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Janet Hardy-Gould

English



Plus

Grade 5 Workbook

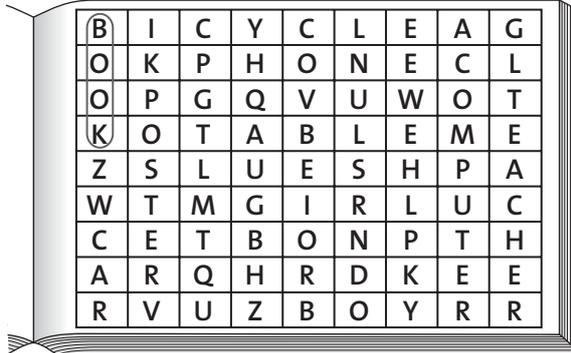


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VOCABULARY ■ Familiar words

1 ★ Find nine more words.



- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| book | 1 c_r |
| 2 p_s_e_ | 3 c_mp__e_ |
| 4 t__ch__ | 5 b_c__l_ |
| 6 p__n_ | 7 t_bl_ |
| 8 gi_l | 9 b_y |

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

bag bicycle boy car pen pencil



It's a car.



1 It's a _____.



2 It's a _____.



3 It's a _____.



4 It's a _____.



5 It's a _____.

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

a Bye English later
poster thanks this yes

- Anna Hi Jack. How are you?
Jack Fine, thanks.
Anna What's this in ¹_____?
Jack It's a ²_____.
Anna And what's ³_____
Jack It's ⁴_____ pencil.
Anna Oh, ⁵_____. Thanks.
Jack See you ⁶_____.
Anna ⁷_____!

4 ★★★ Look at the pictures and write questions and answers. Draw your own picture for numbers 4 and 5.



1



2



3



4



5



What's this in English?

It's a book.

1

2

3

4

5

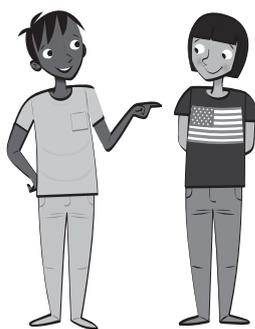
1 ★ Choose the correct words.



Hello! You / I'm
Lucy.



1 You / It 're my
friend.



2 I / She 's from
New York.



3 He / You 's a
teacher.



4 She / I'm from
Paris.



5 It / He 's a bicycle.

2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with 'm, 's or are.

Freddie Hello. How are you?
Yasmin Hi Freddie. I ¹ fine, thanks.
How ² you?
Freddie I ³ fine, thank you. This is my friend,
Arystan. He ⁴ from Shymkent.
He ⁵ a student.
Yasmin Hi Arystan! I ⁶ Yasmin.
Arystan Hello Yasmin.
Freddie OK. See you later.

3 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using short forms.

You are from Almaty.

You're from Almaty.

1 I am fine.

2 He is in class 3b.

3 You are Gulnara.

4 It is a computer.

5 What is this in English?

6 She is a student.

7 I am in this class.

8 We are eleven years old.

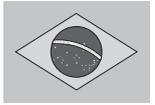
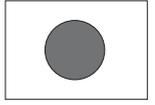
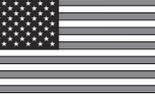
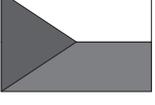
9 They are from Turkmenistan.

10 He is a new student.

4 ★★★ Complete the dialogue.

Emma Hello Inzhu.
Inzhu ¹ Emma!
Emma ² are you?
Inzhu ³ fine, thanks.
And ⁴ ?
Emma ⁵ , thanks.
⁶ my friend, Kate.
Inzhu ⁷ Kate.
How ⁸ ?
Kate I'm ⁹ , thank you.

1 ★ Write the countries.

		saazntkhak Kazakhstan
1		lrbaiz B_____
2		pjana J_____
3		ausrsi R_____
4		tnudie tstage U_____ S_____
5		eyrutk T_____
6		zcche ercuplbi C_____ R_____
7		rgate rnibtia G_____ B_____

2 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

Countries quiz



Charles Bridge, Prague

Charles Bridge is in c.

a Japan b Russia c Czech Republic d Kazakhstan

- 1 Buckingham Palace is in ____.
a Brazil b Great Britain c Turkey d Germany
- 2 Tokyo is a very big city in ____.
a Japan b the United States c Russia d Brazil
- 3 The Statue of Liberty is in ____.
a Hungary b the United States c Brazil d Japan
- 4 The city of Istanbul is in ____.
a Great Britain b Germany c Turkey d Russia
- 5 The Amazon Rainforest is in ____.
a Germany b Turkey c Great Britain d Brazil

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Kazakhstan Great Britain Hungary
Japan Russia the United States Turkey

My friend is from Budapest. It's the capital of Hungary.

- 1 Will is from Los Angeles. It's a big city in _____.
- 2 Adeliya and Dilnaz are from Astana. It's the capital of _____.
- 3 Robbie is from Liverpool. It's a city in _____.
- 4 Yumi is from Tokyo. It's the capital of _____.
- 5 Boris and Anna are from Moscow. It's the capital of _____.
- 6 I'm from Ankara. It's the capital of _____.

4 ★★★ Read about Oscar. Then write about yourself.

Hello. I'm Oscar. I'm eleven years old. I'm a student and I'm in class 3b at school. I'm from Chicago. It's a very big city in the United States.



1 ★ Order the words to make sentences.

from / we / Kazakhstan / are

We are from Kazakhstan.

1 ten / they / are

2 city / he / from / is / a / big

3 years / eleven / you / old / are

4 teacher / a / is / she

5 big / a / it / car / is

6 friends / they / are / my

7 are / we / from / Karagandy

8 he / a / is / student / good

2 ★★ Replace the words in the boxes with one of the words in brackets.

~~They~~

~~Alibek and Saule~~ are in my class. (We / You / They)

1 Maria is from Rio de Janeiro. (She / He / It)

2 Daryn and I are ten. (We / You / They)

3 Almaty is a big city. (She / He / It)

4 Alexander is from England. (They / He / It)

5 Russia and Australia are big countries.
(You / It / They)

6 You and Zhibek are friends. (You / She / They)

7 Peter and I are from Leeds in England.
(He / We / You)

8 My school is very big. (He / She / It)

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

This is Mehmet.

He 's from Izmir

in Turkey. He ¹ a

student and he ² ten

years old.



This is Martina and

this is Eva. They ³ eleven

years old and they ⁴ from

Czech Republic. They ⁵ from

the capital,

Prague.



Hello. I ⁶ Ollie

and this is Jake.

He ⁷ my friend

from school. We ⁸ from

Birmingham.

It ⁹ a big city in

Great Britain.



4 ★★★ Complete the dialogue using the correct form of *be*.

Anna Hi. What 's your name?

Ivan I ¹ Ivan. And you?

Anna My name ² Anna.

How old ³ you?

Ivan I ⁴ ten years old. And you?

Anna I ⁵ eleven. Where ⁶ you from?

Ivan Australia. I ⁷ from the capital city.

Anna Oh yes. My friends Ben and Tanya ⁸ from Australia. They ⁹ from the capital – Sydney.

Ivan Oh no! The capital of Australia ¹⁰ Canberra! I ¹¹ from Canberra.

Anna Canberra? Really? Oh ... OK. See you later. Bye.

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

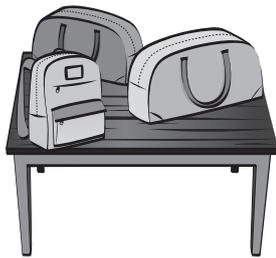
There 's / **are** ten tables in the classroom.

- 1 There 's / **are** a big computer.
- 2 There 's / **are** a lot of books.
- 3 There 's / **are** some posters from New York.
- 4 There 's / **are** one English teacher.
- 5 There 's / **are** a student from Great Britain.
- 6 There 's / **are** fifteen boys and sixteen girls.
- 7 There 's / **are** a lot of pencils.
- 8 There 's / **are** one book in my bag.

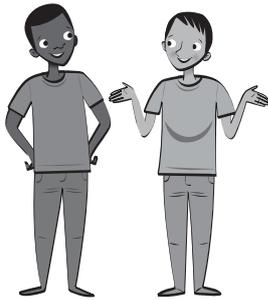
2 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with *There are some* or *There are a lot of*.



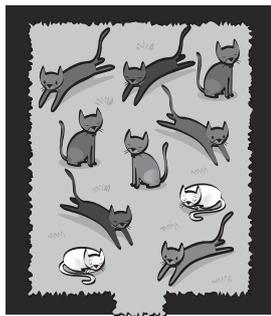
There are a lot of posters.



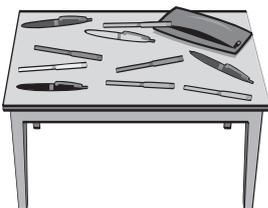
1 _____ bags.



2 _____ boys.



3 _____ cats.



4 _____ pens.



5 _____ teachers.

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

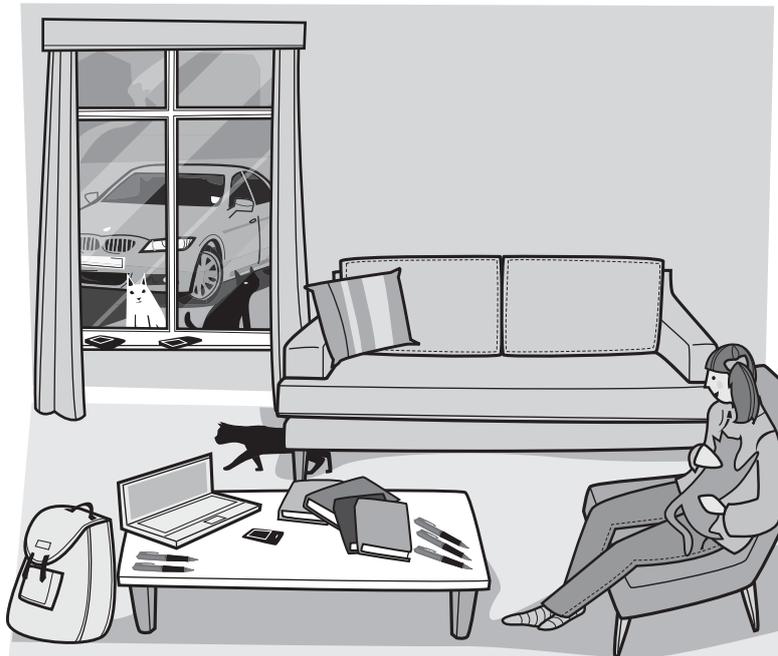
a are lot of one
's some There

There's a phone in my bag.

- 1 There _____ fourteen boys in this class.
- 2 There are a _____ of big cities in China.
- 3 There are _____ English books here.
- 4 _____ 's a dog in the garden.
- 5 There are a lot _____ cars in Astana.
- 6 There's _____ student from Uzbekistan.
- 7 There _____ a pen in the car.

4 ★★★ Count the things and write sentences using the words in the box.

bag book car cat girl
pen phone table



There's one girl. There are four books.

- 1 ★ Choose the correct words.
I'm not / isn't very good at climbing.
- 1 Istanbul isn't / aren't the capital of Turkey.
 - 2 Timur and Serik isn't / aren't at chess club.
 - 3 This computer is / are cheap.
 - 4 I'm not / isn't from Great Britain.
 - 5 You 'm not / aren't twelve years old.
 - 6 I'm / is in the new drama class.
 - 7 Your dog isn't / aren't very big.
 - 8 My friends is / are from Hungary.

- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences using the negative or affirmative form of *be*.
- This desk isn't new. (X)
- 1 My friends _____ English. (✓)
 - 2 This meal _____ cheap. (X)
 - 3 Nurai and Gaziza _____ fast. (✓)
 - 4 I _____ good at climbing. (X)
 - 5 He _____ my favourite actor! (✓)

- 3 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues using the negative form of *be*.
- Ben This music is terrible!
Anne It isn't terrible – it's great!
- 1 Inkar Football and rugby are boring sports.
Pete They _____ boring – they're interesting.
 - 2 Luke Leonardo DiCaprio is from Australia.
Pam He _____ from Australia – he's from the USA.
 - 3 Beth You're an unpopular student.
Arslan I _____ unpopular – I'm very popular!
 - 4 Fred You're nine years old.
Sam and Val We _____ nine – we're ten.
 - 5 Dora Chess is an easy game.
Rob It _____ easy – it's difficult.
 - 6 Carl She's a teacher.
Ivy She _____ a teacher. She's a student.
 - 7 Kim You're in the new dance club.
Ian I _____ in the dance club. I'm in the art club.
 - 8 Jan Aisha and Maral are at school now.
Zoe They _____ at school. They're here.

- 4 ★★★ Write true sentences using the correct form of *be* and the words and phrases in the boxes to help you.

boring difficult easy
interesting new old

years-old in the club from Japan

My teacher isn't from Japan. She's from
Kazakhstan.

My school friends aren't ten years old. They're
eleven years old.

My best friend _____

My books _____

The students in my class _____

My school _____

Tests _____

Football _____

Prepositions: on and at

- 5 ★★ Look at Lily's diary. Then complete the sentences using the day or the time and *on* or *at*.

Monday	Piano exam 2 o'clock Climbing club 5 o'clock
Tuesday	Guitar class 7 o'clock
Wednesday	
Thursday	Dance club 4 o'clock, Tae kwon do class 6 o'clock
Friday	Piano concert 8 o'clock

- My piano exam is on Monday at two o'clock .
- 1 The climbing club is _____ .
 - 2 My new guitar class is _____ .
 - 3 The dance club is _____ .
 - 4 My tae kwon do class is _____ .
 - 5 The piano concert is _____ .

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Nouns: favourite things

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

animal colour food game singer
sport team TV programme



team



1



2



3



4



5



6



7

2 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues.

What's your favourite
s p o r t?

It's tennis.

1 What's your favourite
_____?

It's *Spider-Man 2*.

2 Who's your favourite
_____?

It's Tom Cruise.

3 What's your favourite
_____?

It's grey.

4 Who's your favourite
_____?

It's Mariah Carey
or Katy Perry.

5 What's your favourite
_____?

It's *SpongeBob
SquarePants* or
The Muppets.

6 What's your favourite
_____?

It's a dog.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

colour film film star food
game singers sport

My favourite game isn't Angry Birds – it's Temple Run!

1 My favourite _____ is rugby. It's exciting!

2 *Toy Story* is a great _____.

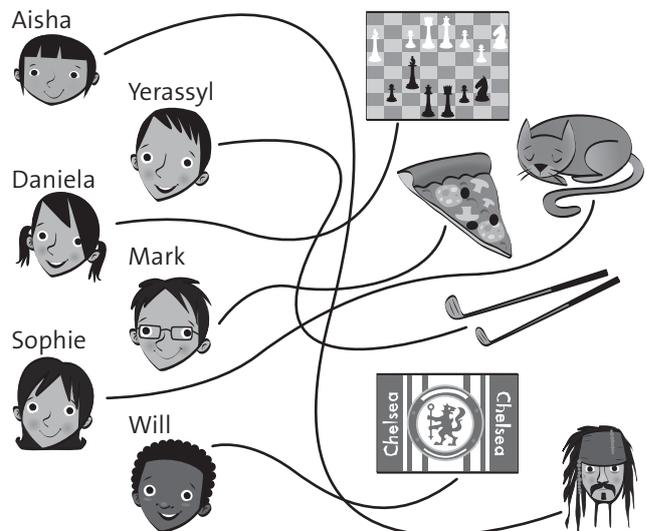
3 My friend's favourite _____ is curry.

4 Adele and Rihanna are very good _____ . They're fantastic.

5 Blue is my favourite _____ . My new bag is blue.

6 Robert Pattinson is an interesting _____ . He's my favourite!

4 ★★★ Look at the puzzle and write sentences about the children's favourite things.



Aisha's favourite film is *Pirates of the Caribbean*.

1 Yerasyl's _____ .

2 Daniela's _____ .

3 Mark's _____ .

4 Will's _____ .

5 Sophie's _____ .

1 ★ Match questions 1–7 with answers a–g.

- 1 Are you nine years old? f
 2 Is Dilnaz Akhmadieva a singer? _____
 3 Are Joe and Dan here? _____
 4 Is this new film good? _____
 5 Is Christian in the photography club? _____
 6 Is Roger Federer an actor? _____
 7 Are we good at hip hop dance? _____
- a Yes, it is.
 b No, they aren't.
 c Yes, you are.
 d Yes, she is.
 e No, he isn't.
 f No, I'm not.
 g No, he isn't.

2 ★★ Write questions and short answers using the correct form of *be*.

- you / Gabriella? ~~X~~
Are you Gabriella?
No, I'm not.
- 1 you / a football fan? ✓

- 2 they / from Brazil? ~~X~~

- 3 it / expensive? ✓

- 4 we / popular? ✓

- 5 she / a good singer? ~~X~~

- 6 you / a basketball star? ✓

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

'm 're 's 's am Are Are
 Are are aren't Is is is

- Lydia Hi! Are you new in the tennis club?
 Dias Yes, I ¹_____. My name ²_____ Dias.
 Lydia I ³_____ Lydia and this ⁴_____ my friend Emma.
 Dias ⁵_____ you good at tennis?
 Lydia No, we ⁶_____. We ⁷_____ terrible!
 Dias ⁸_____ you Rafael Nadal fans?
 Lydia Yes, we ⁹_____. ¹⁰_____ he your favourite player too?
 Dias Yes, he ¹¹_____. He ¹²_____ great.

4 ★★★ There's a new boy at school. Write questions using *what, how, where* and *who*.



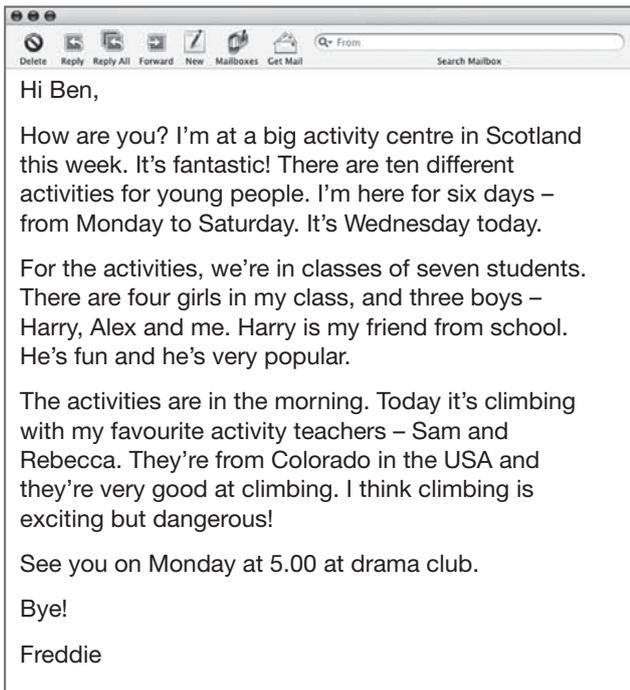
- What's your name?
 Nursultan.
 1 _____
 Eleven.
 2 _____
 Kazakhstan.
 3 _____
 Football.
 4 _____
 Berik Aitzhanov.
 5 _____
 Boursak.
 6 _____
 Zhanar Dugalova.

READING ■ An email from a friend

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

Freddie is at ...

- a a climbing school
- b a drama centre
- c an activity centre



2 ★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

two five six seven ten

At the centre, there are ten activities.

- 1 Freddie is at the centre for _____ days.
- 2 In Freddie's class there are _____ students.
- 3 Climbing is with _____ teachers from Colorado.
- 4 The drama club is at _____ o'clock on Monday.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

The activity centre is big. true

- 1 Freddie is at the centre from Tuesday to Saturday. _____
- 2 There are three boys in the class. _____
- 3 Harry is popular. _____
- 4 The activities are in the afternoon. _____
- 5 Sam and Rebecca are students. _____
- 6 Sam and Rebecca are good at climbing. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

Where is the activity centre? In Scotland.

- 1 What day is it? _____
- 2 Who is Freddie's friend? _____
- 3 Who are Freddie's favourite teachers? _____
- 4 Where are the teachers from? _____

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the days of the week.

Friday is a good day at the activity centre.

ydrfia

1 My favourite activity is on _____.

aeynwsdde

2 The photography class is on _____.

donmya

3 There's a tae kwon do lesson on _____.

htyuasrd

4 The dance class is on _____ at 9.00.

datsuyra

5 _____ is a boring day.

audtsye

6 There are no classes on _____.

duysna

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences using capital letters in the correct place.

i'm interested in english football.

I'm interested in English football.

1 my name is rosa.

2 i'm from brazil.

3 is your favourite film shrek?

4 the music club is on monday.

5 he's a manchester united fan.

6 hamburg is a big city in germany.

2 ★★ Find ten more mistakes in the paragraph and rewrite it correctly.

My
~~my~~ name is michael and I'm from Cairns. It's a city in australia. I'm interested in english Music and my favourite band is coldplay. i'm a tennis Fan. My favourite player is maria sharapova. I think She's great.

3 ★★ Complete the information with the words in the box.

fan favourite interested like school think

Friends Reader magazine Survey

Name: Altynay Mametova Boy Girl

Age: twelve

Town or city: Aktau

Country: Kazakhstan



About you

Music: I ¹ _____ hip hop music.

I'm a Kanye West ² _____.

I ³ _____ he's great!

Sports and activities: I like basketball and volleyball. I'm also ⁴ _____ in photography.



Clubs: I'm in an art club at my ⁵ _____.

Actors: My ⁶ _____ actor is Daniel Radcliffe from the *Harry Potter* films.

Send to *Friends Magazine* International, PO Box 5834

4 ★★★ Complete the information about you.

Friends Reader magazine Survey

Name: _____ Boy Girl

Age: _____

Town or city: _____

Country: _____

About you

Music: _____

Sports and activities: _____

Clubs: _____

Actors: _____

Send to *Friends Magazine* International, PO Box 5834

MY EVALUATION How much do you know? 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 ■ Adjectives

1 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Almaty is a g _ e _ _ city. It's very exciting.
- 2 The film isn't interesting. It's b _ r _ _ _ !
- 3 Mr Cox is a good teacher. He's very p _ p _ _ _ _ .
- 4 'Is salsa a difficult dance?' 'No, it's e _ s _ .'
- 5 A Porsche is a very e _ p _ _ _ _ _ car.
- 6 David isn't a good actor – he's t _ r _ _ _ _ !
- 7 Pizza is a c _ e _ _ meal in a lot of countries.

I can describe people, places and things.

MY EVALUATION



READING ■ A web page about clubs for young people

2 Complete the sentences with the days of the week.

- 1 There's a new rugby club at the sports centre on M_____.
- 2 The photography club is for young people from 11–13. It's on W_____.
- 3 The music club is at four o'clock on F_____.
- 4 My friends and I are in the English club at school. It's on Tu_____ and Th_____.
- 5 Volleyball is a good sport for young people. There's a club on Sa_____ morning.
- 6 I'm in a climbing club on Su_____ afternoon.

I can understand a text about clubs and people's hobbies.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ be: negative

3 Rewrite the sentences using the negative form of be.

- 1 I'm from Great Britain.

