



STUDENTS' BOOK

BBC

ARTER

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HOW DO YOU SPELL THAT?

I can say and spell my name.

G Hello!

and a



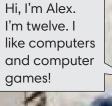
VOCABULARY

The alphabet | Spelling words / names | Numbers | Colours | Classroom objects | Classroom language

GRAMMAR I'm... | I like | He | She likes | This is

Intro video











Hello, I'm Lucas. I'm from Spain. I like music and Maths.

And I'm Larry Newman. We're Jen and Alex's mum and dad!

1 🕞 1 🐠 1.2 Watch or listen, then read. Who is twelve?

2 Look at the photos and read. Complete the sentences.

Jen likes <u>cupcakes</u>. Alex likes computers and ______. Lian likes all ______. Lucas likes ______ and Maths.

frenglish.ru

Unit 0

3 Game! Stand in a line. Ask and answer.

- A: Hi, I'm Mario. What's your name?
- **B:** Hi, I'm Ella. What's your name?
- C: My name's David. Hi, ...

4 🐠 1.3 🐠 1.4 Listen and do the Alphabet Rap.



E, F, G,

Say the alphabet, say it with me!





is funny as you can see.

R, S, T, U and V

four more letters and we're free.





is sleepy, so are we!

5 Complete the words with the letters below. Say the letters.

tfgxls



1 <u>girl</u>



4 __able



2 bo___

5 _____ ion



3 ____ andwich



6 _____ish

6 ⁽¹⁾ 1.5 Listen and tick (✓) the letters you hear.

1	A	E 🖌	I 🗌
2	G	J 🗌	с 🗌
3	W	U 🗌	Υ
4	В	D	Ρ 🗌
5	Μ	Ν	F 🗌
6		J	Υ

7 Work in pairs. Say the alphabet. Stop when the teacher tells you. Your partner says what comes next.



- 8 💿 1.6 Listen to the names. Complete the missing letters. Check with your partner.
 - 1 H<u>AILEY</u>
 - **2** B _ T _ Y
 - 3 __E__AL
 - 4 __I_L_A_
- 9 Work in pairs. Ask for your partner's name. Write it down.
 - A: What's your name?
 - B: Vicky.
 - A: How do you spell that?
 - B: V-I-C-K-Y. Vicky.

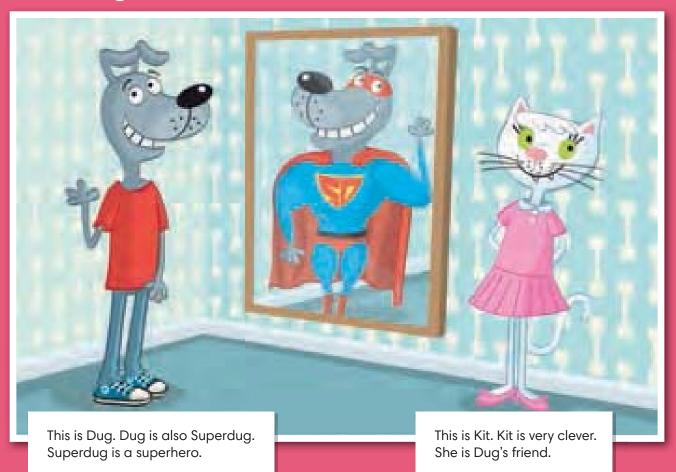




NUMBERS and COLOURS

I can say numbers 0-20 and name basic colours.

Meet Dug and Kit

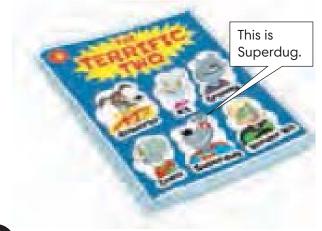


1 🕑 1.7 Listen and then read. Look at the 3 🕑 1.9 Listen and repeat. picture. Circle the correct answer.

Dug / Kit is a superhero.

2 🕙 1.8 Work in pairs. Listen and point. Say who they are.

> Roberto Kit Granny Coco Superdug Wonder Will



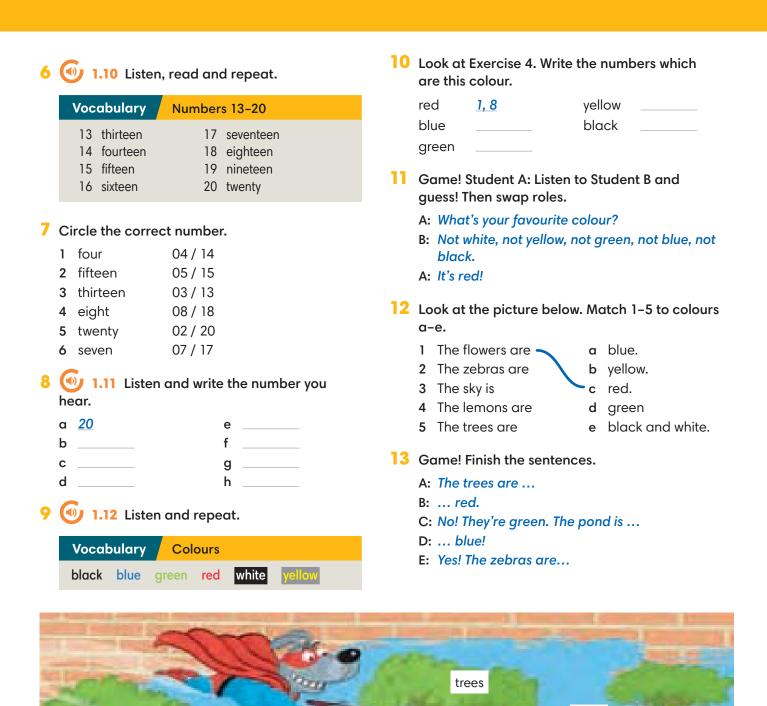
V	ocabulary	N	lumbers	s 1–12	
1	one	5	five	9	nine
2	two	6	six	10	ten
3	three	7	seven	11	eleven
4	four	8	eight	12	twelve

4 Complete the numbers.

1	o <u>n</u> e	6 i
2	W	7e_e_
3	t r	<mark>8</mark> eit
4	or	9 in
5	f e	10 t

5 Write the answer in words.

- 1 six + six = twelve
- 2 ten one = _____
- 5 two one = ____ 6 two + six = _____
- 7 five + two =
- 3 two + three = ____
- 4 twelve nine = ____ 8 twelve one = ___



- 4'0

grass

flowers

lemon

sky

pond

IN THE CLASSROOM

I can talk about classroom objects and understand classroom instructions.



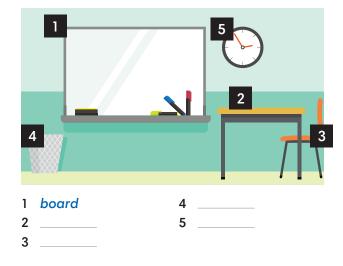
1 🕢 1.13 Listen and repeat. Name the objects in Alex's bag.

Vocabulary	In my b	bag		
book noteboo	ok pen	pencil	ruler	sandwich
a pencil s a sandwich t	ix pencil wo sand	s wich <mark>es</mark>		itch UT!
2 Look at the pictor can you see?	ures. Ho	w many	of the	se things



3 🕢 1.14 Listen and repeat. Then label the objects 1–5 in the picture.

Vocabulary		Clo	Classroom objects		
bin	board	chair	clock	desk	



4 Find the objects from the vocabulary box in your classroom and point at them.

lt's a board. They're desks.	Watch OUT!
They're desks.	OUT

Unit 0

5 Work in pairs. Guess what these objects are. Then go to page 130 and check.



1 lt's a ____





2







6 🐠 1.15 Listen and repeat.

Communication

ation Classroom language

Open your books. Close your books. Listen (to the story). Look (at the photo). Read (the text). Write your name. Sit down. Stand up. Work in pairs. Can you help me, please? Can you repeat (that), please? What's ... in English? 7 Read the expressions in the Communication box again. Who usually says them: Teacher or Student?



8 (1.16 Match 1-4 to a-d. Listen and check. Act out the dialogues in pairs.



- 1 d Can you repeat that, please?
- 2 Can you help me, please, miss?
- 3 How do we say this word in English?
- 4 What does amazing mean?
- a We say elephant.
- **b** It means really good.
- c Yes, Maria. How can I help?
- d Yes, Thomas. Giraffe. Giraffe. OK?
- Game! Be a teacher. Tell other students what to do. Use the expressions in the Communication box.







VOCABULARY Family

I can talk about the people in a family.

Read these words. What do they mean?

brother dad daughter grandad granny mum sister son

Family and friends

VOCABULARY Family | Countries and nationalities Places | Art

GRAMMAR to be affirmative | to be negative | my, your | possessive 's

Grammar: It's Granny's birthday!



Grammar animations: to be affirmative to be negative



Communication: Nice to meet you!



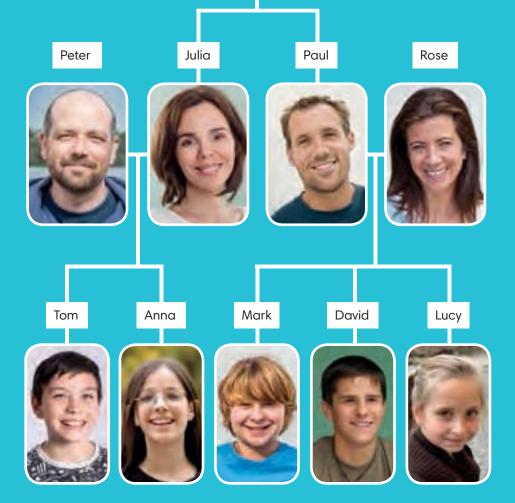
BBC Culture: This is the UK







Agatha



2 🕑 1.17 Listen and repeat.

Vocabu	ılary	Far	nily		
mother	mum	father	r dad	par	ents
grandfat	her	grandad	gran	dmot	her
granny	son	daught	er bro	ther	sister
aunt ui	ncle	cousin			

3 Complete the family words. Use the Vocabulary box to help you.

Не	She
father	<u>mother</u> grandmother
son	sister
uncle	cousin

4 Match 1-4 to a-d.

- 1 father a grandad **b** dad
- 2 grandmother c granny
- 3 mother
- 4 grandfather

d mum Watch

Paul = Mark's father Lucy = Rose's daughter

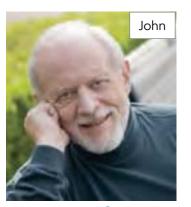
- **5** Look at the family tree on page 10 and write the names.
 - 1 Mark's grandfather John
 - 2 Mark's sister
 - 3 Mark's aunt
 - 4 Mark's cousins
 - 5 Mark's grandmother

6 Look at the family tree again. Complete the sentences. Use the names below.

Mark's Julia's Rose's Tom's Paul's Peter's

- 1 Peter is Mark's uncle.
- **2** Julia is sister.
- 3 David is son.
- 4 Anna is _____ daughter.
- 5 John and Agatha are ____ parents.
- 6 Lucy is _____ cousin.

7 🕙 1.18 Listen and circle T (true) or F (false). Then listen again and check your answers.



1 T/F



3 T / F



Anna

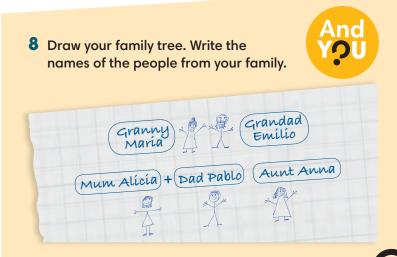
4 T / F



5 T / F



6 T / F







GRAMMAR to be affirmative

I can use the affirmative form of the verb to be and my, your.

G It's Granny's birthday!

Sophie is Jen and Alex's grandmother. Today is Sophie's birthday. She is seventy years old.





Sophie: It's Megan! Megan: Hello, Alex! Hold this, please! Be careful! It's Granny's birthday cake. Alex: It's OK. I've got it!



Megan: Happy birthday, Mum! Here's your present. Sophie: Thank you, my darling. Dad: Hello, sister!



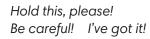
Dad: We're ready for the cake! Mum: Oh, no!

1 **(b)** 2 **(d)** 1.19 Watch or listen, then read the extract from the video. Answer the question.

How old is Jen and Alex's granny today?

2 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false). Correct the wrong sentences.

- 1 Granny isn't very happy. T /F
- 2 Granny's name is Sophie. T / F
- 3 There's a present for Alex in the box. T / F
- 4 Dad is Megan's brother. T / F
- 3 (1.20 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story.



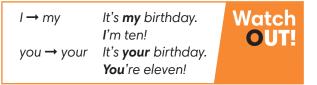


- CLASS VOTE Jen and Alex's mum says
 'Oh, no!' Why? Have a class vote.
 Choose: a, b or c.
 - a The cake is a mess.
 - b It's not Granny's cake.
 - c A mouse is in the box.

5 (b) 3 (1) 1.21 Now watch or listen and check.

🕞 4 Get Grammar! Grammar to be affirmative Short form Long form I am eleven. l'm eleven. We're friends! You are eleven. You're eleven. He/She/It is eleven. He/She/It's eleven. We are eleven. We're eleven. You are eleven. You're eleven. Hammy is my They're eleven. They are eleven. pet hamster.

- **6** Find the sentences in the story. Write the missing word.
 - 1 They <u>are</u> at her house.
 - 2 'I _____ so happy!'
 - 3 'You _____ here!'
 - 4 'It _____ granny's birthday cake.'
 - 5 'We _____ ready for the cake!'
- 7 Circle the correct answer.
 - 1 You are/ is ready.
 - 2 I is / am here.
 - 3 We am / are happy!
 - 4 It are / is a present for you.
 - 5 Jen and Alex is / are at Granny's house.
- 8 Re-write the sentences in Exercise 7 using short forms of the verbs.
 - 1 You're ready.



9 Complete with *my* or *your*.

- 1 Alex: 'Granny, here's your birthday card!'
- 2 Sophie: 'I'm very happy! _____ family is here!'
- 3 Alex: '_____ birthday cake is in this box, granny'.
- 4 Jen: 'Sophie is _____ granny, too!'

- 10 (1.22 How old are they? follow the lines and complete the sentences. Then listen and check.
 - 1 Lucas: 'I<u>'m twelve</u> _____ []]
 - 2 Lian: 'Alex and I _____. 16
 - 3 Lucas: 'My brother _____. 12
 - 4 Lian to Jen: 'You _____, right?' 13
- **11** Read and complete with *am*, *are* or *is*.



My name ¹*is* Lian and I ²____ thirteen years old. Alex and I ³____ best friends and classmates. Jen ⁴____ eleven years old. We ⁵____ friends, too.

12 Look at Exercise 11. Write about you and your friends.

My name's _____ and I _____

13 Read the poem. Make changes to talk about a friend or classmate.

l**'m twelve** today, Hip, hip, hooray! Let's have a break And eat some cake!

Kelly's thirteen today ...





GRAMMAR to be negative

I can talk about countries and nationalities and use the negative form of the verb to be.

The Terrific Two - Dug's family album



What about your family?



Dug: Well, my parents aren't superheroes. Uncle Roberto is a superhero. He's French. Roberto? It isn't a French name. Kit: Sorry, you're right. Uncle Roberto isn't Dug: French. He's Spanish. Aunt Gigi is French.



Dug: Here I am with Mum and Dad. Kit: You aren't happy in the photo! Dug: No, I'm not! I'm hungry!



Dug: Dad's British and Mum is Polish. OK, but ... What about you? ... Dug? Kit:



- Look at the cartoon. How many types of dogs can you see?
- 2 (🕙 1.23 Listen and read. What nationality is **Uncle Roberto?**

3 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- (T)/ F 1 Uncle Roberto is a superhero.
- T / F 2 Aunt Gigi is French.
- 3 Dug's parents are superheroes. T / F
- 4 Dug is happy in the photo. T / F
- 5 Dug's mum is British. T / F

Grammar to be negative

Long form	Short form
l <mark>am not</mark> British.	l'm not British.
You <mark>are not</mark> British.	You aren't British.
He/She/It is not British.	He/She/It isn't British.
We <mark>are not</mark> British.	We aren't British.
You <mark>are not</mark> British.	You aren't British.
They are not British.	They aren't British.

4 In your notebook, write negative sentences. Use the long form of the verb to be.

- 1 Dug is French. Dug is not French.
- 2 Kit is a dog.
- 3 Dug's parents are superheroes.
- 4 Dug: 'I am happy.'
- 5 Kit: 'You are in the photo, Dug'.
- 6 Dug is fat.
- 5 Rewrite the sentences in Exercise 4 in your notebook. Use the short form of the verb to be.
 - 1 Dug isn't French.
- 6 🕙 1.24 Look, listen and repeat.



7 Look at the flags. Complete the sentences about Dug's family with *is* or *isn't*. Correct the false sentences.

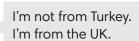


🕞 5 Get Grammar!



8 In your notebook, write sentences about Kit's friends and family.





1 Turkey X the UK 🗸

We ...





3 France X Poland 🗸

My cousins ..



Granny Ola ...

4 the USA 🗶 China 🗸

9 Choose your nationality and play Three Guesses.

- A: You're Spanish!
- B: No, I'm not Spanish.
- A: You're British!
- B: No, I'm not British.
- A: You're Turkish!
- B: Yes, I'm Turkish.





I can make introductions.

Solution Nice to meet you!

Jen: Mum: Jen:	Hi, Mum! Hi, kids! Mum, this is Lucas. He's our new neighbour.
	Lucas, this is my mum.
Mum:	Hello, Lucas. Nice to meet you.
Emilio:	Nice to meet you too, Mrs Newman.
Mum: Jen:	Jen, your bag! Sorry, Mum. Let's go, Lucas.



1 6 1.25 Watch or listen and read. What's Jen's family name?

2 🕑 1.26 Listen and repeat.

Communication Introductions

- A: *Mum*, this is Lucas. *He* is my *friend* / *neighbour* / *classmate. Lucas*, this is *my mum*.
- B: Hello, Lucas. Nice to meet you.
- C: Nice to meet you, too.

3 (1.27 Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.

- 1 <u>b</u> 2 <u>3</u> 4 <u></u>
- a Desi: Nice to meet you, too, Lisa.
- **b** Adam: Lisa, this is Desi. He's my best friend.
- c Lisa: Hello, Desi. Nice to meet you.
- d Adam: Desi, this is my cousin, Lisa.

4 In groups of three, act out the dialogue in Exercise 3.

5 Circle the best answer.

- 1 A: Hello, I'm George.
 - B: a Very well, thanks.
 - b I've got it!
 - c Nice to meet you, George.
- 2 A: Mum, this is Sam.
 - B: a He's my classmate.
 - b Hello, Sam.
 - c Hold this, please.
- 3 A: Kate, this is my sister, Lisa.
 - B: a Be careful!
 - b Hi, Lisa. Nice to meet you.
 - c She's my friend.

6 Write the names of three famous people. Then introduce them to your friends!





Tom, this is my friend, Zac Efron. He's a film star!

pop star film star sports star

fren<mark>glish.ru</mark>



READING and VOCABULARY Family photo album

I can understand a text about family photos and places.



My family album

I'm Alice! I'm thirteen. I'm from London in the UK. This is my family album.



This is my favourite photo. I'm four and my sister, Isabel, is six! In this photo, we are at my granny's house in London. Granny is Dad's mum. She's fun!



My cousin Tommy, Isabel and I are in this photo. I'm nine, Tommy's ten and Isabel's eleven.



And this is my family: Mum, Dad, Isabel and me. I'm eleven and Isabel's thirteen. We're on holiday in France.

- 1 (1) 1.28 Read and listen to Alice's blog. Find Alice in photos A, B and C.
- **2** Complete the sentences about the text with one word.
 - 1 Isabel is Alice's <u>sister</u>.
 - 2 Tommy is Isabel's _
 - 3 Granny is Alice's dad's ____
 - 4 Granny's _____ is in London.

3 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

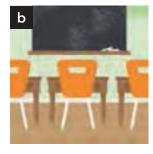
- 1 Alice is eleven in Photo C. (T)/ F
- 2 They're on holiday in France in Photo A. T / F
- 3 They're in the park in Photo B. T / F
- 4 Tommy is eleven in Photo B. T / F
- 5 Photo A is Alice's favourite. T / F

4 🕙 1.29 Listen and repeat.

Vocabulary Places

at home at school in the park on holiday **5** Look at the pictures and write the places.





in the park





6 1.30 Work in pairs. Go to page 130. Take turns describing the photos.

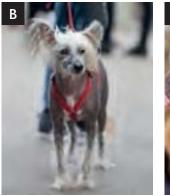
LISTENING and WRITING Best friends

I can understand short spoken texts and write short texts about best friends.



- Look at the website. What's the radio show about?
- 2 (1.31 Listen to the radio show. Match callers 1-3 to photos of their best friends A-C.
 - 1 Tom _____ 2 Maria _____ 3 Juan _____







11

3 (1.31 Read the questions. Listen again. Write a number or country.

- 1 How old is Monica?
- 2 Where is Monica now?
- 3 How old is Jack?
- 4 Where are Ayla and Yusuf from?
- **4** Who's your best friend? Tell the class.

5 Read about Alex and complete the table.



My name's Alex. I'm thirteen and I'm from the UK. I'm British. My best friend is Lian. She's thirteen, too. Lian is from the UK. Lian's dad is British. Lian's mum and granny are Chinese.

	Name	Age	Nationality	Country
Ме	Alex			the UK
My best friend			British	

Writing	Capital letters	
willing /	Cupitul letters	

Use a capital letter for names of people, countries and nationalities. Use a capital letter for the pronoun and at the beginning of every sentence, too

My best friend is Jack. I'm from France. Ayla and Yusuf are Turkish

6 Find and circle capital letters in exercise 5.

Writing Time

7 Write about you and your best friend.

Find ideas

Find a photo of you and your best friend. Make notes.

2 [Draft

Write about your name, age, country and nationality. My name's ... I'm (ten / eleven / twelve ...) I'm from ... Write the same about your best friend

Write the same about your best friend.

Check and write

Check all the capital letters and write the final version of your text.

3



I can understand a short text about families in art.

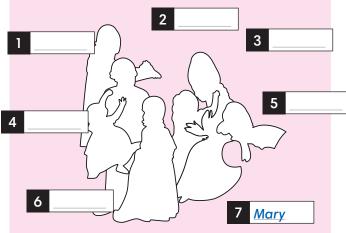


Vocabulary Art artist by children painting people picture

- Have you got a family photo? Who is in it?
- 2 Look at the painting and read the text. Write the names of the people in the line drawing.

The Copley family

By John Singleton Copley (1738 – 1815). This is a painting of the artist's family. The people in the picture are John Singleton Copley; Mrs Copley; Mrs Copley's father, Richard Clarke; the Copleys' three daughters, Betsy (6yrs), Mary (3yrs) Susanna (baby), and son, John Junior (4yrs).



3 Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 John Singleton Copley is the children's *father*.
- 2 Richard Clarke is the children's _____
- 3 Mrs Copley is the children's ____
- 4 Betsy is Mary and Susanna's _____.
- 5 John Junior is the girls' _____.

4 Look at the three paintings. Answer the questions.

What is the nationality of the artists?







by John Everett Millais

by Paul Cezanne

Match the paintings A-C with their titles 1-3.

- 1 _____ The artist's father.
- 2 _____ Portrait of the artist's uncle Henri and his cousin, Lucie.
- 3 _____ Portrait of Mrs William Evamy (the artist's aunt).
- 5 In pairs, test your memory. Look at the paintings and information in exercise 5.

Cover the page. Ask and answer.

- 1 John Everett Millais / American?
- 2 Edgar Degas / British?
- 3 Paul Cezanne / French?
- 4 Mrs Evamy / Millais' mother?
- 5 Lucie / Degas' cousin?
- 6 Henri / Degas' father?
- A: Is John Everett Millais American?
- B: No, he isn't. He's British.
- B: Is Mrs Evamy Millais' mother?
- A: No, she isn't. She's Millais' aunt.
- 6 CLASS VOTE Have a class vote about the paintings in this lesson. Which one do you like best?



WORDLIST Family | Countries and nationalities | Places

American /əˈmerəkən/ artist /'a:tist / aunt /a:t/ **best friend** / best 'frend/ British /'briti brother /'b_ʌðə/ children /'t∫ıl.drən/ China /'t∫aınə/ **Chinese** / tfar'ni:z/ cousin /'kʌzən/ dad /dæd/ daughter /'dɔ:tə/ father /'fa:ðə/ France /fra:ns/ **French** /frent{/ grandfather/grandad /ˈgrænd_fa:ðə/ˈgrændæd/ grandmother/granny /ˈɡrænˌmʌðə/ˈɡræni/ holiday /'hplədeı/ home /'həum/ mother /'mʌðə/ mum /mʌm/

painting /'pein.tiŋ/ parents /_peərənts/ park /'pa:k/ picture /'pik.t(ə/ Poland /'pəulənd/ Polish /'pəulı school /'sku:l/ sister /'sɪstə/ son /sʌn/ Spain /spein/ Spanish /'spænı∫/ the UK /ðə ju: 'kei / the USA /ðə ju: es 'ei/ Turkey /'t3:.ki/ Turkish /'tɜ:.kı∫/ uncle /'ʌŋkəl/

EXTRA

art /a:t/ Be careful! /ˌbiˈkeəfəl/ birthday /ˈbɜ:0.deɪ/ box /bɒks/

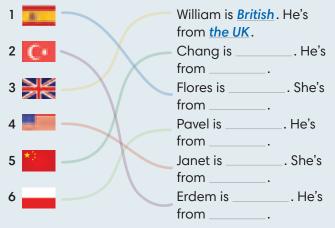
cake /keik/ card /ka:d/ classmate /'kla:s.meit/ country / ies /'kʌn.tri/ family /'fæm.əl.i/ fat /fæt/ flag /flæg/ hamster /'hæm.stə/ happy /'hæp.i/ Hold this, please! /'hauld ðis ,pi:z/ I've got it! / arv gpt it/ Let's have a break! /lets hæv a breik/ mouse /maus/ **neighbour** /'neɪ.bə/ Nice to meet you! /nais tu: mi:t ju:/ orange /'pr.indʒ/ parents /'peə.rənts/ people /'pi:.pəl/ present /'prez.ant/ pet /pet/ thin $/\theta in/$ today /təˈdeɪ/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

Complete the puzzle with all the family names in this unit.



2 What nationality are they? What's the name of their country?



3 Find words in the vocabulary list.

- 1 words that go with birthday cake, <u>card</u>, _____
- 2 places in the park, _____
- 3 groups of people neighbours, _____, family
- 4 1.32 PRONUNCIATION Listen and repeat: /v/, /b/.

Viv's best friends, Vincent and Brad, are a bad brown dog and a very big cat!



Revision

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the family words.

1	g $_$ and $_$ d	4	a	t
2	g r n y	5	m I	m
3	une	6	d c	1

2 Circle the odd one out.

1	a	Chinese	b	Spain
2	a	the USA	b	Turkish
3	а	France	b	Poland
4	а	Spanish	b	British
5	а	French	b	the USA

- **c** American **c** China
 - **c** Polish

c the UK

c the UK

3 Look at the pictures. Circle the correct words.



in the park / at school

7 co__in

8 s _ st _ r

9 b ter

on holiday / in the park





GRAMMAR

4 Write sentences with possessive 's.

1 Luke / cake

2 Granny / birthday

- 3 Dad / sister
- 4 Jen / brother

at school / on holiday

at school / at home

It's Luke's cake.

Megan is _____

__.

lt's _____.

Alex is _

5 Read and complete Maria's profile with *am*, *are* or *is*.

My name's Maria. I ¹ am thirteen. I ² _____ from the USA. My best friend ³ _____ Isabel. Isabel's family ⁴ _____ English. We ⁵ ____ classmates. Isabel's two brothers ⁶ ____ my friends too.



