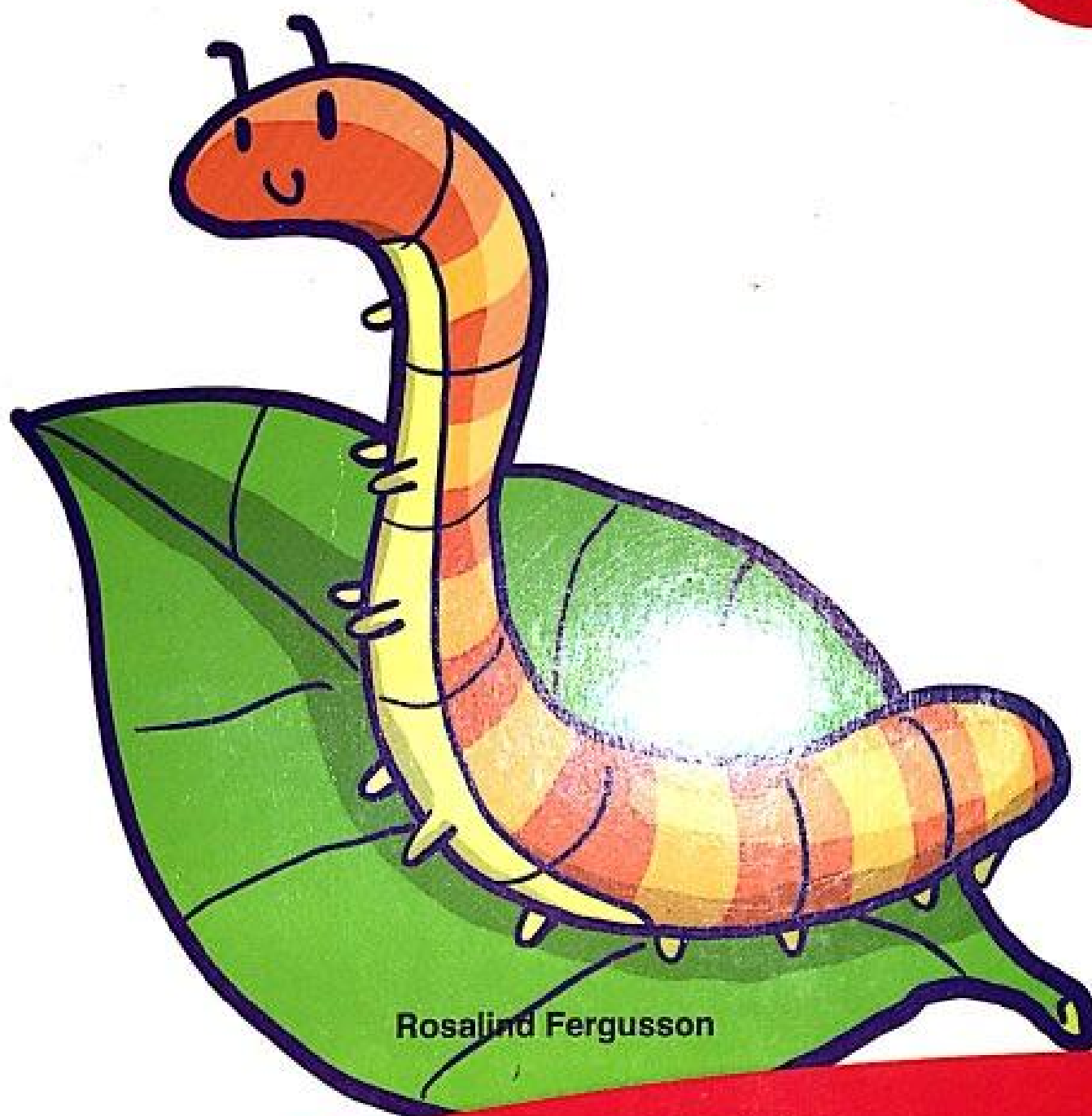


ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

A thematic approach to enrich
students' knowledge of words

1



Rosalind Fergusson

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A thematic approach to enrich
students' knowledge of words

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Rosalind Fergusson



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Preface

Vocabulary in Context is a set of six workbooks intended to help students learn and use the vocabulary related to a particular subject or situation, such as 'Friends and relatives' or 'Where are you going?'. Each book contains 15-20 units, based on different themes. The units are self-contained (that is, none of them depends on vocabulary learnt in an earlier unit), so that they can be used in any order. However, similar themes are grouped together.

At the beginning of each unit there is a list of key vocabulary, with simple definitions of the words or phrases as they are used in the context of the theme. These are chiefly primary words, but occasionally secondary words are included to assist understanding. It is intended that the students should read and absorb this information before proceeding to the four sets of exercises that follow, rather than simply using it to help them answer the questions.

In Book 1 and Book 2 the first exercise contains ten multiple-choice questions with pictures to help the students select the correct answers. The second exercise contains five multiple-choice questions without picture clues. The third and fourth exercises are cloze passages with five blanks each. For Exercise 3 the five missing words are given, in random order, at the beginning; for Exercise 4 the students must provide the answers themselves.

The cloze passages are usually short narratives connected with the theme. Some of them also provide additional information about the subject, thereby enhancing the learning experience.

There is an answer key for all the exercises, so that they can be easily marked by the teacher. Note that the answers for the open cloze passage (Exercise 4) are suggestions only. Individual students may come up with equally appropriate alternatives, which must be deemed correct.

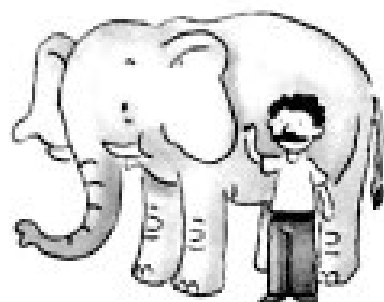
UNIT
1

What size is it?

Vocabulary

big

of great size, like an elephant or a dinosaur



height

how high or tall something or someone is

high

big from top to bottom

large

big

deep

going down a long way



light

not weighing very much, so easy to lift



grow

(grows, growing, grew, grown)
to become bigger

heavy

weighing a lot,
so hard to lift



little

small

long

big from end to end

low

the opposite of **high**



measure

to find out or say how big or small something is

narrow

small from side to side

ruler

a straight piece of plastic, metal or wood that you use to draw or measure things

shallow

the opposite of **deep**

short

small from end to end or top to bottom



shrink

(*shrinks, shrinking, shrank, shrunk*)
to become smaller

size

how big or small something is

small

the opposite of **big**

tall

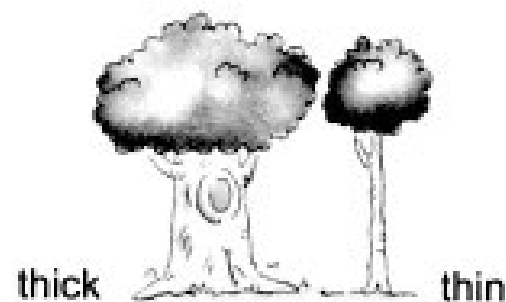
(said of a person, tree or building)
big from top to bottom

thick

big between two flat surfaces or all round

thin

the opposite of **thick**



wide

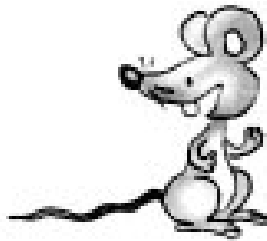
big from side to side



Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

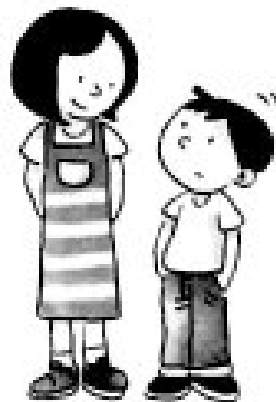
1.



The mouse has a _____ tail.

big
large
long
wide

2.



James is _____ than Sally.

shorter
thinner
lower
lighter

✓

3.



The stream was _____ enough for them to walk across.

low
wide
deep
shallow

4.



Anna has _____ hair.

long
small
short
thin

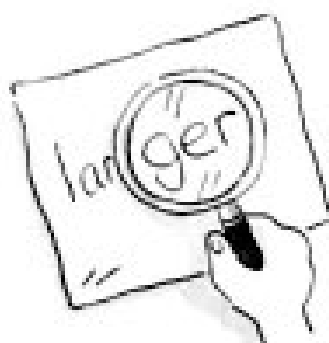
5.



The car drove along the _____ road.

thin
narrow
small
short

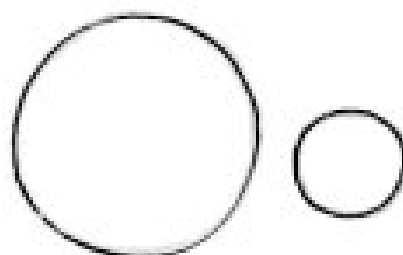
6.



A magnifying glass makes things look _____.

fatter
heavier
wider
larger

7.



The two circles are not of the same _____.

shape
size
width
height

8.



The dog is nearly as _____ as the pony.

big
small
high
long

9.



The nurse measured Peter to see how much he had _____.

- increased
- decreased
- shrunk
- grown

10.



Mrs Kim cut a _____ slice of bread off the loaf.

- big
- heavy
- thick
- wide

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. I cannot lift the box; it is too _____.

- (1) wide
- (2) big
- (3) heavy
- (4) light

()

2. Measure the line with a _____.

(1) stick

(2) ruler

(3) pen

(4) pencil

()

3. Feathers are so _____. They float in the air.

(1) light

(2) heavy

(3) small

(4) thin

()

4. How _____ is Mount Fuji?

(1) tall

(2) high

(3) long

(4) wide

()

5. If the string is too _____, it might break.

(1) thick

(2) narrow

(3) short

(4) thin

()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) long

(B) wide

(C) little

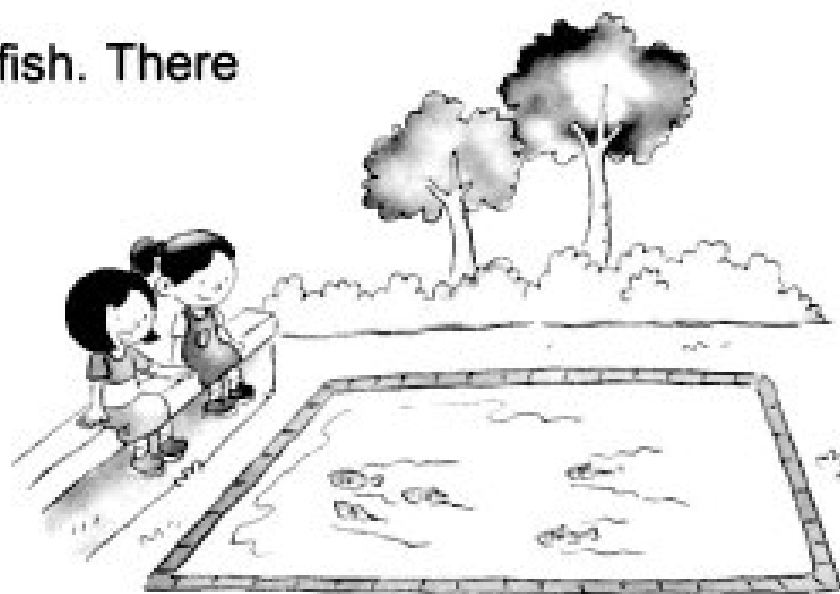
(D) low

(E) deep

There is a fish pond in our garden. It is oblong in shape, about two metres (1)_____ and one metre (2)_____. The water is not very (3)_____, but we are not allowed

to play in it because of the fish. There are six fish, two big ones and four (4)_____ ones.

Around the edge of the pond is a (5)_____



wall that we can sit on to watch them swimming around.

Sometimes, when the weather is hot, we dip our feet in the water to cool off. The fish do not like this: they swim away and hide among the plants at the other end of the pond.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Uncle Tom is very

(1) _____. The

ceiling in our lounge is quite

(2) _____, and

when I was a baby he used to

lift me up so that I could touch

it with the tips of my fingers. He is my mother's younger brother;

she is two years older than him, but much shorter. She says they

were of the same (3) _____ when she was

fourteen and he was twelve, but then he

(4) _____ very quickly. His shoes began to pinch

his feet, and his shirts and trousers looked as if they had

(5) _____, so my grandparents had to buy him a

whole new set of clothes.