- 2 He's a film star.

- 3 You're thirteen years old.

- 4 My dog is grey.

- 5 The posters are cheap.

- 6 I'm in the new club.

- 7 Anna is at school now.

I can talk about clubs and free time activities.

MY EVALUATION



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Nouns: favourite things

4 Complete the sentences.

- 1 My favourite _____ is blue.
- 2 *Ice Age* is my favourite _____.
- 3 Beyoncé is a _____ from the USA.
- 4 Is Aktobe your favourite football _____?
- 5 Rice is my favourite _____.
- 6 Your favourite _____ is a dog.
- 7 Basketball is an interesting _____.

I can talk about my favourite things.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *be*: questions and short answers

- 5 Complete the questions. Then look at the table and complete the short answers.

	Sara	James and Peter
Age	12	13
Country	Australia	Great Britain
Fan	football	tennis
Club	drama	tae kwon do

- _____ Sara thirteen?
_____, she _____.
- _____ Peter and James fourteen?
_____, they _____.
- _____ Sara from Australia?
_____, she _____.
- _____ James and Peter from Turkey?
_____, they _____.
- _____ Sara a cricket fan?
_____, she _____.
- _____ James and Peter tennis fans?
_____, they _____.
- _____ Sara in the drama club?
_____, she _____.
- _____ James and Peter in the rugby club?
_____, they _____.

- 6 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

he's it's it's she's What's
What's Who's Who's

- Joe _____ your favourite actor?
Dana Timur Bekmambetov. I think _____ great!
- June _____ your favourite sport?
Ulan Golf. I think _____ interesting.
- Gani _____ your favourite singer?
Eva Shakira. I think _____ fantastic.
- Aigul _____ your favourite TV programme?
Zac *The Simpsons*. I think _____ good.

I can ask and answer questions and give my opinion.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

SPEAKING ■ Giving personal information

- 7 Choose the correct words.

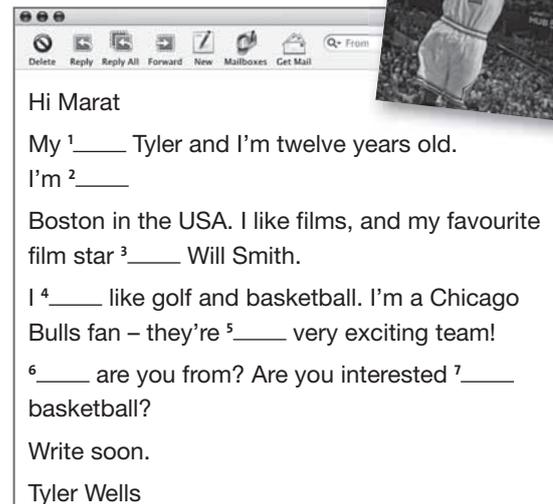
- Tom Hello! ¹What / What's your name?
Amir ²I / My name's Amir Tazhin.
Tom Sorry. Amir ... ?
Amir Tazhin.
Tom Can you ³spell / spells that, please?
Amir Yes, ⁴that / that's T - A - Z - H - I - N.
Tom Thank you. How old ⁵is / are you?
Amir ⁶I / I'm thirteen.
Tom And what's ⁷your / you're phone number?
Amir ⁸It / It's 020 7946 0832.
Tom Great. Welcome ⁹at / to the sports centre.

I can respond to questions and give information.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

WRITING ■ An email

- 8 Choose the correct answers.



Hi Marat
My ¹_____ Tyler and I'm twelve years old.
I'm ²_____ Boston in the USA. I like films, and my favourite film star ³_____ Will Smith.
I ⁴_____ like golf and basketball. I'm a Chicago Bulls fan - they're ⁵_____ very exciting team!
⁶_____ are you from? Are you interested ⁷_____ basketball?
Write soon.
Tyler Wells

- a name b names c name's d names'
- a of b from c on d at
- a are b am c isn't d is
- a but b and c also d here
- a a b an c the d one
- a What b Who c How d Where
- a of b in c to d at

I can write an email about myself.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

VOCABULARY ■ People and places

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

city country family house
man person town woman



t o w n



1 -----



2 -----



3 -----



4 -----



5 -----



6 -----



7 -----

2 ★★ Write sentences.

- village (2) There are two villages.
- 1 house (5) _____
- 2 family (3) _____
- 3 child (6) _____
- 4 person (8) _____
- 5 city (2) _____
- 6 woman (4) _____
- 7 baby (7) _____

3 ★★ Correct the sentences.

- The new dance club is for womans.
The new dance club is for women.
- 1 There are twenty childs in my class.

- 2 Baikonur and Petropavl are interesting citys.

- 3 There are eleven mans in a football team.

- 4 The babys are happy now.

- 5 There are 10,000 peoples in this town.

- 6 Is this tennis club for familys?

4 ★★★ Write true sentences using the words in the boxes.

- There are ... baby boy child city girl house man person woman
- in my ... city class country family school team town village

There are three children in my family.

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

There s / are a quiet park in my village.

- 1 There are *some* / *any* good shops in Astana.
- 2 There aren't *some* / *any* cars on this island.
- 3 There's *a* / *some* great museum in Almaty.
- 4 There are *a* / *some* hotels near the cinema.
- 5 There 's / are some big houses in my town.
- 6 There 's / are a popular restaurant near here.
- 7 There isn't / aren't a school in your street.
- 8 There isn't / aren't any cafés at this airport.

2 ★★ What's the problem? Complete the sentences with 's, isn't, are or aren't and a, some or any.



There isn't a park.



1 There _____ big dogs.



2 There _____ cars.



3 There _____ noisy cat.



4 There _____ teacher.



5 There _____ terrible singers.

3 ★★★ Look at pictures A and B. What are the differences? Write sentences using *there isn't a* and *there aren't any*.



Picture A

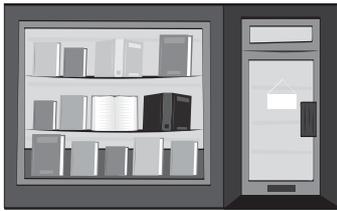


Picture B

In picture B ...

There aren't any cafés. There isn't a cinema.

1 ★ Look at the pictures and write the correct words.



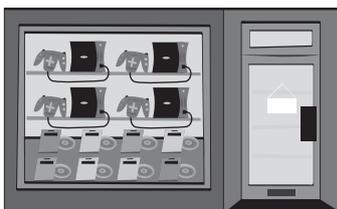
shoe shop
bookshop



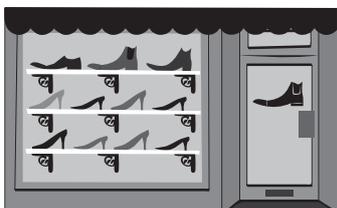
1 computer shop



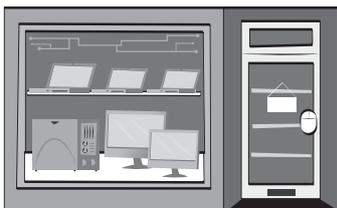
2 supermarket



3 clothes shop



4 sports shop

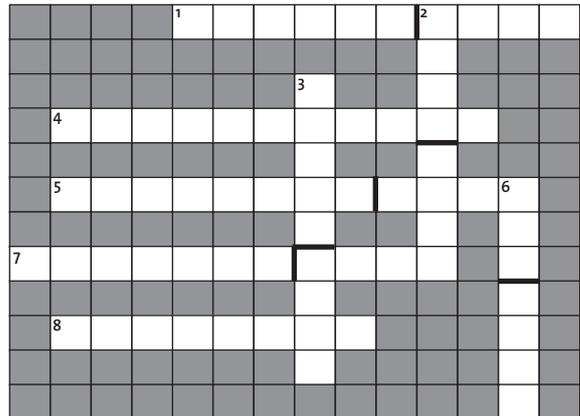


5 chemist's



6 newsagent's

2 ★★ What shops are the things from? Complete the crossword.



Across →

- 1 a football and a tennis racket
- 4 milk, eggs and rice
- 5 a laptop
- 7 jeans
- 8 a book

Down ↓

- 2 shoes
- 3 a games console
- 6 a dog and a rabbit

3 ★★★ Write about the shops in the shopping centre.

Whitewater Shopping Centre

There are a lot of fantastic shops here at the new Whitewater Shopping Centre!

floor

1

floor

2

There are two bookshops.

1 ★ Complete the questions with *is* or *are*. Then complete the short answers with *is, isn't, are* or *aren't*.

Jem Are there any shops in this street?

Kate No, there aren't.

1 Ed _____ there any supermarkets near here?

Roza Yes, there _____.

2 Amy _____ there a museum in this town?

Sam Yes, there _____.

3 Lulu _____ there a bus station in your city?

Matt No, there _____.

4 Greg _____ there any cafés in the village?

Pat No, there _____.

5 Ali How many people _____ there in this shop?

Gill There _____ eight.

6 Ella How many rooms _____ there in the hotel?

Paul There _____ ten.

2 ★★ Write questions to ask a penfriend.

a famous football team / in your town?

Is there a famous football team in your town?

1 a shopping centre / in your town?

2 a park / next to your school?

3 any shops / near your house?

4 any good sports shops / in your town?

5 how many / teachers / in your school?

6 how many / students / in your class?

7 how many / people / in your family?

3 ★★★ Write questions using the words in the box. Then write short answers.

bookshop X park ✓ school X
sports-centre X cars ✓ houses X
students ✓ teachers ✓

Is there a sports centre? No, there isn't.

Are there any students? Yes, there are.

4 ★★ Look at the picture and complete the sentences using *there's* or *there are* and the words in the box.

in near next to on opposite under



There's a phone near the computer.

1 _____ a cat _____ the table.

2 _____ a dog _____ the cat.

3 _____ two posters _____ the table.

4 _____ a bag _____ the table.

5 _____ two books _____ the bag.

- 1 ★ Read the text. Complete the sentence.
The Pencil Museum is in ¹ _____, and the British Museum is in Holborn in ² _____.

The Pencil Museum



Visitors at the Pencil Museum

The Pencil Museum is in the quiet town of Keswick, 400 kilometres from London. There are hundreds of different pencils here. Some of the pencils are very old, and one is very big – it's eight metres long! There's also information about art, and it's a great place for art fans. It's a small museum, but it's very popular – there are 90,000 visitors every year. There's a shop and a great café here, but there isn't a restaurant.

The British Museum

The British Museum is in Holborn – a noisy part of London. It's very big, and there are eight million different



Famous objects at the British Museum

objects in the museum! This famous old museum is also very popular – there are 5.8 million visitors every year! It's a fantastic place for children and families. There are four shops, two big cafés and a good restaurant here.

- 2 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

The Pencil Museum is in a **town** / city.

- The Pencil Museum is in a **noisy** / quiet place.
- The Pencil Museum **is** / isn't near London.
- There's a very **big** / small pencil in the Pencil Museum.
- There are **5.8** / 8 million objects in the British Museum.
- There are **two** / four shops in the British Museum.

- 3 ★★ Read the text again. Write *Pencil Museum (PM)* or *British Museum (BM)*.

It isn't in London.

PM

- It's very good for art fans. _____
- It's in a noisy place. _____
- There's one very good café here. _____
- There are millions of visitors here. _____
- There's a nice restaurant here. _____

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

Is the Pencil Museum popular?

Yes, it is.

- Is the Pencil Museum big?

- What information is there in the Pencil Museum?

- Is the British Museum old?

- Who is the British Museum good for?

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

- 5 ★★ Match words 1–10 with pictures a–j.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|---|
| 1 studio | a  | b  |
| 2 airport | c  | d  |
| 3 disco | e  | f  |
| 4 cinema | g  | h  |
| 5 park | i  | j  |
| 6 hotel | | |
| 7 shop | | |
| 8 restaurant | | |
| 9 museum | | |
| 10 café | | |

1 ★ Order the words to make sentences.

is / also / there / a / centre / sports

There is also a sports centre.

1 also / are / there / some / parks

2 a / is / museum / also / good / there

3 two / also / there / cafés / are

4 shop / there / is / shoe / also / a

5 there / hotels / three / are / also

2 ★★ Is the second sentence in each pair correct (✓) or incorrect (✗)? Rewrite the incorrect sentences correctly.

There are two restaurants. There also is a café.

There is also a café.

1 There is a castle. There is also an old church.

2 There is a chemist's. There also are two supermarkets.

3 There are some nice buildings. There is a also big airport.

4 There is a newsagent's. There is also a computer shop.

5 There is a basketball team. There are three also football teams.

6 There is a hotel. There is a cinema, also.

3 ★★★ Complete the factfile with the words and phrases in the box.

Country Famous people Famous shops
Famous teams Interesting places
Kilometres from the capital
Location Population

Name of city	San Francisco
1 _____	The United States
2 _____	It's in the west of the country.
3 _____	It's 4,000 kilometres from Washington DC.
4 _____	The population is 800,000 people.
5 _____	Hip hop singer MC Hammer and actor Robin Williams are from San Francisco.
6 _____	There are some nice museums, including the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art. There are also some popular parks, including Golden Gate Park and Buena Vista Park.
7 _____	There is a very good American football team – the San Francisco 49ers.
8 _____	There is a famous bookshop here – City Lights.

4 ★★★ Look at the notes and write a factfile about the city of Liverpool.

Liverpool, United Kingdom, north,
290 km from London, 445,000 people
Famous people: footballers Wayne Rooney and Steven Gerrard
Places: some good art museums – Tate Liverpool,
some interesting old buildings – The Royal Liver Building
Teams: Liverpool football team, Everton football team
Shops: a new shopping centre, Liverpool One,
with 60 shops

MY EVALUATION How much do you know? 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 ■ People and places

1 Complete the sentences with the plural form of the words.

- 1 There are twenty _____ in this village. (family)
- 2 Are there any old _____ in your country? (town)
- 3 Kostanay and Taldykorgan are interesting _____. (city)
- 4 There are ten _____ in my drama class. (child)
- 5 These clothes are for _____. (baby)
- 6 Are there a lot of _____ at the sports centre? (person)
- 7 Sarah and Jane are popular names for _____ in the UK. (woman)

I can talk about people and places.

MY EVALUATION

READING ■ An article about two places

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 There's a fantastic new r _____ t in Hollywood in the USA. The food is very good.
- 2 The s _____ ps are very expensive here.
- 3 Sometimes there are film stars in the c _____ s.
- 4 Hollywood, Ireland isn't a good place for film fans. There isn't a c _____ n _____.
- 5 In this quiet village there isn't a d _____ o.
- 6 The village isn't near a noisy a _____ rt.

I can understand a text about two places.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *there is, there are, some and any*: affirmative and negative

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

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

- 1 There _____ some cheap shops here.
- 2 There _____ a restaurant here, but there's a good café.
- 3 There _____ any quiet places in the city.
- 4 There _____ a new school near here.
- 5 There aren't _____ discos in my city.
- 6 There are _____ noisy streets in New York.
- 7 There's _____ new cinema near the airport.

I can describe a town I know.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Shops

4 What shops are these objects from?



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

I can understand an article about a shopping centre.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *there is, there are:*
questions and short answers;
Prepositions of place

5 Complete the questions about the town. Then look at the table and write answers.

Eastbridge	
museum	X
hotel	✓
sports centre	X
schools	✓ ✓ ✓
parks	X
Italian restaurants	✓ ✓

- _____ museum?

- _____ hotel?

- _____ sports centre?

- _____ schools?

- _____ parks?

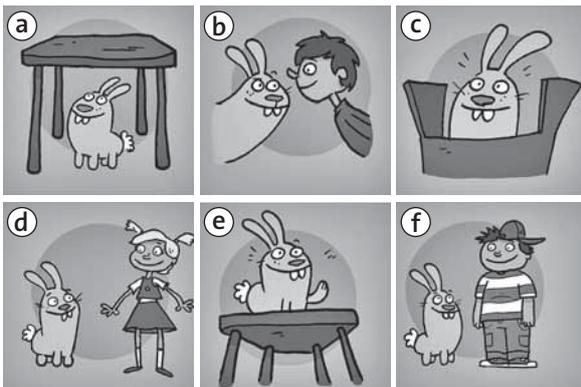
- _____ Italian restaurants?

- How many schools _____?

- How many Italian restaurants _____?

6 Match prepositions 1–6 with pictures a–f.

- in _____
- on _____
- near _____
- under _____
- next to _____
- opposite _____



I can ask and answer questions about a town.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

SPEAKING ■ Asking about places in a town

7 Choose the correct answers.

Kanat Excuse ¹_____.

Man Yes.

Kanat Is ²_____ a tourist office ³_____ here?

Man Yes, there's one ⁴_____ Old Street.

Kanat Is it ⁵_____ this map?

Man Yes, ⁶_____ here. Next to the bus station.

Kanat Great. Thanks very ⁷_____.

Man You're ⁸_____.

- a I b me c he d it
- a there b there's c they d it
- a next b now c on d near
- a to b is c in d at
- a under b on c near d opposite
- a it's b it c this d you
- a a lot b also c much d good
- a fine b good c here d welcome

I can ask for information about places in a town.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

WRITING ■ A brochure about your town

8 Choose the correct words.

Norwich

Norwich is ¹in / ²on the east of England.

It's 170 kilometres ³of / ⁴from the capital city, London.

There ⁵s / ⁶are some interesting buildings in the old ⁷place / ⁸part of the city, including some very nice churches and a castle. There's ⁹also / ¹⁰and a big museum. There's a new shopping centre ¹¹on / ¹²in Norwich – it's popular when it's very cold! We like ShoeSpace ¹³for / ¹⁴to shoes. There ¹⁵s / ¹⁶are also a very good market in the city.

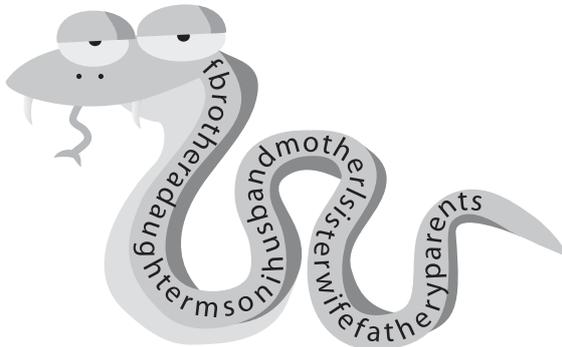


Norwich

I can write a brochure about my town.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

1 ★ Find eight more words.



b r o t h e r

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

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

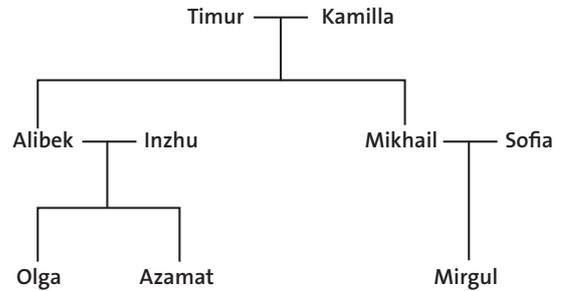
brother cousin father grandmother
parents son wife

My parents are from Australia.

- There are three children in my family: me, my sister, Tomiris, and my _____, Kaiser.
- My uncle and his _____ have got two children.
- Our _____, my mother's mother, is very old.
- They've got two daughters and a _____.
- Saltanat's mother is a tennis fan and her _____ is a football fan.
- Serik's mother is my aunt. Serik is my _____.

3 ★★ Look at the family tree and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aunt cousin granddaughter
grandfather grandmother grandson
nephew niece uncle



Timur is Olga's grandfather.

- Kamilla is Mirgul's _____.
- Azamat is Kamilla's _____.
- Mirgul is Timur's _____.
- Inzhu is Mirgul's _____.
- Mikhail is Azamat's _____.
- Mirgul is Olga's _____.
- Olga is Sofia's _____.
- Azamat is Mikhail's _____.

Language point: Possessive s

4 ★★★ Look at the family tree in exercise 3. Write questions about the people and answer them.

who / Alibek / father?

Who is Alibek's father? It's Timur.

1 who / Azamat / sister?

2 who / Alibek / son?

3 who / Sofia / daughter?

4 who / Timur / wife?

5 who / Olga / mother?

6 who / Sofia / husband?

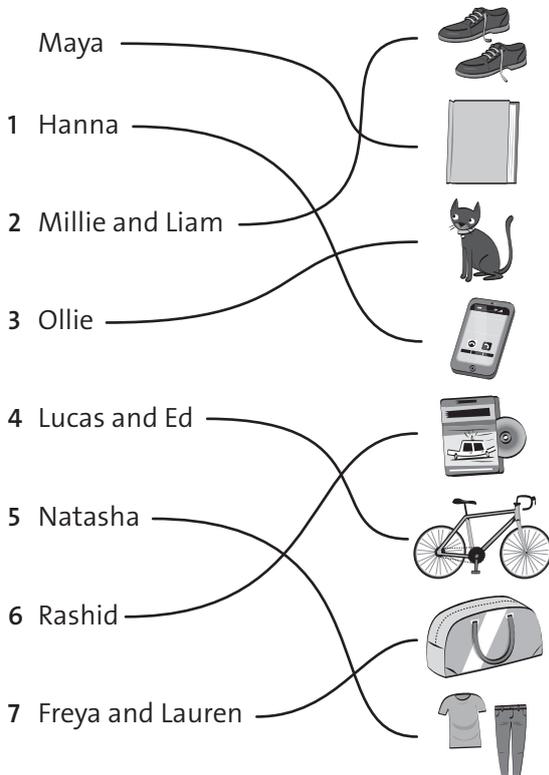
1 ★ Choose the correct words.

My parents are popular. They've / 's got a lot of friends.

- 1 Aizere 've / 's got a twin sister.
- 2 I 've / 's got a favourite football team.
- 3 Daniyal 've / 's got a piano lesson at three.
- 4 You 've / 's got an exciting computer game.
- 5 We 've / 's got a great teacher.
- 6 My dog 've / 's got a new ball.
- 7 They 've / 's got some great posters.
- 8 She 've / 's got some blue pens.

2 ★★ Write sentences using the correct form of *have got* and the words in the box.

a black cat a fast bike a good film
 a small phone a sports bag
 an interesting book some new shoes
 some nice clothes



- Maya has got an interesting book.
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____
 - 3 _____
 - 4 _____
 - 5 _____
 - 6 _____
 - 7 _____

3 ★★★ Write sentences about family and friends in other countries using the correct form of *have got*.

I've got a penfriend in Brazil.

My father has got a cousin in Australia.

My parents have got a friend in New York.

- 1 I _____.
- 2 My mother _____.
- 3 My father _____.
- 4 My parents _____.
- 5 My friend _____.
- 6 My cousins _____.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Her his Its My our
 their your your



- I like pets. My favourite animal is a dog.
- 1 Hello! We're Mia and Amy, and this is _____ cousin, Alfie.
 - 2 Robbie is good at tennis, but _____ brother is terrible.
 - 3 Hey, Zhazira! Is this _____ shoe?
 - 4 That's Gulnara's twin sister. _____ name is Irina.
 - 5 Kokshetau is a nice city. _____ parks are great.
 - 6 Where are _____ parents, Ilyas?
 - 7 Tolkyn and Nurgaly are quiet, but _____ sister is very noisy.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Adjectives: describing people

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

friendly horrible nice noisy old
short tall young



nice



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

2 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

fair friendly horrible quiet
tall young

Ann You're unfriendly!

