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MORE!

Workbook

2nd Edition
1



UNIT 1

How are you?

Dialogue work

02

GD1

Listen and complete the dialogues with the words below.

How name you Nice too thanks Hello meet (x3)



A

Bob Hi, Polly. ¹..... are you?

Polly I'm fine, thanks, Bob. And ².....?

Bob I'm OK, ³..... Polly, this is Steve.

Steve ⁴....., Polly.

Polly Hi, Steve. Nice to ⁵..... you.

Steve ⁶..... to meet you too.



B

Girl Hi! What's your ¹..... ?

Boy I'm Billy. And you?

Girl I'm Sue. Nice to ²..... you.

Boy Nice to ³..... you,

⁴..... ! Bye, Sue.

Girl Bye, Billy.

2

Circle the correct words to complete the dialogues.

1

A Hi, Millie. How *are / do* you?

B I'm fine, *and / thanks*.

4

A Hi, Adam. This *a / is* Ted.

B *Hi, / Fine*, Ted.

2

A *What's / How* your name?

B *I'm / A* Danny.

5

A *I thanks / must* go now. Bye!

B OK. *Bye. / Hi*.

3

A How are you *OK / today*?

B *Great, / I'm* thanks.

6

A Hi, *I'm / I* Edgar!

B *Nice / Thanks* to meet you!

3

Write two dialogues greeting and introducing yourself to the people below:

Tom

Kate

1 A Hi, How are you?

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

2 A Hi, I'm What's your name?

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

Vocabulary and Communication

Feelings

1 Complete the words for feelings.

- 1 h_a_p_p_y 2 h__t 3 a__r__ 4 n__rv__ 5 h__g__y
6 sc____ 7 c__d 8 w__i_d 9 b__e__ 10 s__d

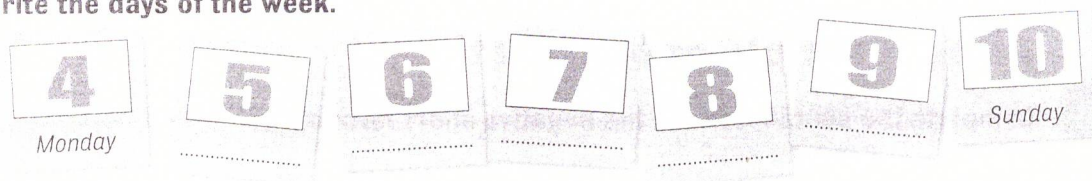
Numbers (1-20)

2 Which numbers are missing? Write them in figures and words.

- 16 13 10 7 4 ten
2 3 5 8 12
2 10 5 4 12 7 6 9

Days of the week

3 Write the days of the week.



Asking how people feel

4 Complete the dialogue.

- Tom Hi, Sue.
Sue 1 Hi, Tom.
How 2?
Tom 3 fine. And you?
Sue I'm 4
Tom Angry? Why? What's the problem?
Sue Look! My MP3 player.
Tom Oh, 5 so sorry, Sue.

Asking about age

5 Complete the dialogue then write similar ones.

- A: How old is Tom?
B: He's
A: That's right.



Grammar

Subject pronouns (revision)

1 Complete the table.

1 I	6
2You.....	7 You
3 He / 4	8

2 Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Max and Lucy are here. <i>They</i> are late! | 4 Sarah is from London. is new. |
| 2 My name is Julia. am 13. | 5 Luke is 12. 's from Manchester. |
| 3 I'm Jane and this is Meg. are English. | 6 'How are?' '.....'m fine!' |

Present simple of *be* Positive (revision)

3 Complete the sentences with the positive form of *be*.

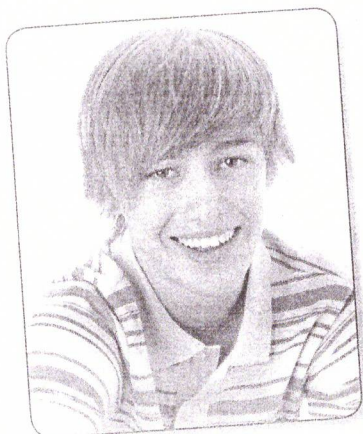
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 She from China. | 4 We from class 4B. |
| 2 They students at my school. | 5 You very angry! |
| 3 He my teacher. | 6 I happy today! |

Present simple of *be* Negative

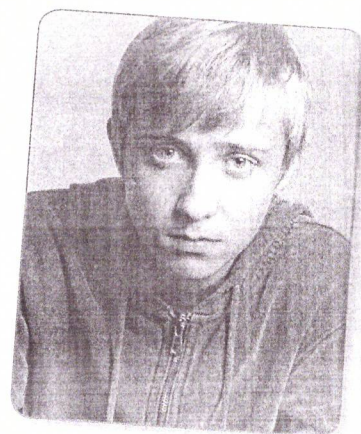
4 Complete the sentences with the negative short form of *be*.

- He worried. He's sad.
- They English. They're from Ireland.
- You in class 4C. You're in 4B.
- I hungry. I'm tired.
- She from London. She's from Edinburgh.
- We happy. We're sad!

5 Complete the text with the correct short form of *be*.



It's Monday and Joe is happy. He ¹
 sad. He ² excited. No school today!
 He ³ on holiday! But his brother Josh
⁴ happy. He ⁵ worried.
 It ⁶ school today for him and he
⁷ late! Oh dear! Come on, Josh!



Grammar

Present simple of *be* Questions and short answers

6 Complete the questions and answers.

1 **A** Are you nervous?

B Yes, I

2 **A** Is she sad?

B No, she

3 **A** Are we excited?

B, we are.

4 **A** Is he bored?

B, he isn't.

5 **A** they scared?

B Yes, they are.

6 **A** you worried?

B No, I'm

7 Write questions for these answers.

1 Is Sally twelve ?

No, she isn't. Sally is thirteen.

2 ?

Yes, this is my cat.

3 ?

No, Maggy isn't hot.

4 ?

No, Pablo isn't Italian. He's Spanish.

5 ?

Yes, I'm very hungry.

Questions with *Who*?

8 Write the questions.

1 ?

He's the new teacher.

2 ?

They're our friends.

3 ?

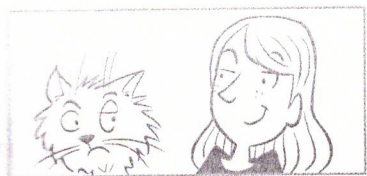
She's my sister.

4 ?

I'm Sarah.

Possessive adjectives (revision)

9 Look at the pictures and write questions with *my*, *your*, *his*, *her*, *our* or *their*, then write short answers.



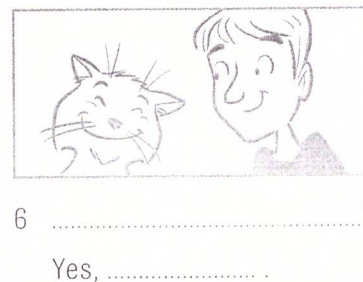
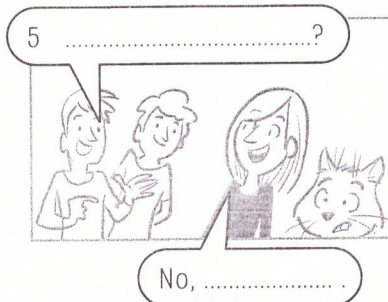
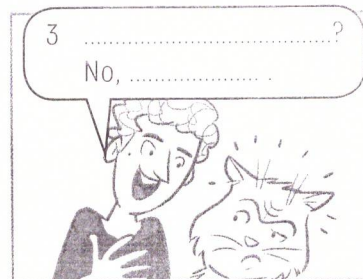
1 Is it her cat ?

No,



2 ?

No,



Skills

Reading



Read and circle (T) True or (F) False.

Tom and Tim are brothers. It's Sunday. It's five o'clock. It's homework time!

Tom is happy but Tim isn't. Tim's worried about the French test tomorrow.

Now, it's seven o'clock. They are hungry.

'Is it dinner time, Mum? We're hungry!'

Mum isn't happy. She's tired.

It's nine o'clock now. Tom is in bed but he is cold.

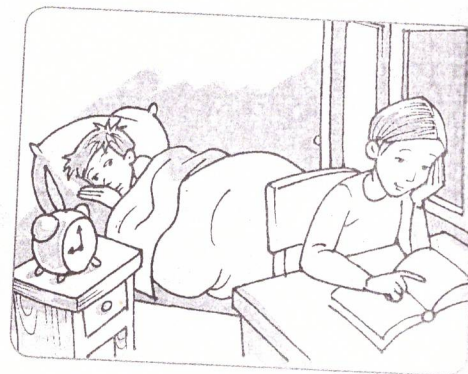
Tim is at his desk, studying!

'Close the window, Tim!'

Now Tim isn't happy. He's hot!

It's ten o'clock. Tim is tired. He is in bed.

Mum's happy. A rest at last!



- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Tim is happy at five o'clock. | T / F |
| 2 Tim is worried about his English test. | T / F |
| 3 They are hungry at seven o'clock. | T / F |
| 4 Mum isn't tired. | T / F |
| 5 Tom is in bed at nine o'clock. | T / F |
| 6 Mum is happy at ten o'clock. | T / F |

Listening and writing



Listen and write the correct name above the pictures, then write how they feel.

Ella Alex Fred Polly Anna Jamie



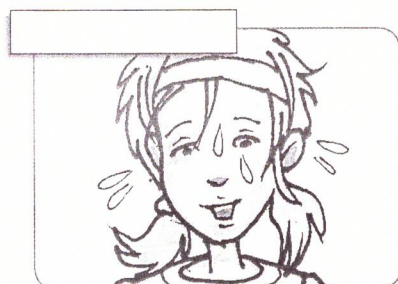
1 is



2 is



3 is



4 is



5 is



6 is

Skills


Listening

Listen and write 'Gwen' or 'Mark'.

- 1 Who is from Swansea?
- 2 Who is from Cardiff?
- 3 Who is fourteen now?
- 4 Who is fourteen on Thursday?
- 5 Who is worried about the Geography test?

Reading and writing

Read and complete the sentences.

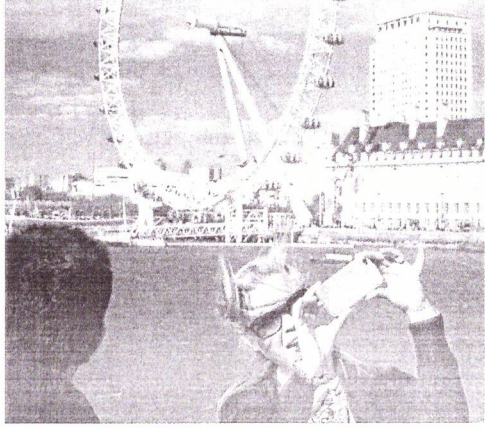


Search

I'm in London at the moment with my sister, my mum and my dad. London is great! The London Eye is fantastic and Buckingham Palace is beautiful!

Mum is sad because tomorrow is the last day of our holiday. I'm happy because it's school on Monday!

Write a comment...



This is a photo of me and my sister near the London Eye. She's excited!

- 1 In the photo Steve is near the
- 2 In the photo he's with his
- 3 In the photo, his sister is
- 4 They are in
- 5 They go home
- 6 Their mother is
- 7 Steve is
- 8 School is on

Can you write five sentences using the words in the table?

1	2	3
This		Harry.
His name	is	students.
He	are	from London.
His friends		happy.

This is Harry.

UNIT 2 Where's your book?

Dialogue work



1

Listen and complete.



don't talk sit down be quiet sit next to
open your books don't sit next to in front of

Good morning, everyone.

OK, OK, ¹..... and ².....

Jenny, please ³....., listen. Mary,

⁴..... Jenny.

Peter, ⁵..... Paul.

Sit behind Mary. Yes, that's right – at the desk ⁶.....

..... Tom. Now, ⁷..... at page ten.



2

Listen to Jack and his teacher. Who says the following? Write 'Jack' or 'Teacher'.

- 1 'Where?'
- 2 'Just pick it up, please.'
- 3 'It isn't my book.'
- 4 'Don't put it in your bag.'

3

Look at the picture and complete the questions and answers.

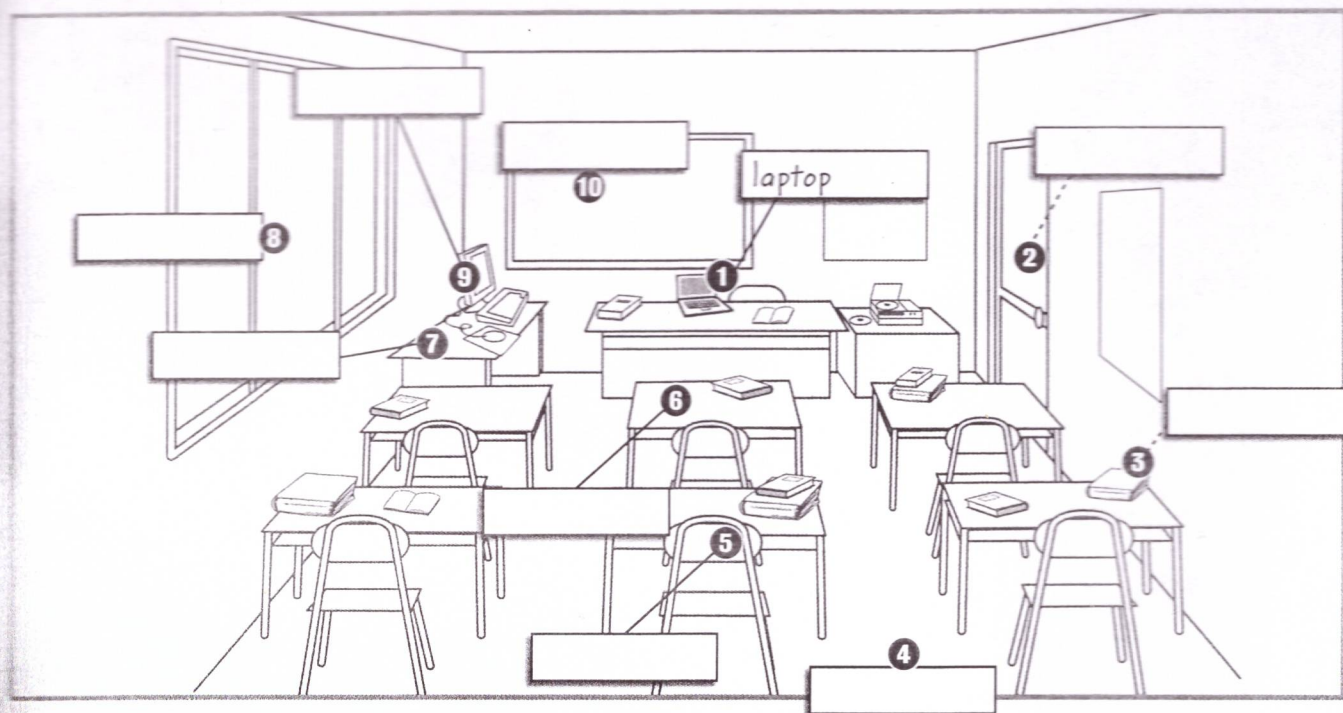


- 1 Where the computer? the table.
- 2 Where the books? the floor
..... the chair.
- 3 the DVDs? the TV
..... the lamp.
- 4 the sandwich? the table
..... the computer.
- 5 pens? the pencil case,
..... the table, the computer.
- 6 Mrs Brown? the table.
- 7 Tom? the door.

Vocabulary and Communication

Classroom objects

1 Write the names of the objects.



Prepositions of place

2 Read the sentences and write the correct colour on the pencils.

- 1 The red pencil is under the book.
- 2 The blue pencil is next to the book.
- 3 The black pencil is on the book.
- 4 The yellow pencil is in the book.
- 5 The green pencil is in front of the book.



Giving instructions

3 Complete what Tom's mum says. Use the words from the box.

put (x2) pick up take don't laugh look come

Mum Tom, ¹..... here. ²..... at this mess!
 No, ³....., it's not funny! Now, ⁴..... your
 books and ⁵..... them on the desk. ⁶.....
 your pencil case in your rucksack. What's this? A sandwich? ⁷.....
 it down to the kitchen.

Grammar

Prepositions

- 1 Write the prepositions under the correct photos.



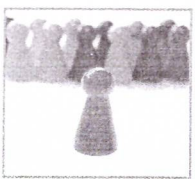
1. in



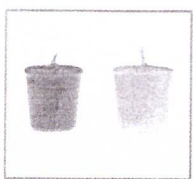
2.



3.



4.

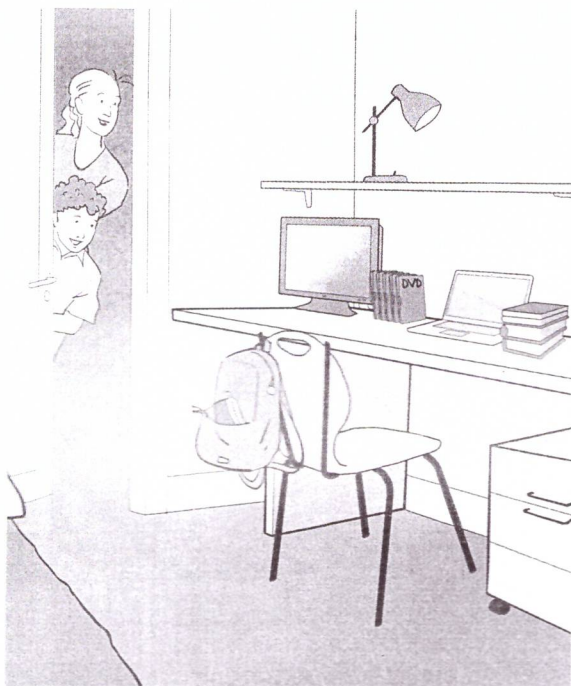


5.



6.

- 2 Here is Tom's bedroom now. Where are the objects? Write sentences.



- 1 The books
- 2 The pencil case is
- 3 The chair
- 4 The DVDs

Questions with Who?, Where?, Why?, What?, What colour?

- 3 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Who's that? | a Because it's Friday tomorrow! |
| 2 What's his name? | b She's in our classroom. |
| 3 How old is he? | c It's Mr Barker. |
| 4 Where's Emma? | d That's my new teacher. |
| 5 Why are they happy? | e He's 25, I think. |

- 4 Complete the questions with the correct question words.

- 1 A 's my pen?
B It's on the floor.
- 2 A are the chairs?
B They're brown.
- 3 A 's she?
B She's my friend, Julie.
- 4 A are you angry?
B I'm not angry, I'm bored.
- 5 A day is it?
B Wednesday.
- 6 A 's your favourite colour?
B Red.
- 7 A 's your sister?
B She's fourteen.
- 8 A are they?
B They're my friends.
- 9 A are you excited?
B Because my friends are here.
- 10 A are your friends?
B They're in the house.
- 11 A are their names?
B Mike and Sylvia.
- 12 A colour is their dog?
B It's black.
- 13 A 's 'Katze' in English?
B It's 'cat'.



Grammar

Imperatives

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences below.

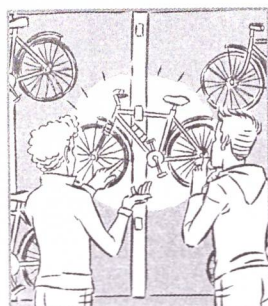
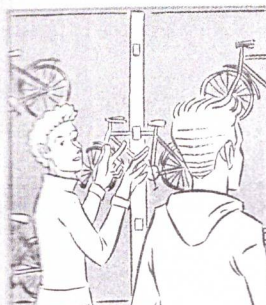
don't put come open close come don't sit pick up sit look



- 1 **Miss Raymond** Please ¹.....
the door for me, John.
John Sure!
Miss Raymond Oh dear, please
²..... that
book, John.
John Yes, Miss Raymond.
Miss Raymond Thank you, John!



- 2 **Peter** Sally! ¹.....
there!
Sally Where then?
Peter ²..... here
and ³.....
next to me.
Sally OK, thanks.



- 3 **Jake** Hey, Pete ¹.....
here!
Pete What?
Jake ²..... at that!
Pete Wow! Cool!



- 4 **Mum** Martin, ¹.....
that door, please! It's cold!
Martin OK.
Mum And ².....
your boots on the table.
Martin OK, sure.

6 Circle the correct answer.

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| 1 A What colour is the computer? | 2 A My bag is pink. | 3 A My pencil case is red and white. |
| A It's grey. | A It's pink. | A Don't stand up! |
| B They're grey. | B Nice! | B My favourite is green. |
| C My favourite is green. | C It's her bag. | C That's nice. |

Skills

Reading

- 1 Read Fran's description of her perfect room and her real room. Then circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

In my perfect room, the walls are white and the floor is grey. The bed is red and white and it's in front of the window. My CD player is on a table next to the bed. The chair and the desk are blue. They are next to the window. The computer on the desk is blue, too. My books are on the desk, next to the computer. The TV is on the wall in front of the bed.

This is my real room. The walls are green and the floor is yellow. The chair and table are black. They're in front of the bed. The bed is green. The computer is on a table. The TV is on a chair next to the computer. My books are on the floor!

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 In her perfect room, the bed is in front of the window. | T / F |
| 2 In her real room, the walls are yellow. | T / F |
| 3 In her perfect room, the desk is next to the window. | T / F |
| 4 In her real room, the chair is next to the bed. | T / F |
| 5 In her real room, her books are next to the bed. | T / F |
| 6 In her perfect room, the TV is on the wall. | T / F |

Listening

07
CD1

- 2 Listen to Harry's description of his room and circle the correct word.

- Harry's desk and chair are *brown* / *red*.
- His books are *next to* / *behind* the computer.
- His schoolbag is on his *bed* / *desk*.
- His bed is next to *the door* / *the window*.
- The TV is on *the floor* / *the table*.

Writing

- 3 Write a description of a room at home. Say where things are.

The kitchen at home is

.....

.....

.....

