- 3 does
- 4 's/is
- 5 does
- 6 does
- 7 is
- 8 's/is
- 9 Does
- 10 has

- 2 2 doctor
- 3 finishes
- 4 earn
- 5 an
- 6 Where
- 7 on
- 8 studies

#### Vocabulary

- 3 verbs: goes, has, finishes, writes
- nouns: office, breakfast, ferry, weekend
- adjectives: beautiful, delicious, clever, interesting

### Unit 3 Time off!

#### Vocabulary

- Across**
- Thursday  
Wednesday  
Friday  
Monday

- Down**
- Sunday  
Saturday  
Tuesday

#### Grammar

- 1 1 comes
- 2 works
- 3 flies
- 4 earns
- 5 doesn't have
- 6 go
- 7 watch
- 8 have
- 9 don't take
- 10 collects
- 11 has
- 12 love

- 2 2 do, work
- 3 do
- 4 do, fly
- 5 do, earn
- 6 do, go
- 7 does, do
- 8 do, have

- 3 2 doesn't
- 3 don't
- 4 aren't
- 5 don't
- 6 doesn't
- 7 don't
- 8 doesn't

- 4 2 mean  
3 want  
4 come  
5 understand  
6 live  
7 know  
8 love, love  
9 prefer  
10 like

- 5 2 I sometimes go to the cinema.  
3 We often go on holiday to France.  
4 I never drink coffee in the morning.  
5 I usually start work at 9.00.  
6 Liz is often late for school.  
7 My dogs are always hungry.

- 6 2 He usually goes to work by bus.  
3 He sometimes has  
4 He never works  
5 He often goes

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 d 4 a  
3 e 5 b

- 2 3 go  
4 go  
5 play  
6 play  
7 play  
8 go  
9 play  
10 go

- 3 Seasons: summer, autumn, winter

- 4 Donna: summer  
Bjorn: spring  
Aroon: winter

- 5 1 to the beach.  
2 with her dad.  
3 on the beach.  
4 Norway.  
5 December, January and February.  
6 skiing.  
7 3.  
8 February.  
9 They sing and dance.

- 6 2 delicious  
3 thirsty  
4 interesting  
5 happy  
6 hungry  
7 busy  
8 bored

- 7 2 to/by  
3 with/in  
4 for/in  
5 of/on/in  
6 to  
7 for  
8 on  
9 at/on  
10 in

### Everyday English

- 2 d m  
3 a j  
4 e l  
5 f p

- 6 g n  
7 c k  
8 h o

### REVIEW

#### Grammar

1

	Positive	Negative	Questions
I	live	don't live	Do I live?
You	live	don't live	Do you live?
He/She	lives	doesn't live	Does he/she live?
We	live	don't live	Do we live?
They	live	don't live	Do they live?

- 2 2 is/s  
3 are  
4 am/m  
5 does  
6 is/s

- 3 2 He never goes to bed early.  
3 She sometimes works late. / Sometimes she works late.  
4 I'm always hungry in the morning.  
5 I usually get up at seven o'clock.

- 4 2 do you  
3 They live  
4 do you  
5 She likes

- 5 3 -  
4 an  
5 a  
6 a, -  
7 -  
8 a, a  
9 -  
10 -

### Vocabulary

Seasons: winter, summer, spring  
Days: Tuesday, Monday, Friday, Saturday, Wednesday  
Months: June, August, October, March, September  
Activities: running, cycling, skiing, playing tennis, surfing  
Adverbs: sometimes, often, never, usually

### Unit 4 Somewhere to live

#### Vocabulary

- 1 1 bathroom  
2 bedroom  
3 kitchen  
4 living room

- 2 2 p 12 h  
3 i 13 g  
4 c 14 j  
5 r 15 o  
6 a 16 f  
7 n 17 t  
8 s 18 d  
9 m 19 q  
10 e 20 l  
11 k

### Grammar

- 1 3 There's  
4 There's  
5 There aren't  
6 There's  
7 There's  
8 There isn't

- 2 2 Are there  
3 There are  
4 Is there  
5 there's  
6 Are there  
7 there aren't  
8 there are  
9 Is there  
10 there is  
11 Is there  
12 there isn't  
13 there's

- 3 2 outside  
3 in  
4 below  
5 on  
6 next to  
7 opposite  
8 above  
9 near

- 4 2 any, any, some  
3 any, a lot of  
4 any, some  
5 any, some  
6 any, some

- 5 2 that  
3 This  
4 those  
5 These  
6 those

- 7 1 Washington DC  
2 200  
3 The President and his family live  
4 is

- 8 2 ✓  
3 X The Oval Office has three windows.  
4 X The desk isn't a gift from Queen Elizabeth. It was a gift from Queen Victoria.  
5 X There aren't more kitchens than bathrooms. There are five kitchens and 35 bathrooms.  
6 ✓

- 9 3 Yes, there is.  
4 No, there isn't.  
5 Yes, there are.  
6 No, there isn't.  
7 Yes, there are.  
8 No, there isn't.

