Jane Hudson
Series Adviser Catherine Walter

Audio CD included

Navigate

Workbook

without key

Beginner → A1

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Oxford 3000™ *Navigate* has been based on the Oxford 3000 to ensure that learners are only covering the most relevant vocabulary.

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1 First meetings

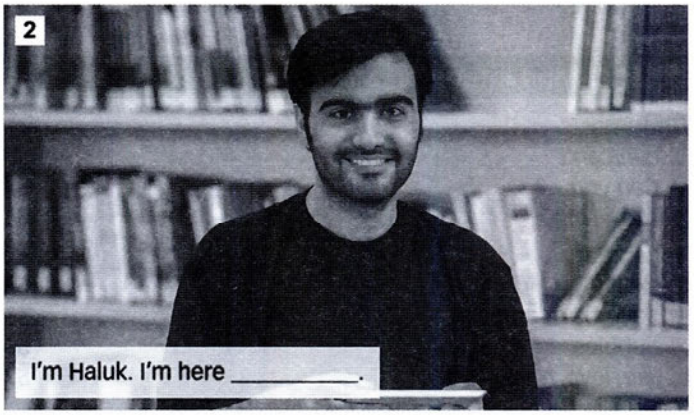
1.1 On business or on holiday?

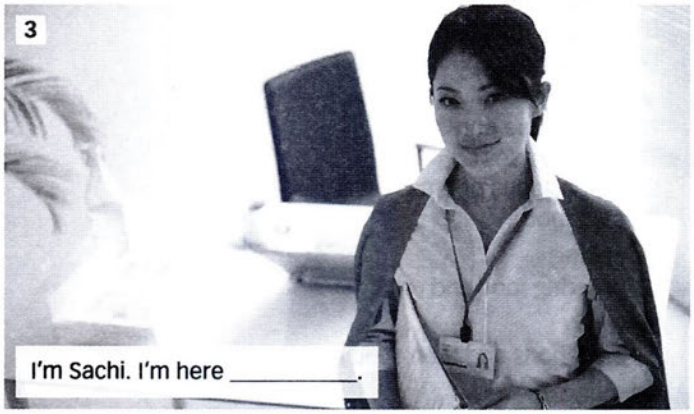
Vocabulary introductions

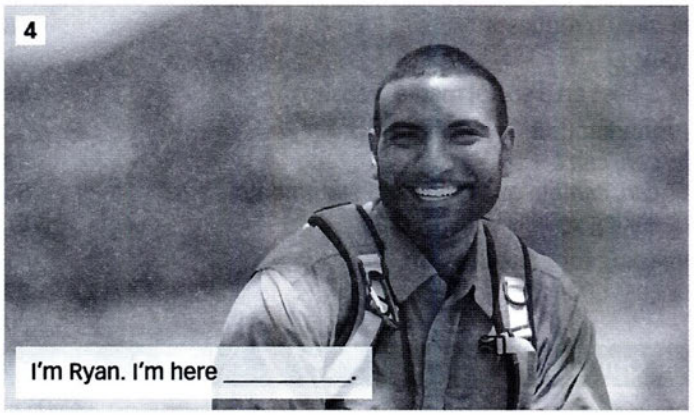
1 **Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.**

on business ~~on holiday~~ on holiday to study









2 **Match beginnings 1–8 to endings a–h.**

1 Hello,	a business?
2 Hi, I'm	b you.
3 Nice	c I'm not.
4 And	d I am.
5 Are you here to	e I'm Luz.
6 No,	f Murat.
7 Are you here on	g study?
8 Yes,	h to meet you.

3 **Complete the conversation between Chris and David. Use the words in the box.**

And ~~Hello~~ Hi holiday Nice No study Yes you

Chris [1] *Hello*, I'm Chris.
David [2] _____, I'm David. [3] _____ to meet you.
Chris [4] _____ you. Are [5] _____ here on holiday?
David [6] _____, I'm not. I'm here to [7] _____. And you? Are you here on [8] _____?
Chris [9] _____, I am.

Grammar verb *be* (I/you)

4 Complete the sentences with *I* or *you*.

1 *I* 'm Lola.
2 Are _____ on holiday?
3 _____ 'm not Ahmet.
4 _____ 'm here to study.
5 Are _____ Sarah?
6 _____ 'm not on business.

5 Complete the conversations.

1 **Viktor** Hi, *I'm* Viktor.
Amy _____ Amy.
2 **Kemal** Hello, _____ Kemal.
Susie Hi, _____ Susie.
3 **Amy** _____ _____ on business?
Susie No, _____ _____.
4 **Viktor** _____ on holiday. And you?
Kemal _____ here to study.
5 **Viktor** _____ _____ Susie?
Susie Yes, _____ _____.
6 **Amy** Hello. _____ _____ Viktor?
Kemal No, _____ Kemal.

6a Circle the correct options.

1 ___ Will.
a I'm b Am I
2 ___ Sabine.
a Am I b I'm not
3 ___ here on business?
a You aren't b Are you
4 ___ Frida?
a You're b Are you
5 ___ to study.
a Am I b I'm here
6 ___ on holiday?
a Are you b You aren't
7 ___ Ben.
a I'm not b Am I
8 ___ here to study.
a Are you b You're

b 1.1 Listen and check your answers.

c 1.1 Listen again and repeat.

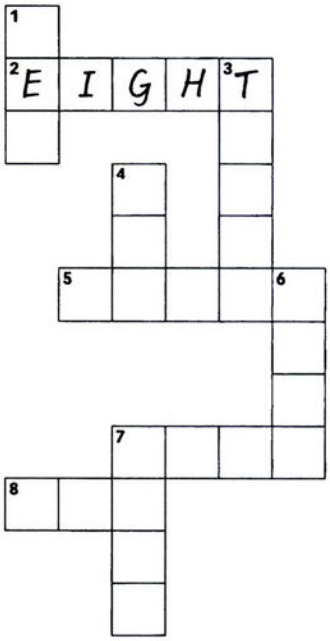


I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
introduce myself.	○	○	○
ask questions with *be*.	○	○	○

1.2 Where are you from?

Vocabulary numbers 1–10, countries

1 Complete the crossword.



Across ▶

2 8
5 7
7 5
8 2

Down ▼

1 10
3 3
4 1
6 9
7 4

2 Complete the series.

1	one	two	*three*
2	two	four	_____
3	three	six	_____
4	one	three	_____
5	five	six	_____
6	six	eight	_____
7	three	two	_____
8	ten	nine	_____

3 Label the photos with the names of the countries.



1 Moscow, *Russia*



2 Sydney, _____



3 Beijing, _____



4 Rio de Janeiro, _____



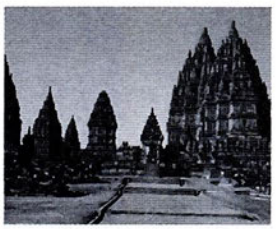
5 Istanbul, _____



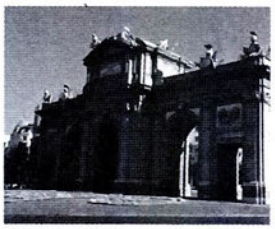
6 New York, _____



7 Tokyo, _____



8 Java, _____



9 Madrid, _____

PRONUNCIATION saying names of countries

4a Complete the table with the countries in the box.

~~Australia~~ Brazil China Japan Russia Turkey

Stress on syllable one	Stress on syllable two
	Australia

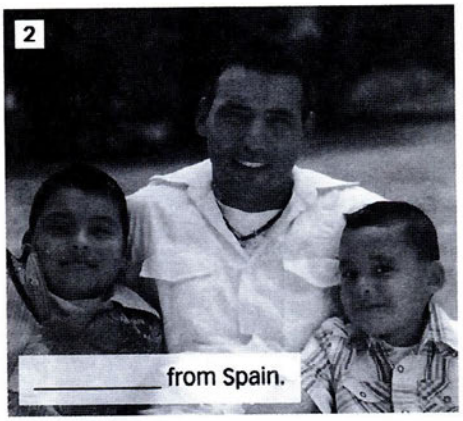
b 1.2 Listen and check your answers.

c 1.2 Listen again and repeat.

Grammar verb *be* (we/you)

5 Complete the sentences with *I'm* or *We're*.













6a Make the sentences negative. Use the words in (brackets).

1 We're from the UK. (the USA)
We aren't from the USA.
2 I'm from Japan. (China)
I _____
3 We're here on holiday. (on business)
We _____
4 I'm Susie. (Amy)
I _____
5 You're here to study. (on holiday)
You _____
6 We're from Washington. (New York)
We _____
7 You're from Brazil. (Spain)
You _____

b 1.3 Listen and check your answers.

7 Complete the conversation between Igor (I), Ratu (R) and Nuray (N).

I Hello, [1] *I'm* Igor.
R Hi, [2] _____ Ratu.
N And [3] _____ Nuray.
I Nice to meet you. Where [4] _____ _____ from, Ratu?
R [5] _____ from Indonesia.
I And you, Nuray?
N [6] _____ from Turkey.
I [7] _____ _____ here to study?
R, N No, [8] _____ _____. [9] _____ on holiday.

8 Put eight more capital letters in the correct places.

My name is Marisol. i'm from seville in spain. javier and i are on holiday in turkey. we are in a hotel in istanbul.

_____
_____
_____
_____

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
say countries and numbers 1–10.	○	○	○
talk about where I'm from.	○	○	○

1.3 How do you spell that?

Vocabulary the alphabet

1a Circle the letter with a different sound.

1	A	(G)	H	J	5	D	P	T	Y
2	C	F	M	S	6	L	N	R	X
3	B	E	I	V	7	C	G	K	T
4	O	Q	U	W	8	E	F	M	Z

b **1.4** Listen and check your answers.

2a **1.5** Listen and write what you hear.

1	U	S	A	5	___ ___ ___
2	___	___	___	6	___ ___ ___
3	___	___	___	7	___ ___ ___
4	___	___	___	8	___ ___ ___

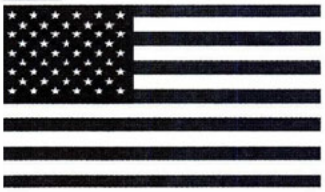
b Match numbers 1–8 in exercise 2a to photos A–H.

A 

B 

C 

D 

E 1 

F 

G 

H 



PRONUNCIATION TIP To remember *A, E, I, O, U*:
A = day
E = meet
I = hi
O = no
U = you

PRONUNCIATION the alphabet

3a Complete the table with the words in the box.

~~address~~ are bye day hi home meet name phone see spell you

/eɪ/	/iː/	/e/	/aɪ/	/əʊ/	/juː/	/ɑː/
		address				

b **1.6** Listen and check your answers to exercise 3a.

Grammar question words

4a Circle the correct word.

1 ___'s your name?
   a What b How c Where
2 ___ do you spell that?
   a What b How c Where
3 ___ are you from?
   a What b How c Where
4 ___ in Russia?
   a What b How c Where
5 ___ 's your phone number?
   a What b How c Where

b Match answers a–e to questions 1–5 in exercise **3a**.

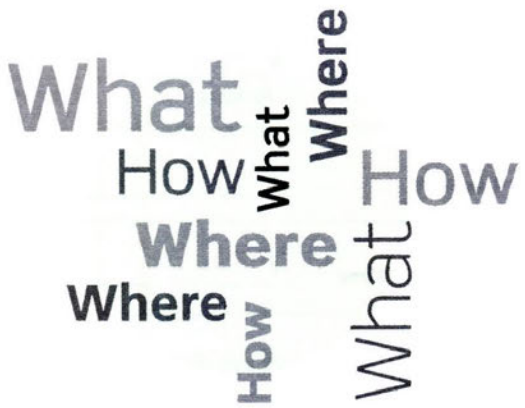
a 3 I'm from Russia.
b ___ Vladivostok.
c ___ My name's Viktor.
d ___ 007 495 23005799
e ___ V-I-K-T-O-R

5a Write the questions.

A 1 What's your name?
B My name's Amy.
A 2 _____
B My last name's Chang.
A 3 _____
B C-H-A-N-G
A 4 _____
B I'm from China.
A 5 _____
B 0086 189 9820334

b 1.7 Listen and check your answers.

c 1.7 Listen again and repeat.



6a Put lines a–i in the correct order to make a conversation.

a Hi, I'm Tymon. What's your name? 1
b How do you spell that? ___
c K-E-I-R-A? ___
d I'm from Gdańsk in Poland. ___
e Hello. My name's Keira. ___
f I'm from Bristol in the UK. And you? ___
g Yes, that's right. ___
h K-E-I-R-A. ___
i Where are you from, Keira? ___

b 1.8 Listen and check your answers to exercise **6a**.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
say the alphabet.	○	○	○
use question words.	○	○	○

1.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking *hello* and *goodbye*

1 Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.

Bye Goodbye ~~Good morning~~ Have a nice day Hello
Hi How are you? Morning See you later

Hello	Goodbye
Good morning	

2 Complete the conversations. Write one word.

1 **A** Hello.
B *Hi*.
2 **A** Goodbye.
B _____.
3 **A** _____ are you?
B _____, thanks. And you?
A Great, _____.
4 **A** Have a nice _____.
B Thanks. You, _____.
5 **A** _____ morning.
B _____.
6 **A** Bye.
B _____ you later.



Writing filling in a form

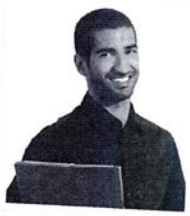
3 Match words 1–6 to information a–f.

1	First name	a	Avenida Lusitana, 13, Granada
2	Last name	b	Spain
3	Country	c	0034 758 3902281
4	Home address	d	*Eva Sanz*
5	Phone number	e	Eva
6	Signature	f	Sanz

4 Read the information and complete the student registration card.

> "Hello, I'm Faruk Akkaya from Turkey. I'm here to study English. My address is 39 Beykoz Sokak, Ankara. My phone number is 0090 508 99200437."

Student Registration Card



First name 1 *Faruk*

Last name 2 _____

Home address 3 _____,
Ankara

Country 4 _____

Phone number 5 _____

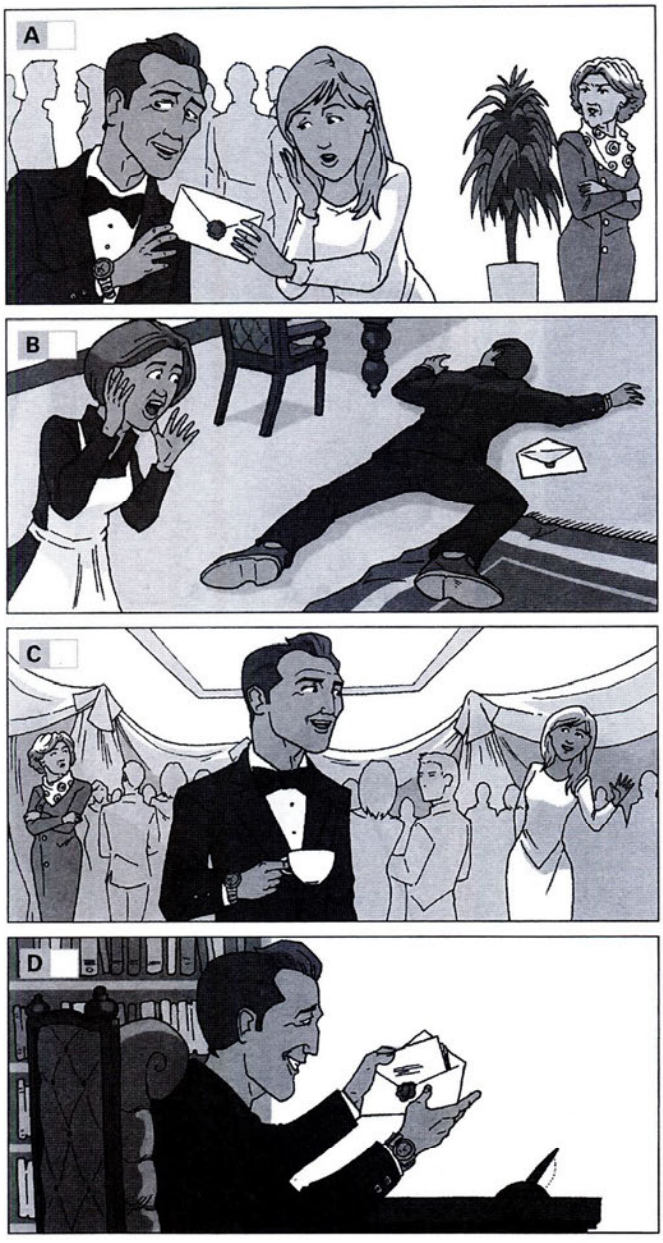
Signature *Faruk Akkaya*

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
say *hello* and *goodbye*.	○	○	○
fill in a form.	○	○	○

1.5 Listening for pleasure

Murder in Kingston

1 Look at the illustrations. Put them in order 1–4.



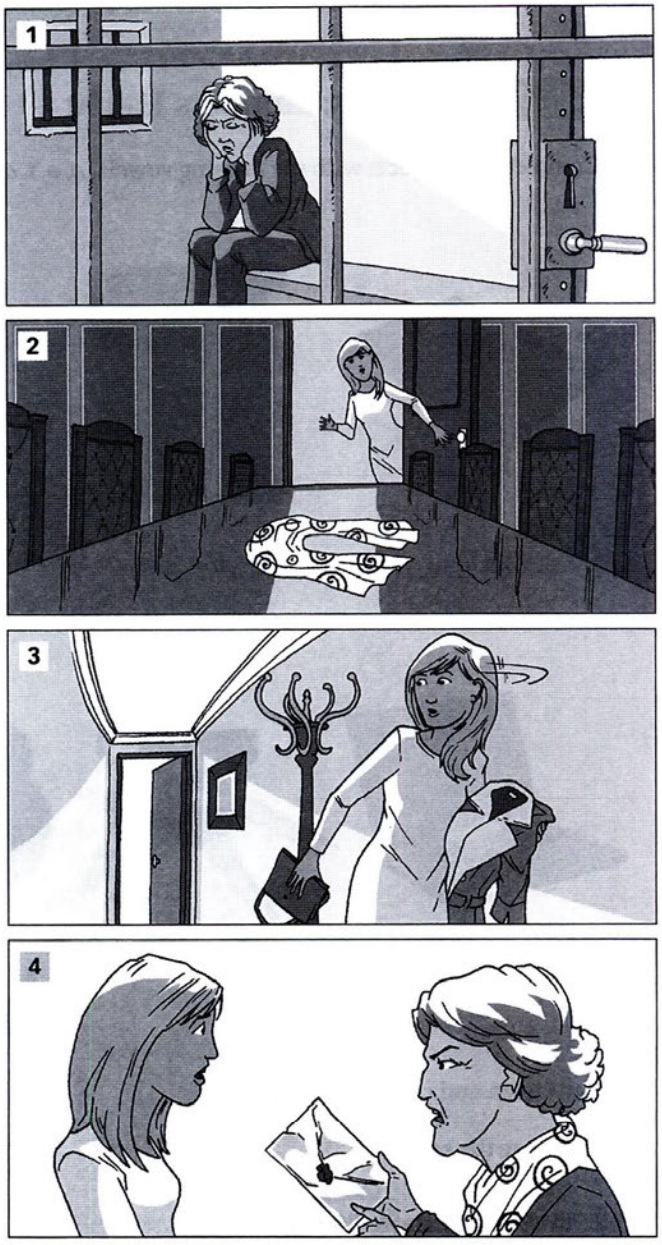
2a 1.9 Listen to an extract from a radio play. Tick (✓) the woman you believe.

Mrs Penelope R. Hoffman ___

Mrs Fiona D. Wright ___

b 1.9 Listen to the extract again. Turn to page 84 and read along.

3 What do you think happens next? Look at the illustrations and choose one.



4 1.10 Listen to the next part of the radio play and check your answer to exercise 3. You can read along on page 85.

2 Questions

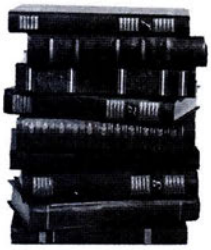
2.1 What's this in English?

Vocabulary objects; numbers 11–100

1a Complete the objects with the missing vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*) and write *a* or *an* if necessary.



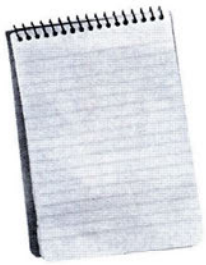
1 *a* t*a*bl*e*t



2 *-* b*o* *o*ks



3 ___ ph_n_s



4 ___ n_t_p_d



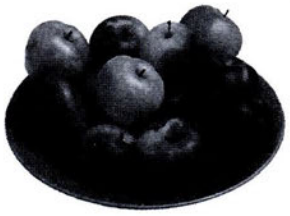
5 ___ p_ns



6 ___ l_pt_p



7 ___ k_ys



8 ___ _ppl_s



9 ___ _mbr_ll_



10 ___ w_ll_t

b **2.1** Listen and check your answers.

2 Complete the series.

1 eight, nine, ten, *eleven*
2 thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, _____
3 thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, _____
4 ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, _____
5 six, eight, ten, _____
6 fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, _____
7 forty-three, forty-five, forty-seven, _____
8 fifty, sixty, seventy, _____

PRONUNCIATION word stress: *-teen* and *-ty*

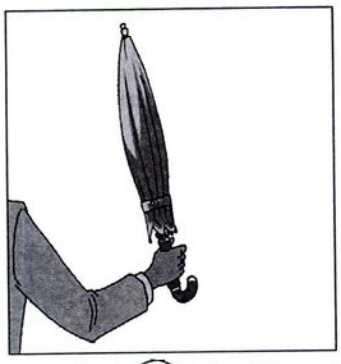
3a **2.2** Listen and write the numbers you hear.

1 *30*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____

b **2.2** Listen again and repeat.

Grammar *this/that/these/those*; verb *be* (it/they)

4 Circle the correct options.



1 What's (*this*) / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



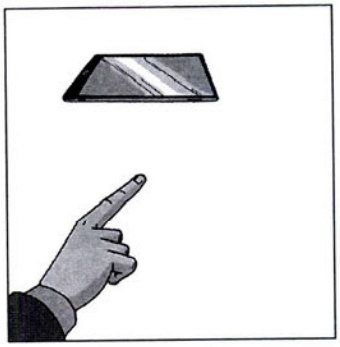
2 What's *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



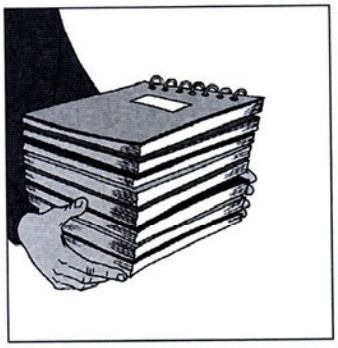
3 What are *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



4 What are *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



5 What's *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



6 What are *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



7 What's *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



8 What are *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?

5a Complete the sentences with *It's* or *They're*.

a *They're* apples.
b _____ a book.
c _____ a laptop.
d _____ wallets.
e _____ a tablet.
f _____ pens.
g _____ an umbrella.
h _____ notepads.

b Match answers a–h in exercise **5a** to questions 1–8 in exercise **4**.

