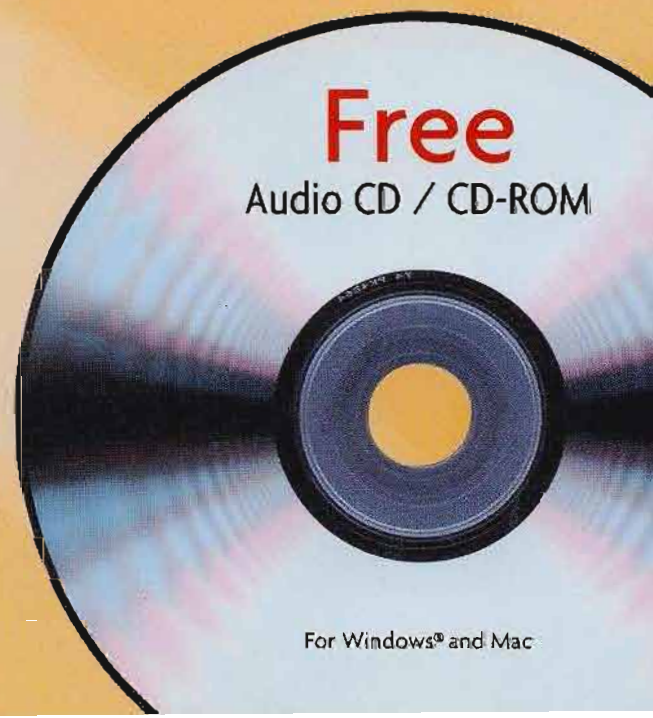


CAMBRIDGE

Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks
with Meredith Levy

English in Mind

* Workbook Starter



For Windows® and Mac

Contents

Unit 1	I know!	4	Unit 11	Reading on the roof!	64
	Study help: using a dictionary			Study help: using spidergrams for storing vocabulary	
	Skills tip: before you listen			Skills tip: writing a postcard	
Unit 2	She isn't American	10	Unit 12	Can I try them on?	70
	Study help: grouping words			Study help: using capital letters	
	Skills tip: guessing new words			Skills tip: reading for specific information	
Unit 3	We're a new band	16	Unit 13	He was only 40	76
	Study help: pronunciation, word stress			Study help: revision (1)	
	Skills tip: filling in spaces in a listening text			Skills tip: answering questions in a reading text	
Unit 4	She likes Harry Potter	22	Unit 14	She didn't listen	82
	Study help: storing words in groups			Study help: spelling and pronunciation	
	Skills tip: using pronouns in writing			Skills tip: writing an email to a friend	
Unit 5	Where's the café?	28	Unit 15	Where did they go?	88
	Study help: using pictures when storing vocabulary			Study help: self-assessment	
	Skills tip: completing a table in a reading text			Skills tip: checking your written work	
Unit 6	They've got brown eyes	34	Unit 16	Now and then	94
	Study help: storing adjectives and opposites			Study help: revision (2)	
	Skills tip: spelling and numbers in listening exercises			Skills tip: revising listening exercises	
Unit 7	This is delicious!	40	Grammar reference		100
	Study help: storing countable and uncountable nouns		Acknowledgements		108
	Skills tip: writing lists				
Unit 8	I sometimes watch soaps	46			
	Study help: learning parts of speech				
	Skills tip: choosing a title for a text				
Unit 9	Don't close the door!	52			
	Study help: writing example sentences				
	Skills tip: planning your writing				
Unit 10	We can't lose	58			
	Study help: grouping words under sounds				
	Skills tip: choosing the correct picture in a listening exercise				

1

I know!

1 Remember and check

a Write the names under the pictures.

Amy Alex Rob Lucy



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

b Write the words. Then check with the dialogue on page 5 of the Student's Book.

is Hello ~~Rob~~ name's I'm your

Rob: Hi! I'm Rob. What's ¹ _____ name?

Amy: ² _____ Amy, and this ³ _____ Lucy.

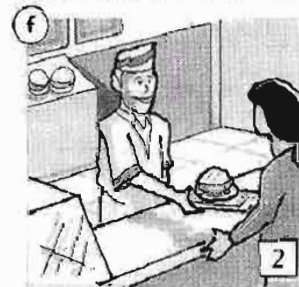
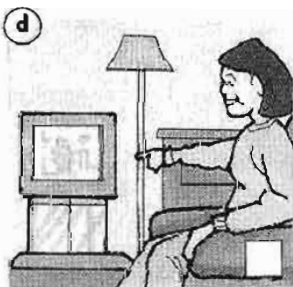
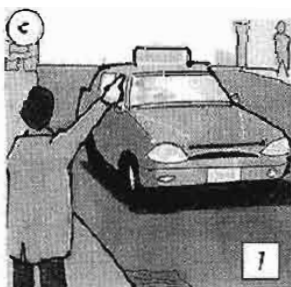
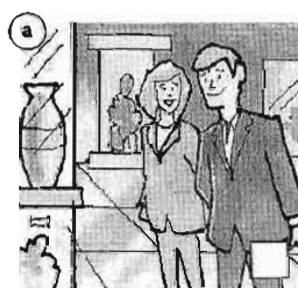
Alex: ⁴ _____ My ⁵ _____ Alex.

2 Vocabulary

International words

a Listen and write the numbers 1-10.

b Listen again and write the words. Then check with the list on page 8 of the Student's Book.



taxi

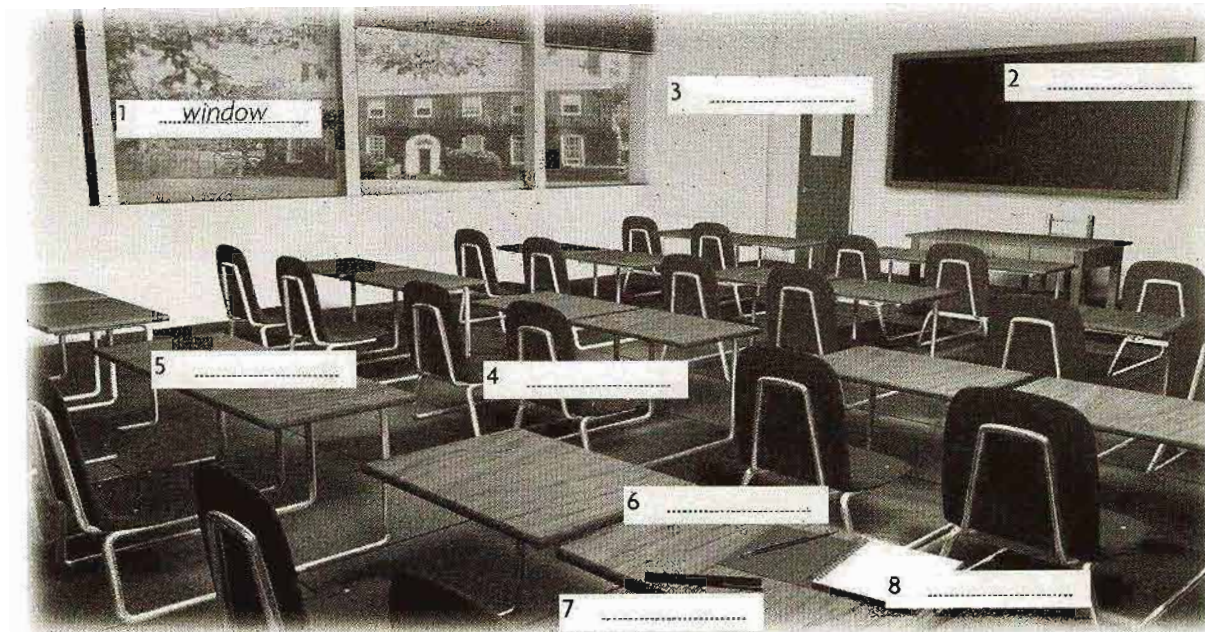
hamburger



Classroom objects

- c What are the words?
Write them on the picture:

npe abdro lepnio ~~word~~ tnokeoob kdse rchia orod



3 Grammar

Plurals

- a Look at these examples for writing plurals.

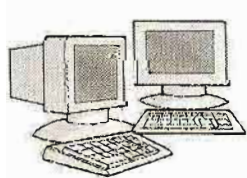
- 1 door 2 doors
1 phone 2 phones
1 hobby 2 hobbies
1 watch 2 watches

Complete the table.

Singular	Plural
1 hotel	<u>hotels</u>
2 page
3 notebook
4 sandwich
5 city
6 taxi
7 nationality

- b Write the numbers and the plural form of the words.

cassette child woman ~~computer~~ person man



1 2 computers



2



3



4



5



6

a or an?

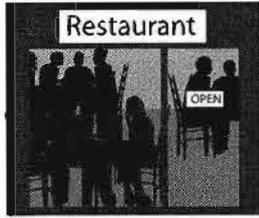
- c Write a or an.

- 1 a good team
2 small museum
3 interesting book
4 big television
5 cheap pencil
6 expensive hotel
7 old city
8 boring video

4 Vocabulary

Adjectives

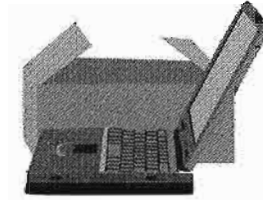
Look at the pictures. If the adjective is correct, write ✓. If the adjective is wrong, write the correct adjective.



1 *small*
a **big** restaurant



2 an expensive pen ✓



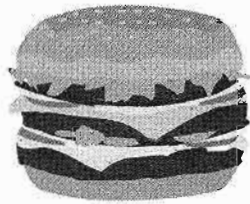
3 a new computer



4 an interesting book



5 a bad team



6 a big hamburger



7 an old car



8 a good hotel

5 Pronunciation

Word stress

Listen and write the words in the lists.
Listen again, check and repeat.

hotel cheap hamburger football
people expensive board new
video boring museum phone

1 syllable

2 syllables

3 syllables

cheap

hotel

hamburger

b Listen and write the words.

1 Name: *Kevin*
City: _____

2 Name: *Julie*
City: _____

6 Spelling

The alphabet

a Listen to the spelling. Write the letters.
What is the sentence?

Lu

7 Vocabulary

Numbers 0–20

a Write the answers.

- 1 nine + nine = *eighteen*
2 four + seven = _____
3 two + twelve = _____
4 one + eight = _____
5 three + two = _____
6 twelve + eight = _____
7 ten + seven = _____
8 four + eight = _____

Numbers 20–100

b Write the next two numbers.

1 ten	thirty	fifty	<u>seventy</u>	
2 four	eight	sixteen		
3 forty-one	fifty-two	sixty-three		
4 eighty-four	eighty-one	seventy-eight		
5 twenty-nine	thirty-three	thirty-seven		

c Listen and circle the numbers you hear.

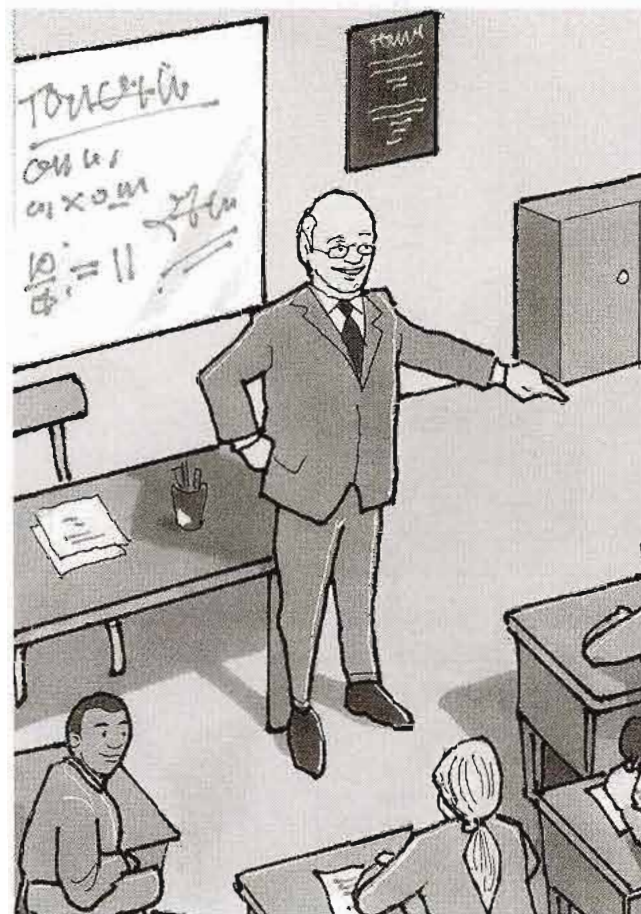
- 13 30
- 15 50
- 17 70
- 14 40
- 16 60
- 18 80

8 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

I can help you that's right Thanks the answer
 OK How do you say I don't know don't understand

- Kim: The homework is on page 12. OK?
 James: Yes, great. ¹ _____, Kim.
- Ben: I ² _____ these words.
 Mike: No problem. ³ _____.
 Ben: Thanks!
- Teacher: What's ⁴ _____, Kate?
 Kate: Sorry, ⁵ _____.
- Teacher: ⁶ _____ 'Ciao' in English?
 Tony: 'Hi'.
 Teacher: Yes, ⁷ _____.



9 Study help

Using a dictionary

a Look at the pairs. Underline the word that is first in a dictionary.


- 1 restaurant sandwich
- 2 taxi English
- 3 cinema city
- 4 phone museum
- 5 hamburger teacher
- 6 video hotel
- 7 pizza excellent
- 8 cheap good

b Put the words in alphabetical order. Write them in the list.

- 1 cheap
- 2 cinema
- 3 city
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____
- 16 _____

Skills in mind

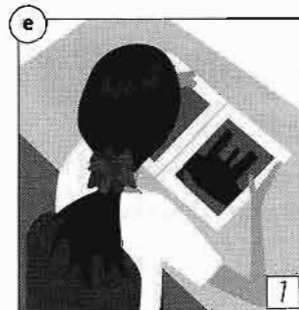
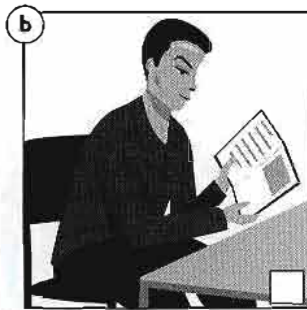
10 Listen

 Listen and write the numbers 1–6 in the boxes.

Listening tip

Before you listen

- Look at the pictures first. Listen for the words on the recording.
- Look at the example – number 1 in the box for picture e. Then listen to the example – it's number 1 on the recording.



11 Read

Read the message. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

Sarah

Problems! I don't know how to find the restaurant – can you help me? And what's the name of the cinema? Please phone me on 06529 61174, OK? You can listen to my new CD. It's on my desk and it's great!

Paul

- 1 The message is from Paul.
- 2 Paul is in a restaurant.
- 3 He knows the name of the cinema.
- 4 His phone number is 06529 61174.
- 5 Paul's CD is old.
- 6 It's an excellent CD.

T



Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

phone Thanks I What's ~~computer~~ I'm page don't help your

- 1 It's a good computer game.
- 2 A: Hi! I'm Claudio. What's ¹ _____ name?
B: ² _____ Joanne, and this is my friend Louise.
- 3 A: ³ _____ the answer?
B: Sorry, I ⁴ _____ know.
- 4 A: What's your ⁵ _____ number?
B: It's 813028.
- 5 A: ⁶ _____ don't understand.
B: No problem. I can ⁷ _____ you.
A: ⁸ _____, Amy.
- 6 Look at the picture on ⁹ _____ 28.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 I _____ the answer.
a help b know c OK
- 2 Look at the three _____.
a men b man c person
- 3 What's your phone _____?
a name b notebook c number
- 4 79 = _____.
a seven nine b ninety-seven c seventy-nine
- 5 Twenty-three + eighteen = _____.
a thirty-one b forty-one c fifty
- 6 He's a great football _____.
a man b player c team
- 7 It's an _____ restaurant.
a big b expensive c good
- 8 A: Is it a new desk?
B: No, it's _____.
a bad b small c old
- 9 A: Is it a good book?
B: Yes, it's _____.
a interesting b cheap c boring

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 Eleven + two = threeteen Eleven + two = thirteen
- 2 It's a expensive CD. _____
- 3 The two woman are Sally and Caroline. _____
- 4 Four + twelve = sixty _____
- 5 What's you name? _____
- 6 It's a new cinemas. _____
- 7 He's an interesting people. _____
- 8 Forty-nine + seven = fivety-six _____
- 9 The homework is in page 35. _____

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 1 again
0 - 13

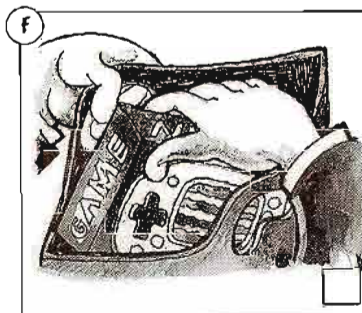
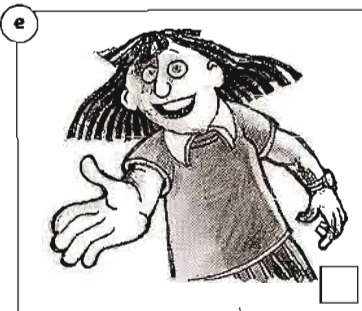
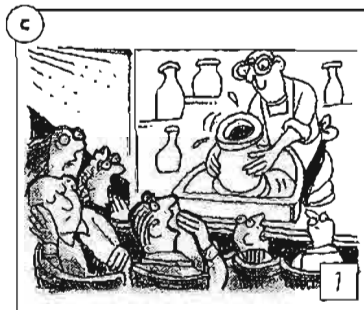
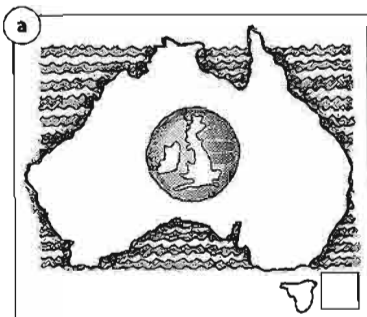
2

She isn't American

1 Grammar

The verb *be* (singular)

- a Match the sentences with the pictures. Write numbers 1–9 in the boxes.
- b Look at the underlined words. Write the short form, with 'm, 's or 're.



c Complete the dialogues.

- A: Is Serena Williams a film star?
B: No, she's a tennis player.
- A: Leonardo DiCaprio is an English actor, I think.
B: No, he's from the USA.
- A: Is this video good?
B: Yes, it's great!
- A: I think he's from Italy.
B: No, I'm not. I'm American.
- A: What's porta in English?
B: It's a door.

d Write the negative forms in the table.

Positive	Negative – full form	Negative – short form
1 I am	<u>I am not</u>	<u>I'm not</u>
2 You are
3 He is
4 She is
5 It is

e Write positive or negative sentences.

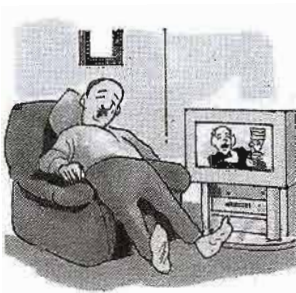


1 he / a singer
He isn't a singer.

2 she / British
She's British.

3 it / Japanese
.....

4 she / the winner
.....



5 it / boring
.....

6 you / a film star
.....

7 it / expensive
.....

8 you / a bad dog
.....

f Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 you OK Are ?
Are you OK?
- 2 British she Is ?
.....
- 3 Istanbul you Are from ?
.....
- 4 right I Am ?
.....
- 5 big a Is it city ?
.....
- 6 Brad Pitt good a actor Is ?
.....

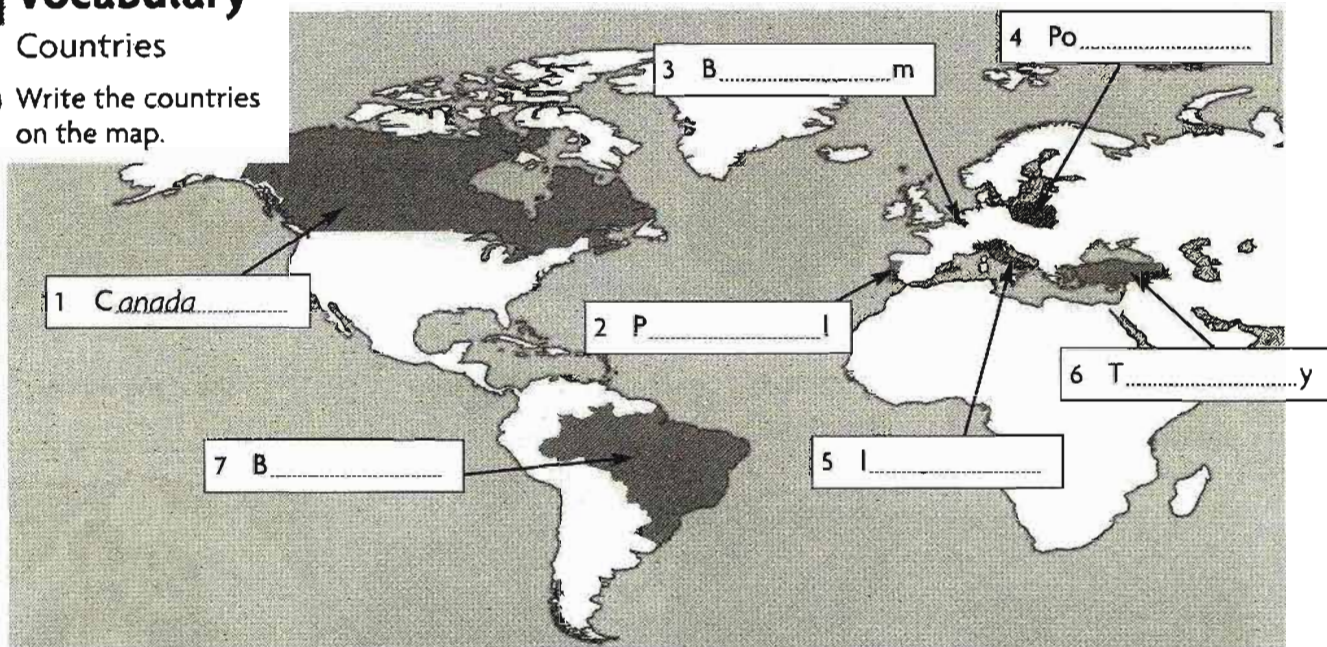
g Write questions. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 She's American.
Is she American?
- 2 You're from Japan.
.....
- 3 He's a good footballer.
.....
- 4 It's a cheap restaurant.
.....
- 5 I'm the winner!
.....
- 6 Broadway's in New York.
.....
- 7 The hotel's expensive.
.....
- 8 Maria's from Spain.
.....
- 9 You're a singer.
.....
- 10 The answer's on page 5.
.....

2 Vocabulary

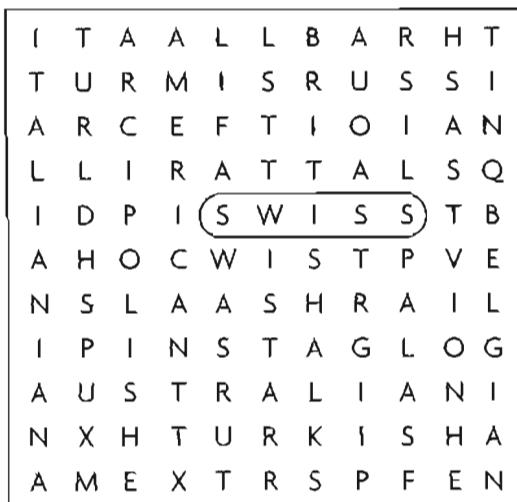
Countries

- a Write the countries on the map.



Nationalities

- b Find seven more nationalities in the puzzle. c Where are they from? Write two sentences about each person.



1 He's from Brazil.
He's Brazilian.



2



3



4



5



6

3 Pronunciation

- 1 Listen and underline the word you hear.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | Polarid | <u>Polish</u> |
| 2 | Australia | Australian |
| 3 | Russia | Russian |
| 4 | Germany | German |
| 5 | Turkey | Turkish |
| 6 | Canada | Canadian |

4 Grammar

wh- question words

a Match the questions and answers.

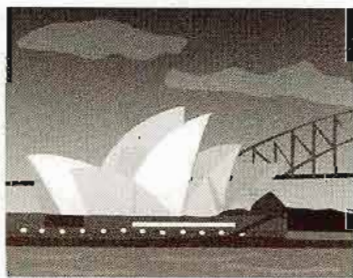
- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Who's she? | a Yes, thanks. |
| 2 Are you American? | b I don't know. |
| 3 Is Oxford a big city? | c No, it's small. |
| 4 Are you OK? | d Yes, she's great! |
| 5 Where are you from? | e No, I'm Australian. |
| 6 Is she a good teacher? | f Turkey. |

b Complete the sentences. Use *Who*, *Where*, *What* or *How*.

- I don't know her. _____ is she?
- _____ 's your phone number?
- _____ are you from?
- _____ 's the name of the hotel?
- A: _____ 's Sydney?
B: It's in Australia.
- A: _____ 's that girl?
B: My friend Sally.
- _____ old is she?
- A: _____ 's this?
B: It's my vocabulary notebook.

5 Culture in mind

Complete the sentences.



1 It's in *Australia*



2 He's



3 from Argentina.



4 It's a city.



5 I'm



6 She in Germany

6 Study help

Vocabulary

a For every unit, write new words in your Vocabulary notebook. Write them in groups. For example:

Classroom things

desk

board

pen

.....
.....
.....
.....

Classroom verbs

listen

read

.....
.....
.....
.....

Write these words in the lists.

pencil write look at chair notebook
say ask table

b Look at the words in Unit 2. Write all the words you can find in these lists.

Countries

Italy

Spain

China

.....
.....
.....

Nationalities

Italian

.....

.....

.....

Jobs

film star

.....

.....

.....

Skills in mind

7 Read

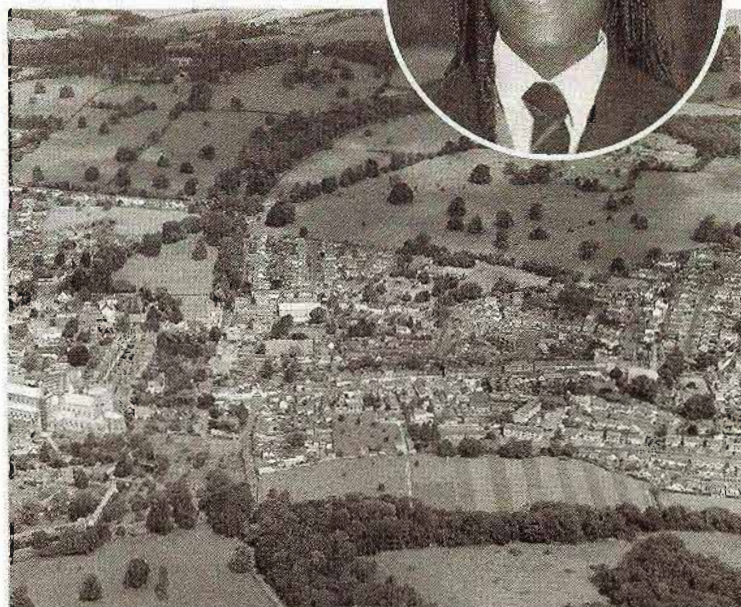
Read the text. Then mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false).

I'm Helen. I'm fourteen and I'm British. My home is in Wells. It's an old city, but it isn't very big. My address is 32 Castle Road and my phone number is 01749 652013.

My best friend is Michael. He's from Ireland and his father is French. Michael is fifteen, so he isn't in my class at school. He isn't a very good football player, but I think he's a great singer. He's a good friend and he helps me with my homework.

- 1 The girl's name is Helen.
- 2 She's from Britain.
- 3 Wells is a new city.
- 4 It's a small city.
- 5 Michael is Helen's friend.
- 6 He's a French boy.
- 7 He isn't in Helen's class.
- 8 He's an excellent footballer.

T



Reading tip

New words

What happens if you don't know a word in a reading text?

- You can understand the text even if you don't know all the words.
- Look at the word. Is it similar to a word in your language?
- Look at the other words in the sentence, and think about the new word. Can you guess the meaning?

8 Write

Complete the interview with Helen. Write one word in each space.

Interviewer: Where from?

Helen: from It's a city in England.

Interviewer: a big city?

Helen:, it

Interviewer: your ?

Helen: It's 32 Castle Road.

Interviewer: I know Michael's your Is Irish?

Helen: Yes,

Interviewer: old he?

Helen:

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.