6 Match 1-5 to a-e.

- 1 🗌 Jane's best
- 2 Vour brother is
- 3 lt's my
- 4 🗌 That isn't
- 5 My cousin
- a your schoolbag.
- **b** George is eleven.
- c friend is Spanish.
- d in my class.
- e birthday today!
- 7 Write negative sentences. Which sentences are true for you? Tell your partner.
 - 1 I'm fifteen. / I am not fifteen.
 - 2 My best friend is my cat. /
 - 3 My brother's name is Ben. /
 - 4 We are at home. /
 - 5 It is my birthday. /
 - 6 My neighbours are Chinese. /

COMMUNICATION

- 8 Complete the dialogue with the words below. Then act out the dialogue in groups of three.
 - Nice this meet this

lamie:	Mum, ¹ <u>this</u> is my friend, David.		
	David, ²	is my mum.	
David:	Hello Mrs Smith. ³	to	
	meet you.		
Num:	Nice to ⁴	you, too David	

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Think about this unit. What did you learn? What do you need help with? frenglish.ru

WORKBOOK p. 15

English around the world





Look at the map. Label the countries 2, 4 and 5 with the words below.

the UK the USA Australia

1

Canada

2 (1.33) People in the UK, the USA and Australia speak the same language. What language is it? Read, listen and check.

Who speaks English?

The UK (United Kingdom): England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland

Capital City: London Population: 65 million Language: English

The USA

BBC

2

Australia

(United States of America) Capital City: Washington, DC Population: 324 million Language: English and Spanish Capital City: Canberra Population: 24 million Language: English Look at the map and read the text again.Read tasks 1-6 and follow the instructions.

New Zealand

1 Circle the Australian flag.

5

South Africa

a	X	b		с	*
---	---	---	--	---	---

2 Complete the sentence. Scotland is in

- 3 Number the countries from 1 to 3 (very big, big, small number of people).
 - The UK The USA Australia
- 4 Circle the correct answer. Canberra is in *Australia / the USA*.
- 5 Draw lines and match the sentences Ireland is in the UK. Northern Ireland is a country.

4 🕑 1.34 Listen and match 1–3 to a–c.

- 1 Erin
- a is from the USA.
- 2 Peter b is from Australia.
- 3 Ollie c is from the UK.

GLOSSARY

Unit 1

capital city (n) an important city where the government of a country, state, etc. is **flag** (n) a piece of cloth with a design on it that represents a country **population** (n) the number of people living in a country

EXPLORE MORE

This is the UK







- 5 🕑 7 Watch the video and answer the presenter's questions. Who is Harry?
- 5 (b) 7 Watch the video again. Circle the correct answer a, b or c.
 - 1 The UK is: The United Kingdom of Great Britain and ...
 - a Scotland. b Wales. c Northern Ireland.
 - 2 People from the UK are ...a British. b English. c American.
- 3 There are ... million people in London.
 a 4 b 9 c 64
 4 Queen Elizabeth is Prince William's
- a mother. b grandmother. c aunt.
- 7 Discuss in class. What new things did you learn from the video? Would you like to visit the UK? Why / Why not?



8 CULTURE PROJECT In groups, prepare a digital presentation about one of these countries.

The Republic of Ireland New Zealand The Republic of South Africa Canada

- 1 Write information about the country. Use these questions to help you.
 - What is the capital city? What

What is the population?

- 2 Add a map of the country, its flag and photos of important and/or interesting places.
- 3 Write your presentation.
- 4 Share it with the class.



What is the language?

Unit 1





I can talk about clothes.

- 1 Find these clothes the picture. Which are you wearing today?
 - coat jeans shoes skirt T-shirt trousers

My things

VOCABULARY Clothes | Adjectives | My things | Shapes

GRAMMAR this / that / these / those | too big / small | to be questions and short answers

Grammar: That's my T-shirt!



Grammar animations *this, that, these, those to be* questions and *short answers*



Communication: What's your name?





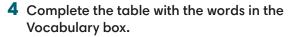
2 (1.35 Listen and repeat. Find the clothes in the picture on page 24.

Vocabulary	Clothes	
cap	coat	dress
jacket	jeans	shoes
skirt	T-shirt	top
tracksuit	trainers	trousers

3 (1.36 Listen and circle the word you hear.

- 1 (-shirt) / skirt
- 2 jacket / jeans
- 3 trainers / trousers
- 4 shoes / dress
- 5 cap/coat
- 6 top / tracksuit

The T-shirt **is** blue. The shoes **are** black. The jeans **are** blue.



Watch

OUT

Singular: is	Plural: are
T-shirt,,	jeans,,
77	
7 7	

- 5 Complete the sentences with *is* or are. Then look at the picture on page 22. Add a tick (✓) for yes or put a cross (✗) for no.
 - 1 🖌 The tracksuit <u>is</u> brown.
 - 2 The trainers _____ red.
 - 3 The dress _____ yellow.
 - 4 The trousers _____ black.
- 6 Look at your clothes and tell a partner. My jeans are blue, my T-shirt is green and white and my trainers are red.
- 7 Choose a student from your class and name his or her clothes. Ask your partner to guess.
 - A: White T-shirt, blue skirt.
 - B: It's Natasha!

8 Adam and Adele are in the sports centre. Are their clothes OK? Complete the list. Tick (✓) for yes or put a cross (✗) for no.



Adam:	1 <u>T-shirt</u>	🖌 2 jacket	X
	3	4	
Adele:	5	6	
	7	8	

9 Dress Adam and Adele for a party. Write two lists of clothes. Then compare in pairs.

Adam:White T-shirt, ...Adele:blue shoes, ...

at school

10 Make lists of clothes you wear at school and at the weekend.

And Y?U

at the weekend





GRAMMAR this, that, these, those

I can use this, these, that, those and adjectives.

© That's my T-shirt!



Mum: Jen, put these clothes away, please. Jen: OK, Mum. Oh, hi! What's up? What? No!

2 Ten minutes later ...



Jen: Bye, Holly! ... Hang on, what are these? These aren't my jeans. They're too long! These are Mum's jeans! Yep ... and this is Mum's top!



Mum: Jen, these are your jeans. They're too small for me! Jen: Oops! Sorry, Mum! Mum: And that's my top over there. Jen: Yes, it is. Here you are!



Alex: Jen? ... Jen, where's my new T-shirt?Jen: It's over there with your old T-shirts!Alex: No, those are Dad's T-shirts!Jen: Oh, then your T-shirt is ...

1 **b** 8 **d** 1.37 Watch or listen and read. Are the clothes in the right place?

- Look at the photos and read the story again.Whose clothes are they? Circle the correct answer.
 - 1 Photo 2 The jeans are Jen's / Mum's
 - 2 Photo 3 The jeans are Jen's / Mum's.
 - 3 Photo 3 The top is Jen's / Mum's.
 - 4 Photo 4 The T-shirts are Dad's / Alex's.

3 (1.38 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story.

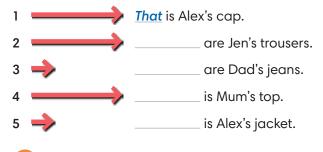
					OUT of class
4	CLASS VOTE T-shirt?	Gue	ss who's	got Ale	ex's new
	a Mum	b	Dad	с	Jen
5	6,0	1.39	Watch o	or liste	n and check.



6 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 This / These are your trainers.
- 2 This / These isn't Alex's shirt.
- 3 This / These shoes aren't Jen's.
- 4 That / Those T-shirts are Dad's.
- 5 That / Those is my coat.
- 6 That / Those jeans are Mum's.

7 Complete with this, that, these or those.

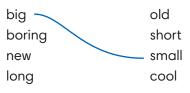


8 🕑 1.40 Listen and repeat.

 Vocabulary
 Adjectives

 big
 boring
 cool
 long
 new
 old
 short
 small

9 Look at the words in the Vocabulary box. Match them with their opposites.



10 In pairs, talk about the clothes. Use adjectives in the Vocabulary box and *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



A: How about the T-shirts?B: This T-shirt is cool. That T-shirt is boring.

These shoes are too big! Wat This shirt is too small!



11 Play a drawing dictation game. Use adjectives with too.

Draw a boy. The boy's T-shirt is too small....



GRAMMAR to be questions and short answers

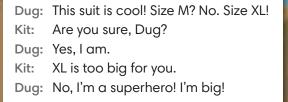
2

I can ask and answer questions with the verb to be.

The Terrific Two – Dug's new suit



Girl:	Are they OK?
Superdug:	Yes, they are.
Girl:	Thank you!
Boy:	Is he a superhero?
Kit:	Yes, he is. He's Superdug!



Kit: Dug! Your suit is too small!

3



- Look at the cartoon. Where does Dug buy his superhero suits from?
- 2 (1.41 Listen and read. What size is Dug's new suit?

Grammar	to be questions		
?	Short	answers	
Am I OK?	Yes, I	am. / No, I'm not.	
Are you OK?	Yes, yo	ou <mark>are</mark> . / No, you <mark>aren't</mark> .	
ls he/she/it Ok	Yes, he	e/she/it <mark>is</mark> . / No, he/she/it <mark>isn't</mark> .	
Are we OK?	Yes, w	e <mark>are</mark> . / No, we <mark>aren't</mark> .	
Are you OK?	Yes, yo	ou <mark>are</mark> . / No, you <mark>aren't</mark> .	
Are they OK?	Yes, th	ey <mark>are</mark> . / No, they <mark>aren't</mark> .	
What is it?	lt's my	r new suit.	

🕞 11 Get Grammar!



3 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 The dogs are OK. T/ F
- 2 The girl is a superhero. T / F
- 3 Dug's new suit is in the box. T / F
- 4 Dug's new suit is cool. T / F

4 Find the questions in the cartoon. Write the missing word.

- 1 <u>Are</u> they OK?
- 2 Is _____ a superhero?
- 3 _____ you sure?
- 4 _____ this box for me?
- 5 What is _____?
- 6 Am _____ cool?
- **5** Look at the cartoon. Answer the questions in Exercise 4.
 - 1 Yes, they are.
- **6** Complete the questions and the short answers.
 - 1 Boy: <u>Are</u> you a superhero? Kit: No. I'm not.
 - 2 Kit: ______ we best friends?
 - Dug: Yes, we _____
 - 3 Dug: _____ my new suit cool? Kit: No, it _____.
 - 4 Kit: _____ I clever?
 - Dug:Yes, you ______.5Girl:______ Superdug your brother?
 - Kit: No, he _____
 - 6 Kit: _____ they your dogs? Girl: Yes, they _____.

- 7 (1.42 Listen to the questions and circle the correct answer.
 - 1 (Yes, it is) / No, they aren't.
 - 2 Yes, you are. / No, they aren't.
 - 3 Yes, I am. / No, you aren't.
 - 4 Yes, they are. / No, he isn't.
 - 5 Yes, they are. / No, you aren't.
 - 6 Yes, we are. / No, they aren't.
- 8 Write questions in your notebook. Then ask the questions and give true answers in pairs.
 - 1 you / twelve years old? Are you twelve years old?
 - 2 you / happy?
 - 3 we / friends?
 - 4 Superdug and Kit / cool?
 - 5 you / clever?
 - 6 I / a superhero?
 - A: Are you twelve years old?
 - B: Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
- 9 💿 1.43 💿 1.44 Go to page 130. Listen and chant Kit's Rap.







I can ask for and give personal information.

<u>©</u> What's your name?



Mr Wood:What's your name?Lucas:Lucas Ortiz. That's O-R-T-I-Z.Mr Wood:Good. And how old are you, Lucas?Lucas:I'm eleven years old.Mr Wood:Welcome to the school band.

1 (b) 12 **(c) 1.45** Watch or listen. Then read the extract from the video. Where is Lucas from?

2 💿 1.46 Listen and repeat.

Communication Asking for personal information

What's your name? How old are you? Where are you from? What's your favourite *music/sport/film*? Who's your favourite *actor/singer/sports person*?

3 (1.47 Listen to the short dialogues. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Star Wars / Superman
- 2 Nick Carr. That's C-A-double R. / Carl Neal. That's N-E-A-L.
- 3 Portsmouth, UK / Paris, France
- 4 I'm twelve / I'm thirteen
- 5 Alicia Keys / Taylor Swift



Lian:	Where are you from, Lucas?
Lucas:	I'm from Madrid, Spain.
Lian:	What's your favourite music?
Lucas:	Good question. Rock, I think.
Lian:	Who's your favourite singer?
Lucas:	Erm Ed Sheeran.
Lian:	High five! He's my favourite, too!

4 Complete the dialogues with questions in the Communication box.

1	A:	What's your favourite music?	
	B:	Pop, I think.	
2	A:		?
	B:	I'm twelve years old.	
3	A:		?
	В:	My name's Fred Allen. That's A- double L-E-N.	
4	A:		?
	B:	Football.	
5	A:		?
	B:	I'm from Glasgow, Scotland.	

5 In pairs, ask and answer questions in the Communication box. Give crazy answers!

- A: What's your name?
- B: My name's Queen Coco!
- A: Where are you from?
- B: I'm from Chocolateland.



I can understand a short text about a gadget.

1 (1.48 Listen and repeat. Then label pictures 1-4 with the words in the Vocabulary box.

Vocabulary My things

backpack laptop computer mobile phone mountain bike

2





1 backpack

3





2 (1.49 Read and listen to the article. Why is the backpack a super backpack?

3 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1Jamie is from London in the UK.T/(F)2Super backpack is a jacket too.T/F
- 3 Super backpack is too small for a laptop computer.
 T / F
- 4 Fiona is a cat. T / F
- 4 Look at the picture in the text and answer the questions.
 - 1 What colour is the super backpack? It's red.
 - 2 What colour is the mountain bike? _
 - 3 Is the jacket red or blue?
 - 4 Is the cat big or small?
- **5** Work in groups. Invent a supergadget! Draw it and present it to the class.

It's a schoolbag. It isn't boring. It's a laptop, too.

Jamie Cooper's 13. He's from Liverpool in the UK. Jamie's super backpack is our gadget of the week. Why? Read on.

CONGRATULATIONS JAMIE!

Super backpack!

This is my super backpack! It's very, very cool. My super backpack is also a mountain bike. It's small, but it isn't too small. It's fantastic! And that's not all. If I'm cold and my jacket is at home, no problem. This super backpack is a big jacket, too. My super backpack is just right for my laptop computer, my mobile phone and even my cat, Fiona. How cool is that?



LISTENING and WRITING Punctuation

I can understand and write short texts about favourite things.

- Work in pairs. Name the clothes of the people in the picture in exercise 2. What objects have they got?
- 2 🐠 1.50 Look at the picture again. Listen and write numbers next to the four names. There's one extra child in the picture.

Sam ____ Monica ____ Janet ____ Ben ____



5	C	1.50 Listen again. Circle T (true) or F	(talse).
	1	Sam's cap is too small.	(T) / F
	2	Janet is Monica's sister.	T / F
	3	Janet's favourite thing is a skateboard.	T / F
	4	Ben's trainers are red.	T / F
	5	Monica's skirt is too short.	T/F

5 Monica's skirt is too short.

4 What are your favourite things? Tell a friend.

5 Read Alex's blog post. Underline his favourite things.



My number one favourite thing is my old, blue mountain bike. I love my bike! My new comic book is number two. It isn't boring. It's fantastic! What's number three? That's easy. My red and white trainers. They're really cool! Write a post and tell me about your favourite things.

Writing Punctuation

Remember to use punctuation marks!

What are your favourite things? They're my backpack, my phone and my computer. They are cool!

6 Find and circle the punctuation marks in Alex's blog.

Writing Time

Write about your favourite things.

Find ideas

Make a list of your favourite things. Think of adjectives to describe them.

2 🗐 Draft

Write about your favourite things. Give your text a title. What are my favourite things? My number one/two/three favourite

thing is my ... It's ...

Check and write

Check your punctuation and write the final version of your text.

- // 1

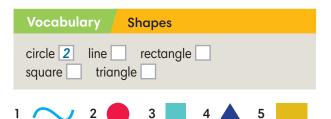
Unit 2



CLIL: Geometry Shapes

I can talk and write about different shapes.

1 (1.51 Listen and repeat. Look at the pictures and number the words in the Vocabulary box.



2 Read and match texts 1-3 to pictures A-D. There is one extra picture.



- 1 Look! This is my new top. It's cool. It's blue with squares, triangles, and orange and yellow lines. Oh, and a small circle, too.
- 2 My favourite top is old but it isn't boring. It's yellow with red squares, green lines and triangles. No rectangles and no circles!
- 3 My T-shirts are one colour. My favourite T-shirt is blue with one big square, small triangles and a circle. No squares or lines!

3 Read the texts in Exercise 2 again. Complete the table.

Тор	Colours	Shapes
А	blue	rectangle, triangle, circle
В		
С		

- 4 Read the sentences and circle T (true) or F (false).
 - The square on T-shirt A is small.
 T-shirt A is one colour.
 Top C is yellow with one square and one
 - triangle. T/F
 - 4 The squares on top C are green. T / F
 - **5** The circle on top B is blue. T / F
 - 6 The lines on top B are black and blue. $\,$ T / F $\,$
- 5 Design a T-shirt or a top with shapes. Then complete the sentences.

It's (colour)	with (colou
and/or shapes)	

WORDLIST Clothes | Adjectives | My things | Shapes

backpack /'bækpæk/ big /big/ boring /'bɔ:rɪŋ/ cap /kæp/ cardboard /'ka:d,bo:d/ circle /'s3:kl/ coat /kəut/ cool /ku:l/ dress /dres/ glass /gla:s/ jacket /'dʒækət/ jeans /dʒi:nz/ laptop computer / læptop kəm'pju:tə/ line /laın/ long /lpŋ/ metal /'met(ə)l/ mobile phone /məubail 'fəun/ mountain bike /'mauntan bark/ new /nju:/ old /auld/ paper |'peipə| rectangle /'rɛk,tæŋgl/ shoes /ju:z/

short /jo:t/
skateboard /'skertbo:d/
skirt /sk3:t/
small /sm3:l/
square /skweə/
T-shirt /'ti: j3:t/
top /tpp/
trainers /'treinəz/
triangle /'traiæŋgl/
trousers /'trauzəz/
wooden /wudn/

EXTRA

only.

Are you sure? /a: ju: juə/ at the weekend /æt ðə 'wi:k'ɛnd/ box /bɒks/ boy /bɔɪ/ clever cat /'klɛvə kæt/ Congratulations! /kənˌgrætju'leɪʃənz/ Don't worry! /dəunt 'wʌri/ fantastic /fæn'tæstɪk/ favourites /'feɪvərɪts/ gadget /'gæʤɪt/

Good question. /gud 'kwɛstʃən/ girl /g3:l/ Hang on! / hæŋ 'pn/ Here you are. /'hɪə jə ˌaː/ High five! /har farv/ How cool is that! /hau ku:l IZ ðæt/ No problem. /nəu 'probləm/ Over there. / əuvə 'ðeə/ pet /pɛt/ pocket /'ppkit/ put away /put ə'wei/ right size /rait saiz/ rock /rpk/ school band /sku:l bænd/ size /saiz/ suit /sju:t/ That's easy. /ðæts 'i:zi/ That's not all. /ðæts not o:l/ That's right. /ðæts rait/ too (small) /tu: (smo:l)/ What's up? / wpts 'Ap/ You're cold. /juə kəuld/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

Use the wordlist to find words for clothes. Use each word only once.



- 1 two things for your
- 2 three things for
- 3 one thing for
- 4 three things for
- 5 two things for when it's
- 6 one thing for your
- **2** Re-write the sentences. Use the opposite word from the one in bold.
 - cool small old short
 - 1 Your T-shirt is **big**. Your T-shirt isn't
 - 2 These trousers aren't long.
 - 3 My tracksuit is new.
 - 4 Those trainers are **boring**.

3 Complete the words.

My favourite things!

- I. Mym___i_e ph___e
- 2. My m __ u __ ai__ b __ k_
- 3. My l ____ p ___ op c ____ p ____ er
- **4.** My new ____ ck ___ ack
- 4 1.52 PRONUNCIATION Listen and repeat: /ð/ or /d/?



This old T-shirt is my brother Dan's. That new dress is my mother Anne's.

Wordlist

Revision

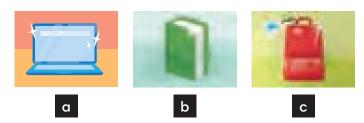
VOCABULARY

Look at the pictures and complete the words. In pairs, say four more clothes words.

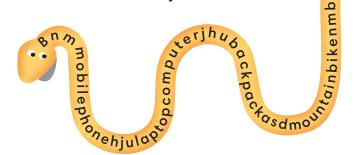


2 co t	6 je s
3 t_p	7 T- sh t
4 ca	8 jat

2 Which picture a-c matches sentences 1-2? Describe the extra picture with a friend.



- 1 🗌 It's old but it isn't boring. It's green.
- 2 It's new. It isn't small and it isn't big. It's red. It's cool!
- **3** Find and circle four objects.



- 4 In pairs, play a game.
 - A: Say an adjective and a clothes word.

A cool T-shirt!

B: Say an adjective and a different clothes word. New trousers!

Continue!

You can't repeat the clothes words. You can repeat the adjectives.

GRAMMAR

5 Look at the pictures in Exercise 1 again. In pairs, say sentences with too. Maggie's coat is too big.

6 Match sentence halves 1–5 to a–e.

favourite 2 Those trousers

1 These are my

- a old and boring.
- b Nick and Timmy's backpacks.
- 3 Those aren't
- d trainers.
- 4 That phone is5 This is my old
- e are too long.

X

1

Х

1

c brown bike.

- 7 Write questions in your notebook. Answer yes (✓) or no (X). Use short answers.
 - your / backpack / blue?
 Is your backpack blue? Yes, it is.
 - 2 those / your / books ?
 - 3 he / at school?
 - 4 she / Italian?
 - 5 you / my best friend?

COMMUNICATION

- 8 Complete the questions. Then work in pairs. Student A: You are your favourite star. Student B: Ask Student A questions 1–5. Then swap roles.
 - 1 <u>What's</u> your name?
 - 2 How old _____ you?
 - 3 Where are _____ from?
 - 4 What _____ your favourite music?
 - 5 _____'s your favourite actor?

1 & 2 SKILLS REVISION

READING and WRITING





Hi, I'm Cheryl! I'm twelve and my favourite colour is pink. My pink mobile phone is my favourite thing. My clothes are pink, too. Rafs, my dog, isn't pink! He's grey and white.

My family is very big. My sisters' names are Sarah and Daniela. My brothers' names are Rob and Mick. My dad is an actor. Sometimes he's on TV! My mum's a singer. She's cool. My granny and grandad are from Spain. Are we a happy family? Yes, we are!

- Work in pairs. Say what you can see in the photo.
- **2** Read the text. Circle the correct title.
 - a My new dog. b Me and my family.
- **3** Read the sentences. Answer the questions.
 - 1 How old is Cheryl? Cheryl is twelve.
 - 2 What's Cheryl's favourite thing?
 - 3 Is Cheryl's family small?
 - 4 Who are Rob and Mick?
 - 5 Is Cheryl's mum boring?
 - 6 Where is Cheryl's grandmother from?
- 4 Look and read. Tick (✓) for yes or put a cross (X) for no.





This is a dog.

This is a skirt.



These are shoes.



This is a park.



bikes.



These are jeans.

- 5 Write 40-50 words about you and your family. Use these questions to help you.
 - 1 What's your name?
 - 2 How old are you?
 - 3 What's your favourite colour?
 - 4 What are your favourite things?
 - 5 Where is your family from?

Hi! My name's ...

LISTENING

6 1.53 Read the questions. Listen and write a name or a number.



- 1 What's the man's surname? Smith
- 2 What's the boy's name?
- 3 Who is the boy's best friend?
- 4 How old is the boy?
- 5 What's the number of the boy's house?

Unit 2

COMMUNICATION

7 Look at the pictures. Match a-h to 1-6. There are two extra sentences.













- a Nice to meet you.
- b Who's your favourite actor?
- **c** This is my mum.
- d Caz, this is Jack.
- e Hello Caz!
- f He's my neighbour.
- g What's your favourite music?
- h Nice to meet you too, Mrs Smith.

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What are your favourite weekend clothes?
- 2 What colour is your T-shirt/top today?
- 3 What's in your schoolbag today? (Don't look!)
- 4 What is your favourite place?

LANGUAGE BANK

Family	Places	
mother	at home	
mum	at school	
father	in the park	
dad	on holiday	
parents	Clothes	
grandfather	cap	
grandad	coat	
grandmother	dress	
granny	jacket	
son	jeans	
daughter	shoes	
brother	skirt	
sister	T-shirt	
aunt	top	
uncle	tracksuit	
cousin	trainers	
	trousers	
Countries and	Adjectives	
nationalities	big	new
The UK / British	boring	old
Spain / Spanish	cool	short
Poland / Polish	long	small
The USA / American My things		
France / French		
	backpack	utor
France / French China / Chinese	backpack laptop comp	
France / French	backpack laptop comp mobile phon	e
France / French China / Chinese	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish	backpack laptop comp mobile phon	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas.	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum.	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum. Nice to meet you.	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum.	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum. Nice to meet you.	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum. Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you too.	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum. Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you too. Asking questions	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e
France / French China / Chinese Turkey / Turkish Introductions Mum, this is Lucas. He's my friend/classmat Lucas, this is my mum. Nice to meet you. Nice to meet you too. Asking questions What's your name?	backpack laptop comp mobile phon mountain bik skateboard	e

Who's your favourite actor/singer/sports person?



VOCABULARY In the house

I can talk about my house.

- Label the objects in the photos (1-8) with these words.
 - bath bed chair desk door sofa table window

In the house

VOCABULARY

In the house | Prepositions of place | Household objects | Materials

GRAMMAR

there is | there are affirmative, negative and questions | *a, an, any*

Grammar: There's a phone on the sofa!



Grammar animations: there is / there are affirmative there is / there are negative and questions



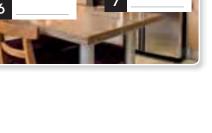
Communication: Where's the bathroom?



BBC Culture: Hampton Court Palace



38



8



3



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2 (1) 2.1 Listen and repeat. Find the items in the Vocabulary box in the photos on page 38.



3 Which part of the house are the photos from? Circle the correct word.





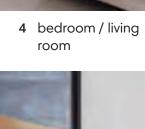
- 1 living room /
- 2 bathroom / kitchen



3 garage / bathroom



5 living room / garden





6 floor / wall

4 (1) 2.2 Listen to the sounds. Where are you? Write in your notebook.

1 In the living room.

- **5** Complete the word. Read the sentence to help you.
 - 1 b<u>e</u>d It's in the bedroom.
 - 2 f __ id __ e It's in the kitchen.
 - 3 a ____ ch ___ ir It's in the living room.
 - 4 t b e It's in the kitchen.
 - 5 d ____ k It's in the bedroom
 - 6 b __ t __ It's in the bathroom.
 - 7 ch ____ r It's in the kitchen
 - 8 s __ f __ It's in the living room.
- Look at the photos on page 38. Student A: Say a sentence about an object inside the house. It can be a correct sentence or a false sentence. Student B: Is student A's sentence true? Correct the false sentences. Then swap roles.

A: The armchair is in the bathroom.

- B: No, it isn't. It's in the living room!
- 7 Draw the things in your Crazy House. Then make lists and compare in pairs.



The kitchen: a sofa, ...



GRAMMAR there is / there are affirmative

I can use there is / there are and prepositions of place.

G There's a phone on the sofa!



Alex: Jen, where's the orange juice?Jen: It's in the fridge.Alex: Where?Jen: Right there! It's next to the milk.Alex: Oh, there it is!





Alex: Where's my phone?Lian: There's a phone on the sofa.Jen: No, that's my phone.Lian: Is it under the table?Jen: No, it isn't.



Lian: Is it under the sofa? Alex: No, it isn't but there are two DVDs. Jen: Hey! Those are my DVDs!



Alex: Wait! There are some sweets under the sofa!Jen: Yuck! They're too old!Alex: But where's my phone?Lian: Hang on!

- 1 (5) 13 (6) 2.3 Watch or listen, then read the extract from the video. What is Alex looking for? Circle the right word.
 - a a book b his phone c a DVD
- **2** Answer the questions.
 - 1 Photo 1: Where are the three friends? *They're in the kitchen.*
 - 2 Photo 2: Where are they now?
 - **3** Photo 2: Is it Jen's phone?
 - 4 Photo 3: Are they Alex's DVDs?
 - 5 Photo 4: What's wrong with the sweets?

3 (1) 2.4 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story.

Right there!There it is!OUT of
classWait!Yuck!class

- 4 Guess where Alex's phone is. Use *in*, *on* or *under*.
- 5 (b) 14 (1) 2.5 Now watch or listen and check.

Grammarthere is / there are affirmative+There is (There's) a phone on the sofa.

There are two DVDs under the sofa. There are some sweets under the sofa.

🕞 15 Get Grammar!