1 *g*	3 ___	5 ___	7 ___
2 ___	4 ___	6 ___	8 ___

6 Complete the conversations with *'s, is, 're* or *are*. Use the contractions where possible.

1 **A** What *'s* that?
B It _____ my pen.
2 **A** _____ those your keys?
B Yes, they _____.
3 **A** _____ this a phone?
B Yes, it _____.
4 **A** What _____ these?
B They _____ apples.
5 **A** _____ those your books?
B Yes, they _____.
6 **A** What _____ that?
B It _____ my laptop.

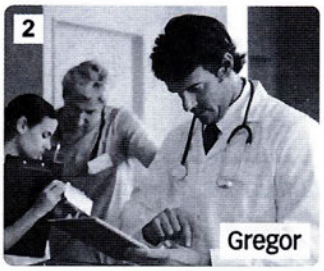
I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use singular and plural forms.	○	○	○
say numbers 11–100.	○	○	○
use *this, that, these, those* and use the verb *be* (*it/they*).			

2.2 What's your job?

Vocabulary jobs

1 Look at the photos and complete the puzzle. What is the mystery word?







1	S	H	O	P	A	S	S	I	S	T	A	N	T
	2											
			3									
4												
				5								
6												
	7											









2 Complete the sentences about the people and their jobs from exercise 1.

1 Jane's *a shop assistant.*
2 Mike's _____.
3 Phei's _____.
4 Carmelo's _____.
5 Carmen's _____.
6 Gregor's _____.
7 Hannah's _____.

STUDY TIP Try to write down vocabulary in groups, e.g.
numbers: *one, two, three,* etc.
countries: *Australia, Brazil, China,* etc.
objects: *apple, book, key,* etc.
jobs: *doctor, engineer, nurse,* etc.

PRONUNCIATION word stress: jobs

3a Complete the table with the words in the box.

~~doctor~~ shop assistant student taxi driver teacher waiter

Two syllables	Four syllables
●●	●●●●
doctor	

b 2.3 Listen and check your answers.

c 2.3 Listen again and repeat.

Grammar verb *be* (he/she/it/they)

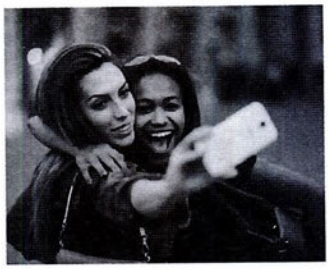
4a Complete the sentences with *He's, She's, It's* or *They're.*



1 *It's* from Japan.



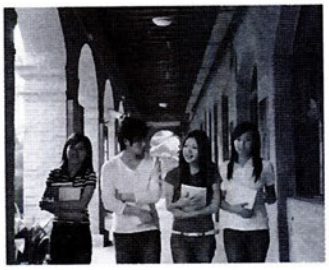
2 _____ a doctor.



3 _____ on holiday.



4 _____ from France.



5 _____ students.



6 _____ a taxi driver.



7 _____ from Spain.



8 _____ a shop assistant.

b 2.4 Listen and check your answers.

c 2.4 Listen again and repeat.

5a Circle the correct options.

1 What ___ that?
a 's **b** are

2 ___ Natasha a teacher?
a Is **b** Are

3 Where ___ Bagus from?
a 's **b** are

4 ___ those your pens?
a Is **b** Are

5 Where ___ Olga from?
a 's **b** are

6 ___ this your phone?
a is **b** are

7 What ___ these?
a 's **b** are

8 ___ Fabio a waiter?
a Is **b** Are

b Match answers a–h to questions 1–8 in exercise **5a**.

3 a He's from Indonesia.
___ b Yes, it is.
___ c No, he isn't. He's unemployed.
___ d It's my notepad.
___ e She's from Russia.
___ f They're apples.
___ g No, she isn't. She's an engineer.
___ h Yes, they are.

6 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.

A Hi. I [1] *'m* Rob. What [2] _____ your name?
B I [3] _____ Philippa.
A [4] _____ you a doctor, Philippa?
B Yes, I [5] _____.
A Who [6] _____ that?
B That [7] _____ my friend. Her name [8] _____ Tina.
A [9] _____ she a doctor, too?
B Yes, she [10] _____.
A Who [11] _____ those people with Tina?
B They [12] _____ Dan and Eddie.
A [13] _____ they doctors, too?
B No, they [14] _____. They [15] _____ nurses.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about jobs.	○	○	○
use the verb *be* (he/she/it/they).	○	○	○

2.3 Where are they?

Grammar subject pronouns

1 Circle the correct options.

1 This in Mark. _____'s a taxi driver.
a He b She

2 Maksym and Agata are from Poland. _____'re doctors.
a She b They

3 Where's my wallet? _____ isn't in my bag.
a He b It

4 I'm an engineer. _____'m from Brazil.
a I b You

5 Thorsten and I are from Germany. _____'re waiters.
a We b They

6 Nice to meet you, Julio. Are _____ from Spain?
a he b you

7 Isabelle is from Australia. _____'s a teacher.
a He b She

8 Those are nice apples. _____'re from France.
a It b They

2 Complete the conversations with the correct pronouns.

1 A Are you a doctor?
B No _I_'m not.

2 A Is that your laptop?
B Yes, _____ is.

3 A Are Sam and Ella here to study?
B No, _____ aren't.

4 A Is Paolo from Germany?
B No, _____ isn't.

5 A Are those your keys?
B Yes, _____ are.

6 A Is Maria from Spain?
B Yes, _____ is.

7 A Are you and Markus friends?
B Yes, _____ are.

8 A Are you here on holiday?
B Yes, _____ am

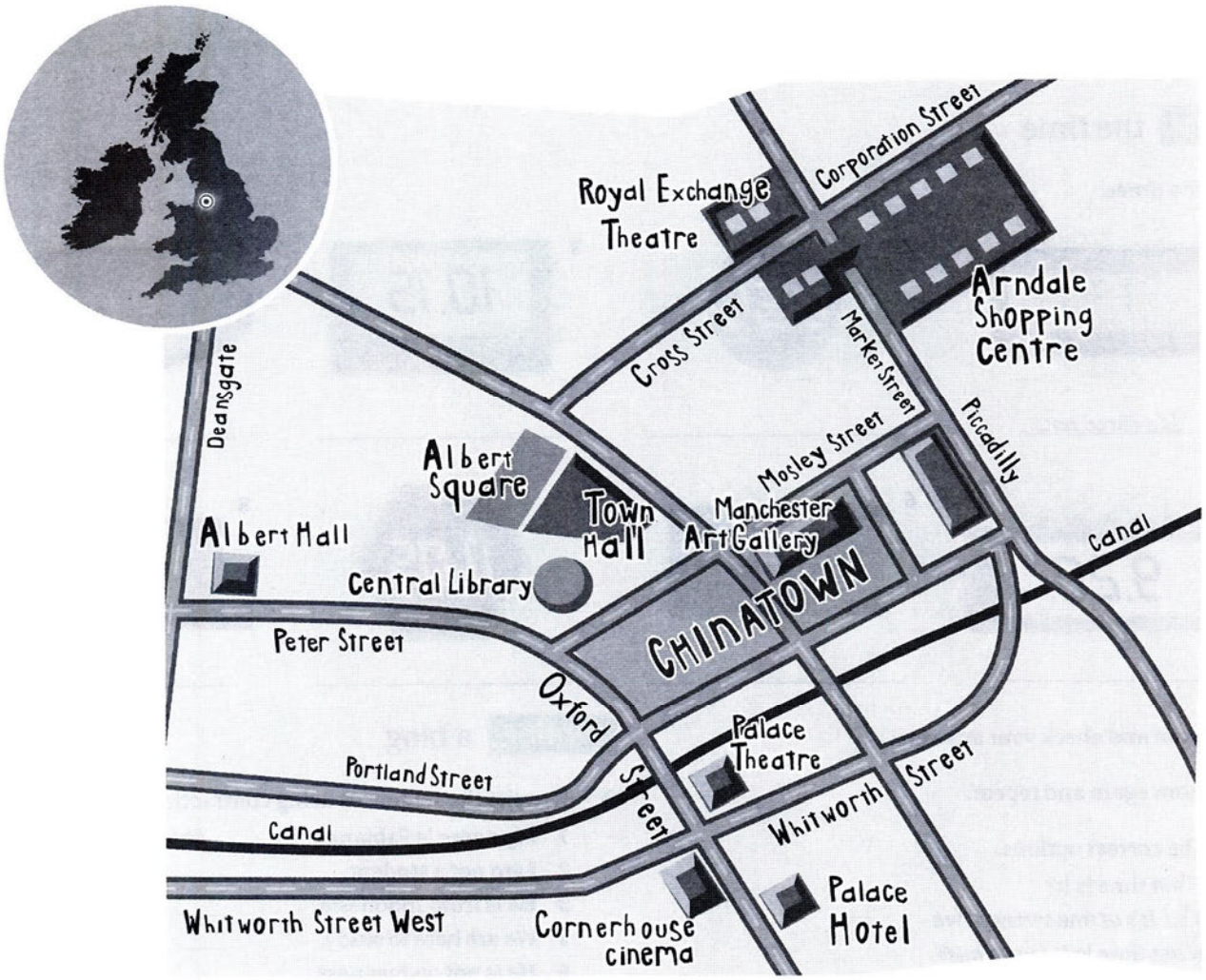
3a Complete the phone conversation.



A Hi, Chris. Louise here. How are [1] _you_ ?
B [2]_____'m fine, thanks. And [3]_____?
A Great, thanks. Are [4]_____ at home?
B No, [5]_____'m on business in the USA with Jack.
A Where in the USA?
B [6]_____ 're in New York.
A Is Ellen in New York with you?
B No, [7]_____ isn't. [8]_____'s on holiday with friends.
A Really? Where are [9]_____?
B [10]_____'re in Izmir.
A Where's that?
B [11]_____'s in Turkey.
A Is Tommy in Turkey, too?
B No, [12]_____ isn't. [13]_____'s at home with my mother.

b 2.5 Listen and check your answers.

Vocabulary prepositions of place



4 Look at the map of Manchester. Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.

1 Where's Manchester? *d*
2 Where's the Arndale Shopping Centre? ___
3 Where's the Central Library? ___
4 Where's the Palace Theatre? ___
5 Where's Manchester Art Gallery? ___
6 Where's The Albert Hall? ___

a It's next to the Town Hall.
b It's in Chinatown.
c It's on Peter Street.
d It's in the UK.
e It's near the canal.
f It's in Manchester.

5 Look at the map and complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1 Manchester is *in* the north west of England.
2 The Cornerhouse cinema is _____ the Palace Hotel.
3 The Manchester Art Gallery is _____ Mosley Street.
4 The Arndale Shopping centre is _____ Market Street.
5 The Royal Exchange Theatre is _____ the Arndale Shopping Centre.
6 The Palace Theatre is _____ Oxford Street.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use subject pronouns.	○	○	○
use prepositions of place.	○	○	○

2.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking the time

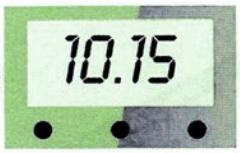
1a Write the times.

1 

It's three ten.

2 

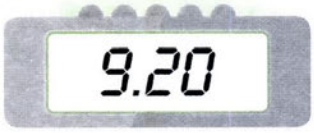
_____

3 

_____

4 

_____

5 

_____

6 

_____

7 

_____

8 

_____

b 2.6 Listen and check your answers.

c 2.6 Listen again and repeat.

2a Circle the correct options.

1 **A** What time is it?
B *It's* / *It's at* one twenty-five.
2 **A** What time is *it* / *your bus*?
B It's at eleven fifty.
3 **A** What time's the meeting?
B It's *at* / *from* six o'clock to seven thirty.
4 **A** What time is *it* / *the class*?
B It's two thirty-five.
5 **A** What time's your train?
B *It's* / *It's at* twelve forty.
6 **A** What time is *it* / *the party*?
B It's from eight fifteen to eleven forty-five.
7 **A** What time's the film?
B *It's* / *It's at* six fifteen.
8 **A** What time is *it* / *the next class*?
B It's at two thirty.

b 2.7 Listen and check your answers.

Writing a blog

3 Rewrite the sentences using contractions.

1 My name is Fabiana. *My name's Fabiana.*
2 I am not a student. _____
3 He is from Indonesia. _____
4 We are here to study. _____
5 He is not on business. _____
6 She is a friend. _____
7 We are not at home. _____
8 It is a company in Berlin. _____
9 She is not a doctor. _____
10 In this photo I am with Paola. _____

4 Complete the profile with the missing words. Some of the words are contractions.

My [1] *name's* Liana. I'm 23 and I'm [2] _____ Italy. I'm a nurse [3] _____ a hospital. In this photo [4] _____ with Matteo. [5] _____ on holiday in Greece. Matteo is 25 and he's [6] _____ shop assistant. The shop is a flower shop and [7] _____ near the hospital. Matteo's my friend and [8] _____ a really nice guy.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
tell the time.	○	○	○
write a blog.	○	○	○

Review: Units 1 and 2

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.

1 It's a pen.
2 _____ you from Germany?
3 He _____ an engineer. He's a teacher.
4 Hi, I _____ Sophie.
5 _____ she a student?
6 We _____ on holiday. We're on business.

2 Complete the conversations with the question words in the box. You can use the words more than once.

How What Where Who

1 **A** *What* 's your name?
B Hannah.
2 **A** _____ are you from?
B From Turkey.
3 **A** _____ do you spell 'clock'?
B C-L-O-C-K.
4 **A** _____'s that?
B It's Charlie. He's my friend.
5 **A** _____'s this in English?
B It's a notepad.

3 Circle the correct options.

1 **A** What are *this* / *these*?
B They're apples.
2 **A** Who's *that* / *those*?
B It's Sam. He's in my class.
3 **A** What are those buildings?
B *It's* / *They're* the Parliament Buildings.
4 **A** What's *this* / *these*?
B It's a tablet.
5 **A** Who are *that* / *those* people?
B They're students.

4 Rewrite the sentences with the correct subject pronoun.

1 John's a waiter. *He's a waiter.*
2 George and Millie are friends. _____.
3 Jakarta's in Indonesia. _____.
4 Laura's from Australia. _____.
5 You and Robbie are late. _____.

Vocabulary

5 Write the numbers.

1 12 *twelve*
2 36 _____
3 19 _____
4 58 _____
5 40 _____
6 100 _____

6 Complete the jobs with *a*, *e*, *i*, *o* or *u*.

1 d*o*ct*o*r
2 __ng__n__ __r
3 n__rs__
4 sh__p __ss__st__nt
5 t__x__ dr__v__r
6 t__ __ch__r

7 Label the photos with *a/an* and the names of the objects.



1 *an apple* 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

8 Circle the correct prepositions.

1 Cape Town's *in* / *on* South Africa.
2 Buckingham Palace is *on* / *near* St James' Park.
3 The Museum of Modern Art is *next to* / *on* 53rd Street.
4 The Parliament Building is *near* / *in* the river Spree.
5 The gardens are *on* / *in* Chinatown.
6 Wat Pho is *on* / *in* Bangkok.

Functional language

9 Look at the clocks and complete the conversations.

1 **A** What time is it?
B It's *one forty-five.*
2 **A** What time's the meeting?
B It's _____
3 **A** What time's the next bus?
B It's _____
4 **A** What time's your English class?
B It's _____
5 **A** What time is it?
B It's _____
6 **A** What time's the next train?
B It's _____

1 1.45
2 9.30 – 11.00
3 3.30
4 6.15 – 7.45
5 4.25
6 12.05

3 People and possessions

3.1 My neighbours

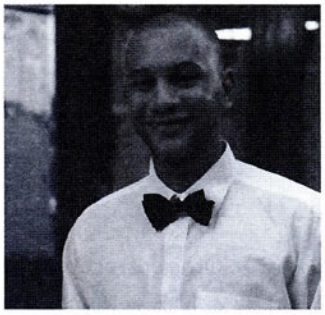
Vocabulary adjective + noun phrases (1); irregular plurals

1 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

book dog funny ~~great~~ hard waiter



1 a *great* song



2 a friendly _____



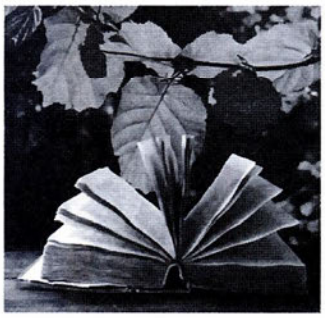
3 a _____ film



4 a clever _____



5 a _____ job



6 a lovely _____

2 Rewrite the sentences with the word in (brackets).

1 That's a phone. (nice)
That's a nice phone.
2 Ireland is a country. (friendly)
_____
3 Judith Polgár is a woman. (clever)
_____
4 Noma's a restaurant. (great)
_____
5 Prague is a city. (lovely)
_____
6 Jonah Hill is a man. (funny)
_____

3a Rewrite the sentences using the plural.

1 She's a good friend.
They're good friends.
2 He's a clever child.
_____
3 He's an old man.
_____
4 She's a friendly neighbour.
_____
5 She's a funny woman.
_____
6 It's an interesting house.
_____
7 He's a lovely person.
_____
8 It's a great book.
_____

b 3.1 Listen and check your answers.

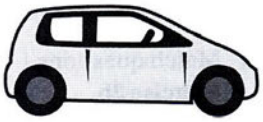
c 3.1 Listen again and repeat.

Grammar *have got, has got*

4 Circle the correct options.

1 I *'s got* / *'ve got* two phones.
2 You *'s got* / *'ve got* a lovely flat.
3 He *'s got* / *'ve got* a hard job.
4 This hotel *'s got* / *'ve got* twenty-five rooms.
5 We *'s got* / *'ve got* nice neighbours.
6 Emma *'s got* / *'ve got* a restaurant.
7 They *'s got* / *'ve got* four dogs.

5a Write sentences about the people in the table. Use a subject pronoun and the correct form of *have got*.

Ivan	I
	
Steph	**Petra and Will**
	
Gina and I	**Grand Hotel**
	

1 Ivan *He's got a laptop.*
2 Petra and Will _____
3 Gina and I _____
4 Steph _____
5 Grand Hotel _____
6 I _____

b 3.2 Listen and check your answers.

c 3.2 Listen again and repeat.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions.

1 You *'ve got* a nice house.
2 My flat _____ three rooms.
3 We _____ two children.
4 I _____ an umbrella in my bag.
5 My neighbour _____ a friendly dog.
6 They _____ a lovely garden.

7 Complete the text with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions.

Neighbours

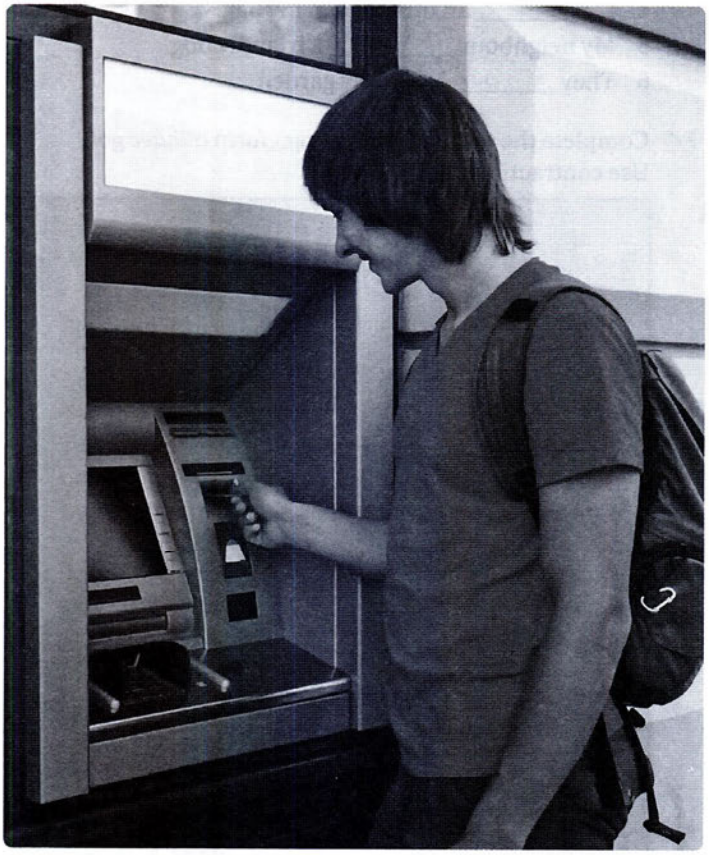
Xavier and I are from Spain. We [1] *'ve got* a house in a quiet village near Madrid. It [2] _____ four rooms and a lovely garden. Xavier is a waiter in a restaurant in the village and I [3] _____ a job in the city centre. The people in the village are very friendly, especially Adele and Damian. Adele [4] _____ a bicycle shop. Damian [5] _____ a hard job – he's an engineer. He's at work from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. They [6] _____ two children, Oscar and Lauren. Oscar's five and Lauren's two.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use adjective + noun phrases.	○	○	○
use irregular plurals.	○	○	○
talk about possessions with *have got*.			

3.2 Possessions

Grammar *have got* negatives and questions



1 Write negative sentences.

1 I've got a bank account.
I haven't got a bank account.

2 Kim's got an interesting job.
_____

3 We've got nice neighbours.
_____

4 Ali's got a mobile phone.
_____

5 Yola and Paul have got a new TV.
_____

6 My village has got a hospital.
_____

2a Write questions with *have got* or *has got*.

1 you / children *Have you got children*?
2 your friends / cars _____?
3 your house / a garden _____?
4 you / my number _____?
5 your neighbour / a dog _____?
6 Kate / a job _____?

b Complete the answers with the words in the box.

~~has~~ has hasn't have haven't (x2) 's 've (x2)

a Yes, she *has*. She's a nurse.
b Yes, it _____. It's lovely.
c No, he _____. He _____ got a cat.
d Yes, we _____. We _____ got two.
e No, they _____. They _____ got bicycles.
f No, I _____. It isn't on my phone.

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise **2a** to answers a–f in exercise **2b**.

1 *d* 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___ 6 ___

PRONUNCIATION stress in *yes/no* questions and answers

3a **3.3** Listen and mark the stress. There is one stressed word in each sentence or question.

A Have you got a car?
B No, I haven't. And you?
A Yes, I have. I've got a Mini.

b **3.3** Listen again and repeat.



Vocabulary opposite adjectives

4a Match adjectives 1–8 to their opposites a–h.