June No, I'm not. I'm very friendly.

1 Ben Is your dog old?

Oleg No, it isn't. It's very _____.

2 Dave That film star has got dark hair.

Emma No, she hasn't. She's got _____ hair now!

3 Aru Is your cousin nice?

Lily No, he isn't. He's _____.

4 Mike Charlotte is a noisy girl.

Beth Well, she's _____ today.

5 Banu Is your mum short?

Pete Yes, she is. But my dad is very _____.

3 ★★★ Write sentences about the people in the pictures. Draw your own picture for number 3.



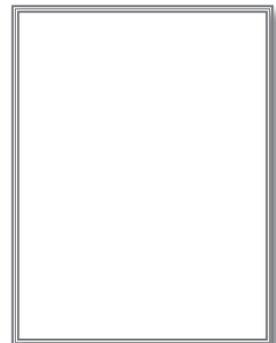
She's young and tall.
She's unfriendly.
She's got dark hair.



1 They're _____



2 He's _____



3 _____

1 ★ Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

- 1 Have you got a pet? b
 2 Has Adam got a baby cousin? _____
 3 Has your mum got a sister? _____
 4 Have they got dark hair? _____
 5 Has your dog got a ball? _____
 6 Have we got a new teacher? _____
- a Yes, they have. b Yes, I have.
 c No, we haven't. d Yes, it has.
 e No, she hasn't. f Yes, he has.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences using the correct form of *have got*. Use the short form where possible.

- She hasn't got a new T-shirt. X
 She's got a new bag. ✓
- 1 He _____ a sister. X
 _____ a brother. ✓
- 2 They _____ dark hair. X
 _____ fair hair. ✓
- 3 I _____ a big phone. X
 _____ a small phone. ✓
- 4 We _____ a shoe shop. X
 _____ a bookshop. ✓
- 5 She _____ a car. X
 _____ a bike. ✓

3 ★★ Order the words to make questions. Then write true answers.

- you / a / got / have / penfriend / ?
 Have you got a penfriend?
 No, I haven't.
- 1 you / got / bike / a / have / ?

- 2 you / a / got / football / have / team / favourite / ?

- 3 friend / your / has / got / pet / a / ?

- 4 got / a lot of / have / cousins / you / ?

- 5 your / classroom / has / got / computer / a / ?

- 6 parents / got / car / your / have / a / new / ?

4 ★★★ Look at the table and write questions and short answers.

Pets	Assel	Boris and Kuat
	✓	X
	X	X
	✓	X
	✓	✓

- Assel / a cat?
 Has Assel got a cat?
 Yes, she has.
- Boris and Kuat / a cat?
 Have Boris and Kuat got a cat?
 No, they haven't.
- 1 Assel / a dog?

- 2 Boris and Kuat / a dog?

- 3 Assel / a rat?

- 4 Boris and Kuat / a rat?

- 5 Assel / a bird?

- 6 Boris and Kuat / a bird?

1 ★ Read the text. Answer the questions.

1 Who is in a dance class?

2 Who is in a team?

Special people

A special person in my family? That's my cousin Will. He's sixteen. Will's father is my Uncle Jack. He's my mother's brother.



Will is tall with short dark hair. He's interested in sport and he's very good at tae kwon do. He's got a place in the UK Olympic team this year! It's exciting!

Josh, 12, Cardiff

My grandmother is a special person. It's her seventieth birthday this year, but she's very different from other old people. Gran likes modern music and dance – she's at her favourite salsa dance class today.



Gran's got a dog, Kolya. He's small and very noisy! There's a big park next to Gran's house, and Gran and Kolya go there every day. They're very popular, and they've got a lot of friends there.

Sholpan, 11, Zhanaozen

Special people

2 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

Will is young / old.

1 Will's father is Josh / Jack.

2 Will is a tall / short boy.

3 Will is terrible / good at tae kwon do.

4 Gran is / isn't interested in music.

5 Gran's dog is quiet / noisy.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

Will is Josh's cousin. true

1 Will is seventeen years old. _____

2 Will has got short hair. _____

3 Gran has got a big dog. _____

4 Gran is in the park every day. _____

5 Gran and Kolya are unpopular. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

1 Has Will got fair hair?

2 What team is Will in?

3 How old is Sholpan's grandmother?

4 Where's Sholpan's grandmother today?

5 Where's the big park?

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

5 ★★ Complete the sentences.

1 Will is at the sports centre t _ d _ _ .

2 The Olympics aren't ev _ _ y y _ _ r.

3 Th _ _ _ ar Will is in the tae kwon do team.

4 Will has got special lessons e _ _ _ y d _ _ .

5 There is the tae kwon do club t _ _ s ev _ _ _ _ g.

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I've got a sister, **and** / **but** I haven't got a brother.

- 1 There's a chemist's **and** / **but** a shoe shop near here.
- 2 I'm not good at basketball, **and** / **but** I'm good at tennis.
- 3 We're interested in football **and** / **but** tennis.
- 4 Damir is quiet, **and** / **but** his friends are noisy.
- 5 This is my mother **and** / **but** this is my father.
- 6 He hasn't got a dog, **and** / **but** he's got a cat.

2 ★★ Connect the sentences with *and* or *but*.

I like clothes shops. I'm not interested in games shops.

I like clothes shops, but I'm not interested

in games shops.

- 1 He's tall. He's got brown eyes.

- 2 We've got two aunts. We haven't got any uncles.

- 3 I'm eleven. My brother is twelve.

- 4 Roza is friendly. She isn't very nice.

- 5 There's a cinema in Albany Street. There isn't a hotel.

- 6 Sue and Sally are twins. They've got identical clothes.

- 7 Jack is tall. He's got brown eyes and black hair.

3 ★★★ Complete the letter with the words in the box.

also and and but class friend
friendly got left photo

Dear Dinmukhamed,
Thank you for your letter and the nice photo of your family. How are you? Is school interesting this week?
Here's a ¹ _____ for you - it's OK, but it isn't great! I haven't ² _____ any very good photos.
In this photo I'm at a football match with my ³ _____ Dan. I'm the one on the ⁴ _____. I'm tall and I've got dark hair ⁵ _____ brown eyes.
Dan's ⁶ _____ got dark hair and brown eyes, ⁷ _____ he's short.
He's in my ⁸ _____ at school. He's popular with the other students - he's funny and very ⁹ _____.
Please write soon.
David

4 ★★★ Write a letter to a penfriend. The letter has got a photo of you and a friend in it. Plan your ideas first.

Your penfriend's name	
Your photo - is it good or bad?	
Where's the photo?	
Who's in the photo?	
A description of you	
A description of your friend	

MY EVALUATION How much do you know? 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 ■ Families

1 Complete the sentences.

- Our gr_____ is 82. She's very nice.
- My teacher has got two children – a son and a da_____.
- Kate is Prince William's wi_____.
- My sister is seven and my br_____ is nine.
- My friend's pa_____ are famous. Her father is a film star and her mo_____ is a singer.
- This is my cousin Zhandos and this is my unc_____ Yevgeniy.
- Our father has got a sister. She's our au_____ Mary.

I can talk about my family and friends.

MY EVALUATION

- I _____ a big grey dog.
- He _____ a friend in Uzbekistan.
- They _____ a house near the bus station.
- This school is big. It _____ forty teachers.
- We _____ your new phone number.

4 Choose the correct words.

- Hello! We're new students and **my / our / his** names are Yenlik and Gulzhan.
- I'm in the climbing club with **my / its / her** friend Saken.
- This is Eldar. **Your / Their / His** favourite sport is basketball.
- Are you interested in football? Who is **your / its / their** favourite player?
- Maksat and Jamal are my cousins. **His / Her / Their** house is near the school.

I can talk about my family and possessions.

MY EVALUATION

READING ■ An article about a festival for twins

2 Complete the sentences.

- There's a big twins festival _____ . (vreye eyar)
- _____ there are thousands of people at the festival. (htsi eyar)
- There are great activities _____ . (vryee yad)
- _____ there's a music concert. (odtya)
- There's also a disco _____ . (siht gveneni)

I can understand an article about a festival.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY ■ Adjectives: describing people

5 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.



- Harvey Jones is y _____ and f _____ .
- Jane Jones is s _____ and she's got f _____ hair.
- Bert Jones is o _____ and u _____ .
- Rex is h _____ and n _____ !
- Erin is a n _____ girl. She's got d _____ hair.

I can describe people and families.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *have got*: affirmative; Possessive adjectives

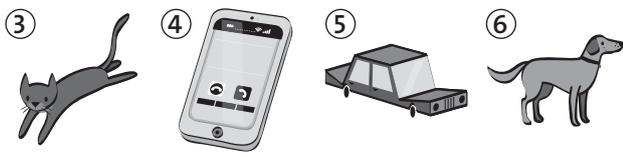
3 Complete the sentences with 've got or 's got.

- Aisulu _____ a baby sister.
- You _____ my book!

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ *have got*: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers

6 Write sentences using the correct form of *have got*. Use the short form where possible.

- 1 I / X _____ ① 
- 2 she / ✓ _____
- 3 we / ✓ _____
- 4 he / X _____ ② 
- 5 they / ✓ _____
- 6 you / X _____



7 Look at the table and write questions and short answers using the correct form of *have got*.

	Madina	Alen and Bota
fair hair	✓	X
brown eyes	X	✓

- 1 Madina / fair hair?

- 2 Alen and Bota / fair hair?

- 3 Madina / brown eyes?

- 4 Alen and Bota / brown eyes?

I can ask and answer about people's appearance and possessions.
MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

SPEAKING ■ Describing people

8 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

girl got looks names photos
She's That's very Which

- Lydia Hi Dan. I've got some ¹_____ of my friends at the music club.
- Dan Where?
- Lydia Here. Their ²_____ are Sophie, Layla, Freddie and Josh. Freddie is a good singer. He's ³_____ fair hair and green eyes.
- Dan ⁴_____ a great photo.
⁵_____ one is Sophie?
- Lydia She's the ⁶_____ with the brown hair. ⁷_____ next to Freddie.
- Dan She ⁸_____ friendly.
- Lydia Yes, she's ⁹_____ popular.

I can describe people in a photo.
MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

WRITING ■ Description of people for a blog

9 Choose the correct answers.

¹_____ a photo of some people at our family party. The two girls ²_____ the front are my cousins Samal and Lena. Lena's ³_____ one with fair hair – she's very funny.

The two ⁴_____ at the back are my father ⁵_____ my Uncle Umit – he's ⁶_____ the left. Uncle Umit's very quiet and serious, ⁷_____ he's friendly.

- 1 a Here's b Here c This d That
- 2 a and b but c at d of
- 3 a a b an c they d the
- 4 a man b men c mens d mans
- 5 a and b but c to d where
- 6 a for b in c on d of
- 7 a from b with c and d but

I can write a description of people in a photo.
MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

VOCABULARY ■ Verbs: celebrations and special days

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

celebrate cook dance decorate
get presents play sing wear



get presents



1 _____ special clothes



2 _____ the house



3 _____ an instrument



4 _____ nice food



5 _____ a festival



6 _____ with friends



7 _____ a song

2 ★★ Complete the crossword.

		1							2	
				3	D	A	N	C	E	
4	A									
				5			O			
							6			
			7	A						
							A			
8								A		

Across →

- I ___ to hip hop music with my friends.
- We ___ a big party every year.
- My parents ___ nice food for the party.
- We also ___ a lot of small sweets.
- People in our country ___ New Year's Eve.

Down ↓

- I ___ a big instrument. It's the piano.
- The twins ___ presents on their birthday.
- People ___ their houses for Christmas.
- We ___ new clothes for the Ait festival.

3 ★★★ Answer the questions about your favourite festival and your favourite special day.

What's your favourite festival?

My favourite festival is Ait. I like the food.

My mum and grandmother cook a lot of nice food.

We also get presents and wear new clothes.

It's very exciting!

1 What's your favourite festival?

2 What's your favourite special day?

1 ★ Complete the sentences using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

My father visits (visit) friends on this special day.

- 1 My aunt and uncle _____ (make) sweets for the festival.
- 2 My grandmother _____ (cook) a big fish.
- 3 We _____ (wear) nice clothes to parties.
- 4 I _____ (play) in the park with my friends.
- 5 He _____ (like) the presents on his birthday.
- 6 They _____ (dance) to great music at the celebration.
- 7 Our dog _____ (eat) special food on its birthday!

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

On the special day ...



People give presents.



1 We eat lots of grapes.



2 My friend wears funny clothes.



3 I dance in the street.



4 My uncle visits his mother.



5 My sister sings with her friends.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences using the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

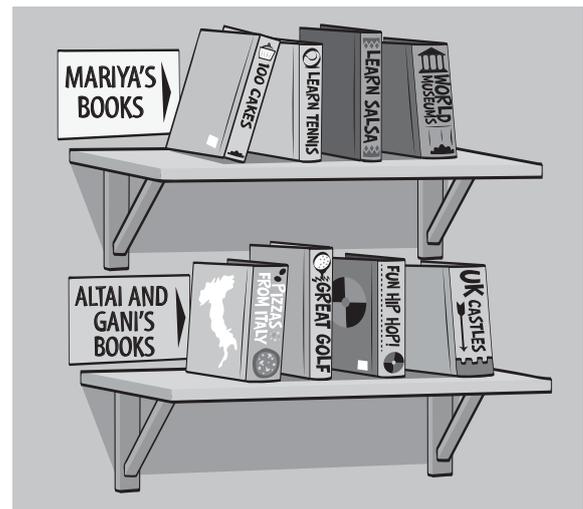
celebrates cook decorate jump
live walk wear

My mum celebrates her birthday with a big party.

- 1 We walk to school every day.
- 2 Our cousin lives in Brazil.
- 3 The film star wears expensive clothes.
- 4 They eat nice food for the celebration.
- 5 He decorates the house and it's very nice.
- 6 At the festival we jump over a big fire!

4 ★★★ Look at the picture and write about Mariya, Altai and Gani using the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

dance make play visit



Mariya makes cakes.

She _____

She _____

She _____

Altai and Gani make pizzas.

They _____

They _____

They _____

1 ★ Find eleven more months. Then write them in the correct order.

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

- January _____ 1 _____
- 2 _____ 3 _____
- 4 _____ 5 _____
- 6 _____ 7 _____
- 8 _____ 9 _____
- 10 _____ 11 _____

2 ★★ Complete the sentences.

- My birthday is in August _____.
- 1 My favourite season is the su _____.
- 2 Your birthday is in Se _____.
- 3 It's colder in my country in the w _____.
- 4 I like the sp _____ . It's a nice season.
- 5 How many days are there in Oc _____ ?
- 6 My dad's favourite month is Ap _____.
- 7 Our big festival is in the au _____.

3 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the phrases with a season.



a summer holiday



1 some _____ shoes



2 a _____ morning



3 some _____ clothes



4 an _____ day



5 a _____ party



6 some _____ flowers

4 ★★★ Write the months. Then match the people to their birthdays and write sentences.

Sanzhar _____ **edbmreec**

1 Tanya _____ **ayrajun**

2 Tomiris _____ **onevrebm**

3 Jassim _____ **November**

4 Bulat _____ **plira**

5 Lizzie _____ **ujyl**

6 Sherkan _____ **efrbauyr**

_____ **uaugts**

Sanzhar's birthday is in November.

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

1 ★ Complete the sentences with *don't* or *doesn't*.

- My dad doesn't dance the samba.
 1 Nurbol _____ play an instrument.
 2 You _____ go to school in the summer.
 3 We _____ cook at school.
 4 She _____ have a party on her birthday.
 5 They _____ celebrate New Year.
 6 My aunt _____ eat turkey.
 7 Our dog _____ like potatoes.
 8 I _____ live near here.

2 ★★ Write negative sentences about the pictures using the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

eat give play ski walk wear



1 don't walk
to school.



1 She _____
hot dogs.



2 He _____
tennis.



3 They _____
shoes.



4 I _____
presents.



5 We _____.

3 ★★ Write negative sentences using the present simple.

- my grandmother / travel / in the winter
My grandmother doesn't travel in the winter.
 1 we / have / a festival / in the summer

 2 they / eat / fish / at New Year

 3 she / celebrate / Christmas

 4 you / dance / at parties

 5 he / go / to the drama club

 6 I / make / sweets / for the celebration

 7 my school / open / on Sunday

4 ★★★ Complete the table for you. Then write sentences using the present simple.

On Saturday ...

	Meruyert	Aru and Berik	Me
play computer games	✓	✗	
visit the shops	✓	✗	
go to the park	✗	✓	

Meruyert plays computer games.
 1 _____
 2 _____

Aru and Berik don't play computer games.
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____

READING ■ An article about a festival in Italy

- 1 ★ Read the article. Answer the question.

What time of year is the festival?



The town of Perugia is in a quiet part of Italy called Umbria. It's 160 kilometres north of the capital, Rome. Umbria is famous for its grapes. Every autumn thousands of people travel to Perugia, but they don't go to the town and eat grapes – they eat chocolate!

The festival is for nine days every October. It's an important celebration of chocolate and it's called Eurochocolate. They close the streets in the old town because there are a lot of visitors – 900,000 people from around the world!

There are hundreds of special shops in the streets. People make chocolate sweets and also cook with chocolate in front of the visitors. Families buy small things in chocolate. Children get chocolate money, and perhaps a chocolate animal or a fish.

- 2 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

Umbria is in a ____ part of Italy.

a noisy **b quiet** c cheap

- The people at the festival eat ____ .
a chocolate b fish c grapes
- The festival is for ____ days.
a five b seven c nine
- In the old town they ____ the streets.
a close b open c decorate
- In the streets there are ____ chocolate shops.
a one or two b a lot of c some

- 3 ★★ Read the text again. Are the sentences *true* or *false*?

Perugia is south of Rome.

false

- Perugia is in a part of Italy called Umbria.

 - The festival is in the streets of the town.

 - 900,000 families go to the festival.

 - People cook with grapes at the festival.

 - There is chocolate money at the festival.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

What's 160 kilometres south of Perugia?

Rome.

- What month is the festival?

- What's the name of the festival?

- Where are the visitors from?

- What things are there for children?

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences with words for food.

In the UK people often have p o t a t o e s with their meal.

- In some countries people eat g _ _ p _ _ on 31st December at twelve o'clock.
- A lot of people eat _ i _ _ on Midsummer Eve in Norway.
- In Perugia people make small chocolate _ w _ _ t _.
- In the UK a lot of people have a _ _ _ k _ y on 25th December.

1 ★ Order the words to make sentences.

go / they / the park / because / quiet / to / it's

They go to the park because it's quiet.

1 we / this film / because / like / interesting / it's

2 the shops / because / there's / close / a parade / they

3 because / I / concerts / to / go / music / like / I

4 boring / I / computer games / like / they're / don't / because

5 they / we / don't / our cousins / visit / because / live / Australia / in

2 ★★ Match 1–5 with a–e. Then write sentences using *because*.

1 My friends like my cats b

2 Ed and Will go to Italian restaurants _____

3 Mukhtar has got a book about Wimbledon _____

4 Vera is good at drama _____

5 People go to this supermarket _____

a he likes tennis b they're friendly

c it's cheap d they like spaghetti

e she's got a great teacher

1 My friends like my cats because they're friendly.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

3 ★★ Read Jessica's email to her friend in the USA. It is about a special day at her school. Match topics 1–6 to paragraphs A–F.



Races at Sports Day

1 Where the students go for the day C

2 Who is at the special day _____

3 Jessica's clothes for the special day _____

4 The month of the special day and the times _____

5 A question for her friend _____

6 The reason Jessica is excited _____

Hi Aigerim!

A Thanks for your email. I'm very excited today because it's Sports Day. It's my favourite day of the year.

B We have Sports Day every year in July – it's a big celebration of summer sport. It's from ten o'clock in the morning to two o'clock in the afternoon.

C The school closes for the day. All the students go outside and there are a lot of different races.

D Our parents come to Sports Day. There are some special races for parents and they're very funny!

E There are four teams in my school. I'm in the blue team and I wear a blue T-shirt at Sports Day.

F Have you got a special day at your school?

Write soon!

Jessica

4 ★★★ Write an email to a friend about a special day or evening at your school. Tell your friend:

- the name of the special day
- when the day is
- the things the students do
- the people at the special day
- the clothes students wear

MY EVALUATION How much do you know? 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.

VERBS ■ Celebrations and special days

1 Complete the sentences.

At the special celebration ...

- 1 I _____ an instrument.
- 2 we _____ new clothes.
- 3 people _____ their houses.
- 4 I _____ nice sweets.
- 5 we _____ presents.
- 6 people _____ the samba.
- 7 you _____ a big party.

I can talk about special days and celebrations.
MY EVALUATION

READING ■ International festivals

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 In Spain people eat _____ at New Year. (srgepa)
- 2 In Norway families cook _____ on a fire. (ifhs)
- 3 They also have _____. (opseotat)
- 4 In England people cook a big _____. (ueytkr)
- 5 When children sing songs, they get _____. (wesste)

I can understand a text about celebrations.
MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present simple: affirmative

3 Write sentences using the present simple affirmative.

- 1 my mum / cook / special food

- 2 we / sing / songs

- 3 our grandfather / visit / our house

- 4 my brother and sister / open / presents

- 5 I / go / to the shop / with my friends

- 6 my dog / play / outside

I can talk about special days in my home.
MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY ■ The months and seasons

4 Complete the sentences.

- 1 In Ja_____ and Fe_____ I visit Australia.
- 2 In the sp_____ we go to Brazil.
- 3 I have a big party in Ap_____ or Ma_____.
- 4 In Au_____ I travel to the USA.
- 5 We stay at home in the au_____.
- 6 In De_____ r we ski in Canada.

I can understand an interview with a woman talking about her holidays.
MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present simple: negative

5 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs in bold.

- In the winter I **play** football but I _____ rugby.
- Robbie **walks** to the park but he _____ to the sports centre.
- In July we **eat** hot dogs but we _____ pizzas.
- At the spring festival they **dance** salsa but they _____ hip hop.
- In the summer she **makes** salad but she _____ cakes.
- Ayaz Ata **gives** presents to good children, but he _____ presents to bad children.
- In the autumn you **visit** the museum but you _____ the park.

I can talk about activities at different times of the year.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

SPEAKING ■ Making suggestions

6 Choose the correct words.

- Kate Hey, ¹who's / what's that music?
- Lucy ²We've / We're got dance practice now. I'm in a new dance group.
- Kate ³That's / That exciting!
- Lucy Yes, there's practice every Saturday and ⁴on / in August we're in the big festival.
- Kate Great.
- Lucy Why ⁵not / don't you come along?
- Kate But I don't ⁶dance / dances!
- Lucy That ⁷doesn't / don't matter. Why ⁸not / no make some costumes?
- Kate Yes, OK. Why not!

I can make suggestions about things to do.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

WRITING ■ A composition about a special day

7 Complete the text with the words in the box.

because called celebration
city close dance food
happy January winter



Every year there's a big ¹_____ in Moscow. It's ²_____ the Winter Festival. The festival is from 5th December to 5th ³_____ and it's a celebration of the ⁴_____ season.

