

Ukraine Edition

Janet Hardy-Gould



English Plus

1

Workbook

Second edition

OXFORD

- Includes access to:
- Workbook audio
 - Practice Kit



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OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

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Contents

Starter unit	4
Unit 1 Towns and cities	12
Unit 2 Days	20
Unit 3 Wild life	28
Unit 4 Learning world	36
Unit 5 Food and health	44
Unit 6 Sport	52
Unit 7 Growing up	60
Unit 8 Going away	68
 Cumulative review	 76
Reading Plus 1 My native town	80
Reading Plus 2 Christmas in Great Britain	81
Reading Plus 3 National Museum of Natural History in Kyiv	82
Reading Plus 4 Ukrainian schools	83
Reading Plus 5 Famous Ukrainian sports people	84
Reading Plus 6 Kseniia Simonova	85
Reading Plus 7 Easter in Ukraine	86
Reading Plus 8 How to survive a summer camp	87
Language Focus Plus	88
Culture Plus Ukraine: Facts and figures	89
Culture Plus Ukrainian food	90
Culture Plus What do Britons eat today?	91
Wordlist	92
Key phrases	102
Irregular verbs list	104



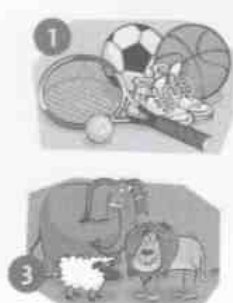
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Starter unit

VOCABULARY • Free time

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the crossword with hobbies and interests. Find the extra word.



The extra word is: _____

2 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

cycling friends games internet
photography reading shopping

Hi. I'm Katy, I'm eleven and I'm from Melbourne in Australia. I'm into **shopping**, and sport – I really like basketball and I'm interested in ¹ _____ with my friends. I'm interested in ² _____ – it's my favourite hobby and my photos of animals are good! My brother Robert is into music, ³ _____ books and meeting his ⁴ _____. He isn't interested in video ⁵ _____ or chatting on the ⁶ _____.



4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

at don't favourite good in into not

- Ellen is good at sport.
1 I'm interested _____ animals and music.
2 James is _____ films and shopping.
3 My dad is good _____ cooking.
4 I'm _____ interested in reading.
5 My _____ sport is basketball.
6 I _____ like chatting on the internet.

5 ★★ Write sentences about the interests of your friends and family. Use the words on this page and the phrases to help you.

my brother my dad my friend(s)
my mum my sister my parents

is / are good at is / are interested in
is / are into

My mum is interested in art, music and animals.

3 ★★ Complete the dialogue.

- Archie Hi! I'm Archie.
Harry Hello, I'm Harry.
Archie What are your hobbies?
Harry I'm into **p h o t o g r a p h y** and ¹a _____, and I like ²w _____ TV and ³fi _____. My sisters are into ⁴sh _____, but I'm not. And you?
Archie I'm into ⁵ch _____ online, and ⁶m _____ friends. And I like ⁷s _____ – I'm interested in American football and basketball.
Harry Great! I'm into basketball.
Archie And I like ⁸c _____, but I'm not very good. Italian food is my favourite ... and Turkish food.
Harry Yes, Turkish food is really good. It's *my* favourite.

S

LANGUAGE FOCUS *be*: affirmative and negative

• Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

be: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

aren't isn't 'm 'm not 're 's

Affirmative	
I 'm _____	into music.
He / She / It ¹ _____	eleven years old.
You / We / You / They ² _____	good at cooking.
Negative	
I ³ _____	ten.
He / She / It ⁴ _____	into photography.
You / We / You / They ⁵ _____	good at art.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with 'm, 's or 're.

They 're _____ into films and music.

1 I _____ interested in animals.

2 He _____ Italian.

3 You _____ good at skateboarding.

4 She _____ into chatting online.

5 It _____ a good video game!

6 We _____ from Edinburgh.

7 I _____ eleven.

8 They _____ teachers.

3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the negative form.

I'm into cycling.

I'm not into cycling.

1 She's interested in reading.

2 We're good at basketball.

3 The book is very good.

4 My brothers are into photography.





5 I'm fifteen.

6 You're from Ankara.

7 He's my friend.

8 We're in our house.

4 ★★★ Write sentences about the people using the correct form of *be*.

Name	Age	From
 Martin	twelve	Prague
 Nuran	thirteen	Izmir
 Jessica and Holly	eleven	Liverpool
 me	?	?

Martin is twelve. He's from Prague.

1 Nuran _____

2 Jessica and Holly _____

3 I _____

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

He I It She They We You

My mum is from the USA. She 's a teacher.

1 'Hi! My name's Emma. _____ 'm from Bristol.'

2 Robert is twelve. _____ 's good at music.

3 Ed and Tim are into sport. _____ like football.

4 Mary and I are friends. _____ 're into chatting on the internet.

5 This is my favourite film. _____ 's very good.

6 You and Marco are from Milan. _____ 're Italian.

6 ★★ Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

It's your book. (you / book)

1 It's _____ photo. (she / photo)

2 It's _____ bag. (I / bag)

3 It's _____ house. (we / house)

4 It's _____ laptop. (they / laptop)

5 It's _____ food. (he / food)

6 It's _____ TV. (you / TV)

S

VOCABULARY • Prepositions and everyday objects

- 1 ★ Find twelve more words in the wordsearch.

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

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

- 2 ★★ Correct the sentences.



It's a laptop.
It isn't a laptop. It's
a dictionary.



1 It's a notebook.



2 It's a dictionary.



3 It's a coat.



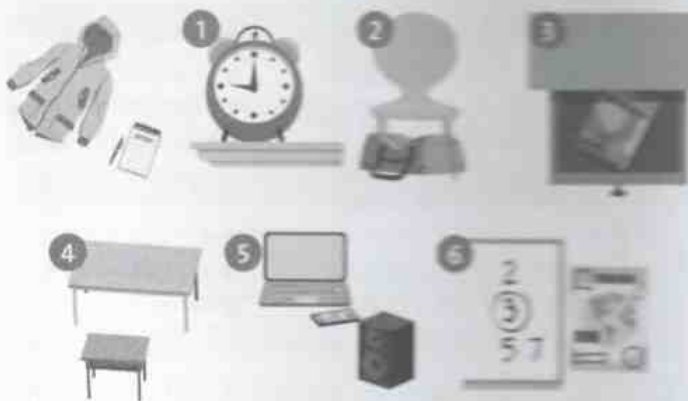
4 It's a pen.



5 It's a bag.

- 3 ★★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the prepositions.

between in on near next to
opposite under



- The coat is near the notebook.
1 The clock is on the shelf.
2 The bag is on the chair.
3 The dictionary is under the drawer.
4 The desk is next to the table.
5 The mobile phone is on the laptop
and the speaker.
6 The poster is on the board.

- 4 ★★★ Write sentences about the picture.
Use prepositions.



The laptop is on the desk.

Possessive 's

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

David's / David's book is in the drawer.

1 This is Tony's / Tonys' sports bag.

2 The teachers / teacher's book is on the desk.

3 Ed's and Dan's / Ed and Dan's favourite sport is cycling.

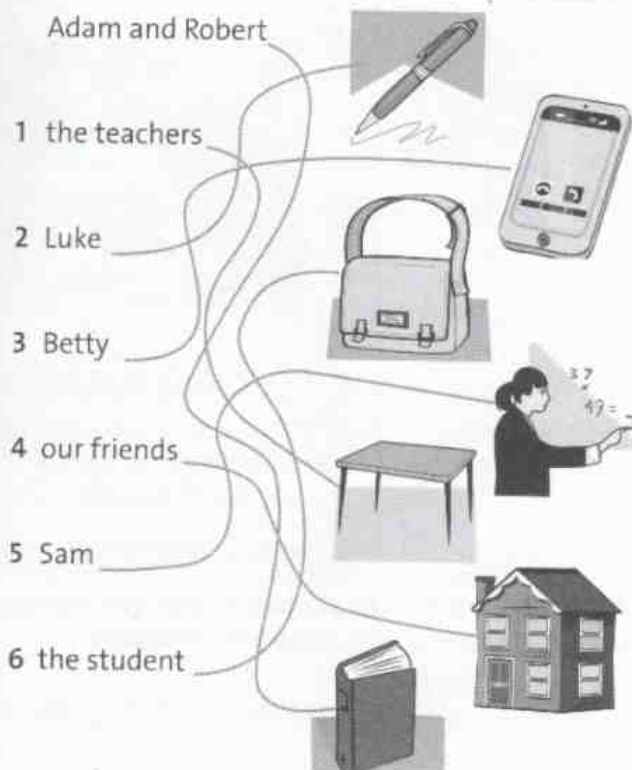
4 Where's Eva's / Evas pen?

5 My two friends' / friend's names are Tamer and Kemal.

6 I like the photos / photo's in this book.

2 ★★ Follow the lines. Then write the names with the possessive 's and the objects. Use the words in the box to help you.

bag book house mobile phone
pen table teacher



Adam and Robert's book.

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

be: questions

3 ★ Complete the table with the words.

aren't am Is Am
'm not Are isn't are is

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Am I next to my friend?	Yes, I ¹ _____.	No, I ² _____.
³ _____ he / she / it near the board?	Yes, he / she / it ⁴ _____.	No, he / she / it ⁵ _____.
⁶ _____ you / we / you / they opposite the teacher?	Yes, you / we / you / they ⁷ _____.	No, you / we / you / they ⁸ _____.

4 ★★ Write questions with *be*. Write answers that are true for you.

you / into / sport / ?

Are you into sport? Yes, I am.

1 you / fifteen / ?

2 your teacher / from London / ?

3 your friends / interested in video games / ?

4 your pen / in your bag / ?

5 you / good at / music / ?

6 your home / near the school / ?

5 ★★★ Imagine a new student is in your class. Write questions with *be*.

Are you eleven?

Hi! I'm (Sam).
I'm new.

S VOCABULARY • Basic adjectives

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the words.



n e w



1 o _ _



2 s m _ _ l



3 e x _ _ n _ i _ e



4 i _ t _ r _ s _ i _ g



5 p _ p _ l _ r



6 b _ r _ n _



7 h _ r _ i _ l _

2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the words.

bad boring cheap interesting
nice old slow small unpopular

'Photography is a good hobby.'

'Yes, it's very interesting.'

1 'This bag is a present for you, Mum.'

'I really like it! It's very _____.'

2 'Is your book interesting?'

'No, it isn't. It's really slow and _____.'

3 'Is that camera expensive?'

'No, it's quite _____.'

4 'I like basketball – it's really fast.'

'Yes, I'm not into _____ sports – they're boring.'

5 'That video game is very popular with students.'

'Yes, but it's _____ with teachers and parents!'

6 'Your brother's mobile phone is very good.'

'No, it isn't! It's really _____!'

7 'Are your speakers new?'

'No, they're _____.'

8 'I really like this bag.'

'It's OK, but it isn't very big. It's quite _____.'

3 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

big fast good old new popular small

I like this cool laptop, but it isn't my laptop – it's my dad's! My old computer is slow, but my dad's new laptop is very fast. This laptop is small – it's only 20 cm x 30 cm, but my computer is very big.

This laptop is good for games but my computer is quite bad. I love all the popular games – *Flappy Bird*, *Minecraft* and *Candy Crush Saga*. I've only got this laptop for today – and it's OK with my dad! Thanks Dad! 😊



4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with *not very*, *quite*, *very* or *really*, and adjectives from this page.

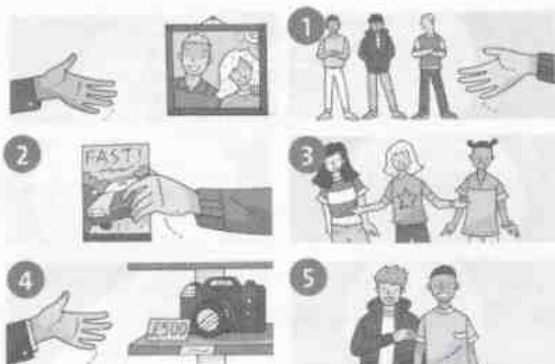
My sister is very nice.

- 1 My friend is _____
- 2 My cousin is _____
- 3 Our school is _____
- 4 Shopping is _____
- 5 Sport on TV is _____
- 6 My favourite film is _____
- 7 London is _____
- 8 New computers are _____

LANGUAGE FOCUS • *this, that, these, those* • *have got*

this, that, these, those

- 1 ★★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this, that, these* or *those*.



- That photo is really nice.
 1 _____ boys are in my class.
 2 _____ video game is really cool.
 3 _____ are my new friends, Michaela and Megan.
 4 _____ camera is quite expensive.
 5 _____ is my cousin, Alex.

have got

- 2 ★ Complete the table with the words.

got has hasn't have haven't
 got Has have haven't 's

Affirmative

I / You / We / You / They
 have got

He / She / It 's got

a new bag.
 a DVD about animals.

Negative

I / You / We / You / They
 haven't got

He / She / It hasn't 's

a book.
 a poster of Paris.

Questions

Have I / you / we / you / they

got
 he / she / it got

an ID card?
 a mobile phone?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / we / you / they

got
 Yes, he / she / it

Negative

No, I / you / we / you / they

haven't got
 No, he / she / it

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences using affirmative or negative forms of *have got*.

We've got a book about sport at home. ✓

We haven't got a book about animals. ✗

1 I _____ a pen in my bag. ✗

I _____ a notebook. ✓

2 Molly _____ a big table in her room. ✗

She _____ a small desk. ✓

3 You _____ an ID card in your drawer. ✓

You _____ a camera. ✗

4 Steve _____ a sister. ✓

He _____ a brother. ✗

5 We _____ cousins in Australia. ✗

We _____ cousins in the UK. ✓

6 Our classroom _____ new desks. ✓

It _____ a new board. ✗

- 4 ★★ Look at the table. Write questions and short answers.

	Maria	Tony and Jacob
a laptop	✗	✓
a pet	✓	✗
a friend in London	✗	✓

Has Maria got a laptop? No, she hasn't.

1 _____ Tony and Jacob _____ a laptop?

2 _____ Maria _____ a pet?

3 _____ Tony and Jacob _____ a pet?

4 _____ Maria _____ a friend in London?

- 5 ★★ Write sentences using affirmative and negative forms of *have got*.

In my room, I've got two speakers but I haven't got a computer.

1 In my pocket, I _____

2 On my desk, I _____

3 On my teacher's desk, he / she _____

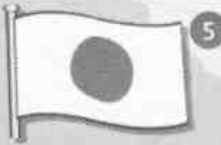
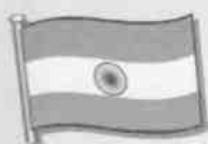
4 In my bag, I _____

5 In our house, we _____

S VOCABULARY • Countries and nationalities

1 ★ Choose the correct country.

Flag quiz - name the countries



- a Italy **b India** c Japan d Spain
- 1 a the UK b Egypt c Australia d the USA
- 2 a Turkey b Mexico c Spain d China
- 3 a Brazil b Japan c the UK d Australia
- 4 a the USA b Turkey c China d Brazil
- 5 a Italy b Japan c the UK d Spain
- 6 a China b Turkey c Mexico d the USA
- 7 a Spain b Italy c Australia d Mexico

Check your answers!

1 d 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 b 6 c 7 a

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the country or nationality.

Australia / Australian Brazil / Brazilian
Italy / Italian Japan / Japanese
Spain / Spanish the UK / British
the USA / American

'Where's your mum from?' 'She's from Naples. It's a place in Italy.'

1 'Are you from New York?' 'Yes, that's right. I'm from the USA'.

2 Seville, Granada and Barcelona are my favourite places. They're Spanish cities.

3 'Where is the city of Brasilia?' 'It's in Brazil'.

4 'Are your cousins from Sydney?' 'Yes, they're Australian'.

5 Sushi is a popular food – it's from Japan.

6 My favourite sports star is from London. He's British.

3 ★★★ Introduce the people and their nationality.

My name's Naomi. I'm from Japan.

This is Naomi. She's Japanese.

1 My name's Juan. I'm from Mexico.

This is Juan. He's Mexican.

2 My name's Mahmoud. I'm from Egypt.

This is Mahmoud. He's Egyptian.

3 My name's Melisa. I'm from Turkey.

This is Melisa. She's Turkish.

4 My name's Raj. I'm from India.

This is Raj. He's Indian.

5 My name's Rebecca. I'm from China.

This is Rebecca. She's Chinese.

6 My name's Felipe. I'm from Brazil.

This is Felipe. He's Brazilian.

4 ★★★ Write sentences with countries and nationalities. Use the words to help you.

cousin currency flag film star food
sports star friend school friend teacher

My school friend, Ahmed, is from Egypt.

The Turkish flag is red and white.

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

• Conjunctions: *and, or, but*

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

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

Who / What's the answer to this question?

- 1 Who / What's the new student in our class?
- 2 What / Where's your friend from?
- 3 Who / What's your name?
- 4 What / Who's your English teacher?
- 5 Where / Who's my school bag?
- 6 Who / What's the currency of that country?

2 ★★ Complete the quiz questions with *Where*, *What* or *Who* and *is* or *are*. Then choose the correct answers.

Quiz

Where's the Formula 1 star Lewis Hamilton from?
He's from the UK.

a the USA b the UK c Australia

1 the capital of China?
It's.

a Kyoto b Beijing c Shanghai

2 Elsa and Anna?
They're the stars of the film.

a *Frozen*
b *How to Train your Dragon*
c *Toy Story*

3 the Statue of Liberty?
It's in.

a India b Mexico c the USA

4 Maria Sharapova?
She's a popular star from Russia.

a tennis b basketball c cycling

5 the currency of the USA? It's the.

a yen b dollar c dinar

q s o p c e d z q i

3 ★★★ Write questions using *Where*, *What* or *Who* and the words in the box. Write answers that are true for you.

your desk your friend your home your name
your favourite film star / sports star
your favourite food / sport

What's your name? It's Selin.

Conjunctions: *and, or, but*

4 ★★ Choose the correct words.

I'm into skateboarding but / or I'm not interested in cycling.

1 I really like photography but / and reading.

2 'Where's your coat?' 'I'm not sure. It's in my bag and / or it's in my room.'

3 I've got a notebook with me, or / but I haven't got a pen.

4 'Who's your favourite film star? Is it Jennifer Lawrence or / but Leonardo DiCaprio?'

5 Emma has got a mobile phone, but / or she hasn't got a laptop.

6 My friends' names are Karen and / or Jessica.

5 ★★ Complete the text with *and*, *or* or *but*.

Hi.

My name's Nick and I'm twelve years old. I'm from Glasgow in Scotland. I've got a brother - his name is Andy - ¹ I haven't got a sister. Andy ² I are students at Milton School in Glasgow.

My parents are teachers, ³ they aren't teachers at my school. My mum is a Spanish teacher ⁴ my dad is a sports teacher.

I'm into art ⁵ sport, especially football. I like basketball, ⁶ I'm not very good at it! What's your favourite sport? Is it football ⁷ basketball?

Message me ⁸ email me soon.

Nick

1

Towns and cities

VOCABULARY • Places in a town or city

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Correct the words.



bridge monument



1 market



2 cinema



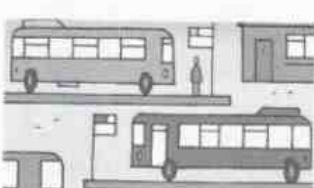
3 park



4 train station



5 monument



6 library



7 bus station

2 ★★ Read the clues and write the places.

café flats office building school
shop shopping centre
sports centre street theatre

Places Quiz

If you're interested in new clothes, this is a good place for you. shop

- 1 There are desks, boards and a lot of students here.
- 2 This place has got tables, chairs and good coffee, too.
- 3 There are good actors here!
- 4 These are people's homes. There are a lot of these in one building.
- 5 This is a road in a town. There are cars and buses here, and houses, too.
- 6 This is a good place for people interested in basketball.
- 7 There are different shops here.
- 8 People work here. There are a lot of computers and desks.

3 ★★ Look at the map. Write five more sentences about things you can see.



There's a café.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

4 ★★★ Write sentences about the capital city of your country or a big city near you.

There's a big new office building. It's opposite the station.

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • there's, there are + a, an, some and any

• Is there ...?, Are there ...?, How many ...?

there is, there are + a, an, some and any

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

aren't a isn't any 's an are some

Affirmative	
Singular There ¹ <u>s</u> market near here.	Plural There ² <u>are</u> nice shops.
Negative	
Singular There ⁴ <u>isn't</u> office building.	Plural There ⁶ <u>aren't</u> hotels near the bus station.

2 ★★ Make the sentences affirmative or negative.

There are some shops in my street. ✗

There aren't any shops in my street.

1 There's a theatre near here. ✗

2 There isn't a nice sports centre in my area. ✓

3 There aren't any pretty trees in the park. ✓

4 There are some monuments in the square. ✗

5 There's a five-star hotel in the town. ✗

Is there ...?, Are there ...?, How many ...?

3 ★ Choose the correct words.

Questions: Is there ...? Are there ...?	
Singular ¹ Is / Are there a hotel near here?	Plural ¹ Is / Are there any cafés in this area?
Short answers: Affirmative	
Singular Yes, there ² is / are. It's opposite the library.	Plural Yes, there ³ is / are. There are ⁴ any / some nice cafés near the park.
Short answers: Negative	
Singular No, there ⁵ is / isn't.	Plural No, there ⁶ aren't / are.
Questions: How many ...?	
How many schools ⁷ is / are there in this area?	Answers ⁸ There / They are three.

4 ★★ Write questions and answers about this museum in London.

restaurant / yes
Is there a restaurant in the museum?

Yes, there is.

shops / three

How many shops are there?

There are three.

1 cinema / yes

2 libraries / two

3 hotel / no

4 cafés / three

5 theatre / yes

6 flats / no



5 ★★★ A friend from a different town visits you. He / she has got a lot of questions about your town! Write the questions and the answers. Use the words to help you.

Is there ...? Are there ...? How many ...?

in your street in this town near here
next to your house
opposite your school in your area

Friend Are there any good shops in this town?

You Yes, there are. There are some interesting shops in the new shopping centre.

Friend

You

Friend

You

Friend

You

Friend

1 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Comparing places

- 1 ★ Find eight more adjectives in the wordsearch. Write the adjectives under positive 😊 or negative ☹️.

clean dangerous dirty friendly
noisy pretty quiet safe ugly

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

Positive 😊

clean

Negative ☹️

- 2 ★★ Listen to the street interviews and tick (✓) the correct box. What is the person's favourite building?

Survey by students at Kingston School – What's your favourite building?



1





2





3





4





5



- 3 ★★ Listen again. Correct the sentences.

The Heron Tower building is old. modern

1 The Heron Tower building is in New York.

2 The café is Italian.

3 The café is opposite the station.

4 York station is modern.

5 The sports centre is opposite the school.

6 The new cinema is a very pretty building.

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences with *be* and one of the adjectives from this page.

The shopping centre in my town is modern.

1 My house / flat

2 Our school

3 My area of town

4 The streets near my school

5 The nearest train station

6 The cafés in our area

7 The library in my school

8 The office buildings in our capital

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Comparative adjectives

- 1 ★ Write the comparative forms of the adjectives.

bad big comfortable dirty exciting
far good interesting nice old tall ugly

Short adjectives

taller _____

Long adjectives

Irregular

- 2 ★★ Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

That train is faster than this bus. (slow)

This bus is slower than that train.

- 1 Markets are cheaper than shops. (expensive)
Shops _____

- 2 The library is quieter than the shopping centre.
(noisy)
The shopping centre _____

- 3 This square is smaller than that park. (big)
That park _____

- 4 The cinema is nearer than the train station.
(far)
The train station _____

- 5 These flats are better than those houses. (bad)
Those houses _____

- 6 The swimming pool is dirtier than the sports centre. (clean)
The sports centre _____

- 7 Britain is colder than Turkey. (hot)
Turkey _____

- 3 ★★★ Look at the pictures of two towns, Burley and Darlton. Then write sentences about them using the comparative form of the adjectives.



(noisy) Burley is noisier than Darlton.

1 (quiet) _____

2 (clean) _____

3 (dangerous) _____

4 (safe) _____

5 (ugly) _____

6 (cheap) _____

7 (expensive) _____

8 (friendly) _____

- 4 ★★★ Write comparative sentences that are true for you.

the new supermarket in our area / the local shop
The new supermarket in our area is better than the local shop.

1 our town / London _____

2 my school / the other schools in my town _____

3 my parents' bedroom / my bedroom _____

4 the library at my school / the town library _____

5 our class / the other classes at school _____

6 climbing walls / swimming pools _____

1 READING • A description of a place

1 ★ Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

Miniland is ... London.

a ☐ in b ☐ near c ☐ far from

A Imagine you're a tourist and it's your first time in London. You're interested in all the famous places like Trafalgar Square, Tower Bridge and Covent Garden Market. But you have only got one day to see the city.

B There's an answer – visit Miniland! It isn't in the middle of London, it's at the Legoland park in Windsor. This is only half an hour by train from London's Paddington Station and it's open March to November from 10 a.m.



C Miniland has got some nice buildings from Edinburgh, Amsterdam and Paris, but there are hundreds of interesting places from London! There are pretty parks like St James's Park or shops like Hamleys. All of these places are very small and they're all in Lego bricks.

D There are about 40 million bricks in Miniland. One building has got 200,000 bricks – that's the Canary Wharf office building.

E Visit the places in Miniland and take photos of 'London' for your family. It's not real London, but relax – you're a good tourist!

2 ★★ Read the text again. Match sentences 1–4 with paragraphs A–E.

Parks and buildings – all in Lego bricks. C

- 1 There are a lot of bricks here. _____
- 2 Where is Miniland? _____
- 3 Don't worry! You're a great visitor. _____
- 4 Only one day in London! _____

3 ★★ Read the text again. Write *true* or *false*.

Miniland is a good place for tourists with only one day in London. true

- 1 It's thirty minutes by train from London to Windsor. _____
- 2 Legoland is open all year. _____
- 3 There's a shop in Miniland called Hamleys. _____
- 4 The buildings in Miniland are very big. _____
- 5 Miniland has got millions of bricks. _____
- 6 Tower Bridge in Miniland has got 200,000 bricks. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What's the name of the London train station for visitors to Windsor?

- 2 What time is Miniland open in the morning?

- 3 Which London park is there in Miniland?

- 4 How many bricks are there in Miniland?

5 Is there a place like Miniland in your country? Where is it?

6 Are places like Miniland interesting for you? Why / Why not?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

cabins chefs climbing wall comfortable
exciting fantastic horrible
passengers swimming pool

The beds on the new ship are very *comfortable*.

- 1 My brother and father work in a restaurant. They're _____.
- 2 'The food in this new café is very good.' 'Yes, it's _____! But the food in that old café is _____!'
- 3 There are nine hundred _____ on this ship and they've all got nice _____.
- 4 The sports centre has got a modern _____. It's very tall and very _____!
- 5 It's a hot day and there are a lot of people in the _____.

1 WRITING • A description of a town or city

Language point: Position of adjectives

- 1 ★ Rewrite the sentences with the adjective in the correct place.

Prague is a city. (famous)

Prague is a famous city.

- 1 There are some parks near here. (pretty)

- 2 The Shard is a building. (modern)

- 3 Is there a café in Station Street? (friendly)

- 4 This is a shopping centre. (really clean)

- 5 That isn't a swimming pool. (very safe)

- 6 My school has got a library. (really fantastic)

- 2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

Is your town nice? very / a / place / Yes, / it's / friendly

Yes, it's a very friendly place.

- 1 Are these shops good? they / No, / aren't / big / very

- 2 Is this a nice area? are / Yes, / there / squares / pretty / here / some

- 3 Is your city modern? it's / really / got / new / shopping centre / a / Yes,

- 4 Where are those hotels? street / They're / quiet / a / in

- 5 Are there any dangerous areas in that town? safe / they're / No, / very

- 6 Where is your house? small / It's / a / town / really / in

TASK

- 3 ★★ Read the information about Leeds. Then complete the email.

Visit Leeds!

Come to Leeds in the north of England – it's only 270 km from the capital, London. It's a big city with a population of 750,000.

Visit Leeds for the fantastic restaurants, and the streets with modern shops – it's really good for shopping!

If you like football, there's the famous Leeds United football team, too.

Leeds is a very exciting city with friendly people. Manchester and Sheffield aren't far by train – but our city is more exciting!



Hi Monika

Thank you for your email and the description of your city – Prague. My home city is **Leeds**. It's in the ¹ _____ and it's only ² _____ from London. It's a very big city with ³ _____ people.

There are ⁴ _____ and streets ⁵ _____ here – it's a great place for ⁶ _____! Leeds has got a ⁷ _____ – Leeds United. I'm one of their fans! I like Leeds because it's a very ⁸ _____ place. The people are nice and ⁹ _____ too.

From Leeds there are trains to ¹⁰ _____ – they aren't ¹¹ _____. I like those cities but I think Leeds is ¹² _____ exciting!

See you soon,
Holly

- 4 ★★ Write an email to a friend about your city. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.

1

PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.

😊😊😊😊 I am happy with this.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

😊😊😊😊 I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Places in a town or city

1 Complete the words in the text.

Our town is very good for food! There's a nice Turkish ¹r _____ and an Italian

²c _____ too.

If you like sport, there's a ³s _____

c _____, and there's a nice ⁴p _____ it's a good place for football.

There's a three-star ⁵h _____ for visitors to the town. And there's a small ⁶c _____ with new films every week, but there isn't a

⁷t _____.

There's a very good ⁸s _____ in our town – I'm a student there and I'm very happy!

I can talk about places in a town or city.

MY EVALUATION



READING A description of a cruise ship

2 Choose the correct answers.

- The new ship has got a _____ with a lot of books.
a cabin b library c swimming pool
- The _____ on the ship prepare very good food.
a chefs b passengers c tourists
- The sports centre has got a big climbing wall.
It's very _____ – I like it!
a comfortable b horrible c exciting
- The passengers have all got rooms called _____.
a cabins b shops c swimming pools
- The people on the ship like the food. It's _____.
a horrible b comfortable c fantastic
- 'Is there a sports centre?' 'No, but there are five nice _____.'
a swimming pools b cabins c passengers

I can predict the content of a text from photos.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS Is there ...?, Are there ...?, How many ...?

3 Write questions and short answers.

- a big cinema in your area? / no
- any interesting monuments in this town? / yes
- a quiet park near the station? / yes
- any small shops in that street? / no
- how many cafés near here? / three
- how many students in Anna's class? / thirty

I can ask and answer questions about places.

MY EVALUATION



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Comparing places

4 02 Lucy is a new student at a school. Listen to Lucy talking to her teacher. Match the places in A with the adjectives in B.

A

- ☐ school
- ☐ library
- ☐ shops
- ☐ square
- ☐ climbing wall
- ☐ swimming pool

B

- quiet
- pretty
- dangerous
- clean
- noisy
- modern



I can understand people comparing places.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS Comparative adjectives

5 Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

My school is smaller ¹ _____ the school
in the next town but I think my school is
² _____ ! The students at my school are
³ _____ and the buildings are
⁴ _____ modern. There's a fantastic
swimming pool too – it's ⁵ _____ than
the pool at the sports centre in town and it's
⁶ _____ too!

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| 1 to | than | of |
| 2 better | well | like |
| 3 not friendly | friendlier | unfriendly |
| 4 many | a lot | more |
| 5 bigger | big | more big |
| 6 cleaning | more clean | cleaner |

I can compare things.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Asking and saying where places are

6 Put the dialogue in the correct order. Number the sentences.

- a ☒ 5 Man That's great. Thanks for your help.
- b ☒ 4 Tom It's about ten minutes on foot and about two minutes by bus.
- c ☒ 1 Man Excuse me. Are we near the library here?
- d ☐ 7 Tom You're welcome.
- e ☒ 3 Man How far is it from here?
- f ☒ 2 Tom Have you got a map? Yes, look, we're here and the library is in East Street.

I can ask and say where places are.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A description of a town or city

7 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 is / Norwich / interesting / city / a / very

- 2 east / of / it's / the / England / in

- 3 population / got / of / a / 200,000 / it's / about

- 4 favourite / castle / place / my / the / is

- 5 fantastic / are / there / shops / some

- 6 market / good / a / too / there's

- 7 only / it's / thirty-five / from / kilometres / sea / the

- 8 exciting / it's / place / an

I can write a description of a town or city.



MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

2 Days

VOCABULARY • Daily routines

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

do my homework get up go to bed
go to school have classes sleep
have breakfast have dinner relax on the sofa

In the morning	In the evening
 get up	

2 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words.

chat with friends do my homework
get home get up go to school
have classes help with the housework



- I get up at 7 a.m.
1 I go to school on foot with my friends.
2 I have classes all day.
3 I chat with friends after school.
4 I go home at about 3.30 p.m.
5 I do my homework in my bedroom.
6 I relax on the sofa before dinner.