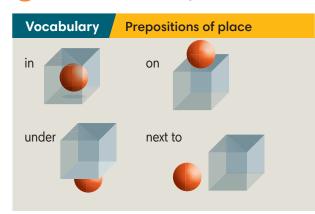


- 6 Complete with *There is* or *There are*. Then look at the photos on page 40 and tick (✓) the true sentences.
 - 1 **<u>There is</u>** a fridge.
 - 2 _____ four chairs.
 - 3 _____ a bed.
 - 4 _____ three phones.
 - 5 ______ two windows.
 - 6 ______a sofa.
- 7 Look around you. Say how many of these things there are in your classroom.

door window board desk boys and girls teacher wall

There's one door. There are two windows.

8 🐠 2.6 Look, listen and repeat.



9 Look at the photos on page 40. Circle the correct preposition.

- 1 Photo 1 There are two phones *under* / on the kitchen table.
- 2 Photo 1 There is orange juice *in / on* the fridge.
- 3 Photo 1 Lian is on / next to Jen.
- 4 Photo 2 There are some books *under / next* to the small table.

10 Look at pictures A and B. Complete the sentences.





- There's a chair ...
 A <u>next to</u> the desk. B on the bed.
- **2** _____ a bag ...
 - A _____ the door. B _____ the box.
- 3 There are some books ...
 - A _____ the bag. B _____ the table.
- 4 _____ some T-shirts ...
 A _____ the bed. B _____ the bed.
- **11** Go to page 131 and play a drawing dictation game.







I can use the negative and question forms of there is / there are.

The terrific two - Dug and Coco



Where are the bad people? Dug: Granny: There aren't any bad people, here, Dug. Help! Kit! Help! Parrot:

Kit, it's the parrot, not your granny! Dug: Coco? Oh, he's naughty! Kit: Granny: I'm very sorry, Dug. Coco is a silly boy! Silly boy Coco! Sorry Dug! Parrot: Granny: Good boy, Coco!

Look at the cartoon. How do Kit and Superdug talk when he is in the air? Circle the correct picture.







- 2 🕑 2.7 Listen and read. Who says 'Kit! Help!' on the phone? Circle the correct answer.
 - a Kit's granny. **b** Coco, the parrot.

3 Complete the sentences with words from the cartoon.

GOOD BOY, COCO! SILLY BOY, DUG!

- 1 Kit's granny's house is at 10, Paxton street.
- 2 Granny's ____ _ is blue.
- 3 There are two big _____ in Granny's garden.
- 4 There aren't any bad _____ in Granny's house.
- 5 There's only Granny and _____ in the house.

Gramma	r there is and que	/ there are negative estions	G 16 Get
- There car	<mark>isn't</mark> a red	There aren't any people	
Yes, t	re a red car? nere is. / nere isn't.	Are there any people? Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.	

🕞 16 Get Grammar!



- 4 Circle the correct answers. Then look at the cartoon on page 42 and tick (✓) the true sentences.
 - 1 I There isn't / There aren Dany people in granny's garden.
 - 2 There isn't / There aren't any cats in the story.
 - 3 There isn't / There aren't a bike in granny's garage.
 - 4 There isn't / There aren't any dogs in granny's garden.
 - 5 There isn't / There aren't a phone in granny's house.
 - 6 There isn't / There aren't a desk in the living room.

There isn't **a** tree. There aren't **any** trees. Is there **a** tree? Are there **any** trees?



5 Look at the cartoon pictures on page 42. What is missing? Choose from the words below.

TV photos table window doors

- 1 Pic 1: Look at the wall. There isn't a window!
- 2 Pic 2: Look at granny's house.
- **3** Pic 3: Look at the table.
- 4 Pic 4: Look at the books.
- 5 Pic 5: Look at the wall.

6 Look at the picture. In your notebook, write Kit's questions and Dug's answers. Then ask and answer the questions in pairs.



- a small house next to the big houses?
 Kit: Is there a small house next to the big houses?
 Dug: Yes, there is.
- 2 cars next to the houses?
- 3 dog under the tree?
- 4 people in the street?
- 5 a table in the garden?
- 6 armchairs in the garden?

7 Go to page 131 and play a memory game.





COMMUNICATION Having a guest

I can ask for something and ask where something is.

Where's the bathroom?



Jen: Hi! Here are your books. Lucas: Thanks, Jen. Please, come in. Would you like a sandwich? Jen: Yes, please. I'm really hungry.



Jen: This is yummy! Lucas: Erm ... Jen? There's ketchup on your T-shirt. Jen: Oh, no! Where's the bathroom, please? Lucas: Let me show you.

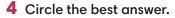


Lucas: Is your T-shirt OK? Jen: Not really. But I'd like another sandwich, please!

- 1 (5) 17 (6) 2.8 Watch or listen, then read the video extract. Whose house is it? Circle the correct answer.
 - a Jen's b Lian's c Lucas'
- 2 🕙 2.9 Listen and repeat.
 - Communication Having a guest
 - A: Hello. Please, come in.
 - B: Thank you.
 - A: Would you like a sandwich?
 - B: Yes, please./No, thank you.
 - A: Where's the *bathroom*, please?
 - B: It's next to the living room. Let me show you.

3 Match 1–3 to a–c. Then act out the dialogues in pairs.

- 1 A: Would you like a biscuit?
- 2 A: Where's the kitchen, please?
- 3 A: Where's my jacket, please?
- a B: Let me show you.
- **b** B: It's on the chair, next to the sofa.
- c B: Yes, please.



- 1 A: Hello, Maria. Please come in.
 - B: a Yes, please.
 - **b** Thank you.
 - c Let me show you.
- 2 A: Would you like an ice cream?
 - B: a Come in.
 - **b** It's in the fridge.
 - c Yes, please.
- 3 A: Where's the bathroom?
 - B: a Please come in.
 - **b** Let me show you.

Hi. Please, come in.

c It's next to the bed.

5 Write dialogues. Then act them out in pairs.

- 1 A: Hi/come in
- B: thank Thank you.

B: no/thank

B: It's/let me show

B: yes

- 2 A: like/a cupcake?
- 3 A: like/an apple?
- 4 A: where/the bathroom?
- 6 You have a guest from another planet. In pairs, write dialogues. Make them funny or crazy! Then act them out in class.



A: Hello, Zizzy! Please, come in. Would you like a chair?

B: Yes, please. I'm really hungry!

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I can understand a text about a dream house.

 2.10 Listen and repeat. Then label pictures 1–6 with the words in the Vocabulary box.

Vocabulary	House	hold ob	jects
carpet cush television (TV)	ion lamp	plant	poster
		7	李
television	2		3
	5	10	
	5		6
Which objects classroom? W			

- 3 (1) 2.11 Look, read and listen. What is the text about? Circle the correct answer.
 - a a sport b a person c a house

- **4** Read the text again and circle yes, no or no info.
 - People skateboard inside the house.
 (yes) / no / no info
 - 2 There are posters on the walls. yes / no / no info
 - 3 There's a TV in the living room. yes / no / no info
 - 4 There's a sofa inside the house. yes / no / no info
 - 5 There's a carpet in the bedroom. yes / no / no info
 - 6 There's a garage next to the house. yes / no / no info
- **5** Answer the questions about the text.
 - 1 What rooms are there in the house?
 - 2 What objects are there in the house?
 - 3 What objects in Exercise 1 are NOT in the house?
- 6 Imagine your dream house. Write five sentences about it in your notebook. Tell your partner.

There are ... rooms. There's a ... and there are In my ... there's a small/big

A skateboarder's dream house

Normally people skateboard in the park or in the street. In this house, people skateboard inside! It is a perfect house for skateboarders. There aren't any carpets, plants, pictures or posters on the walls. People skateboard in the living room, in the kitchen, in the bedroom and in the bathroom. They skateboard on the sofa, the table, the chairs and on the walls, too!

There's a big skateboard practice room too. People skateboard with friends and they have competitions there. It's really cool!

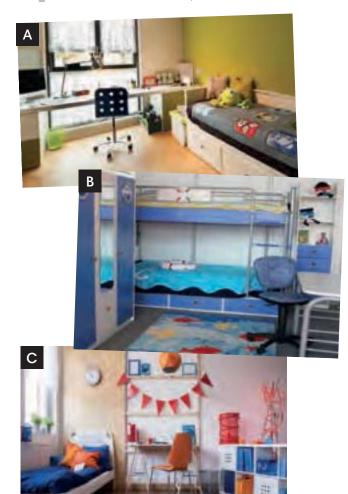


LISTENING and WRITING Apostrophes

I can understand and write short texts describing a room.

Look at photos A-C. Find these objects in the photos. Which is your favourite bedroom? Why?

chair cushion desk plant



2 (1) 2.12 Listen and match the speakers to their bedrooms. Write A, B or C. There is one extra photo.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

3 (1) 2.12 Complete the sentences with a preposition of place. Then listen again and check.

Speaker 1

- 1 My bed is <u>next to</u> the window.
- 2 There are orange cushions _____ the bed.

Speaker 2

- 3 There are two beds _____ my bedroom.
- 4 There's a chair _____ the desk.
- 4 In pairs, describe one of the photos in Exercise1 for a partner to guess.

5 The bedroom in photo A is Lucas's. Read his blog post and finish the sentence: *In Lucas's bedroom there isn't a ...*



Writing	Apostrophes	
Remember there is = th are not = a they are = t	nere's ren't	rophes with contractions. is not = isn't it is = it's that is = that's

6 Add apostrophes to these sentences.

- 1 There isn't a desk in my bedroom.
- 2 Theres a plant.
- 3 Its under the bed.
- 4 There arent any books.

Writing Time

7 Write about your bedroom.

Find ideas

Make a list of objects in your bedroom. Write where they are.

2 [Draft

Write about your bedroom. Give your text a title.

My bed's ...

There's ?There isn't a ...

There are/There aren't any ...

3

Check and write

Check the apostrophes and write the final version of your text.



CLIL: Science Materials

I can talk and write about different materials.

 2.13 Listen and repeat. Find the materials in photos 1–6.

Vocabular	.y 🖊 🚺	Aateria	ls		
cardboard	glass	metal	paper	wooden	

2 Look at the picture. What is 'recycled'?



Recycled = a new thing from an old thing.

- 3 Look at the photos below again. Which household objects are recycled? Match 1–6 with a–f.
 - a 2 paper lamp b _ cardboard armchair
 - $c _$ metal bath $d _$ wooden table
 - e _ glass window f _ metal sofa

- 4 Read the text and look at the photos. Which household object is missing from the text?
- 5 Read the text again. Circle Yes or No.
 - 1 Is the house nice? (Yes)/ No
 - 2 Is the table recycled? Yes / No
 - 3 Is the lamp metal? Yes / No
 - 4 Is the bath old? Yes / No
 - 5 Is the window recycled? Yes / No
 - 6 Is the sofa in the kitchen? Yes / No

6 Think of three materials for each object.

Bed	Lamp	Door	Desk

7 What is there in your house? Complete the sentences.

There's a / an cardboard / glass / metal / paper / wooden ______ in _____. There are some / two cardboard / glass / metal / paper / wooden ______ in _____. They're great / nice / OK / not nice.



Is your house eco-friendly?

My house is very nice. There are many recycled household objects in it. This wooden coffee table is in the living room and it's recycled. This paper lamp is in my bedroom. In the bathroom there's this metal bath. It's very old. This beautiful glass window is in the kitchen. The glass is recycled but it is very old, too. My favourite object is the metal sofa in the living room. It's really cool!



WORDLIST In the house | Prepositions of place | Household objects | Science: Materials

armchair /'a:mtʃeə/ **bath** /ba:θ/ **bathroom** /'ba:θrum/ bed /bed/ bedroom /'bedrom/ cardboard /'ka:db>:d/ carpet /'ka:pət/ chair /tʃeə/ cushion /'kuʃən/ desk /desk/ door /dɔ:/ floor /flo:/ fridge /frid3/ garage /'gærɪdʒ/ garden /'ga:dn/ glass /gla:s/ in /m/ kitchen /'kɪtʃən/ lamp /læmp/ living room /'liviŋ ru:m/ metal /'metl/ next to /'nekst tə/ on /pn/

paper /'peIpə/ plant /pla:nt/ poster /'pəustə/ sofa /'səufə/ table /'terbəl/ television (TV) /'telə,vrʒən (,ti: 'vi:)/ under /'ʌndə/ wall /wɔ:l/ window /'wmdəu/ wooden /'wudn/

EXTRA

another /əˈnʌðə(r)/ bad people /ˌbæd ˈpi:pəl/ car /ka:/ competition /ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃən/ dream /dri:m/ DVD /ˌdi: vi: ˈdi:/ go /gəu/ I'd like ... /ˌaɪd ˈlaɪk/ inside /mˈsaɪd/ milk /mɪlk/

naughty /'nɔ:ti/ Not really. / npt 'riəli/ number /'nʌmbə/ orange juice /'prəndʒ dʒu:s/ parrot /'pærət/ perfect /'p3:fikt/ picture /'piktʃə/ Right there! /rait 'ðeə/ silly /'sıli/ skateboarder /'skeitbo:də/ some /səm/ sweets /swi:ts/ There it is! /'ðeər It IZ/ tree /tri:/ Wait! /weit/ Yuck! /jʌk/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

- 1 Think about your house. Match the objects with the places. Some objects may be in more than one place.
 - 1 fridge —
 - 2 bed
 - 3 bath
 - 4 sofa
 - 5 plant
 - 6 car

b garagec living roomd bathroom

a bedroom

- e kitchen
- f garden
- 5

6

2 Label the household objects. Add the material they are made of: cardboard, glass, metal, paper, wood



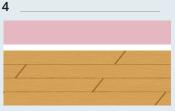
1 A cardboard armchair











3 Where are they? Use the right preposition of place.



- 1 cushion/box The cushion is in the box.
- 2 chair/desk
- 3 lamp/desk
- 4 poster/wall



There are sixteen TVs in the living room And three big fridges in the kitchen!

Wordlist

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Revision

VOCABULARY

- Work in pairs. Student A: Choose a square. Student B: Say where where you can find the object. Then swap roles.
 - A: 3B

B: Lamp ... There's a lamp on my desk.

	1	2	3	4
А	bath	bed	desk	door
В	fridge	sofa	lamp	chair
С	lamp	window	table	cushion

2 Read the riddles. Write the objects.

- 1 There are three on my bedroom wall. posters
- 2 It's on the floor in the living room. c____
- 3 It's in the living room. There's a film on it now! T_____
- 4 They're green. They are in my garden. p_____
- 5 There's one in the living room. I sit in it. a_____

3 Look at the picture. Read and complete the sentences with a preposition of place.

- 1 There's a sofa the *in* the living room.
- 2 There are cushions _____ the beds.
- 3 There's a plant _____ the sofa.
- 4 There's a dog _____ the kitchen.
- 5 The cat is _____ the door.
- 6 The trainers are _____ the bed.



4 The words for places in the house are mixed up. Write them correctly.

- 1kitgroomkitchen2bedhroom______3garoom______4batrage______5livinden______
- 6 gachen

GRAMMAR

5 Look at the picture. Complete the text with there is, there isn't, there are or there aren't.

¹<u>There are</u> five rooms in the house. ²_____ a living room and there's a kitchen. ³_____

- a bathroom and ⁴ two bedrooms.
- ⁵_____ a garden but there's a garage.
- ⁶_____ any windows in the garage.
- Write questions about the house in Exercise3. Use *Is there* or *Are there*.
 - 1 <u>Is there</u> a table in the living room?
 - 2 _____ a TV in the kitchen?
 - 3 _____ any plants in the living room?
 - 4 _____ a dog the kitchen?
 - 5 _____ a lamp in the blue bedroom?
- 6 _____ any cushions in the bathroom?
- 7 Look at the picture again and answer the questions in Exercise 6.
 - 1 Yes, there is.

COMMUNICATION

8 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

 please
 Where's show
 Hi come in Would

 1
 Marianna:
 ¹Hi, Louise. Please, ²_____!

 Louise:
 Thanks.

 Marianna:
 ³______ you like a drink?

 Louise:
 Yes ⁴______.

 2
 Louise:

 Louise:
 ⁵______ your room Marianna?

 Marianna:
 Let me ⁶______ you.



CULTURE

What do houses look like in the UK?







EXPLORE

- There are different types of houses in the UK. In pairs, talk about where you can find these types of houses.
 - a in the city
 - **b** in the country
 - c in the city and in the country

2 (1) 2.15 Read the texts and circle the type of house Ian, Lisa and Claire live in. Then listen and check.



I live in a *houseboat I semi-detached house*. I am friends with the boys next door. There's a big tree in their garden with a tree-house. We play there all the time!



I live in a *block of flats / detached house* with twelve floors. The flat isn't big. There are two small bedrooms but the living room is nice. The view is fantastic!

Lisa, 13

Unit 3

GLOSSARY fantastic (adj) very attractive floor (n) one of the levels in a building view (n) what you can see from somewhere



I live in the city, in a street with *terraced houses / cottages*. They are all tall and grey but the doors are different colours. The door of my house is yellow!

a block of flats

3 (1) 2.16 Listen and complete the text with the words below.

next to cottage country boring houseboat small



I live in the ¹<u>country</u>. My house is a ²_____ in Devon, South West England. There are lots of trees ³_____ it.



I live in a ⁴_____ on the River Thames. It is very ⁵_____ but I like it. The view from my window is never ⁶_____!

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EXPLORE MORE

Hampton Court Palace



BBC



4 🕑 18 Watch the video and answer the presenter's questions. Then circle the correct answer.

Hampton Court was the home of _____ VIII.

a King Charles b Queen Elizabeth c King Henry

5 🕑 18 Watch the video again. Complete the sentences with one word from the video.

- 1 Hampton Court Palace is in _____
- 2 There are _____ kings or queens in Hampton Court today.
- 3 There are over 1,000 _____ in Hampton Court.
- 4 There is a maze in the _____ of Hampton Court.

6 Discuss in pairs. Which part of Hampton Court Palace is your favourite? Why?

YOU EXPLORE

7 In groups, make a digital presentation of an unusual or interesting house in your area.

- 1 Take photos of the house or find them on the Internet.
- Write a description of the house. Use these questions to help you.
 Where is the house?
 What type of house is it?
 Is it big/small?
 What colour is it?
 Is there a garden/garage?
- 3 Put the photos and text together.
- 4 Share your presentation with the class. Which is your favourite house? Why?

Houses in my area

- This house is in ...
- It's a detached house ...
- It's big / small / nice / grey ...
- There is a tree ...



VOCABULARY Face, eyes and hair

I can describe someone's face, eyes and hair.

- **1** Say the words and point at the features of your face.
 - ears eyes hair mouth nose

About me

VOCABULARY

Face, eyes and hair | Parts of the body | Personality adjectives | Genes

GRAMMAR

Have got affirmative and negative | Regular and irregular plural | Have got questions and short answers | Possessive adjectives

Grammar: I haven't got big feet!



Grammar animations: Have got affirmative and negative Have got questions and short answers



Communication: Sorry about that!





2 (1) 2.17 Listen and repeat. Find the features in the photos on page 52.

Voca	bulary Face, eyes and hair
Face	
ears	eyes mouth nose
Eyes	
blue	brown green
Hair	
curly	spiky straight wavy
blond	brown dark grey red

- Find the numbers (1–5) in the photos on page 52. Write whose features they are.
 - 1 They're <u>Sam's ears</u>.
 - 2 lt's _____.
 - 3 lt's
 - 4 They're _____.
 - 5 lt's _____.
- 4 In pairs, put the words in the box in the correct list. You can use them more than once.

big blond blue brown curly dark green grey long red short small spiky straight wavy

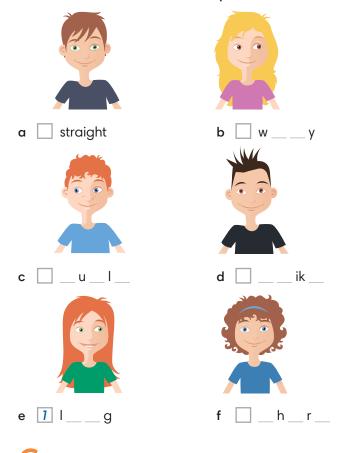
- 1 eyes 2 ears / nose / mouth
- 3 hair



5 Look at the photos on page 52. Circle the correct word.

- 1 Regan's eyes are brown / green.
- 2 Sam's hair is straight / curly.
- 3 Maria's hair is long / short.
- 4 Andy's hair is straight / wavy.
- 5 Sam's hair is blond / dark.
- 6 Regan's hair is blond / red.
- 7 Andy's eyes are blue / brown.

6 Look at the children's hair. Complete the words.



7 🕑 2.18 Listen and number the pictures in Exercise 6.

- 1 Long straight red hair, green eyes.
- 2 Short curly brown hair, blue eyes.
- 3 Long wavy blond hair, brown eyes.
- 4 Short curly red hair, blue eyes.
- 5 Short straight brown hair, green eyes.
- 6 Short spiky brown hair, brown eyes.

long/short curly/straight blond/brown/dark/red hair big/small blue/brown eyes



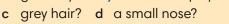
8 Which words in Exercise 4 describe your hair and eyes? Write them down. Use the Watch Out! box for help. Tell a partner.

_____ hair

- **9** In pairs, describe someone in your class. Guess who it is.
 - A: Long, straight brown hair, brown eyes. B: It's Alice!

10 Do you know a person with ...

a green eyes? My mum. b spiky hair?





GRAMMAR Have got affirmative and negative

I can use the affirmative and negative forms of the verb have got.

I haven't got big feet!





Alex: Ouch, my foot! Jen: It isn't my fault! You've got long legs! And you've got big feet! Alex: I haven't got big feet! I'm tall!



Jen: You've got long arms, too! Alex: Yeah but I haven't got a big head, like you!



Mum: Stop it, you two! Jen, your brother hasn't got big feet. Alex, your sister hasn't got a big head! Now, hurry up! We haven't got a lot of time. Jen: Oh, they've got "Yummy Cupcakes". Great! Oh, no! It's too high! Alex? Help me, please!

1 **(b)** 19 **(d)** 2.19 Watch or listen, then read. Jen needs Alex's help. Why? Finish the sentence.

Because the book is too

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 (Alex)/ Jen is tall.
- 2 Alex's arms are long / short.
- **3** Jen's head is / isn't big.
- 4 Jen's book is about *cupcakes / big feet*.

3 🥹 2.20 Listen and read. Find these expressions in the story.

It isn't my fault! Stop it! Help me, please!



- CLASS VOTE Will Alex help Jen?
- 5 5 20 2.21 Now watch or listen and check.

Grammar have got affirmative and negative

+ Short and long form	- Short and long form
l've (have) got long legs.	I haven't (have not) got long legs.
You 've (have) got long legs.	You haven't (have not) got long legs.
He / She / It' <mark>s (has) got</mark> long legs.	He / She / It hasn't (has not) got long legs.
We've (have) got long legs.	We haven't (have not) got long legs.
You' <mark>ve (have) got</mark> long legs.	You haven't (have not) got long legs.
They've (have) got long legs.	They haven't (have not) got long legs.

🕞 21 Get Grammar!



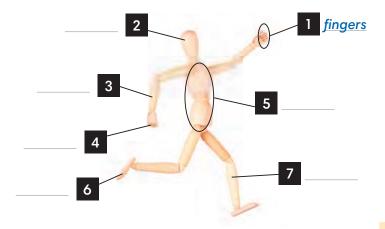
• Complete the sentences with 've got or 's got.

- 1 Jen: 'Alex, you've got big feet!'
- 2 Jen: 'Alex_____ long arms.'
- 3 Alex: 'Jen_____ a big head.'
- 4 Mum: 'We_____ very little time.'
- 6 Jen: 'They_____ 'Yummy Cupcakes'!

7 🕙 2.22 Listen and repeat.

Vocabulary		y Pa	rts of t	he bod	y		
arm	body	fingers	foot	hand	head	leg	

8 Label the parts of the body. Use the words from the Vocabulary box.



9 Write the correct the sentences in your notebook.

- 1 Jen's got blond hair. (brown) Jen hasn't got blond hair. She's got brown hair.
- 2 Alex's got small feet. (big)
- 3 Jen and Alex have got short legs. (long)
- 4 Jen and Alex's mum's got blue eyes. (brown)
- 5 Jen and Alex have got big heads. (small)



10 Look at Ike and Mike. Complete the text with one word in each gap.

big got they has tall feet have



Ike and Mike¹<u>have</u> got long spiky hair. ²______ 've got big mouths but they haven't got ³_____ noses. Mike is ⁴_____. He ⁵_____ got green hair. He's ⁶_____ very long arms and very big ⁷_____.

- 11 Write about Ike. Use exercise 10 for help. Ike isn't tall. He's got ...
- 12 Create a friend for Ike and Mike. Give her a name and describe her.

Ike and Mike have got a friend. She's got ... and ... She's got ... but she hasn't got ...





1

I can ask questions with the verb *have got* and use *his*, *her*, *its*, *our*, *your*, *their*.

The Terrific Two – My favourite superhero!



2

4



- Look at the cartoon carefully. Someone looks like Superdug. Point at him/her.
- 2 🕑 2.23 Listen and read. Who is Wonder Will?

3 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Superdug is at home.
- 2 Superdug hasn't got a super car. T/F

T /(F)

T/F

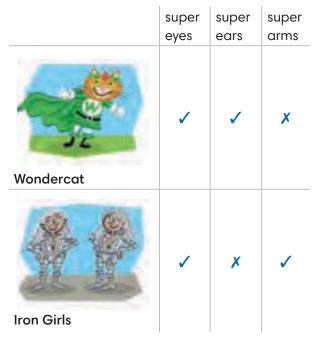
- 3 X1 and X2 have got super ears. T/F
- 4 Kit's got super eyes.
- 5 X1 and X2 haven't got any battery power now. T/F

Grammar	Grammar have got questions and short answers			
?		Short answers		
Have I got c	a friend?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.		
Have you go	ot a friend?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.		
Has he/she/	it <mark>got</mark> a	Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it		
friend?		hasn't.		
Have we go	t a friend?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.		
Have you go	ot a friend?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.		
Have they got a friend?		Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.		
What have you got? I've got super powers!				

🕞 22 Get Grammar!



- 4 Complete the questions. Use *have* ... got or *has* ... got.
 - 1 Q: <u>Has</u> Wonder Will <u>got</u> a red suit?
 - 2 Q: _____ Ricky ____ brown hair?
 - 3 Q: _____ X1 and X2 _____ big heads?
 - 4 Q: _____ Kit ____ brown eyes?
 - 5 Q: _____ X1 and X2 _____ long legs?
 - 6 Q: _____ Superdug _____ long ears?
- 5 Look at the cartoon. Answer the questions in Exercise 4.
 - 1 No, he hasn't.
- 6 In pairs, ask and answer about the superheroes.



A: Has Wondercat got super eyes?
 B: Yes, she has.

he \rightarrow his	His superhero	Watch		
she \rightarrow her	costume is green. Her eyes are	OUT!		
	green.			
it → its	Its eyes are blue.			
we \rightarrow our	'Wonder Will is <mark>our</mark> fr	iend!'		
	you \rightarrow your 'Your hair is blond and spiky!' hey \rightarrow their Their noses are red.			

- 7 Complete the sentences. Use his, her, its, our, your or their.
 - 1 They've got green suits. These are <u>their</u> suits.
 - 2 We've got a super car! This is _____ super car!
 - 3 He's got a new robot. This is _____ new robot.
 - 4 Has she got a super friend? Is this ______ super friend?
 - 5 Has it got a battery? Is this _____ battery?
- 8 Work in pairs. Ask your partner what he/she has got. Answer your partner's questions. Use the words in the box. Tell the class about your partner.

a brother or a sister? a pet? a TV in your room? a friend? a bike? a robot? a cousin?

9 🐠 2.24 🗐 2.25 Go to page 131. Listen and

sing the Robots' Song.





COMMUNICATION Apologising

I can say sorry and respond to an apology.

Sorry about that!



Dad: Where are my house keys?

- Jen: I'm so sorry, Dad. I've got them.
- Dad: It's OK. Now where's my phone? Oops! Sorry, Jen!
- Jen: That's all right. Dad! You've got the phone! It's right there!
- Dad: Sorry, my mistake!
- Jen: No problem.
- Dad: Oh, it's late! Bye, Jen!





Jen: Come on! Really? Erm ... dad?

- 1 (23 (2.26 Watch or listen. Then read. Who has got Dad's phone? Circle the right answer.
 - a Jen b Dad
- 2 🕑 2.27 Listen and repeat.

Communication	Apologising
A: I'm so sorry.	B: It's OK.
Sorry about that!	That's all right.
Sorry, my mistake.	No problem.