Moving your body

Vocabulary

bend

(*bends, bending, bent, bent*)
to move part of your body so that it is no longer straight, or to lower your head

clap

to bring your hands together with a loud noise

crouch

to bring your body closer to the ground by bending your legs and back

dance

to move your body in time to music

get up

(*gets up, getting up, got up, got up*) to move from sitting or lying to standing

hop

to move along on one leg only

jump

1 to push yourself off the ground with your feet



2 to make a sudden quick movement of your body because you are scared

kneel

(*kneels, kneeling, knelt, knelt*)
to bend your legs so that your knees touch the ground

nod

to move your head up and down as a way of saying 'Yes'

raise

to move part of your body upwards

run

(*runs, running, ran, run*)
to move along with quick steps

shake

(shakes, shaking, shook, shaken)

- 1 to move your head from side to side as a way of saying 'No'
- 2 to take hold of someone's hand and move it up and down when you meet them, especially for the first time

shrug

to move your shoulders up and down as a way of saying 'I do not know'

**sit**

(sits, sitting, sat, sat)

to rest with your bottom on a chair or on the floor

sit down

to move from standing to sitting

sit up

to sit with your back straight

skip

to move along by hopping on one foot then on the other foot

stand

(stands, standing, stood, stood)

to be on your feet with your legs and body straight

stand up

to move from sitting to standing

step

- 1 a single movement of raising your foot and putting it down in another place
- 2 to take a step or steps in order to move along, up, down or over something

stoop

to bend your head and body forward

stretch

to make your arms or legs as long and straight as possible

**walk**

to move along by putting one foot in front of the other

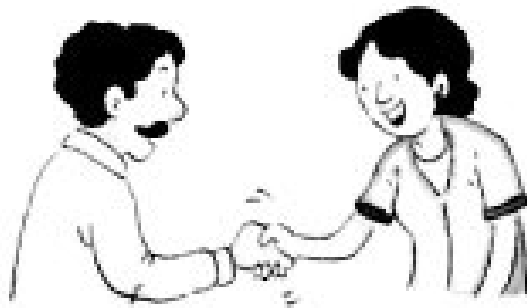
wave

to raise your hand or arm and move it from side to side or backwards and forwards as a way of saying 'Goodbye' or to make someone notice you

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Mrs Woods said 'Hello' and _____ my father's hand.

shook
clapped
held
waved

✓

2.



I _____ down to polish the floor.

stooped
knelt
bent
crouched

✓

3.

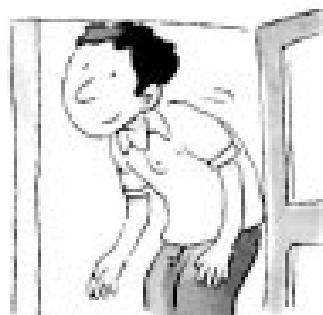


Billy got out of bed, yawned, and _____ his arms.

stretched
raised
bent
waved

✓

4.

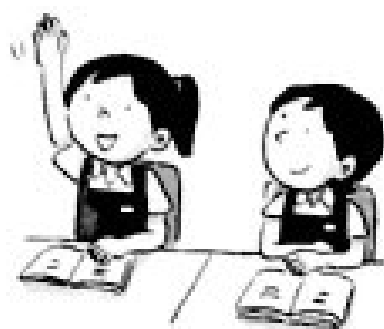


The tall man had to _____ to get through the low doorway.

crawl
crouch
stoop
kneel

✓

5.



_____ your hand if you know the answer.

Stretch
Raise
Lift
Wave

✓

6.



Jack _____ his head in shame.

stretched
bent
turned
nodded

✓

7.

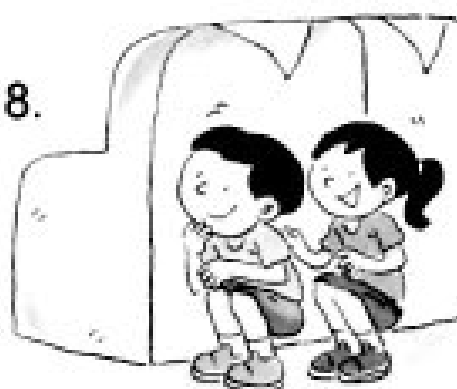


Everyone _____ to the disco music.

danced
jumped
skipped
hopped

✓

8.



We _____ behind the sofa, hiding from our parents.

stood
knelt
crouched
sat

✓

9.



The audience _____ their hands at the end of the show.

raised
shook
waved
clapped

10.



Anna lost her left shoe so she had to _____ along on her right foot.

skip
walk
jump
hop

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. At our school the children _____ when the principal comes into their classroom.

- (1) sit down
- (2) kneel down
- (3) stand up
- (4) sit up

()

2. I looked around for my sister and saw her _____
to me at the other side of the room.
- (1) waving
 - (2) pointing
 - (3) nodding
 - (4) calling ()

3. Mr Lee _____ over the puddle so that he would
not get his shoes wet.
- (1) jumped
 - (2) skipped
 - (3) stepped
 - (4) hopped ()

4. Tom was leaning forward with his elbows on the
table, so his mother told him to _____.
- (1) sit down
 - (2) sit up
 - (3) stand up
 - (4) get up ()

5. Sally burst a balloon behind me and made me _____.
- (1) shake
 - (2) hop
 - (3) run
 - (4) jump ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) got up

(B) shook

(C) shrugged

(D) nodded

(E) waved

My brother does not talk very much. One day when I came home from school he was watching TV. 'I am going to have a drink of cola,' I said.

'Shall I get you one too?'

He (1)_____ his head.

I fetched the drinks and sat down beside him on the sofa. 'What are you watching?' I asked. He



(2)_____ his shoulders. Whatever it was, it did not interest me, so when I had finished my drink I (3)_____ and said,

'I am going to the park. Do you want to come?' He (4)_____

his head. 'OK, I will go on my own, then,' I said. He (5)_____ goodbye.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Kate was

(1) _____

to the bus stop when

the bus drove past her.

It was five minutes

early, but she began

to (2) _____ and reached the stop just in time.

She (3) _____ aboard and paid her fare.

The bus was very full, and Kate took the last empty seat.

When an old man with a walking stick got on at the next

stop, she (4) _____ so that he could

(5) _____. He smiled at her and said, 'Thank you

very much. It is good to see that there are still some polite and

kind children in this town.'

Where are you going?

Vocabulary

across

from one side to the other of something flat

along

from one end to the other


away

to another place

backwards

to a place behind you

direction

the way you are moving or facing, or the way you have to go to get to a particular place

down

to a lower place

forwards

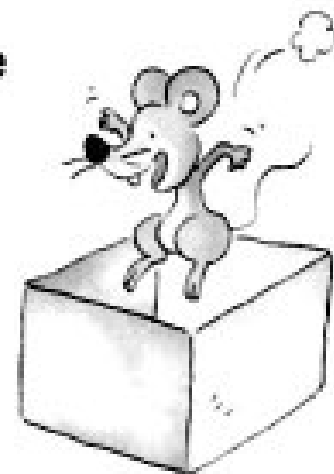
to a place in front of you

from

starting at a particular place

into

from the outside to the inside of something


left

the opposite of right

off

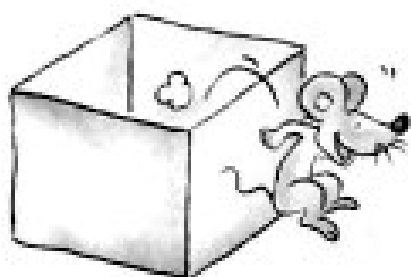
away or down from something

out

from the inside to the outside

out of

from the inside to the outside
of something



straight ahead

in the direction that you are
facing or moving

through

going in from one side to the
other



to and fro

backwards and forwards



over

from one side to the other of
something that is in the way

past

going in a straight line towards
something or someone and
then away from them

towards

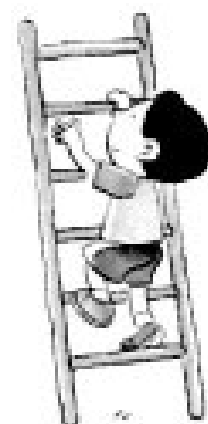
in the direction of a person
or place

right

in the direction that you are
reading these words

up

to a higher place



round

moving in a circle or curve

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



The children ran _____ the tree.

through
into
past
round

✓

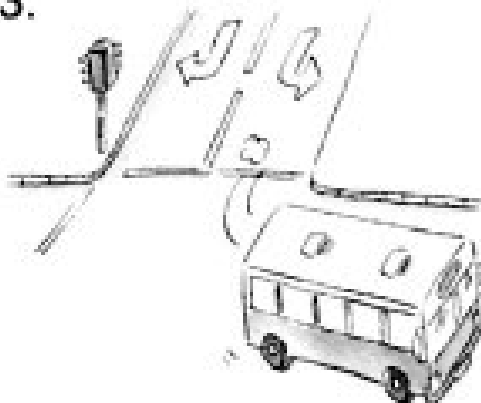
2.



Tim dived _____ the lake.

across
into
towards
down

3.



The bus turned _____ at the traffic lights.

left
round
along
right

4.



Mr Lee walked _____ the shop.

passed
through
into
past

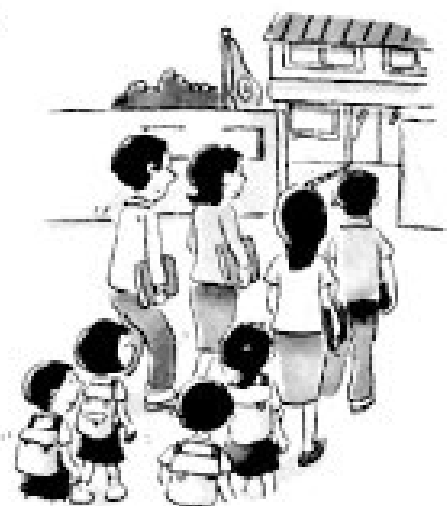
5.



The horse jumped _____ the fence.

across
off
over
through

6.



The procession moved slowly _____ the school.

forwards
to
towards
past

7.



Jane climbed _____ the ladder to reach the cupboard.

up
over
down
on

8.



I swam _____ the river.

through
along
over
across

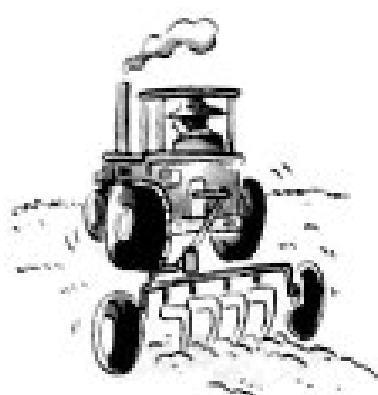
9.



The car drove _____ the cliff.

from
into
off
down

10.



The tractor pulled the plough _____.

backwards
forwards
across
up

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. Sam fell _____ the stairs.

- (1) off
- (2) over
- (3) up
- (4) down

()

2. If you walk _____, you cannot see where you are going.

(1) straight ahead

(2) backwards

(3) away

(4) forwards ()

3. The swing moved _____.

(1) on and off

(2) up and down

(3) to and fro

(4) in and out ()

4. We flew _____ Singapore to Australia.

(1) from

(2) out of

(3) across

(4) past ()

5. You are annoying me. Please go _____.

(1) away

(2) back

(3) off

(4) backwards ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) over

(B) out

(C) along

(D) through

(E) across

Yesterday my father and I went for a walk in the countryside.

We walked (1)_____ the river bank for a while, then went

(2)_____ a bridge to the other

side. My father looked at

the map to decide which

way to go next. There

were two paths: one

(3)_____ the forest and

the other (4)_____ a field. It was a hot day, so we chose

the shady path among the trees. When we came (5)_____ at

the other side of the forest we were a long way from home, so

we stopped to rest for a while before going back.



Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Mrs Lee was lost, so she looked for someone who might be able to help her. 'Can you tell me the way to the station, please?' she asked a

policeman. 'Keep going (1)_____ until you reach the crossroads,' he replied. 'Turn right and walk (2)_____ the hill, (3)_____ the park. The road bends (4)_____ to the left, but keep following it until you come to a row of shops. At the end of the row of shops, turn (5)_____ again into Station Road. As you might guess, this leads to the station. Do you think you can remember all that?' 'I'll hope so!' said Mrs Lee.

