

Ben Wetz



English Plus

Second edition

1

Student's Book

OXFORD

Ben Wetz

 **Guide for Classroom Presentation Tool**

English Plus

1

Student's Book

Second edition

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

UNIT	VOCABULARY	LANGUAGE FOCUS
Starter unit	p4 Free time <i>video games, music, art, animals</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about hobbies and interests	p5 <i>be</i> : affirmative and negative Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives Key phrases: Introducing people
	p6 Prepositions and everyday objects <i>on, in, under, laptop, bag, coat, phone</i> , etc.	p7 Possessive 's <i>be</i> : questions

UNIT	VOCABULARY	READING	LANGUAGE FOCUS	VOCABULARY AND LISTENING
1 Towns and cities	p12 Places in a town or city <i>restaurant, school, park</i> , etc. Language point: <i>There's, There are + a, an, some and any</i> Key phrases: Talking about places	p14 A description of a cruise ship Vocabulary plus: <i>fantastic, comfortable, swimming pool</i> , etc.	p15 <i>Is there ... ?</i> , <i>Are there ... ?</i> , <i>How many ... ?</i>	p16 Comparing places <i>old, quiet, pretty</i> , etc.
Review Unit 1 p20	Puzzles and games p21			
2 Days	p22 Daily routines <i>get up, have classes, study</i> , etc. Language point: Adverbs of frequency Key phrases: Comparing answers	p24 A busy day Vocabulary plus: <i>son, daughter, parent</i> , etc.	p25 Present simple: affirmative and negative Pronunciation: Third person -s	p26 Special days <i>sing, dance, wear</i> , etc. Study strategy: Preparing to listen
Review Unit 2 p30	Puzzles and games p31			
3 Wild life	p32 Animals <i>camel, butterfly, snake</i> , etc. Key phrases: Identifying things Pronunciation: Sentence stress	p34 The ugliest animals? Vocabulary plus: <i>beautiful, common, dull</i> , etc.	p35 Superlative adjectives Study strategy: Improving your grammar	p36 Amazing animals <i>kill, grow, survive</i> , etc.
Review Unit 3 p40	Puzzles and games p41			
4 Learning world	p42 School subjects <i>maths, English, history</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about school subjects	p44 Schools project Vocabulary plus: <i>primary school, private school, boarding school</i> , etc.	p45 Present continuous: affirmative and negative	p46 Verbs: Studying a language <i>listen, check, repeat</i> , etc. Study strategy: Thinking about learning
Review Unit 4 p50	Puzzles and games p51			
5 Food and health	p52 Food <i>burger, salad, meat</i> , etc. Study strategy: Organizing and remembering vocabulary Pronunciation: Short and long vowels Key phrases: Likes and dislikes	p54 Sumo wrestlers Vocabulary plus: <i>dish, vitamins</i> , etc.	p55 Countable and uncountable nouns + <i>some, any, much, many</i> and <i>a lot of</i>	p56 Adjectives: Health <i>fit, hungry</i> , etc.
Review Unit 5 p60	Puzzles and games p61			
6 Sport	p62 Sports <i>football, athletics, cycling</i> , etc. Key phrases: Talking about sports	p64 The Olympics then and now Vocabulary plus: <i>winner, competitor, swimmer</i> , etc.	p65 <i>there was, there were, was, were</i>	p66 X Games: Regular and irregular verbs <i>completed, became</i> , etc
Review Unit 6 p70	Puzzles and games p71			
7 Growing up	p72 Describing people <i>short, round, moustache</i> , etc. Pronunciation: Diphthongs Key phrases: Guessing answers	p74 Childhood photos Vocabulary plus: <i>grow, change, give</i>	p75 Object pronouns Past simple: affirmative and negative	p76 Life events <i>grow up, go to school</i> , etc.
Review Unit 7 p80	Puzzles and games p81			
8 Going away	p82 Things for a holiday <i>rucksack, tent, water bottle</i> , etc.	p84 Summer holidays Vocabulary plus: <i>cool, expensive, boring</i> , etc.	p85 <i>be going to</i> : affirmative, negative and questions Pronunciation: Question stress and rhythm	p86 Weather conditions <i>windy, stormy, foggy</i> , etc. Study strategy: Guessing answers before listening
Review Unit 8 p90	Puzzles and games p91			
English Plus Options	Extra listening and speaking p92 Curriculum Extra p100 Culture p106 Project p112 Song p116			

VOCABULARY		LANGUAGE FOCUS	
p8 Basic adjectives <i>new, fast, cheap, boring, etc.</i> Key phrases: Adverbs of degree		p9 <i>this, that, these, those</i> <i>have got</i>	
p10 Countries and nationalities <i>Spain, Turkey, Japan, China, etc.</i>		p11 Question words: <i>Where ... ?</i> , <i>What ... ?</i> , <i>Who ... ?</i> Conjunctions: <i>and, or, but</i> Key phrases: Thinking of answers Key phrases: Writing about yourself	
LANGUAGE FOCUS	SPEAKING	WRITING	ENGLISH PLUS OPTIONS
p17 Comparative adjectives Pronunciation: /ə/ sound in comparatives Key phrases: Comparing opinions	p18 Asking and saying where places are Study strategy: Learning the key phrases Key phrases: Asking and saying where places are	p19 A description of a town or city Key phrases: Describing a town or city Language point: Position of adjectives	p92 Extra listening and speaking: Asking for and giving personal information p100 Curriculum Extra: Geography: Reading a map p106 Culture: The United Kingdom p116 Song: I'm the King
p27 Present simple: questions Key phrases: Time expressions	p28 Making plans and suggestions Key phrases: Making plans and suggestions	p29 A special day Key phrases: Talking about a celebration Language point: <i>also</i>	p93 Extra listening and speaking: Talking about timetables p101 Curriculum Extra: Geography: Time zones p107 Culture: Weird festivals p112 Project: A class survey
p37 <i>can</i> for ability Questions with <i>How ... ?</i> Key phrases: Estimating	p38 Asking for permission Key phrases: Requesting, giving and refusing permission	p39 Animals in danger Key phrases: Describing animals in danger Language point: Giving examples	p94 Extra listening and speaking: Phoning a friend p102 Curriculum Extra: Natural science: Animals p117 Song: I Can Tell You
p47 Present continuous: questions Present continuous and present simple	p48 Asking for help when you're studying Key phrases: Asking for help with languages Pronunciation: The alphabet	p49 An email about your school Key phrases: Giving information about your school Language point: <i>so</i>	p95 Extra listening and speaking: Comparing two pictures p108 Culture: Home schooling p113 Project: My dream school
p57 Verb + <i>-ing</i> Imperatives	p58 In a café Key phrases: Ordering food	p59 A food blog Key phrases: Writing a food blog Language point: Sequencing	p96 Extra listening and speaking: Shopping at the market p103 Curriculum Extra: Science: Food and nutrients p118 Song: Delicious
p67 Past simple: affirmative Past time expressions Study strategy: Learning irregular verbs Pronunciation: <i>-ed</i> endings Key phrases: Past time expressions	p68 Last weekend Key phrases: Talking about the weekend	p69 A sports star Key phrases: Profile of a sports star Language point: Paragraphs	p97 Extra listening and speaking: Talking about video games p109 Culture: Football vs. baseball p114 Project: A new sport
p77 Past simple: questions	p78 Role-play: an interview with a famous person Key phrases: Doing an interview Study strategy: Improve your speaking	p79 Biographical questions and answers Key phrases: A biography: questions and answers Language point: Punctuation	p98 Extra listening and speaking: Describing people p104 Curriculum Extra: Language and Literature: <i>The Elephant Man</i> p110 Culture: Amazing people p119 Song: The Story of Your Life
p87 <i>will</i> and <i>won't</i>	p88 Offers and promises Key phrases: Making offers and promises	p89 An email Key phrases: Writing an email about a friend's visit Language point: <i>because</i>	p99 Extra listening and speaking: The weather forecast p105 Curriculum Extra: Language and literature: <i>The Adventures of Tom Sawyer</i> p111 Culture: Theme parks in the USA p115 Project: A holiday

Starter unit

VOCABULARY • Free time

I can talk about my hobbies and interests.