- 3 (1) 2.28 Complete the dialogues. Then listen and check. Act out the dialogues in pairs.
 - 1 A: Oops! Sorry about that, Pete!
 - B: No problem.
 - 2 A: Where's my phone?
 - B: _____, I've got it!
 - A: That's _____.
 - **3** A: This isn't my jacket.
 - B: Sorry, my _____. Here you are.
 - A: _____ OK. Thanks.

- 4 Write dialogues for the pictures. Then act out the dialogues in pairs.
 - 1 A: Ouch! B: _____

A:



- 2 A: This isn't my bag. B: _____
 - A:



- 5 Make real dialogues in pairs. Use expressions from the Communications box. Then act them out in class.
 - A: Where's my pen?
 - B: I'm so sorry. I've got it.
 - A: No problem.



I can understand and do a personality quiz.

 2.29 Listen and repeat. Complete the sentences with the words in the Vocabulary box.

 Vocabulary
 Personality adjectives

 clever
 friendly

 funny
 helpful

 helpful
 nice

- 1 I speak to everyone. I'm friendly.
- 2 My teacher helps me every day. She's
- 3 You've got flowers for your mum. You're very _____
- 4 My friend's jokes are great! He's _____
- 5 I've got good marks at school. I'm
- **2** Do the personality quiz! Circle a, b or c.

- 3 Count how many a, b and c answers you have got and read the key. Do you agree? Tell a friend or the class!
- 4 ④ 2.30 Listen to two friends. Are they friendly, funny and clever? Tick (✓) for yes and put a cross (X) for no.

	friendly	funny	clever
Sam	 Image: A start of the start of		
Sue			

- **5** Write about a student from your class. Read the text out. Can the class guess who it is?
 - A: She is very friendly and she's funny. She's very helpful, too.
 - B: Is it Maria?
 - A: Yes! You're right!

What kind of a person are you? Are you friendly? Are you funny?

QUIZ TIME Do our personality quiz to find out!

- 1 How many good friends have you got? a 3-6 b 7-10 c 1 or 2
- 2 Are your jokes funny? a Sometimes. b Yes! c No. My jokes are bad!
- 3 What's your favourite place?a School. b A party! c My room.

4 Are you good at school?

- a l'm ok. b Yes, I am!
- c I'm good at my favourite subjects.
- 5 Your best friend has got a problem. You ...a help your friend. b just say 'l'm sorry'.c say 'Speak to your mum.'
- Your neighbour has got a big bag. You say:
 a 'Let me help you!' b 'That's big!'
 - c 'I'm sorry, I've got homework'

KEY:

A lot of your answers are a.

GOOD FRIEND!

You are a good friend. You are very nice! You are helpful and you are a good student.

A lot of your answers are b.

PARTY ANIMAL!

You are very funny and friendly but you aren't always very helpful. Jokes, parties and dancing are your favourite things but you are also a good student.

A lot of your answers are c.

HOME LOVER!

You are friendly ... sometimes! You don't like groups and you aren't very helpful. You are usually a good student.

LISTENING and WRITING Paragraphs

I can understand and write short texts about cartoon characters.









- 1 Look at the photos. Can you name the cartoons?
- 2 (1) 2.31 Find the characters in the photos. Write the correct number. There is one extra photo. Then listen and check.

Skipper

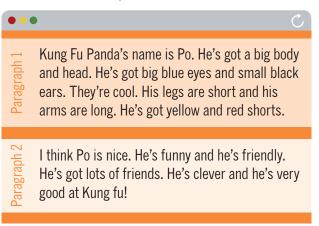
SpongeBob SquarePants 🗌

3 (1) 2.32 Listen to the dialogue and tick (1) the children's opinion.

	SpongeBob SquarePants	Kevin	Skipper
funny	\checkmark	✓	
helpful			
friendly			
clever			

- 4 🕑 2.32 Complete the sentences with the words below.
 - Skipper clever Kevin cool friendly
 - 1 SpongeBob SquarePants isn't very <u>clever</u>.
 - 2 All Minions are _____
 - 3 _____ loves bananas and apples.
 - 4 _____ has got good ideas.
 - 5 Sometimes Skipper isn't nice or _____
- 5 Who is your favourite cartoon character? Describe him/her to a friend.

6 Read Lian's text about her favourite cartoon character. Do you know him/her?



Writing Paragraphs

A paragraph is a part of a text. It's about one main idea. Remember to divide your text into paragraphs!

7 Read Lian's text in Exercise 6 again. Write the paragraph numbers. Add examples from Lian's text to each paragraph.

Face and body	big body, big head,
Personality	nice,

Writing Time

8 Write about your favourite character from a book or cartoon.

Find ideas

Find a photo of your character. Make a list of words describing his/her face, body and personality.

2 📄 Draft

Write a paragraph describing his/her face and body.

(Your character's name) has got a really friendly face ...

Write a paragraph about his/her personality.

He/She isn't very clever but ...

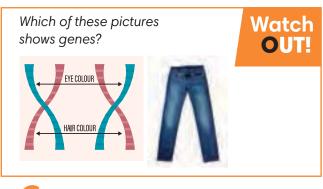
CI

Check and write

Check the paragraphs and write the final version of your text.

CLIL: Science Genes

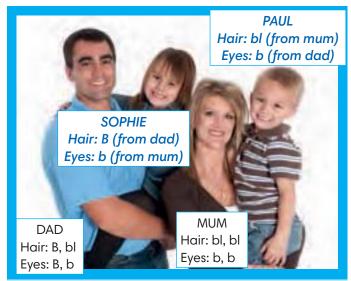
I can talk and write about genes.



1 🕘 2.33 Listen and repeat.

Vocabul	ary 🖌	Adject	ives
different	same	strong	weak

2 Read the text and find the words. In pairs, discuss what they mean. Check with your teacher.



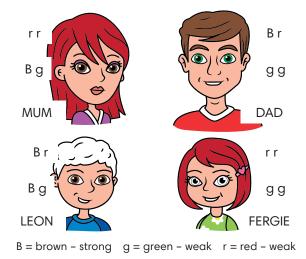
It's in the genes!

Sophie and Paul are brother and sister. They haven't got the same hair and eye colour. Sophie has brown hair and blue eyes. Paul has blond hair and brown eyes. That's because they've got a different combination of genes from their parents.

We get two genes for our hair colour and two genes for our eye colour. One gene is from our mother and one gene is from our father.

We get different colours from different gene combinations. For example, here, brown eye genes (B) are strong (dominant) and blue eye genes (b) are weak (recessive). People with one *B* gene and one *b* gene have got brown eyes because *B* is strong. People with two *b* genes have got blue eyes because they are the same type of genes.

- 3 Read the text again and look at the picture. Write Sophie or Paul next to the right eye colour combination.
 - B, b _____
 - b, b _____
- 4 Read the statements. In pairs, circle T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 We get our genes from our brothers T / F and sisters.
 - 2 The colour of our eyes is from T / F a combination of two genes.
 - 3 We've got different genes for hair T / F colour and eye colour.
 - 4 Brothers and sisters always have the T / F same combination of genes.
- **5** Colour in Leon's hair and Fergie's eyes.



6 Draw you and your family. What colour eyes and hair have you got? Guess the gene combinations.



WORDLIST Face, eyes and hair | Parts of the body| Personality adjectives | Biology (adjectives)

arm /a:m/ blond /blpnd/ blue /blu:/ body /'bpdi/ brown /braun/ clever /'klevə/ curly /'k3:li/ dark /da:k/ **different** /'dɪfərənt/ ears /Iəz/ eyes /aiz/ fine /fam/ fingers /'fɪŋgəz/ foot /fut/ friendly /'frendli/ **funny** /'fʌni/ green /gri:n/ grey /grei/ hand /hænd/ head /hed/ helpful /'helpfəl/ leg /leg/ mouth /maυθ/ nice /nais/ nose /nəuz/ red /red/

same /seim/
spiky /'spaiki/
straight /streit/
strong /stron/
wavy /'weivi/
weak /wi:k/

EXTRA

a lot of /ə 'lɒt əv/ always /'ɔ:lwəz/ answer /'a:nsə/ battery power /'bætəri pauə/ dancing /'da:nsıŋ/ do a quiz / du: ə 'kwız/ good at /'gud ət/ good student / god'stju:dənt/ group /gru:p/ Help me, please! /'help mi pli:z/ high / hai/ home lover /'həum lʌvə/ homework /'həumws:k/ house keys /haus ki:z/ How many? / hau 'meni/ Hurry up! / hʌri 'ʌp/ It isn't my fault! /ɪt ˌɪzənt maɪ 'fɔ:lt/ joke /dʒəuk/

kind /kaind/ long /loŋ/ like /laɪk/ Oh, dear /əu dıə/ Ouch! /aut[/ party animal / pa:ti 'ænəməl/ person /'ps:sən/ personality / p3:sə'næləti/ place /pleis/ reading /'ri:dıŋ/ room /ru:m/ say /sei/ short / ʃɔːt / sometimes /'sAmtaimz/ speak to /'spi:k tə/ Stop it! /'stop it/ subject /'sAbd3ikt/ suit /su:t/ super power /'su:pə pauə/ sweetie /'swi:ti/ tall /tɔ:l/ time /taɪm/ usually /'ju:ʒuəli/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

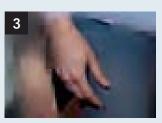
1 Find words from the wordlist to describe:

Hair: *blond, ...* Eyes: *blue, ...*

2 Whose face and body parts are they? The clues are on p. 54.

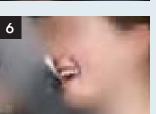














- 1 They're Jen's legs.
- Wordlist

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- **3** Describe the people with one personality adjective from the wordlist.
 - 1 Maria: 'Let me help you!'

Maria's helpful.

- 2 Theo: 'This cake is for you'.
- 3 You: 'Ha! Ha! Great joke, Charlie!'
- 4 Alex: 'Hi! Great to see you! How are you?'
- 5 Isabella: 'I'm good at Chinese, Spanish and French'

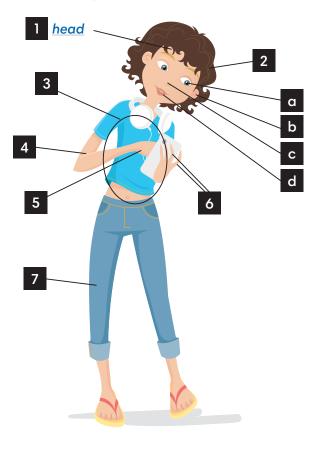
4 **2.34 PRONUNCIATION** Listen and repeat: /h/.

> Her name's Helpful Helen. Her horse's name is Claire. Her home is in Hastings. She's got dark hair!

Revision

VOCABULARY

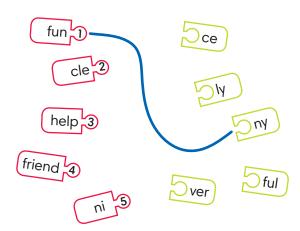
 Look at Maddy. Write words 1–7 describing her body. Then complete words a–d describing her face.



а	e <u>y e</u> s		b	e	S
С	n	e	d	m	_ u

- 2 Read sentences 1−3 about Maddy's hair. Tick
 (✓) the sentence that is true.
 - 1 She's got long, dark, straight hair.
 - 2 She's got short, blond, wavy hair.
 - 3 She's got short, brown, curly hair.

3 Match the word fragments to make five adjectives.

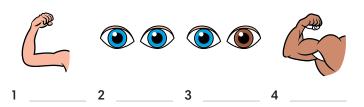


GRAMMAR

- **4** Make questions with have/has got.
 - 1 you / brown eyes? Have you got brown eyes?
 - 2 your dad / curly hair?
 - 3 you and your friends / dark hair?
 - 4 your mum / long arms?
 - 5 your parents / blue eyes?
 - 6 your grandparents / pet?
- **5** Answer the questions in Exercise 4.
 - 1 Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- 6 Complete the sentences with his, her, its, our, your or their.
 - A: What are <u>your</u> names, please?
 B: _____ names are Jo and Frankie.
 - 2 A: Is that Lisa and _____ friend?B: That's right. _____ name's Andrew.
 - 3 Oh, look at that cat! One of _____ eyes is green and the other is blue!
 - 4 This is a photo of my aunt and uncle and this is _____ new house.

7 Label the pictures with the words below.

different same strong weak



COMMUNICATION

8 Complete the dialogues with the words below.

- problem That's mistake so Sorry It's OK
- **1** A: This isn't my phone.
 - **B:** Sorry, my ¹*mistake*. Here you are.
 - A: ²_____ all right.
- 2 A: Where's my cap?
 - **B:** Oops! I've got it. ³_____ about that.
 - A: No⁴_____
- 3 A: I haven't got your book today. I'm ⁵_____ sorry.
 - **B:** ⁶_____

Think about this unit. What did you Jearn? What do you need help with?

3 & 4 SKILLS REVISION

READING and WRITING

•••

What's your favourite place? Write about it!



Bev, 14

1 My favourite place is my Granny's cottage. I love the living room. It's got Granny's books, her lamps and some of my old toys!



Jane, 13

2 My favourite place is our classroom! It's very big and it's got long, brown desks. We've all got boxes for our books and schoolbags.



Julietta, 14

3 My favourite place is our holiday home in the country. I go there with my mum, dad and sister. It's got two small bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen and a bathroom. My sister and I love the garden!

Work in pairs. Say what you can see in the photos.

2 Read and match texts 1–3 to photos A–C.

3 Read the sentences. Circle yes or no.

1	Bev's Granny's house is a cottage.	yes/ no
2	Bev's old books are in the living	yes / no
	room.	
3	Jane's classroom is small.	yes / no
4	In Jane's classroom, there are	yes / no
	boxes for the students' things.	
5	Julietta's holiday home has got	yes / no
	five rooms.	

6 Julietta hasn't got a sister. yes / no

4 Write about 40-50 words about your favourite place. Use these questions to help you.

- 1 What is your favourite place?
- 2 Where is this place?
- 3 What is there in it?
- 4 Who is there?
- 5 What nice things are there in it?

My favourite place is ...

It's in ...

There are ... in my favourite place. There is a nice ... / There are nice ...

5 Look and read. Write yes or no.



- 1 The boy has got short, spiky hair. <u>yes</u>
- 2 There is a brown carpet on the floor.
- 3 The man on the chair has got long arms.
- 4 There aren't any dresses.
- 5 There's a cat under the desk.
- 6 The girl has got blond hair.

LISTENING

6 💿 2.35 Listen and draw lines. There is one extra picture.



COMMUNICATION

7 Read the dialogue and circle the best answer.

- 1 Jane: Hi, come in! Peter: a No problem. b Are you OK? (c)Thanks.
- 2 Jane: Would you like a cupcake?
 Peter: a It's in the kitchen b It's too small.
 c No, thanks.
- 3 Peter: Where's your brother?
 Jane: a He's in the kitchen. b He's got a new computer. c They're at school.
- 4 Peter: Oops! My juice! Oh, no! It's on the sofa!
 - Jane: **a** I'm fine, thanks. **b** That's all right. **c** It's nice.
- 5 Peter: Where's the bathroom, please?
 Jane: a Let me show you. b This is the living room. c It's all right.

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Describe your favourite room in your house.
- 2 Describe your favourite person in your family (their face, body and personality).

LANGUAGE BANK

s.
om.



VOCABULARY Action verbs

I can understand and use action verbs.

1 Find these actions in the photos.

dance draw fix jump ride run swim

Things I can do

VOCABULARY Action verbs | Collocations with *make*, *play* and *ride* | Language | Musical instruments

GRAMMAR *Can* affirmative, negative, questions, short answers

Grammar: I can fix it!



Grammar animation: Can affirmative, negative Can questions, short answers



Communication: Let's do something fun!



BBC Culture: Free time activities

















frenglish.ru

2 (2.36 Listen and repeat. Which action verbs are not in the photos on page 66?

Vocabulary	Action verbs	
	lance draw fix un sing swim	, , ,

3 Label the illustrations with words from the Vocabulary box.

2





1 <u>cook</u>







4 🕙 2.37 Listen and circle the word you hear.

- 1 write /read
- 2 swim / cook
- 3 draw / ride
- 4 write / fly
- 5 run / fix
- 6 act / sing

5 Which actions are in the picture? Tick (✓) for yes or put a cross (✗) for no.



1	\checkmark	swim	5	draw
2		dance	6	fix
3		read	7	ride
4		jump	8	fly

- **6** Work in pairs. Look at the picture in Exercise 5. Mime actions for your partner to guess!
- 7 In pairs, complete the groups of words.
 - 1 Things we do at school: read, write, draw
 - 2 Things actors do: __
 - 3 Things we do at home:
 - 4 Things we do for sport: _____
 - 5 Things birds do: ____
- 8 Make two lists that are true for you. Use the Vocabulary box to help you.

I think it's easy to: <u>cook,</u> I think it's difficult to:





I can use the verb *can* in affirmative and negative sentences.

C I can fix it!



Lian: Guys, this video is for my granny, in Shanghai. Granny Lin, this is my friend, Lucas.
Lucas: Hello!
Lian: Lucas can play the guitar and he can sing!
Lucas: I can't sing very well but ...



Lian: Oh no, not again!
Alex: What's wrong?
Lian: It's the camera. I can't see a thing!
Alex: Let me see ... Hmm, I can fix it.
Lian: Thanks! Alex is a genius! He can fix things! He can do very clever things with computers, too!



Jen: Yes, very clever - he can play computer games all day! Cupcake?Lian: Jen is a fantastic cook! These cupcakes are yummy!



1 🕞 24 🕘 2.38 Watch or listen, then read.

Finish the sentence.

There's something wrong with Lian's _____

- **2** Complete the sentences.
 - 1 The video is for *Lian's granny*.
 - 2 Lian's granny is in ____
 - 3 ______ is a genius.
 - 4 _____ is a good cook.
- 3 (1) 2.39 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story.

Not again! What's wrong? Let me see... OUT of class

4 What can Lian do? Clue no 1: Look at photo3. Clue no 2: Look at the picture of the elephant in photo 4.

Lian can s _____ d and d ___ w!

5 (5) 25 (1) 2.40 Now watch or listen and check.

Unit 5

Grammar <mark>can</mark>	affirmative and negative	ⓑ 26 Get Grammar!	
+ I can jump. You can jump. He/She/It can jump. We can jump. You can jump. They can jump.	- I can't jump. You can't jump. He/She/It can't jump. We can't jump. You can't jump. They can't jump.	I can't dance but I can jump!	

6 Write who can do these things. Then look at the photos on page 60 and check.

- Lian (x2) Jen (x2) Alex (x1) Lucas (x2)
- 1 Lian can skateboard.
- 2 ______ sing.
- 3 _____ play computer games.
- 4 _____ make cupcakes.
- 5 _____ draw.
- 6 _____ cook.
- 7 _____ play the guitar.
- 7 Follow the lines and find out what they can't do. Read the sentences.
 - 1 Lian can't fix things.
 - 2 Jen <u>can't</u> _____
 - 3 Alex _____
 - 4 Lucas
- 77

draw

cook

sing

play the guitar

fix things

skateboard

- 5 Lian _____ 6 Alex ____
- 8 🕘 2.41 Listen and circle can or can't.
 - 1 He can / can't swim.
 - 2 She can / can't draw.
 - 3 They can / can't act.
 - 4 He can / can't sing.
 - 5 She can / can't run.
 - 6 His brother can / can't read.

9 🕑 2.42 Listen and repeat.

Vocabulary mak

make, play, ride

makea poster / cupcakesplaycomputer games / football / the pianoridea bike / a horse

play volleyball play the piano



10 Complete Lucas's email with *can* and *make*, *play* or *ride*.

Here's wh	at my family can do: My dad ¹ can
play foot	ball very well. My mum ²
	a horse and she ³
the pianc	o. My aunt, Melina, ⁴
	cupcakes. They're yummy! As for
me, l ⁵	the guitar and I
6	a bike.

 Work in pairs. Student A: Write three true and three false sentences. Student B: Guess which sentences are true. Then swap roles.



A: My granny can skateboard.B: No, she can't!





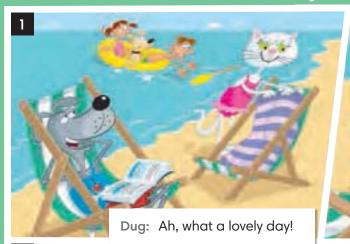
3

I can ask and answer questions with the verb can.

The Terrific Two – Thank you, Superdug!

2

4



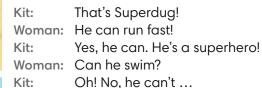




Dug: Who's Tom and Susan? Can you see the boat over there? Kit: Dug: Yes, I can. I think they are in it. Look! Kit:

Kit: Dug:

Woman: Oh no! My son and daughter can't swim! Can you help? What can we do? Dug?! What? Oh, yes. We can help! One minute, please





Look at the cartoon and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the title of Dug's book?
- 2 Who can swim in the cartoon?
- 2 🕑 2.43 Listen and read. Finish the sentence.

The woman is Tom and Susan's

3 Read the cartoon again and complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 Dug can see the boat.
- 2 Susan and Tom are in the ____
- 3 Susan and Tom can't ____
- 4 Kit and Superdug help.
- 5 Superdug can't swim but he can ____

.

Grammar	<i>can</i> questions and short answers			
?	Short answers			
Can I swim?	Yes, I can. / No, I can't.			
Can you swim	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.			
Can he/she/it	wim? Yes, he/she/it can. / No, he/she/it can't.			
Can we swim?	Yes, we can. / No, we can't.			
Can we swim?	Yes, you <mark>can</mark> . / No, you <mark>can't</mark> .			
Can they swin	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.			
What can we do? We can help.				

4 Complete the questions. In your notebook, write short answers.

- 1 Q: Can Superdug fly? (fly)
- A: Yes, he can.
- 2 Q: _____ Dug _____? (fly)
- A: No, ______. 3 Q: ______you _____. the boat? (see)
 - A: Yes, ____
- 4 Q: _____ the little dog _____?
- A: Yes, _____
- **5** Look at the cartoon. Ask and answer the questions in pairs.
 - Picture 2 Dug / see the children?
 A: Can Dug see the children?
 B: Yes, he can.
 - 2 Picture 3: Tom and Susan / swim?
 - 3 Picture 3: What / Kit and Dug / do?
 - 4 Picture 4: Superdug / run fast?
 - 5 Picture 4: Superdug / swim?

6 In pairs, ask and answer about Kit and Dug.



A: Can Kit swim?

B: Yes, she can.

🕞 27 Get Grammar!



7 Copy the table. Add your idea for number 5. Ask five of your classmates. How many of them can or can't do these things?



Can you	1	2	3	4	5
1 swim?	1	X	1	X	X
2 fix a computer?					
3 ride a horse?					
4 draw?					
5 ?					

8 Write about your classmates' answers in Exercise 7.

Two people can swim and three people can't swim.

2.44 2.45 Go to page 131. Listen and chant the Activities Rap.



5.4

COMMUNICATION Suggestions

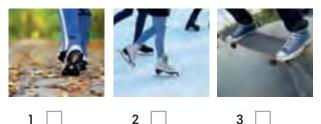
I can make suggestions about what to do.

© Let's do something fun!



Lucas:Hey, guys, let's do something fun.Jen:I agree. Any ideas?Alex:We can go to the park.Jen:Again? It's not a good idea.Lian:Let's go ice-skating.Jen:Great idea!Lucas:I'm not sure ... I can't skate very well.Lian:No problem. I can teach you.Lucas:OK, cool! Let's do that!

1 (►) 28 (●) 2.46 Watch or listen and read. What do they agree to do? Tick (✓) the correct picture.



.

2 🐠 2.47 Listen and repeat.

Communication Suggestions

- A: Let's do something fun! / Let's go ice skating! / We can go to the park!
- B: 🙂 I agree! / Let's do that! / Great idea!
 - 😐 I'm not sure.
 - 送 It's not a good idea.

3 Complete the sentences with one word.

- 1 We <u>can</u> go to the cinema!
- 2 _____ go to the swimming pool!
- 3 Let's _____ something fun!
- 4 _____ can play football!
- 5 We _____ ride our bikes!

4 Circle the best answer.

- 1 A: Let's do something fun.
 - B: a Let me see ...

2

- **b** I agree. Any ideas?
- **c** What's wrong?
- 2 A: Let's go to the swimming pool!

Alex:

Hey, Lucas? You can

wear these!

Lucas: Ha, ha! You're so funny!

- B: a We can go to the park.
 - b Let's do something fun.
 - c I'm not sure ... I can't swim very well.
- 3 A: No problem. I can teach you.
 - B: a Yes, we can.
 - **b** OK. Let's do that!
 - **c** I can't do that.

5 Read and answer. Use expressions in the Communication box.

- 1 A: We can make cupcakes!
- 2 A: Let's do something fun!
- 3 A: We can go to the park.
- 4 A: Let's play volleyball. B: 😐
- 6 In pairs, make dialogues like those in Exercise 5. Use the ideas in the box and add your own.

go to the cinema go to the swimming pool make a video play computer games play volleyball ride our bikes

- A: Let's ride our bikes!
- B: I agree!

72

Unit 5



B: 🙂 B: 🔀



READING and VOCABULARY Language

I can understand a text about sign language.

1 (1) **2.48** Listen and repeat. Label the pictures with words from the vocabulary box.

Voca	ıbulary	Langu	age		
hear	learn	language	sign language	speak	special
Ma	o soy im	teligente	PANISH		-

- $\frac{(2H_2+O_2-2H_2O)}{1 \text{ learn}}$
- **2** Look at the photos in Exercise 1 and the title of the text in Exercise 3.

5

- 3 😔 2.49 Read and listen to the text. Match headings a-d to paragraphs 1-4.
 - a Learn sign language!
 - **b** A special language
- c Where is sign language important?

6

d What is sign language?

Sign language

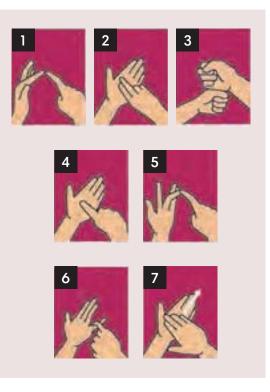
- At school you can learn different languages, like English, French or Spanish. But there are special schools where teachers and students use sign language.
- 2 In sign language you make letters and words with your hands. It's for people who can't hear.
- 3 Sign language is important in schools and at home. All the family can learn sign language. They can speak to children who can't hear.
- 4 Are there children at your school who use sign language? Here's an idea: you can learn sign language and speak to them.

4 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).



	People who can't hear have got a special language. There are special schools for	(T)/ F
	students who use sign	т/г
	language.	T / F
3	In sign language you draw	т/г
	pictures.	T / F
4	People who can't speak use	
	sign language.	T / F
5	People use sign language	

- 5 People use sign language only at schools. T / F
- 5 The pictures show a word in the British Sign Language alphabet. Go to page 132 and check the word. Can you show it with your hands?



6 Can you spell your name in British Sign Language?

LISTENING and WRITING Linkers: and, but

I can understand and write short texts about after-school clubs.

Match the pictures 1–4 to after-school clubs a-d. In pairs, say what you can do in these clubs.









```
3
```

- a 4 swimming club bГ art club
- c drama club football club

4

2 🕑 2.50 Listen to four children. Match speakers 1-4 to clubs a-d in Exercise 1.

d

- Speaker 1 **b** Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- 3 🕙 2.50 Listen again. Complete with a number or an action verb.
 - 1 At Art Club you can learn to draw.
 - 2 The number of students in the Art Club is
 - 3 In Drama Club you learn to
 - 4 Football Club is for boys and girls from twelve to .
 - 5 The number of kids in the swimming club is
- 4 CLASS VOTE Which of the clubs in Exercise 2 do you prefer?

5 Read the ad for an after-school club. Who is the club for? Circle the correct answer.

It's for students who like sports / computers.

Come to Computer Club!

You can write emails but you can't write computer programs? We can teach you! You can make robots and you can play computer games too. How cool is that?

Where: St Alban's Secondary School When: Monday, 4 o'clock

See you there!

www.U-and_Bot.get

Writing and, but

You **can** make robots and you **can** play computer games. You can write emails but you can't write computer programs.

6 Complete the sentences with and or but.

- 1 I can run <u>and</u> I can jump.
- _ she can't act. 2 She can sing _____
- 3 They can play computer games make a robot ____ they can't write computer programs.

Writing Time

Write an ad for an after-school club.