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

- We usually have breakfast at 7.15 a.m.
a go b watch c have d get up
1 I always brush my face in the morning.
a watch b wash c brush d help
2 We eat lunch at school at 1 p.m.
a help b go c relax d have
3 After school, I study in the library.
a study b brush c do d get up
4 I play video games with my friends.
a get b wash c play d go
5 We often sit on the sofa and watch videos.
a relax b help c wash d watch
6 I brush my teeth before bed.
a wash b brush c have d go

4 ★★★ Complete the text with the words. There are five extra words.

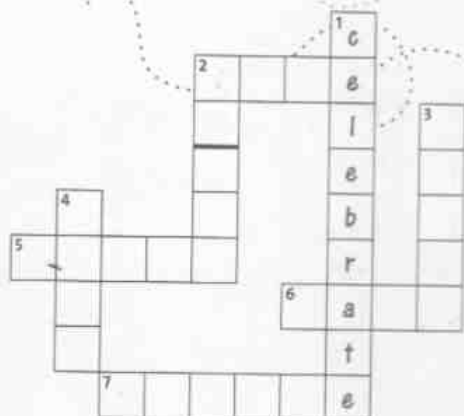
bed breakfast day face foot football
home housework late minutes
next park sister teeth TV videos

My morning by Kate Jones, 12

I get up late – usually at about 8 a.m.
I brush my teeth for five minutes and I wash my face.
I have a big breakfast, then I chat with my friends – we talk about a lot of different things. Next, I help my mum with the housework.
After that, I sit on my sofa and relax for ten minutes. Then I go to school on foot.
Am I late? No, never! That's because I live near to my school. My classroom is only two minutes from my classroom!



1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the crossword.



Across



2 ... presents



5 ... friends and family



6 ... costumes



7 ... friends to
your house

Down



1 ... a special day



2 ... with your family



3 ... with friends



4 ... a song

2 ★★ Complete the words in the text.


A Special Day – Mother's Day

Mother's Day is a special day in the UK. I g i v e
my mother a present – usually some flowers – and
sometimes my sister and I ¹ p _____ music. We
² c _____ this day on a Sunday in
March or April.

My father always ³ i _ _ _ _ _ his mother to the theatre or cinema in the afternoon. Then she comes to our house. She always ⁴ w _ _ _ _ nice clothes on Mother's Day.

Many people go by train or car and ⁵ **v** _____ their mothers. Then they all ⁶ **h** _____ a special meal in a nice restaurant.



3 ★★  03 What does Andrew do on a very important day of the year in Scotland? Look at the phrases. Then listen and tick (✓) the boxes.

- 1 ☒ have a big meal 5 ☐ sing a song
2 ☐ play music 6 ☐ watch fireworks
3 ☐ dance 7 ☐ visit friends
4 ☐ wear a costume 8 ☐ give big presents

4 ★★  03 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

A very important day for Andrew is 31st December.

- 1 Andrew has a meal at 8 p.m.
- 2 The dances are usually slow.
- 3 Andrew watches the fireworks in the street.
- 4 There are a lot of fireworks.
- 5 Andrew visits his brother's house.
- 6 Andrew goes to bed at 2 a.m.

5 ★★ Write the name of a special day. Then write sentences about what you do on that day.

_____ is a special day in my country.
We give presents to family and friends.

2

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

Do do Does doesn't don't
Do don't does do

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Do I / you help?	Yes, I / you 1 _____	No, I / you 2 _____
3 _____ he / she / it help?	Yes, he / she / it 4 _____	No, he / she / it 5 _____
6 _____ we / you / they help?	Yes, we / you / they 7 _____	No, we / you / they 8 _____

2 ★★ Complete the questions and answers with *do*, *don't*, *does* or *doesn't* and the verbs.

give go invite play sing
visit watch wear

What do you do on New Year's Day?

'Does your mother invite people to your house?'

'Yes, she does.'

1 '_____ you _____ songs?'

'No, I _____.'

2 '_____ you and your sister costumes?'

'Yes, we _____.'

3 '_____ your grandfather music?'

'No, he _____.'

4 '_____ you _____ your grandmother?'

'Yes, I _____.'

5 '_____ your father _____ to bed late?'

'Yes, he _____.'

6 '_____ your parents _____ presents to people?'

'No, they _____.'

7 '_____ your brother _____ videos?'

'No, he _____.'

3 ★★ Complete the questions with the words and write the short answers.

Jake Hello, I'm Jake. I'm new around here.

Freddie Hi Jake! My name's Freddie. *Where do you go to school?* (where / you / go / to school)

Jake I'm at Ashton Road School in Year 7.

Freddie That's my school! But I'm in Year 8.

1 _____?

(how / you / go / to school)

Jake I go by bus with my brother, Tom.

Freddie I go by car with my mum. 2 _____

_____? (you / play football)

Jake Yes, I 3 _____ I love it.

Freddie Great! We play every day in the park.

Jake 4 _____?

(what time / you / start)

Freddie At 4 p.m. What about Tom?

5 _____

too? (he / like football)

Jack Yes, he 6 _____ And he's really good!

Freddie Cool! Come to the park on Monday!

4 ★★★ What do these people and you do in the school holidays? Write questions and short answers.

	Sarah and Ann	Khalid	Me
get up late	✓	✗	_____
watch videos	✗	✓	_____
go out with friends	✓	✗	_____

Do Sarah and Ann get up late? Yes, they do.

2 READING • A busy day

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct words.

The children go to school ¹ on foot / on foot and by minibus.
The journey is ² easy / difficult.

A busy school day for the children of Genguan village

The children of Genguan village in the south of China get up early every day and have breakfast. After breakfast, they start their long journey to school. But these boys and girls don't go with their parents – they always go with their head teacher, Mr Xu.

Mr Xu doesn't take the students by coach or minibus. He goes with the children on foot and they walk on a path to their school in the mountains. The mountains are very quiet and pretty. But the journey is dangerous because the path is old and small.

The children walk behind Mr Xu for an hour. They go through tunnels and they walk on a very dangerous part of the path too. There is a safer path to the school, but it takes two hours. The school is called Banpo School and it's in a nice place in the mountains. It isn't very big and there are only forty-nine students.

At school, the children all have classes with their teachers and in the break, the boys and girls play or chat with friends. When school finishes, it's time to go home, and the students start their long and difficult journey again.

The head teacher and children of Genguan village on their journey to school.

2 ★★ Read the text again. Write *true* or *false* next to the sentences about the school.

It is in China. true

- 1 It is near Genguan village. _____
- 2 It has got a head teacher called Mr Xu. _____
- 3 It is in the mountains. _____
- 4 It has got a lot of students. _____

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

In the morning the children get up early.

- 1 The children start their journey after _____.
- 2 The students don't walk to school with their _____.
- 3 The mountains are pretty and they are _____ too.
- 4 On the path, the children walk _____ Mr Xu.
- 5 The school is small. It's got _____ students.
- 6 When the children have a break, they _____ with their friends or play.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Who do the children go to school with?
They go to school with Mr Xu.

- 1 Why is the journey slow and dangerous?

- 2 How long is the quicker walk to school?

3 What is the name of the school?

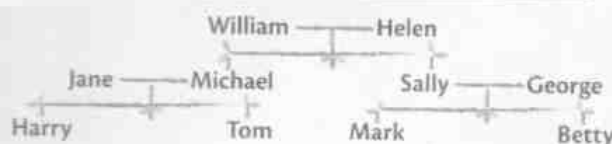
4 What do the children do when school finishes?

5 How long is your journey to school?

6 Do you like the journey to Banpo School? Why / Why not?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

aunt brother daughter father
granddaughter grandfather grandmother
grandson mother sister son uncle



- 1 Sally is Betty's mother and George is Betty's _____.
- 2 Jane is Mark's _____ and Michael is Mark's _____.
- 3 Mark is William's _____ and Betty is William's _____.
- 4 Michael is Sally's _____ and Sally is Michael's _____.
- 5 Betty is Sally's _____ and Mark is Sally's _____.
- 6 Helen is Harry's _____ and William is Harry's _____.

2 WRITING • A special day

Language point: *also*

- 1 ★ Are the sentences correct (✓) or incorrect (✗)?

We play music. **We sing also songs.** ☒

1 My town is old. **It also is really pretty.** ☐

2 Ben and Tom go in the parade. ☐

They also play music. ☐

3 She watches the carnival. **She chats also with friends.** ☐

4 There's a barbecue. **There's also a quiz.** ☐

5 You go to the zoo. **You also visit the park.** ☐

6 The costumes are nice. **They also are very expensive.** ☐

- 2 ★★ Write the sentences in the correct place with *also*.

But I'm really friendly. He's very noisy.
It's really exciting. She dances.
There's a theatre. They give sweets
We like music videos.

The carnival is big. **It's also really exciting.**

1 Eva sings in the parade. _____

2 People give money at New Year. _____

3 My brother is fun. _____

4 David and I love films. _____

5 There are two cinemas. _____

6 I'm quiet. _____

TASK

- 3 ★★ Read the notes. Then complete the text.

Name of special day	World Book Day
When	March, Thursday
What students celebrate	books, famous people in books
What students do	wear costumes, do quizzes
Why it is popular	interesting, fun

World Book Day

by Ross Lewis

When is World Book Day?

Every year in the UK there's a celebration called **World Book Day**. This special day is always in ¹ _____ and it's normally on a ² _____.

What is World Book Day?

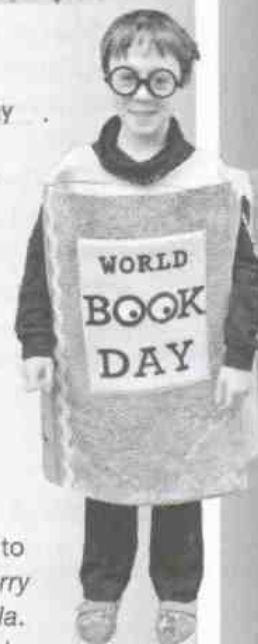
On World Book Day school children celebrate ³ _____ and ⁴ _____.

What do school children do on World Book Day?

A lot of students ⁵ _____ to school – for example, they are *Harry Potter*, *Paddington Bear* or *Dracula*. The children don't have their usual classes – they play games and they also ⁶ _____.

Why do students like World Book Day?

Students like this special day because it's ⁷ _____ and different. It's also a lot of ⁸ _____!



- 4 ★★ Write a description of a special day at your school. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.

2 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

- I need to try this again.
 I am happy with this.
- I could do this better.
 I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Daily routines

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

brush chat get go have help
relax study wash watch

- I _____ up at 6.15 every morning.
- I _____ breakfast at 7.00.
- After breakfast, I always _____ my teeth and _____ my face.
- My sister and I _____ to school by bus.
- After school I _____ with my friends – we sometimes talk for hours!
- I always _____ my parents with the housework.
- In my bedroom, I _____ at my desk with all my school books.
- Before bed, I usually _____ on the sofa and I sometimes _____ TV.

I can talk about my daily routine.

MY EVALUATION

READING A busy day

2 Complete the words in the text.

My name is David and I'm from a big family – I've got three sisters and five ¹b_____. But my parents are from small families – my ²m_____ has only got one younger sister called Mary – she's my favourite ³a_____. And my ⁴f_____ has got an older sister – Jane.

My grandparents are American, but they live in London. My ⁵g_____ is from Boston – she's really nice. And my ⁶g_____ is from New York – he's a lot of fun.

I can understand the general idea of text.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: affirmative and negative

3 Make the negative sentences affirmative and the affirmative sentences negative.

- I don't like cooking. ✓
- We don't play football every afternoon. ✓
- She doesn't wash the car. ✓
- They help with the housework. ✗
- My brother studies in the evenings. ✗
- You play video games. ✗

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

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Special days

4 04 Listen and draw lines from names 1–6 to people a–f in the picture.

- 1 Dad 2 Emma 3 Grace



- 4 Holly 5 Mum 6 Richard

I can understand an interview about a celebration.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: questions

5 Read the email and write the questions.

Hi Maria

I've got a lot of questions for you! ¹ _____
(what time / you / get up / ?)

I usually get up at 6 a.m. – that's very early! And ² _____
(you / have / a big breakfast / ?) I only have bread and orange juice.

What about your sister, Anna? ³ _____
(she / help / at home / ?) My sister never helps with the housework! And ⁴ _____
(Anna / study / a lot / ?) My sister is always in the library with her friends.

And what about your parents? ⁵ _____
(when / they / get home from work / ?) My parents get home at 5.30. ⁶ _____
(your parents / watch TV / in the evening / ?) My mum and dad love American films!

Those are all my questions for now!

See you soon,

Lily

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

MY EVALUATION    

SPEAKING Making plans and suggestions

6 Complete the dialogue with the phrases.

I like the sound I'm not really interested
Let's go what about
What do you want What's on?

- Ben There's a family fun day in town on Sunday.
- Jack Oh yes. ¹ _____
- Ben Lots of different things. Look at this.
- Jack ² _____ to do?
- Ben Well, ³ _____ in the cooking competition in the morning.

- Jack No? But ⁴ _____ of the sports quiz in the afternoon.
- Ben Right, and ⁵ _____ the barbecue at 6 p.m.?
- Jack Yes, OK. ⁶ _____ to the barbecue. Then we can go to the fireworks in the evening.
- Ben OK. Great.

I can make plans and suggestions.

MY EVALUATION    

WRITING A special day

7 Complete the text with the words. There are five extra words.

also breakfast but chat day
expensive housework like play streets

Every November in the USA there's a big celebration called Thanksgiving Day. On this special ¹ _____ American people give thanks for what they have.

In many cities, there are big parades in the ² _____ and there's great food too. People make nice costumes for the parades. They also sing, dance and ³ _____ music. It's noisy but it's ⁴ _____ very exciting.

We don't usually go in the parade, but we always watch it. We also dance because we ⁵ _____ the music and the songs.

8 Choose the best title for the text. Tick (✓) one box.

- A celebration at school in the USA ☐
- Birthday celebrations in the USA ☐
- A special day in the USA ☐

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

MY EVALUATION    



3

Wild life

VOCABULARY • Animals

1 ★ Which animal is the odd one out?

camel, spider, giraffe, elephant

1 fish, whale, gorilla, octopus

2 giraffe, cat, rat, rabbit

3 dog, elephant, camel, fish

4 eagle, frog, butterfly, bat

5 scorpion, crocodile, rabbit, snake

6 giraffe, panda, bear, ostrich

2 ★★ How many animals can you see? Write sentences with the words.

butterfly crocodile eagle elephant frog
giraffe ostrich scorpion snake



There are two ostriches.

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

3 ★★ Read the clues and write the animals.

camel elephant giraffe octopus
panda scorpion spider

GUESS THE ANIMALS!



It lives in China. It's black and white. It eats for more than twelve hours every day! panda

It lives in Africa. It's yellow and brown. It's very tall – usually five metres or more! 1

It has got eight arms. It lives in the water. When it goes to a different place, it sometimes changes colour. 2

It often lives in a hot place. It sometimes goes without water for six months! 3

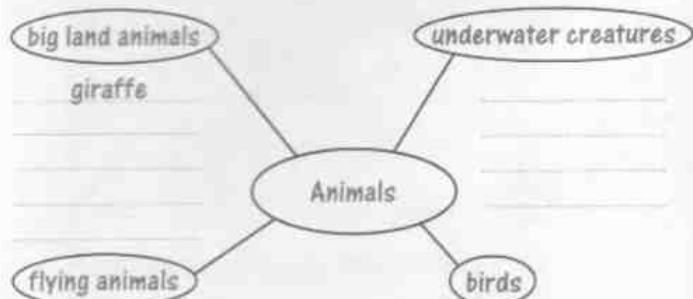
It's small and it usually lives in hot places. It has got a very dangerous tail. 4

It has got very big ears and a long nose. It sometimes lives for seventy years! 5

It has got eight legs. It often eats a lot of insects in one day. 6

4 ★★ Write the animals in the correct place. Then use your dictionary to write ten more animals.

bat bear eagle giraffe
gorilla octopus whale



3 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Superlative adjectives

- 1 ★ Write the superlative forms of the adjectives.

bad beautiful cold common
exciting famous far good hot
noisy strange

Short adjectives

Regular the coldest
Ends with -e _____
Ends consonant + -y _____
Ends consonant + vowel + consonant _____

Long adjectives

Irregular

- 2 ★★ Complete the questions with a superlative adjective. Then do the *Animal Quiz*.

Animal Quiz

The tallest (tall) animal in the world is the
a) elephant b) ostrich c) giraffe

1 The _____ (big) animal in the world is the
a) African elephant b) blue whale c) brown bear

2 The _____ (old) zoo in the world is in Vienna, Austria. It is more than _____ years old.
a) 100 b) 150 c) 250

3 One of the _____ (common) wild animals in the UK is the
a) rabbit b) bear c) snake

4 The _____ (long) snakes in the world live in
a) Africa b) India c) Southeast Asia

5 The _____ (busy) zoo in Europe is in _____. There are about three million visitors every year.
a) Prague b) Berlin c) Paris

and now ... the answers 1 b 2 c 3 a 4 b 5 b

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences with a superlative adjective.

That mountain is very high. It's the highest mountain in the country.

1 Look at this colourful butterfly! It's _____ butterfly in the park.

2 Olga is a good student. She's _____ student in the school.

3 That is an expensive phone. It's _____ phone in the shop.

4 It's a very hot day today. It's _____ day of the year.

5 This monument is really old. It's _____ monument in our city.

6 My brother Ivan is a friendly boy. He's _____ boy in our village.

7 This lesson is very interesting. It's _____ lesson of the morning.

8 That café is really bad. It's _____ café in the area!

- 4 ★★★ Write superlative sentences to give information about your town and country to a new student in your class. Use the words to help you.

beautiful big cool exciting expensive
famous good interesting modern
nice old pretty quiet

actor area beach
castle celebrity cinema city football team
street parade shopping centre sports star

The best shopping centre is in the next town.
The quietest beach is Otabuku beach.

3 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Amazing animals

1 ★ Look at the photos. Complete the words.



see



1 f__



2 c__



3 d__



4 j__



5 h__



6 r__



7 k__

2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the words.

communicate drink fly grow
move survive swim

'How often do giraffes drink ?'

'Usually every two or three days.'

1 'How high can some birds fly ?'

'Up to around 10,000 metres in the sky!'

2 'How do blue whales communicate ?'

'They sing songs.'

3 'How fast can some snakes move ?'

'At around twenty-two kilometres an hour.'

4 'How big can a spider grow ?'

'Some spiders are thirty centimetres across.'

5 'How fast can a whale swim ?'

'At around sixty-five kilometres an hour.'

6 'How long can a scorpion survive without food?' 'For twelve months!'

3 ★★ 05 Listen and complete the sentences

American Crocodiles

Where do they live? They live in Florida.

1 How many? There are many crocodiles.

2 How big? They can grow to thirty metres long.

3 How heavy? They can be thirty kilograms.

4 How fast? They can swim at sixteen kilometres an hour and they can run at thirty kilometres an hour.

5 Food? They eat meat or small



4 ★★ 05 Listen again. Then complete the sentences with the words.

are are aren't can can't is isn't

The national park is big.

1 There are many interesting animals in the national park.

2 American crocodiles can't survive in cold places.

3 The water isn't cold in the park.

4 The crocodiles are fast in the water.

5 The crocodiles are dangerous to people.

6 The crocodiles can jump out of the water.

5 ★★ Choose one of the animals on this page. Write sentences with some of the verbs.

climb communicate drink fly grow
hear jump kill move run see survive

Snakes sometimes kill small birds.

3

LANGUAGE FOCUS • can for ability • Questions with How ... ?

can for ability

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

can can't Can can't can swim

Affirmative	Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They <u>can</u> swim.	I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They ¹ <u>can't</u> swim.
Questions	
² <u>Can</u> I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they ³ <u>swim</u> ?	
Short answers	
Affirmative Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they ⁴ <u>can</u> .	Negative No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they ⁵ <u>can't</u> .

2 ★★ Look at the pictures. Then complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and a verb.

dance fly make move
play run speak swim



It can't move fast.



1 She can make clothes.



2 Help! I can't swim!



3 We can dance salsa.



4 Oh no! He can't climb.



5 She can play a musical instrument.



6 He can't speak English.



7 They can run fast.

3 ★★ Write questions with *can*. Then answer the questions.

you / play basketball / ?

Can you play basketball? No, I can't.

1 your best friend / run fast / ?

2 your parents / speak French / ?

3 you / communicate with animals / ?

4 an octopus / fly / ?

Questions with How ... ?

4 ★★ Order the words to make questions. Then match the answers.

2.7 metres 40 km an hour 64 million 100 kg
about 130 years old -34°C

old / how / Eiffel Tower / the / is / ?

How old is the Eiffel Tower?

About 130 years old.

1 fast / how / elephant / run / an / can / ?

2 cold / the North Pole / is / how / ?

3 heavy / how / panda / is / a / ?

4 many / people / how / there / are / in / the UK / ?

5 can / tall / how / ostrich / grow / an / ?

5 ★★ Write sentences about your friends and family with *can* and *can't*.

My mum can speak German, but she can't speak English.

3

READING • Some amazing creatures

- 1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

The butterflies are famous because they ...

- a fly to very cold places.
b go on a long journey.
c always move south on the same day.

Amazing butterflies

- A Imagine thousands and thousands of colourful butterflies in the sky. They are orange and black with enormous wings.

Monarch butterflies in the sky

- B These are the famous monarch butterflies and they are on a very special journey. Every year, they fly more than 4,500 kilometres from Canada and North America down to an area in the mountains of Mexico. It is the longest journey of any butterfly in the world.

- C Their journey usually starts in September or October and it takes about two months. These beautiful butterflies can sometimes fly more than 100 kilometres in one day and they often fly very high too – perhaps at 1.6 kilometres in the sky.

- D But not all the butterflies get to the mountains of Mexico. Many don't survive the long and dangerous journey because they become very cold.

- E Monarchs are the most famous butterflies in North America. There are books, TV programmes and websites about them. There's an amazing 3D film too – it's called *Flight of the Butterflies*. Watch it and you can go on their long journey too.



- 2 ★★ Read the text again. Match sentences 1–4 with paragraphs A–E.

A long journey high in the sky. c

- 1 See the monarchs at the cinema. _____
2 A very long journey for a butterfly. _____
3 Lots of beautiful butterflies! _____
4 No butterfly is safe on this difficult journey. _____

- 3 ★★ Read the text again. Correct the information in the sentences.

The butterflies have got very small wings.

enormous

- 1 The butterflies fly from South America and Canada to Mexico.
2 The monarchs make the fastest journey of all the butterflies in the world.
3 In one hour, the monarchs can go more than 100 kilometres.
4 When it is very hot, a lot of the butterflies die.
5 You can't find a lot of information about monarch butterflies.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

How many butterflies are there in the sky?

There are thousands and thousands.

- 1 What colour are the butterflies?
2 How far is their journey?
3 When do the butterflies start their journey?
4 How high in the sky do the butterflies sometimes go?
5 Do you like the sound of the film *Flight of the Butterflies*? Why / Why not?

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the dialogues with the words.

beautiful common dull rare colourful

'Those small birds are very pretty.'

'Yes. They're really *beautiful*.'

1 'My favourite type of butterfly is red, green and yellow.' 'It's very _____.' 'Yes.'

2 'How many of these animals are there in the world?' 'Only twenty! They're very _____.'

3 'What colour are wild rabbits?' 'They're a _____ brown colour – they aren't very colourful animals.'

4 'Are there a lot of bats in your area?' 'No, they aren't very _____.'

3 WRITING • Animals in danger

Language point: Giving examples

- 1 ★ Rewrite the sentences with the phrases in brackets.

In the national park, there are exciting birds.

There are ostriches and eagles. (for example)

In the national park, there are exciting birds.

For example, there are ostriches and eagles.

- 1 Are you interested in small creatures rabbits? (such as)

- 2 You can help animals in different ways. You can adopt a gorilla. (for example)

- 3 I love TV programmes about big animals camels or giraffes. (like)

- 4 At this zoo, you can see different bears black bears and pandas. (such as)

- 5 They often visit hot places Australia and India. (like)

- 2 ★★ Write the sentences. Use the phrases in brackets.

Jack / like / sports / basketball and football (such as)

Jack likes sports such as basketball and football.

- 1 she / love / exciting books / Harry Potter (like)

- 2 Mary / have got / interests / photography and music (such as)

- 3 some modern cities / be / very big / London and New York (for example)

- 4 my uncle / go / to different countries / Turkey and Italy (such as)

- 5 some animals / be / in danger / elephants and gorillas (for example)

TASK

- 3 ★★ Read the notes. Then complete the text.

What are servals?	African wild cats
Where do they live?	countries like South Africa / Tanzania
How big are they?	one metre long taller than most cats
How heavy are they?	eighteen kilos
How fast can they run?	eighty kilometres an hour
What do servals eat?	rats, frogs, snakes can jump and kill birds
Are servals in danger?	Yes, in some places – smaller numbers. Problem – hunting

Animal Factfile: Servals



Servals are African wild cats. They live in different countries in Africa such as 1 _____ and 2 _____.

Size: Servals can be 3 _____ long. They have long legs and they are one of the 4 _____ animals in the cat family. Some servals can weigh 5 _____.

Speed: Servals are fast animals. They can run at 6 _____.

Food: Servals eat animals like rats, and other small creatures such as 7 _____ and 8 _____. They 9 _____ up to three metres and 10 _____ birds too!

Problems: In some parts of Africa there are now 11 _____ of servals and they are in danger. The biggest problem is human activity like 12 _____.

- 4 ★★★ Write a factfile about an interesting wild animal. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.

3 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.



I need to try this again.



I am happy with this.



I could do this better.



I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Animals

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 'What do you think this animal is? It's got long ears and a white tail.' 'It's a r_____.'
- 'This small creature lives in and out of the water. It can jump.' 'It's a f_____!'
- 'The animal has got eight arms and it lives in the water.' 'Is it an o_____?'
- 'What is this animal? It lives in a hot place and it can walk far without water.' 'It's a c_____.'
- 'We think this creature is beautiful. It can fly.' 'Is it a b_____?'
- 'These creatures live only in the water. They can swim fast.' 'They're f_____.'

I can talk about animals.

MY EVALUATION



READING The ugliest animals?

2 Choose the correct words and complete the text.

Mountain gorillas

There are only about 900 gorillas now in the world and they are one of the ¹ _____ animals in Africa. For many people, the gorillas aren't pretty or ² _____ – some people say they have ³ _____ faces. It's true, they are a ⁴ _____ colour – black or grey – and they aren't ⁵ _____ creatures like butterflies. But they are some of the most interesting animals in the world. If we protect these amazing creatures, they can become ⁶ _____ again.



- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1 a rarest | b most common | c most colourful |
| 2 a common | b dull | c beautiful |
| 3 a colourful | b ugly | c rare |
| 4 a beautiful | b rare | c dull |
| 5 a dull | b colourful | c ugly |
| 6 a more common | b rarer | c uglier |

I can read for specific information.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS Superlative adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with a superlative adjective.

- This village isn't noisy. It's one of _____ (quiet) places in our country.
- I like that Italian restaurant – they have _____ (big) pizzas in town!
- The museum in our capital city is fantastic. It's one of _____ (interesting) museums in the world.
- They never go to that swimming pool. It's _____ (bad) swimming pool in the area.
- This office building is horrible. It's _____ (ugly) building in the city.
- 'Do you like this park?' 'Yes, it's one of _____ (beautiful) parks in the country.'
- There are a lot of rats in the world – they are one of _____ (common) animals.
- We like that American actor. He is _____ (good) actor in Hollywood.

I can use superlative adjectives to talk about my country.

MY EVALUATION



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Amazing animals

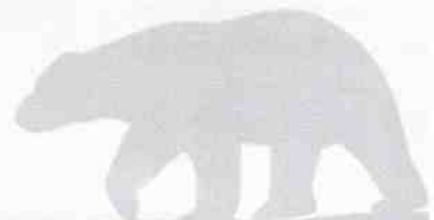
4 Listen to the radio programme about polar bears. Write *true* or *false*.

Polar bears can ...

- grow to 290 kilos.
- see colours.
- jump two or more metres out of the water.
- run up to fourteen kilometres an hour.
- swim for days.
- survive a year without food.

I can understand a programme about animal skills.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS *can* for ability • Questions with *How ... ?*

5 Write questions and short answers with *can*.

	Freddie	Anna and Kate
swim	✗	✓
speak French	✓	✗
play basketball	✗	✓

1 Freddie / swim / ?

2 Anna and Kate / swim / ?

3 Freddie / speak French / ?

4 Anna and Kate / speak French / ?

5 Freddie / play basketball / ?

6 Anna and Kate / play basketball / ?

6 Complete the questions with *How* and one of the words.

far fast heavy many rare tall

1 '_____ can a whale swim?' 'Thousands of kilometres.'

2 '_____ is your older brother?' 'One metre eighty-five.'

3 '_____ can a wolf run?' 'Sixty kilometres an hour.'

4 '_____ is an ostrich?' 'More than 100 kilos.'

5 '_____ pandas are there in the zoo?' 'Two.'

6 '_____ are these animals?' 'There are only fifty in the world now.'

I can talk about abilities.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING Asking for permission

7 Complete the dialogue with the words. There are five extra words.

afraid but do can can't I
OK or she Thanks weekend

Helen Mum.

Mum Yes, Helen?

Helen Is it ¹_____ if I go to Sarah's house for an hour?

Mum No, I'm ²_____ you can't.

Helen But Mum, why not? Her house isn't far.

Mum I'm sorry, ³_____ it's late and you've got school tomorrow.

Helen Oh OK. Can ⁴_____ go to her house on Saturday then?

Mum Yes, of course you ⁵_____.

Helen Great. ⁶_____ Mum.

I can ask for permission to do things.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING Animals in danger

8 Order the words to make sentences.

1 live / pandas / the mountains / of / in / China
Pandas _____

2 160 kilos / adult pandas / weigh / to / up / can
Adult pandas _____

3 in / panda / now / danger / is / the
The _____

4 creatures / one / it's / rarest / the / in / of / world / the
It's _____

5 is / problem / worst / the / human activity / like / farming
The _____

6 can / you / information / get / websites / from / as / such / Save the Panda!
You _____

I can write about animals in danger.

MY EVALUATION



4

Learning world

VOCABULARY • School subjects

- 1 ★ Find seven more school subjects in the wordsearch.

art English geography history
ICT maths PSHE science

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

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

art English geography history ICT
maths Spanish PE PSHE

- 3 ★★ Read the definitions and write the words.

class ~~exam~~ genius homework
notebook teacher textbook

You need to study a lot before you do this.
exam

- 1 You learn about your school subject from this special book.
- 2 This person helps you to learn new things.
- 3 This is school work, but you don't do it in class.
- 4 This person is very, very good at a subject!
- 5 You write information in this at home and in class.
- 6 The time when you learn something at school with a teacher.

- 4 ★★★ Write sentences about the school subjects that you like and that you don't like. Say why. Use phrases from exercise 2 to help you.

I like geography because we learn interesting things about mountains.

- 1 I'm good at _____
- 2 I'm OK at _____
- 3 The most interesting subject for me is _____ because _____
- 4 My favourite subject is _____ because _____
- 5 I'm interested in _____ because _____
- 6 I don't like _____ because _____

What's your favourite subject?

Nick The most interesting subject for me is PSHE because I can learn about everyday things and how to survive in the world!

My favourite subject is 1 because I'm very interested in computers. I'm also good at 2. My friends call me Picasso!

Grace

Emily I'm interested in 3 because I love numbers! And I like 4 too because we learn about different countries like Mexico or India.

We can say 'hello' in ten different languages from around the world! At school, we're into 5 and 6.

Marek and Honza

Lucas I like class projects about old places such as castles or monuments - I love 7. I'm good at sport too - I always like 8.

4 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

'm 're 'm not aren't 's isn't running

Affirmative	
I am	
He / She / It ¹	dancing.
You / We / You / They ²	
Negative	
I ³	
He / She / It ⁴	⁶
You / We / You / They ⁵	

2 ★★ Match the names and the pictures. Write sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs.

dance do homework have lunch
make clothes play tennis run in the park
sing a song sit on the bus watch TV



Pavel is playing tennis.

1 Sarah

2 Emrah and Murat

3 Ruby

4 I

5 Ihor and Vadim

6 Adam

7 Mia and Poppy

8 Will

3 ★★ Write affirmative and negative sentences using the present continuous.

Our class is very busy today!

Amy and Clare / not study / chat

Amy and Clare aren't studying. They're chatting.