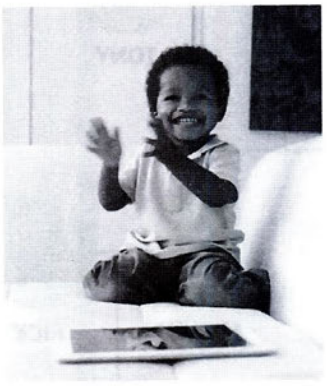
1 expensive	a bad
2 cold	b cheap
3 big	c hot
4 good	d old
5 happy	e poor
6 new	f sad
7 old	g small
8 rich	h young

b 3.4 Listen and check your answers.

c 3.4 Listen again and repeat.

VOCABULARY TIP Make a note of adjectives with their opposites in your notebook. That way, you learn two adjectives at the same time.

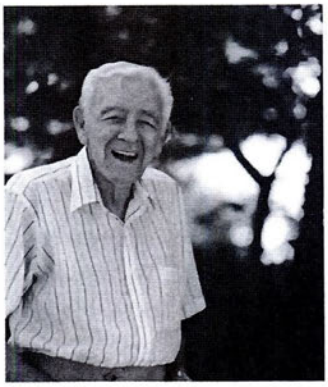
5a Complete the phrases with an adjective from exercise **4**.



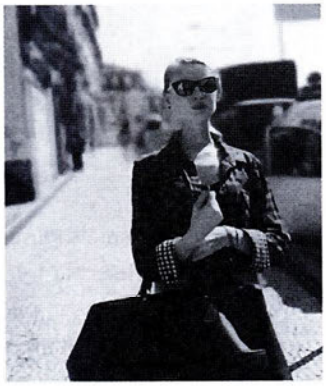
1 a *happy* child



2 a _____ city



3 an _____ man



4 a _____ bag



5 a _____ wallet



6 an _____ pen



7 a _____ friend



8 a _____ woman

b 3.5 Listen and check your answers.

6 Complete the sentences. Write *a/an*, an adjective from **A** and a noun from **B**.

A	big expensive good ~~hot~~ old rich sad young
B	building car city ~~country~~ man person story woman

1 Mali is *a hot country.*
2 The Colosseum in Rome is _____.
3 A Maserati is _____.
4 Mark Zuckerberg is _____.
5 Istanbul is _____.
6 Katniss Everdeen is _____.
7 My best friend is _____.
8 *Les Misérables* is _____.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about possessions using *have got*.	○	○	○
use opposite adjectives.	○	○	○

3.3 Family

Vocabulary family

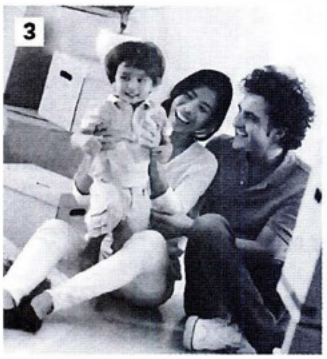
1a Look at the photos and complete the missing letters.



grandfather and
gr_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ =
gr_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _



br_ _ _ _ _ and
s_ _ _ _ _



f_ _ _ _ _ and
m_ _ _ _ _ =
p_ _ _ _ _ _



h_ _ _ _ _ _ and
w_ _ _

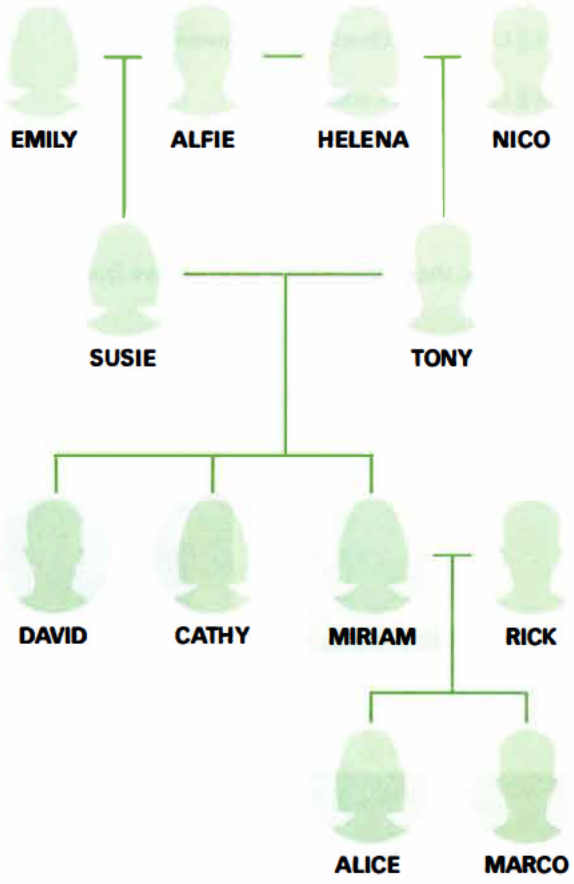


s_ _ and d_ _ _ h _ _ _ = ch_ _ _ _ _ _

b 3.6 Listen and check your answers.

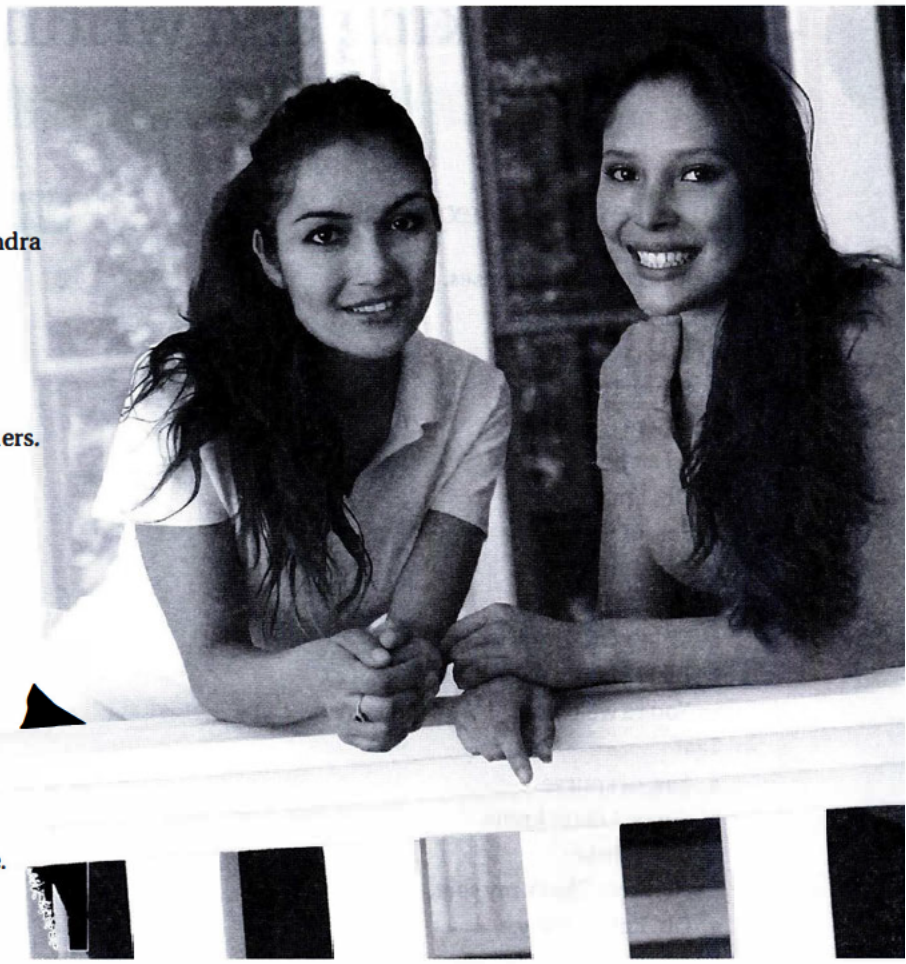
c 3.6 Listen again and repeat.

2 Look at Miriam's family tree and complete the text. Use plurals where necessary.



Hi! My name's Miriam and this is my family tree. I'm married. My [1] *husband* is Rick. We've got two [2]_____: a [3]_____, Alice, and a [4]_____, Marco. Susie and Tony are my [5]_____. I've got a [6]_____, David, and a [7]_____, Cathy. My grandparents are old. Alfie and Nico are my [8]_____ and my [9]_____ are Emily and Helena.

Grammar possession



3 Circle the correct possessive determiner.

1 We're from Greece. *Our* / *Their* names are Iris and Athena.
2 He's from Russia. *Her* / *His* name's Boris.
3 They're from Indonesia. *Our* / *Their* names are Candra and Surya.
4 She's from Germany. *Her* / *His* name's Inge.
5 You're from Turkey. *My* / *Your* name's Ozkan.
6 I'm from China. *My* / *Your* name's Daisy.

4 Complete the conversations with possessive determiners.

1 **A** Hi. I'm Katia. What's *your* name?
B It's Sebastian. Nice to meet you.
2 **A** Where's Luc from?
B He's from France, and _____ wife's from Indonesia.
3 **A** Who are those people?
B They're Jenny and Phil and that's _____ daughter, Charlotte.
4 **A** Is your sister a nurse?
B Yes, she is, and _____ husband's a doctor.
5 **A** Hi, Laila.
B Hello, Vicky. This is _____ brother, Charlie.
6 **A** Hello. What are your names, please?
B We're Chris and Sam Rodgers, and this is _____ son, Oliver.

5a Look at the family tree in exercise 2. Complete the sentences. Use possessive 's where necessary.

1 Susie is *Tony's* wife.
2 Alfie is _____ husband.
3 Alice is _____ sister.
4 David is _____ and _____ brother.
5 Emily is _____ mother.
6 Tony is _____ and _____ son.
7 Alice and Marco are _____ and _____ children.
8 Helena and Nico are _____ parents.
9 David, Cathy and Miriam are _____ and _____ children.
10 Emily and Alfie are _____ parents.

b 3.7 Listen and check your answers.

6a 3.8 Listen and write six sentences.

1 *That laptop's expensive.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

b Look at sentences 1–6 in exercise 6a. What is the meaning of 's? Complete the table with 1–6.

is	*1*	
has		
possession		

c 3.8 Listen again and repeat.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use possessive determiners and possessive 's.	○	○	○
talk about family.	○	○	○

3.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking everyday expressions

1a Circle the correct responses.

1 Thanks very much.
- **a** Bless you.
- **b** Sorry, I don't know.
- **c** You're welcome.

2 Can I sit here?
- **a** Oh, I'm so sorry.
- **b** Yes, of course.
- **c** Oh, thanks.

3 Sorry, I'm late.
- **a** That's OK. Don't worry.
- **b** Bless you.
- **c** You're welcome.

4 Tea?
- **a** Yes, of course.
- **b** Sorry, I don't know.
- **c** Yes, please.

5 Excuse me. That's my seat.
- **a** Oh, I'm so sorry.
- **b** You're welcome.
- **c** Oh, thanks.

6 Atishoo!
- **a** Yes, please.
- **b** Bless you.
- **c** That's OK. Don't worry.

7 Excuse me. Where's the toilet?
- **a** Oh, I'm so sorry.
- **b** Yes, of course.
- **c** Sorry, I don't know.

8 After you.
- **a** That's OK. Don't worry.
- **b** Oh, thanks.
- **c** Yes, please.

b 3.9 Listen and check your answers.

c 3.9 Listen again and repeat.

Writing a social media message

2 Join the sentences. Use *and* or *but*.

1 My grandparents have got a lovely house. It's got a big garden.
My grandparents have got a lovely house *and it's got a big garden.*

2 Tim and Olga are very rich. They've got an expensive car.
Tim and Olga are very rich _____.

3 I've got two cats. I haven't got a dog.
I've got two cats, _____.

4 We've got three neighbours. They aren't our friends.
We've got three neighbours, _____.

5 Wilma is married. She's got two daughters.
Wilma is married _____.

6 My partner's got a hard job. He's very happy.
My partner's got a hard job, _____.

3 Complete the social media message with phrases a–f.

- **a** Bye for now
- **b** Hi Debbie,
- **c** I hope you're well
- **d** I'm here in Istanbul on holiday
- **e** Message me soon
- **f** Our hotel is near the centre



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use everyday expressions.	○	○	○
write a social media message.	○	○	○

3.5 Listening for pleasure

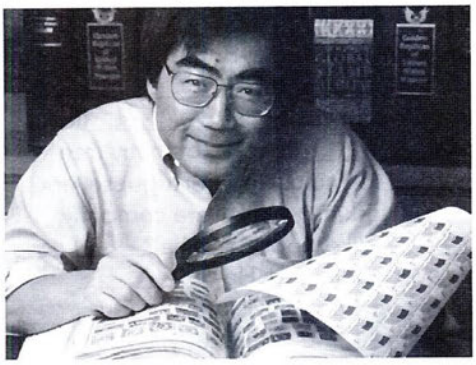
Unusual collections

1 Match the photos to the words in the box. Use a dictionary to help you, if necessary.

collect collection collector



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____

2 3.10 Look at the photos and listen to a radio documentary about unusual collections. Number the pictures 1–3 in the order you hear them. Which do you find unusual? Why?







3 3.10 Listen to the radio documentary again. Turn to page 86 and read along.

4 Answer the questions.

1 Which of the collections in the documentary do you like best?
2 Have you or somebody you know got a collection? What is it?

4 My life

4.1 About me

Grammar present simple positive

1 Complete the table with the present simple form of the verbs.

I/You/We/They	*He/She/It*
go	1 *goes*
have	2 _____
3 _____	likes
live	4 _____
5 _____	plays
study	6 _____
7 _____	teaches
watch	8 _____
9 _____	works

2a Circle the correct verb forms.

1 My parents ___ in New Zealand.
a live **b** lives

2 Elsa ___ in a charity shop.
a work **b** works

3 Greg and Selma ___ Chinese at school.
a study **b** studies

4 Sophie and I ___ to the beach every day.
a go **b** goes

5 My best friend ___ the guitar and the piano.
a play **b** plays

6 My sister ___ maths in her free time.
a teach **b** teaches

7 I ___ a lot of videos on my tablet.
a watch **b** watches

8 Petra ___ the newspaper every morning.
a read **b** reads

b 4.1 Listen and check your answers.

c 4.1 Listen again and repeat.

3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in (brackets).



Hi! I'm Yasmin. I'm from India, but I [1] *live* (live) in Portugal. I'm a teacher, and I [2] _____ (teach) art at an art school in Lisbon. I [3] _____ (love) books and I [4] _____ (read) a lot in my free time. I'm married to Paulo. He's Portuguese, and he [5] _____ (work) for a software company. Paulo [6] _____ (like) sport, and he [7] _____ (play) tennis every weekend. He [8] _____ (watch) a lot of sport on television, too. Our daughter Rebeca [9] _____ (study) sociology at university in New York. Paulo and I sometimes [10] _____ (go) to the USA to see her.

PRONUNCIATION present simple with *he/she/it*

4a 4.2 Listen to the pronunciation of the present simple ending *-(e)s*. Put a tick (✓) if the sound is the same and a cross (✗) if it is different.

1 goes plays ✓
2 lives watches ✗
3 helps works ___
4 likes teaches ___
5 reads studies ___

b 4.2 Listen again and repeat.

Vocabulary common verbs

5 Match verbs 1–9 to words a–i.

1	watch	a	basketball
2	go	b	cars
3	live	c	engineering
4	play	d	a film on TV
5	read	e	for a charity
6	study	f	in a flat
7	teach	g	a newspaper
8	work	h	to Indonesia
9	like	i	young people

VOCABULARY TIP Write verbs in your vocabulary notebook as part of a phrase, e.g. *go abroad, live in a flat, teach in a school.* That way, they are easier to learn.

6 Underline the option in each line 1–9 that doesn't go with the verb.

1	go	abroad / job / to work / to Hawaii
2	like	children / old buildings / to the beach / tennis
3	live	in a city / near a park / North Street / in a house
4	play	phone / tennis / the violin / music
5	read	books / comics / films / newspapers
6	study	at university / English / school / maths
7	teach	at a school / Australia / Japanese / children
8	work	in a hospital / for a company / restaurant / in an office
9	watch	a book / a DVD / television / a film

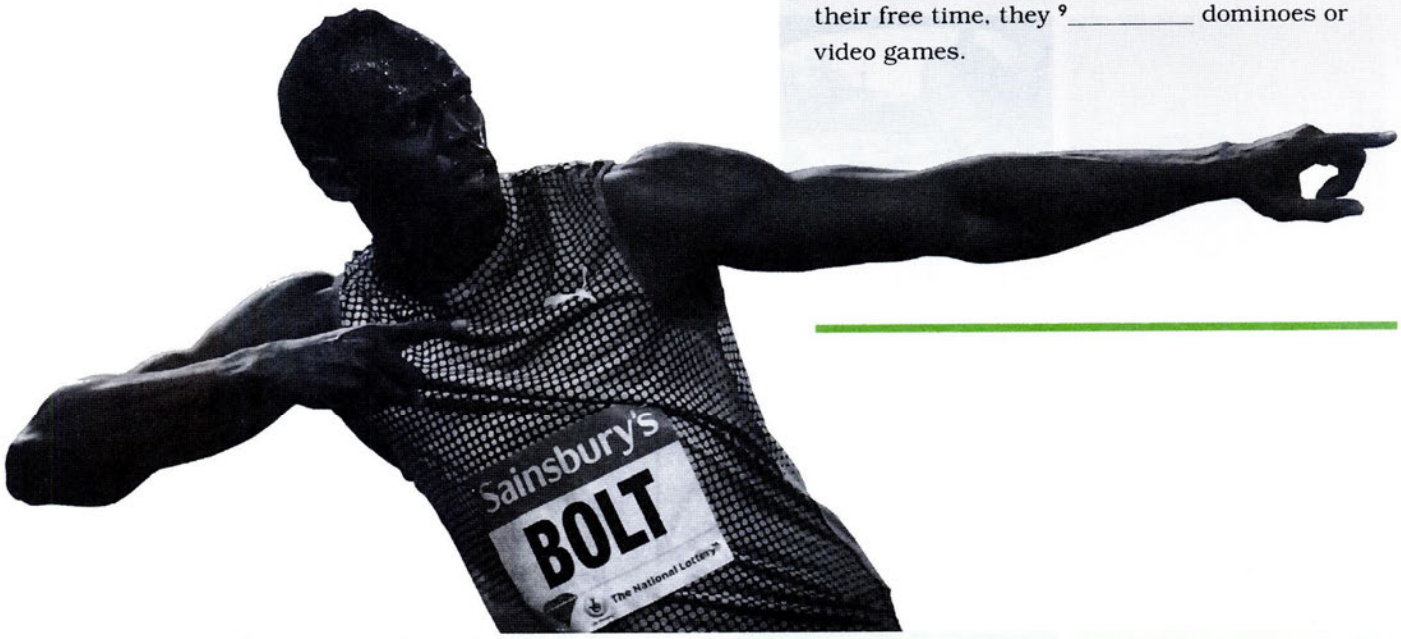
7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise 6.

1 My husband and I *like* opera.
2 My children and I _____ films in English.
3 Fatima and Debbie _____ books in their free time.
4 Michel's parents _____ in a house in a small village.
5 Mr and Mrs Briggs _____ English to poor children.
6 My friends _____ for a charity.
7 Alex and Beth _____ German at university.
8 We _____ to France every year.
9 Ray and Mark _____ football in their free time.

8 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

go goes have ~~likes~~ live love play plays works

This is Usain Bolt. He's an athlete. His brother Sadiki [1] *likes* sport too, but he [2] _____ cricket. Usain and Sadiki [3] _____ the same father, but different mothers. Their father [4] _____ in a shop. The two brothers [5] _____ in Jamaica, but Usain often [6] _____ abroad for international competitions. They both [7] _____ reggae music, and they often [8] _____ to clubs. In their free time, they [9] _____ dominoes or video games.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the present simple positive with common verbs.	○	○	○
talk about my life.	○	○	○

4.2 Journeys

Vocabulary transport

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

~~bus~~ cycle drive ferry go motorbike train walk

Nouns	Verbs
bus	

2 Complete the gaps with words for transport from exercise 1. Add *by* where necessary.



1 I *go* to work *by train*.



2 We _____ on the beach every evening.



3 We _____ to Ireland _____ _____.



4 I _____ to the centre every day.

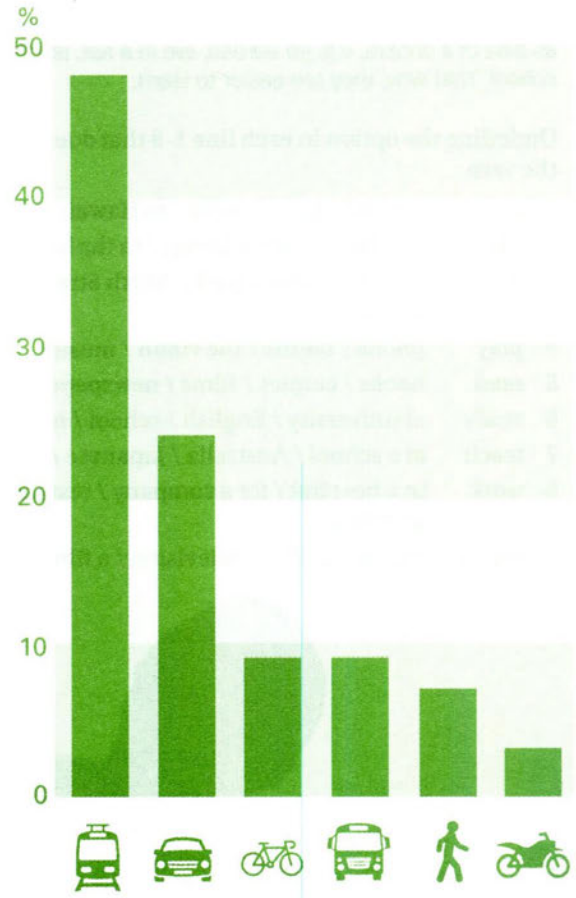


5 We _____ to university every morning.



6 I _____ to my office _____ _____.

3 Look at the graph and complete the text with nouns and verbs for transport.



Japan isn't a very big country, but a lot of people live there. Every day, about sixty-three million people go to work. Public transport is very good, so 9% of people go to work by [1] *bus* and 48% go by [2] _____. Workers use private transport, too. 24% of people [3] _____ to work every day, 9% of people [4] _____ and only 3% go by [5] _____. About 7% of workers live near their place of work and so they [6] _____ to work every morning.

Grammar present simple negative

4a Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs.

1 Alex plays football. He *doesn't play* basketball.
2 Gina teaches art. She _____ music.
3 We live in a village. We _____ in the city centre.
4 I study in the morning. I _____ at night.
5 My brother works for a charity. He _____ for a big company.
6 I like cats. I _____ dogs.
7 My parents watch films on TV. They _____ DVDs.
8 My partner goes to work by bus. He _____ by train.

b **4.3** Listen and check your answers.

c **4.3** Listen again and repeat.