Find ideas

Make notes about what you can do at the club, and where and when the club is.

Draft 2 目

- 1 Write the title. Come to ... Club!
- 2 Write a paragraph about what you can do at the club.
 - You can ... and
 - You can ... but you can't ...
- 3 Write where and when the club is. Where: ... When: ... o'clock
- 4 Write the end. See you there!



Check and write

Check all the linkers (and, but) and write the final version of your text.

Unit 5



CLIL: Music Musical instruments

I can talk and write about musical instruments.

(2.51 Listen and repeat. Label photos 1-6.

VocabularyMusical instrumentsacoustic guitar drums electric guitar
keyboard violinImage: Construction of the sector of the secto



1

1



2 Read the quiz. Circle T (true) or F (false). Check your answers on page xx. What's your score?

QUIZ TIME!

- 3 Look at the false sentences in the quiz. Correct them using the words below.
 - body China feet Spain wooden
 - 1 The acoustic guitar is from Spain.
 - 2 When you play the guitar, its _____ is on your legs.
 - 3 You play the drums with your hands and
 - 4 The violin is a _____ instrument.
 - 5 The drums are from ____
- 4 What can Jane play? Look at the quiz again. Read and complete the text.

Hi, I'm Jane. I love music! Can you guess the instrument I can play? It's wooden and it's big. I play this instrument with my fingers. It's brown and black.



5 Imagine you can play one of the instruments from the quiz and complete. Use Exercise 4 to help.

I can play the _____. It's _____ and ____. I play this instrument with my

T/F

- **1** The acoustic guitar is from France. T/F 2 The guitar has got a head, a neck and a body. T/F **3** When you play the quitar, its head is on your leqs. T/F 4 Two-year-old kids can learn to play the violin. T/F **5** You can only play the drums with your hands. T/F T/F 6 The violin is a glass instrument. **7** The keyboard is an electric instrument. T/F 8 The body of the electric guitar is usually wooden. T/F The violin and the acoustic guitar are in the same family of instruments. T/F 9
- **10** The drums are from the USA.



WORDLIST Action verbs | make, play, ride | Language | Musical instruments

acoustic guitar /əˈku:stɪk/ /gɪˈtɑ:/ act /ækt/ cook /kuk/ dance /da:ns/ draw /dro:/ drums /drʌmz/ electric guitar /ɪ'lektrɪk/ /gɪ'ta:/ fix /fiks/ fly /flai/ hear /hiə/ jump /dʒʌmp/ **keyboard** /'ki:bo:d/ language /'læŋgwidʒ/ learn /l3:n/ make a poster / meik ə'pəustə/ make cupcakes / meik k / meik play computer games / plei kəm'pju:tə geimz/ play football / plei 'futbo:l/ play the piano / plei ðə piˈænəu/ read /ri:d/

ride /raɪd/ ride a bike / raid ə 'baik/ ride a horse / raid ə 'hə:s/ run /rʌn/ sign language /'sam_længwid3/ sing /siŋ/ speak /spi:k/ special /'spe∫əl/ swim /swim/ violin / vaiə'lin/ write /raɪt/

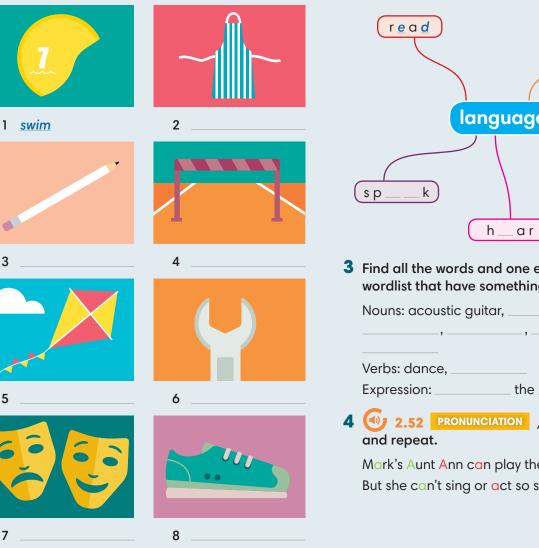
EXTRA

after school / a:ftə 'sku:l/ all day / p:l 'dei/ boat /bəut/ camera /'kæmərə/ club /klʌb/ come /kʌm/ fast /fa:st/ football /'futbo:l/

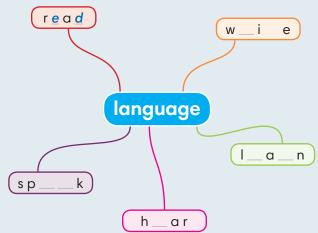
game /geim/ guys /gaiz/ I can't see a thing. /aι ka:nt si: ə 'θιη/ important /im'po:tant/ Let me see ... / let mi 'si:/ **letter** /'letə/ lovely day / lʌvli 'deɪ/ **Not again!** / npt ə'gen/ One minute, please. / wAn 'minət pli:z/ star /sta:/ teach /ti:t∫/ teacher /'ti:t(ə/ video /'vɪdiəu/ volleyball /'vplibo:l/ wear /weə/ well /wel/ What's wrong? / wpts 'rpŋ/ who /hu:/ word /w3:d/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

Guess the words.



2 Complete with words from the wordlist.



3 Find all the words and one expression in the wordlist that have something to do with music.

_ 1 ____ 1 ____ , Verbs: dance, ____ Expression: ______ the

4 (1) 2.52 PRONUNCIATION /ae/, /a:/. Listen and repeat.

Mark's Aunt Ann can play the guitar. But she can't sing or act so she isn't a star!

Revision

VOCABULARY

Look at the picture and complete the action verbs 1-8. Then write five more action verbs in your notebook.



1	a ct	2 f _ x	3 f_y	4	jp
5	r d	6 r_n	7 sg	8	s m

2 Complete with *make*, *play* or *ride*.

- 1 <u>make</u> cupcakes
- 2 _____ a bike
- 3 _____ the guitar
- 4 _____ football
- 5 _____a horse
- 6 _____ a poster

3 Complete with words from the list below.

- speak drums hear electric special learn
- 1 Sign language is a *special* language for people who can't _____.
- 2 We can _____ Spanish or French at our school.
- 3 I can read French but I can't _____ it very well.
- 4 I can play the _____ and my friend can play the _____ guitar.

GRAMMAR

- 4 In your notebook, write sentences with can (✓) or can't (✗) and and or but.
 - Superdug / fly ✓ / swim X
 Superdug can fly but he can't swim.
 - 2 Leo / play the piano X / play football ✓
 - 3 I / make a cake ✗ / make a pizza ✓
 - 4 You / play the guitar X / sing X
 - 5 They / skateboard ✓ / run very fast ✓

5 Complete the questions and short answers.

- <u>Can you swim</u> (you / swim)? No, <u>I can't</u>.
- 2 _____ (David / sing) this song?
 - Yes, _____. He's very good.
- 3 _____ (the boys / act) ? No, _____!
- 4 _____ (Lisa / play) this game? No, _____. She's really
- bad!
- 5 _____ (you / see) Mario? Yes, _____. He's over there.

COMMUNICATION

- 6 Put the dialogue in the correct order. Then act it out in pairs.
 - a i'm not sure ... I can't play very well.
 - b 🗌 Ok, cool. Let's do that.
 - c 🗌 I agree. Any ideas?
 - d 1 Let's do something fun.
 - e 🗌 No problem. I can teach you.
 - f 🗌 We can play football.

BBC

Young London





EXPLORE

- Do you know these places in London? What are they? What can you do there?
- 2 🕑 2.53 Listen and read. Match photos A-D to paragraphs 1-4.



Hyde Park

London is a fun city. There are a lot of things young people can do. Here are some of them.



1 D Go to a museum How about the Natural History Museum? There are fun activities for teens: you can make dinosaur T-shirts, see a puppet show or be a scientist for a day!

2 Workshops

Some museums have workshops. You can draw or make things with your friends. At the Cartoon Museum, you can make your own comic!

- C and a second s
- Museum, you can make your own comic!
 3 See a show London is famous for its musicals. There are many shows. You can sing and dance to the songs, too!
 - 4 See the city You can see London from the top of the London Eye or from a boat on the Thames. You can run, play football, skateboard or have a picnic in Hyde Park.

GLOSSARY

Unit 5

activity (n) something you do because you enjoy it workshop (n) a place where people meet to learn or improve a skill comic (n) a magazine that tells a story with pictures 3 Read the text in Exercise 2 again. Circle the correct answer.

Where can you ...

- 1 skateboard? on the London Eye / In Hyde Park
- 2 make a comic? at a workshop / on the Thames
- 3 sing? in the Natural History Museum / in a musical
- 4 go on a boat? from the top of the London Eye / on the Thames
- 5 make a T-shirt? at the Natural History Museum / at the Cartoon Museum

4 (•) 2.54 Listen and write where the people are. Choose from the places listed below.

> A puppet show A drawing workshop The London Eye A musical

1	The London Eye
2	
3	
4	

5 Work in pairs. What can teenagers do where you live? Make a list and compare with other students' lists. Whose list is the longest?

EXPLORE MORE

Free time activities







- 6 (> 29 Watch the video and answer the presenter's questions. Which of these activities is not in the video? Circle the correct answer a, b, c or d.
 - a boxing b skateboarding c swimming d ice-skating

7 5 29 Watch the video again and circle T (true) or F (false). Use the information from the video, not what you know.

T/F

- 1 You can ride a BMX bike in Rom Park. T / F
- 2 You can't skateboard in Rom Park. T / F
- 3 There are special hats for climbing. T / F
- **4** Boxing isn't a sport.
- 5 Sports can help you make new friends. T / F
- 8 Discuss in pairs. Which of the sports or activities in the video can you do? Which would you like to do?



- **9 CULTURE PROJECT** In pairs, make a leaflet about the fun things visitors can do in your area.
 - 1 Take photos of the places or find them on the internet.
 - Write about places with fun activities for teenagers. Use these questions to help you.
 What kind of places are they?
 Where are they?
 What can people do there?
 - 3 Put the photos and text together on the leaflet.
 - 4 Share your leaflet with the class.



Fun things to do in*

This is ... It's in ... You can *do fun activities I* skateboard I see a film there.

*Add the name of the place where you live.



VOCABULARY Daily activities

I can talk about daily activities.

- 1 Which of these activities do you do every day?
 - go to school have lunch do (my) homework watch TV go to bed

My day

VOCABULARY

Daily activities | Days of the week | Months | On the internet

GRAMMAR Present Simple affirmative | Adverbs of frequency

Grammar: I listen to classical music



Grammar animations: Present Simple affirmative



Communication: The film starts at four o'clock!





2 🕑 3.1 Listen and repeat. Which expressions can you find in the pictures on page 80?

Vocabulary **Daily activities**

do my homework get up go to bed go to school hang out with my friends have a shower have breakfast have dinner have lessons have lunch listen to music tidy my room watch TV

3 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 get /goto bed
- 2 have / get up
- 3 tidy / listen to my room
- 4 have / go lessons
- 5 watch / listen to music
- 6 take / watch TV
- 7 do / have my homework
- 8 take / hang out with my friends

4 Complete the expressions with a word from the list below.

lessons dinner a shower breakfast lunch

2 have 3 lunch 4 5 have breakfast / lunch / dinner Watch have *a* shower

- 5 (1) 3.2 Listen and write the activities in your notebook. Use the Vocabulary box to help you.
 - 1 watch TV

have lessons

- Number the activities in the order you do them on a typical day. Read your lists in pairs. Are they the same?
 - have dinner
 - have lessons
 - go to school
 - go to bed do my homework have lunch

1 get up

7 Look at the pictures. Write the activity.





have breakfast

hang out with 1 my friends



2



3







- 8 In pairs, play the board game on page 80.
 - 1 Throw the dice.
 - 2 Go forward.
 - 3 If there's a picture on the square, name the activity.
 - Correct answer: stay there.
 - Wrong answer: go back two squares.
 - 4 Go to the FINISH first to win!

9 Put the daily activities in the Vocabulary box into groups.

- ③ Activities I like: ...
- Activities I don't like: ...



OUT

GRAMMAR Present simple affirmative

I can use the Present Simple in affirmative sentences.

© I listen to classical music.

Lucas asks Alex and Jen about their daily routine for a school survey.





- Jen I get up early. I get ready for school and I have breakfast. Alex Me, too. Breakfast is very important. Jen makes pancakes! Jen Then we walk to school.
- Alex We're never late for school.



Lucas Come on guys! Alex listens to classical music! Jen plays the piano! Seriously? Jen Oh, Alex! Lucas, this is what Alex really does ...

- Jen After school we do our homework. In the evening, ...

Alex I listen to classical music and Jen plays the piano.

- 1 (b) 30 (b) 3.3 Watch or listen, then read. Who makes breakfast? Circle the correct answer.
 - a Lucas b Alex c Jen
- **2** Write A (Alex), J (Jen) or A and J (Alex and Jen).

J

1 get up early

3

- 2 make pancakes
- 3 walk to school
- 4 do homework
- 5 listen to classical music
- 6 play the piano

3 🐠 3.4 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story.

Me, too. Come on, guys! Seriously?



- **4** Guess what Alex really does. Circle your choice.
 - 1 gets up early / late
 - 2 has breakfast at home / at school
 - 3 plays computer games / football
- 5 🕞 31 🕘 3.5 Now watch or listen and check.

Grammar	present simple affirmative	
	+	
I	listen to music.	
You	listen to music.	
He/She/It	listens to music.	
We	listen to music.	
You	listen to music.	
They	listen to music.	
,		

632 Get Grammar!



6 Circle the correct answer.



I ¹get / gets up early. Alex ²get / gets up late. Alex ³have / has breakfast at school. I ⁴have / has breakfast at home.

Jen and I ⁵walk / walks to school. After school, we ⁶do / does our homework. In the evening, I ⁷play / plays computer games.



get \rightarrow gets make \rightarrow makes watch \rightarrow watches go \rightarrow goes tidy \rightarrow tidies have \rightarrow has



7 Read Lucas' blog. Complete the sentences with a verb from the list below in the correct form.

go hang watch play have have get get



Tick (1) the things that you do. Tell your partner. Then listen to your partner and tick (1) the things he/she does.

Me Partner:

- 1 I get up early.
 2 I get up late
 3 I have breakfast at home.
 4 I have breakfast at school.
 5 I do my homework after school.
 6 I hang out with my friends after school.
- 7 I watch TV after dinner.
- 8 I play computer games after dinner.
- 9 Look at Exercise 8. In your notebook, write what you and you partner do.

I get up early. Nicola gets up early, too. After school, I ...



GRAMMAR Adverbs of frequency



I can use adverbs of frequency.

The Terrific Two – Dug's busy week



- Kit: Dug, your garage is a mess! Can you tidy it, please?
- Dug: Sorry, Kit. Today's Monday. On Mondays I always go to the superhero gym.
- Kit: How about Tuesday?
- Dug: Tuesday isn't a good day. I have swimming lessons on Tuesday.
- Kit: OK. Wednesday.
- Dug: I usually have dinner with uncle Roberto on Wednesday.
- Kit: Thursday? Friday? Saturday?
- Dug: I'm often busy on these days. On Thursday I visit my parents. On Friday I play football for the superhero team. And on Saturday we always hang out with our friends.





Kit: How about Sunday?Dug: But Sunday is my only free day!Kit: Not this Sunday!

- Look at the cartoon. Can you see Dug's football shirt? What colour is it?
- 2 (1) 3.6 Listen and read. Which is Dug's free day?
- 3 You can't see three activities from Dug's busy week in the cartoon. Which activities are they?

4 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Dug's kitchen is a mess. garage
- 2 Dug has singing lessons.
- 3 Dug has lunch with his uncle Roberto. _
- 4 Dug visits his granny and grandad.
- 5 Dug plays basketball for the superhero team.

Grammar	Adverbs of freq	uency	🗾 🕞 33 Get Grai	mmar!
00000 V	Ve <mark>always</mark> hang ou	t with our friends.	We often And	d we always
••••• He usually goes to the gym.				popcorn.
••••••• I often visit my granny.				
••000 s	he sometimes has			
• They never get up late.				1.007
Adverb + vei	ъ.	Adverb + to be		
I always have	breakfast.	I am always happy.		
They never ge	t up late.	They are never late.		

- **5** Draw arrows and put the adverb in the correct place in the sentence.
 - 1 Dug has dinner with Kit. usually
 - 2 He plays computer games.
 - 3 He is at home on Tuesday.
 - 4 He listens to music.
 - 5 He is late for breakfast. Always
- 6 In your notebook, write about Kit's sisters, Lulu and Flo. Find the correct adverb in the grammar table.



Lulu and Flo / go to the cinema on Friday

Lulu and Flo often go to the cinema on Friday.

2 Lulu and Flo / hang out with Kit and Dug.

$\bigcirc \bigcirc $
00000

000

sometimes

never

often

4 Flo / play computer games5 They / be late for school.

3 Lulu / go to bed early.

6 They / do their homework before dinner.

7 🕙 3.7 Listen and repeat.

Vocabulary Days of the week

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

- 8 Complete the words. Tell your partner when Kit does these activities. Which day is missing?
 - 1 watch a film F<u>r</u>i day
 - 2 get up late
 - 3 cook dinner
 - 4 tidy her house
- W _ _ _ _ day S _ _ day

S _ _ _ _ day

- 5 have a tennis lesson
 - on M _ _ day T _ _ _ day
- 6 go to the gym Kit watches films on Friday.
- In your notebook, write sentences that are true for you. When is your free day?
 - 1 always / Monday I always watch TV on Monday.
 - 2 sometimes / Tuesday
 - 3 often / Thursday
 - 4 usually / Friday
 - 5 never / Saturday
 - 6 always / Sunday
- 10 Work in pairs. Say one true and one false activity. Can your partner spot the false sentence?
 - A: I never get up late. I often cook.
 - B: True, false!
 - A: Correct!



COMMUNICATION Telling the time

I can tell the time.

© The film starts at four o'clock.

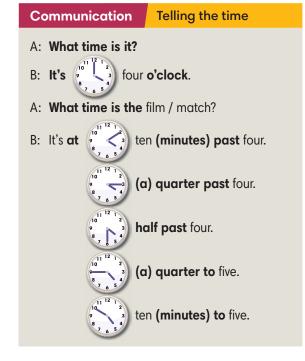
1 Alex and Lian want to go to the cinema.



- Lian: What time is it? Alex: It's a **quarter to four**. (1) Lian: What time is the film? Alex: It's at **four o'clock**. (2) Lian: It's too late now. Alex: Wait, the film is on again **at half past four**. (3) Lian: That's better. Let's go.
 - Find the times (1–3) in the dialogue. Match them with the clocks (a–c).



- 2 34 3.8 Watch or listen and read. Why isn't there a show at half past four?
- 3 🕑 3.9 Listen and repeat.





4 Complete the times. Then ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 $(\Box \subseteq \Box \Box)$ It's twenty <u>to</u> six.
- 2 (**[]_:]**] It's _____ past two.
- 3 (10:15) It's a quarter _____ ten.
- 4 (**[]]**:**[[]**) It's three _____.
- 5 (**[]**5:**][]**) It's ten past _____.
- 6 (07:45) It's a quarter _____ eight.
- A: What time is it? B: It's twenty to six.
- **5** In pairs, make dialogues like those in Exercise 4. Then act them out in class.
 - 1 A: time / the football match? B: 12:15 What time is the football match?
 - A: time / now? B: 11:55
 - 2 A: time?
 B: 5:40

 A: the party?
 B: 6:00

6 Play What time is it? as a class. Ask and answer.

- A: What time is it?
- B: It's one o'clock. What time is it?
- C: It's five past one. What time is it?
- D: *It's* ...

Unit 6

READING and VOCABULARY Months

I can understand a text about a teenage traveller.

- Look at the photos and read the first part of the text. Why is this family special?
- 2 (1) 3.10 Read and listen to the rest of the text. Circle the correct answer.
 - 1 Réka lives in Australia / different countries.
 - 2 Réka has got a brother / sister.
 - 3 Réka has got / hasn't got a school.
 - 4 Réka hangs out with her friends in different places / online.
 - 5 'Dreamtime Traveler' is Réka's book / blog.
 - 6 Réka's life is / isn't boring.

3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Lalika? He's Réka's brother.
- 2 Who are Réka's teachers?
- 3 Has Réka got a best friend?
- 4 What are her two favourite activities?
- 5 Réka hasn't got a pet. Why?
- 6 What does Réka watch?

- 4 What do you like most about Réka's life? Tell a partner.
- 5 🕑 3.11 Listen and repeat. Find the months in the photos.

Vocabulary Months

January February March April May June July August September October November December

6 Imagine you travel to different countries like Réka. Plan your journey for a year. Tell the other students about your plan.

Month	Country
January and February	Australia

In January and in February I'm in Australia. In March, I'm in ...



Australia - January 2016



Machu Picchu, Peru – March 2013

Nazca, Peru – March 2013



Cappadocia, Turkey – October 2014

Paris, France - August 2015

A day with ... Dreamtime Traveler!

Réka Kaponay is from Australia, but she lives in different countries! She travels with her parents and brother, Lalika. Today she tells us about her life.

Where's your school?

I haven't got a school! My teachers are my parents and the people we visit.

Who are your friends?

I've got friends in a lot of countries. We hang out online. I haven't got a best friend.

Have you got a pet?

No! I love animals but I can't have a pet. We are always in different places.

What are your favourite hobbies?

Reading and writing! I read a lot and I write my own books. I've got a blog too – Dreamtime Traveler. But I also watch TV and films like all teenagers and I love walking and swimming.

Do you like your life? Yes, I love every day! It's never boring!

LISTENING and WRITING A typical weekend

I can understand and write short texts about a typical weekend.

play computer games

- Tick [✓] the activities you do at the weekend. Compare with your partner.
 - tidy my room 6 sing

8

- 2 play football 7
- 3 isten to music

1

5

- listen to music 9 watch TV
- have lunch with my

do my homework

- family
- 2 (1) 3.12 What is their typical Saturday? Listen and match the names to the pictures. There is one extra picture.







- 3 (1) 3.13 Listen to Ben talking about his weekend. Complete the sentences with a word you hear.
 - 1 Ben *usually* gets up at 7 o'clock on Saturdays.
 - 2 Ben tidies his room after _____
 - 3 Ben goes to bed at _____ o'clock on Saturdays.
 - 4 Ben <u>does his homework after</u> breakfast on Sundays.
 - 5 Ben and his best friend play the _____ on Sundays.
- 4 Work in groups. Talk about what you usually do at the weekend. Then tell your class about a student in your group. Can they guess who it is?

- 5 Read Lian's blog. Which is her favourite day? Circle the correct answer.
 - a Saturday b Sunday



lunch I often draw or listen to music.

I always have lunch with my family! After

tidy my lunch play computer room games Before lunch I tidy my room. I tidy my room before lunch. After lunch I play computer games. I play computer games after lunch.

6 Underline *before* and *after* in Lian's blog.

Writing Time

7 Write about your typical weekend. Use before and after.

Find ideas

Make a list of what you do. Saturday: get up late, help Mum, ... Sunday: do my homework, ...

2 📄 Draft

Write a paragraph about Saturday. I usually get up at ... o'clock on Saturday. I have a shower and I have breakfast. After breakfast I ...

Write a paragraph about Sunday. I always on Sunday. Before lunch I ...



Check and write

Check all *before* and *after* and write the final version of your text.

CLIL: Technology The Internet

I can talk and write about things I can do on the Internet.

🧐 3.14 Listen and repeat. Label photos 1–6.

Vocabulary On the Internet

1

chat online email someone get help with homework have a video call watch videos online read/write a blog









3







2 Read the online posts. Complete the sentences with one word from the Vocabulary box.

The Internet and me!					
<i>chocolatecooki</i> e My best friend lives in the USA now. We are in different time zones: London time is Los Angeles time + 8 hours. When it's 5 o'clock in the morning in LA, it's 1 o'clock in the afternoon in London, so we only ¹ <i>chat</i> online on weekdays. But we always have a video ² on Saturday or Sunday.					
<i>FierceTed</i> I love the Internet! I get help with my ³ I play games online with my friends. We can play from our homes! I also watch ⁴ online.					
<i>Cherry</i> I write <i>Classmat</i> es. It's a ⁵ with stories and cartoons about school life. A lot of kids read it and they ⁶ me their own cartoons. They're usually funny!					

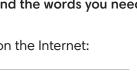
- **3** Read the posts again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 When it's 2 o'clock in London, what time is it in Los Angeles?
 - 2 Which days of the week are 'weekdays'? Guess.
 - 3 When *FierceTed* plays games with his friends, are they all in the same room?
 - 4 What is the name of Cherry's blog?
- 4 Find one more thing you can do on the Internet in one of the posts. Then add your own ideas. Ask your teacher or find the words you need online!

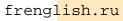
More things I can do on the Internet:

- 1 _____
- 2
- 3 _____
- 5 Write a post for *The Internet and me* about you. Create an online name first!



I usually ...





WORDLIST Daily activities | Days of the week | Months | On the Internet

April /'eɪprəl/ August /'ɔ:gəst/ chat online /tʃæt 'ɒnlaɪn/ December /dr/sembə/ do my homework / du: maɪ'həumw3:k/ email /'i: meɪl/ February /'februəri/ Friday /'fraidi/ get help with homework /get help wi0 həumws:k / get up / get 'np/ go to bed / gau ta 'bed/ go to school / gəu tə 'sku:l/ hang out with my friends /hæŋ aut wið mai'frendz/ have a shower / hæv ə 'ʃauə/ have a video call /həv ei 'vidiəu kə:l/ have breakfast / hæv 'brekfəst/ have dinner / hæv 'dınə/ have lessons / hæv 'lesənz/ have lunch / hæv 'lʌntʃ/ January /ˈdʒænjuəri/ July /dʒʊˈlaɪ/ June /dʒuːn/ listen to music / lɪsən tə'mju:zɪk/ March /ma:t(/ May /mei/ **Monday** /'mʌndi/ November /nəu'vembə/ October /pk'təubə/ read/write a blog /ri:d/ /raɪt ei blog/

Saturday /'sætədi/ September /sep'tembə/ Sunday /'sʌndi/ Thursday /'θɜ:zdi/ tidy my room /ˌtaɪdi maɪ'ru:m/ Tuesday /'tju:zdi/ watch TV /ˌwɒtʃ ˌti: 'vi:/ watch videos online /wɒtʃ 'vɪdiəʊz 'ɒnlaɪn/ Wednesday /'wenzdi/

EXTRA

animal /'ænım(ə)l/ busy /'bizi/ busy week / bizi 'wi:k/ **cartoons** /ka:'tu:nz/ classical music / klæsıkəl'mju:zık/ Come on, guys! / kʌm 'ɒn gaɪz/ daily routine /'deili ru:'ti:n/ early /'3:li/ every /'evri/ free day / fri: 'dei/ get ready for school /get redi fa 'sku:l/ grandparents /'grænd_peərənts/ gym /dʒɪm/ hours /auəz/ How about Tuesday? / hau ə baut 'tju:zdi/ in the evening / in ði 'i:vniŋ/ late for school / lett fə 'sku:l/

life /laɪf/ live /liv/ love /lnv/ Me too. / mi 'tu:/ meet my friend / mi:t mai'frend mess /mes/ my own /mai əun/ never /'nevə/ often /'pfən/ online /'pnlaın/ pancakes /'pænkeiks/ really /'rɪəli/ school survey /sku:l 's3:vei/ Seriously? /'sıəriəsli/ swimming lesson /'swimiŋ,lesən/ team /ti:m/ teenagers /'ti:n,eidʒə(r)z/ That's better. / ðæts 'betə/ The film is on again at ... /ðə film s ɒn əˈgen ət/ travel /'træv(ə)l/ too late / tu: 'leit/ visit /'vɪzət/ walk /wo:k/ walking /'wɔ:kıŋ/ weekdays /'wi:kdeiz/ writing /'raitin

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

- Complete the daily activities with a verb. Use the correct form.
 - 1 Jack usually <u>tidies</u> the kitchen after breakfast.
 - 2 We always _____ out with our friends on Saturday.
 - 3 She _____ to music in her room.
 - 4 I never _____ up late on weekdays.
 - 5 My brother _____ his homework on Friday.
 - 6 They often _____ TV in the evening.
 - 7 Dad sometimes ______ a shower after dinner.
 - 8 We _____ lessons on Monday and Thursday.
 - 9 Paul often _____ to bed at 9 o'clock.
 - 10 You usually _____ lunch at school.