Moving things

Vocabulary

bring

(brings, bringing, brought, brought) to carry something with you when you come here

carry

to hold something as you move along



drop

to let go of something so that it falls to the ground

fetch

to go somewhere to get something and bring it back here

lay

(lays, laying, laid, laid) to put something flat, such as a cloth, on a surface

lift

to make something move upwards



move

to make something go from one place to another

pick up

to get hold of something and lift it

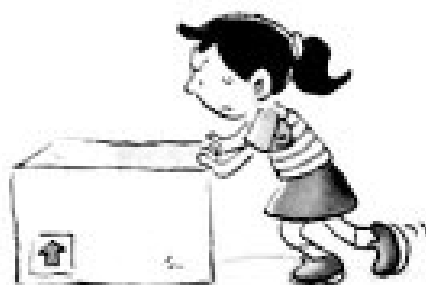
pull

to make something move towards you, or to try to do this



push

to make something
move away from you,
or to try to
do this

**put**

(puts, putting, put, put)

to move something to a place
and leave it there

**put down**

to move something downwards
to a surface and let go of it

remove

to take something from a place
because you do not want it to
be there

rock

to move something from
side to side or backwards
and forwards

roll

to make something round move
by turning over and over

shake

(shakes, shaking, shook, shaken)

to move something from side
to side or up and down with
short quick movements

stand

(stands, standing, stood, stood)

to put something tall, such as a
lamp, on a surface

swing

(swings, swinging, swung,
swung) to make something
move in a curve

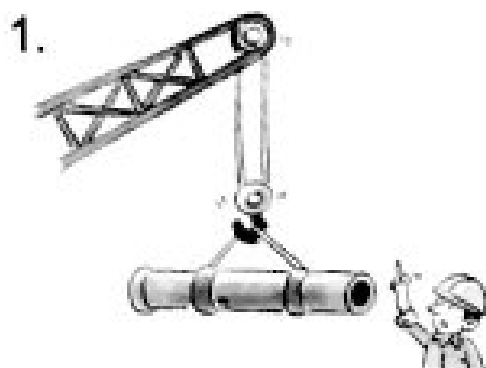
**take**

(takes, taking, took, taken)

- 1 to carry something with you
when you go somewhere else.
- 2 to move something from the
place where it is

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.



A crane is used to _____ heavy things.

push
lift
drop
pull



Jane _____ her grandmother's shopping bags for her.

lifted
fetched
carried
brought



The horse _____ the cart up the hill.

pulled
pushed
brought
rolled



Sally _____ the label from the empty can so that it could be recycled.

pulled
removed
took
lifted

5.



Tim _____ the blanket on the ground.

laid
dropped
stood
put down

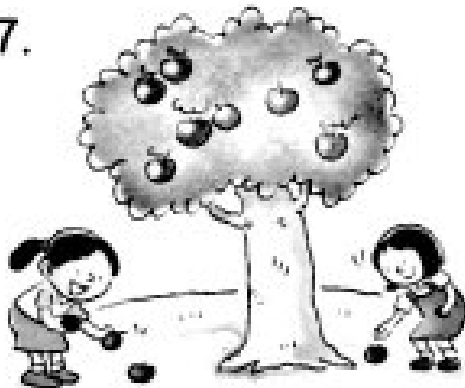
6.



Mrs Peters _____ the baby's cradle.

shook
swung
pushed
rocked

7.



The children _____ the fallen apples.

put down
carried
lifted
picked up

8.



I _____ the vase of flowers in the middle of the table.

pushed
removed
stood
laid

9.



Kate _____ the bowl on the floor and broke it.

- dropped
- put
- stood
- laid

10.



Sam _____ the box to find out if there was anything inside it.

- picked up
- shook
- lifted
- rocked

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. Will you go and _____ my slippers from my bedroom, please?

- (1) carry
- (2) bring
- (3) take
- (4) fetch

()

2. Tom pulled the handle with all his strength, but he could not _____ it.
- (1) remove
 - (2) push
 - (3) move
 - (4) drop
- ()
3. The phone rang while I was eating my dinner, so I _____ my chopsticks and went to answer it.
- (1) put down
 - (2) dropped
 - (3) laid
 - (4) removed
- ()
4. When you skip, you _____ the rope over your head and under your feet.
- (1) move
 - (2) drop
 - (3) turn
 - (4) swing
- ()
5. Here are the groceries you asked me to buy. Where should I _____ them?
- (1) stand
 - (2) put
 - (3) bring
 - (4) move
- ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) roll

(B) push

(C) lift

(D) pick up

(E) rock

Jack and his friends were cycling in the woods when they found their path blocked by a log. It was far too heavy for them to

(1) _____, and although they tried with

all their strength they could

not (2) _____ it out of

the way. 'It is round,

so perhaps we can

(3) _____ it,' said Jack.



But there were some short

branches sticking out of the log, so they were only able to

(4) _____ it from side to side. 'I have a better idea,' said one

of Jack's friends. 'Instead of moving the log, we can (5) lift

our bikes and climb over it.' That was what they did.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



'Tomorrow is the last day of term,' said our teacher, 'so you can (1) _____ a toy to school with you.' When I got home I looked around my

bedroom, trying to decide what to (2) _____.

My favourite toy is a train set, but that was too big and heavy to (3) _____. I also have a game of skittles.

You stand them up at one end of the room and

(4) _____ a ball towards them to try to knock them all down. In the end I chose my puppet. You

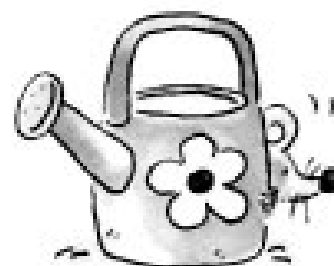
(5) _____ the strings attached to his arms and legs to make him walk and dance.

Vocabulary

above
higher
than



behind
at the back of



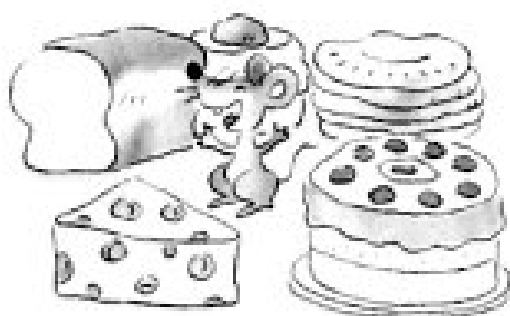
after
following
something
else



below
lower
than



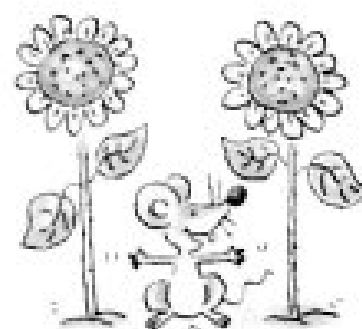
among
with many other things or
people around



beside
next to



between
in the middle
of two other
things or
people



before
the opposite of **after**

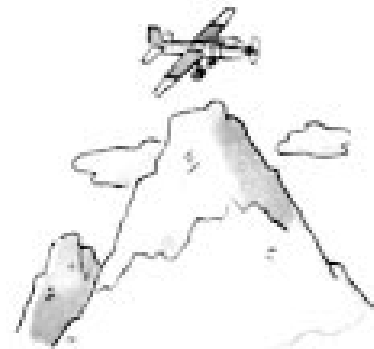
beyond
further away

outside
the opposite of **inside**

by
next to



over
on top of



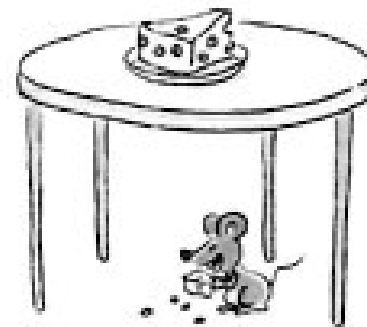
here
in this place

there
in that place

inside
in a place or container

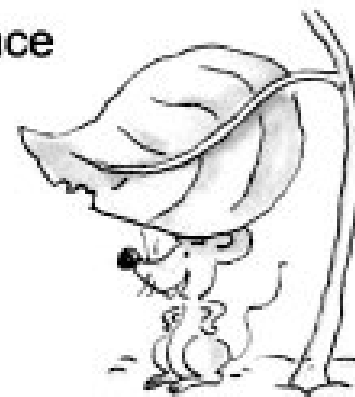


under
lower than



near
not far away

underneath
in a lower place



on
above and touching something



upon
another word for **on** used
especially in stories

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Sally is standing _____ her mother and father.

along
behind
between
beyond

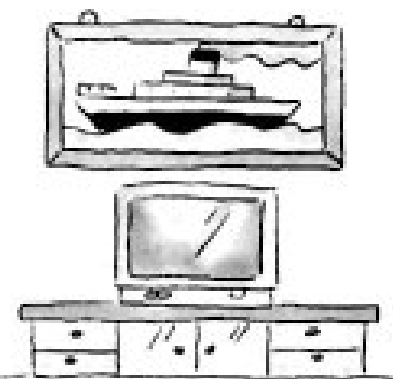
2.



The dog is _____ its kennel.

outside
near
below
inside

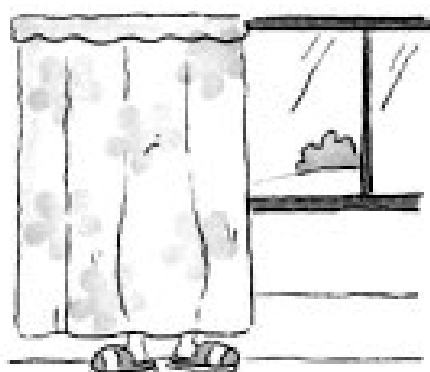
3.



A picture hung _____ the television.

above
under
on
upon

4.



Joe hid _____ the curtain.

beside
by
behind
after

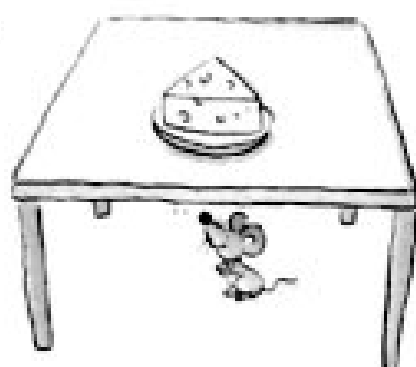
5.



The children played _____ in the sunshine.

inside
outside
along
away

6.



There is a mouse _____ the table.

under
over
above
behind

7.



We sat _____ the lake.

outside
beyond
behind
beside

8.



The women carried baskets _____ their heads.

over
on
above
by

9.



They sheltered from the sun _____
a beach umbrella.

among
underneath
beside
around

10.



There are mountains _____ the village.

beyond
before
after
over

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. Sam opened the box to find out what was _____.

(1) below

(2) underneath

(3) inside

(4) in

()

2. Don't put the chair too _____ the fire.

(1) close

(2) near

(3) by

(4) beside

()

3. I stood _____ the window and looked out.

(1) by

(2) under

(3) above

(4) inside

()

4. S comes _____ T in the alphabet.

(1) after

(2) near

(3) behind

(4) before

()

5. Once _____ a time there was a giant who lived all alone in a castle.

(1) on

(2) upon

(3) after

(4) at

()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) inside

(B) among

(C) there

(D) here

(E) under

Billy was upset because he had lost his story book. It should have been (1)_____ the other books in his bedroom, but it was not (2)_____. He looked (3)_____ the bed, but it was not there either. He went downstairs and looked (4)_____ his schoolbag, but he could not find the missing book.