1 Ahmed / ask a question / not read

2 I / not listen / play a game with Richard

3 you / talk to the teacher / not sit down

4 Mary and Vicky / not answer the questions / help a new student

5 Harry / work on the computer / not write in his notebook

6 we / not speak English / look in the dictionary

4 ★★★ Where are the people? What do you think they are doing? Write sentences using the present continuous.

I my brother my sister my best friend
my school friends my mum my dad
my parents my favourite actor
my favourite footballer my favourite singer

My sister is in the library. She's reading a new book. She isn't talking to her friends.

4 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Verbs: Studying a language

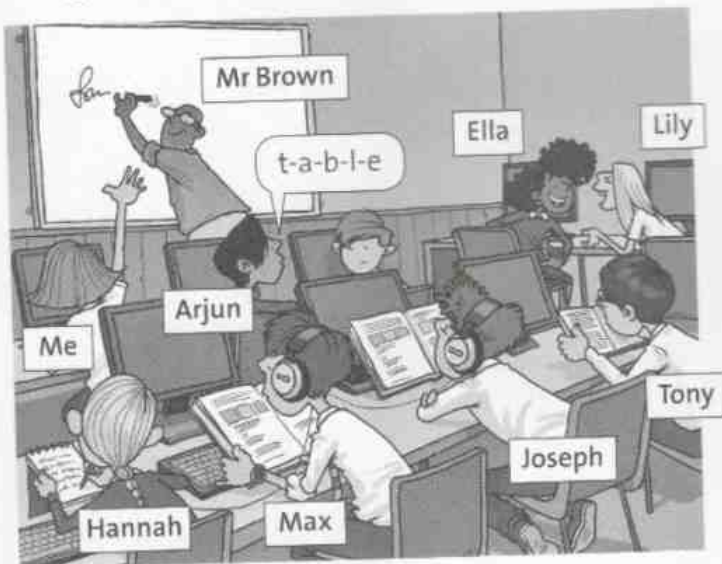
1 ★ Complete the words.

check concentrate know learn listen
make notes practise read repeat
revise understand

Jacob always r e v i s e s for his exams.

- 1 Do you usually m _ _ _ n _ _ _ in lessons?
- 2 She always c _ _ _ _ her answers.
- 3 We often r _ _ _ _ new words in class.
- 4 Mehmet usually k _ _ _ _ the answer.
- 5 I l _ _ _ _ six new words every day.
- 6 He r _ _ _ _ a different book every week.
- 7 They u _ _ _ _ _ the exercise.
- 8 Do you c _ _ _ _ _ in class?
- 9 He p _ _ _ _ _ his pronunciation at home.
- 10 Katya often l _ _ _ _ _ to English songs.

2 ★★ Look at the picture of a language class. Write sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs.



ask listen ~~make notes~~ not concentrate
read spell write

- Hannah is making notes in her notebook.
 1 Mr Brown is writing on the board.
 2 I am asking a question.
 3 Tony is reading a book.
 4 Ella and Lily are chatting.
 5 Max and Joseph are spelling a word.
 6 Arjun is listening to the teacher.

3 ★★ 07 Match the people with how they are learning languages.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sam | a listen to songs |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yusuf | b read books |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Layla | c practise on the bus |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Rebecca and Kim | d revise with friends |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Alex | e make notes |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Sylvie | f learn at evening classes |

4 ★★ 07 Listen again. Write the names of the people.

Alex Layla Layla Rebecca and Kim
Sylvie Sam Yusuf

Who ...

- has got an exam? Layla
 1 is learning a language for work? _____
 2 is studying with his phone? _____
 3 is learning grammar in the library? _____
 4 has got a plan for a visit to China? _____
 5 is studying French at school? _____
 6 is learning English in the car? _____

5 ★★ Write sentences about how you learn different subjects at school. Say why.

I concentrate in science because it's difficult for me and I don't always understand.
 I make notes in history because there's a lot of information.

- 1 I concentrate in _____ because _____
- 2 I make notes in _____ because _____
- 3 I revise for my _____ exam because _____
- 4 I sometimes ask questions in _____ because _____
- 5 I check my _____ homework because _____
- 6 I always listen in _____ because _____

4

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: questions • Present continuous and present simple

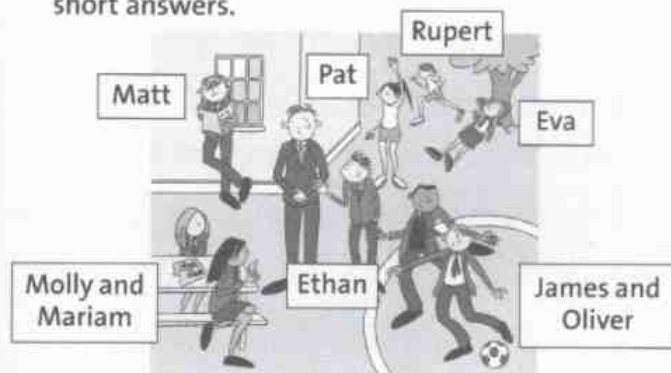
Present continuous: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

aren't am is Am 'm not Are
isn't are Is

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Am I concentrating?	Yes, I ¹ _____.	No, I ² _____.
³ _____ he / she / it reading?	Yes, he / she / it ⁴ _____.	No, he / she / it ⁵ _____.
⁶ _____ you / we / you / they revising?	Yes, you / we / you / they ⁷ _____.	No, you / we / you / they ⁸ _____.

2 ★★ Look at the picture. Write questions and short answers.



Pat / dance / ?

Is Pat dancing? Yes, she is.

1 Ethan / talk to the teacher / ?

2 Matt / listen to music / ?

3 James and Oliver / play tennis / ?

4 Eva / sit / under the tree / ?

5 Molly and Mariam / eat lunch / ?

6 Rupert / walk / ?

Present continuous and present simple

3 ★★ Complete the email using the present continuous or the present simple form of the verbs.

Hi Chloe,

How are you?

I ¹ *am sitting* (sit) in my bedroom at the moment and I ² (do) my homework. Our maths teacher always ³ (give) us homework on Mondays and I normally ⁴ (finish) it by Thursday. But there's one good thing – we ⁵ (not usually have) homework at the weekend! ⁶ (your teacher / often / give) you a lot of homework at the weekend?

I ⁷ (work) on a really difficult question now! My brother usually ⁸ (help) me. But he ⁹ (play) a computer game with his friend at the moment and he ¹⁰ (not answer) any of my questions! What ¹¹ (you / do) now? Perhaps you can help me! Are you good at maths?

Answer soon!

Megan

4 ★★ Complete the sentences using the present simple or the present continuous form.

Every morning, we *get the school bus* at 8.15.

1 After dinner, I always _____

2 At the moment, my mum _____

3 My best friend often _____

4 Now, my school friends _____

5 Our teacher usually _____

6 Today, I _____

4 READING • An exciting school

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

The school is different because the students ...

- a learn to make boats.
- b have all their lessons on boats.
- c go out on boats in the school day.

Windermere School

- A** It's 8 a.m. and the students in Year 7 at Windermere boarding school are having breakfast. They're all wearing school uniform, ready for their first lesson at 8.45.
- B** Perhaps you're thinking: 'That sounds like the start of the day at a normal boarding school.' But Windermere School in the north of England isn't a normal school.
- C** When these eleven and twelve-year-old students are in class and they look out of the window, they can see something amazing. It's Lake Windermere – one of the most beautiful lakes in England.
- D** Most days, the students study subjects like maths, art, English or science from 8.45 to 4.00, with lunch at 12.45. But every two weeks, all the boys and girls go out of the school for a morning or an afternoon.
- E** Then it's time for a special visit to the national park around the school. Students climb in the mountains here or go on the lake in boats – the school has got a lot of boats and the students often use these.
- F** 'I love our time on the lake!' says twelve-year-old Ellie. 'It's one of the best things about life here at the school.'



2 ★★ Read the text again and write *true* or *false*.

- Windermere is a boarding school. true
- 1 The students can see the lake from the school. _____
 - 2 Every week the students go out of the school for a morning or afternoon. _____
 - 3 Windermere School is only for boys. _____
 - 4 The school is in a national park. _____
 - 5 The school has got one boat. _____
 - 6 Ellie really likes her time on the lake. _____

3 ★★ Read the text again. Match the information with paragraphs A–F.

The time of lunch at the school. D

- 1 The location of the school in the UK. _____
- 2 The name of the lake next to the school. _____
- 3 The name of a girl at the school. _____
- 4 The time of breakfast. _____
- 5 Some of the subjects at the school. _____
- 6 Where the students climb. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What are the students doing at 8 a.m.?
They're having breakfast.

- 1 What are the students wearing? _____
- 2 Why is Lake Windermere special? _____
- 3 When do lessons finish every day? _____
- 4 What do the students use when they go on the lake? _____
- 5 Do you think boarding schools are a good idea? Why / Why not? _____
- 6 Do you like the sound of this school? Why / Why not? _____

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

boat boarding primary private secondary

Our project is about a boarding school. Students live at the school and sleep there.

- 1 We're learning about a _____ school in India. The children there are from five to eleven years old.
- 2 The school in my project is different. It's on the water and it's called a _____ school.
- 3 This is a TV programme about an expensive _____ school in the UK.
- 4 That school in the picture is for older students from eleven to sixteen. It's a _____ school.

4 WRITING • An email about a summer camp

Language point: so

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I love music, so / **but** I'm learning a musical instrument.

- Veronika hasn't got a bike, **or** / **so** she always goes to school on foot.
- I think the most difficult subjects are French, maths **and** / **so** history.
- We love languages, **or** / **so** we study English and Russian.
- I'm not very interested in geography, science **so** / **or** ICT.
- My school is far away, **because** / **so** I need to get up at 6.00 every morning.
- My parents like pizzas, **so** / **or** they always go to that Italian pizza restaurant.
- Every Friday afternoon we do science, PE **so** / **and** art.
- We're studying ICT at school, **but** / **so** we often use the computers.

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

walk / our / school / far, / isn't / we / so
Our school isn't far, so we walk.

- good / art, / so / I'm / sister / help / my / at / I
I'm _____
- elephant / old / is / can't / so / it / that / run
That _____
- I / so / films, / into / go / the cinema / I'm / to
I'm _____
- he / got / so / can't / a pen, / write / he / hasn't
He _____
- got / an exam, / we're / so / revising / we've
We've _____
- flat / my / noisy, / is / go / I / the library / to / so
My _____

TASK

3 ★★ Read the notes. Then complete the email about a summer camp.

Where	Wales, mountains beautiful, quiet
Size	medium – 200 students
Start of the day	7.00, with breakfast 7.45
Lessons	start 8.30, have a break 10.30 have lunch 1.00
Subjects	photography, art, geography
Special things	photography – work on a project, take black and white photos
Afternoon	do activities – climbing, swimming, fishing, running favourite activity – climbing



Hi Abi,

How are you?

I'm at a summer camp in Wales. The camp is high in the ¹ _____, so it's very ² _____ and ³ _____ here. It's a ⁴ _____-sized camp with about ⁵ _____.

Our day starts at ⁶ _____ – that's early! We all get up and have ⁷ _____ at 7.45. Then we ⁸ _____ at 8.30. There's a ⁹ _____ at 10.30 and we always ¹⁰ _____ at 1.00.

We do different subjects like ¹¹ _____. In photography we ¹² _____ on a project at the moment and we ¹³ _____ black and white photos of the mountains around here.

Every afternoon, we do activities such as ¹⁴ _____.

My favourite activity is ¹⁵ _____ – it sounds dangerous, but it isn't!

Here's a photo of my group. We're all having a great time here. What about you?

Email me soon.

Jasmine

4 ★★ ★★ Imagine that you are on a summer camp. Write an email to a friend. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.



4 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

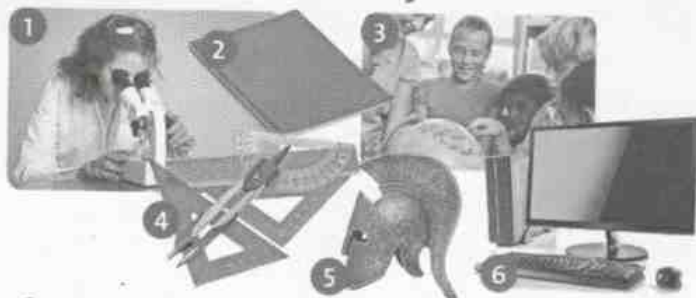
I need to try this again.

I am happy with this.

I could do this better.

I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY School subjects



1 Look at the photos. Complete the sentences with school subjects or school words.

- 1 I like s _____.
- 2 This is my school n _____.
- 3 We love g _____.
- 4 She's good at m _____.
- 5 H _____ is my favourite subject.
- 6 I _____ is interesting.

I can talk about my school and school subjects.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present continuous: affirmative and negative

3 Write affirmative or negative sentences using the present continuous.

- 1 I / study / two languages ✓
- 2 the students / wear / school uniforms ✗
- 3 he / chat / to his best friend ✓
- 4 she / run / for the school bus ✗
- 5 we / have / a break from the lesson ✓
- 6 I / learn / a musical instrument ✗

I can talk about things happening now.

MY EVALUATION

READING Schools project

2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 Our project is about a special _____ school. It goes along the river.
a private b primary c boat
- 2 That's a _____ school. Students live there.
a boarding b private c primary
- 3 The school in the photo is a very expensive _____ school for older students.
a boat b private c primary
- 4 This is a _____ school. Young children come here every day.
a primary b secondary c boarding
- 5 These students here are over eleven years old. It's a _____ school.
a primary b boat c secondary

I can identify the writer's opinion.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Verbs: Studying a language

4 08 Listen to Jack talk about his learning strategies and tick (✓) the correct boxes.

My learning strategies – Jack Thompson

- 1 ☐ write vocabulary in a notebook
- 2 ☐ repeat new words
- 3 ☐ practise pronunciation
- 4 ☐ check words in a dictionary
- 5 ☐ ask questions in class
- 6 ☐ read comics
- 7 ☐ listen to songs
- 8 ☐ concentrate at home

I can listen to interviews about learning a language.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present continuous: questions • Present continuous and present simple

5 Order the words to make questions.

1 students / those / having / are / break / a / ?

2 words / are / we / new / these / learning / ?

3 making / Eva / some / is / notes / ?

4 you / running / why / school / to / are / ?

5 are / animals / where / going / those / ?

6 what / Robert / doing / now / is / ?

6 Complete the sentences using the present continuous or present simple form of the verbs.

do go like not listen not live
revise swim

1 My dad often _____ in the sea when it's hot.

2 We've got an exam tomorrow, so we _____ now.

3 '_____ you _____ history?'
'Yes, it's my favourite subject.'

4 Tom and Dan _____ in our street. Their house is in the next town.

5 'James is in his bedroom.' '_____ he _____ his homework?'

6 Yasmin _____ to school by train every day.

7 David has got his phone in his hand. He _____ to the teacher at the moment.

I can ask people about their routines and what they're doing now.

MY EVALUATION    

SPEAKING Asking for help when you're studying

7 Read the dialogue and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A-D) for each answer.

Luke Hi Ben. ¹ _____

Ben Oh, I'm reading my French notes. You're good at French. ² _____

Luke Car? It's 'voiture'.

Ben Sorry? ³ _____

Luke Yes, it's 'voiture'.

Ben ⁴ _____

Luke V-O-I-T-U-R-E.

Ben Great. Thanks Luke.

A How do you spell that?

B What are you doing?

C How do you say 'car' in French?

D Can you say that again, please?

I can ask for help when I'm studying languages.

MY EVALUATION    

WRITING An email about your school

8 Complete the text with the words. There are five extra words.

about big break compulsory finish
happy look old optional so this write

Hi Ivan,

I'm very ¹ _____ that you can come to Scotland and visit our school next week.

Leith College is a ² _____ school with 1,200 students. My house is in the centre of Leith, ³ _____ I go to school on foot.

Classes here always start at 8.30 and ⁴ _____ at 3.30. There's a ⁵ _____ at 10.30 and lunch is at 12.45. Some subjects like English and maths are ⁶ _____. We need to study them. Other subjects like languages are ⁷ _____. I like languages so I study Spanish and German.

Write soon,

Jamie

I can write an email about my school.

MY EVALUATION    

5 Food and health

VOCABULARY • Food

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Correct the words.



eggs vegetables



1 fish



2 crisps



3 juice



4 burgers



5 soup



6 cheese



7 chicken



8 vegetables

2 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

apple crisps fizzy drinks juice
meat nuts pasta salad sandwiches water

My lunchbox by Tyler Edwards

I don't usually have school dinners so I take a lunchbox to school every day. In my lunchbox I often have a bag of **crisps** or maybe a small bag of ¹ _____ - I think these are better for you. There's always some fruit too - maybe a nice red ² _____.

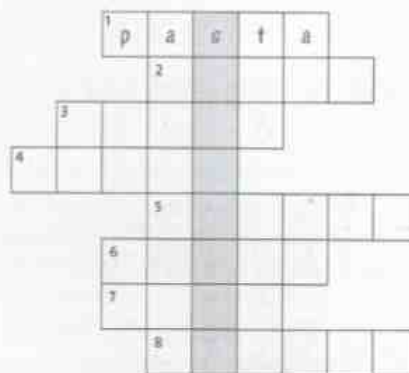
I always have two big ³ _____ - my mum makes them with white or brown bread, and she usually puts some ⁴ _____ in them like chicken, or perhaps some nice cheese, or some healthy green ⁵ _____. At our school we can't have ⁶ _____ like cola, so I always take some apple ⁷ _____. We can drink ⁸ _____ too.

When I get home every day I wash my lunchbox. Then it's time for dinner. We always have a hot meal - perhaps some Italian ⁹ _____ with vegetables or a big pizza.



3 ★★ Read the clues and complete the crossword. Find the extra word.

- This famous food from Italy is very popular.
- This is the most common drink in the world. People also wash their face in it.
- These are vegetables. They are sometimes long and green.
- People make sandwiches with this.
- Children like these. But they are bad for your teeth.
- In the UK, people eat these with fish. They're not very healthy. They are made from potatoes.
- This is white. It is very popular in countries like China and Japan.
- This is yellow or white. It is on top of a pizza.



The extra word is: _____

4 ★★★ Imagine you have a special lunch with you every day. What is in your perfect lunchbox?

In my perfect lunchbox there are two cheese and salad sandwiches with nice bread.

5 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Countable and uncountable nouns + some, any, much, many and a lot of

1 ★ Write C (countable) or U (uncountable).

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| milk <u>U</u> | |
| 1 rice _____ | 6 grape _____ |
| 2 sandwich _____ | 7 burger _____ |
| 3 apple juice _____ | 8 meat _____ |
| 4 vegetable _____ | 9 pear _____ |
| 5 cheese _____ | 10 yoghurt _____ |

2 ★ Complete the table with the words.

any a lot of many much
some any some a lot of

Affirmative

Countable

There are
a lot of
apples.



Uncountable

There's
1 _____
water.



There are
2 _____
apples.



There's
3 _____
water.



Negative

Countable

There aren't
4 _____
apples.



There isn't
5 _____
water.



There aren't
6 _____
apples.



There isn't
7 _____
water.



3 ★★ Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*. Make the word plural if necessary.

- How many* apples does he have every week?
How much juice do you drink?
- _____ burger do you eat?
 - _____ cheese is there on the pizza?
 - _____ nut are there in the bag?
 - _____ white rice do they usually eat?
 - _____ sandwich have you got?
 - _____ milk does she drink?
 - _____ bread have they got in the shop?
 - _____ egg are there on the table?

4 ★★ Look at the table. What do Laura and Toby eat? Complete the sentences with *some*, *any*, *much*, *many* and *a lot of*.

	Fruit	Vegetables	Meat	Sweets	Water
Laura	***	***	—	**	*
Toby	**	*	***	—	**

Laura eats a lot of fruit every day.

Toby eats some fruit.

1 Laura eats _____ vegetables in her diet.

2 Toby doesn't have _____ vegetables with his meals.

3 Laura never eats _____ meat. She's a vegetarian.

4 Toby eats _____ meat every day.

5 Laura has _____ sweets. She likes chocolate.

6 Toby doesn't eat _____ sweets at all.

7 Laura doesn't drink _____ water. She prefers juice or milk.

8 Toby drinks _____ water with every meal.

5 ★★ Look back at the table in exercise 4. Complete the table for you and a friend. Write sentences with *some*, *any*, *much*, *many* and *a lot of*.

	Crisps	Juice		
Me				
My friend				

I eat a lot of crisps. I love them.

My friend Emrah never eats any crisps. He doesn't like them.

5 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Adjectives: Health

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the words.



I'm OK today, but my sister is very t i r e d.



1 Julie is very a _____, but her sister is l _____.



2 Oscar is u _____, but his dad is very f _____.



3 Ollie eats h _____ food, but Martin eats u _____ food.



4 Murat is w _____, but his brother is i _____ today.



5 Katy is h _____, but Billy is t _____!

2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the words.

active fit lazy healthy hungry
ill thirsty tired unfit

'Is your grandfather very _____ active _____?'

'Yes, he goes out for a walk every day.'

1 'Look, Paul is sitting down.' 'Is he _____ after the game of football?'

2 'Can you run up this mountain with me?' 'No! I'm very _____ because I never do any exercise.'

3 'Do you want a drink?' 'Yes, please. I'm very _____.'

4 'Fatma isn't at school.' 'Is she _____?'

5 'Is this drink _____?' 'No, it's very bad for you.'

6 'My brother never helps with the housework!' 'Is he always _____ at home?'

7 'I'm really _____.' 'It's OK. I can make you a sandwich.'

8 'Is Sifa _____?' 'Yes, she swims and plays basketball every week.'

3 ★★ Listen to Poppy and Ben answer the quiz. Write P next to Poppy's answers and B next to Ben's answers.

How healthy are you?

- 1 It's a hot day and you're thirsty. What do you drink?
 - a P Some cold water.
 - b A very cold fizzy drink.
 - c Some juice, like apple or grape juice.
- 2 It's 11 a.m. and you're hungry. What do you eat?
 - a A healthy snack – maybe an apple or a pear.
 - b A lot of crisps or some chocolate.
 - c A small sandwich.
- 3 It's 9.30 on Saturday morning. What are you doing?
 - a I'm walking into town. I'm always active.
 - b I'm in bed. I'm quite lazy sometimes.
 - c I'm playing basketball. I'm really fit!

4 ★★ Listen again and write true or false.

Poppy sometimes has fizzy drinks. false

1 Ben doesn't drink much water. _____

2 Poppy has school dinners. _____

3 Ben can have chocolate or crisps at school. _____

4 Poppy sometimes plays basketball after school. _____

5 Poppy is very fit. _____

6 Ben gets up at 10.30. _____

5 ★★ Complete the sentences.

When I'm ill, _____ I sometimes go to the doctor.

I'm unfit because _____ I don't do any exercise.

1 I'm fit / unfit because I _____

2 When I'm hungry, I _____

3 When I'm thirsty, I _____

4 If I'm tired, I _____

5 I eat healthy food like _____

6 I sometimes eat unhealthy food such as _____

5 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Verb + -ing • Imperatives

Verb + -ing

- 1 ★ Complete the sentences using the -ing form of the verbs in brackets.
- Do you like watching films on TV at the weekend? (watch)
- 1 The girls love _____ in the sea. (swim)
- 2 What do you like _____ on Saturdays? (do)
- 3 Molly likes _____ on the sofa in the evening. (sit)
- 4 He doesn't mind _____ with the housework. (help)
- 5 They hate _____ for exams. (revise)
- 6 We don't mind running. But we prefer _____ basketball. (play)
- 7 I love _____ on my new bike. (cycle)
- 8 She hates _____ fast food like burgers. (eat)

- 2 ★★ Look at the table. Write sentences with *like, love, hate or don't mind + -ing*.

× = hate * = don't mind ** = like *** = love

	Harry	Megan and Hannah
Get up early	*	×
Cycle to school	***	*
Chat online	×	**
Play video games	**	***

Harry doesn't mind getting up early.

- 1 Megan and Hannah _____ early.
- 2 Harry _____ to school.
- 3 Megan and Hannah _____ to school.
- 4 Harry _____ on the internet.
- 5 Megan and Hannah _____ on the internet.
- 6 Harry _____ video games.
- 7 Megan and Hannah _____ video games.

- 3 ★★★ Write about things you like or don't like doing at these different times. Use the words to help you.

after school at the weekends in the evenings
in the school holidays in the school breaks
on Monday mornings on New Year's Day
on Saturdays on Sunday afternoons

don't like don't mind hate like love prefer

*On Saturdays, I love going to the sports centre with my dad.
At the weekends, I don't mind helping my parents with the housework.*

Imperatives

- 4 ★★ Complete the text using the affirmative or negative imperative form of the verbs.

be do chat eat look listen
read wear write

School rules

Hampton School – Here is some important information for all our new students.

Please _____ read _____ it carefully.

- Always ¹ _____ school uniform, not sports clothes. You can see the correct uniform on our website.
- ² _____ late in the morning. School starts at 8.45 every day.
- Be quiet in class and ³ _____ to your friends. Always ⁴ _____ to your teacher when he or she is talking.
- ⁵ _____ your name on the desk with a pen. This is a very bad thing to do.
- You can have a phone in your bag. But ⁶ _____ at your phone in the school.
- ⁷ _____ in class. You can only have food in the school café.
- Always ⁸ _____ your homework every evening. This is very important.

5 READING • A cooking competition

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

Phoebe is making ...

- a some chocolate sweets.
- b a new type of school dinner.
- c a special meal.

Junior MASTERCHEF



- A** Twelve-year-old Phoebe Riley is very busy. She's washing a lot of vegetables in cold water, she's cooking some pasta and she's preparing a chocolate dessert.
- B** Is she making dinner for her family? Or is she in a cooking lesson at school? The answer is 'no'. Phoebe is on a TV programme called *Junior Masterchef*.
- C** *Junior Masterchef* is a competition for children aged eight to twelve. The competition finds the best young cook in the UK. Every year a lot of young people ask to go on *Junior Masterchef*, but only twenty-four children can go on the TV programmes.
- D** It's the last programme of this year's competition. Phoebe and three other children are working very fast. They're making a special three-course dinner but they haven't got much time – two hours!
- E** It's now the last five minutes of the programme. The judges are eating part of Phoebe's meal – a bowl of tasty vegetable soup. Is her food the best? The answer is 'yes'! Phoebe is now *Junior Masterchef*!
- F** 'This is one of the happiest days of my life,' says Phoebe. 'I'm really excited and proud. I'm very happy!'

2 ★★ Read the text again. Match phrases 1–5 with paragraphs A–F.

- A lot of work but not much time! D
- 1 *Junior Masterchef* – a popular competition. _____
- 2 Phoebe makes the best meal. _____
- 3 Phoebe isn't at school – she's on TV! _____
- 4 One very happy girl! _____
- 5 Phoebe does a lot of different things. _____

3 ★★ Read the text again. Write *true* or *false*.

Phoebe ...

- is twelve years old. tru
- 1 is washing some bowls in water. _____
- 2 is making food for her family. _____
- 3 is in a competition for children in the UK. _____
- 4 is with three other young people in the last programme. _____
- 5 makes the tastiest food of all the children. _____
- 6 doesn't speak when she becomes *Junior Masterchef*. _____

4 ★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What is Phoebe doing with the pasta?
She's cooking the pasta.

- 1 How old are the children on the TV show?

- 2 How many children can go on *Junior Masterchef* every year?

- 3 Why are the children working very fast?

- 4 What does Phoebe make for one part of her meal?

- 5 Do you watch TV programmes like *Junior Masterchef*? Why / Why not?

- 6 Do you want to go on a TV programme like this? Why / Why not?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the words.

My dad does a lot of exercise – he t r a i n s every day.

- 1 After your pasta, you can have a delicious d _____ with fruit in it.
- 2 'That sandwich is very big.' 'Yes, it's e _____!'
- 3 Lasagne is a popular d _____ from Italy. You can find it in a lot of Italian restaurants.
- 4 There are a lot of v _____ in fruit – it's good to eat an apple every day.
- 5 Would you like a b _____ of rice with your food?

5 WRITING • A food blog

1 ★ Complete the words.

Fruit Salad with Yoghurt

You can make this dessert in about fifteen minutes. It's great if you don't have a lot of time!

¹F____, chop all the fruit. You can put in different types of fruit – I often put in apples, grapes and pears. ²N____, put the fruit in four small bowls.

³A____ t____, put some juice on the fruit. ⁴F____, put some yoghurt on the top. It's time to eat it! Mmm ... delicious!



2 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

after can finally first feed got
next or types with your

Leo's Burger Café

Here's how to order food in our café!

1 _____, choose the type of burger. You ²_____ have a lamb, chicken ³_____ vegetarian burger – they're all very tasty!

2 _____ that, choose chips or salad to go ⁵_____ your burger, and also choose a cold drink – we've ⁶_____ juice, water, cola or milk.

3 _____, look at the desserts – see our big menu near the window! We've got fifteen different ⁸_____ of ice cream!

4 _____, speak to one of our waitresses about ¹⁰_____ order.



TASK

3 ★★ Read the poster. Then complete the text.

Come to *The Café in the Park* for the best Italian food in town!

On a hot day, drink cold juice and start your meal with a green salad with some of our fantastic Italian cheese. There are other nice starters too, like soup or pasta.

Then, for your main course you can have one of our very big pizzas with different types of vegetables and Italian meat.

And last of all, there's always our famous chocolate ice cream for dessert!

Come to our café! We're the best place in town!

Café review

It's a hot day and I'm at my favourite café with my mum and dad. It's called *The Café in the Park* and it serves fantastic food from ¹_____.

First, I have some very ²_____ juice with ice in it – perfect for a hot day!

After that, I have a nice big bowl of green ³_____ with pieces of ⁴_____ in it – it's great!

Next, I have an enormous ⁵_____ with a lot of different ⁶_____ and tasty ⁷_____ on it.

Finally, it's time for dessert. The café is very ⁸_____ for its chocolate ⁹_____, so I have that! Why not?

Go to *The Café in the Park* next time you're near the park. It's the best ¹⁰_____ in town!

4 ★★★ Imagine you go to a perfect café. Write a review for your food blog. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.



I need to try this again.



I am happy with this.



I could do this better.



I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Food

1 Complete the words in the texts.

What's your favourite food?



Kai

My favourite meal is breakfast. I like all the different food you can have! I often have an ¹ e _____ with some ² b _____ and I usually drink some cold ³ j _____ with that. A good breakfast is the best start to the day!



Jasmine

I like healthy food. I love eating ⁴ f _____, for example, grapes, a pear or a nice ⁵ a _____. For lunch, I often have a ⁶ s _____ with cucumber and a lot of other things in it. If I make a pizza, I put a lot of ⁷ v _____ on it and of course, some ⁸ c _____. I don't like unhealthy fast food such as ⁹ b _____ and ¹⁰ c _____.

I can talk about the food I like and dislike.

MY EVALUATION

READING Sumo style

2 Complete the text with the words.

bowls desserts
dish enormous train vitamins

Japanese sumo wrestlers have a very different lifestyle to most people. Many sumo wrestlers are ¹ _____ – some of them weigh around 190 kilos! They also have to get up very early and ² _____ a lot. They always eat a special ³ _____ – it's called *chankonabe*. They often eat six or seven ⁴ _____ of it in one meal! It's quite healthy because there are a lot of ⁵ _____ in it and there isn't much fat. They don't only eat *chankonabe* – they have different things such as eggs, salads and ⁶ _____ too.

I can summarize a text.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Countable and uncountable nouns + some, any, much, many and a lot of

3 Choose the correct words.

- There aren't _____ sweets in this bag.
a some b much c many
- I haven't got _____ cheese with my burger.
a any b some c many
- My sister eats _____ unhealthy snacks.
a much b a lot of c any
- There isn't _____ soup in your bowl.
a some b much c many
- Are there _____ nice dishes on the menu?
a any b much c a lot
- We've got _____ nice black grapes.
a some b any c much

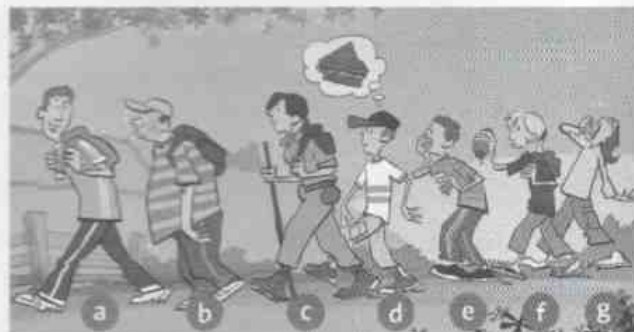
I can talk about food and meals.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Adjectives: Health

4 10 Listen and draw lines from names 1–7 to people a–g in the picture.