Skills

Reading

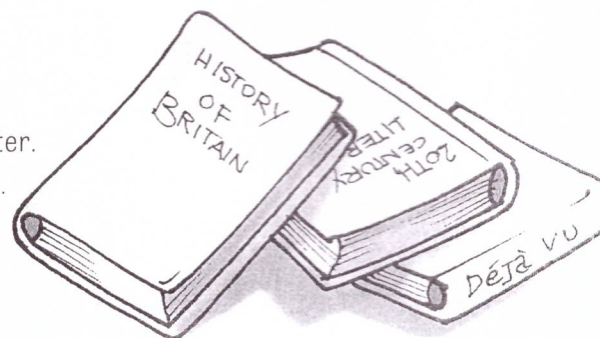
4 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Who's that girl? | a He's ten. |
| 2 Where's the TV? | b They're from Wales. |
| 3 What's on the shelf? | c It's Friday! Football! |
| 4 How old is your brother? | d She's my friend, Denise. |
| 5 Are the pens in your pencil case? | e Yellow and blue. |
| 6 Why are you excited? | f A tablet. |
| 7 What colour is your rucksack? | g Oranges! |
| 8 Is the rubber on that table? | h It's on the wall, next to the door. |
| 9 Where are the girls from? | i Yes, they are. |
| 10 What's your favourite food? | j No, it isn't. |

Listening

5 Listen and complete the dialogue.

- A Mum! Where's my English ¹.....?
- B It's ²..... the table, ³..... the computer.
- A No, that's my French ⁴..... It's ⁵.....
- B What ⁶..... is your English ⁷.....?
- A It's ⁸.....
- B Is it ⁹..... your French ¹⁰.....?
- A No, it isn't. Ooh! Where is it?
- B Is it ¹¹..... the chair? There are three books ¹²..... the floor.
- A No, it isn't there.
- B Well, I don't know. Look ¹²..... your bag. There's a ¹³..... one there.
- A Oh, yes. That's it! Thanks!



Writing

6 Write a short text about where you are at the moment and where different objects are.

I'm in the My English book is

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Learning to learn (Units 1 and 2)

Classroom language and requests

1 Write the questions under the correct pictures.

Can I borrow your dictionary, please?
 Can I close the window, please?
 Can you say that louder, please?
 Can I borrow your computer, please?
 Can I open the window, please?
 Can I go to the toilet, please?
 Can you repeat that, please?
 Can I borrow a pen, please?
 Can I sit here?



1



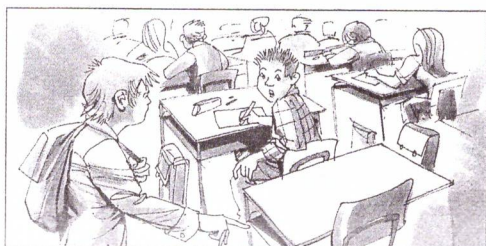
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3



5



4



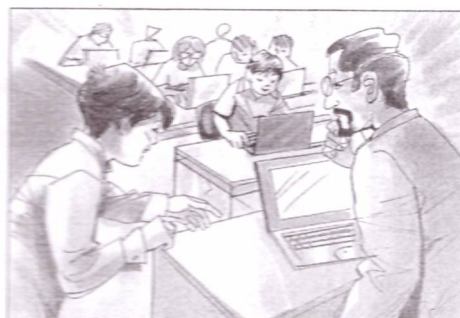
7



8



6



9

Take a page in your exercise book and write a list of classroom questions in English under the title 'Classroom requests'. Remember to use 'please'!

Exam skills 1

Reading and writing

1 Reorder the words and write sentences.

- 1 to / Nice / you / meet / . _____
- 2 ten / am / years / I / old / . _____
- 3 book / on / my / desk / My / is / . _____
- 4 She / ten / old / years / is / . _____
- 5 My / Maria / name / is / . _____

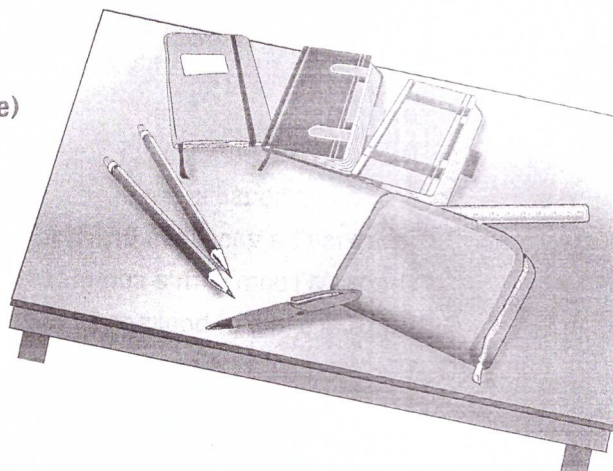
2 Answer the questions.

Tip Read the questions out loud to practise for the speaking test.

- 1 What's your name?
- 2 How old are you?
- 3 Where are you from?
- 4 What's your phone number?
- 5 What's your favourite food?
- 6 Where's your school bag?
- 7 What colour is your English book?

3 Look at the picture. Are the sentences T (True) or F (False)?

- | | |
|--|-------|
| a There are two pens. | T / F |
| b There are two pencils. | T / F |
| c There's a ruler under the pencil case. | T / F |
| d There are three notebooks. | T / F |



4 Complete the conversations. Circle A, B or C.

Tip Remember that only one answer (A, B or C) is correct!

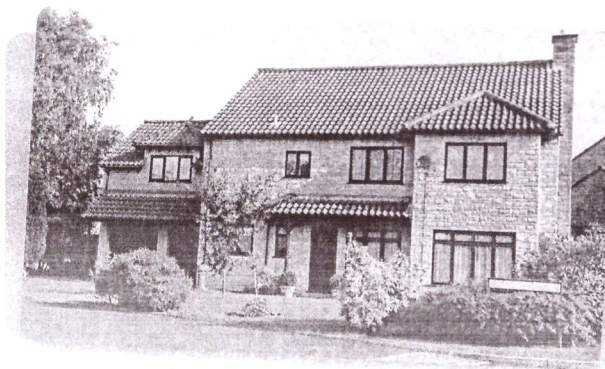
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Hi, how are you?
 A And you?
 B Fine, thanks.
 C Nice to meet you. 2 What's your favourite colour?
 A It's blue.
 B They are red.
 C Yes, it's green. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Who's that?
 A It's my new bag!
 B I'm Helen.
 C It's my friend. Her name's Helen. 4 Where's your book?
 A It's green and white.
 B No, it isn't here.
 C I don't know. 5 Why is Miss Jones happy?
 A Because the students are nice.
 B No, she isn't. She's sad.
 C Yes, she is. |
|--|--|

UNIT 3 Your house is fantastic!

Dialogue work

09
CD1

1 Listen to Stella talking and write 'Grandad' or 'Stella' under the pictures below.



1

2

10
CD1

2 Listen again and circle (T) True or (F) False.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Stella's house is old. | T / F |
| 2 There are two girls and a boy in Stella's family. | T / F |
| 3 There isn't a TV in Sam's room. | T / F |
| 4 There isn't a dining room in Stella's house. | T / F |
| 5 There are lots of trees in Stella's garden. | T / F |
| 6 Grandad's house is small. | T / F |
| 7 There isn't a garage in Grandad's house. | T / F |
| 8 There's a room with a computer in Grandad's house. | T / F |
| 9 There are lots of books in Grandad's house. | T / F |
| 10 There aren't a lot of windows in Grandad's house. | T / F |

3 Complete the sentences with words from the box below.

big small new old

Stella's house is ¹.....
 It isn't very ².....
 The garden is ³.....
 The garage is ⁴.....

Grandad's house is ⁵.....
 The rooms are ⁶.....
 The garden is ⁷.....
 The windows are ⁸.....

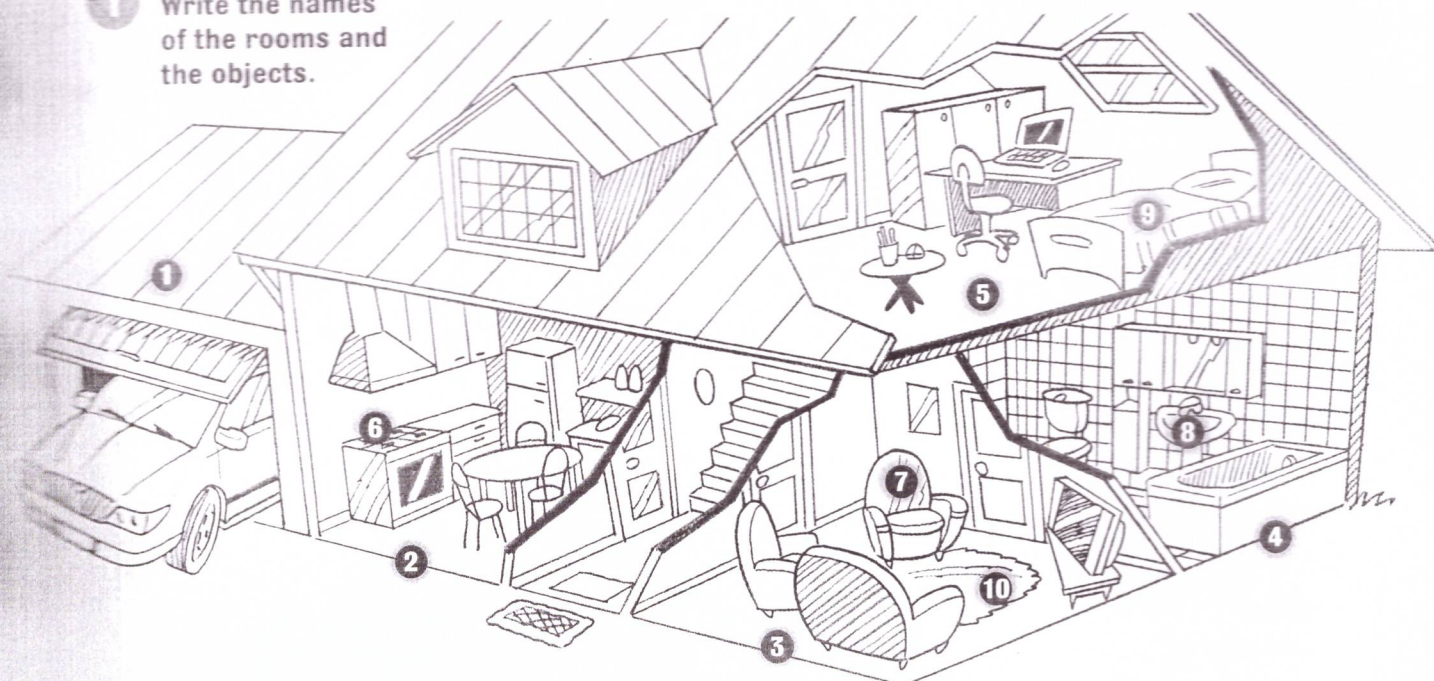
4 Circle the words to complete sentences about your house or flat.

My house / flat is *big* / *small*. It's *new* / *old*. There *is* / *isn't* a garden. There *is* / *isn't* a garage.
 The rooms are *big* / *small*. There *are* / *aren't* a lot of windows. The windows are *big* / *small*.

Vocabulary and Communication

Furniture and rooms

- 1 Write the names of the rooms and the objects.



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

Describing rooms and furniture

- 2 Write what things there are in each room.

- 1 *There's a car in the garage.*
2
3
4
5

- 3 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

big walls there posters computer like is downstairs

A What's your bedroom ¹ like ?

B It's really nice! It's ² with yellow walls and green curtains.

A Are there any posters on the ³?

B Yes, lots of ⁴ of *One Direction*. I love their music.

A Are ⁵ a lot of books?

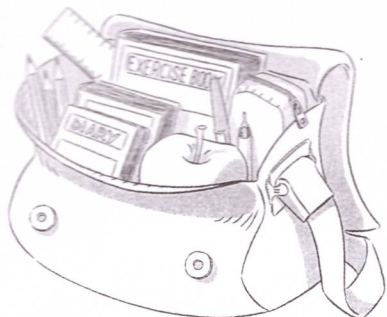
B Yes, lots of books and a ⁶!

A Great! ⁷ there a TV?

B No, there's a TV ⁸, not in my bedroom!

Grammar

There is/are



1 Look at the bag. Complete the sentences with *There is / isn't* or *There are / aren't*.

- 1 a pencil case in the bag.
- 2 three pencils in the bag.
- 3 two rulers in the bag.
- 4 a big book in the bag.
- 5 a DVD in the bag,
- 6 two small books in the bag.
- 7 an MP3 player in the bag.
- 8 an apple in the bag.

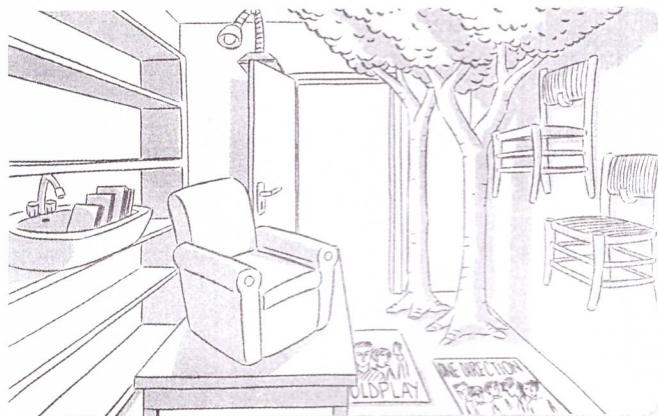
2 Look at the bag. Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *there is / there are*.

- 1 a pencil case?
Yes,
- 2 a lot of apples?
.....
- 3 two small books?
.....
- 4 five pencils?
.....
- 5 a DVD?
.....
- 6 an MP3 player?
.....
- 7 two pens?
.....
- 8 a big book?
.....

3 Look at the bag and correct these sentences.

- 1 There are two pencil cases in the bag.
No, there aren't, there is one pencil case.
- 2 There are a lot of apples in the bag.
No,
- 3 There is one small book in the bag.
No,
- 4 There are five pens in the bag.
No,
- 5 There are three big books in the bag.
No,
- 6 There is one pencil in the bag.
No,

4 Look at this strange room and write sentences using the words below.



- 1 (two posters / floor)
.....
- 2 (an armchair / table)
.....
- 3 (two chairs / wall)
.....
- 4 (a washbasin / shelf)
.....
- 5 (three books / washbasin)
.....
- 6 two tree / door)
.....
- 7 (a lamp / door)
.....

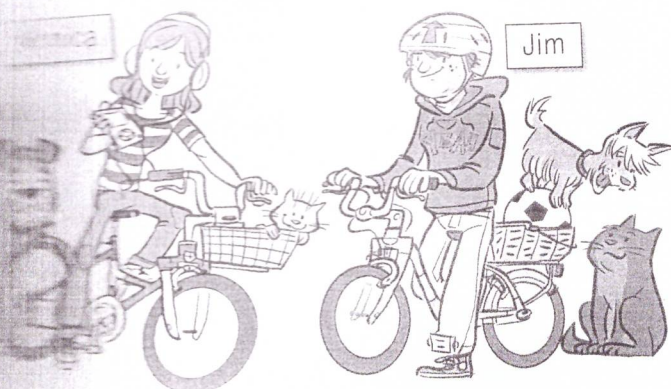
Grammar

Questions with *Whose...?* and the possessive *'s*

5 Read the sentences and write *V* if the *'s* = *is* or *P* (possessive).

- 1 What's that on the table? =
- 2 It's an old music book. =
- 3 Is it your book? No, this book
is John's. =
- 4 John's books are old. =
- 5 My new book's on the shelf. =

6 Write a sentence next to each picture saying who the object or pet belongs to.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7

7 Look at the pictures of Monica and Jim again. Write questions and answers using *Whose.....?*

- 1 Whose MP3 player is it? It's Monica's.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

8 Reorder the words to make questions for the answers.

- 1 on / Is / a / shelf / CD / the / there / ?

Yes, there are four.

- 2 CDs / they / Whose / are / ?

They're Jenny's.

- 3 new / my / CD / is / Where / ?

It's on the table.

- 4 the / that / name / What's / of / CD / ?

Bluebird.

- 5 shelf / Why / are / on / CDs / the / Jenny's / ?

I don't know.

Skills

Listening



1

Listen and match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 In Daniel's room | a Daniel's desk. |
| 2 Daniel's room | b there's a bed, a desk and a chair. |
| 3 There are two windows with blue | c a dog. |
| 4 There's a computer on | d is not very big. |
| 5 Daniel's pet is | e lots of animals. |
| 6 The dog's name | f in Daniel's room. |
| 7 There are posters | g is Blackie. |
| 8 On the posters there are | h curtains. |

Reading and writing

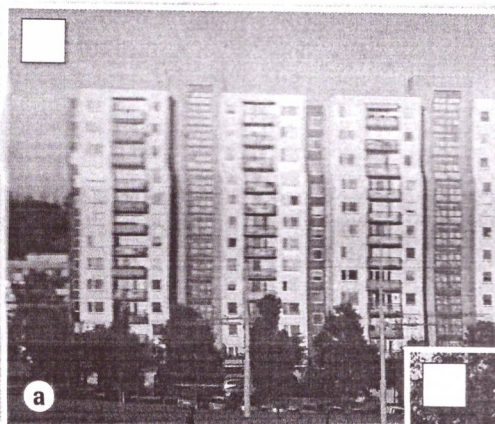
2

a Read and match the texts to the correct photo.

1

Jade

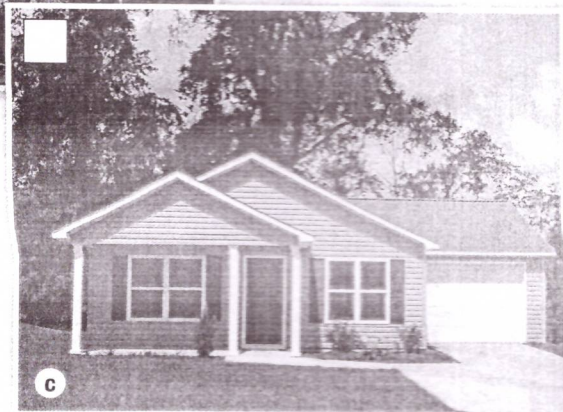
Our house isn't very big but there's a small garden. It's beautiful. There are three bedrooms – one for Mum and Dad, one for me and my sister and one for my brother.



2

Stewart

Our flat is in a tall block. It isn't very nice. It's quite small and we are on the second floor. Obviously, there isn't a garden but there are lots of flowers because Mum buys them all the time!



3

Hayley

We live in my grandmother's house. It's a bungalow. She lives here too. It's a nice house. The garden is very big with lots of trees.

b Circle the correct word to complete the sentences below.

- There are gardens in *two* / *three* of the places.
- Three* / *Two* of the places are small.
- Hayley's house is *her mum's* / *her grandmother's*.
- There are *two* / *three* bedrooms in one of the houses.
- Stewart's flat is on the *top* / *second* floor.
- Hayley's garden is *old* / *big*.

3

Write a description of your ideal home.

In my ideal home, there is a big garden ...

Skills

Reading

- 4 Read about Japanese houses and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.



Japanese Houses

There are lots of different types of modern houses and flats in Japan but there are also many traditional houses. These traditional houses are made of wood with one large space in the centre. There are no walls – the only separate rooms are the kitchen, the bathroom and the toilet. These are at the side of the house. The big space in the centre has bedrooms, a dining room and a living room divided with paper and wooden screens. The screens are

light and easy to move so it is possible to change the size of the rooms.

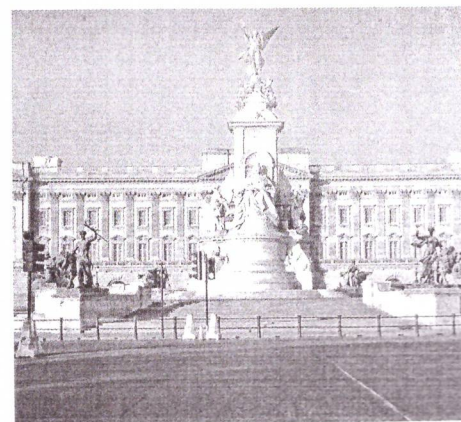
The furniture in a traditional Japanese house is small and easy to move. The floor is wooden. There are no chairs – people sit on mats, 'tatami', or cushions. The tables are low. There are no carpets. The mats are on the floor and there is sometimes a sign by the door: 'Please take off your shoes before you come in'. This is not for Japanese people who never wear shoes in a house.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 There are no blocks of flats in Japan. | T / F |
| 2 Traditional Japanese houses are made of wood. | T / F |
| 3 There are no walls in traditional houses | T / F |
| 4 There are only two bedrooms in these houses. | T / F |
| 5 The kitchen is at the side of the house. | T / F |
| 6 There are chairs in traditional houses | T / F |
| 7 People sit on cushions on the floor. | T / F |
| 8 People take off their shoes to go into these houses. | T / F |

Listening and writing

- 5 Mark and Liz are on a guided tour of Buckingham Palace in London. Listen and complete the text.

- Liz Wow! Look at the ¹..... The gold table is amazing and there are ²..... small chairs!
- Mark Yes - look at the pictures on the ³..... They're by famous artists.
- Liz And the ⁴..... – it's blue and red – beautiful!
- Mark This is one of the ⁵..... The walls are purple and white.
- Liz Wow! There are ⁶..... around the bed. And there's a gold desk and chair. And a very big ⁷.....
- Mark And there is a mirror on the table – the silver frame is lovely!
- Liz This room is quite big. The red ⁸..... on the armchairs are beautiful.
- Mark They aren't armchairs – that's where the Queen and her husband sit!



Writing

- 6 Draw a plan of a flat. Write what each room is and draw the furniture. Then write a short text to describe it.

UNIT 4 Is he French?

Dialogue work



1

Listen and answer the questions.



- 1 When is the quiz?
- 2 Complete Ann's question: How many?
- 3 Is Jim's answer correct?
- 4 How many cities with the name London are there in America?

2

Complete the gaps with the correct nationality. Choose from the list below.

French American Italian Australian British Canadian

- 1 Rosa is from Rome, but she isn't from Italy, she isn't
She's from Rome in New York State, USA. She's
- 2 Mike is from Liverpool, but he isn't from Great Britain, he isn't
He's from Australia, he's
- 3 Marie is from Paris, but she isn't from France, she isn't
She's from Paris in Canada, she's



3

Listen to Sally and Della talking about the photos in an old album. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

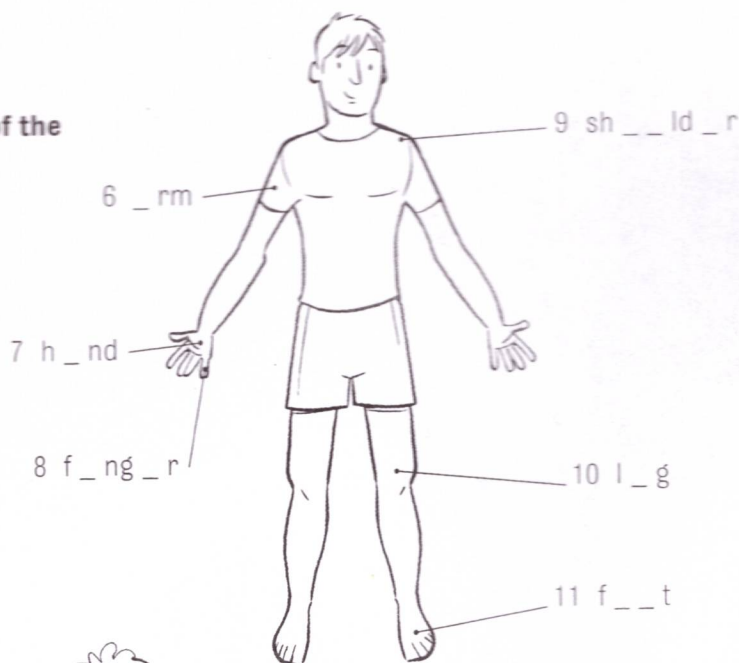


- 1 The album is of Sally's / Della's family.
- 2 In the photo Sally's mum has got *dark* / *blonde* hair.
- 3 Now Sally's mum has got *long* / *short* hair.
- 4 In the photo Sally's mum is quite *plump* / *thin*.
- 5 In the photo Sally's dad has got *long* / *short* hair.
- 6 Della's mum has got *long* / *short* hair now.