On the big days of the festival they ⁵_____ some of the streets in the ⁶_____. People ⁷_____ in the street to famous Russian songs and they eat nice ⁸_____.

Families like the Winter Festival ⁹_____ there's good music and people are very ¹⁰_____.

I can write about special occasions.

MY EVALUATION 😊😊😊😊

VOCABULARY ■ Verbs: learning

1 ★ Find ten more verbs.

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

- _____ do _____ 1 _____
- 2 _____ 3 _____
- 4 _____ 5 _____
- 6 _____ 7 _____
- 8 _____ 9 _____
- 10 _____

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box.

ask questions copy do my homework
go to classes listen to revise
study use a dictionary

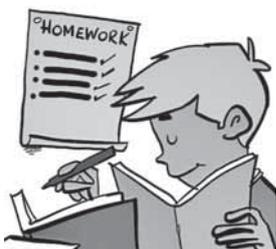
PERFECT PAUL



1 I study _____
a lot at home.



1 I don't _____
my friend's work in
class.



2 I _____
every evening.



3 I _____
outside school.

Terrible Tammy



4 I don't _____
in class.



5 I _____
music when I study.



6 I don't _____
before a test.



7 I never _____.

3 ★★★ Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

ask do listen to practise revise
study understand watch

My studying habits
by Ivana

I _____ do _____ my homework every evening.
I've got a desk in my bedroom, and I always
1 _____ there. We have tests every
week at school, and I always 2 _____
for them. I often 3 _____ music –
but not noisy music. My parents are usually at home
in the evening, and I 4 _____ them questions
when I have a problem.

I like languages. I sometimes 5 _____
TV in English, but I don't always
6 _____! My parents have got a friend from
London – her name's Catherine. She's very nice, and
I 7 _____ my English with her every week.

- 1 ★ Complete the sentences with the correct word in brackets.

Hello! I'm in the drama club with you .
(you / us)

- 1 My dad has got a new book. He's very interested in _____. (it / them)
- 2 My grandfather is very nice. I often visit _____. (him / her)
- 3 Petra and Dinara, I've got some sweets for _____. (me / you)
- 4 We ask questions but sometimes the teacher doesn't listen to _____. (him / us)
- 5 Yedige and Zhormat are in class and Adiya is with _____. (it / them)
- 6 Anna is my cousin. I like _____. (him / her)
- 7 I'm at the shopping centre and my friend is with _____. (me / her)

- 2 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

her him it me them us you

- Pete Who's this big present for?
Roza It's for me ! It's my birthday!
- 1 Alua Are you good at climbing?
Rob No, I'm very bad at _____ !
 - 2 Sara Is Mrs Patel nice?
Ali Yes, she's our favourite teacher. She often speaks to _____ after class.
 - 3 Jen Hassan's a friendly boy.
Oraz Yes, I like _____ .
 - 4 Dave Have you got any sweets?
Mel No, I don't eat _____ .
 - 5 Mary Who's that woman?
Eric That's Mrs Hill. I live near _____ .
 - 6 David Mr Evans, I haven't got my homework today.
Mr Evans I'm not happy with _____ , David!

- 3 ★★★ Complete the notes for a school report using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Gulfiya Yussupova: Spanish report

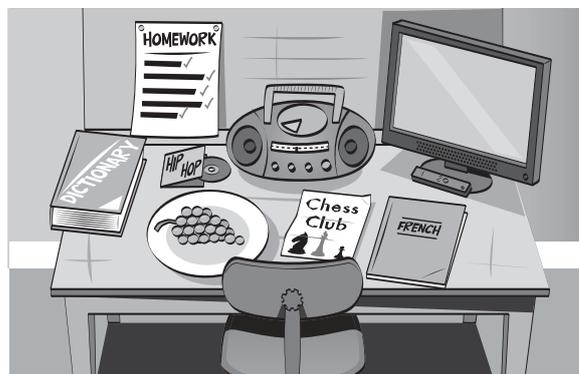
I'm happy with Gulfiya.

She always listens (listen) in class.

- 1 She _____ (study) at home every night.
- 2 All the teachers _____ (like) her good attitude.
- 3 She usually _____ (carry) a Spanish dictionary in her bag.
- 4 She _____ (use) the dictionary in class.
- 5 She _____ (finish) her school work.
- 6 She _____ (not play) with her friends in class.
- 7 She _____ (copy) the verbs from the board.
- 8 I _____ (not think) she has any problems in Spanish.

- 4 ★★★ Look at the picture and write about Gabit using the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

eat finish go listen to
study use watch



He studies French.

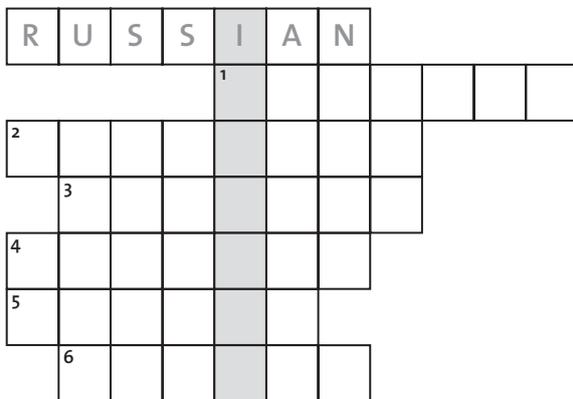
- 1 He _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

1 ★ Complete phrases 1–7. Then match them with phrases a–g.

- 1 an English question b
- 2 a French word _____
- 3 the English alphabet _____
- 4 three letters _____
- 5 a symbol _____
- 6 the language of France _____
- 7 a phrase in Spanish _____

- a Bonjour!
- b How are you?
- c THE
- d Buenos Dias!
- e French
- f @
- g ABCDEFGHIJ...

2 ★★ Complete the puzzle. Find one more language.



Tennis player Maria Sharapova speaks _____.

- 1 People in Istanbul speak _____.
- 2 A lot of people in China speak _____.
- 3 'Language' is a word in _____.
- 4 Rafael Nadal speaks _____.
- 5 'Guten Tag' is 'Hello' in _____.
- 6 'Au revoir' is 'Goodbye' in _____.

The other language is _____.

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

English French language alphabet
letters Spanish symbol word

People speak French in Paris.

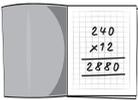
- 1 There are thirty _____ in the German _____.
- 2 'Tablo' is the _____ for 'table' in Turkish.
- 3 ☺ is the _____ for 'happy'.
- 4 Is Mandarin a difficult _____?
- 5 People in Argentina speak _____.
- 6 Hollywood films are in _____.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with languages so they are true for you.

My father speaks Kazakh, Turkish and Russian.

- 1 I speak _____.
- 2 My mother speaks _____.
- 3 My teacher speaks _____.
- 4 I think _____ is an easy language.
- 5 I think _____ is an important world language.
- 6 I like songs and films in _____.

5 ★ Match pictures 1–8 with subjects a–h.

- 1 English 
- 2 science 
- 3 geography 
- 4 music 
- 5 history 
- 6 Maths 
- 7 French 
- 8 art 

1 ★ Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- Do you study English?
- _____ your teacher speak Mandarin?
 - _____ the students in your class use dictionaries?
 - _____ your teacher give you homework every week?
 - _____ you read English magazines at home?
 - _____ your friends ask questions in class?
 - _____ your teacher play English songs in class?
 - _____ you watch DVDs in class?



3 Liam and Charlie /use / a dictionary?

2 ★★ Answer the questions in exercise 1.

- Yes, I do.
- _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____



4 what / Sarah and Rosie / play?

3 ★★★ Write questions and answers about the pictures using the present simple.



Florence / speak / French?
Does Florence speak French?
Yes, she does.



1 Lily / live / in New York?



2 Mary and Tom / make / pizzas?



5 when / Megan / study?

4 ★★★ Order the words to make questions.

Then read the text and write the answers.

Hi! My name's Anna and I live in Cairns in Australia. I speak English and I study French and Spanish at school. I also understand Italian, but I don't speak it. My parents are from Italy. They sometimes speak Italian at home and they often watch Italian TV in the evening.

- Anna / speak / Turkish / does / ?
Does Anna speak Turkish?
No, she doesn't.
- Anna / live / does / Australia / in / ?

 - study / German / school / at / does / Anna / ?

 - languages / Anna / study / does / what / ?

 - speak / Anna's / parents / Italian / do / ?

1 ★ Read the text. Answer the question.

Where does Mosa live?



At six o'clock every morning ten-year-old Mosa Khatun always walks to the river near her house and climbs on a boat. It goes to different villages and other girls jump on.

At half past seven this special boat stops. The boat is Mosa's 'school bus', but it is also her school and it has a classroom.

Mosa lives in Bangladesh. There are problems in this country because it rains a lot and it is often difficult to travel by road.

Some students go to classes on boats. These students are usually girls. There are thirty students with a woman teacher. They have lessons with her for three hours.

The girls study maths, reading and writing in their language, Bangla, and also in English. There is a computer on every boat. They use it for ICT lessons.

The students also study outside school. Mosa usually does two hours of homework every night – often maths or English.

2 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

Mosa goes to school in the _____.

- a morning b afternoon c evening

- Mosa goes to school on a _____.
a train b bus c boat
- The _____ in Bangladesh are often bad.
a boats b roads c cars
- The students are usually _____.
a boys and girls b girls c women
- The students study their subjects in _____ languages.
a two b three c four

3 ★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentences with a number.

Mosa Khatun is ten.

- Mosa jumps on the boat at _____ o'clock.
- In Mosa's class there are _____ girls.
- The lessons are for _____ hours.
- There is _____ computer on every boat.
- Mosa usually studies for _____ hours at home.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

Where does Mosa walk every morning?

She walks to the river.

- Where does the boat go in the morning?

- Is the teacher a man?

- What subjects do the girls study at school?

- What is the language of Bangladesh?

- What does Mosa study at home?

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

Food technology French ICT
maths physical education

Food technology is interesting.
You sometimes study the things in the supermarket.

- I like languages, and _____ is one of my favourite subjects.
- The girls study _____ and learn about numbers.
- My brother is interested in volleyball and rugby. He likes _____ at school.
- We've got a lot of computers in our _____ room at school.

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences using capital letters.

hello, i'm aizere and i'm from kazakhstan.

Hello, I'm Aizere and I'm from Kazakhstan.

1 do you speak turkish and german?

2 my aunt is from brazil and her name is elena.

3 the capital of russia is moscow.

4 there's a good italian restaurant in astana.

5 at school we study english and spanish.

6 our friend is called pablo and he's from madrid.

2 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using commas, full stops and capital letters.

i like football golf and tennis i don't like basketball

I like football, golf and tennis. I don't like basketball.

1 we live in york it's a city in england

2 they speak russian german and english they don't speak spanish

3 i like johnny depp he's an american actor

4 martine is french she comes from paris

5 he studies italian it's an easy language

6 he only likes films he isn't interested in sport

3 ★★ Look at the notes and complete the article.

Name	JK Rowling
Work	writes books
Native language	English
Home country	Scotland
Famous for	her writing in English
Other languages	very good French – great pronunciation and vocabulary, some Portuguese and Spanish
Family from other countries	French great-grandfather
Travel	visits Paris

Famous speakers of different languages

People in different countries around the world read the Harry Potter books by JK Rowling. Her native language is ¹_____, and she lives in ²_____. She's famous for her ³_____ in English, but she also speaks other languages. She speaks some ⁴_____ and Portuguese. She also speaks excellent ⁵_____ – her vocabulary and ⁶_____ are very good.

Some of her family are from France – including her ⁷_____. She sometimes visits the capital, ⁸_____.

4 ★★ Look at the notes and write a short article about Sanzhar Madiyev.

Name	Sanzhar Madiyev
Work	acts in Kazakhstani and Russian films
Native language	Kazakh
Home country	Kazakhstan
Famous for	studying at an New York Film Academy
Other languages	Russian, English, French and German
Family	all his family are from Kazakhstan
Travel	occasionally travels abroad

MY EVALUATION How much do you know? 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 ■ Verbs: learning

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

copy dictionary go homework
listen music revise watch

- We don't usually _____ DVDs in English.
- I do my _____ every evening.
- We sometimes listen to _____ in English.
- I never _____ my friend's work.
- We _____ to the teacher in class.
- I often use an English _____.
- Birzhan and Akbota _____ to special classes after school.
- I always _____ before an important test.

READING ■ A day at school

2 Complete the sentences.

- I like numbers. I always do my _____ homework. (tahms)
- _____ technology is a good subject. We sometimes cook in the lessons. (ofdo)
- They're very interested in languages. They go to _____ classes after school. (hrefcn)
- I always listen to the teacher in _____ and communication technology (ICT). (niroamitofn)
- We're good at sport. Our favourite subject is physical _____ (PE). (ndieocuta)

I can talk about my study habits.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Object pronouns; Present simple spelling rules and revision

3 Complete the sentences with one of the words in brackets.

- Ablai's favourite subject is Spanish. He's very interested in _____. (him / it / them)
- Mariyam is a popular girl. The other students like _____. (you / him / her)
- Arjun has got a lot of English books. He reads _____ at home. (it / us / them)
- I think Talgat is a good student. He always listens to _____ in class. (me / it / them)
- Adam sits next to Pavel, but he doesn't talk to _____ in class. (him / her / it)

4 Complete the school report using the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

do listen not talk study think use

I am very happy with Togzhan this year. She ¹ _____ hard in class and she ² _____ to the other students. She ³ _____ to all her teachers and she ⁴ _____ a dictionary. She ⁵ _____ her homework every day. I ⁶ _____ she's got a good attitude.

I can use object pronouns and the present simple to write a school report.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Learning languages

5 Complete the sentences.

- There are 26 le_____ in the English al_____.
- 'Katze' is the German w_____ for 'cat'.
- People speak Ru_____ in Moscow.
- I think Tur_____ is an interesting language.
- The chimpanzee can understand this sy_____.
- The chimpanzee understands English, but she doesn't understand Fr_____.

I can understand people talking about languages and communication.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present simple: question forms

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

- _____ you study Spanish at school?
Yes, I _____.
- _____ your teacher speak Spanish in class?
Yes, she _____.
- _____ we have a vocabulary test today?
No, we _____.
- _____ your friend use a Spanish website?
No, she _____.
- _____ the other students practise at home?
Yes, they _____.
- _____ your teacher give you homework every night?
Yes, he _____.
- What languages _____ your teacher speak?
Spanish, Italian and French.
- Where _____ you watch DVDs in Spanish?
At home.

I can ask and answer questions about study habits.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING ■ Asking questions in class

7 Choose the correct answers.

- Millie Owen, do you know ¹_____ French?
Owen Yes, I ²_____. My mum is French. Why?
Millie I ³_____ understand this. ⁴_____ do you say 'play' in French?
Owen It's 'jouer'.
Millie Sorry, can you say ⁵_____ again, please? How do you ⁶_____ it?
Owen It's easy! It's 'jouer'.
Millie And how do you ⁷_____ that?
Owen J - O - U - E - R.
Millie Thanks, Owen.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|
| 1 a the | b a | c any | d in |
| 2 a does | b do | c am | d have |
| 3 a not | b isn't | c don't | d doesn't |
| 4 a How | b What | c Who | d Where |
| 5 a what | b that | c me | d them |
| 6 a talk | b make | c speak | d pronounce |
| 7 a spell | b read | c listen | d watch |

I can check understanding, meaning and spelling.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING ■ A report

8 Complete the report with the words in the box.

doesn't homework hours
listens to native pronunciation
speaks studies thinks

Ainura ¹_____ at a big school in Astana, the capital of Kazakhstan. Her ²_____ language is Kazakh, but she also ³_____ English, Russian and some French.



At school Ainura studies English for four ⁴_____ every week. She usually has two hours of ⁵_____.

Ainura likes speaking and listening, but she ⁶_____ like reading and writing. At home she often ⁷_____ English songs, but she never reads English magazines.

She ⁸_____ that her English is good, but she wants to improve her ⁹_____.

I can write a report.

MY EVALUATION



VOCABULARY ■ Verbs: holiday activities

1 ★ Find nine more holiday activities.

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

travel

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---|-------|
| 2 | _____ | 1 | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | 2 | _____ |
| 4 | _____ | 3 | _____ |
| 5 | _____ | 4 | _____ |
| 6 | _____ | 5 | _____ |
| 7 | _____ | 6 | _____ |
| 8 | _____ | 7 | _____ |
| 9 | _____ | 8 | _____ |

2 ★★ What do the people usually do on holiday? Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

camp cycle fly sunbathe swim walk



Veronica camps next to the river with her family.



1 My sister _____ on the beach.



2 Tom _____ to a hot country.



3 Tim and David _____ to the tennis club.



4 My grandfather _____ in the park.



5 John and Martin _____ in the river.

3 ★★ Complete the text.

My family holiday by Pavel

Every year we camp at a very nice place near the beach in Italy. We ¹ _____ to the beach in the morning on our bikes and we ² _____ in the sea. We don't ³ _____ because it's very hot!

We usually ⁴ _____ for food at the supermarket, but sometimes we ⁵ _____ to a restaurant and we ⁶ _____ big pizzas.

4 ★★★ Write true sentences about the summer holidays using the words in the boxes to help you.

I my mum my dad my brother
my sister my friends my cousins

camp cycle eat fly shop stay
sunbathe swim travel walk

I sunbathe in the park with my friends.

My cousins camp in the mountains in France.

1 ★ Write the *-ing* form of the verbs in the correct column.

celebrate climb jump shop speak
swim travel use write

+ <i>-ing</i>	↔ + <i>-ing</i>	double consonant
	celebrating	

2 ★★ What are the people doing? Write sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

cook cycle play shop sunbathe
swim travel watch

My uncle is next to the barbecue.

He's cooking.

Lucas and David are on the beach.

They're sunbathing.

1 Ulan and Assylbek are in the sea.

They _____.

2 Bibigul is on her bike. She _____

to the café.

3 Kairat and Aman are at the sports centre.

They _____ basketball.

4 Gulmira is at the supermarket.

She _____.

5 Rustam and Batyr are in front of the TV.

They _____ a film.

6 My dad is on a train. He _____ to

Shchuchinsk.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

I'm flying (fly) to China.

1 They _____ (celebrate) their birthday.

2 She _____ (dance).

3 We _____ (not camp).

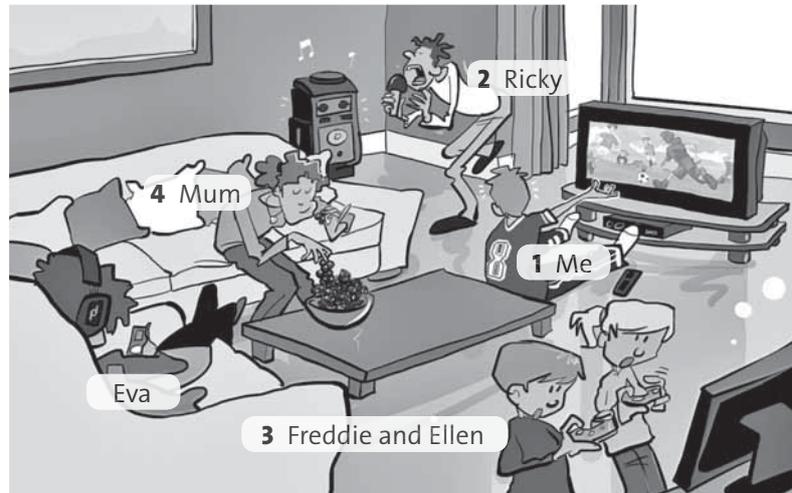
4 I _____ (eat) chicken.

5 He _____ (not walk) to the beach.

6 I _____ (not wear) a black T-shirt.

4 ★★★ Look at the picture and correct the sentences using the phrases in the box.

eat some grapes play a computer game
read a magazine sing watch TV



Eva is reading a magazine.

She isn't reading a magazine. She's listening to music.

1 I'm doing my homework.

I _____

2 Ricky is playing the guitar.

He _____

3 Freddie and Ellen are listening to the radio.

They _____

4 Mum is making a cake.

She _____

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

beach boat bus car mountain
plane river road sea train



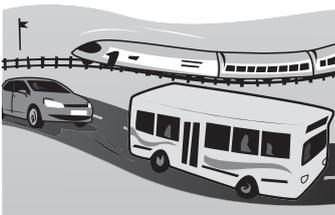
1 plane



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

2 ★★ Complete the crossword.

					1				
					2	A			
3			4						
U			5	I				6	
7			A					O	
					8	E			
					A				
9			U						

Across →

- 2 Our family has got a small _____ for four people.
- 5 The _____ Thames goes through the centre of London.
- 7 There are a lot of fish in the _____.
- 8 I sometimes sunbathe on the _____.
- 9 We climb this big _____ every year.

Down ↓

- 1 This _____ flies to New York.
- 3 I'm going to the shops. It's only three minutes by _____.
- 4 There's a fast _____ to London from this station.
- 6 Our school is on a quiet _____ . There aren't a lot of cars.
- 8 He often travels by _____ because he likes the water.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences using the words in the box and on or by.

boat bus car foot foot plane train

We often go to the train station. We like travelling by train .

- 1 They're on the road in their new Volkswagen. They're going on holiday _____ .
- 2 We visit our cousins in Kyrgyzstan every year. We go _____ from the airport near us.
- 3 My friend lives opposite me. I always go to her house _____ .
- 4 People go to the bus station when they travel _____ .
- 5 Why don't you walk to the shops today? It's easy to go _____ .
- 6 My grandfather likes the sea and he sometimes travels _____ .

4 ★★★ Complete the postcard with words from exercise 1.

Dear Sarah

I'm on holiday with my family. We're staying in a small house next to a nice beach and we swim in the ¹_____ every morning. We sometimes visit a small island - it's only ten minutes by ²_____.

Behind the house there's a big ³_____ - my brother is happy because he likes climbing. There's also a ⁴_____, but I don't swim in it because it's very cold and fast! The town centre is four kilometres from the house. We go there by ⁵_____ - there's a bus stop opposite the house.

There's only one problem - there's a very noisy ⁶_____ next to the house and there are a lot of ⁷_____ and buses on it every morning.

See you soon.

Love Jasmine

1 ★ Complete the mini-dialogues with *am, is, are, 'm not, isn't or aren't*.

Ben Are you staying in a hotel?

Ann No, we aren't.

1 Umit _____ you camping?

Pete Yes, we _____.

2 Adam _____ your dad cooking?

Sue Yes, he _____.

3 Fred _____ your cousins shopping?

Tina No, they _____.

4 Mike _____ Marzhan walking to town?

Arai No, she _____.

5 Bill _____ you sitting on the beach?

Beth Yes, I _____.

6 Liza _____ your dog jumping in the sea?

Brian Yes, it _____.

7 Carl _____ you eating sweets?

Nadia No, we _____.

8 Clara _____ you feeling happy?

Phil No, I _____!



4 she / read / her book?



5 we / have / a good time?

2 ★★ Write questions using the present continuous form. Then look at the pictures and answer them.



she / play / beach volleyball?

Is she playing beach volleyball?

Yes, she is.



1 he / swim / to the beach?



2 they / cycle?



3 you / cook / chicken?