- 1 Dad 2 David 3 Helen 4 Kate



5 Paul

6 Sarah

7 Tom

I can understand specific information.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Verb + -ing

5 Write sentences using the verbs.

- 1 My sister _____ in the park. (love, play)
- 2 Artem always _____ (hate, get up) at 6 a.m.
- 3 Nuran and Osman _____ at home. (like, help)
- 4 I _____ in the centre of town. (don't mind, live)
- 5 We _____ for the bus. (not like, run)
- 6 For lunch, Ann _____ sandwiches. (prefer, eat)
- 7 Freddie _____ in cold water. (not like, swim)
- 8 You _____ homework. (don't mind, do)

I can talk about likes and dislikes and give advice.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING In a café

6 Put the dialogue in the correct order. Number the sentences.

- a ☐ Waitress Would you like chips or salad with your burger?
- b ☐ Ellen Here you are.
- c ☐ Waitress Hi there. Can I help you?
- d ☐ Ellen Erm ... salad, please.
- e ☐ Waitress OK. That's seven pounds, please.
- f ☒ 6 Ellen Yes, I'll have a cola, please.
- g ☐ Waitress Thank you.
- h ☐ Ellen Yes, can I have a lamb burger, please?
- i ☐ Waitress Anything else?

I can order food and drink in a café.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING A food blog

7 Choose the correct words and complete the text.

David's
Menu
Blog

new ideas from
around the world



7th September 2015

Hi. Here are some new ideas for an Indian menu.

1 _____, I've got some small Indian snacks. They're really nice and 2 _____.

3 _____ that, there's an Indian yoghurt and cucumber dish – it's called *raita*. You can have it with bread. I love making this and it's easy 4 _____.

Next, is the main course. Today, it's a hot vegetable curry with rice. It looks good and it tastes 5 _____.

6 _____, my favourite – dessert! It's Indian ice cream – *kulfi* – with fruit. This is easy because it hasn't got 7 _____ ingredients. Chop some fruit and serve with the ice cream. Mmm! Delicious!

8 _____ your meal! Join me next week for another great menu.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 a Then | b Next | c First |
| 2 a terrible | b tasty | c horrible |
| 3 a Next | b First | c After |
| 4 a to make | b making | c make |
| 5 a fun | b great | c difficult |
| 6 a After | b First | c Finally |
| 7 a any | b many | c some |
| 8 a Enjoy | b Like | c Have |

I can write a food blog using sequencing words.

MY EVALUATION



6

Sport

VOCABULARY • Sports

- 1 ★ Label the pictures 1–6 with the words.
There are nine extra words.

athletics basketball
climbing cycling football
golf gymnastics hockey
horse-riding rugby sailing
skiing swimming tennis
volleyball wrestling



1

2

3



4

5

6

- 2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with some of the words in exercise 1.

Johnny What's your favourite sport?
Pete I like walking and jumping on things – so it's gymnastics, I think. Or maybe ¹ because I love animals. What about you?
Johnny I love running and jumping so ² is my favourite sport. But at school we're learning a new team sport. You use your hands to move the ball up in the air. It's called ³.
Pete Oh I'm terrible at that! And what about sport on TV?
Johnny I like watching Japanese sumo ⁴! But it isn't on TV very often.
Pete Yes, that's really cool. I love watching fast team games like ⁵ – my favourite team is Chelsea. I also enjoy watching ⁶ – it's great when the players run with the ball. I'm into winter sports like ⁷ too.
Johnny Yeah, I like doing dangerous sports outside. I love ⁸ and ⁹ in the mountains in winter.

- 3 ★★ Read the clues and write with the words.

ball champion competition fan match
Olympic Games player race stadium team

These are every four years. You can watch them on TV. Olympic Games

- This person likes a team a lot! fan
- This is a game of tennis or football. match
- You can play golf, tennis or hockey with this thing. ball
- This person plays a sport like tennis, hockey or football. player
- You go to this very big place to watch a game of football or rugby. stadium
- This person is the best at his or her sport. champion
- This is a group of people in a game such as football. team
- This is when people try to run or cycle the fastest. race
- When a lot of people come to a place and play sport to find the best person or team. competition

- 4 ★★★ Complete the sentences.

I like playing basketball because it's fast and exciting.

- I love playing _____
- I like watching _____ on TV
- I don't like watching _____ on TV
- I don't like playing _____
- I don't understand _____
- My friend is really into _____

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *there was, there were* • *was, were*

there was, there were

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

a an any some ~~There was~~
There wasn't There were There weren't

Affirmative	
Singular There <u>was</u>	Plural 2 <u> </u>
1 <u> </u> exciting player in the volleyball team.	3 <u> </u> noisy fans at the big stadium.
Negative	
Singular 4 <u> </u>	Plural 6 <u> </u>
5 <u> </u> football match on Friday.	7 <u> </u> good teams in the competition.

2 ★★ You were at an important football match at a stadium last week. Write affirmative and negative sentences using *There was*, *There wasn't*, *There were*, and *There weren't*.

a lot of spectators at the match ✓
There were a lot of spectators at the match.

1 a lot of buses with fans ✓

2 a train station near the stadium ✗

3 any famous players in our team ✗

4 a very good player on the other team ✓

5 a nice café in the stadium ✗

6 a great sports shop next to the stadium ✓

7 a lot of goals in the match ✓

was, were

3 ★★ Look at the table. Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

	Saturday	Sunday
Patrick		
Muhammad and Arthur		
Katy		

Patrick wasn't at the library on Saturday. He was at the sports centre.

1 Muhammad and Arthur at the sports centre on Saturday. They at the cinema.

2 Katy at the library on Saturday. She at the park.

3 Patrick at the cinema on Sunday. He at the football stadium.

4 Muhammad and Arthur at the park on Sunday. They at the sports centre.

5 Katy at the library on Sunday. She at the swimming pool.

4 ★★★ What were you interested in when you were younger? Use the words to help you.

at the age of last summer holidays
when I / we were nine / ten be a fan of
be really into be interested in

I was really into table tennis at the age of ten.

6

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • X Games: Regular and irregular verbs

- 1 ★ Write the past simple form of the verbs.

learn	3 do	6 travel
1 become	4 go	7 watch
2 decide	5 start	8 win

learned	3	6
1	4	7
2	5	8

- 2 ★★ Complete the text using the past simple form of the verbs.

become compete do go learn
start travel watch win

How I became interested in ... basketball

When I was eleven years old, I went to my friend Sara's house one evening, and we ¹ our homework. After that we ² an Olympic basketball match on TV – it was really exciting! I then ³ more about basketball in my PE lessons at school and I ⁴ very interested in the sport.

After that, I ⁵ to play after school with my friends at the local sports centre. Soon, I was in the under-fourteens basketball team in my town.

Last month, our team ⁶ by bus to a city 100 km away and we ⁷ in a big competition. We

⁸ it and I now have a gold medal in my bedroom!

- 3 ★★ Listen and choose the correct answers.

The programme is about

- a) the Winter Olympics
b) the Summer Olympics
c) the X Games

1 Ryan Jones is one of the ... competitors.

- a smallest b most successful c youngest

2 Ryan learned to ski when he was ... years old.

- a four b five c six

3 Ryan went skiing with his ... when he was younger.

- a family friends b parents c grandparents

4 At first, Ryan's parents were ... about the ski jumping lessons.

- a excited b happy c unhappy

5 Ryan did ... jumps at first.

- a small b bad c dangerous

6 Last year, Ryan won a ... medal.

- a gold b silver c bronze

- 4 ★★ Listen again and complete the sentences with one, two or three words.

Ryan is seventeen years old.

1 Ryan is from the

2 Ryan went skiing every when he was younger.

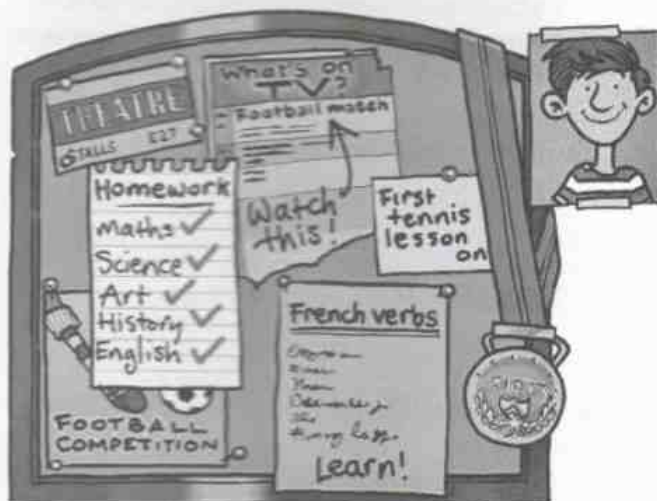
3 Ryan watched ski jumping on TV when he was years old.

4 At first, Ryan did jumps of metres.

5 Ryan went to a competition in when he was sixteen.

6 The Winter Olympics Special TV programme is at every day.

- 5 ★★ Tom did a lot of different things last week. Look at the picture. Write sentences about Tom using the past simple form of the verbs.



compete in do go learn start
watch win

Last week ...

Tom did his homework.

6

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

ago + July last played watched went

Affirmative	
I / You	1 _____ volleyball two days 2 _____.
He / She / It	3 _____ a good film on TV 4 _____ night.
We / You / They	5 _____ to the new stadium in 6 _____.

2 ★★ Write sentences with the past simple form using the phrases.

jump two metres play volleyball
run 100 metres score a goal
swim 200 metres
watch the competitions win a medal

At the school games last week ...




Freddie jumped two metres.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

ago first in January last week when

We visited the new stadium in January.

- 1 I competed in my first football match _____ I was eight.
- 2 She won an Olympic medal two years _____.
- 3 Alice and I watched an exciting game of tennis _____ week.
- 4 My parents saw the new film about the Olympics a _____ ago.
- 5 That famous wrestling champion won a gold medal _____ 2015.
- 6 I _____ played rugby at the age of ten. Now I play rugby every Saturday.

4  Write sentences that are true for you using the past simple. Use the verbs and past time expressions to help you.

do go see play practise run
score start travel watch win

last night / Friday /
weekend / week /
year / January

in
February /
2014

an hour /
two days /
three weeks /
a year **ago**

I went to my friend's house last Saturday and we played football.

6

READING • A Paralympic sport

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

The text is about ...

- a famous wheelchair basketball players.
- b different information about wheelchair basketball.
- c the history of British wheelchair basketball.

An exciting sport for players and spectators



A It's one of the most exciting modern sports for both players and spectators. It's fast, it's noisy and sometimes dangerous. What is it? It's wheelchair basketball.

B But wheelchair basketball isn't a new sport. The first organized wheelchair basketball match was in November 1946 and it was between two teams in the USA.

C In the 1950s, wheelchair basketball became more and more popular and in 1960 it was one of eight sports in the first Paralympic Games in Rome, Italy. The winners of the first gold medal were the British team.

D Other sports at the first Paralympics were table tennis, athletics and swimming, but for many people, basketball was perhaps one of the most exciting.

E Wheelchair basketball isn't very different to basketball. For example, there are five players in each team and the hoops are three metres high. The match is forty minutes long with four parts of ten minutes. These things are all the same as basketball.

F There are now around 100,000 wheelchair basketball players in different countries. Some people play for fun with friends. Other people play in national Olympic teams. Watch them on TV at the next Olympics and enjoy the game!



Wheelchair basketball at the Paralympics

2 ★★ Read the text again. Where can you find the information? Write the paragraph.

The name of a fast and exciting sport. A

- 1 The number of wheelchair basketball players in the world. _____
- 2 The date of the first wheelchair basketball match. _____
- 3 The home city of the first Paralympics. _____
- 4 The number of players in a basketball team. _____
- 5 The sports in the first Paralympics. _____

3 ★★ Read the text again. Write true or false.

Wheelchair basketball is slow. false

- 1 Wheelchair basketball is never dangerous. _____
- 2 The first wheelchair basketball match was in 1950. _____
- 3 The first Paralympics were in Italy. _____
- 4 Swimming was one of the first Paralympic sports. _____
- 5 Wheelchair basketball is very different to basketball. _____
- 6 Wheelchair basketball is popular in different countries. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Why is wheelchair basketball good to watch?
It's fast and exciting.

- 1 Where was the first wheelchair basketball match? _____
- 2 When were the first Paralympic Games? _____
- 3 How many sports were in the first Paralympic Games? _____
- 4 Who were the winners of the first Paralympic basketball gold medal? _____
- 5 How long are wheelchair basketball matches? _____
- 6 What other Paralympic sports do you know about? _____

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

compete medal spectate swim win

Look at that boy in the swimming pool. He's a fantastic swimmer.

- 1 Two thousand _____ watched the race yesterday.
- 2 She was a gold _____ at the 2012 Olympics.
- 3 I was the best person in the competition. I was the _____!
- 4 There were 150 _____ in this marathon last year.

6 WRITING • A sports star

Language point: Paragraphs

1 ★ Read the text. Number the paragraphs 1–3.

Sports superstar: Missy Franklin

- A ☐ She first broke a world record in 2011 for the 200 metres, and she won four gold medals at the London Olympics. She's one of the best young swimmers in the world.
- B ☐ Missy Franklin's full name is Melissa Jeanette Franklin and she is a swimmer from the United States. She was born on 10th May 1995 in California in the USA and she now lives in Colorado.
- C ☐ She first started swimming when she was five. She began to compete in important competitions in 2010 at the age of fourteen.



2 ★★ Complete the text with the phrases. Then write the first sentence of paragraphs two and three.

after that he won _____ at the age of _____ continued to play
first played football _____ He is one of the
He was born on _____ Neymar's full name is _____

Sports superstar: Neymar

Neymar's full name is _____ Neymar da Silva Santos Júnior and he is a football player from Brazil. ¹ _____ 5th February 1992 near São Paulo in Brazil, but he now lives in Europe and plays football there. Neymar ² _____ when he was a young boy, and ³ _____ eleven he became a junior player with the famous Brazilian team Santos. He ⁴ _____ for Santos and in 2009 he became a player in the Santos first team. Neymar first played for Brazil in 2010, and ⁵ _____ South American footballer of the year in 2011 and 2012. He also won the Samba Gold award in 2015 for the best Brazilian footballer in Europe. ⁶ _____ most successful footballers in the world.

1 Neymar's full name is Neymar da Silva Santos Júnior and he is a football player from Brazil.

2 _____

3 _____

TASK

3 ★★ Read the factfile. Then complete the text.

Factfile

Name: Claudia Fragapane **Nationality:** British
Sport: gymnast
Born: 24th October 1997, Bristol, United Kingdom
Lives: Bristol area
Family: parents, sisters
First started: six years old
First important competition: eleven years old
British gymnastics team: sixteen years old
Greatest moments:
 four gold medals at Commonwealth Games 2014, most successful gymnast in eighty years, BBC Young Sports Personality of the Year 2014

My life

My name is Claudia Fragapane and I'm a ¹ _____ gymnast. I ² _____ on 24th October ³ _____ in Bristol, a city in the west of the ⁴ _____. I now live in the Bristol area with my parents and my ⁵ _____.

My sport

I first began to do gymnastics when I ⁶ _____ years old. I started to compete in important competitions when I ⁷ _____ years old and I first became a gymnast in the ⁸ _____ when I was sixteen.

My greatest moments

My greatest moment was when I won ⁹ _____ at the Commonwealth Games in Glasgow in ¹⁰ _____ when I was seventeen – I became the ¹¹ _____ British gymnast in eighty years! I also won BBC Young Sports Personality of the Year in ¹² _____. That was really exciting!



Claudia Fragapane at the Commonwealth Games. People from the UK, Australia, India, Canada and many other countries compete in these games.

4 ★★ Imagine you are a famous sports star. Write a short article about your life using 'I'. Use the factfile and text in exercise 3 to help you.

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

I need to try this again.

I am happy with this.

I could do this better.

I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Sports

1 Complete the words.

- There are eleven players on a h_____ team.
- The 100 metres and 200 metres races are a _____ events.
- Manchester United is a famous football t_____.
- The O_____ Games take place every four years.
- The Tour de France is a famous c_____ race.
- Wimbledon is a famous tennis c_____ in London.
- S_____ is a good sport to do in the mountains when it's snowing.
- The World Cup is a famous f_____ competition.

I can talk about different sports.

MY EVALUATION

READING The Olympics then and now

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- He's got a gold medal. He was a _____ at the last Olympics Games. (medal)
- She was the first person in the marathon. She was the _____ (win)
- I wasn't in the race. I was only a _____ (spectate)
- Usain Bolt was the most famous _____ in the Olympic 100 metres race. (compete)
- She's the best _____ in Australia. (swim)

I can read for specific information.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS *there was, there were*

• *was, were*

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

There was There wasn't There were
There weren't was wasn't were weren't

- _____ many fans at the match on Saturday. Only five or six.
- They don't like sport so they _____ interested in the golf on TV last night.
- My favourite football player at the World Cup _____ Mesut Özil.
- _____ five hundred runners in the marathon.
- _____ a really exciting film at the cinema last week.
- We _____ very happy on our fantastic holiday in August.
- _____ a train station in this town 300 years ago.
- James is ill, so he _____ in the race.

I can talk about past events.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING X Games

4 12 Listen and write *true* or *false*.

Hannah Burton ...

- won the silver medal last night.
- did one very difficult trick last night.
- started to snowboard at the age of fifteen.
- became interested in the sport on holiday.
- learned to snowboard in two months.
- did gymnastics when she was younger.

I can understand a programme about the X Games.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Past simple: affirmative

• Past time expressions

- 5 Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs.

become compete score
swim travel watch

- 1 I _____ that TV programme about the New York Marathon last night.
- 2 We _____ in the sea yesterday. It was cold.
- 3 My brother _____ to Japan last year.
- 4 That tennis player first _____ famous two years ago.
- 5 You _____ a goal yesterday! That's great!
- 6 I _____ in a tennis competition last year.

I can talk about events in the past.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING Last weekend

- 6 Complete the dialogue with the words. There are four extra words.

bad don't good go hello how
news not was went were when with

- Jamie Hi Luke. ¹ _____ are things?
Luke Hey, Jamie. Great thanks. How
² _____ your weekend?
Jamie It was brilliant, thanks. I ³ _____
to an ice hockey match on Sunday.
Luke Really? Was it ⁴ _____?
Jamie Yes, it was amazing. There
⁵ _____ a lot of goals. Brighton
Tigers won 7-6 in the end.
Luke That's good ⁶ _____! Who were
you ⁷ _____?
Jamie My dad. Why ⁸ _____ you come
next time?
Luke Yes. Why not? Text me ⁹ _____
you're going.

I can talk about what I did at the weekend.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING A sports star

- 7 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 name / Andy Murray's / is / full / Andrew Baron Murray
Andy Murray's _____
- 2 player / tennis / he's / a / Scotland / from
He's _____
- 3 born / he / 15th May 1987 / was / on
He _____
- 4 first / Murray / competed / in / tennis
matches /
when / at / he / school / was
Murray _____
- 5 age / seventeen / at / of / won / the Junior US
Open / he / the
At _____
- 6 won / medal / gold / a / he / the Olympics / at
He _____
- 7 one / the / successful / most / British /
players / tennis / he's / of
He's _____

I can write a profile of a sports star for a website.

MY EVALUATION



7 Growing up

VOCABULARY • Describing people

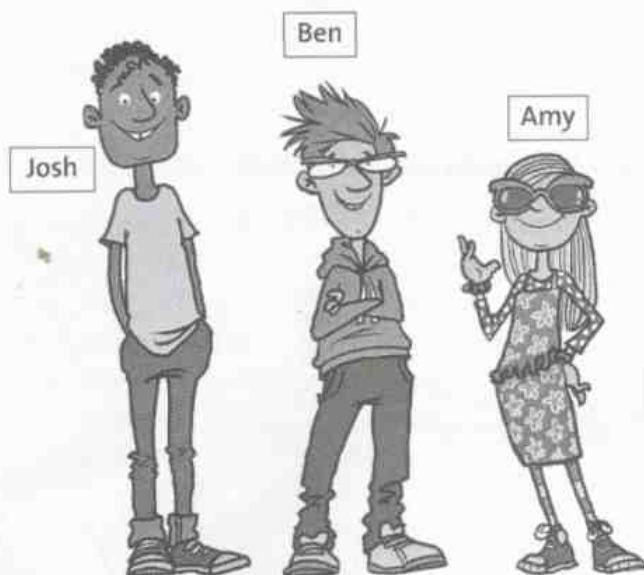
1 ★ Match sentence halves 1–7 with a–g.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 Your face isn't round, it's | a tall. |
| 2 Jack's eyes aren't brown, they're | b square. |
| 3 That singer isn't short, she's | c straight. |
| 4 Daisy's hair isn't dark, it's | d blue. |
| 5 Ed hasn't got a beard, he's got a | e slim. |
| 6 That man isn't overweight, he's | f blonde. |
| 7 My hair isn't curly, it's | g moustache. |

2 ★ Which word is the odd one out?

- blonde, light brown, blue, fair
- blue, green, brown, red
 - thin, short, average height, tall
 - beard, bald, glasses, moustache
 - curly, straight, spiky, round
 - blonde, round, square, thin
 - grey, sunglasses, dark, black

3 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the words.



Josh is ¹t ²a ³l ⁴l and ⁵s _____ with ⁶s _____ dark ⁷c _____ hair, big brown eyes and a ⁸s _____ face.
 Ben is ⁹a _____ h _____ with ¹⁰s _____ light brown hair, ¹¹g _____ and a ¹²t _____ face.
 Amy is ¹³s _____, with ¹⁴l _____ blonde hair, a ¹⁵r _____ face and ¹⁶s _____.

4 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

bald blue glasses light long
 moustache overweight round
 short slim spiky tall

A family photo

This is a family photo from seven years ago. I'm the girl in the photo and at that time I had _____ long _____ hair. Now, my hair is different – it's short and ¹_____. brown. Of course, my eyes are the same colour – they're ²_____, and my face isn't very different – it's quite small and ³_____. My dad is really different now! In the photo, he had ⁴_____ dark grey hair (but not a lot!). And now he hasn't got any hair – he's really ⁵_____ but he's got a beard and a ⁶_____. He's fit and he always eats healthy food so he's ⁷_____ and he isn't ⁸_____. He uses ⁹_____ when he reads now. And my brother? His hair is more modern and ¹⁰_____ now. It's the same colour – dark brown. And he's very ¹¹_____ now – his height is one metre ninety. He's bigger than our dad!



5 ★★★ Describe some of your friends and family

My aunt Melisa has got dark curly hair, brown eyes and a square face.

Object pronouns

1 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

My homework is difficult. Please help ____!

a me b her c it

1 This is a good photo. Do you want to see ____?

a it b them c him

2 We're going to the cinema. Come with ____.

a them b her c us

3 My uncle is in this picture. That's ____.

a them b him c you

4 I don't eat burgers because I don't like ____.

a him b them c us

5 I've got your bag. I can give it to ____ on Friday.

a you b us c me

6 I don't know that new girl. Do you know ____?

a him b them c her

Past simple: affirmative and negative

2 ★ Complete the table with the words.

didn't live didn't take didn't visit
lived visited took

Affirmative

I / You	lived	in a different village last year.
He / She / It	1	Istanbul on holiday.
We / You / They	2	some nice photos this morning.

Negative

I / You	3	in this town last year.
He / She / It	4	Izmir on holiday.
We / You / They	5	any photos this morning.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative and negative forms of the past simple.

We went to the theatre last week, but we didn't go to the cinema.

The actors worked on Friday, but they didn't work on Saturday.

1 I _____ the main course of my meal, but I didn't enjoy the dessert.

2 My grandmother studied German at school, but she _____ French.

3 We _____ Mehmet at the swimming pool, but we didn't see Osman.

4 They phoned Mia, but they _____ Claire.

5 Freya _____ a lot of pasta, but she didn't eat any beans.

6 I visited the park, but I _____ the museum.

7 Mr Taylor taught history last year, but he _____ geography.

8 You _____ some juice with your breakfast, but you didn't have any milk.

4 ★★★ Georgia needed to do different things yesterday, but she didn't do them all. Write sentences using the affirmative and negative forms of the past simple.

Things to do

- ✓ Finish the science project
- Phone Melisa
- ✓ Revise for the maths exam
- Make notes about China
- ✓ Take some photos for art
- Help with the housework
- ✓ Play tennis with Samira
- Read more of that new book

She finished the science project.

She didn't phone Melisa.

7

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Life events

- 1 ★ Put the life events in the correct order. Number the phrases 1–8.

- a ☐ get a university qualification
- b ☒ be born
- c ☐ get a job
- d ☐ leave school
- e ☐ die
- f ☐ have children
- g ☐ get married
- h ☐ go to school

- 2 ★★ Complete the text using the past simple form of the verbs.

get a job grow-up go to school leave school
not go not get a qualification travel

The World's Tallest Living Man

The world's tallest living man is Sultan Kösen. He was born in 1982 and he **grew up** in Mardin in south-east Turkey. When he was a boy he ¹ _____ near his home. But he ² _____ early because it was difficult for him because of his height. He ³ _____ to university and he ⁴ _____. After school, he ⁵ _____ and he worked from time to time

as a farmer.

He first became famous in 2009. This was when he first got the title of 'The World's Tallest Living Man'. In March 2014 he visited Australia, and in November 2014, he ⁶ _____ to London and he met the world's shortest living man at the time – Chandra Bahadur Dangi from Nepal. Sadly, Chandra died in September 2015.



- 3 ★★ Listen and complete the answers to the questions.

Pauline Musters – the smallest woman who ever lived

When was Pauline Musters born?

On 26th February 1876

- 1 Where did she grow up?
She grew up in a village in the _____ of the Netherlands.
- 2 How tall was she when she was an adult? She was _____ cm tall.
- 3 How did she become famous? She often appeared at the _____.
- 4 What did people call her? People called her 'Princess' _____.
- 5 Did she travel?
Yes, she did. She went to different countries such as Germany, France, Britain and _____.
- 6 When did she die? She died on 1st 1895.



- 4 ★★ Listen again and write true or false.

Pauline ...

was thirty-six centimetres long when she was a baby. false

- 1 was good at dancing. _____
- 2 often had very nice clothes. _____
- 3 only became famous when she was older. _____
- 4 appeared at a theatre in New York on New Year's Day. _____
- 5 died because she became ill. _____
- 6 was eighteen when she died. _____

- 5 ★★★ Imagine you are very famous. Write about your life using the past simple. Use the verbs to help you.

be born get a job grow up
go to school leave school go to university
get a qualification in travel

I was born in Bursa and I grew up there.

7 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past simple: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

did did did didn't win win what

Questions

Did I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they¹ ?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they² .

Negative

No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they³ .

Wh- questions

4 _____
I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they⁶ ?

2 ★★ Write questions using the past simple.
Then write short answers.

Did you have a good day yesterday?

Do the quiz and find the answer!

Did you have _____ nice food for lunch? (you / have)
Yes, I did.

1 _____ at the correct time? (you / get up)

2 _____ to school at the correct time?
(you / get)

3 _____ you any interesting homework?
(your teacher / give)

4 _____ classes in your favourite subjects?
(you / have)

5 _____ on the sofa after school?
(you / relax)

6 _____ a nice programme on TV?
(you / watch)

Answer

5-6 'yes' answers. You had a great day!
3-4 'yes' answers. Your day was OK.
2 'yes' answers. You didn't have a very good day! There's always tomorrow!

3 ★★ Complete the dialogues using questions in the past simple.

'My friends saw a famous actor earlier.'

'Who _____ did they see _____?' 'Zac Efron.'

1 'I ate a lot of food at dinner.'

'What _____?'

'An enormous pizza and a chocolate dessert.'

2 'David got up very late today.'

'When _____?'

'At 10.30.'

3 'We went on a fantastic holiday!'

'Great! Where _____?'

'To Antalya in Turkey.'

4 'We learned a lot of new words in class today.'

'How many _____?'

'More than thirty.'

5 'We finished school quite early today.'

'What time _____?'

'At 3.30.'

6 'I listened to some great music this morning.'

'What _____ to?'

'A song by Ellie Goulding.'

4 ★★ Imagine you are doing a history project at school. You need to interview an older person about their life. Write questions using the past simple. Use the words to help you.

do leave school live get a job
get qualifications go to school / work
grow up play remember study travel

What did your parents do?

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct words.

This is a story about a ¹phone / camera. The end of the story is ²sad / happy.

A true story

Twenty-two-year-old British student, Chris Hesford, went on a long holiday. First, he travelled to the USA, and next, he visited Australia. He had a camera and he took photos.

In Australia, he visited a place next to the sea called Byron Bay. One day, he went on a boat with friends and he took his camera.

But the boat moved a lot and his camera went into the water. Chris looked for the camera, but he didn't find it. He was sad because his holiday photos were on it.

Six months later, an Australian man, Steve Carmody, found the camera. But he didn't find it in Byron Bay, he found it ninety-seven kilometres away!

He looked at the photos. There were a lot of pictures of a tall young man with short, fair hair – sometimes with sunglasses. He was often in front of a monument or in a famous place.

Steve wanted to give the photos back to the man – so he put two of the pictures on Facebook and asked 'Do you know this man?' More than 8,000 people shared the photos. One of Chris's friends saw them and he told Chris the good news.

Chris is at home in the UK. Because of Steve's help he's now got all his amazing photos. Thank you, Steve!



2 ★★ Read the text again. Put the story in the correct order. Number the sentences.

- ☐ Chris's friend saw the photos on Facebook.
- ☐ Chris went on a boat in Byron Bay.
- ☐ Chris Hesford visited the USA.
- ☐ Steve Carmody found the camera.
- ☐ Chris's camera went into the water.
- ☐ Now Chris is in the UK. He's got the photos.
- ☐ Steve put the photos on Facebook.
- ☐ Next, Chris went to Byron Bay in Australia.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Write true or false.

- Chris Hesford is a teacher. false
- Chris's holiday was long. _____
 - Chris went on a boat with Steve. _____
 - Steve is from Australia. _____
 - Chris is a short man. _____
 - Steve put five photos on Facebook. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

How old was Chris Hesford?
He was twenty-two years old.

- Why was Chris very sad about the camera?

- Where was the camera when Steve found it?

- Where was Chris in a lot of the photos?

- Where is Chris now?

- What type of person do you think Steve is?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs. There are three extra verbs.

collect have give grow
make play practise take watch

When Dad was young he had curly hair.

- Paul is tall. He _____ a lot last year.
- I _____ a nice present for Jane.
- My aunt _____ me some money.
- My mum _____ a photo of me.
- I _____ photos of my favourite film star. I've got a lot of them!

Language point: Punctuation

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

That singer on TV is called (Sia) / sia.

- 1 What is that actor like in real life! / life?
- 2 I'm listening to the radio. Be quiet! / quiet?
- 3 This is Sashas / Sasha's favourite song.
- 4 *Paddington* / *Paddington* is a great film.
- 5 do / Do you like that new magazine?
- 6 This is a popular Turkish / turkish TV series.
- 7 Daniel Radcliffe is a famous actor. / actor He's from the UK.
- 8 Read the book / book, then watch the DVD.

2 ★★ Rewrite the sentences with punctuation.

will smith is a famous american actor
Will Smith is a famous American actor.

- 1 he lives in the city of los angeles

- 2 hes interested in music golf and football

- 3 hes got a daughter her name is willow

- 4 i like will smith a lot

- 5 do you like him too

TASK

3 ★★ Write questions. Then use them to complete the biographical questions and answers about J.K.Rowling.

- a where / exactly / she / grow up
- b what / she / write / now
- c what / J.K.Rowling / like / in real life
- d we / know / anything / about her favourite writers
- e when / she / make it big / as a writer
- f be / there / any other important moments / in her writing career
- g she / study / writing / at university when / she / write / her first book

FAQ

• The writer J.K. Rowling •

What's J.K.Rowling like in real life?

She's average height (one metre sixty-five). She's got blonde hair, blue eyes and a friendly face. She lives in Edinburgh, Scotland, right? But ...

1 _____ ?

She grew up in the town of Chepstow in Wales.

2 _____ ?

No, she didn't. She studied French and classics at university.

3 _____ ?

She wrote her first book when she was six years old.

4 _____ ?

She made it big as a writer in 1997 when her first book *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* became popular.

5 _____ ?

Yes, an important moment was when her first book became a film in 2001.