Is Polish actor from Who's teacher ~~What's~~ is Belgium isn't

- 1 A: Hello. What's your name?
 B: I'm Dieter and I'm from ¹ This ² my friend Sonia.
 A: Is she ³ Russia?
 B: No, she ⁴ She's ⁵
 2 A: ⁶ this?
 B: He's Luc Duval.
 A: ⁷ he an ⁸ ?
 B: No, he's a ⁹

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 I think he's great! He's my
 a hero b singer c winner
 2 She's a famous film
 a player b star c model
 3 Ricardo's nationality is
 a Switzerland b Spain c Swiss
 4 How old ?
 a she is b she's c is she
 5 is a big country.
 a Canada b French c Russian
 6 This tennis player
 Australian.
 a are b aren't c isn't
 7 are you from?
 a What b Where c How
 8 Is a Japanese flag?
 a he b she c it
 9 your address?
 a What's b Who's c Where's

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the verb *be*, countries and nationalities.

Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 My friend is Germany. My friend is German.
 2 Are you Italian?
 3 I not a good singer.
 4 What your address?
 5 You isn't an actor.
 6 Im from Poland.
 7 Is he a China footballer?
 8 Maria is from Spain?
 9 What this is in English?

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 2 again
0 - 13

3

We're a new band

1 Remember and check

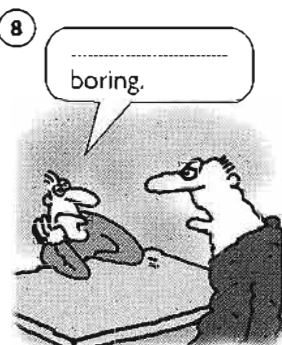
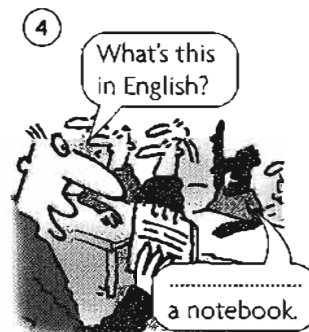
Match the two parts of the sentences, and write the name of the speaker, Zoë or Nick. Check with the dialogue on page 20 of the Student's Book.

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Zoë | : | How old | a | the show. |
| 2 | ..... | : | Are you all from | b | 17. |
| 3 | ..... | : | You're very | c | new band. |
| 4 | ..... | : | We're a | d | are you? |
| 5 | ..... | : | Welcome to | e | popular in Cambridge. |
| 6 | ..... | : | I'm | f | Cambridge? |

2 Grammar

The verb *be* (singular and plural)

a Complete the sentences.



b Write true sentences with the verb *be*.

- Mel Gibson / American
- Madonna / singer
- Tokyo / city in China
- My favourite restaurant / expensive
- I / British
- Ferrari cars / cheap
- Ben Affleck / sports star
- We / in Rome

Mel Gibson isn't American. He's Australian.

Madonna is a singer.

c Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 Is he German? | a No, she isn't. I think she's boring. |
| 2 Are they a Brazilian band? | b No, it isn't. It's quite cheap. |
| 3 Is this CD expensive? | c Yes, I think you are. |
| 4 Are you and John football players? | d Yes, he is. He's from Hamburg. |
| 5 Are you from Poland? | e No, they aren't. They're from Spain. |
| 6 Are Ann and Sophie good singers? | f No, I'm not. I'm Russian. |
| 7 Am I a good tennis player? | g Yes, we are. We're in the school team. |
| 8 Is she your friend? | h Yes, they are. They're great. |

d Write the questions.

- 1 Maria / from Milan? Is Maria from Milan?
- 2 Ken and Sandy / American?
- 3 I / a good singer?
- 4 Where / you from, Sarah?
- 5 the film / interesting?
- 6 you and Robert / football players?
- 7 Ricky Martin / popular in Belgium?
- 8 Julie and I / good actors?
- 9 Who / you?
- 10 What / your phone number?

e Read the questions and write true answers.

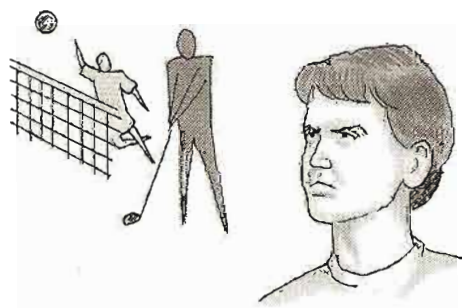
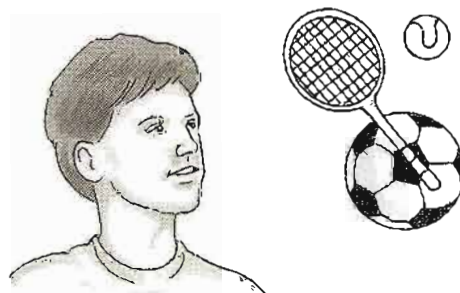
- 1 Are you a teacher? No, I'm not. I'm a student.
- 2 Are you a good singer?
- 3 Are you from New York?
- 4 Are you and your friends in a band?
- 5 Are CDs expensive in your country?
- 6 Is your mother a tennis player?
- 7 Is your teacher British?
- 8 Is your school very big?

I like ...

f Complete the dialogue.

Kate: Do you like sports?

Ben: Yes, I ¹ I ²
 football and ³ But I ⁴
 volleyball.



Kate: ⁵ you golf?
 Ben: ⁶ , I
 It's boring!

3 Vocabulary

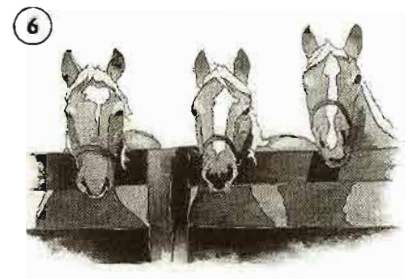
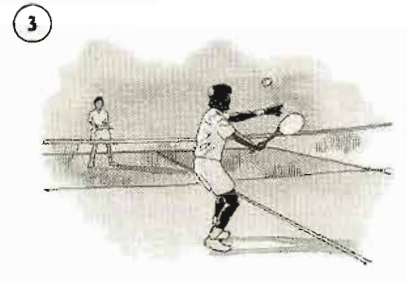
Positive and negative adjectives

a Circle the correct word.

- 1 I don't like pizza. I think it's *awful* / *wonderful*.
- 2 I like this video. It's *boring* / *fantastic*.
- 3 Enrique Iglesias is my favourite singer. He's *terrible* / *excellent*.
- 4 I don't want to listen to REM. I think they're *great* / *terrible*.

b Use the words in the box to write about the pictures.

I like ...	I think it's ...	great	terrible	wonderful
I really like ...	I think they're	awful	excellent	boring
I don't like ...		fantastic	interesting	



Example

I don't like computer games. I think they're boring.

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

4 Grammar


Object pronouns

Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- 1 I don't like She isn't very interesting.
- 2 Paul's a good singer. Listen to
- 3 Dogs are great. I like a lot.
- 4 Bye! See on Friday!
- 5 Look! A picture of my favourite band! I want
- 6 I like James, but he doesn't like

5 Pronunciation

/ɪ/ and /i:/

- a**  Listen to the underlined sounds. Write the words in the lists. Then listen again, check and repeat.


see think singer please film
read museum cinema CD big
people women

is /ɪ/

think

three /i:/

see

- b**  Listen and repeat.

- 1 Three big museums.
- 2 We think he's Swiss.
- 3 Fifteen CDs, please.
- 4 The Italian singer is the winner.

7 Study help

Pronunciation

Mark the stress on new words in your Vocabulary notebook like this:

- underline the stressed sound
fantastic wonderful favourite
- use the sign '. This is the sign in a dictionary.
fan'tastic 'wonderful 'favourite

- a** Write the sign ' to show the stress in these words.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1 popular | 5 computer |
| 2 American | 6 concert |
| 3 Japanese | 7 seventeen |
| 4 terrible | |

- b** Write adjectives from Unit 3 in this list. Mark the stress.

Adjectives

...fan'tastic...
.....
.....

6 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues. Use words from box A and box B.

A
want really Guess Let's

B
go together what to go excited

Mark: ¹ ? 4 Tune are on TV on Tuesday!

Chris: I know. Isn't it fantastic? I'm ² !

Dave: The new cinema is open on Saturday.

Sue: Oh, great! I ³ What about you?

Dave: Yes, me too. ⁴

Skills in mind

8 Read and listen

a Look at this girl's Internet homepage. Listen and complete the text. Write one word in each space.

Judy Dahrendorf



Hi! Welcome to my homepage

My name is Judy Dahrendorf. I live in Santa Cruz in California and I really like pop ¹ Can you guess who my ² pop stars are? Yes, you're right: they're the 'Backstreet Boys'

Here are four things I want to tell you about them:

♥ There are five people in the ³
A.J. McLean, Howie Dorough, Nick Carter, Kevin Richardson and Brian Littrell.

♥ My favourite Backstreet Boy ⁴
A.J. McLean. I think he's ⁵ ! And he's ⁶ singer!

♥ My favourite BSB song is *I'll never break your heart*. All my friends say their favourite is *Quit playing games with my heart*. (I think it's ⁷ good, but it isn't my favourite)

♥ The Backstreet Boys are all ⁸ Brian is from Kentucky, and the other four are ⁹ Florida.



Click here and listen to me!

★ ★ ★ ★

Do you ¹⁰ my homepage? I hope so. And I hope you like the BSB too!

Listening tip

Before you listen

- Look at the pictures with the text. What is the topic of the text?
- Read the text before you listen.
- Try to guess the missing words. Write your ideas in pencil in the text.
- What type of word is it? Is it the name of a thing or a person? Is it a verb (*is/are/go/like/listen ...*)? Is it an adjective (*popular/cheap/wonderful ...*)?

b Read the text again. Mark the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- Judy is Australian. ☒ F
- The Backstreet Boys are Judy's favourite band. ☐
- There are five people in the band. ☐
- Judy really likes the song *I'll never break your heart*. ☐
- Judy thinks *Quit playing games with my heart* is a terrible song. ☐
- The Backstreet Boys are all from Kentucky. ☐

20

Module 1

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

wonderful are she's together ~~band~~ aren't we're from them film

Mick, Keith and Carla are in a band. Carla's ¹ Australia and
² the singer. The other two ³ from Canada. People don't know
⁴ in my country, so they ⁵ very popular here. But I think their music
is ⁶ They're in a new ⁷ now. Elizabeth and I want to see it
⁸ and ⁹ really excited.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 Cathy's really about the concert.
a fantastic b popular c excited
- 2 A: I want a sandwich.
B: No, thanks. I'm OK.
a Guess what? b What about you? c Let's go.
- 3 We don't like this CD. It's
a favourite b awful c wonderful
- 4 Jan and Petra from Germany.
a is b isn't c aren't
- 5 A: Is she a good singer?
B: Yes, we really like
a us b her c him
- 6 Brazilian?
a You are b Are you c Do you
- 7 Paris the capital of Italy.
a not b isn't c aren't
- 8 A: Do you like classical music?
B: Yes, I
a do b is c am
- 9 Listen to the words and repeat
.....
a it b him c them

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the verbs *be* and *like* and with object pronouns. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 This are my favourite music. This is my favourite music.
- 2 I think he an actor.
- 3 The pencils isn't expensive.
- 4 John and Philip are from London?
- 5 No, they not good friends.
- 6 This film is great. I like him a lot.
- 7 You like this band?
- 8 Jim loves hamburgers, but I don't like.
- 9 Are rap music popular in your country?

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 3 again
0 - 13

4

She likes Harry Potter

1 Remember and check

Match the two parts of the sentences. Then check with the text on page 26 of the Student's Book.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1 J.K. Rowling | a Scotland. |
| 2 Millions of people read | b a computer. |
| 3 She lives in | c famous. |
| 4 She's very | d is a writer. |
| 5 She writes on | e cartoons. |
| 6 She really likes | f her books. |

2 Grammar

Present simple – positive and negative

- a Find 11 more verbs in the word snake. Write them under the pictures.

learn read work live plays speak stop watch write study understand listen



1



2



3



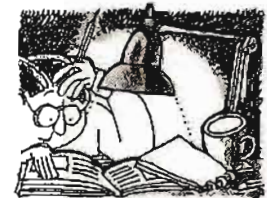
4



5 learn



6



7



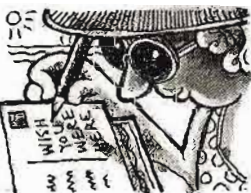
8



9



10



11



12

- b Complete the sentences with the verb + s, es or ies.

- She likes the film. (like)
- James
TV after school. (watch)
- Sarah
to the cinema on Saturdays.
(go)
- He
German. (speak)
- My father
..... to
classical music. (listen)
- School
at 3.30. (finish)
- My friend
..... in a
shop. (work)
- Lisa
Music at school. (study)

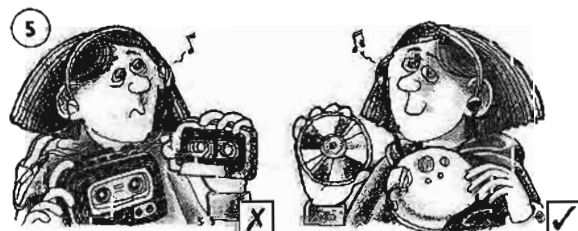
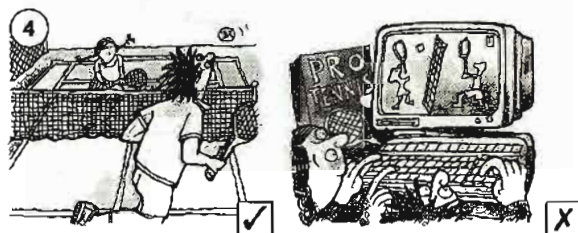
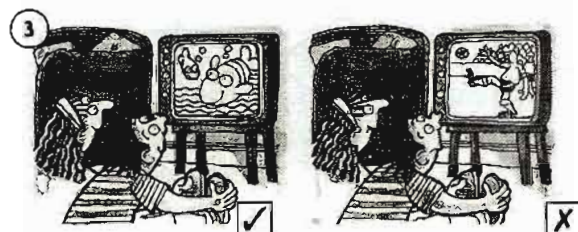
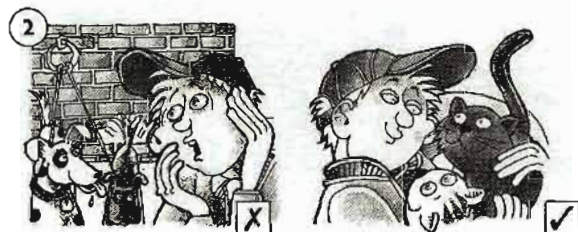
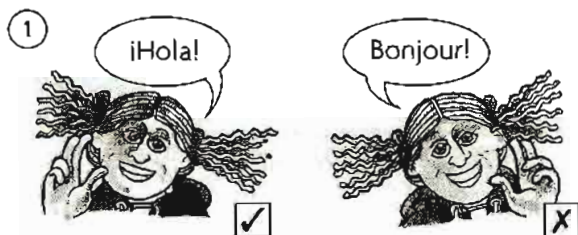
c Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

speak watch ~~listen~~ understand write live play

- 1 I listen to pop music on the radio.
- 2 J.K. Rowling writes books about Harry Potter.
- 3 My cousins watch a lot of films.
- 4 We play volleyball at school.

- 5 My aunt speaks four languages.
- 6 You live in a big house!
- 7 I understand the question, but I don't know the answer.

d Look at the pictures and write sentences.



- 1 Caroline / speak Caroline speaks Spanish but she doesn't speak French.
- 2 Sam / like Sam likes playing tennis.
- 3 Tony and Jill / watch Tony and Jill watch soccer matches.

- 4 We / play We play volleyball at school.
- 5 Julie / listen Julie listens to pop music on the radio.

Present simple – questions and short answers

e Complete the sentences with Do or Does.

- 1 Do you like sport?
- 2 Does Marcel live in Paris?
- 3 Does your mother listen to music?
- 4 Do Peter and Jack sometimes go to the cinema?
- 5 Do you play computer games at home?
- 6 Do we know the answer to this question?
- 7 Does your uncle have a mobile phone?

f Write the questions. Then write true answers.

- 1 you / watch TV before school?
Do you watch TV before school?
Yes, I do. or No, I don't.
- 2 you / always finish your homework?
Do you always finish your homework?
Yes, I do. or No, I don't.
- 3 your best friend / like football?
Does your best friend like football?
Yes, he does. or No, he doesn't.
- 4 you and your friends / play volleyball?
Do you and your friends play volleyball?
Yes, we do. or No, we don't.
- 5 your teacher / speak English?
Does your teacher speak English?
Yes, he does. or No, he doesn't.
- 6 your friends / understand Russian?
Do your friends understand Russian?
Yes, they do. or No, they don't.

3 Pronunciation

/s/, /z/ and /ɪz/

1 Listen and write the underlined sound: /s/, /z/ or /ɪz/. Then listen again, check and repeat.

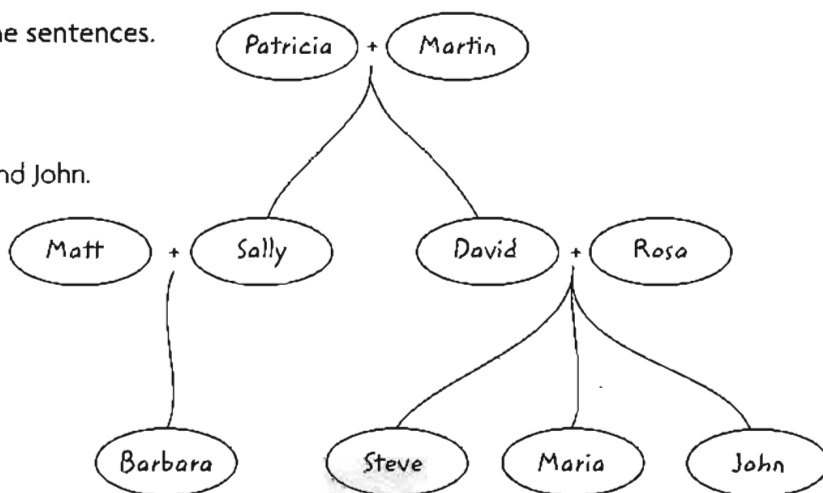
- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 She <u>likes</u> it here. | /s/ | 5 He <u>lives</u> in London. | |
| 2 Does Anna <u>learn</u> music? | | 6 The class <u>finishes</u> soon. | |
| 3 Sam <u>watches</u> films. | | 7 Paul <u>speaks</u> Italian. | |
| 4 She <u>writes</u> a lot of letters. | | | |

4 Vocabulary and grammar

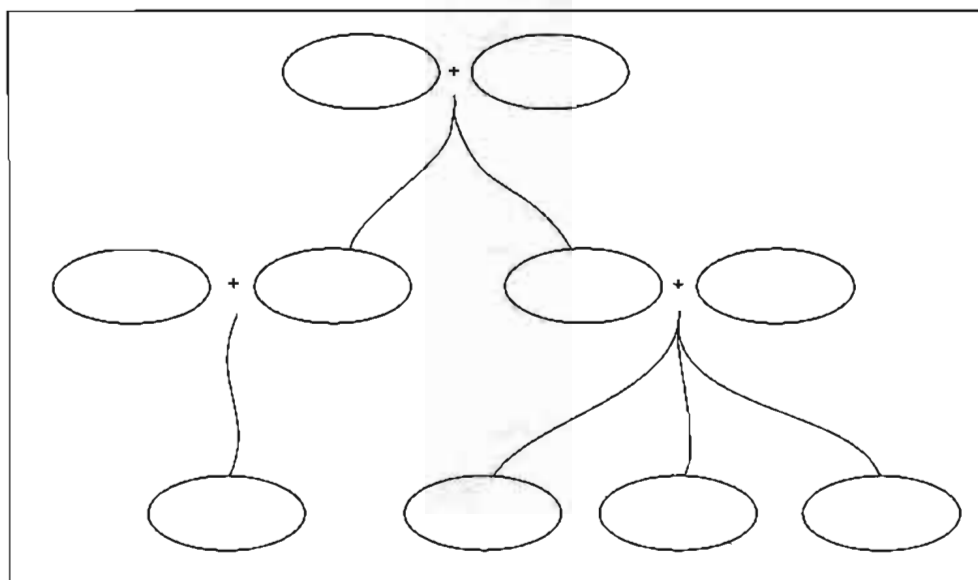
Family and possessive 's

a Look at the family tree and complete the sentences.

- Rosa is Maria's mother.
- Barbara is Maria's
- Maria's are Steve and John.
- Steve's is Patricia.
- Rosa is Barbara's
- David is uncle.
- Sally's are Maria's grandparents.
- Matt is father.
- sister is Sally.



b Draw your family tree. In the boxes, write the family words and the people's names.



c Write five sentences about your family.

Example

My father's name is David and my mother's name is Rosa.

Steve and John are my brothers and Barbara is ...

.....

.....

.....

5 Grammar

Possessive adjectives

Underline the correct words.

- I play games on my / I / me computer.
- No problem! We can help you with you / your / our homework.
- Dave lives in England, but his / her / their grandparents live in France.
- Amy watches he / she / her favourite football team on TV.
- My friends and I like me / their / our new teacher.
- The classroom is big, but its / his / their windows are small.
- My aunt and uncle go shopping in town, but his / her / their children don't go.

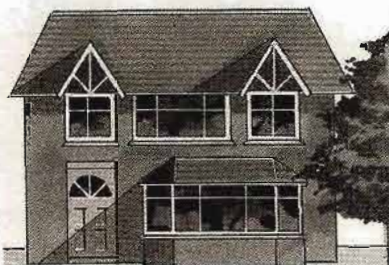
6 Culture in mind

What are the words? Write them under the pictures.
Then check with the text on page 30 of the Student's Book.

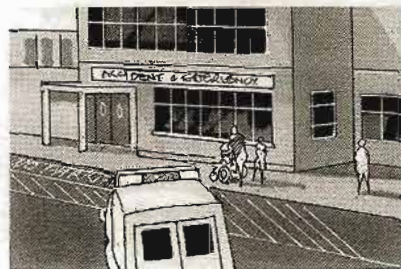
eusho rac shawdeshir posh
stophila shangwi hanmice



1



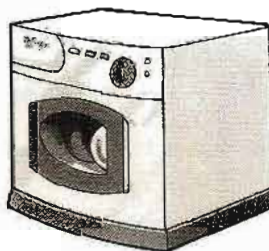
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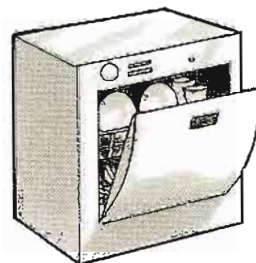
3



4



5



6

7 Study help

Vocabulary

In your Vocabulary notebook, write words together. For example:

go to the cinema speak a language
for a walk French
shopping to my friend

Write words that go with these verbs.


Verbs

work in a shop
play
watch

write
read
listen to

Skills in mind

8 Listen

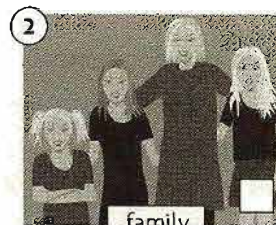
 Listen to Alice talking about her friend Rebecca. Write ✓ or X in the boxes.



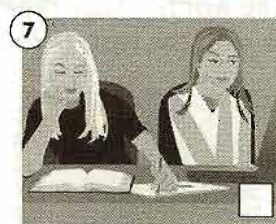
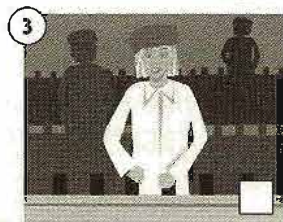
Rebecca and Alice



London



family



9 Write

Write sentences about Mateo.

Mateo is 15. He lives in Rome.

.....

.....

.....

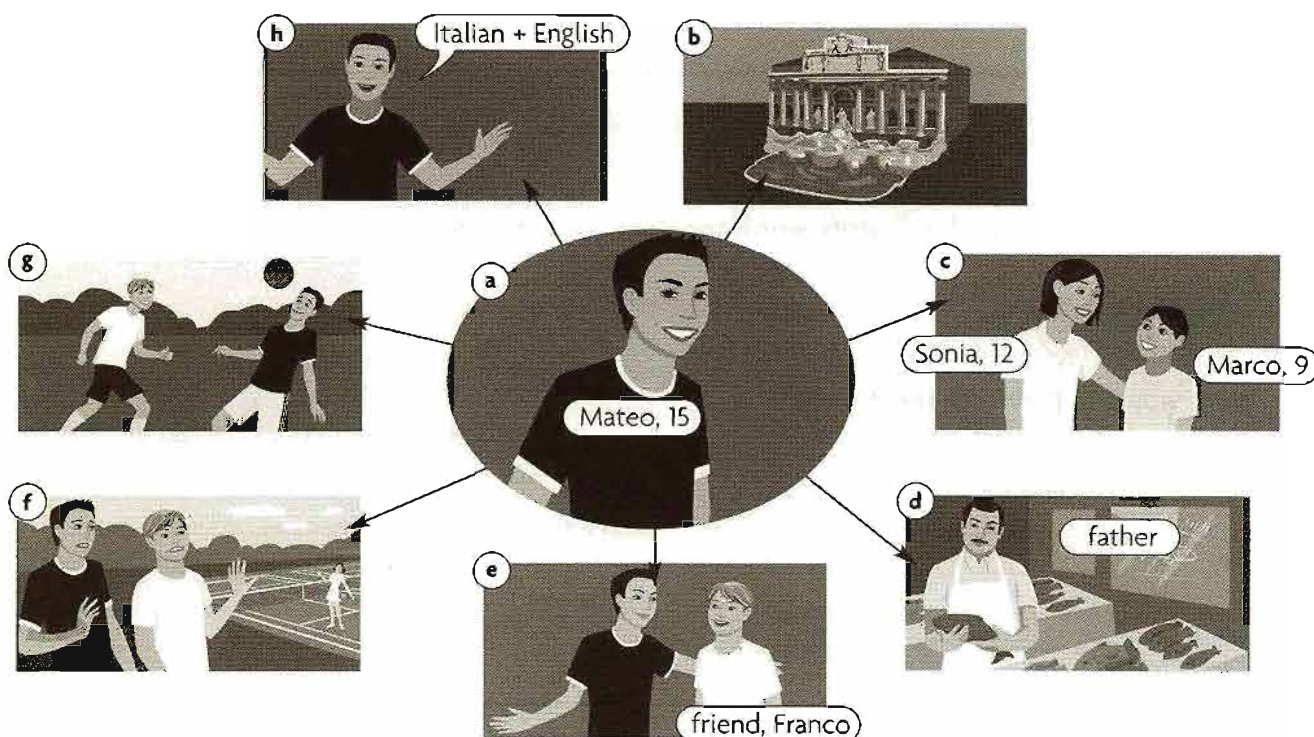
.....

.....

Writing tip

Don't always repeat names in your writing – use pronouns. For example:

He
Mateo is 15. ~~Mateo~~ lives in Rome.
his
Mateo's sister is Sonia and ~~Mateo's~~
brother is ...



Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

learn doesn't have live ~~her~~ their volleyball don't Tara's speaks

Alison Short and her sister Tara ¹ in Cambridge with ² parents. Mr Short ³ work, but Mrs Short is a teacher at ⁴ school. The two sisters ⁵ music, and Alison ⁶ French and Italian. They play ⁷ together, but they ⁸ fights because they ⁹ like the same music.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 I've got five brothers and
a sisters b grandmothers c fathers
- 2 Your mother's brother is your
a cousin b uncle c aunt
- 3 Dave goes for a walk with dog.
a he b his c him
- 4 We have 28 people in class.
a our b their c my
- 5 My cousins football.
a like b likes c do like
- 6 Maria in Portugal.
a live b lives c don't live
- 7 speak English?
a You are b Are you c Do you
- 8 A: Do they work in this town?
B: No,
a they aren't b they do c they don't
- 9 Does cartoons on TV?
a she watches b you watch c Peter watch

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the present simple and possessive forms. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 We goes to the same school. We go to the same school.
- 2 Her father speak's Japanese.
- 3 Sally and Frank learns French at school.
- 4 Richards sister plays tennis.
- 5 My cousin doesn't works in a factory.
- 6 Do you like me bicycle?
- 7 We not understand this question.
- 8 Your father listens to pop music?
- 9 Yes, he is my friend uncle.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



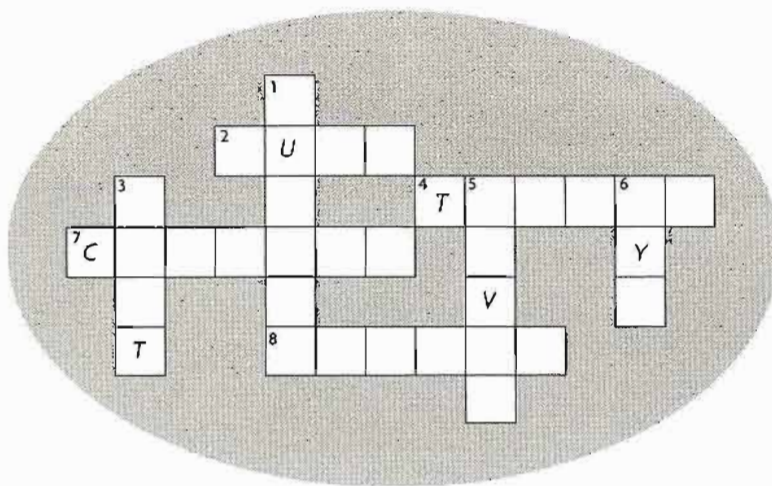
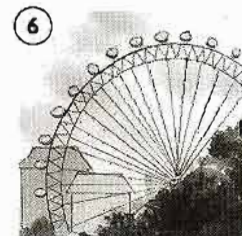
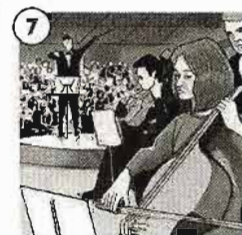
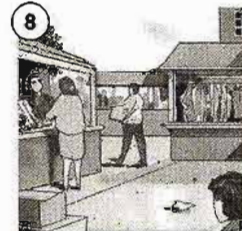
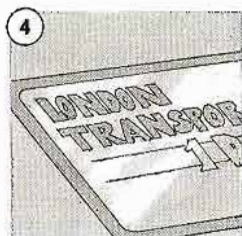
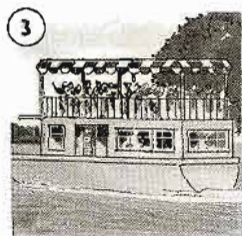
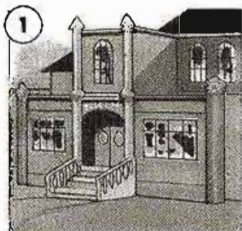
Review Unit 4 again
0 - 13

5

Where's the café?

1 Remember and check

Fill in the crossword. Check with the text on page 36 of the Student's Book.



2 Vocabulary

Numbers 100+

a Listen and circle the numbers you hear.

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|---------|--------|
| 1 139 | 193 | 5 740 | 714 |
| 2 318 | 380 | 6 1,000 | 10,000 |
| 3 561 | 651 | 7 2,924 | 2,524 |
| 4 807 | 870 | | |

b Listen and write the numbers you hear. Then write the answer in words.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1 12 + 30 = | forty-two |
| 2 50 + | |
| 3 11 + | |
| 4 110 + | |
| 5 266 + | |
| 6 309 + | |

3 Pronunciation

/θ/ and /ð/

Listen to the sentences. Are the *th* sounds /θ/ (three) or /ð/ (mother)? Tick (✓) the correct box. Then listen again, check and repeat.

- | | /θ/ | /ð/ |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I think he's <u>th</u> irty. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 That's <u>th</u> eir <u>th</u> ater. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 <u>Th</u> ey buy <u>th</u> es <u>th</u> o <u>th</u> er. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 <u>Th</u> anks for the <u>th</u> ir <u>th</u> day party. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Grammar

there's / there are

a Complete the sentences with *'s* or *are*.

- 1 There a good restaurant in this town.
- 2 There over nine million people in London.
- 3 There interesting clothes in this shop.
- 4 In London there a river called the Thames.
- 5 There an expensive cinema in the city centre.
- 6 There six children in their family.

b Look at the picture and complete the text.
Use *there's*, *there isn't*, *there are* or *there aren't*.

There are only about 3,000 people in my town.
It's very small, so ¹ a lot to do.
² about 12 shops and ³
a good market here on Fridays, but ⁴
any supermarkets. ⁵ a cinema but that's
OK - ⁶ a good collection of videos at
the video shop. ⁷ two schools in
the town and ⁸ an excellent restaurant
called the Black Horse. ⁹ any trains here
because ¹⁰ a station.

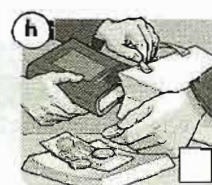
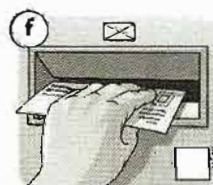
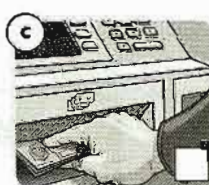
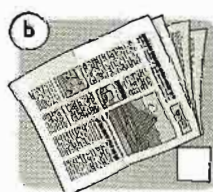


5 Vocabulary

Places in a town

a Match the words with the pictures.
Write 1-8 in the boxes.

- 1 library
- 2 bank
- 3 railway station
- 4 café
- 5 newsagent
- 6 chemist
- 7 bookshop
- 8 post office



b Write the questions. Use *Is there a* or *Are there any*. Then write true answers.

1 good cafés / in your town?

Are there any good cafés in your town?
Yes, there are. or No, there aren't.

2 big post office / in your town?

3 bookshops / near your school?

4 good library / in your school?

5 railway station / near your home?

6 newsagents / in your street?

6 Grammar

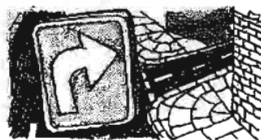
Positive imperatives

Write the sentences from the box under the pictures.

Turn left. Turn right. Go home. Sit down.
Listen to me. Look!



1



2



3



4



5

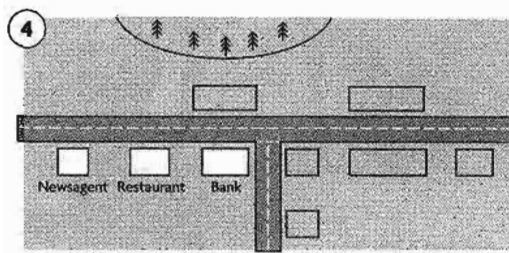
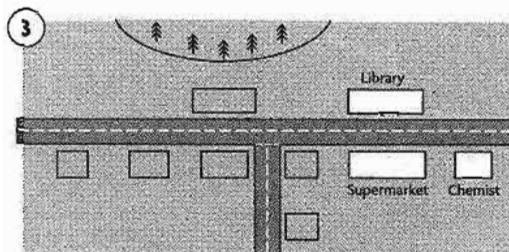
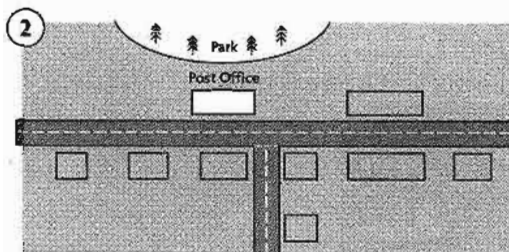
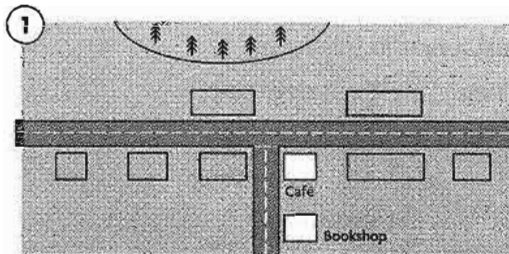


6

7 Vocabulary

Directions

a Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1 The café is next to the bookshop.

2 The park is _____.

3 The supermarket is _____.

4 The chemist is _____.

The bank is on _____.

The restaurant is _____.

the _____.

and the _____.

- b) Where does the tourist want to go? Look at the map and complete the dialogue. Start at the station.

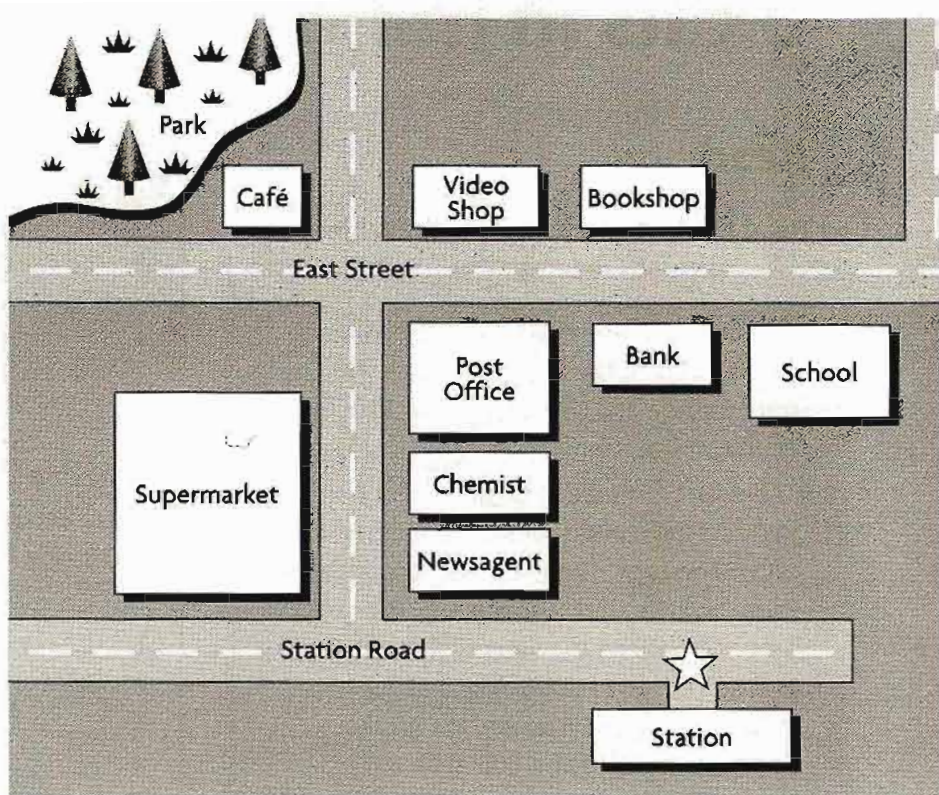
Tourist: Excuse me, where's the , please?

Woman: Go down Station Road and turn right. The is on the right between the post office and the newsagent.

Tourist: Thanks. And is there a near here?

Woman: Yes, there is. Turn right into East Street. The is on the left opposite the bank.

Tourist: Thank you very much.



- c) Look at the map again. Give directions from the school to the café.

Tourist: Excuse me, is there a café near here?

You: Yes, ¹ Go ² and turn ³
The café is ⁴

8 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues. Use words from box A and box B.

A
Wait Are you
You're I have

B
sure no idea
welcome a minute

- 1 Tania: There's a supermarket on the corner of New Street.

Brian: ? I don't think there are any shops near here.

- 2 Magda: Excuse me, is this your book?

Man: Oh, yes! Thank you very much.

Magda:

- 3 Pietro: Come on! Let's go!

Sandra: I want to write a message for Mum.

- 4 Leo: Where are we?

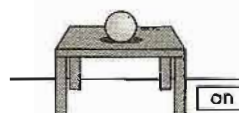
Jane: I don't know this place.

9 Study help

Vocabulary

Sometimes it's a good idea to draw pictures or diagrams in your Vocabulary notebook. Draw pictures to show the meaning of these prepositions:

on in behind opposite between
near next to under



Skills in mind

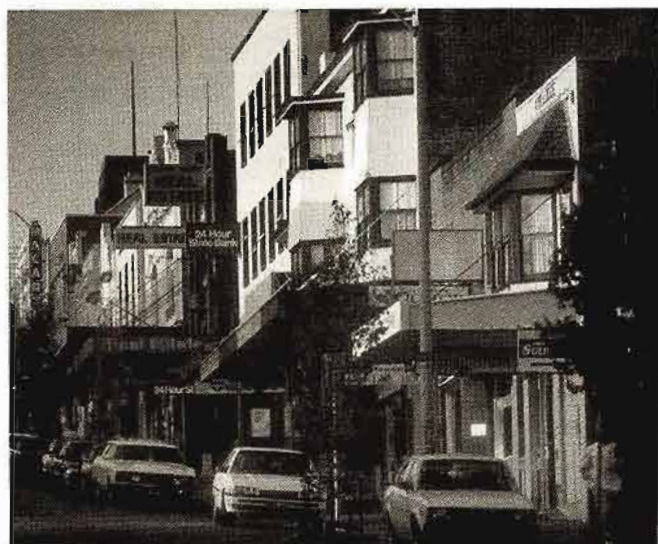
10 Read

a Read the text and complete the table.

Paul lives in a town called Katoomba in Australia. It's in the Blue Mountains, 110 km from Sydney, and there are about 18,000 people in the town.

There isn't a museum in Katoomba, but there's a library and an excellent cinema called The Edge. There are also lots of shops. Paul's parents often go shopping at the Coles supermarket and they buy their newspapers at Dixon's. Paul likes bicycles, and his favourite shop is Cycletech. His brother George sells books at a bookshop called Elizabeth's. Paul goes to Katoomba High School and his little sister goes to Katoomba North Public School.

Katoomba is very popular with tourists, so there are lots of hotels in the town. Tourists often come from Sydney by train – the trip takes two hours.



Reading tip

Completing a table

Exercise 10a asks you to find information in the text and put it in a table.

- First, read the text.
- Now look at the table. Read the two headings and think about the words under them.
- Read the text again and find the names of shops. They all start with a capital letter. But be careful! *Sydney*, *Blue Mountains* and *Katoomba* have capital letters – but they're names of places, not shops.

Name	Type of business/shop
1 The Edge	..... <i>cinema</i>
2 Coles	.....
3	newsagent
4	bicycle shop
5 Elizabeth's	.....

b Read the questions and write short answers.

- Is Sydney very near Katoomba?
No, it isn't.
- Are there twenty thousand people in Katoomba?
.....
- Do people watch films at The Edge?
.....
- Is there a museum in the town?
.....
- Do people buy clothes at Elizabeth's?
.....
- Is Paul's sister a student at his school?
.....
- Are there lots of tourists in Katoomba?
.....
- Is there a railway station in the town?
.....

11 Write

Write a short text about a town that you like in your country or in a different country. Think about these questions:

- Is there a river / a beach?
- Is there a cinema? Are there any cafés and restaurants? Is there a station?
- What shops are there?
- What's your favourite place in town?

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

opposite there's ~~centre~~ market are takes newsagent aren't underground between

Martin lives in the city centre and there ¹ lots of shops in his street. His house is ² a chemist and a ³ There's an ⁴ station ⁵ the house and Martin ⁶ the tube to school. There ⁷ any big supermarkets, but that's no problem - ⁸ a very good ⁹ in the street every day.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 Change your money at the
a bank b market c university
- 2 You can buy magazines at a
a library b chemist c newsagent
- 3 100,000 =
a a million b a thousand hundred
c a hundred thousand
- 4 The post office is the corner.
a on b in c in front
- 5 I want to buy a card.
a railway b train c travel
- 6 Go straight on and left.
a start b turn c send
- 7 I think there's river in this town.
a any b a c the
- 8 There any good clothes in this shop.
a are b aren't c isn't
- 9 A: Is the railway station near here?
B:
a I have no idea. b You're welcome.
c No, there isn't.

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with *there is/are*, imperatives and prepositions of place. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 There's 28 students in my class. There are 28 students in my class.
- 2 Excuse me, there's a library near here?
- 3 There aren't a cheap CDs in this shop.
- 4 Is there a garden on front of the house?
- 5 Go to the post office and buys a stamp.
- 6 Is there any good bookshops in this town?
- 7 Go straight on and turn to left.
- 8 The café's next the post office.
- 9 There isn't any factories near the river.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 5 again
0 - 13

They've got brown eyes

1 Remember and check

Think about Sally the chimpanzee and underline the correct words. Then check with the text on page 42 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Sally is *four* / *fourteen* years old.
- 2 She's got *blue* / *brown* eyes.
- 3 She's got / *She hasn't got* a big family.
- 4 She *likes* / *doesn't like* bananas.
- 5 She lives in a *park* / *forest*.
- 6 She isn't *intelligent* / *stupid*.



2 Grammar

Why ...? Because ...

a Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Why do people like football? | a Because it's my birthday. |
| 2 Why isn't the library open? | b Because they're fashionable. |
| 3 Why do you like these shoes? | c Because it's an exciting game. |
| 4 Why are you happy today? | d Because it's Sunday today. |

has / have got

b Complete the sentences with *has / have got*. Use short forms where possible.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 You <u>'ve got</u> a fantastic DVD player! | 6 This town two cinemas and a museum. |
| 2 Mr and Mrs Martin a house near the river. | 7 My brother an interesting collection of stamps. |
| 3 Sue a new bicycle. | 8 Chimpanzees four fingers on each hand. |
| 4 I a very big family. | |
| 5 We an excellent computer at home. | |

c Look at the table and write sentences about Jessie and her brother Tom. Use the correct form of *have got*.



Jessie



Tom

	Jessie	Tom
a bicycle	✗	✓
a mobile phone	✓	✗
a CD player	✗	✓
brown hair	✓	✗
a big family	✗	✗
brown eyes	✓	✓
a computer	✓	✗

- 1 Jessie / bicycle
Jessie hasn't got a bicycle.
- 2 Tom / mobile phone
.....
- 3 Jessie and Tom / big family
.....
- 4 Tom / CD player
.....
- 5 Jessie / brown hair
.....
- 6 Jessie and Tom / brown eyes
.....
- 7 Tom / computer
.....
- 8 Jessie / computer
.....

d Complete the questions. Then look at the pictures and write short answers.

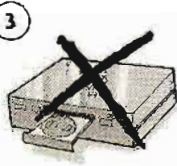
1



2



3



4



5



6



1 A: Have you got a bicycle?

B: Yes, I have.

2 A: Andy a computer?

B:

3 A: you a DVD player?

B:

4 A: Jane a big nose?

B:

5 A: your parents a car?

B:

6 A: Steve a big family?

B:

e Write four true sentences with the correct form of *have got* (positive or negative). Choose words from box A and box B.

A

I My parents My sister My best friend
My friends My English teacher My aunt

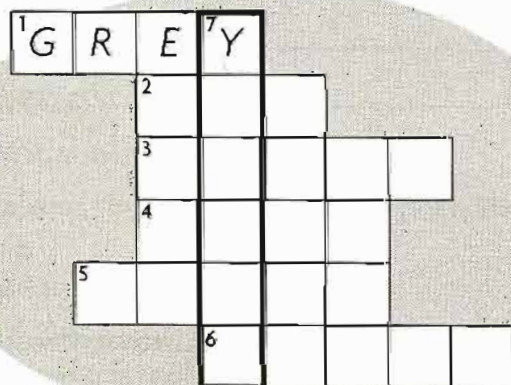
B

an old car brown hair a nice smile
blue eyes long fingers fashionable clothes

3 Vocabulary

Colours

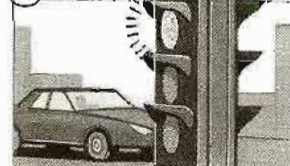
a Fill in the puzzle with the names of the colours (1-6). What is the other colour (7)?



1



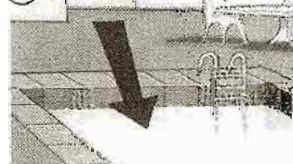
2



3



4



5



6

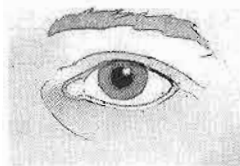


Parts of the body

- b** Find 11 more parts of the body in the puzzle. Write the words under the pictures.



1



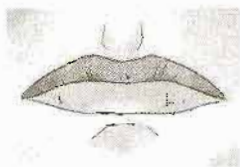
2



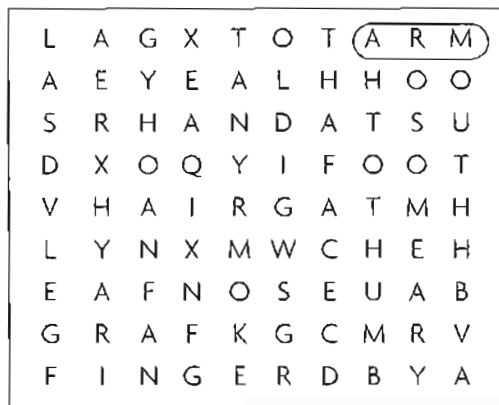
3



4



5



6



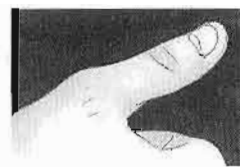
7 arm



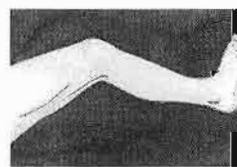
8



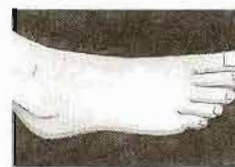
9



10



11



12

Describing people

- c** Complete the descriptions with the words in the box. Then draw the two people's faces.

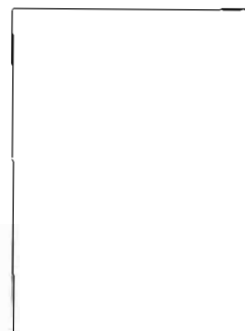
green nose wavy blond good-looking
smile eyes

Janet has got straight ¹ hair
and blue ² She's got a small
³ and a happy ⁴

I think Chris is very ⁵ He's got a long
straight nose and his eyes are ⁶
He's got ⁷ black hair.



Janet



Chris

Giving personal information


- d** Match the questions and answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 What's your surname? | a C-L-A-R-K. |
| 2 How do you spell that, please? | b Yes, I have. It's 07976 648712. |
| 3 What's your first name? | c I'm 15. |
| 4 How old are you? | d Clark. |
| 5 What's your address? | e 01367 995024. |
| 6 What's your telephone number? | f Diana. |
| 7 Have you got a mobile number? | g 16 Felton Street, Dover. |

- e** Listen to the questions and reply with true information.

4 Pronunciation

/v/

 Listen and repeat.

- 1 They've got wavy hair.
- 2 We've got twelve TVs.
- 3 Travel cards aren't very expensive.
- 4 He gives five interviews every day.
- 5 Vivien drives to the university.



5 Culture in mind

Find and label these pets in the picture.

dog cat budgie hamster guinea pig
rabbit snake spider lizard



6 Study help

Vocabulary

In your Vocabulary notebook, write adjectives with their opposites. For example:

big small
awful wonderful

Find opposites in the box and write them together in the lists.

interesting ~~long~~ cheap intelligent curly dark boring straight stupid fair expensive ~~short~~

Adjectives for hair

Other adjectives

long short
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

Skills in mind

7 Listen

Joe is talking about his sister's boyfriend. Listen and write the information in the table.

- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1 First name: | Gilles |
| 2 Nationality: | |
| 3 City: | Geneva |
| 4 Language: | |
| 5 Age: | |
| 6 Colour of eyes: | |
| 7 Colour of hair: | |

Listening tip

Listen to the spelling of *Gilles* in the recording. The speaker says 'double L,' like this:

G - I - double-L - E - S

It's the same with telephone numbers. For example: 0188 35669: oh one double-eight, three five double-six nine.

8 Read

a Read the letter. Which picture shows David and his family?

Dear Pietro

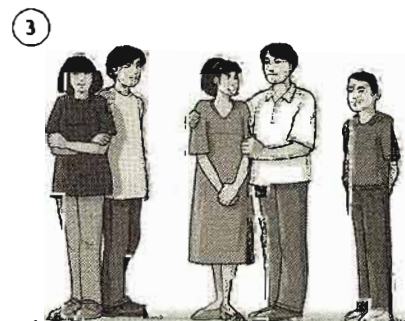
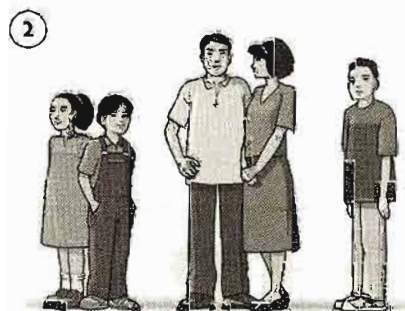
I'm David Ling, and I'm your new penfriend. I'm 15 and I live in Vancouver, a city in Canada. I've got short black hair and brown eyes.

My mother and father are from Hong Kong and we speak English and Chinese at home. My father works in a bank in the city centre and my mother works in a restaurant. My sister doesn't live at home, because she's got a job in a library in San Francisco. She's 22. My brother Jack is at university in Vancouver and he studies Computer Science.

Please write and tell me about you and your family.

All the best,

David



b Correct these sentences.

- David's fourteen. No, he isn't. He's fifteen.
- He's got long hair. _____
- His parents are from Canada. _____
- His mother hasn't got a job. _____
- His sister lives in a library. _____
- Jack works in a computer shop. _____

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

clothes eyes fair ~~are~~ wears he's isn't haven't good-looking wavy

Paul and Harry are my brothers. Harry looks like Dad. He ¹ very tall and ² got blond ³ hair. He wears dark ⁴ and he thinks he's very ⁵. Paul and I are also quite short, but we ⁶ got ⁷ hair — our hair is brown. We've got blue ⁸ and Paul ⁹ glasses.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 You've got long arms and
a foot b mouths c legs
- 2 Julie's eyes are
a brown b blond c pink
- 3 I think your brother's very
a curly b wavy c good-looking
- 4 She's got short hair.
a long b straight c medium-length
- 5 Rabbits have got big
a nose b ears c faces
- 6 My first name is Helen and my is Johnson.
a surname b age c address
- 7 A lot of people pets at home.
a got b have got c has got
- 8 A: Has Denise got a mobile phone?
B: Yes, she
a got b has c does
- 9 Alan glasses.
a doesn't get b doesn't got c hasn't got

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with *have/has got* and with questions about personal information. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 I got a sister and two brothers. I've got a sister and two brothers.
- 2 My friend have got a guinea pig.
- 3 Does she get wavy hair?
- 4 Where's your address?
- 5 Tony and Joe has got blue eyes.
- 6 Karen haven't got a computer.
- 7 Why do you spell your surname, please?
- 8 Are you got a mobile number?
- 9 No, I don't got a little brother.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 6 again
0 - 13

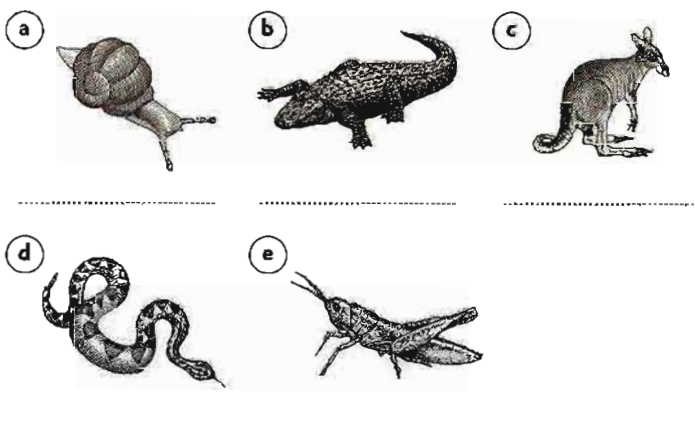
7

This is delicious!

1 Remember and check

Match the two parts of the words, and then write the words under the pictures.