Vocabulary and Communication

Parts of the body

- 1 Add vowels to these words for parts of the body.



Describing people

- 2 Describe these people.



- 1 She's slim. She's got short, curly hair. 2 3

Talking about possessions

- 3 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

we're Is He's old brother Yes got you've have

A Have you got a ¹brother...?

B Yes, I ².....

A How ³..... is he?

B ⁴..... 13.

A ⁵..... he tall?

B ⁶....., he is. He's ⁷..... blonde hair and blue eyes.

A But ⁸..... got brown hair and eyes!

B Yes, ⁹..... very different!

Grammar

have got

1 Complete the sentences with *has got* / *have got*.



Hi! My name's Brian. I'm from Australia. I ¹ brown hair and brown eyes.
I ² a brother and two sisters. My sisters ³ blonde
hair and blue eyes. We ⁴ a big house in Melbourne. My dad
⁵ a big car and my mum ⁶ a small car.

2 Complete the sentences with *hasn't got* / *haven't got*.

We ¹ a big garden and the house ² a garage. My
bedroom is small and I ³ a TV. My brother ⁴ a
computer – he's only five. My sisters ⁵ a TV in their bedroom.
We ⁶ a pet – my mum says she ⁷ time for a dog or
a cat.

3 a Reorder the words to make questions to ask Brian.

- 1 blue / Has / eyes / brother / your / got / ?
- 2 got / computers / your / Have / sisters / ?
- 3 your / garden / Has / house / got / a / big / ?
- 4 brown / Has / mum / eyes / got / your / ?
- 5 got / Have / computer / a / you / ?
- 6 you / Have / the / living room / got / a / TV / in / ?

b Here are Brian's answers to the questions. Write the correct answer for the questions above.

Yes, we have. No, she hasn't. No, it hasn't. Yes, he has. Yes, I have. Yes, they have.

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

Grammar

- 4** Write true sentences. Use *have got / haven't got* and *has got / hasn't got* and the words below.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1 my teacher / blue eyes | |
| 2 I / a TV in my room | |
| 3 my teacher / long hair | |
| 4 lots of my friends / computers | |
| 5 I / a pet | |
| 6 my friend and I / bikes | |
| 7 my friend / two sisters | |
| 8 my room / big windows | |

The indefinite article

- 5** Write *a* or *an*.

- | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 elephant | 5 mouth | 9 chair |
| 2 cat | 6 hand | 10 ice cream |
| 3 lion | 7 small house | 11 pizza |
| 4 ear | 8 room | 12 apple |

- 6** Complete the sentences with *a* or *an*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 He speaks with American accent. | 5 My brother is English teacher. |
| 2 I'm in bookshop. | 6 Listen! There is concert. |
| 3 Would you like ice cream? | 7 Dad is teacher. |
| 4 My best friend has got black cat. | 8 He's got egg. |

- 7** Rewrite the six sentences that are incorrect and correct the indefinite article.

- 1 Is there a CD on the shelf?
- 2 My grandad's got a old car.
- 3 Julia has got a American friend in New York.
- 4 Why is there an orange on the bed?
- 5 My cat has got an blue eye and an brown eye.
- 6 Have you got an red car?
- 7 Is there a Italian girl in your class?
- 8 I've got an old phone.
- 9 My brother has got a great CD.
- 10 He's got an new MP3 player.

Sounds right /h/

- 8** Listen and circle the words you hear.

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------------|------------|----------|----------|
| 1 hair air | 2 hungry angry | 3 hand and | 4 his is | 5 ham am |
|------------|----------------|------------|----------|----------|

Skills

Listening

16
CD1

1 Listen and circle T (True), F (False) or ? (Don't know).

- 1 Ann is at home now.
- 2 There is a new boy in her class.
- 3 He's got short, blond hair.
- 4 He's got an American accent.

T / F / ?

T / F / ?

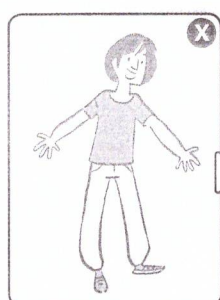
T / F / ?

T / F / ?



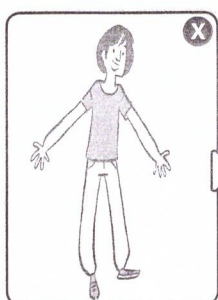
Reading and writing

2 Read about Ron's new app. Look at the pictures and complete the text.



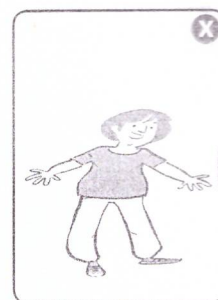
X

I've got a really cool new app on my computer. Look! Here's my picture.



X

One click and I'm ¹ tall and ²



X

Click again and I'm ³ and ⁴



X

Now I've got hair.



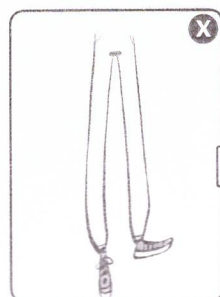
X

And now my hair is ⁶



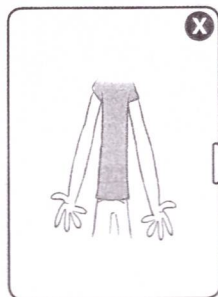
X

And now it's ⁷



X

One click and look! I've got really long ⁸!



X

Now my ⁹ are long, and ¹⁰ too.



X

But I think I look best normal!

3 Stick a photo of yourself in the first space. Draw two pictures after the app changes and describe them.



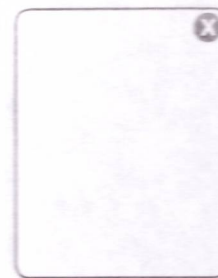
X

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



X

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



X

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

Skills

Listening

4 Listen to Jake and circle the correct answers in the questionnaire.

Name	Jake								
Age	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Nationality	British	American	French	Chinese	Italian				
Brother(s)	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Sister(s)	1	2	3	4	5	6			
Lives in	house	flat							
Favourite colour	red	blue	green	yellow	pink	purple	orange		
Has got	computer	MP3 player	CD player	bike					
Pets	cat	dog	bird	fish	hamster	snake			

Reading and writing

5 Melanie interviewed Justin Bieber. Read her notes then complete the text below.

BIEBER FEVER!

Name Justin Drew Bieber

Nationality Canadian

Nickname JBiebs

Fans Beliebers

From London, Canada

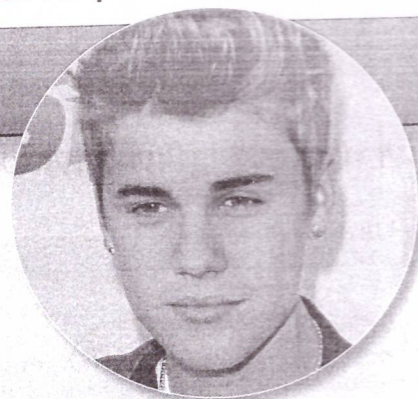
Birthday 1st March

Brothers and sisters a half brother and a half sister

Favourite colour purple

Can play piano, drums, trumpet, guitar

Can't play violin



Favourite sport hockey

Pets a dog and a snake

Twitter 35 million followers

Films Men in Black 3

Justin Drew Bieber is a Canadian pop singer actor and singer-songwriter.

His nickname is ¹..... He's from ²....., Canada. His birthday is on ³..... He's got a half brother and a ⁴..... He is not only a singer, he can play the piano, the drums, the guitar and the ⁵..... but he can't play the ⁶..... His favourite ⁷..... is hockey. His fans are ⁸..... He's got ⁹..... followers on Twitter. He is in the film ¹⁰.....

6 Write a paragraph about your favourite pop star. Use the text above to help you.

.....

.....

.....

Learning to learn (Units 3 and 4)

Learning vocabulary

Have you got techniques for learning new words? Read the list below and tick (✓) what you do.

- I imagine a picture that goes with the word. ☐



- I write them in a simple sentence. ☐

I love butterflies

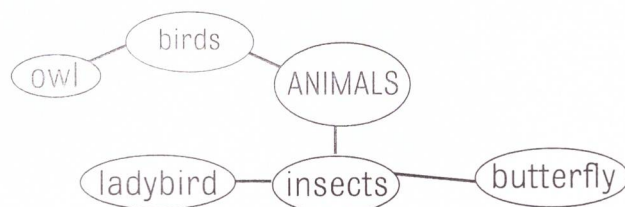
- I translate them into my native language. ☐

ladybird = coccinella

- I write them down a few times. ☐

owl owl owl owl owl owl

- I draw a *mind map*. ☐



- 1 Write lists in your exercise book with the main vocabulary from each of the first four units. Use three of the techniques from above to memorise the words.

Feelings - Classroom objects - Rooms -
Furniture - Countries and nationalities - The
body

- 2 Do this for all new words or add similar words to the existing lists. Create your own personal dictionary!

Learning grammar

Have you got any techniques for learning grammar? Read the list below and tick (✓) what you do.

- I memorise the rules then I use them immediately to check I understand. ☐



- I read and write the rules a number of times ☐



- I write and repeat them until I understand them. ☐



- I draw a table and memorise it. ☐

Verb to have
I have
You have
He/She/It has

- I write sentences using the rule. ☐

I have got a cat.
Sheila has got a nice dog.
John's sister has got a new bicycle.

- 3 Write down the grammar rules you know.

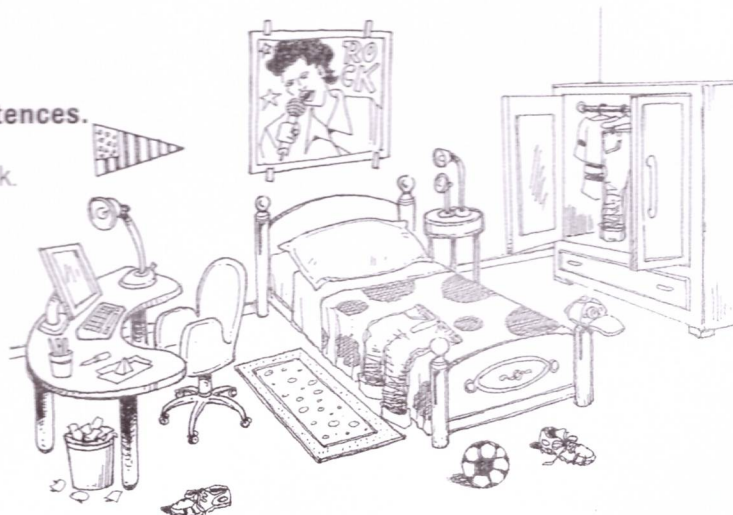
- 4 Look at the suggestions above. Which is a good grammar learning tool for you? Try out three or four and choose the best one.

Exam skills 2

Reading and writing

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.

- 1 The bed is _____ the wardrobe and the desk.
- 2 The chair is _____ the desk.
- 3 There _____ clothes in the wardrobe.
- 4 There _____ a poster on the wall.
- 5 The computer is _____ the desk.



2 Answer the questions.

Tip Remember to use the correct punctuation.

- 1 What is your bedroom like?
- 2 How many posters are there in your room?
- 3 What colour are the walls?
- 3 Are there a lot of DVDs in your house?
- 4 Have you got curly hair?
- 5 What colour are your eyes?

3 Complete the email.

Tip Write ONE word in each space. Read the word before or after the space carefully.



Hi Amy,

We are in our new house! It isn't big – it's ¹.....

In my ²....., there is a bed, a wardrobe and a desk. I've got a

³..... of Ryan Gosling on my wall. He's my ⁴..... film star. In

the ⁵....., there is a cooker and a fridge. We ⁶..... got

a garage, because we haven't got a car. But we've ⁷..... a big garden.

We've also ⁸..... a cat. His name is Orange because he's

⁹..... orange cat! He's asleep ¹⁰..... my bed now!

Love from Becky

UNIT 5

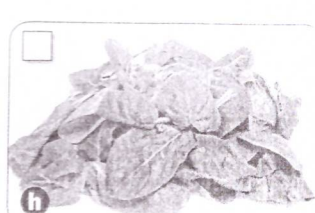
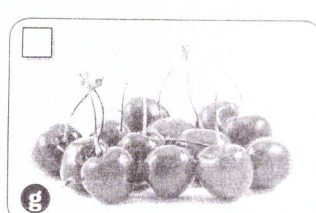
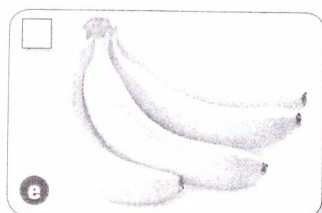
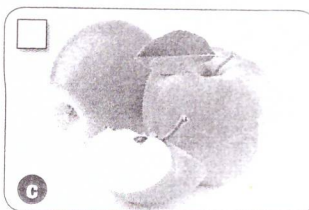
I never eat chips

Dialogue work

18
CD1

- 1** Listen and number the food pictures in the order you hear them. Then complete the words and match them to the correct picture.

a _ p l _ s ☐
 s _ l _ d ☐
 s _ i _ a _ h ☐
 c _ r _ o _ s ☐
 p _ t _ t _ e _ ☐
 c _ e _ _ _ _ s ☐
 b _ n _ n _ s ☐
 g _ a _ e _ ☐

19
CD1

- 2** Listen and number the dialogue in the correct order.



- Daniel** That's not true. I sometimes eat spinach. It's good for you!
Carrie Except when I eat chocolate!
Daniel Can I have some spinach, please?
Carrie I know! I eat a lot of vegetables! And a lot of fruit!
Carrie Hey, you never eat spinach!
Daniel Yes, you're healthy!

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
20
CD1

- 3** Listen to the dialogue and complete the text below.

There is curry and ¹..... or ²....., ³..... and carrots for lunch. Kyle asks for the curry but he likes ⁴..... too. He sometimes has curry at home. His favourite food is ⁵..... There is some ⁶..... but no ⁷..... Kyle has an ⁸.....

Sounds right /ɪ/ /i:/

21
CD1

- 4** Listen and write the words in the correct column.

cheese fish eat tea is
 coffee milk chips
 spinach chicken beans peas

cheese.....	fish.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary and Communication

Food

1 Look at the pictures and complete the word square.

What is the sentence down the middle?

In a restaurant

2 Complete the words.

1 b _ t t _ _ 2 f _ _ k 3 s p _ _ n 4 k n _ _ _ 5 p l _ _ _
6 n _ p k _ _ 7 t _ _ _ e _ l o _ h 8 g _ a _ _ 9 c _ _ a n d s _ _ _ _ _

Making offers and requests

3 Complete the dialogue with words from the box, then listen and check.

Can I help What would you like I'd like Can I have Would you like drink

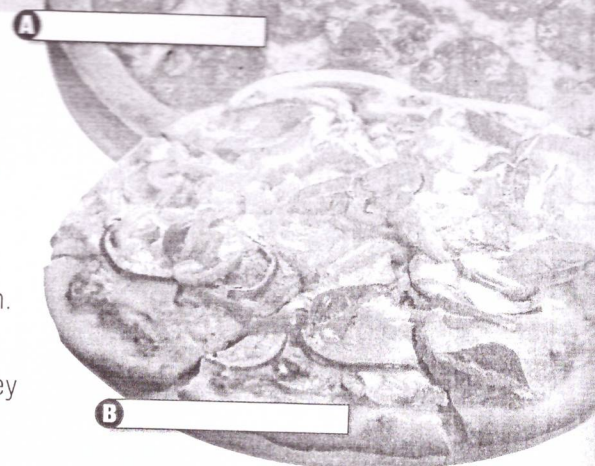
Waitress Hi. 1 you?
Bea 2 a salad, please?
Waitress 3 a cheese or egg salad?
Bea Cheese, please.
Waitress And for you, sir?
Grandad 4 fish and and chips, please.
Waitress 5 to drink?
Bea Cola.
Grandad That's not very good for you, Bea. Do you often drink fizzy drinks?
Bea No, I usually 6 water or sometimes juice.

Grammar

Present Simple Positive

- 1** Circle the correct word, then write the name of the correct boy on the pizza.

There are two pizzas on the table.
One is Humphrey's and one is for his brother, Ron.
Ron ¹ *like* / *likes* vegetables on his pizza and he
always ² *has* / *does* peppers and onions. Humphrey
hates peppers - he never ³ *eats* / *eat* vegetables.



- 2** Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets.



Rosie is my best friend. She ¹ (go) to school with me.
We ² (walk) to school together. Rosie is athletic so she
³ (carry) my bag and her bag. People ⁴
(think) she's crazy but she likes sport and keeping fit. On Saturdays, Rosie
and I ⁵ (play) volleyball. We ⁶ (like) it a lot!

- 3** Look at the pictures. Write a sentence for each one. Use the words in brackets.



1 Bob / never / eat salad

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



2 Jenny / like / burgers

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



3 We / play / Fridays

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



4 My mum / work / every day

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



5 My brothers / practise / with their band / Saturdays

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



6 My Dad / play / trumpet / in an orchestra

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



7 My sister / study / in her bedroom

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



8 I / do / homework / in the evenings

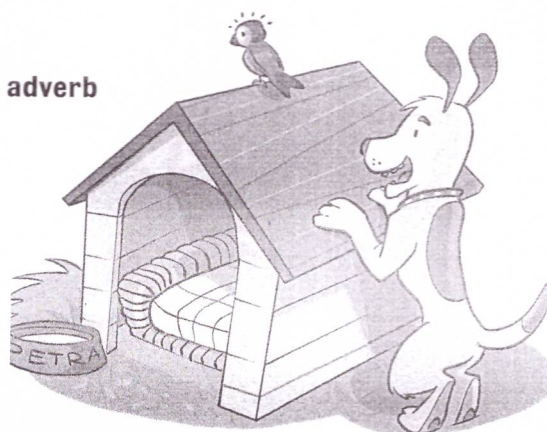
.....
.....
.....
.....

Grammar

Adverbs of frequency

- 4 Look at the table. Complete the sentences with an adverb of frequency and the correct form of the verb.

always	●●●●●
usually	●●●●
often	●●●
sometimes	●●
never	○



- My dog, Petra, / / be / ●●●●● / happy
- She / / ○ bite / people.
- She / / ●●●●● sleep / in her bed.
- She / / ●●● chase / birds.
- She / / ●● play / with my cat.

- 5 Rewrite the sentences with the adverb in the correct place.

- sometimes* We have yogurt for breakfast.
.....
- always* I'm careful with my homework.
.....
- never* He's late for class.
.....
- usually* Micky plays computer games in the evenings.
.....
- often* Susan watches a DVD after school.
.....

- 6 Write sentences about what members of your family eat. Use the adverbs below.

- never
- usually
- often
- always
- sometimes

- 7 Now write about yourself using the adverbs above.

-
-
-
-
-

Skills

Reading

- 1 Read the text and answer the questions with *Yes* or *No*.

A day in space

Our brains understand a 24-hour routine with morning, afternoon, evening and night. In space, however, there is no morning or night. Alarm clocks or computers control the astronauts' routine. They wake up at the same time every 'morning'. They get dressed. Sometimes that is difficult because their clothes are weightless. Then they have breakfast. Their food comes in plastic bags. Every day the astronauts work on scientific projects. But they also exercise, usually in the afternoons. There is often an exercise bike in the space station. In the evenings, after supper, they write emails home or watch a DVD. Then they go to bed.

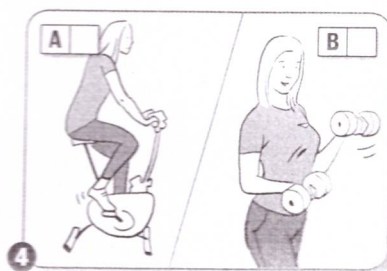
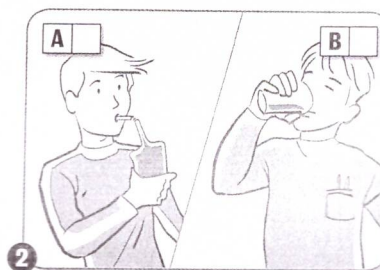
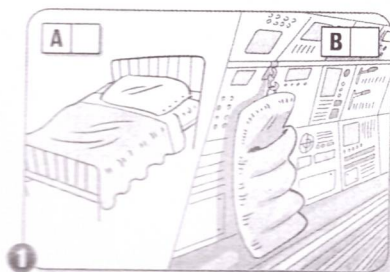


- 1 Is there a difference between day and night in space?
- 2 Do the astronauts control their routines?
- 3 Is it easy to get dressed in space?
- 4 Do they eat food on plates?
- 5 Do they exercise?
- 6 Do they work in the evenings?
- 7 Do they watch DVDs in space?

Listening

23
CD1

- 2 Listen to this conversation between an astronaut and a reporter on earth and tick (✓) the correct pictures.



Skills

Listening

3 Listen and circle the correct words to complete the table about Emily.



Name: Emily

Lives: England

From: Hong Kong

Vegetables	yes	no
Fish	yes	no
Red meat	yes	no
Rice / Noodles	yes	no
Drinks	water	tea coffee fizzy drinks hot chocolate

Reading and writing

1 Read and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

Do you know about 'five a day'? Doctors tell us to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. But do we? Well, a recent survey says NO, WE DON'T. The information comes from food diaries from a lot of people – children, teenagers and adults. The survey says that only one teenage girl in 13 (that's 7%) eats five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. Boys eat a little more; one in every eight boys (13%), eats his fruit and vegetables. Doctors are also unhappy because teenagers, boys and girls, are drinking a lot of fizzy drinks – a lot of sugar is not good for us. But even adults don't eat really healthy food. They eat more fruit and vegetables than teenagers, but not five portions every day.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Doctors want us to eat five portions of fruit and vegetables every day. | T / F |
| 2 We eat our 'five a day'. | T / F |
| 3 The information in the survey is about teenagers only. | T / F |
| 4 Teenage boys eat more fruit and vegetables than girls. | T / F |
| 5 Teenagers drink a lot of fizzy drinks. | T / F |
| 6 Adults eat their 'five a day'. | T / F |

Writing

5 Write a paragraph about what you usually eat and drink in a day. Include breakfast, lunch and evening meal – and the snacks you eat at other times.
Do you have your 'five a day'?