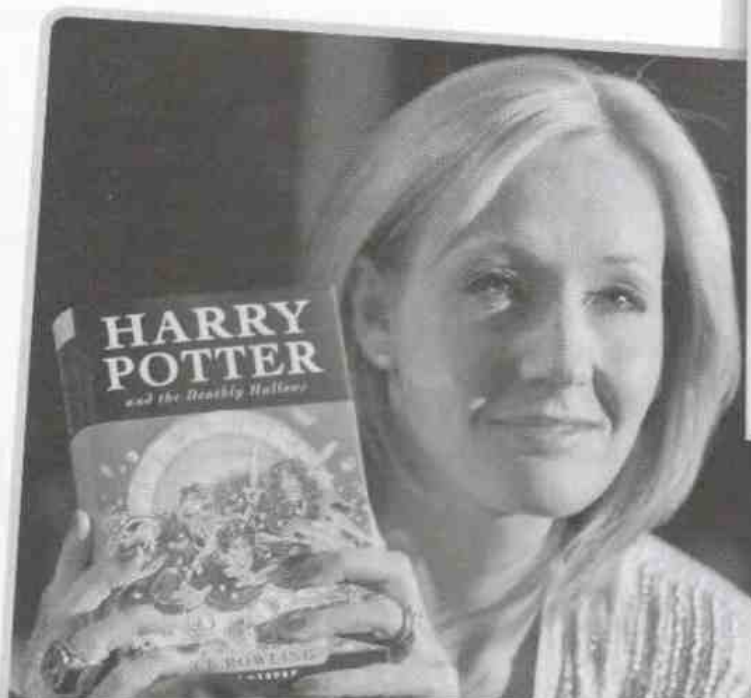
6 _____ ?

One of her favourite writers is Jane Austen.

7 _____ ?

She's writing the story for a new film.

4 ★★★ Write a biographical question and answer article about a person you admire. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.



MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

I need to try this again.

I could do this better.

I am happy with this.

I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Describing people

1 Complete the words.

- My uncle is average h _____. He isn't very t _____.
- My hair wasn't straight and dark when I was young. It was c _____ and b _____.
- Our grandmother had g _____ eyes and l _____ brown hair.
- 'What colour is your dad's hair?' 'He hasn't got any hair now – he's b _____. But his hair was bl _____ before.'
- Tony does a lot of exercise. He isn't o _____ – he's s _____.
- My mum's face is quite r _____. She's got some new g _____ for reading.

I can describe people.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Past simple: affirmative and negative

3 Write affirmative and negative sentences using the past simple.

- I / see / a nice photo of you
- we / not enjoy / that boring film
- she / teach / her grandmother about computer
- you / eat / a big pizza last night
- he / not read / that old book

I can talk about situations and events in the past.

MY EVALUATION

READING Childhood photos

2 Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs.

change collect have give
grow make take

- When the girl was young she _____ big brown eyes and dark hair.
- Her father _____ a photo of her every day.
- Every year, the girl _____ bigger and she _____ a little.
- He _____ all the photos and he _____ an enormous picture from them.
- He _____ the big picture to his daughter.

I can understand the general idea of a text.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Life events

4 14 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- Where was Jeanne Calment born? She was born in the _____ of France.
a north b south c east
- Why was she an amazing person?
She was special because she was the _____ person who ever lived.
a tallest b richest c oldest
- What type of food did she eat a lot of?
She ate a lot of _____.
a pasta b crisps c chocolate
- What did she appear in? She appeared in a film about _____.
a a singer b an artist c a teacher
- When did she die? In _____.
a 1995 b 1996 c 1997

I can understand a podcast about an amazing person.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Past simple: questions

5 Complete the questions using the words.

Anna / play you / eat you / listen
you / revise your friends / watch your sister / go

- 1 What _____ for breakfast today?
- 2 _____ for this exam?
- 3 _____ basketball after school?
- 4 What _____ on TV in the evening?
- 5 When _____ to bed last night?
- 6 _____ to a good song earlier?

I can ask questions about events in the past.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Role play: an interview with a famous person

6 Read the dialogue and choose the best answer. Write a letter (A–H) for each answer. There are two extra answers.

- Layla Hi. It's good to meet you. ¹ _____
 Jake ² _____
 Layla When did you decide to become an actor?
 Jake ³ _____ I decided when I was at school.
 Layla Cool! Where did you go to school?
 Jake In San Francisco.
 Layla ⁴ _____ What was your most interesting film role?
 Jake ⁵ _____ I think it was the boy in *Last Train*.
 Layla That was great. ⁶ _____

- A Good question!
- B When did you learn to sing?
- C I've got a few questions for you, if that's OK.
- D One more question.
- E Do you like travelling?
- F Thanks for your time.
- G Sure. Go ahead.
- H That's a difficult one.

I can role-play an interview with a famous person.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING Biographical questions and answers

7 Complete the questions and answers with the words.

anything apparently become big
eyes exactly grew grow key life
singing tall well won

Taylor Swift

FAQ

What's Taylor Swift like in real ¹ _____?

She's quite ² _____ (one metre eighty) and she's got blonde hair and blue ³ _____.

Where ⁴ _____ did she ⁵ _____ up?

She ⁶ _____ up in Pennsylvania in the east of the USA, but she moved to Nashville Tennessee at the age of fourteen.

Did she study to ⁷ _____ a singer?

Yes, she had ⁸ _____ and acting lessons when she was young.

When did she really 'make it' ⁹ _____?

She became ¹⁰ _____ known in 2006 at the age of sixteen, when she was successful with the song called *Tim McGraw*.

Were there any other ¹¹ _____ moments in her career?

She ¹² _____ four Grammy awards in 2010. She has now got many other awards, too.

Do we know ¹³ _____ about her hobbies?

¹⁴ _____, she likes cooking and dancing.



I can write biographical questions and answers for a magazine.

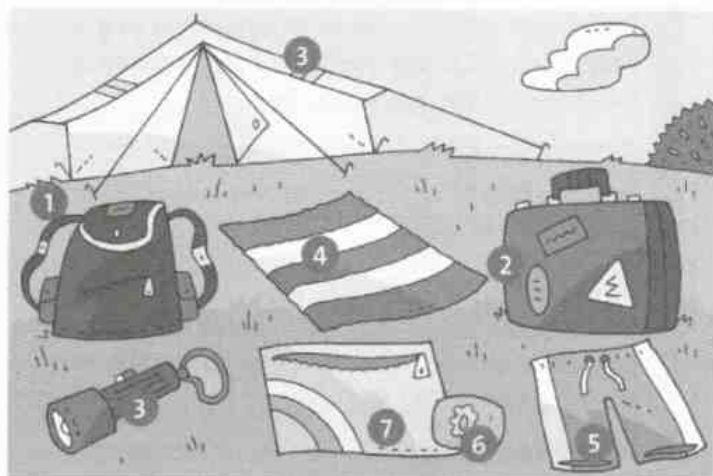
MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

8

Going away

VOCABULARY • Things for a holiday

1 ★ Complete the crossword.



2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

penknife sleeping bag soap tent
toothpaste towel water bottle

On the camping holiday, there were six of us in our nice new tent.

- Remember to put your toothbrush and some toothpaste in your washbag.
- I'm very thirsty and I need a drink. Where is my water bottle?
- Be careful with your penknife. Don't play with it.
- I always wash my face with soap and water.
- 'Did Alex get up early today?' 'No, he didn't. He's in his trunk over there.'
- I want to go for a swim. I need my trunks and a towel.

3 ★★ Read the clues and write the objects.

guidebook phrasebook sleeping bag
insect spray shampoo swimming costume
waterproofs sun cream toothbrush

You sleep in this when you are camping.
sleeping bag

- This helps you to say words in a different language.
phrasebook
- When you wash your hair, you need this.
shampoo
- You read this when you want to learn more about a country.
guidebook
- Girls wear this when they swim in the sea.
swimming costume
- You use this when you brush your teeth.
toothbrush
- Mosquitos don't like this.
insect spray
- These clothes are useful when it is raining.
waterproofs
- When it's hot, people put this on their face.
sun cream

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with some of the words from this page and your own ideas.

One of the nicest things for a camping holiday is a good sleeping bag because you can sleep well in it.

- The most useful thing for a camping holiday is a sleeping bag.
- The best thing for a beach holiday is a towel.
- The most important thing for a visit to a different country is a guidebook.
- When people come to my country, they need a phrasebook.
- When people visit the capital city of my country, they need a map.
- When I go on holiday, I always take a suitcase.

8 LANGUAGE FOCUS • be going to: affirmative, negative and questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

am Am are Are aren't aren't is Is
isn't isn't 'm 'm not 'm not 're 's

Affirmative

I'm _____ going to	take a rucksack on holiday.
He / She / It ¹ _____ going to	swim in the sea.
You / We / You / They ² _____ going to	stay in a tent.

Negative

I ³ _____ going to	study.
He / She / It ⁴ _____ going to	play.
You / We / You / They ⁵ _____ going to	read.

Questions

⁶ _____ I going to	see you?
⁷ _____ he / she / it going to	start?
⁸ _____ you / we / you / they going to	cook?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I ⁹ _____.
Yes, he / she / it ¹¹ _____.
Yes, you / we / you / they ¹³ _____.

Negative

No, I ¹⁰ _____.
No, he / she / it ¹² _____.
No, you / we / you / they ¹⁴ _____.

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

holiday / going / I'm / to / on / go

I'm going to go on holiday.

1 train / travel / we're / by / going / to

2 mum / my / going / take / suitcase / is / a / to

3 going / I'm / rucksack / to / a / small / carry

4 to / aren't / to / my / work / parents / going / go

5 to / going / brother / study / isn't / my

6 homework / any / not / I'm / going / do / to

7 sister / my / going / take / to / photos / is

8 aren't / watch / to / going / TV / we

3 ★★ What are / aren't these children going to do at the adventure and activity camp?

Please write your names next to the activity you want to do.

swim in the river ¹	Oscar, Ashraf ☺
play tennis	Eve, Maya, Peter
walk in the mountains	Daisy ☺
learn to climb	Jake
help with the cooking ☺	Paul

Oscar and Ashraf are going to swim in the river.

1 Jake _____ to climb.

2 Eve, Maya and Peter _____ tennis.

3 Oscar _____ with the cooking.

4 Daisy _____ in the mountains.

5 Oscar and Ashraf _____ to climb.

4 ★★ It is the first day of a school camp. Write the questions the students ask.

What time are we going to get up every morning? (we / get up)

Am I going to put my things here? (I / put)

1 Where _____ (I / sleep)?

2 _____ in my tent (Jo / be)?

3 What outdoor activities (we / do)?

4 _____ me with my rucksack? (you / help)

5 _____ the nearest town? (we / visit)

5 ★★★ What are / aren't you going to do at the weekend? Use the words or your own ideas.

compete in listen to meet play read
relax sit stay study visit watch

I'm going to meet my friends and we're going to play football in the park. We aren't going to study.

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct words.



It's foggy / rainy.



1 It's stormy / icy.



2 It's sunny / foggy.



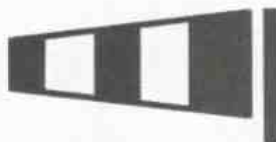
3 It's snowy / rainy.



4 It's hot / cold.



5 It's cloudy / sunny.



6 It's snowy / windy.



7 It's icy / stormy.



8 It's windy / cloudy.



9 It's cold / hot.

- 2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the adjectives in exercise 1.

'I think it'll rain later this afternoon.' 'Yes, it's dark and cloudy outside.'

1 'Are you going to go skiing in the mountains?'

'Yes, it's very sunny there now.'

2 'Is it a good idea to put sun cream on my face?'

'Yes. It's very cloudy today.'

3 'We're going out in the car now.' 'Be careful.'

You can't see far today. It's icy.'

4 'Is it cold in your area in May?' 'No. It's quite hot sometimes.'

5 'Do I need my waterproofs today?' 'Yes, it's rainy outside.'

6 It's very cold – it's -4°C. The roads are very icy today.

- 3 ★★ 15 Andy, Andy's mum and Ben are talking about their holiday plans. Read the sentences first. Can you guess any of the answers? Then listen and answer the questions.

Ben is going to visit San Francisco in July.

1 The temperature in San Francisco will be about 15 °C in July.

2 In the morning, the weather will probably be cloudy in San Francisco.

3 In the afternoon, the weather will sometimes be sunny.

4 Ben will need to take a jacket to San Francisco.

5 Andy is going to go on a family holiday in Italy.

6 The weather will be different and hot.

- 4 ★★ 15 Listen again. Correct the information in the sentences.

Ben is going to visit his grandmother's brother, not sister.

1 Andy's mum worked in San Francisco for two years.

2 The weather in San Francisco never changes.

3 In San Francisco, it's sunnier in December than in July.

4 The weather is sometimes snowy in San Francisco too.

5 Andy is going to stay in the north of Italy.

6 Andy's tent is very small.

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences about the weather at different times.

In the summer holidays, it's really hot and sunny.

1 This morning / afternoon / evening, it's sunny.

2 This week, it's cloudy.

3 At New Year, it's cold.

4 On my birthday, it's hot.

5 In April, it's rainy.

6 In the winter holidays, it's snowy.

8 LANGUAGE FOCUS • will and won't

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

take won't 4 Will won't will

Affirmative

I / You / He / She / It / We /
You / They 'll _____ go to the beach.

Negative

I / You / He / She / It / We /
You / They ' _____ stay at home.

Questions

2 _____ I / you / he / she /
it / we / you / they 3 _____ a towel?

Short answers

Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they 4 _____.	No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they 5 _____.

2 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the affirmative, negative or question form.

It'll be sunny tomorrow. ✗

It won't be sunny tomorrow.

1 I won't come to the cinema with you. ✓

2 You'll bring some crisps for the picnic. ?

3 Will Daisy do well in her exams? ✓

4 We'll go to the beach later. ✗

5 David will help with the bags. ?

6 We won't have nice weather on holiday. ✓

7 Esin will be at school tomorrow. ✗

8 Will your friends like that TV programme? ✓

3 ★★ Lily is going to visit her aunt and uncle in Sydney, Australia. Complete the email with 'll or won't and the verb.

NEW PRINT DELETE REPLY

Dear Lily,

We're really happy about your visit here. We can't wait to see you. You 'll like (like) Sydney – it's a great place for a holiday!

The weather is good at the moment. I think it ' _____ (be) very hot and sunny all the time and it ' _____ (rain). So you ' _____ (need) any waterproofs – you can leave those at home!

Yes, you ' _____ (need) a lot of summer clothes and also a swimming costume. But don't bring any insect spray because we ' _____ (give) you some of our special spray – it's really good!

Your uncle and I are free when you're here, so we can take you to all the great places in Sydney – you ' _____ (love) visiting them. We're sure you ' _____ (enjoy) your stay here and you ' _____ (forget) your visit!

See you next week.

Aunt Patsy



4 ★★★ A friend from the UK is going to visit your country for the first time this summer. Write sentences with will and won't.

You'll like the food here – it's really great!

Browntree School



Wednesday 5th June

Dear students and parents,

A I'm writing to tell you about the plans for our exciting adventure day on Friday 14th June at the Woodlands Outdoor Adventure Centre in Asham.

B We're going to leave from outside the school at 8 a.m. Please can all students be at the school at 7.45. Don't be late! We're going to go in two buses and we need time for all the students and teachers to get on the buses.

C Students need to wear outdoor clothes and take a small rucksack with waterproofs, sun cream and some sandwiches in it. Don't take water bottles – you can get drinks at the outdoor centre.

D We're going to arrive at about 9.15 and begin the activities at 9.30. Before lunch, all the students are going to learn tree climbing. This is a safe activity – the students all wear helmets and they can learn to climb with the special teachers at the centre.

E After lunch, the students are going to study map reading and then spend the afternoon walking in the huge woods around the centre.

F We're going to leave at about 4.00 and be back at the school at around 5.15. We think you'll all have an amazing day – we hope the weather isn't going to be wet!

See you all on Friday 14th.

E Collins

Mr Collins – Year 5 teacher



Students map reading in the woods

- 1 ★ Read the letter. Choose the correct words.
A very ¹small / big group of students are going to go by ²train / bus to an adventure centre with their ³teachers / parents.

- 2 ★★ Read the text again. Match questions 1–5 with paragraphs A–F.

- Where is the adventure day going to be? A
1 What time are we going to come home?
2 What do I need to take?
3 What am I going to do in the afternoon?
4 How are we going to travel?
5 What activity am I going to do before lunch?

- 3 ★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentence with one or two words from the text.

The adventure day is in the month of June.

- 1 They're going to meet at the .
2 The students are going to travel in different buses.
3 It's important for students to wear .
4 Students don't need to carry in their rucksacks.
5 At the adventure centre, students can learn to climb a .

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What is the teacher writing about?

The plans for the adventure day.

- 1 Why do the students need to be at the school at 7.45?

2 Who is going to teach the students about tree climbing?

3 Where are they going to walk after lunch?

4 What time are the students going to be back at their school?

5 Do you like the sound of the adventure day? Why / Why not?

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the dialogues with the words.

boring cold cool expensive huge new

'We went to a great clothes shop in Paris.' 'Yes, it was really cool.'

1 'This Olympic swimming pool is very big.' 'That's true. It's .'

2 'That guidebook is a lot of money.' 'Yes, it's . Don't buy it.'

3 'My school bag is old.' 'Maybe you can buy a rucksack.'

4 'That TV programme about skiing holidays was very long.' 'Yes, it was really !'

5 'Do I need to take my winter clothes on holiday?' 'Yes, it'll be .'

3 WRITING • An email

Language point: *because*

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

Ethan has got a new sleeping bag so / because he wants to go camping this summer.

- 1 We need to buy a guidebook for Istanbul because / and we don't know the city.
- 2 The swimming pool is six kilometres away, so / because we can't walk there.
- 3 In London, you're going to visit a beautiful park because / and some famous monuments.
- 4 I like beach holidays because / but I enjoy swimming and sitting in the sun.
- 5 My grandfather was born in France, because / so he speaks perfect French.
- 6 On Friday, you can go shopping or / because take a boat on the river.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *because* and the phrases.

he's very fit he's ill I can't speak Italian
I'm really hot it's an interesting subject
it was really exciting it's very expensive
we're hungry we're late

We're running because we're late.

- 1 My dad isn't at work _____
- 2 I never go to that sports shop _____
- 3 We're making some sandwiches _____
- 4 I've got a phrasebook _____
- 5 John can swim fast _____
- 6 I'm going to open the window _____
- 7 I always enjoy geography _____
- 8 We loved that new film _____

TASK

3 ★★ Jim is going to go on a weekend trip with Charlie's family. Read the notes. Then complete the email.

Introduction	next weekend – plans for the trip
Plans for Friday evening	come to your house – 6.30 drive to Holme journey – an hour
Place to stay	stay in a small house near the sea
Plans for Saturday	spend time on the beach need trunks
Plans for Sunday	go out in my dad's small boat bring waterproofs home at 8.00

Hi Jim,

I'm really happy that you're going to come away with us next weekend. I'm emailing you because I want to tell you more about our ¹ _____ for the trip.

On ² _____, we're going to come to your house at ³ _____ and then we're ⁴ _____

_____ to Holme. I think the journey will take ⁵ _____.

We're ⁶ _____ in a ⁷ _____.

_____. We went there last year and we had a great time! I can't wait to go again.

On ⁸ _____, we're ⁹ _____ on the beach, so you'll need your ¹⁰ _____.

I hope the weather will be good! On ¹¹ _____, we're going to go out in ¹² _____.

_____. Don't forget your ¹³ _____ because we always get wet! I think we'll be home at ¹⁴ _____ on Sunday.

Bye for now!
Charlie

4 ★★★ Imagine a friend is going to come on a weekend trip with your family. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.



MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.



I need to try this again.



I am happy with this.



I could do this better.



I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Things for a holiday

1 Complete the words.

- 'I need to learn some French words for my trip to Paris.' 'Have you got a p _____?'
- 'I think it's going to rain a lot on holiday!' 'Take your w _____ with you.'
- 'It's going to be dark outside our tent at night!' 'It's OK, you can use my new t _____.'
- 'I'll need to wash my hair on holiday.' 'Put some s _____ in your rucksack.'
- 'We're going to visit a country with a lot of mosquitos.' 'Take some i _____ s _____.'
- 'I didn't brush my teeth this morning.' 'Did you leave your t _____ at home?'
- 'We need to wash our hands.' 'I think Tereza has got some s _____ in her washbag.'

I can talk about the things I need for a holiday.

MY EVALUATION



READING Summer holidays

2 Choose the correct words.

- This summer we're going to stay in a hotel with 500 rooms! It's **huge** / cold / boring!
- I don't want to visit that old museum with my parents. It looks really **cool** / new / boring.
- 'Is the weather going to be hot in Canada?' 'No, it's going to be **expensive** / cold / new.'
- Ed is going to swim in the **boring** / expensive / new swimming pool – it opened last week and it's really cheap.
- We want to visit that small skatepark – people say it's fantastic and really **cool** / huge / cold.
- My holiday is in Switzerland. It isn't a cheap country. It's very **expensive** / new / cool.

I can read for detailed information.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS *be going to*: affirmative, negative and questions

3 Complete the sentences using affirmative, negative or question forms of *be going to* and the verb.

- I _____ (visit) my grandparents on Friday.
- Jack _____ (meet) his friend at 5.00.
- My friends _____ (travel) to Italy this summer.
- We _____ (not learn) German next year.
- Ella _____ (not take) a rucksack on holiday.
- I _____ (not stay) at home this afternoon.
- _____ (your sister / buy) a guidebook?

I can talk about future plans and intentions.

MY EVALUATION

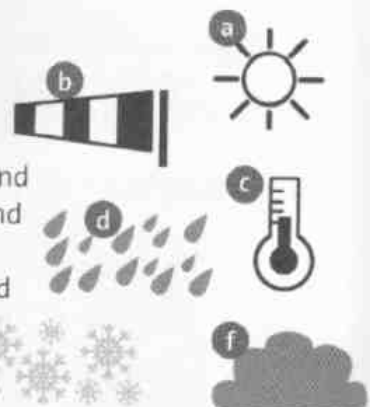


VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Weather conditions

4 Listen and match the places 1–6 with pictures a–f.

- ☐ Scotland
- ☐ north of Scotland
- ☐ north of England
- ☐ Wales
- ☐ west of England
- ☐ London



I can understand a weather forecast.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS *will* and *won't*

- 5 Complete the sentences using affirmative, negative or question forms of *will* and the verbs.

be eat get up need
not play not swim

- 1 We _____ football on our holiday because we haven't got a ball.
- 2 You _____ a good sleeping bag on your trip to Scotland. It's cold at night.
- 3 It _____ very sunny at the beach tomorrow. Take some sun cream with you.
- 4 I haven't got my swimming costume so I _____ in the sea today.
- 5 _____ you _____ late every morning on holiday?
- 6 What food _____ we _____ in France?

I can make predictions about the future.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Offers and promises

- 6 Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.

Ruby It'll be hot on Sunday. Let's go to the swimming pool and take a picnic.

Kate That's a good idea. I ¹ _____ bring some chicken and a salad.

Ruby Cool! I can ² _____ some sandwiches.

Kate I ³ _____ Ann to bring some crisps.

Ruby I'll phone Jessica and ⁴ _____ if she wants to come too.

Kate Let's meet at your flat at 11. My mum can ⁵ _____ us to the swimming pool.

Ruby Great. I ⁶ _____ at your flat at 11.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|---------|
| 1 a can't | b won't | c can |
| 2 a have | b make | c carry |
| 3 a 'll ask | b ask | c asked |
| 4 a listen | b see | c know |
| 5 a move | b visit | c drive |
| 6 a be | b 'll be | c 'm |

I can make offers and promises.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING An email

- 7 Read the email and complete the text. Write one word on each line.

Hi Ryan
I'm really excited that you're going to stay with us soon. I'm emailing you ¹ _____ I want to tell you about our plans for the weekend. On Friday afternoon, I'm ² _____ to meet you at the bus station because your bus arrives there at 4.00. On Saturday, we're going ³ _____ drive to York. We're going to visit the big train museum there and then take a boat on the River Ouse. I hope it ⁴ _____ rain! After that, we're going to go ⁵ _____ in some old streets called The Shambles – the shops there are great! On Sunday, the ⁶ _____ will be sunny, so we can go to the beach near my house or we ⁷ _____ have a picnic in the garden with my friends. I can't ⁸ _____ to see you!
Bye for now!
Dylan

I can write an email about a friend's visit.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo of a city in the UK. What things do you see in the photo? What words describe the city?

Reading

- 2 Read Holly's email. What thing in the photo does she talk about?



NEW PRINT DELETE REPLY REPLY ALL FORWARD

Hi Katarina,

How are you? I'm really happy because there's a school trip on Friday. Every year, we visit a different city with our class. We haven't got any lessons for the day and it's always a lot of fun!

This year, the trip is to Chester in the north of England. It's smaller and older than our city, but our teacher, Mr Swift, says it's really nice. In the centre, there's a castle, a big market, a new shopping centre, a park and a very famous clock on a bridge!

Every year, there are two exciting parades in the city. There's a parade in June called Midsummer Watch and a parade in December called Winter Watch. People play music, and sing and dance in the streets.

Email me or message me soon.

Bye for now!

Holly

- 3 Read Holly's email again. Then find six more mistakes in the text below.

Chester is a very ^{old} modern city in the south of England with interesting places to visit. There's a castle, a small market, a park and a shop on a bridge. You can see three parades every year in the city, and people sing, play games and dance in their houses.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

Listening

- 4 **17** Holly is on the school trip in Chester. Listen to the conversation between Holly and her friend Sarah. Which two places do they want to visit?

- 5 **17** Listen again and complete the sentences with one word.

Holly doesn't like shopping.

- Sarah likes the sound of the _____.
- There's a _____ in Sarah's bag.
- The castle is about _____ minutes on foot.
- Sarah's _____ wants a photo of the clock.
- The girls are very near to the _____.

Writing

- 6 **A TASK** Imagine there is a school trip next week. Write an email to a friend about the trip.

B THINK AND PLAN

- What is the name of the town or city? Where is it?
- What is it like?
- What can you see or do there?
- Give one more piece of information about the town or city.

C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below to help you.

Paragraph 1: Hi ...

Paragraph 2: This year, the trip is to ...

Paragraph 3: There are ... / There is ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

There are about six hundred castles in the UK, including Chester castle.

Find the name of the famous castle in the centre of London.

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo. Where are the people? What are they doing?

Our project – All about giraffes by Hannah



My project is about the giraffes at London Zoo. The zoo is one of the oldest zoos in the UK – it's more than 180 years old. Over a million people visit the zoo every year because they're interested in the rare and exciting animals there.

At the zoo, visitors can have a special 'Meet the giraffes' experience – they can go near the giraffes in small groups and give them food. It's really exciting! But of course, the visitors need a zookeeper next to them. The zookeeper helps the visitors and talks about the giraffes.

In our geography lessons, we're learning about some of the most important animals in danger. The biggest problem for giraffes is hunting and there are now only around 80,000 giraffes in Africa – it sounds a lot, but it isn't!

Reading

- 2 Read the text. What is Hannah's project about? What is she learning about at school?
- 3 Complete the questions with the words. Then read the text again and answer the questions. There are two extra words.

how how many what who
why how many what

How old is London Zoo?
More than 180 years old.

- 1 people go to the zoo every year?
- 2 helps the visitors at the 'Meet the giraffes' experience?
- 3 is the biggest problem for giraffes?
- 4 giraffes are there in Africa?

Listening

- 4 18 Hannah is at the 'Meet the giraffes' experience at the zoo. Listen to her conversation with the zookeeper. Can Hannah take photos of the giraffes?

- 5 18 Listen again and complete the sentences with the numbers.

two three five twenty fifty-five 1,000

- There are three giraffes at the zoo.
- 1 Giraffes are about kg.
 - 2 A giraffe is heavier than gorillas.
 - 3 A giraffe can run up to kilometres an hour.
 - 4 Only students can give the giraffes food at a time.
 - 5 The students have got minutes with the giraffes.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Imagine you are doing a project about some interesting animals at a zoo or a wildlife centre. Write the first three paragraphs of your project.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What animal is your project about?
- 2 What zoo can you see these animals at? What is special about this zoo?
- 3 What can you do when you see the animals? Can you take photos? Can you give them food?
- 4 What are some of the problems for these animals in the wild? Are you learning about them at school?

- C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below to help you.

Paragraph 1: My
project is about ...

Paragraph 2: At the
zoo, visitors can ...

Paragraph 3: In our geography lessons,
we're learning about ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

Giraffes sleep for between ten minutes and two hours every day. All other mammals sleep longer than giraffes!

Find out which animals sleep the longest every day.

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo. What are the people doing? Do you like the look of this sport? Why / Why not?

Jasmine's Beach Volleyball Blog

Saturday 25th June

Today was an important day – we trained for seven hours! Why? We've got a big beach volleyball competition tomorrow! There are eight teams in the competition with the best young players in the country. Every team has got two players. I'm in a team with Naomi – she's *really* good!

We started at 8.30 this morning – I don't mind getting up early! First, we went on our bikes for two hours. I love cycling – it's good exercise and you can become very fit. Next, we practised beach volleyball – it's a fast game and you need to move and jump all the time!

At 12.30 we were tired, hungry and thirsty, so we had a healthy lunch – it's important to have a good diet when you're doing a lot of sport!

In the afternoon, we played matches with friends, and we watched some other players. I'm very excited about the competition tomorrow!

Reading

- 2 Read the sports blog. Why is Jasmine training?

- 3 Read the text again. Correct the sentences.

In the competition, there are seven teams.
eight

- 1 Naomi is quite good at beach volleyball.
- 2 Jasmine hates getting up early in the morning.
- 3 Jasmine loves swimming because she wants to be fit.
- 4 Beach volleyball is a slow sport.
- 5 Jasmine had unhealthy food for lunch.
- 6 Jasmine and Naomi played matches in the morning.
- 7 Jasmine isn't very excited about the competition.

Listening

- 4 19 Jasmine talks to her friend Sia about the beach volleyball competition. Who were the champions?

- 5 19 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

Jasmine ...

- had fun at the competition. true
- 1 went with her parents and her brother. _____
 - 2 was at the competition all day. _____
 - 3 won the first four matches with her team. _____
 - 4 was in the final of the competition. _____
 - 5 is in a beach volleyball competition in August. _____

Writing

- 6 A TASK Imagine you are in a big competition. Write a blog about the day before the competition and how you prepare for it.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What competition are you in?
- 2 How long did you prepare for it?
- 3 How many people and fans are at the competition?
- 4 What did you do in the morning and the afternoon to prepare?

- C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below to help you.

Paragraph 1: Today was an important day ...

Paragraph 2: We started at ... First, ...

Paragraph 3: At 12.30, ...

Paragraph 4: In the afternoon, ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

Most volleyball players jump about 300 times a match!

Find out how long the longest volleyball game lasted.

4 CUMULATIVE REVIEW • Starter unit - Unit 8

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo. What organization do you think the people are in? What are they doing?



Listening

- 4 20 Adam is talking to Michael about their plans. What will the weather be like?
- 5 20 Listen again and complete the notes about the food and drink that people are going to bring.

Adam _____ crisps

Michael _____

Alex _____

Ollie _____

Writing

- 6 A TASK Imagine you are going on a cycling trip this weekend with the Scouts or your school. Write an email to a friend or cousin about your plans.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 How long is the cycling trip?
- 2 What time are you going to start your trip?
- 3 How many people are in your team or group?
- 4 What will the weather be like?
- 5 What are you going to take? What are you not going to take?

- C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below to help you.

Paragraph 1: Hi ...

Paragraph 2: I went to a meeting about the cycling trip last ...

Paragraph 3: We're going to start at ...

Paragraph 4: The weather will be ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

The Scouts first started in 1908.

Find out how many Scouts there are in the world now.

Reading

- 2 Read Adam's email to his cousin. What is Adam going to do?

Hi Michael,

Thanks for your email. I think this weekend will be exciting! I can't wait for our 15 km walk with the Scouts this weekend!

I went to a meeting about the walk last Tuesday. The Scout helpers gave us a lot of important information. There were a lot of things to remember!

We're going to start at 8 a.m. and walk in teams of six with a helper. We're going to use a map. The walk is a race and the champions are the people in the fastest team!

The weather will be cloudy at first, but it won't rain. Then, it'll be hot and sunny in the afternoon. We aren't going to take our waterproofs, but we're going to carry big water bottles!

Can I call you on Friday to talk about our plans?

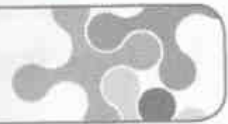
Adam

Read the text again. Match sentence halves 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 The walk is going to begin | a six scouts. |
| 2 In every team, there are | b wet. |
| 3 The weather won't be | c a water bottle. |
| 4 The weather will be nicer | d waterproofs. |
| 5 Adam is going to take | e at 8.00. |
| 6 Adam isn't going to take | f in the afternoon. |



READING PLUS 1 • My native town



I'm from Odesa on the Black Sea coast. It's the biggest port in Ukraine and a busy city with a lot of traffic. It's got a population of about one million, so there are lots of people.

