

Jenny Dooley

Workbook

New

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Vocabulary

Cardinal numbers







1 ★ Match the numbers to the words.

30	seven
11	fifty
7	twenty-five
25	eleven
50	sixty-eight
68	thirty

2 ★★ Circle the correct number.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 thirteen | (13) / 30 |
| 2 fifty-four | 47 / 54 |
| 3 ninety-two | 29 / 92 |
| 4 sixteen | 16 / 61 |
| 5 twenty-nine | 20 / 29 |

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences.

 <p>20</p> <p>1 He's <i>twenty</i> years old.</p>	 <p>18</p> <p>2 She's</p>	 <p>45</p> <p>3</p>
 <p>75</p> <p>4</p>	 <p>26</p> <p>5</p>	 <p>39</p> <p>6</p>

Nationalities


4 ★ Match the countries to the nationalities.

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| Brazil | Greek |
| Spain | Turkish |
| Greece | Brazilian |
| Turkey | Polish |
| Poland | Spanish |

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the nationalities of the countries in brackets.

- A: What nationality are you?
B: I'm *Mexican*. (Mexico)
- A: What nationality is she?
B: She's (Japan)
- A: What nationality are they?
B: They're (the USA)
- A: What nationality is he?
B: He's (Finland)
- A: What nationality are you?
B: I'm (Argentina)

6 ★★★ Look at the pictures, read the sentences and write the ages and the nationalities.

 <p>1</p> <p>NAME: Laura AGE: 52 CITY: London, UK</p>	 <p>2</p> <p>NAME: Costas AGE: 25 CITY: Athens, Greece</p>
 <p>3</p> <p>NAME: Emma AGE: 45 CITY: Canada</p>	 <p>4</p> <p>NAME: Paolo AGE: 29 CITY: Brasilia, Brazil</p>

- Laura is *fifty-two* years old. She is *British*.
- Costas is years old. He is
- Emma is years old. She is
- Paolo is years old. He is

Grammar

The verb to be – Subject pronouns – a/an

1 ★ Underline the correct form of the verb to be.

- I'm from Thailand. I'm **not/Isn't** from the UK.
- They **isn't/aren't** from Canada.
- Are/Is** they from Argentina?
- Is/Are** he from Poland?
- They're/'s 20 years old.

2 ★★ Fill in: am/'m, is/'s, are/'re, aren't or isn't.

- A: *Is* Ann from Poland?
B: No, she She from Spain.
- A: What your favourite sport?
B: My favourite sport football.
- A: they from Finland?
B: No, they They British.
- A: Bob ten years old?
B: No, he He thirteen.
- A: How old you?
B: I forty-four.

3 ★★★ Write questions for the answers.

- A: *Are you fifteen years old?*
B: No, I'm not fifteen. I'm seventeen.
- A:?
B: Yes, we are. We are from Spain.
- A:?
B: No, she isn't an actress. She's a waitress.
- A:?
B: Yes, they are. They're from Madrid.
- A:?
B: No, he isn't a doctor. He's a police officer.

4 ★ Fill in a or an.



- He's
engineer.
- She's
artist.
- He's
pilot.
- She's
doctor.

5 ★★ Complete the sentences.

- John's an actor. is from the UK.
- Ann and I are 25 years old. are from Finland.
- Paula isn't Italian. is Spanish.
- Bob and Steve are from New York. are 30 years old.
- am a student at St Andrew's School.

The verb can

6 ★ Underline the correct item.

- I **can't/can** speak Polish. My parents are from Poland.
- Tina **can/can't** cook. She's only 4 years old!
- Can/Can't** you play the guitar?
- Jack **can/can't** talk. He's only 1 year old!
- We are mad about music, and we **can't/can** dance quite well.

7 ★★ Look at the table and fill in can or can't.

	Ben	Daniel	Kate
draw	✓	✗	✗
swim	✓	✗	✓
cook	✗	✓	✓
sing	✗	✓	✓
speak English	✓	✓	✓
use a computer	✓	✗	✗

- Kate *can't* draw, but she swim.
- Daniel sing very well, but he draw.
- Ben cook, but he draw.
- Ben, Daniel and Kate speak English.
- Kate and Daniel cook, but they use a computer.

8 ★★★ Complete the blog.

Hi! My name 1) *is* Kathy and I'm from London. I 2) twenty-five years old. I'm 3) secretary and I 4) type quite fast. My best friend 5) Paul. 6) from the USA. Paul is 26 years old and he's 7) teacher. Laura and Mark 8) my friends, too. Laura's 23 and Mark's 22. Laura is 9) actress. She 10) dance really well, but she 11) play the guitar. 12) are all very good friends.



Vocabulary

School/College subjects

- 1 ★ Write the name of the correct school/college subject.



G _____



E _____
L _____



C _____



M _____



P _____



H _____

Which subject are you good at? _____

- 2 ★★ Read John's timetable and complete.

Timetable



	Monday	Tuesday
8:30 – 9:30	Maths	English Language
9:30 – 10:30	Physics	History
10:30 – 11:30	Chemistry	Literature
BREAK		
11:45 – 12:30	Biology	Computer Science
12:30 – 1:15	Geography	Maths
LUNCH		
1:45 – 2:15	Drama	Art
2:15 – 3:00	Music	PE

- The lesson is at 10:30 on Mondays.
- John's lessons are on Mondays and Tuesdays.
- The lesson is at 11:45 on Tuesdays.
- The class starts at 2:15 on Mondays and the class at 1:45 on Tuesdays.
- is at 8:30 on Tuesdays.

Everyday English

Greetings, Introductions & Personal questions

- 3 ★ Read the short dialogues and fill in the gaps.

• Nice to meet you, too! • Not bad. • I'm OK.

A: Hi, Tracy. How are you?

B: 1)
How's everything?

A: 2)

A: Hello, John. John, this is Cindy. She's my friend from Canada.

B: Pleased to meet you.

C: 3)

- 4 ★★ Choose the correct answer.

1 A: What's your name?

B: a I'm from Scotland. b I'm Bob Rogers.

2 A: How old are you?

B: a I'm sixteen. b I'm fine.

3 A: Where are you from?

B: a I'm from Ottawa. b I'm a doctor.

4 A: What's your job?

B: a I'm twenty. b I'm an actress.

5 A: Nice to meet you.

B: a So-so.
b Pleased to meet you, too.

- 5 ★★★ Read the dialogue and fill in the missing questions.

John: Hello. I'm John Taylor.

1) ?

Beth: My name is Beth White.

John: 2) ?

Beth: I'm nineteen years old.

John: 3) ?

Beth: I'm from Manchester, England. Are you from Manchester too?

John: No, I'm not. I'm from Swansea.

Beth: 4) ?

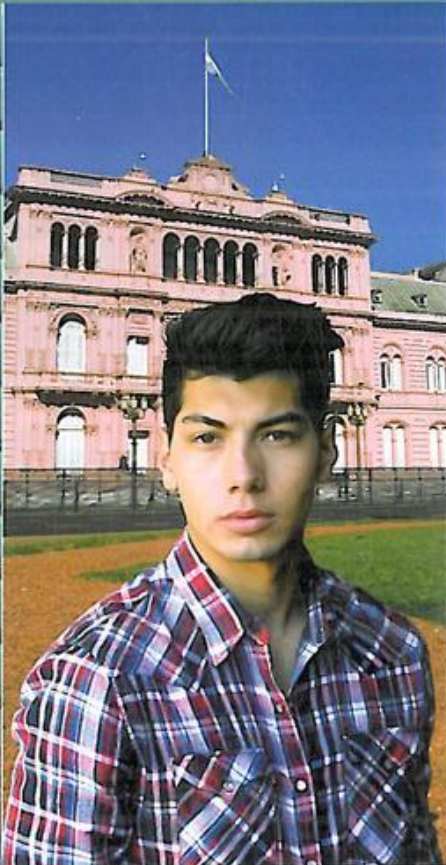
John: I'm a vet.

Beth: 5) ?

John: I'm thirty years old.

Mailbox Name **REPLY MAIL**

100



From: Pablo
To: Mary
Subject: Hi!

Hi Mary,

My name's Pablo and I'm 18 years old. I'm from Buenos Aires in Argentina.

I'm a student at Columbia College. My favourite subjects are Physics and Maths. I'm not very good at Chemistry, though. I'm crazy about numbers. I can solve problems quite fast, but I can't type very fast. My dream job is to become a scientist one day. My favourite scientist is Stephen Hawking.

What about you? Tell me a bit about yourself.

Please write soon,
 Pablo Fernandez

Reading

6 ★ Read the email and complete the sentences.

- 1 Pablo's from
- 2 He is years old.
- 3 His favourite subjects are
- 4 Pablo can't

7 ★★ Read the email and replace the words in bold with words from the text.

- 1 Pablo isn't good at **it**.
- 2 He's good at solving **them**.
- 3 Pablo's dream is to become **this**.
- 4 **This** is his surname.

8 ★★★ Read the email and correct the sentences.

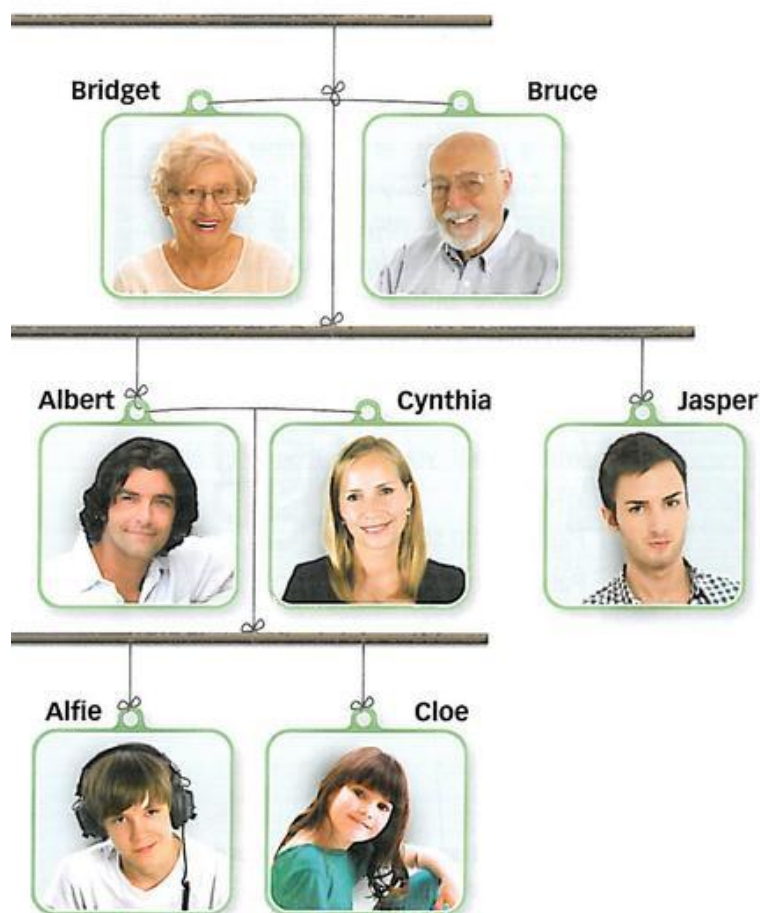
- 1 Buenos Aires is in Brazil.
- 2 Pablo is a teacher at Columbia College.
- 3 Pablo is good at Chemistry.
- 4 Stephen Hawking is his favourite teacher.

Vocabulary

Family members – People's appearance

- 1 ★ Look at the family tree and choose the correct word.

• brother • parents • uncle • wife • daughter



- 1 Jasper is Alfie's
- 2 Cloe is Albert and Cynthia's
- 3 Bridget and Bruce are Albert and Jasper's
- 4 Alfie is Cloe's
- 5 Cynthia is Albert's

2 ★★ Complete the pairs.

- 1 grandma –
- 2 uncle –
- 3 daughter –
- 4 wife –
- 5 niece –

- 3 ★★ Read the About page of Rafa's blog and complete with: eyes, lips, teeth, nose, hair.

Home > Blog > About

Hello and welcome!
My name is Rafa and
The Dad Story is my blog.
Let's meet the rest of
my family.

This is my wife,
Anya. She's 30 years
old. She has got fair
1), full
2) and
white 3)
She's beautiful!

This is our daughter,
Maya. She's 9 years
old. She has got big,
green 4) and
a small 5)
She's very serious and
a bit naughty!

126 98 16

Comment

- 4 ★★★ Look at the family tree in Ex. 1 and complete the text with: dark, blue, long, bald, curly, beard, moustache, thin, straight, well-built.

Hi! My name's Alfie and this is my family. I'm 15 years old and I have got 1) hair. My mum is Cynthia. She has got long 2) fair hair and 3) eyes. Albert is my dad, he's 45 years old. He's got 4) brown hair and he's quite 5) My uncle Jasper is very 6) with a short 7) I've got a grandma and a granddad. Their names are Bridget and Bruce. Bridget has short fair hair and Bruce is 8) with a beard and a 9) Cloe is my sister and she has got long 10) brown hair. My family is very special to me!

Grammar

The verb *have* got

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 I **have/has** got short straight hair.
- 2 **Have/Has** you got a moustache?
- 3 We **hasn't/haven't** got a pet.
- 4 Ben **haven't/hasn't** got a brother.
- 5 Lisa **has/have** got full lips.
- 6 **Has/Have** she got fair hair?

2 ★★ Look at the diagram. Fill in: 's, 've, hasn't or haven't.



- 1 Charlie's got a moustache.
- 2 Alison got thin lips.
- 3 They got blue eyes.
- 4 Charlie got a beard.
- 5 They got dark hair.
- 6 Alison got a small nose.
- 7 Charlie got a big nose.
- 8 Allison got straight fair hair.

3 ★★★ Complete the gaps. Use *have* in the correct form.

- 1 A: *Have* you got a sister?
B: No, I I got a brother.
- 2 A: your mum got green eyes like you?
B: No, she My dad got green eyes.
- 3 A: your dog got a big nose?
B: Yes, it It's huge.
- 4 A: you got moustaches?
B: No, we We got beards, though.
- 5 A: they got an aunt?
B: No, they They only got an uncle.
- 6 A: he got short hair?
B: Yes, he He got short fair hair.

Object Pronouns – Possessive adjectives/ pronouns – Possessive case ('/ 's)

4 ★ Underline the correct item.

- 1 **My/Mine** hair is fair. **Her/Hers** is red.
- 2 This isn't **our/ours** room. It's **their/theirs**.
- 3 Look at **him/his**. **He/His** has got blue hair!
- 4 These aren't **her/hers** glasses. They are **my/mine**.
- 5 This isn't **me/my** computer. It's **your/yours**.
- 6 Look at **them/their**. **They/Their** have got the same hair colour.

5 ★★ Form questions, then answer them.

- 1 brother/this/is/whose? (Ben)
Whose brother is this? It's *Ben's*.
- 2 sister/that/whose/is? (Emma and Sally)
.....? It's
- 3 parents/whose/are/they? (Mark and Tom)
.....? They are
- 4 Jane/is/who? (boys)
.....?
She is the mother.

Plurals

6 ★ Write the plural of the words below.

- 1 match – *matches*
- 2 wife –
- 3 foot –
- 4 country –
- 5 sheep –
- 6 tomato –

7 ★★★ Complete the email with: *has (x2), its, have, your, my, her*. Put the nouns in brackets into the correct singular or plural form.



Hi Becky,
 Guess what? I 1) got a new 2) (friend).
 3) name is Sally and she is tall and slim. Sally
 4) got long curly hair and brown 5)
 (eye). She 6) also got a pet 7) (dog).
 8) name is Buster. He's very cute! We go to the same
 college and we have the same 9) (lesson). She is
 10) new best friend. Tell me about 11)
 best friend.
 Send a photo.
 Mary



Vocabulary

Character adjectives

1 ★ Circle the correct word.



1 lazy / hard-working



2 quiet / noisy



3 funny / serious



4 shy / impolite

2 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- Are these flowers for me? You are very **kind/quiet**.
- Be quiet, please! You are so **serious/noisy**!
- George is a very **clever/kind** student. Look at his marks.
- Steve and Jenny are very **shy/quiet** today. I can't hear them at all.

3 ★★★ Read and complete the sentences. Four words are extra.

• funny • hard-working • kind • noisy • clever
• quiet • outgoing • serious

- Diane is very I laugh all day!
- Lisa is a friendly, person. She has got a lot of friends.
- Tom's dad is very He's at work from nine to eight in the evening.
- He is so He never laughs.

Everyday English

Identifying & Describing people

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- ☐ The short plump one?
 - ☐ Let's go to the meeting.
 - ☐ Has she got long curly hair?
 - ☐ He's very lazy.
- a Yes, and impolite. c No. The tall thin one.
b No, she hasn't. d OK.

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- A: What is he like?
B: a He's 19. b He's hard-working.
- A: How old are they?
B: a They're 25. b He's from Canada.
- A: Who is she?
B: a She's slim and short.
b She's the new secretary.
- A: What's his name?
B: a Mr Jones. b He's shy.

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the sentences: What's his name – Who's that – How old is he – That's our new professor – What's he like.



- Barry: 1) man over there?
Helen: Who? The tall thin one?
Barry: No, the one with the beard and moustache.
Helen: 2) ?
Barry: 3) ?
Helen: He's thirty.
Barry: 4) ?
Helen: He's kind and very clever.
Barry: 5) ?
Helen: Mr Williams.
Barry: Come on, let's go and say hello.

Celebrity Twins



Mary-Kate (or M.K.) and Ashley Olsen are twin sisters. They are from California and they're young and beautiful. They are short and they have got fair hair and green eyes.

Both sisters are actresses from a young age. They have also got a lot of products with their names on, like computer games and dolls. Fashion is their love and they have also got a huge clothing company.

They are very hard-working and clever but also very different. Ashley is serious and shy while M.K. is outgoing and funny. They are best friends and together they are simply amazing!

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 The Olsen sisters are from
- 2 They are and beautiful.
- 3 They have got like dolls and computer games.

8 ★★ Read the text and correct the sentences.

- 1 Mary-Kate and Ashley are different ages.
.....
- 2 Mary-Kate and Ashley are not actresses.
.....
- 3 They have got a computer company.
.....

9 ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What is Mary-Kate's nickname?
.....
- 2 What colour are the Olsen sisters' eyes?
.....
- 3 What's Ashley like?
.....
- 4 What's Mary-Kate like?
.....



Vocabulary

Furniture & Appliances

1 ★ Look and circle.