2 Write the dates in full.

- 1 Mon. 6/7 <u>Monday, 6 July</u>
- 2 Wed. 25/3
- 3 Sun. 10/2
- 4 Fri. 8/8
- 5 Sat. 29/1
- 6 Tues. 12/5
- 7 Thurs. 17/11
- 8 Mon. 22/10

- 3 Match 1-6 with a-f. Choose three expressions and write your own sentences.
 - 1 email
 - **b** a blog
 - c videos online

a online

- d a video call
- 5 have

2 chat

3 get

4 write

- tab
- e a friend
- 6 watch
- f help with homework

4 (1) 3.15 PRONUNCIATION /S/, /Z/ or /IZ/? Listen and repeat.

Kate gets up late and has breakfast fast, She watches a film and runs for the bus!



Revision

VOCABULARY

Complete the expressions with words in the box. There's one extra word.

> go to watch homework listen to up have my room friends school

- 1 do my <u>homework</u> 5 _____ bed 2 get _____ 6 _____ music
- 3 _____ TV 7 tidy ____
- 4 go to _____ 8 hang out with

The extra word is _____

- **2** Write three expressions with the extra word in Exercise 1. Do you know any more?
 - 1 _____ash___r
 - 2 _____b ____k ____t
 - 3 lessons.
- **3** Find and circle the days of the week. Say them in the correct order with your partner. Which day is missing?



4 Answer the questions. Then tell a friend.

- 1 Which month is your birthday?
- 2 Which month is before January?
- 3 Which month is after February?
- 4 Which month is before May?

5 Circle the correct answer.



1 email a friend / listen to music



3 play computer games / write a blog



2 get help with homework / watch videos online



4 have a video call / chat online

GRAMMAR

• Complete Carla's blog about her typical morning. Use the verbs below in the correct form.

• •	•				
I	go	get (x3)	hang	have (x3)	listen
1	¹ get	up at half	past s	even but m	y parents
2	<u> </u>	up a	t seven	o'clock. My	, sister, Kate,
З		up la	ite ever	y day! We '	4
breakfast together. After breakfast I ⁵					
		0		e go on the	
6				•	out with
m	w frie			lessons	
9	iy inc			oʻclock.	

- 7 In your notebook, write sentences that are true for you.
 - 1 My brother / sister (always) My brother / sister always gets up late.
 - 2 My parents ____ (usually)
 - 3 My best friend _____ (often)
 - 4 My granny and grandad _____ (sometimes)
 - 5 My teacher _____ (never) 6 |_____ (always)

4

(04:00

o'clock.

5 (*[]9:45*)

6 (**[]:5[]**)

ten to two.

It's four past /

It's a quarter to

ten / past nine.

It's fifty past one /

COMMUNICATION

8 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 (*06:3*5) It's twenty-five to six / seven.
- 2 (12:30) It's a quarter / half past twelve.
- 3 (06:10)
 - It's ten past six / six past ten.

Match 1-3 to a-c and make two dialogues.

Dialogue 1

1 **b** What time is it?

3 Let's watch it.

- 2 What time is the show? b It's five to two.
 - **c** At two o'clock.

Dialogue 2

- 1 When is the match? a It's a quarter to eleven.
- 2 What time is it now? b Yes, let's go!
- 3 Let's walk fast then! c It's at eleven o'clock.

a OK!

SELF-ASSESSMENT

Think about this unit. What did you learn? What do you need help with? frenglish.ru

5 & 6 SKILLS REVISION

READING and WRITING

- Work in pairs. Tell a partner about what you and your family can and can't do.
 - A: I can play the guitar.
 - B: My granny can't use a mobile phone!
- 2 Read the ad. What is it about? Circle the correct answer.
 - a A talent contest. b A London show.
- **3** Read the ad again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Who is Meryl? She's a new star.
 - 2 What can she do?
 - 3 How many prizes are there?
 - 4 When is the contest?
 - 5 Where is it?
 - 6 Can dogs come? ____
- 4 Complete Dan's blog with words in the box. There are two extra words.

• • •

can After hang the get listen garden room usually breakfast have house

I'm at my cousin Julie's 1house this week. It's in Richmond. It isn't very big but it's got a fantastic ²_____! My uncle and aunt 3 ____ up at half past six. I get up at seven and have ⁴ ____ with them and Julie. 5 breakfast, I go to bed again - it's the holidays! Then I tidy my ⁶_____. Julie and I _____ do sports after lunch. Julie 8 skateboard really well. She's my new teacher! We often ⁹_____ out with Julie's friends before dinner. Before bed we 10 to music or watch TV.

- 5 You are at a friend's house for the holidays. Write 40–50 words about what you do. Use these questions to help you.
 - 1 Where is your friend's house?
 - 2 What time do you get up?
 - 3 What do you do before and after lunch?
 - 4 What do you do in the evening?

I'm at my friend's house this week. It's in ... I get up at ... I have breakfast with ... Before lunch I/we ... After lunch I/we ... In the evening I/we ...

New Stars!'

You can be a star too!

This is Meryl. She's a new star! She sings and plays the guitar in a rock band. She can dance too.

What can you do? Show us! We've got special prizes.

Prize 1 You can be on TV!Prize 2 Meet a famous band!Prize 3 Go to a London show!

When: Saturday at 10 o'clock Where: Town Theatre Your family and friends can come too! We're sorry but no cats or dogs.

LISTENING



COMMUNICATION

7 Look at the pictures. Match a-h to 1-6. There are two extra sentences.













- a No, it's not a good idea.
- **b** The film's at a quarter to five.
- c Let's do something fun!
- d Let's go skateboarding!
- e Swimming? I'm not sure.
- f Swimming? Great idea!
- g We can ride our bikes!
- h What time is it?

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What's your favourite month?
- 2 Who can sing in your family?
- 3 What cool things can you do?
- 4 Have you got a book in English?

LANGUAGE BANK

Actio	n verbs	Days of the week		
act	read	Monday		
climb	ride	Tuesday		
cook	run	Wednesday		
dive	sing	Thursday		
draw	skateboard	Friday		
fix	swim	Saturday		
fly	write	Sunday		
jump		Months		
make	, play, ride	January		
	a poster	February		
	cupcakes	March		
play	computer games	April		
p,	football	Мау		
	the piano	June		
ride		July		
nac	a horse	August		
		September		
Daily	activities	October		
do my	y homework	November		
get u	c	December		
go to	bed			
go to	school	Suggestions		
have	lessons	Let's do something fun!		
hang	out with my friends	Let's go ice-skating!		
have	a shower	We can go to the park.		
have	breakfast	l agree!		
have	dinner	Let's do that!		
have	lunch	Great idea!		
listen	to music	I'm not sure.		
tidy m	ny room	It's not a good idea.		
watch	n TV			
Tellin	g the time			
What	time is it?			
It's for	ur o'clock.			
-	time is the film / mate	ch?		
	ten (minutes) past fo			
lt's at	a quarter past four.			
lt's at	half past four.			
	a quarter to <i>five</i> .			
	ton (minuton) to five			

It's at ten (minutes) to five.



VOCABULARY Wild animals

I can talk about animals.

1 Find the animals in the photos. There is one extra photo

elephant monkey tiger giraffe lion crocodile kangaroo

Animals

VOCABULARY Wild animals | Pets | Money | Adjectives | Where animals live

GRAMMAR Present Simple negative | Present Simple questions and short answers

Grammar: I don't like cats!



Grammar animations: Present Simple negative Present Simple questions and short answers



Communication: One ticket, please.



BBC Culture: The London Zoo





2 (1) **3.17** Listen and repeat. What is the name of the animal in the extra photo on page 94?

Vocabulary	Wild anii	nals	
bird butterfly	crocodile	elephant	fish
fly frog giraft	fe kangara	oo lion	monkey
snake spider	tiaer wha	le	

Look at the pictures and complete the words.Use the Vocabulary box for help.



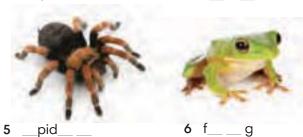
1 bu<u>tt</u>er<u>f</u>ly

2 b_r_



3 ly







7 is

- 4 ④ 3.18 Listen to the animal sounds. Number the words. Then check your answers in pairs.
 - a 🗌 bird
 - b 🗌 elephant
 - c 🗌 frog
 - d 1 lion
 - e monkey
 - f snake
 - snake

- **5** Read the sentences and circle the correct answer.
 - I can fly! spider / bird
 I can swim! whale / butterfly
 I'm very tall! frog / giraffe
 I can't jump! kangaroo / elephant
 I've got big teeth! crocodile / fly
 - 6 I haven't got arms and legs. snake / monkey
- **6** The names of the animals got mixed up. Write the correct names.

1	ti on	4	croco roo
2	kanga fly	5	li key
3	butter dile	6	mon ger
1	<u>tiger</u>	4	
2		5	
3		6	

- **7** Work in pairs. Draw three fantasy animals. Show them to your partner and give them a name.
 - A: It's a giraffe and a bird.B: It's a 'giraffird'!A: Or a biraffe!





GRAMMAR Present Simple negative

I can use the negative form of the Present Simple and talk about pets.

C I don't like cats!



Alex: Mum? I want a dog like this! Please? Mum: Aww ... I like dogs but they are hard work, Alex. Alex: I don't mind!



Mum: Can you get up early and take it for a walk? Every day?

- Jen: Poor dog! Alex doesn't get up before twelve o'clock at the weekend.
- Dad: Big dogs eat a lot.
- Alex: But it's small! It doesn't eat a lot.
- Dad: Because it's a puppy! These dogs are usually very big! Alex: Oh, all right.



- Jen: How about a cat? People don't take cats for a walk.
- Alex: I don't like cats! And I'm allergic! Dad: Look, these are perfect for you! They don't eat a lot and you are
 - not allergic to them.

1 (5) 35 (4) 3.19 Watch or listen. Then read. Find a word that means 'baby dog'.

- 2 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 Alex wants a pet cat.
 - 2 Dad thinks small dogs eat a lot. T / F
 - 3 Alex gets up late at the weekend. T / F
 - 4 The puppy in Alex's photo is very big. T / F
 - 5 A cat is not a good pet for Alex. T / F

3 (1) 3.20 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the story. How do you say them in your language?

l don't mind! Poor (dog)! Oh, all right!



- 4 CLASS VOTE Guess what kind of pet is good for Alex in Dad's opinion?
 - a hamster b goldfish c frog

5 🕑 36 🕙 3.21 Now watch or listen and check.

T/F

Grammar Present Simple negative

6 37 Get Grammar!

I don't go

to school.

I don't (do not) get up early. You don't (do not) get up early. He/She/It doesn't (does not) get up early. We don't (do not) get up early. You don't (do not) get up early. They don't (do not) get up early.

6 Circle the correct answer. Then check with the story on page 96.

- 1 Alex wants / doesn't want a cat.
- 2 Small dogs eat / don't eat a lot.
- 3 Alex's mum *likes / doesn't like* the puppy in the photo.
- 4 Alex gets up / doesn't get up before 12 o'clock at the weekend.
- 5 People take / don't take cats for a morning walk.
- 6 Alex wants / doesn't want a goldfish.

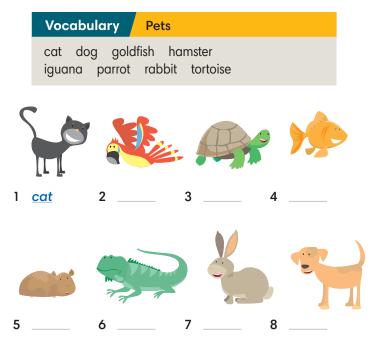
7 Complete what Alex says with don't or doesn't.

1 On weekdays, Jen and I go to school but we <u>don't</u> go to school at the weekend.



- 2 At the weekend Lucas plays computer games but he _____ play computer games on weekdays.
- 3 On weekdays Jen gets up early but she _____ get up early at the weekend.
- 4 I hang out with my friends at the weekend but I _____ hang out with them on weekdays.
- 5 On weekdays Lian does homework but she _____ do homework at the weekend.
- 6 At the weekend we watch films on TV but we _____ watch TV on weekdays.
- 8 In pairs, talk about what you do and don't do at the weekend.

9 9 3.22 Listen and repeat. Then label the pictures with the words in the Vocabulary box.



- 10 Which pet is good for these people? Student B: Go to page 132 to help Student A. Student A: Listen to Student B and decide which pet is good for them.
 - 1 Alex: goldfish / dog?
 - 2 Lucas: parrot / hamster?
 - 3 Lian: iguana / rabbit?
 - B: Alex wants to play with his pet.
 - A: A dog is a good pet for Alex, then.

Student A: Go to page 132 to help Student B. Student B: Listen to Student A and decide which pet is good for them.

- 4 Granny: dog / hamster?
- 5 Aunt Megan: tortoise / parrot?
- 6 Jen's friend, Emma: goldfish / big dog?

I don't go to school at the weekend.

Unit 7



ERCERE

I can ask and answer questions in the Present Simple.

The Terrific Two - Superdug's interview

1 A reporter from Superhero magazine is at Dug's house.

Reporter:Superdug, what do you do to relax?Superdug:I play computer games with Kit.Reporter:Does Superdug always win, Kit?Kit:No, he doesn't.Superdug:Kit is a very good player. I'm not.



	Reporter:	That's interesting! Do you speak any
		foreign languages, Superdug?
-	Superdug:	No, I don't but Kit speaks five
		languages. She can speak Chinese!
	Kit:	But Superdug plays the piano!



Reporter:	Does he have piano lessons?
Kit:	Yes, he does.
Superdug:	Kit is my piano teacher.
Reporter:	Do you sing, Superdug?
Superdug:	Oh, no, I don't! I can't sing at
	all! Kit is a very good singer!

Reporter: Do you and Kit work together? Superdug: Yes, we do. She helps me with my work.

SUPERDUG? NO HERE'S SUPER

Superdug:Eh? Superdug? No. Here's Superkit!Kit:Oh...

- Look at the cartoon. In what language is Kit's magazine?
- 2 (1) 3.23 Listen and read. Who is Superdug's piano teacher?

3 Read the sentences. Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Superdug watches TV / plays computer games to relax.
- 2 Superdug sometimes / always wins a computer game.
- 3 Kit speaks / doesn't speak foreign languages.
- 4 Superdug *is / isn't* a good piano player.
- 5 Kit sings / doesn't sing well.

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4

5

Grammar	Prese answ	ent Simple questions and short vers		
?		Short answers		
Do I sing?		Yes, I do. / No, I don't.		
Do you sing?		Yes, you <mark>do</mark> . / No, you <mark>don't</mark> .		
Does he/she/it sing?		Yes, he/she/it does. / No, he/she/it doesn'		
Do we sing?		Yes, we do. / No, we don't.		
Do you sing?		Yes, you <mark>do</mark> . / No, you <mark>don't</mark> .		
Do they sing?		Yes, they do. / No, they don't.		
What do you do to relax? I play computer games.				

ⓑ 38 Get Grammar!



4 Complete the reporter's other questions to Superdug with *Do* or *Does*.

- Do you know Superman?
 you hang out with friends?
 Kit help you?
 you go to the gym?
- 5 _____ you and Kit go ice skating?
- 6 _____ Kit visit you at the weekend?
- **5** In your notebook, write Superdug's answers to the questions in Exercise 4.
 - 1 X No, I don't.
- 6 In pairs, role play the questions and answers in Exercises 4 and 5.
 - A: Do you know Superman?
 - B: No, I don't.
- 7 In your notebook, write the questions to Kit.
 - 1 you / play the guitar? Do you play the guitar?
 - 2 you / listen to pop music?
 - 3 Superdug / eat superhero food?
 - 4 Superdug / watch TV?
 - 5 you / and Superdug hang out every day?
 - 6 Superdug / have swimming lessons?

- 8 (3.24 Listen to Kit's answers to the questions in Exercise 7. Write them in your notebook.
 - 1 No, I don't.

Х

Х

- 9 Game! Complete the questions. In pairs, ask the questions and mime the answers. You get one point for each correct guess.
 - 1 What <u>do you do</u> (do) to relax?
 - 2 What _____ (have) for breakfast?
 - 3 Where ____ (do) your homework?
 - 4 What _____ (do) after school?
 - 5 What _____ (do) on Friday after dinner?
 - 6 Where _____ (hang out) with your friends?
 - A: What do you do to relax?
 - B: (mimes the answer)
 - A: I know! You play the guitar!

10 (3.25 (3.26 Go to page 132. Listen and sing the Questions song.





I can buy a ticket.

One ticket, please.



Dad:	Get a ticket, Lucas. Jen and I
	have got passes.
Attendant:	Can I help you?
Lucas:	Can I have one ticket to the
	zoo, please?
Attendant:	That's eighteen pounds fifty,
	please.
Lucas:	Here you are.
Attendant:	Thank you. Here's your ticket.
	Would you like a guide?
Lucas:	No, thanks. I've got all the
	information on my phone.
Lucas:	Where do we start?
Jen:	At the café. I'm so hungry I
Jen.	could eat a horse!
1	
Lucas:	Shh! We are at the zoo.

1 (5) 39 (1) 3.27 Watch or listen, then read. Why don't they need a guide?

2 🕢 3.28 Listen and repeat.

Communication Buying a ticket

- A: Can I help you?
- B: Can I have *one ticket / two tickets* to *the zoo*, please?
- A: That's eighteen pounds fifty.
- B: Here you are.
- A: Here's your ticket. / Here are your tickets.
- B: Thanks.

3 (1) 3.29 Put the sentences in the dialogue in the correct order. Then listen and check.



- **b** Here are your tickets.
- c Can I have three tickets to the aquarium, please?
- d 🗌 Here you are.
- e 🗌 That's twelve pounds sixty, please.
- f 1 Can I help you?

 $\pounds = pound$ $\pounds 4.20 = four (pounds) twenty$

4 Write how much it is.



5 In pairs, role play buying tickets to the museum. Use the prompts.

A: help / you?	B: three tickets
Can I help you?	
A: £13.20	B: here
A: your tickets	B: thanks

6 In pairs, act out three more dialogues. Use the tickets in Exercise 4 and the expressions in the Communications box.

Watch

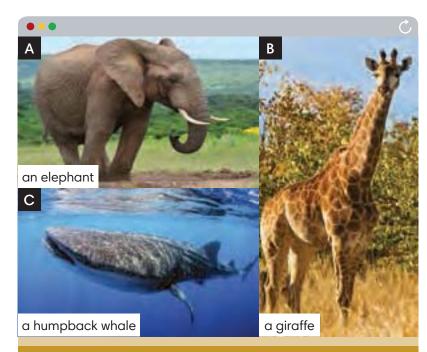
OUT

Unit 7

READING and VOCABULARY Adjectives

I can understand a text about amazing animals.

- In your notebook, write names of animals which ...
 a swim very well.
 b eat a lot.
 c can sing.
- 2 (1) 3.30 Read and listen to the texts from a web page about amazing animals. Match texts 1–3 to photos A-C.



- 1 These animals are very fast. They can run at 55 kilometres an hour! They only sleep one or two hours every night. They've got cute faces. They can eat leaves from tall trees. They don't drink much water but they like eating. They eat 45 kilos of food every day!
- 2 These animals are big but they can run very fast. They love water and they can swim, too. They love their families. They are very clever and friendly but sometimes they can be dangerous! They eat plants. They eat up to 270 kilos of food and they drink about 75 litres of water every day!
- 3 These animals eat a lot of small fish and are very strong. They can jump out of the water. They like having fun! We can't hear them but they sing and they 'write' songs! Some people think they are ugly but other people think they are cute.

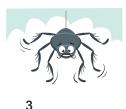
3 Read the text again and complete the table.

	giraffes	elephants	humpback whales
What do they eat/drink?	leaves,		
What can they do?			jump,
What do they like/love?			

4 ④ 3.31 Listen and repeat. Label pictures 1–6 with the adjectives in the Vocabulary box.

Vocabulary	Adjectives
cute dangerou strong ugly	s fast slow









5



6



- 5 Read the text again. Find and underline adjectives used to describe each animal.
- 6 (1) 3.32 Listen to the two children. Write the animals they speak about.

Speaker 1:	
Speaker 2:	

7 Game! Work in teams of four. Your teacher says an adjective. Write as many animals with that quality as you can in one minute. Compare your animals with other teams.

Teacher: fast Group: giraffe, elephant, ...



LISTENING and WRITING Starting and ending an email

I can understand and write short texts about pets.

In pairs, make a list of animals that you can find in pet shops. Then underline animals that are easy to look after in your opinion. Cats - easy. You don't take cats for a walk! 2 (1) 3.33 Listen to a radio interview with Jo. She's got a pet shop. Tick (\checkmark) the names of the animals on your list that you hear. 3 🕙 3.33 Listen again. Look and tick (🗸) a, b or c. 1 Which animal is dangerous? a 🗌 b С 2 What do dogs like? b a С a h С d е 3 Which pet is easy to look after? a b С **Writing Time** 4 🕑 3.34 Listen to George talking about his new pet. Circle the correct answers. 2 目 Draft 1 George's rabbit is clever/ boring. 2 His favourite place is his rabbit house / the garden. 3 He eats green / red and green vegetables. 4 He drinks water / milk. 5 George has got one / two rabbits. **Check and write** 5 What's your ideal pet? What do you know about it? Tell a partner. Unit 7 frenglish.ru

6 Read Martin's email to Jen. Is it about ...

a	his weekend?	b	his puppy?		
• •	•				
HiJ	Jen,				
	n you look after my pup name's Rex.	py f	or the weekend?		
mil and	He eats dog food and he drinks water. He likes milk too. I take him for a walk after his breakfast and dinner. He sleeps a lot. He's very friendly and very cute!				
ls t	his OK? Let me know.				
Ma	ırtin				
	Writing Starting of	and	ending an email		
	Begin with <i>Hi/Hello</i> . Write a comma after the Write your name at the e		U U		

7 Put the sentences in order to make an e-mail.

- She eats cat food and chicken. She drinks water.
- Helena
- Is this OK? Let me know.
- 1 Hi Ben,
 - Can you look after my cat for the weekend?
- 8 Write an email to a friend asking him/her to look after your pet.

Find ideas

Make notes about your pet. Decide which friend you're writing to.

Write *Hi*/*Hello* and your friend's name. Explain why you are writing. Can you look after my ... for the weekend? Give helpful information. He/She eats/drinks/likes/sleeps ... End your note. Is this OK? Let me know.

Write your name.

Check the beginning and ending of your email. Write the final version of your text.



I can talk and write about where animals live.

1 (1) 3.35 Listen and repeat. Look at the pictures and number the words in the Vocabulary box.

Vocabulary	Where animals live
	in a hole in the ground a pond in the sea













2 Read the text. Label the paragraphs.

a Water animals b Land animals

1 .

A lot of animals, like tigers, elephants, giraffes and butterflies, live in forests. There are many different types of forests all over the world. Some animals live in trees. They can do that because they can climb or fly. Some of these animals are monkeys, snakes, birds and spiders.

Rabbits make holes in the ground and they make a lot of them! They live there with their friends and families.

2

There's a lot of life in ponds! Fish and frogs have their home there. Frogs are different from fish because they don't live only in the water. They can also live on land.

You can find a lot of different fish in the sea. They are big, small, cute, funny or ugly and they are many different colours. Whales live in the sea, too.

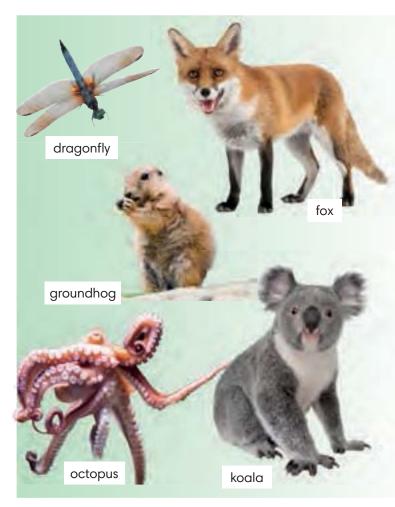
3 Read the text again. Circle T (true) of F (false).

1	All forests are the same.	T/F
2	Only birds live in trees.	T / F
3	Rabbits live together with other rabbits.	T / F
4	Fish don't live on land.	T / F
5	Fish can be many different colours.	T / F
6	Whales live in ponds.	T / F

4 Complete the table about where animals live. Use the information in the text.

1	In the forest	butterfly,
2	In trees	
3	In a hole in the ground	
4	In a pond	
5	In the sea	

- 5 Look at the animals in the photo. In pairs, guess where they live. Go to page 132 and check.
 - A: Where do dragonflies live?
 - B: I think they live ...



6 Add one more animal to each place in the table in exerise 4.

WORDLIST Animals

bird /b3:d/ butterfly /'bʌtəflaɪ/ cat /kæt/ crocodile /'krɒkədaıl/ **cute** /kju:t/ dangerous /'deindʒərəs/ dog /dpg/ elephant /'eləfənt/ fast /fa:st/ fish /fɪ\/ fly /flai/ frog /frpg/ giraffe /dʒəˈrɑːf/ **goldfish** /'qəuld,fɪ{/ hamster /'hæmstə/ iguana /ɪˈgwaːnə/ in a hole in the ground / In a haul In ðə graund/ in a pond /In ə ppnd/ in the forest /In ða 'fprist / in the sea /In ðə si:/ in trees /in tri:z/ kangaroo / kæŋgə'ru:/ lion /'laıən/ **monkey** /'mʌŋki/ on land /pn lænd/ parrot /'pærət/ rabbit /'ræbət/ slow /slau/

snake /sneik/ spider /'spaidə/ strong /stron/ tiger /'taigə/ tortoise /'tɔ:təs/ ugly /'ʌgli/ whale /weil/

EXTRA

amazing /əˈmeiziŋ/ at 55 kilometres an hour /ət ˌfɪfti ˌfaɪv kıləmi:təz ən 'auə/ at all /ət 'ɔ:l/ at night /ət 'naɪt/ at the weekend /ət ðə,wi:k'end/ because /bi'kpz/ before /bi'fo:/ **children** /'tʃɪldrən/ dog food /'dog fu:d/ drink /drink/ easy /'i:zi/ every day / evri 'dei/ food /fu:d/ foreign language / fprən 'læŋgwidʒ/ guide /'gaid/ hard work / ha:d 'w3:k/ having fun / hæviŋ 'fʌn/ hour /auə/ I could eat a horse. /ai kəd i:t ei ho:s/

I don't mind! /ar dount 'maind/ l'm allergic (to) /aım əˌlɜ:dʒık (tə)/ in the day /In ðə 'dei/ interview /'ıntəvju:/ it's cold / Its 'kauld/ jump out / dʒʌmp 'aut/ kilo /'ki:ləu/ leaves /li:vz/ litre /ˈliːtə/ look after a pet / luk ,a:ftər ə 'pet/ magazine / mægəˈzi:n/ player / pleɪə/ night /naɪt/ Oh, all right! /əu ,o:l 'rait/ pass /pa:s/ pet shop /'pet (pp/ plants /pla:nts/ **Poor (dog)!** / po: ('dog)/ puppy /'pʌpi/ relax /rɪˈlæks/ reporter /rɪ'pɔːtə/ sleep /sli:p/ take the dog for a walk / terk ða dog fər ə 'wɔ:k/ think /0mk/ together /təˈgeðə/ water /'wɔ:tə/ win /wm/ work /w3:k/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

Write the names of the animals.



1 elephant





4

8



5

3





2 Answer the questions. Choose the right animal.

- 1 Which animals is fast? b Which animal is slow? a tortoise **b** tiger
- 2 Which animal is strong? Which animal is danaerous? a snake b lion
- 3 Which animal is cute? Which animal is ugly?
 - b fly a cat
- 4 Which animal lives in a pond? Which animal lives in a tree? a bird **b** frog
- 5 Which animal lives in people's houses? Which animal lives in the forest? a giraffe **b** spider
- 6 Which animal lives in the sea? Which animal lives in a hole in the ground? a rabbit **b** whale

3 (1) **3.36 PRONUNCIATION** /s/. Listen and repeat.

Sue's snake Simon just eats, eats and eats. He sits on the sofa and steals all the sweets!

Revision

VOCABULARY

Circle the odd one out. Why is it different?