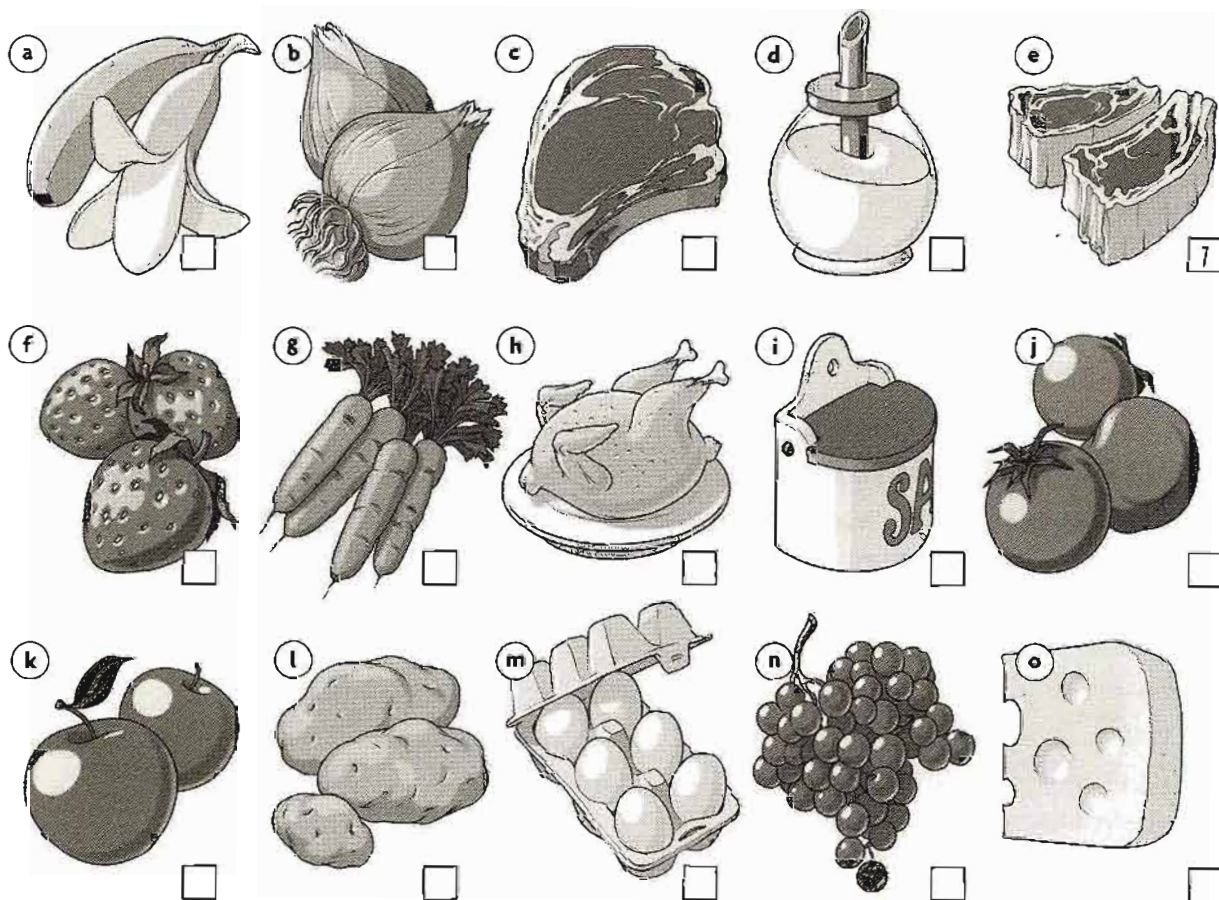
- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 grass | gator |
| 2 kanga | hopper |
| 3 rattle | ail |
| 4 alli | roo |
| 5 sn | snake |



2 Vocabulary

Food

- a Listen and write the numbers 2–15.



- b Look at the pictures again. Write the names of the things in the table. Give each list a heading.

		Meat	Groceries
bananas	onions		sugar

3 Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

a Write the words in the correct lists.

~~banana~~ rice onion carrot cheese
salt apple sugar

Countable

..... *banana*

.....

.....

.....

Uncountable

..... *rice*

.....

.....

.....

b Look at these word pairs. Which word is countable and which is uncountable? Write C or U.

1 fruit *U* orange *C*

2 sandwich bread

3 beef burger

4 coffee café

5 shop food

6 singer music

7 shampoo book

c Complete the sentences with *a*, *an* or *some*.

1 I want to buy *some* shampoo at the chemist.

2 Let's go to the supermarket and get food.

3 I'd like orange, please.

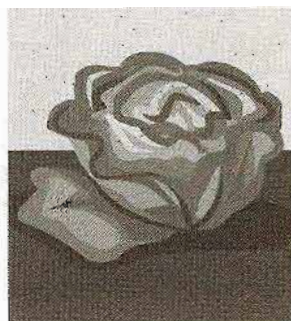
4 I've got sandwich and fruit.

5 We need rice and onions.

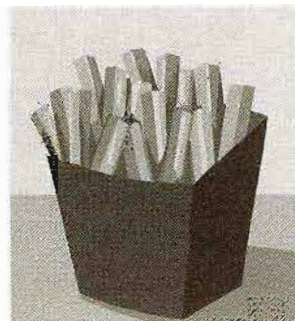
6 It isn't newsagent – it's bookshop.

7 He wants cheese and apple.

d Write the words under the pictures with *a*, *an* or *some*.



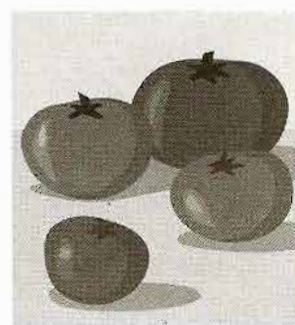
1 *a lettuce*



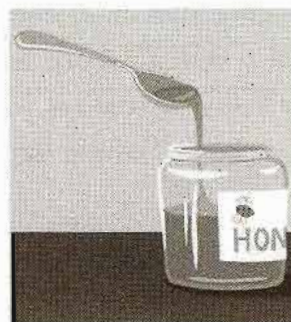
2



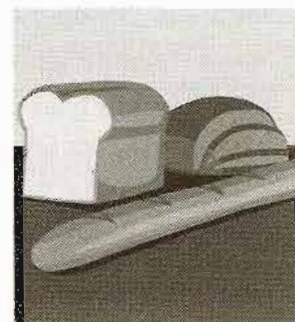
3



4



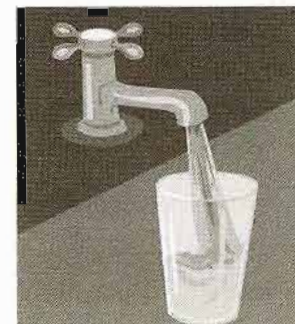
5



6



7



8

this/that/these/those

- (e) Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



- 1 There are some great CDs
in shop.



- 2 Mum! Look at
..... snails!



- 3 apple's really
good!



- 4 Wow!
players are really good!



- 5 book's very
expensive.



- 6 Boy: What's ?
Dad: It's a kangaroo.

I'd like / Would you like ... ?

- (f) Underline the correct words in the dialogue.

Woman: Good morning. ¹ *Can I help you? / Would you like?*

Man: Yes, ² *I like / I'd like* three kilos of potatoes, please.

Woman: Right. ³ *Do you like / Would you like* anything else?

Man: Yes, ⁴ *I'd like / You'd like* some bananas – a kilo, please.

Woman: Fine. That's £1.25, please. ⁵ *Do you like / Would you like* a bag?

Man: Yes, please.



- (g) Jane is in a restaurant. Put the waiter's words in the correct order, and then write Jane's answers.

Waiter: to ready you Are order ?

1

Jane: (yes / roast chicken)

2

Waiter: vegetables like or you salad Would ?

3

Jane: (vegetables)

4

Waiter: drink like would to What you ?

5

Jane: (orange juice)

6

Waiter: like you else Would anything ?

7

Jane: (no)

8

4 Pronunciation

/w/

a Listen and repeat.

- 1 The Swiss waiter's got wavy hair.
- 2 We want some white wine.
- 3 William's got a wonderful dishwasher.
- 4 Would you like some water with your sandwich?

b In these sentences, there are three words with a 'silent' w. Underline them, then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 Which answer is correct?
- 2 What's wrong with you?
- 3 Who's the winner?
- 4 Where does Wendy write letters?

5 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues. Use words from box A and box B.

A
Do you I'm
What's

B
really hungry
wrong think so

- 1 Paola: Is there any food in the house?
Fiona: Yes, of course. Have some bread and cheese.
- 2 George: If we leave now, we can catch the 10 o'clock train.
John: ? It's 9.50 now.
- 3 Rachel: Oh no!
Tim: , Rachel?
Rachel: I've got a problem with my mobile. I can't get a connection.

6 Study help

Grammar and vocabulary

a Put countable and uncountable nouns together in lists, for example:

a/an	banana	some	cheese
	egg		rice

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Add these words to the two lists.

potato water meat lettuce
mayonnaise mushroom

b In your Vocabulary notebook, write all the words you know for food and drink in the lists in Exercise 6a.

c A good dictionary gives symbols for countable and uncountable nouns. Look at these examples.

garlic /'ga:lik/ *noun* [U] a vegetable like a small onion

biscuit /'biskɪt/ *noun* [C] a thin flat cake that is usually dry

Skills in mind

7 Listen

- a Listen to a conversation between Martin and his mother. What food have they got at home, and what haven't they got? Write ✓ or ✗.

1	chicken	✓
2	beef	
3	cheese	
4	lettuce	
5	tomatoes	
6	mayonnaise	



- b What sandwich does Martin decide to have?

Writing tip

Listing things

Look at how you write lists of words.

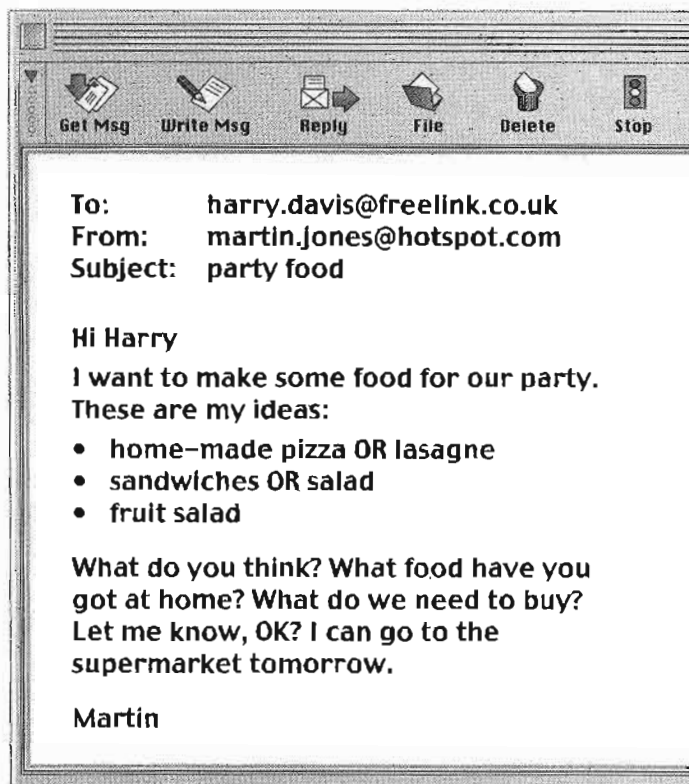
I like apples, oranges and grapes.

I want some eggs, some onions, a lettuce and some cheese.

Notice the commas (,) and the use of *and* before the last thing in the list.

8 Write

- a Martin and Harry are having a party at Harry's house on Saturday. Read Martin's email about food at the party.



- b Imagine you are Harry. Write an email in reply to Martin and answer his questions about food.

Hi Martin

I like your ideas for party food. Let's have ...

At home I've got ... I've also got ...

I want you to buy ...

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

vegetables beef dessert sandwiches meat fruit an some meal have

We always have roast beef or lamb for lunch on Sunday and it's my favourite ¹
 We eat the ² with potatoes and other ³ and then we have some
⁴ or ice cream for ⁵ On school days I don't ⁶
 a big lunch. I make some ⁷ in the morning, and I eat them at lunchtime with
⁸ orange or ⁹ grapes.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 A: I'm starving!
 B:
 a What's wrong? b Have a sandwich.
 c Do you think so?
- 2 Are you to order?
 a ready b hungry c lovely
- 3 A: Have you got any vegetables?
 B: Yes, we've got some mushrooms and some
 a oranges b onions c grapes
- 4 Does Tom want apple?
 a a b an c some
- 5 I want a for the salad.
 a salt b mushroom c lettuce
- 6 A: you like some cheese?
 B: Yes, please.
 a Would b Do c Have
- 7 I'd like some , please.
 a rice b strawberry c chip
- 8 Do you know woman in the white car?
 a this b that c these
- 9 These tomatoes are OK, but bananas don't look fresh.
 a this b that c those

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with countable/uncountable nouns, *I'd like / Would you like* and *this/that/these/those*. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 She has some apple at lunchtime. She has an apple at lunchtime.
- 2 I like a kilo of tomatoes, please.
- 3 They have some waters with their meal.
- 4 I want to buy a fruit at the market.
- 5 Mum wants some egg from the shop.
- 6 Come and look at this lovely strawberries!
- 7 I don't eat a lot of sugars.
- 8 You like some cheese before the dessert?
- 9 I love this car over there.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 7 again
0 - 13

1 Remember and check

Think back to the text about Joshua and Judy. Underline the correct words. Then check with the text on page 54 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Joshua and Judy both live on a farm / in a city.
- 2 Joshua wears black / white clothes.
- 3 He goes dancing / shopping with his parents.
- 4 His father drives / doesn't drive a car.
- 5 Judy's home is in Australia / the USA.
- 6 She studies at home / in the nearest town.
- 7 She watches / doesn't watch a lot of television.
- 8 She often / hardly ever sees her teacher.

2 Vocabulary

The days of the week

- a Find the days of the week. Write them in the correct order.

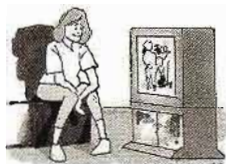
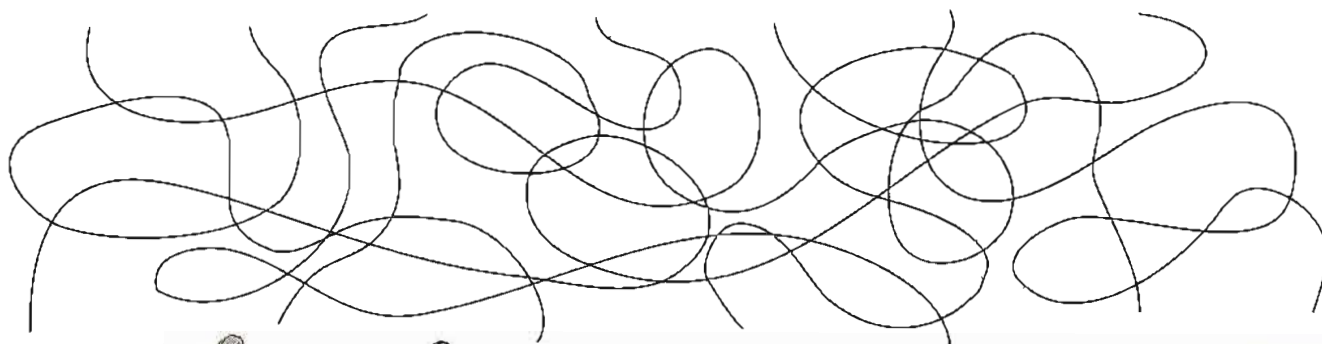
ednwdsaye yundas iyfard ustdeay trusaayd ~~endmya~~ ytuhrsad

Weekdays: Monday

Weekend:

- b Answer the questions about Karen's week.

Mon Tues Wed Thur Fri Sat Sun



- 1 When does Karen go shopping?
On Friday.
 - 2 When does Karen watch her favourite TV programme?
.....
 - 3 When does she play volleyball?
.....
 - 4 When does she see her grandmother?
.....
 - 5 When does she have a music lesson?
.....
 - 6 When does she study in the library?
.....
 - 7 When does she go to the cinema?
.....
- c Write four sentences about things you do on different days.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4

3 Grammar

Adverbs of frequency

(a) Put the adverbs in the correct order.

never always often hardly ever usually sometimes

1 2 3 4 5 6 *never*

(b) Put the adverbs in the correct place in the sentence.

1 Susan wears black shoes. (usually)

Susan usually wears black shoes.

2 Robert plays football with his friends. (often)

3 Tony and Philip are on the school bus. (never)

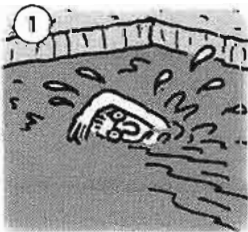
4 Beth listens to classical music. (hardly ever)

5 We have pizzas on Friday. (always)

6 The music is fantastic on this programme. (usually)

7 My parents help me with my homework. (sometimes)

(c) How often do you do these things? Write true sentences. Use adverbs from Exercise 3a.



go swimming
on Sunday



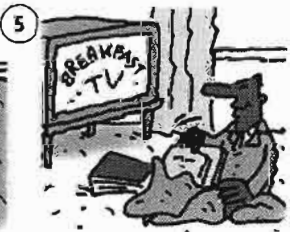
have a burger
at lunchtime



go to bed before
ten o'clock



listen to the radio
in bed



watch TV before
school

Example: *I sometimes go swimming on Sunday.*

1 3
2 4
5

(d) Look at the information about Alex. Write sentences about him.

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat	Sun
have an English lesson		✓		✓		✓	
play football						✓	✓
write letters							✓
walk to school	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

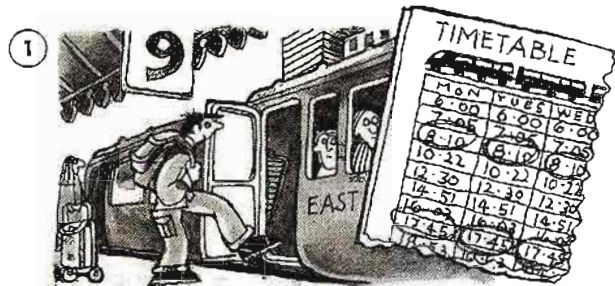
1 *Alex has an English lesson three times a week.*

2 *He*

3
4

news soap opera chat show comedy cartoon game show documentary sports programme

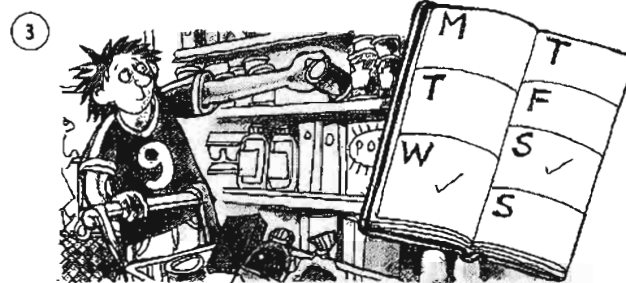
- e Write sentences with frequency expressions (for example, *twice a day, every morning*).



Matthew



Julie



Danny



Denise



Greg

- 1 *Matthew catches a train twice a day.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

4 Vocabulary

TV programmes

- a Find seven more kinds of TV programmes in the word snake.
- b Read about some programmes on TV tonight. Write the types of programmes.
- 1 Tonight, Mike Figgis talks to two great film stars.
chat show
 - 2 We've got Italian football, and skiing from Switzerland.
 - 3 The latest information from around the world, with Sue Baxter.
 - 4 Tonight – *The Simpsons*.
.....
 - 5 In tonight's programme, Mary sees Bill with Amanda – and she isn't happy about it!
.....
 - 6 Lots of laughs and smiles with the popular Benny Hall.
 - 7 The prize tonight: £10,000!!
.....
 - 8 This week: Life in Japan.
.....

5 Pronunciation

Compound nouns

- a Add the words in the box to make new nouns. Listen and check.

work berry hopper friend day
snake ~~fast~~ time

- 1 break *fast*
- 2 week
- 3 lunch
- 4 home
- 5 straw
- 6 grass
- 7 rattle
- 8 girl

- b Where is the stress in each word? Listen again and repeat.

6 Vocabulary

What's the time?

- a Look at the pictures and write the times in list 1–7. Then match them with the other expressions in list a–g.



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 <u>It's seven thirty.</u> | a It's twenty-five to eight. |
| 2 <u>It's</u> | b It's half past seven. |
| 3 | c It's ten past seven. |
| 4 | d It's quarter to eight. |
| 5 | e It's ten to seven. |
| 6 | f It's quarter past six. |

- b Listen and write the times in number form. Then listen again and check your answers.

1 11.55 2 3 4 5 6

7 Culture in mind

Complete the summary about Jane Taylor. Use the words in the box. Then check with the text on page 58 of the Student's Book.

sometimes hardly ever hours north programmes lives doesn't

Jane is 16 and she ¹ in the ² of England. She watches five or six ³ of TV a week. Her favourite ⁴ are soap operas, and she ⁵ watches chat shows and films. She ⁶ like sports programmes and she ⁷ watches news programmes.

8 Study help

Grammar

- a Learn the parts of speech. Look at the sentence. Where are the underlined words in the lists?

Sam often wears white shoes.

Nouns	Verbs	Adjectives	Adverbs
<u>shoes</u>	<u>wears</u>	<u>white</u>	<u>often</u>
.....
.....

- b Look at the words in the box and add them to the lists.

black never buys sandwiches sometimes coffee
always delicious has expensive clothes makes

- c Make new sentences with the four parts of speech. There are lots of possible answers!

Sam
Jill
Jack
Rosa

Skills in mind

9 Read

a Read the text and choose the best title.

- 1 Television in a British family
- 2 Soap operas on British TV
- 3 Football programmes in Britain

b Read the text again and answer the questions.

Reading tip

Choosing a title for a text

In Exercise 9a, all the words in the three titles are in the text. But two of these aren't good titles because they go with only one small part of the text.

- Read the text from beginning to end before you decide about the title.
- Don't only look for words – think about general ideas.
- Remember, the title is for the *whole* text.



TELEVISION is very important in a lot of British homes. On average, people spend about 23 hours a week in front of the TV. The nation's favourite programmes are soaps, but game shows, 'reality TV' shows, dramas and comedies are also popular. We talked to one family, the Parkers from Leeds, about how often they watch TV.

Mr Simon Parker (42) isn't typical. He doesn't watch a lot of TV, but he usually looks at the news and he sometimes watches a football match on Saturday. The two children love TV. Jamie (12) watches every day, usually for about three hours a day. His favourite programmes are cartoons and comedies. His sister Kim (16) watches three different soaps every week. 'I really love soaps, and chat shows are good too,' she says. Mrs Elizabeth Parker (38) likes watching TV at the weekend, when there's a good film on. 'I love old films,' she says. 'And I often watch documentaries too.'

Like a lot of British families, the Parkers have two televisions in their home, and the members of the family watch different things at different times. Do they watch anything together? 'Yes,' says Jamie. 'Football matches when England's playing!'

- 1 How often do British people watch TV?
- 2 Does Mr Parker watch game shows?
- 3 Which kinds of programmes does Jamie like?
- 4 Does he watch TV seven days a week?
- 5 What is Kim's favourite kind of programme?
- 6 When does Mrs Parker watch films?
- 7 What do the family watch together?

About 23 hours a week.

10 Listen

a Listen to an interview about TV. How often does the woman watch TV?

b Listen again and tick (✓) the correct adverb.

	never	hardly ever	sometimes	usually
1 comedies				✓
2 documentaries				
3 soaps				
4 the news				

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

on at every usually do comes news ~~weekdays~~ days soap

On weekdays I leave school ¹ 3.45 in the afternoon. I ²
walk home with my friend Diane, but ³ Wednesday I have a swimming lesson at
the sports centre. Diane often ⁴ round to my place and we watch our favourite
⁵ – it's on at 5.30, five ⁶ a week. We also watch the
⁷ at 6 o'clock. I ⁸ my homework after dinner
⁹ evening, so I don't watch a lot of TV.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- We can get a lot of information from
a documentaries b comedies c soap operas
- People try to win money on
a chat shows b game shows
c sports programmes
- Quarter past four is
a 4.15 b 4.30 c 4.45
- the time?
a When's b What's c Where's
- 10.40 is
a forty past ten b twenty to eleven
c twenty past eleven
- The day before Thursday is
a Wednesday b Friday c Monday
- Sandra isn't at home. She goes
shopping on Saturday.
a never b hardly ever c always
- I check my email three times day.
a the b a c of the
- do you watch soap operas?
a Which b How many c How often

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the present simple and adverbs of frequency.
Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- We hardly ever watches cartoons. We hardly ever watch cartoons.
- I have lunch at 1 o'clock every days.
- Students don't go to school in the weekend.
- We watch always the news on TV.
- They play tennis two times a month.
- Does your mother go sometimes to the market?
- Patrick doesn't never help his parents at home.
- George and Sam usually are in bed before 11 o'clock.
- Carla has a music lesson one a week.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25




OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 8 again
0 – 13

1 Remember and check

 Can you complete the dialogue between Anna and Martin? Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

Anna: All right, all right. Hang on a minute.

I'm coming. Oh, it's you! What do you
1 _____?

Martin: Don't close the 2 _____,

Anna. I just want to 3 _____
to you.

Anna: Oh Martin. Go away! Leave me alone!

Martin: Anna, don't shout, please. Look –
you're 4 _____ . I know that.

Anna: Angry? Of course I'm angry! Go
5 _____ . I don't want to talk
to you!

Martin: I know. But please,
6 _____ this letter.

Anna: All right. 7 _____ it to me.
Now leave me 8 _____ .

2 Grammar

Imperatives

- a Complete the dialogues with the verbs in the box.

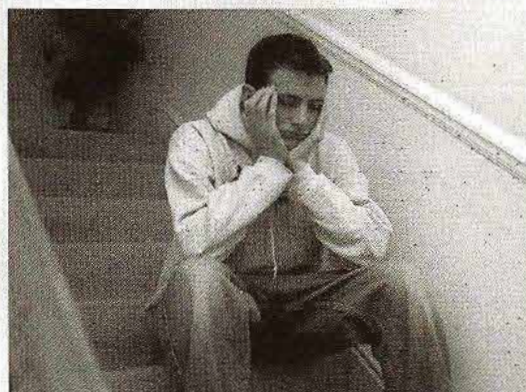
be laugh shout cry

- 1 A: What's the matter, Cynthia?
B: It's awful here. I miss my friends at home.
A: I know you're unhappy. But please don't _____ .
- 2 A: That's the new boy, Klaus. He's from Germany.
B: His English is really funny!
A: Don't _____ at his English. You don't speak German!
- 3 A: Hi, Mum! I'm home!
B: Shhh! Don't _____ ! Your dad's asleep!
- 4 A: I want to take a photo of you in front of the museum.
B: Oh no! I hate photos of myself!
A: Don't _____ stupid! Come on!

- b Read the text. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

Ask ~~Listen~~ Don't eat Go Listen
Write Don't tell Talk Don't sit

Advice for teens



When you or your friends are in trouble ...

We all have good and bad days. When you have a problem, here are some things you can do:

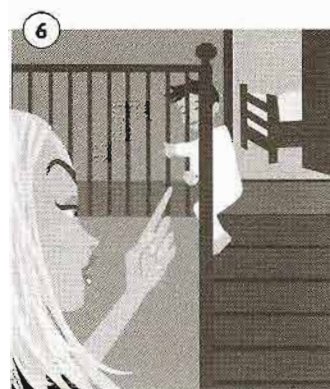
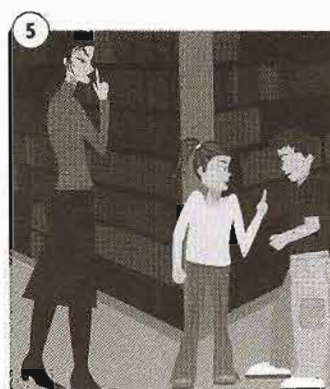
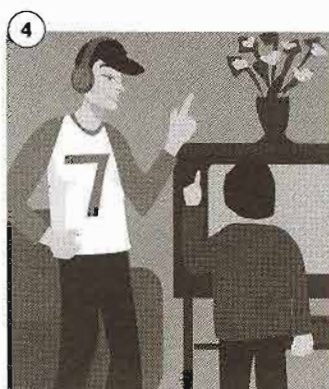
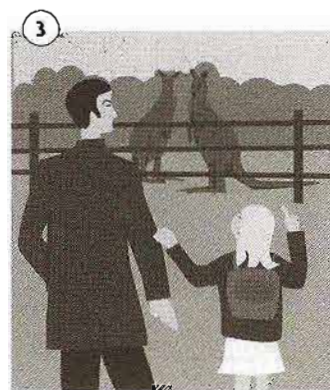
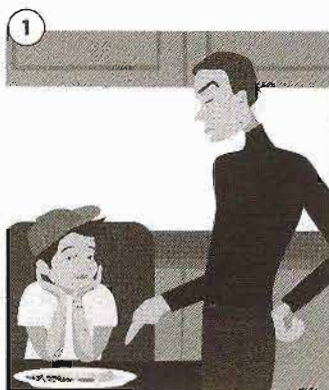
- Listen to music and try to relax.
- 1 _____ the problem on a piece of paper. Then make a list of things you can do and put them in order.
- 2 _____ a lot of food – it doesn't make you feel better.
- 3 _____ in the house.
- 4 _____ for a walk – exercise is good for you.
- 5 _____ to a friend about your problem.

**What can you do when a friend has a problem?
Here are some ideas:**

- 6 _____ to your friend – don't speak a lot.
- 7 _____ questions. Help your friend to talk openly.
- Your friend's problem is private.
8 _____ other people about it.

- c Write sentences. Use the positive or negative form of the verbs in the box.

look at ~~eat~~ go open switch on talk



1 Eat your vegetables.

2 Don't

3


4

5

6

3 Pronunciation

Linking sounds

 In these sentences, underline the word *don't* when you think the *t* is silent. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 I don't know why she isn't here.
- 2 Don't leave now.
- 3 Don't eat all the chocolate!
- 4 Please don't ask a lot of questions.
- 5 I don't understand why he's so angry.
- 6 Stop the music. I don't like it.
- 7 Don't open the box.
- 8 I don't think it's a good idea.