- 1 A bedside cabinet
B desk



- 2 A carpet
B curtains



- 3 A sofa
B armchair



- 4 A sink
B mirror



- 5 A wardrobe
B bookcase



- 6 A cooker
B fridge

2 ★★ Look at the picture and fill in the missing words.



In this picture I can see a big 1) **b**..... and a 2) **d**..... with a black 3) **c**..... I can also see a 4) **b**..... **c**..... with a 5) **l**..... on it. There is also a 6) **b**..... with books and 7) **c**..... on the windows.

3 ★★ Fill in the adjectives.

- The flat has got a **w**..... view.
- There is a **h**..... garage. You can park three cars.
- This **m**..... flat has got a **s**..... living room.
- My bedroom has got a balcony with a **l**..... view.
- Our living room is small but **c**.....
- My house has got a beautiful garden with a **l**..... swimming pool.

4 ★★★ Look at the pictures and complete the gaps. Use: table, pictures, wardrobe, cupboards, armchairs, chairs, bath, door, sofa, carpet, walls. Two words are extra.

MY DREAM HOUSE



My dream house has got white 1), and a red front 2) In the kitchen, there is a cooker, a fridge and lots of white 3) There is a big living room with a light brown 4) and a square coffee 5) There is a soft, white 6) on the floor. In the dining room, there is a black table and four 7) In the bathroom, there is a white 8) and a big washbasin. My dream house is very modern and spacious. There is a lot of black and white, but there are colourful 9) in every room.

Grammar

There is/There are – a/an – some/any – this/these – that/those – Ordinal numbers

- 1 ★ Fill in *There is/isn't* or *There are/aren't*, then choose the correct word.

- 1 **some/a** fridge. (X)
- 2 **any/a** table. (✓)
- 3 **some/any** cupboards. (X)
- 4 **some/any** chairs. (✓)

- 2 ★ Complete the sentences, as in the example.



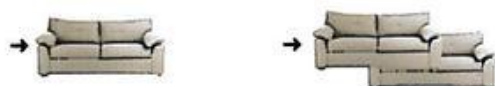
- 1 *This is* a desk and *these are* desks.



- 2 a towel and towels.



- 3 a cushion and cushions.



- 4 a sofa and sofas.

- 3 ★ Write the ordinal numbers.

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 18 | 5 9 |
| 2 2 | 6 1 |
| 3 13 | 7 20 |
| 4 12 | 8 3 |

Prepositions of place

- 4 ★ Look at the picture. Choose the correct preposition of place.



- 1 The table is **in front of/above/between** the sofa.
- 2 The cushions are **under/on/in** the sofa.
- 3 The lamp is **between/behind/next** the sofa.
- 4 The carpet is **in front of/under/in** the table.

- 5 ★★ Fill in the correct word.



Sally's flat is on the third floor. 1) is Sally's room. There 2) a sofa with 3) cushions on it. 4) the sofa there is 5) chest of drawers with a TV 6) it. The chest of drawers is 7) a desk and a bookcase. 8) is a chair 9) the desk. On the desk there are 10) pencils and paper. There 11) two windows in the room but there aren't 12) paintings on the walls.

- 6 ★★★ Circle the correct answer.

I have got a beautiful two-storey house. On the 1) floor there 2) a living room and a kitchen. 3) the living room there is a fireplace to keep us warm. There 4) also two sofas, a coffee table 5) the sofas and 6) pictures on the wall. There aren't 7) cushions on the sofas. Up the stairs, on the 8) floor, there are two bedrooms and two bathrooms. Every bedroom has got 9) desk and a bookcase 10) to the bed. 11) is my house. It's special to me.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 A third | B ground | C tenth |
| 2 A is | B are | C has |
| 3 A On | B At | C In |
| 4 A are | B has | C is |
| 5 A above | B under | C between |
| 6 A any | B some | C an |
| 7 A any | B a | C some |
| 8 A first | B ground | C third |
| 9 A an | B any | C a |
| 10 A next | B between | C under |
| 11 A Those | B This | C These |



Vocabulary

Types of houses

1 ★ Label the pictures (A-D).



2 ★★ Use the words or phrases in Ex. 1 to complete the sentences.

- The near my house has got 10 floors.
- There is one house next to our house.
- My house has got a garden all around it.
- Mary's house has another house on each side.

Everyday English

Renting a flat

3 ★ Choose the correct answer.

- A: What's the address?
B: a It's 3, Fore Street. b It's £300 per month.
- A: How many rooms has it got?
B: a That's perfect. b It's got seven rooms.
- A: Which floor is it on?
B: a It's on the ground floor. b It's in the city centre.
- A: How can I help you?
B: a I'm interested in a flat. b Okay, let me see.

4 ★★ Look at the advert. Write the questions to which the underlined parts are the answers.

2 bed house to rent £1,000 pcm
12 Roxy Street, Middlesex
2 bedrooms, 1 kitchen, 1 living room, 1 bathroom

[Home](#)
[Contact](#)
[Gallery](#)

-
-
-

5 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the sentences below. One is extra.

- How much is the rent? • What furniture is there?
- How many rooms has it got? • When can I see it?
- And which floor is it on? • Where is it?

- A: Hello. Is that Ms Powers?
 B: Yes. How can I help you?
 A: I'm Tony Black. I'm interested in your flat.
 1)
 B: It's on the other side of town, in Silverdale Drive.
 A: 2)
 B: It's a big flat. There are two bedrooms, a bathroom, a living room, a dining room and a kitchen.
 A: 3)
 B: It's on the 3rd floor.
 A: 4)
 B: It's £600 per month.
 A: That's perfect! 5)
 B: How about Saturday morning?
 A: That's great.

THE DANCING HOUSE

The Dancing House or "Fred and Ginger" is in Prague. A part of it is an office building and the other part is a hotel. The building is over 20 years old with seven floors. The hotel has got 21 rooms, all with a wonderful view of the city.

All rooms are spacious and they have got large bathrooms and cosy beds. There is also a restaurant on the top floor and a gallery on the ground floor with many famous paintings.

The Dancing House is in the centre of Prague, near the Vltava River. It's close to some of Prague's monuments like the Charles Bridge and Prague Castle. It's a unique building!



Reading

6 ★ Read the article and complete the sentences.

- 1 The Dancing House is in
- 2 The Dancing House is old.
- 3 The gallery is on
- 4 Some of Prague's monuments are

7 ★★ Read the article and decide if the statements are T (True) or F (False).

- 1 The Dancing House is a gallery.
- 2 The hotel has got 20 rooms.
- 3 There is a restaurant on the ground floor.
- 4 The Dancing House is near a river.

8 ★★★ Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 What's the other name of the building?
- 2 How many rooms has the hotel got?
- 3 Where exactly in Prague is the Dancing House?



Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Reading

- 1 ★ Read the text and match the pictures (A-D) to the names in bold.



X-Men: THE NEW MUTANTS

These are a group of teenagers with perfectly normal lives – but they're also mutants with special powers! With these, they can become X-Men one day. In this story, though, they are prisoners in a dark scary building. Can they use their powers to escape? ...

Wolfsbane is from Scotland. Her hair is red and her eyes are green. She can turn into a wolf with red fur. Then she is very strong and fierce. She can see in the dark, too!

Cannonball is from Kentucky in the USA. He's tall and blonde. He's also a bit shy. He can shoot his body through the air like a rocket and go very fast. His enemies can't touch him when he is in the air.

Sunspot is a Brazilian mutant. He's got curly dark brown hair and brown eyes. He is very powerful. He can store the energy from the Sun in his body. His clothes are mainly black to absorb the heat of the Sun.

Mirage is a beautiful Native American girl with a very strange power. She can understand people's fears and turn them into dreams! She has also got a bow and arrow to fight with.

Can the New Mutants defeat their enemies and escape to freedom? Watch this exciting film to find out!

- 2 ★★ Read the text and replace the words in bold with words from the text.

- 1 Wolfsbane can become **this**
- 2 Cannonball is from **there**
- 3 Sunspot's black clothes can absorb the heat of **it**
- 4 Mirage can understand **these**

- 3 ★★★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (True) or F (False).

- 1 All four mutants have special powers.
- 2 Wolfsbane turns into a grey wolf.
- 3 Cannonball is American.
- 4 Sunspot's hair is straight.
- 5 Mirage is good-looking.



Everyday English

4 ★ Match sentences 1-8 to sentences a-h.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Who's he? | a She's tall and slim with long dark hair. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Where's the desk? | b She's very shy. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> What's his job? | c He's Steven Murphy. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> What does Monica look like? | d It's next to the wardrobe. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> What's his address? | e No, there isn't. |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Has Mark got a brother? | f He's a vet. |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> What's Ann like? | g 96, Evans Street. |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Is there an attic in your house? | h No, he hasn't. |

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Can you cook? | a Yes, I'm a good cook. | b Yes, I am. |
| 2 Hello! My name's Gemma. | a Not bad. | b Nice to meet you! |
| 3 Where is he from? | a He is from Germany. | b He's an actor. |
| 4 What is he like? | a He's funny. | b He's short and thin. |
| 5 How much is the rent? | a On the second. | b It's £750 per month. |
| 6 How can I help you? | a That's great. | b I'm interested in renting a flat. |
| 7 Who is Simon? | a He's tall and slim. | b He's the one with the red beard. |
| 8 Can I see it? | a Yes, I can take you there now. | b It's got three bedrooms. |

6 a) ★★★ Use the sentences A-D to complete the dialogue.



- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A What's she like? | C What's her name? |
| B How old is she? | D Who is she? |

Amy: Hey, look at that girl over there.
Jane: Which one?
Amy: The one with the long curly red hair.
 1)
Jane: She's my sister.
Amy: 2)
Jane: Anna.
Amy: 3)
Jane: She's 19.
Amy: 4)
Jane: She's really funny and clever. Come on, let's go and talk to her.

b) ★★★ Which of the girls in the picture is the dialogue about?

.....



Skills Practice (Units 1-3)

Listening

7 ★ 🎧 Listen and choose the correct answers.

1 Where is Ana from?

A **France** B **Italy** C **Spain**

2 How old is Jean?

A **18** B **19** C **20**

3 What year is Dino in?

A **Year 1** B **Year 2** C **Year 3**

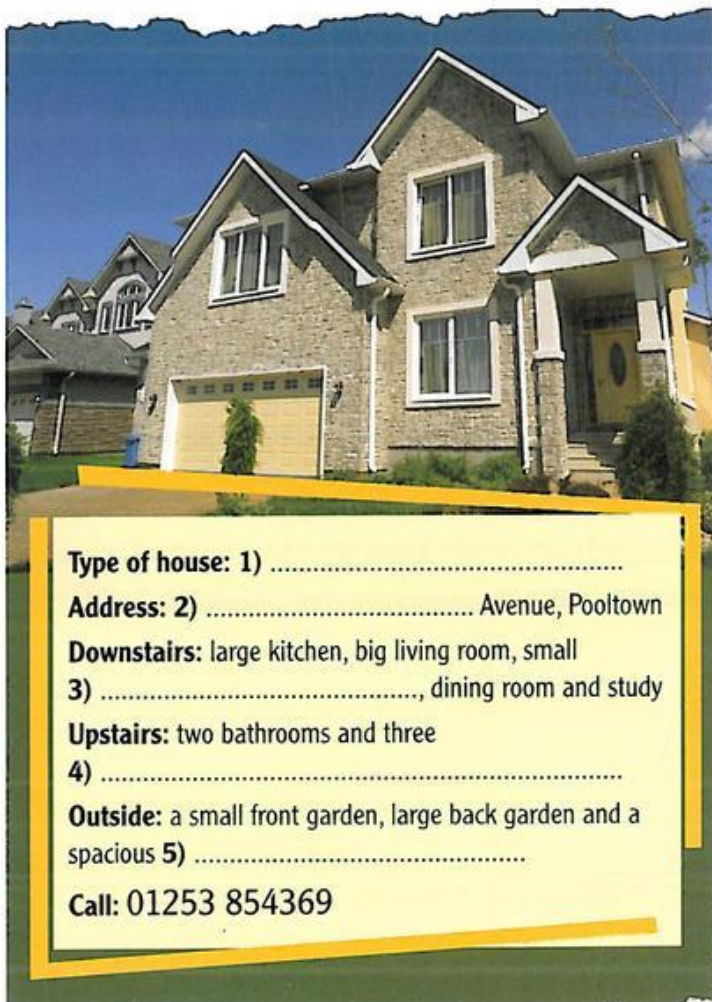
4 What is Ana's subject?

A **Biology** B **History** C **Maths**

5 What is Jean's subject?

A **History** B **Art** C **Maths**

8 ★★ 🎧 Listen and fill in the gaps.



9 ★★★ 🎧 Listen to Molly talking to a friend. Match the people to their relationship with Molly.



People

Relationship

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1 Arthur | A sister |
| 2 Maggie | B cousin |
| 3 Rose | C brother |
| 4 Andrew | D dad |
| 5 Jackie | E mum |
| | F granddad |
| | G aunt |
| | H uncle |



Writing

10 ★ Complete the fact file. Use the phrases in the list.

- British • Emilia Clarke • actress
- short, slim, long dark hair, green eyes
- Daenerys Targaryen, *Game of Thrones*
- outgoing, hard-working, kind



Name	
Nationality	
Appearance	
Character	
Job	
Famous role	

11 ★★ Use the information in the fact file to write a short article about Emilia Clarke.



Emilia Clarke is
 She is
 She has got
 She is
 She is a(n)
 She is famous for the role of

12 ★★★ Read the advert and then complete the email.

House in Chorley, Lancashire



This unique house has got a kitchen, a living room and a dining room downstairs. The spacious kitchen has got a cooker, a fridge and some beautiful cupboards. There's also space for a large table and chairs. Upstairs, there's a bathroom and two big bedrooms. There is a carpet and a large wardrobe in each one. Outside, there is a small garden at the back of the house and a big garage next to it.

Call Blofeld Estate Agents on 0125 6589741 today!

From:	Kimberly
To:	Gemma
Subject:	My new house

Hi Gemma,

How are you? My new house is very nice! It's in a quiet street near a park. Next to the house there is a 1) There is a 2) at the back. Downstairs, there's 3) The kitchen is 4) with 5) Upstairs, there is 6) In the bedrooms, there's 7) and 8)

I can't wait for you to come and see it. How about next weekend? Let me know.

Kimberly



Revision (Units 1-3)

Vocabulary

- 1 We've got six on our sofa.
A pillows B cushions C curtains
- 2 Language is my favourite subject.
A Literature B English C Physics
- 3 Adam has got hair.
A bald B fair C tall
- 4 She isn't hard-working. She is !
A lazy B shy C serious
- 5 Daniel is good Maths.
A about B in C at
- 6 There's a double in the room.
A bed B armchair C bath
- 7 She has got lips.
A full B plump C slim
- 8 Rachel is good with animals. She's a
A vet B doctor C waitress
- 9 They're crazy computer games.
A in B at C about
- 10 My bedroom is on the floor.
A ground B basement C attic
- 11 Stop shouting! You're so !
A silly B noisy C outgoing
- 12 We're We're from London.
A Britain B the UK C British
- 13 is my favourite subject. I can play the guitar very well.
A Art B Music C Drama
- 14 There are two bedside in the bedroom.
A cupboards B cabinets C desks
- 15 He's He's at work 12 hours a day.
A clever B quiet C hard-working
- 16 You can wash the plates in the
A washbasin B sink C bath
- 17 Their house is semi-.....
A terraced B flat C detached
- 18 I'm interested in the Internet, so is my favourite subject.
A History B Computer Science C Physics
- 19 My mum's sister is my
A aunt B neice C cousin
- 20 She's from New York. She's
A America B American C USA
- 21 Trevor is 45. He's
A young B old C middle-aged
- 22 She's got big blue
A hair B eyes C mouth
- 23 Laura is very She's a nice person.
A impolite B kind C proud
- 24 There is a in the kitchen.
A cooker B washbasin C sofa
- 25 His dream job is to become a officer.
A pilot B police C vet



Grammar

- 1 Lisa brown eyes.
A have got B 've got C has got
- 2 Look at !
A we B us C our
- 3 you from Sweden?
A Is B Am C Are
- 4 Cassie and Claire are my friends.
..... are from the USA.
A They B Their C Them
- 5 Whose bag is this? It's
A Mikes' B Mike's C Mikes
- 6 Are there chairs in the dining room?
A any B the C some
- 7 Please give me book over there.
A that B these C those
- 8 There is a coffee table to the sofa.
A next B under C between
- 9 Tom's new flat is on the floor.
A four B fourth C fourteen
- 10 Where's Colin? Is this book?
A his B he C him
- 11 you got a sister?
A Are B Can C Have
- 12 Paul's dream job is to become actor.
A the B an C a
- 13 I rollerskate, but I can ride a bike.
A can't B can C hasn't
- 14 Lucy's a great artist. This painting is
A her B she C hers
- 15 There are two at the bus station.
A busses B bus's C buses
- 16 They Canadian. They're from the USA.
A aren't B isn't C haven't
- 17 a towel in the bathroom?
A There is B Are there C Is there
- 18 There are flowers the vase.
A under B opposite C in
- 19 They got a car.
A haven't B aren't C can't
- 20 Rachel mad about dancing.
A are B is C am
- 21 That phone is my brother's, but this tablet is
A my B me C mine
- 22 We a new car.
A 've got B 's got C hasn't got
- 23 Are there cushions on the sofa?
A a B any C some
- 24 Bella 21 years old?
A Are B Has C Is
- 25 Are these the shoes?
A childrens B children's C childrens

Vocabulary

Daily routines – Telling the time

1 ★ Choose the correct verb.



1 **wake/go** up early



2 **have/get** dressed



3 **go/catch** the bus to college



4 **chat/get** with friends



5 **have/do** lunch



6 **finish/go** back home

2 ★ Choose the correct word.



1 It's a quarter **to/** past twelve.



2 It's a quarter/half past twelve.



3 It's twenty **to/past** twelve.



4 It's five **past/to** twelve.

3 ★★ Look at the list and write the times, as in the example.

• in the morning • in the afternoon • in the evening

- 1 6:00 am = *six o'clock in the morning*
- 2 6:00 pm = *six o'clock in the evening*
- 3 11:15 pm =
- 4 8:30 am =
- 5 4:45 pm =
- 6 9:15 am =
- 7 2:00 am =
- 8 7:20 pm =

4 ★★★ Complete the text.

Every day, I wake up at 1)
 2) a shower and
 3) dressed. I often
 4) the bus to college.
 College starts at 5)
 so I have time to 6) with my
 friends before the lessons start. 7)
 noon I usually have a break for lunch. 8)
 the afternoon, I 9) back home at
 around 10)
 and I 11) my homework. In the
 12) I have dinner with my family.
 I go to 13) at around a quarter to
 ten. In my free time I 14) jogging
 in the park and sometimes I 15)
 part-time as a waitress in a
 restaurant near my house.