5 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

Audrey and her friends

	Audrey	Audrey's friends
study music	✓	✓
play the guitar	✓	✗
play the violin	✓	✓
like sport	✗	✓
watch football on TV	✗	✓
watch films on TV	✓	✗
drive to university	✓	✗
cycle to university	✗	✓

Audrey [1] *studies* music at university. She [2]_____ the guitar and the violin. Her friends [3]_____ the violin, too, but they [4]_____ the guitar. Audrey [5]_____ sport, but her friends [6]_____ it a lot. They [7]_____ a lot of football on TV. Audrey [8]_____ football on TV; she [9]_____ films. Audrey's got a car and so she [10]_____ to university every morning. Her friends [11]_____ because they haven't got cars. They've got bicycles and so they [12]_____.



6a **4.4** Listen and write six negative sentences.

1 *I don't play golf.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

b **4.4** Listen again and repeat.

c Look at sentences 1–6 in exercise **6a**. Complete the table with 1–6.

be		
have got		
Other verbs	*1*	

I can ...

	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the present simple negative.	○	○	○
talk about journeys.	○	○	○

4.3 My day

Vocabulary daily activities

1a Label photos 1–8 with the daily activities in the box.

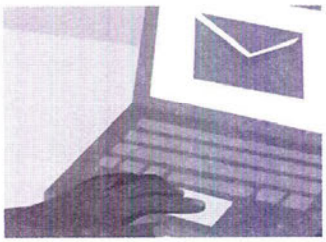
check emails get dressed get home ~~get up~~ go to bed
have breakfast have dinner start work



1 *get up*



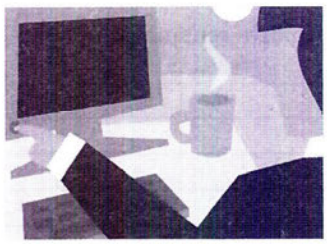
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

b 4.5 Listen and check your answers.

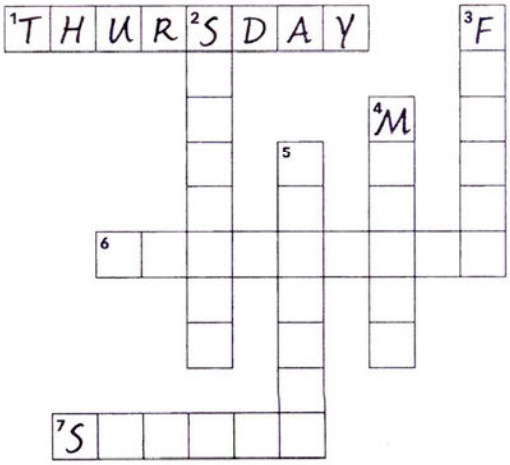
c 4.5 Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the text with the daily activities in exercise 1a.



Hi! I'm Seline and I'm a nurse. I only work three days a week, but my days are very long – I work twelve hours! On a work day I [1] *get up* at 6.30 a.m. because I [2] _____ at 8 o'clock. I have a shower and I [3] _____, and then I go to work. I [4] _____ in the hospital with the other nurses – usually a sandwich and coffee. Then I work for six hours. I have lunch at 2 p.m. – usually a salad. After lunch I [5] _____ on my office computer and help patients . I finish work at 8 p.m. and I [6] _____ at about 8.30 p.m. I [7] _____ with my husband and then we watch TV. I [8] _____ early, at about 10 p.m., because I'm very tired.

3 Complete the crossword with the days of the week.



Grammar present simple *yes/no* questions

4 Read the information about Tim Armstrong. Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.

Name Tim Armstrong

Job CEO of AOL

Home New York

Family Married with three children



From Monday to Friday, Tim gets up at 5 a.m. His daughter gets up early, too, so Tim has a coffee and talks to his daughter about her life. Then he checks emails. He goes to work by car, but he has a driver, so he doesn't drive. He finishes work at 7 p.m. and gets home at 8 p.m. In the evening, he reads a book to his children. His wife cooks and they have dinner together. He goes to bed at about 11 p.m. On Friday nights, he watches a film on TV with his family. On Saturdays and Sundays, he plays basketball with his children. On Saturday nights, he goes out with his wife, and on Sunday night he works from home.

1 Does Tim Armstrong work for AOL? d
2 Does he have four children? ___
3 Does his daughter get up late? ___
4 Does his wife cook dinner? ___
5 Do he and his family go to the cinema on Fridays? ___
6 Do he and his children play basketball at the weekend? ___

a No, they don't.
b Yes, she does.
c No, she doesn't.
d Yes, he does.
e Yes, they do.
f No, he doesn't.

5a Write questions about Tim Armstrong. Use the prompts.

1 Tim Armstrong / live in London
Does Tim Armstrong live in London?
2 he / get up early
_____
3 he / have a coffee in the morning
_____
4 he / go to work by train
_____
5 he / read a book to his children in the evening
_____
6 he / go to bed at 10 p.m.
_____
7 he and his wife go out on Friday nights
_____
8 he and his children / like sport
_____

b Read the information about Tim Armstrong again. Write short answers for the questions in exercise **5a**.

1 *No, he doesn't.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

PRONUNCIATION stress in present simple *yes/no* questions and answers

6a **4.6** Listen and mark the stress. There are two stressed words in each line.

A Do you have coffee for breakfast?

B Yes, I do. And you?

A No, I don't. I have tea.

b **4.6** Listen again and repeat.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask present simple *yes/no* questions.	○	○	○
talk about my day.	○	○	○

4.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking in a shop

1 Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.

1 Can I help you? _d_
2 Excuse me. Do you have any comics? ___
3 How much is this bicycle? ___
4 Is that everything? ___
5 How much are the wallets? ___
6 Do you have an English dictionary? ___

a They're €15.
b Yes, it's over there.
c No, I need a newspaper too.
d No, thanks. Just looking.
e Yes, they're over there.
f It's €350.

2a Put the lines in order to make a conversation.

_1_ Can I help you?
___ Yes, do you have any comics?
___ How much is the *Spider-Man* comic?
___ Is that everything?
___ It's €2.75.
___ The magazines are here.
___ OK. I'll take it.
___ Yes, they're over there.
___ No, I need a car magazine, too.
_10_ Great. Thank you.

b **4.7** Listen and check your answers.

c **4.7** Listen again and repeat.

Writing an informal email

3 Complete the email with the correct punctuation. Use:

- 4 full stops
- 2 question marks
- 2 commas
- 1 exclamation mark
- 2 apostrophes

Hello, Atena

How are you Im in Poland now I like it but its very cold I get to Kraków on Wednesday but I get there very late Can I see you on Thursday My phone number is 69 220 81 834

Can't wait to see you

Detelina

4 Complete the reply to the email in exercise 3 with phrases a–f.

a Call me when you get to the museum
b My mobile number is 01148 50 823019
c See you on Thursday afternoon
d Hi, Detelina
e Love
f Thanks for your email

[1] _d_,

[2] ___. I work on Thursdays, but I finish at 3 o'clock. The tourist bus goes to the National Museum. You buy your ticket on the bus or online. [3] ___. It's very near my house. [4] ___.

[5] ___.

[6] ___,

Atena

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask for things in a shop.	○	○	○
write an informal email.	○	○	○

Review: Units 3 and 4

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions where possible.

1 My parents *have got* a lovely house. (+)
2 This village *hasn't got* a shop. (-)
3 I _____ _____ two children. (+)
4 _____ your daughter _____ a pet?
5 We _____ _____ a car. (-)
6 Mario_____ _____ a smartphone. (+)

2 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 brother / My / engineer / is / wife's / an .
My wife's brother is an engineer.
2 don't / neighbour's / like / I / my / cat .
_____
3 his / hasn't / tablet / got / Alex / sister's .
_____
4 drives / mother's / her / Tina / car .
_____
5 friends / and / very / Maya / are / Yusef's / nice .
_____

3 Write sentences using the prompts.

1 I / go to work / bus (-) *I don't go to work by bus.*
2 My friends and I / watch films / weekend (+)
_____
3 Anisa / work / a hospital (-)
_____
4 Sonny and Monica / live / a village (+)
_____
5 We / go abroad / holiday (-)
_____

4 Complete the conversations with *do, does, don't* or *doesn't*.

1 A *Do* you like English?
B Yes, I *do*. I like it a lot.
2 A _____ your husband work in an office?
B No, he _____. He works at home.
3 A _____ your friends read comics?
B Yes, they _____. They like comics.
4 A _____ Greta cycle to university?
B Yes, she _____. She cycles there every day.
5 A _____ Blanca and Elena get up late?
B No, they _____. They get up early.

Vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the opposite adjectives.

1 That hotel isn't cheap. It's *expensive*.
2 I'm not sad. I'm _____.
3 My phone isn't old. It's _____.
4 It isn't hot today. It's _____.
5 Those people aren't rich. They're _____.

6 Complete the text with members of the family. Use plurals where necessary.



Charlie and the Chocolate Factory is a famous book by Roald Dahl. Charlie Bucket lives in a small, old house with his [1] m*other* and [2] f_____, and his [3] gr_____ – all four of them! He hasn't got any [4] br_____ or [5] s_____. Charlie is a lovely boy, and his [6] p_____ want their [7] s_____ to be happy. One day Charlie goes to the chocolate factory with his [8] gr_____, Joe. There he meets four horrible [9] ch_____ and his adventures begin ...

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

~~bus~~ cycle drive ferry motorbike train

1 I've got a stop near my house so I go to work by *bus*.
2 We've got a car, so we _____ to the shops.
3 We've got bicycles so we _____ to the beach.
4 They live near a station, so they go to work by _____.
5 When it isn't cold, I go to university by _____.

Functional language

8 Complete the conversation. Write one word only in each space.

A Can I [1] *help* you?
B Yes, do you have [2] _____ bags?
A Yes, they're over [3] _____.
B How [4] _____ is the small bag?
A It's €35.99.
B OK. I'll [5] _____ it.
A Is that everything?
B No, I [6] _____ a book, too.

5 Style and design

5.1 Clothes style

Grammar adverbs of frequency

1a Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 to work / wears / usually / Krzysztof / a jacket .
Krzysztof usually wears a jacket to work.

2 play / always / on Saturdays / tennis / We .
_____

3 doesn't / My wife / often / clothes shopping / go .
_____

4 sometimes / a bath / I / in the evening / have .
_____

5 is / cold / It / in my house / never .
_____

6 buy shoes / usually / online / don't / I .
_____

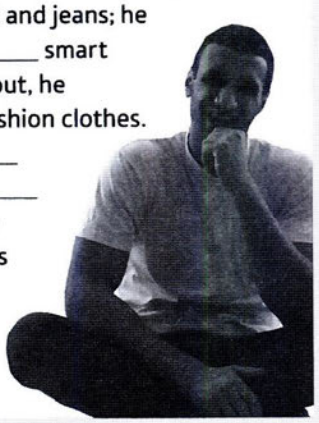
b 5.1 Listen and check your answers.

c 5.1 Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the two texts with a verb and an adverb of frequency, using the information in the chart.

	100%	85%	75%	40%	0%
wear casual clothes	●		●		
wear a T-shirt and jeans		●		●	
wear smart clothes		●			●
wear fashion clothes	●			●	
buy clothes online			●		●
be happy	●				

Raif works at home. He [1] *always wears* casual clothes when he works. He [2] _____ a T-shirt and jeans; he [3] _____ smart clothes. When he goes out, he [4] _____ fashion clothes. Raif [5] _____ clothes online. He [6] _____ happy when he buys nice, but cheap clothes on the internet.

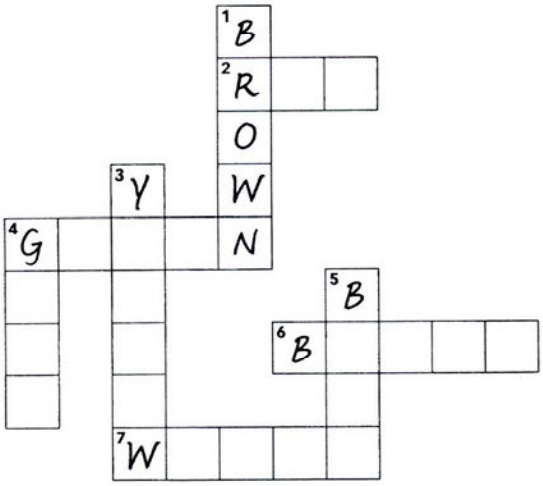


Aida and Lotty work in an office. They [7] _____ smart clothes to work because they have important jobs. They [8] _____ casual clothes to work on Fridays; they [9] _____ jeans and a T-shirt. They [10] _____ fashion clothes when they go out. They [11] _____ clothes online because they love going to the shops. They [12] _____ happy when they go shopping together.



Vocabulary colours and clothes

3 Complete the crossword with seven more colours.



4 Complete the table with the words in the box. Write *a/an* with the singular words.

~~dress~~ hat jacket jeans jumper shirt shoes skirt top trainers trousers T-shirt

Singular	Plural
a dress _____	_____ _____
_____ _____	_____ _____
_____ _____	
_____ _____	

PRONUNCIATION word stress: clothes

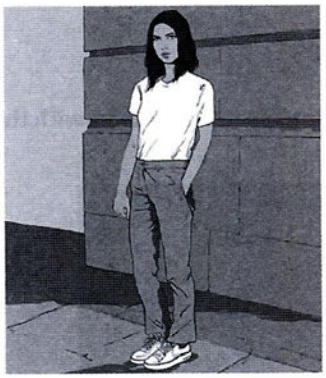
5a Circle the word that is different in each group and say why.

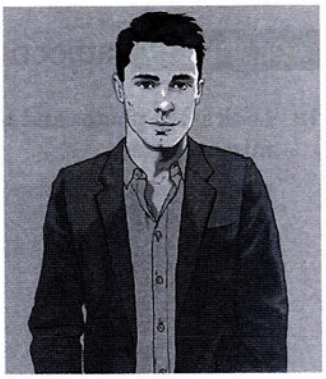
1 (top) / trainers / trousers *one syllable*
2 jacket / jeans / jumper _____
3 fashion / shirt / shoes _____
4 skirt / smart / T-shirt _____
5 casual / clothes / dress _____

b 5.2 Listen, check and repeat.

STUDY TIP The stress on two-syllable words is on the first syllable, e.g. *jumper*, or the second syllable, e.g. *hotel*. When you write two-syllable words in your notebook, always mark the stress.

6 Look at the illustrations and complete the sentences with the words from exercise 4. Write *a/an* where necessary.

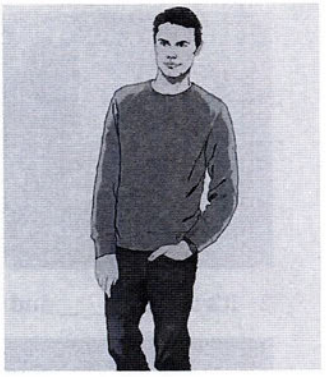




1 She has *trainers*, _____ and _____.

2 He has _____ and _____.





3 She has _____, _____ and _____.

4 He has _____ and _____.

7 Complete the text about Gisele Bündchen with *and*, *because* or *but*.



Gisele Bündchen is a very important woman in the world of fashion [1] *because* she is a super-model. She is also an actress and a singer [2] _____ she does a lot of charity work. Gisele is from Brazil, [3] _____ she lives in Los Angeles. She's married to Tom Brady [4] _____ they've got two small children. She often watches American football [5] _____ her husband plays for the New England Patriots.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use adverbs of frequency.	○	○	○
talk about clothes.	○	○	○

5.2 Amazing architecture

Vocabulary adjectives

1a Look at the photos and complete the adjectives with the missing letters.



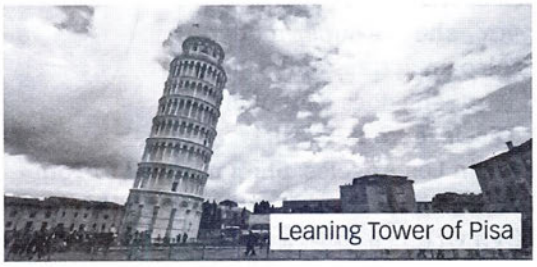
1 It's b_i_g and b_ _ _t_ _ _l.



2 It's m_d_ _ _ and u_ _s_ _l.



3 It's d_f_ _r_ _ _ and e_ _ _t_ _g.



4 It's o_ _ and i_ _ _r_ _t_ _ _.

b 5.3 Listen and check your answers.

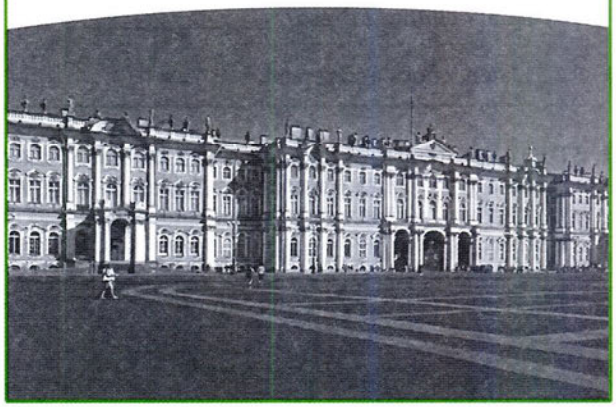
c 5.3 Listen again and repeat.

2 Read the texts and choose the correct options.

This is the Upside Down House. It's in Szymbark, Poland. It's an [1] *old* / *unusual* house because it isn't for people to live in. It's from the year 2007, so it's [2] *beautiful* / *modern*, but it's completely [3] *different* / *interesting* from normal houses. It's got a new design, so it's very [4] *big* / *exciting*.



This is the Winter Palace in St Petersburg, Russia. It's a [5] *beautiful* / *different* building near the Neva River. It's very [6] *big* / *exciting* – it's got 1,500 rooms. The palace is from the 1730s, so it's [7] *unusual* / *old*. It's [8] *modern* / *interesting* because it's got a lot of important paintings. Part of the palace is the Hermitage Museum.



Grammar *Wh-* questions

3a Circle the correct options.

1 *What* / *When* / *Why* is that building?
2 *When* / *Where* / *Why* do you live?
3 *What* / *When* / *Where* is the museum open?
4 *What* / *Where* / *Why* do you get up early?
5 *When* / *Where* / *Why* is your hotel?
6 *What* / *When* / *Why* do you have for breakfast?
7 *What* / *Where* / *Why* is the bookshop closed?
8 *What* / *When* / *Where* do you finish work?

b Match answers a–h to questions 1–8 in exercise **3a**.

1 a It's a hospital.
___ b Because I like mornings.
___ c From 10.00 to 18.00.
___ d In Johannesburg.
___ e I only have a coffee.
___ f At 5.30 p.m.
___ g Because it's late.
___ h It's on Oxford Road.

4a Complete the questions with *is*, *are*, *do* or *does*.

1 When *are* the gardens open?
2 When _____ you check emails?
3 Why _____ Dominic buy expensive clothes?
4 What _____ your address?
5 Where _____ you and your family go on holiday?
6 Where _____ my keys?
7 What _____ your partner do?
8 Why _____ your grandmother in hospital?

b **5.4** Listen and check your answers.

c **5.4** Listen again and repeat.



5a Read the text about a big house.



This is Longleat House. It's a big and beautiful house in the south of England. It's the home of the 7th Marquess of Bath. His name is Alexander Thynn and he's a very rich man. A lot of people visit Longleat House and its park and gardens because there is a lot to do. Some people go there to visit the house, and others to drive through the safari park. The safari park has got a lot of animals, including lions and tigers. Longleat is open from February to December. It's closed in January because it's cold.

b Read the answers and complete the questions. Use a question word and *is*, *does* or *do*.

1 A *What is* the name of the house?
B Its name is Longleat House.
2 A _____ _____ the house?
B It's in the south of England.
3 A _____ _____ Alexander Thynn live?
B He lives in Longleat House.
4 A _____ _____ he live in a big house?
B He lives there because he's rich.
5 A _____ _____ people do at Longleat?
B They visit the house and drive through the safari park.
6 A _____ _____ people see animals?
B They see animals in the safari park.
7 A _____ _____ Longleat open?
B It's open from February to December.
8 A _____ _____ it closed in January?
B It's closed because it's cold.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask *Wh-* questions.	○	○	○
talk about a building I like.	○	○	○

5.3 Styles around the world

Grammar present simple (all forms)

1a Complete the texts with the positive or negative present simple forms of the verbs in (brackets).



Scotland is famous for its kilts. These are skirts that men [1] *wear* (wear). A lot of Scottish men [2]_____ (have) a kilt, but they only wear it on special days, like weddings, for example. Usually, they [3]_____ _____ (not go) to work in them. Traditionally, Scottish women [4]_____ _____ (not wear) kilts, but they sometimes wear long skirts or dresses in a similar style.



The traditional clothing for an Indian woman is the sari. This is a long colourful piece of cloth that a woman [5]_____ (wear) like a dress. A young woman [6]_____ _____ _____ (usually, not wear) a sari every day, but it is typical on special days. When a girl [7]_____ _____ (not know) how to wear a sari, her grandmother or her mother [8]_____ (teach) her. Men wear something similar called a dhoti.

b **5.5** Listen and check your answers.

2a Use the prompts to write questions about the clothes in exercise **1**.

1 What / Scottish men / wear ?
What do Scottish men wear?

2 When / they / wear kilts ?
_____

3 Scottish women / wear kilts ?
_____

4 What / an Indian woman / wear ?
_____

5 a young woman / wear a sari / every day ?
_____

6 When / a mother / help her daughter / with a sari ?
_____

b Match questions 1–6 in exercise **2a** to answers a–f.

1 a They wear kilts.
___ b No, she doesn't.
___ c They wear them on special days.
___ d She helps when a girl doesn't know how to wear it.
___ e No, they don't.
___ f She wears a sari.

3a Complete the conversation with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.

A [1] *Do* you and your partner like the same styles?
B No, we [2]_____.
A Oh. What clothes [3]_____ you like?
B I like casual clothes. And I always wear black.
A [4]_____ you always buy black clothes?
B Yes, I [5]_____.
A And what clothes [6]_____ your partner like?
B She wears long colourful dresses and long skirts.
A [7]_____ she like your clothes?
B No, she [8]_____.
A [9]_____ she sometimes buy clothes for you?
B Yes, she [10]_____. But I never wear them.

b **5.6** Listen and check your answers in exercise **3a**.