In summer there are loads of tourists. There are a lot of things to see and do. There are museums, sports stadiums, fantastic art galleries and cinemas. There are also great beaches and the countryside near the city is picturesque. A favourite sight is the Potemkin Steps. They are enormous—there are 193 steps. The view of the port from the top is great!

There are other interesting places in the city, but the most beautiful building is the National Opera and Ballet Theatre. It's also one of the best opera houses in the world.

I live in a green suburb near Victory Park. The park is very peaceful and full of green trees. At the weekend I meet my friends and we go to the shopping centres, or have a coffee in the historic centre of the town.

I like my town. The people of Odesa are friendly, so it's a great place to live.

Dmytro



1 Read the text. Answer the question.

Where does Dmytro live in Odesa?

- A ☐ in the town centre
- B ☐ near the beach
- C ☐ in a green suburb

2 Read the text again. Correct the adjectives in each sentence.

- 1 Odesa is a small, quiet port. _____
- 2 The people are unfriendly. _____
- 3 The Potemkin Steps are tiny. _____
- 4 The countryside near the city is ugly. _____
- 5 Victory Park is very noisy. _____
- 6 Dmytro has coffee in the modern centre of the city. _____

3 Read the text again. Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Who goes to Odesa in the summer?

- 2 What is a popular place for looking out to sea?

- 3 Which building is very beautiful?

- 4 What green space is near Dmytro's home?

5 Where does Dmytro go with his friends?

6 What does he think about his town?

4 Find the words in the text and match them to the definitions.

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1 port | 4 stadium |
| 2 coast | 5 museum |
| 3 suburb | 6 shopping centre |

- A a place for football games and athletics competitions
- B a place to look at interesting or historical objects
- C lots of shops in one very large building
- D a place where people live that is not in the centre of town
- E the area of land near the sea
- F a place ships come to and leave from

Build your vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with *the* and the superlative form of the adjectives.

- 1 The park is _____ (peaceful) place in our suburb.
- 2 The opera house is _____ (beautiful) building in our town.
- 3 The port is _____ (noisy) part of the city.
- 4 Saturday is _____ (busy) day of the week.
- 5 _____ (picturesque) view is from the top of the Potemkin Steps.



READING PLUS 2 • Christmas in Great Britain



Christmas always starts early in Britain. Shops sell Christmas cards and decorations from early October, and they play Christmas music from November.

In December people decorate their houses with a tree, Christmas lights and decorations. There are carol concerts in churches and performances of Christmas music, such as Handel's *Messiah*, in concert halls.

When they go to bed on Christmas Eve, children put a stocking (a big sock) or a sack at the bottom of their bed, or under the Christmas tree. They believe Father Christmas leaves presents in these stockings and small children usually wake up very early on Christmas Day to open their presents. Presents are an important part of Christmas. Children usually get the biggest presents. They often get a popular toy or gadget. Parents get smaller gifts, and aunts, uncles and grandparents often receive useful things like gloves, socks and soap.

One of the most important parts of Christmas is the big meal with all the family. They often eat it early in the afternoon. People usually eat roast turkey for Christmas dinner. They serve it with sausages, roast potatoes and vegetables. A popular dessert is Christmas pudding. It's made out of dried fruit and nuts. After that they play games, watch TV or visit other family members.

1 Read the text. How many examples of presents are mentioned?

- A ☐ three B ☐ five C ☐ six

2 Find the words in the text and match them with their definition.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1 concert hall | 4 present |
| 2 carol | 5 gadget |
| 3 performance | 6 serve |

- A something you give other people for birthdays or Christmas
 B a useful, new object, for example, a mobile phone or a tablet
 C a Christmas song
 D to put food on a plate or table
 E a building where you listen to music
 F playing music to an audience

3 Read the text again. Complete the sentences.

- In shops, Christmas starts in _____.
- Children wake up early to look for their _____.
- Grandparents often get _____ presents.
- Christmas dinner is the _____ part of Christmas.
- Christmas pudding is a popular _____.
- People often play _____ in the afternoon.

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- When do you start to hear Christmas music in shops?

- Where do children put their stockings or sacks on Christmas Eve?

- What types of present do children get?

- Why do children wake up early on Christmas Day?

- What do people eat at Christmas?

- Who do people visit on Christmas Day?

Build your vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the adverbs of frequency in the box.

never	○○○○○
hardly ever	●○○○○
sometimes	●●○○○
often	●●●○○
usually	●●●●○
always	●●●●●

- We _____ buy a Christmas tree for our house. ●●●●●
- My parents _____ go to Christmas concerts. ●●○○○
- My grandparents _____ cook turkey at Christmas. ○○○○○
- I _____ give my aunt candles for her birthday. ●●●○○
- My little brother _____ gets up late on Christmas Day. ●○○○○
- My cousins _____ play Monopoly on Christmas afternoon. ●●●○○



A We're doing a school project on the natural history of Ukraine. I want to find out about the animals of the Carpathian Mountains, so I'm looking round the National Museum of Natural History in Kyiv. It's really five museums: a geological museum, a botanical museum, a zoological museum, a paleontological museum and an archaeological museum. They are all in a beautiful old building in the centre of Kyiv.

B There are twenty-four rooms in the museum and lots of things to see, but my favourite rooms are in the zoological museum. I really like the model landscapes. They show animals from around the world and the different landscapes they live in. There are lions, zebras and antelopes from Africa, wolves and reindeer from northern Europe, and bison from North America. There are five model landscapes of Ukraine. They show the Carpathian Mountains, the Black Sea, the Steppes, Polissia and the Dnipro River.

C While I'm looking round this room, my brother is in the cinema on the fourth floor. He's watching a 3D film about sea monsters. Lucky him! He isn't doing a school project.

Ivan

1 Read the text. Why is the writer in the museum?

- A ☐ to look at all five areas of the museum
B ☐ to find information on the Carpathian Mountains
C ☐ to see a film

2 Read the text again. Match topics 1–5 with paragraphs A–C.

- 1 land animals _____
2 sea animals _____
3 regions of Ukraine _____
4 a cinema _____
5 continents _____
6 the sections in the museum _____

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences *true* or *false*?

- 1 Ivan is doing a project on the National Museum of Natural History. _____
2 The zoological museum and the geological museum are in different buildings. _____
3 There are model landscapes of animals in the places they live. _____
4 There are six model landscapes altogether. _____
5 Ivan's brother is also at the museum. _____
6 Ivan is doing his project with his brother. _____

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is the museum?

2 How many rooms are in the museum?

3 What are the five subject areas of the museum?

4 What can you see in the model landscape of Africa?

5 How many areas of Ukraine does the zoology room show?

6 What is Ivan's brother doing?

Build your vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

natural history landscape rivers
mountains monsters

- 1 The _____ in Polissia is very different from the Steppes.
2 _____ is the study of the environment and living things.
3 The Danube is one of the longest _____ in Europe.
4 We often holiday in the Carpathian _____.
5 In stories, dangerous _____ live at the bottom of the sea.



READING PLUS 4 • Ukrainian schools

It's 8.30 in the morning and the school bell is ringing. It's the start of the school day.

I'm in Year 7 and I've got seven forty-five minute classes most days. That's about thirty-five classes a week! I'm very busy!

This year, we've got fourteen subjects. We've got a lot of language lessons because we study Ukrainian language and two foreign languages. We can study English, German, French or Spanish in our school. Most students choose English. German is popular too, but Spanish and French aren't.

I like school, but I don't like physics. That's a new subject this year and it's difficult. I prefer biology. Another difficult subject is maths. We have four hours of maths, but we do some fun subjects, too, like art, music, PE and Ukrainian literature (I like stories).

I often stay in school after lessons. I go to music club and in spring I play tennis. We can also exercise in the gym or work in the computer lab. Sometimes we go to the swimming pool.

So, what don't I like about my school? Well, I don't like our uniforms. I also don't like school lunches. They're healthy, but they aren't as good as my mum's food.

Anna, Lviv



- 5 After school Anna sometimes goes to _____.
 a a club in town
 b the school music club
 c the computer club

3 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What happens at half past eight in the morning?

- 2 How many classes has Anna got a week?

- 3 How many foreign languages does she study?

- 4 Which science is Anna interested in?

- 5 Why does Anna enjoy Ukrainian literature?

- 6 Which three things doesn't Anna like about her school?

1 Read the text. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which subjects does Anna find difficult?

- 2 Which subjects does she enjoy?

2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Anna has got seven classes ...

a every day
 b almost every day
 c sometimes

- 2 She studies _____ of subjects.

a some b much c a lot

- 3 _____ students study Spanish.

a Many
 b Not much
 c Not many

- 4 Anna _____ this year.

a hasn't got any new subjects
 b has got some new subjects this year
 c has got a new subject this year

4 Find the numbers in the text. What do they refer to?

1 45

4 7

2 4

5 eight thirty

3 35

6 14

Build your vocabulary

5 Write the plural of the words.

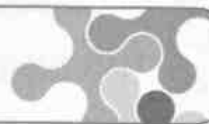
1 class

4 uniform

2 story

5 food

3 lunch



The modern Olympic Games started in 1894, but Ukraine only started taking part as an independent nation in 1994. In four out of the five recent Olympic Games, Ukraine was in the top fifteen nations. So, who are some of Ukraine's Olympic stars?

Serhii Bubka trained hard to become champion of the pole vault. He could pole vault when he was only nine years old! He broke the world record thirty-five times and he still holds the outdoor record (6.14 metres). Unfortunately, he only won one Olympic gold medal for the pole vault during his career. That was in 1988. However, he became a member of the International Olympic Committee.

One of the stars of the 2000 (Sydney) and 2004 (Athens) Olympics was Yana Klochkova. She won two gold medals at both these Olympic Games for swimming 200 metres and 400 metres. She also won a silver medal for swimming 800 metres at the Olympic Games in 2000. This means she is one of a



small number of athletes who has five or more Olympic medals. She has also won many medals in the World and European Championships.

Another athlete with more than one medal is Liliia Podkopaieva. She was at her best between 1994 and 1996 when she competed in the European and World Championships as well as the Olympic Games. In 1996, she won three Olympic medals (two gold and one silver). Today she trains younger athletes in Ukraine and the USA.

Vasyl Lomachenko is one of the best boxers in the world. He holds two Olympic gold medals. He won one in 2008 as a featherweight fighter and one in 2012 as a lightweight fighter. He is the first boxer to win medals in two categories.

1 Read the text. Tick the correct box.

The text is about ...

- A ☐ today's top Ukrainian athletes.
B ☐ some of Ukraine's Olympic medallists.
C ☐ former world record holders.

2 Read the text again. Match the athletes to the years they won Olympic medals.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 1 Serhii Bubka | A 1988 |
| 2 Yana Klochkova | B 1996 |
| 3 Liliia Podkopaieva | C 2000 |
| 4 Vasyl Lomachenko | D 2008 |

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences *true* or *false*?

- In recent games, Ukraine is usually in the top twenty Olympic medal winning countries. _____
- Serhii Bubka doesn't hold any world records today. _____
- Yana Klochkova won two medals in Sydney. _____
- Two of the athletes have got medals in more than one event. _____
- Three of the athletes have got silver medals. _____
- Vasyl Lomachenko competed in the same event in 2000 and 2008. _____

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- What happened in 1894?

- How many times did Serhii Bubka break the pole vault world record?

- What competitions did Yana Klochkova win medals in?

- When was Liliia Podkopaieva at her best?

- Which boxing categories did Vasyl Lomachenko win his medals in?

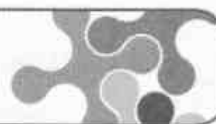
- Which of the athletes mentioned has got the most Olympic medals?

Build your vocabulary

5 Find the words in the text and match them with the definitions.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1 medal | 3 record | 5 train |
| 2 outdoor | 4 pole vault | 6 fighter |

- A someone who hits someone else
B a metal disk and ribbon you get for winning a competition
C to practise doing something
D not in a building
E to jump using a long stick
F the best performance ever



Ukraine is a land of talented people. Kseniia Simonova, from Yevpatoriia, has got an unusual talent. She tells stories and draws a picture from the story with sand. She's very good at it. She's so good, she was the 2009

winner of the *Ukraine's Got Talent* television show.

Kseniia's mother was an artist and her father was an army officer. Kseniia was always good at painting and drawing, and she studied at the School of Fine Arts in Yevpatoriia. When she was studying, she met her husband, Ihor Paskar, a theatre director. He had the idea of sand art. At first Kseniia didn't want to do it because sand art is difficult. She had to practise a lot to draw well and it took her a long time to learn this new skill. She also did it at night because she looked after her small son during the day.

Today, Kseniia draws to music and makes videos of herself for people to watch. Her sand stories are about topics such as life and death, peace and war, and love. Her shows are amazing and very emotional – that's why people love them. When she won *Ukraine's Got Talent*, she got €100,000. The video from the show had 25 million views in one year.

In 2011, she took part in the Ukrainian entry for the Eurovision Song Contest. Mika Newton sang, but the audience were watching Kseniia. She was drawing sand pictures to go with the song. People around the world were amazed by her work. Thanks to this performance, she is an international star.

1 Read the text. Which members of Kseniia's family does the text mention?

- A ☐ her parents
B ☐ her parents, brother and sister
C ☐ her parents and husband

2 Read the text again. Are the sentences *true* or *false*?

- 1 Both Kseniia's parents were artists. _____
- 2 She met her husband when she was a student. _____
- 3 She learnt to draw with sand very quickly. _____
- 4 People like her sand stories very much. _____
- 5 Kseniia won ten thousand euros on *Ukraine's Got Talent*. _____
- 6 People in other countries know about her work. _____

3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What did Kseniia win in 2009?

- 2 What job did her father do?

- 3 Where can people see Kseniia's art?

- 4 What topics does Kseniia draw pictures about?

- 5 How many times did people click on her *Ukraine's Got Talent* video in a year?

- 6 What did she do in 2011?

4 Match sentence halves 1–5 with A–E.

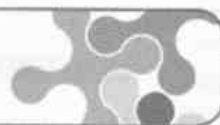
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Kseniia was studying | A when they watch her videos. |
| 2 She was looking after her child during the day | B when she met her husband. |
| 3 When Mika Newton was singing, | C were watching the Eurovision Song Contest. |
| 4 A lot of people are amazed | D and practising sand art at night. |
| 5 People around the world | E people were looking at Kseniia draw. |

Build your vocabulary

5 Find the words in the text and match them with the definitions.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 peace | 4 performance |
| 2 fine arts | 5 emotional |
| 3 war | 6 sand |

- A when you have a strong feeling (such as love, anger, happiness or sadness)
B you find this on beaches
C when no one fights
D something that people watch, often in a theatre
E a fight between two or more countries
F painting and drawing



Easter (Velykden) is an important holiday in Ukraine. Preparations start in Lent (Velykyi tizhden). During this time people fast, so they can't eat rich or sweet food.

The week before Easter, Holy Week (Strasnyi tyzhden), is busy. On Maundy Thursday (Chystyi Chetver), people clean their homes and on Good Friday (Strasna Piatnytsia), they make Easter bread (paska) and decorate eggs (pysanky).

On Easter Day (Velykden), people take food, such as pysanky and paska, to church for the priest to bless in the service. Then they go home and eat a meal. They can now eat sweet and rich foods again. During the meal, people often play games. A favourite game is 'knocking'. In this game, two players have got an egg each and they try to break the other person's egg.

In the week after Easter, people give eggs and cakes as presents. When they meet others they say, 'Christ has risen!' ('Khrystos voskres!')

Traditionally the Easter period continues for forty days. Then fifty days after Easter Day is Pentecost (Sviata Triitsia). People decorate their houses and they go to the cemetery to remember their dead relatives. After this holiday, people start preparing for harvest time.

1 Read the text. Complete the sentence in English.

People clean their houses on _____ and they make special Easter food on _____.

2 Read the text again. Are the sentences *true* or *false*?

- 1 People don't eat sweet food in Lent. _____
- 2 On Easter Day people eat a special meal in church. _____
- 3 People give presents before Holy Week. _____

- 4 Pentecost is during Easter. _____
- 5 People clean their houses after Easter. _____
- 6 Harvest time is an important period after Pentecost. _____

3 Find the words in the text and match them with definitions A–F.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 fast | 4 cemetery |
| 2 bless | 5 harvest |
| 3 decorate | 6 relatives |

- A to make a place, thing or person look pretty
 B when food is collected from farms at the end of summer
 C members of a family, for example, grandparents and cousins
 D to eat no food or very little food for a time
 E when a priest asks God to look after something / someone
 F a place to put dead people

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 When is Holy Week?

- 2 Where does the priest bless food?

- 3 What is the name of the game with eggs?

- 4 How long after Easter is Pentecost?

- 5 What do people decorate?

- 6 Why do people visit the cemetery?

Build your vocabulary

5 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Easter is **on** / **in** spring.
- 2 The priest blesses the food **after** / **during** the church service.
- 3 **On** / **At** Easter Day people can eat sweet food again.
- 4 People have a big meal **in** / **at** home.
- 5 People can't eat sweet food **during** / **before** Easter.

READING PLUS 8 • How to survive a summer camp



- A** The summer holidays start at the end of this month. Last week my parents were worried. 'You're going to be bored, aren't you?', they said. Then they had an idea. They're going to send me to summer camp. I'm going to the Bukovel Children's Summer camp in Ukraine for three weeks. 'It'll be great. You enjoy sport, don't you?' My mum didn't need to ask. She knows I love it.
- B** I spoke to my friend, Nastia. She went there last year. She says I don't have to worry - it's a great place to relax, have fun and meet new friends.
- C** The camp is in the Carpathian Mountains. It's like a small town with lots of wooden chalets. There are also lots of facilities like swimming pools, sports courts, a cinema and even a climbing wall. Around the camp, there are pine trees everywhere and the air is really clean.
- D** Nastia was busy during her stay at the camp. She likes crafts and spent a lot of time doing macramé. There are lots of competitions, too. I like music and dancing, so I'm looking forward to the karaoke sessions and the discos.
- E** The best bit will be the sports. Nastia says you can do normal sports like badminton, football, table tennis and swimming. But if you are fit, you can do more adventurous ones too, like rafting, mountain biking and climbing. It will be amazing.

Vika

- 2 The camp is ...
a in a city. b in the countryside.
c on top of a mountain.
- 3 At the camp, children stay in ...
a a hotel. b caravans. c chalets.
- 4 The camp is for ...
a sporty children. b creative children.
c children with lots of different interests.
- 5 The writer is going to the camp for _____ weeks.
a three b four c five

4 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Why were Vika's parents worried?

- 2 Who went to the camp last year?

- 3 What facilities can you find at the summer camp?

- 4 What musical activities can you do?

- 5 What arts and crafts activity can you do at the camp?

Build your vocabulary

5 Find the words in the text and match them with the definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 1 summer camp | 4 chalet |
| 2 fit | 5 relax |
| 3 facilities | |

- A a wooden house in the mountains
- B to rest from work ✓
- C physically strong
- D places and equipment for activities
- E a holiday place where children can do activities

1 Read the text. Tick the correct box.

The writer ...

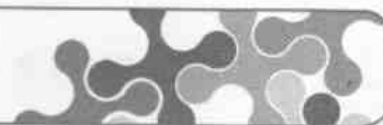
- A ☐ went to a summer camp last year.
B ☐ is at a summer camp.
C ☐ is going to a summer camp.

2 Read the text again. Match topics 1-5 with paragraphs A-E.

- 1 what the camp is like _____
- 2 what Vika is looking forward to most _____
- 3 what her friend did last year _____
- 4 plans for the summer _____
- 5 a reason not to worry _____

3 Read the text again. Choose the best answers.

- 1 The writer's parents wanted her to go to the camp because ...
a she likes the countryside.
b she likes sport.
c they are going on holiday.

**Prepositions: place, time, direction**

- 1 Complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, *to* or *from*.
My birthday is in May.
1 I go swimming on Tuesday evenings.
2 There are posters on our classroom.
3 The park is an hour from here.
4 The bag is next to the computer.
5 There are CDs on the table.
6 Food is collected from farms.
7 I walked to school this morning.
8 Our teacher comes from Kyiv.
9 We always go to Odesa in the summer.
10 I see my cousins on Sunday afternoons.

Articles: a/an, the or – (no article)

- 2 Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the* or – (no article).
There's a snake in the tree.
1 The Pacific Ocean is the biggest in the world.
2 Look! The moon is over the harbour.
3 Ana is from the Kharkiv.
4 Look! There's a bear in the river.
5 The Mount Blanc is in the Alps.

Past continuous

- 3 Complete the sentences with the past continuous. Use the words in the box. Then rewrite the sentences in the negative form.

talk snow sleep play read swim

- He was reading emails at 7 p.m. yesterday.
1 It was snowing when I left home.
2 I was sleeping in the sea when I saw a dolphin.
3 We were playing at midnight.
4 Sal was talking to me when Dan phoned.
5 They were playing tennis early yesterday evening.

Plurals

- 4 Complete the sentences with the plural of the word in brackets.
We've got six classes (class) on Monday.
1 The children (child) are in the playground.
2 The men (man) ate all the sandwiches (sandwich).
3 I put all the fruit (fruit) in the fridge.
4 There were two flies (fly) on the meat.
5 Do you need these boxes (box)?
6 I've lost two teeth (tooth).
7 On the farm there are a lot of geese (goose).
8 Can you see the fish (fish) in the tank?
9 Deer (deer) live in the countryside.
10 At home we have two radios (radio).

Modal verbs

- 5 Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't*, *could*, *couldn't*, *have to*, *don't have to*, *had to*, or *didn't have to*.
She could run fast when she was young.
1 He must do a maths test yesterday.
2 You mustn't wear jewellery in school.
3 We have to wear smart clothes on Saturdays.
4 They couldn't hear the phone because the music was very loud.
5 You must have a passport to travel to other countries.
6 If you are very ill, you must see a doctor.
7 You mustn't be quiet in a library.
8 He had to take the bus, because it was very close.

Ukraine: facts and figures

Ukraine is the largest country by size in Europe. Its border is 7,000 km long and it links Ukraine to seven neighbours. It's the fifth largest country by population with about 45.5 million people, and around 7% of the population of Europe lives here.

It's one of the world's most important agricultural producers thanks to its grain production. It's also a popular place with tourists because of its interesting cities and its position on the Black Sea.

Kyiv is the capital city and the main industrial city in the country. It has a variety of historical and architectural sights, and some industries, such as food and drink manufacturing, engineering, and paper, print and publishing. It's also a centre for education and research, and home to several universities and the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

Kharkiv is Ukraine's second largest city. It's in the north-east of the country. Like Kyiv, it's an important centre for research. It's got sixty scientific research institutes and thirteen universities. Students from all over the world come to study here. It's also a city rich in culture with twenty museums and ten theatres.

Lviv is in the western part of Ukraine. Historically, electronics was an important industry in the city. Today it's Ukraine's centre for software development and IT services. Tourism is an important industry in the city and there are also media companies. They produce newspapers, magazines and TV programmes.

Dnipropetrovsk is a fast-growing but very green city with lots of open spaces. It's a centre for business and a good place for shopping. In the centre of town, there is the longest promenade in Europe. It's a nice place to stop for a coffee and watch the famous fountains.



1 Read the text quickly. What do these numbers refer to?

- 1 forty five and a half
- 2 thirteen
- 3 seven thousand
- 4 sixty

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many countries in Europe have more people than Ukraine?
- 2 Which industries are mentioned in the text?
- 3 Which city attracts a lot of foreign students?
- 4 Which cities have got a lot of scientists?
- 5 Which city has got a lot of industries connected with computers?
- 6 Where is a good place to go shopping?

Your culture

3 Answer the questions about Ukraine.

- 1 Which cities are the most attractive for tourists?
- 2 Which is the third largest city?
- 3 Which is the oldest city?
- 4 Which cities are the most industrial?

TASK

4 Write about a city in Ukraine.

- Choose a city that is not mentioned in the text.
- Work in pairs. Talk about the size of the city and what industries are there. Also say what makes it attractive.
- Write a description of the city. Use the text above as a model.



Ukrainian food

Last week, we went on a school trip to the Kyivan Rus Park. Our teacher wanted us to see what life was like in the Middle Ages. We arrived early at ten o'clock when the park opened. It was really interesting. Then at lunchtime, our teacher took us to one of the park's restaurants.

Food at tourist sites isn't always good, but this one was quite different. The cooks were cooking on an open fire and the menu was really interesting. It had medieval Ukrainian dishes on it as well as modern ones. For the first course there was kulish (a favourite soup of Ukrainian Cossacks), fish soup or borshch. It was really difficult to choose what to have! Then for the main course, there were mlyntsi (pancakes), varenyky (dumplings with stuffing), holubtsi (cabbage rolls stuffed with meat), roast meat with potatoes, duck with apples, and stuffed pike or carp in sour cream. The chefs also do barbecues. They use the wood from fruit trees to make the fire for the barbecue, which gives the meat a special taste.

I had borshch. It's my favourite soup. It's a beetroot soup with lots of ingredients, like cabbage, carrot, onions, potatoes, meat, tomato sauce and dill. It often comes with pampushky (small buns) or salo (lard) with garlic, but I had it with brown bread. Then I had varenyky with mushrooms. It was delicious! There were lots of desserts, but I couldn't eat any more food.

A few of our class didn't want to try the traditional dishes. They wanted sausage and chips. They said their food was good, but I'm glad I had the borshch and varenyky.

Ivan

- 1** Look at the ingredients. What dish do they come from? Read the text and check your answer.

cabbage carrot onion beetroot
potato meat tomato sauce dill



- 2** Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where can you experience what life was like in the 5th–13th centuries?
- 2 What was different about the restaurant?
- 3 What dishes does the restaurant serve for a first course?
- 4 What do the chefs use to make the barbecue?
- 5 What did Ivan eat at the park?
- 6 Which modern dishes does he mention?

Your culture

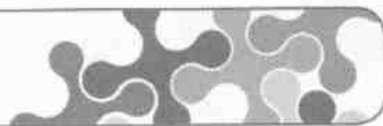
- 3** Answer the questions.

- 1 Where are the best places to eat Ukrainian dishes?
- 2 Are there any restaurants in your town?
- 3 What type of food do they serve?
- 4 When did you last eat in a café or restaurant?
- 5 What did you order?

TASK

- 4** Write about a favourite place to eat.

- Choose a favourite café or restaurant.
- Work in pairs. Talk about the type of food it serves and what you like about it.
- Write a description of the place. Use the text above as a model.



What do Britons eat today?

In the past, the British were famous for fish and chips, roast beef and badly-cooked food. They still eat fish and chips and roast beef, but the food in Britain today is very varied. When you walk into supermarkets in most towns and cities, you can find a huge variety of foods from the UK and around the world.

So, what is the daily menu for a modern British family?

The day often starts with porridge, toast, or other breakfast cereals such as cornflakes. In the past, people often ate bacon and eggs (a 'fry-up'), but now they usually only eat this at weekends. They sometimes have it for brunch (a mixture of breakfast and lunch) with sausages, mushrooms and baked beans.

Most people work, so lunch is often a light meal of sandwiches, salad, soup or a baked potato. When children get home from school, they often have a snack and a drink.

- 1 Read the text. Where can people have afternoon tea today?
- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.
 - 1 What dishes are traditional British dishes?
 - 2 When do people eat bacon and eggs?
 - 3 What do people usually eat for lunch?
 - 4 What do you eat when you have afternoon tea?
 - 5 Where do some of the most popular dishes in Britain come from?
 - 6 Why is British food so varied?



In the past, some people in the UK had afternoon tea. This included a cup of tea with sandwiches and cakes. Very few people have this type of meal at home now, but you can have afternoon tea in a café and it's popular with tourists.

In the evenings, families usually eat the main meal of the day together. Tonight, many British families will eat spaghetti bolognese or lasagne from Italy, curry from India or Thailand, or a Chinese stir-fry. What caused this revolution in taste and style? Firstly, people travel more and try new food abroad. Secondly, Britain has got a large immigrant population. Some of them open restaurants and shops and when people try their food, they like it and want to make it at home.

Your culture

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What do people usually eat for breakfast and lunch in Ukraine?
- 2 Are meals different today from in the past in Ukraine?
- 3 When do people eat the main meal of the day in Ukraine?
- 4 Which countries do popular dishes in Ukraine come from?

TASK

4 Write about food in your country.

- Work in pairs and list some typical Ukrainian dishes.
- Use the text and your answers in exercise 3 to help you.
- Write a paragraph about food in Ukraine.