Grammar

Present simple

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the third person singular in the present simple for the verbs below.

• wash • relax • swim • do • play • live • kiss
• like • carry • say • laugh • cry • walk • bite
• go • study

-s	<i>swims,</i>
-es	<i>washes,</i>
-ies	<i>carries,</i>

- 2 ★★ Underline the correct word.

- I **doesn't/don't** have a French lesson on Tuesdays.
- Do/Does** you work part-time?
- Sarah and Emma don't **goes/go** shopping at weekends.
- She **don't/doesn't** go to bed late on weekdays.
- Do/Does** George have a shower in the morning?

- 3 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

- Jane (not/go) jogging in the evening.
- (Tony/swim) well?
- (you/walk) to college?
- The supermarket (close) at nine in the evening.
- Sue and Bob (not/get) up early.
- Dan and Betty (drive) to the office every day.
- (they/play) football?
- Anna (tidy) her room in the morning.

Adverbs of frequency – Prepositions of time – love/like/hate + -ing

- 4 ★ Write sentences. Use: love (✓✓), like (✓), don't like (x) and hate (xx).

1 Jenny and Chris **xx** / watch horror films.

2 She **x** / go fishing.

3 Janet **✓✓** / listen to jazz music.

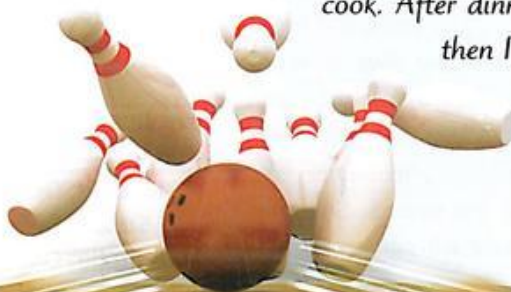
4 They **✓** / camp.

- 5 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use adverbs of frequency and the correct prepositions of time.

- He (5%) listens to music the afternoons.
- My friends and I (50%) hang out weekends.
- Ian (0%) watches TV the evenings.
- My birthday is (100%) 6th December.
- Angela (90%) comes back home 4 pm.
- I (70%) go to football practice Sundays.

- 6 ★★★ Read the blog and correct the mistakes.

Sunday is my favourite day of the week because I never get up early! At Sundays, I usually wake up on 10 o'clock at the morning. I have a big breakfast and then I meet my friends at the mall. We often goes bowling and we have a lot of fun! After that, I go back home for lunch. Then I watches TV or chat with my friends online. Later, I have dinner with my family, but I doesn't help in the kitchen because I hate cook. After dinner I does the washing-up and then I listen to music. I usually go to bed early because I've got college the next day. What do you do in Sundays?





Vocabulary

Free-Time activities

1 ★ Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> do | a on a picnic |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> visit | b a book |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> go | c yoga |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> read | d friends |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> listen | e museums |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> meet | f to music |

2 ★★ Use the phrases in Ex. 1 to label the pictures (1-6).



1



2



3



4



5



6

3 ★★★ Complete the text. Use: visit, read, listen, go, do, watch in the correct form.



Hilary Duff is a famous actress and singer. In her free time, she 1) to music. She likes pop and rock. She also 2) books and even writes her own! She likes to keep fit and she often 3) yoga or goes to the gym. She rarely 4) museums, but she sometimes 5) to the cinema. She also 6) films at home with her son, Luca.

Everyday English

Making arrangements

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Are you free this Thursday? | a Not really. 8:30 is better. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Is 8:00 good for you? | b Sure. I'd love to. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you want to go to the theatre? | c I think so. Why? |

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 A: Can we meet at a different time? | B: a No problem. b Don't be late. |
| 2 A: Let's meet at my house. | B: a I think so. b OK. See you there. |
| 3 A: Is half past five good for you? | B: a Not really. b I'm free this morning. |

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the sentences below. One sentence is extra.

- How about meeting at 9:00?
- What time do you want to meet?
- Make sure you're on time. • I think so.
- I'm afraid I can't. • Sure.



Susan: Hey Natalie, are you free this Sunday?
Natalie: 1) Why?
Susan: Do you want to go on a picnic with me and my family?
Natalie: I'd love to. 2)
Susan: Can we meet at 9:00 am?
Natalie: 3) My mum needs my help at home until half past ten. Can we meet at a different time?
Susan: 4) Let's meet around eleven, then.
Natalie: OK. 11:00 sounds good to me.
Susan: 5)
Natalie: OK.

Meet the K-9* Corps - Bonja

Imagine bringing your pet to work or school with you every day. For most people, it's not possible – but that's what Jason Thomas does! Jason is an American police officer, and every day he works with his dog, Bonja, a female German shepherd. Bonja is part of the K-9 Corps. This is a group of dogs with special skills so that they can find criminals and solve crimes.

Jason and Bonja start work at 8 am. Often they work at airports or train stations so that Bonja can sniff out illegal items. Also, twice a week, Jason trains Bonja so that she doesn't lose her skills! Sometimes, Bonja takes part in competitions. She always tries her best to make Jason proud!

Work finishes at 5 pm, and Jason and Bonja return to Jason's home. Then, for the rest of the day, Bonja is like a normal dog. She plays with Jason's children in the garden, and sits on the couch while Jason and his wife watch TV! Then, at around 9 pm, it's time for bed. After all, a working dog needs a good night's sleep!

*K-9: a police dog.

Bonja

Date of birth:
21st August 2015

Place of birth:
Germany



Reading

7 ★ Read the text and match the phrases to form sentences.

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bonja is a | a at eight o'clock. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> She begins work | b two times a week. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> She does training | c German shepherd. |

8 ★★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Bonja lives with Jason.
- 2 Bonja never does training.
- 3 Bonja goes to bed at 9 in the evening.

9 ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 When is Bonja's birthday?
.....
- 2 What is the K-9 Corps?
.....
- 3 Where does Bonja play with Jason's children?
.....
- 4 What does Jason do in the evenings?
.....

Vocabulary

Wild animals

1 ★ Label the pictures. There are two extra words.

- bear • lion • dolphin • monkey • eagle • snake
- crocodile • elephant • flamingo • penguin



1



2



3



4



5



6



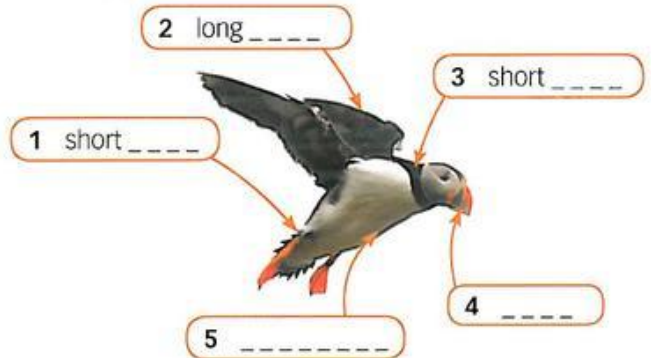
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8

Parts of animals' bodies

2 ★ Label the parts. Use: *tail, neck, feathers, beak, wing*.



3 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 Dolphins have got **fins/feet**.
- 2 Lions have got **feathers/a mane**.
- 3 Elephants have got a **trunk/beak**.
- 4 Sharks have got grey **skin/fur**.
- 5 Eagles have got sharp **paws/claws**.
- 6 Giraffes have got a long **neck/tail**.
- 7 Crocodiles have got a big **beak/mouth**.
- 8 Bears have got thick **fur/skin**.
- 9 Tigers have got **fins/whiskers**.
- 10 Zebras have got **stripes/wings**.

4 ★★★ Complete the text. Use:

- live • tail • spots • hunt • sharp • large
- dangerous • fur • body • weigh

The jaguar has got a(n) 1) head, small ears, small eyes, a big nose and a big mouth with 2) teeth. Its 3) is mostly dark yellow with black 4) It has got a long 5) and a long 6) Jaguars are excellent swimmers when hunting for food. They usually 7) wild animals that 8) up to 300 kg. They 9) for about fifteen years. They can be very 10)



Grammar

Modal verbs: *must/mustn't, can/can't/could*

1 ★ Fill in: *must* or *mustn't*.

- You be quiet at all times. (✓)
- You bring your pet with you. (x)
- You make any noise. (x)
- You be careful where you walk. (✓)
- You take any photos of the animals. (x)

2 ★★ Underline the correct modal verb.

- Can/Must** I touch the animals?
- Andy **can't/must** leave the house without his mum's permission.
- Must/Could** I take some photos of the zoo?
- You **mustn't/can** park here. It's forbidden.
- I'm sorry, you **can't/can** feed the penguins now.

3 ★★★ Write sentences, as in the example.



- You **are obliged to** enter together as a group.
You must enter together as a group.
- You **are allowed to** bring your own food.
.....
- Are we allowed to** bring our cameras with us?
.....
- It's forbidden to** feed the animals.
.....
- We **don't have permission to** go near the animals.
.....

Question words

4 ★ Fill in the correct question words from the list. You can use some of them more than once.

- How much • Where • What
- How long (x2) • How many



great white shark

- does it live? In oceans.
- does it eat? Sea mammals such as seals and sea lions.
- does it weigh? 2250 kg.
- is it? 4-6 metres.
- does it live for? 70 years.
- teeth has it got? 300.

5 ★★ Form questions to which the underlined words are the answers.

The African elephant weighs 6000 kg. It lives up to 70 years in the wild. It eats roots and fruit. Its trunk is 2 m long.

-
-
-
-

6 ★★★ Circle the correct answer.

- You talk loudly in the museum.
A mustn't B could C can
- many tigers are there in the wild?
A Where B How C What
- you show me your ticket, please?
A Must B Can't C Could
- How is the ticket?
A much B many C long
- We enter this area. It's forbidden.
A can B must C mustn't



Vocabulary

Farm animals

1 ★ Do the crossword.

1 U

2

3 N

4 A

5

6 N

7 R

E

2 ★★ Match the description to one of the animals in Ex. 1.

- 1 It's got short legs, white feathers and a sharp orange beak.
- 2 It's got long legs, a short tail and white soft fur.
- 3 It's got long legs, a huge body, a long tail and a mane.
- 4 It's got short legs, sharp claws and a big tail with long feathers.

3 *** Correct the description and make sentences to describe Anna's dog.



- 1 Anna's dog has got a small body.
2
3
4
5

Everyday English

Asking for information

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- 1 ☐ How can I help you?
- 2 ☐ When are you available?
- 3 ☐ When can you start?
- a Next Tuesday if it's OK.
- b I'm free on Tuesday mornings.
- c I'm interested in volunteering at the zoo.

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- 1** A: What's your name?
B: **a** I'm Colin Reed. **b** Ask for James.
- 2** A: How can I help?
B: **a** I'm the manager.
 b I'm interested in working at the zoo.
- 3** A: When are you available?
B: **a** That's great. **b** I'm free on Saturdays.
- 4** A: Can you come on Sundays, too?
B: **a** I'm afraid I can't. **b** Perfect!

6 ★★★ Read the dialogue and complete the gaps.

Julia: Hello, 1) can I help you?

Andrew: Hello, I'm interested in volunteering at the aquarium.

Julia: Excellent. 2)’s your name?

Andrew: Andrew Nicholls.

Julia: I'm Julia Mills, the manager.

3) are you available?

Andrew: I'm 4) on Saturday afternoons.

Julia: 5) you come on Sunday mornings, too?

Andrew: Yes, I 6) I'm free on Sundays as well.

Julia: Perfect! 7) can you start?

Andrew: Next Saturday if it's OK with you.

Julia: 8) Come in at 5:00 and ask for Paul.

Andrew: Thank you.

Wild Kingdom in the UK



Scottish Wildcat

Visit Scotland and you are sure to find these animals. Scottish wildcats have got light brown fur with black stripes and a beautiful thick tail. They usually weigh 5-9 kg but some of them can grow up to 14 kg. Their favourite prey is rabbits. When they can't find rabbits, other small mammals are their next choice.

Brown Hare

Brown hares live in the north of England and Scotland. They look a lot like rabbits. They have got a long body, very long legs and very long ears. Their fur is brown and white and their short tail is black on top and white underneath. They are quite small animals and they weigh 3-4 kg. They normally eat wild grasses and herbs.

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (True) or F (False).

- 1 Most Scottish wildcats weigh about 14 kg.
- 2 Scottish wildcats eat rabbits.
- 3 Brown hares look like rabbits.

8 ★★ Read the text and correct the sentences.

- 1 Scottish wildcats have got dark brown fur and white stripes.
.....
- 2 Brown hares have a long brown tail.
.....
- 3 Brown hares eat small mammals.
.....

9 ★★★ Read the text and fill in the tables below.

Kind of animal:	Scottish Wildcat
They live:	
They have got:	
They weigh:	
They eat:	

Kind of animal:	Brown Hare
They live:	
They have got:	
They weigh:	
They eat:	



Vocabulary

Weather, Months & Seasons

1 ★ Write the month or season.

- 1 It comes after September. O
- 2 It comes before January. D
- 3 It comes after spring. S
- 4 It comes before April. M
- 5 It comes after autumn. W

2 ★★ What's the weather like in these cities? Choose the correct item.



- 1 It's **sunny/cloudy** in Venice, Italy.



- 2 It's **sunny/rainy** in London, England.



- 3 It's a **windy/snowy** day in Kiruna, Sweden.



- 4 It's **foggy/rainy** in New York, USA.




- 5 It's a **sunny/windy** day in Honolulu, Hawaii.





- 6 It's **cloudy/foggy** in Panorama, Cyprus.

3 ★★★ Fill in the missing words.

1 It's *snowing*. It's a *snowy* day. 

2 The s..... is s.....
It's a s..... day. 

3 It's r..... It's a r..... day. 

4 There are c..... in the sky.
The wind is b..... 

4 ★★★ Complete the gaps with the correct words. Two words are extra.

- snowy • autumn • August • skiing • weather
- waterproof • rains • winter • summer
- sightseeing • warm • January • cold



My favourite season is 1) Where I live, it's in December, 2) and February. It's freezing 3) and 4) but I love it. 5) down the mountains with my friends is amazing. My little brother always looks forward to making his first snowman in our garden. I enjoy helping him! What's your favourite season?

Post your comment

Emma

Hi Justin! Winter is not too bad but I prefer 6) It's not too cold and not too 7) It's the perfect 8) for me. It sometimes 9) a lot but I don't mind. I carry my 10) jacket with me just in case. I love going 11) around the city in such weather.

Grammar

Present continuous

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 They **am/is/are** having a picnic.
- 2 Lisa **am/is/are** visiting a museum.
- 3 I **am/is/are** sunbathing at the beach.
- 4 We **am/is/are** buying souvenirs.
- 5 You **am/is/are** having dinner.

2 ★★ Write the sentences in the negative and interrogative.

- 1 Thomas is skiing down the slope.
.....
.....
- 2 The boys are doing their homework.
.....
.....
- 3 It is raining today.
.....
.....
- 4 We are having a barbecue.
.....
.....

3 ★★★ Write questions then answer them, as in the example.

- 1 Tom/ride/his bike/now? Yes
Is Tom riding his bike now? Yes, he is.
- 2 Sylvia/make/a cake/at the moment?
.....
No/cook/dinner
- 3 your friend/read/a magazine/now?
.....
No/he/read/a book
- 4 Samantha and Paul/fly/to Paris/at the moment?
.....
No/go/to the airport
- 5 she/tidy/her room/now? Yes
.....
.....

Present continuous – Present simple

4 ★ Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 a Be quiet! The baby is sleeping. ✓
b Be quiet! The baby sleeps.
- 2 a Joe gets up every morning at 8:00.
b Joe is getting up every morning at 8:00.
- 3 a Frank is never swimming in the sea.
b Frank never swims in the sea.
- 4 a Mum is watching the news now.
b Mum watches the news now.
- 5 a Do the dancers practise every day?
b Are the dancers practising every day?

5 ★★ Choose the correct tense.

- 1 Nick sometimes **works/is working** at the weekends.
- 2 It often **snows/is snowing** in February.
- 3 Diane **doesn't listen/isn't listening** to music at the moment.
- 4 **Do they play/Are they playing** basketball now?
- 5 We **drive/are driving** to the beach every Sunday.

6 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the present continuous.

INBOX

CONTACTS

Search Users...



Hi Donna,

I 1) (**write**) to you from Dubrovnik! I'm on holiday with my friends Paul and Sonia. We 2) (**stay**) at a nice hotel in the city centre. Every morning we 3) (**visit**) the sights and Paul 4) (**take**) lots of pictures. At night we 5) (**eat**) dinner at local restaurants and then we 6) (**walk**) around the streets of Dubrovnik. Today, we 7) (**not/go**) sightseeing because it 8) (**rain**). I 9) (**not/like**) this weather! At the moment, Sonia and I 10) (**have**) coffee and Paul 11) (**shop**) for souvenirs at a gift shop. What about you? How 12) (**you/spend**) your holidays? See you soon, Sandra



Vocabulary

Clothes

1 ★ Choose the correct word.



1 sandals/high-heeled shoes



2 cap/hat



3 tights/socks



4 dress/skirt



5 shoes/trainers



6 jacket/suit



7 shirt/blouse



8 T-shirt/scarf

2 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 We wear **socks/gloves/shorts** to keep our hands warm.
- 2 When it's cold, I wear my **top/T-shirt/jacket**.
- 3 On the beach, people wear **sandals/hats/boots** on their feet.
- 4 Mark often wears a suit without a **sock/tie/glove**.

3 ★★★ Write what the people are wearing.



Jeff



Laura

Everyday English

Shopping for clothes

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> How can I help you? | a Let me check. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> What's wrong with it? | b I'm a small. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you have it in a bigger size? | c I'd like to return this top. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> What size are you? | d It's too tight for me. |

5 ★★ Choose the correct option.

- 1 A: What do you think of this skirt?
B: a It's too short. b I'm a large.
- 2 A: What's wrong with it?
B: a I want a refund. b I'm afraid it's too long.
- 3 A: Can I try the blue one, please?
B: a Let me check. b Sure.

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use:

- of course • can I try • let me check
- how can I help you • I'd like • I'm afraid
- give you a refund • medium



- Peter:** Hello, 1)?
- Julie:** 2) to return this dress, please.
- Peter:** Sure. What's wrong with it?
- Julie:** 3) it's too big for me.
- Peter:** I see. So we can 4) , or you can pick another item.
- Julie:** Well, I love this dress. Do you have it in a smaller size?
- Peter:** 5) What size are you?
- Julie:** I'm a 6)
- Peter:** I'm sorry, we only have large in red. But we have medium in black and blue.
- Julie:** 7) the black one, please?
- Peter:** 8) The fitting rooms are over there.