For breakfast, I usually

.....

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 6

I go to bed at ten

Dialogue work

25

CD1

1

Listen and number the dialogue in the correct order.

- David** OK, first question. When do you get up in the morning?
Jack Yes, go ahead.
David Thanks, Jack.
Jack Usually from five to six.
David And when do you leave for school?
Jack At quarter to seven.
David And last question. When do you do your homework?
Jack At quarter past eight.
David Can I interview you for a school project, Jack?

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☐

26

CD1

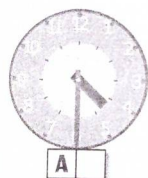
2

David is asking Sarah some questions. Listen and match the sentence halves.

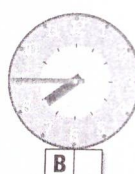
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Sarah gets up at | a five-thirty. |
| 2 Her Mum and Dad get up at | b quarter past eight. |
| 3 Her school starts at | c half past eight. |
| 4 Her Dad's first class is at | d six. |
| 5 They leave for school at | e quarter to seven. |

3

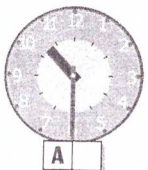
Read and tick (✓) the correct clock.



1 It's five past four.



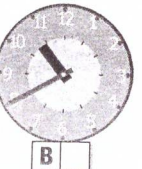
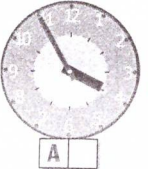
4 It's quarter to eight.



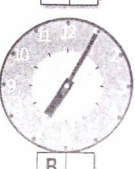
2 It's half past ten.



5 It's ten past twelve.



3 It's twenty to eleven.

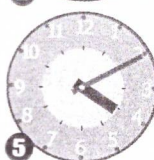
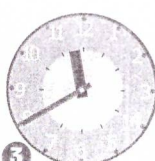
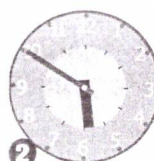


6 It's twenty-five to one.

4

Write the times.

- 1 It's
- 2 It's
- 3 It's
- 4 It's
- 5 It's
- 6 It's



Vocabulary and Communication

Daily activities

1 Write the correct phrases under the photos.

take the dog for a walk

read a book

play the piano

do homework

listen to music

go shopping

go rollerblading

play football

play computer games

watch TV



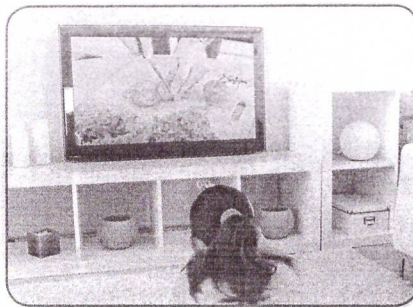
1



3



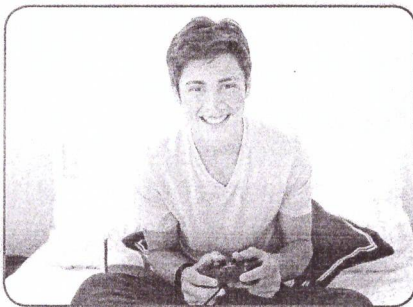
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6



7



9



10

Talking about routines

2 Choose activities from exercise 1 and write about your daily routine.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar

Present simple Negative

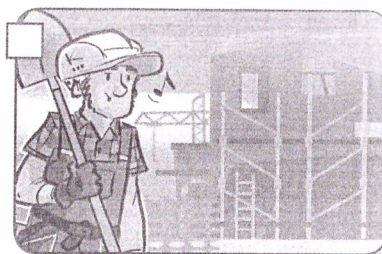
1 Complete the tables with *don't* or *doesn't*.

Positive	Negative
I know.	I ¹ know.
You know.	You ² know.
He knows.	He ³ know.
She knows.	She ⁴ know.
It knows.	It ⁵ know.

Positive	Negative
We know.	We ⁶ know.
You know.	You ⁷ know.
They know.	They ⁸ know.

2 Match the pictures to the sentence. Write the correct number.

- I don't like getting up early.
- She doesn't have breakfast before she goes to school.
- We don't go to school by car – we usually take the bus.
- He doesn't work in an office.



3 Circle the correct word.

I get up at seven o'clock every weekday, but on Sundays I ¹ *don't* / *doesn't* get up until nine or half past nine. I have a really big breakfast because we often ² *don't* / *doesn't* have lunch. My mum ³ *don't* / *doesn't* want to cook on Sundays so we usually go out. We sometimes go out for a walk in the morning. My brothers ⁴ *don't* / *doesn't* like walking. My dad ⁵ *don't* / *doesn't* like walking either, but he often goes out on his bike. I sometimes go with him, but my brothers are really lazy. They ⁶ *don't* / *doesn't* take any exercise.



4 Complete the sentences with *don't* or *doesn't*.

- My sister do her homework every day.
- Micky have a big breakfast on weekdays.
- I watch TV in the afternoon.
- My teacher have lunch at school on Tuesdays.
- My brothers ride their bikes to school every day.
- Jake have an English class on Mondays.
- I go swimming at the weekends.
- Paul and Ron surf the web in the morning.

Grammar

Present simple Questions and short answers

5 Complete the table with *do*, *don't*, *does* or *doesn't*.

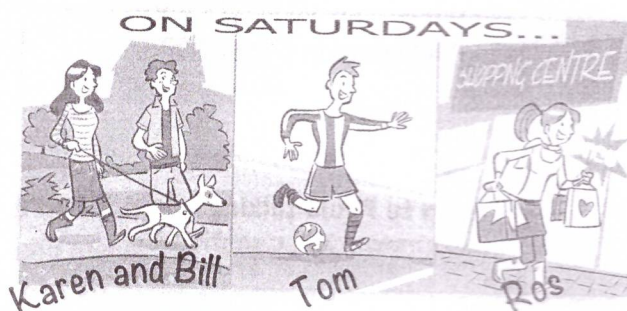
Question	Positive short answer	Negative short answer
Do I read a lot?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
1 you speak French?	Yes, I do.	No, I ¹¹
2 he live here?	Yes, he ⁶	No, he doesn't.
Does she like you?	Yes, she ⁷	No, she ¹²
3 it open at 12.00?	Yes, it does.	No, it ¹³
4 we understand?	Yes, we ⁸	No, we don't.
Do you play volleyball?	Yes, you ⁹	No, you ¹⁴
5 they know us?	Yes, they ¹⁰	No, they ¹⁵

6 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Does he walk to school every day? | a No, I don't. I walk to school. |
| 2 Do you go to school by car? | b Yes, they do. They're in the school team. |
| 3 Do you always watch TV on Sundays? | c No, she doesn't. She likes reading books. |
| 4 Do they play football on Saturdays? | d No, he doesn't. He goes by car. |
| 5 Does she usually play computer games? | e Yes, I do. I like watching basketball. |

7 Look at the picture. Complete the questions and write short answers.

- 1 Tom play basketball on Saturdays?
.....
- 2 Ros go shopping on Saturdays?
.....
- 3 Karen and Bill walk the dog on Saturdays?
.....



Object pronouns

8 Complete the table with the correct object pronoun.

Subject	Object
I	1
you	2
he	3
she	4
it	5
we	6
they	7

9 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun.

- 1 I love this cartoon. Do you like?
- 2 He's really nice – do you like, too?
- 3 Go away – I don't want to talk to!
- 4 I like Colin, but he doesn't like
- 5 She's my new friend. Come and meet!
- 6 Tell – we want to know!

Skills

Reading

1

Read the text and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.



This is Paulo. He goes to São Antonio High School in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. He gets up at quarter to six, then he has breakfast with his family. At half past seven Paulo leaves the flat to go to school. He takes a bus. There are lots of cars on the road and the bus is slow. School doesn't start until half past eight and it ends at half past one. Paulo has judo classes at two o'clock in the afternoon on Mondays and Wednesdays. He doesn't go home before judo. He has a



hamburger and then goes to his class. He gets home at about half past five. He does his homework and watches a bit of TV. The family has dinner at eight. In the evening Paulo works on his computer. He doesn't usually watch TV after dinner. He goes to bed at ten and reads a book in bed. He reads for half an hour. That's his day.

- 1 Paulo goes to São Antonio High School.
- 2 He gets up at 6.30.
- 3 He has breakfast with family.
- 4 His dad takes him to school.
- 5 School starts at 9.
- 6 Three days a week he comes home at 5.30.
- 7 Dinner is at 8.
- 8 Paulo goes to bed at 9.30.

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

Listening

27

CD1

2

Listen to Paulo talking about his weekends and answer the questions.

- 1 When does Paulo usually go to the beach?
- 2 What does he usually do on Saturday mornings?
- 3 What game does he play on the beach?
- 4 Who does he sometimes visit on Sundays?
- 5 What happens once a month?
- 6 Why does he go to bed early on Sundays?

Skills

Reading

- 3 Read the text and match the sentence halves.

Working at night

A lot of people work at night. It is impossible to do some things during the day. For example, a lot of people who clean public places work at night because there are a lot of people or a lot of cars during the daytime. Some policemen work at night and so do doctors and nurses. There are lots of 24-hour supermarkets and they need assistants and managers. And don't forget the all-night snack bars.

But more and more people work at night in jobs that are usually day jobs. Technology means that business never stops because when it's night in one country, it's daytime in another, for

example in Australia and Great Britain.

There are people who prefer to work at night and people who work at night because they get paid more at night than in the daytime. Here are three. Meg works at night because her young son goes to school in the afternoon and she needs to look after him in the morning. She sleeps in the afternoon when he's at school. Gary works for an internet shop and helps customers at night. Terry works nights in a snack bar, but online courses mean he can study at the same time.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Some jobs | a are now open all day and all night. |
| 2 A lot of supermarkets | b because of her son. |
| 3 When it's night in Britain | c prefer to work at night. |
| 4 Some people | d internet customers. |
| 5 People who work at night | e are only possible at night. |
| 6 Meg works at night | f using a computer and the web. |
| 7 Gary helps | g are usually paid more. |
| 8 Terry studies | h it's daytime in Australia. |

Listening

- 4 Bella is interviewing Peter, a nurse. Listen and circle the correct word.

- Peter starts work at 9.30 / 10.00.
- He usually gets up at about one o'clock and has *lunch* / *breakfast*.
- He exercises on *Mondays and Wednesdays* / *Thursdays*.
- He has lunch at the hospital at about 2 / 3 in the morning.
- When he has dinner, other nurses have *lunch* / *breakfast*.
- When he gets home, he *goes to bed* / *watches TV*.

Writing

- 5 Write a paragraph about your daily routine.

.....

.....

.....



Learning to learn (Units 5 and 6)

Reading techniques

- 1** Have you got techniques for reading? Read the list below and tick (✓) what you do.

In London today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I read the sentence word by word then the whole thing so I understand it. ☐

In London today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I read the whole sentence and try to understand its sense. ☐

In London today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I look at key words in each sentence. ☐

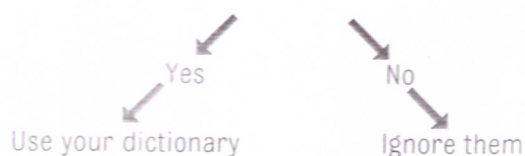
In London today, **bhangra** is very popular.

- I look at the beginning of each word and get a general sense of each sentence. ☐

Reading tips

When you have to read a text in English, start like this:

- Heading:** Read the title. What is the theme of the text? What words might be there?
- Pictures:** Does the text have a drawing or a photo? If yes, look at it. What does it suggest to you?
- Text:** Scan the text quickly from start to finish and see if it contains words that you don't know. Do these words help you to understand the meaning of the text?



Reading Comprehension

Now you need to think about how to read a text in more detail and do a true or false exercise. Try and follow the advice below:

- Read the sentences carefully and find the key word in each.
- Find the key words in the text and underline them.
- Decide if the sentences are true or false and explain your choice using words from the text.

Now, let's think about how to do a questionnaire. Here are some suggestions:

- Read the questions carefully, paying attention to the question words. A question which begins with *Where* is asking about a place. Scan the text, find the name of a place and underline the sentence.
- Look for the key words in the question and check they correspond to the words in the underlined sentence. Then write the answer, which could be quite short.
- A question which starts with a verb (*Do the children like...?*, *Can he skate?*) asks for a Yes/No answer. Remember that in English, you add the subject and auxiliary after *Yes* and *No* (*Can he swim? Yes, he can.*)

2 Translate these words into your language.

- Who
- What
- Where
- When
- Why
- How

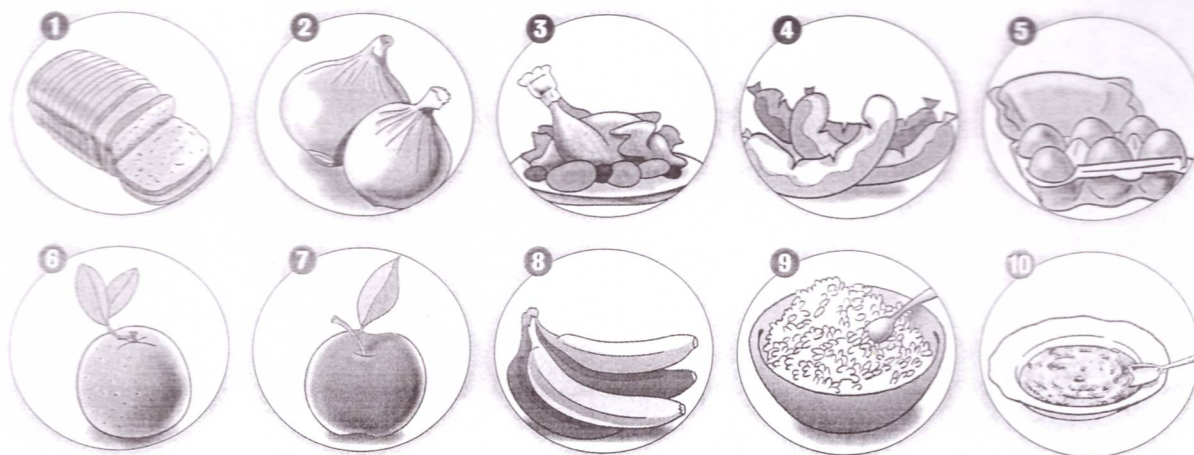
Exam skills 3

Vocabulary

1 Match the words to the pictures.

Tip

Write the number next to the word. Then check. Are all the numbers there from 1-10?



an apple an orange bananas bread chicken
eggs onions rice sausages soup

Reading and writing

2 Answer the questions.

Tip

Write complete sentences. Check your handwriting.

- 1 How often do you eat chips?
- 2 Are you often late for school?
- 3 Do you like salad?
- 4 What do you usually have for breakfast?
- 5 What do you like to do in your free time?
- 6 What time does school start?
- 7 What time do you go to bed?
- 8 What day is it tomorrow?

3 Complete the telephone conversation.

Kevin: Have you got an MP3 player, George?

George: 1

Kevin: How old is it?

George: 2

Kevin: Has he got a new one?

George: 3

Kevin: Can he watch films on it?

George: 4

Kevin: Where does he buy films?

George: 5

Kevin: Has your MP3 player got a camera?

George: 6

Tip

There are two extra answers. Read the whole dialogue carefully, then choose the correct answer.

- A He downloads them.
- B It's four years old. It's my brother's old MP3 player.
- C No, it hasn't.
- D Yes, he can.
- E Yes, he has. It's really cool.
- F Yes, I've got one. But it isn't new.
- G He doesn't like films.
- H I haven't got a digital camera.

UNIT 7

How much is this?

Dialogue work

29
CD1

1

Listen and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- 1 And how much are the jeans?
- 2 Yes, please. How much is the green T-shirt?
- 3 Can I help you?
- 4 How much is this yellow T-shirt?
- 5 That's £9.99. But you can have both for £24.99.
- 6 The one with the chili pepper on it? It's £19.99.
- 7 It's only £9.90.
- 8 Well, thanks, but I've only got £10.00!
- 9 No, the one with 'No Logo' on it.
- 10 Thank you.
- 11 They're £37.60.

☐
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30
CD1

2

Write the dialogue from exercise 1 here, then listen and check.

Assistant

Jasmine

Assistant

Jasmine

Assistant

Jasmine

31
CD1

3

Make a dialogue from the sentences not in exercise 1, then listen and check.

Boy

Assistant

Boy

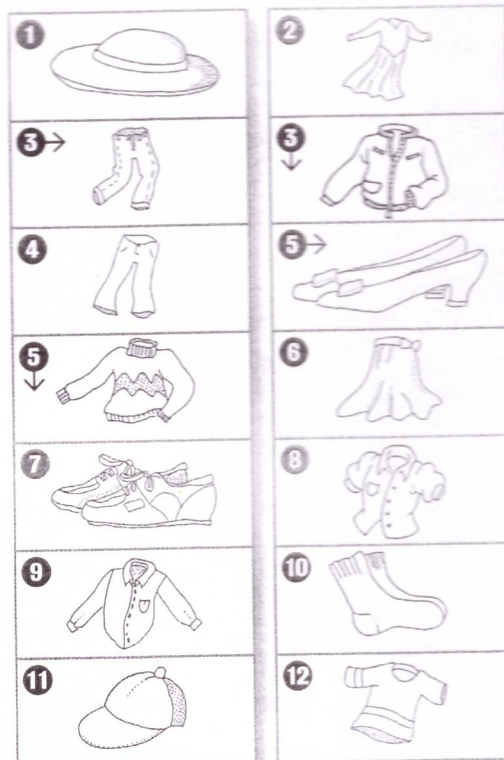
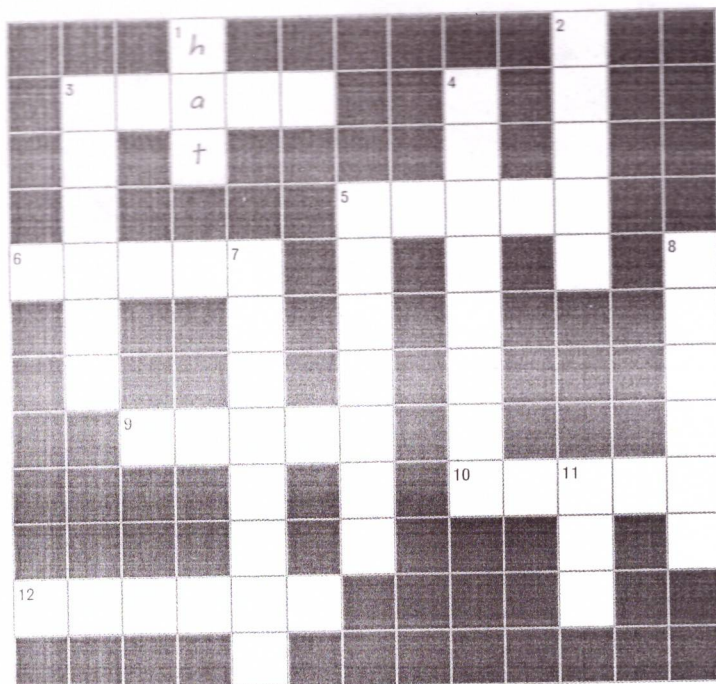
Assistant

Boy

Vocabulary and Communication

Clothes

1 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword.



Buying clothes in a shop

Listen and complete the dialogue.

Girl How much is ¹.....?
 Assistant It's £24.80.
 Girl Oh.... I've only got ²..... And the CDs?
³.....?
 Assistant ⁴..... £9.80, each.
 Girl Thank you. Can I have ⁵..... two, please?
 Assistant OK. That's ⁶.....

Talking about clothes

Number the dialogue in the correct order.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 A Does Pat often wear jeans? | <input type="checkbox"/> B Yes, she has. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A What colour are they? | <input type="checkbox"/> B Blue and black. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A So she's got lots of pairs of jeans. | <input type="checkbox"/> B Yes, she loves jeans. |

Sounds right /ð/ and /θ/

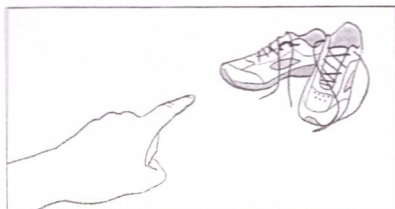
Listen and write the words in the correct line.

/ð/ this
 /θ/ thin

Grammar

Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns

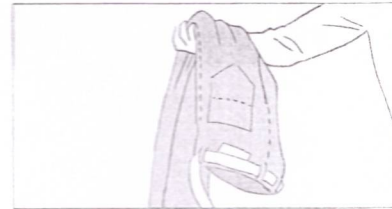
1 Circle the correct sentence for each picture.



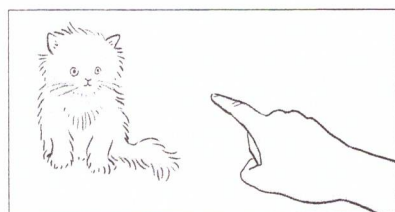
- 1 a) That is my trainers.
b) Those are my trainers.



- 2 a) That is my jacket.
b) This is my jacket.



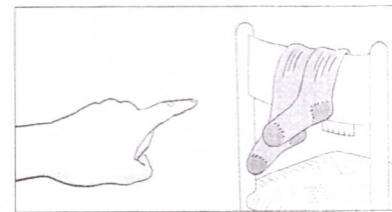
- 3 a) Those are my jeans.
b) These are my jeans.



- 4 a) That's a nice cat!
b) This is a nice cat!



- 5 a) Those are my ice creams.
b) This is my ice cream.



- 6 a) These are my socks.
b) Those are my socks.

2 Complete the text with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.

- shoes I've got here aren't for running but red shoes over there are.
- T-shirt here isn't for tennis. It's for football.
- Look at blue T-shirt over there! It's for beach volleyball.
- I'd like dress over there and black shoes over there on the shelf.

Countable and uncountable nouns

3 Write the words in the correct list.

potato money water shoe T-shirt tea banana trainer meat orange juice

Countable

Uncountable

4 Complete the sentences with *is* or *are*.

- The brown bread on the table.
- The fresh tomatoes in the fridge.
- My lunch sandwiches in my bag.
- There coffee on the menu.
- The pasta very good in that restaurant.
- I think eggs good for you.
- I know fizzy drinks not good for you, but I like them.
- My favourite food cheese.