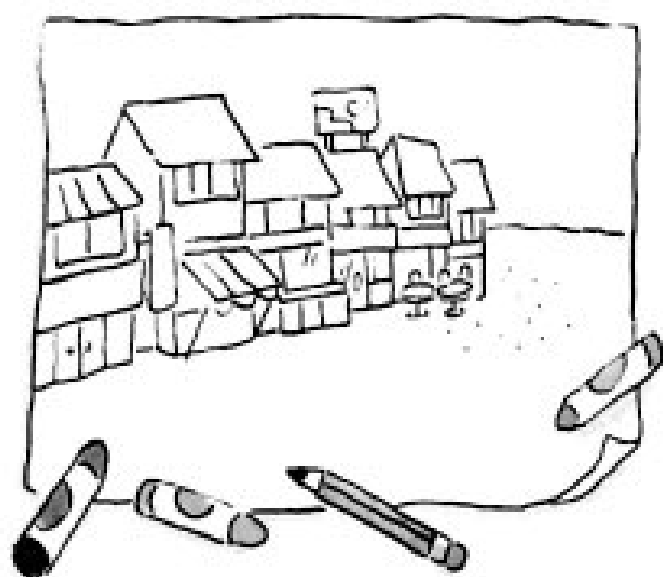
Billy's mother was in the dining room, laying the table for dinner. 'Have you seen my story book?' he asked her. She opened



the drawer where the table mats were kept and took out a book. '(5)_____ it is,' she said. 'You left it on the table after breakfast, so I put it in the drawer with the other things.'

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



I drew a picture of what I could see from the hotel window.

I could see a row of shops leading down to the beach, with the sea (1)_____

and birds in the sky (2)_____. On the other side of the road, opposite the shops, there was a café with tables (3)_____. A family was sitting at one of the tables and a waiter stood (4)_____ them, taking their order for lunch.

When I had drawn all these things, I took out my crayons and coloured them in. I was very pleased with my picture. It was almost as good as a photograph. I wrote my name (5)_____ it and gave it a title, 'A Holiday View'.

UNIT
6

Getting dressed

Vocabulary

clothes

the things you cover parts of your body with

clothing

another word for **clothes**

coat

a thick piece of clothing that you wear over your other clothes when you go outside in cold weather

dress

a piece of clothing that girls and women wear, which fits their body at the top and has a skirt at the bottom

get dressed

(*gets dressed, getting dressed, got dressed, got dressed*)
to put your clothes on

get undressed

to take your clothes off

hat

something you wear on your head

jumper

a thick piece of clothing for the top part of your body, which you put on by pulling it over your head

pair

two pieces of clothing that you wear together, such as socks or shoes, or the whole of a piece of clothing that has two parts for your legs, such as trousers or shorts

put on

(*puts on, putting on, put on, put on*) to cover part of your body with a piece of clothing

pyjamas

two pieces of clothing that you wear in bed, one covering your legs like trousers and the other covering the top of your body like a shirt or jumper

shirt

a thin piece of clothing for the top part of your body, which you put on by putting your arms through two holes and then closing up the front

shoelace

a long thin thing with two ends that you tie together to stop your shoe falling off your foot

shoes

things that you wear on your feet when you go out

shorts

trousers that only cover the top part of your legs

skirt

a piece of clothing that girls and women wear on the lower part of their body, which does not have a separate part for each leg

slippers

things that you wear on your feet to walk around indoors

socks

pieces of clothing that cover your feet and that you wear inside your shoes

take off

(takes off, taking off, took off, taken off)

the opposite of **put on**

trousers

a piece of clothing that you wear on the lower part of your body, which has separate parts to cover your legs

T-shirt

a thin piece of clothing for the top part of your body, which you put on by pulling it over your head

wear

(wears, wearing, wore, worn)
to have a particular piece of clothing on part of your body

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Jane wore a striped _____.

skirt
T-shirt
jumper
blouse

2.



The dog ran away with one of my _____.

slippers
shoes
boots
socks

3.



There are some expensive _____ in the shop window.

dresses
skirts
shirts
coats

4.



I hung my _____ on the washing line to dry.

trousers
shorts
jeans
pyjamas

5.



My sister has just learnt how to tie

_____.

her ribbon
a knot
a bow
her shoelaces

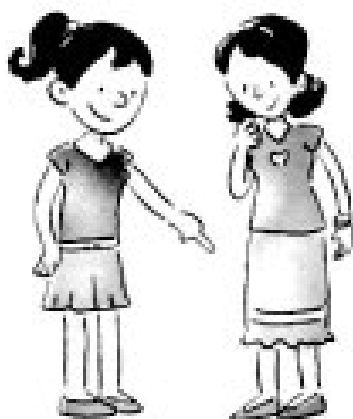
6.



Tom is _____ his trousers.

wearing
putting on
fastening
putting away

7.



Anna's _____ is longer than Sue's.

hair
shoes
skirt
jumper

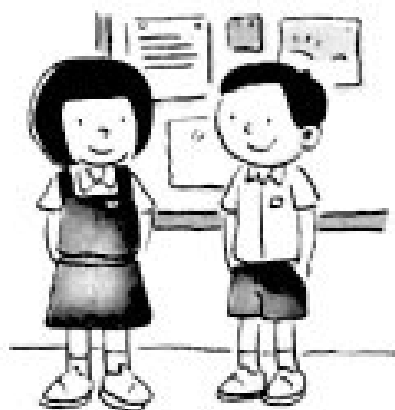
8.



Mr Brown's _____ blew off in the wind.

scarf
cap
hood
hat

9.



The children got _____, ready for school.

undressed
dressed
washed
tired

10.



I put my _____ on back to front.

coat
jumper
shirt
T-shirt

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. You wear your _____ over your other clothes.

- (1) coat
- (2) trousers
- (3) hat
- (4) shirt

()

2. Joe _____ his jumper because he was too hot.

(1) put on

(2) put off

(3) changed into

(4) took off

()

3. Beth went downstairs in her pyjamas and _____.

(1) shoes

(2) trainers

(3) socks

(4) slippers

()

4. I got up, had a bath, then _____.

(1) took off

(2) got undressed

(3) got dressed

(4) put on

()

5. This coat is new. It has never been _____.

(1) torn

(2) worn

(3) dressed

(4) put on

()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) takes off

(B) clothes

(C) shoes

(D) pyjamas

(E) getting undressed

It is bedtime and Tom is (1)_____. First he takes off his (2)_____ and socks. He puts his socks on the chair in the corner of his bedroom and his shoes under the chair. Then he (3)_____ his shirt and trousers and puts them away in the wardrobe. His (4)_____ are where he left them that morning, neatly folded on his pillow.



Tom has not always looked after his (5)_____ so well. He used to leave them lying around all over his bedroom. His parents punished him by making him miss his favourite TV programme, so he soon learnt to be tidier.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



'What am I going to wear today?' thought Kate as she got out of bed. 'Should I

(1) _____ my shorts or my trousers?'

The weather was warm and sunny, so she chose a

(2) _____ of shorts. She looked for her favourite

(3) _____, which she bought on holiday in

England last year. But she could not find it so she put on an old white one instead.

She went downstairs for breakfast. 'Why are you

(4) _____ those old clothes?' asked her mother.

'Have you forgotten that we are going to visit your grandparents today? Go back upstairs and put a nice (5) _____ on instead.'

UNIT
7

How you feel

Vocabulary

angry

wanting to hurt or shout at someone who has done something bad

bored

not having anything interesting to do



confused

not sure which is which of two things or people

cry

to have tears coming out of your eyes because you are sad



curious

wanting to know something

excited

feeling good about something that is going to happen

happy

feeling good because you like what is happening or what has happened

jealous

wanting something that someone else has

laugh

to make the sound that shows that you are happy or that you think something is funny



lonely

sad because you are on your own

nervous

feeling bad about something that you have to do, because you think you might not do it well

puzzled
not able to understand something

**sad**

feeling bad because you do not like what has happened or what is happening

scared

feeling bad because you think someone or something might hurt you

smile

to make the corners of your mouth turn up to show that you are happy

**sorry**

feeling bad because you have done something wrong

surprise

something that you did not expect, or the feeling you get when this happens

**surprised**

feeling surprise

tears

drops of water that come out of your eyes when you are sad

tired

feeling that you want to rest after working hard, walking a long way, etc

worried

feeling bad about something bad that might happen, or that might have already happened

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

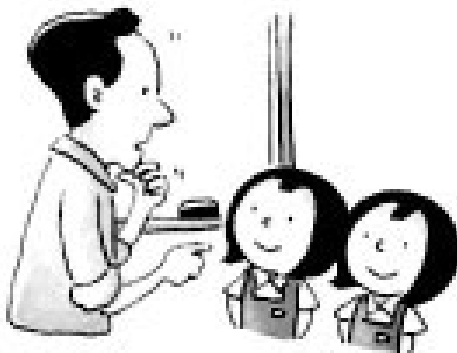
1.



Jack is smiling because he is _____.

jealous
excited
sad
happy

2.



The teacher was _____; which of the twins was Alice, and which was Lisa?

worried
curious
angry
confused

3.



Sue is _____ because her sister has a new bicycle.

happy
sad
jealous
puzzled

4.



I am _____. I must sit down and rest for a while.

tired
bored
worried
scared

5.



Billy was _____. Where had his burger gone?

confused
puzzled
worried
curious

6.



The children _____ when Mr Bell's hat blew off.

smiled
laughed
shouted
cried

7.



Joe opened the box because he was _____ about what was inside.

scared
puzzled
curious
worried

8.



The baby is _____ because he has dropped his rattle.

crying
smiling
laughing
sleeping

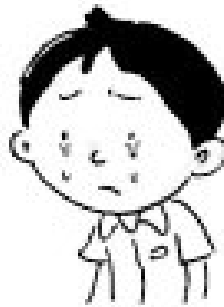
9.



Carol was _____ when the balloon suddenly burst.

scared
surprised
angry
happy

10.



_____ ran down Tom's cheeks.

Tears
Water
Drops
Rain

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. The children are _____ about their trip to the zoo.

- (1) happy
- (2) scared
- (3) excited
- (4) surprised

()

2. We were _____ that we might miss the train.
- (1) worried
 - (2) happy
 - (3) nervous
 - (4) sad ()
3. This is a good game to stop you getting _____ on long car journeys.
- (1) tired
 - (2) confused
 - (3) scared
 - (4) bored ()
4. Jenny is _____ about singing in front of so many people.
- (1) jealous
 - (2) happy
 - (3) nervous
 - (4) angry ()
5. Do not be _____. It is only a little spider!
- (1) worried
 - (2) scared
 - (3) angry
 - (4) surprised ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) scared

(B) bored

(C) sorry

(D) surprised

(E) angry

Sam looked out of the window. It was still raining, so he could not go out to play. He went to see his brother, who was making a model boat. 'I am (1)_____, ' said Sam. 'I have got nothing

to do.' He picked up the

boat and it fell apart in his

hands. His brother was

not (2)_____, because

he had only just glued it

together. 'I am (3)_____, '

said Sam. 'Shall I help you fix it?' 'No, go away!' shouted his

brother. Sam was (4)_____ of his brother when he was

(5)_____, so he did as he was told.



Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



It was Kate's first day at her new school. She had just moved to the town with her parents and did not know any other children. During the lunch break she felt

(1) _____

because she had nobody to play with. She sat down on a bench and started to (2) _____.

Somebody touched her on the shoulder. It was a girl with long black hair, who was in Kate's class. 'You look (3) _____,' she said. 'Would you like to come and play with us?' Kate dried her (4) _____ and smiled. Off she went to join her new friends, feeling (5) _____ for the first time that day.

UNIT
8

Friends and relatives

Vocabulary

aunt

the sister of your mother or father, or the wife of your uncle

best friend

the friend you like most of all

brother

a boy or man who has the same parents as you

cousin

a child of your aunt or uncle

enemy

a person who dislikes you and wants to hurt you

family

a group of people including your parents, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, grandfather, grandmother, etc



father

the man who is your parent

friend

a person you like and enjoy being with, and who feels the same about you



grandfather

the father of one of your parents

grandmother

the mother of one of your parents

husband

the man that a woman has married

make friends

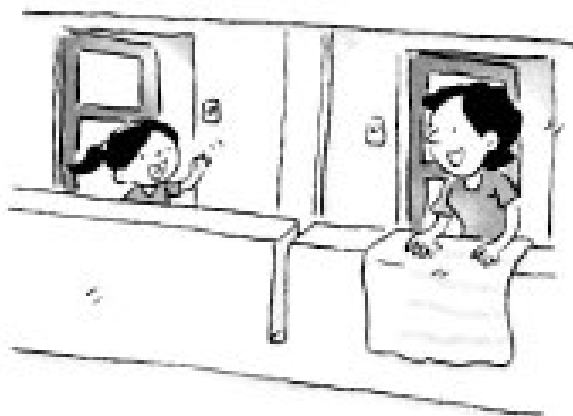
to become someone's friend

mother

the woman who is your parent

neighbour

someone who lives near you

**only child**

someone who has no brothers or sisters

parent

one of the two people, your mother and your father, who made you

related

belonging to the same family

relative

a member of your family

sister

a girl or woman who has the same parents as you

stranger

someone you do not know

uncle

the brother of your mother or father, or the husband of your aunt

wife

the woman that a man has married

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Jack went shopping with his _____.

father
mother
grandmother
parents

2.