### Everyday English

- 1 b 70  
c 68  
d 20  
e 260  
f 810  
g 2,000  
h 15,000



- 2 a one  
b thirteen  
c seventy-three  
d eighty-nine  
e a hundred and fifty  
f One thousand, five hundred and twelve

- 3 a 308  
b 51  
c 28  
d 670  
e 1,500  
f two and a half

- 4 b £10  
c £6.50  
d 80p  
e €100  
f €58  
g \$450  
h \$12

- 5 2 The book is £7.99.  
3 The TV is \$499.  
4 The shoes are €145.  
5 The sunglasses are £39.  
6 The magazine is £1.75.

## REVIEW

- 1 2 are  
3 isn't  
4 is  
2 2 any, aren't  
3 those  
4 that  
5 These  
6 a lot of

- 3 4 at  
5 at  
6 in  
7 in  
8 at  
9 on  
10 in

- 4 2 sofa  
3 fruit  
4 diary  
5 lipstick  
6 lamp  
7 key  
8 garden  
9 tea pot  
10 clothes

- 5 3 lovely  
4 horrible  
5 bad  
6 fantastic  
7 fabulous  
8 terrible  
9 really bad  
10 wonderful

## Stop and check Units 1-4

- |       |      |
|-------|------|
| 1 1 b | 9 b  |
| 2 c   | 10 c |
| 3 b   | 11 b |
| 4 c   | 12 b |
| 5 a   | 13 a |
| 6 b   | 14 c |
| 7 c   | 15 c |
| 8 a   | 16 a |

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| 17 b | 22 b |
| 18 c | 23 a |
| 19 a | 24 c |
| 20 b | 25 c |
| 21 c |      |

- 2 1 autumn  
2 December  
3 chef  
4 student  
5 summer  
6 winter  
7 January  
8 play  
9 flight attendant  
10 go  
11 October  
12 walk  
13 farmer  
14 do  
15 teacher

- 3 1 bedroom  
2 bath  
3 bed  
4 fruit  
5 Italy  
6 Paris  
7 Germany  
8 parents  
9 sister  
10 women  
11 boring  
12 September  
13 difficult  
14 go to bed  
15 going to work

- 4 1 How, And you /How are you  
2 help, just  
3 from, Nice/I'm pleased  
4 have, just  
5 time, rush  
6 help, What's  
7 your, yours  
8 cold, idea  
9 Have, Same  
10 really, pleased

## Unit 5 Super U!

- 1 2 can't ride, can't do  
3 can bake, can't play  
4 can speak, can't play  
5 can't ride, can't  
6 can ride a motorbike  
7 can bake cakes  
8 can do card tricks

- 2 2 can  
3 can't  
4 Can  
5 can't  
6 Can  
7 can, can't  
8 can't

- 3 2 Can Peter run, he can  
3 Can Alice cook, she can  
4 Can you ride, can't, can drive  
5 Can you do, can

- 4 3 I can speak German quite well.  
4 He can speak Russian a little bit.

- 5 We can look after ourselves very well.  
6 I can sing really well.  
7 They can't ski at all.  
8 I can understand Arabic a little bit.

- 5 1 lamps  
2 TV  
3 glasses  
4 table

- 6 1 £99.99  
2 £379.99  
3 £65  
4 £410

- 7 1 were  
2 was  
3 were  
4 was

- 8 2 Could  
3 couldn't  
4 couldn't  
5 couldn't  
6 could, Could

- 9 2 couldn't  
3 was  
4 can't  
5 weren't  
6 can't

- 10 2 wasn't  
3 wasn't  
4 was  
5 Were  
6 weren't  
7 weren't  
8 was  
9 was  
10 was  
11 was  
12 was  
13 could  
14 was

- 11 2 musician  
3 student  
4 three  
5 the earth went round the sun  
6 at home  
7 see

- 12 1 Italian.  
2 An astronomer and philosopher.  
3 1564.  
4 The University of Padua.  
5 No, he wasn't.  
6 Moons going round the planet Jupiter and the planet Venus going round the sun.  
7 Because they were different from the ideas in the Bible.

- 13 2 and  
3 but  
4 because  
5 so  
6 but  
7 because  
8 and

## Vocabulary

### 1 Across

- 3 ride
- 5 play
- 7 watch
- 8 speak
- 9 sing
- 10 cook
- 12 drive
- 13 paint

### Down

- 1 fly
- 2 jump
- 4 eat
- 5 phone
- 6 dance
- 7 walk
- 8 swim
- 9 sleep
- 11 run

### 2 watch

- 3 cooks
- 4 swim
- 5 rides
- 6 don't eat
- 7 sleep
- 8 play

### 3 petrol station

- 3 sun glasses
- 4 motorway
- 5 handbag
- 6 bus stop
- 7 car park
- 8 business woman
- 9 traffic lights
- 10 book shop / book store

## Everyday English

- 1 could you, Of course
- 2 Could I, Of course, Could you
- 3 Can I, Could you, the problem
- 4 could I, Can you, Can I have

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 2 She can't speak English.
- 3 Can you play chess?
- 4 They were on holiday in Spain.
- 5 He can't cook at all.
- 6 She could play the piano when she was five.