Grammar

How much? / How many?

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

- 1 brothers have you got?
- 2 students are there in your class?
- 3 money have you got?
- 4 is that T-shirt?
- 5 homework have we got tonight?
- 6 exercises are there on this page?
- 7 water do you drink every day?
- 8 time do you spend on the internet?

6 Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.

- 1 Hurry! We haven't got time!
- 2 It's OK, we haven't got more exercises to do.
- 3 They aren't a very good team, they don't score goals.
- 4 That's why they don't get people to watch the games.
- 5 There isn't paper here. Get some more, please.
- 6 There aren't pens. We'll need more.
- 7 I haven't got money with me today.
- 8 Don't worry. This restaurant is cheap. The food doesn't cost

some / any

7 Lilly and Molly have a project to do for school but they have a problem. Complete their conversation with *some* or *any*.

- Molly** We've got ¹ paper but we haven't got ² coloured pens.
- Lilly** We need ³ coloured pens for our project.
- Molly** Has Mary got ⁴ coloured pens in her room?
- Lilly** No, there aren't ⁵ pens in her room.
- Molly** Are there ⁶ pens on Dad's desk?
- Lilly** No.
- Molly** Well, maybe we can use brushes and ⁷ paint.

8 Complete the conversation with *some* or *any*.

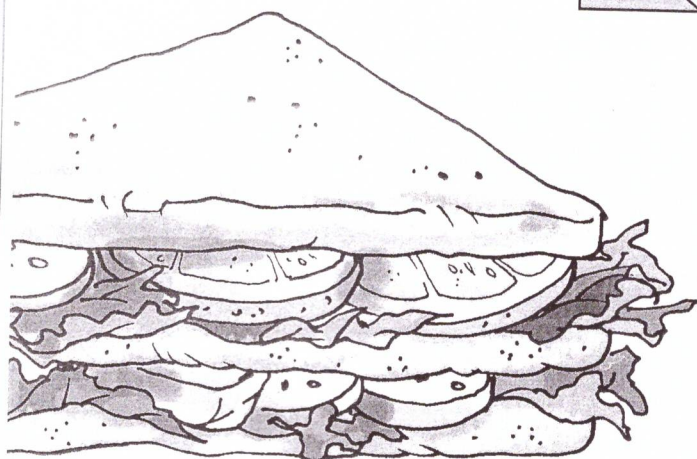
- Peter** Let's have a picnic in the garden! We can make ¹ sandwiches.
- Jack** Is there ² bread?
- Peter** Yes, of course. Have we got ³ cheese?
- Jack** Yes, but I'd like ⁴ ham.
- Peter** Well, there isn't ⁵ ham, but there is ⁶ chicken.
- Jack** We need ⁷ plates, and ⁸ knives, too.
- Peter** Yes, here they are. Put everything in this bag with ⁹ fizzy drinks.
- Jack** Don't forget to bring ¹⁰ cups.
- Peter** We don't need ¹¹ cups, the drinks are in cans.

Skills

Reading

- 1 Read what Bob writes in his blog about his dad then answer the questions.

CRAZY SANDWICHES!



When my mum goes out on Saturday morning, she always leaves some nice food ready for lunch, but my dad likes making sandwiches. He makes mad sandwiches. For example, he takes all the green vegetables he can find, puts them together with some mayonnaise and calls it 'Green Garden Salad Sandwich', but it includes broccoli and green beans. It's horrible! Or how about his 'Fruit Salad' sandwich? That's cheese with some apple, orange, banana and any other fruit.

He also likes 'Mexican Tuna' - tuna fish with hot red pepper, but I hate it. I don't like any food with hot pepper. Sometimes he puts lemon in the mayonnaise and then makes a sandwich with chicken and apples - that's his 'Chapple Chemon'. You see, he invents mad names too! He doesn't make any normal sandwiches so I'm really happy that Mum leaves some lunch in the fridge.

- 1 When does Bob's dad usually make sandwiches?
- 2 Does he make any nice sandwiches?
- 3 Which sandwich has broccoli in it?
- 4 Does Bob like it?
- 5 Does he make sandwiches with fruit?
- 6 Does Bob like hot pepper?
- 7 Does he invent names for his sandwiches?
- 8 Do you think Bob eats his dad's sandwiches?

Listening

35
CD1

- 2 Listen and circle the two things these people wear.



1 **Samir** T-shirts hats jackets jeans



2 **John** jackets T-shirts sweaters jeans



3 **Naomi** trainers skirts jeans dresses



4 **Francesca** skirts blouses jeans T-shirts



5 **Alicia** blouses skirts dresses hats



6 **Jethro** shirts T-shirts trainers sweaters

Skills

Reading

3

Read about an internet survey and circle T (True) or F (False) or ? (Don't know) for the sentences below.

An internet site asked teenagers to answer questions about clothes.

This is a summary of the answers.

A lot of teenagers say they have a lot of shirts and blouses in their wardrobes as well as jeans and T-shirts. The favourite colour is blue; not many like red or green. They say that clothes with a famous name are often very nice, but are usually very expensive. They say they buy cheap T-shirts without the famous name and don't want to spend a lot of money on a name.

Their favourite clothes for winter are jeans, a sweater or a hoodie (a jacket with a hood) and boots. In summer, the teens like to wear shorts, a T-shirt and trainers.

Many teenagers say they get clothes from their family as presents on birthdays and at Christmas, but often they don't like them and only wear them when they visit their grandparents, for example.

A lot of teenagers say they don't like clothes that show a lot of their bodies, but they don't care if other people wear them. They believe people can wear what they like. Most of the teenagers say they are interested in what they wear, but they don't need to have all the latest styles.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1 Teenagers don't have many shirts in their wardrobes. | T / F / ? |
| 2 Many teenagers like red clothes. | T / F / ? |
| 3 They think clothes with famous names are expensive. | T / F / ? |
| 4 They don't usually buy clothes with famous names. | T / F / ? |
| 5 Some teenagers like to wear baseball caps. | T / F / ? |
| 6 They say they don't like clothes as presents. | T / F / ? |
| 7 Most teenagers say they are interested in clothes. | T / F / ? |
| 8 All the answers are from girls. | T / F / ? |

Listening

4

a Listen to the interview with Maria about clothes and number the questions in the correct order.

- ☐ Do you have any special clothes?
- ☐ Do you wear all the clothes you buy?
- ☐ How many pairs of shoes do you have?
- ☐ Do you wear the same clothes at home and when you go out?
- ☐ Do you like shopping?
- ☐ Do you have clothes that you wear a lot?

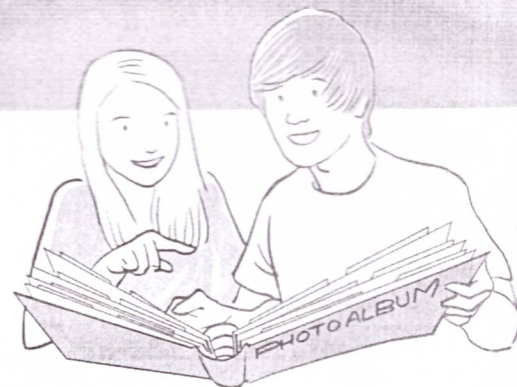
b Now listen again and check your answers.

Writing

Answer the questions in exercise 4, then write a short text about your clothes.



UNIT 8 I love singing



Dialogue work

38

CD1

1

Listen and complete the dialogue.

- Roberta** Is this your photo album, Brandon?
Brandon Yes, it is.
Roberta 1..... a look? I love 2..... at photos.
Brandon Of course. These are all old photos!
Roberta Who's the man with long, brown hair and brown eyes with the guitar?
Brandon That's my 3..... He still likes 4..... the guitar.
Roberta He looks cool. And who's the woman with red hair?
Brandon That's Monica, my 5..... She loves 6.....
Roberta And who's the man on the motorbike?
Brandon That's John, my 7.....
Roberta Cool. What a great bike!
Brandon Yeah, he loves 8..... it.
Roberta And the boy in jeans? Who's he?
Brandon Ah, that's my 9....., Tim. He's nice.
Roberta And the girl on rollerblades is your 10....., right?
Brandon Yes, that's her. She's really good at 11.....
Roberta Have you got any photos of your grandparents?
Brandon Yes, I've got one here. See? This is my 12....., Christina and this is my 13....., Owen.
Roberta They're great!

39

CD1

2

Listen and match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Nicky plays | a drummer. |
| 2 Leonie is | b the piano and organ. |
| 3 Jenny is very good at | c the lead singer. |
| 4 Nora can play | d playing the saxophone. |
| 5 Susie is a | e the guitar and sings. |

3

Complete these sentences for you.

- 1 I love
 2 I hate
 3 I can
 4 I can't

Sounds right Intonation

40

CD1

4

Listen and mark the intonation in these questions. Draw an arrow going up (↑) or down (↓).

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Can I go home, please? | Can I come with you, please? |
| Can I borrow your pen, please? | Can I open the bag, please? |

In questions, does our intonation usually go up or down?

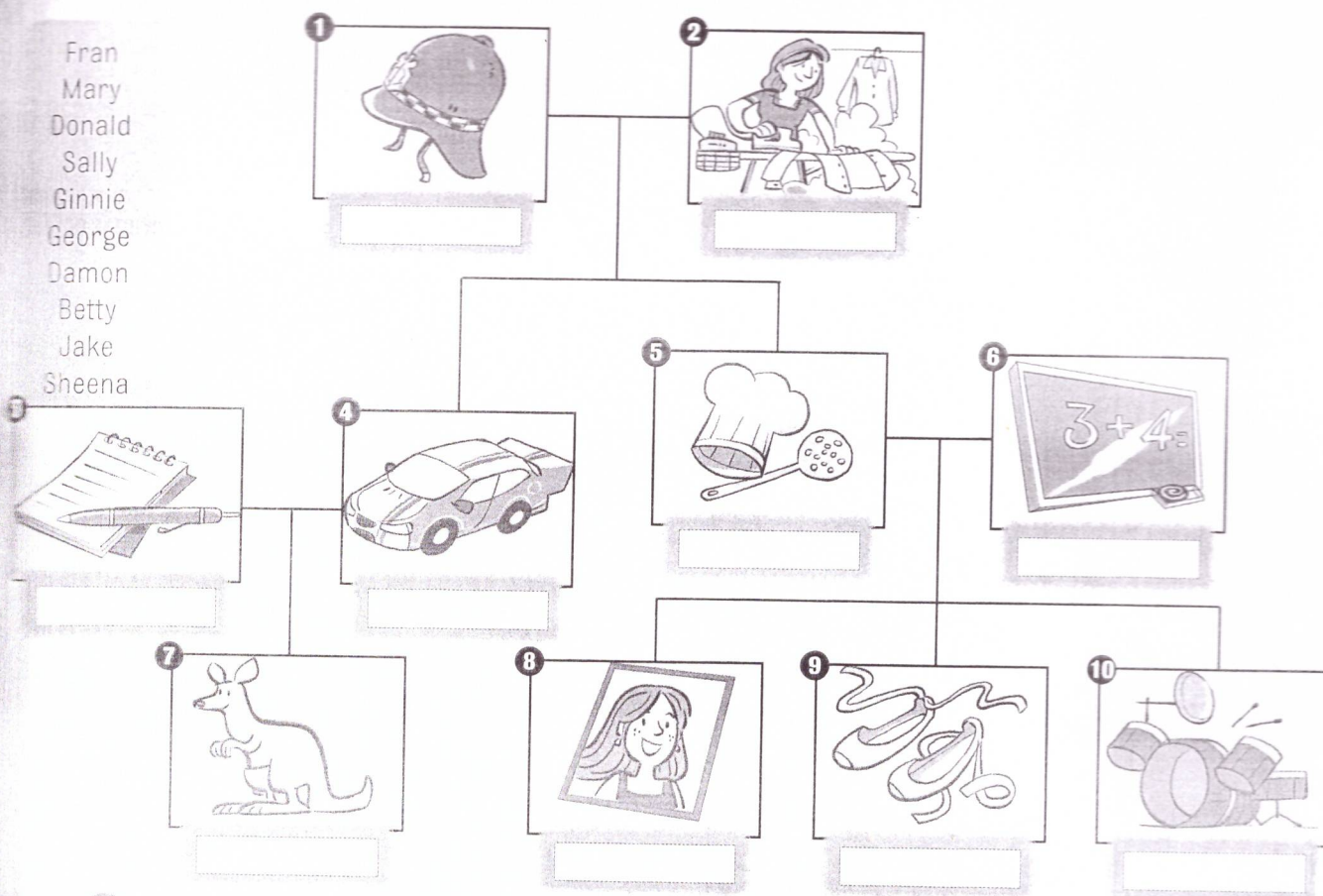
Vocabulary and Communication

Family members

1

Look at the pictures in the family tree, then listen and write the names.

Fran
Mary
Donald
Sally
Ginnie
George
Damon
Betty
Jake
Sheena



2

Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Mary is my | 6 Sheena is Ginnie's |
| 2 Donald is my | 7 Jake is Ginnie's |
| 3 Jake is Sally's | 8 Betty is my |
| 4 Betty is Sally's | 9 Damon is Jake's |
| 5 Mary is Damon's | 10 George is my |

Talking about ability

3

Tick the things you can do then write sentences below.

speaking two languages

☐

sing well

☐

juggle

☐

dance hip-hop

☐

rollerblade

☐

ride a horse

☐

play a musical instrument

☐

.....

.....

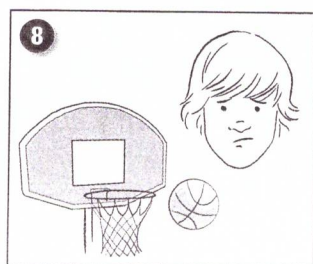
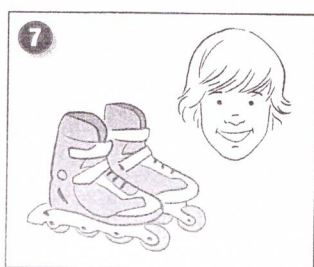
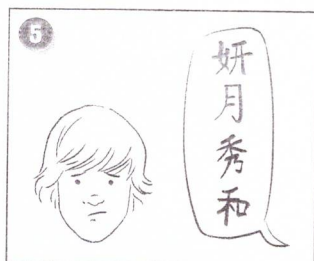
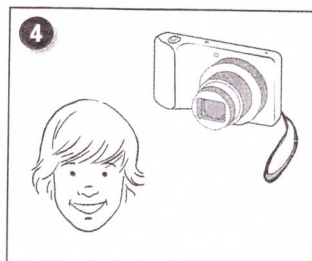
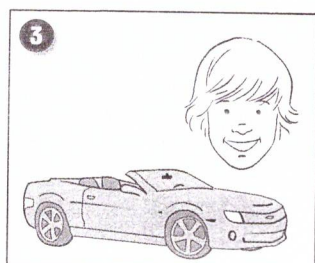
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Grammar

Can for ability

- 1** Look at the pictures and write what Philip *can* and *can't* do.



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

- 2** Reorder the words and write sentences.

- 1 play / She / the piano / can / .
.....
- 2 I / play / now / football / can't / .
.....
- 3 find / can't / He / book / his / .
.....
- 4 hands / Her / can / walk / his / brother / on / .
.....
- 5 We / go / on the bus / to school / can't / .
.....
- 6 My / in a day / can / read / grandfather / a / book / .
.....

Can Questions and short answers

- 3** Write short answers to these questions.

- 1 Can your teacher play the drums?
.....
- 2 Can you walk on your hands?
.....
- 3 Can you sing?
.....
- 4 Can your teacher speak French?
.....
- 5 Can your friends play volleyball?
.....

- 4** Write true questions for these answers.

- 1
Yes, I can.
- 2
Yes, he can.
- 3
Yes, she can.
- 4
Yes, we can.
- 5
Yes, they can.

Grammar

Can for permission

5 Write Jenny's questions and then the answers.

- 1 Jenny wants to borrow Mick's computer, but he's doing his homework on it.

Jenny Can?

Mick

- 2 Jenny wants to go to the cinema tonight, but she has a test tomorrow.

Jenny?

Mum

- 3 Jenny wants to open the window. It's hot in the classroom

Jenny?

Teacher

- 4 Jenny wants to visit her grandmother on Saturday.

Jenny?

Grandmother

Like, love, hate doing

6 Write the -ing form of these verbs.

give	watch	swim
run	listen	tell
write	have	sit

7 Complete these sentences with the -ing form of the verb in brackets.

- My dad loves (make) sandwiches.
- My dog likes (chase) cats.
- I hate (eat) meat.
- Jack likes (watch) motor racing on TV.
- I love (swim) in the pool in my aunt's garden.
- My mum hates (cook) fried eggs.
- I don't like (write) with a pencil, I prefer a pen.
- Peter likes (walk) to school.
- Lizzie loves (play) football.
- Sally is shy. She doesn't like (meet) new people.

8 Complete these sentences for you.

- I love at home
- I like at school.
- I don't like on Saturdays.
- I hate at the weekend.
- I like at the weekend.
- (My friend and I / bikes)
- (My friend / two sisters)
- (My room / big windows)

Skills

Reading

1 a Read the text and write the correct names under the dogs.

This is my dog, Rusty, and his family. His grandfather, Rufus, lives on a farm. Now he's old he doesn't do much – he spends a lot of time asleep. Rusty's grandmother, Bess, is also retired from her job as a sheep dog. She still lives on the farm, too. Rusty's father, Barker, is a police dog. He works a lot and he lives with a policeman in London. Rusty's mother, Flo, lives with my sister and she has puppies again now. I love playing with the puppies when I visit my sister. Rusty's sister, Sophie, is a circus dog. She can dance and walk on her back legs. She goes to lots of different countries with the circus. Rusty has a brother, Gotcha, who works as a search and rescue dog in Wales. Gotcha is really brave and he's really good at finding people in the mountains. Rusty's uncle, Bouncer, is a very big guard dog. He protects a bank at night. He looks a bit scary, but really he's very gentle. Auntie Sally is an agility champion. She can run fast and jump over high things. Rusty's cousin, Tinker, loves swimming and jumping into water. Rusty's other cousin, Zara, works in films.

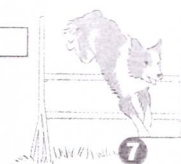
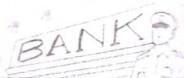
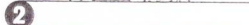
b Circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Rusty's grandparents live on a farm. | T / F |
| 2 His mother has lots of puppies. | T / F |
| 3 Rusty's father lives in London. | T / F |
| 4 Rusty's cousin can dance. | T / F |
| 5 Gotcha works in Wales. | T / F |

Listening

42
CD1

2 Listen and circle the correct pictures to show what Jasmine and her brother can do.



Skills

Listening

3 Listen to Carol and her mum. Circle the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 Carol *can* / *can't* go out today.
- 2 Her *grandmother* / *grandfather* is coming for tea.
- 3 Laura and Jean *can* / *can't* come to Carol's house today.
- 4 Carol *can* / *can't* go to the cinema tomorrow evening.
- 5 Tom and Max *can* / *can't* go with her.
- 6 She must be home at 9.30 / 9.00.

Reading

4 Read and answer the questions below.



My brother, Joe, has wonderful dreams. What is unusual is that he remembers them and tells me about them in the morning. His dreams are usually about space and his adventures in a space ship. In his dreams, he has a pet tiger, who can talk. He flies to other planets and meets aliens and monsters. Sometimes the aliens are friendly and he can talk to them about their lives, and sometimes he can't communicate with them. In his dreams, he can fly and he can speak lots of different languages.

In real life, Joe is a normal boy. He likes playing football with his friends and watching cartoons on TV. He also likes playing games on his computer – all about adventures in space, of course. He hates studying History at school because they don't learn about space in History lessons. He only likes doing homework when he can draw pictures from his dreams. He loves writing stories though – maybe he'll be a writer when he grows up.

- 1 What are Joe's dreams about?
- 2 What is unusual about his pet tiger?
- 3 What does he do in his dreams?
- 4 What does he like watching on TV?
- 5 When does he like doing homework?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Writing

5 Write a paragraph about your dreams, what you can do, where you go etc. Use your imagination.

In my dreams I

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

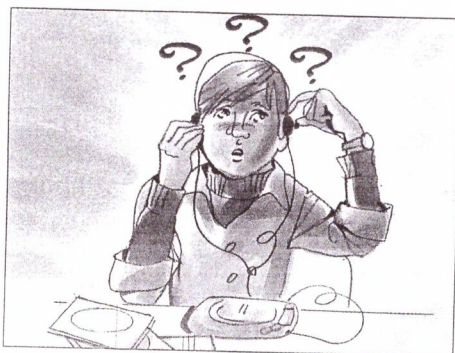
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Learning to learn (Units 7 and 8)

Listening techniques

1 What happens when you listen to a recording in English? Tick Yes or No for the statements below.

- You listen once and see what you understand. Yes ☐ No ☐
- When you listen for the first time, you don't seem to understand anything. Yes ☐ No ☐



- You listen and try and identify key words. Yes ☐ No ☐
- You listen and understand immediately. Yes ☐ No ☐



- You read the text while you listen and take note of the words. Yes ☐ No ☐
- When you listen for the first time, you don't understand everything and you give up. Yes ☐ No ☐
- When you listen for the first time, you don't understand everything, but you listen again and try to understand. Yes ☐ No ☐

Here are some suggestions to help you improve your listening skills. Read them carefully and tick the ones which are best for you. Then discuss with another student.

- Read the exercise before you listen. Try and understand what you need to concentrate on during the listening. ☐
- Don't worry if you don't understand all the words. ☐
- Concentrate on the words and sentences that you understand and try and work out the overall meaning of the text. ☐
- Keep calm and try and work out the meaning of the words that you don't understand. Use the words that you do understand to help you. ☐
- Listen! Don't write when you are listening the first time. Listen first, then read or write! ☐

2 What can you do to improve your listening?

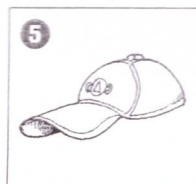
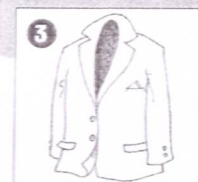
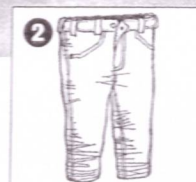
- Listen to the texts in the book several times.
- When you listen for the first time, read the text. Then listen again with the text covered.
- Listen to various texts during various parts of the day without necessarily doing the exercises. Get used to the sound of English.
- Listen without checking the words you don't know. Try and work out the meaning if you can.
- Take advantage of every opportunity to listen in English, watch TV and DVDs in English with or without subtitles in your language.

Exam skills 4

Vocabulary

- 1 Look at the pictures and write the correct numbers below.

cap hairband
jacket jeans
shoes sweater



Reading and writing

- 2 Reorder the words and write sentences.