Sally is playing with her _____ in the garden.

enemies
sisters
friends
brothers

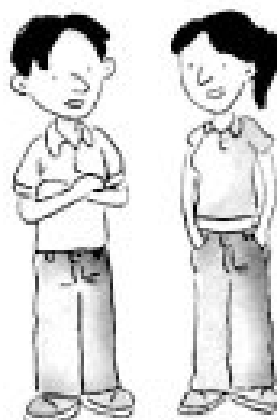
3.



My _____ walks with a stick.

sister
uncle
grandfather
grandmother

4.



Tom and Sue look alike, but they are not _____.

related
brothers
sisters
friends

5.



The man's _____ put poison in his drink.

friend
mother
enemy
sister

6.



The proud _____ held his baby for the first time.

uncle
brother
father
grandfather

7.



I like Kate and Anna, but Jane is my _____ friend.

good
worse
worst
best

8.



Mr Lee was talking to his _____ over the fence.

neighbour
grandfather
uncle
enemy

9.



Jenny sat on her _____ knee.

- father's
- grandfather's
- brother's
- grandmother's

10.



This is a photo of my _____ and my uncle on their wedding day.

- sister
- mother
- cousin
- aunt

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. Uncle Tim is my mother's _____.

- (1) aunt
- (2) father
- (3) brother
- (4) parent

()

2. My aunt's children are my _____.

(1) cousins

(2) brothers

(3) uncles

(4) sisters ()

3. The _____ at the door turned out to be my
mother's long-lost brother.

(1) boy

(2) guest

(3) enemy

(4) stranger ()

4. David has no brothers or sisters: he is _____ child.

(1) an only

(2) a lone

(3) a lonely

(4) a single ()

5. Mr Bell is Mrs Bell's _____.

(1) father

(2) husband

(3) brother

(4) parent ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) cousin

(B) sister

(C) uncles

(D) relatives

(E) family

Tom's mother showed him an old photograph of his (1)_____

in England. 'It was taken twenty years ago, at a (2)_____

party,' she said. 'Were

you there?' asked Tom.

'Yes,' replied his mother.

'Can you find me?' Tom

pointed to a young

woman wearing a



dress. 'No,' laughed his mother. 'That is my (3)_____, your

Aunt Sarah. I was only twelve years old. That is me, standing

beside her.' 'Who is that man with a baby in his arms?' 'It is

my brother, one of the (4)_____ you have never met. He is

holding his daughter Anna, your (5)_____.'

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Kate's (1) _____

and (2) _____

are much older than her, and

they have both left home.

When Kate moved to a new

house with her (3) _____, she was lonely at first.

One day she looked out of her bedroom window and saw a boy

in her (4) _____ garden. She went out and called

to him over the fence. 'Do you live here?' she asked. 'No,' he

replied. 'I am staying here with my grandmother for the summer

holidays, but I do not have anyone to play with.' Kate

(5) _____ with him, and for the rest of the

summer neither of them was lonely again.

Vocabulary

beard

hair that grows
on the lower part
of a man's face

**ears**

the two things at the sides of
your head that you use for
hearing

blink

to close both your eyes for a
very short time

eyes

the two things in your face that
you use for seeing

cheek

the part of your face between
each of your eyes and your chin

eyebrow

the line of hair above your eye

chin

the part of your face below
your mouth

eyelash

any of the hairs along the
edges of your eyelids

**eyelid**

a piece of skin that covers your
eye when you close it

dimple

a small hollow in your cheek
or chin

face

the front part of your head

forehead

the top part of your face, above your eyes

freckle

a small brown spot on your face

**lips**

the soft pink edges of your mouth, which people see when your mouth is closed

moustache

hair that grows between a man's nose and mouth

**mouth**

the opening in your face that you use for talking and eating

nose

the thing in the middle of your face that you use for breathing and smelling

smile

to make the corners of your mouth turn up to show that you are pleased

tongue

the soft pink thing in your mouth that you use for licking

tooth (plural teeth)

any of the hard white things in your mouth that you use for biting

wink

to close one of your eyes for a very short time

**wrinkle**

1 a crease in the skin of an old person's face



2 to make creases in the skin of your face or part of your face when you move it in a particular way

yawn

to open your mouth very wide as you breathe because you are tired or bored

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Harry _____ at his sister.

blinked
winked
looked
yawned

2.



Jenny has lots of _____ on her cheeks.

freckles
dimples
wrinkles
pimples

3.



Bill _____ because he was tired.

shouted
frowned
yawned
smiled

4.



Jane watched her mother put make-up on her _____.

eyelashes
eyebrows
eyes
eyelids

5.



My father wiped his _____ with a handkerchief.

head
eyes
chin
forehead

6.



Sally has had her _____ pierced.

nose
chin
earrings
ears

7.



Paul has a _____ in the middle of his chin.

dimple
nostril
freckle
wrinkle

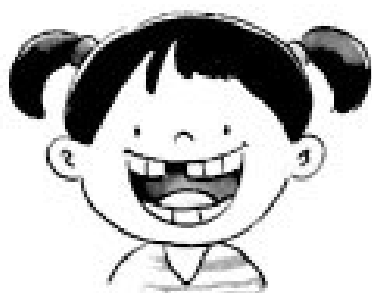
8.



The children _____ when they saw the cake.

laughed
smiled
shouted
blinked

9.



Kate has lost a _____ from the front of her mouth.

- teeth
- tongue
- tooth
- lip

10.



Mr Carter has shaved off his _____.

- moustache
- beard
- hair
- eyebrows

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. You close both your eyes when you _____.

- (1) wink
- (2) smile
- (3) yawn
- (4) blink

()

2. Mrs Thomas raised her _____ in surprise.

(1) ears

(2) chin

(3) eyebrows

(4) nose

()

3. Anna licked the ice cream with her _____.

(1) tongue

(2) mouth

(3) lips

(4) teeth

()

4. My eye was sore because _____ had fallen into it.

(1) an eyelid

(2) an eyebrow

(3) a hair

(4) an eyelash

()

5. You kiss people with your _____.

(1) cheeks

(2) lips

(3) teeth

(4) chin

()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| (A) wrinkles | (B) beard | (C) eyebrows |
| (D) moustache | (E) chin | |

Old Mr Lee has (1)_____ all over his face. That is, all over the parts of his face that you can see. You cannot see his

(2)_____ or the lower part of his cheeks because they are covered by a long white (3)_____.

He says that he has been growing it for twenty years, and has never cut it.

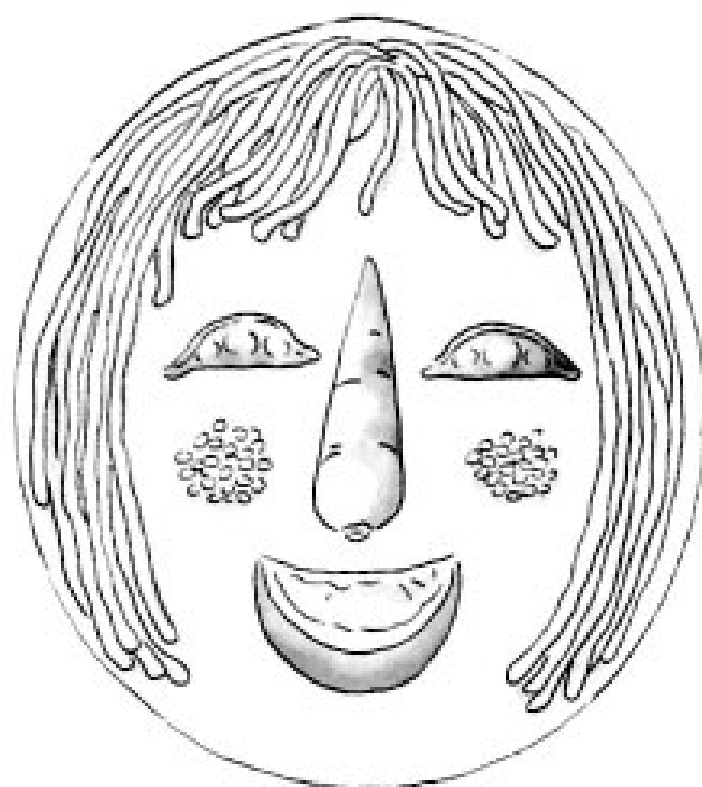
You cannot see the part of his face



between his nose and his mouth because it is covered by a thick white (4)_____. His (5)_____ and eyelashes are also white, as is the little bit of hair he has left on his head: he is almost bald.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



My mother arranged the food
on my little sister's plate in the
shape of a face. In the middle
she put a carrot, for the
(1) _____.

On each side of the carrot she
put a pea, for the (2) _____, and a small heap of
rice, for the (3) _____. She made the
(4) _____ from half a slice of tomato. Finally she
made the hair from a mass of noodles. She could not think of
anything to use for the (5) _____, so she spread
the noodles down the sides of the plate to cover them.

Vocabulary

ache

(said of a part of your body)
to make you feel pain for a long time

be sick

to make the food and liquid in your stomach come back out of your mouth

better

no longer ill, or less ill than you were

catch

(*catches, catching, caught, caught*) to become ill with a particular illness when a germ gets into your body

cold

an illness that makes you sneeze and blow your nose a lot

cough

1 to blow air out suddenly through your mouth with a noise

2 an illness that makes you cough

3 the noise you make when you cough

doctor

a person whose job is to make sick people better

examine (said of a doctor)

1 to look at a person, or part of their body, to find out if there is anything wrong with them

2 to listen to the noises inside a person's chest through a stethoscope

feel sick

(*feels sick, feeling sick, felt sick, felt sick*) to feel as if you are going to be sick

germ

a very small thing that makes you ill when it gets into your body

ill

having something wrong with your body that makes you feel bad and weak

illness

a state in which you are ill in a particular way

infectious (said of an illness)
able to be caught by one person from another

medicine

a liquid that you swallow to make you better

pain

a very unpleasant feeling in part of your body

pill

a small round hard thing that you swallow to make you better

sick

ill

sneeze

- 1 to blow air out suddenly through your nose with a noise
- 2 the noise you make when you sneeze

spot

a small red mark on your skin when you are ill

stethoscope

a Y-shaped thing that doctors use to examine someone

stomachache

a pain in your stomach that goes on for a long time

take someone's temperature

(*takes ...*, *taking ...*, *took ...*, *taken ...*) to use a thermometer to find out what someone's temperature is

temperature

how hot or cold your body is

thermometer

a thing that is put in someone's mouth, on their forehead, under their arm, etc, in order to take their temperature

vomit

to make the food and liquid in your stomach come back out of your mouth

well

not ill

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Anna felt ill, so her mother _____ her temperature.

- measured
- looked at
- took
- found out

2.



The _____ looked at the rash on my arm.

- nurse
- dentist
- pharmacist
- doctor

3.



Mrs Lee had a cough, so she poured out a spoonful of _____.

- medicine
- liquid
- syrup
- juice

4.



Tom put his handkerchief to his nose as he _____.

- coughed
- sneezed
- breathed
- sniffed

5.



The sick girl lay in bed, with _____ all over her face.

freckles
pimples
sores
spots

6.



The doctor _____ Bill with his stethoscope.

tested
examined
listened to
looked at

7.



Kate had _____ in her stomach after eating the apple.

a cramp
an illness
a pain
a germ

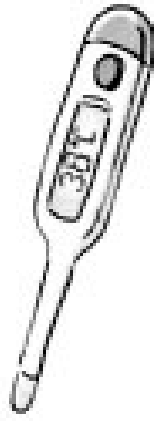
8.



I took the _____ with a glass of water.

medicine
sweets
drug
pills

9.



The _____ showed a temperature of 38 degrees.

thermometer
scale
barometer
ruler

10.



Stop banging that drum! The noise is making my head _____.

sore
ill
ache
sick

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. When you are ill, you do not feel _____.