## Vocabulary

- ride: a horse, a motorbike  
run: a marathon, a race  
send: a text, an email  
make: dinner, a cake  
do: your homework, an exam  
play: chess, football, the piano, the guitar

## Unit 6 Lessons in life

- 1 loved
- 3 started
- 4 looked
- 5 needed
- 6 worked
- 7 asked
- 8 offered
- 9 moved
- 10 missed
- 11 scored
- 12 received

- 2 did he love
- 3 did he start
- 4 did his father work

- 5 did he need
- 6 did he receive

- 3 2 didn't play
- 3 didn't look
- 4 didn't work
- 5 didn't stay

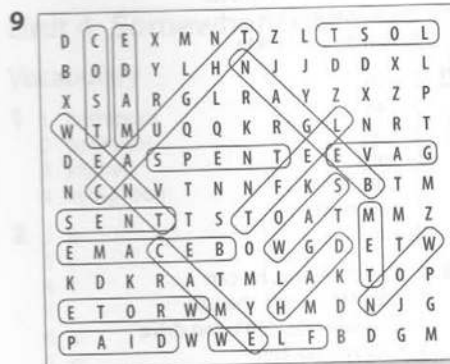
/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
looked	offered	started
watched	played	needed
talked	received	visited
stopped	moved	
liked	agreed	
worked	scored	
	opened	
	stayed	
	enjoyed	
	travelled	
	died	

- 5 2 watched
- 3 moved
- 4 wanted
- 5 started
- 6 earned
- 7 talked
- 8 died

- 6 2 yesterday afternoon
- 3 last year
- 4 last week
- 5 yesterday evening
- 6 last September
- 7 last Friday
- 8 yesterday morning

- 7 1 two minutes ago
- 2 this morning
- 3 yesterday evening
- 4 the day before yesterday
- 5 last winter
- 6 ten years ago
- 7 in 1996

- 8 3 the
- 4 the
- 5 -
- 6 the
- 7 the, the
- 8 the
- 9 -
- 10 the
- 11 -
- 12 the



- 10 2 met
- 3 left
- 4 saw
- 5 bought
- 6 sent
- 7 made
- 8 had

- 11 2 went
- 3 became
- 4 sang
- 5 saw
- 6 told
- 7 met
- 8 took
- 9 got
- 10 had
- 11 sent
- 12 couldn't/could not

- 12 2 he was 17
- 3 1960
- 4 200 concerts
- 5 Abbey Road
- 6 1970
- 7 Central Park

- 13 2 did his mother die
- 3 did John go
- 4 did The Beatles start
- 5 did they first go
- 6 did they stop
- 7 did John marry
- 8 did they move
- 9 did John and Yoko write
- 10 did Mark Chapman shoot

## Vocabulary

- 1 2 annoyed
- 3 excited
- 4 bored
- 5 tired
- 6 worried
- 7 frightened
- 8 exhausted

- 2, 3 2 dr
- 3 an
- 4 fq
- 5 bp
- 6 gm
- 7 il
- 8 eo
- 9 hj

- 4 3 bored
- 4 boring
- 5 excited
- 6 exciting
- 7 annoying
- 8 annoyed
- 9 worried
- 10 worrying
- 11 exhausted
- 12 exhausting

## Everyday English

- 1 25th twenty-fifth
- 10th tenth
- 1st first
- 19th nineteenth
- 30th thirtieth

3rd third  
9th ninth  
5th fifth  
12th twelfth

- 2 2 5 June 2010  
3 23 February 1968  
4 12 October 2018  
5 19 May 2000  
6 27 November 1980  
7 4 August 1975  
8 15 March 2015

- 3 2 March the tenth  
3 May the fifteenth  
4 June the second  
5 the fourteenth of July  
6 the third of August  
7 the eighth of September  
8 the fifth of November

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1 Regular: visit / visited, enjoy / enjoyed,  
paint / painted, travel / travelled,  
stay stayed

Irregular: write / wrote, leave / left,  
buy / bought, do / did, see / saw,  
go / went, take / took, have / had,  
come / came, meet / met

- 2 2 was  
3 Did  
4 didn't  
5 Were  
6 did  
7 didn't  
8 Were  
9 had  
10 Did  
11 had  
12 do  
13 Does

## Unit 7 Remember when ...

- 1 The Clipper Race is a sailing boat (yacht) race  
round the world.

- 2 2 took  
3 wanted  
4 started  
5 was  
6 left  
7 began  
8 arrived  
9 felt  
10 slept  
11 applied  
12 did  
13 thought

- 3 2 did ... take  
3 did ... start  
4 did ... leave  
5 did ... arrive  
6 did ... feel  
7 did ... do  
8 did ... think

- 4 2 It didn't leave from Southampton. It left  
from Plymouth.  
3 They weren't all men. There were women  
too.

- 4 He didn't sail to South Africa. He didn't  
have enough money.  
5 He didn't meet his wife when he was  
eighteen. He met her when he was eight.  
6 He didn't have two children. He just had  
one daughter.  
7 He didn't win £6,000. He won £5,000.  
8 He didn't win his second solo race. He  
came fourth.

- 5 2 f 8 i  
3 c 9 a  
4 h 10 g/e  
5 d 11 k  
6 e/g 12 j  
7 l

- 6 2 What time did you get up this morning?  
3 What did you have for dinner last night?  
4 How did you travel here today?  
5 How long did it take?  
6 Who was the girl I saw you with/with you  
yesterday  
7 Why did you go home early?  
8 How much did your phone cost?