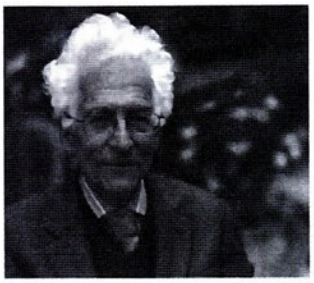
Vocabulary parts of the body

4 Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the words in the box.

arm body ~~face~~ feet hair hands head legs



1 a sad *face*



2 white _____



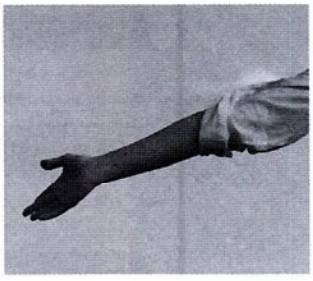
3 bare _____



4 a big _____



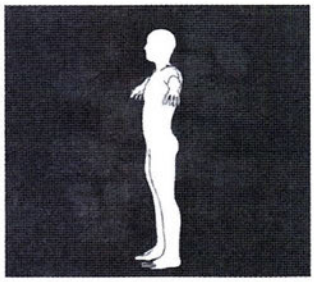
5 long _____



6 a woman's _____



7 small _____



8 a man's _____

PRONUNCIATION plural forms

5a Write plural phrases.

1 a white arm *white arms*
2 a small head _____
3 a beautiful body _____
4 a happy face _____
5 a brown leg _____
6 a big hand _____

b 5.7 Listen and check your answers. In which plural body part is the ending pronounced /ɪz/?

c 5.7 Listen again and repeat.

Vocabulary adjective modifiers

6 Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

+ = very ++ = really	Harry	Grace and Anais
have got / expensive clothes	++	+
be / rich	+	++
buy / beautiful jackets	++	+
wear / nice hats	+	++

Harry's got [1] *really expensive* clothes because he's [2] _____ rich. He always buys [3] _____ jackets and he sometimes wears [4] _____ hats.

Grace and Anais are also [5] _____.
They usually buy [6] _____ jackets and they often wear [7] _____ hats.
They've both got [8] _____ clothes.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the present simple.	○	○	○
talk about body parts.	○	○	○
talk about style and fashion.			

5.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking travel information

1a Put the words in order to make questions.

1 to / much / airport / is / How / it / the ?
How much is it to the airport?

2 I / a / do / Where / ticket / buy ?
_____?

3 train / airport / go / this / to / Does / the ?
_____?

4 next / time / the / What / train / is ?
_____?

5 time / arrive / does / What / it ?
_____?

6 does / go / it / from / Where ?
_____?

b Complete the answers with one word.

a It goes *from* platform 7.
b You _____ your ticket from the ticket machine.
c _____ leaves at 11.45.
d _____ €15.
e It arrives _____ 12.30.
f No, it _____ to the city centre.

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise **1a** to answers a–f in exercise **1b**.

1 *d* 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___ 6 ___

d **5.8** Listen and check your answers.



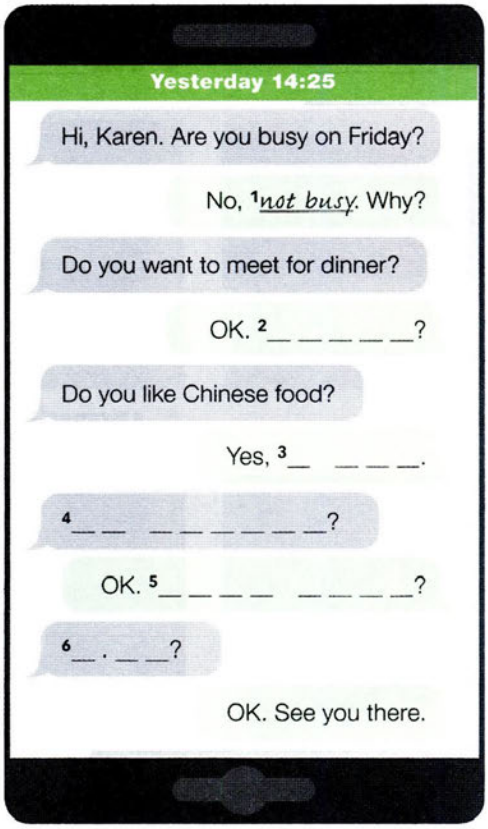
Writing making arrangements by text

2 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

~~Are you busy~~ Can we meet Do you like Do you want
I'm not busy See you there What time Where do you

Jane Hi, Karen. [1] *Are you busy* on Friday?
Karen No, [2] _____. Why?
Jane [3] _____ to meet for dinner?
Karen OK. [4] _____ want to meet?
Jane [5] _____ Chinese food?
Karen Yes, I like it a lot.
Jane [6] _____ in Bamboo?
Karen OK. [7] _____ do you want to meet?
Jane Can we meet at 7.30?
Karen OK. [8] _____.

3 Make the conversation in exercise **2** short.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask for travel information.	○	○	○
make arrangements by text.	○	○	○

5.5 Reading for pleasure

The Girl with Red Hair

1 Read the first paragraph from a short story called *The Girl with Red Hair.*

What's Mark Sellers's job? He's a ...

a shop assistant **b** driver **c** security person

2 Read the rest of the story. Do you think his job is interesting? Why/Why not?

3 What do you think happens next? Use the illustrations to help you.

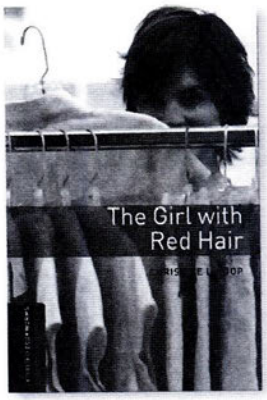


4 Read the summary and check your answers.

SUMMARY

The girl with the red hair comes to the store every Wednesday. The next Wednesday, there's a little boy with her. His name is Greg. The third Wednesday, Greg takes a red plane from the store. Mark stops him and speaks to the girl with red hair. He likes her a lot. The fourth Wednesday, the girl is with another man. Mark is very sad. Mark's friend Leon sees his sad face, and invites him to Ocean Blue that night. Mark goes to the club with Leon and his girlfriend. He sees the girl with red hair in the club. She's with another girl with red hair. The girl from the store sees Mark and they start talking. The second girl is her sister ... and Greg's mother! The girl with red hair is called Kate and she hasn't got a baby, or a husband. Mark is very happy.

The Girl with Red Hair



My name is Mark Sellers. I'm twenty-two years old, and I work in security in Mason's store. You can get everything here – books, TVs, hats, flowers, sandwiches, beds, bicycles ... It's interesting work, and I like it. Sometimes, I walk around in the store, and sometimes I work in the office.

Leon and Shami work in security, too. I like working with them.

'Look at this woman,' Leon says. 'Which hat is best for her – blue or black?'

I look at the woman on the screen.

'Oh – the black hat,' I say.

'No!' says Shami. 'The blue hat is nicer.'

We watch and wait. In the end, the woman takes the blue hat.

'Hurray!' says Shami. 'You two know nothing about hats.'

Yes, it's interesting work.

Today I'm watching the screens. I'm looking at a man with a big bag. He's got a clock in his hand. He looks around slowly. Now he's got a clock in his bag. The man walks to the door. I talk on the radio. Shami walks quietly behind the man. When he gets to the door, she puts her hand on his arm.

'Please come with me,' she says.

Good. I go back to the screens.

And then I see her.

'Wow! Who's that girl?'

'What girl. I can see lots of girls,' Leon says.

Now the picture on the screen is bigger.

'That girl there – with red hair.'

Leon looks at the screen.

'Hmm – yes, she's OK. But who is she? I don't know. Why don't you go and ask her, Mark?'

He laughs and walks away, but I can't stop looking at the screen. Who is that beautiful girl? What is her name?

I want to meet her.

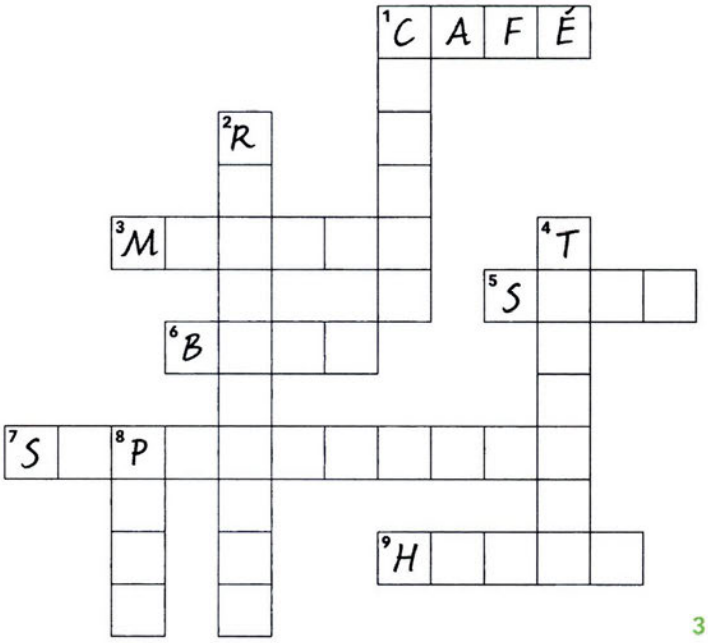
Text extract from *Oxford Bookworms: The Girl with Red Hair*

6 Places and facilities

6.1 Two towns

Vocabulary places in a town

1 Look at the icons and complete the crossword.



Across ▶

1 

3 

5 

6 

7 

9 

Down ▼

1 

2 

4 

8 

2a Answer the questions with the places from exercise 1.

Where do people ...?

1	buy clothes	in a *shop*
2	watch films	in a _____
3	have dinner	in a _____
4	stay when they're on holiday	in a _____
5	look at paintings or old things	in a _____
6	buy food for a week	in a _____
7	walk or play football	in a _____
8	get money	from a _____
9	see a Shakespeare play	in a _____
10	have a coffee	in a _____

b 6.1 Listen and check your answers.

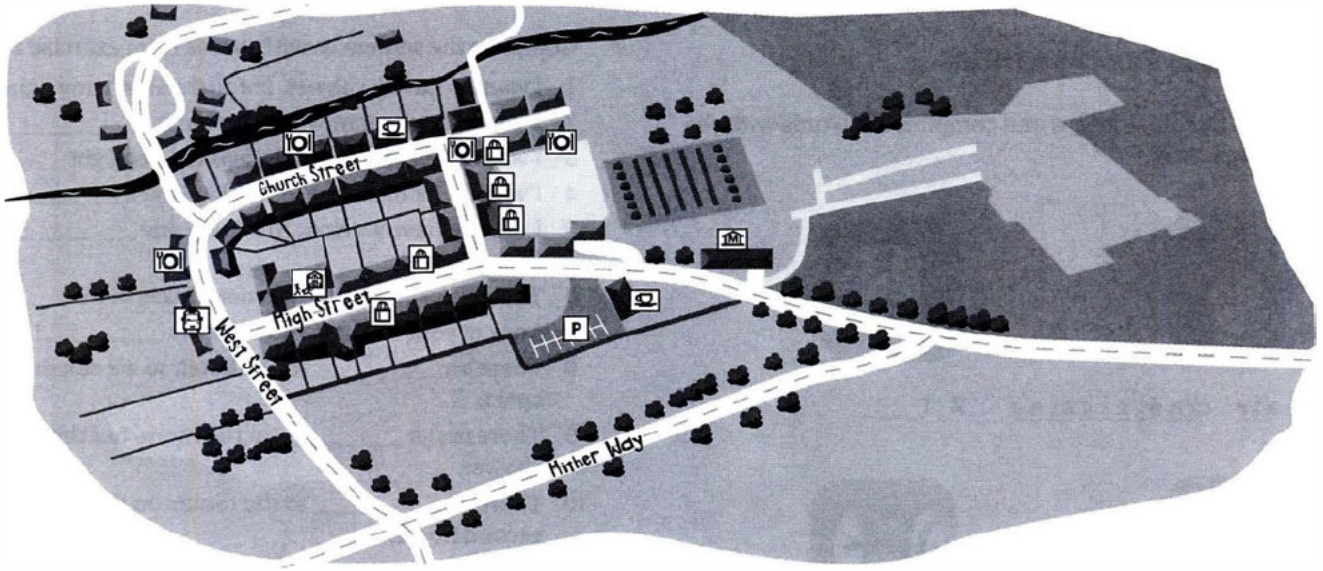
c 6.1 Listen again and repeat.

3 Complete the sentences with the words in exercise 2.

1 We go to the *supermarket* on Saturday mornings to buy food.
2 My grandparents walk in the _____ near their house every afternoon.
3 There's a _____ near my office where I usually get money.
4 The shoes in that _____ are very cheap.
5 Where do you watch films – on TV or at the _____?
6 I sometimes meet my friends for a snack at the _____ in the square.
7 My boyfriend is an actor and he works in a _____ in London.
8 The Louvre is a _____ on the River Seine in Paris.
9 They love their _____ because their room is very big.
10 We often have lunch at the Chinese _____ on my street.

Grammar *there is/there are*

4 Look at the map of Lacock village. Write sentences with *There's* or *There are.*



1 car park *There's a car park.*
2 café *There are two cafés.*
3 museum _____
4 restaurant _____
5 river _____
6 bus stop _____
7 school _____
8 shop _____

5a Write negative sentences. Use the word in (brackets).

1 There are a lot of bicycles on the road. (cars)
There aren't any cars.
2 There are expensive houses in the centre. (cheap flats)
_____
3 There's a shop in the village. (supermarket)
_____
4 There are nice shoes in that shoe shop. (trainers)
_____
5 There's a station in the city. (airport)
_____
6 There's a pharmacy in our town. (hospital)
_____

b 6.2 Listen and check your answers.

c 6.2 Listen again and repeat.

6 Complete the text with *there's, there are, there isn't* or *there aren't.*



Torcross is a small village in the south-west of the UK. It's very near the beach. In Torcross [1] *there are* nice houses and [2] _____ a small shop. [3] _____ a restaurant in the village, but [4] _____ any hotels. [5] _____ big hotels in Kingsbridge, a town near Torcross. In Kingsbridge, [6] _____ a lot of shops and restaurants. [7] _____ one cinema in the town, but [8] _____ a theatre. People drive to Kingsbridge or go by bus because [9] _____ a station. [10] _____ a bus to Torcross, too.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *there is/there are.*	○	○	○
talk about places in a town.	○	○	○

6.2 Is there Wi-fi?

Vocabulary hotel facilities

1a Look at the illustrations and complete the words with the missing letters.



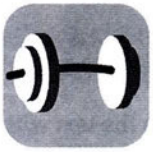
1 a i r c o n d i t i o n i n g



2 l _ _ _



3 r_fr_ _ _m_ _ _s



4 g_ _



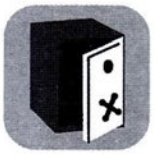
5 W_-_ _



6 c_ _ p_ _ _



7 i_ _ _



8 s_ _ _



9 t_w_ _ _



10 b_ _ _

b 6.3 Listen and check your answers.

c 6.3 Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise **1a**.

1 I want to have a shower, but there aren't any *towels*.
2 It's hot in our room. There isn't any _____.
3 I want to check my emails. Has the hotel got _____?
4 I've got a lot of money, but there isn't a _____.
5 I want to have a drink. Are there any _____ in the room?
6 There's a special place for motorbikes in the _____.
7 Look at your clothes! You need an _____!
8 There's a _____ in the hotel, so we can do some sport.
9 There isn't a _____ in the room, but there's a shower.
10 There's a _____ to the rooms on the first and second floors.

3 Complete the text with words from exercise **1a**.



The Grandhotel Pupp is a beautiful old hotel in Karlovy Vary, a spa town in the Czech Republic. The hotel has 228 rooms and there are four [1] *lifts* for the rooms upstairs. Each room has an en-suite bathroom with a [2] _____ and a shower. There are clean [3] _____ in the cupboard every day. There is a [4] _____ in the room for passports and money, and there are [5] _____ in the minibar. All the rooms have free [6] _____ for the internet and there's [7] _____, so it's never too hot. There isn't an [8] _____ for clothes because the hotel has a washing and ironing service. The hotel has a pool for swimming and a [9] _____ for exercise. Guests who drive to Karlovy Vary pay €15 to use the [10] _____.

Grammar *Is there ...?/Are there ...?*

4 Complete the questions with *a*, *an* or *any*.

1 Are there *any* cars in the car park?
2 Is there _____ bank in the village?
3 Are there _____ old buildings in the centre?
4 Is there _____ iron in the room?
5 Is there _____ museum in the town?
6 Are there _____ cheap T-shirts in the shop?

GRAMMAR TIP Remember that the first word in a *yes/no* question is usually the verb *be* (*am/is/are*) or an auxiliary verb (*have/has*, *do/does*), e.g. *Are you from Canada? Have you got a car? Do you live in a flat? Is there a bath?*

5a Read the text and tick (✓) the facilities in the hotel.

Alfina Cave Hotel

The Alfina Cave Hotel is in Ürgüp, Cappadocia, in Turkey. It's got 41 rooms, lots of meeting areas and a lovely restaurant with a free breakfast buffet. There's free Wi-fi in the hotel. Each room has got a balcony, a safe and a minibar. The hotel hasn't got a swimming pool, but each room has got a private bathroom with a jacuzzi. There isn't any air conditioning, but the rooms aren't hot. There's a free car park for guests at the hotel.

1	a restaurant / hotel	✓
2	meeting areas / hotel	___
3	air conditioning / rooms	___
4	refreshments / rooms	___
5	free Wi-fi / hotel	___
6	swimming pool / hotel	___

b Look at the information in exercise **5a** and write questions about the hotel.

1 *Is there a restaurant in the hotel?*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

c Write answers for the questions in exercise **5b**.

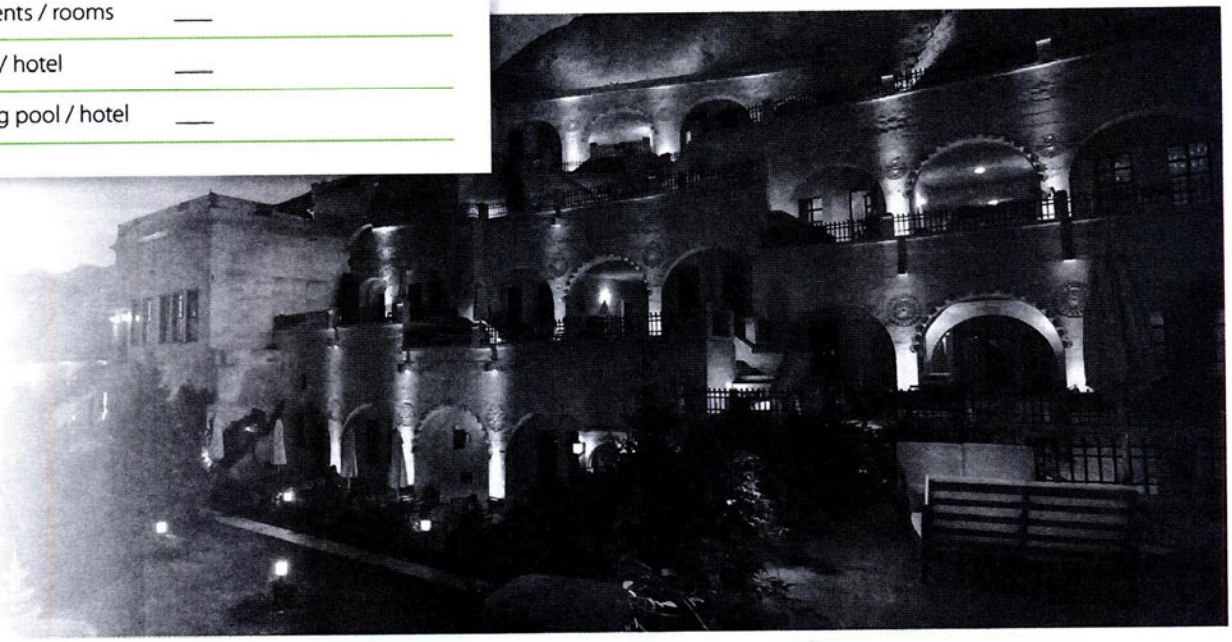
1 *Yes, there is.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

PRONUNCIATION *Is there ...?/Are there ...?*

6a 6.4 Listen to the questions and short answers and mark the stress. One word in each line is stressed.

1 **A** Is there a lift?
B Yes, there is.
2 **A** Is there a safe?
B No, there isn't.
3 **A** Are there any toilets?
B Yes, there are.
4 **A** Are there any parks?
B No, there aren't.

b 6.4 Listen again and repeat.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask questions with *Is there ...?/Are there ...?*	○	○	○
talk about hotel facilities.	○	○	○

6.3 Has each flat got a kitchen?

Vocabulary rooms and furniture

1a Complete the words for rooms and areas in a house or flat.

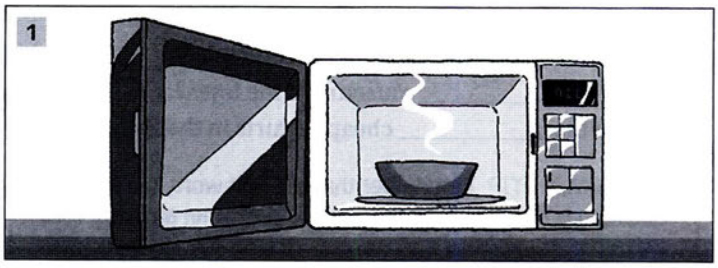
1 You usually have a snack in the k*itchen* .
2 You usually watch TV with the family in the l_____ r_____.
3 You usually have a shower in the b_____.
4 You usually get dressed in the b_____.
5 You usually have lunch in the d_____ a_____.
6 You usually sit in the sun on the b_____.
7 You usually have a barbecue in the g_____.

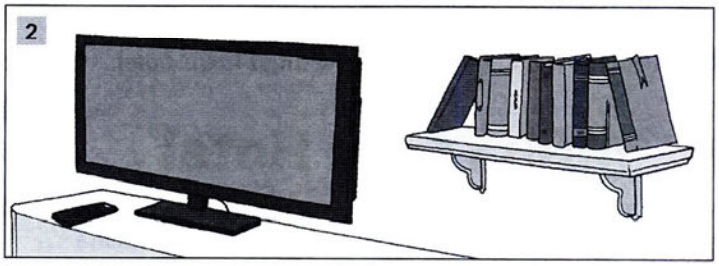
b 6.5 Listen and check your answers.

2 Look at illustrations 1–8 and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

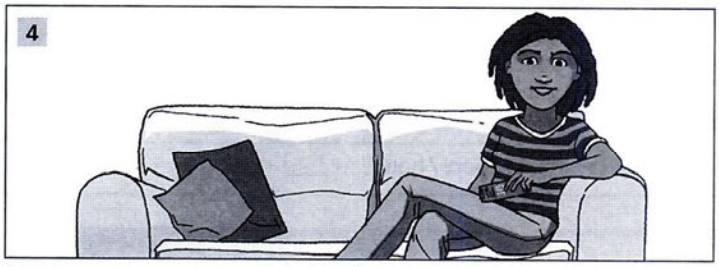
bed chair fridge ~~microwave~~ shower
sofa table TV

1 There's food in the *microwave* .
2 There are books near the _____.
3 There's a man in the _____.
4 There's a woman on the _____.
5 There are drinks in the _____.
6 There are clothes on the _____.
7 There's a cat on the _____.
8 There's a phone on the _____.