- 1 a bird c fly
- **b** butterfly

d elephant

- d kangaroo **b** snake
- 2 a crocodile
- **c** tiger 3 a monkey
- **b** fish
- **c** frog
- d whale
- 4 a giraffe **c** spider
- **b** lion
- d tiger

2 Write how many of these pets you can see.



1	cats	one	2	rabbits	
3	parrots		4	goldfish	

- 5 tortoises _____
- 7 dogs _____

3 Complete the adjectives.

- 1 strong
- 2 danger ____

6 iguanas _

8 hamsters _____

- 4 sl ____ 6 cu ___ 3 fa___
- 5 ug ____

4 Where do they live? Complete the sentences.

- forest hole pond land ground sea trees
- 1 Whales live in the __ and lions live on _____.
- 2 Frogs live in a ____
- 3 Elephants and giraffes live in the _____.
- 4 Monkeys and birds live in _____
- 5 Rabbits live in a _____ in the ___

GRAMMAR

5 Read the text and write negative sentences in your notebook.

Jason and his family are very different!

Jason wants an iguana. His sister, Jackie, wants a rabbit and their parents want a parrot! They all watch TV. Jackie, mum and dad like films and Jason likes cartoons!

At the weekends Jason goes to the park with his friends. Jackie hangs out with her best friend and their parents visit the neighbours.

- 1 Jackie and Jason / want / a parrot Jackie and Jason don't want a parrot.
- 2 Their parents / want / an iguana
- 3 Jackie / like / cartoons _
- 4 Jason / go to the park with / parents
- 5 Their parents / go to / the park
- **6** In your notebook, write questions and short answers.
 - 1 Jason / want / a rabbit A: Does Jason want a rabbit? B: No, he doesn't.
 - 2 Their parents / want / an iguana?
 - 3 They all / watch TV?
 - 4 What / Jackie / do / at the weekend?
 - 5 Where / Jason / go / at the weekend?

COMMUNICATION

- 7 Read the mini-dialogues and circle a or b.
 - 1 Can I help you?
 - a Can I have a ticket please?
 - b Would you like a ticket?
 - 2 That's ten pounds ninety.
 - a The money's here.
 - b Here you are.
 - 3 Here are your tickets.
 - a Thanks.
 - **b** No they aren't.

SELF-ASSESSMENT Think about this unit. What did you learn? What do you need help with? frenglish.ru

ULTURE

BBC

Pets in the UK

В



- Discuss these questions in class.
 - 1 Which pets are popular in your country?
 - 2 Do you know any unusual pets? What are they?
 - 3 Would you like to have an exotic animal as a pet?
- 2 🕑 3.37 Listen and read. Match photos A-D to texts 1-3. There is one extra photo.

Pets in the UK

Some people in the UK want an unusual pet. This is why they choose exotic animals. Here are three unusual pets that you can have in the UK.

1 Tarantulas

Spiders are scary but some people think tarantulas are pretty. They are quiet animals and they don't need a lot of space or food so they aren't hard work.

2 Pygmy hedgehogs People like pygmy hedgehogs because they are small and cute. They eat cat food and they eat a lot! They need a lot of space to run and play.

3 Axolotis

They've got a funny name and they look funny, too. They live in the water. They can be brown, black, yellow, white or other colours. And here's an amazing fact: if they lose a part of their body, they can make a new one!

- 3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which pet eats a lot? The pygmy hedgehog.

С

- 2 Which pet can make new body parts?
- 3 Which pet needs a lot of space?
- 4 Which pet doesn't need a lot of food?
- 5 Which pet can be different colours?
- 6 Which pet can be scary?
- 4 (1) 3.38 Listen and circle the correct answer.
 - 1 Which is the number one pet in the UK? a Cat b Dog
 - 2 Which animal is number 3 in the list?a Rabbitb Fish
 - 3 Which are two top names for pets in the UK?
 - a Alfie and b Cookie and Bellab Dolly
 - 4 What's their dog's name? a George b Mrs C
- 5 Work in pairs. Imagine you can have one of the animals in photos A-D.
 - 1 Which of the animals do you choose? Why?
 - 2 Think of a name for your animal.

GLOSSARY

exotic (adj) interesting and unusual because it's from a foreign place

popular (adj) something a lot of people like or do **unusual** (adj) different from what we usually do or know

EXPLORE MORE

The London Zoo





6 (>) 40 Watch the video and answer the presenter's questions. What do the animals do after breakfast?

7 (> 40 Watch the video again. Write the animals below next to the correct sentence. Use the information from the video, not what you know.

penguins stick insects tigers monkeys tortoises lions

- 1 They're fast.
- 2 They're slow.
- 3 They're green.

- 4 They eat fish.
- 5 They eat meat.
- 6 They love toys.
- 8 Discuss in groups. Which animals in London Zoo would you like to see? Why?

YOU EXPLORE

9 CULTURE PROJECT Make a class digital photo album of the class pets and/or your ideal pets.

- Create a digital poster about your pet and/or your ideal pet. Write short descriptions.
 Use these questions for help.
 What are they?
 What are their names?
 What do they look like?
 What do they eat?
 What can they do?
 - What is a fun fact about them?
- 2 Add photos to your descriptions.
- 3 Collect all the posters to make a digital class album.

- This is my pet rabbit.
- His/Her name's ...
- He/She's *cute/clever*.
- He/She eats ...
- He/She can ...
- Here's a fun fact about rabbits: ...







I can talk about sports.

Read these words. What do they mean?

tennis football volleyball basketball swimming skateboarding

I like that!

VOCABULARY

Sports | Seasons and weather | Healthy lifestyle | Sports equipment

GRAMMAR

Love | like | don't like | hate + -ing Object pronouns | Question words

Grammar: Let's go to summer camp!



Grammar animations: love /like / don't like / hate + -ing Question words



Communication: What's the weather like?





2 🕑 3.39 Listen and repeat. Find the sports in the photos on page 108. One sport appears twice. Which one?

Vocabulary **Sports**

badminton basketball canoeing cycling football hockey ice-skating roller skating skateboarding snowboarding swimming table tennis taekwondo tennis volleyball windsurfing

- **3** Unscramble the words. Use the Vocabulary box to help.
 - 1 tekaodnwo
- taekwondo
 - 2 anngcioe c _ _ _ g
 - **3** rloerl kasitng r _ _ _ r s _ _ _ g
 - 4 sktbraoadenig s ____g

 - 6 hoecky



- 7 bsktbaelal b____I
- 8 bdatinmon
- b n
- **4** Work in pairs. Put the sports in the Vocabulary box in groups. A sport can be in more than one group.



Indoor sports: basketball,



Team sports:



Ball sports:





Outdoor sports: football,



Winter sports: _



Water sports:



- 5 🕑 3.40 Write go or play. Compare in pairs. Then listen and check.
 - 7 windsurfing 1 go cycling
 - 2 ____basketball 8 badminton
 - 9 3 hockey table tennis
 - 4 _____ snowboarding 10 canoeing
 - skateboarding 11 football 5
 - 12 ____ ice skating 6 _____ roller skating
- What sports do they do? Complete the sentences.







Sue



Fran

Mario ¹plays badminton at school.

- He² at the weekend.
- Sue ³ at school.
- She also 4 _____ with her dad.

Peter ⁵ .

He⁶ every week.

Fran⁷ in winter.

She always ⁸_____ in the morning.

- 7 Complete the sentences with verbs and sports from exercise 5.
 - I never _____. I watch _____ on TV.
 - I think _____ is boring.
 - I think _____ is great!
 - I _____ with friends.
 - l every day.
 - I often at school.



GRAMMAR love / like / don't like / hate + - ing Object pronouns

I can use verbs *love / like / don't like / hate + -ing* and object pronouns.

C Let's go to summer camp!



- Lian: Hey guys, do you want to go to summer camp with me?
- Alex: Maybe. What do you do there?
- Lian: Horse-riding, rock climbing ... I like rock climbing.
- Jen: I don't like it!
- Lian: How about water sports? There's sailing, windsurfing ...
- Alex: No, thanks. I don't like getting wet.
- Jen: That's true. Lian, you like sports. We like them, but we want to do other things, too. Cooking, for example?
- Lian: There's a cooking camp in ...
- Alex: No thanks. I love eating but I hate cooking!
- Lian: Let's find a camp we all like.
- 1 (3.41 Watch or listen, then read. Find two sports in the dialogue that are not in the Vocabulary box on p. 109.
- **2** Read the dialogue again. Complete the sentences with one word.
 - 1 Lian wants to go to <u>summer</u> camp.
 - 2 _____ doesn't like rock climbing.
 - 3 Sailing and windsurfing are ______ sports.
 - 4 Windsurfing is not a good sport for ____
 - 5 Jen wants to go to a _____ camp but Alex doesn't.

3 (1) 3.42 Listen and repeat. Find these expressions in the dialogue.

Can't choose an activity? No problem!

Maybe. That's true.

There's a sport for everyone!

 \mathbf{O}



Design your own phone app or computer game!

- 4 CLASS VOTE Look at the summer camp brochures. Which camp is good for all three of them? Circle a, b or c.
 - a tech camp b fun camp c sports camp
- 5 6 42 3.43 Now watch or listen and check.

Grammar | love / like / don't like / hate + -ing

I love eating.

I don't like getting wet.

I hate cooking.

Do you like cycling? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

What do you like doing? I like cooking.

🕞 42 Get Grammar!



- 6 Read the dialogue on p. 110 again. Complete the sentences with *likes*, *doesn't like*, *loves* or *hates*.
 - 1 Jen doesn't like rock climbing.
 - 2 Lian _____ rock climbing.
 - 3 Alex _____ getting wet.
 - 4 Alex _____ eating but he _____ cooking.

7 Look at the photos. Write true sentences in your notebook. Use love, like, don't like or hate + -ing.

get up draw play swim cook do homework













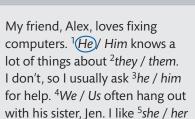
1 I like playing computer games.

- 8 ④ 3.44 What do these people like or don't like doing? Write T (true) or F (false).
 - 1 She doesn't like playing volleyball. T/F
 - 2 Brian likes swimming. T / F
 - 3 She hates getting up early. T / F
 - 4 They love skateboarding. T / F
 - 5 Jake doesn't like playing football. T / F

Grammar	Object pro	onouns
I → me you → you	$he \rightarrow him$ she $\rightarrow he$ it $\rightarrow it$	we \rightarrow us you \rightarrow you they \rightarrow them

She is a good friend. I like her. You don't like sports. We love them.

9 Read Lian's email and circle the correct answer.



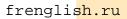
••



a lot. Jen loves making cupcakes. ⁶They / Them are amazing! Alex and I love chocolate so ⁷she / her often makes chocolate cupcakes for ⁸we / us.

10 Write about your friends or family. What do they *love/like/don't like/ hate* doing? Use Lian's email in exercise 10 for help.

My friend, ..., likes He/She knows a lot of things about ...



8.3

GRAMMAR Question words

I can ask detailed questions.

The Terrific Two - Dug's sports hero



Dug: Excuse me, are you Irina Peters, the tennis player? Irina: Yes, I am.

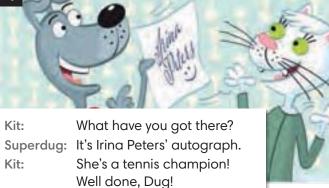
Dug: Can I have your autograph, please? I'm a great fan!

- Irina: Sure. Hold my phone, please. What is your name?
- Dug: Dug erm ... no ... Superdug.
- Irina: Are you THE Superdug?



Superdug:Yes. Look! Selfie?Irina:Wow, yes! I'm your fan, too!







	Superdug:	And here's a photo of us. Oh, no! This isn't my
5		phone.
5	Kit:	Whose phone is it?
(Superdug:	It's Irina's phone. We've got the same phone!
0	Kit:	Where can you find her? Where does she live?
	Superdug:	l don't know.
	Kit:	I'm sure you're not her favourite superhero right
		now!

- Look at the cartoon. How many mobile phones can you see? What do you notice about them?
- 2 (1) 3.45 Listen and read. Who is Irina Peters?

3 Read the sentences. Circle T (true) or F (false).

1	Irina wants Dug's autograph.	T/F
2	Irina is Superdug's fan.	T / F
3	Kit doesn't know who Irina Peters is.	T / F
4	Dug's got the wrong phone.	T / F
5	Dug doesn't know where his phone is.	T/F

Grammar Question words

Who is Dug's sports hero? What have you got there? When is the game? Where does she live? Whose phone is it? How many photos have you got?

It's Irina Peters. I've got Irina's autograph. It's on Tuesday. She lives in London. It's Irina's phone. I've got 80 photos.

ⓑ 44 Get Grammar!



- **4** Match the questions to the answers.
 - 1 d Where do Superdug and Kit live? a Two.
 - 2 Who is a tennis champion?
 - 3 How many sisters has Kit got?
 - 4 When is Dug's birthday?
 - 5 What is Kit's favourite dinner?
 - 6 Whose bike is red and white?
- e Superdug's.f On 5th July.

d In the UK.

c Irina.

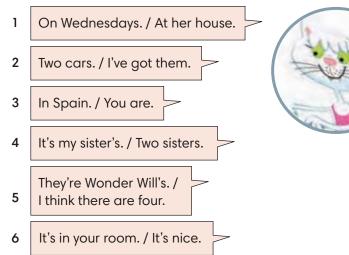
b Fish and chips.

5 How well do you know the Terrific Two? Complete the questions with a question word. Then answer the questions in pairs.

whose who when how many where what

- 1 Q: <u>Who</u> is uncle Roberto? (look at page 14)
 - A: He's Superdug's uncle.
- 2 Q: _____ is in the box? (look at page 28)
- 3 Q: _____ is granny's house? (look at page 42)
- 4 Q: _____ eyes are green? (look at page 56)
- 5 Q: _____ children are there in the boat? (look at page 70)
- 6 Q: _____ does Superdug play football? (look at page 84)

6 ④ 3.46 Listen to Superdug's questions. Then circle Kit's answers.



- 7 Write questions about the underlined words.
 - 1 A: What is your favourite sport?
 - B: My favourite sport is <u>rock</u> <u>climbing</u>.
 - 2 A: ____?
 - B: My favourite sportsperson is <u>Andy Murray</u>.
 - 3 A: ____?
 - B: I live at 6 Rose Street.
 - 4 A: _____? B: My birthday is <u>on August</u> <u>26</u>.
 - 5 A: ____?
 - B: I've got <u>one</u> brother and <u>one</u> sister.

8 In pairs, ask questions from Exercise 7 and give true answers. A: What is your favourite sport? B: It's ...

o. n.s ...

9 Game! Make questions with the words in the box! You have three minutes!

where	Jack	swim	is
does	can	when	what
whose	who	he	like

Where is Jack? Where can Jack swim?



COMMUNICATION The weather

I can talk about the weather.

G What's the weather like?

Jen:	Hi Lucas! Why aren't you at the beach? Isn't it hot and sunny?
Lucas:	
Jen:	It's cold and rainy. We can't go swimming.
Lucas:	That's a pity.
Jen:	Yes, but it's OK. It often rains in summer.
Lucas:	Well, I hope it's sunny tomorrow.
Jen:	Me, too but I still can't go swimming.
Lucas:	Why?
Jen:	I have a dentist's appointment!
Lucas:	Eurgh! I hate dentists!
Jen:	Me, too!
Lucas:	See you soon! Bye!

Lucas is on holiday in Spain but it's rainy in London.



1 6 45 0 3.47 Watch or listen. Then read. Complete the sentence.

Jen can't go swimming today because _____.

2 🕑 3.48 Listen and repeat.

Communication Talking about the weather

- A: What's the weather like?
- B: It's cloudy/cold/hot/rainy/snowy/sunny/warm/windy. It's cold/hot/rainy/sunny in winter/summer/autumn/spring.

3 What's the weather like? Complete the sentences.



1 It's <u>rainy</u>.



.

3 It's



2 It's _____



4 lt's _____.

- 4 Which months are in each season? January February March April May June July August September October November December
 - a Summer:
 - b Spring:
 - c Winter:
 - d Autumn:

5 Circle the best answer.

- 1 **Q:** What's the weather like in autumn in Spain?
 - A: a It is warm and sunny.b I like sunny weather.
- 2 Q: I want to go windsurfing tomorrow.
 - A: a Yes, it's cold.
 - **b** I hope it's warm and windy.

 Game! Sports and weather. Student A: Say what the weather is like. Student B: Suggest a sport you can do. Then swap roles. A: It's windy. B: Let's



B: Let's go windsurfing!



I can understand short texts about healthy habits.

1 (1) 3.49 Listen and repeat. Then match the phrases in the Vocabulary box to photos a-f in the magazine article below.

Vocabulary Healthy lifestyle

brush your teeth do exercise drink a lot of water eat fruit and vegetables go to bed early have friends

- 1 Photo a: drink a lot of water
- 2 Photo b:
- 3 Photo c:
- 4 Photo d:
- 5 Photo e:
- 6 Photo f:

2 (1) 3.50 Read and listen to the text. Match headings A-F to tips 1-6.

Teen health

Read our top tips!

- A Healthy teeth
- D People you like
- B Be sporty
- E Healthy food
- C Sleep well
- F Water is great!

2 Healthy teens eat fruit and _____ every day. 3 Healthy teenagers drink a lot of _____.

one word.

4 It's good to brush your _____ after every meal.

3 Read the text again. Complete the sentences with

1 It's good to get up at the same time every day.

- 5 When you want to exercise you can play a sport, ride your bike or _____.
- 6 It's fun to _____ out with friends.
- 4 Read the sentences. Decide if these things are healthy (✓) or not healthy (✗).
 - 1 I sleep 5 hours every night.
 - 2 I never eat vegetables.
 - 3 I often brush my teeth after dinner but never after breakfast.
 - 4 I go swimming at the weekend.
 - 5 I meet my friends three times every week.

A healthy teenager needs nine hours of sleep. Go to bed early and get up at the same time every day!

- 2 Don't say `I hate vegetables!' Find the fruit and vegetables you like! Eat five servings every day.
- 3 Healthy teenagers drink a lot of water. Have water in your schoolbag, not cola!
- 4 How often do you brush your teeth? Only after breakfast? Brush them after every meal, every day!
- Do you like football, swimming or volleyball?
 Great! You don't? No problem! You can ride your bike or walk. It's good exercise!
- Do you play computer games or watch TV after school on your own? Hang out with your friends sometimes. Friends are fun and they help us with our problems.
- **5** Tell a partner two healthy things that you do.



X



LISTENING and WRITING Checking grammar

I can understand and write short texts about healthy lifestyles.

- Complete the sentences about sports champions with *train*, good and *healthy*.
 - a Champions are _____ at their sport.
 - b They _____ a lot.
 - **c** They have a _____ lifestyle.
- 2 (1) 3.51 Listen to the interviews with Denise and Gary. What are their sports?
- 3 (1) 3.51 Listen again. Read the questions and complete the interviewer's notes about Denise and Gary.



Denise

- 1 Where does she play volleyball? At <u>City</u> Club.
- 2 When does she train? At ______ o'clock in the morning.
- 3 How often does she eat fruit and vegetables? Every _____.
- 4 Has she got time for homework? she

A

Gary

- 5 How many friends has Gary got in his club? He's got ______ friends.
- 6 When does Gary train? From five to _____ every day.
- 7 When are Gary's competitions? Usually on _____ mornings.
- 8 What does Gary always eat on Saturdays?

4 Have the champions got a healthy lifestyle? Tell a partner what you think.

5 Has Lucas got a healthy lifestyle? Read his blog and find out.

•••

My lifestyle!

1 I go to bed at half past nine on school days and I get up at eight o'clock. I love sleeping!



- 2 My favourite food is pizza. Mum and Dad don't like pizza. Yes, really! They like fruit and vegetables. I drink a lot of water.
- 3 I'm not very sporty but I like watching football on TV. I love music and I play the guitar every day after school from 5 to 6. I often hang out with Jen, Alex and Lian, too!

Writing Checking for grammar mistakes

Read through the first draft of your text to check for grammar mistakes. Check your final draft, too. *I like watch watching football on TV.*

6 Correct the underlined mistakes.

- 1 I like <u>eat</u> chocolate.
- eating
- 2 I hate swimming but my friends like <u>him</u>.
- 3 He <u>eat</u> a healthy breakfast.
- 4 We like <u>do</u> sports.

Writing Time

7 Write about your lifestyle.

Find ideas

Make notes under these headings. Sleep *I go to bed at / I get up at* Food My favourite food is

Sports and friends

I am / I'm not very sporty. I love/like/don't like/hate I often/sometimes hang out with

2 🗐 Draft

Write about your lifestyle.

3

Check and write

Check your grammar and write the final version of your text.



CLIL: Sports Sports equipment

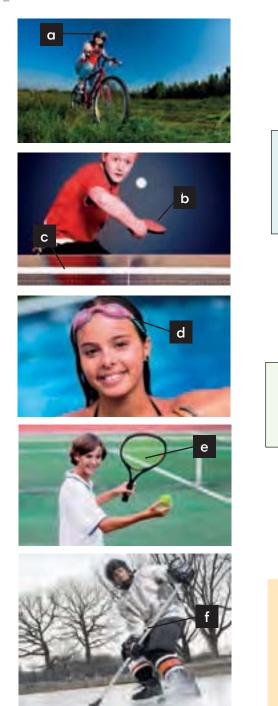
I can read and talk about sports and sports equipment.

1 (1) 3.52 Listen and repeat. Find these objects in the photos in Exercise 2.

Vocabulary	Sports equipment
bat b goggle racket stic	

2 What sports do these teens like? Complete the texts with the words below. There are four extra sports.

badminton cycling canoeing hockey snowboarding swimming table tennis tennis volleyball



- 3 Look at the texts again and underline four more pieces of equipment.
- 4 Complete the table with equipment words from the texts.

Tennis	racket, ball, net
Hockey	
Volleyball	
Football	
Swimming	
Table tennis	
Cycling	

 I love <u>cycling</u> because I can hang out with my friends outdoors. We ride our bikes at the weekend. I always wear a helmet.

2 I play _____ with my brother on Saturdays. You need a small ball and a bat for this sport. You play on a table with a net. There are usually two or four players.

> 3 I like ______. I'm in a club. I train every day and I think I'm good at it. I wear goggles because I hate getting water in my eyes. I wear a swimming cap too because I've got long hair.

4 I love playing ______. I often play with my sister. We play on Wednesdays and Fridays. I have a new racket. It's a birthday present.

> 5 I love playing ice _____. You need a long stick to play. And it's also good to wear a helmet.

5 Do you like sport? Complete the sentences for you.

I like ______. I *play/go/do* with ______. To do this sport I need ______.

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WORDLIST Sports | Healthy lifestyle | Sports equipment

badminton /'bædmintən/ basketball /'ba:skətbo:l/ bat /bæt/ **brush your teeth** / bra∫ jə 'ti:θ/ canoeing /kəˈnu:ıŋ/ cycling /'saikliŋ/ **do exercise** / du: 'eksəsaız/ drink a lot of water / drink a lot av 'wɔːtə/ eat fruit and vegetables / itt fruit and 'ved3təbəlz/ football /'futbo:l/ go to bed early / gau tabed 's:li/ goggles /'gpgəlz/ have friends / hæv 'frendz/ helmet /'helmit/ hockey /'hpki/ ice-skating /'ais skeitin/ net /net/ racket /'rækit/ roller skating /'rəulə ˌskeɪtıŋ/ skateboarding /'skertbo:diŋ/ snowboarding /'snəubo:dıŋ/ stick /stik/ swimming /'swimin/ table tennis /'terbəl ,tenəs/ taekwondo /tai'kwɒndəu/

tennis /'tenəs/ volleyball /'vɒlibɔ:l/ windsurfing /'wɪnd sɜ:fɪŋ/

EXTRA

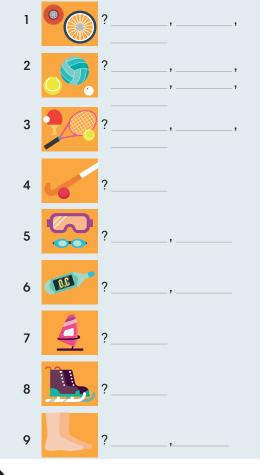
appointment /ə'pɔɪntmənt/ at the beach /ət ðə 'bi:t∫/ autograph /'ɔ:təgra:f/ autumn /'ɔːtəm/ champion /'t∫æmpiən/ chocolate /'t∫pklət/ cloudy /'klaudi/ cold /kəuld/ competitions / kpmp ə 'tɪʃ ənz/ fan /fæn/ find /faind/ for example /fər ıg'za:mpəl/ from ... to ... /from ... tu: .../ get wet / get 'wet/ hate /heit/ health /hel0/ **healthy** /'helθi/ horse-riding / hors raidin/ hot /hpt/ I hope ... / aɪ 'həup/ in the morning /ɪn ðə ˈmɔ:nɪŋ/ Maybe. /'meibi/

meal /mi:l/ pizza /'pi:tsə/ rainy /'remi/ right now / rait 'nau/ rock climbing /'rok klaımıŋ/ snowy /'snəui/ sporty /'spo:ti/ spring /sprin/ summer / sʌmə/ summer camp / sʌmə ˈkæmp/ sunny /'sʌni/ That's true. / ðæts 'tru:/ That's a pity. / ðæts ə 'pīti/ tip /tip/ want /wont/ warm /wɔ:m/ water sports /'wo:tə spo:ts/ Well done! / wel 'dʌn/ What's the weather like? /wpts//ðə/ /'weðə/ /laɪk/ whose /hu:z/ windy /'windi/ winter /'wintə/

VOCABULARY IN ACTION

1 Find the sports in the wordlist.

For which sport(s) do you need ...



2 Find six words for sports equipment in the list. Find them in the pictures in Exercise 1. Draw the two missing words inside the box.

3 The last words in each sentence are in the wrong expression. Put them in the correct one.

For a healthy life style:

- 1 brush your <u>water</u>
- 2 do <u>teeth</u>
- 3 drink a lot of <u>early</u>

4 eat fruit and <u>friends</u>5 go to bed <u>exercise</u>

6 have <u>vegetables</u>

4 3.53 PRONUNCIATION /r/. Listen and repeat.
 Rosemary and Jane
 Love running in the rain!

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Revision

VOCABULARY

Read sentences 1–5. Then complete the words to find the names of sports.

- 1 You play these sports with a ball.
 - basketball а
 - bt t
 - c t
- 2 You don't usually play these sports in a team.
 - a r_____ s_____g
 - sk g b
 - c t
 - d sn g
- 3 You do these sports indoors and outdoors.
 - a h_____
 - b v_____
 - с с_____
 - d b
 - e s
- 4 You do these sports in the winter.
 - a sn<u>g</u>
 - bi -s
- 5 You need windy weather for this sport. a w
- 2 Jamie's lifestyle isn't healthy. Help him! Complete the sentences with the words below.



teeth friends water vegetables De early

.

- 1 Do exercise every day.
- 2 Eat fruit and
- 3 Drink a lot of
- 4 Brush your _____ after you eat.
- 5 Hang out with your _____
- 6 Go to bed .

3 Read the statements. Circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 You need a net to play volleyball. (T)/F2 You don't need a bat to play table T/F tennis. 3 You play badminton with a stick. T/F 4 You need a helmet to swim. T/F 5 It's good to wear goggles under water. T/F 6 You play tennis with a racket. T/F
- GRAMMAR

4 Read again about Jamie. Put the verbs in the correct form.

Jamie isn't very sporty. He doesn't like ¹doing (do) sports at school and he doesn't like ² (play) football with his friends. He 3 (hate) cycling too. He sometimes ⁴_____ (go) roller skating with his sister. They like ⁵_____ (go) to the park but not when it's cold and rainy. Jamie loves 6 (watch) sports on TV at home!

5 Write questions. Then ask and answer in pairs.

- 1 What / be / your favourite sport? What's your favourite sport?
- 2 Who / be / your sports hero?
- 3 Whose / autograph / you / have got?
- 4 Where / you / exercise? Indoors or outdoors?
- 5 When / you / go to bed?
- 6 How many / friends / you / have got?
- 6 Read the sentences. Replace the underlined object pronouns with the words below.

those rollerskates you and me chocolate your mum Mr Smith

- 1 I like her.
- your mum
- 3 I love it!
- 4 They like <u>him</u>.

COMMUNICATION

- 7 Match the sentence halves 1-4 to a-d.
 - 1 What's the weather
 - 2 It's sunny but it's
 - 3 It's often rainy
- c windy.

a in summer in the UK.

b the UK in the winter.

4 It's sometimes cold in d like in the UK today?

2 I don't like <u>them</u>.

5 I can help <u>us</u>.

7 & 8 SKILLS REVISION

READING and WRITING



SPORTS WEEK

What sports do you like? What's your favourite sport? Write and tell us!