- 1 loves / singing / my / grandfather /
- 2 the / window / close / can / please / I / ?
- 3 father / read / without / my / can't / glasses /
- 4 Jenny / computer / to / a / wants / buy /
- 5 boys / how / wear / earrings / many / ?

Tip Remember to start a sentence with a capital letter.

- 3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Do you like smart or casual clothes?
- 2 Do you always wear jeans?
- 3 What are your favourite clothes?
- 4 What do you like doing after school?
- 5 Can you skateboard?
- 6 What languages can you speak?

Tip During the Speaking Test, listen to the questions carefully.

- 4 Read the text and circle the correct answer.

Tip Try all the alternative answers before you circle the correct one.

This is a photo of ¹ and my family. This is my sister, Meryl. She always wears a white shirt and jeans! She doesn't ² dresses and she never wears them. She hasn't got ³ dresses or skirts in her wardrobe. Next to ⁴ is my brother, Matthew. He's good at music. He ⁵ play the guitar, the piano and the drums. But he can't sing without laughing! I'm between Matthew and Meryl. Do you like my T-shirt? It's got a photo of my dog ⁶ it! I've got lots of T-shirts, in different colours, but this T-shirt is my ⁷ And this is my mum. She can ⁸ three languages! My dad isn't in the photo. ⁹ he likes ¹⁰ them!

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1 | A me | B my | C us |
| 2 | A like | B likes | C wear |
| 3 | A some | B any | C the |
| 4 | A she | B him | C her |
| 5 | A can't | B can | C does |
| 6 | A on | B in | C at |
| 7 | A nice | B favourite | C like |
| 8 | A does | B speaks | C speak |
| 9 | A why | B more | C because |
| 10 | A taking | B takes | C take |

UNIT 9

Where are you calling from?

Dialogue work

44

CD1

1

Listen to the dialogue and write the correct numbers.

- 1 The volleyball match on Saturday is at
o'clock, not
- 2 All the phone numbers start with
- 3 Dan's number is
- 4 Tom asks David to phone him back in
minutes.
- 5 Jack's number is
- 6 Steve's number is



2

Write these telephone numbers.

- 1 three-four-nine-seven-six-two
- 2 two-one-five-eight-three-four
- 3 zero-eight-six-two-five-three
- 4 six-nine-four-three-eight-zero

.....

.....

.....

.....

45

CD1

3

Number the dialogue in the correct order, then listen and check.



- | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|---|
| Hanna | <input type="checkbox"/> | Wait for me! |
| Chris | <input type="checkbox"/> | Very funny. Look. Can you come over to my place? |
| Hanna | <input type="checkbox"/> | Why? What are you doing? |
| Chris | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hi Hanna. What are you doing? |
| Hanna | <input type="checkbox"/> | Oh no. Tell me you aren't watching <i>Man of Steel</i> . |
| Chris | <input type="checkbox"/> | Talking – no, I'm watching a new DVD with your favourite actor. |
| Hanna | <input type="checkbox"/> | Right now? Talking to you and sending emails. |
| Chris | <input type="checkbox"/> | But I am. |



46

CD1

4

Listen and complete the text.

There's a lot happening this month.
 It's my birthday on ¹..... the 6th, for one thing!
 Then on the ²..... it's the volleyball match.
 On the ³..... of September, it's Mum's birthday and on the
⁴....., it's my brother's ⁵..... birthday!
 There's a party on the ⁶.....



Vocabulary and Communication

Ordinal numbers

- 1 Complete the numbers and words.

1st the *first*.....

2..... the second

3rd the ³.....

4th the ⁴.....

5..... the fifth

13th the ⁶.....

7..... the nineteenth

30th the ⁸.....

Months and Dates

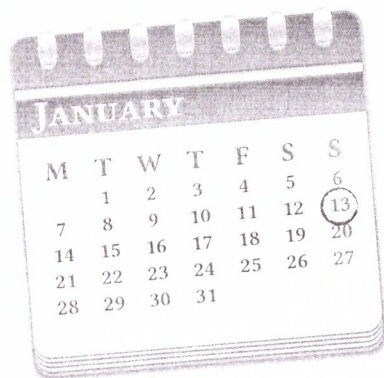
- 2 Look at the calendars and write the dates.



1 4th August



2



3



4



5

Talking about birthdays

- 3 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

August days the 22nd in on

A When's your birthday, Maria?

B It's ¹..... August.

A Really? That's four ³..... before my birthday!

B So your birthday is ⁴..... the 15th of August?

A August the what?

B ²..... 11th.

A Yes, it is. And my mum's is one week after that – on the ⁵.....

B Wow! We can all have a big party in ⁶.....!

Saying what people are doing

- 4 You call Ben and his sister answers. His sister says he isn't at home as he is playing basketball but he will telephone you later. Write the conversation.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar

Present continuous Positive

1 Circle the correct word.

- 1 They *are* / *is* playing basketball.
- 2 I *am* / *is* walking the dog.
- 3 We *are* / *am* watching TV.
- 4 Samantha *is* / *are* riding her new horse.
- 5 Tamsin and Jade *are* / *is* feeding their dogs.
- 6 Michael *is* / *am* cooking dinner in the kitchen.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of *be*.

What ¹..... happening in my house at the moment? Well, dad ²..... making lunch in the kitchen and he and Mum ³..... talking. My brother ⁴..... watching TV in the living room. Felix and Grace, my two cats, ⁵..... playing with their toys. And me? I ⁶..... waiting for my friend to come.

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

play rollerblade ride learn send

Everybody is doing something today. Josie is ¹..... basketball with her friends and Martin and John are ²..... their mountain bikes. Grace and Nina are ³..... and Karen is ⁴..... to skateboard. What's Ben doing? Oh, he's ⁵..... another text message to Suzy! That was quick! Suzy's reading the text message right now!

4 Read and complete Spy 0011's report with the correct form of *be* and the verb in brackets.

0011 ¹..... (speak) on his phone.
 He ²..... (report) to M.
 'I ³..... (stand) in front of the restaurant.
 Miss X ⁴..... (go) into the restaurant.
 She ⁵..... (talk) to the waitress.
 Now she ⁶..... (sit) at a table near the kitchen.
 A man ⁷..... (come) out of the kitchen.
 He ⁸..... (wear) a chef's hat.
 He ⁹..... (give) her a note.
 She ¹⁰..... (read) the note and now she
¹¹..... (write) on the note.

I can't see what she ¹²..... (do) now – there's a man and woman standing in the window.

Ah, good, they ¹³..... (leave).

Oh no!

Miss X isn't in the restaurant! Where is she?

A Spy's Report



Grammar

Present continuous Negative

5 Complete the sentences with the short negative form.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 He talking to me. | 5 I feeling sad. |
| 2 They playing football. | 6 You listening. |
| 3 We having a good time. | 7 She watching TV. |
| 4 It snowing. | |

6 When Harry's mum goes out, she leaves a list of things for him to do. Look at the list and at the pictures, and write sentences.

Things to do

- 4.00 feed the dog
- 4.45 phone Grandad
- 5.15 do your homework
- 7.00 cook supper
- 8.30 have a shower
- 9.00 go to bed



- 1 It's four o'clock and Harry isn't feeding the dog. He's roller skating.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Present continuous Questions and short answers

7 Read the questions and complete the short answers.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1 Tom and Cindy, are you listening to music? | No, |
| 2 Is she reading a book? | Yes, |
| 3 Are you watching TV, Tim? | No, |
| 4 Is Mark eating spaghetti? | Yes, |

8 Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 What's your dad doing? | a No, we aren't. We're doing our homework. |
| 2 What are you doing, Jude? | b She's watching TV. |
| 3 What's Annie doing now? | c Yes, he is. He's really good. |
| 4 What are Sara and Morgan doing? | d He's cooking dinner. |
| 5 Are you and Fiona watching TV? | e They're playing games on the computer. |
| 6 Is Kevin skateboarding? | f I'm helping Dad. |

Skills

Reading

1

Read the text and complete the answers below.

It's Monday afternoon. It's three o'clock. John is walking down the street. He is sending Sue a text message. He isn't looking where he is going.

Sue! Where are you?
Let's go to the
cinema tonight.
There's a great new
film on.

John! Where are you?
Let's go to the
Back2Back show
tonight.

It's Monday afternoon. It's three o'clock. Sue is walking down the street. She is phoning John on her mobile phone. He doesn't answer so she is leaving a message. She isn't looking where she is going.

Sue is walking down the street. John is walking down the street. What are they thinking?

'Where is he?' 'Where is she?'

'Oops! There you are!'



- 1 It's Tuesday morning.
- 2 It's four o'clock.
- 3 John is phoning Sue.
- 4 John wants to go to a restaurant.
- 5 Sue is phoning James.
- 6 Sue wants to go to a restaurant.

No, it isn't. It's
No,
No,
No, he doesn't.
No,
No,

Listening

47

CD1

2

Listen and complete the dialogue.

Tommy Hi, Vivian. It's me.

Vivian Hi, Tommy.

Tommy Vivian, ¹..... to come to my place?

Vivian Why? What ².....?

Tommy ³..... my homework. I'm really bored.

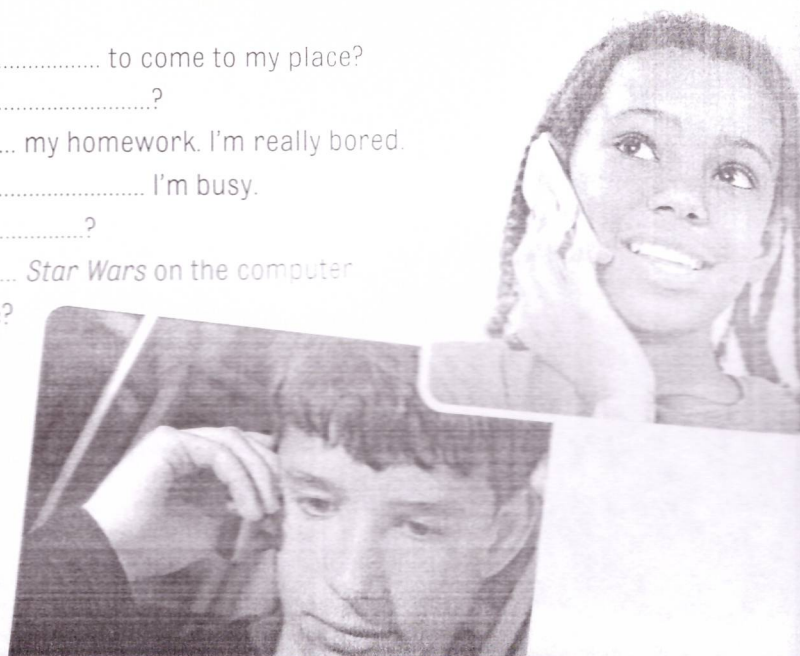
Vivian I'm sorry. ⁴..... I'm busy.

Tommy What ⁵.....?

Vivian ⁶..... *Star Wars* on the computer

Tommy Can I come to your house?

Vivian Sure.



Skills

Reading

- 3 Read the text and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.



It's Julia's birthday. She's fifteen and she's having a 'Star Trek Space' party in a very expensive hotel in the centre of town. She's got a new space costume. It's silver, like everything at the party. The tables and chairs are silver, the curtains are silver, even the cake is silver. There's a group who look like aliens playing loud rock music and a lot of people are dancing in space costumes. Julia's parents and their friends are sitting at tables, eating and talking. There's a photographer. He's taking photos of different groups of people. Julia is dancing. She's having a great time.

Her brother, Brian, is there but he's bored. He's standing in a corner. He hates dancing.

None of his friends are at the party. He's talking to his friend, Joe, on his mobile phone.

'Hi Joe. What are you doing?'

'Not much. I'm watching a film on TV, but it's not very good.'

'Let's go and do something fun!'

'Great idea! But isn't it your sister's birthday party?'

'Yes, but it's awful! I need to get away. See you in five, outside the hotel?'

'OK.'

- 1 It's Julia's fifteenth birthday.
- 2 The group are playing music.
- 3 People aren't dancing.
- 4 Julia's parents are sitting down.
- 5 A photographer is taking pictures.

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

- 6 Brian is having a good time.

T / F

- 7 Brian's friends aren't at the party.

T / F

- 8 Joe is at the party.

T / F

- 9 Joe is watching a film on TV.

T / F

- 10 Brian wants to leave.

T / F

Listening

48
CD1



Listen and number the pictures, then answer the questions.

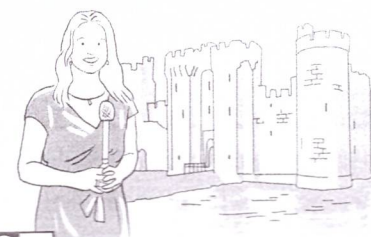
- 1 Who is wearing a blue and white dress?
.....
- 2 Who is walking behind the princess?
.....
- 3 What is coming along the road?
.....
- 4 Who is running and dancing on the stage?
.....
- 5 Are the crowd all teenagers?
.....
- 6 What are the crowd doing?
.....
- 7 What's the weather like?
.....
- 8 Who is getting out of the car?
.....
- 9 Is she under an umbrella?
.....
- 10 What is she doing?
.....



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

Writing

- 5 Imagine you are a TV reporter. You are reporting on the scene outside a pop star's hotel. Describe what is happening.

UNIT 10 I'm surfing the web!

Dialogue work



1

Listen and complete the dialogue.

- Karen** Hi, James! ¹..... to come out for a pizza tonight?
- James** I ²..... tonight.
- Karen** Why not?
- James** It's my ³..... birthday and we're having a family dinner at home. My grandparents ⁴.....
- Karen** OK, I understand.
- James** ⁵..... tomorrow? We could have a pizza at Mario's.
- Karen** Yes, great. Shall we ⁶..... there?
- James** OK, what time?
- Karen** Is ⁷..... o'clock all right?
- James** OK. ⁸..... !

2

Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases below.

Would you like... What about... When... Shall we... Let's...

- Ben** ¹..... to come and see my new computer?
- David** Yes. ².....?
- Ben** ³..... right now?
- David** No, I can't. I've got homework to finish.
- Ben** Yes, so have I. ⁴..... do our homework together?
- David** Great idea! Then you can help me with my Maths.
- Ben** OK. ⁵..... ask Pete to come, too. He's brilliant with computers.
- David** Great!

3

Complete the dialogue with the words in brackets and the phrases below.

What time... What about... Shall we...

- A** Would you like ¹.....?
(to come / my house / watch / new James Bond DVD)
- B** When?
- A** This afternoon.
- B** ².....
(sorry / can't / volleyball game)
- A** OK. ³..... tomorrow?
- B** Yes, great. ⁴.....?
- A** About three?
- B** ⁵..... ask Jack as well?
- A** No, I don't think so. ⁶..... (he / hate / James Bond)
- B** Yes, I forgot that.
- A** Let's ⁷.....? (go for / pizza afterwards)
- B** Good idea. See you tomorrow.

Vocabulary and Communication

Computers

1 Reorder the letters and complete the sentences.

- 1 the web
- 2 your hard disk for viruses
- 3 an email to your friend
- 4 your files onto your hard disk
- 5 a program
- 6 your mouse
- 7 a backup file
- 8 a CD

v s a e

e i l k e

r n u b

r f u s

k e e c h

e r e a t e

e n d s

n u r

Free time activities

50
CD1

2 Listen and write the sports verbs.

- 1 go swimming
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Talking about your free time

51
CD1

3 Listen and answer the questions.

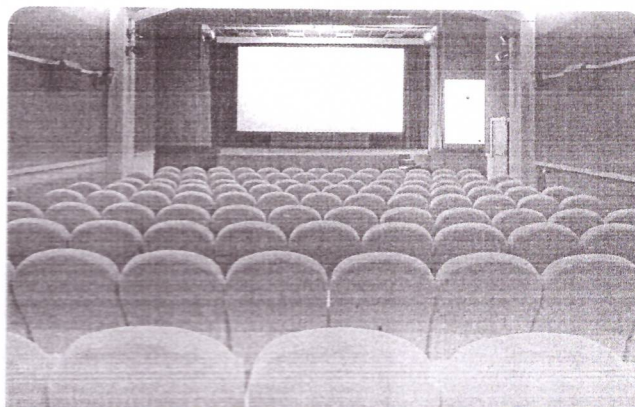
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 What does Sheila do in her free time? | 6 What does Brian do in his free time? |
| | |
| 2 How often does she play? | 7 How often does he do his sport? |
| | |
| 3 Who does she play for? | 8 Where does he do it? |
| | |
| 4 How long does she spend on her hobby? | 9 How long does he spend on his hobby? |
| | |
| 5 Who does she do her hobby with? | 10 Who does he do his hobby with? |
| | |

Sounds right Syllable stress

52
CD1

4 Listen and circle the stressed syllable.

- 1 fa-vour-ite 2 com-pu-ter 3 vi-rus-es
- 4 cin-e-ma 5 af-ter-noon 6 diff-i-cult



Grammar

Articles

1 Circle the correct answer. Ø = no article.

- 1 I go to *the* / Ø school by *the* / Ø bike.
- 2 I've got *a* / *an* new phone.
- 3 I sometimes meet *a* / *the* friend in *a* / *the* supermarket.
- 4 Would you like *a* / *an* ice cream?
- 5 How about *a* / *the* pizza tonight?
- 6 I have cereal and *a* / *an* banana for *the* / Ø breakfast.

2 Complete the text with *a* / *an* / *the* / or Ø (no article).

There's ¹..... great film on at one of
²..... cinemas in ³..... new shopping
 centre. Let's go and see it. After ⁴.....
 film, we can try one of ⁵..... snack bars in
⁶..... food hall. Kyle says ⁷..... pizzas at
 Antonio's are good. Or we can have ⁸.....
 ice cream, if you like. Shall I ask Mum if we
 can go after ⁹..... lunch on Saturday? Or
 we can go in ¹⁰..... evening, because we
 don't have ¹¹..... school on Sunday. Does
 that sound like ¹²..... good idea?

Present simple vs. present continuous

3 Circle the correct verb form.

- 1 What are you doing / do you do today?
- 2 Am I disturbing / Do I disturb you?
- 3 The film is starting / doesn't starts now.
- 4 Maria cooks / is cooking dinner every day.
- 5 We're running / we run for the bus.
- 6 A What is he doing / does he do ?
 B He's writing / He writes an email.

4 Complete the sentences with the Present simple or the Present continuous.

- 1 Sandra usually
 at the weekend. (work)
- 2 They the car. It's
 really dirty. (wash)
- 3 A Can I go to the park?
 B No, you can't.
 It (rain)
- 4 How often ?
 (you / watch TV)
- 5 We tonight
 because it's late. (not study)

5 Answer the questions. Use short answers.

- 1 Do you read a lot?

- 2 Are you wearing jeans?

- 3 Do you go to school by bike?

- 4 Is your friend with you?

- 5 Does your friend like watching TV?

6 Reorder the words and write sentences.

- 1 I / dresses / wearing / hate / .

- 2 isn't / going / to / today / John / school / .

- 3 shop / Hettie / Saturdays / in / a / on /
 works / .

- 4 getting / doesn't / Peter / up / early / like /

Grammar

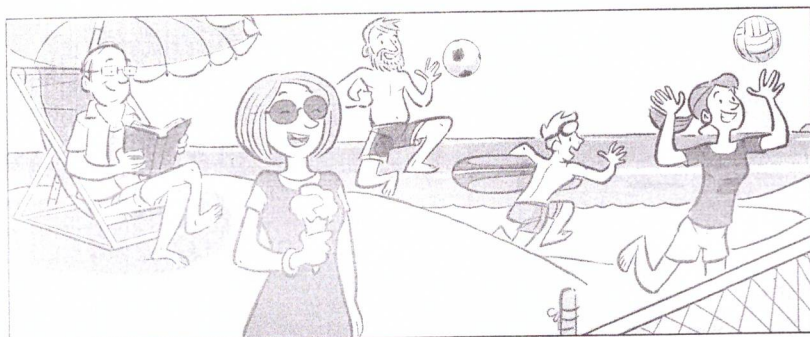
7 Circle the correct verb form.

- 1 The children *go / are going* to school every day at 9 o'clock.
- 2 It's 9 o'clock now and they *go / are going* to school.
- 3 What *do you do / are you doing* this evening?
- 4 Jenny *doesn't play / isn't playing* computer games at the moment.
- 5 She *reads / is reading* a book.
- 6 How often *do you go / are you going* swimming?
- 7 My dad always *works / is working* at the weekend.

8 This is how my family usually spends their Saturday. Look at the pictures and write sentences.



We are on holiday now and we are doing different things.



- 1 Grandad usually
..... on Saturdays
but he
..... on the beach now.
- 2 Dad usually
.....
.....
- 3 Mum usually
.....
.....
- 4 Tom, my brother, usually
.....
.....
- 5 Gemma, my sister, usually
.....
.....

9 Complete the sentences with the Present simple or the Present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- A** My dad has a new phone and he ¹ (not understand) it.
He ² (want) to put some numbers on speed dialling but every time he
³ (press) the number and the speak button he
⁴ (get) a strange message which ⁵ (say)
'unknown'.
Now my brother ⁶ (look) at it but he ⁷
(not know) what to do either!
- B** My mum ¹ (love) cooking. She often ² (try) out
new recipes. She ³ (look) on her computer in the kitchen now.
She ⁴ (want) to find a different way to cook vegetables.
She ⁵ (not want) to make boring meals.

Reading

-

Surf's up!

Twenty-five-year-old Aaron Hadlow is a 5 times World Kitesurfing Champion. Kitesurfing is a very fast watersport. It's like a mix between surfing, windsurfing and paragliding. Aaron travels all over the world to take part in competitions. Aaron can do some amazing tricks. He can jump through the air at over 50 km an hour and touch the board at the same time. Wow!

At the moment, Aaron is filming an online series *On the Loose* about kitesurfing. He usually spends his winters in Cape Town in South Africa. Aaron also knows how to do snowkiting. It's the same as kitesurfing, just on snow – and a lot colder!

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 Is Aaron a champion? | 4 What is Aaron doing at the moment? |
| | |
| 2 Describe 'kitesurfing'. | 5 Where does he usually spend his winters? |
| | |
| 3 Describe one of Aaron's tricks. | 6 What other sport can he do? |
| | |

Listening

- 2** Listen and complete the form.

¹ Kitesurfing Championship

Place: Newquay in Cornwall

Date: ²Heat 1: ³ versus Clinton Bolton

Winner: ⁴

Writing

- 3** Write what you do every week and what you are doing at the moment.