- 7 1 2 Did you  
3 did you have  
4 Was it  
2 1 was it  
2 How many  
3 did Alison wear  
4 Did you have

- 8 2 in  
3 -  
4 in  
5 at  
6 -  
7 on  
8 in  
9 on  
10 in  
11 on  
12 in  
13 at  
14 -  
15 in

- 9 2 5 minutes ago  
3 3 days ago  
4 13 days ago  
5 5 months ago  
6 a/one week ago  
7 10 years ago

- 10 2 did, Pittsburgh, 1905  
3 were, 4,000  
4 did, half an hour  
5 did, Bible

- 11 2 Why, the sunshine and scenery  
3 What, Westerns  
4 When, 1914  
5 How many, About 800  
6 Which, Charlie Chaplin  
7 When, 1927  
8 Who, Judy Garland

### Vocabulary

- 1 3 bad  
4 badly  
5 carefully

- 6 careful  
7 slowly  
8 slow  
9 beautiful  
10 beautifully

- 2 2 early  
3 late  
4 fast  
5 well

### Everyday English

- 1 B Happy, Year  
A Goodbye, new

- 2 B card  
B party  
A came, presents  
B a present, Here, birthday

- 3 A big day  
B in  
A ring  
B like it  
A invitation, hello

- 4 B surprise  
A your  
A flowers  
A my

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1 2 didn't go  
3 didn't pass  
4 didn't stay  
5 didn't have  
6 didn't enjoy  
2 2 What time did you get up this morning?  
3 I wrote some emails this morning.  
4 I didn't go to work last week because I  
was on holiday.  
5 My parents got married in 1983.  
6 Where did you go to school?  
7 We didn't go to Tim's party because we  
were too tired.  
8 I went to university in the 1990s.  
9 Why did you go to the shops?  
10 We didn't live in a big house when I was  
young.

- 3 2 didn't go  
3 badly  
4 on  
5 did  
6 were  
7 slow  
8 didn't work

### Vocabulary

Adjectives: bad, beautiful, fast, glamorous, rich,  
American, exciting

Adverbs: slowly, early, fast, carefully, quietly

Nouns: cinema, actor, birthday, movie,  
Hollywood

Time expressions: on Saturday, at six o'clock, last  
year, in 2019, on 20th May



## Unit 8 Love it or hate it!

### Vocabulary

- 1 Vegetables: onion, peas, broccoli, carrot  
Meat: beef, bacon, ham, sausage  
Fruit: banana, orange, tomato, strawberry, raspberry  
Dairy products: cheese, butter, yoghurt

- 2 ●● chicken, yoghurt, sausage, pasta  
●●● broccoli, strawberry, raspberry  
●●● potato, tomato, banana

- 3 2 C 10 U  
3 U 11 C  
4 C 12 U  
5 U 13 C  
6 U 14 U  
7 C 15 C  
8 C 16 U  
9 U

- 4 2 an  
3 some  
4 a, a  
5 some, a  
6 a  
7 some  
8 some  
9 an, a  
10 some, an

### Grammar

- 1 2 likes going  
3 eating, likes cooking dinner  
4 likes swimming, likes sightseeing  
5 like reading

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

- 3 2 would you like to drink  
3 would you like to go  
4 would you like to  
5 would you like to see  
6 would you like

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

- 5 2 'd like  
3 I'd like  
4 Would ... like  
5 We like  
6 She'd like  
7 He likes

- 6 2 any  
3 any  
4 some  
5 any  
6 any  
7 any  
8 some, any

- 9 some  
10 any

- 7 2 some ice  
3 some petrol  
4 any stamps  
5 any eggs  
6 some chips  
7 some friends  
8 any food

- 8 2 How much  
3 How much  
4 How many  
5 How much  
6 How many

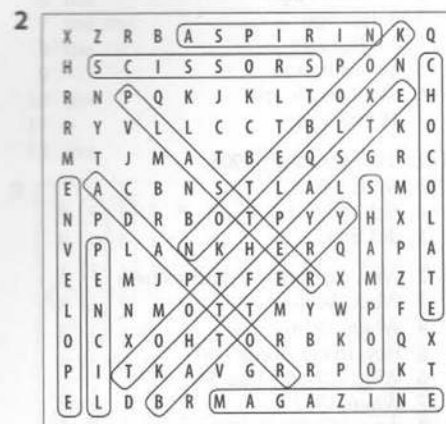
- 9 He uses so many bad words.

- 10 3 any  
4 likes  
5 likes  
6 loved  
7 'd like  
8 A lot of  
9 like  
10 likes  
11 doesn't like  
12 some

- 11 2 many  
3 does, like, meals  
4 did, A lot of  
5 many, about  
6 some  
7 recipes, a lot of

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 battery  
3 envelope  
4 magazine  
5 notebook  
6 shampoo  
7 plaster  
8 aspirin  
9 toothpaste  
10 chocolate  
11 scissors  
12 pencil



### Everyday English

- 1 mean, understand, much  
2 large, many, too, enough

## Review

### Grammar

- 1 3 -  
4 some  
5 -  
6 a/some  
7 -  
8 an/some

- 2 2 is made from milk.  
3 is full of vitamins.  
4 come from chickens.  
5 comes from Scotland.