- (1) well
- (2) bad
- (3) better
- (4) sick

()

2. My chest hurts when I _____.

(1) sneeze

(2) cough

(3) talk

(4) swallow

()

3. Sally _____ measles from her sister.

(1) caught

(2) took

(3) got

(4) received

()

4. _____ are too small to see.

(1) Insects

(2) Freckles

(3) Germs

(4) Spots

()

5. The doctor gave Joe some medicine to make him feel
_____.

(1) well

(2) good

(3) happy

(4) better

()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|
| (A) thermometer | (B) better | (C) stomachache |
| (D) temperature | (E) sick | |

Billy sat at the breakfast table, drinking his orange juice.

'Are you going to eat some cereal?' asked his mother.

'No,' said Billy. 'I am not hungry.

I feel (1)_____.' 'Do you have a

(2)_____?' asked his mother.

'Yes,' said Billy. 'I think I should

stay at home today.'



When he said this, his mother

knew exactly what was wrong: Billy's class was having an

English test that day. She fetched the (3)_____ and took his

(4)_____. It was 37 degrees, perfectly normal. 'I think you

should go to school,' she said. 'I am sure you will feel

(5)_____ as soon as the test is over.'

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Sam Lee caught a

(1) _____

from one of the other
children in his class.

That evening he kept

(2) _____

and blowing his nose, so his mother sent him to bed early. 'It might be best if you stay at home tomorrow,' she said, 'so that you do not pass on your (3) _____ to anyone else in your class.'

The following day, Mrs Lee began to feel
(4) _____. She had caught the cold herself,
and because it was very (5) _____, it soon
spread to the whole family. They were supposed to be going to
see Mr Lee's parents that weekend, but the visit had to
be cancelled.

UNIT
11

Being hurt

Vocabulary

bandage

a long strip of cloth that you wrap around a part of your body that is cut or hurt

blood

the red liquid that comes out of your body when your skin is cut or scratched

break

(*breaks, breaking, broke, broken*) to make a bone in your body into more than one piece

bruise

a dark patch on your skin where something has hit it hard

burn

(*burns, burning, burnt, burnt*) to hurt yourself or part of your body with something hot

cut

(*cuts, cutting, cut, cut*)

- 1 to open your skin with something sharp so that blood comes out
- 2 an opening in your skin where you have cut it

fall

(*falls, falling, fell, fallen*)

to go down to the ground suddenly without meaning to

first aid kit

a set of things, such as bandages and plasters, to help people who are hurt

graze

to take off some of the skin on part of your body and make blood appear when you rub against something rough

hurt

(hurts, hurting, hurt, hurt)

- 1 to do something to part of your body that makes you feel pain
- 2 (said of part of your body) to be painful

hurt yourself

to hurt part of your body, for example when you fall over

painful

making you feel pain

plaster

- 1 a sticky piece of plastic that you put over a cut
- 2 a hard covering for part of your body that is broken

prick

to make a tiny hole in part of your body with something that has a sharp point

scald

to burn part of your body with hot water or steam

scratch

to make a thin line on your skin

where blood comes out

when something sharp moves along it

sling

a triangle of cloth that you tie around your neck to hold your arm still when it is hurt

sore

making you feel pain

sting

(stings, stinging, stung, stung)

- 1 to make you feel a sudden sharp pain
- 2 (said of an insect) to hurt you with a sharp pointed part of its body

stitch

a piece of thread holding the sides of a wound together

trip

to catch your foot on something and fall over

wound

a place where blood comes out of your body when you cut it

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.



Kate came to school with her arm in a _____.

bandage
sling
plaster
sleeve

2.



Mr Scott accidentally touched the hot iron and _____ his finger.

scalded
scorched
burnt
heated

3.



The smoke from the fire was making my eyes _____.

sore
bruise
cry
hot

4.



The cat _____ Jane's leg.

hurt
scratched
cut
grazed

5.

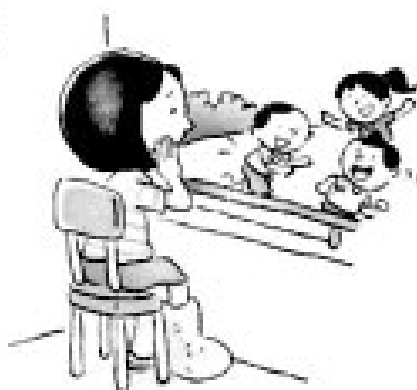


John _____ down the steps.

fell
ran
jumped
tripped

✓

6.



Betty sat on the balcony with her leg _____, watching the other children play.

in a sling
bandaged
bruised
in plaster

✓

7.



The ^{Smoke} steam from the kettle _____
Mrs Lee's hand.

hurt
injured
scorched
scalded

8.



The injured man had a _____ around
his head.

plaster
scarf
bandage
sling

9.



Alice _____ her thumb with the needle as she was sewing.

pricked
scratched
cut
stung

✓

10.



Jack had four _____ in the cut on his forehead.

scratches
stitches
threads
lines

✓

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. Anna fell off her bike, but she did not _____ herself.

- (1) graze
- (2) bruise
- (3) cut
- (4) hurt

()

2. Mr Jones _____ his finger as he was chopping the vegetables.

(1) cut

(2) scratched

(3) hurt

(4) sliced ()

3. When a wasp _____ you, it hurts for a long time.

(1) bites

(2) attacks

(3) pricks

(4) stings ()

4. I knew I had cut my ankle because there was _____ on my sock.

(1) dirt

(2) mud

(3) blood

(4) a hole ()

5. My uncle went on a skiing holiday and _____ his leg.

(1) cut

(2) broke

(3) scratched

(4) cracked ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) plaster

(B) first aid kit

(C) sting

(D) wound

(E) bandage

Billy cut his finger while he was playing with his cousin, so his aunt fetched her (1)_____, which she kept in a box. She cleaned the (2)_____ with

antiseptic, which made it

(3)_____. Then she stuck a

(4)_____ on it. While she did

this, Billy looked at some of the

other things in the box. There were

some tubes of cream for insect bites, a rolled-up (5)_____,

and also a large triangle of cloth. 'What is this for?' asked Billy.

'It is a sling,' replied his aunt. 'If you hurt your arm, you can tie the sling around your neck and rest your arm in it.'



Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Alice fell over on the garden

path. She had left her

skateboard lying there, and

(1) _____ over

it. She got up, trying not to cry,

because her left knee was very

(2) _____. Her mother came out and asked her

if she had hurt herself. There was (3) _____ on

Alice's left arm, but when her mother washed it off she found

that it was not badly cut, just (4) _____. However,

there was a large (5) _____ on her knee, which

was already turning purple. It was at least a week before Alice

was able to get back on her skateboard, and she never left it

lying on the garden path again.

Looking after your teeth

Vocabulary

appointment

an arrangement to see a dentist at a particular time

brace

a piece of thin metal that some people wear over their teeth to make them straight

brush

to clean your teeth with a toothbrush

**check-up**

an examination by a dentist to find out if there is anything wrong with your teeth

clean your teeth

to rub your teeth with a toothbrush to get rid of any bits of food stuck in, on or between them

dentist

a person whose job is to put right anything that is wrong with your teeth

false teeth

a set of artificial teeth that adults may wear if they have lost some of their own teeth

floss

- 1 thread that you move between your teeth to get rid of anything stuck there
- 2 to use floss to make your teeth clean



gargle

to make a bubbling noise by blowing through liquid at the back of your mouth without swallowing it

gum

the pink skin that a tooth grows out of

mouth

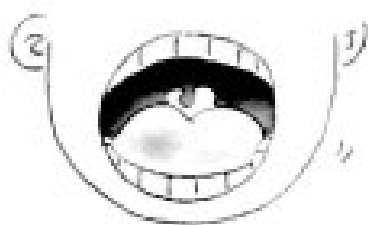
the opening in your face that you use for talking and eating

mouthwash

a liquid that you put in your mouth and spit out again, which kills germs in your mouth and makes your breath smell nice

open wide

to make the opening of your mouth as big as possible

**pull out**

to get hold of a tooth and take it out of your mouth

tooth (plural teeth)

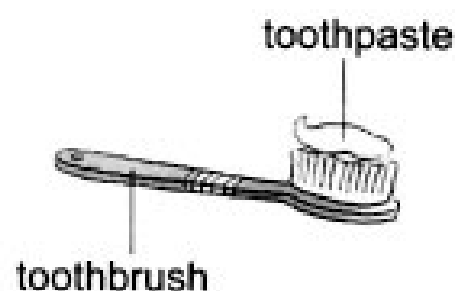
any of the hard white things in your mouth that you use for biting

toothache

a pain in a tooth that goes on for a long time

**toothbrush**

a small brush with a long handle that you use to clean your teeth

**tooth decay**

what happens when part of your tooth goes bad

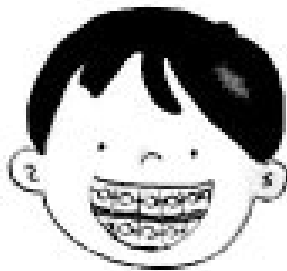
toothpaste

a creamy substance that you put on a toothbrush to clean your teeth

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

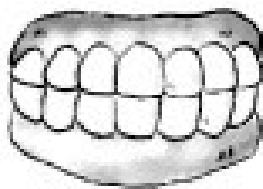
1.



Joe has a _____ on his teeth.

brace
wire
frame
filling

2.



Your teeth grow out of your _____.

mouth
gums
tongue
face

3.



Sally squeezed some _____ onto her toothbrush.

toothpaste
gel
glue
cream

4.



Jack has lost another _____.

brace
gap
tooth
gum

5.



Mrs Cox has _____.

a headache
toothache
an earache
backache

6.



I opened my _____ as wide as I could
for the dentist.

face
mouth
teeth
lips

7.



Mr Jones is _____ his teeth.

flossing
brushing
polishing
cleaning

8.



My grandfather leaves his _____ on the
bedside table while he sleeps.

front teeth
back teeth
false teeth
jaws

9.



One of Lisa's teeth was loose, so she _____ it out.

- pushed
- took
- lifted
- pulled

10.



My little sister's _____ has a cat at the end of the handle.

- shoe brush
- hairbrush
- paintbrush
- toothbrush

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. You should _____ your teeth at least twice a day.

- (1) brush
- (2) rinse
- (3) wash
- (4) scrub

()

2. David was late for his _____ with the dentist.
- (1) meeting
 - (2) treatment
 - (3) appointment
 - (4) time ()
3. My brother rinsed his mouth with _____ to make his breath smell nice.
- (1) toothpaste
 - (2) mouthwash
 - (3) water
 - (4) lemonade ()
4. I go to the dentist for _____ every six months.
- (1) a filling
 - (2) a meeting
 - (3) an appointment
 - (4) a check-up ()
5. Eating too many sweets can lead to _____.
- (1) tooth decay
 - (2) gum disease
 - (3) a sore throat
 - (4) toothache ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) toothbrush

(B) cleans

(C) gargle

(D) toothpaste

(E) mouthwash

Tom (1)_____ his teeth twice a day: once after getting up and again before he goes to bed. He keeps his (2)_____ in a special holder in the bathroom, with those belonging to his sister and his parents. It has a row of four holes, and Tom's brush is in the first hole on the left, because he is the youngest. On a shelf



above the holder there are four tubes of (3)_____, because each person in the family likes a different one. There is also a bottle of (4)_____, which Tom's parents use to rinse their mouths and (5)_____ with.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Janet had an appointment with

the (1) _____

for a (2) _____.

When her name was called,

she went into his room and sat

down in his special chair.

'(3) _____,' said the dentist, and Janet did as she

was asked. The dentist looked at each (4) _____

in turn, sometimes scraping or poking them with a metal tool. In

his other hand he held a mirror, which showed him the backs

of the (5) _____. When he had finished, he told

Janet to rinse her mouth with the glass of water by the chair.

Then he said, 'Everything looks fine. I will see you again in six

months' time.'