- 1 1.02 Match the words in the box with pictures 1–15. Then listen and check.

video games music art reading
watching TV films animals cooking
skateboarding cycling photography sport
shopping chatting online meeting friends



- 2 1.03 Read and complete the text with the words in the box. Then read, listen and check your answers.

photography skateboarding cooking sport
reading music video games chatting

Hi!

Hi! I'm Kate. I'm twelve and I'm from Oxford in the UK. I'm into *sport* and I'm good at basketball. Apart from sport, I like ¹.....

and ²..... online. I'm not interested in shopping.

This is *my* brother Jack. Jack isn't into sport. He's into ³..... and *his* favourites are football games. Jack isn't on *his* computer twenty-four hours a day – he and *his* friends like ⁴....., but they aren't very good!

Our parents, Jen and Ed, like books and they're into ⁵..... *My* mum is interested in ⁶..... and *her* photos are really good. *Our* mum and dad are good at ⁷..... Italian food is *their* favourite.

And you and *your* family? What are *your* hobbies and interests?

- 3 1.04 Look at the key phrases and listen. What do the people say? Complete the phrases.

KEY PHRASES

Talking about hobbies and interests

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| + | – |
| 1 I'm interested in | 2 I'm not interested in |
| 3 I'm into | 4 I'm not into |
| 5 I like | 6 I don't like |
| 7 I'm good at | 8 I'm not good at |
| 9 My favourite | |
| is / are | |

- 4 Write six sentences about your interests. Use the key phrases in exercise 3 and the words in exercise 1.

I'm into sport.

I'm not good at music.

- 5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Compare your interests in exercise 4.

I'm into sport.

Oh, I don't like sport. I like reading.



S

LANGUAGE FOCUS • *be*: affirmative and negative

• Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

I can use the verb *be* and introduce people.

be: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the table with the words in the box. Then check your answers in the text on page 4.

isn't aren't they he not



Affirmative	
I'm	from Oxford.
You're	twelve.
1.....'s / She's / It's	into video games.
We're / You're / 2.....'re	
Negative	
I'm 3.....	interested in shopping.
You aren't	very good.
He / She / It 4.....	into sport.
We / You / They 5.....	

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 I **isn't** / 'm **not** from London.
- 2 He's / 're good at sport.
- 3 They **isn't** / **aren't** my friends.
- 4 You **is** / 're into music.
- 5 Mrs Turner **are** / **is** a teacher.

3 Write true sentences. Use affirmative and negative forms of the verb *be*.

- Kate is interested in sport.
- 1 Zebras animals.
 - 2 Oxford in Brazil.
 - 3 My friends twelve.
 - 4 The name of this book *English Plus*.
 - 5 I interested in video games.
 - 6 I from Paris.

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

4 Complete the table with the words in blue in the text on page 4.

Singular		Plural	
Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective	Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my	we	4.....
you	1.....	you	5.....
he she it	2..... 3..... its	they	6.....

5 Replace the words in blue with subject pronouns.

Marc is from Paris. **He** is from Paris.

- 1 **This book** is good.
- 2 **Jen and Ed** are from the UK.
- 3 **Anya and I** are friends.
- 4 **You and Mick** are brothers.

6 Choose the correct words.

This is ¹I / **my** friend Tereza. ²**She** / **Her** mum and dad are from Prague. ³**Their** / **They're** friends with my mum and dad. ⁴**Our** / **We're** house is next to ⁵**their** / **they're** house. ⁶**It's** / **Its** the yellow house in this photo.



7 1.05 Read and listen to the text. What is Yasmin's hobby?

- Leila Hi, **Jack**. How are things?
 Jack Not bad. And you?
 Leila Good, thanks. This is my friend **Yasmin**.
 Jack Oh, hi, **Yasmin**.
 Yasmin Hi.
 Leila **Yasmin** is into **skateboarding**.
 Jack Really? That's cool.
 Leila See you later, **Jack**.
 Jack See you.

KEY PHRASES

Introducing people

How are things? / How are you?
 This is ...
 (Yasmin) is into ...
 See you later.

8 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue in exercise 7. Then change the words in blue and practise a new dialogue.

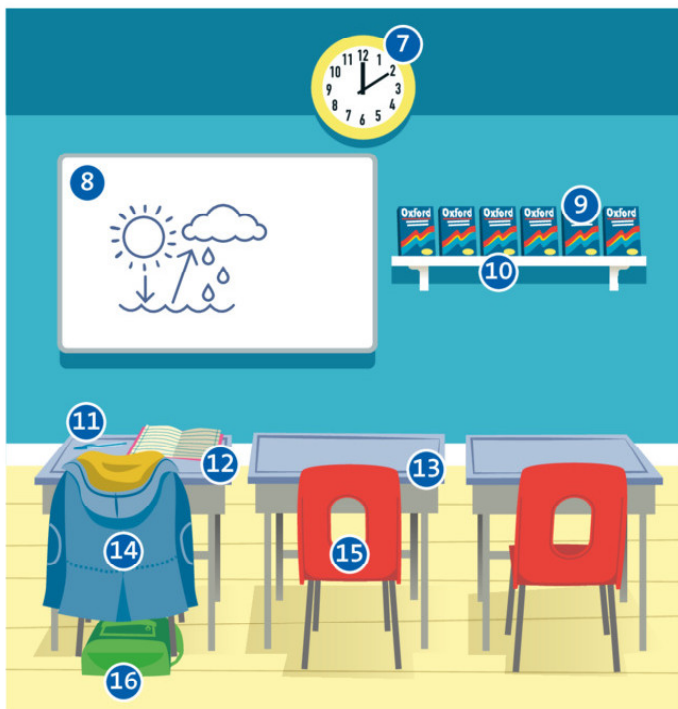
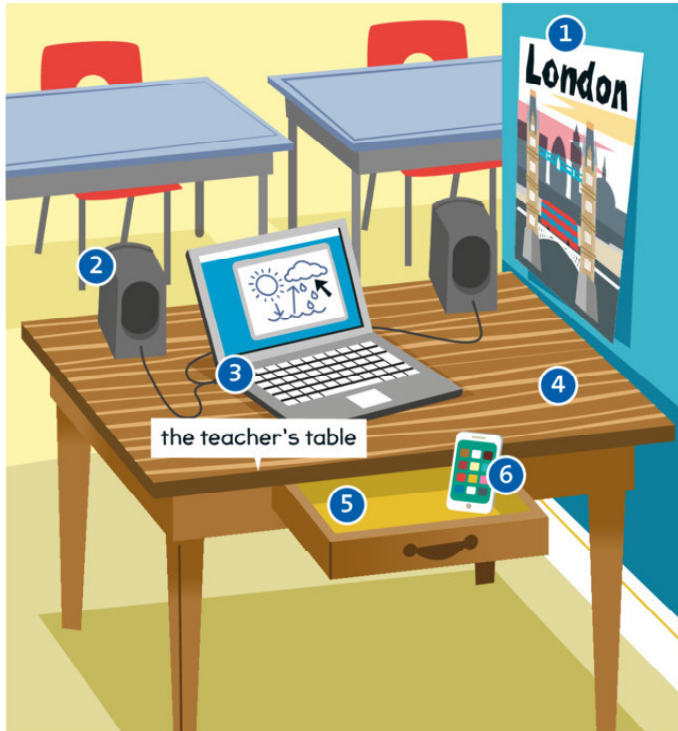
S

VOCABULARY • Prepositions and everyday objects

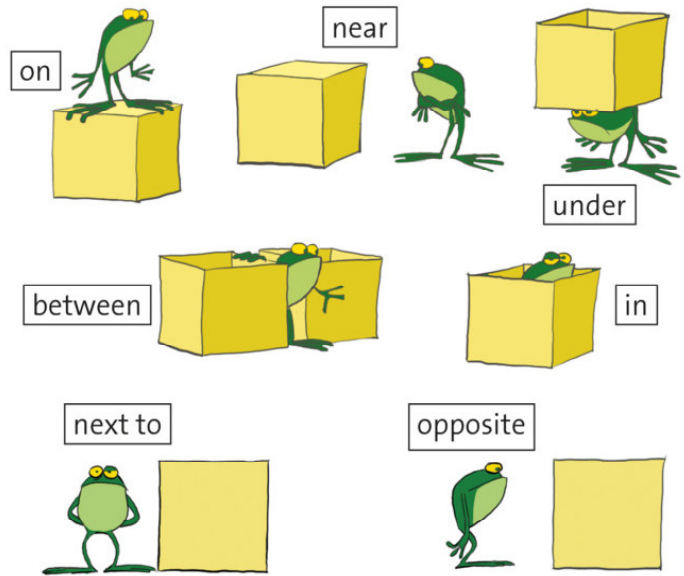
I can say where things are.