4 Vocabulary

How do you feel?

- a In the puzzle, find seven more words to describe feelings. Write the words under the pictures.

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



1



2



3



4 excited



5



6



7



8

- b Underline the correct words.

- Look! There's a snake! I'm angry / scared.
- This lesson's awful. We're bored / scared.
- Our teacher smiles a lot. She's always happy / unhappy.
- I don't know what to do. I'm happy / confused.
- It's my little sister's birthday tomorrow. She's really excited / angry.
- My father's got a problem. He's worried / happy.
- Lee hasn't got any friends here. He's excited / unhappy.
- I haven't got my homework with me. The teacher's angry / confused.

- c Listen to the five speakers. Match them with the feelings and the reasons why they feel this way. Then write sentences.

Speaker	Feeling	Why?
1	confused	There's a problem with the computer.
2	worried	She's the winner of a trip to the USA.
3	bored	It's late and her daughter isn't home.
4	angry	He hasn't got anything to do.
5	excited	The homework is difficult.

- Speaker 1 is bored because he hasn't got anything to do.
- Speaker 2
-
-
-

d Look at these examples.

We're interested in these books. (describes a person's feeling)

These books are interesting. (describes something that produces a feeling)

Complete the dialogues. Choose adjectives from the box.

confused/confusing excited/exciting worried/worrying bored/boring

- 1 A: This film's
B: I think so too. Let's switch off the TV.
- 2 A: My grandmother is in hospital.
B: Oh no! Really?
A: Yes, we're all very about her.
- 3 A: What's the answer to question 3? I don't understand it.
B: I have no idea. I think the question's very
- 4 A: Why is the dog so ?
B: Because she knows Leo's coming. He always takes her for a walk in the afternoon.

5 Everyday English

Complete the dialogues. Use words from box A and box B.

A
What's she she's

B
misses fine the matter

- 1 Luke: Hi, Danny. How's your aunt? Is she OK?
Danny: Yes, thanks,
- 2 Martina: You don't look very happy, Sandro. ?
Sandro: Oh, I'm worried about my cat. I can't find him anywhere.
- 3 Irena: I've got an email from Petra here.
Jan: Oh, really? How is she? How does she like Australia?
Irena: She says she loves Sydney, but her family and friends.

6 Study help

Vocabulary

In your Vocabulary notebook write examples to help you learn how to use new words.

For example:

excited (I feel excited before a big party.)

bored (I feel bored when I watch golf on TV.)

Think of your own example sentences for these adjectives:

excited (.....)
scared (.....)
bored (.....)
worried (.....)
happy (.....)

Skills in mind

7 Read

Read Jennifer's letter to a magazine. Mark the statements T (true) or F (false).



Claire's PROBLEM PAGE

DEAR CLAIRE,

I'm fourteen and I'm really unhappy.
Please help me!

My mum, my brother and I have moved from London to San Diego in California. My mum is a computer programmer and she's got a new job at the university here. We live in a new house, and I go to a new school. It's a nice place – but everything is new for me! New teachers, new students in my class, new school work! I really miss my old friends from London. I even miss my teachers there!

And I'm worried about my school work – sometimes I'm confused because it's different from the work at my old school.

I feel very alone – but what can I do? Please don't tell me to talk to my mum. She works eight hours a day and she's always tired. She never has time for me. And my brother? He's only ten, so he can't help me.

San Diego is a nice city, but there are so many things I miss! Please tell me what to do.

Yours,
Jennifer

- 1 Jennifer isn't happy and she needs some help. ☐
- 2 She and her family live in London. ☐
- 3 Her mother works in a computer shop. ☐
- 4 Jennifer doesn't miss her old friends. ☐
- 5 She has problems with her studies at school. ☐
- 6 Jennifer's mother doesn't talk to her about her problems. ☐
- 7 Jennifer often talks to her brother. ☐

Writing tip

Planning your writing

Before you write to Jennifer, make notes about the things you want to say to her. Organise your ideas under these headings:

General ideas Friends School work

Keeping old
friends

Making new
friends

8 Write

Imagine you are Claire. Write an answer to Jennifer – tell her what to do!

Dear Jennifer

I'm sorry you're feeling sad and I understand your problem. Here are some ideas. ...

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

matter listen ~~you~~ help angry happy worried don't fine boyfriend

Rosa: Are you OK, Lynn? You don't look very ¹

Lynn: Oh, I'm ²

Rosa: Come on. What's the ³ ?

Lynn: Oh, I'm ⁴ with Janet Martin. She's saying bad things about my ⁵

Rosa: Lynn, don't ⁶ to her. She's stupid.

Lynn: Yes, I guess you're right.

Rosa: Look, ⁷ think about her. Come round to my place and ⁸ me with my English. I'm ⁹ about the test tomorrow.

Lynn: OK, let's go.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

1 I think this music is

a boring b bored c unhappy

2 Is this word right or wrong? I'm

a confused b excited c scared

3 Tom's because his pet budgie is dead.

a angry b worried c sad

4 Switch the television, please.

a in b on c up

5 Laura's a happy person. She smiles and a lot.

a shouts b cries c laughs

6 Go ! I'm trying to listen to the radio.

a over b away c straight on

7 My sister's unhappy because she her friends.

a forgets b visits c misses

8 Please leave me

a alone b around c about

9 I don't want to talk to you. me again.

a Call b Contact c Don't contact

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with imperatives and talking about feelings.

Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

1 I like this film – it's excited. I like this film – it's exciting.

2 Come in and you close the door.

3 Not park in front of the post office, please.

4 I'm worried for my test tomorrow.

5 What the matter?

6 Hang up a minute! I'm coming.

7 How you feeling today?

8 It's OK. Be not scared.

9 We're boring – there's nothing to do.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25



OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 9 again
0 – 13

1 Remember and check

Complete the summary of the text about Rick Hoyt. Use the verbs in the box. Then check with the text on page 70 of the Student's Book.

swim uses ride pulls take part works sits pushes

Rick Hoyt has got cerebral palsy, but he ¹
in a university and he ² a computer to
communicate. Rick and his father also ³
in triathlons together. Rick can't run, so his father
⁴ him in a wheelchair. He can't
⁵, so his father ⁶ him
through the water in a boat. And he can't ⁷
a bike, so he ⁸ in a seat on the front of his
father's bike.



2 Grammar

can/can't (ability)

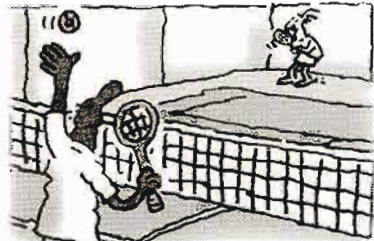
- a Look at the pictures. Write a sentence for each picture.



1 She can drive.



2



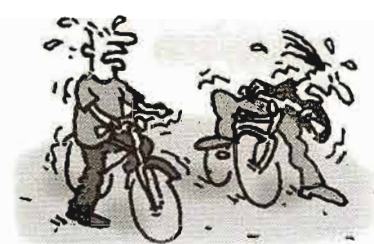
3



4



5



6

- b Write questions for the activities in Exercise 2a. Start with *Can you ...?*
Then write true answers (*Yes, I can / No, I can't*).

1 Can you drive?

2





3

4

5

6

- c Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

				
Sylvia	✓	✗	✗	✗
Paul	✓	✓	✗	✓
George	✓	✗	✓	✓
Eva	✗	✓	✗	✗


- A: Can George walk on his hands?
B: No, he can't.
- Sylvia _____, stand on her head, but she _____
_____ on her hands.
- Paul and George _____ juggle.
- Sylvia, Paul and Eva _____ a horse.
- A: _____ Sylvia and Eva juggle?
B: _____, they _____.
- A: _____ Paul and Sylvia walk on their hands?
B: Paul _____, but Sylvia _____.

- d Make true sentences. Use your own ideas.


- I can't _____, but I _____.
- I can _____, but I can't _____.
- My parents can _____, but they can't _____.
- My best friend can _____, but he/she _____.
- A chimpanzee can't _____, but it can _____.
- Young children can _____, but they can't _____.


3 Pronunciation

can/can't

- a  Listen to the questions and answers. Underline the words that are stressed.

- Can you read? Yes, I can.
- Can they write? Yes, they can.
- Can she play the guitar? Yes, she can.

 Listen again. This time, listen to the pronunciation of can. Is it the same in the questions and the answers?

- b  Read these sentences. Underline the words that you think are stressed. Then listen, check and repeat.

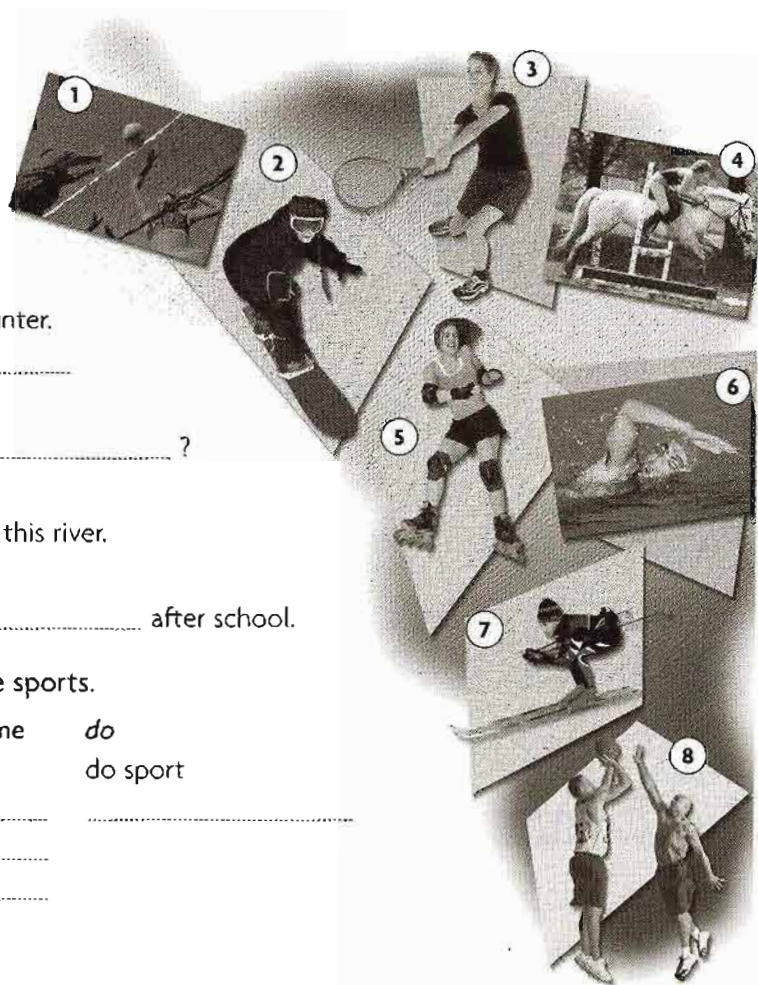
- I can dance, but I can't sing.
- He can read, but he can't write.
- Can she play the piano?
- Can you speak Spanish?

4 Vocabulary

Sports

- a Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

- 1 John plays volleyball with his friends.
- 2 People go skiing here in the winter.
- 3 We go riding once a week.
- 4 Can James play tennis a week?
- 5 Kate goes rollerblading in the park.
- 6 People sometimes go swimming in this river.
- 7 Can you play basketball?
- 8 We often go to the gym after school.



- b Look at these lists. Complete them with more sports.

go + ...ing

go skiing

go riding

.....
.....
.....

play + name of game

play tennis

.....
.....
.....

do

do sport

.....
.....
.....

5 Grammar

like / don't like -ing

- a Look at the information about the people. Write sentences about them using these verbs:



= like



= love



= not like



= hate

Joanna



Kevin



Brian and Louise



1 Joanna likes skiing. She loves swimming, but she doesn't like rollerblading. She hates playing football.

2 Kevin

3 Brian and Louise

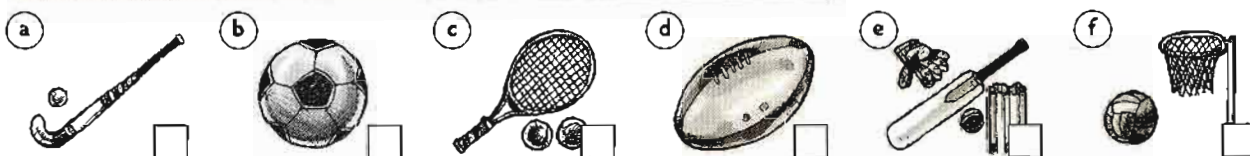
- b Write similar sentences about you, your best friend and people in your family.

- 1 I
- 2 My best friend
- 3 My
- 4 My

6 Culture in mind

- a Match the names of the sports with the pictures. Write the numbers 1–6 in the boxes.

1 rugby 2 tennis 3 netball 4 football 5 hockey 6 cricket



- b Who does which sports? Write the sports from Exercise 6a under the names. (Some go under both names.) Then check with the text on page 74 of the Student's Book.

Miriam

Jack

.....
.....
.....
.....

7 Study help

Pronunciation

- a For help with pronunciation, group words under their sounds. For example:

/æ/

sad
match

/ɑ:/

park
basketball

/eɪ/

race
holiday

.....
.....
.....

Add these words from Units 9 and 10 to the lists.

part camel rollerblade strange grass gymnastics laugh fantastic late

- b Look for words in Units 9 and 10 to write under these sounds. If you aren't sure of the pronunciation, check in your dictionary.

/ɪ/

swim
finish

/i:/

team
wheelchair

/ɒ/

hop
problem

/əʊ/

open
photo

.....
.....
.....
.....

Skills in mind

8 Listen

 Listen and choose the correct picture. Circle A, B or C.

1 What sports does Tom do?



A



B

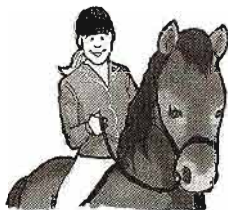


C

2 What can Cristina do?



A



B



C

3 What does Matt do in the winter?



A



B



C

4 What can Pete do?



A




B



C

9 Listen and write

- a**  Listen to an interview with Mark Cavalcanti. Complete the information in the box.
- b** Use the information in the box to write a paragraph about Mark.

Listening tip

Choosing the correct picture

- Before you listen, read the questions. What information do they ask for?
- Study the pictures. Look for the differences between them.
- Now listen. You hear the recordings twice.

Name: Mark Cavalcanti

Age: ¹ _____

Language(s): ² _____

Nationality: ³ _____

His main sport:

⁴ _____

His other sports:

⁵ _____

⁶ _____

People in his family:

Helen (mother)

Anna ⁷ (_____)

Their sporting interests:

Helen: ⁸ _____

Anna: ⁹ _____

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

team can swim doesn't loves races ~~sport~~ free guitar hockey

Jackie is very good at sport. She can play ¹ _____ and she's in the basketball ² _____ at school. She can also ³ _____ well and she often wins ⁴ _____ on sports days. Her brother Tim does different things in his ⁵ _____ time. He ⁶ _____ juggle and walk on his hands and he ⁷ _____ playing the ⁸ _____, but he ⁹ _____ like doing sport.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- I _____ mushrooms. I think they're awful.
a like b love c hate
- _____ is my favourite sport.
a Rugby b Singing c Juggling
- We often go _____ in winter.
a netball b skiing c football
- John _____ gymnastics twice a week after school.
a goes b plays c does
- They want to take part _____ the triathlon.
a with b for c in
- I _____ swim, but not very well.
a can b can't c like
- Barbara doesn't like team games, but she likes _____.
a rollerblading b hockey c volleyball
- Can you _____ a bike?
a ride b run c go
- I _____ 20 minutes to walk to school.
a have b take c do

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with *can/can't* and with verbs of liking + *-ing*. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- Graham can play football today. Graham can't play football today.
- Maria can she use a computer? _____
- We love watch sports programmes on TV. _____
- Sorry, I can come to your party on Saturday. _____
- My brother likes basketball and snowboard. _____
- Can your friends swimming? _____
- Nick not likes running, so he never plays tennis. _____
- Do you can play the violin? _____
- I hate play hockey in the rain. _____

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 10 again
0 - 13

1 Remember and check

Can you remember the conversation between Kate and Ben? Mark the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false). Then check with the dialogue on page 76 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Kate is having a holiday on a boat. ☐
- 2 At the moment, she's sitting in the dining room. ☐
- 3 Her parents are playing cards. ☐
- 4 Her mother is taking photos. ☐
- 5 Jamie is looking after his little brother. ☐
- 6 Ben's having a great time. ☐



2 Grammar

Present continuous

- a Write the verbs in the *-ing* form and put them in the lists. Think about the spelling.

come sit watch play swim write shop do use eat have run

+ *ing*

watching

e + ing

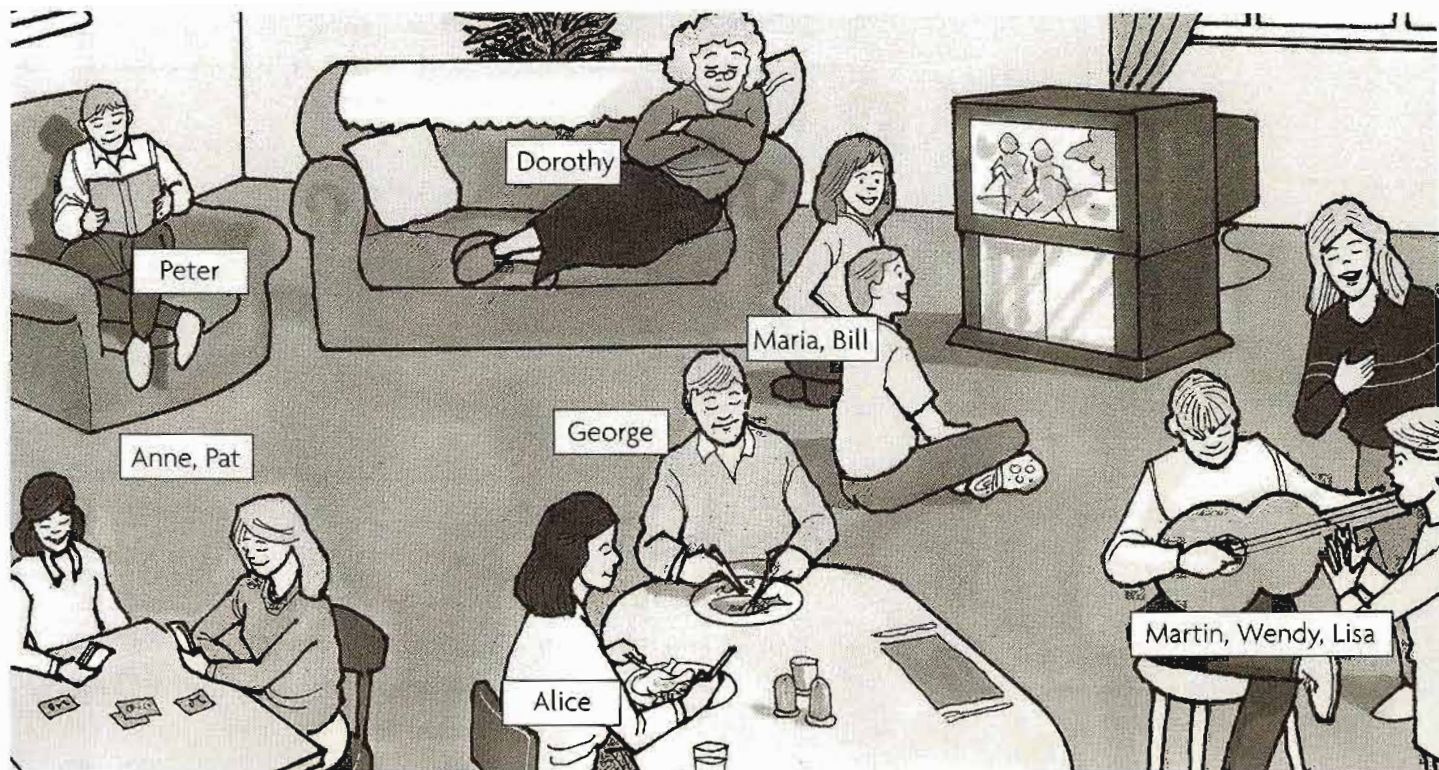
coming

double letter + *ing*

sitting

- b Complete the answers. Use the present continuous form of verbs from Exercise 2a.

- 1 Max: Where's James?
Peggy: He's in his room. He's reading a book.
- 2 Norma: Is Barbara at home?
Cynthia: No, sorry. She's in town. at the supermarket.
- 3 Chris: Where are Mum and Dad?
Peter: They're in the living room. a video.
- 4 Caroline: Do you want to go for a walk?
Richard: No, not right now. some postcards.
- 5 Monica: I can't see Nick and Petra.
Phil: They're over there. on that seat under the tree.
- 6 Dad: Tony and Frank, where are you?
Tony: We're up here. our homework.
- 7 Dad: Is Mum at home?
Kate: Yes, she's in the bathroom. a shower.



c Look at the picture. Correct these false statements.

- 1 Anne and Peter are playing cards.
Peter isn't playing cards. He's reading.
- 2 George and Alice are eating fish.
.....
- 3 Dorothy is talking to George.
.....
- 4 Maria and Bill are listening to music.
.....
- 5 Pat is dancing.
.....
- 6 Martin, Wendy and Lisa are playing the guitar.
.....

d Make present continuous questions. Then write the short answers.

- 1 Mum and Dad / sit in the garden?
Are Mum and Dad sitting in the garden?
✓ Yes, they are.
- 2 you / watch the news?
X
- 3 Helen / do her homework?
✓
- 4 Ken and Neill / play tennis?
X
- 5 Joe / use the computer?
X

e Write true answers. Use the present continuous.

- 1 Where are you sitting at the moment?
.....
- 2 What are you doing?
.....
- 3 What are you using?
.....
- 4 Are you sitting alone in the room?
.....
- 5 Are you wearing glasses?
.....
- 6 What are other people doing?
.....
.....
.....

Present continuous and present simple

- f** Look at these examples.
Then underline the correct
words in the sentences.

Janet often goes to the
market on Saturday, but
this morning she's playing
basketball.

I'm having pizza for lunch
today, but I usually have
sandwiches.

- 1 My sister talks / is talking
to Sophie on the phone.
They sometimes talk /
They're sometimes talking
for over an hour!
- 2 I read / I'm reading a lot.
At the moment I read /
I'm reading a book about
Russia.
- 3 A: Are Philip and Greg at
home?
B: No, they play / they're
playing tennis. *They*
play / *They're playing*
three times a week.
- 4 A: Where's Eva?
B: She visits / She's
visiting her aunt and
uncle. *She often stays /*
She's often staying with
them at the weekend.
- 5 A: How does your brother
get to work?
B: He catches / He's
catching a train. But he
doesn't work / isn't
working this week –
he's on holiday.

3 Pronunciation

/h/

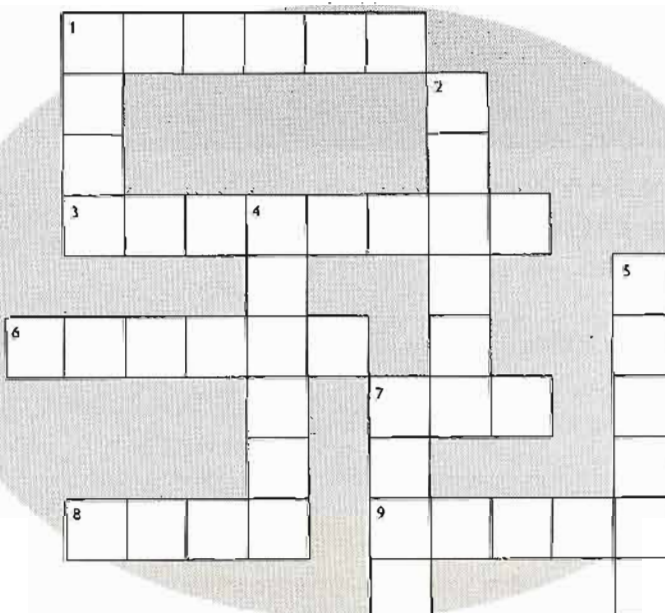
- 1** Listen and repeat.

- 1 Harry's hobby is horse-riding.
- 2 I'm hardly ever hungry at home.
- 3 He's unhappy about his hair.
- 4 How often does Helen help you?
- 5 Hanna's having a hamburger at the Hilton Hotel.

4 Vocabulary

House and furniture

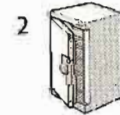
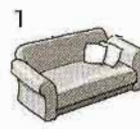
- a** Fill in the crossword.



Across




Down



- b** Write the names of the rooms.

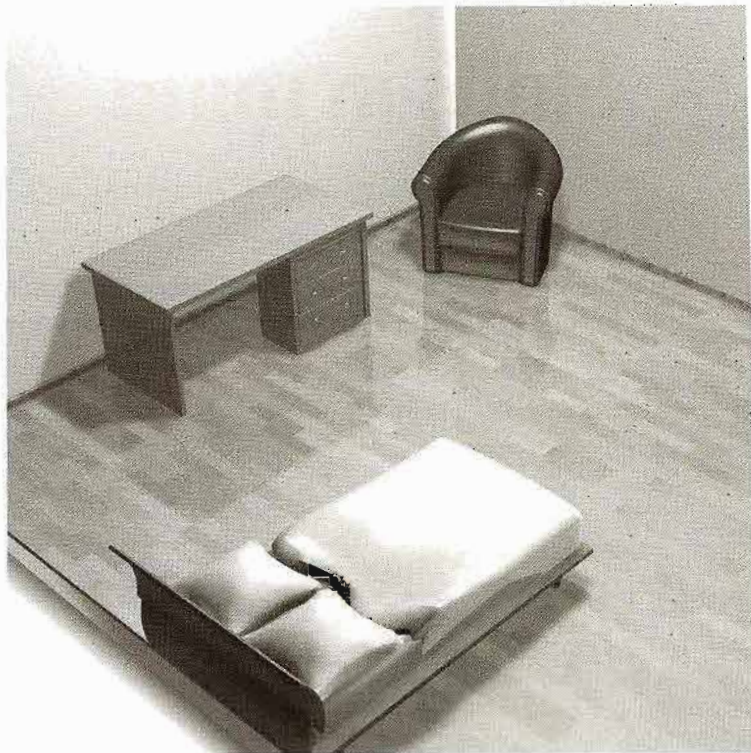
- 1 My family watches TV in this room.
- 2 We wash and have a shower in this room.
- 3 I sleep in this room.
- 4 There's a cooker and a fridge in this room.
- 5 The front door opens into this small room.

Prepositions

- c  Listen and complete the text with the prepositions. Then draw the missing things in the picture of the room (table, window, computer, pictures, door).

on ~~in~~ near between next to under

I've got a bed and a desk in my room.
 There's a small table ¹ _____ the bed.
 The desk is ² _____ the window and I've got my computer ³ _____ the desk.
 There's a small armchair in the corner of the room. On the wall ⁴ _____ the desk and the armchair.
 I've got three pictures of my favourite pop stars.
 The door is ⁵ _____ the armchair.



5 Everyday English

Complete the phone conversation. Use words from box A and box B.

A
 I'm Come round See
 What are you

B
 up to you on my way
 to my place

Liz: Hi, Robbie. ¹ _____ ?

Robbie: Nothing much, really. I'm just reading the newspaper.

Liz: ² _____ . Adam and Liz are here and they're making lasagne.

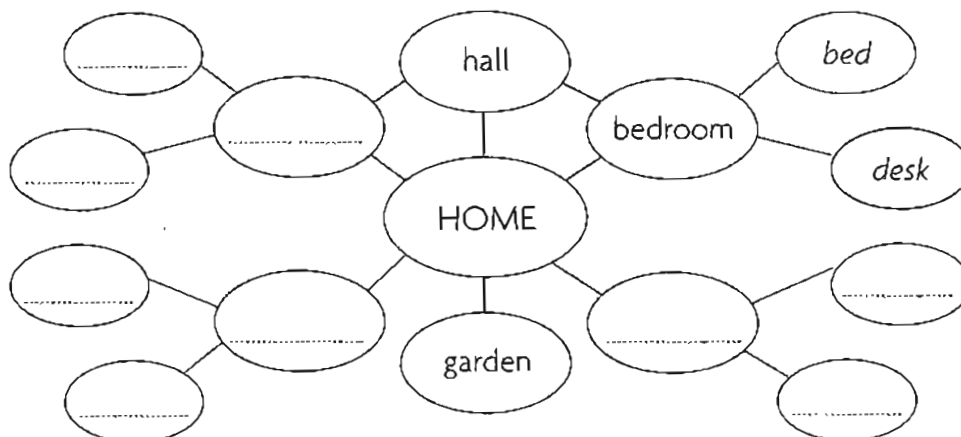
Robbie: Great! ³ _____ .