Skills

Reading

4 Read and answer the questions.

Cal's mum is at her parents' house. Cal usually goes skateboarding on Saturday morning but today he's at home. He's cleaning his bedroom. All the family are trying to help while Mum is away. Cal's big sister, Margaret, isn't doing ballet this morning – she's in the kitchen. She's doing the washing up. Dad usually works in his office on Saturday but today he's washing the car. Jake, Cal's younger brother, is usually noisy but today he's reading and drawing. Margaret wants Cal to go to the supermarket. She has a long list of shopping for him.

- 1 Is Cal's mum at home?
- 2 What does Cal usually do on Saturday morning?
- 3 What is he doing today?
- 4 What is Margaret doing?
- 5 Is Dad at home?
- 6 What does Jake usually do in the morning?
- 7 What's he doing today?
- 8 What does Margaret want Cal to do?

Listening and writing

54
CD1

Cal is in the supermarket but he has a problem and is phoning Margaret. Listen and complete Margaret's shopping list.

Shopping List

- orange juice
1
washing-up liquid
washing-up brush
2
3
4



Write a phone conversation between you and a friend. Say what you are doing now and invite them out to the cinema this evening.

A Hi It's What are you doing?

B Hi! I'm

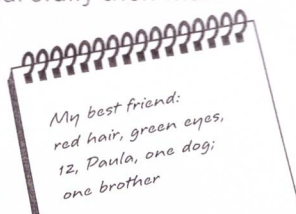
Learning to learn (Units 9 and 10)

Writing techniques

1 What do you do when you have to write a text in English?

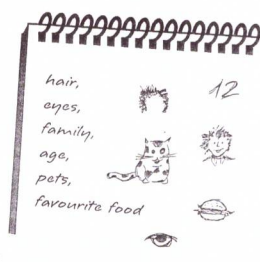
- I read the instructions carefully then make notes before I start.

Yes ☐ No ☐



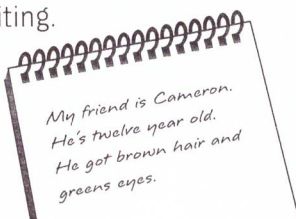
- I note down everything that comes to mind before I start writing.

Yes ☐ No ☐



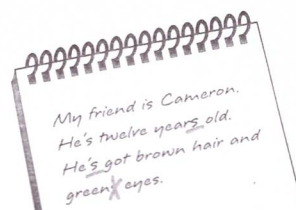
- I immediately write down the final copy of the writing.

Yes ☐ No ☐



- I check and correct everything I've written.

Yes ☐ No ☐



Writing tips

2 Here are some suggestions for improving your writing. Read the tips and tick the ones you do. What other ideas do you have to improve your writing? Discuss with another student.

- Read the instructions carefully and think about the information you need for the text.

☐

- Note down all the words that you know that might be useful. Don't worry about the order.

☐

- Order the words into vocabulary groups.

☐

- Use the words to write notes.

☐

- Organise the notes and write the first draft of your text.

☐

- Be optimistic! Think about the words and rules you know to write a text.

☐

- Don't worry about the words you don't know. Use the ones you are sure of.

☐

- Exchange texts with another student. Read his or her text and comment on the content. Ask questions if certain things aren't clear. The other student does the same.

☐

- Write a second draft using the comments and questions from the other student.

☐

- Exchange texts again, this time to check grammar, spelling and punctuation.

☐

- Write the final version of your text.

☐

3 What else can you do to practise your writing?

- Read everything! Read books, magazines, articles on the web. Reading helps you to write better.
- Write a lot! Send emails to friends, postcards on holiday and write to a pen friend!

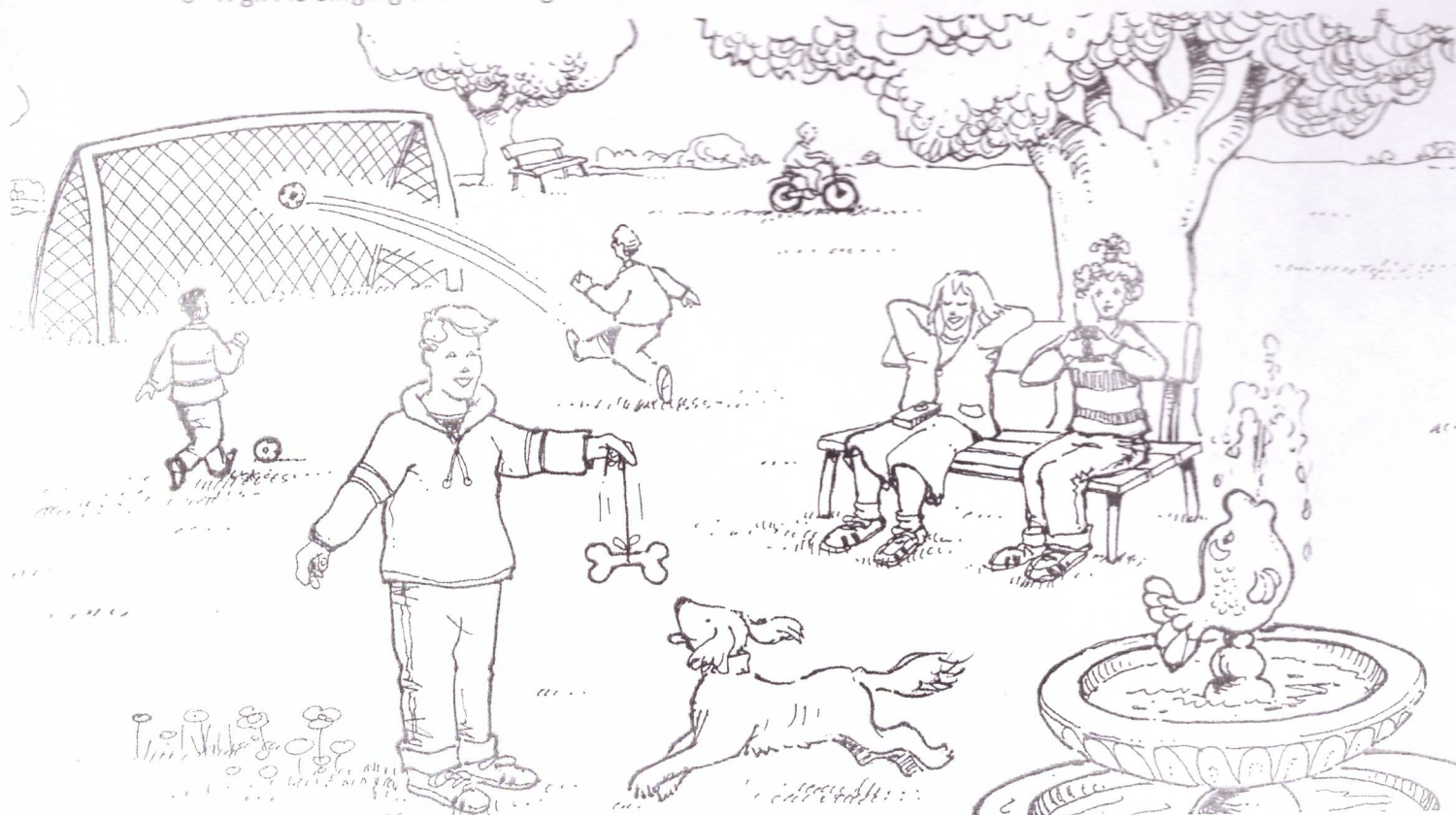
Exam skills 5

Reading and writing

1 Circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

- 1 A boy is playing basketball. T / F
- 2 Two boys are playing football. T / F
- 3 A girl is singing and dancing. T / F

- 4 A girl is talking on the phone. T / F
- 5 A boy is riding a horse. T / F
- 6 A boy is playing with a dog. T / F



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 When is your birthday?
- 2 What is your best friend doing now?
- 3 Are you cooking dinner now?
- 4 How many days are there in this month?
- 5 What's the date today?
- 6 What do you usually do on the computer?

Tip

Remember!
Months have
capital letters.

Vocabulary

3 Write the words.

Tip

Count the
short lines.
Write a letter
for each line.

- 1 When your computer gets this, it stops working.
- 2 You watch this on TV.
- 3 You surf this to find information on a computer.
- 4 You use this to keep your keys on.
- 5 You celebrate this every year on the same day.
- 6 You ride it. It's got two wheels.

v _ _ _ _
p _ _ _ _ _
w _ _
k _ _ r _ _ _
b _ _ _ _ _
b _ _ _ _ _

UNIT 11

The chocolates were delicious

Dialogue work



1

It's Monday morning. Tom and Martha are at school.
Listen and complete the dialogue.



Martha Tom, where were you at 3 o'clock ¹

I ² at the ³

outside the sports shop, but you ⁴ there.

Tom Yes, I ⁵, Martha. I was in the shopping centre. I ⁶

outside the sports shop. But you ⁷ there.

I ⁸ there until ⁹ and then I was in the cinema.

The film was on at quarter to four.

Martha Are you sure you ¹⁰ outside the sports shop on the top floor?

I was there ¹¹ three o'clock until almost ¹²!

Your phone ¹³ on.

Tom Oh, ¹⁴ it? I was in the ¹⁵ at four o'clock.

Honestly, I was there at three o'clock – outside the sports shop on the

¹⁶ floor of the Mirabelle centre.

Martha Oh, no! Now I understand! I was outside the sports shop on the top floor of the Bluekey

centre! ¹⁷ we try again, on Saturday? We can meet at the bus stop

and go together.

Tom I think that's a ¹⁸ idea.

2

Answer the questions.

- 1 Where was Martha at 3 o'clock yesterday?
- 2 Was Tom there?
- 3 Where was Tom at half past three?
- 4 Which floor is the sports shop on?
- 5 Was Martha at the Mirabelle centre or the Bluekey centre?
- 6 Where was Tom?
- 7 Where does Martha suggest they meet next Saturday?
- 8 Does Tom agree?

Sounds right /ɜ:/ or /ɑ:/



3

Listen and repeat the words you hear, then write them in the correct column below.

father girl turn word Art heart were learn car half

/ɜ:/	/ɑ:/

Vocabulary and Communication

Furniture

1 Read the definitions and write the words.

A In the kitchen:

- 1 where you put food to keep cold.
- 2 where you wash the dishes.

B In the living room:

- 1 a comfortable place for more than one person to sit.
- 2 a comfortable place for one person to sit.

C In the bedroom:

- 1 where you put your clothes.
- 2 a light that stands on a table.

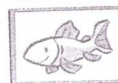
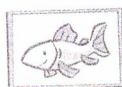
Prepositions (revision)

57

CD1

2 Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture.

- 1 Cherie is putting her aunt's pictures on the wall.



- 2 A photographer is organising a picture of the volleyball team.



Saying where things were

3 Last weekend there was a robbery in Mike's office. Now it is empty! Look at the picture of his office before the robbery and write what Mike says to the police.



Well, officer, there was a desk under the window and a

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Grammar

Past simple of be Positive and negative

1 Circle the correct verb form.

- 1 Stan *was / were* on holiday in Italy last year. The weather *was / were* fantastic and the beaches *was / were* great. Stan and his friends *was / were* in a hostel near the beach. The hostel *was / were* small, but it *was / were* very good.
- 2 I *was / were* on holiday with my family in Scotland last year. We *was / were* in a hotel in the mountains. The place *was / were* wonderful but it *was / were* cold!

2 Complete the text with *was* or *were*.

Pat ¹..... at home last Saturday morning. She ²..... in the living room with her friend Barbara. There ³..... a good film on the TV. Her brother ⁴..... in his bedroom with his computer games. Her mother ⁵..... at the supermarket and her father ⁶..... at work. At 11 o'clock, Pat and Barbara ⁷..... in the kitchen. They ⁸..... hungry but there ⁹..... no food!

3 Look at Kate's work diary. Complete the gaps with the positive or negative form of *be* in the Past simple.

9am	office - check emails
10.00	Room 3 meeting with Paul
12.00 - 1.00	restaurant lunch with John
2.00	Room 6 meeting with Sue
3.00 - 5.00	office
5.45	home

- 1 At 9.00, Kate in her office.
 2 At 10.00, she in her office.
 3 She in a meeting with Paul.
 4 They in Kate's office.
 5 They in Room 3.
 6 At 12.30, she with John.
 7 They in a restaurant.
 8 At 2.00, she and Sue in Room 6.
 9 At 5.00, they in Room 6.
 10 At 5.45, she at home

4 Rewrite these sentences in the Past simple. Use the negative form.

- 1 I am on the computer.
 2 There's an email for you.
 3 We are at the same school.
 4 You are my best friend.
 5 My brothers are in the house.
 6 They're at the sports club.
 7 There are a lot of people on the train.
 8 They are happy.
 9 The train is very slow.
 10 It's her birthday.

Grammar

Past simple of be Questions and short answers

5 Complete the table with short answers.

	Positive	Negative
Was I late?	Yes, I ¹	No, I ⁹
Were you in the kitchen?	Yes, you ²	No, you ¹⁰
Was he in the garage?	Yes, he ³	No, he ¹¹
Was she in my room?	Yes, she ⁴	No, she ¹²
Was it hot?	Yes, it ⁵	No, it ¹³
Were we quiet?	Yes, you ⁶	No, you ¹⁴
Were you late?	Yes, we ⁷	No, we ¹⁵
Were they friendly?	Yes, they ⁸	No, they ¹⁶

6 Write questions and short answers.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 | you at school? | Yes, I |
| 2 | Steve in the library? | No, |
| 3 | the boys in the computer room? | Yes, |
| 4 | the girls in the classroom? | No, |
| 5 | you in the gym? | No, |
| 6 | Mary in the classroom? | Yes, |

7 Complete the questions.

- Where on Saturday afternoon? I was at the shopping centre.
- at the shopping centre? No, Kate was at home.
-? I think she was in her bedroom.
-? My mum was at the supermarket.
-? Yes, dad was at the supermarket with her.
-? My grandparents were on holiday.

Past time expressions

8 Write sentences using words and phrases from the box.

Yesterday afternoon Last week Last month	I	was were	in the park.
	my brother		at home.
	the boys		in Germany.
	my dog		at the cinema.
	my parents		on holiday.

Skills

Reading



1 Read the story and answer the questions.

Tom is a basketball player. He's very tall and strong. He gets up early, has breakfast and then, every day – even on Sundays – goes for a run. He usually runs along the path by the river. Then he goes back to his flat and has a shower. He lives in a flat in town with his brother and two friends. At nine o'clock, he goes to the sports club to practise with his coach and the other boys on the team. After lunch, he goes to the gym and works out on the exercise bike and does some weight-lifting. When there is a game in the

evening, he spends the rest of the afternoon at home. He likes watching DVDs and listening to music to relax. When there isn't a game in the evening, he goes out with his friends. They like going to the cinema.

One Friday evening there was a game and the team met at the sports club at six o'clock. The game wasn't at the club, it was in the next town so they went by bus. It was quarter past six. Everyone waited for Tom but he wasn't there...

- 1 Does Tom always get up early?
- 2 Where does he go for a run?
- 3 Does he live alone?
- 4 What does he do at the sports club?
- 5 What does he do in the afternoon?
- 6 What does he like doing to relax?
- 7 Where does he go with his friends?
- 8 Was there a game that Friday evening?
- 9 Where were the coach and the team?
- 10 How did they get to the game?

Listening

58
CD1

2 Listen and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 The coach got Tom's voicemail. | T / F |
| 2 He phoned Tom's brother. | T / F |
| 3 Tom's brother wasn't at the flat this morning. | T / F |
| 4 Tom was at the flat that morning. | T / F |
| 5 Tom wasn't at basketball practice that morning. | T / F |
| 6 The team and coach decided to go. | T / F |

Writing

3 Write about any sport you do and say how often you do it, and if you are in a team.

.....

.....

Skills

Reading



Read the next part of the story about Tom and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.



It was half past four and Tom was in the street, walking home from his friend's house. There was a small boy on the corner of the street, crying.

'Hello, what's your name?'

'Robbie.'

'What's wrong, Robbie?'

'I can't find my mum! We were in a shop but she's not there now and I don't know how to get home!'

'Where do you live? Do you know the address?'

'It's 36, Hilton Road.'

'Mm, I don't know where that is. Let's go to the police station. It's close.'

They walked along the road to the police station and Tom explained the situation.

The boy was still crying and didn't want Tom to leave so he stayed. The policeman looked on the computer and found Robbie's address and his mum's phone number. He talked to her. She was so happy to hear from him! Tom looked at his watch – it was already half past five!

- 1 Tom was at the club at half past four.
- 2 Robbie was lost.
- 3 Robbie lives in Hilton Road.
- 4 Tom didn't know where Hilton Road was.
- 5 Tom looked for the boy's address on the computer.
- 6 Robbie wanted Tom to leave.
- 7 A policeman phoned Robbie's mother.
- 8 She was angry.

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F

T / F



Listening

59
CD1



Listen and circle the correct word.

- 1 Tom arrives in a *police car* / *taxi*.
- 2 The coach is *sad* / *angry*.
- 3 Tom's phone was off *for an hour* / *all afternoon*.
- 4 Tom says he can explain *after the game* / *before the game*.
- 5 The policemen are *volleyball* / *basketball* fans.

Writing



Write a paragraph about where you were last Saturday.

.....

.....

.....

UNIT 12 Where were you last night?

Dialogue work



1

Listen and complete the dialogue with the phrases below.

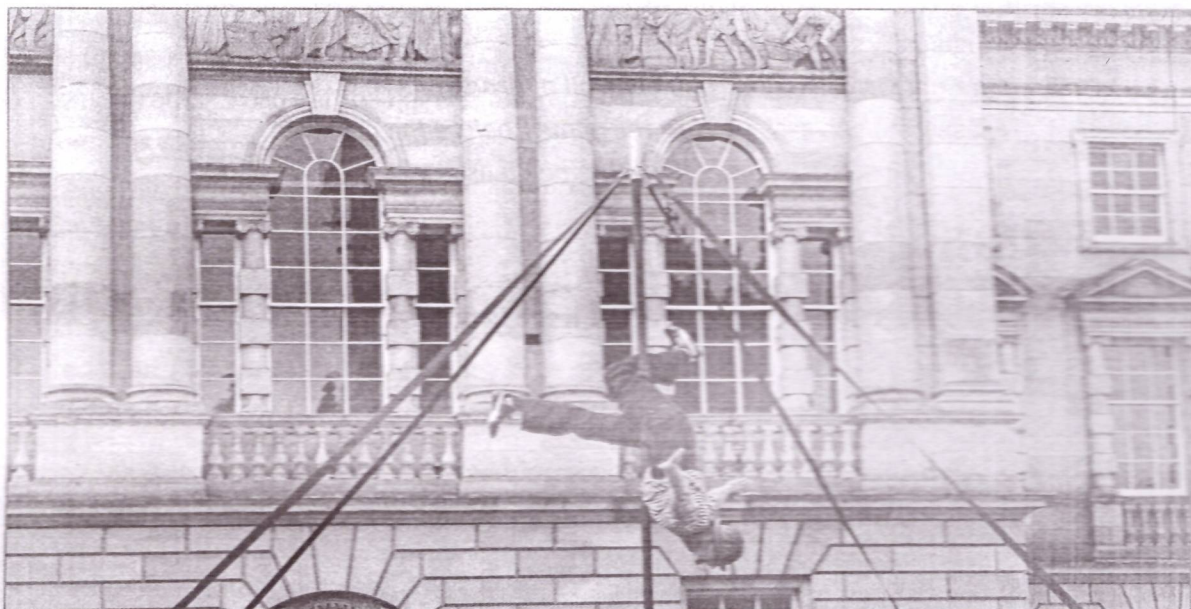
is lovely
a spare bedroom
in a flat near the
centre
a lot of the events are
free.
Fringe Festival
music, theatre shows,
art exhibitions
in the parks, the
streets, the
churches
Let's go together
I was in Bath
it started in the 1970s

- James** Hello, Kirsten. You weren't at the club last weekend. Were you away?
- Kirsten** Yes, I was away for the weekend. ¹..... with my parents.
- James** Bath ².....! Were you in a hotel?
- Kirsten** No, we stayed with my aunt. She lives ³.....
It's small, but there's ⁴..... I stayed in my cousin's bedroom with her.
- James** What was Bath like?
- Kirsten** It was great! The ⁵..... was on.
- James** What's that?
- Kirsten** It's an Arts Festival. There are ⁶..... and lots of things to do for people of our age.
- James** Where do you see these things?
- Kirsten** Everywhere – ⁷..... and, of course, ⁸.....
- James** It sounds great! Is it a new event?
- Kirsten** No, ⁹....., I think.
- James** Sounds good! ¹⁰..... next time!
- Kirsten** OK!

2

Circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 James was at the club last weekend. | T / F |
| 2 Kirsten's cousin is a girl. | T / F |
| 3 There was a festival in Bath last weekend. | T / F |
| 4 The Fringe Festival only has music events. | T / F |
| 5 The Fringe Festival has events in lots of different places. | T / F |
| 6 The Fringe Festival started about fifty years ago. | T / F |



Vocabulary and Communication

Things to do

1 Complete the sentences with the correct activities or equipment.

caving
snorkelling
biking
hiking
camping
scuba-diving
climbing
helmet
fins
boots
tent
aqualung
paddle

- 1 When you go _____, you need a helmet, a good bike and a lot of energy!!
- 2 _____ is fun! You need a _____ and a sleeping bag.
- 3 You need to take lessons before you go _____. An _____ is expensive, but you can rent one and fins are cheap.
- 4 You don't need a lot of equipment to go _____, just a good pair of _____ and a rucksack.
- 5 You need a rope for _____.
- 6 For _____, you need _____ and a face mask.
- 7 You can often rent kayaks on the beach. Don't drop your _____ in the water!
- 8 If you want to go _____, join a club. Its dark so you need a _____ with a light.

Places to go

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

museum theatre restaurant river theme park monument art gallery

- 1 There was a great show on at the _____ last night.
- 2 I loved all the old Roman objects in the _____.
- 3 Nelson's column is a _____ in Trafalgar Square in London.
- 4 The pictures in the _____ were amazing.
- 5 The rides at the _____ were really exciting.
- 6 The food in the _____ was good.
- 7 We booked a boat trip on the _____ on the last day of our holiday.

Finding out information

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CD1

3 Elizabeth wants information about a theme park. Listen and answer the questions.

- 1 What time does the theme park open?
- 2 What time does it close in winter?
- 3 How much is an entrance ticket?
- 4 How much is an 'all-in' ticket for a child?
- 5 How many snack bars are there?

Grammar

Past simple Regular verbs, positive

1 Reorder the words to make sentences.

- 1 I / lessons / English / always / liked / .
- 2 I / when / English / I / ten / learning / started / was / .
- 3 I / a lot of / DVDs / when / ill / I / in English / watched / was / .
- 4 I / in English / a poem / to write / tried / .
- 5 good / it / very / wasn't / .