1 1.06 Match the words in the box with 1–16 in the pictures. Then listen and check.

table drawer mobile phone poster
laptop speaker desk coat bag
chair notebook pen shelf board
dictionary clock



2 1.07 Study the prepositions. Then complete the sentences with the prepositions. Listen and check.



- 1 The dictionaries are the shelf.
- 2 The teacher's mobile is the drawer.
- 3 The laptop is the speakers.
- 4 The students' chairs are their desks.
- 5 The poster is the teacher's table.
- 6 Harry's coat is his chair.
- 7 Harry's bag is his desk.
- 8 The clock is the board.
- 9 The board is the students' desks.
- 10 Harry's pen is his notebook.
- 11 Paul's desk is Harry and Eva's desks.

3 Do a memory test. Look at the pictures in exercise 1 for one minute. Then close your books. How many sentences in exercise 2 can you remember?

4 Draw a desk and four other objects. Write sentences about your picture.

In my picture, a laptop is on the desk. A bag is on the laptop ...

5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Read your sentences in exercise 4 to your partner. Listen and draw your partner's picture.

*In my picture, a laptop is on the desk.
A bag is on the laptop ...*



LANGUAGE FOCUS • Possessive 's • be: questions

I can ask questions about where people and things are.

Possessive 's

1 Look at the examples and complete the rules with **singular and plural**.

the teacher's mobile

Harry's bag

Harry and Eva's desks

the students' chairs

RULES

- 1 We use 's for possession with words.
- 2 we use s' for possession with words.

2 Write phrases for 1–4. Use the possessive 's or s'.

Paul / desk **Paul's desk**

1 Harry / pens

2 my mum and dad / photos

3 the teachers / names

4 Eva / notebook

be: questions

3 1.08 Read and listen to the text. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Charlie's mum is at home / at work.
- 2 Her laptop is in the drawer / on the TV.
- 3 Her speakers are in Charlie's room / her room.

Mum Hi, Charlie.

Charlie Oh, hi, Mum. Are you at work?

Mum No, I'm not. I'm at home.
Where are you?

Charlie I'm at school, Mum! It's 12 p.m.

Mum Oh, yes. OK. Are you in class?

Charlie No, why? Are you OK?

Mum Yes, I'm fine. But Charlie –
where is my laptop?

Charlie Ah ... yes. Look in the drawer
under the TV. Is it there?

Mum Yes, it is. And the speakers?
Where are the speakers, Charlie?

Charlie Mmm. Good question. Erm ... are
they in the drawer?

Mum No, they aren't.

Charlie Erm ... OK. Are they in my room?

Mum MY speakers in YOUR room ... ?
Yes, they are. Charlie ... !

Charlie OK, Mum. Bye!

4 Read the dialogue again and complete the table.

Questions		Short answers
Am I	in class? at home?	Yes, I am. / No, ³
¹ he / she / it		Yes, it ⁴ / No, it isn't.
² you / we / they		Yes, they are. / No, they ⁵

5 Complete the questions and write short answers that are true for you. Then ask and answer with a partner.

- 1 ... you good at skateboarding?
- 2 ... your notebook on your desk?
- 3 ... your mum and dad at work?
- 4 ... we at home?
- 5 ... the teacher in class?

6 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Look at the people and places. Choose a person, a city and a place. Then ask questions to find out your partner's information.

Are you with Lionel Messi?

No, I'm not.

Person	City	Place
Lionel Messi	Rio	at school
Taylor Swift	New York	in town
Kristen Stewart	London	at home
Robert Downey Jr.	Cairo	at the shops





VOCABULARY • Basic adjectives

I can describe things.

1 1.09 Read the text. Match the words in blue with their opposites in the box. Then listen and check.

unpopular bad new cheap
horrible boring fast big

2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Has Paul's mobile got a good camera?
a Yes, it has. b No, it hasn't.
- 2 Have Ben's cousins got a parrot?
a Yes, they have. b No, they haven't.
- 3 Has Maria got a present for her dad?
a Yes, she has. b No, she hasn't.

3 Study the key phrases. Write eight sentences about the things in the table. Use your ideas and the key phrases.

Mexico City is a really big place.

TV programme	Place	Person	Game or film
popular	big	nice	expensive
boring	horrible	popular	fast
good	old	interesting	new

KEY PHRASES

Adverbs of degree

It isn't very expensive.

It's quite expensive.



It's very expensive.

It's really expensive.



4 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Compare your sentences in exercise 3.

Mexico City is a really big place.

My city is really old.

Send us your photos! What have you got ...

... in your pocket?

I've got money, a pen, my ID card for school (that photo isn't very nice!) and my mobile phone. It's old and slow now and it hasn't got a good camera. I want a new mobile, but they're expensive. 😞 (Paul)

... on your desk?

I've got books, one or two old video games, and these mini speakers. They're small, but they're really good. 😊 And I've got a photo of my cousins in Australia. They've got a pet parrot. His name's Sinbad and he's really popular with my cousins' friends. We haven't got a pet. 😞 (Ben)

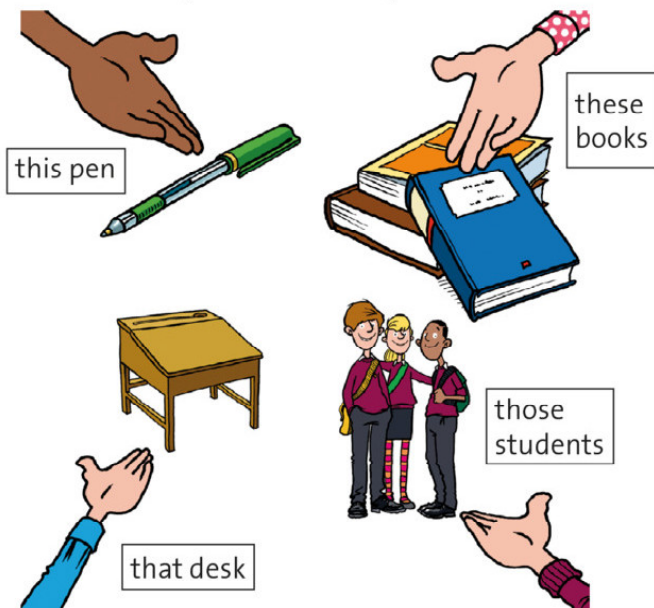
... in your bag?

I've got my books for school, my mobile and I've got this present for my dad. He hasn't got this book. It's about cooking and it's very interesting (if you like cooking!). 😊 (Maria)



this, that, these, those

1 Study the pictures. What is the difference between *this / that* and *these / those*?



2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 *These / Those* cousins are in Australia now.
- 2 Is *this / those* your pen under the teacher's chair?
- 3 *This / These* present is nice.
- 4 *These / That* is Maria's dad, Bill.

4 1.10 Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of *have got*. Then listen and check.

Ben It's Father's Day tomorrow. ¹..... you got a present for Dad?
 Maria Yes, I ²..... I've got this book about cooking.
 Ben Oh, that's nice. I ³..... got a present.
 Maria No? That's OK – we ⁴..... got an hour in town. ⁵..... Dad got a good pen?
 Ben Yes, he ⁶.....
 Maria OK, I ⁷..... got an idea. Look – these mobile phone covers aren't very expensive.
 Ben Mmm. Dad hasn't got a mobile cover.
 Maria They ⁸..... got really nice ones in this shop.
 Ben Thanks, Maria. That's a really good idea.

5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Look at the mini-dialogue. Prepare and practise new dialogues. Use your friends' names and the ideas in the pictures.