From: Natalie

To: Ian

Hi Ian,

I'm writing to you from Bora Bora – a beautiful island in Tahiti. It's fantastic! I'm here with some friends of mine from college. The weather is mostly hot and sunny. However, there are rainy days. March is their wet season. In the mornings, we usually go snorkelling – the sea life here is amazing. In the afternoons we sometimes go fishing or just sit on the beach and take pictures. Then, we have dinner at our hotel. At the moment, we're having breakfast. I'm eating delicious exotic fruit. We are planning to tour the island by helicopter. I'm so excited.

See you when I get back!

Natalie

Jewel of the South Seas

Travel to Bora Bora with your friends and family for an unforgettable holiday.

Enjoy hot and sunny weather and the clear blue seas.

Remember to bring your summer clothes!

PRICES
€350
PER PERSON

Your next adventure is waiting for you!

Reading

7 ★ Read the email and match the phrases.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bora Bora is | a having breakfast. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> March is | b sometimes rainy. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Natalie is | c an island in Tahiti. |

8 ★★ Read the email and decide if the sentences are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't Say).

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Natalie is on holiday with her parents. | ..... |
| 2 They sometimes sit on the beach in the afternoon. | ..... |
| 3 Natalie loves fishing. | ..... |

9 ★★★ Read the email and complete the table with information from the advert and the email.

Natalie's holiday	
Place:	1)
Weather:	2)
Activities:	3)
Cost per person:	4)
Today's plan:	5)



Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Reading

1 ★ Read the blog entry and the comments. Choose the best title for the blog.

A My New Life in Norway

B My Chilly Trip to Norway

C Travel Advice from Terry

BLOG



TERRY – Six hours ago

Hello from Norway! I'm here on a skiing holiday with my parents and my cousin Laura. It's snowing here and freezing cold! Laura is skiing, but I just want to stay inside and keep warm! I plan to go skiing tomorrow, though, and I also want to go on a boat trip around the Lofoten Islands. They have amazing wildlife like dolphins, sea eagles and moose! And you can see the aurora borealis there at night. This is when there are strange red and green lights in the sky. It's like nature's fireworks display! I can't wait!

Comment



Stacy – Three hours ago

Hi, Terry! Norway sounds amazing! Actually, I'm abroad, too! I'm on a city break in Ljubljana, Slovenia with my sister Kate. We're staying with my aunt Claire who lives here. At the moment, Kate and Claire are sightseeing, and I'm checking my emails in a café. I have a great view of the city from here! It's cold and foggy so everyone's wearing coats and scarves outside. Anyway, I have to go now and meet the girls for lunch. I'm starving!

Comment



Tony – Two hours ago

I feel so lucky, Terry! I'm here in Nosy Be – it's a seaside resort in the north of Madagascar – and the weather is fantastic! We are all wearing T-shirts and shorts and we're enjoying the sun and the sand! I'm here with my family – and both of my brothers are scuba diving off the coast. I'm sunbathing, though. I usually see the sights when I go on holiday, but this time I just want to relax!

Comment

2 ★★ Read the blog and decide if sentences 1-6 are T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say).

- 1 Terry doesn't plan to go skiing during his holiday.
- 2 The aurora borealis only happens when it's cold.
- 3 Stacy's sister lives in Ljubljana.
- 4 Stacy is hungry now.
- 5 Tony doesn't like the weather in Madagascar.
- 6 Tony is doing the same activity as his brothers.

3 ★★★ Read the blog again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Terry plan to go?
- 2 Which animals can you see around the Lofoten Islands?
- 3 What is Stacy doing right now?
- 4 What does Tony usually do on holiday?

Everyday English

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> What time is it? | a Twenty to thirty years. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Could I use your phone? | b I think so. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> How long does it live? | c It's half past seven. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> When are you available? | d I'm free on Saturday mornings. |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Are you free this Sunday? | e Of course you can. |

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: Can you come to the animal shelter with me on Saturday at 10?
B: a I'm afraid it's too small for me.
b Not really. Can we meet at a different time?
- 2 A: What time do you want to meet?
B: a It's a quarter to three.
b Is a quarter to three good for you?
- 3 A: A quarter to three sounds good to me.
B: a That's great!
b Yes, I can.
- 4 A: Can we meet at the shelter?
B: a Sure we can.
b It's OK with you.
- 5 A: See you there!
B: a Don't be late!
b That's a great idea!

6 ★★★ Use the sentences (A-G) to complete the dialogue. Two sentences are extra.

- A What's wrong with them?
B What size are you?
C How much does it cost?
D Can I try the brown one, please?
E I'd like to return these trousers, please.
F Do you have it in a smaller size?
G Can I help you?
H I see.



Jenny: Hello! Welcome to Jenny's Clothes.

1)

Tara: Hi. 2)

Jenny: Sure. 3)

Tara: I'm afraid they're too big for me.

Jenny: I see. We can't give you a refund but you can pick another item.

Tara: Well, I like this coat.

4)

Jenny: Let me check.

5)

Tara: I'm a medium.

Jenny: I'm sorry, we only have large in blue. But we've got medium in black and brown.

Tara: 6)

Jenny: Sure. The fitting rooms are over there.





Skills Practice (Units 4-6)

Listening

- 7** ★ Listen to a manager talking to new workers in a clothes shop and decide if the sentences 1-4 are *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1 The workers can't arrive before 9 am.
- 2 The workers must take their breaks at the same time.
- 3 The manager advises workers to continue speaking to customers.
- 4 The manager wants workers to stay after closing time.

- 8** ★★ Listen to Steve and Paula talking about his summer job at a farm and complete his schedule.



in the morning	feed the 1)
at noon	collect the 2)
in the afternoon	show 3) around the farm
at 5 pm	lock all the 4) and 5) around the farm

- 9** ★★★ Listen to Mandy describing her favourite day of the week. Fill in each gap with one word.

MANDY'S Favourite Day

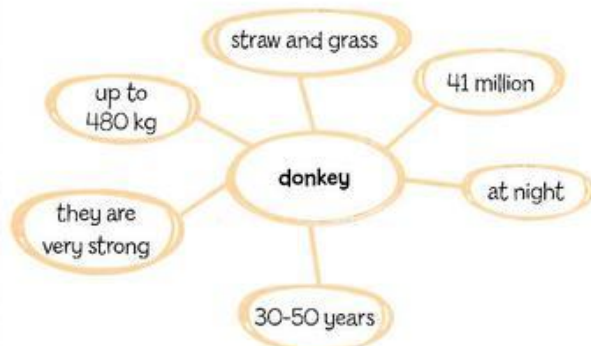


- 1 Mandy's favourite day of the week is
- 2 Mandy's flatmate's name is
- 3 Mandy's on a team.
- 4 When it's cold or rainy, she goes to the
- 5 In the evenings, she usually uses her



Writing

- 10 ★ Complete the animal fact file with the information in the spidergram.



Chelmer City Farm

Animal Fact Files

All you need to know about the !



What does it eat?
When does it sleep?
Why do farms have donkeys?
How much does it weigh?
How long does it live?
How many donkeys are there in the world?
.....

- 11 ★★ Chelmer City Farm is looking for volunteers. Fill in their online application form with information about you.



Application Form

Chelmer City Farm is looking for volunteers to help us during the busy summer holiday period. You must be over 16. Please fill in the application form below.

Title:

Name:

Address:

Postcode:

Telephone:

Email:

Age:

Days & times available:

Skills (e.g. computer):

Can you drive a car?:

[click to submit](#)

- 12 ★★★ Imagine you are in Chelmer as a volunteer at the Chelmer City Farm. Write a postcard to your friend Sam (80 words). In your postcard, answer the following questions.

- Where are you?
- What is the weather like?
- What do you do there every day?
- What are you doing right now?
- What are you wearing?
- Do you like the place?

Hi Sam,

Greetings from !

The weather is here.

In the mornings, I

In the afternoons, I

..... Right now, I

..... I'm wearing

..... It's

..... here and I'm

..... !

See you,

.....





Revision (Units 4-6)

Vocabulary

- 1 Laura yoga on Tuesdays.
A does B goes C plays
- 2 are farm animals.
A Geese B Zebras C Bears
- 3 It's a good idea to wear at the gym.
A sandals B trainers C boots
- 4 It's a lovely day. Let's on a picnic!
A do B meet C go
- 5 I often my friends after school.
A catch B get C meet
- 6 It's very hot outside; put on your T-shirt and
A shorts B suit C shirt
- 7 Male have got a mane.
A tigers B lions C monkeys
- 8 It's 6:45. It's
A quarter past seven
B a quarter to six
C quarter to seven
- 9 These trousers are very I am a large.
A long B short C tight
- 10 The zebra is white with black
A stripes B whiskers C paws
- 11 is the day after Wednesday.
A Thursday B Tuesday C Friday
- 12 The wind is today.
A blowing B shining C sailing
- 13 Giraffes have got very long
A mouths B ears C necks
- 14 I can't see because it's so here!
A freezing B windy C foggy
- 15 is a winter sport.
A Hockey B Snowboarding
C Lacrosse
- 16 March, and May are spring months in the UK.
A June B August C April
- 17 The has got a long beak, long legs and pink feathers.
A flamingo B turkey C rooster
- 18 He's wearing a suit and a shirt with a
A sock B tie C jacket
- 19 It is cold today.
A snowing B freezing C raining
- 20 Crocodiles have got sharp
A tails B teeth C beaks
- 21 It's cold today, so don't forget your scarf and
A gloves B cap C top
- 22 You need a ball to play
A ice hockey B cricket C skiing
- 23 have got thick fur.
A Bears B Snakes C Elephants
- 24 I go every day.
A jogging B football C college
- 25 Do you want to a museum later?
A go B visit C do



Grammar

- 1 Chris the car on Saturdays.
A wash B is washing C washes
- 2 You go inside. It's forbidden.
A mustn't B can C must
- 3 Amy now. She's on the phone.
A don't cook B doesn't cook
C isn't cooking
- 4 I go to the cinema. About twice a year, I think.
A rarely B often C always
- 5 How does an elephant weigh?
A many B long C much
- 6 Jack in a shop at the moment.
A am working B is working C works
- 7 Do you the bus to college?
A catches B catch C catching
- 8 I have a glass of water?
A Can B Must C Can't
- 9 We football on Sundays.
A don't play B doesn't play
C aren't playing
- 10 They right now.
A don't sleep B are sleeping
C isn't sleeping
- 11 Do you work on Sundays? No, I
A 'm not B can't C don't
- 12 Emma French and Spanish.
A study B is studying C studying
- 13 do owls sleep in the day?
A Why B How many C What
- 14 You listen to the teacher.
A mustn't B can C must
- 15 He like watching football on TV.
A don't B doesn't C isn't
- 16 Her birthday is the summer.
A on B at C in
- 17 Tina decorating your cake now?
A Is B Are C Am
- 18 We finish work until 8 pm.
A doesn't B don't C aren't
- 19 Tom hates early.
A wake up B waking up C wakes up
- 20 I drink coffee. I don't like it.
A never B sometimes C usually
- 21 do penguins live? Antarctica.
A How long B When C Where
- 22 We take a break noon.
A on B at C in
- 23 Are you studying now? Yes,
A I'm B I'm studying
C I am
- 24 She usually eggs for breakfast.
A is having B have C has
- 25 to London right now?
A Is he flying B Does he fly C Can he fly

Vocabulary

Food/Drinks – Cutlery & Tableware

1 ★ Label the pictures with words from the list.

- fish • garlic • beef • butter • grapes • cereal
- coffee • salt & pepper • orange juice • biscuits
- lamb • prawns • ice cream • strawberries
- pancakes • rice • cabbage • lettuce



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17

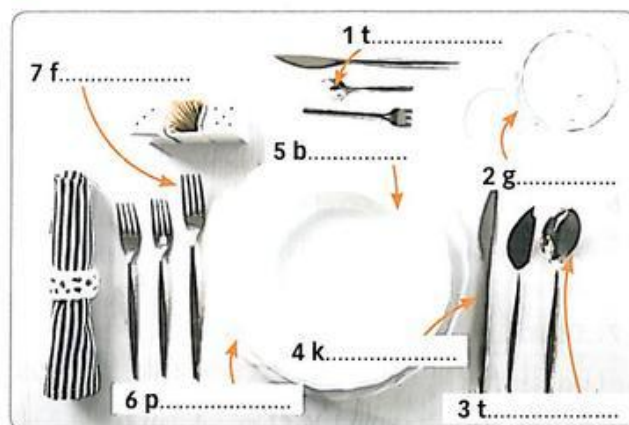


18

2 ★★ Use the words from Ex. 1 to complete the table.

Fruit	
Vegetables	
Meat & Poultry	
Sweets	
Grains	
Dairy & Eggs	
Seafood	
Drinks	
Other	

3 ★★ Label the items in the picture.



4 ★★★ Fill in the gaps. Use: fruit, eat, tea, crab, thirsty, cereal, hungry, milk, fresh, egg, meal, mustard, drink, refreshing. Four words are extra.



What do you 1) or
 2) in the morning? Start your day
 in a healthy way with a glass of 3)
 orange juice - it's 4) and full
 of vitamin C. A bowl of 5) with
 6) and fresh 7)
 like apples, bananas and peaches also makes a great
 breakfast. Are you feeling really 8) ?
 Add a boiled 9) to your morning
 10) and some toast with butter.

Grammar

Countable/Uncountable nouns – a/an – some/any – Phrases of quantity

1 ★ Write the words under the correct headings.

- bottle • peach • milk • butter • cabbage
- cheese • sugar • pineapple • lamb • carrot
- onion • water

Countable	Uncountable

2 ★★ Choose the correct word.

- This soup doesn't have **some/any** pepper in it.
- Can I have **a/some** cake, please?
- Would you like **some/any** chocolate biscuits?
- There aren't **some/any** pears left.
- Is there **a/an** egg in the fridge?
- Can I have **any/some** water, please?
- There isn't **some/any** flour in the cupboard.
- There's **a/an** pineapple on the table.

3 ★★★ What can you see? Write.

- a loaf of bread
- a of
- of
- of
- of

a lot of/much/many – how much/ how many – a few/a little

4 ★ Choose the correct item.

- She doesn't drink milk.
A a lot B much C many
- It isn't good for you to eat sweets.
A a few B a little C a lot of
- There aren't pears in the bowl.
A many B much C a lot of
- I'm thirsty. I'd like water, please.
A many B much C some
- There are strawberries in the bowl.
A a few B a little C much

5 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

- How many does it cost? *much*
- Has she got much friends?
- There are a little biscuits left.
- You haven't got many flour to make a cake.
- How much cherries do you need?
- I'd like a milk in my coffee, please.

6 ★★★ Complete the exchanges. Use: a lot of, a few, a little, any, some, much or many.

- A: How sugar do you want in your coffee?
B: Not Half a teaspoon.
- A: How tomatoes do we need for the sandwiches?
B: Not Just two. We need butter, though. There isn't in the fridge. Can you buy a packet, please?
- A: How apples do you need, sir?
B: Just , please.
- A: Would you like milk in your tea, madam?
B: Yes, but only , please.
- A: I've got apples from our tree – nearly 50!
B: Let's make a pie, then.
- A: Is there chicken to make a sandwich?
B: Yes, there's but not



Vocabulary

Ways to cook

- 1 ★ Label the pictures. Use: *boil, fry, bake, roast, grill*.



1



2



3



4



5

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- We have to **boil/bake** the pasta first and then add the tomato sauce.
- I can **bake/roast** a cake for the picnic.
- We can **grill/fry** some eggs for breakfast.
- Let's **roast/grill** some potatoes to go with our Sunday lunch.
- We can **grill/boil** steaks at the barbecue on Sunday.

- 3 ★★★ Find and correct four mistakes.

I eat eggs and toast every morning. I grill the eggs in a pan with some oil. In the evenings, I usually fry some pasta and eat it with sauce. At the weekends, I sometimes roast a cake. On Sundays, I always boil a chicken in the oven for my family.



Everyday English

Ordering food

- 4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> What would you like to eat? | a Sparkling, please. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Would you like something to drink? | b No, thank you. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Still or sparkling? | c I'd like a pizza, please. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> How about dessert? | d Yes, a bottle of water. |

- 5 ★★ The following dialogue is in jumbled order. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- A: Here you are.
- B: Good evening. Have you got a table for three?
- A: Would you like to see the menu?
- A: Good evening, madam.
- B: Yes, please.
- A: Yes, of course. This way, near the fireplace.

- 6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use: *dish, table, start, dessert, excellent, starters, order, main, look, way, want, drink*. Two words are extra.

Waitress: Good evening, sir. 1) for two?

Martin: Yes, please.

Waitress: This 2) , please.

Carol: Thank you.

Waitress: Would you like to 3) at the menu?

Carol: Thanks.

Waitress: May I take your 4) , please?

Martin: Yes. I'd like chicken soup, to 5) with.

Carol: I 6) the tomato soup, please.

Waitress: Certainly. And for the 7) course?

Martin: I'd like the grilled lamb.

Carol: And the fried fish for me, please.

Waitress: 8) choice. What would you like to 9) ?

Carol: A fresh orange juice, please.

Waitress: Very well. Would you like some 10) ?

Martin: Yes. I'd like the lemon pie.

Carol: Chocolate cake for me, please.

Waitress: Thank you.

MEXICAN delights

Do you feel tired and don't have the time to cook? Why not make tacos? It's easy and quick.



You need some beef, 1 tablespoon of oil, 2 carrots, 1 small onion, a half a teaspoon of salt, 2 tomatoes, 1 pepper and 8 soft tacos.

- Cut your beef into small pieces and fry it with your oil. Then add your carrots, onion, salt, tomatoes and pepper.
- Cook for 3-4 minutes.
- Put the mixture in the tacos.

For a tasty meal, try a plate with delicious Mexican nachos, juicy tomatoes and onions.

You need 1 tablespoon of olive oil, 1 teaspoon of salt, 2 pieces of garlic, 300g of beef, 1 onion and 2 bags of tortilla chips. For your cheese sauce you need 2 tablespoons of butter, 2 tablespoons of flour, 2 cups of milk and 2 cups of cheese.

- Fry the garlic and onion in the oil for 2 minutes. Then add the beef. Season the meat with salt and spices of your choice. Cook for 5 minutes.
- Melt the butter in a pot and add the flour to it. Boil for 1-2 minutes and then pour in the milk. At the end, add the cheese.
- Place the sauce on top of the tortilla chips.