- 3 2 How many  
3 How much  
4 How many  
5 How many  
6 How much  
7 How many

- 4 3 likes cooking  
4 'd like to  
5 like  
6 'd like

### Stop and check Units 5-8

- 1 1 b 16 c  
2 a 17 b  
3 c 18 a  
4 a 19 b  
5 a 20 c  
6 b 21 a  
7 b 22 c  
8 c 23 a  
9 c 24 c  
10 c 25 b  
11 a 26 b  
12 b 27 b  
13 b 28 a  
14 a 29 c  
15 a 30 c

- 2 1 b 11 n  
2 a 12 m  
3 c 13 o  
4 e 14 k  
5 d 15 l  
6 j 16 s  
7 f 17 r  
8 g 18 t  
9 i 19 p  
10 h 20 q

- 3 1 eat  
2 a TV  
3 fruit  
4 biscuit  
5 chocolate  
6 stamps  
7 sausages  
8 chicken  
9 shampoo  
10 traffic lights  
11 school  
12 garden  
13 handbag  
14 June  
15 some

- 4 1 Can, course  
2 May I/Could I/Can I, Could you  
3 Could I have, Could you  
4 this/next, first  
5 What did you, Did you  
6 time, See you  
7 good, many  
8 Do you, large, many, enough  
9 'd like, an

## Unit 9 Life in the city

### Grammar

- 1 taller  
hotter  
nicer  
more polite  
easier  
prettier  
more exciting  
more beautiful  
more important
- 2 2 funnier  
3 friendlier  
4 better  
5 worse
- 3 2 more interesting  
3 bigger  
4 hotter/warmer  
5 easier
- 4 Possible answers:  
Pete's flat is more modern than Anna's house.  
Pete lives nearer the town centre than Anna.  
Pete's flat is nearer the town centre than Anna's house.  
Pete's car is older than Anna's car.  
Pete's flat is cheaper than Anna's house.  
Anna's car is more expensive than Pete's car.  
Anna's car is newer than Pete's car.  
Anna's house is bigger than Pete's flat.  
Anna's house is more expensive than Pete's flat.  
Anna lives further from the town centre than Pete.  
Anna's house is further from the town centre than Pete's flat.
- 5 3 We've got two children.  
4 Have you got a dictionary?  
5 My parents haven't got a lot of money.  
6 What colour hair has she got?  
7 I haven't got an English lesson today  
8 You're lucky. You've got a good job.
- 6 2 Does  
3 have  
4 Do  
5 has  
6 have  
7 do  
8 Do
- 7 2 Pete's taller than Anna  
3 Pete has got a bike, but Anna hasn't.  
4 Anna's got a daughter, but Pete hasn't got any children.  
5 Pete's got a flat. Anna's got a house.  
6 They've both got good jobs.  
7 Pete works longer hours than Anna.  
8 Anna's got a more interesting job than Pete.

- 8 3 younger, the youngest  
4 happier, the happiest  
5 more beautiful, the most beautiful  
6 bigger, the biggest  
7 busier, the busiest  
8 more intelligent, the most intelligent  
9 worse, the worst  
10 further, the furthest  
11 newer, the newest  
12 more dangerous, the most dangerous

- 9 2 My sister is younger than me.  
3 Who is the oldest in the class?  
4 Concorde was the fastest passenger plane in the world.  
5 Your book is more interesting than my book. / My book is more interesting than your book.  
6 Peter bought the most expensive TV in the shop.  
7 Did you buy the cheapest watch in the shop?  
8 English spelling/German spelling is much more difficult than German spelling / English spelling.  
9 The weather today is much better than yesterday.

- 10 2 the highest (Everest)  
3 the biggest (Sydney)  
4 the most popular (football)  
5 the smallest (Vatican City)  
6 the oldest (Bologna)

- 11 2 largest  
3 richest  
4 smallest  
5 most luxurious  
6 best  
7 lowest  
8 nicest  
9 most beautiful  
10 most spectacular  
11 tiniest

- 12 2 Who  
3 How many  
4 What  
5 How much  
6 Why

- 13 1 have got  
2 has got  
3 hasn't got  
4 haven't got

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 railway station  
3 traffic lights  
4 supermarket  
5 car park  
6 travel agent  
7 post office  
8 airport

- 2 1 supermarket  
2 railway station  
3 airports  
4 town centre  
5 travel agent

- 3 2 along  
3 through  
4 up

- 5 down  
6 over  
7 past  
8 round

### Everyday English

- 1 1 swimming pool  
2 church  
3 car park  
4 park  
5 railway station  
6 bridge  
7 wood  
8 lake  
9 farm

- 2 You are at the swimming pool.

- 3 Go out of the swimming pool. Turn right. Drive along until you get to the traffic lights. Go straight on past the park and turn left. Go past the school and under the bridge. Turn right. It's on the right.

## REVIEW

### Grammar

- 1 the cheapest – the most expensive  
safer – more dangerous  
faster – slower  
the dirtiest – the cleanest  
the most difficult – the easiest  
quieter – louder/more noisy  
more boring – more interesting  
the best – the worst  
more modern – older
- 2 2 Jenny is **the** prettiest girl in the class.  
3 Who is **the most** intelligent student in your class?  
4 Sally is older **than** Cathy.  
5 Liam's **got** a really expensive new car.  
6 'Do they have a big house?' 'Yes, it's huge!'  
7 'How many children do you have?' 'I haven't got **any**.'  
8 'Are we nearly there yet?' 'Don't worry. The hotel's just round the bend.'