A Have you got a present for ... ?
 B No, I haven't.
 A Has he / she got a ... ?
 B Yes, he / she has. OR No, he / she hasn't.
 A Look, they've got a really nice one in this shop.
 B Thanks! That's a really good idea.

have got

3 Look again at the text and exercise 2 on page 8. Complete the table.



Affirmative			
I / You / We / They He / She / It	¹ 's	got	a mobile. a pet.
Negative			
I / You / We / They He / She / It	² ³	got	a mobile. a pet.
Questions			
Have ⁴	I / you / we / they he / she / it	got	a mobile? a pet?
Short answers			
Yes, I / you / we / they have.	No, I / you / we / they		
Yes, he / she / it has.	⁵	No, he / she / it hasn't.	



S VOCABULARY • Countries and nationalities

I can talk about where things are from.

- 1 1.11 Match the countries with 1–12 on the map. Then listen and check.

Australia Brazil China Egypt
India Italy Japan Mexico
Spain Turkey the UK* the USA



*also called Britain

- 2 Check the meaning of the words in blue. Then choose the correct words in the quiz.



1

People from the UK are **British** / **American**.



3

Rafael Nadal is a **Spanish** / **Brazilian** sports star.



5

Curry is **Indian** / **Italian** food.

The **Chinese** / **Japanese** flag is white and red.



2

Cairo is the **Egyptian** / **Turkish** capital.



4

The dollar is the **Mexican** / **Australian** currency.



6

- 3 Write nationalities for the countries in exercise 1. Use words from the quiz in exercise 2.

1 the USA American

- 4 Write true and false sentences for 1–5.

Brad Pitt is an American sports star. (False)
Ferraris are Italian. (True)

- 1 ... is a / an (nationality) star.
2 ... is the (nationality) capital.
3 The (nationality) flag is ...
4 ... is / are (nationality).
5 The ... is the (nationality) currency.

- 5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Compare your sentences in exercise 4. Say if you think they are true or false.

Brad Pitt is an American sports star.

No, that's false.

Ferraris are Italian.

Yes, that's true.

S

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Question words: *Where ... ?, What ... ?, Who ... ?*

• Conjunctions: *and, or, but*

I can ask questions and write an email about myself.

Question words: *Where ... ?, What ... ?, Who ... ?*

1 Check the meaning of the bold words in examples 1–3. Then answer the questions. Compare your answers with a partner.

- 1 Where's Neymar Junior from?
- 2 What's a taco?
- 3 Who's Usain Bolt?



2 1.12 Listen to two people talking about the questions in exercise 1. Are their answers right or wrong?

3 1.12 Listen again and complete the key phrases. Use the words in the box.

know sure right you think

KEY PHRASES

Thinking of answers

- 1 I he / she / it's ...
- 2 And?
- 3 I'm not
- 4 Yes, that's
- 5 I don't

4 **USE IT!** Work in groups. Write questions for a quiz. Then ask and answer the questions in teams. Use the key phrases.

Where's Taylor Swift from?

We think she's from the USA.

Yes, that's right.

Conjunctions: *and, or, but*

5 Read the email and answer the questions.

- 1 Is Beth from Spain?
- 2 What are her interests?
- 3 Which words in the email have got capital letters? Why?
- 4 What are the meanings of the words in blue?

International friends

Hi. My name's Beth. I'm eleven years old **and** I'm from Boston in the USA. I've got two brothers and a sister and we're students at Cranville High School in Boston. I'm into music and sport, **especially** basketball. My favourite team is the Boston Celtics. I'm interested in cooking. What are your hobbies and interests? Email **or** message me in English or Spanish, please. I speak a little Italian, **but** I'm not very good at it. Bye for now!
Beth

6 Look at the sentences. When is there a comma (,)?

- 1 I've got two brothers and a sister.
- 2 Email or message me.
- 3 I speak a little Italian, but I'm not very good at it.

7 Complete the sentences with *and, or* and *but*.

- 1 Is her name Beth Bess?
- 2 I speak English Japanese.
- 3 I've got your laptop, I haven't got the speakers.
- 4 Are you from the UK the USA?

8 **USE IT!** Write an email for the *International friends* website. Write about you and your family, your interests and the languages you speak. Use the key phrases and the model text.

KEY PHRASES





Writing about yourself

I'm a student at ...
I'm into ... , especially ...
Email or message me in ...
I speak / study ...
Bye for now!


1 Towns and cities

VOCABULARY • Places in a town or city



I can talk about places in a town or city.

-  Extra listening and speaking p92
-  Curriculum extra p100
-  Culture p106
-  Song p116



THINK! What famous places are there in your town or city?

1  1.13 Match fourteen of the words in the box with places 1–14 on the map of London below. Then listen and check.

square restaurant school office building
train station bridge café theatre sports
centre library bus station cinema shop
park shopping centre market monument
hotel flat street

2   1.14 Watch or listen. Which places from exercise 1 do the people mention?



3   1.14 Watch or listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 There isn't a here.
- 2 There are **some** in the city, too.
- 3 There's **an** old
- 4 There's **a**
- 5 There aren't **any** good here.

At **the British** ¹, there are fourteen million books!

LONDON GUIDE

Regent's ² is a beautiful green area.

The Savoy is a very famous ³

Nelson's Column is a tall ⁴ in the middle of Trafalgar ⁵

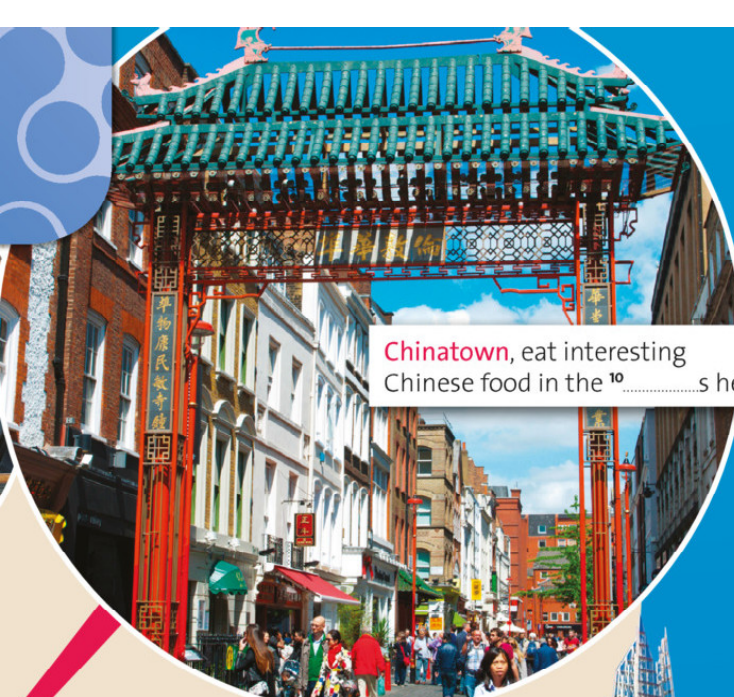
Harrods is a very famous ⁶

Victoria ⁷ — London buses stop here.

Covent Garden — go shopping in the ⁸

The IMAX ⁹ — watch a 3D film here.





Chinatown, eat interesting Chinese food in the ¹⁰.....s here.



King's Cross ¹¹..... – take a train here.



The West End is London's ¹²..... district.



Tower ¹³..... – see the River Thames from here.



Language point: there's, there are + a, an, some and any

- 4** Look at the words in **blue** in exercise 3. When do we use *a, an, some* and *any*?
- 5** Write true sentences about your town or city using *there's / there isn't, there are / there aren't* and *a, an, some* and *any*.
 - 1 area called Chinatown.
 - 2 nice cafés.
 - 3 flats in this area.
 - 4 bus station.
 - 5 monument opposite our school.

KEY PHRASES

Talking about places

- There's a/an ...
- There are some ...
- My favourite place is ...
- There isn't a/an ...
- There aren't any ...

- 6** **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Talk about places in your town or city. Use the key phrases.

There's a good Chinese restaurant near my house.

There are some interesting monuments here.

Finished?

What are the good and bad things about your town or city? Write sentences.

The Shard is London's new and very tall ¹⁴.....



1 READING • A description of a cruise ship

I can predict the content of a text from photos.

THINK! Where do you think is a good place for a holiday? Why?

on a cruise ship in a city by the sea



City on the Sea

Imagine a five-star hotel with **fantastic** food and **comfortable** rooms. Imagine your favourite places in a city - a square, shops, cinemas and theatres. Imagine a holiday next to the sea. Imagine all of these things on one very big ship: *Oasis of the Seas*.