Liz: ⁴ _____ .

Robbie: Bye.

6 Study help

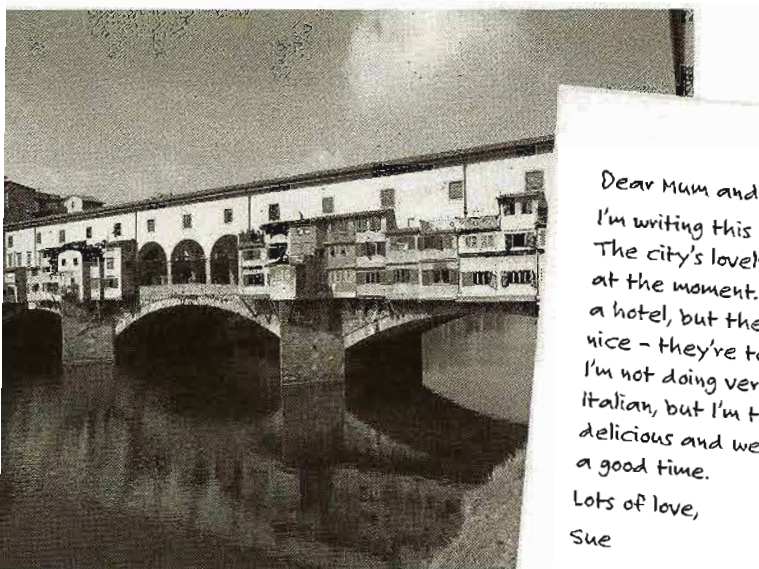
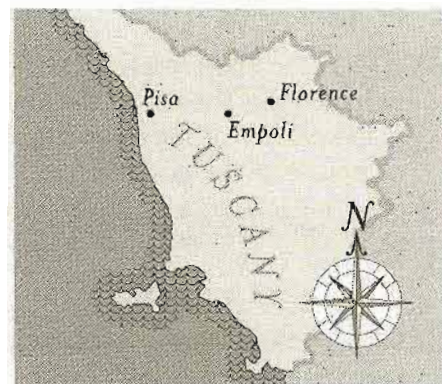
A good way to remember words is to draw a spidergram. Complete this spidergram.



Skills in mind

7 Read and listen

- a Sue is on a school trip in Italy. Read her postcard to her parents. In the table, write ✓ (good) or X (not good) under 'Sue'.



12th April

Dear Mum and Dad,

I'm writing this in Florence.

The city's lovely, but it's raining at the moment. We're staying in a hotel, but the rooms aren't very nice - they're too small and dark. I'm not doing very well with my Italian, but I'm trying! The food's delicious and we're all having a good time.

Lots of love,
Sue



Mr and Mrs Castle
32 Bridge Road
CAMBRIDGE
CB1 3FJ
England

	Sue (Florence)	Emma (Empoli)
1 Hotel✓
2 Speaking the language
3 Food
4 Weather
5 Having a good time?

- b Emma is also on the school trip. It's three days later and they're in Empoli. Listen to Emma talking to her father. In the table, write ✓ (good) or X (not good) under 'Emma'.

8 Write

Imagine you're a tourist on holiday in your town. Write a postcard to your parents or to a friend. Use the topics from the table on this page.

Writing tip

Writing a postcard

- Start with *Dear*
- Here are some endings you can use.

All the best,
Love,
Lots of love,
Love from

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

in is aren't are finishing reading ~~sitting~~ they're living bedroom

At the moment, Jill's sitting in front of the computer in her ¹ She's ² her homework and her cat Sammy ³ sleeping on her bed. Her two brothers ⁴ watching a cricket match in the ⁵ room and her sister is ⁶ a book ⁷ the garden. Their parents ⁸ here because ⁹ visiting some friends this afternoon.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 Dad's in the He's having a shower.
a bathroom b kitchen c dining room
- 2 There's a new in the kitchen.
a bed b sofa c cooker
- 3 Put the milk in the, please.
a fridge b bath c toilet
- 4 Helen is in Poland. She's
a great time.
a doing b having c making
- 5 Don't switch off the TV. Jack and I watching this film.
a am b is c are
- 6 Listen! Susan the violin.
a play b plays c 's playing
- 7 the computer at the moment?
a Are you use b You're using
c Are you using
- 8 What today?
a 's the weather like b does the weather like c 's the weather liking
- 9 A: Meet me at the sports centre in ten minutes.
B: Right. I'm my way.
a in b on c at

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the present continuous. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 Right now Tina play cards with Andrew. Right now Tina's playing cards with Andrew.
- 2 The weather is good and we stay in a nice hotel.
- 3 What's happening? Is our team wining?
- 4 No, they not playing well today.
- 5 I not wear my glasses at the moment.
- 6 What Kate is doing?
- 7 She's rideing her new bike.
- 8 Don't make a noise – your grandfather sleeps.
- 9 This shop is always selling delicious ice cream.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25



OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 11 again
0 – 13

Can I try them on?

1 Remember and check

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then check with the text on page 82 of the Student's Book.

colourful balloons clothes dance carnival national holiday
festivals parade

- 1 St Patrick's Day, Mardi Gras and Thanksgiving are in the USA.
- 2 St Patrick's Day is the of Ireland. People wear green
- 3 On Thanksgiving Day, there is a big in the streets of New York and other cities. You can see big of famous cartoon characters.
- 4 Mardi Gras is a two-week party, similar to a People sing and in the streets and they wear clothes.



2 Vocabulary

Months of the year and seasons

- a Fill in the puzzle with months of the year (1–9). What's the other month (10)?

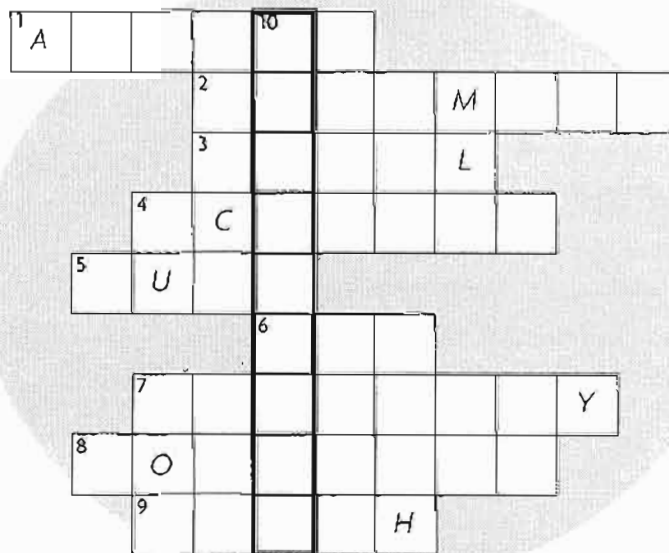
- b Which two months aren't in the puzzle?

- c Answer the questions.

- 1 What month is your birthday?
.....
- 2 What month is your mother's birthday?
.....
- 3 Name a month when you don't go to school.
- 4 Which months are cold in your country?
.....
- 5 Which is your favourite month?
.....
Why?

- d Write the names of the seasons (J = January, etc.).

- 1 J + F + M =
- 2 A + M + J =
- 3 J + A + S =
- 4 O + N + D =



- e What do you do in the four seasons? Write a sentence for each season. For example:
In winter I play hockey and I sometimes go skiing.

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 Grammar

Prepositions

Complete the paragraph with *in*, *on* or *at*.

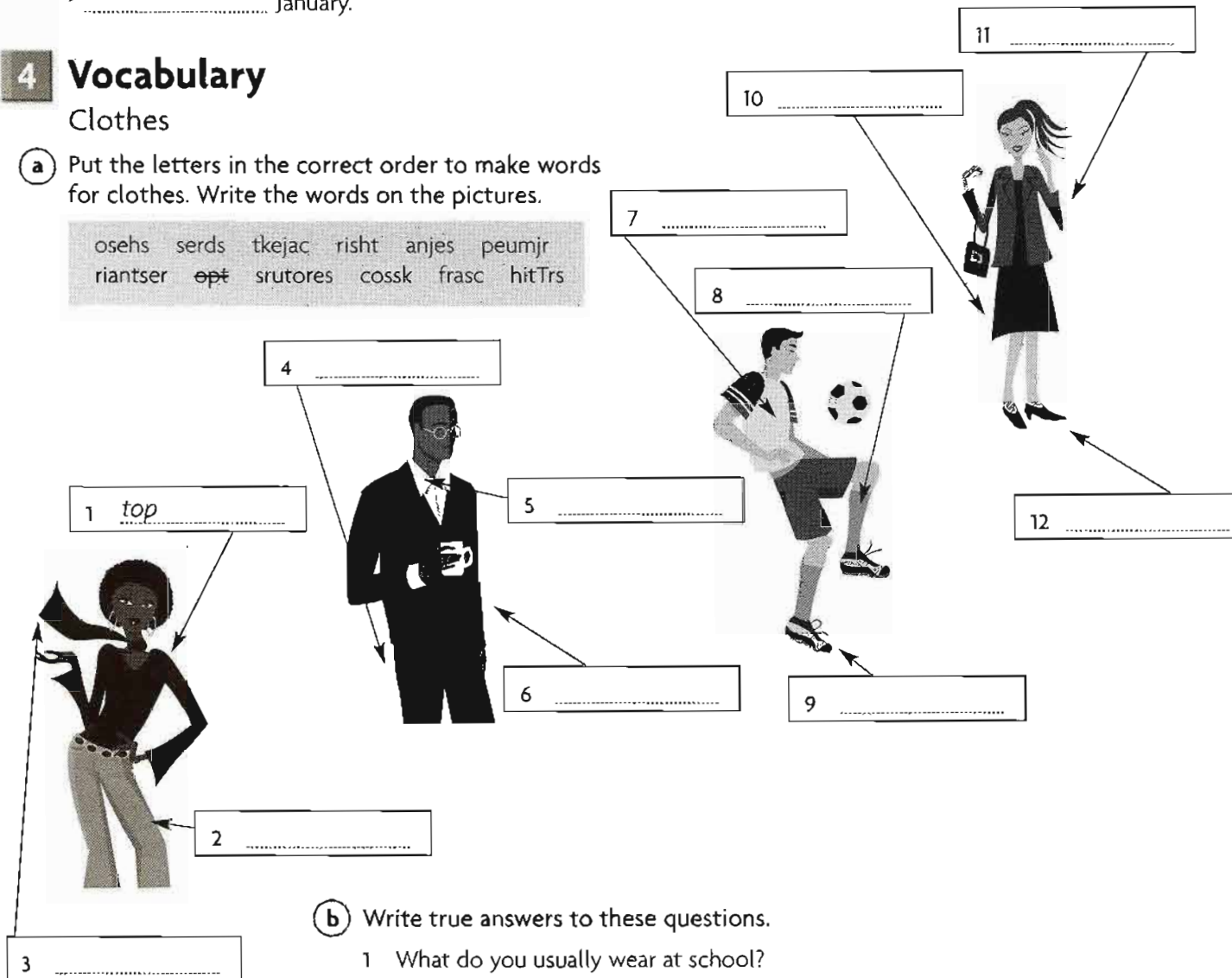
In my country, the school year begins ¹ February. My school day starts ² 8.40, so I get up ³ 7 o'clock. That's fine when the weather's nice, but it isn't so good ⁴ winter. There are usually seven lessons a day, but ⁵ Wednesday we always have sport in the afternoon. School finishes at 3.45, but ⁶ Thursday I stay until 5 o'clock to practise netball with the junior team. We have our long holiday ⁷ summer – it begins ⁸ December and I usually go away with my family for two weeks ⁹ January.

4 Vocabulary

Clothes

- a Put the letters in the correct order to make words for clothes. Write the words on the pictures.

osehs serds tkejac risht anjes peumjr
riantser opt srutores cossk frasc hitTrs



- b Write true answers to these questions.

1 What do you usually wear at school?

2 What are your favourite clothes?

3 What clothes do you hate wearing?

4 What does your best friend usually wear?

5 Where do you buy your clothes?

5 Pronunciation

/æ/ and /e/

a Listen to the word pairs and repeat.

	/æ/		/e/
1	sad	said	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	bad	bed	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	man	men	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	dad	dead	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	sat	set	<input type="checkbox"/>

b Listen to the sentences. Tick (✓) the word you hear in the lists in Exercise 5a.

c Now listen to these sentences and repeat.

- Annie is Alan's best friend.
- I'm helping Joanna in December and January.
- Emma's jacket is black and yellow.
- How many magazines is Danny sending?

6 Grammar

Asking for permission

a Put the words in order to make questions.

1 window close I the Can ?

Can I close the window?

2 have Can a I banana ?

3 I use computer your Can ?

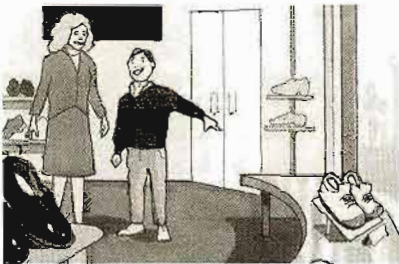
4 play I football Can with you ?

5 I television Can on switch the ?

6 to toilet go the Can I please ?

b Write questions asking for permission. Then complete the answers with the words in the box.

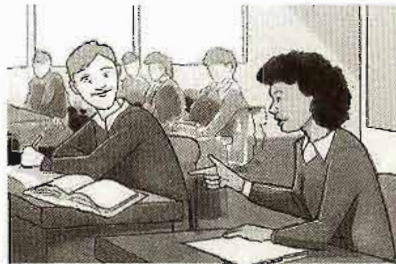
They're really expensive. I'm using it. What's the problem? Here you are.
~~What size?~~ We've got visitors.



1 try on / trainers?

A: Can I try on those trainers?

B: Yes, of course. What size?



2 borrow / dictionary?

A: _____

B: Sorry, not right now.



3 come round / your place?

A: _____

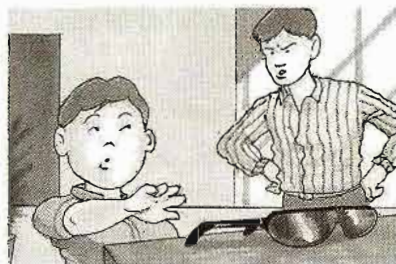
B: No, sorry. I'm busy.



4 see / homework?

A: _____

B: Yes, OK.



5 wear / sunglasses?

A: _____

B: No, you can't.



6 talk to you?

A: _____

B: Yes, of course.

one/ones

c Complete the sentences with *one* or *ones*.

- 1 Mum, my jeans are really old. Can I have some new _____ ?
- 2 Can I see the shirt in the window, please – the blue _____ ?
- 3 A: I love TV game shows.
B: Me too! Which _____ is your favourite?
- 4 A: I like your ski jacket.
B: Thanks. It's a new _____. It's nice, isn't it?
- 5 A: I'd like two kilos of apples, please.
B: Certainly. Would you like these green _____ ?
A: No, the red _____, please.
- 6 A: Those two people are from Russia.
B: Which _____ ?
A: The _____ in the corner, next to John and Linda.

7 Culture in mind

Match the words with the definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 enjoy | a someone who plays recorded music for people to listen or dance to |
| 2 huge | b something that is popular |
| 3 costumes | c machines for playing music |
| 4 sound systems | d traditional music from the Caribbean |
| 5 DJ | e very big |
| 6 attraction | f like |
| 7 stalls | g special clothes |
| 8 calypso | h small shops in the street or at a market |



8 Study help

Punctuation

a Which of these need a capital letter at the beginning of the word? Tick (✓) the boxes.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 names of places | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 seasons | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 names of people | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 adjectives for colours | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 days of the week | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 nationalities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 months | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

b Which words need to start with a capital letter? Correct them.

B

britain friday dave autumn japanese yellow august spring tuesday april

To help you remember, you can write the capital letter in a different colour in your Vocabulary notebook.

Skills in mind

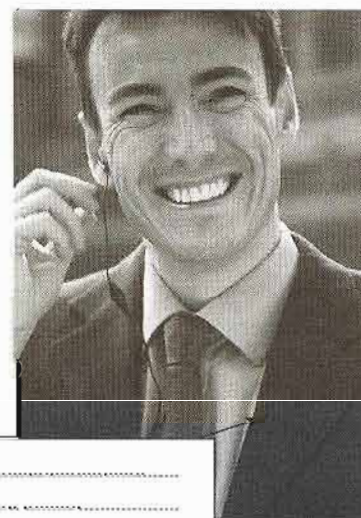
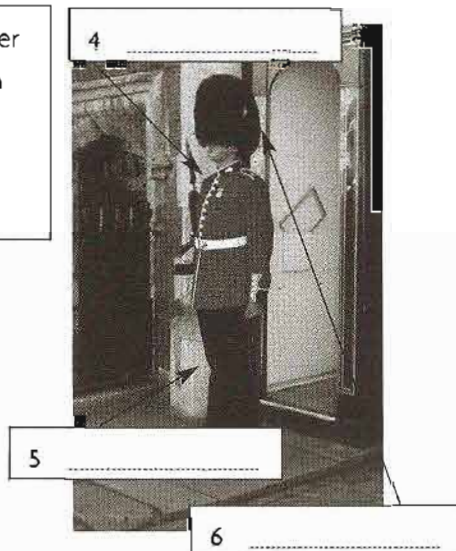
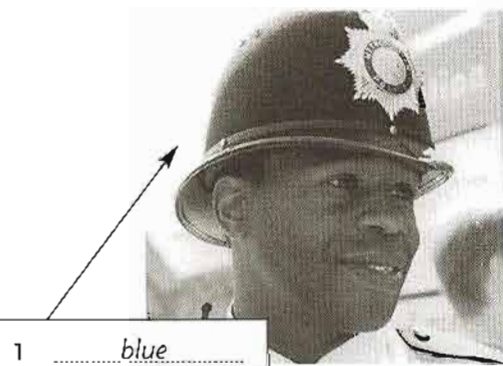
9 Listen

Listen to Nadia talking to a woman in a clothes shop. Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|----------|
| 1 the thing Nadia wants | a dress | b shirt | c jumper |
| 2 colour | a black | b yellow | c green |
| 3 price | a £54 | b £45 | c £49 |
| 4 Nadia's size | a 10 | b 12 | c 16 |
| 5 the thing she tries on | a top | b trousers | c jeans |

10 Read

Read the text. Write words for colours on the pictures.



Clothes in London

People in Britain wear all kinds of clothes – London is one of the world's centres for fashion. But some people wear special clothes when they are at work. Here are some examples.

In London you sometimes see British policemen with tall blue hats or helmets – they're the traditional British 'bobbies'. But these days, police officers in Britain usually wear black and white hats. They also wear black trousers and shoes, and white shirts.

In front of Buckingham Palace you can see the soldiers who guard the Palace and the Queen. They're called Coldstream Guards, and they wear their famous uniform of red jacket, black trousers and shoes, and a big black hat. (The hat is called a busby.) The guards are also famous because they stand very still and never smile or talk!

In the business centre of London, you no longer see the traditional 'city gent' with his dark clothes and black bowler hat. Now, men who work in the city wear shirts and ties of different colours – but favourite colours are still grey or dark blue for trousers and jackets.

Reading tip

Reading for specific information

Exercise 10 asks you to find information about the photos in the text.

- There are four photos. Find the part of the text that tells you about each one.
- Look for key words in the text. In this exercise, the key words are clothes and colours.

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

at in festival huge clothes enjoy ~~party~~ trousers costume parade

I've got a photo here of me and my friends at Carlo's carnival party. Everyone's wearing crazy
 1 Carlo's wearing a strange red 2 and Fiona has got short black
 3 and a 4 hat. The carnival is 5 April every year
 and it's a big 6 in my town. There's a 7 in the streets – it starts
 8 7 o'clock and lasts all evening. We all really 9 it.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- We don't wear scarves and in hot weather.
a T-shirts b jumpers c jeans
- He's wearing a white shirt and a black
a socks b trousers c hat
- I wear when I go running.
a trainers b dress c shirt
- The month after March is
a February b April c June
- I look at your magazine, please?
a Am b Can c Do

- A: Which shoes do you like?
B: I like the red
a once b one c ones
- Meet me half past eleven.
a at b in c on
- is my favourite season.
a July b Autumn c August
- A: I can't help you at the moment. Sorry.
B:
a Just a moment b Here you are
c Never mind

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with prepositions or with expressions for asking permission. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- I catch the bus 7.45 every morning. I catch the bus at 7.45 every morning.
- Dan's birthday is on February.
- I can use your phone?
- Of corse you can.
- Our garden is beautiful at spring.
- Can I borow your jacket?
- Sorry, you can. I want to wear it today.
- Can I try up this dress, please?
- We always go shopping the Saturday.

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25



OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 12 again
0 – 13

1 Remember and check

Match the questions and answers about John Lennon. Then check with the text on page 92 of the Student's Book.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 Where was John in the afternoon on 8 December? | a In front of their apartment. |
| 2 Who was with him? | b Mark Chapman. |
| 3 Where were they in the evening? | c 'I shot John Lennon.' |
| 4 Who was at the door? | d Five. |
| 5 How many shots were there? | e At a recording studio. |
| 6 What were Chapman's words? | f His wife, Yoko Ono. |

2 Grammar

Past simple: *was/wasn't / were/weren't*

- a Complete the texts about these famous actors.
Use *was* or *were*.



Marilyn Monroe ¹ an American film star.
Her real name ² Norma Jean Baker. She
³ a beautiful woman and her films
⁴ very popular. People all around the
world ⁵ very sad when she died in 1962.

Laurel and Hardy ⁶ comedy actors. Stan Laurel
⁷ from England. When he ⁸
a teenager, he and Charlie Chaplin ⁹ in the
same English acting group. Oliver Hardy ¹⁰
American. All their films together ¹¹ in black
and white, and they ¹² very funny.



- b Correct the statements about the people in Exercise 2a.

1 Marilyn Monroe was French.

No, she wasn't. She was American.

2 She was a pop star.

3 People were happy when she died.

4 Laurel and Hardy's films were documentaries.

5 Laurel's first name was Oliver.

6 Their films were in colour.

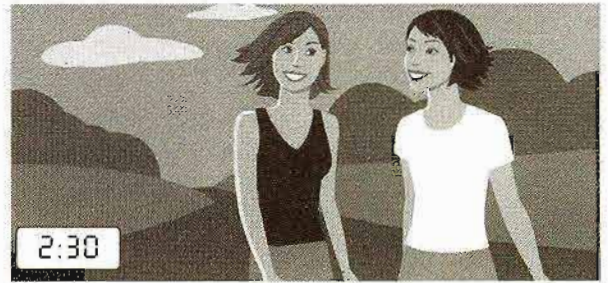
c Look at the pictures and the times. Write past simple questions and short answers.



1 Joe / the station / 4 o'clock?

A: *Was Joe at the station at 4 o'clock?*

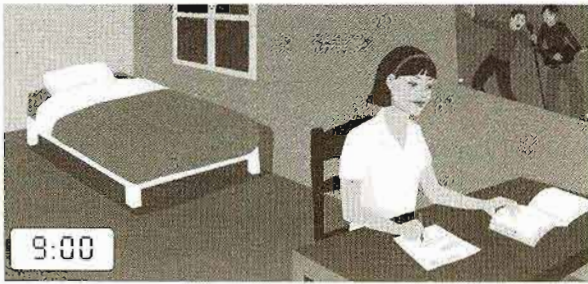
B: *No, he wasn't.*



2 Jane and Diana / the park / 2.30?

A:

B:



3 Julia / her bedroom / 9 o'clock?

A:

B:



4 Paul and Carol / the supermarket / 10.15?

A:

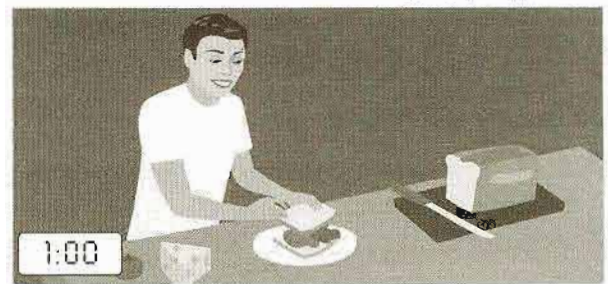
B:



5 Anna / the bookshop / 5.30?

A:

B:



6 Matt / the kitchen / 1 o'clock?

A:

B:

3 Vocabulary

Time expressions


a Complete the sentences with *last* or *yesterday*.

- The bus was late afternoon.
- My aunt and uncle were in Madrid week.
- All my friends were at Karen's birthday party weekend.
- The library wasn't open evening.
- There was a good film on TV night.

b Write true answers to these questions.

- Where were you at 8.15 yesterday morning?
.....
- Where were you at 5 pm last Friday?
.....
- Were you in bed at 10 o'clock last night?
.....
- Were you and your friends at school yesterday?
.....
- Was your friend at your place last weekend?
.....
- What day was your birthday last year?
.....

4 Remember and check

 Complete this part of the conversation from Exercise 5 of the Student's Book. Use *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*. Then listen and check.



Mother: Oh, I love that song.

Tom: I think I know it. Is it John Lennon?

Mother: That's right. He ¹ my favourite.
I remember the day he was shot. I ² really sad.

Tom: When ³ that, Mum?

Mother: 1980. December 1980. He ⁴ very old – he ⁵ only 40.

Tom: What ⁶ the name of that band he was in? Before he was shot?


Mother: Oh, Tom – the Beatles!

Tom: Oh yes, right. Of course. ⁷ they from London?


Mother: No they ⁸ ! They ⁹ from Liverpool.

5 Pronunciation

was/wasn't and were/weren't

a  Listen and repeat. Underline the words that are stressed.

- 1 Were they in London? Yes, they were.
- 2 Were they happy? No, they weren't.
- 3 Were the girls at home? Yes, they were.
- 4 Was he an actor? Yes, he was.
- 5 Was she worried? No, she wasn't.
- 6 Was Dave at school? No, he wasn't.

b  Underline the words that you think are stressed. Then listen again, check and repeat.

- 1 Helen was in hospital on Wednesday.
- 2 Our parents were at the library yesterday.
- 3 When were you in Paris?
- 4 What was your address?

6 Vocabulary

Ordinal numbers and dates

a Complete the table.

4	four	4th	fourth
12	twelve	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	second
.....	.....	.....	fifteenth
3	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....
50	.....	50th	.....
22	twenty-two	.....	.....
31	.....	.....	.....

b Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the sixth month of the year?
.....
- 2 What's the ninth month?
.....
- 3 What's the last day of the school week?
.....
- 4 What's the second day of the weekend?
.....
- 5 What's your first lesson on Wednesday?
.....

c Write sentences. Write the dates as we say them.

- 1 Sheila's birthday / May 17
Sheila's birthday is on the seventeenth of May.
- 2 Our national holiday / 3 July
.....
- 3 Christmas Day / 25 December
.....
- 4 New Year's Day / 1 January
.....
- 5 The festival / 9 October
.....
- 6 My party / 30 August / last year
.....

7 **Everyday English**

Complete the dialogues. Use words from box A and box B.

A
Oh
Can I have
You must
Calm

B
be joking
down
a look
brilliant

- 1 Nick: I've got a new computer magazine.
It's quite good.
Jenny: Yeah? ¹ ?
Nick: Yes, OK. It's over there on the table.
- 2 Alison: Mum's making lasagne for dinner tonight.
Chris: ² ! That's my favourite meal.
- 3 Greg: Jules, can I borrow some money?
Jules: How much do you need?
Greg: £40.
Jules: ³ I've only got about £10 in my wallet.
- 4 Paula: I'm so angry! My computer isn't working properly. I hate the stupid thing! How can I finish my homework now?
Andy: ⁴ , Paula. I'm sure it isn't a big problem.

8 **Study help**

Revision

To revise words, it's a good idea to make vocabulary cards.

- Write a word on one side of the card and a translation or picture on the other side. Use the cards to test yourself, or ask another person to test you.
- Put vocabulary cards up around your room – on the walls, on the door, on your furniture. If you see the words often, they are easier to remember.

Think of some words that are important or difficult in Unit 13. Write them on these cards. Put the word on side A and the translation on side B.


Side A

Side B

wallet

Skills in mind

9 Listen

 Listen to the dates. Write the numbers 1–6.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| a 03/03/2001 | <input type="checkbox"/> | d 30/07/1995 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b 25/11/1980 | <input type="checkbox"/> | e 11/12/2004 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c 31/08/1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> | f 13/09/1959 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

10 Read

Read the text and answer the questions.