UNIT
13

Jobs

Vocabulary

artist

a person who paints pictures and sells them

baker

a person whose job is making and selling bread and cakes

bank

a business that looks after people's money, or the building where this happens

butcher

a person whose job is cutting up or selling fresh meat

cook

a person whose job is making meals for other people

doctor

a person whose job is to make sick people better



factory

a place where many people work making things to sell

firefighter

a person whose job is to put out fires

fisherman

a person who goes out in a boat to catch fish and sells them

greengrocer

a person who sells fruit and vegetables

hairdresser

a person whose job is cutting people's hair



job

the particular activity that someone does to make money

model

a person whose job is wearing fashionable clothes to show them to people who might buy them

nurse

a person who looks after patients in a hospital

**office**

a room where a number of people work at desks

pilot

a person who flies an aeroplane or helicopter

police officer

a person whose job is to stop people breaking the law

postman

a person whose job is taking letters and parcels to people's houses

sailor

a person who works on a ship

secretary

a person who writes letters, answers the phone, makes arrangements, etc for someone else

**shopkeeper**

a person who is in charge of a small shop

soldier

a person who fights for their country in an army

teacher

a person whose job is helping other people to learn, especially in a school

work

- 1 something that people do to make money.
- 2 to do work or have a job

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.



The _____ pointed to a word on the board.

- teacher
- pupil
- student
- writer

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Mr Bell works in a busy _____.

- shop
- office
- factory
- restaurant

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>



The _____ at the fashion show were wearing clothes of the latest design.

- models
- photographers
- artists
- dressmakers

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Sally asked the _____ to trim her fringe.

- barber
- tailor
- hairdresser
- nurse

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5.



The _____ stood behind the counter.

customer
shopkeeper
baker
butcher

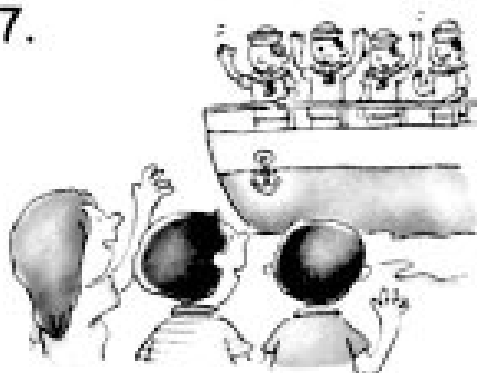
6.



Jane _____ in the burger bar.

eats
works
lives
cooks

7.



The _____ waved to the crowd as the ship left the port.

sailors
fishermen
captains
soldiers

8.



The _____ was typing a letter for her boss.

writer
manager
secretary
worker

9.



My sister is a _____ at the city hospital.

- doctor
- surgeon
- cleaner
- nurse

10.



Carol asked a _____ the way to the station.

- traffic warden
- shopkeeper
- taxi driver
- police officer

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. The _____ of the plane had to make a crash landing.

- (1) driver
- (2) pilot
- (3) captain
- (4) steward

()

2. My father works in a _____ where they make cars.
- (1) factory
 - (2) building
 - (3) country
 - (4) shop ()
3. The _____ gave Joe a parcel from his aunt.
- (1) truck driver
 - (2) shopkeeper
 - (3) pilot
 - (4) postman ()
4. Sue is tired of being a cleaner, so she is looking for a new _____.
- (1) job
 - (2) work
 - (3) activity
 - (4) task ()
5. Mrs Lee bought a piece of steak from the _____.
- (1) baker
 - (2) butcher
 - (3) greengrocer
 - (4) shopkeeper ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) doctor

(B) firefighter

(C) cook

(D) soldier

(E) police officer

'When I grow up,' said Jane, 'I want to be a (1)_____, so that I can help sick people and make them well.' 'I would rather be a (2)_____ or a (3)_____,'

said Kate. 'I could help everyone in the town, by protecting them from criminals or rescuing them from burning buildings.' 'I am going to be a



(4)_____, ' said Ben. 'I will be able to protect everyone in the country if there is a war.' 'I am not interested in helping and protecting people,' said Tom. 'I want to be a (5)_____, so that I can have nice things to eat whenever I feel hungry.'

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



In the town of Oddsville,

everyone's name matches their

(1) _____.

Dick Dollar works at the

(2) _____,

and his wife goes from house to

house collecting money for charity. Betty Bun is a

(3) _____ : her bread is said to be the best in

town. Colin Cod and his sons Chris and Charlie are all

(4) _____, as were Colin's father and grandfather

before him. They go out to sea every day, whatever the

weather, and nearly always catch something in their nets. Sally

Sketch is an (5) _____. Her paintings of local

places of interest, such as the harbour and the castle, are very

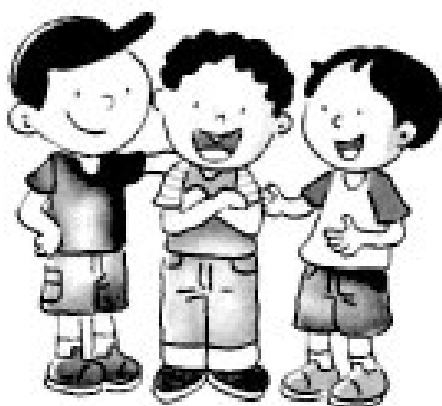
popular with tourists.

How much or how many

Vocabulary

a few

a small number of things or people

**a lot**

a large number or amount



a lot

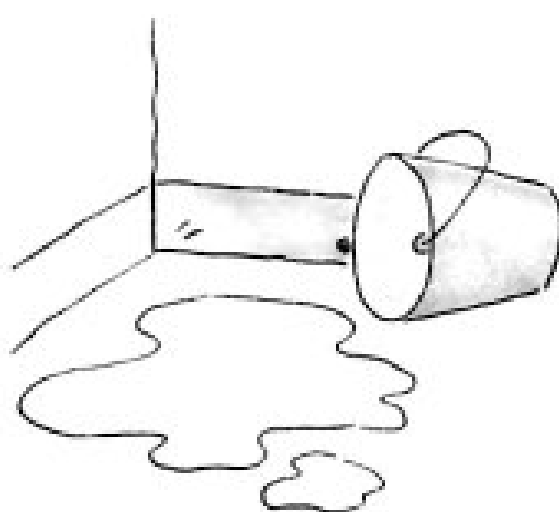
a little

amount

some of a thing that cannot be made plural, such as money, water, land or rice

a little

a small amount of something

**any**

one or more things or people, or an amount of something, no matter how large or small

both

used to talk about two things or people at the same time

**all**

every thing of a person, or the whole of something

enough

the amount or number that
you need

every

used to talk about people or
things when none of them is
missing or left out

fewer

a smaller number of things
or people

less

a smaller amount of
something

many

a large number of things or
people

more

a larger number or amount

much

a large amount of something

no

not any

none

no things or people, or no
amount of something

nothing

no things, or no amount
of something

number

more than one thing or person

plenty

a large number or amount

quantity

a number of things or an
amount of something

several

a number of things or people

some

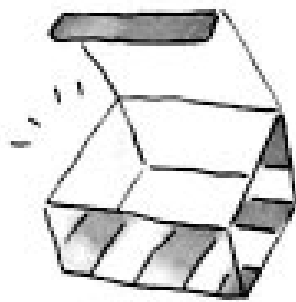
part of something, or more
than one thing or person



Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1.

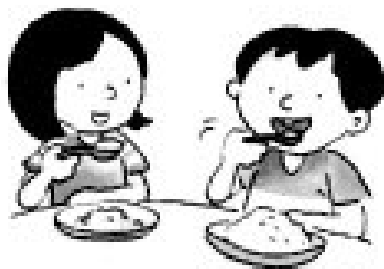


There is _____ in the box.

none
nothing
no thing
something

✓

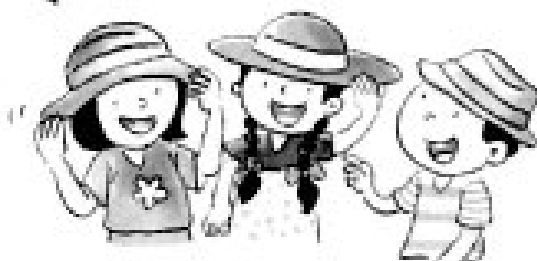
2.



Sally has _____ rice on her plate than Sam.

less
more
fewer
little

3.



_____ of the children are wearing hats.

Some
A lot
All
Many

4.



There was so _____ water in the sink, it began to overflow.

more
little
many
much

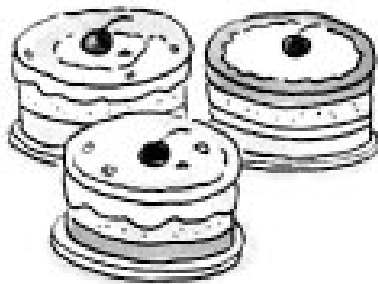
5.



Jack closed _____ of his eyes.

two
one
all
both

6.



_____ cake has a cherry on the top.

Every
No
One
Much

7.



Kate had _____ different books to choose from.

no
several
any
few

8.



There is _____ fruit in the bowl.

no
none
some
any

9.



Uncle Tom has _____ tools in his workshop.

much
few
many
little

10.



I do not have _____ paper to wrap the present.

too much
enough
some
any

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. My mother always gets _____ of cards on her birthday.

- (1) a few
- (2) a quantity
- (3) a lot
- (4) many

()

2. Jane wanted another drink of milk, but there was _____ left.

(1) some

(2) none

(3) less

(4) little ()

3. There are only _____ apples on the tree.

(1) a few

(2) few

(3) some

(4) several ()

4. Tom has a large _____ of relatives.

(1) amount

(2) number

(3) quantity

(4) sum ()

5. There were _____ houses in the village when my grandfather was a boy.

(1) much

(2) little

(3) any

(4) fewer ()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) plenty

(B) less

(C) a little

(D) some

(E) any

Maggie poured a cup of coffee for her friend Mary. 'Would you like (1)_____ milk and sugar in it?' she asked. 'Just

(2)_____ milk,' said Mary, 'but

(3)_____ of sugar.' Maggie

handed Mary the sugar bowl

and let her help herself. 'I

know sugar is bad for me,'

said Mary, 'but if I put (4)_____ in my coffee, I do not like the

taste.' 'I had the same problem,' said Maggie, 'so I tried drinking

coffee without (5)_____ sugar at all. At first it tasted horrible,

but after a few weeks I began to like it better that way.'



Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Mr Lee is a poor man. He

lives in a small house with

(1) _____

carpets and not

(2) _____

furniture: just a bed to sleep

on, a table to eat at, and a chair to sit on. Some days he does

not have (3) _____ money to buy food. However,

he is happy with what he has and never feels sorry for himself.

Everybody likes him, and he has (4) _____

friends who look after him by giving him clothes they no longer

need or inviting him to their house for a meal from time to time.

'What (5) _____ could I possibly need?' he asks.

Vocabulary

break

(breaks, breaking, broke, broken)

- 1 to make something hard into two or more pieces
- 2 to be broken

- 2 a line made in paper or cloth when you crease it

burst

(bursts, bursting, burst, burst)

- 1 (said of something full of air, water, etc)
to come open suddenly when you make a small hole in it that gets much bigger
- 2 to make something burst

crumple

to make a lot of untidy creases in paper or cloth

crush

to flatten, break or damage something by pressing it very hard

crack

- 1 to damage something so that it has a line all the way through but stays in one piece
- 2 to be cracked

damage

to break something, make it look less good than before, or stop it working properly

crease

- 1 to make a line in paper or cloth by folding it, often accidentally

dent

to damage something hard by making a small hollow in the surface

destroy

to damage something so badly that it cannot be used any more, or so that there are only pieces of it left

dog-eared

describing a book with pages that are damaged in the corners from being turned often

harm

to damage something or have a bad effect on it

rip

another word for **tear**

scratch

to make a line on a surface with something sharp

shatter

to break into many tiny pieces

smash

to break into many pieces with a lot of force

snap

1 to break something hard and thin with a short loud noise

2 to be snapped

split

(*splits, splitting, split, split*)
to tear or break along a straight line

spoil

(*spoils, spoiling, spoilt, spoilt*)
to make something less good than before

squash

to flatten or damage something soft by pressing it very hard

tear

(*tears, tearing, tore, torn*)

1 to make paper or cloth into more than one piece

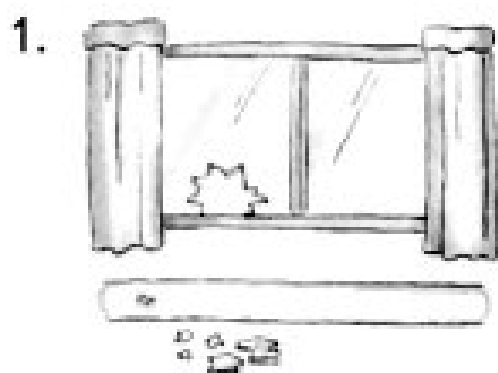
2 to be torn

trample

to flatten or damage something by walking heavily over it

Exercise 1

Look at each picture and put a tick (✓) in the correct box.