More than 2,000 people from eighty countries work on *Oasis of the Seas*, and there are **cabins** for 6,360 **passengers**. That's a lot of people, and they eat a lot of food in the ship's twenty cafés and restaurants. In one week, the 250 **chefs** prepare 250,000 meals.

The ship has got the **exciting** parts of a city without any **horrible** office buildings or cars. It's the first ship with a park. It's called Central Park and it's got fifty real trees and 12,000 plants. If you like sport, there are also five **swimming pools** and there's an exciting sports area with a **climbing wall**. If you prefer reading, there's a library, but relax - there isn't a school on the ship!



climbing wall



Central Park


1 Look at the photos. What do you think are the answers to questions 1–3? Read and check.

- 1 Is there a school and a library on the ship?
- 2 Are there any swimming pools?
- 3 How many cafés and restaurants are there on the ship?

2  1.15 Read and listen to the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the name of the ship?
- 2 How many people work on the ship?
- 3 How many chefs are there on the ship?
- 4 Is it the only ship with a park?
- 5 What's in the sports area?

3 VOCABULARY PLUS Use a dictionary to check the meaning of the words in **blue** in the text. For more practice go to page 16 in the Workbook.

4  **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Is the *Oasis of the Seas* a good place for a holiday? Why / Why not?

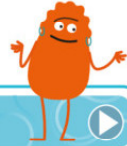
1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *Is there ... ?*, *Are there ... ?*, *How many ... ?*

I can ask and answer questions about places.

1 Complete the questions from exercise 1 on page 14. Then choose the correct answers.

- there a school on the ship?
a Yes, there is. b No, there isn't.
- there any swimming pools?
a Yes, there are. b No, there aren't.
- How many cafés and restaurants there on the ship?
a Yes, there are. b There are twenty.

2 Choose the correct words in the rules.



RULES

- We use *some* / *any* in questions.
- We use *Yes, there is* and *No, there isn't* with **singular nouns / plural nouns**.
- We use *Yes, there are* and *No, there aren't* with **singular nouns / plural nouns**.
- We use *How many ... ?* with **singular nouns / plural nouns**.

3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make questions. Then write answers about your town or city.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Is there a | a people are there? |
| 2 Are there | b a good school? |
| 3 Is there an | c sports centre? |
| 4 How many | d bridges? |
| 5 Is there | e old part? |
| 6 Are there any | f any five-star hotels? |

4 Complete the questions with *Is there ... ?*, *Are there ... ?* and *How many ... ?*. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

- any trees in your town or city?
- a park or a sports centre?
- swimming pools are there?
- any exciting places for young people?
- people live in your town or city?

5 Imagine that you are at a holiday park. What is in the park? Choose five things from the box and write affirmative and negative sentences about your park.

swimming pools sports centre climbing wall
3D cinema skateboard park shops
restaurants library

There are three fantastic swimming pools.
There isn't a sports centre.

6 **USE IT!** Work in groups. Ask people questions about their holiday park. Use *Is there ... ?*, *Are there ... ?* and *How many ... ?*. Which holiday park do you prefer? Why?

Are there any swimming pools?

Yes, there are.

How many swimming pools are there?

There are three.

Finished?

Write a description of your holiday park in exercise 6. Use the prepositions in the Starter unit.



1 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Comparing places

I can understand people comparing places.

THINK! Do you like modern or old places? Why?

1 1.16 Match adjectives 1–6 with their opposites in the box. Then listen and check.

dirty unfriendly old quiet pretty safe



1 clean



2 noisy



3 ugly



4 dangerous



5 friendly



6 modern

2 Write example sentences for the adjectives in exercise 1. Then compare your sentences with a partner.

This window is clean.
Cars are noisy.

3 1.17 Listen to four street interviews in a radio programme. What do the people talk about? Choose four topics from the box and match them to the people.

New York restaurants cafés schools
trains the park buses and bikes

4 1.17 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Emma thinks that the shopping centre is cleaner than the park.
- 2 Lukas thinks that the bus is slower than his bike.
- 3 Lukas thinks that buses are more dangerous than bikes.
- 4 Dwayne thinks that Oxford is nicer and older than his city.
- 5 Harriet thinks that Gino's pizzas are bigger and better.
- 6 Chloe thinks that Gino's is friendlier.

5 Think of three places that you like in your town or city and three places that you don't like. Write sentences and say why you like or dislike them.

I like the park. It's quiet and pretty.

6 **USE IT!** Work in groups. Compare your sentences in exercise 5. Which places does your group like and dislike? Compare with other groups.

We like the park because it's quiet and pretty.

Around the town – Street interviews

This week's topic: What's your favourite place in town?



1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Comparative adjectives

I can compare things.

1 Complete the table with words in exercise 4 on page 16. Then write the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

safe hot slow pretty expensive

Short adjectives		Long adjectives		
Regular	Adjective quiet, clean	Comparative quieter, ¹	Adjective	Comparative
Ends with -e	nice	²	dangerous	⁵
Ends consonant + y	friendly	³	modern	more modern
Ends consonant + vowel + consonant	big	⁴	Irregular	
			Adjective	Comparative
			bad	worse
			good	⁶
			far	further



2 Write sentences using the correct comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. How do you say *than* in your language?

New York / is / than / Washington. (big)

New York is bigger than Washington.

- 1 It's / here / than / in my country. (expensive)
- 2 My mum's pizzas / are / than / your mum's pizzas. (bad)
- 3 Why / is / this class / than / the other class? (quiet)
- 4 Are / the buildings / in New York / than / the buildings in Oxford? (modern)
- 5 This house / is / than / my house. (pretty)

3 Look at the restaurant comparison. Write questions with comparative adjectives. Then work in pairs. Ask and answer.

Is Luigi's older than Gino's?

Yes, it is.



	1992	2014
1 age?		
2 quiet?	✓✓✓	✓
3 friendly?	✓✓	✓✓✓
4 expensive?	✓✓	✓
5 comfortable?	✓✓	✓✓✓
6 modern?	✓	✓✓
7 big?	✓✓	✓



4 1.18 **PRONUNCIATION: /ə/ sound in comparatives** Listen and repeat the examples.

- 1 cleaner
- 2 safer
- 3 It's nicer than New York.
- 4 I think Gino's is cheaper than Luigi's.

5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Compare your opinions about some of the things in the box. Use the key phrases and comparative adjectives.

two cities two sports teams two shops
two restaurants or cafés two TV programmes
two video games two streets two people

KEY PHRASES

Comparing opinions

I think ... Yes, you're right. Really? I think ...

I think Izmir is prettier than Istanbul.

Really? I think Istanbul is prettier.

Finished?

Make puzzle sentences about objects or places using comparative adjectives.

It's faster than a car, but slower than a plane. (a train)

1 SPEAKING • Asking and saying where places are

I can ask and say where places are.

THINK! You are a tourist in a new town. Where do you look for information and directions?

- Woman Excuse me. ¹..... the bus station here?
- Chris Erm ... have you got a map? Yes, look, we're here and ²..... is in North Street.
- Woman Oh, OK. How far is it from here?
- Chris It's about ten minutes on foot.
- Woman Right, thanks. And are there ³..... around here?
- Chris No, but there are some shops in the high street. That's ⁴..... by bus from here.
- Woman That's great. Thanks for your help.
- Chris You're welcome.



- 1 1.19 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box. Then watch or listen and check. Are Chris and the woman from the same town?

any shops the bus station
Are we near five minutes

- 2 1.19 Watch or listen again. Then practise the dialogue in pairs.

- 3 Read the study strategy and follow the instructions.

STUDY STRATEGY

Learning the key phrases

It's a good idea to practise the key phrases, so that you can remember them.

- Practise the key phrases with a partner.
- Close your book and try to write them. How many can you remember?

KEY PHRASES

Asking and saying where places are

- A Excuse me. Are we near the ... here?
B Yes, look, we're here.
A How far is it / the ... from here?
B It's about ... minutes on foot / by bus.
A Thanks for your help.
B You're welcome.

- 4 Work in pairs. Practise mini-dialogues with *How far ... ?* and places 1–4.