I I'm not usually very sporty. I hate team sports and I don't like water sports. But there is one sport I love. It's table tennis! I think I'm really good at it.

I play every day at school with my school friends in summer and in winter. I play in school competitions too. I usually win! *Jill, 12*

2 I'm in a football club and I play hockey but my favourite sport isn't a ball sport. It's snowboarding.

There are some great places to snowboard in my country, Argentina. I always go snowboarding in August with my family. Yes, August! It's winter here in August. *Rod*, *13*

3 My best friend and I go canoeing in the summer. It's fun but my number one sport is swimming.

I go to the swimming pool on Mondays and Fridays after school with my swimming club. I don't often swim in the sea. The water is very cold in Scotland! *Alistair, 14*

- Work in pairs. Look at photos A-C. What sports do you use the objects in?
- 2 Read texts 1–3 and match them to photos A–C.

3 Read the questions and complete the table.

	What's his/her favourite sport?	Where does he/she do it?	Who does he/she do it with?
Jill	table tennis		
Rod			
Alistair			

4 Read this. Choose a word from below. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There are two extra words.

My ¹body, and head are orange and black. I see with my two yellow ²_____. My four ³_____ are very strong. I've got big teeth and I am dangerous. I can run very fast! I don't eat fruit and ⁴______. I eat meat. I like the ⁵______ but I don't like very hot weather. Do I like ⁶_____? Yes, I like water! What am I? I am a tiger.



teeth

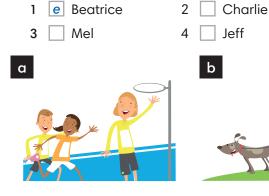
legs

5 Write 40-50 words about your favourite sport.

My favourite sport is (add name of sport). I do/go/play (add sport) at/on (add when) with (add name of person). I think I'm really good/good/OK/not very good at it. I always/usually/sometimes/never win.

LISTENING

6 (1) 3.54 Listen and match names 1–4 to pictures a–f. There are two extra pictures.









COMMUNICATION

7 Read the answers and complete the questions.

- 1 A: Have you got any tickets for the concert?
 - B: Yes, we have. There are a lot of tickets.
- **2** A: Can _____?
- B: Yes, sure. Three tickets are twenty-seven pounds, please.
- 3 A: Where _____?
 - B: It's June so the concert is in the park.
- 4 A: Can ? B: Yes, you can buy CDs at the concert.
- 5 A: What time _____
 - B: At 8 o'clock.

8 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you do to relax?
- 2 Where do you go for your holidays?
- 3 What's the weather like in winter in your country?
- 4 Have you got an apple in your schoolbag?

LANGUAGE BANK

	A 12	
Wild animals	Adjectives	
bird	cute	
butterfly	fast	
crocodile	strong	
elephant	dangerous	
fish	slow	
fly	ugly	
frog	Sports	
giraffe	badminton	
kangaroo	basketball	
lion	canoeing	
monkey	cycling	
snake	football	
spider	hockey	
tiger	ice-skating	
whale	roller skating	
Pets	skateboarding	
cat	snowboarding	
dog	swimming	
goldfish	table tennis	
hamster	taekwondo	
iguana	table tennis	
parrot	tennis	
rabbit	volleyball	
tortoise	windsurfing	
Healthy Lifestyle		
brush your teeth		
do exercise		
drink a lot of water		
eat fruit and vegetables		
go to bed early		
have friends		
Buying a ticket		
Can I help you?		
Can I have a ticket/two t	ickets to the zoo, please?	
That's eighteen pounds f	ifty.	
Here you are.		
Here is your ticket. / Her	e are your tickets.	
Thanks.		
Talking about the weat	her	
What's the weather like?		
It's cloudv/cold/hot/rainv	/snowy/sunnv/warm/windv_	
	It's cloudy/cold/hot/rainy/snowy/sunny/warm/windy.	

It's cold/hot/rainy/sunny in winter/summer/autumn/

spring.

?

1.2 to be affirmative	
Long form	Short form
l am happy.	l'm happy.
You <mark>are</mark> happy.	You're happy.
He/She/It is happy.	He/She/It's happy.
We <mark>are</mark> happy.	We're happy.
You <mark>are</mark> happy.	You're happy.
They are happy.	They're happy.

We often use the short form when we speak or write something informal.

Re-write the sentences using the short form of the verb to be.

- 1 Melissa is thirteen years old. Melissa's thirteen years old.
- 2 They are cousins.
- 3 It is a birthday cake.
- 4 We are at my house now.
- 5 I am very happy!

2 Circle the correct answer.

- 1 She / You is ready.
- 2 (We) It are in Spain!
- 3 My name / I am Ben.
- 4 They / He are at Greg's house.
- 5 It / You is a present for you!
- 6 You / I are fourteen.

3 Write the complete dialogue in your notebook. Use the correct form of the verb *to be*.

Jackie: Hi, my ¹name / be / Jackie. *My name's Jackie.*

Liam: Oh, hi, Jackie. ²You / be / Nicki's friend, right?

Jackie: Yes, ³I / be.

- Liam: 4 I / be / Liam. 5 Nicki and I / be / cousins.
- Jackie: Great! Here's some cake. ⁶Today / be / my birthday.
- Liam: Happy birthday, Jackie!

4 It's your birthday! Complete the paragraph about yourself.

Hi, my name 's	_ Today I
years old. My friends a	nd I ready for
my birthday cake! Here	e it! It
a lovely cake! Look at a	all the presents! They
for me!	

1.3 to be negative

Long form	Short form
I am not fourteen.	l'm not fourteen.
You <mark>are not</mark> fourteen.	You aren't fourteen.
He/She/It is not fourteen.	He/She/It isn't fourteen.
We are not fourteen.	We aren't fourteen.
You <mark>are not</mark> fourteen.	You aren't fourteen.
They are not fourteen.	They aren't fourteen.

Add *not* after the verb *to be* to make it negative. For the short form, join the verb *to be* and *not*: aren't, isn't. For the first person, join *I* and *am*: I'm not.

Add *not* in the correct place to make the verb *to be* negative.

- 1 John is *not* Tom's uncle.
- **2** I am British.
- 3 They are from France.
- **4** It is my dog.
- 5 You are at home.
- 2 Write negative sentences. Use the short form of the verb to be.
 - 1 we x hungry We aren't hungry.
 - 2 she x happy
 - 3 I x a superhero
 - 4 he x here
 - 5 you x in the photo
 - 6 it x my name
- **3** Look at the table. Write true sentences. Use the affirmative or negative of the verb *to be*.

Jeanette	Ollie	Marcos	Mei Lin	Mel	
×	X	1	X	1	Spanish
×	X	×	1	X	Chinese
1	X	×	X	X	French
×	1	×	X	X	American

1 Jeanette / Spanish Jeanette isn't Spanish.

- 2 Ollie / American.
- 3 Marcos and Mei Lin / American.
- 4 Mei Lin / French.
- 5 Marcos and Mel/Spanish.
- 6 Jeannette / Chinese.

2.2 this, that, these, those

With *there is / there are*, before plural and uncountable nouns, we use:

- some in affirmative sentences.
- *any* in negative sentences and questions.

This is a blue T-shirt.	That is my dad's coat.
This T-shirt is blue.	That coat is my dad's.
These are Jenny's jeans.	Those are new shoes.
These jeans are Jenny's.	Those shoes are new.

Use *this/these* to talk about someone or something that is near.

Use *that/those* to talk about someone or something that is further away.

This/That = singular. *These/Those* = plural.

When we say that something is *here*, it is *near* us.

When we say that something is *there* or *over there*, it is *away* from us.

Re-write the sentences.

- 1 These are Mum's trainers. These trainers are Mum's.
- 2 That is a lovely dress! That
- 3 This is a cool top. This
- 4 Those are Mark's trousers. Those
- 5 These are Sam's clothes. These
- 2 Write sentences. Use *This/That* and *These/Those* and the words in the order they appear.

Here	There
long / skirt	short / skirt
jeans / blue	jeans / black
new / shoes	old / shoes
jacket / big	jacket / small
tracksuits / boring	tracksuits / cool

1 This is a long skirt. That is a short shirt.

2	
3	
4	
5	

2.3 to be questions and short answers		
Short answers		
Yes, I am. No I'm not.		
Yes, you are. No you aren't.		
Yes, he/she/it is.		
No he/she/it isn't.		
Yes, we are.		
No we aren't.		
Yes, you are.		
No you aren't.		
Yes, they are.		
No they aren't.		
Full answers		
It's a superhero suit.		
They're my friends.		

To ask a question with the verb *to be*, switch places between I/you/he/she/it/we/they and am/ are/is: *He is thirteen – Is he thirteen?*

Give a short answer to *yes/no* questions **only**: Q: *Are you* OK? A: Yes, *I am*.

Give a full answer to questions that begin with what/ who etc. Q: *Who is Harry*? A: *He's my best friend*.

Write questions with the verb to be.

- 1 you / at home?
- Are you at home? 2 we / OK now?
- 3 he / sorry?
- 4 it / a new T-shirt?
- 5 the cupcakes / for me?
- 2 Write a short answer for the questions in Exercise 1.
 - 1 X No, I'm not.
 - 2 🗸 _____
 - 3 🗸 _____
 - 4 X _____
 - 5 🗸 _____
- **3** Ask a question. Begin with *Who* or *What*.
 - 1 Who is Peter? Peter is Mary's friend.
 - 2 _____ it? It's my new jacket.
 - 3 _____ these clothes? They're tracksuits.
 - 4 ______ these boys? They're my classmates.

3.2 *There is/there are affirmative*

+	There is orange juice in the fridge.
	There are two phones on the table.
	There are some DVDs next to the TV.

Use *there is / there are* to say that someone or something exists or is present.

Use *there is* with singular nouns. Use *there are* with plural nouns.

The short form of there is is there's. There's no short form for *there are*.

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 There is some books / a book on my desk.
- 2 There's a dog / two dogs on a bike in the video!
- 3 There are orange juice / oranges in the fridge.
- 4 There is a poster / posters on the wall.
- 5 There are a window / two windows in the kitchen.

2 Make the sentences singular or plural.

- 1 There's a bike in the garage. There are bikes in the garage.
- 2

There are chairs in the kitchen.

- 3 There's a window in the living room.
- 4 _

There are sweets in my bag.

3 Match 1-6 with a-f and say where these things are. Write sentences with *There is / There are*.

- 1 a bath
- $\boldsymbol{a}~$ in the house.
- 2 four bedrooms
- b in the fridge.c in the garage.
- 3 trees
- d in the wall.

- 5 milk
- 6 a window

4 a car

- e in the bathroom.f in the garden.
- 1 There's a bath in the bathroom.
- 2
- 3 _____
- 4
- 5 _____
- 6

4 Make the sentences singular or plural.

- 1 a desk ______ 2 chairs _____
- 3 a TV
- 4 DVDs

3.3 *there is/there are negative and questions*

-	There isn't a tree in the garden.	There aren't any cars in the street.
?	Is there a tree in the garden? Yes, there is./ No, there isn't.	Are there any cars in the street? Yes, there are./ No, there aren't.

- To ask a question switch places between *there* and *is/are*: There is a cat on the bed. – Is there a cat on the bed?

- Use *any* with **plural** nouns in questions and negative sentences: Are there *any* cars in the street? There aren't any cars in the street.

1 Write negative sentences.

- a white house in this street.
 There isn't a white house in this street.
- 2 any books on the desk
- 3 a TV in my bedroom
- 4 a chair in the garden
- 5 any people in the house

2 Add a or any.

- 1 Are there *any* pictures in the living room?
- 2 There isn't _____ a bath in this bathroom.
- 3 Is there _____ a garage next to the house?
- 4 There aren't _____ bags on the floor.
- 5 There's ______ small table next to the sofa.
- 6 Are there _____ oranges in the kitchen?
- 3 Write questions about an unusual house in your notebook. Look at the table and write short answers.

	bedroom	kitchen	bathroom	garage
bath	1	×	X	X
sofas	X	2	X	X
posters	X	×	10	X
fridge	X	×	X	1

- bath / in the bathroom?
 Q: Is there a bath in the bathroom?
 A: No, there isn't.
- 2 sofas / in the kitchen?
- 3 posters / in the bedroom?
- 4 fridge / in the garage?
- 5 bath / in the bedroom?
- 6 posters / in the bathroom?
- 7 sofas / bedroom?

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have got affirmative and negative

7	l've got (have got) brown eyes.
	You've got (have got) brown eyes.
	He/She/It's got (has got) brown eyes.
	We've got (have got) brown eyes.
	You've got (have got) brown eyes.
	They've got (have got) brown eyes.
	I haven't (have not got) brown eyes.
+	You haven't (have not got) brown eyes.
	He/She/It hasn't got (has not got) brown eyes.
	We haven't (have not got) brown eyes.
	You haven't (have not got) brown eyes.
	They haven't (have not got) brown eyes.

Use *have got* with I/you/we/they. Use *has got* with he/she/it. Add *not* between have and got to make the negative form.

Choose the right answer.

- 1 (Those cats)/ That cat have got blue eyes.
- 2 Mr Lewis / My grandparents has got white hair.
- 3 Ian / The boys have got curly hair.
- 4 Chris and Eve / Sandra has got small feet.
- 5 Those dogs / My dog has got long ears.
- 2 Write negative sentences about the answers you didn't use in exercise 1.
 - 1 That cat hasn't got blue eyes.
 - 2 _____ white hair.
 - 3 long arms.
 - 4 _____ curly hair.
 - 5 _____ small feet.
 - 6 _____ long ears.
- **3** Go to page 54. Write affirmative or negative sentences.

Look at picture 1.

- 1 Mrs Newman / brown hair Mrs Newman's got brown hair.
- 2 Jen / a big bag
- 3 Jen and Alex / books in their hands
- 4 Jen and Alex / trainers

Look at picture 3.

- 5 Jen / long hair
- 6 Alex / long hair

4.3 have got questions and short answers

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

What have you got? I've got a pet hamster!

To ask a question switch places between *have* and *l*/*you*/*he*/*she*/*it*/*we*/*they*:

They have got super powers. – Have they got superpowers?

Do not use *got* in short answers: Q: Have you got a pencil? A: Yes, I have.

Ask questions.

- 1 A: He's got a red superhero suit.
 - B: Has he got a blue superhero suit, too?
- 2 A: She's got a cat.
 - B: _____ a dog, too?
- 3 A: They've got long legs.
 - B: _____ long arms, too?
- 4 A: It's a funny robot! It's got big ears.
- B: _____ a big nose, too?
- 5 A: I've got a brother.
- B: _____ a sister, too?
- 2 Write short answers for the questions in exercise 1.
 - 1 ✓ A: Yes, he has. 2 × 3 ✓ 4 × 5 ✓
- 3 Work in pairs. Write two questions for your partner. Swap books and give true answers.
 - 1 Q: _____ you got _____?
 - 2 Q: _____ your best friend got
 - A:

A:

5.2 can affirmative and negative				
+		-		
l can cook.		l can't cook.		
You <mark>can</mark> cook.		You <mark>can't</mark> cook.		
He/She/It <mark>can</mark> cook.		He/She/It con't cook.		
We co	an cook.	We <mark>can't</mark> cook.		
You c	an cook.	You <mark>can't</mark> cook.		
They can cook.		They can't cook.		

Unscramble the words and find what these people can do.

- 1 Carol can sing. isgn
- 2 We _____ mwis
- 3 Henry _____ ecnad
- 4 The girls _____ cta

2 Who can't do these things? Choose and write negative sentences.

- 1 Elephants / People jump Elephants can't jump.
- 2 Parrots / I fly
- 3 A dog / A pop star sing
- 4 My cat / My teacher read

3 Complete the sentences with can or can't and the words in brackets.

- 1 | can (✓ swim) but | can't (X run) fast.
- 2 My mum _____ (术 ride a horse) but she _____ (√ ride a bike).
- 3 You _____ (✗ sing) but you ____ (✓ dance).
- 4 We _____ (✓ play computer games) but we _____ (✗ play the guitar).
- 5 My uncle _____ (✓ fix things) but he _____ (✗ f ix computers).

4 Make six true sentences about you, your parents and your best friend with the words in the table.

1	can	cook
my mum	can't	sing well
my dad		fix things
my best friend		run
		play football
		swim

5.3 *can* questions and short answers

?	Short answers
Can I run fast?	Yes, I can. / No, I can't.
Can you run fast?	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.
Can he/she/it run fast?	Yes, he/she/it can. / No, he/she/it can't.
Can we run fast?	Yes, we can. / No, we can't.
Can you run fast?	Yes, you can. / No, you can't.
Can they run fast?	Yes, they can. / No, they can't.

What can you do? I can run fast.

To ask a question switch places between *can* and *l/you/he/she/it/we/they*:

They can play football. - can they play football?

d

Match questions 1-6 to answers a-f.

- 1 Can Mike play the guitar?
- 2 Can I dance well?
- 3 Can a dog fly?
- 4 Can you cook?
- 5 Can Dan and Liz make posters?
- 6 Can Sue run fast?
- a No, I can't.
- b No, it can't.
- c No, she can't.
- d Yes, he can.
- e Yes, they can.
- f Yes, you can.

2 Write questions. Then answer them.

- you / read English books? (✓)
 A: Can you read English books?
 B: Yes, I can.
- 2 your granny / play computer games? (🗸)
- 3 Samantha / ride a horse? (X)
- 4 dogs / swim? (\checkmark)
- 5 we / fly? (X)

3 Answer the questions about you.

- 1 Can you cook?
- 2 Can your grandparents dance?
- 3 Can your mum and dad read Chinese?
- 4 Can your best friend run fast?

6.2	5.2 Present Simple (affirmative)			
	Last we at 7			
+ I get up at 7.				
	You get up at 7.			
	He/She/It get <mark>s</mark> up at 7.			
	We get up at 7.			
	You get up at 7.			
	They get up at 7.			
-Ad	d -s: (verb: play) He plays music			

-Add -S: (Verb: play) He plays music. (verb: hang out) She hangs out with her friends.
-Add -es if the verb ends in -ss, -ch, -sh, -x, -o: (verb: watch) He watches TV. (verb: go) She goes to school.
-Add -ies to *fly*, *tidy* and other verbs that end in

consonant+y: She flies to Rome. He tidies his room.

-The verb *have* becomes has.

Use the present simple to talk about a habit or something you do regularly.

Circle the correct answer.

- 1 Adam go / goes to school.
- 2 We do / does our homework in the afternoon.
- 3 Lisa listen / listens to music in the evening.
- 4 My sister have / has lunch at school.
- 5 They tidy / tidies the house at the weekend.

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Julia ¹*gets up* (get up) at 7 in the morning. She ²______ (have) breakfast and she ³______ (go) to school. She ⁴_____ (have) lessons all morning. She ⁵_____ (do) her homework in the afternoon. In the evening she ⁶_____ (play) computer games TV. On Saturday morning she ⁷_____ (tidy) her room. On Saturday afternoon she ⁸_____ (hang out) with her friends.

3 Write true sentences about you and your family.

- 1 I/get up
- 2 my parents / go to bed
- 3 my family and I / have dinner
- 4 my (sister/brother/cousin) / tidy

6.3 Adverbs of frequency

$\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet\bullet$	They always do their homework.
$\bullet \bullet \bullet \bullet \circ \circ$	I am usually late.
•••00	She often plays the piano.
••000	You sometimes get up late.
00000	He never goes to the gym.

Simple present verbs: The adverb goes between I/you/ he/she/it/we/they and the verb:

They usually have lunch at home.

Verb *to be*: The adverb goes after I/you/he/she/it/we/ they and the verb *to be*:

She is never at home.

Use a frequency adverb to talk about how often you do something.

Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 We / have / in the morning / lessons / always We always have lessons in the morning.
- 2 late for breakfast / She / often / is
- 3 sometimes / computer games / play / They
- 4 walk / usually / I / to school
- 5 are / never / You / at home on Sunday
- **2** Write sentences. Add the adverbs in bold.
 - 1 I / listen to classical music **never** I never listen to classical music.
 - 2 Timothy / have dinner at 8. usually
 - 3 My friends and I / go to the park often
 - 4 My cousin, Dom, / get up early **always**
 - 5 Leslie and Nicola / play tennis. often
- 3 How often do you do these things? Write true sentences.
 - 1 ride my bike to school
 - 2 go to bed after 12.
 - 3 watch TV in the morning
 - 4 have orange juice with my breakfast

7.2 **Present Simple (negative)**

Long form	Short form
I <mark>do not</mark> like snakes.	I don't like snakes.
You <mark>do not</mark> like snakes.	You don't like snakes.
He/She/It <mark>does not</mark> like snakes.	He/She/It <mark>doesn't</mark> like snakes.
We <mark>do not</mark> like snakes.	We don't like snakes.
You <mark>do not</mark> like snakes.	You don't like snakes.
They do not like snakes.	They don't like snakes.

- For the negative, use does not / doesn't with He/She/It but don't add -s to the main verb.

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

- 1 My sister doesn't like parrots.
- 2 We _____ go to bed early on Saturday.
- 3 You _____ like spiders.
- 4 My dog ____ _ eat a lot.
- 5 The boys _____ play football in the street.
- 6 | _ visit my cousins every week.

2 Write negative sentences.

- 1 Granny plays computer games. Granny doesn't play computer games.
- 2 We have breakfast at six o'clock.
- 3 I hang out with my friend after school.
- 4 Rob goes to school at seven o'clock.
- 5 Mum and dad watch TV in the morning.

3 Write affirmative (\checkmark) or negative (१) sentences.

- 1 my dad / like / rabbits ✓ but my mum / want / a pet in the house. X My dad likes rabbits but my mum doesn't want a pet in the house.
- 2 small animals / eat / a lot X but my hamster / eat / all the time! 🗸
- 3 my sister / play /with our iguana 🗸 but my brother / like / it X
- 4 tortoises / walk fast X and they play games X.

7.3 Present Simple (questions and short answers)

?	Short answers
Do I play the guitar?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
Do you play the guitar?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Does he/she/it play the guitar?	Yes, he/she/it does. / No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do we play the guitar?	Yes, we do. / No, we don't.
Do you play the guitar?	Yes, you do. / No, you don't.
Do they play the guitar?	Yes, they do. / No, they don't.

-Start a question with Do + I/you/we/they or Does + he/ she/it and then add the main verb.

Don't add -s to the main verb with he/she/it.

Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.

- 1 Do you want a pet?
- 2 Does Fred play football?
- 3 Does your cat like milk?
- 4 Do parrots sing?
- 5 Do I play the piano well?
- 6 Does Katie speak Spanish?
- a No, it doesn't.
 - d Yes, I do.
- **b** Yes, he does. e No, you don't. **c** No, they don't.
 - f Yes, she does.

d

- **2** Write questions.
 - 1 Q: you / speak / any foreign languages? Do you speak any foreign languages?
 - A: I speak English and Spanish.
 - 2 Q: Clare / have / piano lessons?
 - A: No, she has guitar lessons.
 - 3 Q: You and your brother / visit / your cousins? A: Yes, when we visit our grandparents.

3 Complete the dialogues with a short answer.

- 1 Q: Do you ride your bike to school? A: No, I don't.
- 2 Q: Does your brother eat a lot?
 - A: Yes, ____
- 3 Q: Do your grandparents like pop music? A: No,
- 4 Q: Do you and your friends hang out on Saturday?
 - A: Yes,

love / like / don't like / hate + verb-ing 8.2

I love playing hockey. I don't like roller skating.

I hate getting up early.

Do you like swimming? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

What does she like doing? She likes watching

Add -ing to the verb you use after love/like/hate.

Use like (🙂) / don't like (📯) to say how you feel about an activity.

Use love (🙂🙂) / hate (茂 🛪) when you have strong feelings about something.

Write sentences.

- 1 Elsie 🙂 play tennis Elsie likes playing tennis.
- 2 I 🙁 do homework
- 3 They 🙂 🙂 fly
- 4 We 🙁 🙁 study on Friday

8.2 **Object pronouns**

- Your cat likes me. me
- I go to school with you. you
- him We know him.
- I can help her. her
- it We love watching it.
- Play with us. us
- you These boxes are for you.

them You love them.

We often use pronouns to avoid repeating the same words: I see John at school. Do you know him?

2 Choose the right word and complete the text.

them me him her it

I don't like skateboarding very much but my friends love ¹it! I usually go with ²_ to the skate park but I just watch. My best friend, Alistair, is really good. I love watching ³______skateboard. His sister, Lisa, doesn't skate so comes and hangs out with ⁴_ She's fun! I like ⁵_____!

8.3 **Question words**

Who is Matt?	He's my cousin.
What do you eat for breakfast?	I usually eat pancakes.
When is the football game?	It's this Saturday.
Where are the girls?	They're at school.
Whose bag is this?	lt's Mel's bag.
How many cats has she got?	She's got two cats.

Choose the correct question.

- 1 Q: a Where do you play tennis? (b)When do you go to the gym?
 - A: On Wednesday and Friday.
- 2 Q: a How many oranges are there? b What have you got in this bag? A: Two, I think.
- 3 Q: a Whose birthday is it? b Who is it?
 - A: Mary's.
- 4 Q: a What does she do after school? b Where does she go after school? A: She watches TV.
- 2 Write the correct question word. Choose one from the grammar table.
 - 1 Q: Where does she live? A: In the UK.
 - 2 Q: ____
 - _ students are there in your class? A: Twenty-six.
 - 3 Q: _____ jacket is this?
 - A: My Dad's.
 - do you usually go on holiday? 4 Q: A: In July.
 - _ is that girl? 5 Q: ____
 - A: She's George's sister.

3 Write questions for these answers.

- 1 Q: How many pets have you got?
 - A: Three. I've got a dog, a cat and a hamster.
- 2 Q: _ ?
 - A: They live in Newcastle.
- 3 Q: _____?
- A: It's Nico's bike. 4 Q: ?
 - A: Mrs Cole is our teacher.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES



Yes, she is. She's all that! Her name's Kit and she's a cool cat!



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Student Activities

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STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Unit 3

Lesson 3.2, Exercise 11

Play a drawing dictation game. Describe one of the pictures for your partner to draw.









Unit 3

Lesson 3.3, Exercise 7

Play a memory game. Student A: Choose one of the pictures above. Close your book. Student B: Ask Student A questions. Then swap roles.

- A: Picture 1.
- **B:** Chairs?
- A: There are four chairs.

- Unit 4 Lesson 4.3, Exercise 9
- 🕙 2.24 🕙 2.25 Robots' Song.



Have you got super ears, Have you got super eyes? Yes, we've got superpowers, We are super guys! Have you got super arms, Or maybe a super nose? We have got super feet, And twenty super toes! Have you got a super boat, Have you got a super boat, No, we've got a super car, And its name is Mike!

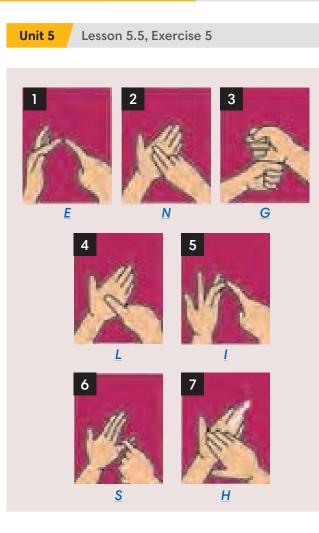
Unit 5 Lesson 5.3, Exercise 9

2.44 2.45 Activities Rap.
I can act, I can sing, I can draw a cat.
I can run, I can swim – Can you do all that?

I can act, I can sing, I can draw a cat. I can run, I can swim – I can do all that!

Now you rap. Use different activities you know.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES



Unit 7

Lesson 7.2, Exercise 10

Student B

- 1 Alex wants to play with his pet.
- 2 Lucas doesn't like birds.
- 3 Lian's mum is allergic to cats and rabbits.

Student A

- 4 Granny wants to go for walks with her pet.
- 5 Aunt Megan loves birds.
- 6 Emma doesn't want a big pet.

Unit 7 Lesson 7.3, Exercise 10

(1) 3.25 (1) 3.26 Questions Song.

Do you play computer games? Do you watch TV? Do you hang out with your friends? Then you're just like me! Yes, you're just like me!

Does your mum say 'Get up now!'? Does she count to three? Do you say 'Oh, it's not fair!'? Then you're just like me! Yes, you're just like me!

Do you have your breakfast? Do you go to school? Do you like your English class? Then you're really cool! Yes, you're really cool!

Student Activities