2 Write the Past simple of these verbs in the correct column in the table.

walk look wait hurry open love like study hate watch live listen play
carry close arrive touch try happen climb dance talk phone stay

3 Complete the sentences with the Past simple of the verb in brackets.



- 1 My cat is really funny sometimes. Yesterday evening she
(chase) her tail round and round.
- 2 Then she (try) to get behind the books on the shelf.
- 3 After that she (rush) into the garden and
(jump) into the pond!
- 4 She (want) a drink and so I (offer) her
some milk.
- 5 Then she (cry) because there was no more food in her
bowl.
- 6 So I (fill) her bowl again and then she was happy.



Grammar

Sounds right /t/ /d/ /ɪd/



4 Listen and write the verbs in the correct column.

climbed waited planned watched hiked lasted wanted pulled rushed

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/

5 Sam and Sally were in Scotland last year. Complete the sentences about their holiday with verbs from exercise 4.

- 1 They in the hills.
- 2 They a mountain.
- 3 They The Highland games.
- 4 Their holiday three weeks.



6 Write complete sentences in the Past simple. Add any necessary words.

- 1 My grandad / live / Liverpool / when / be / a boy / .
.....
- 2 A boy called / Paul / be / his class / school / .
.....
- 3 Grandad / love / dancing / when / be / young / .
.....
- 4 He / listen to / *The Beatles* / in 1960 / .
.....
- 5 *The Beatles* / not be / famous then / .
.....
- 6 Grandad / work / office / sixty years / .
.....
- 7 He and my grandmother / get married / fifty years ago / .
.....

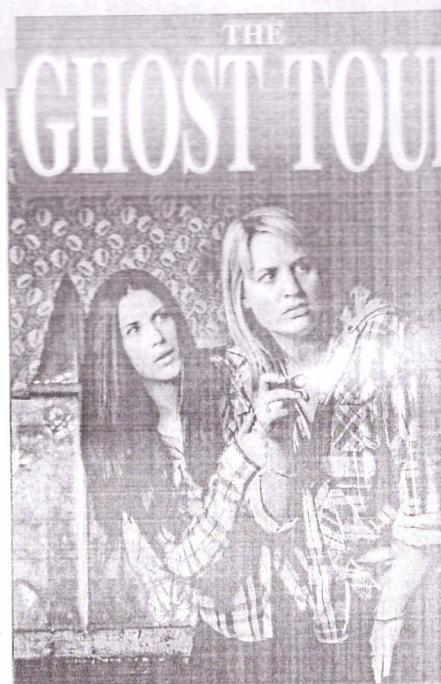
Skills

Listening

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CD1

- 1** Listen to a radio show about how to spend a holiday weekend in England and answer the questions below.

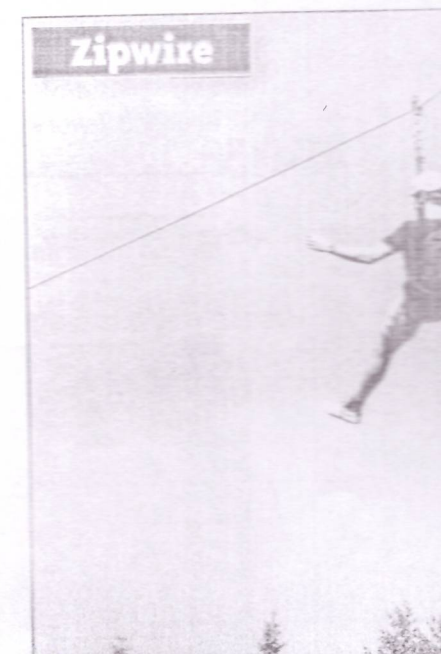
- 1 How many days is the long weekend?
.....
- 2 In which city is *The Ghost Tour*?
.....
- 3 What time does it start?
.....
- 4 How long does it last?
.....
- 5 What can you do at The Adventure Park outside Weston?
.....
- 6 How fast can you go on the zipwire?
.....
- 7 Is there a place to eat nearby?
.....
- 8 What does the presenter suggest to finish the day?
.....



Reading

- 2** Read the story *The Ghost Tour* on page 85 and circle T (True) or F (False) for the sentences below.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Nick and Karen arrived at the station before two o'clock. | T / F |
| 2 There were about ten other people there. | T / F |
| 3 The guide was a man. | T / F |
| 4 Nicky was scared on the tour. | T / F |
| 5 They visited the home of a murdered woman. | T / F |
| 6 Nick didn't enjoy the tour. | T / F |
| 7 There was a sign on the wall at the station. | T / F |
| 8 The date on the sign was from yesterday. | T / F |
| 9 The tour was cancelled for today. | T / F |



Skills

THE GHOST TOUR

Nick and Karen listened to the radio that afternoon and decided to go on The Ghost Tour in York. They arrived at the train station at a quarter to seven. It was a beautiful, warm afternoon. There were about six or seven other people at the meeting point in front of the station. After a few minutes, their guide arrived, dressed in black from head to toe and with a black scarf on her head. They paid her and then they were ready to go. They followed the guide along a dark passageway between two old houses when suddenly, there was a loud scream – Nick jumped and grabbed Karen's arm.

'It's OK – it must be someone's mobile phone', she said. 'Oh, yes, of course. But I was scared for a moment.' The guide showed them through a door next to a window with dark red curtains. Inside there was a small room with a bed and an armchair. The guide said that this was Bessie Brown's home. She was born in 1875 and washed people's clothes for money. Someone murdered her in the street in 1903. Nobody knew

why she was murdered and nobody ever knew who the murderer was.

'People say they see her sometimes.'

Nick looked at Karen and shivered – scary!

The tour was fascinating. Their guide was full of information about every street and every person from the past. It almost seemed as if they were her friends. When the tour finished, Nick and Karen wanted to know more but the guide walked away and the group started to go home. Suddenly, Nick noticed a sign on the wall:

12/8/2014

The Ghost Tour for today is cancelled because the guide is ill. We hope to start them again in two days.

Please accept our apologies.

'That's today's date!' He looked at it again and again. No tour today! Was that right? Who was the guide then?



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CD1

3

Listening

Listen and circle the correct word.

- 1 Sam has got *a letter* / *an email* from Martin.
- 2 Martin tried the ropewalk with *his sister* / *his brother*.
- 3 The trees looked *the same* / *different* from above.
- 4 They looked *up and down* / *at the sea* when they were on the ropewalk.
- 5 They stayed in Weston for *three* / *four* days.
- 6 They decided to *go to the beach* / *try the zipwire* on the last day.

Writing

4

Imagine you were at the adventure park with Martin and his brother and describe what you did.

At the weekend, I was at an adventure park with my friend, Martin, and his brother...

Learning to learn (Units 11 and 12)

Speaking techniques

- 1** Here are some Tips to help you improve your speaking skills. Tick Yes or No for the statements below.



- You feel shy so you don't speak very much in class.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Tip

Decide to speak in English with your friends for at least fifteen minutes every day...and don't be shy!



- You listen to your favourite songs by British or American singers and you learn the words in English.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Tip

Singing in English helps with your rhythm, pronunciation and confidence. If you don't have a recording of the song, see if you can find it on the web, then sing along with it!



- You listen to audiobooks (recorded stories). Occasionally you stop the recording and repeat the lines.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Tip

Don't repeat a phrase once, repeat it several times. Then, it will stay in your memory and you will be able to say it without thinking!

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CD1

- 2** Listen, then see how fast and clearly you can say these tongue twisters!



If you want to buy, buy, if you don't want to buy, bye bye!
I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream!
Not these things here, but those things there.

- 3** Say these sentences. Stress the syllables that are underlined. It might help if you tap your foot or clap your hands to mark the stresses.

- The film starts at half past six.
- I was outside the clothes shop on the ground floor of the shopping centre.
- I think that's a terrible idea!
- Where were you at two o'clock?
- Let's meet at the station and catch a train to the match.

Exam skills 6

Reading and writing

- 1** In some exams, you have to complete a text with a missing word. Read the Tip below and then complete the text.

Tip Read the whole text and try and understand it. The missing words can be verbs, nouns or adjectives so think carefully about the meaning of the whole sentence.

Anna Hi, Carol. Were you at the school show last night? I ¹ there all evening.
Carol No, I was at Abby's ² She ³ to talk, so we ⁴ there all evening.
Anna Ah, OK. Do you see her a lot?
Carol Yes, we're really good ⁵ We were in the same class at primary ⁶ and we did a project together last year.
Anna That's nice!

Vocabulary

- 2** Read the Tip, then read the descriptions. What is the word for each one? The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

Tip Think carefully about the theme of the exercise and all the words you know connected to it.

Places to go

- | | | |
|---|--|-------------------|
| 1 | 1 You can see historical things here. | m _ _ _ _ |
| | 2 Something to celebrate an historical moment or person. | m _ _ _ _ _ |
| | 3 You watch plays here. | t _ _ _ _ _ |
| | 4 You can see famous pictures here. | a _ _ g _ _ _ _ _ |

In the home

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------|
| 2 | 1 You need this to get light. | l _ _ _ |
| | 2 These hang at the windows. | c _ _ _ _ _ |
| | 3 You keep food cold in this. | f _ _ _ _ _ |
| | 4 You put clothes in this. | w _ _ _ _ _ |
| | 5 You use this to cook. | c _ _ _ _ _ |
| | 6 You put this on the floor to walk on. | r _ _ _ |
| | 7 You keep books here. | b _ _ _ _ _ |

Grammar review

Subject pronouns

Starter Section

Singular	Plural
I	we
you	you
he	they
she	
it	

We always write **I** with a capital letter. *I am Zak and I am Turkish.*

You is for the second person singular and second person plural.

You are a student. You are students.

He is for a boy or a man. *He is Jack.*

She is for a girl or a woman. *She is Anna.*

It is neuter and refers to animals or things. *That's the house. It is big.*

They is for male and female. *They are girls. They are boys.*

Present simple of be

Starter Section, Unit 1

Positive	Short form	Negative	Short form	Questions	Short answers
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not	Am I?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	Is he?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	Is she?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't	Is it?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	Are we?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	Are you?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	Are they?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

In English, the subject of a verb must always be expressed:

She's my sister.

They're my friends.

Short forms are used in spoken English and in informal written English.

Plural and irregular nouns

Starter Section

Add **s** to regular singular nouns to make them plural:

table → tables bed → beds pen → pens

Add **es** to nouns ending in **s, sh, ss, ch, o, x, z**: *bus → buses wish → wishes*

peach → peaches potato → potatoes boss → bosses fox → foxes

Not all nouns ending in **o** form the plural by adding **es**: *piano → pianos photo → photos*

For nouns ending in **y** after a consonant, form the plural by changing the **y** into **ies**.

baby → babies party → parties

If the **y** follows a vowel, the plural is formed by adding **s** only: *boy → boys*

Some nouns ending in **f** or **fe** drop the **f** or **fe** and add **ves**: *life → lives wife → wives*

Irregular plurals

child → children man → men woman → women

foot → feet tooth → teeth mouse → mice

Possessive adjectives

Starter Section, Unit 1

Singular	Plural
my	our
your	your
his	
her	their
its	

His refers to a male possessor. *Tom's dog. **His** dog.*

Her refers to a female possessor. *Sue's dog. **Her** dog.*

Its refers to a neuter possessor. *The house's door. **Its** door.*

Question words **Who? What? Why? Where? What colour?**

Units 1 and 2

Who? (for people) **What?** (for things) **Where?** (for places)

Why? is used to ask a question and is usually answered by **because**:

***Why** is your friend here? **Because** he wants to speak to me.*

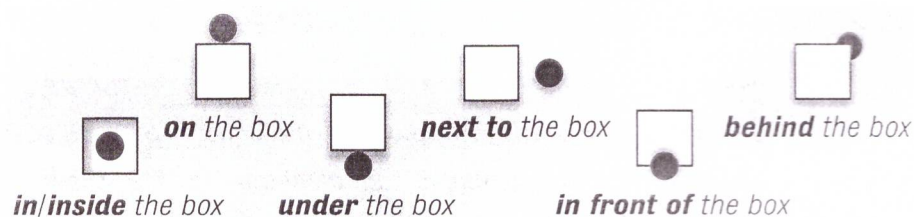
Prepositions

Unit 2

Prepositions of place

next to
in / inside
on
in front of
under
behind

We use prepositions in English to say where things are:



Imperatives

Unit 2

The imperative is used to give orders and instructions, or to make suggestions.

It has the same form as the base form of the verb:

*to come → **Come** here! to go → **Go** away!*

The negative is formed by putting **don't** before the imperative:

***Don't** be silly! **Don't** go away!*

Adjectives

Unit 3

Adjectives never change in English. They usually come before their nouns:

*Mary is a **nice** girl. They are **nice** girls.*

Numbers come before adjectives:

*Here are **three nice** girls.*

Grammar review

Possessive 's

Unit 3

To indicate possession we add **'s** to the name of the possessor:

John's house. That boy's dog.

If the possessor is a plural noun ending in **s**, an apostrophe (') is added:

The students' books.

There is / There are

Unit 3

	Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
Singular	there is (there's)	there is not (there isn't)	Is there ...?	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
Plural	there are	there are not (there aren't)	Are there ...?	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

We use **there is / there are** to say that something exists. In spoken English **there is** can be shortened to **there's**.

There is (There's) a lamp on the table. There are some books on the table.

Articles a / an

Unit 4

Use:

a before a consonant or a voiced **h**: *a teacher a pencil case a house*

an before a vowel: *an apple an elephant an ice cream an orange an umbrella*

or a silent **h**: *an hour*

Present simple of have got

Unit 4

Positive	Short form
I have got	I've got
You have got	You've got
He has got	He's got
She has got	She's got
It has got	It's got
We have got	We've got
You have got	You've got
They have got	They've got

Negative	Short form
I have not got	I haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
He has not got	He hasn't got
She has not got	She hasn't got
It has not got	It hasn't got
We have not got	We haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
They have not got	They haven't got

Questions	Short answers
Have I got...?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
Have you got...?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Has he got...?	Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
Has she got...?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
Has it got...?	Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
Have we got...?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
Have you got...?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Have they got...?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

We can say:

*I **have** a car. He **has** a football. etc*

using the long positive form.

We can omit **got**.

However, we do not say:

I've a car. He's a football.

We need **got** with the short form.

We also need **got** with the negative forms (long and short) and in questions.

*He **hasn't got** a dog. **Have they got** their books?*

Adverbs of frequency

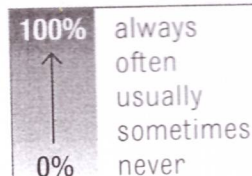
Unit 5

Adverbs of frequency always come before the Present simple:

*He **always** stays at home. He **never** goes on holiday.*

but follow *to be* and modal verbs:

*He is **always** nice. He can **sometimes** be angry.*



Present simple

Units 5 and 6

Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I work	I don't work	Do I work?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
You work	You don't work	Do you work?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
He works	He doesn't work	Does he work?	Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.
She works	She doesn't work	Does she work?	Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.
It works	It doesn't work	Does it work?	Yes, it does. / No, it doesn't.
We work	We don't work	Do we work?	Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
You work	You don't work	Do you work?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
They work	They don't work	Do they work?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

We use the Present simple for habits and routines. Also with adverbs of frequency like **often**, **usually** or with time expressions like **in the morning**, **every day**.

In the Present simple, add an **s** for the third person singular: *work* → *works*

As for nouns, verbs ending in **s**, **ss**, **ch**, **x**, **o** form the third person singular by adding **es**:
*he **wishes** she **goes** he **passes** she **faxes***

Verbs ending in **y** after a consonant form the third person by changing the **y** into **ies**: *she **studies***

If the **y** follows a vowel, the third person is formed regularly by adding **s** only: *he **plays***

The negative of the Present simple is formed with **do not** (short form **don't**), or in the third person **does not** (short form **doesn't**) + the base form of the verb:

*I **don't** go to school. He **doesn't** study hard.*

The interrogative is formed with **do** / **does** + the base form of the verb:

Do you study hard? Does he go to school?

Grammar review

Object pronouns

Unit 6

Singular	Plural
me	us
you	you
him / her / it	them

Object pronouns are used as direct objects after verbs and as complements after prepositions.

*I like **her**. I see **them** every week.*

*Look at **him**. They are with **us**.*

Demonstrative adjectives and pronouns

Unit 7

Singular	Plural	
this	these	(for near things)
that	those	(for far things)

Countable and uncountable nouns

Unit 7

Most English nouns are **countable**, i.e. they can be counted:

a car → two cars a bike → two bikes a pen → three pens

Singular nouns that cannot be counted are **uncountable**. They are usually food, substances, abstract ideas:

bread chocolate meat water light iron paper goodness generosity etc.

If we use expressions like the ones below for quantity, an **uncountable** noun becomes countable:

a loaf of bread two bars of chocolate three sheets of paper

How much? / How many?

Unit 7

How much is followed by an **uncountable** noun and **How many** is followed by a plural **countable** noun.

*How **much money** have you got? How **many books** have you got?*

Some and any

Unit 7

Some and **any** express quantity.

Some is used in positive sentences: *We have got **some** friends in France.*

Any is used in negative and interrogative sentences:

*Are there **any** plates on the table? There aren't **any** chairs.*

not ... any can be replaced by **no**: *There are **no** chairs.*

Some can be used in positive and interrogative sentences, especially to express offers or requests:

*Would you like **some** orange juice? Can I have **some** orange juice?*

Can

Unit 8

Can is a modal verb. Modal verbs:

- do not add **s** to the third person singular. *She **can** dance.*
- are followed by the infinitive without **to**. *He **can** sing.*
- do not use **do / don't** in the negative form. *You **can't** drive.*

The negative of **can** is **cannot**. The short form is **can't**: *I **can't**, you **can't**, he **can't** etc.*

The interrogative form is **Can?**, **Can you?**, **Can he?** etc.

Can is used for possibility or ability:

***Can** you speak Japanese? No, you **can't**.*

***Can** I come? Yes, you **can**.*

Like, love, hate (doing)

Unit 8

Like, love, hate and other verbs expressing a sentiment or a preference are usually followed by the **ing** form:

*I **like / love / hate** travelling.*

*I **don't like** writing letters.*

ing form

Unit 9

The **ing** form has the following structure:

infinitive without **to** + **ing**

speaking going

In verbs like *write*, *love* etc. (that end in silent **e**), the **e** is dropped before **ing**:

coming, writing, loving etc.

In one-syllable verbs that end with a single consonant (except **w** and **x**) following a single vowel and in two-syllable verbs with the stress on the second syllable, the consonant at the end doubles:

sit → sitting get → getting begin → beginning

Present continuous

Unit 9

The Present continuous tense is formed with the present tense of **be** + **ing** form of the main verb.

Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I am singing	I'm not singing	Am I singing?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
You are singing	You aren't singing	Are you singing?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
He is singing	He isn't singing	Is he singing?	Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.
She is singing	She isn't singing	Is she singing?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
It is singing	It isn't singing	Is it singing?	Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.
We are singing	We aren't singing	Are we singing?	Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.
You are singing	You aren't singing	Are you singing?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
They are singing	They aren't singing	Are they singing?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.

Grammar review

The short forms of **be** are commonly used in informal English:

I'm working, she's working, we're working, it isn't working, they aren't working etc.

The Present continuous is used for actions happening now:

Peter is doing his homework. They aren't watching TV.

The Present continuous can be used for a definite arrangement in the (usually near) future:

She is leaving for the USA next week.

Articles a / an / the / no article

Unit 10

For the use of **a / an**, see Unit 4 Articles.

The is used before singular and plural nouns to indicate:

- specific people or things *the chair over there the school in London*
- people or things already known to the speaker *Come to the concert this evening!*
- things or people already mentioned before
I have a boat and a canoe. The boat is on the river. The canoe is in the garden.
- before nouns where only one example can exist *the moon, the world, the sky*

Some words do not require an article:

cities, countries - *London, England*

days of the week - *Monday, Tuesday, etc*

meals - *breakfast, lunch, dinner*

colours - *red, yellow, green*

parts of the body - *hands, head, etc*

Present simple vs. Present continuous

Unit 10

The Present simple is used for habits and routines. It can also be used for statements that are generally true. *I get up every morning at 6 am. It rains in December.*

The Present continuous is used for actions happening now or for a definite arrangement in the future. *I am writing a letter. I am going home at the weekend.*

The Present continuous is never used with verbs like *love, like* (expressing sentiment), *want* (expressing will) or *know, believe* (expressing an opinion).

Past simple of be

Unit 11

Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I was	I was not (wasn't)	Was I?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
You were	You were not (weren't)	Were you?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
He was	He was not (wasn't)	Was he?	Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
She was	She was not (wasn't)	Was she?	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.
It was	It was not (wasn't)	Was it?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
We were	We were not (weren't)	Were we?	Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.
You were	You were not (weren't)	Were you?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
They were	They were not (weren't)	Were they?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

The Past simple of **be** has only two forms: **was** for the first and third person singular, **were** for the other persons.

*I **was** at home yesterday.*

*We **were** at the beach.*

The negative is formed with subject + **was / were + not (wasn't / weren't)**.

*He **wasn't** at school on Friday.*

*They **weren't** at home yesterday.*

The interrogative is formed with **Was / Were + subject?**

***Was** she there on Monday?*

***Were** you on holiday in June?*

Past simple of regular verbs

Unit 12

The Past simple and Past participle of regular verbs are formed by adding **ed** to the base form of the verb. The same form is used for all persons (*work* → *worked*; *turn* → *turned* etc.).

The negative is formed with: Subject + did not (didn't) + base form of the verb.

The interrogative is formed with **Did** (Past simple of do) + subject + base form of the verb.

Positive	Negative	Questions	Short answers
I worked	I didn't work	Did I work?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
You worked	You didn't work	Did you work?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
He worked	He didn't work	Did he work?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
She worked	She didn't work	Did she work?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
It worked	It didn't work	Did it work?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
We worked	We didn't work	Did we work?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
You worked	You didn't work	Did you work?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
They worked	They didn't work	Did they work?	Yes, they did. / Yes, they didn't.

Spelling rules

- Verbs ending in **e** and **d**
cycle → *cycled* *love* → *loved*
- One-syllable verbs ending vowel + consonant: double the final consonant
stop → *stopped*
- Two-syllable verbs ending stressed vowel + consonant: double the final consonant
prefer → *preferred*
- Verbs ending in consonant + **y** change the **y** into **i** and add **ed**
study → *studied*
- Verbs ending in vowel + **y**
play → *played*

NB: One-syllable verbs ending vowel + consonant, ending in **w** and **x** - do not double the consonant.