- 1 the bus station 3 the cinema
2 the market 4 the next town

Excuse me. How far is the bus station from here?

It's about ten minutes on foot.

Thanks for your help.

You're welcome.

- 5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Look at the situation and prepare a new dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 1 to help you.

Student **A**

You are a tourist in your town or city. You want to go to the train station. You are outside your school. Ask Student B where the station is.

Student **B**

Tell Student A where the train station is.

1 WRITING • A description of a town or city

I can write a description of a town or city.

THINK! Check the meaning of the words in the box. Which has your town or city got?

businesses offices a zoo a castle a beach an old part shops factories



My city: EDINBURGH



Edinburgh is a city in the south of Scotland. It's an old city and it's got a population of about 500,000. There are a lot of shops, businesses and monuments.

I like Edinburgh because it's an **interesting place** and the people are **really friendly**. The shops here are **really good** and there are a lot of cinemas. My favourite places are the castle and the zoo.

There are some **quite nice places** near Edinburgh. It's only a few kilometres from the sea and there's a **very pretty beach** in Portobello. There are also trains and buses to Glasgow and the north. I like Glasgow, but I think Edinburgh is more interesting.

1 Read the description of Edinburgh. Which words in the **THINK!** exercise are in the text? What other places are mentioned?

2 Complete the key phrases with words from the text.

KEY PHRASES

Describing a town or city

- 1 It's in the north / / west / east / centre of
- 2 It's a / an town / city.
- 3 It's got a population of about
- 4 My favourite places are and
- 5 It's only from


Language point: Position of adjectives

3 Look at the phrases in **blue** in the text. Then choose the correct words.

- 1 When an adjective and noun are together, the adjective is **before** / **after** the noun.
- 2 We use *really*, *very* and *quite* **before** / **after** the adjective.

4 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 old / a lot of / there / are / buildings
- 2 friends / got / I've / nice / some
- 3 shop / expensive / quite / this / is
- 4 isn't / library / very / the / big
- 5 a / castle / old / really / it's

5  **USE IT!** Follow the steps in the writing guide.

WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write a description of a town or a city that you like for a website.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 Where is the town / city? How big is it?
- 2 Why do you like the town / city?
- 3 What are your favourite places?
- 4 Are there any nice places near the town / city?
- 5 What transport is there?

C WRITE

Paragraph 1: Location
... is a town / city in ...

Paragraph 2: Good things
I like ... because ...

Paragraph 3: Other places and transport
... is only ... from ...

D CHECK

- *there's*, *there are*
- position of adjectives
- comparative forms

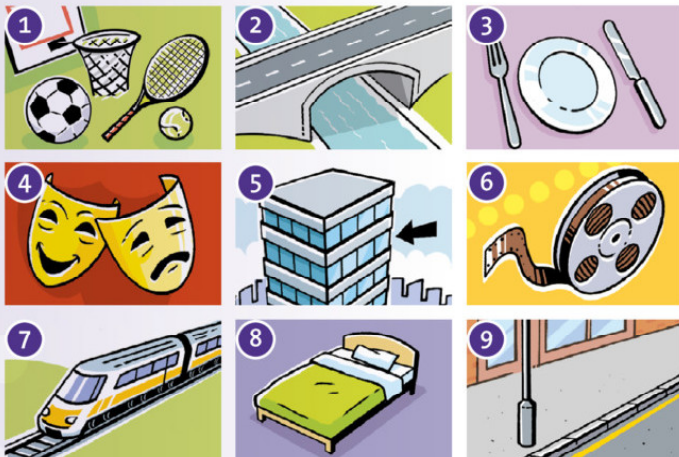
1 REVIEW



Vocabulary

1 Match the words in the box with pictures 1–9.

flat bridge cinema hotel restaurant
sports centre theatre train station street



2 Rewrite the sentences with the opposite adjectives.

- The river in my town is **dirty**.
- I live in a **noisy** part of the city.
- The new library is a **pretty** building.
- The old bridge isn't **dangerous**.
- The people in the market are **unfriendly**.
- My flat is in an **old** building.

Language focus

3 Complete the text about Max's city. Use *there's*, *there isn't*, *there are* or *there aren't*.

HOME ABOUT CONTACT ARCHIVE

14 JULY I live in Leicester in England. It's a big city and
1 a lot of things to do here. In the
city centre, 2 a square with a big
clock, but 3 any famous monuments.
4 two modern shopping centres:
Highcross and Haymarket. 5 also
three theatres and a twelve-screen cinema!
6 a market in the city centre from
Monday to Saturday.
Near my house, 7 a great sports
centre and a really good library. 8
any parks, but I've got a big garden! I love
skateboarding, but 9 a skateboard
park near my house. I also really like Japanese
food, but 10 a Japanese restaurant
in this part of town. ☹️

4 Write questions and answers about Max's city. Use *Is there ...?*, *Are there ...?* or *How many ...?*

- square
Is there a square? Yes, there is.
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 library | 4 market |
| 2 two shopping centres | 5 parks near Max's house |
| 3 three theatres | 6 skateboard park |

5 Write comparative sentences.

- the sea / dangerous / the river
The sea is more dangerous than the river.
- Tokyo / big / Paris
 - the French restaurant / expensive / the Italian restaurant
 - the new shopping centre / good / the market
 - the Lyceum Theatre / old / the Aldwych Theatre
 - the park / quiet / the zoo
 - the old bridge / pretty / the new bridge

Speaking

6 Complete the dialogue with the phrases in the box.

a map Excuse me You're welcome
is there on foot Thanks for
the train station We're here

- Laura 1 Are we near 2?
Woman Yes, we are. Have you got 3?
Laura Yes, here it is.
Woman Right, look. 4 in Bridge Street
and the train station is in Park Street.
Laura How far is it from here?
Woman It's about five minutes 5
Laura Great, thanks. One more thing:
6 a café around here?
Woman Yes, there's a café in Bank Street. It's two
minutes on foot from here.
Laura That's great. 7 your help.
Woman 8

Listening

7 1.20 Listen to a description of the city of York and write *true* or *false*.

- York is in the north-east of England.
- There are a lot of old buildings.
- The city centre is noisy.
- York is a great city to visit by bus.
- There are a lot of interesting museums in York.
- It's three hours from London to York by train.

1 PUZZLES AND GAMES



1 Complete the puzzle with places in a town. What is the mystery word in grey?



2 GUESS THE SENTENCE. Follow the instructions.

- Think of a sentence about your town or city with *there's* or *there are*.
- One student goes to the board and writes the first letters of each word in a sentence, for example,
T... i... a b... s... c... i... m... c...
(*There is a big shopping centre in my city.*)
- Take turns to guess the words.
- The winner is the first student to guess the whole sentence. He or she then goes to the board and writes his or her sentence.
- Repeat the game.

3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCE. Work in pairs. Student A looks at map A. Student B looks at map B. Ask and answer questions to find six differences.

Is there a ... on your map?

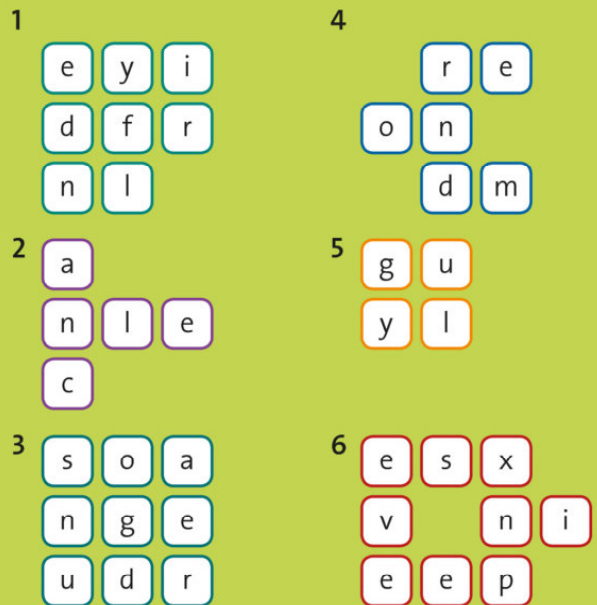
Yes, there is.

How many ... are there on your map?

There are ...