3 ★★★ Complete the mini-dialogues using the present continuous.

Ed I'm making some food.

Sam What are you making _____?

1 Alex Tom's studying in his bedroom.

Mia What _____?

2 Eve I'm going out.

Dan Where _____?

3 James Mum's playing tennis.

Freya Where _____?

4 Katie They're watching TV.

Yerkin What _____?

5 Henry Dad's travelling to Germany.

Sue How _____?

6 Ellen I'm listening to music.

Bob What music _____ to?

4 ★★★ Order the words to make questions. Then answer them.

you / what / are / now / doing / ?

What are you doing now?

I'm doing my homework in my bedroom.

1 are / you / now / sitting / where / ?

2 is / what / your / doing / mum / ?

3 you / today / are / wearing / what / ?

4 you / are / listening / music / to / ?

5 your best friend / with / studying / you / is / ?

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

- Olivia's summer holiday ...
- a is really expensive.
 - b is quite expensive.
 - c isn't very expensive.



**A different holiday
by Olivia Harman**

I'm on a beach with my family. We're in the village of Brancaster in the east of England. But this summer I'm not sunbathing and my parents aren't reading their favourite books. We're walking on the beach and we're picking up hundreds of old bottles! We're on a special working holiday – it's called a volunteering holiday. We're staying with other families in a small activity centre next to the beach. In the mornings we work and in the afternoons we do activities.

Today we're at the beach, but on other mornings we work at the centre – we sometimes clean and repair the mountain bikes there. In the afternoon we often go by boat to a different beach and swim in the North Sea.

It's a really good holiday. It's quite cheap and great fun!

2 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

At the moment Olivia is on her bike / the beach.

- 1 Olivia is on holiday with her **grandparents / mother and father**.
- 2 The holiday is in the **summer / autumn**.
- 3 Olivia **is / isn't** sunbathing today.
- 4 There **are / aren't** other families in the activity centre.
- 5 Olivia thinks the holiday is **great / terrible**.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

- Olivia is on holiday in a town. false
- 1 Olivia's mum and dad are reading. _____
 - 2 There are old bottles on the beach. _____
 - 3 The activity centre is very big. _____
 - 4 Olivia and her family do some work in the morning. _____
 - 5 They sometimes clean boats. _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

Who is Olivia on holiday with?
She's on holiday with her family.

- 1 Where is Brancaster?

- 2 Where are Olivia and her family staying?

- 3 Where is the activity centre?

- 4 What do they do in the afternoon?

- 5 Where do they often go in the afternoon?

BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY

5 ★★ Choose the correct words.

Olivia isn't in / at Spain at the moment.

- 1 She and her family are having a good time **at / on** holiday.
- 2 They aren't staying at a place **in / on** town.
- 3 They sometimes cook fish **on / at** the barbecue.
- 4 They aren't usually **in / at** home in the summer.
- 5 Olivia and her family are **on / in** England.

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences using *really*, *very*, *quite* or *not very*.

- ✓✓✓ really
- ✓✓ very
- ✓ quite
- ✗ not very

The shops are busy now. ✗
The shops aren't very busy now.

- 1 This beach is quiet today. ✓✓✓

- 2 This food is nice. ✗

- 3 Iskander is good at surfing. ✓✓

- 4 The cafés are cheap. ✓✓✓

- 5 The weather is bad this week. ✓

- 6 Our Spanish friends are funny. ✓✓✓

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

hotel / our / is / good / really
Our hotel is really good.

- 1 city / this / very / exciting / is

- 2 really / happy / here / I'm

- 3 quite / the / expensive / are / shops

- 4 interested / very / museums / the / we're / in

- 5 aren't / people / very / the / friendly

- 6 quite / here / cold / the / at / moment / it's

3 ★★ Read Dylan's blog on his school website. It's about a visit to a museum. Complete the blog using the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

eat look shop talk
travel travel visit

8.00 I'm sitting next to my teacher, Mr Wiggins, and we're ¹_____ about science. But we aren't at school today – we're ²_____ by train to London. Our class is on a visit to the Science Museum.

10.00 We're at the museum. It's quite busy – a lot of children are ³_____ the museum today from other schools. At the moment, we're ⁴_____ at some old planes in the 'Story of Flying' – it's very interesting.

1.00 I'm ⁵_____ my chicken sandwiches, and some of the other students are ⁶_____. There are exciting things in the museum shop.

4.00 We're ⁷_____ home now. We want to visit the museum again – it's a really great place!

4 ★★★ Imagine you are on a school trip to a museum and you are writing a blog for the school website. Look at the table and make notes for each paragraph. Then write about your visit.

Paragraph 1 The journey	Who are you sitting next to? How are you travelling? Where are you going?
Paragraph 2 The museum	Is it quiet or busy? What are you looking at?
Paragraph 3 Food and shopping	What are you eating? Are other students shopping?
Paragraph 4 Travelling home	What do you think of the museum? Do you want to visit it again?

MY EVALUATION How much do you know? 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 ■ Verbs: holiday activities

1 Complete the sentences.

In the summer ...

- 1 we usually _ _ a _ in a small hotel.
- 2 I _ _ _ le to the park on my bike.
- 3 my parents always _ _ _ _ in the sea.
- 4 I _ a _ _ to the shops near the hotel.
- 5 my sisters _ _ _ _ _ _ e on the beach.
- 6 I sometimes _ a _ nice food in a restaurant.
- 7 we _ _ _ _ e _ to a big island.

I can talk about holiday activities.

MY EVALUATION

READING ■ On holiday

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

- 1 This year we're having a holiday _____ France.
- 2 Dad often cooks nice food _____ the barbecue.
- 3 He doesn't usually cook _____ home.
- 4 My brother often plays tennis _____ holiday.
- 5 My mum and I go to a café _____ town.

I can understand a blog.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present continuous: affirmative and negative

3 Write sentences using the present continuous, affirmative or negative.

- 1 my mum / make / some food ✓

- 2 I / read / a book ✗

- 3 my brother / shop ✗

- 4 we / watch / a new DVD ✓

- 5 they / camp / this year ✗

- 6 you / celebrate / your birthday ✓

- 7 I / swim / with my friends ✓

- 8 our dog / have / a good time ✗

I can say what people are doing now.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING ■ Journeys

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1 I'm sitting on an old _____ in India.



2 We're in the middle of the Adriatic _____.



3 There are a lot of people on this _____.



4 They're flying to India on a _____.



5 We're on a large _____ in China.

I can understand a programme about dangerous journeys.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS ■ Present continuous: questions

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Tanya Where's dad? _____ (he / sit) on the beach?

Harry No, he _____. He's in the sea.

2 Bruce What's the time? _____ (you / cook) dinner?

Meryl Yes, I _____. It's chicken.

3 Frank Is Mary here? _____ (she / watch) a DVD?

Ella Yes, she _____. It's *Titanic*.

4 Maria Where _____ (you / go) now?

Pete To the beach with my parents.

5 Gani What _____ (your friends / play)?

Liza Basketball.

I can ask people about what they are doing now.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING ■ A phone conversation about a holiday

6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

about family having here How reading sounds Text What Where

Jessica Hi Bradley. It's Jessica ¹_____.

Bradley Hi Jessica. ²_____ are you?

Jessica I'm fine, thanks. Are you ³_____ a nice time in New Zealand?

Bradley Yes, thanks. ⁴_____ are you?

Jessica I'm in a hotel in Italy with my ⁵_____.

Bradley ⁶_____ are you doing?

Jessica I'm walking to the hotel restaurant. What ⁷_____ you?

Bradley I'm ⁸_____ a book on a fantastic beach.

Jessica That ⁹_____ like fun. Have a good time. ¹⁰_____ me later. Bye.

I can talk about my holiday.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING ■ An email about a holiday

7 Choose the correct words.

Hi Galymzhan

¹**How / What** are things? I'm ²**on / in** holiday here in the south of Spain with my mum, dad and brother, Karl. We're in a place ³**name / called** Malaga. It's ⁴**very / a lot** hot here ⁵**at / on** the moment, so I'm ⁶**sit / sitting** on the beach under an umbrella. Karl ⁷**is / are** playing volleyball with his new friends from the hotel.

The town is really nice but it's ⁸**some / quite** noisy in the evening. I prefer to ⁹**go / going** there in the morning when it's quiet.

I ¹⁰**hope / hoping** you're having a good time.

See you soon.

Adrian

I can write about my holiday.

MY EVALUATION



VOCABULARY

1 ★ Find eight more words.

museum

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 l_brary | 5 t_ea_re |
| 2 sho_s | 6 e_hi_lits |
| 3 pla_s | 7 ci_e_a |
| 4 boo_s | 8 pai_l_ings |

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

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

study borrow listen to look at
go watch

- Can I _____ a book?
- Let's _____ some paintings.
- Samat likes to _____ films.
- They _____ history at school.
- We _____ live music on Fridays after school.
- Lots of people _____ sightseeing in Astana.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

romance science fiction film
musical comedy horror thriller
historical fantasy

- Do you like _____ films?
No, I don't like ghosts and monsters.
- I love _____ .
Me, too. I love lots of dancing and singing.
- Has **Star Wars** got lots of aliens and spaceships?
Yes, it's a really good _____ .
- What's the _____ film with lots of wizards and magic called?
Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.
- Do you like watching _____ films?
Yes, I really enjoy knights and sword fights.
- Do you like **Romeo and Juliet**?
No, it's a really beautiful _____ .
- Do you know any funny films?
Yes, **Madagascar** is a really good _____ .
- What sort of film is **Fast and Furious**?
It's a _____ . It's got lots of action and car chases.

4 ★★★ Answer the question about your favourite place in Kazakhstan.

Where is your favourite place in Kazakhstan?

My favourite place is Khan Shatyr. I like the shape and I like the lights at night.

There are lots of things to do. I can watch a film or go shopping.

It's really fun.

What is your favourite place in Kazakhstan?

1 ★ Choose the correct form of the verb *be*.

- 1 I am / are going to study geography.
- 2 You is / are going to play tennis.
- 3 Roza is / are going to watch a film.
- 4 We is / are going to visit England.
- 5 Ken and Anna are / am going to eat noodles.
- 6 Kamal are / is going to walk to school.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *going to*.

- 1 _____ you _____ do your homework?
Yes, I _____.
- 2 Are _____ watch a film tomorrow?
Yes, we _____.
- 3 _____ he _____ visit the museum?
No, he _____.
- 4 _____ you _____ play football on Friday?
No, I _____.
- 5 _____ Sara _____ read a book?
No, she _____.
- 6 _____ David and Sara _____ go sightseeing?
Yes, they _____.

3 ★★ Write questions for the sentences.

- 1 (When) _____?
I am going to visit England next year.
- 2 (Who) _____?
He going to talk to his friend.
- 3 (What) _____?
He is going to buy a shirt.
- 4 (Where) _____?
They are going to go to Almaty.
- 5 (What time) _____?
We are going to leave at 10.30.
- 6 (How) _____?
She is going to go to school by bus.

4 ★★★ Order the words to make questions. Then read the text and write the answers.



My name is David and this is my sister Sara.

We are going to visit our friend Samat in Kazakhstan next month.

He is going to show us lots of places in Astana, the capital.

Sara is going to go shopping and I'm going to go up the Bayterek Tower.

We're not going to stay very long, but we're going to have a great time!

1 going to / David and Sara / are / Samat / visit / ?

2 go / when / going to / they / are?

3 places / Samat / show them / is / in Almaty / going to / ?

4 go / Sara / shopping / is / going to / ?

5 is / going / what / to do / David / ?

6 time / are / going to stay / they / for a long / ?

VOCABULARY

1 ★ Complete the words about types of writing.

- 1 cr_ _ _ n_ _ _ _
- 2 le_ _ _ _
- 3 po_ _
- 4 fa_ _ _ _ _ _
- 5 co_ _ _ bo_ _
- 6 pl_ _
- 7 ho_ _ _ _ _
- 8 cl_ _ _ _ _ no_ _ _ _

2 ★★ Complete the questions with the correct wh- word.

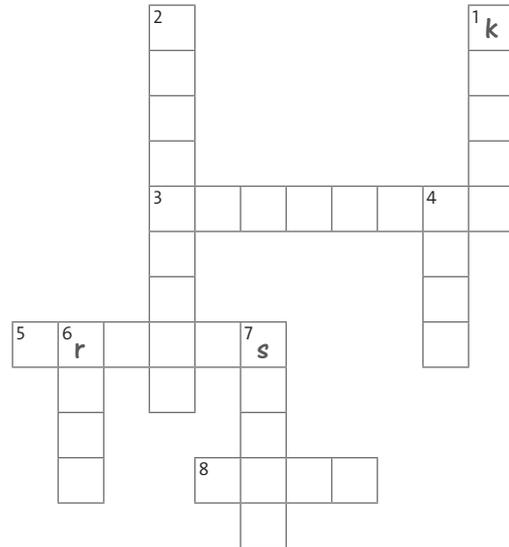
What Who When Which
 Why Where How

- 1 _____ is your class teacher?
Miss Omarova.
- 2 _____ subject do you like best at school?
I like biology.
- 3 _____ do you like this subject best?
Because I'm interested in animals.
- 4 _____ do you get to school?
I take the bus.
- 5 _____ do eat for lunch?
I usually have a school lunch.
- 6 _____ do you go during break time?
I go to the playground with my friends.
- 7 _____ do you do sports at your school?
We do sports on Wednesday afternoon.

3 ★★★ Write your own answers to the questions in exercise 2.

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

4 ★★ Complete the crossword.



ACROSS

- 3 I wear it round my neck.
- 5 I wear them in my hair.
- 8 I wear it round my waist.

DOWN

- 1 I cut bread with it.
- 2 I can climb up it.
- 4 I tidy my hair with it.
- 6 I can tie things with it.
- 7 I can get wool from it.

5 ★ Match the words to make phrases.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 start | to college |
| 2 go | exams |
| 3 have | children |
| 4 graduate | from college |
| 5 get | to school |
| 6 take | a job |
| 7 go | married |

6 ★★ Complete the lifeline with phrases from exercise 4.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 born | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 retire |
| 5 _____ | 10 die |

1 ★ Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (live) in Almaty.
- 2 My family _____ (move) to Astana.
- 3 I _____ (study) English at school.
- 4 I _____ (go) to college in the USA.
- 5 I _____ (am) a pilot for Air Astana.
- 6 I _____ (get) married.
- 7 My daughter _____ (be) born.
- 8 I _____ (retire) in 2016.



2 ★★ Write the questions and answers.

- 1 _____ read a book yesterday?
Yes, I _____.
- 2 _____ your parents come to the school to see the play?
No, _____.
- 3 _____ Dariga help you with your homework?
_____, _____ did.
- 4 _____ you _____ to Assan's house to study?
Yes, _____.
- 5 _____ your teacher read your poem?
Yes, she _____.

3 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 she when born was?

- 2 go did where school she to?

- 3 did which go year to college she?

- 4 her start did she first job when?

- 5 did married she where get?

- 6 children how many have did she?

- 7 did retire when she?

4 ★★★ Complete the questions. Then read the texts and write your answers.

- 1 What / do / yesterday?

I went to school. I played football in the afternoon.
I did my homework in the evening.
Your answer:

- 2 What / have / breakfast / this morning?

I had some fried eggs and porridge.
Your answer:

- 3 Where / go / last weekend?

I went to a lake with my family. We went fishing.
We caught lots of fish.
Your answer:

be: singular affirmative

We use the verb *be* for names and ages:

Hello, I'm Emma.
I'm ten.

This is Daniel and this is Claire.
They're fourteen.



We often use short forms.

Long form	Short form
I am Aigul.	I'm Aigul.
You are eleven.	You're eleven.
She is from the USA.	She's from the USA.
He is thirteen.	He's thirteen.
It is a dog.	It's a dog.

be: plural affirmative

Long form	Short form
We are from Almaty.	We're from Almaty.
You are Miras and Kairat.	You're Miras and Kairat.
They are seventeen.	They're seventeen.

Subject pronouns

I	am Kuanysh.
You	are eleven.
He	is a teacher.
She	is a student.
It	is a cat.
We	are from Kazakhstan.
You	are fifteen.
They	are friends.

Emily is from Great Britain. →

She's from Great Britain.

Mansur and Gulnara are new students. →

They're new students.

We can't leave out *I, you, he, she, it, we* or *they*.

I'm twelve years old.

~~Am twelve years old.~~ X

there is, there are, some, a lot of

We use *there is* with singular nouns and *there are* with plural nouns.

There is a poster.	There are two posters.
There is a car.	There are a lot of cars.
There is a pen.	There are some pens.

We often use the short form of *there is*.

There is a computer in the room. →

There's a computer in the room.

There is no short form for *there are*.

We use *a* for one thing or person.

There's a book.

There's a girl.

We use *some* for more than one thing or person.

There are some books.

There are some girls.

We use *a lot of* for a big number of things or people.

There are a lot of books. (50 books!)

There are a lot of girls. (50 girls!)

be: singular affirmative

1 Complete the mini-dialogues using the correct form of *be*.

'Hello! I'm David from Australia.' 'Hi David.'

1 'This _____ Inzhu.' 'Hello Inzhu.'

2 'How _____ you?' 'I _____ fine, thanks.'

3 'I _____ from York.' 'York in England?'

4 'Mrs Coppin _____ my teacher.'

'She _____ great!'

5 'You _____ in my English class.' 'Yes!'

6 'What _____ this in English?'

'It _____ a phone.'

Subject pronouns

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

⊕ He She It We You They

Hello. My name's Harry. I 'm from Toronto.

1 Mary is from San Francisco. _____ 's ten.

2 This is my cat. _____ 's black and white.

3 Amina and I are students. _____ 're from Temirtau.

4 Mr Smith is from Glasgow. _____ 's a teacher.

5 Ethan and Emily are my friends. _____ 're in my class.

6 José and you are from Brazil. _____ 're from São Paolo.

be: singular and plural affirmative

3 Write sentences using the correct form of *be*.

I / eleven years old

I'm eleven years old.

1 my name / Aidana

2 Petra and Ivan / from Russia

3 you / a student here

4 Katia / my friend from the Czech Republic

5 we / fourteen years old

6 New Orleans / in the United States

7 I / from a big city

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

	Age	From
Nathan	11	Newcastle in England
Raikhan	10	Semey in Kazakhstan
Oleg and Tanya	13	Novosibirsk in Russia
Yuki and Satoshi	12	Osaka in Japan

Nathan is eleven years old. He's from Newcastle in England.

- 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____

there is, there are, some, a lot of

5 Complete the sentences with *there's* or *there are*.

There's a girl from Germany in my class.

1 _____ some pencils in my bag.

2 _____ a big table in my classroom.

3 _____ three cats in the room.

4 _____ a lot of cars in my city.

5 _____ a phone in your car.

6 _____ a computer here.

7 _____ some English boys in my class.

6 Order the words to make sentences.

a / pens / there / lot / are / of

There are a lot of pens.

1 posters / some / there / are

2 big / book / a / there's

3 students / are / a / of / lot / there

4 teacher / a / there's

5 are / there / tables / some

6 of / are / there / lot / bags / a

be: negative



I'm not from Brazil.
I'm from the USA.



He isn't an actor.
He's a singer.



They aren't teachers.
They're students.

We often use short forms.

Long form	Short form
I am not Anna.	I'm not Anna.
You are not nine.	You aren't nine.
She is not Eva.	She isn't Eva.
He is not Sam.	He isn't Sam.
It is not a dog.	It isn't a dog.
We are not from Paris.	We aren't from Paris.
You are not teachers.	You aren't teachers.
They are not boring.	They aren't boring.

be: questions and short answers



In questions we change the order of the words.

You are twelve. He is from Brazil.
~~Are you twelve?~~ ~~Is he from Brazil?~~

In short answers we use the long form for the affirmative.

Is he eleven years old?
~~Yes, he's.~~ X Yes, he is.

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Am I in this club?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you Mansur?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he ten?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she Dilnaz?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it a cat?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we in your class?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you from the USA?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they popular?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Prepositions: on and at

Monday	Climbing club 5.00
Tuesday	Music concert 4.00

We use *on* and *at* for days and times.

We use *on* with days.

The climbing club is *on* Monday.
 The music concert is *on* Tuesday.

We use *at* with times.

The climbing club is *at* five o'clock.
 The music concert is *at* four.

be: negative

1 Complete the sentences using the correct form of *be*.

- You aren't my friend now! X
- 1 Ella _____ a football fan. X
- 2 I _____ in the English club. ✓
- 3 We _____ from Germany. X
- 4 This grey bag _____ expensive. ✓
- 5 The books _____ very interesting. ✓
- 6 You _____ good at tae kwon do. X
- 7 I _____ a teacher. X
- 8 Josh _____ nine years old. ✓

2 Correct the sentences.

Justin Timberlake is from Great Britain. (the USA)

He isn't from Great Britain. He's from the USA.

- 1 The dance class is at three o'clock. (four o'clock)
It _____
- 2 I'm fifteen. (fourteen)
You _____
- 3 Lena is in a chess club. (climbing club)
She _____
- 4 You're from Czech Republic. (Hungary)
We _____
- 5 They're in London. (New York)
They _____
- 6 You're Emily. (Kate)
I _____

Prepositions: on and at

3 Choose the correct words.

The basketball club is **at / on** Tuesday.

- 1 The guitar concert is **at / on** five o'clock.
- 2 The art club is **at / on** Monday and Friday.
- 3 Is my piano lesson **at / on** half past seven?
- 4 Your English exam isn't **at / on** Wednesday.
- 5 The climbing club is here **at / on** six o'clock.
- 6 The new Hollywood film is **at / on** twenty past four.
- 7 Is your school concert **at / on** Thursday?

be: questions and short answers

4 Write the short answers.

Are you from Spain? (X)

No, I'm not.

1 Is he sixteen years old? (✓)

2 Are they at school? (X)

3 Are you in the drama club? (✓)

4 Is Samal popular? (✓)

5 Is it Friday? (X)

6 Are Damir and Alibek friends? (✓)

7 Are you an actor? (X)

5 Write questions using the correct form of *be*. Then write true answers.

you / a football fan?

Are you a football fan?

Yes, I am.

1 you / a student?

2 your name / Nurzhamal?

3 your friends / good at sport?

4 you / eleven?

5 your school / new?

6 you / in a lot of clubs?

there is, there are, some and any: affirmative and negative

We use *there is* and *there are* to describe things, for example, a town.

In the affirmative, we use *there is a / an* with singular nouns and *there are some* with plural nouns.



There's a café.



There are three shops.
There are some shops.

In the negative, we use *there isn't a / an* with singular nouns and *there aren't any* with plural nouns.

There isn't a museum.

There aren't any parks.

Affirmative		
	Long form	Short form
Singular	There is a café.	There's a café.
	There is an airport.	There's an airport.
Plural	There are three shops.	
	There are some shops.	

Negative		
	Long form	Short form
Singular	There is not a cinema.	There isn't a cinema.
Plural	There are not any hotels.	There aren't any hotels.

there is, there are: questions and short answers

We use *Is there a / an ... ?* to ask about one thing and *Are there any ... ?* to ask about more than one thing.

Is there a shopping centre?

Are there any restaurants?

We use *How many ... are there?* to ask about the number of things.