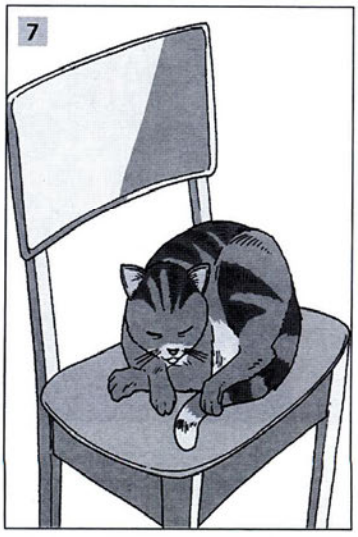


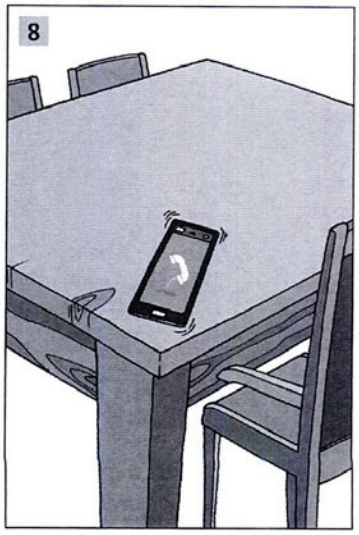










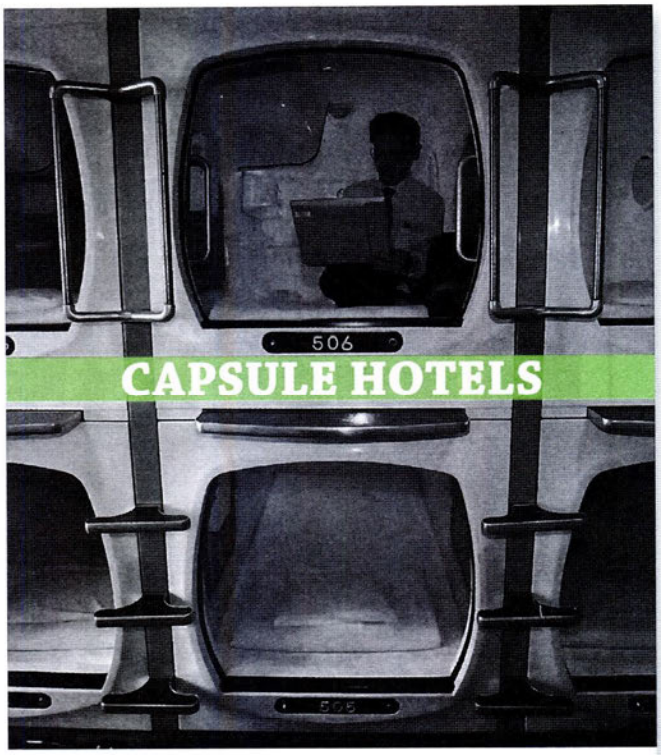


Grammar *all the* and *each*

3 Circle the correct options.

1 (*All the*) / *Each* houses have a garden.
2 *All the* / *Each* flat has a bathroom with a shower.
3 *All the* / *Each* beds are new.
4 *All the* / *Each* balcony has a table and four chairs.
5 *All the* / *Each* bedroom has a TV.
6 *All the* / *Each* rooms are very big.

4 Complete the text with *each* or *all the*.



This is a capsule hotel in Japan. [1] *All the* rooms in the hotel are small capsules. [2]_____ capsule has a bed and a TV. [3]_____ beds are very comfortable and there's air conditioning in [4]_____ capsule. [5]_____ floor of the hotel has an area with free Wi-fi. In this hotel, [6]_____ guests are men. [7]_____ guest pays for his room when he arrives and then he either goes to bed or uses the facilities in the hotel. The hotel has a swimming pool, a jacuzzi and a sauna. Some guests use [8]_____ facilities in one night!

PRONUNCIATION linking (1)

5a Mark the linked words in sentences 1–6. Two words are linked in each sentence.

1 There isn't a bath.
2 Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
3 There's an old sofa in the living room.
4 Have all the rooms got air conditioning?
5 The room has got a phone and free Wi-fi.
6 Has each flat got a microwave?

b 6.6 Listen and check your answers.

c 6.6 Listen again and repeat.

6 6.7 Listen and write six sentences. Mark the linked words.

1 *There aren't any towels.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

7 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 Diana works *from* nine to five.
a form b from
2 There are _____ chairs in the garden.
a for b four
3 My grandparents live near the _____.
a sea b see
4 Monday's a _____ day.
a bad b bed
5 I know those women, but I can't remember _____ names.
a there b their
6 I like your _____ trousers.
a read b red
7 Each room's got _____ beds.
a too b two
8 _____ do you go to work every day?
a How b Who
9 The flat has got a _____ and a sofa.
a bad b bed
10 I _____ the newspaper every morning.
a read b red

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *each* and *all the*.	○	○	○
describe rooms and furniture	○	○	○

6.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking explaining problems

1a Put the words in order to make sentences explaining problems in a hotel.

1 room / noisy / is / Our / very .
Our room is very noisy.

2 is / heater / broken / The .

3 very / My / is / hot / room .

4 refreshments / aren't / There / any .

5 the safe / the code / I / for / don't know .

b Complete solutions a–e with the phrases in the box.

I'll send someone ~~It's~~ The switch is Try in the fridge You can have

a *It's* 9159.
b There's air conditioning. _____ next to the door.
c Oh, I'm sorry. _____ to look.
d I'm so sorry. _____ another room.
e Hmmm ... _____ under the table.

c Match problems 1–5 in exercise **1a** to solutions a–e in exercise **1b**.

1 *d* 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___

d **6.8** Listen and check your answers.

Writing a hotel review

2 Match subjects 1–6 to the rest of the sentence a–f.

1 The hotel	a have big windows.
2 The rooms	b goes every hour.
3 The air conditioning	c is near the sea.
4 The food	d isn't open in the morning.
5 The bus	e is broken.
6 The gym	f is very good.

3 Complete the hotel review with the subjects in the box.

Buses The bathroom the food a heater the lift ~~This hotel~~ The rooms the TV

HOTEL REVIEWS FACILITIES PRICE CONTACT



Review by JessB

2 weeks ago

[1] *This hotel* is cheap, but it isn't very good. It's very big – it's got five floors, but [2]_____ is always broken. [3]_____ are small and cold. There's [4]_____ in each room, but it's very noisy. [5]_____ is a bit dirty – there's only one for all the rooms! Another problem is that there aren't a lot of things to do. There isn't a gym or a swimming pool, and [6]_____ has only one channel. You can have breakfast in the hotel, but [7]_____ is terrible! The only good thing is that the hotel is near a bus stop. [8]_____ go to the centre every five minutes.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
explain problems.	○	○	○
write a hotel review.	○	○	○

Review: Units 5 and 6

Grammar

1 Rewrite the sentences with the adverb of frequency in (brackets) in the correct position.

1 My partner goes to the gym at the weekend. (never)
My partner never goes to the gym at the weekend.
2 Andy wears jeans to work. (sometimes)
_____
3 I don't get dressed in the bathroom. (usually)
_____
4 Do you buy your clothes from the same shop? (always)
_____
5 Amara doesn't have baths; she prefers showers. (often)
_____

2 Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in (brackets). Where there isn't a verb, write *do, does, don't* or *doesn't*.

A Where [1] *do* you *live*, Wendy? (live)
B I [2]_____ in the city centre. (live)
A [3]_____ you _____ it? (like)
B No, I [4]_____.
A Why not?
B Because I [5]_____ my partner very often. (not see)
A Where [6]_____ he _____? (live)
B He's got a house in the country. He [7]_____ from home. (work)
A [8]_____ he _____ to the city to see you? (go)
B No, he [9]_____. He's very busy.

3 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

1 *There's* a shop in the museum. (+)
2 _____ _____ any cafés in the park?
3 _____ _____ a bath in the bathroom. (–)
4 _____ _____ a pharmacy in the centre?
5 _____ _____ any chairs in the kitchen. (–)

4 Complete the sentences with *Each* or *All the*.

1 *All the* rooms have got windows.
2 _____ door has a different key.
3 _____ old buildings are in the centre.
4 _____ house has a lovely garden.
5 _____ hotels are very expensive.

Vocabulary

5 Circle the word that is different.

1 jeans / dress / trousers
2 jacket / trainers / shoes
3 green / interesting / white
4 café / park / restaurant
5 beautiful / interesting / red
6 hotel / cinema / theatre
7 fridge / table / gym
8 bath / lift / towels

6 Complete the sentences with the body parts in the box.

face feet hair hand head ~~leg~~

1 Hans is in hospital because his *leg* is broken.
2 Selina's always got a pen in one _____ and a notepad in the other.
3 People like my mother because she's got a friendly _____.
4 I wear a hat on my _____ when it's cold.
5 My grandparents are old so they've got white _____.
6 These shoes are too small for my _____.

Functional language

7 Complete the conversations.

1 A *What time* is the next bus to Kinshasa?
B It leaves at 10.30.
2 A Where does the train _____ _____?
B Platform 3.
3 A _____ _____ is it to the hospital?
B It's €1.50.
4 A The air conditioning in our room _____ _____.
B I'll send someone to look at it.
5 A My room's _____ _____.
B There's a heater. The switch is next to the door.
6 A I _____ _____ the code for the door.
B It's AB1993.

7 Skills and interests

7.1 She can paint

Vocabulary skills

1a Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

~~drive~~ paint play remember ride speak understand use



1 *drive* a car



2 _____ Russian



3 _____ the piano



4 _____ a phone



5 _____ instructions



6 _____ a picture



7 _____ somebody's birthday



8 _____ a bike

b 7.1 Listen and check your answers.

c 7.1 Listen again and repeat.

2a Circle the word in each line that doesn't go with the verb.

1	drive	a bus / a car / a bike
2	paint	a book / a flat / a picture
3	play	the guitar / the internet / the piano
4	remember	names / people / television
5	ride	a bike / a motorbike / a car
6	speak	a language / maths / Spanish
7	understand	faces / instructions / questions
8	use	an iron / a jacket / a paintbrush

b Look at the words you circled in exercise **2a**. Which verbs in the box can you use with these words?

drive read ~~ride~~ remember study use watch wear

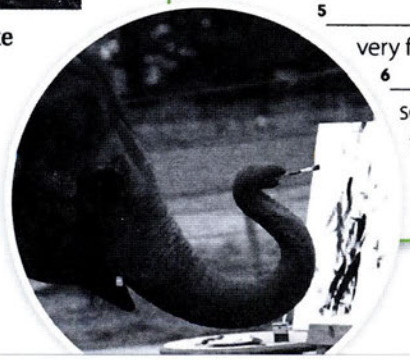
1 You *ride a bike.*
2 You _____.
3 You _____.
4 You _____.
5 You _____.
6 You _____.
7 You _____.
8 You _____.

3 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

drive paint play ~~remember~~ understand use

Elephants are very clever animals. They [1] *remember* things and they also [2] _____ easy instructions. But elephants aren't usually good artists or musicians; they don't often [3] _____ pictures or [4] _____ a musical instrument.

Karishma is an Asian elephant at Whipsnade Zoo in the UK. She's different from other elephants because she can [5] _____ a paintbrush. Her pictures are very famous and a lot of people [6] _____ to Whipsnade Zoo to see them. Karishma's paintings are in the zoo shop. The money from the pictures is for helping elephants all over the world.

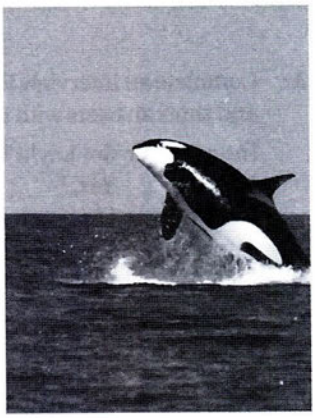


Grammar *can/can't*

4 Look at the photos and circle the correct options.



1 She *can* / *can't* sing.



2 It *can* / *can't* swim.



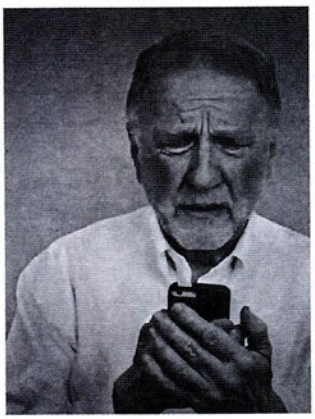
3 He *can* / *can't* drive.



4 They *can* / *can't* fly.



5 He *can* / *can't* walk.



6 He *can* / *can't* use a phone.

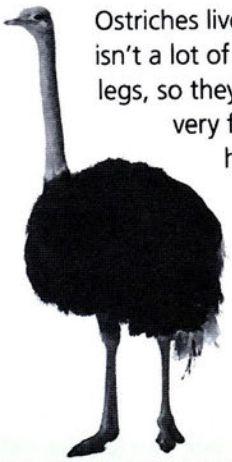
5 Complete the text with *can* or *can't* and the verbs in the box.

~~fly~~ run (x2) see sing swim

Most birds [1] *can fly*, but there are some birds that can't, for example penguins and ostriches.



Penguins usually live in cold places and they like water. They [2] _____ _____ at 24 km an hour. When they aren't in the sea, they stay on the land. They can walk, but they [3] _____ _____ very fast because they have short legs.



Ostriches live in hot places, where there isn't a lot of water. They've got very long legs, so they [4] _____ _____ very fast – at 70 km an hour! They have long necks and very big eyes, so they [5] _____ _____ far away.

Most birds are nice to listen to, but not penguins and ostriches. They [6] _____ _____ like other birds.

PRONUNCIATION *can/can't*

6a 7.2 Listen and write six sentences.

1 *I can swim.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

b Circle the schwa sound /ə/ in the sentences in exercise 6a. There is one example in each sentence.
I can swim.

c 7.2 Listen again and check your answers.

d 7.2 Listen again and repeat.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *can* and *can't*.	○	○	○
talk about my abilities.	○	○	○

7.2 Can you help?

Grammar *Can you ...?*

1a Put the words in order to make questions.

1 you / a / Can / bike / ride ?
Can you ride a bike?

2 your / Can / read / daughter ?
_____

3 a / paint / Adam / picture / Can ?
_____

4 guitar / play / friends / your / Can / the ?
_____

5 Can / a / grandparents / computer / your / use ?
_____

6 your / and / sister / Can / you / sing ?
_____

b Complete the answers to the questions in exercise **1a**.

1 Yes, *I can.*
2 Yes, _____.
3 No, _____.
4 No, _____.
5 Yes, _____.
6 No, _____.

2 Read the advert for a volunteer job. Tick (✓) the abilities the volunteer needs.

cook	___	speak Spanish	___
drive	___	swim	___
use a computer	✓	teach people about animals	___

3 Complete an interview for the job in exercise **2**. Write questions and short answers with *can* using the verbs in (brackets).

Interviewer So, Leyla [1] *can you speak* (speak) Spanish?
Leyla Yes, [2] _____.
Interviewer Um, we have a lot of visitors from Brazil. [3] _____ (speak) Portuguese, too?
Leyla No, [4] _____. But I [5] _____ (learn) some Portuguese phrases, I'm a fast learner.
Interviewer Great! Now, I know you like animals, but [6] _____ (teach) other people about them?
Leyla Yes, [7] _____. I love animals, and I'm a really good teacher.
Interviewer That's great. What about computers? [8] _____ (use) a computer?
Leyla Yes, [9] _____. I'm very good with computers.
Interviewer OK, that's fine, Leyla. Can we talk about your studies now?

PRONUNCIATION *can, can't* in questions and statements

4a 7.3 Listen and mark the stress. There is one stressed word in each line.

1 Can you drive?
2 Yes, I can.
3 Can you swim?
4 No, I can't.
5 I can cook.
6 I can sing.

b 7.3 Listen again and repeat.

Volunteers wanted for Galapagos Giant Tortoise Conservation Project

The Galapagos Giant Tortoise Conservation Project works with the giant tortoises in the Galapagos National Park.

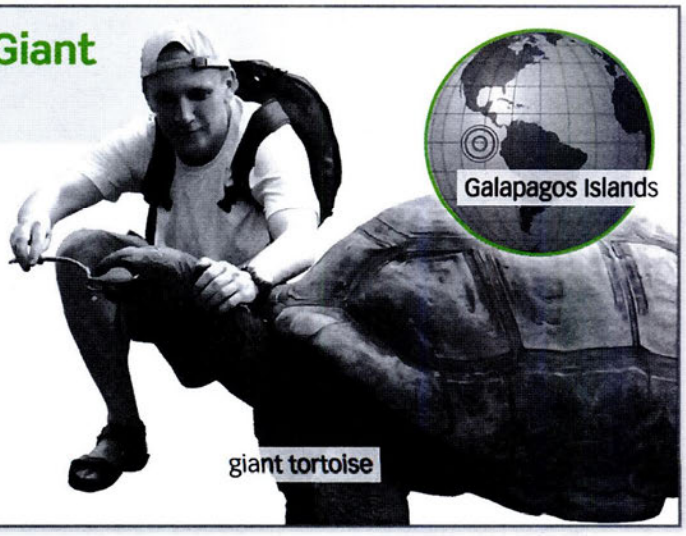
Most of the work is outside in the hot sun. Volunteers feed the tortoises, record on a computer how big they are and give information about the tortoises to Spanish tourists.

In their free time, volunteers can go to the beach and visit the other islands.

Duration: 2–12 weeks

Cost: €970 for 2 weeks

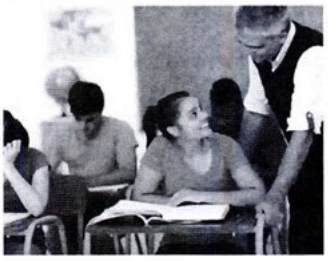
■ **feed** give food to a person or animal



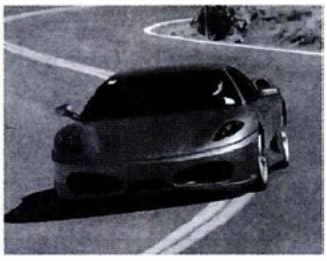
Vocabulary adverbs of manner

5 Complete the sentences with adverbs from the adjectives in the box. Use each adverb twice.

bad fast good slow



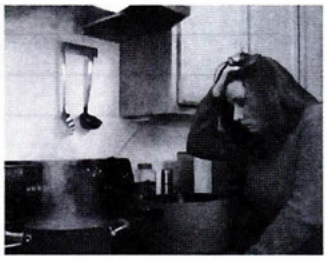
1 My teacher teaches English very *well*.



2 That car goes very _____.



3 She can walk _____.



4 Your friend cooks _____.



5 He can run very _____.



6 Tommy can't ride a bike very _____.



7 That artist paints _____.



8 Lettie can write _____.

6a Rewrite the sentences with the verbs in (brackets). Use adverbs of manner.

1 I'm a slow driver. (drive)
I drive slowly.
2 My sister's a good painter. (paints)
She _____.
3 We're bad cooks. (cook)
We _____.
4 Michael's a fast swimmer. (swims)
He _____.
5 You and Jan are slow walkers. (walk)
You _____.
6 Christina's a good speaker. (speaks)
She _____.
7 Those men are fast runners. (run)
They _____.
8 Nadia and I are bad tennis players. (play)
We _____.

b 7.4 Listen and check your answers.

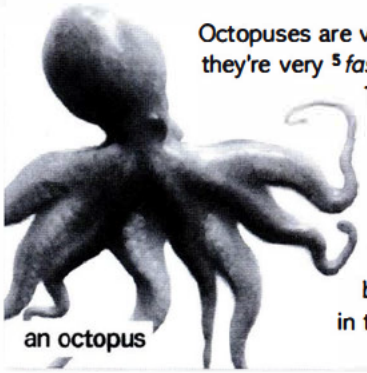
c 7.4 Listen again and repeat.

7 Read the texts and circle the correct form, adjective or adverb.

Fast or Slow?



Sloths are very [1] *slow* / *slowly* animals from Central and South America. They don't go very [2] *fast* / *slowly* in the trees where they live – they do four metres a minute! When they're on the ground, they walk very [3] *bad* / *badly* because their hands and feet have very long claws. But sloths are happy in the water and they are very [4] *good* / *well* swimmers.



Octopuses are very clever sea animals; they're very [5] *fast* / *badly* learners. They can swim very [6] *good* / *well*, but they usually walk [7] *slow* / *slowly* over the rocks. Octopuses are very [8] *bad* / *badly* pets because they don't stay in their tanks.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *Can* to ask and answer about abilities.	○	○	○
use adverbs of manner.	○	○	○

7.3 I like going out

Vocabulary hobbies

1 Answer the questions with the words and phrases in the box.

cook go out with friends go to the cinema play sport read ~~take photos~~ travel

What can you do when you want to ...?

1 remember a beautiful place *take photos*
2 watch a good film _____
3 see another country _____
4 have dinner at home _____
5 dance _____
6 do exercise _____
7 learn interesting things _____

2 Match the words in **A** to the words in **B** to make hobbies. Then complete the sentences.

A go on listen to play shop take watch ~~work~~

B Facebook ~~in the garden~~ online photos to music TV video games

1 A lot of British people *work in the garden* when the weather's good.
2 Young people often _____ online with people they don't know.
3 Internet users often _____ when they want to speak to friends.
4 Families sometimes _____ together in the evening.
5 Some people _____ when they want to buy clothes.
6 A lot of people _____ on the radio in their cars.
7 Today, people usually _____ with their mobile phones.

VOCABULARY TIP Record verbs in context to help you remember them, e.g. *take photos, swim in the sea, watch a film*, etc.

Grammar *like* + *-ing*

3 Complete the table with the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

cook dance eat fly get ride shop sing swim travel use write

listen + ***-ing*** = listening	**have** + ***-ing*** = having	**run** + ***-ing*** = running
cooking		

4a Look at the photos and complete the sentences with *like* + verb + *-ing*.



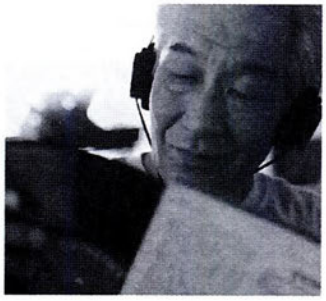
1 They *like* *playing* sport.



2 She _____ _____ photos.

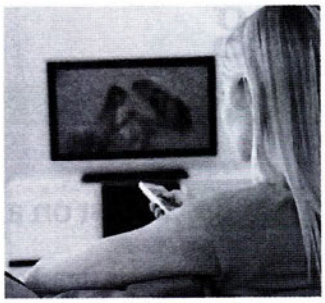


3 They _____ _____ bikes.



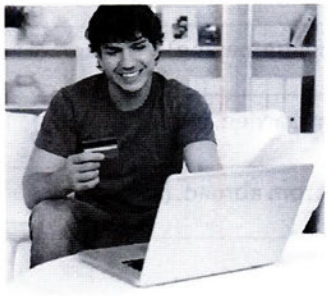
4 He _____ _____ to music.