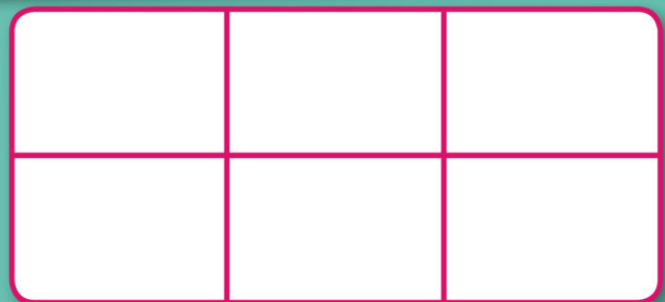
4 Find the adjectives in the puzzles.



5 COMPARATIVES BINGO. Work in groups of four. Follow the instructions.

- One person is the game leader.
- Choose six adjectives from the words in the box. Then write the comparative forms in the bingo table.
- The game leader says the comparative forms of the adjectives in the box.
- Listen and tick the comparatives you hear.
- The first person to tick all the words in their bingo table says 'Bingo!'.

friendly quiet clean pretty old
dangerous dirty ugly small big
bad exciting



older

Bingo!

2 Days

VOCABULARY • Daily routines

I can talk about my daily routine.

✦ Extra listening and speaking p93

✦ Curriculum extra p101

✦ Culture p107

✦ Project p112

THINK! What's your favourite day? Why?

- 1 1.21 Complete the table with the verbs in **blue** in the *Days and nights quiz*. Then listen and check.
- 2 Read the *Days and Nights Quiz*. Are the sentences *true* or *false*? Compare your answers with a partner using the key phrases.

1 Start / finish the day <i>get up</i>	2 Eat	3 Travel	4 Free time	5 Work and study

KEY PHRASES

Comparing answers

What have you got for number 1?
I think it's true / false.
What about you?
What do you think?

- 3 1.22 **Watch or listen.** Which verbs in exercise 1 do the people mention?



- 4 1.22 **Check the meaning of the words in the box.** Then watch or listen again and complete the sentences.

sometimes never always
usually often normally

- 1 My work starts early.
- 2 I have breakfast.
- 3 I'm late for school.
- 4 The children go to bed at about 9.
- 5 I go to bed before 11.
- 6 I watch TV or play video games.

DAYS AND NIGHTS Quiz

True or false?

GOOD MORNING

1 When you **brush your teeth** and **wash your face** you use six litres of water every minute.



2 People who **have breakfast** are happier and **study** better.

3 In the USA, most children **go to school** by bus.



4 A lot of students in Japan **have classes** on Saturday and Sunday morning.

5 British students usually **have lunch** at home between 12 p.m. and 1 p.m.



6 More than 50% of students in the USA **watch TV** when they **do their homework**.



My daily routine

- 1 I get up at 7.30 a.m.
- 2 I have a big breakfast.
- 3 I do my homework in the morning.
- 4 I go to school by bike or on foot.
- 5 I watch TV after school.
- 6 I'm on the sofa all day.
- 7 I help with the housework.
- 8 I chat online after dinner.
- 9 I'm in bed before 10 p.m.



Language point: Adverbs of frequency

- 5 Complete the chart with the words in the box in exercise 5. Then choose the correct words in rules 1–2.



RULES

Adverbs of frequency come ...

- 1 before / after the verb *be*.
- 2 before / after other verbs.

- 6 Read sentences 1–9 in *My daily routine*. Then rewrite the sentences with an adverb of frequency so that they are true for you.

I usually get up at 7.30 a.m.

- 7 **USE IT!** Write four true and two false sentences about your routine. Then work in pairs and listen to your partner's sentences. Say if you think they are true or false.

I always get up at 5.30 a.m.

I think it's false.

Yes, it is. / No, it's true!

Finished?

Imagine that you are your favourite celebrity. Write sentences about your daily routine.

GOOD EVENING

- 7 75% of American parents say that their children **help with the housework**.



- 9 To **relax** when they **get home**, more adults than teenagers **play video games**.



- 8 Most British people **have dinner** between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m.



GOODNIGHT

- 11 People in Australia **get up** when you **go to bed**. 10 p.m. in London = 6 a.m. in Sydney.



- 10 77% of British people **chat online** every day.



- 12 Small babies usually **sleep** 20 hours a day.



2

READING • A busy day

I can understand the general idea of a text.

THINK! Have you got a big family? How many people live in your house?



The Radfords with sixteen of their children.

Sue and Noel Radford have got seventeen **sons** and **daughters** and they've also got two **granddaughters**. It's a big family, and they're very organized. Every schoolday, the children get up early and have breakfast at 6.45 a.m.

Noel gets up at 4.45 a.m., has breakfast and goes to work in his bakery. When he has a break, he doesn't relax – he comes home and takes the children to school in the family's minibus.

Sue works at home. Her older daughter studies, but sometimes helps with the housework. The younger children don't help. In their free time, they play video games or watch TV with their **brothers** and **sisters**. Sue doesn't watch TV a lot. The Radfords don't usually go to restaurants or to the cinema because it's expensive.

The young children normally go to bed at 7 p.m., the older ones at 8 p.m. or 9 p.m. and their **parents** go to bed just before 10 p.m.

Why have the Radfords got this enormous family? Because they love children! Life in the Radfords' house is sometimes difficult and it's often noisy, but it's usually fun!

1 Look at the photo. Choose and write a title a–c for the text. Then read the text and check your idea.

- a Big family, big problems
- b An easy life for the Radfords
- c Happy house

2 1.23 Read and listen to the text again and choose the correct words.

- 1 Noel has breakfast / doesn't have breakfast with his family.
- 2 Noel **helps** / **doesn't help** his wife.
- 3 The younger children **help** / **don't help** their older sister.
- 4 They have dinner **at a restaurant** / **at home**.
- 5 The parents **often** / **always** go to bed after the older children go to bed.

3 VOCABULARY PLUS Use a dictionary to check the meaning of the words in **blue** in the text. For more practice go to page 24 in the Workbook.

4 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Talk about the Radfords and your daily routines. What are the differences?

2

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: affirmative and negative

I can use the present simple to talk about facts and routines.

Present simple: affirmative

1 Compare the sentences. Then match a–d with spelling rules 1–4.

- a I **study** a lot. / Her older daughter **studies**.
- b We **have** breakfast at 7.30 a.m. / He **has** breakfast.
- c My brother and I **go** to school. / He **goes** to work.
- d I **get up** at 7 a.m. / Noel **gets up** at 4.45 a.m.

RULES

We use the present simple when we talk about facts and routines. The *he, she* and *it* forms end with -s:

- 1 Add -s to most verbs: *play* → *plays*.
- 2 Add -es when a verb ends with -o, -sh, -ch or -x.
- 3 Minus -y and add -ies when a verb ends with a consonant + y.
- 4 The third person of *have* is *has*.

2 Choose the correct verbs.

- 1 You **go** / **goes** to bed at 9.30 p.m.
- 2 My parents **relaxes** / **relax** in the evening.
- 3 My teacher **speaks** / **speak** four languages.
- 4 Our English class **finish** / **finishes** at 3 p.m.
- 5 I **has** / **have** lunch at home.
- 6 My sister **studies** / **study** at the weekend.

3  1.24 **PRONUNCIATION: Third person -s**
Listen to the third person form of the verbs and repeat. Which verbs end with an /ɪz/ sound?

- 1 *relaxes*

Present simple: negative

4 Complete the examples from the text on page 24. Then choose the correct words in rules 1–3.

- 1 When he has a break, he
- 2 The younger children
- 3 Sue TV a lot.
- 4 The Radfords usually to restaurants.

RULES

- 1 We use **don't** / **doesn't** after *he, she* and *it* to make negative sentences.
- 2 We use **don't** / **doesn't** after *I, you, we* and *they* to make negative sentences.
- 3 In negative sentences the main verb **sometimes** / **never** ends with an -s.



5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets.

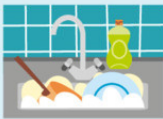




I **don't play** football. (not play)


- 1 My dad to work by car. (not go)
- 2 My parents on Saturdays. (not work)
- 3 I cooking. (not like)
- 4 We early on Saturdays. (not get up)
- 5 My sister video games. (not play)
- 6 You TV a lot. (not watch)

6 Look at the information in the table. Write affirmative and negative sentences about the people.

Tom and Mina wash the dishes.