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 at  
3 in  
4 at  
5 in front of  
6 at  
7 at  
8 on  
9 At

- 2 1 bank  
2 church  
3 does  
4 kitchen  
5 worse  
6 fastest  
7 many  
8 disgusting  
9 small  
10 traffic lights

## Unit 10 What are you up to?

### Grammar

- 1 2 's playing  
3 'm watching  
4 's writing  
5 's eating  
6 're drinking
- 2 2 What's he playing  
3 What are you watching  
4 What's he writing  
5 What's she eating  
6 What are they drinking
- 3 2 He isn't playing  
3 I'm not watching  
4 He isn't writing  
5 She isn't eating  
6 They aren't drinking
- 4 2 e  
3 a  
4 f  
5 g  
6 d  
7 b
- 5 1 making  
2 going  
3 drinking  
4 doing  
5 driving  
6 sitting  
7 buying  
8 smiling  
9 running
- 6 3 'm reading  
4 read  
5 have  
6 'm having  
7 isn't eating  
8 don't eat  
9 gets  
10 's getting  
11 's raining  
12 rains  
13 do you think  
14 are you thinking
- 7 5 She's a teacher  
6 she does  
7 No, she isn't  
8 She's playing  
9 She's an architect  
10 she does  
11 she's designing  
12 He's a postman  
13 he does  
14 he isn't  
15 He's cooking
- 8 2 I think  
3 I'm working  
4 I don't understand  
5 she's having
- 9 2 are, 'm  
3 does  
4 'm, do  
5 doesn't, is/'s  
6 don't  
7 are, 're  
8 is/'s, 's/is
- 10 2 Learning  
3 skiing  
4 Running  
5 living, living  
6 saying  
7 Driving  
8 cooking
- 11 2 Whose  
3 Who's  
4 Who's  
5 Whose  
6 Whose  
7 Who's  
8 Whose
- 12 2 yours  
3 his  
4 hers  
5 ours  
6 theirs
- 13 a Tokyo 21.00  
b LA 05.00
- 14 Darren:  
1 lives  
2 works  
3 drives  
4 is getting  
5 are leaving  
6 's raining  
7 's driving  
8 finishes  
9 has  
10 takes  
Carrie:  
11 has  
12 wants  
13 's working  
14 's serving  
15 aren't finishing  
16 are just starting  
17 is serving  
18 's also trying  
19 wants  
20 doesn't like  
Keiko:  
21 teaches  
22 works  
23 's raining  
24 's reading  
25 is listening  
26 's waiting
- 15 1 does, do  
2 is, getting  
3 does, live  
4 does, finish  
5 Does, live  
6 's, doing  
7 Does, like  
8 Where does  
9 Does, work  
10 What's, doing now

### Vocabulary

- 1 Gareth:  
1 suit  
2 shirt  
3 shoes  
4 socks  
5 curly

### 2 Val:

- 1 coat
- 2 boots
- 3 hat
- 4 scarf
- 5 short

### 3 Susie:

- 1 leggings
- 2 black
- 3 jumper
- 4 fair
- 5 tall

### 4 Richard:

- 1 jeans
- 2 white
- 3 T-shirt
- 4 trainers
- 5 beard

### Everyday English

- |     |      |
|-----|------|
| 2 e | 8 f  |
| 3 g | 9 i  |
| 4 a | 10 d |
| 5 c | 11 k |
| 6 l | 12 j |
| 7 h |      |

### REVIEW

#### Grammar

- 1 2 sometimes  
3 now, later  
4 never  
5 at the moment  
6 sometimes  
7 every day  
8 today
- 2 2 Playing tennis is fun.  
3 Studying for your exams is important.  
4 Going to different countries is interesting.  
5 Speaking English is useful.

### 3

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
he	his	his
she	her	hers
we	our	ours
they	their	theirs

- 4 2 on  
3 on  
4 at  
5 at  
6 in  
7 at  
8 in  
9 at  
10 on  
11 in  
12 at

### Vocabulary

Clothes: trousers, socks, coat, jacket, boots, shorts, a top  
Appearance: fair, tall, curly hair, young, beard, short, green eyes, long hair



## Unit 11 Going for it!

### Grammar

- 1 2 He's going to be a chef.  
3 She's going to be an accountant.  
4 They're going to be athletes.  
5 They're going to be in a band.
- 2 2 What are you going to cook?  
3 What are you going to see?  
4 Where are they going to stay?  
5 What's he going to study next year?  
6 What make are they going to buy?
- 3 2 I'm not going to cook meat. I'm going to cook fish.  
3 I'm going to watch a spy film. I'm not going to watch a comedy.  
4 They're going to go to Spain. They're not going to go to Greece.  
5 He's going to study maths. He's not going to study history.  
6 They're not going to buy a Volkswagen. They're going to buy a Toyota.
- 4 2 How's she going to travel?  
She's going to travel by plane and ferry.  
3 Where's she going to stay?  
She's going to stay in a tent.  
4 How long's she going to stay?  
She's going to stay for two weeks.  
5 What's she going to do?  
She's going to relax, swim, and read.
- 5 2 are you going  
3 are you going  
4 're staying / going to stay  
5 are you staying  
6 are you going  
7 's going to, 'm going to drink  
8 're both going
- 6 2 aren't going  
3 aren't going to stay  
4 isn't going  
5 isn't going  
6 isn't going to
- 7 2 is / are going to win  
3 's going to be a difficult week  
4 's going to be a lovely day  
5 're going to miss  
6 's going to happen  
7 's going to have a baby
- 8 2 to make an appointment  
3 to study English  
4 to buy some bread and milk  
5 to open the door  
6 to learn how to drive
- 9 2 to download his boarding pass  
3 to feed the cat  
4 to collect money/Swiss francs for his trip  
5 to take him to the airport  
6 to get his passport and his laptop  
7 to check the time of the meeting
- 10 2 're going to start  
3 to spend  
4 going to order  
5 're going to take  
6 'm going to buy  
7 're going to have  
8 'm going to look