'How many restaurants are there?' 'Five.'

In questions we change the order of the words.

There is a shoe shop in this town.

Is there a shoe shop in this town?

In short answers we use the long form for the affirmative.

Is there a good café in your town?

Yes, there is.

~~Yes, there's.~~ X

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Is there a bus station?	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Are there any parks?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.
How many parks are there?	There are two.	

Prepositions of place

We use *in, on, under, next to, opposite* and *near* to say where things are:

'Where's the pen?' 'It's on the table.'

'Where are the books?' 'They're next to the phone.'

there is, there are, some and any:
affirmative and negative

1 Complete the sentences with some or any.

There are some new students in your class.

- 1 There aren't _____ pet shops on this island.
- 2 There are _____ popular cafés in the city.
- 3 There aren't _____ famous actors in my town.
- 4 There are _____ girls in the climbing club.
- 5 There are _____ great parks in London.
- 6 There aren't _____ film studios here.
- 7 There are _____ good restaurants in Aktobe.
- 8 There aren't _____ exciting films on TV.

2 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

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

Holly Is Barford an exciting town?

Mum Oh, yes! There are some nice buildings in the old town and there ¹_____ a small museum.

Holly A small museum? It isn't very interesting, Mum!

Mum But there are ²_____ good places for young people. There's ³_____ new sports centre, there are ⁴_____ fantastic parks and there aren't ⁵_____ noisy streets!

Holly OK. And the shops?

Mum There ⁶_____ a shopping centre and there ⁷_____ any expensive shops. But ⁸_____ are some nice small shops.

Holly Thanks, Mum! I think Barford isn't very exciting.

there is, there are: questions and short answers

3 Order the words to make questions.

there / is / near / your / house / shop / a / ?

Is there a shop near your house?

- 1 any / there / hotels / this / are / town / in / ?

- 2 café / there / is / a / your / school / to / next / ?

3 museums / this / are / city / in / there / any / ?

4 many / people / how / there / your / in / club / chess / are / ?

5 tables / there / many / are / this / in / room / how / ?

4 Write questions with Is there or Are there. Then write true answers.

any good cafés / in your city?

Are there any good cafés in your city?

Yes, there are.

1 a sports centre / near your school?

2 any Italian restaurants / in your town?

3 any noisy streets / near your house?

4 a shop / opposite your school?

5 any famous people / in your street?

6 an airport / near your house?

Prepositions of place

5 Choose the correct words.



There's a bag under / opposite the computer.

- 1 There's a pen on / in the book.
- 2 There's a car on / next to the bag.
- 3 There's a pen under / near the bag.
- 4 There's a pen near / opposite the phone.
- 5 There's a pen next to / in the bag.

have got: affirmative

We use *have got* to talk about possessions.

They've got a nice house.
She's got a blue bag.

We also use *have got* to talk about families.

I've got two sisters.
He's got a cousin.

We often use short forms.

Long form	Short form
I have got a brother.	I've got a brother.
You have got a sister.	You've got a sister.
He has got an uncle.	He's got an uncle.
She has got an aunt.	She's got an aunt.
It has got a ball.	It's got a ball.
We have got a cousin.	We've got a cousin.
You have got a twin.	You've got a twin.
They have got a son.	They've got a son.

have got: negative

We often use short forms for the negative.

I have not got a cat. → I haven't got a cat.
She has not got any cousins. →
She hasn't got any cousins.

I haven't got a brother.	It hasn't got a ball.
You haven't got a sister.	We haven't got a cousin.
He hasn't got an uncle.	You haven't got a twin.
She hasn't got an aunt.	They haven't got a son.

have got: questions and short answers

In questions we change the order of the words.

He has got a twin brother.
Has he got a twin brother?

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Have I got a new teacher?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Have you got a sister?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Has he got a brother?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she got a twin?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it got a ball?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we got a cousin?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have you got an aunt?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have they got an uncle?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

Possessive s

We use *'s* to show possession and to talk about family.

It's Maryia's phone.
This is Nuraly's mother.

We add *'s* to names and singular nouns.

Katya's mother

We add *'* to plural nouns.

my grandparents' house

Possessive adjectives

We use possessive adjectives to talk about possession.

This is Arystan's pen. → This is his pen.
This is Inkar's cat. → This is her cat.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my friend
you	your book
he	his pen
she	her computer
it	its ball
we	our teacher
you	your phone
they	their dog

Possessive s

1 Choose the correct words.

Where is Dinara's / Dinara bag?

- 1 Are you Ablai's / Ablais friend?
- 2 That's my grandparent's / grandparents' house. They're at home today.
- 3 Here's Kairat's / Kairats pen.
- 4 I've got some new shoe's / shoes.
- 5 What are your parents' / parent's names?

have got: affirmative

2 Write sentences using the correct form of *have got*. Use short forms where possible.

my sister / a penfriend in Brazil

My sister's got a penfriend in Brazil.

- 1 I / an aunt in Australia

- 2 we / a friend in Berlin

- 3 Maria / three cousins in England

- 4 our friends / an uncle in Chicago

- 5 my teacher / a nephew in Madrid

- 6 he / a twin brother in your class

Possessive adjectives

3 Complete the sentences using possessive adjectives.

you /  It's your pen .

1 she /  It's _____ .

2 I /  It's _____ .

3 we /  It's _____ .

4 he /  It's _____ .

5 they /  It's _____ .

have got: affirmative, negative, questions and short answers

4 Write sentences using the correct form of *have got*. Use short forms where possible.

Yerzhan / a guitar lesson today X

Yerzhan hasn't got a guitar lesson today.

- 1 we / a very nice teacher ✓

- 2 I / a big pizza! X

- 3 Luke / your expensive pen X

- 4 they / a big family ✓

- 5 she / a horrible pet rat ✓

- 6 you / a nice classroom X

- 7 she / a lot of friends ✓

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with *have, has, haven't, hasn't or got*.

John Have you got a favourite animal?

Lucy Yes, we have . It's a cat.

- 1 Dora _____ your brother _____ a favourite tennis player?
Tim Yes, he _____ . It's Roger Federer.
- 2 Tom _____ you _____ a favourite TV programme?
Eva No, I _____ . I think TV is boring!
- 3 Julia _____ your sister _____ . a favourite football team?
Sam No, she _____ . She isn't interested in football.
- 4 Evan _____ you _____ a favourite actor?
Ava Yes, I _____ . It's Antonio Banderas. He's the cat in *Shrek*.
- 5 Suzy _____ your parents _____ a favourite singer?
Roy No, they _____ . They aren't interested in music.
- 6 Tony _____ your dog _____ a favourite toy?
Val Yes, it _____ . It's a toy car!

Present simple: affirmative

We use the present simple:

- 1 to talk about routines and habits, for example, the things we usually do, or the things we do every day or week.



Monday ✓ Tuesday ✓ Wednesday ✓ Thursday ✓ Friday

I walk to school every morning.



5.00 Tuesday ✓ 5.00 Thursday ✓

Rudi plays tennis at five o'clock on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

- 2 to describe things that are always true.

*I live near my school.
My father speaks English.
We study drama.
I understand German.*

- 3 to talk about what we think, feel or like.

*We think the festival is exciting.
I feel happy.
She likes music.*

I walk in the park.	It walks in the park.
You walk in the park.	We walk in the park.
He walks in the park.	You walk in the park.
She walks in the park.	They walk in the park.

We use the base form of the verb with *I, you, we* and *they*.

*We decorate the street.
I cook a big meal.
You eat special food.*

With *he, she* and *it*, we add *-s* to the verb.

*He decorates the street.
She cooks a big meal.
The dog eats special food.*

Present simple: negative



I don't go to festivals.	It doesn't go to festivals.
You don't go to festivals.	We don't go to festivals.
He doesn't go to festivals.	You don't go to festivals.
She doesn't go to festivals.	They don't go to festivals.

We use *don't* with *I, you, we* and *they*.

We don't like music.

We use *doesn't* with *he, she* and *it*.

He doesn't cook.

We often use short forms for the negative.

*I do not ski → I don't ski.
He does not dance. → He doesn't dance.
We do not sing. → We don't sing.*

Present simple: affirmative

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

cook cooks get gets open
opens wear wears

My sister wears new clothes to the carnival.

- 1 Children _____ sweets on this special day.
- 2 Our aunt _____ a nice meal.
- 3 The shops in Spring Street _____ at nine.
- 4 My mother _____ a present from my father.
- 5 We _____ a lot of food for the celebration.
- 6 The supermarket _____ on Sunday.
- 7 I _____ a nice costume to the party.

2 Complete the letter using the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi Madiyah!

How are (be) you? Thank you for the letter about your friends. I've got two good friends - Jamie and Lewis. They ¹ _____ (go) to my school. Jamie ² _____ (play) for the school team and he ³ _____ (wear) his favourite football shirt a lot. Lewis ⁴ _____ (be) very interested in music and he ⁵ _____ (sing) in the school concerts.

Every day after school I ⁶ _____ (walk) to town with Jamie and Lewis. We ⁷ _____ (like) the park in town but it ⁸ _____ (close) at five o'clock in the winter.

I ⁹ _____ (go) home at half past five and I ¹⁰ _____ (have) my evening meal with my family at seven.

Please write soon.

Ethan

Present simple: negative

3 Order the words to make sentences.

don't / we / grapes / at / eat / Christmas

We don't eat grapes at Christmas.

1 doesn't / dance / he / samba / the

2 go / the / to / don't / festival / I

3 food / they / like / don't / English

4 house / decorate / her / doesn't / Isabella

5 visit / cousins / you / don't / your

4 Correct the sentences.

They no wear special clothes at the festival.

They don't wear special clothes at the festival.

1 My sister don't like fish. X

2 I not go to school on Saturdays. X

3 Emily doesn't plays an instrument. X

4 We doesn't sing songs at New Year. X

5 You dont walk to the shops. X

5 Make the sentences negative.

I like this new shopping centre.

I don't like this new shopping centre.

1 We eat turkey in the summer.

2 Carla plays chess at school.

3 You cook every day.

4 The teacher decorates the school.

5 The shoe shop closes on Friday.

6 I have a holiday in March.

Adverbs of frequency

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something.

We always revise before a test.

I often use a dictionary.

He sometimes watches DVDs in English.

always	■ ■ ■ ■ ■
usually	■ ■ ■ ■ □
often	■ ■ ■ □ □
sometimes	■ ■ □ □ □
never	□ □ □ □ □

Adverbs of frequency go before the verb.

She never reads German magazines.

Do you usually study before a test?

But they go after the verb *be*.

They're usually happy.

He's never at home.

Object pronouns

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

We like our French teacher. → We like her.

I'm interested in French. → I'm interested in it.

I sit with Tom. → I sit with him.

We use our dictionaries. → We use them.

Present simple spelling rules

a We add *-s* to most verbs with *he, she* and *it*.

he understands

she revises

it plays

b When a verb ends in a consonant (e.g. *b, d, g*) + *y*, we leave out the *y* and add *-ies*.

carry → carries

copy → copies

study → studies

c When a verb ends in *-o, -sh, -ch, -x* or *-ss*, we add *-es*.

go → goes

finish → finishes

watch → watches

Present simple: question forms

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Do I speak French?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do you speak French?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does he speak French?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Does she speak French?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Does it speak French?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
Do we speak French?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do you speak French?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do they speak French?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.
What languages do you speak?	I speak French and English.	

We use *do* to make questions with *I, you, we* and *they*.

Do you ask questions in class?

When do they study?

We use *does* to make questions with *he, she* and *it*.

Does she like English?

Where does she sit?

We use *do* or *does* in affirmative short answers and *don't* or *doesn't* in negative short answers.

'Do you like music?' 'Yes, I do.'

'Does she like pizza?' 'No, she doesn't.'

Adverbs of frequency

- 1 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency in the correct place.
 Mukhtar uses a dictionary in class. (sometimes)
Mukhtar sometimes uses a dictionary in class.
- 1 You listen to the teacher in class. (always)

- 2 My parents speak French at home. (often)

- 3 Inna walks to school. (usually)

- 4 He watches TV in the afternoon. (never)

- 5 They eat Spanish food. (sometimes)

Object pronouns

- 2 Correct the sentences.
 This is a good book. I like **them**. X
This is a good book. I like it.
- 1 I'm on the bus. Mustafa is next to **my**. X

- 2 My mum likes grapes. She often eats **it**. X

- 3 It's your birthday. I've got a cake for **your**. X

- 4 Maria is unfriendly. I don't like **them**. X

- 5 Our teacher is nice. She often talks to **we**. X

Present simple: question forms

- 3 Complete the mini-dialogues with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.
- Rob Does Emily understand Russian?
 Sue Yes, she does.
- 1 Ann _____ you study German?
 Zac Yes, I _____.
- 2 Mike _____ our teacher speak French?
 Lynn No, she _____.
- 3 Joe _____ we have a lot of homework?
 Sarah No, we _____.
- 4 Meg _____ they practise at home?
 Paul Yes, they _____.
- 5 Mark Where _____ you study at home?
 Elsa In my room.

- 4 Look at the table and write questions and short answers using the correct form of the present simple.

	Dalet	Marta and Sofia
	X	✓
	✓	X
	X	✓
	✓	✓

- Dalet / use / a dictionary?
Does Dalet use a dictionary?
No, he doesn't.
- 1 Marta and Sofia / use a dictionary?

- 2 Dalet / listen to / English music?

- 3 Marta and Sofia / listen to / English music?

- 4 Dalet / watch / DVDs in English?

- 5 Marta and Sofia / read / English magazines?

- 5 Complete the mini-dialogues using the correct form of the present simple.

- Sam When does Emily cook ?
 Amy Emily cooks in the evening.
- 1 Liz Where _____ ?
 Dave Nathan lives in Manchester.
- 2 Ian What books _____ ?
 Bill Ann and Susie read Harry Potter books.
- 3 Rick What time _____ ?
 Dora I watch TV at six o'clock.
- 4 Kay Where _____ basketball?
 Gary Ibrahim plays basketball at the sports centre.
- 5 Jeff When _____ ?
 Ivy I listen to music in the morning.

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

We use the present continuous to talk about things happening now.



'Where's Georgia now?' 'She's walking on the beach.'

'Where are Luke and Adam now?'

'They're swimming in the sea.'

Affirmative	Negative
I am swimming.	I am not swimming.
You are eating.	You are not eating.
He is camping.	He is not camping.
She is cycling.	She is not cycling.
It is running.	It is not running.
We are sunbathing.	We are not sunbathing.
You are shopping.	You are not shopping.
They are walking.	They are not walking.

We make the present continuous with *be* (*am, is, are*) and the *-ing* form of the verb.

I am reading.

You are not listening to music.

We often use the short forms.

He is cooking. → He's cooking.

We are studying. → We're studying.

I am not camping. → I'm not camping.

She is not sunbathing. → She isn't sunbathing.

Spelling rules for *-ing* forms

a We add *-ing* to most verbs.

visit → visiting fly → flying

watch → watching eat → eating

b When a verb ends in *e*, we leave out the *e* and add *-ing*.

practise → practising make → making

c When a verb ends in one vowel (*a, e, i, o, u*) + one consonant (e.g. *n, m, t*), we double the consonant and add *-ing*.

run → running

swim → swimming

get → getting

shop → shopping

Present continuous: questions



Question	Affirmative	Negative
Am I playing?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he playing?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she playing?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it playing?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we playing?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they playing?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.
Where are they playing?	They're playing on the beach.	

In questions we change the order of the words.

He is swimming in the sea.

Is he swimming in the sea?

They are visiting the museum.

Are they visiting the museum?

We make the short answers with the affirmative or negative form of *be*.

'Are you working?' 'Yes, I am.'

'Is she cooking?' 'No, she isn't.'

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Write the -ing form of the verbs.

- wear wearing
- 1 visit _____
- 2 revise _____
- 3 stop _____
- 4 sing _____
- 5 practise _____
- 6 go _____
- 7 sit _____
- 8 ask _____
- 9 close _____
- 10 open _____

2 Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Raj isn't here. He 's playing (play) football.
- 1 Monika and Andrea _____ (swim) at the sports centre.
- 2 We _____ (not listen) to the radio.
- 3 I _____ (watch) an interesting film.
- 4 The dog is unhappy. It _____ (not eat) its food.
- 5 You _____ (use) my new phone!
- 6 Anya _____ (do) her homework.
- 7 I _____ (not shop) at the supermarket. It's very busy today.

Present continuous: questions

3 Write questions and short answers using the correct form of the present continuous.

- you / work / on the computer? ✓
Are you working on the computer?
Yes, I am.
- 1 your dad / drive / here? ✓

- 2 we / walk / to school? ✗

- 3 Clara / play / in the park? ✗

- 4 the children / make / sweets? ✓

- 5 you / take / my photo? ✗

- 6 your mum / work? ✓

4 Order the words to make questions.

- going / now / where / you / are / ?
Where are you going now?
- 1 Askar / eating / what / is / ?

- 2 watching / what / they / TV / are / on / ?

- 3 is / shopping / Lily / where / ?

- 4 you / how / feeling / today / are / ?

- 5 walking / we / are / where / ?

5 Complete the email with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Ayana

We're having a great time here in France. I'm writing (write) this email to you from the hotel. It's hot this afternoon and we ¹ _____ (sit) outside. My mum and my sister ² _____ (read) magazines, and I think my dad ³ _____ (sleep) – he ⁴ _____ (not move)!

What ⁵ _____ (you / do) this summer? ⁶ _____ (your cousin / stay) with you?

Write soon.

Jasmine

be going to: affirmative and negative

We use *be going to* to talk about plans and intentions.

*What are you going to do?
I am going to study English.*



Affirmative	Negative
I'm going to	I'm not going to
You're going to	You're not going to
He's going to	He's not going to
She's going to	She's not going to
We're going to	We're not going to
You're going to	You're not going to
They're going to	They're not going to

We put *going to* after *be*. We use the present simple form of *be* (*am, is, are*). *Going to* does not change.

We put *not* after *be* and before *going to* to make a negative sentence.

We often use the short forms.

He is going to study → *He's going to study.*
We are going to walk → *We're going to walk.*
I am not going to wait. → *I'm not going to wait.*
You are going to meet her. → *You're going to meet her.*

be going to: questions

In questions we change the order of the words.

We are going to visit.
Are we going to visit?

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Am I going to start?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you going to start?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he going to start?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she going to start?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it going to start?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we going to start?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you going to start?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they going to start?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

be going to: wh- questions

We put the *wh-* question word before *be*.

*What am I going to do?
Where are you going to go?*

We make short answers with the affirmative or negative form of *be*. We do not use the short form with the affirmative.

'Is she going to stay?' *'Yes, she is.'*
'Are you going to study?' *'No, I'm not.'*

1 Complete the sentences with the short form of *be*.

- 1 I ___ going to sleep on the sofa
- 2 You ___ going to visit your friends.
- 3 The dog ___ going to run away.
- 4 We ___ going to study hard.
- 5 They ___ going to win.
- 6 She ___ going to listen to a record.

2 Complete the sentences using the *be going to* form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Tina _____ (play) basketball at school.
- 2 John and his friend _____ (do) their homework.
- 3 I _____ (not watch) TV after supper.
- 4 Alyona _____ (have) lunch in the restaurant.
- 5 The cat _____ (not sleep) on my bed.
- 6 We _____ (buy) a present for my sister.
- 7 The children _____ (not walk) to the park.
- 8 I _____ (meet) Marat at the sports centre.

3 Write questions and short answers using the correct form of *be going to*.

you / cook / supper?

Are you going to cook supper? _____

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. _____

1 your sister / help / you / ?

2 John's parents / drive / to school / ?

3 Aman / use / the computer / ?

4 we / buy / a new car / ?

5 I / fly / to Almaty?

4 Order the words to make questions.

1 you / where / are / stay / going to / ?

2 are / our friends / going to / when / visit / we / ?

3 to / the teacher / is / what / do / going / ?

4 come / how many / to the party / people / going to / ?

5 going to / you / who / talk to / are / ?

5 Complete the questions with a *wh-* question and *be going to*.

1 _____ visit London?
I'm going to visit London next week.

2 _____ meet you?
My friend is going to meet me.

3 _____ stay?
I'm going to stay at her parents' house.

4 _____ do?
I'm going to visit some museums and go shopping.

5 _____ stay in London?
I'm going to stay for a week.

Past simple: affirmative

We use the past simple to talk about finished actions and events.



I played ice hockey last week.

For regular verbs we use the base form with *-ed*. The ending is the same for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

For verbs ending in a vowel + *y* we just add *-ed*.

play → *played*

For verbs ending in an *e* we just add a *d*.

like → *liked*

For verbs ending in *y* we change the *y* to *ie*.

he studied

we hurried

For verbs with a stressed vowel at the end of a word we double the consonant.

she stops → *she stopped*

they plan → *they planned*

Irregular verbs have different endings.

be	I was
you	were
he, she, it	was
we	were
you	were
they	were
go	went
have	had
get	got
do	did
speak	spoke
write	wrote
read	read
say	said

Past simple: questions

We use *did* to make questions about past actions and events. *Did* goes at the beginning of the sentence before the subject. We use *did* in affirmative short answers and *didn't* in negative short answers. We use the same form for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Did you write the email?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.

Wh- questions

We put a *wh-* word before *did* to make a *wh-* question.

What did you do yesterday?

When did he come back?

We use the same rule for *how*.

How did he get to school?

We can add words to *what* and *how* to make question phrases.

What time is it?

How many pens did you buy?

Past simple: negative

We use *did not* to make a negative sentence. We often use the short form *didn't*.

He didn't pass the test.

They didn't know the way.

1 Write the past simple form of the regular verbs.

- 1 stop _____
- 2 listen _____
- 3 try _____
- 4 play _____
- 5 drop _____
- 6 want _____
- 7 cry _____
- 8 stay _____
- 9 dance _____
- 10 learn _____

2 Write the past simple form of the irregular verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (be)
- 2 you _____ (go)
- 3 she _____ (have)
- 4 we _____ (be)
- 5 it _____ (get)
- 6 they _____ (speak)
- 7 he _____ (have)
- 8 you _____ (be)
- 9 I _____ (do)
- 10 we _____ (read)

3 Complete the sentences using the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We _____ (play) football last week.
- 2 I _____ (do) my homework with a friend.
- 3 Laika and Sven _____ (not read) the news.
- 4 We _____ (meet) the team at the sports centre.
- 5 Our teacher _____ (not check) our essays yesterday.
- 6 My friends _____ (be) at school very early this morning.
- 7 She _____ (not walk) to the hospital.
- 8 He _____ (have) a sandwich for lunch.

4 Order the words to make questions. Write short answers using the past simple.

- you / see / Beauty and the Beast?
Did you see Beauty and the Beast?
Yes, I did.
- 1 send did your brother an email you?

- Yes, _____
- 2 him Sabit's parents a birthday present give did?

- No, _____
- 3 dance well did in the dance competition Altynai?

- 4 did you lend his pen your teacher?

- Yes, _____
- 5 park did run you to the?

- No, _____

5 Complete the *wh-* questions in the past simple.

- 1 _____ stay last night?
I stayed at my sister's house.
- 2 _____ visit Almaty?
I visited Almaty last week.
- 3 _____ meet at the airport?
James met his friend.
- 4 _____ read last week?
I read a book by Charles Dickens.
- 5 _____ write for homework?
They wrote two poems.