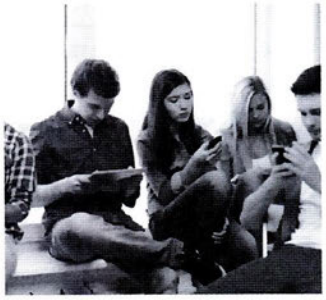




5 They _____ _____ to the cinema.

6 She _____ _____ TV.





7 He _____ _____ online.

8 They _____ _____ their phones.

b 7.5 Listen and check your answers.

c 7.5 Listen again and repeat.

5 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *like* and the *-ing* form of the verbs in (brackets).

Eve Mel, [1] *do* you *like running* (like/run)?

Mel Not really. I [2] _____ (like/walk), but I don't often go running. Why?

Eve I want to go running, but I haven't got a running partner.

Mel What about your husband?

Eve No, he [3] _____ (not like/run).

Mel What about a different sport? [4] _____ he _____ (like/play) tennis ?

Eve No, he doesn't play any sport. But he [5] _____ (like/watch) it on TV.

Mel What about you, Eve? [6] _____ you _____ _____ (like/play) tennis?

Eve Yes, it's OK. Why?

Mel I [7] _____ (not like/run), but I can play tennis with you if you want.

Eve OK, that sounds great! When is good for you?

PRONUNCIATION linking vowels with /w/ or /j/

6a 7.6 Listen and write what you hear.

1 *What do you like doing?*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

b Look at the *-ing* forms in the questions and sentences in exercise **6a**. Are the vowels linked with /w/ or /j/?

c 7.6 Listen, check and repeat.

Vocabulary *like, love, hate + -ing*

7 Look at the chart and complete the text. Use the correct form of *like*, *love* or *hate* and the *-ing* form of a verb.

	Poppy	Amir and Rose
☺☺		
☺		
☹		
☹☹		

Poppy [1] *loves going out* with friends. When she isn't with friends, she [2] _____ TV. She [3] _____, so she hasn't got a lot of books. She usually has dinner in a restaurant, because she [4] _____.

Amir and Rose [5] _____ in their free time. When they're at home, they [6] _____ in their garden. They aren't very good with computers and they [7] _____ online. They [8] _____ video games because they want to be outside.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *like + -ing*.	○	○	○
talk about my hobbies.	○	○	○

7.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking simple requests

1a Circle the correct option.

1 *Can I* / *Can you* take this chair, please?
2 *Can I* / *Can you* have an apple, please?
3 Excuse me. *Can I* / *Can you* call me a taxi?
4 *Can I* / *Can you* use your laptop, please?
5 Excuse me. *Can I* / *Can you* help me?
6 Excuse me. *Can I* / *Can you* tell me the way to the hospital?

b Complete answers a–f with the words in the box.

I'm It's ~~no problem~~ of course that way you are

a Sure, *no problem*.
b Of course. Here _____.
c Sorry. _____ taken.
d Sorry. _____ busy.
e Sure. It's _____.
f Yes, _____. Where do you want to go?

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise **1a** to answers a–f in exercise **1b**.

1 *c* 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___ 6 ___

d 7.7 Listen and check your answers.

Writing a post on a social media website

2 Put the word in (brackets) in the correct place in the sentence.

a My friend Fern is a photographer. (great)
My friend Fern is a great photographer.
b I can speak English. (well)
_____
c She helps me take photos. (amazing)
_____
d I paint the flowers in my garden. (often)
_____
e We have a lot of guests from abroad. (always)
_____
f I paint. (badly)
_____

3 Complete the post with the sentences in exercise 2.

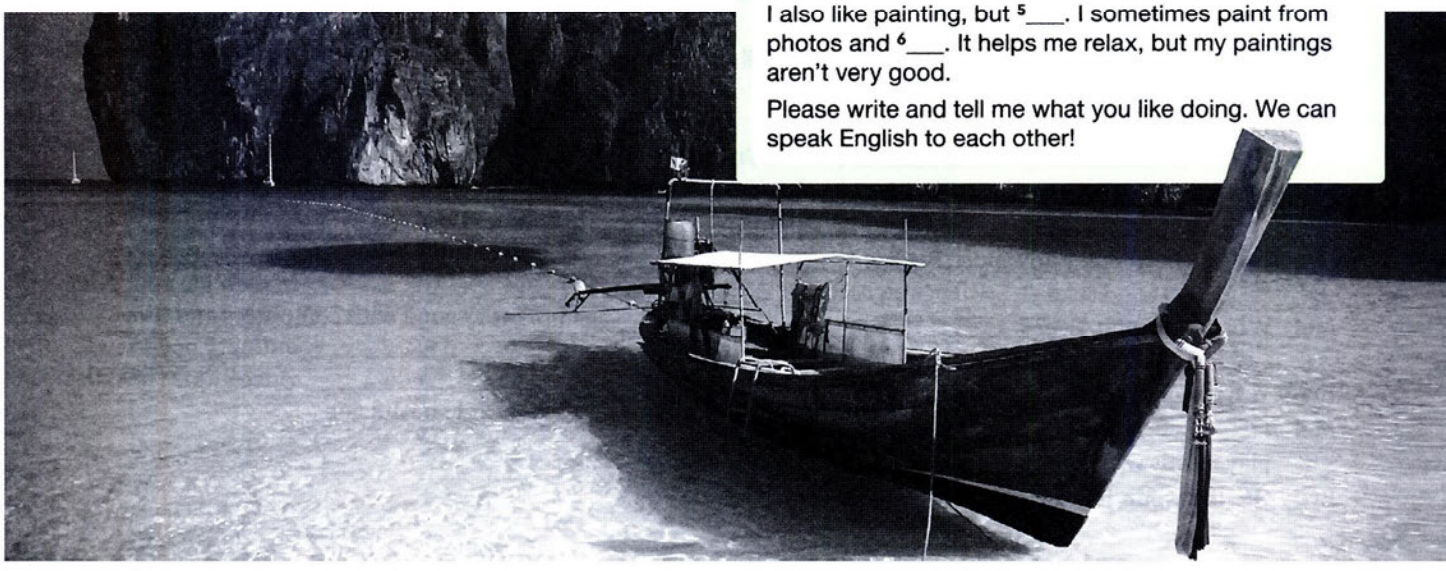
May (24) from Thailand

Hi!

I'm new to this site. I'm here because I love speaking English. [1] *b* because I use it in my job. I'm a receptionist in an international hotel, and [2] ___. My hobby is taking photos. [3] ___ and we see each other every weekend. [4] ___.

I also like painting, but [5] ___. I sometimes paint from photos and [6] ___. It helps me relax, but my paintings aren't very good.

Please write and tell me what you like doing. We can speak English to each other!



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
make simple requests.	○	○	○
write a post on a social media website.	○	○	○

7.5 Reading for pleasure

Last chance

1a Read the introduction to a short story called *Last Chance*. Answer the questions.

1 What is Mike's job?
2 Is Mr Frank happy with Mike's work?
3 Why does Mike go to Hawaii?

> Mike is a cameraman and he works for SFX News. Mr Frank is Mike's boss. He is angry with Mike because he doesn't like Mike's work. Mike has one last chance to make a good film. He goes to Hawaii to film a volcano.

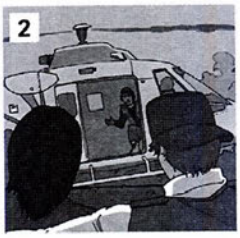
b Which of the items in the box do you think are in the story?

camera fire laptop plane rock smoke

2 Read an extract from the story and check your answers to exercise **1b**. Why doesn't Mike leave the volcano after he films it?

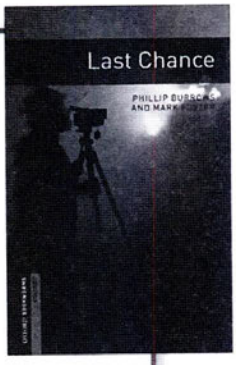
3 What do you think happens next? Use the illustrations to help you.











Last Chance

After two long hours, Mike is on the volcano. There is a lot of smoke and a lot of fire. Mike can't see any people.

'I must be quick', he thinks. Mike films the smoke and the fire. A big rock nearly hits him, but he films it. 'This film is good,' he thinks.

He is afraid but happy. 'How can Mr Frank be angry now?' Mike thinks. He is taking lots of film.

Another rock almost hits him. Mike feels hot and tired. 'It's time to go,' says Mike. 'Good job!' he says to his camera.

A bigger rock goes over his head. 'I don't like this. I must go now,' he says. Mike can smell the smoke. He can feel the fire.

Mike puts his camera under his arm. He starts to run. Just then, the volcano makes a noise. Mike runs faster. Suddenly, he hears a different noise.

'Is that a woman?' thinks Mike. 'It can't be. There is nobody here.'

He starts to run again, but then …

'Help!'

'It is somebody. They need me,' he thinks. 'Hello,' he says. 'Where are you?' Mike looks everywhere, but he can't see anybody.

'I'm here. Please help me!'

Mike sees something behind a rock. It moves. He goes to the rock and sees a young woman there. She can't move her leg because it is under the rock.

'Oh, thank you. Thank you,' she says to Mike. She starts to cry. 'My leg. I think it's broken.'

'Wait a minute,' says Mike. 'I can help.'

He pushes the rock. It is too big. There are small rocks in front. He pushes them away then pushes the big rock again. It moves a little. He pushes harder. It moves a little more.

'Aargh,' cries the woman.

Suddenly, the rock moves down the volcano.

The woman's face is white. She smiles slowly.

Text extract from *Oxford Bookworms: Last Chance*

4 Read the summary and check your answers.

> **SUMMARY**
> The woman's name is Jenny. Mike helps her down the volcano. But he forgets his camera! When they get to the town, they get into a helicopter. Mike tells a man in the helicopter about his camera, and then he goes to sleep. When he gets home, he doesn't go to work. But one day, Mike's boss phones him because he wants to talk to him. Mike goes into his boss's office. Mr Frank gives Mike his camera. It's from the man in the helicopter. The camera is broken, but they can watch the video of the volcano. Mike's boss is very happy with Mike and his film. And Mike is happy because Jenny now works for SFX News, too.

8 Our past

8.1 When we were seven

Grammar verb *be* past simple

1 Circle the correct options.

1 It *was* / *were* cold.
2 You *was* / *were* late.
3 Andreas *wasn't* / *weren't* at work.
4 We *was* / *were* at home.
5 The managers *was* / *were* in a meeting.
6 Liam and Ava *wasn't* / *weren't* in class.

2 Complete the conversations with the correct past simple form of *be*.

1 A _Was_ the concert good?
B Yes, it _____.
2 A Where _____ you yesterday?
B I _____ at the beach with my friends.
3 A _____ you and your partner at the party?
B Yes, we _____.
4 A _____ your sister at home yesterday?
B No, she _____.
5 A When _____ you and your family in Chile?
B We _____ there in April.
6 A _____ your parents teachers?
B No, they _____.

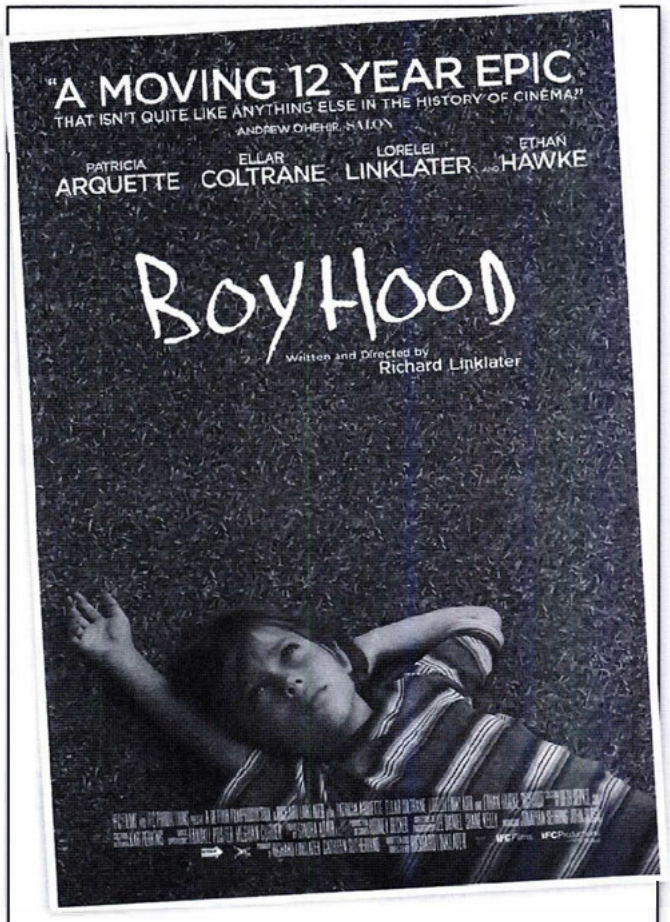
PRONUNCIATION *was* and *were*

3a 8.1 Listen and mark the stress. The numbers in (brackets) are the number of stressed words.

1 I was a good student. (2)
2 My parents weren't rich. (3)
3 Were you clever? (1)
4 Yes, I was. (1)
5 Was she nice? (1)
6 No, she wasn't. (1)

b 8.1 Listen again and repeat.

4 Complete the text with the correct past simple form of *be*.



Boyhood [1] _was_ a 2014 film about the life of a boy called Mason. The film [2] _____ unusual because filming [3] _____ very long – from 2002 to 2013. The actors [4] _____ the same for all that time; the same boy – Ellar Coltrane – [5] _____ Mason from the age of seven to the age of eighteen. But Coltrane and the other actors [6] _____ in the film studios every day for twelve years. They [7] _____ there for about a week every year making the film. *Boyhood* [8] _____ the best film of 2014, but many people say they like it.

Vocabulary dates

5 Continue the series.

1 fourth, fifth, *sixth*
2 first, second, _____
3 ninth, tenth, _____
4 eighth, tenth, _____
5 fifth, tenth, _____
6 nineteenth, twentieth, _____
7 twenty-second, twenty-fifth, _____
8 tenth, twentieth, _____

6 Complete the months with the missing vowels (*a,e,i,o,u*).

1 J*a*n*u*_a_ry
2 F_br_ _ry
3 M_rch
4 _pr_l
5 M_y
6 J_n_
7 J_ly
8 _ _g_st
9 S_pt_mb_r
10 _ct_b_r
11 N_v_mb_r
12 D_c_mb_r

7 Match years 1–8 to words a–h.

1	1912	a	two thousand and three
2	1920	b	nineteen ninety
3	1977	c	twenty seventeen
4	1990	d	nineteen twelve
5	2003	e	twenty thirty
6	2009	f	nineteen seventy-seven
7	2017	g	two thousand and nine
8	2030	h	nineteen twenty

8 Write the years in numbers.

1 nineteen fourteen *1914*
2 twenty fifteen _____
3 two thousand and eight _____
4 nineteen ninety-six _____
5 two thousand and two _____
6 twenty twenty _____

9 Write the years in words.

1 1876 _____
2 2040 _____
3 1957 _____
4 2004 _____
5 1164 _____
6 2018 _____

10a Answer the questions using the dates in the box.

~~26th January~~ 23rd April 1st May 4th July 18th July 31st December

When is ...

1 Australia Day? *26th January*
2 New Year's Eve? _____
3 International Workers Day? _____
4 Independence Day (USA)? _____
5 World Book Day? _____
6 Nelson Mandela Day? _____

b 8.2 Listen and check your answers.

c 8.2 Listen again and repeat.



I can ...

	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the verb *be* in the past.	○	○	○
talk about my life then and now.	○	○	○

8.2 Lives from the past

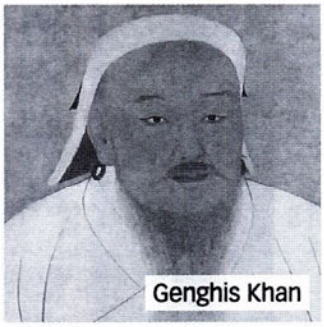
Vocabulary *was born/died*

1a Match the people in the photos to sentences 1–6.

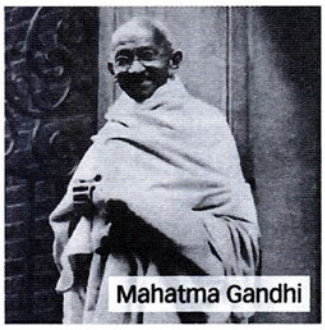

Helen Keller


Leonardo da Vinci


Joan of Arc


Genghis Khan


Jane Austen


Mahatma Gandhi

1 He was born in 1452 and he died in 1519.
Leonardo da Vinci

2 She was born in 1412 and she died in 1431.
_____

3 He was born in 1869 and he died in 1948.
_____

4 She was born in 1880 and she died in 1968.
_____

5 He was born in 1162 and he died in 1227.
_____

6 She was born in 1775 and she died in 1817.
_____

b **8.3** Listen and check your answers.

2 Write sentences using the information about the people.

1 Bob Marley (1945–1981)
Bob Marley was born in 1945 and he died in 1981.

2 Pocahontas (1595–1617)
_____

3 Marco Polo (1254–1325)
_____

4 Anne Frank (1929–1945)
_____

5 Albert Einstein (1879–1955)
_____

6 Edith Piaf (1915–1963)
_____

7 Charles Darwin (1809–1882)
_____

8 Rosa Parks (1913–2005)
_____

3a Use the words to write sentences. Try to choose the correct year.

1 Dante Alighieri / born / (1265 / 1365 / 1465)
Dante Alighieri was born in 1265.

2 Agatha Christie / died / (1776 / 1876 / 1976)
Agatha Christie _____.

3 Christopher Columbus / born / (1451 / 1551 / 1651)
Christopher Columbus _____.

4 Galileo Galilei / died / (1542 / 1642 / 1742)
Galileo Galilei _____.

5 Alfred Hitchcock / born / (1699 / 1799 / 1899)
Alfred Hitchcock _____.

6 Catherine the Great / died / (1796 / 1896 / 1996)
Catherine the Great _____.

7 William Shakespeare / born / (1464 / 1564 / 1664)
William Shakespeare _____.

8 Emmeline Pankhurst / died / (1728 / 1828 / 1928)
Emmeline Pankhurst _____.

b **8.4** Listen and check your answers.

Grammar past simple regular verbs

4 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

finish ~~paint~~ play study travel walk watch work



1 Matt *painted* the door yesterday.



2 My sister _____ to work.



3 My friends _____ tennis on Sunday.



4 Padma _____ TV yesterday.



5 They _____ work late yesterday.



6 Ali _____ in the garden.



7 We _____ to London yesterday.



8 I _____ German at school.

5 Complete the text about Ada Lovelace with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

die help ~~live~~ love show study talk visit

ADA LOVELACE



Ada Lovelace was born in London in 1815. As a child, she [1] *lived* with her grandmother because her parents separated when she was a baby. She [2] _____ maths with a private teacher because she was often ill. Ada was very clever, and she [3] _____ the classes. When she was seventeen, she [4] _____ Charles Babbage, the father of the computer. Babbage [5] _____ Ada his new machine and she asked a lot of questions about it. When Babbage invented a computer, Ada [6] _____ him write the instructions for it. She had a lot of ideas about computers, and she [7] _____ about these ideas with Babbage. Today, people say that Ada Lovelace was the first computer programmer. She [8] _____ in London in 1852.

PRONUNCIATION regular past simple endings

The regular past simple ending *-ed* is pronounced /ɪd/ when the infinitive finishes in /t/ or /d/, e.g. *start* → *started*, *decide* → *decided*.

6a (Circle) the past simple form with a different pronunciation of *-ed*.

1 lived /(started)/ studied / used
2 hated / loved / opened / travelled
3 helped / liked / visited / walked
4 finished / painted / talked / worked
5 died / married / showed / wanted

b **8.5** Listen and check your answers.

c **8.5** Listen again and repeat.

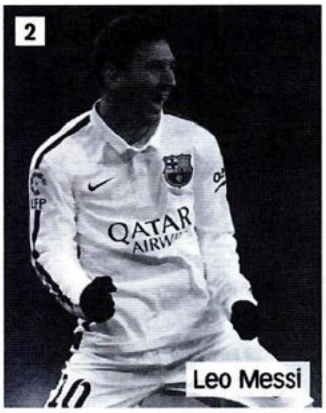
I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use past simple regular verbs to talk about the past.	○	○	○
describe a past life.	○	○	○

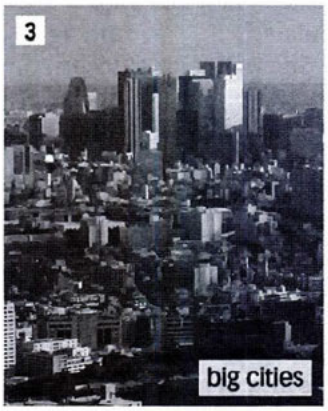
8.3 Special moments

Grammar object pronouns

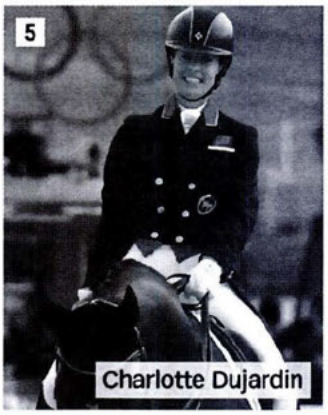
1 Look at the photos and circle the correct object pronouns.

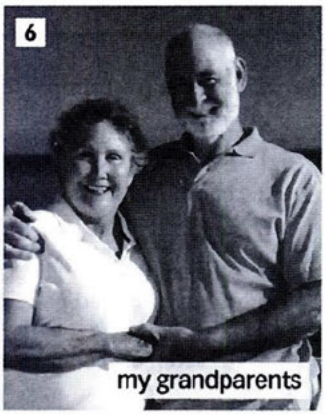












1 My partner and I like *her* / *him* / *it* / (*them*).
2 We like *her* / *him* / *it* / *them*.
3 We hate *her* / *him* / *it* / *them*.
4 We love *her* / *him* / *it* / *them*.
5 We like *her* / *him* / *it* / *them*.
6 We love *her* / *him* / *it* / *them*.