Charlie Chaplin

Charlie Chaplin (1889–1977) was a very famous film star. He was from a poor home in South London, and he was already a comedy actor in the theatre when he was a teenager.

He went to the USA in 1910, and in 1914 he was in his first Hollywood film. In those days, the film industry was very young. Chaplin's early comedies were in black and white and they were 'silent' – there were no words or music.

Chaplin's favourite character was 'the tramp' – a little man with big trousers, an old black hat and a sad face. This was Chaplin's character in his famous comedy films – for example *The Kid* (1920), *The Gold Rush* (1924) and *City Lights* (1931). *Modern Times* (1936) was his first 'talking' film, and in *The Great Dictator* he was the director and music writer as well as the star.

Chaplin decided to leave the USA in 1952 and his new home was in Switzerland. He died there on Christmas Day at the age of 88.



- What nationality was Charlie Chaplin?
British,
- What city was he from?
.....
- When was he first in America?
.....
- Where was he in 1914?
.....
- Why were early films called 'silent films'?
.....
- When was *The Kid* first in the cinemas?
.....
- What was Chaplin's first film with words?
.....
- Where was Chaplin when he died?
.....

Reading tip

Answering questions

Make sure you know what the questions are asking. Study the question words.

- If the question asks *When ...?*, the answer is a date or a time.
- If it asks *Where ...?*, the answer is a place.
- If it asks *Why ...?*, the answer is a reason (*Because ...*).

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

was were wasn't weren't afternoon ~~yesterday~~ fifth way first recording

Richard Deane is a piano player and a music teacher. At 10.00 yesterday morning his
 1 _____ music student was at the door, and there 2 _____ two others at 11.00 and
 12.30. Richard 3 _____ hungry, but there 4 _____ time for lunch – at 1.45 he was on
 his 5 _____ to North London in a taxi. At 2 o'clock in the 6 _____ he and his band
 were in the 7 _____ studio. But at the end of the day they 8 _____ very happy –
 their first four songs were OK, but the 9 _____ one wasn't very good.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 22/05 is the _____ of May.
 a twenty-two b twenty-second
 c twentieth-two
- Her birthday is _____ 16th March.
 a in b on c at
- Kate was in Portugal _____ 2002.
 a in b on c at
- Today is my father's _____ birthday.
 a forty b fourteenth c fortieth
- Jack's cousins _____ in England
 last year.
 a are b were c was

- I _____ angry with you last
 week.
 a wasn't b were c weren't
- _____ there a lot of children
 at the beach?
 a Is b Were c Was
- Where _____ at 4 o'clock
 yesterday?
 a you were b you was c were you
- I was ill _____ afternoon.
 a last b yesterday c before

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with *was/were* and time expressions. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- My friend is at my place yesterday. My friend was at my place yesterday.
- Anne's brothers was in Paris last weekend. _____
- Tom and I wasn't here yesterday morning. _____
- Where you were last Saturday? _____
- There was about 50 people at the party. _____
- When were Sara in Canada? _____
- I was in bed at 10.30 yesterday in the night. _____
- They were at school on Friday? _____
- Was James in the bookshop last afternoon? _____

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25



OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 13 again
0 – 13

1 Remember and check

Complete the summary of the text about Florence Nightingale. Use the adjectives in the box. Then check with the text on page 98 of the Student's Book.

different dirty famous angry clean
terrible hungry

Lots of people in England were ¹
about the ² conditions in the
hospitals in the Crimea. When Florence Nightingale
arrived at Scutari, there were no beds or toilets.
The soldiers' clothes were ³, and
they were ⁴ because there wasn't
much food.

Six months later, conditions in the Scutari hospital
were ⁵ The hospital was
⁶ and the soldiers were in
comfortable beds. Soon Florence Nightingale
was ⁷ all over the world.



2 Grammar

Past simple – regular verbs

a Complete the table.

Verb	Past simple
1 work	<i>worked</i>
2 visit
3 hate
4 study
5 die
6 try
7 travel
8 arrive

b Complete the dialogues. Use five more of the past simple verbs in Exercise 2a.

- Dad: Was the film good?
Tony: No. I *hated* it.
- Monica: Peter! You're here!
Peter: Yes, I at five o'clock this morning.
- Dave: Was Florence Nightingale in America?
Peggy: I don't think so. But she quite a lot of countries in Europe.
- Tom: What were you up to last night?
Fiona: Nothing much. I for the English test at home.
- Lee: Were you at home last summer?
Chris: No, we to China and Japan.
- Martin: Sandra looks sad. Do you know why?
Jane: Yes, her uncle last week.

c Write positive and negative sentences. Use the past simple.



1 (stay) Last summer, Julia stayed in Paris.
She didn't stay in Rome.



2 (play) Last night, Ben and Adam _____



3 (work) In 2002, Alan _____



4 (phone) Yesterday, I _____



5 (dance, watch) On Friday, we _____



6 (park) On Saturday, Mum _____



d Complete the sentences. Use the negative form of the verbs in the box.

phone close enjoy switch on
 have play

- 1 I didn't enjoy the party because I didn't know any people there.
- 2 Danny _____ a jumper, so he borrowed one from Robert.
- 3 We were worried when you _____ us.
- 4 I didn't get your message because I _____ my computer yesterday.
- 5 It wasn't a very good match – the team _____ well.
- 6 The shops opened at 8.30 am and they _____ until 9.00 pm.

3 Pronunciation

-ed endings

a Write the verbs in the lists. Then listen and check.

~~liked~~ ~~hated~~ travelled called
 started landed watched
 wanted

/t/ or /d/	/ɪd/
<u>liked</u>	<u>hated</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

b Listen and repeat. Make sure you say /ɪd/ for the ed sound.

- 1 They visited a museum.
- 2 They landed on the moon.
- 3 The concert ended at 11 o'clock.
- 4 We waited at the station.

c Listen and repeat. Is the ed sound /t/ or /d/? Write /t/ or /d/ in the spaces.

- 1 We watched a film. /t/
- 2 He lived in Barcelona. _____
- 3 We helped Annie with her homework. _____
- 4 They laughed at me. _____
- 5 Sally stayed in a hotel. _____
- 6 We opened our books. _____

4 Grammar

Past simple – questions

a Write true answers.

- 1 Did you enjoy your breakfast this morning?
.....
- 2 Did you cycle to school?
.....
- 3 When did you arrive at school?
.....
- 4 When did your English lesson start?
.....
- 5 How many lessons did you have yesterday?
.....
- 6 Did you finish your homework yesterday?
.....
- 7 What did you and your family watch on TV last night?
.....

b Complete the questions. Use the past simple.

- 1 Tracey: What
for lunch? (have)
Nick: I had a pizza.
Tracey: it?
(like)
Nick: Yes, it was delicious.
- 2 Lee: My grandfather lived in that house. But
he's dead now.
Bob: When ?
(die)
Lee: In 2001.
- 3 John: What
last Sunday? (do)
Debbie: We visited my aunt.
- 4 Susan: Rosa and Ken were in America for ten
years.
Kevin: in New
York? (live)
Angie: No, they didn't. They lived in Chicago.

c Read the information and complete the dialogue.



Holiday to Barcelona
Arrival: 28/07
Hotel Metropol

- Angela: Mike! (have / good holiday?)
Did you have a good holiday?
- Mike: (yes / great time) ¹
- Angela: (Where / go?) ² ?
- Mike: (travel) ³
- Angela: (When / get there?) ⁴ ?
- Mike: (arrive) ⁵
- Angela: (stay / with friends?) ⁶ ?
- Mike: ⁷

5 Vocabulary

Verb and noun pairs

- a Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*, *play* or *go*.

- Kevin and Tony *are playing* tennis this afternoon.
- Do you want to to Eva's party?
- My cousin the piano.
- Can I an ice cream?
- I like lunch at this café.

- b Here are some more expressions with *have*, *play* and *go to*. Can you match the nouns in the box with the verbs?

the guitar the bank a good time a meal the shops
a fight tennis hockey university a wash basketball
town a swim the toilet the violin

have	play	go to
.....
.....
.....
.....

6 Culture in mind

Match the two parts of the sentences. Check your answers with the text on page 102 of the Student's Book.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Steve Biko was born | a in a prison hospital. |
| 2 He and other students | b 1991. |
| 3 He was often | c worked against apartheid. |
| 4 He died | d in 1946. |
| 5 Apartheid didn't end until | e was the first black South African president. |
| 6 Nelson Mandela | f in prison. |

7 Study help

Spelling and pronunciation

- a To remember the spelling rules for past simple verbs, you can group them like this in your Vocabulary notebook.

+ ed	+ d	y + ied	double letter
start – started	love – loved	study – studied	shop – shopped
.....
.....

Add these words to the lists.

marry answer dance stop play cry travel practise

- b You can also group past simple verbs to show their pronunciation.

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
helped	loved	started
.....
.....
.....

Add the past simple form of these words to the lists.

hate travel want ask enjoy watch end look die

Skills in mind

8 Listen

🔊 Tony is on holiday in England with his father. Listen to his conversation with Sandro. Look at the pictures and circle the correct answer, a, b or c.

1 When did they arrive in London?

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

A

B

C

2 What time did the plane land?



A



B

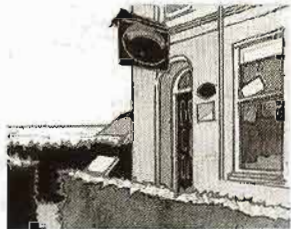


C

3 Where did they stay on Tuesday?



A

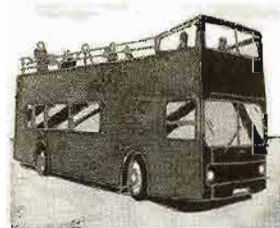


B

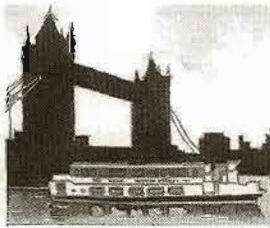


C

4 What *didn't* they do in London?



A

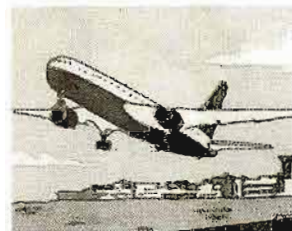


B



C

5 How did they get to Cambridge?



A



B



C

Writing tip

Writing an email to a friend

- You can start with *Dear* (*Dear Carla*), but in emails people often say *Hi* (*Hi Carla*).
- Here are some endings you can use:
Love (from)
Bye.
See you soon.
Write soon.

9 Write

Write a reply to Carla's email. Tell her about the information you heard in Exercise 8.

Hi

This is just a short message - I'm wondering if you've got any news from Tony. He phoned me yesterday from England, but I wasn't home. Did he ring you or Sandro? Have you got any news from him? I really miss him!

Love
Carla

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

were on didn't in ~~born~~ stopped studied died hospital nurse

My grandmother was born in Germany ¹ 18 February 1944. Her family moved to Italy ² 1960. She ³ at the university in Milan and later she became a ⁴ . She worked in a big ⁵ in Bologna for four years, but after she was married she ⁶ working. She and my grandfather had five children. They ⁷ have a lot of money, but they ⁸ very happy together. Grandma ⁹ in 2003 – she was only 59. We still miss her a lot.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- I'd like to _____ an ice cream.
a practise b play c have
- Mum goes to _____ every morning.
a work b a bath c a coffee
- Andrew _____ the piano at the school concert.
a had b practised c played
- Men _____ on the moon in 1969.
a landed b ended c started
- Did she _____ a good time at the party?
a has b had c have
- The woman _____ open the door.
a did b didn't c don't
- What _____ last weekend?
a you did b do you did c did you do
- A: Did you talk to David yesterday?
B: No, I _____.
a didn't b doesn't c don't
- A: _____ did your cousins arrive?
B: On Sunday.
a Where b When c What

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the past simple. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- We watch a great programme last night. We watched a great programme last night.
- They traveled to the USA in 2002. _____
- Why you did open the window? _____
- I not wanted to go swimming yesterday. _____
- Where she parked the car? _____
- John and Melanie enjoyed the film last night? _____
- No, they didn't liking it at all. _____
- I tryed to phone you, but you weren't at home. _____
- Lisa and her family was born in Spain. _____

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25




OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 14 again
0 – 13

Where did they go?

1 Remember and check

 Can you complete the dialogue about Lord Lucan? Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.

know children opened tried kill killed
woman wife dead house

Interviewer: Sandra Rivett? Who was she?

Professor: She was the young ¹ who looked after Lord Lucan's ²
And on November 7 1974, somebody killed her in a room in Lord Lucan's ³

Interviewer: Lord Lucan? Did he ⁴ her?

Professor: Well, we don't ⁵ for sure. But we do know that Lord Lucan's
⁶ , Lady Lucan, was in the house that day. She heard a noise and went downstairs.
She ⁷ the door, saw Sandra dead. Then somebody ⁸ to kill her too,
and ran away. But Lady Lucan wasn't ⁹ The police think that Lord Lucan wanted
to kill his wife, and ¹⁰ Sandra Rivett by mistake.

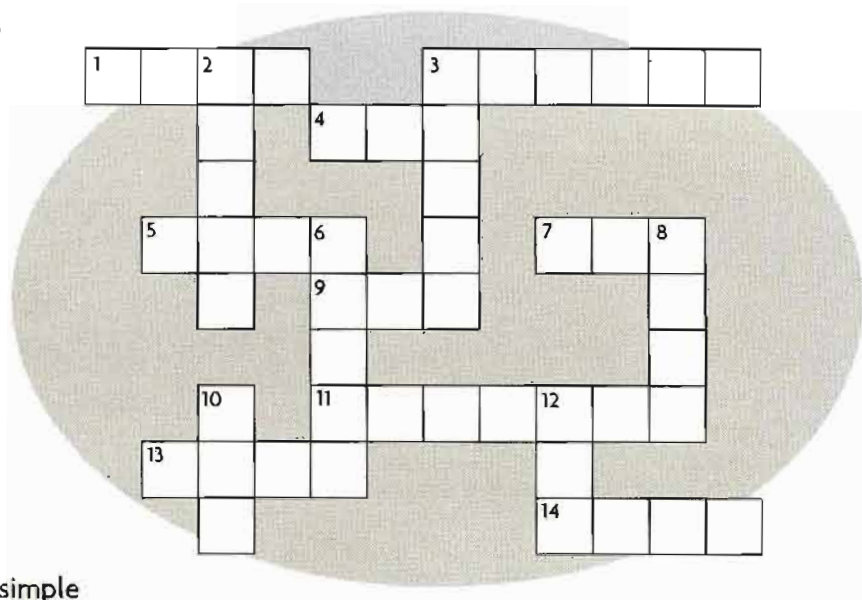


2 Grammar

Past simple – irregular verbs

- a Fill in the crossword with the past simple forms of the verbs.

Across	Down
1 leave	2 find
3 become	3 begin
4 eat	6 write
5 know	8 go
7 see	10 have
9 run	12 get
11 think	
13 give	
14 take	



- b Complete the sentences. Use past simple verbs from Exercise 2a.

1 Tina: I had lunch at the café today.

Lynn: Did you see Adam?

Tina: No, but I Liz and Charlie.

2 Harry: Why wasn't Mum here this afternoon?

Carol: She shopping with Dad. They home at 2.30.

3 Karen: Our French teacher us a test today.

Dad: Was it OK?

Karen: Yes, I it was easy.

4 John: Sam five pages for his History project.

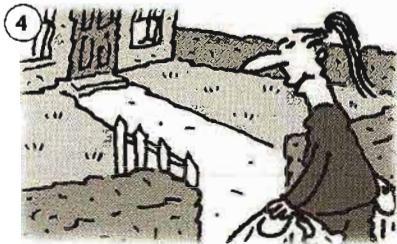
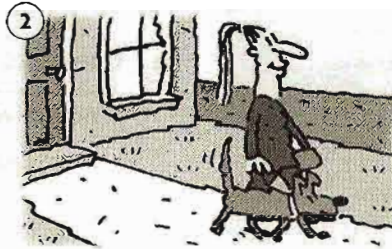
Mark: Yes, I know. He a lot of information from the library.

5 Tom: I someone's wallet in the park yesterday.

Claire: What did you do with it?

Tom: I it to the police station.

- c) What did Angela do on Saturday morning? Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



Angela ¹ at 8.30 and she ² for a walk. After breakfast she ³ She ⁴ at 12.00 and then she ⁵ to her friend Zoë. Angela and her family ⁶ at 1.15.

- d) Complete the sentences. Use the negative form of the verbs in the box.

became went heard gave left ran ate came

- Barbara didn't eat much for breakfast because she wasn't hungry.
- Terry knew it was my birthday yesterday, but he me a present.
- We told Sue and Jill about our party on Saturday, but they
- Richard a doctor because he didn't pass his university exams.
- We got to the station at 9 o'clock, but the train until 10.15.
- Alan shouted for help, but his friends him.
- I'm not scared of snakes, so I away.
- Jane to school on Thursday because she was ill.

- e) Complete the questions in the dialogue.

Jason: What did you do (do) last night?

Sylvia: We went to the cinema and saw the new Spielberg film.

Jason: ¹ (begin)?

Sylvia: At 6.30.

Jason: ² (go) after the film?

Sylvia: We went to the Riverview Restaurant.

Jason: ³ George
..... (have) dinner with you?

Sylvia: Yes, he did.

Jason: ⁴ (sit) outside?

Sylvia: No, it was a bit cold, so we sat inside.

Jason: ⁵ (have) for dinner?



Sylvia: I had fresh fish with potatoes and salad.

Jason: ⁶ (be) good?

Sylvia: Yes, it was delicious.

Jason: ⁷ (get) home?

Sylvia: At about 11.30.

3 Pronunciation

Past simple questions

Listen to the questions. Underline the words that are stressed. Listen again and repeat.

- 1 Did she know the answer?
- 2 Did they give you a present?
- 3 When did he write to you?
- 4 What did she think of the book?
- 5 Where did you get your jacket?
- 6 Why did they leave on Sunday?

4 Vocabulary

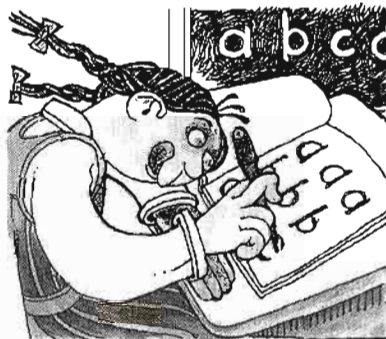
Adverbs

a Complete the table.

Adjectives	Adverbs
1 strange	<u>strangely</u>
2 brilliant
3 easy
4 nice
5 unhappy
6 real
7 mysterious
8 noisy

b Complete the sentences. Make adverbs from the adjectives in the box.

angry careful sudden quick ~~quiet~~ slow



1 He came in quietly.

2 She wrote quickly.

3 He ran quickly.



4 She shouted angrily.

5 They walked carefully.

6 A ghost suddenly appeared.

c Adjective or adverb? Underline the correct words.

- 1 We knew we were late, so we went out quick / quickly.
- 2 Come in quiet / quietly, please. Don't make a lot of noise.
- 3 Stella is brilliant / brilliantly at music. She plays four different instruments.
- 4 Please be careful / carefully with my glasses. I don't want you to break them.
- 5 The test wasn't difficult. I could answer all the questions easy / easily.
- 6 There were mysterious / mysteriously sounds on our roof last night.
- 7 'I don't think Anna likes me,' said Peter. He was very unhappy / unhappily.
- 8 The child didn't make a sound for five minutes. Then sudden / suddenly she started to cry.

- d) What do you think happened in Mr Brown's apartment? Write three sentences giving your ideas. Use *probably*, *maybe* and *perhaps*.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

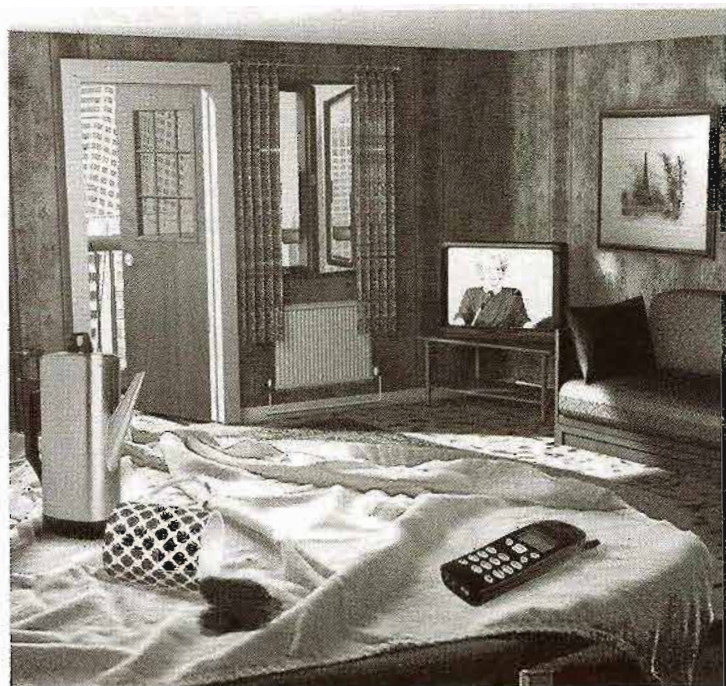
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



5 Everyday English

Look at the underlined words and write the complete questions.

- 1 Louise: Want to come to my place?

Do you want to come to my place?

Catherine: Yes – great. See you soon.

- 2 Patrick: I think I'm ready to leave.

Dad: Got your passport?

Patrick: Yes, everything's here.

- 3 Rachel: I can't do any more work tonight.

Mum: Tired?

Rachel: Yes. It's time for bed.

- 4 Robert: My CD player isn't working very well.

Andy: Want me to have a look at it?

Robert: Oh, yeah – thanks, Andy.

- 5 Judy: I had my last exam this morning.

Daniel: Feeling good?

Judy: Yeah – fantastic!

6 Study help

Self-assessment

When you make mistakes, don't worry!
You can learn from your mistakes.

- What words do you often forget? What are your 'favourite' grammar mistakes? Make a note of them in your Vocabulary notebook. Use different colours so they are easy to see.
- Think about the vocabulary and grammar topics in the Student's Book. Which ones do you know well? Which ones do you need to work on?

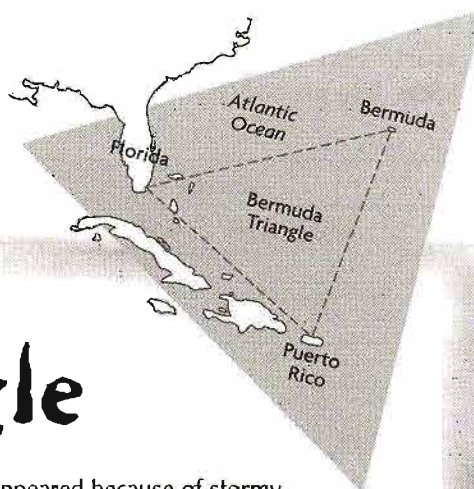
Fill in the table for topics in Units 14 and 15.

- ✓✓✓ I know this very well
✓✓ I know this quite well
X I need to work on this

Topic	My self-assessment
past simple (regular verbs) – positive	
past simple (regular verbs) – negative	
past simple (regular verbs) – questions	
past simple (irregular verbs)	
adverbs	

7 Read

Read the text and mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false).



The mystery of the Bermuda Triangle

The Bermuda Triangle is a small part of the Atlantic Ocean between Florida, Bermuda and Puerto Rico. A lot of people believe that there's something very strange about this place.

Between 1940 and 1990, 50 ships disappeared while sailing through the 'triangle'. But not only ships – there were aeroplanes too. In 1945, five American planes disappeared there. When a sixth plane went to look for them, it never came back. Nobody saw the planes or their 27 crew members again. We don't know what really happened to the planes and ships.

But people give different reasons for their disappearance.

- ▲ Perhaps they disappeared because of stormy weather in the Bermuda Triangle. It's certainly true that there are lots of big storms in the area.
- ▲ In 1945 the commander of the five planes probably became confused in bad weather and they went in the wrong direction. When they no longer had any petrol, they crashed into the sea.
- ▲ Some people say that mysterious UFOs came from another planet, and they took the ships and boats away with them.
- ▲ Another strange idea is that there are 'holes' in our world. Some people say that the ships and planes disappeared into one of these holes and went to another world.

Scientists are sure there's a good reason for the disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle – but people love mysteries, and there's still a lot of interest in this part of the Atlantic.

- 1 The Bermuda Triangle is a country in the Atlantic Ocean.
- 2 In 1990, 50 ships disappeared there.
- 3 There is often bad weather in the Bermuda Triangle.
- 4 In 1945, the commander of the planes probably didn't know where they were.
- 5 People sometimes think that UFOs came to the Bermuda Triangle.
- 6 Scientists think that the planes and ships disappeared into a hole.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

8 Write

Imagine you were on a ship or plane which disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle – but you lived to tell the story. Describe what happened. Think about these questions:

- When were you there?
- What was the weather like?
- How did you know that something was wrong?
- What happened next?
- How did you get away?

Writing tip

Checking your work

- When you finish writing, check your story carefully. Think about your 'favourite' mistakes.
- Exchange stories with a friend. Help each other to find mistakes.
- You can use a code to show mistakes in your story or your friend's story. For example: gr = grammar mistake, sp = spelling mistake.

Can you work out what the mistakes are here?

I ^{gr}were in a quiet ship with 38 other ^{sp}poep^{sp}le in 2001.

We entered ^A Bermuda Triangle on 23th Febr^{sp}uary ...

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

had went didn't know ~~heard~~ slowly got thought could looked

Peter was in bed when he heard strange noises in the garden. He ¹ up quietly, found his glasses and ² to the window. When he looked out, he ³ see an animal under the tree. At first he ⁴ it was a dog – but it ⁵ very long ears and small red eyes. Peter didn't ⁶ what it was. As he watched, the animal suddenly ⁷ up at his window. Then it turned. It ⁸ run, but walked ⁹ to the end of the garden and disappeared.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- 1 Elise speak English when she was five years old.
a could b knew c was
- 2 She a nurse in 1997.
a came b became c began
- 3 Jack ran very, so of course he didn't win the race.
a slowly b quietly c quickly
- 4 I a fight with my sister yesterday.
a have b has c had
- 5 The teacher didn't us about the test.
a tell b told c told
- 6 they take the dog to the park?
a Does b Did c Were
- 7 What in the box?
a found you b you found c did you find
- 8 Kate was at the cinema, so she saw us there.
a probably b perhaps c maybe
- 9 Please be when you drive the car.
a suddenly b carefully c careful

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with the past simple or with adverbs. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- 1 I writed postcards to all my friends. I wrote postcards to all my friends.
- 2 Sara goes swimming yesterday afternoon.
- 3 He looked at her angryly and left the room.
- 4 My grandfather can juggle when he was young.
- 5 I ran quick to the phone and called the police.
- 6 You ate all the chocolate?
- 7 Ben not said goodbye to me.
- 8 He didn't maybe have time.
- 9 When your parents got home last night?

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 – 25




OK
14 – 19



Review Unit 15 again
0 – 13

1 Remember and check

- a  Think back to the exercise with Lucy (L) and her grandfather (G). Match the two parts of the sentences. Then listen and check your answers.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 G: When I was young, of course, | a are difficult for my granddad. |
| 2 G: I think school life is more | b cars these days. |
| 3 G: I think perhaps | c difficult now, certainly. |
| 4 L: Some things now | d faster than in the 1950s. |
| 5 L: I'm sure that now life is | e we didn't even have television! |
| 6 L: There are a lot more | f she's happier than I was! |

- b Find pairs of opposites in the box.

exciting young
crowded different
fast difficult empty
happy slow boring
sad easy the same
old

exciting boring

2 Grammar

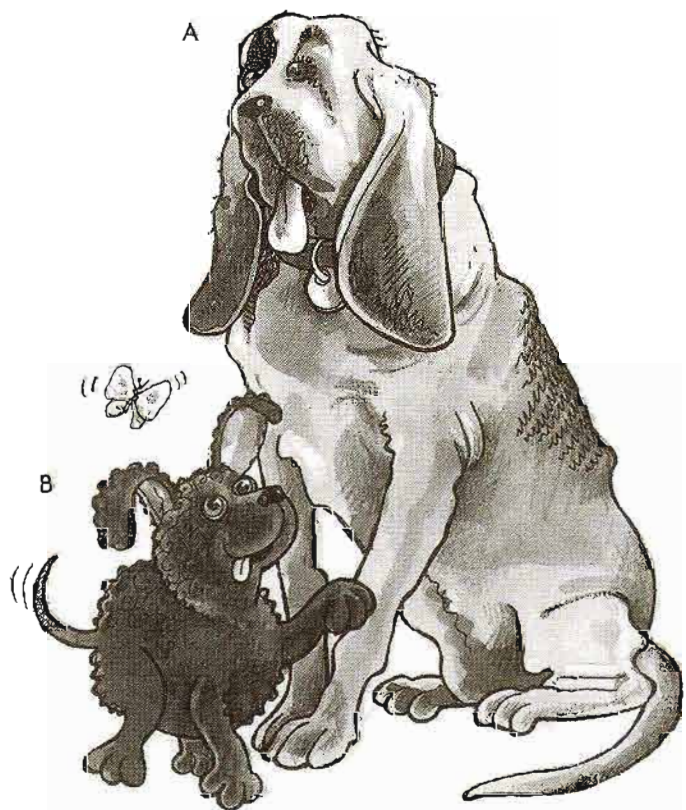
Comparison of adjectives

- a Complete the table.