The window _____, sending bits of broken glass all round the room.

cracked
snapped
chipped
shattered



A bull got into the field and _____ the farmer's crops.

squashed
crumpled
trampled
trod



Jane _____ the biscuit in half.

snapped
cracked
cut
smashed



Tom caught his trousers on a nail and _____ them.

damaged
ripped
split
creased

5.



The ball hit the side of the car and

_____ it.

dented
marked
scratched
crushed

6.



The fire completely _____ the wooden hut.

spoilt
destroyed
smashed
crushed

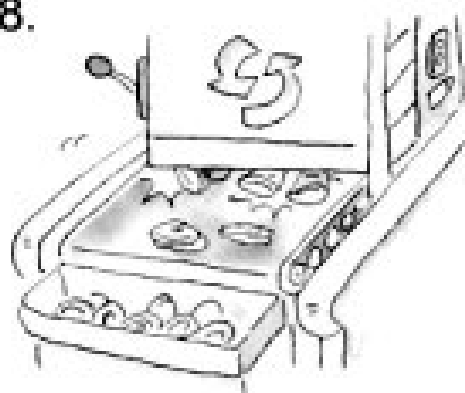
7.



Two of Sally's balloons have _____.

split
shattered
squashed
burst

8.



A machine _____ the cans for recycling.

smashes
crushes
dents
crumples

9.



The top of the table is _____.

- cracked
- harmed
- scratched
- dented

10.



David _____ the crate with a hammer
so that he could use it for firewood.

- smashed
- shattered
- squashed
- broke

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer for each blank and write its number (1, 2, 3 or 4) in the brackets provided.

1. Billy's shirt was _____, so his mother ironed it for him.

- (1) dirty
- (2) creased
- (3) crushed
- (4) ripped

()

2. You may _____ the jumper if you wash it in the washing machine.

(1) break

(2) crease

(3) harm

(4) tear

()

3. The plate landed on the floor and _____ into four pieces.

(1) shattered

(2) smashed

(3) broke

(4) cracked

()

4. My little sister _____ my picture by spilling paint all over it.

(1) spoilt

(2) shattered

(3) cracked

(4) finished

()

5. I accidentally stepped on a tomato and _____ it.

(1) trampled

(2) burst

(3) split

(4) squashed

()

Exercise 3

Choose the correct word(s) from the box and write its letter in each blank.

(A) cracked

(B) dented

(C) squashed

(D) broke

(E) split

Mrs Kim was carrying her shopping home when one of the bags (1)_____ and everything fell out. A jar of jam (2)_____ as soon as it hit the pavement, making a terrible mess. An orange bounced off the pavement into the road, where it was (3)_____ by a passing car. Mrs Kim gathered up the rest of the groceries and took them home. There were three cans of vegetables, all (4)_____, and a box of eggs, all (5)_____.



The only things that were not damaged were a loaf of bread, a packet of cereal, and a plastic bottle of cooking oil.

Exercise 4

Fill each blank with the word(s) you think best.



Jack's school held a sale to raise money for a new swimming pool. Everyone brought things that they no longer wanted. Some were as good as new, but most

were not. Jack bought a very (1) _____ copy of one of the *Harry Potter* books, which had obviously been read many times. His mother was going to buy a rather (2) _____ silk blouse, but when she looked at it more closely she saw that one of the sleeves was (3) _____. His father bought a framed picture of a boat. The glass was a bit (4) _____, but it could easily be replaced, and the frame itself was not (5) _____.

Answer key

Unit 1 *What size is it?*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. long | 2. shorter |
| 3. shallow | 4. short |
| 5. narrow | 6. larger |
| 7. size | 8. big |
| 9. grown | 10. thick |

Exercise 2

1. (3) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (4)

Exercise 3

1. (A) 2. (B) 3. (E) 4. (C) 5. (D)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. tall | 2. high |
| 3. height | 4. grew |
| 5. shrunk | |

Unit 2 *Moving your body*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. shook | 2. knelt |
| 3. stretched | 4. stoop |
| 5. Raise | 6. bent |
| 7. danced | 8. crouched |
| 9. clapped | 10. hop |

Exercise 2

1. (3) 2. (1) 3. (3) 4. (2) 5. (4)

Exercise 3

1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (E)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. walking | 2. run |
| 3. stepped | 4. stood up |
| 5. sit down | |

Unit 3 *Where are you going?*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. round | 2. into |
| 3. left | 4. past |
| 5. over | 6. towards |

7. up

9. off

8. across

10. forwards

Exercise 2

1. (4) 2. (2) 3. (3) 4. (1) 5. (1)

Exercise 3

1. (C) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (E) 5. (B)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 1. straight ahead | 2. up |
| 3. past | 4. round |
| 5. right | |

Unit 4 *Moving things*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. lift | 2. carried |
| 3. pulled | 4. removed |
| 5. laid | 6. rocked |
| 7. picked up | 8. stood |
| 9. dropped | 10. shook |

Exercise 2

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (1) 4. (4) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (C) 2. (B) 3. (A) 4. (E) 5. (D)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. bring | 2. take |
| 3. carry | 4. roll |
| 5. pull | |

Unit 5 *Where is it?*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. between | 2. inside |
| 3. above | 4. behind |
| 5. outside | 6. under |
| 7. beside | 8. on |
| 9. underneath | 10. beyond |

Exercise 2

1. (3) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (4) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (E) 4. (A) 5. (D)

Exercise 4 (suggested answers)

1. beyond 2. above
3. outside 4. beside
5. underneath

Unit 6 Getting dressed**Exercise 1**

1. jumper 2. socks
3. dresses 4. shorts
5. her shoelaces 6. putting on
7. skirt 8. hat
9. dressed 10. T-shirt

Exercise 2

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (E) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (D) 5. (B)

Exercise 4 (suggested answers)

1. put on 2. pair
3. T-shirt 4. wearing
5. dress

Unit 7 How you feel**Exercise 1**

1. happy 2. confused
3. jealous 4. tired
5. puzzled 6. laughed
7. curious 8. crying
9. surprised 10. Tears

Exercise 2

1. (3) 2. (1) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (A) 5. (E)

Exercise 4 (suggested answers)

1. lonely 2. cry
3. sad 4. tears
5. happy

Unit 8 Friends and relatives**Exercise 1**

1. mother 2. friends
3. grandmother 4. related

5. enemy 6. father
7. best 8. neighbour
9. grandfather's 10. aunt

Exercise 2

1. (3) 2. (1) 3. (4) 4. (1) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (D) 2. (E) 3. (B) 4. (C) 5. (A)

Exercise 4 (suggested answers)

1. brother 2. sister
3. parents 4. neighbour's
5. made friends

Unit 9 Your face**Exercise 1**

1. winked 2. freckles
3. yawned 4. eyelids
5. forehead 6. ears
7. dimple 8. smiled
9. tooth 10. beard

Exercise 2

1. (4) 2. (3) 3. (1) 4. (4) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. A 2. E 3. B 4. D 5. C

Exercise 4 (suggested answers)

1. nose 2. eyes
3. cheeks 4. mouth
5. ears

Unit 10 Being ill**Exercise 1**

1. took 2. doctor
3. medicine 4. sneezed
5. spots 6. examined
7. a pain 8. pills
9. thermometer 10. ache

Exercise 2

1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (3) 5. (4)

Exercise 3

1. (E) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (D) 5. (B)

Exercise 4 (suggested answers)

1. cold 2. sneezing
3. germs 4. ill
5. infectious

Unit 11 *Being hurt*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. sling | 2. burnt |
| 3. sore | 4. scratched |
| 5. fell | 6. in plaster |
| 7. scalded | 8. bandage |
| 9. pricked | 10. stitches |

Exercise 2

1. (4) 2. (1) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (B) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (A) 5. (E)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. tripped | 2. painful |
| 3. blood | 4. grazed |
| 5. bruise | |

Unit 12 *Looking after your teeth*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. brace | 2. gums |
| 3. toothpaste | 4. tooth |
| 5. toothache | 6. mouth |
| 7. flossing | 8. false teeth |
| 9. pulled | 10. toothbrush |

Exercise 2

1. (1) 2. (3) 3. (2) 4. (4) 5. (1)

Exercise 3

1. (B) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (E) 5. (C)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. dentist | 2. check-up |
| 3. Open wide | 4. tooth |
| 5. teeth | |

Unit 13 *Jobs*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. teacher | 2. office |
| 3. models | 4. hairdresser |
| 5. shopkeeper | 6. works |
| 7. sailors | 8. secretary |
| 9. nurse | 10. police officer |

Exercise 2

1. (2) 2. (1) 3. (4) 4. (1) 5. (2)

Exercise 3

1. (A) 2. (E) 3. (B) 4. (D) 5. (C)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. job | 2. bank |
| 3. baker | 4. fishermen |
| 5. artist | |

Unit 14 *How much or how many*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1. nothing | 2. less |
| 3. All | 4. much |
| 5. both | 6. Every |
| 7. several | 8. no |
| 9. many | 10. enough |

Exercise 2

1. (3) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (4)

Exercise 3

1. (D) 2. (C) 3. (A) 4. (B) 5. (E)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. no | 2. much |
| 3. enough | 4. many |
| 5. more | |

Unit 15 *Damaging things*

Exercise 1

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. shattered | 2. trampled |
| 3. snapped | 4. ripped |
| 5. dented | 6. destroyed |
| 7. burst | 8. crushes |
| 9. scratched | 10. smashed |

Exercise 2

1. (2) 2. (3) 3. (3) 4. (1) 5. (4)

Exercise 3

1. (E) 2. (D) 3. (C) 4. (B) 5. (A)

Exercise 4 (*suggested answers*)

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. dog-eared | 2. crumpled |
| 3. torn | 4. scratched |
| 5. damaged | |

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

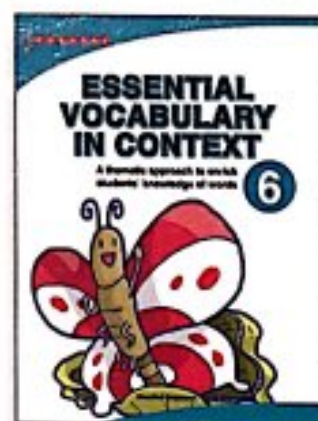
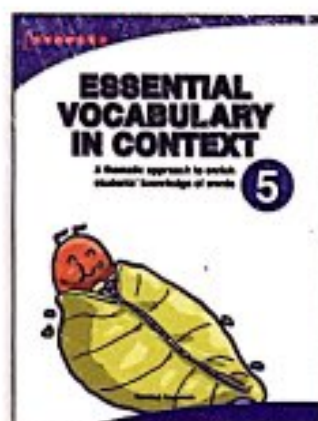
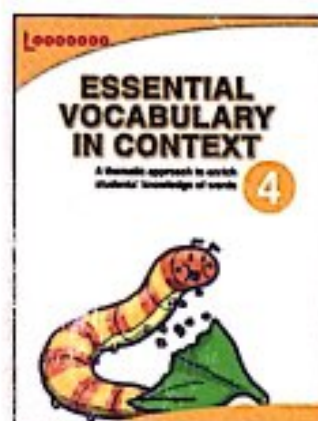
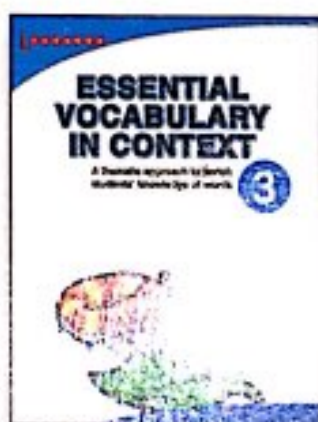
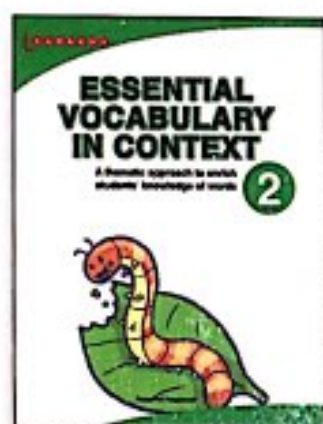
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