Reading

7 ★ Read the recipes and decide if the statements are *T* (True), *F* (False) or *DS* (Doesn't Say).

- Tacos are difficult to make.
- Nachos have got more ingredients than tacos.
- You can only buy tortilla chips in Mexico.

8 ★★ Read the recipes and correct the mistakes.

- You need 8 hard tacos in your taco recipe.
.....
- You need to fry lamb for your tacos
.....
- You need 2 pieces of onion for your nachos.
.....
- You need 2 tablespoons of cheese for the sauce.
.....

9 ★★★ Read the recipes and for questions 1-3, choose the best answer *A*, *B* or *C*.

- To make tacos you have to cook the beef mixture for
A less than 3 minutes.
B between 3 and 4 minutes.
C more than 4 minutes.
- To make tacos you don't need
A carrots. **B** cheese. **C** beef.
- For the cheese sauce for the nachos you need
A flour. **B** salt. **C** tomatoes.
- The last thing you add in the cheese sauce is
A butter. **B** milk. **C** cheese.



Vocabulary

Places

1 ★ Circle the wrong word.

In My City ...

- The museum is a **tall/small/modern/heavy** building.
- The streets are **dangerous/safe/crowded/outdoor**.
- You can have dinner in a very **clean/romantic/delicious/famous** restaurant.
- You can stay in a **luxurious/polluted/cheap/expensive** hotel.
- The nightlife is **interesting/crowded/boring/dull**.

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

- LA is home many film stars.
A of B to C at
- Plaka is a popular tourist area Athens.
A with B at C in
- We ate an Italian restaurant last night.
A at B on C to
- My house is close the bus station.
A of B on C to
- You can find cheap shops Park Street.
A at B of C on
- This gallery is very popular visitors.
A with B at C in

3 ★★ Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> designer | a stars |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> film | b clothes |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> heavy | c stadium |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> sunny | d shops |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> outdoor | e performer |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> expensive | f weather |
| 7 <input type="checkbox"/> sports | g theatre |
| 8 <input type="checkbox"/> street | h traffic |

4 ★★ Use the words from the list to write the synonyms of the underlined words in the spaces below.

- near • fascinating • fashionable • exciting
• boring • unforgettable • tasty • bright

A visit to Paris is a 1) memorable experience. Here you can see lots of 2) interesting sights or enjoy a 3) delicious lunch in one of the many restaurants in the city. On a 4) sunny day, you can take a walk and see the luxurious shops where you can buy 5) trendy clothes.

The nightlife in Paris is very popular with visitors. You can spend an evening at the theatre, enjoy a drink in a café or go for a walk 6) close to the riverside.

Don't miss the chance to visit this 7) amazing city! There is never a 8) dull moment.



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

5 ★★★ Fill in the gaps with the opposites of the adjectives in bold.

- A: Is New York a **quiet** city?
B: No, it's very
- A: Are the beaches in your country **dirty**?
B: No, they are very
- A: Has Venice got many **modern** buildings?
B: No, there are lots of buildings.
- A: Are the shops in Milan **cheap**?
B: No, they are quite
- A: Is the nightlife in Los Angeles **boring**?
B: No, it's very
- A: Are the houses in your village **tall**?
B: No, they are

Grammar

Comparative/Superlative – Adverbs of degree

1 ★ Fill in the correct form of the adjectives.

adjective	comparative	superlative
.....	.....	the largest
.....	safer	.....
sunny	.....	.....
.....	more fashionable	.....
.....	.....	the worst
noisy	.....	.....
much	.....	.....
.....	.....	the most expensive
.....	less	.....

2 ★ Fill in the gaps with *in, of, than, the* or *as*.

- Travelling by plane is faster travelling by train.
- There are three restaurants in my town. Pierre's is the most expensive all.
- Big Ben is one of the most famous sights London.
- The Town Hall is oldest building in my village.
- The nightlife in Boston is not exciting the nightlife in LA.
- One World Trade Center is the tallest building New York.

3 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- This restaurant is the **cheaper/cheapest** in the city.
- A burger is **tastier/tastiest** than a pizza.
- The hotels in Paris are **more/most** expensive than in Spain.
- This is the **most/more** delicious meal on the menu.
- Life here is **quieter/quietest** than life in the city.
- The castle is the **older/oldest** building in the town.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct adverb of degree: *quite, very, too, enough*.

- The restaurant is usually busy, but at weekends it's really busy!
- The restaurants here are expensive for us to sit and eat. We can't afford them.
- The park is peaceful to read a book in.
- The cafés in my neighbourhood can get crowded at noon. Go early.

5 ★★★ Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Is Rome (old) city in Europe?
- The traffic today is (bad) than yesterday.
- The city is (polluted) now than ten years ago.
- The Smiths live in (fashionable) area in all the city.
- This room has got (good) view of all the rooms in the hotel.
- New York is (crowded) city of all.

6 ★★★ Expand the sentences as in the example.

- The Colosseum is/interesting/sight in Rome.
The Colosseum is the most interesting sight in Rome.
- Big cities are usually/polluted/small towns.
.....
- The first course of a meal is always/expensive/the second one.
.....
- Isn't this/boring/place/of all? Let's leave!
.....
- New York is/noisy/York.
.....
- dry/place/in the world/is in Chile.
.....





Vocabulary

Tourist attractions

1 ★ Label the pictures.



1 t _ _ _ _



2 s _ _ _ _ s _ _ _ _



3 r _ _ _ _ _



4 g _ _ _ s _ _ _



5 m _ _ _ _



6 p _ _ _ _



7 a _ _ g _ _ _ _ _



8 t _ _ _ p _ _ _

2 ★★ Circle the correct item.

- You can watch a performance at a **museum/theatre**.
- There are lots of statues in the town's **aquarium/museum**.
- Try our city's local dishes in cosy **restaurants/parks**.
- We can buy souvenirs in the **theme park/gift shop**.
- You can watch a football match at the **sports stadium/park**.
- You can enjoy a nice walk in the **park/theatre**.
- Go on crazy rides in the **aquarium/theme park**.
- You can see his paintings in the **art gallery/museum**.

3 ★★★ Write where the people are.

- "Look! He's about to score a goal!"
- "What a beautiful painting!"
- "This play is so interesting!"
- "I want the steak and chips, please."

Everyday English

Making suggestions

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Why don't we go to the theme park? | a I don't feel like watching a match. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> What about visiting the art gallery? | b OK. There's a gift shop not far from here. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Do you fancy going to the sports stadium? | c That sounds like fun. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Let's go shopping. | d Let's do that! I love his paintings. |

5 ★★ Choose the correct option.

- A: Shall we go to the theatre tonight?
B: a I'd rather not. I'm tired.
b Let's go for a walk.
- A: How about going to the park?
B: a Do you fancy going?
b Sure, why not?
- A: Let's go out to that new restaurant on Saturday.
B: a I'd love to.
b I know.

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use: *let's, idea, sure, about, fancy, rather, gift, why, sound, first, love*. **Two words are extra.**



- Peter:** Morning, Elsie. The hotel's nice, isn't it?
- Elsie:** Hi, Peter! Yes, it's very modern. Now, what are we going to do on our 1) day in London?
- Peter:** I know – 2) go shopping! London is full of 3) shops! We can buy lots of souvenirs for our families.
- Elsie:** I'd 4) not on the first day of our trip. Do you 5) going to a museum, like the British Museum?
- Peter:** That doesn't 6) like fun. How 7) visiting Kensington Gardens?
- Elsie:** What a good 8)! And after that, we can go to a restaurant and try some local dishes.
- Peter:** Sure, 9) not?

The Gateway to the World



Hamburg is the second largest city in Germany and it is home to one of the biggest harbours in Europe. It is a fascinating city worth visiting.

The trendy Karviertel area is a place full of boutiques and clothing stores as well as cool cafés. If it's a bright day, find a table outdoors on the square near Schulterblatt, across from the Rote Flora theatre and have lunch.

Tourists often explore the Alster Lakes on an exciting cruise. People living in Hamburg though, often jog or cycle around the lakes, through beautiful parks and neighbourhoods.

Another interesting sight to visit is Beatles-Platz, where you can see statues of the members of the famous band The Beatles. It is on the busiest and noisiest street in Hamburg and it's a must-see.

Don't miss the chance to visit the Miniatur Wunderland. There you can see the world's largest model railway. The attention to detail is great. Make sure you take a selfie against the replica of Hamburg Airport.

Hamburg is the perfect travel destination. Find out for yourself.

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 Hamburg is in
- 2 The Karviertel area has got lots of
- 3 Tourists can enjoy a cruise on
- 4 Beatles-Platz is famous for

8 ★★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't Say).

- 1 Hamburg has the biggest harbour in Europe.
- 2 It often rains in Hamburg.
- 3 There are beautiful parks in the city.

9 ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Where can you have lunch outdoors?
.....
- 2 How do people of Hamburg exercise?
.....
- 3 What can you see at Miniatur Wunderland?
.....



Vocabulary

Features in a place

1 ★ Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a ferry | a shops |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> fishing | b house |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> souvenir | c boats |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> a stone | d fields |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> a guest | e cottage |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> green | f boat |

2 ★★ Use the phrases from Ex. 1 to label the pictures.



1



2



3



4



5



6

3 ★★★ Complete the text with the phrases from Ex. 1.

A hundred years ago, many people on the Isle of Skye in Scotland were fishermen. They had small 1) and most families had 2) to live in. Nowadays, Skye is popular with tourists because it is beautiful. It has got mountains, forests and 3) Visitors can reach the island on 4) across the sea, or drive over the Skye Bridge. They can stay in 5), eat in restaurants and shop in 6)

4 a) ★ Match the words to their opposites.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> big | a quiet |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> the same | b little |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> busy | c difficult |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> easy | d different |

b) ★★ Choose the correct item from Ex. 4a to complete the sentences.

- The town is on Saturdays but it's quiet on Sundays.
- Many years ago, life was very on small islands.
- My area is very at night. There's no one on the streets.
- Nothing changes in the village. It stays

5 ★★ Fill in: *get, work, in, back, running*.

- Life was different 100 years ago. then, most people didn't have cars.
- I love Ireland. fact, it's my favourite country in the world!
- My grandma doesn't even have water in her cottage!
- The islanders had donkeys to around in the old days.
- We all hard to keep our island beautiful.

6 ★★★ Complete the text with the phrases from Ex. 5. Then, choose the correct adjective in bold.

Baffin Island is a 1) **big/little** island in Nunavut, Canada. 2) *In fact*, it's the biggest island in Canada. About 11,000 Inuit people live there. Not many of them have got cars. They usually use snowmobiles to 3) but, years ago, everyone had sleds with husky dogs to travel from place to place. 4), they didn't have electricity or 5) and life was very 6) **easy/difficult**.

These days, tourists come to Baffin Island see animals like polar bears and Arctic foxes. The hotels in Baffin Island's main town, Iqaluit, can get very 7) **quiet/busy** because many people come to watch the Northern Lights.

Life on Baffin Island is changing all the time, but some things stay 8) the **same/different**. The Inuit still play traditional games, make clothes and 9) for their living.



Grammar

was/were (past simple of the verb *be*)

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 Laura **wasn't/weren't** at college yesterday.
- 2 **Was/Were** Jason on holiday last week?
- 3 I **was/were** late for work last Monday.
- 4 They **wasn't/weren't** at home last night.

2 ★★ Fill in: *was, wasn't, were or weren't*.

- 1 Lisa at the theatre last Sunday.
She was at Sue's.
- 2 Helen and Paul at the hotel
yesterday. They were at home.
- 3 Mary at work yesterday?
Yes, she
- 4 they in London last Saturday?
No, they
- 5 There any mobile phones fifty
years ago.
- 6 James at home yesterday afternoon.
He was sick.

3 ★★★ Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

Yesterday

- 1 Where was Tim yesterday?
He was at home.
- 2 Was he alone?
.....
- 3 Where were his friends? (cinema)
.....
- 4 Was he happy?
.....



Last Saturday

- 1 Where was Anne last Saturday?
..... at the mall.
- 2 Was she alone?
.....
- 3 Were her friends with her?
.....
- 4 Was she happy?
.....



had – could

4 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 I didn't **have/had** a car when I was at college.
- 2 He **could/couldn't** dance when he was six. Now he can.
- 3 **Have/Had** they got long hair?
- 4 **Can/Could** you ride a horse as a child?
- 5 We **didn't have/haven't got** a big house then.

5 ★★ Fill in: *have, had or didn't have*.

- 1 Two hundred years ago, we
telephones. Now, we smart phones.
- 2 In ancient times, people cars. They
..... horses to travel around.
- 3 Many years ago, people maps
to find their way. These days, lots of people
..... GPS devices instead.
- 4 Fifty years ago, children computer
games to play. They only board games.

6 ★ Fill in *could, couldn't, can or can't*.

- 1 A: Peter swim when he was 10 years old?
B: Yes, he
- 2 A: they cook when they were 10?
B: No, they, but they now.
- 3 A: Tony drive a car when he was 17
years old?
B: No, he He still drive a car,
but he ride a bike.
- 4 A: Anna play the guitar?
B: Yes, she can. Actually, she play the
guitar when she was 10 years old.

7 ★★★ Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Tim can't cook when he was eight.
- 2 Did he has a computer then?
- 3 We are at the art gallery yesterday.
- 4 He can paint when he was five.
- 5 There isn't an airport here then.
- 6 Washington and Lincoln was
Presidents of the USA.
- 7 Can you speak French when you
were 15 years old?
- 8 There is a stone cottage here ten
years ago.



Vocabulary

Places in a town

- 1 ★ Look at the map. Use the words from the list below to label the places.

• bank • school • supermarket • fire station
• police station • department store • petrol station
• hospital • bus stop • café • train station
• park • museum • restaurant • cinema

- 2 ★★ Look at the map again. Fill in: *in front of*, *opposite*, *next to*, *on* or *between*.

- The museum is the corner of Broad Street and Cannon Street.
- The department store is the restaurant and the supermarket.
- The fire station is the police station.
- The bus stop is the café.
- The bank is the police station.

- 3 ★★ Find the place.

- It's opposite the bus stop.
- It's next to the bank.
- It's between the supermarket and the restaurant.
- It's behind the museum.

Everyday English

Asking for/Giving directions

- 4 ★ Choose the correct word.

- A: Excuse me, 1) **where's/what's** the restaurant?
B: Walk down Market Street and turn 2) **right/left** into High Street. 3) **Turn/Walk** past the cinema. The restaurant is on the 4) **left/right** after the department store.

- 5 ★★ The following dialogue is in jumbled order. Put the sentences in the correct order.

- A: Can you please tell me the way there?
..... A: Thank you.
..... B: Yes, it's on Broad Street.
..... A: Excuse me. Is there a petrol station near here?
..... B: Of course. Go down High Street, turn right onto Market Street, then right again onto Broad Street. It's on your right, next to the museum.

- 6 ★★★ Look at the map and use the prompts below to write a dialogue giving directions.

- You are at the cafe and you want to go to the department store.
- You are at the train station and you want to go to the cinema.

LONDON:

THEN vs NOW

THEN

In the 19th century, London was a busy and important city. Rich people had big houses and they could get around in carriages with horses at the front. They could try ice-skating in winter and dance at fantastic parties in the evenings. However, other people in London were very poor. They had small houses and they didn't have clean water. The streets were very dirty and many people were sick.



NOW

Today London has got modern houses and tall skyscrapers. Some people live in flats and others in houses. Everyone has got electricity and running water. People can travel around the city in their cars, or on buses and underground trains. There is a lot to do in London. There are cinemas, theatres, shops and department stores to visit, and green parks to play, walk or have a picnic in.



Reading

7 ★ Read the text and decide if the statements are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't say).

- In the 19th century, there were more rich people than poor people in London.
- These days, everyone in London lives in flats.
- London has got underground trains.

8 ★★ Read the text and correct the mistakes.

- Rich Londoners had small houses in the 19th century.
.....
- The streets of London were very clean back then.
.....
- Today some houses in London don't have running water.
.....

9 ★★★ Read the text and complete the notes.

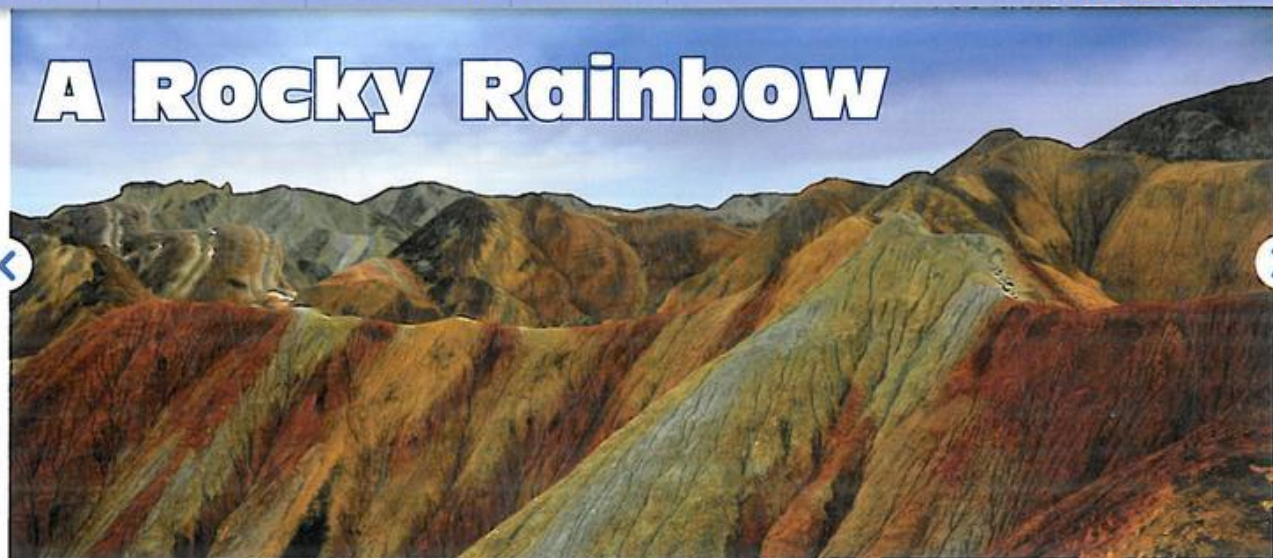
	THEN	NOW
Buildings	rich people had 1) poor people had 2)	modern houses and 1), live in 2) and houses
Transport	rich people had 3) with 4) at the front	cars, 3) underground trains
Free-time activities	5) in winter, dance at fantastic 6)	cinemas, theatres, shops, 4) green parks



Julie's travel blog

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A Rocky Rainbow



Hi everyone! Today, I'd like to tell you about a fantastic place to visit in Asia!