Adjectives	Comparative adjectives
1 hard	harder
2 hot	_____
3 happy	_____
4 difficult	_____
5 unhappy	_____
6 expensive	_____
7 good	_____
8 hungry	_____
9 mysterious	_____
10 bad	_____

- b Look at the picture and answer the questions. Write A or B.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Which dog is smaller? | _____ |
| 2 Which one is older? | _____ |
| 3 Which one has got longer ears? | _____ |
| 4 Which one has got curlier hair? | _____ |
| 5 Which one is more excited? | _____ |
| 6 Which one do you think is nicer? | _____ |



- c Read the information about Brian and Rebecca, then complete the sentences.
Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

bad good tall interesting young big



	Rebecca	Brian
Age:	16	15
Height:	1.7 m	1.6 m
Brothers and sisters:	4	1
Maths results:	75%	70%
French results:	38%	41%
Art project:	☆	☆☆☆

- Brian is 15. He's than Rebecca.
- Rebecca is 1.7 metres. She's than Brian.
- Rebecca's family is than Brian's.
- Rebecca's Maths results are than Brian's.
- But her French results are than Brian's.
- Brian's Art project is than Rebecca's.

- d Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.



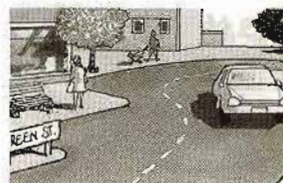
- 1 (cold) *Today's colder than yesterday.*



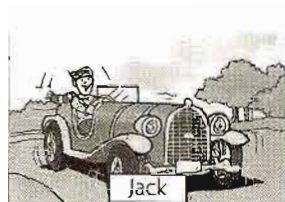
- 2 (expensive) *The dress*



- 3 (interesting)



- 4 (busy)



- 5 (fast)



- 6 (good)

e Write true sentences comparing these things.

1 me – my best friend

2 my street – my friend's street

3 my town – (another place)

4 school days – weekends

5 comedy programmes – news programmes

6 History – English

4 Vocabulary

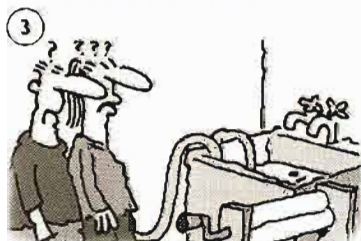
Adjectives

a Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 Some snakes
- 2 I didn't finish the book because it
- 3 She couldn't sleep because the traffic
- 4 We loved the film – it
- 5 Don't climb on the roof – it
- 6 You can travel very fast
- 7 I'm watching this programme, so please
- 8 Computers from the 1980s

- a be quiet.
- b look really old-fashioned now.
- c in a modern train.
- d was very noisy.
- e isn't safe.
- f are dangerous.
- g was boring.
- h was really exciting.

b Complete the sentences. Use six of the adjectives from Exercise 4a.



- 1 It was an _____ race.
- 2 A: Is this river _____ for swimming?
B: No! There are alligators here!
- 3 A: What is it?
B: It's an _____ washing machine.
- 4 They've got a _____ kitchen.
- 5 Don't go in there. It's _____.
- 6 A: Oh! It's very _____!
B: What? I can't hear you.

3 Pronunciation

Comparisons

Listen to the sentences. Underline the words that are stressed. Listen again and repeat.

- 1 She's younger than him.
- 2 You're happier than me.
- 3 The bank is older than the bookshop.
- 4 Maths is more difficult than Science.
- 5 The book was more interesting than the film.
- 6 The shoes were more expensive than the trainers.

c Think of an example for each of these descriptions.

- 1 a dangerous road
- 2 a modern building
- 3 a safe place to ride a bicycle
- 4 an old-fashioned shop
- 5 an exciting pop group
- 6 a noisy person in my class

5 Culture in mind

a Correct these false statements.

Check your answers with the text on page 114 of the Student's Book.

- 1 Butlin's camps became popular in the 1970s.
Butlin's camps became popular in the 1950s.
- 2 The camps were in cities.
.....
- 3 They were quieter and less comfortable than Center Parcs.
.....
- 4 Center Parcs are smaller than Butlin's camps, but they're more expensive.
.....
- 5 People were freer to choose what they wanted to do at Butlin's.
.....
- 6 At Center Parcs it's always cold at night.
.....

b Which do you think is a better place for a holiday, Butlin's or Center Parcs? Why?

.....
.....



6 Study help

Revision

When you're revising, try working with a friend. Make tests for each other. For example:

- Write sentences with a mistake in each one. Correct the mistakes in your friend's sentences. Here's one to practise. Can you see the mistake?

My brother Ned is older then me.

- Write sentences and leave empty spaces for one or two words. Fill in the words in your friend's sentences. Here's one to practise.

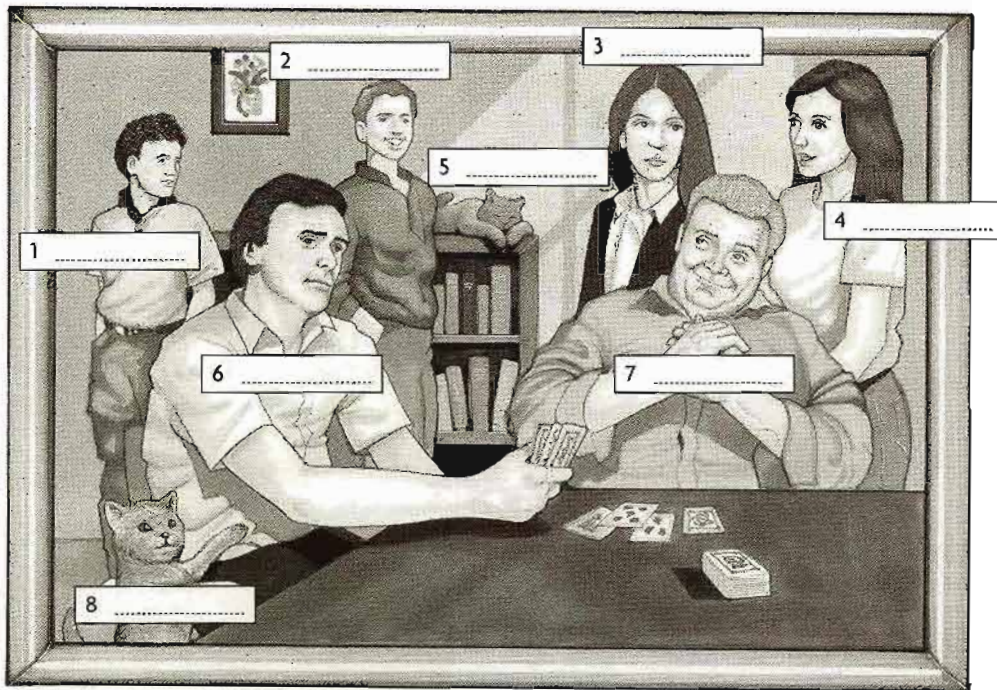
Our cooker is modern than our fridge.

Skills in mind

7 Listen

 Listen and write the names of the people on the picture.

Tim Frank Anne Lisa Dad Uncle Bill Sandy Pablo



Listening tip

Revision

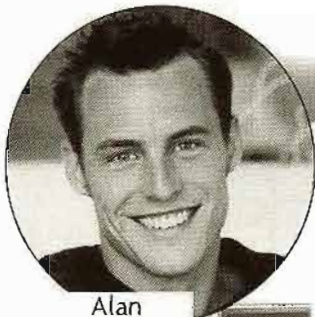
For revision, use your Workbook recording. Practise the pronunciation exercises and listen to the dialogues.

- Play the recording often at home. For example, you can listen when you're getting dressed in the morning, or for ten minutes before you go to sleep.
- If possible, also play the recording when you're out. Listen on your way to school or when you're sitting in the bus.

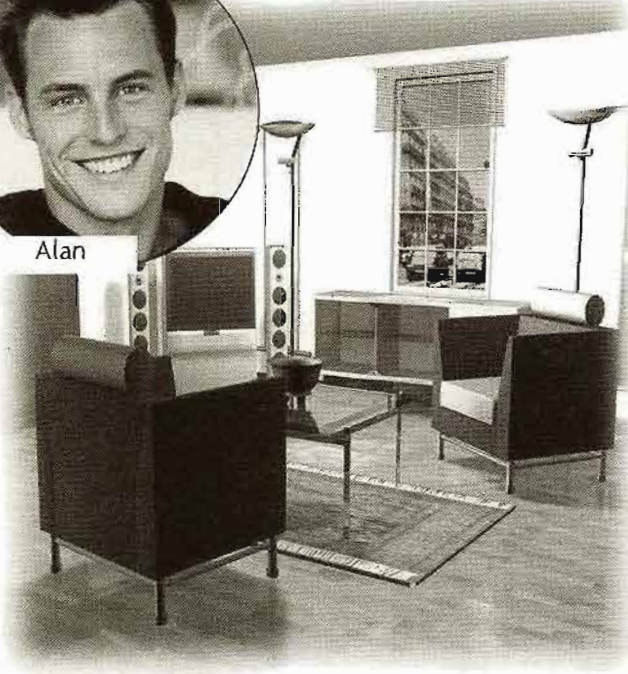
8 Write

Write a paragraph comparing the two living rooms.

Alan's room is smaller than Peggy's and it's got more modern furniture ...



Alan



Peggy

Unit check

1 Fill in the spaces

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

difficult busier ~~lived~~ more modern crowded easier was town old-fashioned

My family lived in the city for a long time, but in 1998 we moved to an old house in a small town ¹ called Kingslea. Of course it ² strange at first. London was a lot ³ and ⁴ exciting than Kingslea. We missed the ⁵ streets and the big shops. In our house we had an ⁶ cooker so it was ⁷ to cook, and the toilet was at the end of the garden. But later, when we got a ⁸ kitchen and bathroom, life was ⁹, and now we love the place.

9

2 Choose the correct answers

Circle the correct answers, a, b or c.

- Helen is taller Wendy.
a that b than c then
- This is a road. There are lots of accidents here.
a quiet b safe c dangerous
- That radio is 60 years old, so it's very
a funny b old-fashioned c noisy
- Sorry, I can't talk to you now - I'm very
a busy b important c difficult
- Joe is twelve, so he's than William.
a younger b newer c more modern
- This is terrible. The weather was awful yesterday and today it's
a bigger b better c worse
- I was a person before I came to this town.
a more happy b happier c happyer
- My sister is taller than
a I b me c she
- A: Great! This T-shirt's only £3.50.
B: Yes, and the white one's cheaper.
a lot b more c even

8

3 Correct the mistakes

In each sentence there is a mistake with making comparisons. Underline the mistake and write the correct sentence.

- The bank is modern than the post office. The bank is more modern than the post office.
- I think English is easier than German.
- Buses are more cheaper than trains.
- My mother is more old than my aunt.
- It's hot today, but it was hotter last week.
- My bike is good, but Sam's bike is gooder.
- The jeans are expensive than the trousers.
- Exercise 1 was OK, but Exercise 2 was difficulter.
- Oh no! This hotel's more bad than the last one!

8

How did you do?

Total: 25



Very good
20 - 25



OK
14 - 19



Review Unit 16 again
0 - 13

Grammar reference

Unit 1

Plurals

- 1 We usually make a noun plural by adding *s*.
house – houses teacher – teachers film – films
- 2 If a noun ends with consonant + *y*, the ending is *ies*.
city – cities party – parties
- 3 If a noun ends with *sh*, *ch*, *s* or *x*, the ending is *es*.
bush – bushes match – matches bus – buses box – boxes
- 4 Some nouns have irregular plurals.
man – men woman – women child – children person – people

Adjectives

- 1 Adjectives come before nouns.
a new film an interesting video
- 2 Adjectives don't have a plural form.
big hotels good teachers

a and *an*

- 1 We use *a/an* before singular nouns.
It's a museum. It's an expensive restaurant.
- 2 We use *a* when the next word begins with a consonant sound.
a hotel a book
We use *an* when the next word begins with a vowel sound.
an expensive hotel an interesting book

Units 2 and 3

be: present simple

- 1 We form the present simple of *be* like this:

Singular	Plural
<i>I am</i>	<i>we are</i>
<i>you are</i>	<i>you are</i>
<i>he/she/it is</i>	<i>they are</i>
- 2 In speaking and informal writing we use short forms.
I'm you're he's she's it's we're they're.
- 3 We use the verb *be* before a noun or an adjective.
He's an actor. They're footballers. I'm American.
- 4 We make the negative by adding *not*.
I am not you are not
In speaking and informal writing we use short forms.
I'm not you aren't he isn't she isn't it isn't we aren't they aren't

- 5 To make questions we put the verb before the subject.

<i>Am I right?</i>	<i>Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.</i>
<i>Are you British?</i>	<i>Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.</i>
<i>Is he an actor?</i>	<i>Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.</i>
<i>Is she from Poland?</i>	<i>Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.</i>
<i>Are we late?</i>	<i>Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.</i>
<i>Are they singers?</i>	<i>Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.</i>

Unit 2

Question words

Who ...? questions ask about a person/people.

<i>Who are they?</i>	<i>They're my friends.</i>
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What ...? questions ask about a thing/things.

<i>What's this?</i>	<i>It's a computer game.</i>
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When ...? questions ask about a time.

<i>When's the concert?</i>	<i>It's at seven o'clock.</i>
<i>When's your music lesson?</i>	<i>It's on Monday.</i>

Where ...? questions ask about a place.

<i>Where's Moscow?</i>	<i>It's in Russia.</i>
------------------------	------------------------

How old ...? questions ask about age.

<i>How old are you?</i>	<i>I'm fifteen.</i>
-------------------------	---------------------

How many ...? questions ask about a number.

<i>How many students are in your class?</i>	<i>Twenty-six.</i>
---------------------------------------------	--------------------

Unit 3

Object pronouns

- 1 Here is a list of pronouns.

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

- 2 We use object pronouns after the verb, instead of a noun.

<i>I like the music.</i>	– <i>I like it.</i>
<i>I love my mother.</i>	– <i>I love her.</i>
<i>They don't like you and me.</i>	– <i>They don't like us.</i>
<i>I want to see Jack and Sue.</i>	– <i>I want to see them.</i>

Unit 4

Present simple

- 1 We use the present simple for things that happen regularly or are normally true.

<i>We watch TV after school.</i>	<i>He goes shopping at the supermarket.</i>
<i>They live in Australia.</i>	<i>She speaks French.</i>

- 2 Usually the present simple is the same as the base form of the verb. But with a third person singular subject (*he, she, it*) we use an *s* ending.

<i>I play tennis.</i>	<i>She plays tennis.</i>
<i>My parents work in London.</i>	<i>My brother works in London.</i>

If a verb ends with *o, sh, ch, ss* or *x*, we add *es*.

go – it goes finish – he finishes watch – she watches miss – he misses fix – she fixes

If a verb ends with consonant + *y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

study – she studies carry – he carries fly – it flies

- 3 We make the negative with *don't* (*do not*) or *doesn't* (*does not*) + base form of the verb.

I don't like football. *He doesn't like football.*
My cousins don't live in Italy. *Gina doesn't live in Italy.*

- 4 We make questions with *Do* or *Does* + base form of the verb.

Do you like me? *Does Helen go to school?*
Do we know the answer? *Does he listen to the radio?*
Do your parents work? *Does this shop sell chocolate?*

Possessive 's

- 1 We put 's after a noun to say who something belongs to.

Mum's car *John's family* *Susan's bicycle*
the dog's bed *my brother's problem* *your sister's friend*

- 2 We don't usually say ~~the family of John~~, ~~the car of my father~~, etc.

Possessive adjectives

- 1 Here is a list of possessive adjectives.

Subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Possessive adjective	my	your	his	her	its	our	their

- 2 We use these adjectives before a noun to say who something belongs to.

My name's Steve. *I like your parents.*
He's rich. Look at his car! *We love our dog.*
She's a good teacher. We like her lessons. *They ride their bicycles to school.*
The video isn't in its box.

Unit 5

there's / there are

- 1 We use *there's* / *there are* to say that something exists.

There's a bank in South Street.
There are two parks in my town. *There are lots of good restaurants here.*

- 2 The full form of *there's* is *there is*. In speaking and informal writing we usually say *there's*.

- 3 In positive sentences, we use *there's* + *a/an* + singular noun and *there are* + plural noun.

There's a parcel on the table.
There's an interesting film on TV.
There are good clothes at the market.

- 4 In questions and negative sentences, we use *a/an* + singular noun and *any* + plural noun.

Is there a railway station here? *There isn't a railway station here.*
Are there any cafés in this street? *There aren't any cafés in this street.*

Positive imperative

- 1 We use the imperative when we want to tell someone to do something.

- 2 The positive imperative is the same as the base form of the verb.

Turn left into Spring Street. *Sit down on that chair.* *Be quiet, please!*

Prepositions of place

We use prepositions of place to say where something or someone is.

My pen is in my bag.
The box is on the table.

Our car is in front of the post office.
 There's a garden behind the house.
 There's a table next to my bed.
 The bookshop is *between* the chemist and the newsagent.

Unit 6

Why ...? Because ...

Why ...? questions ask about the reason for something that happens. We usually answer the question with *Because* ...

Why do you want to see this band? *Because their music is fantastic.*

has / have got

- 1 We use the verb *have got* to talk about things that people own.
- 2 Normally we use *have got*. But with a third person singular subject (*he, she, it*) we use *has got*. In speaking and informal writing we use the short forms *'ve* and *'s*.
I've got two brothers. *Ben's got a new computer.*
They've got a DVD player. *My sister's got fair hair.*
- 3 The negative form is *haven't got* / *hasn't got*.
You haven't got a big family. *Alison hasn't got a mobile phone.*
We haven't got a computer at home. *My brother hasn't got fair hair.*
- 4 To make questions we use *Have/Has* + subject + *got*.
Have you got a bicycle? *Has she got blue eyes?*
Have we got a problem? *Has your uncle got a car?*
- 5 People sometimes use *have* / *has* without *got* – this is normal in the USA.
I have a bicycle. Do we have a problem? *She doesn't have a mobile phone.*

Unit 7

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 1 Nouns in English are countable or uncountable. Countable nouns have a singular and a plural form.
apple – apples tomato – tomatoes book – books question – questions man – men
- 2 Uncountable nouns don't have a plural form – they are always singular.
food fruit rice bread milk music money hair homework
This food is delicious. The music is awful! Your hair is lovely. My homework is in my bag.
- 3 Some nouns can be countable or uncountable.
I want to buy two chickens at the market. (= two whole birds, countable)
Roast chicken is my favourite meal. (= a type of meat, uncountable)
- 4 With countable nouns, we can use *a/an* + singular noun and *some* + plural noun.
There's a café next to the cinema. I'd like some strawberries.
I often have an egg for breakfast. There are some good CDs in that shop.
- 5 With uncountable nouns, we use *some*.
I'm hungry. I want some food. Please buy some milk at the supermarket.
 We don't use *a/an* with uncountable nouns ~~a bread~~ ~~an information~~

this/that/these/those

- 1 We use *this* or *that* + singular noun. We use *these* or *those* + plural noun.
this fruit that book these clothes those apples
- 2 We use *this* or *these* to point out things that are close to us. We use *that* or *those* to point out things that are at some distance from us.
Come and look at this letter. Mmm! These strawberries are delicious.
That man on the corner is our teacher. Can you see those people over there?

I'd like ... / Would you like ...?

- 1 We use *would like* to ask for things or to offer things. *Would like* is more polite than *want*.
I'd like two kilos of apples, please. Would you like vegetables with your meal?
- 2 The full form of *I'd like* is *I would like*, but in speaking and informal writing we use the short form.

Unit 8

Adverbs of frequency

- 1 Adverbs of frequency are words that say how often we do things.
always usually often sometimes hardly ever never
- 2 Adverbs of frequency come after the verb *be*, but before other verbs.
I'm usually tired after school. I usually have breakfast at 7.30.
He's always late. She always arrives before me.
We're never bored. We never go to that restaurant.

Unit 9

Negative imperatives

We form the negative imperative with *Don't* + base form of the verb.

Don't buy those eggs – they aren't fresh. Don't cry – it's OK. Don't be stupid!

Unit 10

can/can't (ability)

- 1 We use *can/can't* to talk about someone's ability to do something. The form is *can/can't* + base form of the verb.
I can swim 3 kilometres. My little sister can count to 100. We can walk on our hands.
They can't run fast. My father can't ride a horse. We can't speak Chinese.
- 2 To make questions we use *Can* + subject + base form of the verb.
Can your brother swim? Can you use a computer? Can they play the violin?
We don't use the verb *do* for questions or negatives.

like / don't like + -ing

- 1 We often use the *-ing* form of a verb after *like*, *enjoy*, *love* and *hate*.
He likes cycling. I love swimming. They enjoy watching tennis.
Anne doesn't like skiing. She hates playing computer games.
- 2 If a verb ends in *e*, we drop the *e* before adding *ing*.
live – living ride – riding

If a short verb ends in 1 vowel + 1 consonant, we double the final consonant before adding *ing*.
We do the same if the verb ends in 1 vowel + *l*.

get – getting shop – shopping swim – swimming travel – travelling

Unit 11

Present continuous

- 1 We use the present continuous to talk about things happening at the moment of speaking.

The girls are doing their homework now.

Alex is in the bathroom. He's having a shower.

Don't make a noise. I'm listening to the radio.

- 2 We form the present continuous with the present simple of *be* + *-ing* form of the verb.

I'm having lunch.

You're shouting!

He's playing volleyball.

We're sitting in the garden.

It's raining.

They're studying in the library.

- 3 We make questions and negatives with the question/negative form of *be* + *-ing* form of the verb.

I'm not watching TV.

Are you speaking to me?

You aren't listening to me!

Is he doing his homework?

She isn't playing well today.

Are they travelling in France?

- 4 Some verbs aren't normally used in the present continuous, for example:

understand know like hate remember forget want

- 5 Look at the difference between the present continuous and the present simple.

I usually do my homework in my bedroom, but today I'm doing it in the dining room.

My father hardly ever watches TV, but this afternoon he's watching the football.

I listen to music every day. At the moment, I'm listening to the new Alanis Morissette CD.

Unit 12

Prepositions of time: *at*, *in*, *on*

- 1 We use *at* with times, and with the word *night*.

The lesson starts at nine o'clock.

I get up at 6.30.

My uncle works at night.

- 2 We use *in* with parts of the day (but not with *night*), and with months and seasons.

I go to school in the morning. I often read in the evening.

Her birthday is in September. We go on holiday in August.

It's always cold in winter. I like going to the beach in summer.

- 3 We use *on* with days of the week.

We have an English lesson on Monday. I usually go to the cinema on Saturday.

Asking for permission: *Can I ...?* / *Yes, you can.* / *Sorry, you can't.*

- 1 We often use *Can I ...?* to ask for permission to do something.

Can I leave now, please? Can I go to the party on Saturday?

- 2 To give or refuse permission we use *can* or *can't*.

Can I borrow your jacket?

Yes, you can. No, sorry, you can't. I want to wear it tonight.

one/ones

We use *one* or *ones* when we don't want to repeat a noun. We use *one* instead of a singular noun and *ones* instead of a plural noun.

My bicycle's very old. I want a new one. (= bicycle)

I've got a CD by Britney Spears, but it's an old one. (= CD)

I'd like two chocolate ice creams and two strawberry ones. (= ice creams)

Do you know those boys – the ones in the café? (= boys)

Unit 13

Past simple: *was/wasn't, were/weren't*

1 We use the past simple form of *be* to talk about actions and events in the past.

2 We form the past simple like this:

<i>I was</i>	<i>we were</i>
<i>he/she/it was</i>	<i>you were</i>
	<i>they were</i>

I was in town on Saturday.

He was tired after the match.

It was hot last week.

You were late yesterday.

We were at the cinema last night.

They were angry.

3 We make the negative by adding *not* (*was not, were not*). In speaking and informal writing we use short forms: *wasn't* and *weren't*.

I wasn't here last year. The film wasn't interesting.

You weren't at school yesterday. They weren't at the concert.

4 To make questions we put the verb before the subject.

Were you in town on Saturday? Was James happy about the test?

5 We often use time expressions with the past simple.

yesterday yesterday morning yesterday afternoon yesterday evening

last night last Friday last week last weekend last month last year

Unit 14

Past simple – regular verbs

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

2 With regular verbs we form the past simple by adding *ed*. The form is the same for all subjects.

I walked to school yesterday.

She opened the door.

The concert started at 8 o'clock.

You finished before me.

We played cards last night.

They watched the news on TV.

3 If a verb ends with consonant + *y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *ed*.

study – studied marry – married carry – carried

If a short verb ends in 1 vowel + 1 consonant, we double the final consonant before adding *ed*. We do the same if the verb ends in 1 vowel + *l*.

stop – stopped hop – hopped travel – travelled

4 We make the negative with *didn't* (*did not*) + base form of the verb.

I didn't walk to school yesterday.

She didn't open the door.

You didn't finish before me.

We didn't play cards last night.

5 We make questions with *Did* + subject + base form of the verb.

Did I start before you?

Did he open the window?

Did you walk to school yesterday?

Did they play volleyball last week?

Unit 15

Past simple – irregular verbs

- 1 A lot of common verbs are irregular. This means that the past simple forms are different – they don't have the usual *ed* ending.

go – went see – saw find – found write – wrote think – thought

There is a list of irregular verbs on page 122 of the Student's Book.

- 2 We make questions and negatives in the same way as for regular verbs.

I went to town, but I didn't go to the bookshop. Did you go to the newsagent?

We saw James, but we didn't see Jonathan. Did you see Alison?

Unit 16

Comparison of adjectives

- 1 To compare two things, or two groups of things, we use a comparative form + *than*.

I'm older than my brother.

France is bigger than Britain.

TVs are more expensive than radios.

Your computer is better than mine.

- 2 With short adjectives, we normally add *er*.

old – older cheap – cheaper quiet – quieter

If the adjective ends in *e*, we add only *r*.

nice – nicer safe – safer free – freer

If the adjective ends with consonant + *y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *er*.

easy – easier early – earlier happy – happier

If the adjective ends in 1 vowel + 1 consonant, we double the final consonant and add *er*.

big – bigger sad – sadder thin – thinner

- 3 With longer adjectives, we don't change the adjective – we put *more* in front of it.

expensive – more expensive difficult – more difficult interesting – more interesting

- 4 Some adjectives are irregular – they have a different comparative form.

good – better bad – worse

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TRACK	UNIT	EXERCISE	TRACK	UNIT	EXERCISE	TRACK	UNIT	EXERCISE
1	Introduction		24	7	7a	47	14	3b
2	1	2a	25	8	5	48	14	3c
3	1	5	26	8	6b	49	14	8
4	1	6a	27	8	10a	50	15	1
5	1	6b	28	9	1	51	15	3
6	1	7c	29	9	3	52	16	1a
7	1	10	30	9	4c	53	16	3
8	2	1g	31	10	3	54	16	7
9	2	3	32	10	3b			
10	3	5a	33	10	8			
11	3	5	34	10	9a			
12	3	8	35	11	3			
13	4	3	36	11	4c			
14	5	8	37	11	7b			
15	5	2a	38	12	5a			
16	5	2b	39	12	5b			
17	5	3	40	12	5c			
18	6	3e	41	12	9			
19	6	4	42	13	4			
20	6	7	43	13	5a			
21	7	2a	44	13	5b			
22	7	4a	45	13	9			
23	7	4b	46	14	3a			

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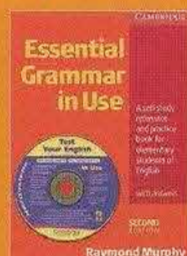
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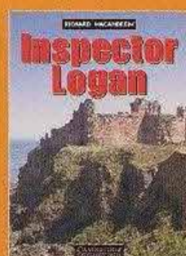
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