Phonetic symbols

Vowels

/i/	happy
/ɪ/	it
/i:/	he
/æ/	flag
/ɑ:/	art
/e/	egg
/ɜ:/	her
/ɒ/	not
/ɔ:/	four
/ʊ/	look
/u:/	you
/ə/	sugar
/ʌ/	mum
/eɪ/	day
/aɪ/	why
/ɔɪ/	noisy
/aʊ/	how
/əʊ/	go
/ɪə/	here
/eə/	wear
/ʊə/	tourist

Consonants

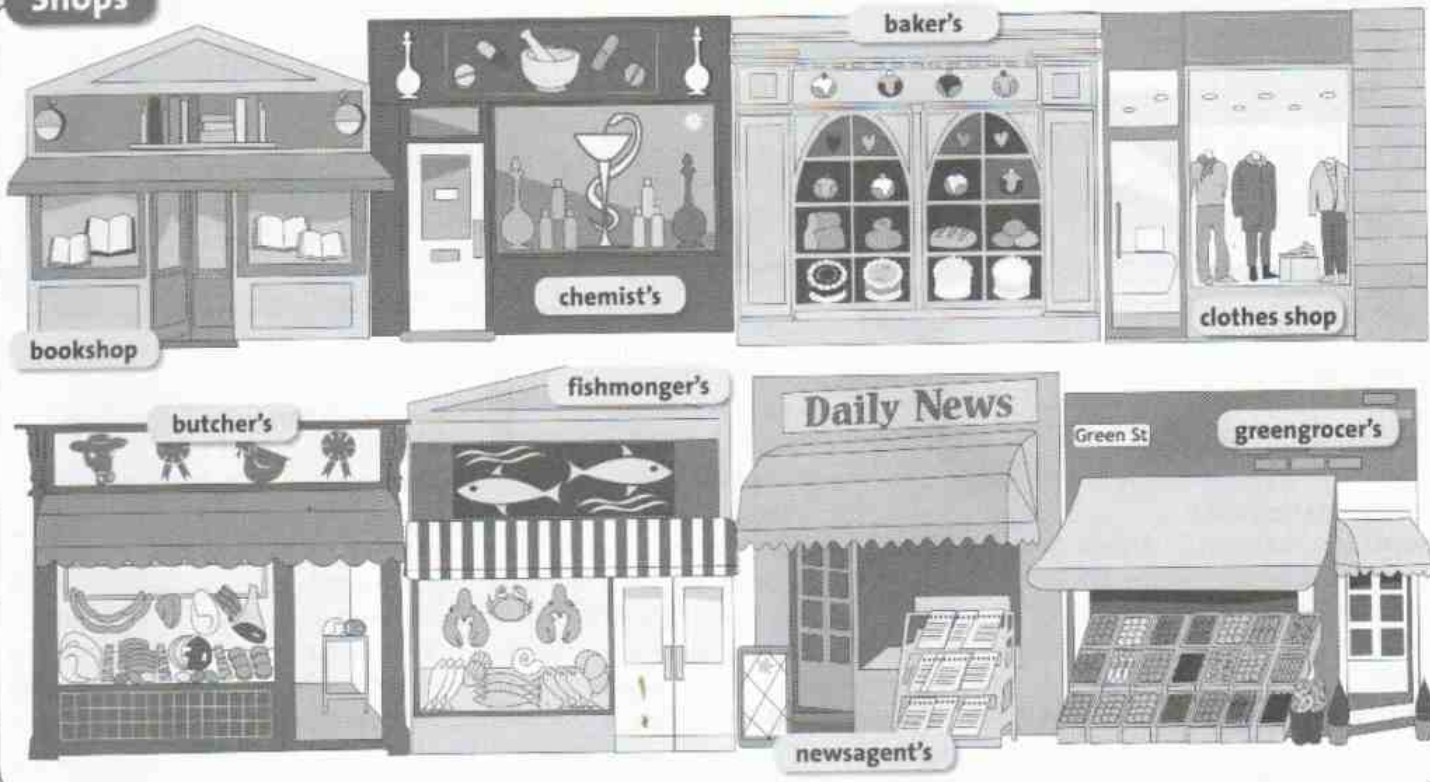
/p/	pen
/b/	big
/t/	two
/d/	dog
/k/	can
/g/	good
/tʃ/	beach
/dʒ/	job
/f/	food
/v/	very
/θ/	think
/ð/	then
/s/	speak
/z/	zoo
/ʃ/	she
/ʒ/	television
/h/	house
/m/	meat
/n/	now
/ŋ/	sing
/l/	late
/r/	radio
/j/	yes
/w/	we

Starter unit

animal (n)	/ˈænɪml/	тварина Om
art (n)	/ɑ:t/	мистецтво Om
Australia (n)	/əˈstreɪliə/	Австралія
bad (adj)	/bæd/	поганий Om
bag (n)	/bæg/	сумка Om
between (prep)	/biˈtwi:n/	між Om
big (adj)	/bɪg/	великий Om
board (n)	/bɔ:d/	дошка Om
boring (adj)	/ˈbɔ:ɪŋ/	нудний Om
Brazil (n)	/brəˈzɪl/	Бразилія
camera (n)	/ˈkæmərə/	фотоапарат Om
capital (n)	/ˈkæpɪtl/	столиця Om
chair (n)	/tʃeə(r)/	стілець Om
chatting online (n)	/ˈtʃætɪŋ, ɒnˈlaɪn/	бесіди в чаті
cheap (adj)	/tʃi:p/	дешевий Om
China (n)	/ˈtʃaɪnə/	Китай
clock (n)	/klɒk/	годинник Om
coat (n)	/kəʊt/	пальто Om
computer (n)	/kəmˈpjʊ:tə(r)/	комп'ютер Om
cooking (n)	/ˈkʊkɪŋ/	приготування їжі Om
cousin (n)	/ˈkʌzn/	двоюрідний брат або сестра Om
cover (n)	/ˈkʌvə(r)/	чохол, обкладинка Om
currency (n)	/ˈkʌrənsi/	валюта
curry (n)	/ˈkʌri/	каррі
cycling (n)	/ˈsaɪklɪŋ/	їзда на велосипеді Om
desk (n)	/desk/	робочий стіл Om
dictionary (n)	/ˈdɪkʃənəri/	словник Om
drawer (n)	/dɹəʊ(r)/	висувний ящик Om
Egypt (n)	/ˈi:dʒɪpt/	Єгипет
email (v)	/ˈi:meɪl/	надіслати електронний лист Om
especially (adv)	/ɪˈspeʃəli/	особливо Om
expensive (adj)	/ɪkˈspensɪv/	дорогий Om
fast (adj)	/fɑ:st/	швидкий Om
favourite (adj)	/ˈfeɪvərɪt/	улюблений Om
film (n)	/fɪlm/	фільм Om
flag (n)	/flæg/	прапор Om
free time (n)	/ˈfri:taim/	вільний час Om
good (adj)	/ɡʊd/	гарний Om
hobby (n)	/ˈhɒbi/	хобі Om
horrible (adj)	/ˈhɒrəbl/	жахливий

ID card (n)	/aɪˈdi:kɑ:d/	ідентифікаційна картка
in (prep)	/ɪn/	в Om
India (n)	/ˈɪndiə/	Індія
interested (adj)	/ˈɪntrəstɪd/	зацікавлений Om
interesting (adj)	/ˈɪntrəstɪŋ/	цікавий Om
Italy (n)	/ˈɪtəli/	Італія
Japan (n)	/dʒəˈpæn/	Японія
laptop (n)	/ˈlæptɒp/	ноутбук
meet friends (v)	/ˌmi:t frendz/	зустріч із друзями
message (v)	/ˈmesɪdʒ/	надіслати повідомлення Om
Mexico (n)	/ˈmeksɪkəʊ/	Мексика
mobile phone (n)	/ˌməʊbaɪl ˈfəʊn/	мобільний телефон Om
music (n)	/ˈmju:zɪk/	музика Om
nationality (n)	/nəˈʃənəli/	національність
near (prep)	/nɪə(r)/	поблизу Om
new (adj)	/nju:/	новий Om
next to (prep)	/ˈnekst, tu:, tə/	біля Om
nice (adj)	/naɪs/	славний, гарний Om
notebook (n)	/ˈnəʊtbʊk/	блокнот
old (adj)	/əʊld/	старий Om
on (prep)	/ɒn/	на Om
opposite (prep)	/ˈɒpəzɪt/	навпроти Om
parrot (n)	/ˈpærət/	панира
pen (n)	/pen/	ручка Om
people (n)	/ˈpi:pl/	люди Om
pet (n)	/pet/	домашня тварина Om
photography (n)	/fəˈtɒɡrəfi/	фотографія Om
pocket (n)	/ˈpɒkɪt/	кишеня Om
popular (adj)	/ˈpɒpjələ(r)/	популярний Om
poster (n)	/ˈpəʊstə(r)/	плакат
present (n)	/ˈpreznt/	подарунок Om
quite (adv)	/kwɑɪt/	досить Om
reading (n)	/ˈri:ɪŋ/	читання Om
really (adv)	/ˈri:əli/	дійсно Om
shelf (n)	/ʃelf/	полиця Om
shopping (n)	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	шопінг Om
skateboarding (n)	/ˈskeɪtbɔ:ɪdɪŋ/	скейтбординг
slow (adj)	/sləʊ/	повільний Om
small (adj)	/smɔ:l/	малий Om
Spain (n)	/speɪn/	Іспанія
speaker (n)	/ˈspi:kə(r)/	динамік, оратор, промовець Om
sport (n)	/spɔ:t/	спорт Om

Shops



sports star (n) /'spɔ:ts, stɑ:(r)/

зірка спорту

sure (adj) /ʃʊə(r)/ звичайно

table (n) /'teɪbl/ стіл

the UK (n) /ðə,ju:'keɪ/

Об'єднане Королівство

the USA (n) /ðə,ju:'es 'eɪ/ США

Turkey (n) /'tɜ:kɪ/ Туреччина

under (prep) /'ʌndə(r)/ під

unpopular (adj) /ʌn'pɒpjələ(r)/

непопулярний

video games (n) /'vɪdɪəʊ,geɪmz/

відеоігри

watching TV (n) /,wɒtʃɪŋ,tɪ'vi:/

перегляд телепрограм

café (n) /'kæfeɪ/ кав'ярня

castle (n) /'kɑ:sl/ замок

chef (n) /ʃɛf/ шеф-кухар

Chinatown (n) /'tʃaɪnətaʊn/

китайський квартал

cinema (n) /'sɪnəmə/ кінотеатр

clean (adj) /kli:n/ чистий

climbing wall (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ,wɔ:l/

скеледром

comfortable (adj) /'kʌmfətl/

зручний

cruise ship (n) /'kruɪz,ʃɪp/

круїзне судно

dangerous (adj) /'deɪndʒərəs/

небезпечний

description (n) /dɪ'skrɪpʃn/ опис

dirty (adj) /'dɜ:ti/ брудний

district (n) /'dɪstrɪkt/ район

exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/

захоплюючий

famous (adj) /'feɪməs/ відомий

fantastic (adj) /fæn'tæstɪk/

фантастичний

far (adj/adv) /fɑ:(r)/ далекий

flat (n) /flæt/ квартира

friendly (adj) /'frendli/ дружній

great (adj) /greɪt/ чудовий

help (n) /help/ допомога

hot (adj) /hɒt/ гарячий

hotel (n) /həu'tel/ готель

library (n) /'laɪbrəri/ бібліотека

market (n) /'mɑ:kit/ ринок

modern (adj) /'mɒdn/ сучасний

monument (n) /'mɒnjumənt/

пам'ятник

noisy (adj) /'nɔɪzi/ шумний

office (n) /'ɒfɪs/ офіс

office building (n) /'ɒfɪs,bɪldɪŋ/

офісна будівля

old part (phrase) /'əʊld pɑ:t/

старий район

park (n) /pɑ:k/ парк

part (n) /pɑ:t/ частина

passenger (n) /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/

пасажир

plane (n) /pleɪn/ літак

plant (n) /plɑ:nt/ рослина, завод

population (n) /pɒpjə'leɪʃn/

населення

pretty (adj) /'prɪti/ милий

quiet (adj) /'kwaɪət/ спокійний

restaurant (n) /'restɒrənt/

ресторан

safe (adj) /seɪf/ безпечний

school (n) /sku:l/ школа

shop (n) /ʃɒp/ крамниця

shopping centre (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ,sentə(r)/

торговий центр

Unit 1

3D cinema (n) /,θri:di:'sɪnəmə/

3D-кінотеатр

3D film (n) /,θri:di:'fɪlm/ 3D-фільм

beach (n) /bi:tʃ/ пляж

bike (n) /baɪk/ велосипед

bridge (n) /brɪdʒ/ міст

building (n) /'bɪldɪŋ/ будівля

bus station (n) /'bʌs,steɪʃn/

автовокзал

business (n) /'bɪznəs/ бізнес

cabin (n) /'kæbɪn/ каюта

WORDLIST

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Rooms in the home

kitchen



bedroom



study



dining room



living room



bathroom



garden



garage



skateboard park (n) /'skeɪtbɔɪd,pɑːk/ скейт-парк
 sports centre (n) /'spɔːts,sentə(r)/ спортивний центр
 sports team (n) /'spɔːts,tɪm/ спортивна команда
 square (n) /skweə(r)/ площа **O**
 street (n) /striːt/ вулиця **O**
 swimming pool (n) /'swɪmɪŋ,puːl/ басейн **O**
 tall (adj) /tɔːl/ високий **O**
 theatre (n) /'θiətrə(r)/ театр **O**
 tourist (n) /'tuərɪst/ турист **O**
 tourist information centre (n) /'tuərɪst ɪnfə'meɪʃn,sentə(r)/ інформаційне бюро для туристів
 train station (n) /'treɪn,'steɪʃn/ залізничний вокзал **O**
 transport (n) /'trænspɔːt/ транспорт **O**
 tree (n) /triː/ дерево **O**
 ugly (adj) /'ʌɡli/ некрасивий **O**
 unfriendly (adj) /ʌn'frendli/ непривільний **O**
 welcome (adj) /'welkəm/ будь ласка, бажаний, прийнятний **O**
 zoo (n) /zuː/ зоопарк

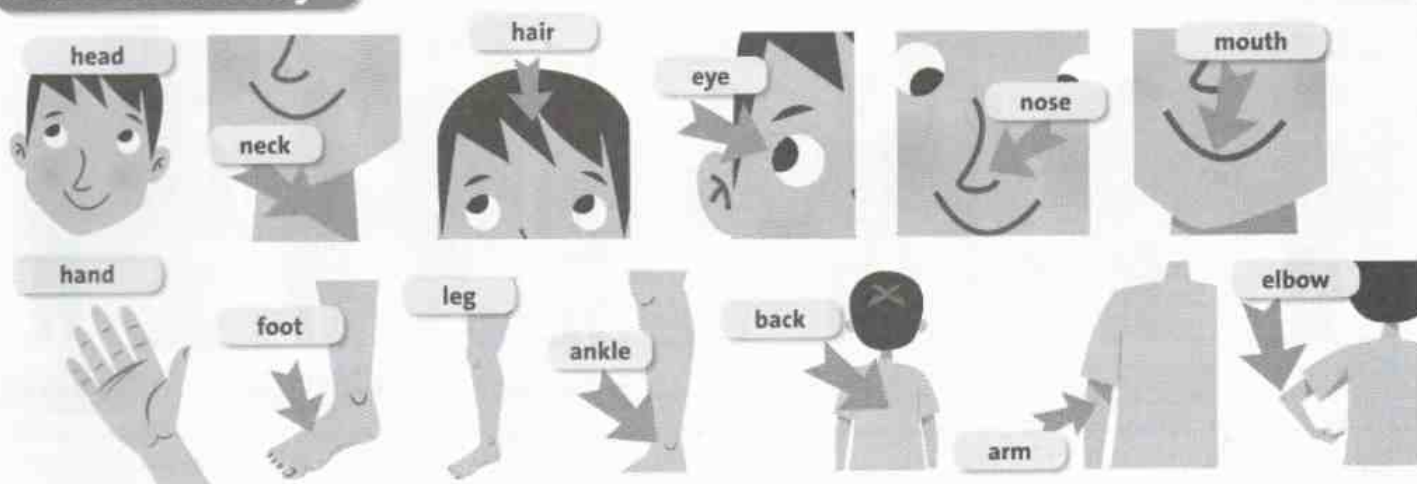
Unit 2

add (v) /æd/ додати **O**
 also (adv) /'ɔːlsəʊ/ також **O**
 always (adv) /'ɔːlweɪz/ завжди **O**
 bakery (n) /'beɪkəri/ пекарня
 barbecue (n) /'bɑːbɪkjuː/ барбекю
 brother (n) /'brʌðə(r)/ брат **O**
 brush my teeth (verb phrase) /brʌʃ,'maɪtiːθ/ чистити зуби
 carnival (n) /'kɑːnɪvəl/ карнавал
 celebrate (v) /'selɪbreɪt/ святкувати **O**
 celebration (n) /'selɪbreɪʃn/ святкування **O**
 celebrity (n) /sə'lebrəti/ знаменитість

chat online (verb phrase) /,tʃæt,ɒn'laɪn/ бесідувати в чаті
 chat with friends (verb phrase) /,tʃæt,wɪð'frendz/ бесідувати з друзями
 concert (n) /'kɒnsət/ концерт **O**
 cooking class (n) /'kʊkɪŋ,klaːs/ заняття з приготування їжі
 culture quiz (n) /'kʌltʃə,kwɪz/ вікторина з культури
 daily routine (n) /'deɪli ruː'tiːn/ буденні справи
 dance (v) /daːns/ танцювати **O**
 dance competition (n) /'daːns kəmpe'tɪʃn/ танцювальний конкурс
 daughter (n) /'dɔːtə(r)/ донька **O**
 do my homework (verb phrase) /duː,mɑː'həʊmwɜːk/ робити домашні завдання
 early (adv) /'ɜːli/ рано **O**
 enormous (adj) /ɪ'nɔːməs/ величезний **O**
 face (n) /feɪs/ обличчя **O**
 face painting (n) /'feɪs,petɪŋ/ гримування
 fireworks (n) /'faɪəwɜːks/ феєрверк
 general (adj) /'dʒenrəl/ загальний
 get home (verb phrase) /get 'həʊm/ приходити додому
 get up (phr v) /get 'ʌp/ вставати **O**
 give presents (verb phrase) /gɪv 'preznts/ дарувати подарунки
 go out with your family or friends (verb phrase) /gəʊ,aʊt wɪð jɔː,fæməli ɔː'frendz/ гуляти з родичами чи друзями
 go to bed (verb phrase) /gəʊ tə'bed/ лягати спати
 go to school (verb phrase) /gəʊ tə'skuːl/ ходити в школу
 granddaughter (n) /'grændɔːtə(r)/ онучка **O**

have a break (verb phrase) /hæv ə'breɪk/ робити перерву
 have a special family meal (verb phrase) /hæv ə'speʃl,fæməli 'miːl/ мати урочистий обід (вечерю) в колі родини
 have breakfast (verb phrase) /hæv 'breɪkfəst/ снідати
 have classes (verb phrase) /hæv 'klaːsɪz/ ходити на заняття
 have dinner (verb phrase) /hæv 'dɪnə(r)/ вечеряти
 have lunch (verb phrase) /hæv 'lʌnʃ/ обідати
 help (v) /help/ допомагати **O**
 help with the housework (verb phrase) /help wɪððə'haʊswɜːk/ допомагати по господарству
 international (adj) /ɪntə'næʃnəl/ міжнародний **O**
 invite people to your house (verb phrase) /ɪn,vaɪt piːpl tə jɔː'haʊs/ запрошувати гостей у свій дім
 lion (n) /laɪən/ лев
 mini (adj) /'mɪni/ мініатюрний **O**
 minibuses (n) /'mɪnɪbʌs/ мікроавтобус
 never (adv) /'nevə(r)/ ніколи **O**
 normally (adv) /'nɔːməli/ зазвичай **O**
 often (adv) /'ɒfn/ часто **O**
 organized (adj) /'ɔːɡənəɪzd/ організований **O**
 parade (n) /pə'reɪd/ парад
 parent (n) /'peərənt/ батько або мати **O**
 play music (verb phrase) /pleɪ'mjuːzɪk/ грати музику
 play video games (verb phrase) /pleɪ'vɪdɪəʊ,gemz/ грати у відеоігри **O**
 programme (n) /'prɒɡræm/ програма **O**
 relax (v) /rɪ'læks/ розслаблятися **O**

Parts of the body



sing songs (verb phrase) /ˌsɪŋˈsɒŋz/

співати пісні

sister (n) /ˈsɪstə(r)/ сестра

sleep (v) /sli:p/ спати

sofa (n) /ˈsəʊfə/ диван

sometimes (adv) /ˈsʌmtaɪmz/

іноді

son (n) /sʌn/ син

sound (n) /saʊnd/ звук

special (adj) /ˈspeʃl/ спеціальний

study (v) /ˈstʌdi/ вчитися

summer (n) /ˈsʌmə(r)/ літо

usually (adv) /ˈju:ʒuəli/ зазвичай

visit people (verb phrase) /ˈvɪzɪt ˈpi:pl/

відвідувати людей

wash my face (verb phrase)

/ˌwɒʃˈmaɪfeɪs/ вмиватися

wash the dishes (verb phrase)

/ˌwɒʃðəˈdɪʃɪz/ мити посуд

watch videos or TV (verb phrase)

/ˌwɒʃˈvɪdɪəʊz ɔːtiˈvi:/

дивитися фільми чи телевізор

wear crazy clothes or costumes

(verb phrase) /ˌweəˈkreɪzi ˌkləʊðz

ɔːˈkɒstju:mz/ носити чудернацький

одяг або костюми

website (n) /ˈwebsaɪt/ веб-сайт

Unit 3

about (adv) /əˈbaʊt/ приблизно

adopt (v) /əˈdɒpt/ усиновити,

підкуватися

amazing (adj) /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/

дивовижний

around (adv) /əˈraʊnd/ близько,

приблизно

article (n) /ˈɑːtɪkl/ стаття

backwards (adv) /ˈbækwədz/

задом наперед

bat (n) /bæt/ кажан

bear (n) /beə(r)/ ведмідь

beautiful (adj) /ˈbju:tɪfl/

прекрасний

become extinct (verb phrase)

/bɪˌkʌm ɪkˈstɪŋkt/ вимерти

butterfly (n) /ˈbʌtəflaɪ/ метелик

camel (n) /ˈkæml/ верблюд

caribou (n) /ˈkærɪbuː/ північний олень

cat (n) /kæt/ кіт

climb (v) /klaɪm/ вилазити,

підніматися, залазити

close-up (n) /ˈkləʊs ʌp/

збільшене зображення

colourful (adj) /ˈkʌləfl/ барвистий

common (adj) /ˈkɒmən/

розповсюджений, поширений,

спільний

communicate (v) /kəˈmju:nikeɪt/

спілкуватися

creature (n) /ˈkri:ʃə(r)/ істота

crocodile (n) /ˈkrɒkədaɪl/ крокодил

dance salsa (verb phrase) /ˌdaɪns ˈsælsə/

танцювати сальсу

danger (n) /ˈdeɪndʒə(r)/

небезпека

dog (n) /dɒg/ собака

drink (v) /drɪŋk/ пити

dull (adj) /dʌl/ тьмянний, похмурий

eagle (n) /ˈi:gl/ орел

eat (v) /i:t/ їсти

elephant (n) /ˈelɪfənt/ слон

explain (v) /ɪkˈspleɪn/ пояснити

farming (n) /ˈfɑːmɪŋ/

заняття сільським господарством

film star (n) /ˈfɪlm ˌstɑ:(r)/ кінозірка

fish (n) /fɪʃ/ риба

fishing (n) /ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ риболовля

fly (v) /flaɪ/ літати

for example (phrase) /fər ɪɡˈzɑːmpl/

наприклад

frog (n) /frɒg/ жаба

giraffe (n) /dʒəˈraɪf/ жираф

gorilla (n) /gəˈrɪlə/ горила

grow (v) /ɡrəʊ/ рости

hear (v) /hɪə(r)/ чути

heavy (adj) /ˈhevi/ важкий

hot dog (n) /ˈhɒt ˌdɒg/ хот-дог

hunting (n) /ˈhʌntɪŋ/ полювання

jump (v) /dʒʌmp/ стрибати

kill (v) /kɪl/ убивати

land (n) /lənd/ земля

leaflet (n) /ˈliːflət/ листівка

leg (n) /leg/ нога

like (prep) /laɪk/ як-от, схожий на,

подібний

list (n) /lɪst/ список

live (v) /lɪv/ жити

many (pron) /ˈmeni/ багато

move (v) /mu:v/ пересуватися

musical instrument (n)

/ˌmju:zɪkl ˈɪnstɹəmənt/

музичний інструмент

national park (n) /ˌnæʃnəl ˈpɑːk/

заповідник

North Pole (n) /ˌnɔːθ ˈpəʊl/

Північний полюс

octopus (n) /ˈɒktəpəs/ восьминіг

ostrich (n) /ˈɒstraɪf/ страус

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Jobs

farmer



business woman



dentist



lawyer



fireman



artist



builder



engineer



shop assistant



policeman



panda (n) /'pændə/ панда
planet (n) /'plænit/ планета **Om**
pollution (n) /pə'lu:ʃn/ забруднення **Om**
protect (v) /prə'tekt/ захищати **Om**
quickly (adv) /'kwikli/ швидко **Om**
rabbit (n) /'ræbit/ кролик
rare (adj) /reə(r)/ рідкісний **Om**
rat (n) /ræt/ пацюк
run (v) /rʌn/ бігти **Om**
scorpion (n) /'skɔ:piən/ скорпіон
see (v) /si:/ бачити **Om**
situation (n) /ˌsɪtʃu'eɪʃn/ ситуація **Om**
snake (n) /sneɪk/ змія **Om**
South Pole (n) /ˌsaʊθ'pəʊl/ Південний полюс
species (n) /'spi:ʃi:z/ види
spider (n) /'spaɪdə(r)/ павук **Om**
strong (adj) /strɒŋ/ сильний **Om**
such as (phrase) /'sʌʃ,æz,əz/ такі як **Om**
survive (v) /sə'vaɪv/ вижити **Om**
swim (v) /swɪm/ плавати **Om**
tail (n) /teɪl/ хвіст **Om**
team (n) /ti:m/ команда **Om**
weird (adj) /weɪd/ дивний
whale (n) /weɪl/ кит
wildlife (n) /'waɪldlaɪf/ жива природа
wildlife programme (n) /'waɪldlaɪf,prə'græm/ програма про живу природу
wing (n) /wɪŋ/ крило **Om**
wolf (n) /wʊlf/ вовк
world (n) /wɜ:ld/ світ **Om**

boarding school (n) /'bɔ:diŋ,sku:l/ школа-інтернат
boat (n) /bəʊt/ човен **Om**
business studies (n) /'bɪznəs,stadiz/ бізнес (шкільний предмет)
check (v) /tʃek/ перевірити **Om**
class (n) /klɑ:s/ клас **Om**
comic (n) /'kɒmɪk/ комікс
compulsory (adj) /kəm'pʌlsəri/ обов'язковий
concentrate (v) /'kɒnsəntreɪt/ концентруватися, північнокитайська **Om**
difficult (adj) /'dɪfɪkəlt/ важкий **Om**
English (n) /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ англійська
enjoy (v) /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ отримувати задоволення **Om**
exam (n) /ɪg'zæm/ екзамен **Om**
exchange programme (n) /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ,prə'græm/ програма обміну студентами
genius (n) /'dʒi:nɪəs/ геній
geography (n) /dʒi'ɒɡrəfi/ географія **Om**
grammar (n) /'ɡræmə(r)/ граматика **Om**
history (n) /'hɪstri/ історія **Om**
homework (n) /'həʊmwɜ:k/ домашні завдання **Om**
ICT (Information and Communication Technology) (n) /ˌaɪ,si:'ti:(ɪnfə'meɪʃn ən kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn tek'nɒlədʒi)/ ІКТ (інформаційно-комунікаційні технології)
Italian (n) /ɪ'tæliən/ італійська
know (v) /nəʊ/ знати **Om**
language (n) /'læŋɡwɪdʒ/ мова **Om**
learn (v) /lɜ:n/ вивчати **Om**
listen to (v) /'lɪsn,tu:tə/ слухати **Om**

listening (n) /'lɪsnɪŋ/ прослуховування **Om**
make notes (verb phrase) /meɪk 'nəʊts/ конспектувати
Mandarin (n) /'mændərɪn/ північнокитайська
maths (n) /mæθs/ математика **Om**
medium-sized (adj) /'mi:diəm,saɪzd/ середнього розміру
mime (v) /maɪm/ зображувати мімікою
mosquito (n) /mə'ski:təʊ/ комар
notebook (n) /'nəʊtbʊk/ блокнот, записник
PE (Physical Education) (n) /ˌpi:'i:(fɪzɪkl edʒu'keɪʃn)/ фізкультура
practical (adj) /'præktɪkl/ практичний **Om**
practise (v) /'præktɪs/ практикувати **Om**
primary school (n) /'praɪməri sku:l/ початкова школа
private school (n) /'praɪvət,sku:l/ приватна школа
project (n) /'prɒdʒekt/ *проект **Om**
pronunciation (n) /prə'nʌnsi'eɪʃn/ вимова **Om**
PSHE (Personal, Social and Health Education) (n) /ˌpi:es,eɪʃ'i:(pɜ:sənəl,səʊl ən 'helθ edʒu,keɪʃn)/ санітарно-просвітницьке виховання
read (v) /ri:d/ читати **Om**
repeat (v) /ri'pi:t/ повторити **Om**
revise (v) /ri'vaɪz/ перечитувати, переглядати **Om**
Russian (n) /'rʌʃn/ російська
secondary school (n) /'sekəndri sku:l/ середня школа
science (n) /'saɪəns/ наука **Om**
Spanish (n) /'spæniʃ/ іспанська

Unit 4

Arabic (n) /'ærəbɪk/ арабська
ask questions (verb phrase) /ɑ:sk 'kwɛstʃənz/ ставити запитання

Cooking verbs



speaking (n) /'spi:kɪŋ/ розмова
 spell (v) /spel/
 вимовити по літерах
 strict (adj) /strikt/ строгий,
 вимогливий
 subject (n) /'sʌbdʒɪkt/ предмет
 teacher (n) /'ti:tʃə(r)/ учитель
 textbook (n) /'tekstbʊk/ підручник
 tomorrow (adv) /tə'mɒrəʊ/
 завтра
 traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃənəl/
 традиційний
 understand (v) /ˌʌndə'stænd/
 розуміти
 uniform (n) /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/ форма
 vocabulary (n) /və'kæbjələri/
 словниковий запас
 woodwork (n) /'wɒdwɜ:k/
 робота з деревом
 wordlist (n) /'wɜ:dlist/ список слів
 write (v) /raɪt/ писати
 writing (n) /'raɪtɪŋ/ письмо

Unit 5

active (adj) /'æktɪv/ активний
 advice (n) /əd'vaɪs/ порада
 after that (sequencer) /ɑ:ftə,ðæt/
 після цього
 apple (n) /'æpl/ яблуко
 beans (n) /bi:nz/ квасоля
 blog (n) /blɒg/ блог
 bowl (n) /bɔ:l/ миска
 bread (n) /bred/ хліб
 burger (n) /'bɜ:gə(r)/ гамбургер
 cent (n) /sent/ цент
 cheese (n) /tʃi:z/ сир
 chicken (n) /'tʃɪkɪn/ курка,
 курятина
 chips (n) /tʃɪps/ смажена картопля
 chop (v) /tʃɒp/ нарізати
 couch (n) /kaʊtʃ/ диван, кушетка

crisps (n) /krisps/ чіпси
 dessert (n) /dɪ'zɜ:t/ десерт
 dish (n) /dɪʃ/ блюдо
 dollar (n) /'dɒlə(r)/ долар
 drink (n) /drɪŋk/ напій
 egg (n) /eg/ яйце
 euro (n) /'jʊərəʊ/ євро
 fat (n) /fæt/ жир
 finally (adv) /'faɪnəli/ зрештою
 first (adv) /fɜ:st/ спершу
 fit (adj) /fɪt/ здоровий
 fizzy drink (n) /'fɪzi 'drɪŋk/
 шипучий напій
 fridge (n) /frɪdʒ/ холодильник
 fruit (n) /fru:t/ фрукти
 grapes (n) /greɪps/ виноград
 habit (n) /'hæbɪt/ звичка
 health (n) /helθ/ здоров'я
 healthy (adj) /'helθi/ здоровий
 hungry (adj) /'hʌŋɡri/ голодний
 ill (adj) /ɪl/ хворий
 ingredient (n) /ɪn'ɡri:diənt/
 інгредієнт
 juice (n) /dʒu:s/ сік
 lamb (n) /læm/ ягнятина
 lasagne (n) /lə'zænjə/ лазанья
 last (adj) /lɑ:st/ останній,
 минулий
 lazy (adj) /'leɪzi/ лінивий
 lifestyle (n) /'laɪfstɑɪl/ стиль життя
 lunchbox (n) /'lʌntʃbɒks/
 скринька для обіду
 main course (n) /'meɪn ,kɔ:s/
 основне блюдо
 marathon (n) /'mærəθən/ марафон
 meat (n) /mi:t/ м'ясо
 mind (v) /maɪnd/ заперечувати
 mineral water (n) /'mɪnərəl ,wɔ:tə(r)/
 мінеральна вода
 next (adv) /nekst/ далі
 nuts (n) /nʌts/ горіхи

olive (n) /'ɒlɪv/ оливка
 option (n) /'ɒpʃn/ варіант
 pasta (n) /'pæstə/ макаронні вироби
 pear (n) /peə(r)/ груша
 pence (n) /pens/ пенни, пенні
 pepper (n) /'pepə(r)/ перець
 pound (n) /paʊnd/ фунт
 raisin (n) /'reɪzn/ родзинка
 rice (n) /raɪs/ рис
 salad (n) /'sæləd/ салат
 sandwich (n) /'sænwɪtʃ/ сандвіч
 serve (v) /sɜ:v/ подавати
 snack (n) /snæk/ закуска
 soup (n) /su:p/ суп
 starter (n) /'stɑ:tə(r)/ перше блюдо
 sumo wrestler (n) /'su:məʊ ,reslə(r)/
 борець сумо
 sweets (n) /swi:t/ солодощі
 taste (v) /teɪst/ смакувати
 tasty (adj) /'teɪsti/ смачний
 temperature (n) /'temprəʃə(r)/
 температура
 thirsty (adj) /'θɜ:sti/ спраглий
 tired (adj) /'taɪəd/ стомлений
 train (v) /treɪn/ тренуватися
 tuna (n) /'tju:nə/ тунець
 typical (adj) /'tɪpɪkl/ типовий
 unfit (adj) /ʌn'fɪt/ нездоровий
 unhealthy (adj) /ʌn'helθi/ шкідливий
 vegetable (n) /'vedʒtəbl/ овоч
 vegetarian (n) /ˌvedʒə'teəriən/
 вегетаріанець
 vending machine (n) /'vendɪŋ mə'ʃɪn/
 торговий автомат
 vitamin (n) /'vɪtəmin/ вітамін
 water (n) /'wɔ:tə(r)/ вода
 well (adj) /wel/ здоровий, гарний
 well (adv) /wel/ гарно, добре
 worry (v) /'wəri/ хвилюватися
 yoghurt (n) /'jɒɡət/ йогурт