Zhangye Danxia National Park is perhaps the most colourful place on Earth! It's an area of 322 square kilometres in Gansu, with the most amazing mountains! These rock formations are millions of years old and they come in all shapes and sizes; some are like castles and towers, others like birds and animals. And when the sun shines on them, they look like an oil painting. They go different colours – red, blue, gold, orange, purple and green. In fact, local people call them the Rainbow Mountains!

Tourists love the place. There's a bus that takes you round the park. It stops at four different places with the loveliest views. You climb up a few steps and take your photos from there. The best time of year to visit is between June and September. It gets quite busy then but the weather is warm and sunny.

I was at the park in early October. It was a bit quieter then but the weather was still nice. There wasn't any rain so I had the chance to take some fantastic photos. There's only one thing I'm sorry about. There was a hot air balloon trip over the mountains but I couldn't go. It was too late in the day. So I definitely plan to go back there next year!

Post

1 ★ Read the text. Decide which of these sentences are T (true) about Zhangye Danxia National Park.

- 1 The mountains there are very old.
- 2 It has a lot of tall buildings.
- 3 Tourists call the place the Rainbow Mountains.
- 4 There are a number of places to take photos.
- 5 Julie wants to visit the park again.

2 ★★ Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 Zhangye Danxia National Park is in
- 2 The mountains change colour when the weather is
- 3 Tourists can travel round the park by
- 4 From June to September is the best
- 5 You can go on a trip over the park in



3 *** Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 How big is Zhangye Danxia National Park?
.....
- 2 What colours can you see on the mountains?
.....
- 3 How many places can you take photos from?
.....
- 4 What's the weather like there in summer?
.....
- 5 When was Julie at the park?
.....

Everyday English

4 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 **Excuse/Tell** me, was there a museum here?
- 2 What **do/would** you like for dessert, sir?
- 3 The bank is **next/opposite** to the post office.
- 4 Do you fancy **go/going** to the museum?
- 5 **Turn/Walk** down Smith Street and it's on your left.
- 6 **Let's/Why** go to the theme park.
- 7 The café is on the **right/corner** of West Road and East Avenue.
- 8 Can you please tell me the **way/how** to the bank?

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: A table for two?
B: **a** Yes, please. **b** This way, please.
- 2 A: I'd like to look at the menu.
B: **a** Thanks. **b** Of course.
- 3 A: May I take your order?
B: **a** Yes, thank you. **b** Very well.
- 4 A: How about going to the cinema?
B: **a** Sure, why not. **b** Yes, it is.
- 5 A: A bottle of water, please.
B: **a** Still or sparkling?
 b And for the main course?
- 6 A: This way, please.
B: **a** Thank you. **b** Certainly.

6 *** Read the dialogue and replace the underlined phrases with ones from the list. One sentence is extra.



- That doesn't sound like fun • I don't think so
- How about • That sounds great • Shall we

- Susan:** Good morning, Carol. Was your room comfortable?
- Carol:** Hi, Susan! Yes, thank you. I hope yours was too! It's a nice guest house. So, what's our plan for our first day in Vancouver?
- Susan:** 1) What do you say to going to BC Place Stadium? The BC Lions are playing football there today and people say they are a great team.
- Carol:** 2) I'd rather not. You know I don't really like sport!
- Susan:** 3) Why don't we check out the art gallery in the city centre then? It's got paintings by famous artists.
- Carol:** 4) I don't really feel like doing that. I know – we can go for a walk in Stanley Park.
- Susan:** OK. And in the evening we can go to the theatre to watch a performance. The play at the Waterfront Theatre looks interesting.
- Carol:** 5) What a good idea!

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



Skills Practice (Units 7-9)

Listening

- 7 ★ Listen to Paul asking Emma to help him find his hotel and mark sentences 1-5 T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Paul is away on business.
- 2 Paul can't find his phone.
- 3 Emma is using the Internet now.
- 4 Paul is drinking coffee in the café.
- 5 The Royal Hotel is near a park.

- 8 ★★ Listen to an advert about Westside Shopping Mall and complete gaps 1-5.

Westside Shopping Mall

Ground floor

Shops: Wide range of shoes, jewellery, electricals, computers, clothes, gifts & 1)

First floor

Restaurants: Choice of Italian, Mexican or 2) food; Monty's Place for tasty 3)

Second floor

Cinema: 4) screens showing 5) evening performances

- 9 ★★★ Listen to the dialogue and match the people (1-5) to the food items (A-F). There is one extra food item.



People	Food item
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Brad	A noodles
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sarah	B chocolate cake
3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mike	C prawns
4 <input type="checkbox"/> Lily	D chicken
5 <input type="checkbox"/> Jane	E fish
	F salad



Writing

10 ★ Put the items in the list under the correct headings in the table.

- £10-15 per person • delicious desserts
- great place for both friends and families
- big choice of starters • 20 Parkside Road
- 1 pm to 1 am • tasty main courses with garden-fresh vegetables • friendly and polite



The Park Restaurant

Location	
Food	
Service	
Cost	
Opening hours	
Recommendation	

11 ★★ Use the information in Ex. 10 to write a short review of the restaurant.

The Park Restaurant



The Park Restaurant at is very popular. There are some excellent dishes to choose from. There is a and some For those who like sweets, there are also some

The service is and meals cost The restaurant is open from to

The Park Restaurant is a

12 ★★★ Look at the pictures and complete Tom's article.

	THEN	NOW
Shops		
Houses		
Money		
Transport		
Eating out		

My Town

by Tom Burgess

My town is Bray on the east coast of Ireland. It's very to how it was fifty years ago.

Then, there were only Most people lived in because they didn't have They had to get around because there were There was only one so people couldn't

Now, Bray has a lot more and new buildings like for people to live in. People can get to work They have more so they can eat out at Bray is a much place today!



Revision (Units 7-9)

Vocabulary

- 1 I'd like some sauce on my burger. Have you got any ?
A salt B ketchup C milk
- 2 The streets in this area are
A cheap B tall C dirty
- 3 Rita is a cake in the kitchen.
A roasting B baking C boiling
- 4 is my favourite fruit.
A Lettuce B Cabbage C Pineapple
- 5 We're staying in a guest
A house B port C cottage
- 6 The new department is huge.
A store B station C shop
- 7 The in Los Angeles is exciting.
A place B nightlife C city
- 8 I don't like seafood; I prefer
A crab B prawns C meat
- 9 He doesn't eat sweets like and biscuits.
A pancakes B pasta C cereal
- 10 I love looking at the view of the fields.
A stone B running C green
- 11 Can you buy some chicken at the to cook for dinner?
A restaurant B supermarket C café
- 12 There's too much in the soup; it's too hot for me to eat.
A pepper B mustard C butter
- 13 Can I have a to cut my beef?
A fork B tablespoon C knife
- 14 Let's some pasta for dinner.
A boil B fry C grill
- 15 Can we visit the shop to buy a souvenir?
A gift B theme C museum
- 16 You can take your car to the island on the boat.
A fishing B ferry C guest
- 17 Rooms at the are £55 a night.
A cinema B restaurant C hotel
- 18 I only had a small of soup.
A plate B bowl C teaspoon
- 19 There is traffic in the city centre right now.
A heavy B outdoor C polluted
- 20 There are a lot of buildings in LA.
A delicious B designer C modern
- 21 She can't eat products like cheese, milk and butter.
A dairy B poultry C grains
- 22 Let's watch a match at the sports
A gallery B stadium C park
- 23 Can you the potatoes?
A beat B peel C squeeze
- 24 The at the theatre was great.
A statue B ride C performance
- 25 The stalls offer dishes from all over the world.
A outdoor B heavy C tasty



Grammar

- 1 I am than my brother.
A tall B taller C tallest
- 2 Harry walk until he was 18 months old.
A can't B couldn't C doesn't
- 3 Can I have honey, please?
A some B any C a
- 4 The fish is the delicious dish on the menu.
A more B much C most
- 5 Vincent van Gogh famous when he was alive.
A couldn't B wasn't C hadn't
- 6 Skiing is difficult, but I love it!
A too B much C quite
- 7 I usually have egg for breakfast.
A an B a C some
- 8 Jupiter is planet in our solar system.
A the big B the bigger C the biggest
- 9 I'm making a of coffee.
A carton B cup C glass
- 10 The Mississippi isn't as the Nile.
A longer than B long as C longer as
- 11 The food here is expensive.
Let's go somewhere else.
A enough B much C too
- 12 How much is a of flour?
A bag B carton C packet
- 13 The prices here are expensive than at Kate's.
A little B the least C less
- 14 Did your grandma a TV when she was young?
A had B have C has
- 15 The car is big to fit five people inside.
A as B enough C than
- 16 Would you like a of yoghurt?
A bottle B carton C pot
- 17 the Wright Brothers American?
A Was B Were C Wasn't
- 18 London is city in the UK.
A large B larger C the largest
- 19 How oranges do you need?
A much B many C lot
- 20 My dad have a smart phone when he was a teenager.
A don't B doesn't C didn't
- 21 Is there milk?
A any B many C little
- 22 How sugar do you need?
A many B much C little
- 23 Was Elvis Presley from the USA? Yes,
A he was B he wasn't C was he
- 24 There are pears on the tree.
A much B a lot of C a lot
- 25 We have apples. We can make an apple pie.
A a little B few C a few

Vocabulary

Jobs

- 1 ★ Label the pictures Use: *writer, politician, lawyer, physicist, engineer, director*.



1



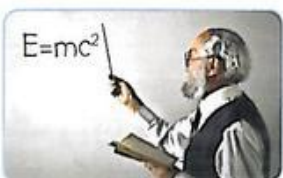
2



3



4



5



6

- 2 ★★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 He's a great **writer/teacher**. I love all his books.
- 2 I saw her performing in a play at the theatre. She's a brilliant **director/actress**.
- 3 Tim is a talented **painter/physicist**. I've got one of his pictures hanging in my living room.
- 4 Mary is a(n) **lawyer/engineer** and she is helping to design the road system in the city.

- 3 ★★★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 Albert Einstein was a German
He is famous for the theory of relativity.
A lawyer B physicist C politician
- 2 Frida Kahlo was a Mexican
She is famous for her self-portraits.
A painter B doctor C teacher
- 3 Nikola Tesla was a Serbian
He is famous for his work with electricity.
A actor B writer C inventor
- 4 Mahatma Gandhi was an Indian
He is famous for helping India to become free.
A politician B director C engineer

- 4 ★ Choose the correct word.

- 1 I'm looking for a **work/job** as a zoologist.
- 2 My brother wants to be a doctor but it's hard **job/work**.
- 3 What is your father's **work/job**?
- 4 My uncle wants me to **work/job** at his company.

- 5 ★★ Fill in with: *in, into (x2), on (x2), up, of, along*.

- 1 James Dean died a car accident.
- 2 She was born 6th December 1988.
- 3 The police officer looked the robbery.
- 4 He came with the idea while walking in the park.
- 5 We have plenty time to finish the project.
- 6 Could you bring your brother to help us? He's a brilliant physicist.
- 7 Yesterday, a bus crashed the town's museum.
- 8 Alice is very busy at the moment. She's working a new book.

- 6 ★★★ Fill in: *studied, lost, teacher, born, won, wanted, original, died, famous, sculptor, offered*.
Three words are extra.

Henry Moore was a famous British 1) He was 2) on 30th July 1898 in Yorkshire.

Moore became a 3) at Castleford Grammar School, and then he fought in World War I, but he always 4) to be an artist. After the war, he 5) Art for two years in Leeds and for three years in London. He also travelled to Italy and took classes there. He came up with a special way of sculpting and it made him very 6) In 1948, he 7) the International Sculpture Prize.

Henry Moore 8) on 31st August 1986 in Hertfordshire in the UK, but he is still one of the most well-known British artists of the 20th century.



Grammar

Past simple

1 ★ Write the *past simple* of the verbs.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 direct | 9 buy |
| 2 lose | 10 travel |
| 3 produce | 11 marry |
| 4 appear | 12 come |
| 5 write | 13 stop |
| 6 sing | 14 win |
| 7 finish | 15 study |
| 8 move | 16 star |

2 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*.

- (Spielberg/**direct**) the film *Avatar*?
- Barack Obama (become) President of the USA in 2008.
- Ben Hur* (receive) 11 Oscars in 1960.
- Edison (not/invent) the radio.
- Elton John (sing) *Candle in the Wind* for Princess Diana.
- Beethoven (compose) nine symphonies.
- Napoleon (not/win) the Battle of Waterloo.
- Charles Dickens (write) *Oliver Twist*.
- Neil Armstrong (walk) on the Moon.
- (the *Titanic*/sink) in 1912?

3 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*, then fill in *did* or *didn't*.

- A: *Did you go* (you/go) out last night?
B: No, I I (stay) home and (watch) a DVD.
- A: (you/take part) in the competition?
B: Yes, I I (bake) a cake and I (win) first prize.
- A: (Peter/enjoy) his holiday?
B: Yes, he He (see) lots of amazing sights.
- A: (you/go) to the concert last night?
B: No, I It (be) too cold.

Prepositions of movement

4 ★ Choose the correct preposition.

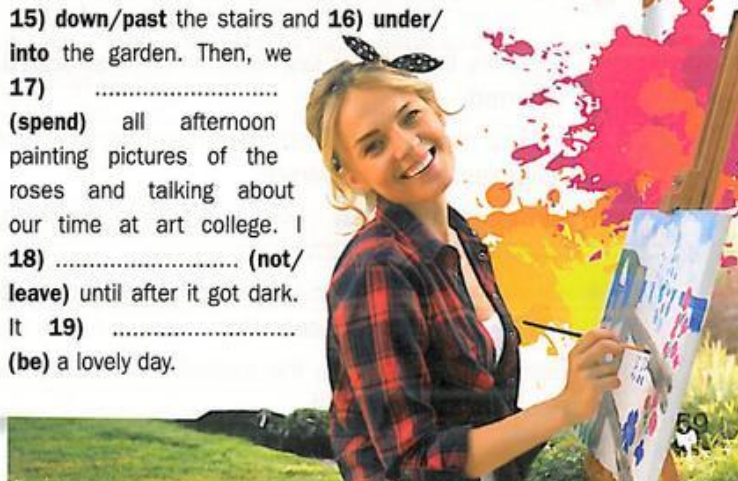
- The river flows **across/under** the bridge.
- Mary opened the door and went **into/through** the office.
- Walk **along/towards** the tunnel and go **up/through** it.
- The horse jumped **over/into** the fence.

5 ★★ Fill in the gaps with the correct preposition: *across, over, past, through, up, into*.

It was a beautiful sunny day, so I decided to walk to work. I walked 1) the street and 2) the post office. Then I went 3) the bridge, 4) the tunnel and 5) the park. I walked 6) my office exactly on time.

6 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *past simple*, then choose the correct preposition of movement.

- I 1) (visit) my friend Helen last week. We 2) (go) to art college together three years ago. Now, she is a painter. She lives in the countryside, miles away from anywhere. I 3) (not/know) the way, so I 4) (drive) my car 5) **along/past** narrow winding roads, 6) **up/over** a small bridge and 7) **through/along** a forest to find her house. At last, I 8) (see) a sign for 'Rose Cottage' next to a little path. I 9) (park) my car and walked 10) **up/over** the path. At the top, there was a beautiful garden. I walked 11) **across/along** the grass and I 12) (find) Helen waiting for me. She 13) (show) me her home and the big room upstairs where she paints her pictures. We 14) (carry) some canvases and paints 15) **down/past** the stairs and 16) **under/into** the garden. Then, we 17) (spend) all afternoon painting pictures of the roses and talking about our time at art college. I 18) (not/leave) until after it got dark. It 19) (be) a lovely day.





Vocabulary

Feelings/Reactions

1 ★ Choose the correct word.



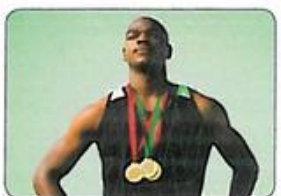
1 happy/upset



2 worried/excited



3 shocked/confused



4 proud/frightened

2 ★★ Find six feelings. Then list them under the correct heading.

a f r i g h t e n e d u
s b d w q p k l m n e p
h a p p y z l j o s q s
o h j v p w a n o e l e
c e x c i t e d d t y t
k g d q e r t y i p k m
e z x c v m g j e i w v
d h e g w o r r i e d j

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE

3 ★★★ Choose the correct word.

- I had my final exams last week. I felt so **shocked/** **worried**.
- Martha managed to finish the project on time. She felt **proud/upset** of herself.
- They offered Andy two jobs. He's **worried/** **confused** about which one to choose.
- I watched a horror film last night. I felt **frightened/** **happy** and couldn't sleep after.
- Sam didn't make it to the festival on Saturday. He was so **upset/excited**.

Everyday English

Narrating an event

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- ☐ How was your weekend? a No, not really.
- ☐ Did you enjoy it? b I met Brad Pitt.
- ☐ What happened? c It was boring.

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

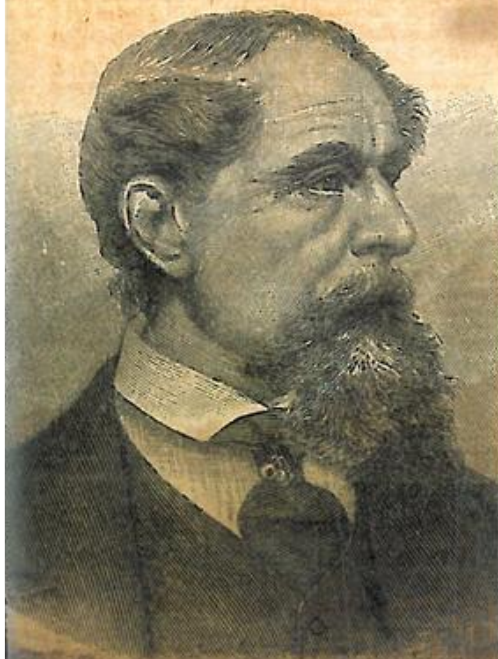
- A: What was it like?
B: a It was amusing. b That's terrible.
- A: Guess who I met! Emily Blunt.
B: a It was awful. b I don't believe it!
- A: How did that happen?
B: a It was fantastic.
b We were in the same shop.
- A: What did you do?
B: a I asked for an autograph.
b You're so lucky.

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use: happened, do, met, asked, really, amusing, lucky, boring, across, amazing, like. There are three extra words.