Vicky doesn't wash the car.

	Tom	Vicky	Mina
wash the dishes 	✓	✗	✓
wash the car 	✓	✗	✓
sit on the sofa a lot 	✓	✓	✗
make breakfast 	✗	✗	✓
watch TV a lot 	✗	✓	✗

7  **USE IT!** Work in pairs. What does each person in your family do at home? Tell your partner. Use verbs from pages 22–23 and exercise 6 with adverbs of frequency.

My brother often gets up late. He doesn't help with the housework a lot, but he sometimes washes the dishes.

Finished?

Write five true sentences about your partner.

2

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Special days

I can understand the main ideas in an interview about a celebration.

THINK! What are the most important celebrations in your country?



HAPPY DAYS!

When it's a special day and you want to *celebrate*, what do you do?

Do you ever ... ?

- 1 songs, music or
- 2 or crazy clothes or costumes
- 3 presents to people
- 4 with your family or friends
- 5 people or people to your house
- 6 a special family meal



1 Complete the questionnaire with the words in the box.

sing dance play celebrate wear have
give visit go out invite make

2 Read the study strategy. Then look at exercise 3. What is the radio programme about? What topics or words do you need to listen for?

STUDY STRATEGY

Preparing to listen

Always read the listening questions carefully before listening, so you know what you need to listen for. Look at the title of the text and the photos to help you predict what you will hear.

3 1.25 Read the introduction to the radio programme. Then listen. In what order do they mention the objects in the photos?

4 1.25 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What presents do people give at New Year?
- 2 What do people do before New Year?
- 3 Do people eat fish?
- 4 Who does the grandmother invite?
- 5 Does the lion stop at all the restaurants?

5 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in the *Happy Days!* questionnaire in exercise 1. Use adverbs of frequency in your answers.

Do you ever sing songs?

Yes, sometimes. /
No, not usually. / No, never!

London life

Chinese New Year

Radio presenter Zoe Muller talks to people about Chinese New Year celebrations in London.



2

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: questions

I can ask and answer questions about routines and free time.

1 Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e. Then choose the correct words in rules 1–4.

- 1 What presents do you prefer?
 - 2 Where do you eat?
 - 3 Who does she invite?
 - 4 Does the lion stop at all of the restaurants?
 - 5 Do you like fireworks?
- a No, I don't.
 - b I prefer money.
 - c At my grandmother's house.
 - d Yes, it does.
 - e All the family.

RULES

- 1 We use **do** and **does** / **are** and **is** when we make present simple questions with regular verbs.
- 2 We **add** / **don't add** -s to the *he, she* and *it* forms of regular verbs in questions.
- 3 We put question words (*Where, What, Who, When, etc.*) at the **beginning** / **end** of the question.
- 4 We use forms of **be** / **do** in short answers.



2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Do / Does you get up at 6 a.m.?
- 2 Who are / do you see at the weekend?
- 3 Does / Do your dad watch TV in the evening?
- 4 What do you has / have for breakfast on weekdays?
- 5 Where is / does your family go in the holidays?

3 Work in pairs. Have a question competition. Write questions with words from the grid. How many questions can you make in five minutes?

CELEBRATE	GO TO BED	LIVE
LIKE	YOU	Do
WHERE	YOUR PARENTS	HELP AT HOME
YOUR BEST FRIEND	WHEN	YOUR TEACHER
DOES	COOKING	HOW OFTEN

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer five of your questions in exercise 3.

5 Look at exercise 2. Complete the key phrases. Add more words to the lists.

KEY PHRASES

Time expressions

- 1 the holidays / the summer / the evening / ...
- 2 6 a.m. / 2.30 p.m. / ...
- 3 weekdays / Monday / Tuesday ...
- 4 the weekend, New Year ...

6 **USE IT!** Work in pairs. Complete questions 1–7 with time expressions from the key phrases. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What ... do ... ?
- 2 Who ... go out with ... ?
- 3 What time ... get up / go to bed ... ?
- 4 What TV programmes ... your dad watch ... ?
- 5 When ... do your homework ... ?
- 6 How ... your mum relax ... ?
- 7 Where ... go ... ?

What do you do at the weekend?

I usually visit friends and watch TV.



Finished?

Write six questions for an interview with your favourite celebrity. Then act out your interview with a partner.

2 SPEAKING • Making plans and suggestions

I can make plans and suggestions.

THINK! What do you usually do with your friends at the weekend?

Daisy Hi. It's International Day at the school on Saturday.
 Gareth Oh yes. What's on?
 Daisy A lot of things – look.
 Gareth Mmm. What do you want to do?
 Daisy Well, I'm not really interested in the ¹.....
 Gareth No? I like the sound of the ²..... in the afternoon.
 Daisy Right, and what about the ³.....?
 Gareth Yes, OK. Let's go to the ⁴..... and the concert. Then we can go to the ⁵..... in the evening.
 Daisy OK. Great.



Gareth



Daisy

1 Look at the programme for *Special days at Highfield School*. Check any new words. Which activities interest you? Which don't interest you?

Special days at Highfield School

Come with your family! All welcome.

International Day
Saturday 11th

Morning
dance competition
cooking class

Lunch barbecue

Afternoon
culture quiz
music concert

Evening disco



Family Fun Day
Saturday 25th

Morning
family sports
face painting

Lunch barbecue

Afternoon
costume competition
mini zoo

Evening fireworks



4 Study the key phrases. Then complete the mini-dialogue. Use ideas from the Family Fun Day programme in exercise 1.

A It's Family Fun Day at the school on Saturday. What do you

B I like the of the

A Right, and what about the

B OK. Let's go to the and the

KEY PHRASES

Making plans and suggestions

What's on?

What do you want to do / see?

I'm not really interested in (the) ...

I like the sound of (the) ...

What about (the) ... ?

Let's go to (the) ...

5 Work in pairs. Practise your mini-dialogue in exercise 4.

6 USE IT! Work in pairs. Look at the cinema programme. Prepare and practise a new dialogue. Use the dialogue in exercise 2 and the key phrases.

2 Watch or listen and complete the dialogue. What do Daisy and Gareth decide to do?

3 Watch or listen again. Then practise the dialogue.

Vista Cinema

Saturday
25th

The Hunger Sports Part One	2 p.m.
Ocean Paradise	2 p.m.
The Bobbit	2.15 p.m.
Ironwoman	2.30 p.m.



2

WRITING • A special day

I can write a description of a celebration or special day.

THINK! What is your favourite special day or celebration?

THE NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

By Tamsin Lucas

Every year in London there's a big celebration called the Notting Hill Carnival. The carnival is in August and the people in it celebrate Caribbean culture.

In the carnival there are big parades in the street and there's Caribbean food. People make costumes for the parades. They **also** play music and dance in the streets. It's noisy, but it's **also** friendly.

I don't usually wear a costume, but I always watch the parades. I **also** dance because I really like Caribbean music – it's a lot of fun.



1 Check the meaning of the words in the box. Then describe the photo using the words.

celebration parade costume

2 Read the description. Where and when is the carnival? What do people do?

3 Look at the text and complete the key phrases.

KEY PHRASES

Talking about a celebration

- 1 There's a celebration called
- 2 People celebrate
- 3 There are in the street.
- 4 It's a lot of

Language point: also

4 Look at the words in **blue** in the text. How do you say **also** in your language? Then choose the correct words.

- 1 We buy presents. We have **also** / We **also** have a family meal.
- 2 There are fireworks. **There's also** / **There also** is a concert.
- 3 I like school, but I **also** like / I **like also** the holidays.
- 4 My birthday is in April. My sister's birthday **also** is / **is also** in April.

5 **USE IT!** Follow the steps in the writing guide.

WRITING GUIDE

A TASK

Write a description of a celebration or special day in your town or country for a website.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What's the celebration?
- 2 When is it?
- 3 What do people do?
- 4 What do you usually do?
- 5 What do you like or dislike about the celebration?

C WRITE

Paragraph 1: General information

Every ... *there's a celebration called ... in ...*

Paragraph 2: What do people do?

In the carnival ...

Paragraph 3: What do you do?

I usually / don't usually ...

D CHECK

- present simple
- position of *also*
- position of adverbs of frequency