- 9 're going to drive
- 10 're going to have
- 11 're going to visit
- 12 'm going to practise
- 13 're going to go
- 14 're going to need

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 rainy  
3 windy  
4 sunny  
5 cloudy  
6 snowy  
7 foggy  
8 icy
- 2 2 cold  
3 warm  
4 dry  
5 wet  
6 cool
- 3 2 like, 's cold and wet  
3 was, was cloudy and cool  
4 going, hot and sunny

### Everyday English

- 1 go into town  
go shopping  
have lunch in the old part of town  
go to the beach  
go swimming
- 2 B don't we go  
A 'd like  
B Let's do  
A could go  
B don't we catch  
A I'd like to look  
B we can go  
A Let's go

### REVIEW

#### Grammar

- 1 2 than  
3 from  
4 in  
5 for  
6 at, of  
7 into  
8 of  
9 with  
10 with
- 2 2 b  
3 a  
4 b  
5 b  
6 b
- 7 b  
8 b  
9 b  
10 b

#### Vocabulary

- 1 Weather: cloudy, icy, windy, stormy, rainy  
Things you do on holiday: sightseeing, eating in restaurants, sunbathing, evening cruise, swimming in the sea  
Transport: taxi, Eurostar, bus, plane
- 2 2 rainy  
3 Eurostar  
4 sightseeing, eating in restaurants  
5 foggy  
6 evening cruise

## Unit 12 Have you ever ... ?

### Grammar

- 1 2 didn't return  
3 has lived  
4 really enjoyed  
5 thought  
6 met  
7 have owned  
8 bought  
9 decided  
10 bought  
11 opened  
12 has bought  
13 has won  
14 haven't had  
15 has been  
16 told
- 2 2 never went  
3 have lived  
4 got  
5 have never regretted  
6 has bought  
7 has always enjoyed
- 3 3 Have you ever seen a play in a West End theatre?  
4 Have you ever had toad in the hole?  
5 Have you ever been to Paris?  
6 Have you ever visited Notre Dame Cathedral?  
7 Have you ever lived in Europe?
- 4 3 She's seen  
4 She's never had  
5 She's been  
6 She's never visited  
7 She's lived
- 5 2 met him in a restaurant two years ago  
3 read them all last year  
4 went there in 2004  
5 had a pizza before I came to class  
6 booked it online last night  
7 lived there when I was 20  
8 did it after I got home  
9 ran it last month  
10 wrote them three weeks ago
- 6 2 told  
3 known  
4 heard  
5 drawn  
6 put  
7 lost  
8 built
- 7 2 Have you got dressed yet?  
3 Have you brushed your teeth yet?  
4 Have you made your bed yet?  
5 Have you had a shower yet?  
6 Have you packed your school bag yet?
- 8 2 He hasn't brushed his teeth yet.  
3 He hasn't had breakfast yet.  
4 He hasn't had a shower yet.  
5 He hasn't packed his school bag yet.
- 9 2 Because I've only just finished work.  
3 No, I've only just started reading it.  
4 I'm afraid she's just gone out. /She's just gone out I'm afraid.

- 5 No. Come and sit down! We've just started.  
6 Thanks. I've just had it cut.

- 10 2 been  
3 gone  
4 gone  
5 been  
6 been  
7 gone
- 11 2 wanted  
3 started  
4 has now cycled  
5 's visited  
6 's written  
7 's also had  
8 has been  
9 came out  
10 wrote  
11 rode  
12 wrote  
13 spent  
14 had  
15 has been  
16 was  
17 managed  
18 finished  
19 has had  
20 spent

### Vocabulary

- 1 2 better  
3 married  
4 bored  
5 wet  
6 ready
- 2 2 get  
3 gets  
4 get  
5 get
- 3 2 receive  
3 find  
4 fetch  
5 catch
- 4 2 taxi  
3 off  
4 test  
5 photo  
6 time  
7 easy

### Everyday English

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

## REVIEW

### Grammar

1	Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
	be	was/were	been
	travel	travelled	travelled
	have	had	had
	live	lived	lived
	see	saw	seen
	make	made	made
	meet	met	met
	take	took	taken
	buy	bought	bought
	do	did	done
	go	went	been

- 2 1 a 6 a  
2 b 7 b  
3 b 8 a  
4 b 9 b  
5 a 10 a

- 3 3 -  
4 the  
5 -  
6 the  
7 the  
8 -  
9 the  
10 -  
11 the  
12 the

### Vocabulary

- 2 look after  
3 turn on  
4 Take them off  
5 Come on  
6 try on  
7 look for  
8 turn off