Sports equipment

ball



bat



skateboard



net



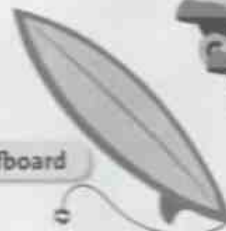
racket



stick



surfboard



skates



Unit 6

athlete (n) /'æθli:t/ спортсмен
 athletics (n) /æθ'letiks/ атлетика
 basketball (n) /'bʌskɪtbɔ:l/ баскетбол
 battle (n) /'bætl/ битва **Om**
 become (v) /bɪ'kʌm/ стати **Om**
 break a record (verb phrase)
 /breɪk ə'rekɔ:d/ побити рекорд **Om**
 brilliant (adj) /'brɪljənt/ чудовий **Om**
 bronze (adj) /brɒnz/ бронзовий
 career (n) /kə'riə(r)/ кар'єра **Om**
 champion (n) /'tʃæmpiən/ чемпіон
 change (v) /'tʃeɪndʒ/ змінити **Om**
 climbing (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ/
 скелелазіння **Om**
 compete (v) /kəm'pi:t/ змагатися **Om**
 competition (n) /kəm'pɪtɪʃn/
 змагання **Om**
 competitor (n) /kəm'petɪtə(r)/
 суперник
 do (v) /du:/ робити **Om**
 event (n) /ɪ'vent/ подія **Om**
 fan (n) /fæn/ фанат **Om**
 football (n) /'fʊtbɔ:l/ футбол **Om**
 goal (n) /ɡəʊl/ гол **Om**
 gold (adj) /ɡəʊld/ золотий **Om**
 golf (n) /ɡɒlf/ гольф
 gymnastics (n) /dʒɪm'næstiks/
 гімнастика

hockey (n) /'hɒki/ хокей
 horse-riding (n) /'hɔ:s,raɪdɪŋ/
 верхова їзда
 ice hockey (n) /'aɪs,hɒki/
 хокей на льоду **Om**
 internet (n) /'ɪntənɪt/ Інтернет
 journey (n) /'dʒɜ:ni/ подорож **Om**
 junior (adj) /'dʒu:nɪə(r)/
 юніорський **Om**
 last (adv) /lɑ:st/ востаннє **Om**
 match (n) /mætʃ/ матч **Om**
 medal (n) /'medl/ медаль
 medallist (n) /'medəlɪst/ медаліст
 messenger (n) /'mesɪndʒə(r)/
 пошланець
 moment (n) /'məʊmənt/ момент **Om**
 news (n) /nju:z/ новини **Om**
 Olympics (n) /ə'lɪmpɪks/
 Олімпійські ігри
 player (n) /'pleɪə(r)/ гравець **Om**
 race (n) /reɪs/ перегони **Om**
 rugby (n) /'rʌɡbi/ регбі
 sailing (n) /'seɪlɪŋ/
 вітрильний спорт **Om**
 score (v) /skɔ:(r)/ забити гол **Om**
 silver (adj) /'sɪlvə(r)/ срібний **Om**
 skiing (n) /'ski:ɪŋ/ лижний спорт
 spectator (n) /spek'teɪtə(r)/ глядач
 spend (v) /spend/ проводити **Om**
 sprint (n) /sprɪnt/ спринт

stadium (n) /'steɪdɪəm/ стадіон
 start (v) /stɑ:t/ початися **Om**
 strange (adj) /streɪndʒ/ дивний **Om**
 swimming (n) /'swɪmɪŋ/
 плавання **Om**
 table tennis (n) /'teɪbl,tɛnɪs/
 настільний теніс
 tennis (n) /'tenɪs/ теніс
 text (v) /tekst/ написати SMS
 travel (v) /'trævl/ подорожувати **Om**
 trip (n) /trɪp/ поїздка **Om**
 volleyball (n) /'vɒlibɔ:l/ волейбол
 war (n) /wɔ:(r)/ війна **Om**
 watch (v) /wɒʃ/ переглядати **Om**
 win (v) /wɪn/ виграти **Om**
 winner (n) /'wɪnə(r)/ переможець **Om**
 wrestling (n) /'restlɪŋ/ боротьба

Unit 7

actor (n) /'æktə(r)/ актор **Om**
 actress (n) /'æktres/ акторка **Om**
 apostrophe (n) /ə'pɒstrəfi/ апостроф
 apparently (adv) /ə'perəntli/
 безсумнівно, очевидно **Om**
 avatar (n) /'ævə:tə(r)/ аватар
 average (adj) /'ævərɪdʒ/ середній **Om**
 bald (adj) /bɒld/ лисий
 beard (n) /bɪəd/ борода **Om**
 black (adj) /blæk/ чорний **Om**

Life events

make friends



do a course



Quiet

take an exam



buy a house



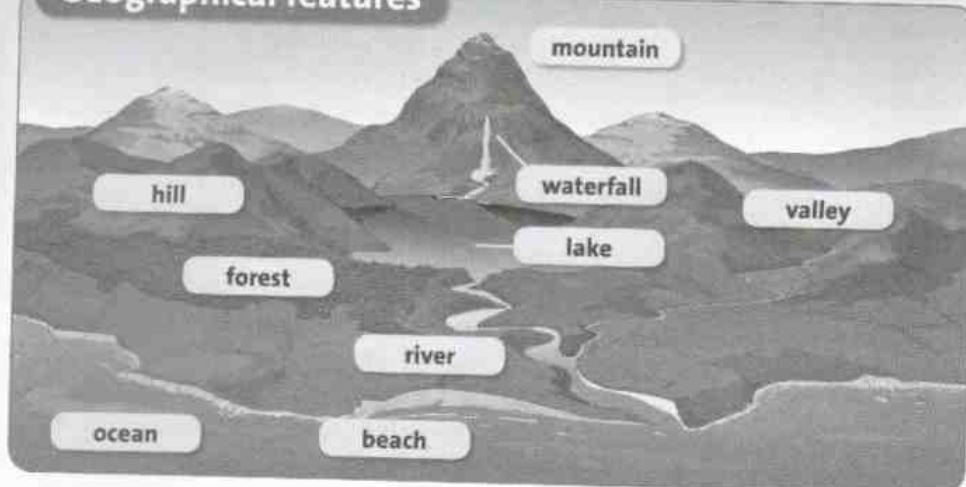
move house



retire



Geographical features



Unit 8

autumn (n) /'ɔ:təm/ осінь
 camping (n) /'kæmpɪŋ/ відпочинок у наметовому містечку
 campsite (n) /'kæmpsait/ наметове містечко

carry (v) /'kæri/ нести
 cloudy (adj) /'klaudi/ хмарний
 cold (adj) /kəʊld/ холодний
 continent (n) /'kɒntinənt/ континент

cool (adj) /ku:l/ крутий, прохолодний

cruise (n) /kru:z/ круїз
 cyclist (n) /'saɪklɪst/ велосипедист
 foggy (adj) /'fɒgi/ туманний
 get wet (verb phrase) /,get 'wet/ намокнути

go away (phr v) /,gəʊə'weɪ/ піти геть

guidebook (n) /'gaɪdbʊk/ путівник
 hot (adj) /hɒt/ гарячий, жаркий
 huge (adj) /hju:ʒ/ величезний
 ice (n) /aɪs/ крига

icy (adj) /'aɪsi/ крижаний
 insect spray (n) /'ɪnsekt 'spreɪ/ спреї проти комарів

lightning (n) /'laɪtnɪŋ/ блискавка
 lottery (n) /'lɒtəri/ лотерея
 lucky (adj) /'lʌki/ щасливий
 outdoor (adj) /'aʊtɔ:d(r)/ просто неба

penguin (n) /'pɛŋgwɪn/ пінгвін
 penknife (n) /'pennaɪf/ складаний ніж

phrasebook (n) /'freɪzbʊk/ розмовник
 picnic (n) /'pɪknɪk/ пікнік
 plan (n) /plæn/ план
 polar bear (n) /'pəʊlə'beə(r)/ білий ведмідь

post a comment (verb phrase) /,pəʊst ə'kɒment/ опублікувати коментар

probably (adv) /'prɒbəbli/ можливо

promise (v) /'promɪs/ обіцяти
 rainy (adj) /'reɪni/ дощовий
 rucksack (n) /'rʌksæk/ рюкзак
 shampoo (n) /'ʃæmpu:/ шампунь
 sleeping bag (n) /'sli:piŋ,bæg/ спальний мішок

snowy (adj) /'snəʊi/ сніжний
 soap (n) /səʊp/ мило

blonde (adj) /blɒnd/ білявий
 build (n) /bɪld/ будова тіла
 capital letter (n) /'kæpɪtl 'letə(r)/ велика літера

collect (v) /kə'lekt/ збирати
 comma (n) /'kɒmə/ кома
 curly (adj) /'kɜ:li/ кучерявий
 cute (adj) /kju:t/ милий
 dark brown (adj) /,dɔ:k 'braʊn/ темно-коричневий

die (v) /daɪ/ вмерти

exactly (adv) /ɪg'zæktli/ точно

exclamation mark (n) /'eksklə'meɪʃn,mɑ:k/ знак оклику

film director (n) /'fɪlm dɪ'rektə(r)/ режисер

full stop (n) /'fʊl 'stɒp/ крапка

gentle (adj) /'dʒɛntl/ лагідний

get a job (verb phrase) /,get ə'ɒb/ отримати роботу

get a qualification (verb phrase) /,get ə kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/ отримати кваліфікацію

get married (verb phrase) /,get 'mærid/ одружитися

giant (n) /'dʒaɪənt/ велетень

glasses (noun pl) /'glɑ:sɪz/ окуляри

go to university (verb phrase) /,gəʊ tə ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/ навчатися в університеті

green (adj) /grɪ:n/ зелений

grey (adj) /greɪ/ сірий

grow up (phr v) /,grəʊ'ʌp/ виростати

have children (verb phrase) /,hæv 'ʃɪldrən/ мати дітей

height (n) /haɪt/ зріст, висота

italics (n) /'ɪtælɪks/ курсив

key moment (n) /'ki:maʊmənt/ ключовий момент

leave school (verb phrase) /,li:v 'sku:l/ закінчити школу

light brown (adj) /,laɪt 'braʊn/ світло-коричневий

logical order (n) /,lɒdʒɪkəl 'ɔ:də(r)/ логічний порядок

long (adj) /lɒŋ/ довгий

moustache (n) /mə'staɪʃ/ вуса

omit (v) /ə'mɪt/ пропустити

overweight (adj) /əʊvə'weɪt/ з надмірною вагою

personal life (n) /'pɜ:sənl 'laɪf/ особисте життя

question mark (n) /'kwɛstʃən,mɑ:k/ знак питання

react (v) /ri'ækt/ реагувати

red (adj) /red/ рудий, червоний

round (adj) /raʊnd/ круглий

sad (adj) /sæd/ сумний

short (adj) /ʃɔ:t/ короткий

skin (n) /skɪn/ шкіра

slim (adj) /slɪm/ стрункий

spiky (adj) /'spaɪki/ колючий, «наїжачене» (волосся)

square (adj) /skweə(r)/ квадратний

straight (adj) /streɪt/ прямий

sunglasses (n) /'sʌŋglɑ:sɪz/ сонцезахисні окуляри

surfing (n) /'sɜ:fɪŋ/ серфінг

take (v) /teɪk/ узяти

thin (adj) /θɪn/ тонкий

truck driver (n) /'trʌk 'draɪvə(r)/ водій вантажівки

tutor (n) /'tju:tə(r)/ пенетитор

WORDLIST

The words in bold are the target vocabulary. Learn these words after each unit. Words with the **Om** are from the Oxford 3000™ list. This is a list of the 3000 most useful words to learn in English.

spring (n) /sprɪŋ/ весна **Om**
 stay (v) /steɪ/ зупинитися в **Om**
 stormy (adj) /'stɔːmi/ штормовий **Om**
 suitcase (n) /'suɪtkeɪs/ валіза **Om**
 sun cream (n) /'sʌn,kriːm/ сонцезахисний крем **Om**
 sunny (adj) /'sʌni/ сонячний **Om**
 surf (v) /sɜːf/ займатися серфінгом **Om**
 swimming costume (n) /'swɪmɪŋ,kɒstjuːm/ плавальний костюм **Om**
 tent (n) /tent/ намет **Om**
 thunder (n) /'θʌndə(r)/ грім **Om**
 toothbrush (n) /'tuːθbrʌʃ/ зубна щітка **Om**
 toothpaste (n) /'tuːθpeɪst/ зубна паста **Om**
 torch (n) /tɔːʃ/ смолоскип, фонарик **Om**
 towel (n) /'taʊəl/ рушник **Om**
 trunks (n) /trʌŋks/ труси **Om**
 washbag (n) /'wɒʃ,bæɡ/ несе́сер (комплект для догляду за гігієною тіла) **Om**
 water bottle (n) /'wɔːtə,bɒtl/ фляга **Om**
 waterproofs (noun pl) /'wɔːtəpruːfs/ водонепроникні речі **Om**
 weather (n) /'weðə(r)/ погода **Om**
 weigh (v) /wei/ важити **Om**
 wet (adj) /wet/ вологий **Om**
 wind (n) /wind/ вітер **Om**
 windy (adj) /'windi/ вітряний **Om**
 winter (n) /'wɪntə(r)/ зима **Om**

English Plus Options

Extra listening and speaking

Unit 1

birthday (n) /'bɜːθdeɪ/ день народження **Om**
 first name (n) /'fɜːst,neɪm/ ім'я **Om**
 surname (n) /'sɜːneɪm/ прізвище **Om**

Unit 2

contact (v) /'kɒntækt/ звернутися **Om**
 past (prep) /pɑːst/ повз **Om**
 quarter (n) /'kwɔːtə(r)/ квартал, чверть **Om**

Unit 3

aquarium (n) /ə'kwɛəriəm/ акваріум **Om**
 shark (n) /ʃɔːk/ акулa **Om**
 type (n) /taɪp/ тип **Om**

Unit 4

folder (n) /'fəʊldə(r)/ папка **Om**

scissors (n) /'sɪzəz/ ножиці **Om**
 whiteboard (n) /'waɪtbɔːrd/ біла дошка **Om**

Unit 5

banana (n) /bə'nɑːnə/ банан **Om**
 fruit salad (n) /'fruɪt'sæləd/ фруктовий салат **Om**
 gram (n) /græm/ грам **Om**
 green bean (n) /'ɡriːn'biːn/ зелена квасоля **Om**
 kilo (n) /'kiːlə/ кіло **Om**
 orange (n) /'ɒrɪndʒ/ апельсин **Om**
 strawberry (n) /'strɔːbəri/ полуниця **Om**
 tomato (n) /tə'mɑːtəʊ/ помідор **Om**

Unit 6

action (adj) /'ækʃn/ динамічний, екшн- **Om**
 adventure (adj) /əd'ventʃə(r)/ пригодницький **Om**
 character (n) /'kærəktə(r)/ характер, персонаж **Om**
 complicated (adj) /'kɒmplɪkeɪtɪd/ складний **Om**
 create (v) /kri'eɪt/ створювати **Om**
 driving (n) /'draɪvɪŋ/ їзда **Om**
 graphics (n) /'ɡræfɪks/ графіка **Om**
 racing (n) /'reɪsɪŋ/ перегони **Om**
 rule (n) /ruːl/ правило **Om**
 score (n) /skɔː(r)/ рахунок **Om**
 simulation (n) /sɪ'mjuːleɪʃn/ симуляція **Om**
 strategy (n) /'strætədʒi/ стратегія **Om**
 violent (adj) /'vaɪələnt/ жорстокий **Om**

Unit 7

at the back (prep) /ət ðə'bæk/ ззаду **Om**
 in the middle (prep) /ɪn ðə'mɪdl/ посередині **Om**
 on the left (prep) /ɒn ðə'left/ зліва **Om**
 on the right (prep) /ɒn ðə'raɪt/ справа **Om**
 recognize (v) /'rekəɡnaɪz/ впізнати **Om**

Unit 8

cloud (n) /klaʊd/ хмара **Om**
 coast (n) /kəʊst/ узбережжя **Om**
 degree (n) /di'ɡriː/ градус **Om**
 rain (n) /reɪn/ дощ **Om**
 sun (n) /sʌn/ сонце **Om**
 weather forecast (n) /'weðə,fɔːkəst/ прогноз погоди **Om**

Curriculum Extra

Unit 1

circle (n) /'sɜːkl/ круг **Om**
 dotted (adj) /'dɒtɪd/ пунктирний **Om**
 equal (v) /'iːkwəl/ дорівнювати **Om**
 forest (n) /'fɒrɪst/ ліс **Om**
 hill (n) /hɪl/ пагорб **Om**
 imaginary (adj) /ɪ'mædʒɪnəri/ уявний **Om**
 legend (n) /'ledʒənd/ легенда **Om**
 map (n) /mæp/ карта **Om**
 path (n) /pɑːθ/ шлях, стежина **Om**
 railway (n) /'reɪlweɪ/ залізниця **Om**
 representation (n) /ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃn/ зображення **Om**
 river (n) /'rɪvə(r)/ річка **Om**
 road (n) /rəʊd/ дорога **Om**
 scale (n) /skeɪl/ масштаб, шкала **Om**
 symbol (n) /'sɪmbəl/ символ **Om**
 triangle (n) /'traɪəŋɡl/ трикутник **Om**

Unit 2

east (n) /iːst/ схід **Om**
 Greenwich Mean Time (n) /ˌɡrenɪtʃ'miːn,taim/ час за Гринвічем **Om**
 longitude (n) /'lɒŋɡɪtjuːd/ довгота **Om**
 north (n) /nɔːθ/ північ **Om**
 Prime Meridian (n) /ˌpraɪm mə'ɪdɪən/ нульовий меридіан **Om**
 rotate (v) /rəʊ'teɪt/ обертатися **Om**
 shine (v) /ʃaɪn/ сяяти **Om**
 south (n) /saʊθ/ південь **Om**
 time zone (n) /taɪm,zəʊn/ часовий пояс **Om**
 west (n) /west/ захід **Om**

Unit 3

amphibian (n) /æm'fɪbiən/ амфібія **Om**
 backbone (n) /'bækbaʊn/ спинний хребет **Om**
 bird (n) /bɜːd/ пташка **Om**
 cold-blooded (adj) /ˌkəʊld'blʌdɪd/ холоднокровний **Om**
 feather (n) /'feðə(r)/ перо **Om**
 feed (v) /fiːd/ годувати **Om**
 fin (n) /fɪn/ плавник **Om**
 gill (n) /ɡɪl/ зябра **Om**
 hair (n) /heə(r)/ волосся **Om**
 lay eggs (verb phrase) /ˌleɪ'egz/ відкладати яйця **Om**
 look after (phr v) /'lʊk,ɑːftə(r)/ піклуватися про **Om**
 lung (n) /lʌŋ/ легеня **Om**
 mammal (n) /'mæml/ ссавець **Om**

reptile (n) /'reptail/ рептилія

scale (n) /skeɪl/ луска 

vertebrate (n) /'vɜːtɪbrət/

хребетна тварина

warm-blooded (adj) /,wɔːm 'blʌdɪd/

теплокровний

Unit 5


bone (n) /bəʊn/ кістка 

bottle (n) /'bɒtl/ пляшка 

carbohydrate (n) /,kɑːbəʊ'hɑːdreɪt/

вуглевод

disease (n) /dɪ'ziːz/ хвороба 

energy (n) /'enədʒi/ енергія 

mineral (n) /'mɪnərəl/ мінерал 

protein (n) /'praʊtiːn/ білок

skin (n) /skɪn/ шкіра 


Unit 7

drop (v) /drɒp/ впустити 


good-looking (adj) /,ɡʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/

привабливий

laugh (v) /lɑːf/ сміятися 

sadly (adv) /'sædli/ сумно 

scream (v) /skriːm/ верещати 

smell (n) /smel/ запах 

tear (n) /tɪə(r)/ сльоза 

Unit 8

fire (n) /faɪə(r)/ вогонь 

insect (n) /'ɪnsekt/ комаха 

island (n) /'aɪlənd/ острів 

pipe (n) /paɪp/ труба 

run away (phr v) /,rʌn ə'wei/

втекти 

sky (n) /skaɪ/ небо 

sleep out (phr v) /,sliːp 'aʊt/

спати просто неба

star (n) /stɑː(r)/ зірка 

the dark (n) /ðə'duːk/ темрява

Culture

Unit 1

art gallery (n) /'ɑːt ,ɡæləri/

митецька галерея

capital city (n) /,kæpɪtəl 'sɪti/

столиця 

museum (n) /mjuː'ziːəm/ музей 

Unit 2


festival (n) /'festɪvəl/ фестиваль 

ride (v) /raɪd/ їхати 

throw (v) /θraʊ/ кинути 

trophy (n) /'trɒfi/ трофей

unusual (adj) /ʌn'juːʒuəl/

незвичайний 

wellington boot (n) /,welɪŋtən 'buːt/

ботфорта

welly (n) /'weli/ високий чобіт

Unit 4

home-educated (adj)

/,həʊm 'edʒukeɪtɪd/

що отримав освіту вдома


lonely (adj) /'ləʊnli/ самотній 

negative (adj) /'negətɪv/

негативний 

orchestra (n) /'ɔːkɪstrə/ оркестр

positive (adj) /'pɒzətɪv/

позитивний 

violin (n) /vaɪə'liːn/ скрипка

Unit 6

atmosphere (n) /'ætməsfɪə(r)/

атмосфера

league (n) /liːg/ ліра


record (n) /'rekɔːd/ запис

successful (adj) /sək'sesfl/ успішний

ticket (n) /'tɪkɪt/ квиток

Unit 7

brave (adj) /breɪv/ сміливий 

crash (v) /kræʃ/ розбити 

nobody (n) /'nəʊbədi/ ніхто 

nurse (n) /nɜːs/ медсестра 

pilot (n) /'paɪlət/ пілот 

president (n) /'prezɪdənt/

президент 

solo (adj) /'səʊləʊ/ сольний

Unit 8

family ride (n) /'fæməli ,raɪd/


атракціон для родини

rollercoaster (n) /'rəʊləkəʊstə(r)/

американські гірки

scary (adj) /'skeəri/ страшний

technology (n) /tek'nɒlədʒi/

технологія 

thrill ride (n) /'θrɪl ,raɪd/

захоплюючий атракціон

water ride (n) /'wɔːtə ,raɪd/

водний атракціон

Project

Unit 2

bar chart (n) /'bɑːtʃɪt/

стовпчикова діаграма

survey (n) /'sɜːveɪ/ опитування

Unit 4

canteen (n) /kæn'tiːn/ столова

dream (n) /driːm/ мрія 

interactive whiteboard (n)


/ɪntər,æktɪv 'waɪtbɔːrd/

інтерактивна дошка

surroundings (noun pl) /sə'reaʊndɪŋz/

оточення 


tasty (adj) /'teɪsti/ смачний


timetable (n) /'taɪmteɪbl/ розклад 

Unit 6

hybrid (n) /'haɪbrɪd/ гібрид

invent (v) /ɪn'vent/ винайти 

similar (adj) /'sɪmələ(r)/ подібний 

together (adv) /tə'geðə(r)/ разом 

Unit 8

campfire (n) /'kæmpfaɪə(r)/

вогнище в таборі

delicious (adj) /dɪ'lɪʃəs/

дуже смачний

historic (adj) /hɪ'stɒrɪk/ історичний

punting (n) /'pʌntɪŋ/

плавання на плоскодонному човні

sightseeing (n) /'saɪtsiːɪŋ/

огляд визначних місць


Song

Unit 1

coach (n) /kəʊʃ/ автобус 

fool (n) /fuːl/ дурень

king (n) /kɪŋ/ король 

waitress (n) /'weɪtrəs/ офіціантка 

Unit 3

dolphin (n) /'dɒlfɪn/ дельфін

fur (n) /fɜː(r)/ хутро 

hedgehog (n) /'hedʒhɒg/ їжак

mouse (n) /maʊs/ миша 

starfish (n) /'stɑːfɪʃ/ морська зірка

tame (adj) /teɪm/ ручний

tiger (n) /'taɪgə(r)/ тигр

tortoise (n) /'tɔːtəs/ черепаха

wild (adj) /waɪld/ дикий 

Unit 7

life (n) /laɪf/ життя

KEY PHRASES

Starter unit

Talking about hobbies and interests

I'm interested in ... I'm not interested in ...

I'm into ... I'm not into ...

I like ... I don't like ...

I'm good at ... I'm not good at ...

My favourite ... is / are ...

Introducing people

How are things? / How are you?

This is (Yasmin).

(Yasmin) is into ...

See you later.

Adverbs of degree

It isn't very (expensive).

It's very (expensive).

It's quite (expensive).

It's really (expensive).

Thinking of answers

I think he / she / it's ...

And you?

I'm not sure.

Yes, that's right.

I don't know.

Writing about yourself

I'm a student at ...

I'm into ..., especially ...

Email or message me in (English).

I speak / study ...

Bye for now!

Unit 1

Talking about places

There's a / an ... There isn't a / an ...

There are some ... There aren't many ...

My favourite place is ...

Comparing opinions

I think ...

Yes, you're right.

Really? I think ...

Asking and saying where places are

Excuse me. Are we near the ... here?

Yes, look, we're here.

How far is it / the ... from here?

It's about ... minutes on foot / by bus.

Thanks for your help.

You're welcome.

Describing a town or city

It's in the north / south / west / east / centre of ...

It's a / an (interesting) town / city.

It's got a population of about (500,000).

My favourite places are ... and ...

It's only (a few kilometres) from (the sea).

Unit 2

Comparing answers

What have you got for number 1?

I think it's true / false.

What about you?

What do you think?

Time expressions

In the holidays / the summer / the evening, ...

At 6 a.m. / 2.30 p.m., ...

On weekdays / Monday / Tuesday, ...

At the weekend / New Year ...

Making plans and suggestions

What's on?

What do you want to do / see?

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

I like the sound of (the) ...

What about (the) ...?

Let's go to (the) ...

Talking about a celebration

There's a celebration called ...

People celebrate ...

There are ... in the street.

It's a lot of (fun).

Unit 3

Identifying things

What do you think it is?

It looks like a / an ...

It sounds like a / an ...

I've got no idea.

Maybe it's a / an ...?

Estimating

(A new baby) is usually **between** (2.5) and (4.5 kilos).

(Gorillas) can grow to **around** (250 kilos).

(Camels) can survive **about** (6 months) without water.

Requesting permission

Is it OK if I / we ...?

Can I / we / you ...?

Giving permission

Yes, of course you can.

Refusing permission

No, I'm afraid you can't.

I'm sorry, but ...

Describing animals in danger

They can weigh / grow to / be ...

It's one of the (biggest birds);

The ... is now in danger.

You can find information (on the website).

Unit 4

Talking about school subjects

I've got no / a bit of / loads of (maths) homework.

Our (art) teacher is / isn't very / quite (strict).

I'm great / not great at ...

I'm really good at ...

I enjoy ...

I'm OK at ...

I prefer ...

Asking for help with languages

How do you spell that?

How do you say ('tomorrow' in French)?

Can you say that again, please?

Can you help me with something, please?

Giving information about your school

I'm really (happy) that ...

It's a small / medium-sized / big school.

Some subjects like (maths) and (English) are compulsory.

Other subjects are optional.

Here's a photo of ...

Maybe you can email me ...

Unit 5

Likes and dislikes

I love ...

I (quite / really) like ...

I don't mind ...

I (really) don't like ...

I hate ...

Ordering food

Can I help you?

Can I have (a cheese sandwich), please?

Would you like (salad or chips with that)?

Anything else?

I'll have (a cola), please.

That's (£5.50), please.

Writing a food blog

It's easy / fun / cheap / difficult to make.

They taste terrible / OK / great.

Mmm! Delicious!

Enjoy your meal!

Join me next month.

Unit 6

Talking about sports

I'm in a swimming club.
I don't enjoy (getting up early every morning).
I'm in the (school) team.
I'm a (basketball) fan.
I want to try (skiing).

Past time expressions

last Tuesday / weekend / week / year / August
in August / 2014
On Friday / Sunday
when I was ten
ten minutes / two weeks / a month ago

Talking about the weekend

How was your weekend?
That's good / bad news!
Who were you with?
Why don't you come next time?
Sure. Why not?
Text me when you're going.

Profile of a sports star

His / Her full name is ...
At the age of ... he / she ...
He's / She's one of the most successful ... in the history of ...
He / She first competed / played in ...
He / She was born on ...
He / She continued to ...
He / She first ... in ...

Unit 7

Guessing answers

I think it's ...
I'm not sure.
I don't think it's ...
Maybe / Perhaps it's ...
I'm sure it's ...

Doing an interview

I've got a few questions for you, if that's OK.
Sure. Go ahead.
Good question!
One more question.
That's a difficult one.
Thanks for your time.

A biography: questions and answers

What's (Chris Hemsworth) like in real life?
Where / When / How exactly ... ?
He / She became well-known ...
He's / She's best known for his / her role(s) in / for his / her song ...
What about (his personal life)?
Apparently ...

Unit 8

Talking about holidays

I love / like going on ...
It depends where / when you ...
Some places have got a lot of ...
... is / are important.
... is / are (probably) a good idea.
It's always good to have ...

Making offers and promises

I can bring (some pizza).
I can make (some sandwiches).
I'll ask (Hannah) to (bring some drinks).
I'll text (Jim) and see if he wants to come too.
My (mum) can drive us (to the beach).
I'll be (at your house at nine).
I won't ..., I promise.

Writing an email about a friend's visit

I'm very excited that ...
I'm emailing you because ...
On Friday evening I'm going to ...
On Saturday we're going to ...
On Sunday the weather will be ...
I can't wait to see you!

Extra listening and speaking

Unit 1

Asking for personal information

What's your first name?
What's your surname?
How old are you?
Where are you from?
When's your birthday?
What's your (town) like?
Have you got any brothers or sisters?

Unit 2

Talking about timetables

What time does the (swimming pool) open / close?
What time does it start / finish?
At (eight o'clock).
From (quarter to five) to (quarter past six) on (Monday).

Unit 3

Talking on the phone

Do you want to meet later?
Where are you now?
Give me a call.
It's (Dylan).
Is it good there?
How are you?

Unit 4

Comparing pictures

What can you see (on the wall)?
Is there a / an ... in your picture?
How many (pens) are there?
What colour is / are the ... ?
What is / are the (teacher / students) doing / wearing?
In my picture, there's a / an ... / there are / aren't some / any ...

Unit 5

Saying weights

100 g = a / one hundred grams
325 g = three hundred and twenty-five grams
675 g = six hundred and seventy-five grams
1 kg = a / one kilo
½ kg = half a kilo
2 ½ kg = two and a half kilos
¼ kg = a quarter of a kilo

Buying things at the market

Good morning. What would you like?
How much is / are ... ?
It's / They are ...
I'd like ..., please.
Is that everything?
How much is that?

Unit 6

Talking about video games

What do / did you think of it?
It is / was fun / great / exciting.
It is / was boring / complicated / terrible / violent.
What's your score for it?
(8)/10 = (eight) out of ten

Unit 7

Talking about a photo

... in the middle.
... on the right.
... on the left.
... next to (Mark).
... at the back.

Unit 8

Talking about the weather

What will the weather be like (tomorrow)?
There'll be some (rain).
in the north / south / east / west
on the (north) coast
(twenty-two) degrees (22°C)

IRREGULAR VERBS

Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
be /biː, bɪ/	was /wɒz, wəz/, were /wɜː(r), wə(r)/	been /biːn/
become /bɪ'kʌm/	became /bɪ'keɪm/	become /bɪ'kʌm/
begin /bɪ'ɡɪn/	began /bɪ'ɡæn/	begun /bɪ'ɡʌn/
break /breɪk/	broke /brəʊk/	broken /'brəʊkən/
build /bɪld/	built /bɪlt/	built /bɪlt/
buy /baɪ/	bought /bɔːt/	bought /bɔːt/
can /kæn/	could /kʊd/	could /kʊd/
catch /kætʃ/	caught /kɔːt/	caught /kɔːt/
come /kʌm/	came /keɪm/	come /kʌm/
do /duː/	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/
drink /drɪŋk/	drank /dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/
eat /iːt/	ate /eɪt/	eaten /iːtən/
find /faɪnd/	found /faʊnd/	found /faʊnd/
fly /flaɪ/	flew /fluː/	flown /fləʊn/
get /ɡet/	got /ɡɒt/	got /ɡɒt/
get up /'ɡet ʌp/	got up /'ɡɒt ʌp/	got up /'ɡɒt ʌp/
give /ɡɪv/	gave /geɪv/	given /ɡɪvən/
go /ɡəʊ/	went /went/	gone /ɡɒn/
have /hæv/	had /həd/	had /həd/
hide /haɪd/	hid /hɪd/	hidden /hɪdn/
know /nəʊ/	knew /njuː/	known /nəʊn/
learn /lɜːn/	learnt /learned /lɜːnt/	learnt /learned /lɜːnt/
leave /liːv/	left /left/	left /left/
lose /luːz/	lost /lɒst/	lost /lɒst/
make /meɪk/	made /meɪd/	made /meɪd/
meet /miːt/	met /met/	met /met/
read /riːd/	read /red/	read /red/
run /rʌn/	ran /ræn/	run /rʌn/
say /seɪ/	said /sed/	said /sed/
see /siː/	saw /sɔː/	seen /siːn/
send /send/	sent /sent/	sent /sent/
sit /sɪt/	sat /sæt/	sat /sæt/
sleep /sliːp/	slept /slept/	slept /slept/
speak /spiːk/	spoke /spəʊk/	spoken /'spəʊkən/
spend /spend/	spent /spent/	spent /spent/
swim /swɪm/	swam /swæm/	swum /swʌm/
take /teɪk/	took /tʊk/	taken /'teɪkən/
teach /tiːʃ/	taught /tɔːt/	taught /tɔːt/
tell /tel/	told /təʊld/	told /təʊld/
think /θɪŋk/	thought /θɔːt/	thought /θɔːt/
wear /weə(r)/	wore /wɔː(r)/	worn /wɔːn/
write /raɪt/	wrote /rəʊt/	written /rɪtn/


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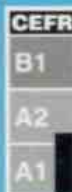
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