PRONUNCIATION BANK

Unit 2: Syllables

1 2.46 How many syllables are there in each word? Write the words in the correct list. Then listen and check.

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables
<i>cheap</i>	<i>boring</i>	<i>expensive</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

2 2.47 Read the words and write them in the correct list. Then listen and check.

car actor sport colour invention
animal country song computer

One syllable	Two syllables	Three syllables
<i>car</i>		
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3 Write two new words for each group.

1 one syllable

bag, pen, _____

2 two syllables

poster, table, _____

Unit 3: Plural forms

1 2.48 Listen to the words. Which ending do you hear in each word? Write the words in the correct list.

/s/	/z/ or /ɪz/
<i>minutes</i>	<i>boys</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 2.49 Practise saying the pairs of words.

1 *minute* *minutes*

2 *book* *books*

3 *boy* *boys*

4 *girl* *girls*

5 *house* *houses*

6 *village* *villages*

PRONUNCIATION BANK

3 2.50 Listen to the pairs of words. Then listen and repeat.

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |

Unit 4: Short and long vowels

1 2.51 Listen to the sounds. What is the difference between the sounds in A and the sounds in B?

A /ɪ/ /ʊ/ /ə/ /ʌ/ /ɒ/ /e/ /æ/

B /i:/ /u:/ /ɜ:/ /ɑ:/ /ɔ:/

2 2.52 Listen and tick the word in each pair that you hear. Then listen again and repeat.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 ship <input type="checkbox"/> | sheep <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 full <input type="checkbox"/> | fool <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 of <input type="checkbox"/> | off <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 but <input type="checkbox"/> | bird <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 shop <input type="checkbox"/> | short <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 it <input type="checkbox"/> | eat <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 box <input type="checkbox"/> | ball <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 hat <input type="checkbox"/> | heart <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 friend <input type="checkbox"/> | free <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Match the words in exercise 2 to the sounds in exercise 1.

ship - /ɪ/

Unit 5: Diphthongs

1 2.53 Listen and repeat the words. Then look at the phonetic symbols. How many sounds are there in a diphthong?

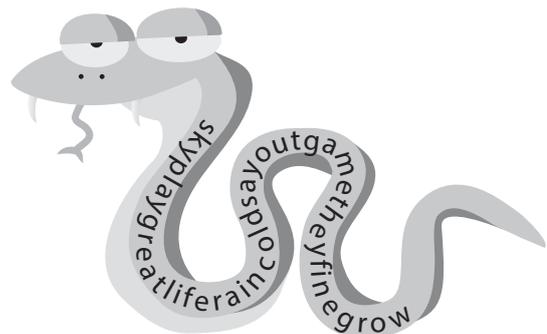
- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |

2 Find the odd one out in each group.

- eight make day near
- five eyes their my
- nine noise toy join
- hear bear clear deer
- wear air there stay
- phone town old don't
- know house our how

3 2.54 Listen and check your answers in exercise 2. Then listen again and repeat.

4 2.55 Find six words with the diphthong /eɪ/. Then listen, check and repeat.



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

PRONUNCIATION BANK

5 2.56 Listen and complete the sentences with words from exercise 3. Then listen and repeat. Can you say them very fast?

- We _____ to Rome in _____.
- You _____ say _____ on the _____.

Unit 6: Third person singular

1 2.57 Listen to the sentences. Tick the verb form you hear.

- | A | B |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> like | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> likes |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> play | <input type="checkbox"/> plays |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> finish | <input type="checkbox"/> finishes |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> listen | <input type="checkbox"/> listens |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> watch | <input type="checkbox"/> watches |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> think | <input type="checkbox"/> thinks |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> use | <input type="checkbox"/> uses |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> speak | <input type="checkbox"/> speaks |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> understand | <input type="checkbox"/> understands |

2 2.58 Listen to the verbs from list B in exercise 1 and repeat. Which ending do you hear in each verb? Write the verbs in the correct list.

/s/	/z/ or /ɪz/
<i>likes</i>	<i>plays</i>

3 2.59 Listen to the sentences and choose the verbs that you hear. Then listen again and repeat.

- He **plays / watches** football.
- She **studies / practises** French.
- He **likes / finishes** his school work.

Unit 7: Consonant: /ŋ/

1 Write the *-ing* forms of these verbs.

- fly _____
- stay _____
- travel _____
- swim _____
- walk _____
- cycle _____
- run _____
- dance _____

2 2.60 Listen and check your answers in exercise 3. Then listen again and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *-ng /ŋ/* at the end of each word.

3 Read the sentences aloud. How many */ŋ/* sounds are there in each sentence?

- The king is listening to a long song.
- Tomorrow morning we're going to the beach.
- Bring the golden ring here and don't touch anything else!
- Three men are standing in front of the building.
- The strong young boy often goes fishing in spring.

4 2.61 Listen and check your answers in exercise 3. Then listen again and repeat.

Phonetic symbols

Vowels

/i/	happy	/ɜ:/	her	/ʌ/	mum	/ɪə/	here
/ɪ/	it	/ɒ/	not	/eɪ/	day	/eə/	wear
/i:/	he	/ɔ:/	four	/aɪ/	why	/ʊə/	tourist
/æ/	flag	/ʊ/	look	/ɔɪ/	noisy		
/ɑ:/	art	/u:/	you	/aʊ/	how		
/e/	egg	/ə/	sugar	/əʊ/	go		

Consonants

/p/	pen	/tʃ/	beach	/s/	speak	/n/	now
/b/	big	/dʒ/	job	/z/	zoo	/ŋ/	sing
/t/	two	/f/	food	/ʃ/	she	/l/	late
/d/	dog	/v/	very	/ʒ/	television	/r/	radio
/k/	can	/θ/	think	/h/	house	/j/	yes
/g/	good	/ð/	then	/m/	meat	/w/	we

Unit 1 1-ші модуль Модуль 1

- alien (n)** /'eɪliən/ шетел адамы, басқа планеталық иностранец, инопланетянин
- Argentina (n)** /,ɑ:dʒən'ti:nə/ Аргентина Аргентина
- bag (n)** /bæg/ сөмке сумка
- bicycle (n)** /'baɪsɪkl/ велосипед велосипед
- book (n)** /bʊk/ кітап книга
- boy (n)** /bɔɪ/ ер бала мальчик
- Brazil (n)** /brə'zi:l/ Бразилия Бразилия
- capital (n)** /'kæpɪtl/ астана столица
- car (n)** /kɑ:(r)/ машина машина
- computer (n)** /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/ компьютер компьютер
- countries (n)** /'kʌntriz/ елдер страны
- the Czech Republic (n)** /ðə tʃek rɪ'pʌblɪk/ Чех Республикасы Чешская Республика
- Germany (n)** /'dʒɜ:məni/ Германия Германия
- girl (n)** /gɜ:l/ қыз бала девочка
- Great Britain (n)** /,ɡreɪt 'brɪtn/ Ұлыбритания Великобритания
- Hungary (n)** /'hʌŋgəri/ Венгрия Венгрия
- invention (n)** /ɪn'venʃn/ өнертабыс изобретение
- Italy (n)** /'ɪtəli/ Италия Италия
- Japan (n)** /dʒə'pæn/ Жапония Япония
- note (n)** /nəʊt/ ескертпе примечание, заметка
- number (n)** /'nʌmbə(r)/ сан число
- pen (n)** /pen/ қалам ручка
- phone (n)** /fəʊn/ телефон телефон
- poster (n)** /'pəʊstə(r)/ плакат плакат, постер
- Russia (n)** /'rʌʃjə/ Ресей Россия
- some (det)** /sʌm/ бірнеше несколько
- student (n)** /'stju:dnt/ студент студент

table (n) /'teɪbl/ үстел стол
teacher (n) /'ti:tʃə(r)/ мұғалім, оқытушы учитель, преподаватель
Turkey (n) /'tɜ:kɪ/ Түркия Турция
the United States (n) /ðə ju'naitɪd steɪts/ Құрама Штаттар Соединенные Штаты

Unit 2 2-ші модуль Модуль 2

actor (n) /'æktə(r)/ актер/актриса актер/актриса
animal (n) /'ænɪml/ жануар животное
bad (adj) /bæd/ жаман плохой
basketball (n) /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/ баскетбол добы баскетбольный мяч
blue (adj) /blu:/ көк синий
boring (adj) /'bɔ:ɪŋ/ қызықсыз скучный
cheap (adj) /tʃi:p/ арзан дешевый
chess (n) /tʃes/ шахматы шахматы
climbing (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ/ альпинизм альпинизм
club (n) /klʌb/ клуб клуб
colour (n) /'kʌlə(r)/ түс цвет
curry (n) /kʌrɪ/ карри карри
difficult (adj) /'dɪfɪkəlt/ күрделі трудный
dog (n) /dɒg/ ит собака
easy (adj) /'i:zi/ жеңіл легкий
expensive (adj) /ɪk'spensɪv/ қымбат дорогой (о цене)
fan (n) /fæn/ жанкүйер болельщик
fantastic (adj) /fæn'tæstɪk/ нанғысыз фантастический
favourite (adj.) /'feɪvərɪt/ сүйікті любимый
film (n) /fɪlm/ фильм фильм
film star (n) /'fɪlm stɑ:(r)/ кино жұлдызы кинозвезда
food (n) /fu:d/ тамақ еда
Friday (n) /'fraɪdeɪ/ жұма пятница
game (n) /geɪm/ ойын игра
good (adj) /gʊd/ жақсы хороший
great (adj) /greɪt/ тамаша замечательный
happy (adj) /'hæpi/ бақытты счастливый
hip hop (n) /'hɪp hɒp/ хип-хоп хип-хоп
interesting (adj) /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/ қызықты интересный
Monday (n) /'mʌndeɪ/ дүйсенбі понедельник
neat (adj) /ni:t/ ұқыпты аккуратный
new (adj) /nju:/ жаңа новый
noisy (adj) /'nɔ:zi/ шулы шумный
popular (adj) /'pɒpjələ(r)/ танымал популярный
quiet (adj) /'kwaɪət/ тыныш тихий
radio (n) /'reɪdɪəʊ/ радио радио
rice (n) /raɪs/ күріш рис
sad (adj) /sæd/ көңілсіз грустный
salsa (n) /'sælsə/ сальса сальса
Saturday (n) /'sætədeɪ/ сенбі суббота
singer (n) /'sɪŋə(r)/ әнші певец/певица
sloppy (adj) /'slɒpi/ ұқыпсыз неряшливый
sorry (adj) /'sɒri/ өкінуші сожалеющий
sport (n) /spɔ:t/ спорт спорт
stripes (n) /straɪps/ жолақтар полосы
Sunday (n) /'sʌndeɪ/ жексенбі воскресенье

team (n) /ti:m/ команда команда
terrible (adj) /'terəbl/ сұмдық ужасный
Thursday (n) /'θɜ:zdeɪ/ бейсенбі четверг
Tuesday (n) /'tju:zdeɪ/ сейсенбі вторник
TV programme (n) /,ti: 'vi: 'prəʊgræm/ телехабар телепередача
unpopular (adj) /ʌn'pɒpjələ(r)/ танымал емес непопулярный
Wednesday (n) /'wenzdeɪ/ сәрсенбі среда
zebra (n) /'zebrə/ ала құлан зебра

Unit 3 3-ші модуль Модуль 3

airport (n) /'eəpɔ:t/ әуежай аэропорт
baby (n) /'beɪbi/ сәби ребенок (до 1 года)
billion (n) /'bɪljən/ миллиард миллиард
bookshop (n) /'bʊkʃɒp/ кітап дүкені книжный магазин
bus station (n) /bʌs 'steɪʃn/ автобус аялдамасы автостанция
café (n) /'kæfeɪ/ кафе кафе
centre (n) /'sentə(r)/ орталық центр
chemist's (n) /'kemɪsts/ дәріхана аптека
child (n) /tʃaɪld/ бала ребенок
cinema (n) /'sɪnəmə/ кинотеатр кинотеатр
city (n) /'sɪti/ қала город
clothes shop (n) /kləʊðz ʃɒp/ киім дүкені магазин одежды
computer shop (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r) ʃɒp/ компьютерлік техника дүкені магазин компьютерной техники
country (n) /'kʌntri/ ел страна
disco (n) /'dɪskəʊ/ дискотека дискотека
east (n) /i:st/ шығыс восток
family (n) /'fæməli/ отбасы семья
famous (adj) /'feɪməs/ әйгілі знаменитый
games shop (n) /geɪmz ʃɒp/ ойыншық дүкені магазин игр
hotel (n) /həʊ'tel/ қонақүй гостиница
house (n) /haʊs/ үй дом
hundred (n) /'hʌndrəd/ жүз сто
ice hockey (n) /'aɪs hɒki/ мұз үстіндегі хоккей хоккей на льду
ice-skating (n) /'aɪs skeɪtɪŋ/ мәнерлеп сырғанау фигурное катание
incredible (adj) /ɪn'kredəbl/ ғажайып невероятный
machine (n) /mə'ʃi:n/ машина машина
mall (n) /mæl/ сауда орталығы торговый центр
map (n) /mæp/ карта карта
man (n) /mæn/ адам, ер мужчина
million (n) /'mɪljən/ миллион миллион
museum (n) /mju:'zi:əm/ мұражай музей
newsagent's (n) /'nju:zeɪdʒənts/ газет дүңгіршегі газетный киоск
north (n) /nɔ:θ/ солтүстік север
opposite (prep) /'ɒpəzɪt/ қарама-қарсы напротив
park (n) /pɑ:k/ саябақ парк
person (n) /'pɜ:sn/ адам человек
pet shop (n) /pet ʃɒp/ жануарлар дүкені зоомагазин
population (n) /,pɒpjʊ'leɪʃn/ халық население
restaurant (n) /'restɒrənt/ мейрамхана ресторан
shoe shop (n) /ʃu: ʃɒp/ аяқ киім дүкені магазин обуви
shop (n) /ʃɒp/ дүкен магазин
small (adj) /smɔ:l/ кішкентай маленький

south (n) /sauθ/ оңтүстік юг
sports shop (n) /spɔ:ts ʃɒp/ спорт тауарларына арналған дүкен спортивный магазин
studio (n) /'stju:diəʊ/ студия студия
supermarket (n) /'su:pəmə:kɪt/ супермаркет супермаркет
thousand (n) /'θaʊznd/ мың тысяча
tourist office (n) /'tuərist ɒfɪs/ туристік бюро туристическое бюро
town (n) /taʊn/ қала город
village (n) /'vɪlɪdʒ/ ауыл деревня
west (n) /west/ батыс запад

Unit 4 4-ші модуль Модуль 4

at the back (prep) /æt ðə bæk/ артқы жағынан сзади
at the front (prep) /æt ðə frʌnt/ алдыңғы жағынан спереди
aunt (n) /ɑ:nt/ апай, жеңге тетья
bedroom (n) /'bedrʊm/ жатын бөлме спальня
blog (n) /blɒg/ блог блог
brother (n) /'brʌðə(r)/ аға брат
cousin (n) /'kʌzn/ немере аға двоюродный брат (кузен)
dark (adj) /dɑ:k/ қошқыл/қараңғы темный
daughter (n) /'dɔ:tə(r)/ қызы дочь
every (adj) /'evri/ әрбір каждый
eyes (n) /aɪz/ көз глаза
fair (adj) /feə(r)/ әділ, ашық түсті справедливый, светлый
father (n) /'fɑ:ðə(r)/ әке отец
festival (n) /'festɪvəl/ фестиваль фестиваль
film star (n) /'fɪlm stɑ:(r)/ кино жұлдызы кинозвезда
friend (n) /frend/ дос друг
friendly (adj) /'frendli/ жайдары приветливый
golf (n) /gɒlf/ гольф гольф
good-looking (adj) /,gʊd 'lʊkɪŋ/ тартымды привлекательный
granddaughter (n) /'grændɔ:tə(r)/ немере қыз внучка
grandfather (n) /'grænfɑ:ðə(r)/ ата дедушка
grandmother (n) /'grænmʌðə(r)/ әже бабушка
grandson (n) /'grænsɒn/ немере внук
hair (n) /heə(r)/ шаш волосы
horrible (adj) /'hɒrəbl/ сұмдық ужасный
husband (n) /'hʌzbænd/ жұбай, ер муж
identical (adj) /aɪ'dentɪkl/ бірдей одинаковый
in the middle (prep) /ɪn ðə 'mɪdl/ ортасында посередине
mother (n) /'mʌðə(r)/ ана мать
nephew (n) /'nefju:/ жиен племянник
nice (adj) /naɪs/ жақсы хороший
niece (n) /ni:s/ жиен племянница
old (adj) /əʊld/ ескі старый
on the left (prep) /ɒn ðə left/ сол жақтан слева
on the right (prep) /ɒn ðə raɪt/ оң жақтан справа
room (n) /rʊm/ бөлме комната
short (adj) /ʃɔ:t/ қысқа короткий
singer (n) /'sɪŋə(r)/ әнші певец
sister (n) /'sɪstə(r)/ әпке сестра
son (n) /sɒn/ ұлы сын
song (n) /sɒŋ/ ән песня

street (n) /stri:t/ көше улица
tall (adj) /tɔ:l/ биік высокий
this evening (adv) /ðɪs 'i:vnɪŋ/ бүгін кешке этим вечером
this year (adv) /ðɪs jɜ:(r)/ биыл в этом году
today (adv) /tə'deɪ/ бүгін сегодня
tree (n) /tri:/ ағаш дерево
tweet (v) /twi:t/ шикылдау, Твиттерге хабарлама жіберу чирикать, отправить сообщение в Твиттере
twins (n) /twɪnz/ егіздер близнецы
uncle (n) /'ʌŋkl/ аға дядя
unfriendly (adj) /ʌn'frendli/ тұйық неприветливый
wife (n) /waɪf/ әйелі, жары, зайыбы жена
young (adj) /jʌŋ/ жас молодой

Unit 5 5-ші модуль Модуль 5

April (n) /'eɪprəl/ сәуір апрель
August (n) /ɔ:'gʌst/ тамыз август
autumn (n) /'ɔ:təm/ күз осень
ball (n) /bɔ:l/ доп; ұпай мяч; бал
band practice (n) /bænd 'præktɪs/ топтың дайындығы репетиция группы
birthday (n) /'bɜ:θdeɪ/ туған күн день рождения
boat (n) /bəʊt/ қайық лодка
carol (n) /'kærəl/ коляда, рождество әнұраны колядка, рождественский гимн
carnival (n) /'kɑ:nɪvl/ карнавал карнавал
celebrate (v) /'selɪbreɪt/ тойлау праздновать
celebration (n) /,selɪ'breɪʃn/ той празднование
Christmas (n) /'krɪsməs/ рождество рождество
close (v) /kləʊz/ жабу закрывать
competition (n) /,kɒmpə'tɪʃn/ жарыс, сайыс соревнование
cook (n) /kʊk/ аспаз повар
costume (n) /'kɒstjʊ:m/ киім наряд
dance (v) /dɑ:ns/ билеу танцевать
December (n) /dɪ'sembə(r)/ желтоқсан декабрь
decorate (v) /'dekəreɪt/ безендіру украшать
Easter (n) /'i:stə(r)/ Пасха Пасха
February (n) /'februəri/ ақпан февраль
fish (n) /fɪʃ/ балық рыба
frisbee (n) /'frɪzbi/ фрисби (ұшатын тәрелке) фрисби (летающая тарелка)
get (presents) (v) /get/ алу (сыйлықтар) получать (подарки)
grape (n) /greɪp/ жүзім виноград
have (a party) (v) /hæv/ жасау (сауық кешін) устраивать (вечеринку)
instrument (n) /'ɪnstɹəmənt/ аспап инструмент
January (n) /'dʒænjuəri/ қаңтар январь
July (n) /dʒu'lai/ шілде июль
jump (v) /dʒʌmp/ секіру прыгать
June (n) /dʒu:n/ маусым июнь
March (n) /mɑ:tʃ/ наурыз март
May (n) /meɪ/ мамыр май
money (n) /'mʌni/ ақша деньги
November (n) /nəv'embə(r)/ қараша ноябрь
October (n) /ɒk'təʊbə(r)/ қазан октябрь
open (v) /'əʊpən/ ашу открывать
potato (n) /pə'teɪtəʊ/ картоп картофель

seagull (n) /'si:gl/ шағала чайка
September (n) /sep'tembə(r)/ қыркүйек сентябрь
ski (v) /ski/ шаңғы тебу кататься на лыжах
spring (n) /sprɪŋ/ көктем весна
starfish (n) /'stɑ:fɪʃ/ теңіз жұлдызы морская звезда
summer (n) /'sʌmə(r)/ жаз лето
sweets (n) /swi:ts/ тәттілер сладости
turkey (n) /'tɜ:ki/ күркетауық индейка
wear (v) /'tɜ:ki/ кию (киім) носить (одежду)
windsurfer (n) /'wɪndzɜ:fə(r)/ виндсерфер виндсерфер
winter (n) /'wɪntə(r)/ қыс зима

Unit 6 6-шы модуль Модуль 6

alphabet (n) /'ælfəbet/ әліппе алфавит
ask (questions) (v) /ɑ:sk/ сұрау, сұрақтар қою задавать (вопросы)
attitude (n) /'ætɪtju:d/ қарым – қатынас отношение
calculator (n) /'kælkjuleɪtə(r)/ калькулятор калькулятор
chimpanzee (n) /tʃɪmpæn'zi:/ шимпанзе шимпанзе
copy (v) /'kɒpi/ көшіру копировать
communicate (v) /kə'mju:nikeɪt/ араласу, тілдесу общаться
do (your homework) (v) /də/ орындау (үй тапсырмасын) делать (домашнее задание)
food technology (n) /fu:ɪd tek'nɒlədʒi/ тағамдық технологиялар пищевые технологии
French (n) /frentʃ/ француз французский
go (to classes) (v) /gəʊ/ бару (сабаққа) посещать (занятия)
information and communication technology (ICT) (n) /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn ænd kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn tek'nɒlədʒi/ ақпараттық және коммуникациялық технологиялар информационные и коммуникационные технологии
language (n) /'læŋgwɪdʒ/ тіл язык
letters (n) /'letəz/ әріптер; хаттар буквы; письма
listen (to music) (v) /'lɪsn/ тыңдау (музыканы) слушать (музыку)
lists (n) /lɪsts/ тізімдер списки
Maths (n) /mæθs/ математика математика
names (n) /neɪmz/ есімдер имена
never (adv) /'nevə(r)/ ешқашан никогда
often (adv) /'ɒfn/ жиі часто
pauses (n) /pəʊzɪz/ үзілістер паузы
penguin (n) /'peŋgwɪn/ пингвин пингвин
Physical Education (PE) (n) /'fɪzɪkl ,edʒu'keɪʃn/ дене шынықтыру физическая культура
police officer (n) /pə'li:s ɒfɪsə(r)/ полиция қызметкері полицейский
practice (v) /'præktɪs/ іс тәжірибеден өту практиковать (заниматься чем-л.)
school subjects (n) /sku:l səb'dʒekts/ мектеп пәндері школьные предметы
sentence (n) /'sentəns/ ұсыныс предложение
sometimes (adv) /'sʌmtaɪmz/ кей – кезде иногда
strict (adj) /strikt/ қатаң строгий
study (v) /'stʌdi/ оқып білу изучать
symbol (n) /'sɪmbəl/ белгі символ
use (a dictionary) (v) /ju:z/ пайдалану (сөздік) использовать (словарь)
usually (adv) /'ju:ʒəli/ әдетте обычно
watch (tv) (v) /wɒtʃ ,ti: 'vi:z/ қарау (теледидар) смотреть (телевизор)
word (n) /wɜ:d/ сөз слово