- Dave:** Hi, Sam. What was your weekend in Manchester **1)**?
- Sam:** Hey, Dave. It was **2)**! Guess what **3)** to me! I met Cristiano Ronaldo, the famous football player!
- Dave:** **4)**? He's your favourite! How did that happen?
- Sam:** I was walking **5)** the street from my hotel when I saw him.
- Dave:** What did you **6)**?
- Sam:** I walked up to him and **7)** him for a photograph together. Here, take a look.
- Dave:** That's fantastic! You're so **8)**!

CHARLES DICKENS



Charles Dickens was born on 7th February 1812 in Portsmouth, England, and later moved to London. Dickens' father worked as a clerk in the navy, but the family didn't have much money, so Dickens had to leave school and started working at a factory. He often felt lonely and upset, but the three years he spent in the factory gave him the inspiration for many of his novels.

In 1833, Dickens became a reporter and started writing his own stories. As well as many novels, Dickens also enjoyed writing plays. He was full of energy and loved travelling abroad. He married Catherine Hogarth in 1836 and they had ten children together.

Charles Dickens died on 9th June 1870. People remember him as one of the greatest English writers of all time. He was the author of classic stories such as *Great Expectations*, *Oliver Twist* and *David Copperfield*, with so many characters that people still know today.

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and complete the sentences.

- 1 Charles Dickens was born on
- 2 His father was a
- 3 His wife was
- 4 He died on

8 ★★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't Say).

- 1 The Dickens family were quite poor.
- 2 Charles enjoyed working in the factory.
- 3 Charles liked going to other countries.
- 4 *David Copperfield* is his most famous book.

9 ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 Why did Charles Dickens leave school and start work?
.....
- 2 What gave him ideas for many of his stories?
.....
- 3 What did Dickens write?
.....
- 4 What kind of person was he?
.....
- 5 What makes him one of the greatest English writers of all time?
.....

Vocabulary The Environment

1 ★ Choose the correct word.



1 She is **planting/saving** trees.



2 They are **disappearing/recycling** their rubbish.



3 She is **turning/putting** off the tap.



4 They are **driving/walking** to work.

2 ★ Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> wild | a houses |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> electric | b club |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> smart | c animals |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> environmental | d cars |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> plastic | e future |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> dark | f bags |

3 ★★ Complete the predictions. Use: rainforests, pollution, animals, water, rubbish.

In the future ...

- there will be lots of from cars.
- will disappear and animals will lose their homes.
- there won't be clean for everyone.
- there will be lots of as people won't recycle.
- wild such as the rhino will disappear.

4 ★★ Use the correct verb from the list with *should* or *shouldn't* to give the people some advice.

- give • not drive • turn off • not use

- A: How can I save on electricity?
B: You the lights when you don't need them.
- A: I know plastic is bad for the environment, but what can I do?
B: You plastic bags when you go shopping.
- A: I hate throwing old clothes away.
B: You your old clothes to charity.
- A: There is a lot of pollution in this city.
B: Well, you your car every day.

5 ★★★ Choose the correct item.

Shop Green!

It's Saturday morning and you're going shopping. Do you get into your car and drive to the supermarket? Do you put lots of food with plastic 1) in your trolley, pay at the checkout and put it into 2) bags? Don't worry – most of us do these things, but the truth is our shopping habits are hurting the 3) Instead, you 4) try walking or riding a bike to town. If it's far away or you've got a lot to carry, use 5) transport. It's a good 6) to buy food at the 7), not the supermarket, and put it into 8) shopping bags.



- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A pollution | B programme | C packaging |
| 2 A plastic | B electric | C public |
| 3 A future | B environment | C wild |
| 4 A should | B will | C do |
| 5 A environmental | B public | C smart |
| 6 A thought | B imagination | C idea |
| 7 A charity | B market | C club |
| 8 A cloth | B bright | C clothes |

Grammar

it/there – will – be going to – present continuous

1 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 **It/There** will be rainy tomorrow in the UK.
- 2 **It/There** will be snow in Canada next week.
- 3 **It/There** will be cloudy all weekend.
- 4 **It/There** will be strong winds in California for a couple of days.

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

- 1 I think most people **will/are going to** have electric cars in 30 years.
- 2 I **won't/'m not going to** go jogging this afternoon. I've got a doctor's appointment.
- 3 **Will you/Are you going to** study French at college next year?
- 4 Look out! You **'ll/'re going to** drop that book!
- 5 **Will we/Are we going to** live in smart houses in the future?

3 ★★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences using the verbs below and *be going to* or *will*, as in the example.

• turn off • not/cook • buy • rain

The sky is cloudy. It *is going to rain* later.



It's hot in here. I the heating.



I rice. I want pasta tonight!



I'm saving money because I a new car.



4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the verbs from the list in the correct form of the *present continuous*.

• drive • leave • not/fly • meet • not/go

- 1 They to the mall – they have to study for a test.
- 2 I in 10 minutes. Do you want to come with me?
- 3 you to work today?
- 4 Sarah us at 1:00 today.
- 5 We to Paris on Saturday. Mike hates planes.

5 ★★★ Fill in with the verb in brackets in the *will*, *be going to* or *present continuous* form. Then, choose the correct item.

A: Hey, Steve! What 1) (you/ do) out there on the street?

B: I 2) (wait) for the bus. I 3) (go) to a football match.

A: The next bus arrives in 20 minutes and 4) **it's/ there's** raining. Why don't you come inside?

B: OK, I 5) (come) in for a bit. ... Thanks. What 6) (you/ do) now?

A: I 7) (watch) a TV programme about the future. It's quite interesting.

B: Let me guess – we 8) (live) on Mars and 9) **it/there** will be flying cars?

A: No, it's not about that. It's about the future of the environment. Did you know that scientists think we 10) (not/have) enough food and water for everyone in the future?

B: That's terrible! What can we do?

A: Well, lots of things, actually. I 11) (not/use) plastic anymore. Do you want to join me?

B: It sounds hard – but OK! I 12) (try) it!

A: Great!

Vocabulary Summer plans

1 ★ Match the words to form phrases.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> move | a a gym |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> go | b a computer course |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> join | c a green charity |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> work | d house |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> start | e windsurfing |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> volunteer for | f in an animal sanctuary |

2 ★★ Use the phrases from Ex. 1 to label the pictures.



1
.....



2
.....



3
.....



4
.....



5
.....



6
.....

3 ★★★ Choose the correct word.

- This summer, Megan is going to **have/play/do** Italian lessons.
- Ben wants to **do/go/have** hiking with friends on Sunday.
- I'd like to **start/volunteer/move** for a summer camp this year.
- Brian works at an animal shelter **part-/full-/evening-** time Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- My brother is going to **go/join/do** a sports club with his friend.

Everyday English

Inviting – Accepting/Refusing invitations

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Are you busy tomorrow? | a That sounds great. |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Would you like to come? | b Yes, I'll be in London. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> When are you coming back? | c I'd love to but I can't. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Why don't we meet on Friday? | d Tomorrow afternoon. |

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- A: What are you doing on Saturday?
B: a I'm going to Nottingham.
b Do you want to come?
- A: Do you want to meet outside the café?
B: a Never mind! b Sounds good.
- A: Sorry I can't. I'm going shopping on Thursday.
B: a That's all right. b Sure, why not.
- A: I'd love to be there but I can't.
B: a Thanks. b That's a pity.

6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use: *would, sure, back, sorry, can't, sounds, afraid, mind, meet, arrange, pity, love, busy*. There are three extra words.

- Alvin:** Hey Erica, are you
1)
this Sunday? I'm
going to volunteer at
a green charity for
the day. 2) you like to come
with me?
- Erica:** I'm 3) I can't. I'll be in Bristol
then. I'm leaving today. 4)!
- Alvin:** That's a(n) 5) When are you
coming 6)?
- Erica:** Monday morning.
- Alvin:** Why don't we 7) for lunch
on Monday at noon?
- Erica:** I'd 8) to. I'll call you and we
can 9) where to meet.
- Alvin:** That 10) great. Right, have
to run. Have a safe trip!
- Erica:** Thanks.



Friends of the Earth

Friends of the Earth International is an environmental organisation which started in 1969. Its headquarters are in Amsterdam in the Netherlands, and there are over 70 separate Friends of the Earth organisations around the world. Friends of the Earth (EWNI) is for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and it's the largest environmental group in the UK.

Like many environmental groups, Friends of the Earth (EWNI) couldn't exist without volunteers. It's always looking for people with special skills – like lawyers and journalists – but anyone can volunteer and make a difference. Many volunteers organise events to raise money for the organisation, or they send emails to important businesspeople and politicians about environmental problems.

One environmental problem which the organisation tries to solve is climate change. It tries to bring in laws in the UK so that companies have to use renewable energy (like

solar and wind power) instead of fossil fuels. Also, the organisation protects the UK's countryside. For example, it often stops companies building roads through forests.

Another of the group's campaigns tries to save the UK's bees. 100 years ago, there were 13 more types of bees in the UK than there are now – and bees continue to disappear today. Friends of the Earth (EWNI) sells a 'Bee Saver Kit'. It has seeds which grow into wildflowers that bees can use to make honey.

Friends of the Earth organisations around the world try to protect our planet so that we can all have a bright future. Join your local Friends of the Earth organisation today!



Reading

7 ★ Read the text and correct the mistakes.

- 1 Friends of the Earth International began in 1970.
.....
- 2 Only lawyers and journalists can volunteer for Friends of the Earth (EWNI).
.....
- 3 The group stops people building shops in the UK's countryside.
.....
- 4 The 'Bee Saver Kit' has a book about bees inside it.
.....

8 ★★ Read the text and decide if the sentences 1-4 are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't Say).

- 1 Friends of the Earth (EWNI) has its headquarters in Amsterdam.
- 2 Friends of the Earth (EWNI) doesn't pay any of its workers.
- 3 The group wants new laws that force people to use renewable energy.
- 4 There are more kinds of bees in the UK today than 100 years ago.

9 ★★★ Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which countries are in Friends of the Earth (EWNI)?
.....
- 2 Who do volunteers for the group send emails to?
.....
- 3 What does Friends of the Earth (EWNI) want companies to start using?
.....
- 4 What do the seeds from the 'Bee Saver Kit' grow into?
.....

Vocabulary

Holiday activities

1 ★ Match to form phrases.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> ride | a a market |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> try | b sightseeing |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> take | c handmade souvenirs |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> go | d photos |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> buy | e traditional dishes |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> visit | f a camel |

2 ★ Use the phrases from Ex. 1 to label the pictures.



1
.....



2
.....



3
.....



4
.....



5
.....



6
.....

3 ★ Choose the correct item.

- I'm staying **with/to** my uncle in Brazil.
- I'm returning **for/to** Spain **in/on** Friday.
- Mary lives **to/in** Venice, but she's from the UK.
- We're planning to go **with/on** a day trip to Rabat.
- Italy is really famous **for/with** its pizzas and pasta.

4 ★★ Fill in: *spices, fascinating, exhibits, traditional, ancient.*

- Let's go and see the temple tomorrow.
- India is a(n) country. It's so interesting!
- We ate Greek food at a(n) restaurant in Athens.
- You mustn't touch the in the museum.
- You can find many different in the market.

5 ★★ Read the email and replace the adjectives in bold with their opposites from the list below.

- noisy • wonderful • hot • traditional
- crowded • delicious

e-mail x new tab x new tab x

Hi Vicky,
I'm writing to you from São Paulo. The weather is **1) cold** and I am having a **2) horrible** time.
The place is **3) quiet** and **4) empty**. Yesterday evening I had dinner in a **5) modern** restaurant. The food was **6) disgusting**.
See you in a couple of weeks!
Mark

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

6 ★★★ Complete the text with the words from the list below. Then, choose the correct preposition in bold.

- ancient • crowded • sightseeing • traditional
- trip • fascinating

Travel Blog

Home About Destinations Contacts

Hello from Basel, Switzerland!
It's a(n) **1)** city – the people here speak German, French and Italian, and you can try **2)** dishes from all these countries.

I'm staying **3) to/with** my friend, Kettel, and we go **4)** together every morning – there is so much to see in Basel! The city is famous **5) for/of** its museums. They are very popular and so they are often **6)** and busy. **7) On/At** Saturday, we are going **8) to/on** a day **9)** to Augusta Raurica. There are many buildings there from Roman times and even a(n) **10)** temple. Look out for my photos in my next post!



Subscribe

Grammar

Present perfect – *the*

1 ★ Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect.

- I (travel) across the desert twice.
- He (not/visit) the museum yet.
- (you/meet) Abby?
- We (try) windsurfing.
- (they/leave)?
- I (not/speak) to Luke for three years.

2 ★ Choose the correct item.

- Have you **ever/never** been to Lisbon?
- Peter hasn't travelled by boat **for/since** he was five.
- This is the noisiest hotel I've **never/ever** stayed at.
- John has been here **for/since** two weeks.
- Melanie has **ever/never** been to a concert.
- Flight 201 for New York hasn't left **yet/already**.
- I'm in Morocco and I've **yet/just** tried some delicious tagine.
- We have **already/yet** visited the British Museum.

3 ★★ Fill in with *been* or *gone*.

- I have to the USA. I went there last year.
- I have never to Egypt, but I want to go one day.
- George isn't in Turkey. He has to Portugal.
- Have you ever to Bali?
- They have to Croatia. They're coming back next week.

4 ★ Choose the correct tense.

- She **has never flown/never flew** in a helicopter.
- We **have left/left** last Monday.
- He **hasn't booked/didn't book** the tickets yet.
- She **has worked/worked** here since 2014.
- They **have gone/went** to the cinema last Friday evening.

5 ★★ Complete the sentences using the verbs in the list in the *present perfect*.

- not/visit • not/travel • try • not/ride • buy
• live • not/play • read

- Greg ice hockey since he left Canada.
- Tom twenty books this year.
- I a camel before.
- We lots of local dishes so far.
- They the art gallery yet.
- Mary a lot of handmade souvenirs.
- We abroad since 2004.
- Joe and Susie in Texas for twenty years.

6 ★ Fill in *the* where necessary.

- Tiber is a river in Rome.
- Smiths live in Liverpool, but they often visit their cousins in USA.
- Himalayas are in Asia.
- We're having a great time in Paris. Tomorrow we're visiting Eiffel Tower and Louvre museum.
- Azores are a group of islands in Atlantic Ocean.
- I'd like to visit Crete. It's the biggest island in Greece.

7 ★★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the *present perfect* or the *past simple*. Then, fill in *the* where necessary.

Hello, followers! 1) (you/ever/visit) 2) Porto in 3) Portugal? I 4) (just/return) from my first holiday there and the experience was amazing! I 5) (love) the town, the people and the weather! I 6) (go) sightseeing and 7) (take) a boat trip on 8) Douro River. In fact, I 9) (enjoy) myself so much last week that I 10) (already/buy) tickets to go again 11) next summer! What about you? Where's your favourite holiday destination?

Vocabulary

Travel experiences

- 1 ★ Label the pictures. Use: *dolphins, helicopter, canoeing, ice skating, camping, snorkelling.*



A go



B go



C go



D go on a tour



E go



F swim with

- 2 ★★ Read the sentences. Which activity (A-F) from EX. 1 is each person talking about?

- "I don't want to do it because I don't like swimming under water."
- "You can see the whole island from up here!"
- "I love sleeping in a tent."
- "It's amazing being so close to my favourite animal."
- "We can only do it when it's really cold."
- "Let's paddle all the way down the river."

- 3 ★★★ Fill in the correct adjectives.

- Going snorkelling was a I loved it.
- Let's go canoeing. I know it's hard work and a bit d, but it's also fun!
- Swimming with dolphins was f I've never done anything like it before.
- He's scared of heights, so the helicopter tour was a t experience for him.
- I love ice skating – it's g!
- Camping is e It's fun to sleep outside.

Everyday English

Describing a holiday experience

- 4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> When did you go? | a It was amazing! |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> How was it? | b I swam with dolphins. |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> What did you do there? | c I also went snorkelling. |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> What else did you do? | d I went a month ago. |

- 5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- A: How was it?
B: a It was terrific. b It sounds good.
- A: Was there much to do there?
B: a I also went camping. b There were amazing things to do.
- A: What else did you do there?
B: a We went ice skating. b We went last year.
- A: When did you go?
B: a I can't wait to go again! b Last summer.

- 6 ★★★ Complete the dialogue. Use: *go, sounds, difficult, also, anything, much, back, else, time, wait, amazing, terrible, returned.* There are three extra words.

Henry: Hey, Esme! How are you?

Esme: Great! I've just

1) from a family holiday in Honolulu.

Henry: Really? When did you 2)

Esme: We went three weeks ago and got 3) yesterday.

Henry: What was it like there?

Esme: Oh, it was 4)! I had the 5) of my life!

Henry: Nice. Was there 6) to do there?

Esme: Yes! We went snorkelling and swam with dolphins.

Henry: Wow! Did you do 7) else?

Esme: We 8) visited the Iolani Palace and the USS Arizona Memorial. I've taken lots of photos.

Henry: It 9) like you had a lovely time!

Esme: I did. I can't 10) to go again.



The Valley Isle

These days most people have got busy lives. They are always rushing from place to place, talking on the phone and checking social media. The Valley Isle is the perfect escape!

The Valley Isle, or Maui to give it its proper name, is the second largest island in Hawaii. It's famous for its beautiful beaches and amazing views of the sunrise and sunset from Haleakala. That's why people have voted it the best island in the USA for more than 20 years.

There are a lot of activities that visitors can do in Maui. Spend your day in or on the water, snorkelling, windsurfing or swimming, or just relax on the beach. Walk around the amazing rainforests, see waterfalls

and enjoy the island's natural beauty. And for the very adventurous, there are helicopter tours in the skies above Maui.

At night, you can enjoy a lovely dinner in one of the many restaurants. Try dishes with fresh vegetables from the farms of Kula and fish caught from the clear blue sea.

Don't waste another minute – book your trip of a lifetime today!

Reading

7 ★ Read the text and decide if the sentences are T (True), F (False) or DS (Doesn't Say).

- Maui is the biggest island in Hawaii.
- Many people from the USA go on holiday there.
- There is a rainforest on the island.
- The restaurants only serve traditional food.

8 ★★ Read the text and complete the sentences.