### Stop and Check Units 9-12

- 1 1 c 16 b  
2 b 17 c  
3 c 18 a  
4 a 19 a  
5 c 20 c  
6 c 21 a  
7 c 22 b  
8 a 23 b  
9 c 24 c  
10 b 25 a  
11 b 26 a  
12 a 27 c  
13 c 28 c  
14 c 29 b  
15 b 30 c

- 2 1 d 6 c  
2 g 7 a  
3 e 8 f  
4 j 9 i  
5 b 10 h

- 3 1 clever  
2 through  
3 mountain  
4 statue  
5 university  
6 sister  
7 France  
8 dress  
9 shorts  
10 tall  
11 old  
12 car park  
13 icy  
14 dry  
15 have a shower

- 4 1 at, on  
2 round, down  
3 help, looking  
4 getting, Congratulations  
5 like  
6 for, 's going  
7 ever  
8 yet  
9 checking in  
10 return

## Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle	Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been	hurt	hurt	hurt
become	became	become	know	knew	known
begin	began	begun	learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
bite	bit	bitten	leave	left	left
break	broke	broken	lie	lay	lain
bring	brought	brought	lose	lost	lost
buy	bought	bought	make	made	made
can	could	been able	meet	met	met
catch	caught	caught	pay	paid	paid
choose	chose	chosen	put	put	put
come	came	come	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
cost	cost	cost	ride	rode	ridden
cut	cut	cut	ring	rang	rung
do	did	done	run	ran	run
drink	drank	drunk	say	said	said
drive	drove	driven	see	saw	seen
eat	ate	eaten	sell	sold	sold
fall	fell	fallen	send	sent	sent
feed	fed	fed	shut	shut	shut
feel	felt	felt	sing	sang	sung
fight	fought	fought	sit	sat	sat
find	found	found	sleep	slept	slept
fly	flew	flown	speak	spoke	spoken
forget	forgot	forgotten	spend	spent	spent
forgive	forgave	forgiven	steal	stole	stolen
get	got	got	swim	swam	swum
give	gave	given	take	took	taken
go	went	been/gone	teach	taught	taught
grow	grew	grown	tell	told	told
have	had	had	think	thought	thought
hear	heard	heard	understand	understood	understood
hide	hid	hidden	wear	wore	worn
hit	hit	hit	win	won	won
hold	held	held	write	wrote	written

## Phonetic symbols

Consonants					
1	/p/	as in	pen /pen/	9	/s/ as in son /sʌn/
2	/b/	as in	big /bɪg/	10	/z/ as in zoo /zu:/
3	/t/	as in	tea /ti:/	11	/l/ as in live /lɪv/
4	/d/	as in	do /du:/	12	/m/ as in my /maɪ/
5	/k/	as in	cat /kæt/	13	/n/ as in near /nɪə/
6	/g/	as in	go /gəʊ/	14	/h/ as in happy /'hæpi/
7	/f/	as in	four /fɔ:/	15	/r/ as in red /red/
8	/v/	as in	very /'veri/	16	/j/ as in yes /jes/
17	/w/	as in	want /wɒnt/		
18	/θ/	as in	thanks /θæŋks/		
19	/ð/	as in	the /ðə/		
20	/ʃ/	as in	she /ʃi:/		
21	/ʒ/	as in	television /'teləvɪʒn/		
22	/tʃ/	as in	child /tʃaɪld/		
23	/dʒ/	as in	German /'dʒɜ:mən/		
24	/ŋ/	as in	English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/		

Vowels			Diphthongs (two vowels together)		
25	/i:/	as in see /si:/	32	/ɔ:/	as in morning /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
26	/ɪ/	as in his /hɪz/	33	/ʊ/	as in football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
27	/i/	as in twenty /'twenti/	34	/u:/	as in you /ju:/
28	/e/	as in ten /ten/	35	/ʌ/	as in sun /sʌn/
29	/æ/	as in stamp /stæmp/	36	/ɜ:/	as in learn /lɜ:n/
30	/ɑ:/	as in father /'fɑ:ðə/	37	/ə/	as in letter /'letə/
31	/ɒ/	as in hot /hɒt/			
38	/eɪ/	as in name /neɪm/			
39	/əʊ/	as in no /nəʊ/			
40	/aɪ/	as in my /maɪ/			
41	/aʊ/	as in how /haʊ/			
42	/ɔɪ/	as in boy /bɔɪ/			
43	/ɪə/	as in hear /hɪə/			
44	/eə/	as in where /weə/			
45	/ʊə/	as in tour /tʊə/			



Great Clarendon Street, Oxford, OX2 6DP, United Kingdom

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First published in 2019

2023 2022 2021 2020 2019

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

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ISBN: 978 0 19 452768 2

Printed in China

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### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Back cover photograph: Oxford University Press building/David Fisher

Cover Image: Getty Images (woman using phone/Dougal Waters).

Illustrations by: Alleanna Harris/The Bright Agency pp.16, 26 (Tracy's flat), 68; John Haslam pp.22, 62, 66, 74 (ex2); Joanna Kerr/New Division pp.20, 33, 36; Ian Naylor/Illustration p.24; Vince Reid/The Organisation pp.8, 26 (ex5), 37, 55, 64, 70, 78; Mark Ruffle pp.42, 48, 73, 74 (ex2); Amit Tayal/Beehive Illustration p.14.

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