Unit 7 7-ші модуль Модуль 7

- apartment (n)** /ə'pɑ:tmənt/ пәтер квартира
barbecue (n) /'bɑ:bɪkju:/ барбекю (кәуап) барбекю (шашлык)
beach (n) /bi:tʃ/ жағажай пляж
boat (n) /bəʊt/ қайық лодка
camp (n) /kæmp/ лагерь лагерь
car (n) /kɑ:(r)/ автокөлік автомобиль
congratulations (n) /kən,grætʃu'leɪʃnz/ құттықтау поздравления
cycle (v) /'saɪkl/ велосипед тебу ездить на велосипеде
dangerous (adj) /'deɪndʒərəs/ қауіпті опасный
death (n) /deθ/ өлім смерть
eat (v) /i:t/ тамақ жеу есть (еду)
exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ әсерлі захватывающий
fly (v) /flaɪ/ ұшу летать
fun (n) /fʌn/ шаттық веселье
holiday (n) /'hɒlədeɪ/ мейрам праздник
lucky (adj) /'lʌki/ жолы болғыш везучий
mountain (n) /'maʊntən/ тау гора
narrow (adj) /'nærəʊ/ жіңішке узкий
plane (n) /pleɪn/ ұшақ самолет
pool (n) /pu:l/ бассейн, хауыз бассейн
river (n) /'rɪvə(r)/ өзен река
road (n) /rəʊd/ жол дорога
sea (n) /si:/ теңіз море
shop (n) /ʃɒp/ дүкен магазин
stay (v) /steɪ/ қалу оставаться
sunbathe (v) /'sʌnbəɪð/ күнге қыздырыну загорать на солнце
swim (v) /swɪm/ жүзу плавать
talent contest (n) /'tælənt 'kɒntest/ ең үздік орындаушы байқауы конкурс на лучшего исполнителя
text (v) /tekst/ смс – хабарлама жіберу отправлять смс-сообщение
train (n) /treɪn/ пойыз поезд
travel (v) /'trævl/ саяхаттау путешествовать
walk (v) /wɔ:k/ жаяу бару идти пешком
winner (n) /'wɪnə(r)/ жеңімпаз победитель

Unit 8 8-ші модуль 8 модуль

- art gallery (n)** /'ɑ:t gæləri/ сурет галереясы картинная галерея
artist (n) /'ɑ:tɪst/ сурет салушы художник
author (n) /'ɔ:θə(r)/ автор автор
beach resort (n) /bi:tʃ rɪ'zɔ:t/ жағажайлық курорты пляжный курорт
boating river (n) /'bəʊtɪŋ 'rɪvə(r)/ қайықпен түсетін өзен река для спуска на лодках
cinema (n) /'sɪnəmə/ кинотеатр кинотеатр
comedy (n) /'kɒmədi/ комедия комедия
concert hall (n) /'kɒnsət hɔ:l/ концерттік залы концертный зал
conference hall (n) /'kɒnfərəns hɔ:l/ конференц-зал конференц-зал
entertainment centre (n) /,entə'teɪnmənt 'sentə(r)/ ойын-сауық орталығы развлекательный центр
exhibits (n) /ɪg'zɪbɪts/ көрме жәдігерлері выставочные экспонаты
film director (n) /fɪlm də'rektə(r)/ режиссер режиссер
ghost (n) /gəʊst/ елес призрак, привидение
knight (n) /naɪt/ рыцарь рыцарь
library (n) /'laɪbrəri/ кітапхана библиотека

- magic (n)** /'mædʒɪk/ сиқыр магия
- meeting hall (n)** /'mi:tɪŋ hɔ:l/ мәжіліс залы зал заседаний
- museum (n)** /mju:'zi:əm/ мұражай музей
- musical (n)** /'mju:zɪkl/ мюзикл мюзикл
- observation deck (n)** /,ɒbzə'veɪʃn dek/ қарау алаңы смотровая площадка
- paintings (n)** /'peɪntɪŋz/ суреттер, бояулар картины
- plays (n)** /pleɪz/ көріністер пьесы
- playwright (n)** /'pleɪraɪt/ драматург драматург
- poet (n)** /'pəʊt/ ақын поэт
- pop band (n)** /pɒp bænd/ поп тобы поп группа
- pyramid (n)** /'pɪrəˌmɪd/ пирамида пирамида
- romance (n)** /rəʊ'mæns/ романтикалық оқиғасы романтическая история
- science-fiction film (n)** /,saɪəns 'fɪkʃn flɪm/ ғылыми-фантастикалық фильм научно-фантастический фильм
- sightseeing (n)** /'saɪtsi:ɪŋ/ көрікті жерлерді қарау осмотр достопримечательностей
- spire (n)** /'spaɪə(r)/ төбе шпиль
- sword (n)** /sɔ:d/ сөмсер меч
- tent (n)** /tent/ шатыр палатка, шатер
- theatre (n)** /'θɪətə(r)/ театр театр
- thriller (n)** /'θrɪlə(r)/ триллер триллер
- top (n)** /tɒp/ бас, шың вершина
- wizard (n)** /'wɪzəd/ сиқыршы волшебник
- workplace (n)** /'wɜ:kpleɪs/ жұмыс орны рабочее место

Unit 9 9 - шы модуль 9 модуль

- belt (n)** /belt/ белбеу ремень
- bookworm (n)** /'bʊkwɜ:m/ кітап құрты книжный червь
- classic novel (n)** /'klæsɪk 'nɒvl/ классикалық романы классический роман
- comb (n)** /kəʊm/ тарақ расческа
- comic book (n)** /'kɒmɪk bʊk/ комикс комикс
- crime novel (n)** /kraɪm 'nɒvl/ қылмыстық романы криминальный роман
- die (n)** /daɪ/ қаза табу умереть
- fairytale (n)** /'feəri teɪl/ ертеке сказка
- fall in love (n)** /fɔ:l ɪn lʌv/ ғашық болу влюбиться
- fantasy (n)** /'fæntəsi/ қиял фантастика
- fight (n)** /faɪt/ айқас, жарыс схватка, бой, поединок
- get married (v)** /get 'mærid/ үйлену пожениться
- graduate from (v)** /'grædʒuət frəm/ (университеті) бітіру закончить (университет)
- hair braids (n)** /heə breɪdz/ бұрымшалар косички
- hero/heroine (n)** /'hɪərəʊ / 'hɪərəɪn/ батыр, кейіпкер, батыр әйел герой/героиня
- horror (n)** /'hɒrə(r)/ қорқынышты кино ужасы (жанр фильма)
- knife (n)** /naɪf/ пышақ нож
- legend (n)** /'ledʒənd/ аңыз легенда
- lifeline (n)** /'laɪflaɪn/ өмір сызығы линия жизни
- lover (n)** /'lʌvə(r)/ сүйікті возлюбленный(ая)
- murder (n)** /'mɜ:də(r)/ өлтіру убийство
- necklace (n)** /'neɪkləs/ алқа ожерелье
- play (n)** /pleɪ/ көрініс пьеса
- poem (n)** /'pəʊɪm/ поэма, өлең поэма, стихотворение
- rescue (v)** /'reskju:/ құтқару спасать
- retire (v)** /rɪ'taɪə(r)/ зейнетке шығу выйти на пенсию
- start a job (v)** /stɑ:t ə dʒɒb/ жұмысқа кірісу начать работать
- take exams (v)** /teɪk ɪg'zæms/ емтиханды тапсыру сдавать экзамены

take revenge (v) /teɪk rɪ'vendʒ/ кек алу отомстить
well (n) /wel/ құбық колодец
warrior (n) /'wɒriə(r)/ жауынгер воин

Communication Тілдесу Общение

Unit 2 2-ші модуль Модуль 2

baseball club (n) /'beɪsbɔ:l klʌb/ бейсбол клубы бейсбольный клуб
basketball club (n) /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l klʌb/ баскетбол клубы баскетбольный клуб
film club (n) /fɪlm klʌb/ кино клубы киноклуб
music club (n) /'mju:zɪk klʌb/ музыкалық клубы музыкальный клуб
photo club (n) /'fəʊtəʊ klʌb/ фотосурет клубы фотоклуб

Unit 3 3-ші модуль Модуль 3

clothes shop (n) /kləʊðz ʃɒp/ киім дүкені магазин одежды
How much? /haʊ mʌtʃ/ Қанша тұрады? Сколько стоит?
pence (n) /pens/ пенс пенс
pound (n) /paʊnd/ фунт фунт
shop assistant (n) /'ʃɒp ə,sɪstənt/ сатушы продавец
souvenir shop (n) /,su:vɪvə'nɪə(r) ʃɒp/ сыйлықтар дүкені сувенирная лавка
sports shop (n) /spɔ:ts ʃɒp/ спорт дүкені спортивный магазин
supermarket (n) /'su:pə:mɑ:kɪt/ супермаркет супермаркет

Unit 4 4-ші модуль Модуль 4

borrow (v) /'bɒrəʊ/ қарызға алу (уақытша алу) брать на время
calendar (n) /'kælɪndə(r)/ күнтізбе календарь
desk (n) /desk/ жазу үстелі письменный стол
dictionary (n) /'dɪkʃənri/ сөздік словарь
drawer (n) /'drəʊə(r)/ суырма, тартпа ящик стола
glue stick (n) /glu: stɪk/ желімді қарындаш клеевой карандаш
ruler (n) /'ru:lə(r)/ сызғыш линейка
scissors (n) /'sɪzəz/ қайшы ножницы
Sellotape (n) /'seləteɪp/ жабысқақ таспа клейкая лента

Unit 5 5-ші модуль Модуль 5

eighth (num) /eɪtθ/ сегізінші восьмой
exam (n) /ɪg'zæm/ емтихан экзамен
fifth (num) /fɪfθ/ бесінші пятый
final (adj) /'faɪnəl/ соңғы последний
first (num) /fɜ:st/ бірінші первый
fourth (num) /fɔ:θ/ төртінші четвертый
match (n) /mætʃ/ жарым матч
ninth (num) /naɪnθ/ тоғызыншы девятый
second (num) /'sekənd/ екінші второй
seventh (num) /'sevnθ/ жетінші седьмой
sixth (num) /sɪksθ/ алтыншы шестой
tenth (num) /tenθ/ оныншы десятый
third (num) /θɜ:d/ үшінші третий

Unit 6 6-шы модуль Модуль 6

afternoon (n) /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/ түстен кейінгі уақыт послеобеденное время
board (n) /bɔ:d/ тақта доска
message (n) /'mesɪdʒ/ хабарлама сообщение
morning (n) /'mɔ:niŋ/ таң, таңертең утро
school hall (n) /sku:l hɔ:l/ мектеп залы школьный зал
timetable (n) /'taɪmteɪbl/ кесте расписание

Unit 7 7-ші модуль Модуль 7

platform (n) /'plætfɔ:m/ платформа платформа
return (n) /rɪ'tɜ:n/ бару – қайту билеті билет туда и обратно
single (n) /'sɪŋgl/ бір жаққа билет билет в один конец
ticket (n) /'tɪkɪt/ билет билет

Projects Жобалар Проекты**Unit 2 2-ші модуль Модуль 2**

camera (n) /'kæmərə/ камера камера
cost (n) /kɒst/ баға (құн) стоимость
instructor (n) /ɪn'strʌktə(r)/ нұсқаушы инструктор
member (n) /'membə(r)/ мүше член
youth centre (n) /ju:θ 'sentə(r)/ жастар орталығы центр молодежи

Unit 3 3-ші модуль Модуль 3

beautiful (adj) /'bju:tɪfl/ әдемі красивый
cricket (n) /'krɪkɪt/ крикет крикет
film director (n) /fɪlm də'rektə(r)/ кинорежиссер кинорежиссер
hometown (n) /'həʊmtaʊn/ туған қала родной город
inhabitant (n) /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/ тұрғын житель
island (n) /'aɪlənd/ арал остров
rugby (n) /'rʌgbɪ/ регби регби
sailing (n) /'seɪlɪŋ/ желкен спорты парусный спорт
traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃənəl/ дәстүрлі традиционный

Unit 4 4-ші модуль Модуль 4

family tree (n) /,fæməli 'tri:/ шежіре ағашы генеалогическое древо
guitar (n) /gɪ'tɑ:(r)/ гитара гитара
married (adj) /'mæɪrɪd/ күйеуге шыққан (үйленген) замужем (женат)
pop star (n) /pɒp stɑ:(r)/ поп-жұлдыз поп-звезда
tail (n) /teɪl/ құйрық хвост

Unit 5 Модуль 5 5-ші модуль

bonfire (n) /'bɒnfɑɪə(r)/ мерекелік от жағу праздничный костер
fair (adj) /feə(r)/ әділ, ашық түсті справедливый, светлый
fireworks (n) /'faɪəwɜ:ks/ отшашу фейерверк
hold hands (v) /həʊld hændz/ қол ұстасу держаться за руки
pancake (n) /'pæŋkeɪk/ құймақ блинчик
school holidays (n) /sku:l 'hɒlədeɪz/ мектеп демалысы школьные каникулы
school year (n) /sku:l jɜ:(r)/ оқу жылы учебный год
special (adj) /'speʃl/ айрықша особенный

Unit 6 6-шы модуль Модуль 6

canoeing (n) /kə'nu:ɪŋ/ каноэда жүзу гребля
history (n) /'hɪstri/ тарих история
location (n) /ləʊ'keɪʃn/ орналасқан орны местонахождение
modern (adj) /'mɒdn/ заманауи современный
optional (adj) /'ɒpʃənəl/ міндетті емес необязательный
similarity (n) /,sɪmə'lærəti/ ұқсастық сходство
sports facilities (n) /spɔ:ts fə'sɪlətɪz/ спорт объектілері спортивные объекты
sports field (n) /spɔ:ts fi:ld/ ойын алаңы игровое поле
vote (n) /vəʊt/ дауыс (дауыс бергенде) голос (при голосовании)
web page (n) /web peɪdʒ/ ғаламтор – парақшасы интернет-страница

Unit 7 7-ші модуль Модуль 7**ancient (adj)** /'eɪnʃənt/ көне древний**circle (n)** /'sɜːkl/ шеңбер круг**outdoor (adj)** /'aʊtɔː(r)/ таза ауада на открытом воздухе**paragliding (n)** /'pærəɡlaɪdɪŋ/ парапланеризм парапланеризм**pie (n)** /paɪ/ бәліш пирог**region (n)** /'riːdʒən/ өңір регион**resort (n)** /rɪ'zɔːt/ шипажай курорт**stadium (n)** /'steɪdiəm/ стадион стадион**view (n)** /vjuː/ көрініс вид**white-water rafting (n)** /waɪt 'wɔːtə(r) 'rɑːftɪŋ/ тау өзендерінен ағызу (рафтинг) сплав по горным рекам (рафтинг)**Creativity and Skills Жасампаздық және дағдылар
Креативность и навыки****Unit 3 3-ші модуль Модуль 3****desert (n)** /'dezət/ шөл пустыня**forest (n)** /'fɒrɪst/ орман лес**lake (n)** /leɪk/ көл озеро**mountain (n)** /'maʊntən/ тау гора**north-east (n)** /,nɔːθ 'iːst/ солтүстік – шығыс северо-восток**north-west (n)** /,nɔːθ 'west/ солтүстік – батыс северо-запад**plain (n)** /pleɪn/ тегістік равнина**river (n)** /'rɪvə(r)/ өзен река**south-east (n)** /,saʊθ 'iːst/ оңтүстік – шығыс юго-восток**south-west (n)** /,saʊθ 'west/ оңтүстік – батыс юго-запад**Unit 6 6-шы модуль Модуль 6****classical (adj)** /'klæsɪkl/ классикалық классический**drums (n)** /drʌmz/ барабандар барабаны**electric guitar (n)** /ɪ'lektɪk ɡɪ'tɑː(r) электрогитара электрогитара**flute (n)** /fluːt/ сыбызғы флейта**heavy (adj)** /'hevi/ ауыр тяжелый**jazz (n)** /dʒæz/ джаз джаз**keyboard (n)** /'kiːbɔːd/ пернетақта клавиатура**musician (n)** /mjuː'zɪʃn/ музыкант музыкант**piano (n)** /pi'ænəʊ/ фортепиано фортепиано**pop (n)** /pɒp/ поп (музыка жанры) поп (жанр музыки)**relaxing (adj)** /rɪ'læksɪŋ/ әлсіреткіш расслабляющий**saxophone (n)** /'sæksəfəʊn/ саксофон саксофон**violin (n)** /,vaɪə'lɪn/ скрипка скрипка**vocals (n)** /'vəʊklz/ вокал вокал**Unit 7 7-ші модуль Модуль 7****bar chart (n)** /'bɑː tʃɑːt/ гистограмма гистограмма**frequency table (n)** /'friːkwənsi 'teɪbl/ жиілік кестесі таблица частот**hiking (n)** /'haɪkɪŋ/ жаяу туризм пеший туризм**sightseeing (n)** /'saɪtsiːɪŋ/ көрікті жерлерді аралау осмотр достопримечательностей**survey (n)** /'sɜːveɪ/ зерттеу исследование**tally marks (n)** /'tæli mɑːks/ есептік бағалар учетные отметки**tally table (n)** /'tæli 'teɪbl/ есептік бағалары бар кесте таблица с учетными отметками



Music: A concert

1 Check the meaning of the new words in the box. Then label the picture.

at a concert
 lead singer guitarist bassist keyboardist
 drummer microphone sound system
 lights stage band members

instruments
 piano keyboard drums saxophone violin
 vocals flute guitar

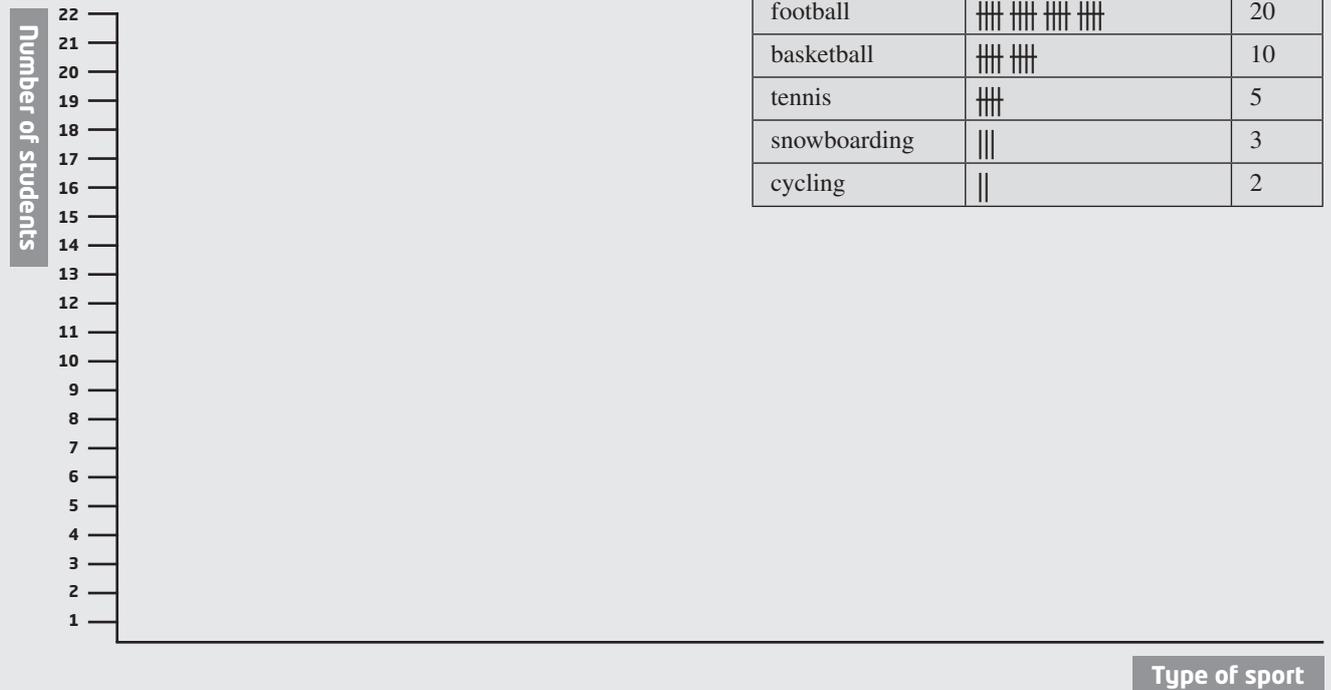
2 Look at the picture again. Then complete the text.

A concert
 A band usually has three or more
 1 _____. The band plays their music on a 2 _____. The person who sings vocals is called the 3 _____. He or she uses a 4 _____ to make the songs sound loud. The guitarist and the 5 _____ play guitars; the 6 _____ plays the keyboard, and the 7 _____ plays the drums. The sound from the instruments comes through the 8 _____. The 9 _____ change colour and make the stage look more interesting.

Extension activity

- 3 Discuss the questions with a partner.
- 1 What type of music do you like? Why?
 - 2 Do you have a favourite band or singer? Who? Why do you like them?
 - 3 Do you go to concerts?
 - 4 Which type of music is popular in your country?
 - 5 Who are the most popular singers or bands in your country / in the world at the moment?

Favourite Sport Survey



Maths: Reporting data

- 1 Look at the tally table. Then complete the bar chart with the information from the table.
- 2 Compare your bar chart with another student. Are they the same?
- 3 Check the meaning of the new words.

Data

bar chart tally table tally marks
Fractions: half a quarter a / one third
three quarters a fifth

Superlative adjectives

most least smallest largest

Nouns

results survey

- 4 Match the fractions to the phrases.

1 1/2	a a third
2 3/4	b (a)half
3 1/4	c three quarters
4 1/3	d a fifth
5 1/5	e a quarter

- 5 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Least means the smallest / largest number.
- 2 Most means the smallest / largest number.

- 6 Look at the data again. Then complete the text with suitable words.

Report of Survey Results

Here are the ¹_____ of a class
²_____ about favourite sports. The
³_____ popular sport is football.
Out of a class of forty, ⁴_____ say
that football is their favourite sport. A ⁵
_____ of students prefer basketball,
and a ⁶_____ prefer tennis. Only ⁷
_____ people prefer snowboarding;
and the ⁸_____ popular sport is cy-
cling.

Extension activity

- 7 Work with a partner. Choose a topic for a class survey. (For example: favourite foods / music / films / film / sports stars.) In your notebooks, write a survey question and draw a tally table. Interview your classmates. Then draw a bar chart of the data. Present your bar chart to another pair or the class. Use the report in exercise 6 as a model.

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