- Another name for Maui is
- Haleakala is famous for the views of
- Visitors to Maui can do water sports such as
- Adventurous people can go on a

9 ★★★ Read the text and for questions 1-3, choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

- What is the purpose of the text?
 A to encourage people to visit Maui
 B to describe the writer's holiday in Maui
 C to give information about moving to Hawaii
- The writer thinks Maui is a good place to go on holiday for
 A tired people.
 B adventurous people.
 C busy people.
- What would a holiday in Maui be like?
 A boring
 B exciting
 C dangerous



Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

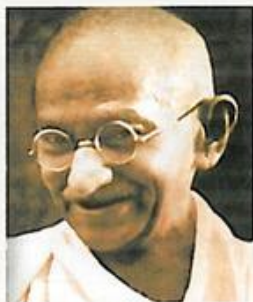
Reading

1 ★ Read the text. What title is the most appropriate?

- A Early success B A difficult start C Old and famous



They went on to great things, but getting an education was not easy for these three famous people.



Mahatma Gandhi

The Father of India was an average student.

As a boy, Gandhi was very shy. He often ran away from school to avoid talking to his classmates. That probably explains why he didn't get top marks. One of his report cards said: "good at English, fair in Arithmetic and weak in Geography; conduct very good, bad handwriting." Interestingly, Gandhi spoke English with an Irish accent, because one of his first teachers was an Irishman.

Alexander Fleming

The discoverer of penicillin almost didn't make it to university.

Alexander Fleming was the son of a farmer, and had seven siblings. He got a good education, but didn't go to university because it cost too much. He found a job in an office, and worked there for four years. Then, an uncle of his died and left him a small amount of money. It was enough to pay for university, however, and his brother suggested Medicine as a subject.



Nikola Tesla

The inventor and engineer never got a degree.

Nikola Tesla got very ill at 17, and nearly died. His father promised to send him to university but he had to recover first. He did and his father sent him to the Austrian Polytechnic in Graz, Austria. Tesla got top marks at first, but in his final year, he had money problems, and had to leave university without a degree.

2 ★★ Read the text and for questions 1-4 write MG for Mahatma Gandhi, AF for Alexander Fleming or NT for Nikola Tesla.

He ...

- 1 had lots of brothers and sisters.
- 2 had a teacher from Ireland.
- 3 had health problems.
- 4 felt uncomfortable with other people.

3 ★★★ Read the text and answer the questions.

- 1 What subject wasn't Gandhi good at?
.....
- 2 Where did Fleming work before going to university?
.....
- 3 How did Fleming manage to study Medicine?
.....
- 4 Where did Tesla's father promise to send him when he got well?
.....
- 5 Why didn't Tesla complete his studies?
.....



Everyday English

4 ★ Match the exchanges.

- 1 ☐ Would you like to come to my house for dinner?
- 2 ☐ How was your weekend in London?
- 3 ☐ I didn't like the trip much.
- 4 ☐ What did you do on holiday?

- a That's terrible!
- b We went snorkelling.
- c It was fantastic!
- d We'd love to!

5 ★★ Choose the correct response.

- 1 A: I'll call you to arrange where to meet.
B: a Great! Speak soon!
b Yes, let's meet there at 8!
- 2 A: I had a car accident.
B: a How terrible!
b That's amazing!
- 3 A: Are you going canoeing next weekend?
B: a I'd love to!
b Yes, why don't you come?
- 4 A: I'm sorry I can't come to the exhibition.
B: a That's a pity.
b I don't believe it!
- 5 A: How about going to the cinema?
B: a It was fantastic.
b Sounds good.

6 ★★★ Use the phrases (A-H) to complete the dialogue. Two phrases are extra.



- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A Why don't we | E Would you like to |
| B That's a great | F have to go |
| C That's all | G Guess what |
| D Sure, why | H I'd love to but |

Graham: Hi, Noel. How are you?

Noel: Hi, Graham. I'm fine, thanks. How about you?

Graham: I'm great! Tell me something – are you busy this Friday? You see, I'm going to my cousin's graduation.

1) come with me?

Noel: 2) I can't. I'll be in London. I'm leaving tonight. Sorry!

Graham: 3) right. When are you coming back?

Noel: Sunday morning.

Graham: 4) meet for coffee in the afternoon?

Noel: 5) not! I'll call you when I'm back and we can arrange where to meet.

Graham: Great! Right, 6) Have a great time.



Skills Practice (Units 10-12)

Listening

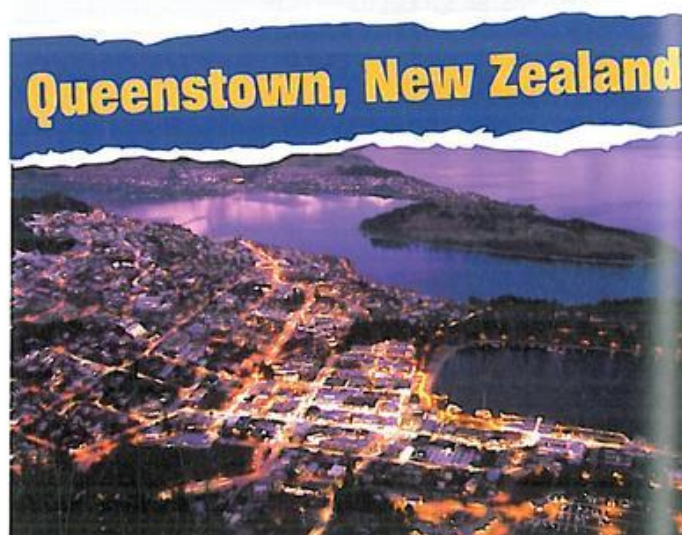
- 7 ★ 🎧 Listen to a story about a girl called Holly and a snake. Put the pictures in the correct order.



- 8 ★★ 🎧 Listen to three short telephone conversations. For each question, choose the correct answer.

- What has John done so far?
A gone snorkelling B gone sightseeing
C gone canoeing
- When did James arrive in Mexico?
A two days ago B last week
C yesterday
- Linda is calling Katy to ...
A ask her about her holiday.
B invite her to her house.
C tell her about her holiday.

- 9 ★★★ 🎧 Listen and fill in the gaps.



Feel like going on a helicopter 1) over mountains and lakes?

Queenstown, New Zealand with its amazing natural 2) is the place to go!

- Go trekking in the 3) parks.
- Go skiing and 4) at the many resorts around Queenstown.

5 nights from 5) \$..... per person.

Book 6) now.

Tel: 00220 5789 64321!



Writing

- 10** ★ Look at the pictures and complete the travel itinerary.



Monday, 18th April:
fly to Cairo, Egypt

Tuesday, 19th April:
visit a street 1)
to buy handmade
2)



Wednesday, 20th April:
see the Pyramids and
ride a 3)

Thursday, 21st April:
go 4)
in the Red Sea; try
traditional
5)
at a local restaurant



Friday, 22nd April:
visit Karnak to see
the ancient
6)



Saturday, 23rd April: fly back to London

- 11** ★★ Use the information in Ex. 10 to write an email to your friend telling him/her about your summer holiday plans.

REPLY MAIL

Hi,

How are you? I'm so excited that I'm next month. It's all planned!

I'm flying out from London on On Tuesday, I'm going to On Wednesday, because it sounds like fun. Thursday is very exciting. and stop at a local restaurant so I can They say it's really delicious! The big highlight is on Friday. on Saturday, 23rd April.

It's going to be experience. I'll photos so you See you soon!

Yours,

- 12** ★★★ Look at the pictures in Ex. 7 again and write a story based on them (80-100 words).

Holly's Lucky Escape

It was a bright Holly and her friends were because they volunteered It was hot so Holly

When she opened her tent, Holly was terrified. Very slowly, she Her friend Lisa came over and

The girls checked the tent but Holly felt to be alive!



Revision (Units 10-12)

Vocabulary

- 1 We booked a package because it was cheap.
A tour B trip C holiday
- 2 In the future, we will all live in houses.
A smart B plastic C electric
- 3 Monet is my favourite I love the colours in his pictures.
A painter B model C engineer
- 4 The Galapagos Islands are great for nature
A friends B lovers C visitors
- 5 Our animals will soon disappear.
A bright B wild
C environmental
- 6 In the city, there is a lot of from cars.
A pollution B electricity C rubbish
- 7 I'd like to see the temple tomorrow.
A traditional B handmade C ancient
- 8 Lisa is Look – she's crying.
A upset B confused C worried
- 9 We're returning Australia on Monday.
A at B to C in
- 10 Let's buy some to take home with us.
A exhibits B souvenirs
C destinations
- 11 Sheila works part-time in an animal
A course B club C sanctuary
- 12 You can buy spices at the
A market B palace C restaurant
- 13 He's a great I've seen all the films he's in.
A director B actor C lawyer
- 14 Can we a camel across the desert?
A take B drive C ride
- 15 Why don't you come with us to trees in the park?
A plant B save C recycle
- 16 We're going on holiday! I'm so !
A shocked B proud C excited
- 17 The museum was – there was no one there except us.
A crowded B empty C difficult
- 18 Let's organise a event.
A donation B presentation C fundraising
- 19 I want to be a because I love animals.
A physicist B zoologist C scientist
- 20 They're going a day trip tomorrow.
A on B to C for
- 21 Alex for an environmental group.
A volunteers B gives C inspires
- 22 We saw so many pretty fish when we went
A skating B sightseeing C snorkelling
- 23 I love Oslo, but I don't like the weather.
A old B frozen C cold
- 24 This summer, we're going to hiking along the Appalachian Trail.
A join B go C have
- 25 You can help the environment by using shopping bags.
A environmental B charity C cloth



Grammar

- 1 Jack to college. He'll be back at 4:30.
A has gone B has went C has been
- 2 She wants to climb Mount Everest!
A a B – C the
- 3 Fleming penicillin nearly 100 years ago.
A discovered B discovers
C has discovered
- 4 you brought the tickets with you?
A Have B Did C Has
- 5 I take the rubbish outside.
A 'm B 'll C 're
- 6 Look! He off his bike!
A falls B will fall
C is going to fall
- 7 The weather is nice today, but will be cold tomorrow.
A there B it C its
- 8 Has he arrived ?
A yet B since C just
- 9 Did you call me last night? Yes, I
A do B had C did
- 10 we ever live on the Moon?
A Do B Will C Have
- 11 Tolkien writing *The Hobbit* in 1930.
A starts B started
C has started
- 12 I to the supermarket yesterday.
A have gone B have been C went
- 13 She tried snorkelling before.
A hasn't B doesn't C didn't
- 14 Did Tesla the radio?
A invented B invents C invent
- 15 Chris a doctor when he finishes university.
A will be B is going to be C is being
- 16 They've booked a holiday to Maldives.
A the B some C –
- 17 We to France three times.
A travelled B travel
C have travelled
- 18 I to Lucy about it yet.
A didn't speak B haven't spoken
C don't speak
- 19 Elvis Presley have a son.
A haven't B didn't C wasn't
- 20 Has Rita left already? No, she
A hasn't B didn't C haven't
- 21 I've known Seb ten years.
A for B since C already
- 22 They a new house in Madrid last year.
A have bought B bought C brought
- 23 I see the film last night.
A haven't B didn't C won't
- 24 here for seven years now?
A Does he live B Did he live
C Has he lived
- 25 There any rainforest left in 200 years.
A weren't B won't be
C hasn't been

Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Past	Past Participle	Infinitive	Past	Past Participle
be /bi:/	was /wɒz/	been /bi:n/	learn /lɜ:n/	learnt (learned) /lɜ:nt (lɜ:nd)/	learnt (learned) /lɜ:nt (lɜ:nd)/
bear /beə/	bore /bɔ:/	born(e) /bɔ:n/	leave /li:v/	left /left/	left /left/
beat /bi:t/	beat /bi:t/	beaten /bi:tən/	lend /lend/	lent /lent/	lent /lent/
become /br'kʌm/	became /br'keɪm/	become /br'kʌm/	let /let/	let /let/	let /let/
begin /br'gɪn/	began /br'gæn/	begun /br'gʌn/	lie /laɪ/	lay /lei/	lain /leɪn/
bite /baɪt/	bit /bɪt/	bitten /'bɪtən/	light /laɪt/	lit /lɪt/	lit /lɪt/
blow /bləʊ/	blew /blu:/	blown /bləʊn/	lose /lu:z/	lost /lost/	lost /lost/
break /breɪk/	broke /brəʊk/	broken /brəʊkən/	make /meɪk/	made /meɪd/	made /meɪd/
bring /brɪŋ/	brought /brɔ:t/	brought /brɔ:t/	mean /mi:n/	meant /ment/	meant /ment/
build /bɪld/	built /bɪlt/	built /bɪlt/	meet /mi:t/	met /met/	met /met/
burn /bɜ:n/	burnt (burned) /bɜ:nt (bɜ:nd)/	burnt (burned) /bɜ:nt (bɜ:nd)/	pay /peɪ/	paid /peɪd/	paid /peɪd/
burst /bɜ:st/	burst /bɜ:st/	burst /bɜ:st/	put /pʊt/	put /pʊt/	put /pʊt/
buy /baɪ/	bought /bɔ:t/	bought /bɔ:t/	read /ri:d/	read /red/	read /red/
can /kæn/	could /kʊd/	(been able to) /bɪn 'eɪbəl tə/	ride /raɪd/	rode /rəʊd/	ridden /rɪdən/
catch /kætf/	caught /kɔ:t/	caught /kɔ:t/	ring /rɪŋ/	rang /ræŋ/	rung /rʌŋ/
choose /tʃu:z/	chose /tʃəʊz/	chosen /tʃəʊzən/	rise /raɪz/	rose /rəʊz/	risen /rɪzən/
come /kʌm/	came /keɪm/	come /kʌm/	run /rʌn/	ran /ræn/	run /rʌn/
cost /kɒst/	cost /kɒst/	cost /kɒst/	say /seɪ/	said /sed/	said /sed/
cut /kʌt/	cut /kʌt/	cut /kʌt/	see /si:/	saw /sɔ:/	seen /si:n/
deal /di:l/	dealt /delt/	dealt /delt/	sell /sel/	sold /səʊld/	sold /səʊld/
dig /dɪg/	dug /dʌg/	dug /dʌg/	send /send/	sent /sent/	sent /sent/
do /du:/	did /dɪd/	done /dʌn/	set /set/	set /set/	set /set/
draw /drɔ:/	drew /dru:/	drawn /drɔ:n/	sew /səʊ/	sewed /səʊd/	sewn /səʊn/
dream /dri:m/	dreamt (dreamed) /dremt (dri:md)/	dreamt (dreamed) /dremt (dri:md)/	shake /ʃeɪk/	shook /ʃʊk/	shaken /ʃeɪkən/
drink /drɪŋk/	drank /dræŋk/	drunk /drʌŋk/	shine /ʃaɪn/	shone /ʃɒn/	shone /ʃɒn/
drive /draɪv/	drove /drəʊv/	driven /drɪvən/	shoot /ʃu:t/	shot /ʃɒt/	shot /ʃɒt/
eat /i:t/	ate /eɪt/	eaten /'i:tən/	show /ʃəʊ/	showed /ʃəʊd/	shown /ʃəʊn/
fall /fɔ:l/	fell /fel/	fallen /fɔ:lən/	shut /ʃʌt/	shut /ʃʌt/	shut /ʃʌt/
feed /fi:d/	fed /fed/	fed /fed/	sing /sɪŋ/	sang /sæŋ/	sung /sʌŋ/
feel /fi:l/	felt /felt/	felt /felt/	sit /sɪt/	sat /sæt/	sat /sæt/
fight /faɪt/	fought /fɔ:t/	fought /fɔ:t/	sleep /sli:p/	slept /slept/	slept /slept/
find /faɪnd/	found /faʊnd/	found /faʊnd/	smell /smel/	smelt (smelled) /smelt (smeld)/	smelt (smelled) /smelt (smeld)/
fly /flaɪ/	flew /flu:/	flown /fləʊn/	smell /smel/	smelt (smelled) /smelt (smeld)/	smelt (smelled) /smelt (smeld)/
forbid /fə'bɪd/	forbade /fə'beɪd/	forbidden /fə'bɪdən/	speak /spi:k/	spoke /spəʊk/	spoken /spəʊkən/
forget /fə'get/	forgot /fə'gɒt/	forgotten /fə'gɒtən/	spell /spel/	spelt (spelled) /spelt (speld)/	spelt (spelled) /spelt (speld)/
forgive /fə'grɪv/	forgave /fə'geɪv/	forgiven /fə'grɪvən/	spend /spend/	spent /spent/	spent /spent/
freeze /fri:z/	froze /frəʊz/	frozen /frəʊzən/	stand /stænd/	stood /stud/	stood /stud/
get /get/	got /gɒt/	got /gɒt/	steal /sti:l/	stole /stəʊl/	stolen /stəʊlən/
give /gɪv/	gave /geɪv/	given /'gɪvən/	stick /stɪk/	stuck /stʌk/	stuck /stʌk/
go /gəʊ/	went /went/	gone /gɒn/	sting /stɪŋ/	stung /stʌŋ/	stung /stʌŋ/
grow /grəʊ/	grew /gru:/	grown /grəʊn/	swear /sweə/	swore /swɔ:/	sworn /swɔ:n/
hang /hæŋ/	hung (hanged) /hʌŋ (hæŋd)/	hung (hanged) /hʌŋ (hæŋd)/	sweep /swi:p/	swept /swept/	swept /swept/
have /hæv/	had /hæd/	had /hæd/	swim /swɪm/	swam /swæm/	swum /swʌm/
hear /hɪə/	heard /hɜ:d/	heard /hɜ:d/	take /teɪk/	took /tu:k/	taken /teɪkən/
hide /haɪd/	hid /hɪd/	hidden /hɪdən/	teach /ti:tʃ/	taught /tɔ:t/	taught /tɔ:t/
hit /hɪt/	hit /hɪt/	hit /hɪt/	tear /teə/	tore /tɔ:/	torn /tɔ:n/
hold /həʊld/	held /held/	held /held/	tell /tel/	told /təʊld/	told /təʊld/
hurt /hɜ:t/	hurt /hɜ:t/	hurt /hɜ:t/	think /θɪŋk/	thought /θɔ:t/	thought /θɔ:t/
keep /ki:p/	kept /kept/	kept /kept/	throw /θrəʊ/	threw /θru:/	thrown /θrəʊn/
know /nəʊ/	knew /nju:/	known /nəʊn/	understand	understood /ʌndə'stænd/	understood /ʌndə'stænd/
lay /lei/	laid /leɪd/	laid /leɪd/	wake /weɪk/	woke /wəʊk/	woken /wəʊkən/
lead /li:d/	led /led/	led /led/	wear /weə/	wore /wɔ:/	worn /wɔ:n/
			win /wɪn/	won /wʌn/	won /wʌn/
			write /raɪt/	wrote /rəʊt/	written /rɪtən/