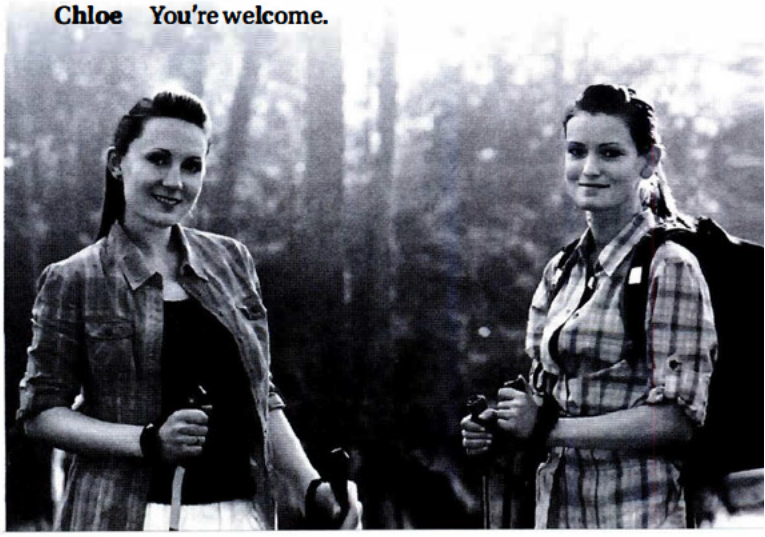
2 Complete the sentences with the object pronouns in the box.

~~her~~ him it me them us you

1 Marina likes Rashid, but he doesn't like *her*.
2 When you speak fast, I don't understand _____.
3 My parents live abroad. I call _____ every week.
4 This book's really interesting. I really like _____.
5 Excuse me. We have a problem. Can you help _____?
6 I often visit my brother, but he never visits _____.
7 My friend has a new boyfriend. She likes _____ a lot.

3 Complete the conversation between a reporter, Oscar, and Chloe with the correct object pronouns.

Oscar Hello. I'm Oscar from City Radio. Can I ask [1] *you* some questions about exercise?
Chloe Yes, of course.
Oscar Um, first question. How much exercise do you do?
Chloe Well, I go walking every day.
Oscar Really? Do you go with your partner?
Chloe No, I don't. He doesn't like [2]_____. But he likes jogging, so I go jogging with [3]_____ every Sunday.
Oscar Right. Who do you go walking with, then?
Chloe I go with some friends. I meet [4]_____ at 9 a.m. and we walk for about an hour.
Oscar OK. Do you always go with the same people?
Chloe No, not always. My sister sometimes comes with [5]_____. She walks slowly, but we always wait for [6]_____.
Oscar So ... walking with friends and sister, and jogging with partner. That's great. Thank you for talking to [7]_____.
Chloe You're welcome.



PRONUNCIATION linking (2)

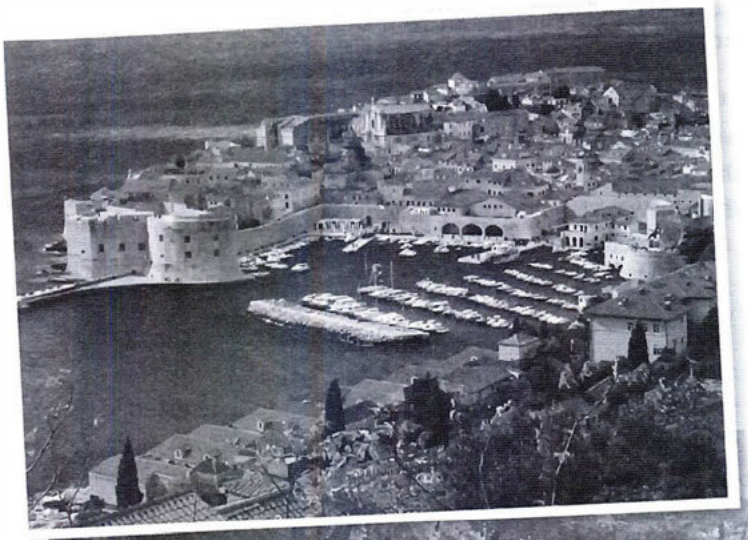
4a **8.6** Listen and write six sentences.

1 *I like it.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

b **8.6** Listen again. Mark the linked words in exercise **4a**.

1 *I like it.*

c **8.6** Listen again and repeat.



Vocabulary past time phrases

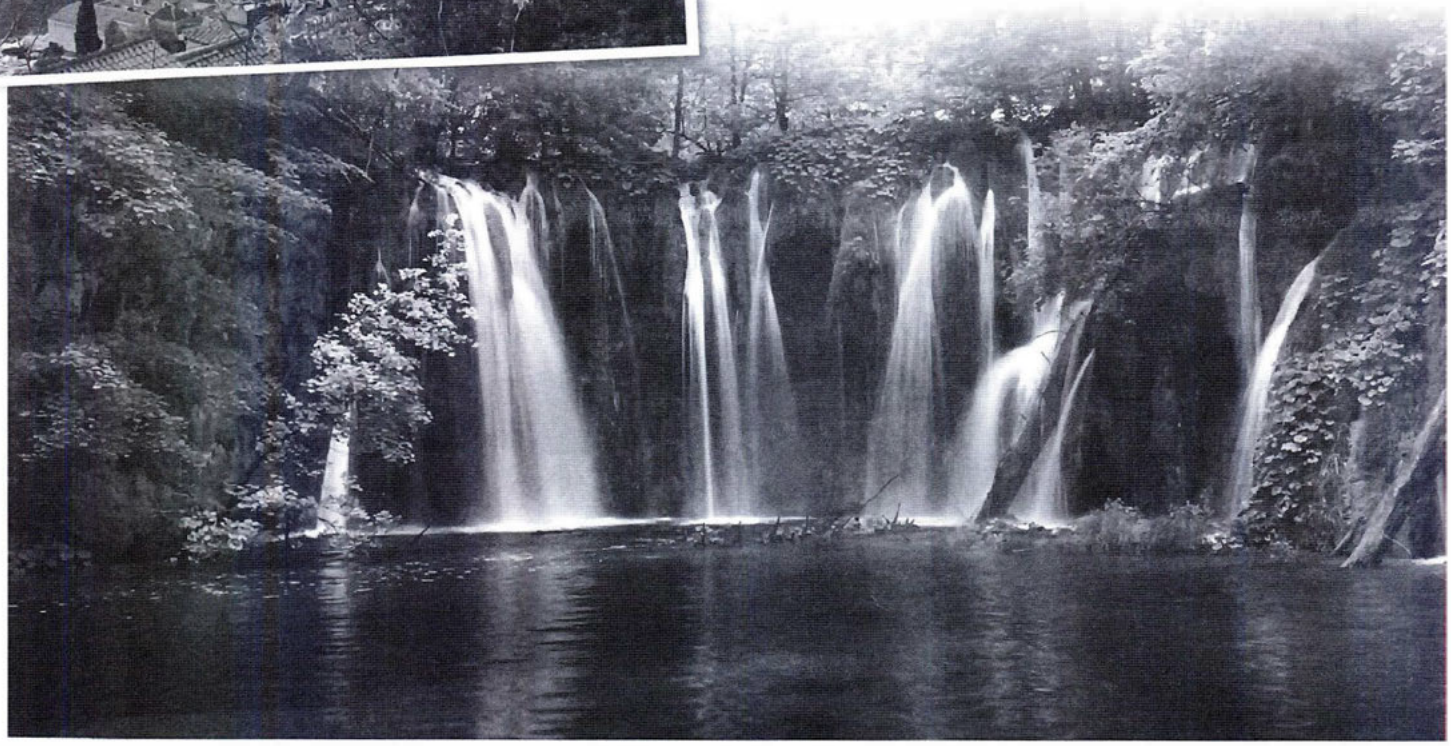
5 Correct the past time phrases in **bold**.

1 I helped my friend move house **last day**. *yesterday*
2 My neighbour was in Beijing **past year**. _____
3 We watched a good film on TV **yesterday night**. _____
4 They visited the museum **in Saturday**. _____
5 Irina started work early **today morning**. _____
6 We were in Costa Rica **on June**. _____

6a Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

My wife and I were in Croatia for a week [1] *last* year with a group of twelve people. It was cold because we were there [2] _____ February. We were in Dubrovnik [3] _____ Wednesday and Thursday, and then we travelled to Plitvice. It was great! [4] _____ week, I received an email from a woman in the group called Fabiola. She invited us to lunch at her house, so that's where we were [5] _____. We had a great time, and we arrived home very late [6] _____ night. I called Fabiola [7] _____ morning to say thank you for a lovely day.

b **8.7** Listen and check your answers to exercise **6a**.



I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
tell a story about a photo.	○	○	○
use object pronouns.	○	○	○

8.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking special occasions

1a Circle the correct responses.

1 I've got an exam tomorrow.
   a Congratulations!
   b Good luck!
   c That's great!
2 I'm twenty-one today.
   a Never mind.
   b Cheers!
   c Happy birthday!
3 My brother's got a new girlfriend.
   a Good luck!
   b I'm sorry to hear that.
   c Really?
4 I've got a new job!
   a Cheers!
   b Congratulations!
   c Happy birthday!
5 I can't go out tonight.
   a Never mind.
   b That's great!
   c Good luck!
6 My mother's in hospital.
   a Congratulations!
   b That's great!
   c I'm sorry to hear that.
7 Here's to Keegan and Angie!
   a Cheers!
   b Really?
   c Never mind.
8 My sister's got a place at university!
   a Happy birthday!
   b That's great!
   c I'm sorry to hear that.

b 8.8 Listen and check your answers.

Writing a biography

2 Complete the sentences with *after* or *then*.

1 Eddie studied medicine and *after* that he worked in a hospital as a doctor.
2 I waited for my friend, and _____ we walked home together.
3 Gemma and I travelled around the world for a year. _____, we returned home.
4 We finished dinner and talked for a time. _____ that, they showed us some photos.

3 Complete the text with the missing phrases.

a Then, she started planning her own flight
b and then she worked to get money for more lessons
c and after that she was very famous
d After that, she wanted to learn to fly

Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was born in the USA in July, 1897. She was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic alone. She wasn't very interested in planes when she was a child, but that changed when she was older. In December 1920, she travelled in a plane for the first time and she loved it! [1] *d*. Her first flying lesson was in January 1921, [2] ___. At the end of the year, she passed her flying exams and she was a pilot! But there wasn't any work for a female pilot, so she worked in a lot of different jobs. In 1928, another pilot asked her to fly across the Atlantic with him … as a passenger. In June of that year, she crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a plane for the first time. [3] ___. On 20th May 1932, Amelia Earhart was the first female pilot to fly across the Atlantic [4] ___. Her last flight was around the world. She disappeared in a plane over the Pacific Ocean in July 1937, and nobody knows what happened to her.



I can …	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use expressions for special occasions.	○	○	○
show interest.	○	○	○
write a biography.			

Review: Units 7 and 8

Grammar

1 Complete the questions and statements. Use *can* or *can't* and the words in (brackets).

1 I'm sorry, but *I can't remember* your name. (I/not remember)
2 Simone's very clever. _____ six languages. (She/speak)
3 **A** _____? (your brothers/cook)
B Yes, they're very good cooks.
4 Phei and I don't like going to the beach because _____. (we/not swim)
5 **A** _____? (you/sing)
B No, I can't. I sing very badly.

2 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

dance paint ~~read~~ shop take

1 Jo's got a lot of books because she loves *reading*.
2 I don't like _____ online because I want to see the clothes.
3 Thom loves _____ photos with his new camera.
4 My friends and I like _____ in clubs.
5 Sabine loves _____ and she's a very good artist.

3 Write the sentences in the past tense.

1 We live in a village.
We lived in a village.
2 Catrin studies languages at university.
_____
3 Is it a good hotel?
_____
4 Are those trousers expensive?
_____
5 My partner starts work early.
_____

4 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun (*me, you, him, her,* etc.).

1 Sorry, but I can't tell *you*. It's a secret.
2 I like Ryan and he likes _____.
3 Our friends visited _____ last weekend.
4 David loves his wife and she loves _____, too.
5 My parents weren't at home yesterday – I called _____ three times!

Vocabulary

5 Match the verbs in **A** to the words in **B** to make verb phrases. Then complete the sentences.

A ~~drive~~ paint play remember speak use

B a camera ~~a car~~ a picture dates French the piano

1 I always cycle to work because I can't *drive a car*.
2 Lolita isn't very good at history because she can't _____.
3 My children can _____. They were born in Paris.
4 Rory's good at music. He can _____ very well.
5 I'm not good at art, so I can't _____.

6 Rewrite the sentences using the word in (brackets) in the correct place.

1 Erik is a painter. (good)
Erik is a good painter.
2 Helena and Leo are typists. (fast)
_____
3 Tommy can write. (slowly)
_____
4 I can't run. (fast)
_____
5 Birgit and I speak English. (badly)
_____

7 Complete the sentences with one word.

1 I finished the book *yesterday*.
2 My mother was born _____ 1966.
3 You showed me your photos _____ week.
4 Yves started his new job _____ Monday.
5 I called the doctor _____ morning.

Functional language

8 **8.9** Listen and respond using phrases a–h.

1	*g*	a	Happy birthday!
2	___	b	Sorry, I'm busy.
3	___	c	Never mind.
4	___	d	Sure. Here you are.
5	___	e	Sure. It's that way.
6	___	f	That's great!
7	___	g	Sorry, it's taken.
8	___	h	Good luck!

9 Unusual stories

9.1 Happy memories

Grammar past simple irregular verbs

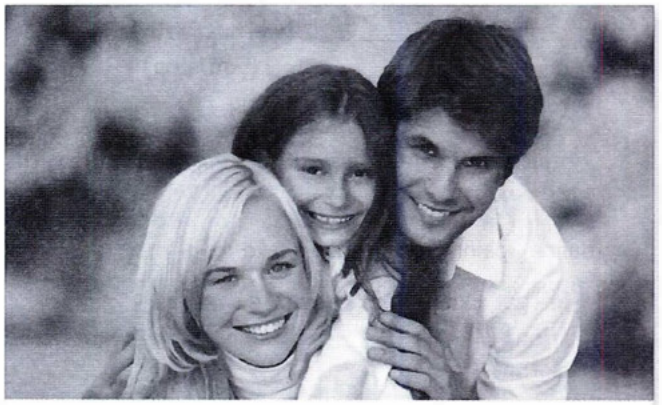
1 Complete the past simple forms with the missing vowels (*a, e, i, o, u*).

1	be	was/were	9	write	wr_t_
2	meet	m_t	10	leave	l_ft
3	fall	f_ll	11	know	kn_w
4	get	g_t	12	sell	s_ld
5	lose	l_st	13	go	w_nt
6	say	s__d	14	come	c_m_
7	can	c__ld	15	see	s_w
8	have	h_d			

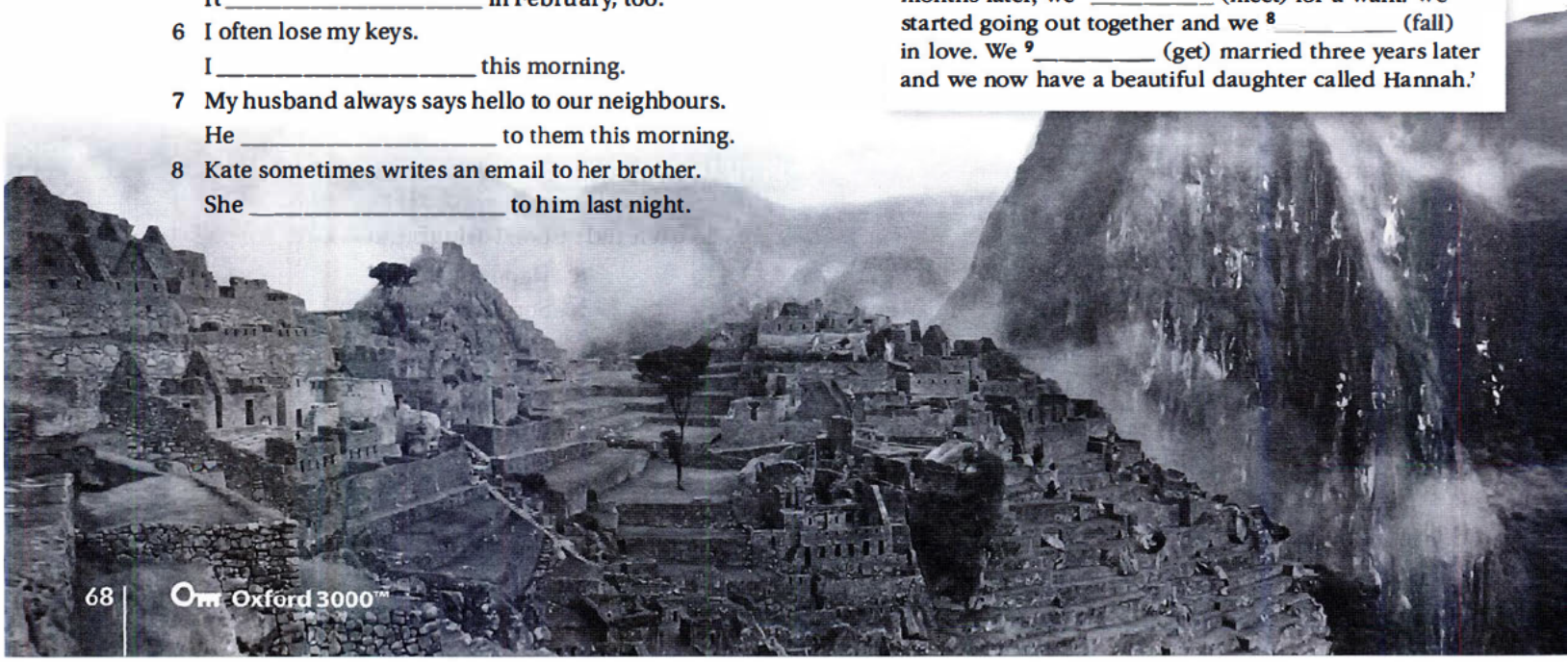
2 Write the sentences in the past.

1 We sometimes have lunch with our friends.
We *had lunch* with our friends yesterday.
2 I see my parents every Saturday.
I _____ on Sunday last weekend.
3 Ahmed can play golf very well.
He _____ when he was five.
4 My partner comes home late every evening.
She _____ early yesterday evening.
5 That shop sells cheap clothes in January.
It _____ in February, too.
6 I often lose my keys.
I _____ this morning.
7 My husband always says hello to our neighbours.
He _____ to them this morning.
8 Kate sometimes writes an email to her brother.
She _____ to him last night.

3 Complete Nadia's story with the past simple form of the verbs in (brackets).



'I already [1] *knew* (know) Pedro because he was one of my students – I [2]_____ (be) a teacher at a language school in Madrid at the time. But then I [3]_____ (leave) my job to go travelling for a year with a friend. In April, we [4]_____ (go) to Peru. We [5]_____ (be) in Machu Picchu when suddenly I [6]_____ (see) Pedro! We talked and we decided to meet again when we were back in Madrid. Five months later, we [7]_____ (meet) for a walk. We started going out together and we [8]_____ (fall) in love. We [9]_____ (get) married three years later and we now have a beautiful daughter called Hannah.'



Vocabulary adjective + noun phrases (2)

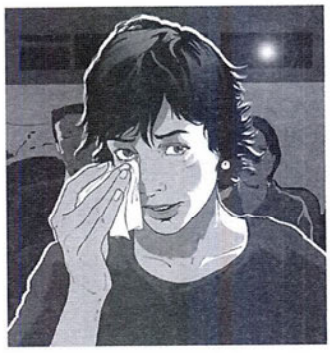
4a Put the words in order to make adjective + noun phrases.



1 easy / an / life
an easy life



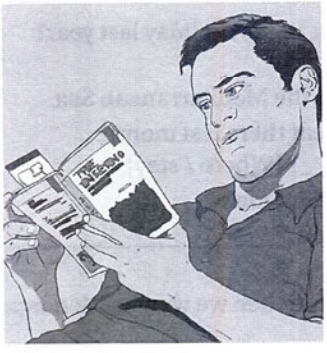
2 a / time / happy
_____



3 ending / sad / a
_____



4 new / a / friend
_____



5 book / interesting / an
_____



6 my / life / old
_____

b 9.1 Listen and check your answers.

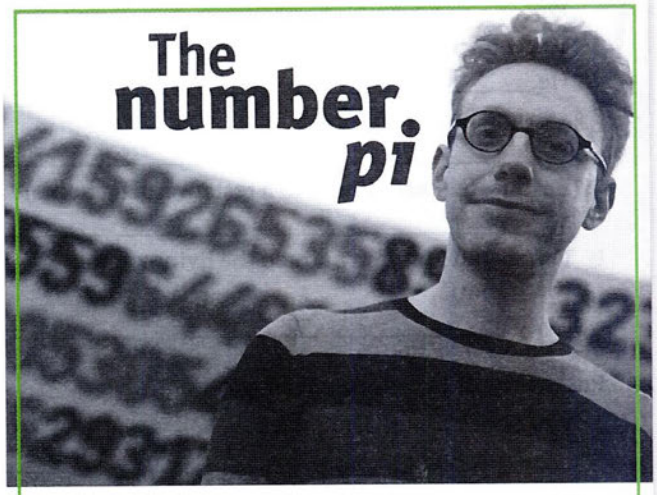
c 9.1 Listen again and repeat.

5 Circle the correct options.

1 That book tells an *unusual* / *easy* story about a girl and a chimpanzee.
2 I met *a new* / *an old* friend from school yesterday. It was lovely to see her again!
3 My grandparents had *an easy* / *a difficult* life because they were very poor.
4 I always feel good after seeing that film because it's got a *happy* / *sad* ending.
5 We had a *difficult* / *good* time at the party. It was fun!
6 When she was young, Isabel left her village to start *a new* / *an old* life in the big city.

6 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

a difficult life an easy time a happy ending
~~an interesting story~~ a new friend his new life



Daniel Tammet is very good with numbers, especially the number *pi* (π). Most of us know *pi* as 3.14, but Daniel can remember 22,514 numbers of it. Daniel also writes books. His books tell [1] *an interesting story* : the story of his life. As a child, Daniel had [2] _____ because he was different. He didn't understand the other children, so he didn't have any friends. He didn't have [3] _____ at school, and he was very sad. But Daniel was clever, so he passed his exams and he learnt to understand people. When he left school, he met [4] _____ who helped him a lot. Daniel's story has [5] _____ because he has a lot of friends now. He likes [6] _____ a lot because he is more open and he feels good about meeting new people.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use past simple irregular verbs.	○	○	○
talk about a memory.	○	○	○

9.2 A good excuse

Grammar past simple negatives and questions

1 Write negative sentences using the words in (brackets).

1 I lost my wallet. (my phone)
I *didn't lose my phone.*
2 Lucy studied languages. (science)
She _____
3 You got home early. (late)
You _____
4 We watched a film on TV. (the football)
We _____.
5 Solomon met his sister for lunch. (his girlfriend)
He _____
6 I visited family. (friends)
I _____
7 Emma and I had dinner in a restaurant. (at home)
We _____
8 Nihan and Maryam painted the living room. (bedroom)
They _____

2a Put the words in order to make questions.

1 you / book / like / Did / the ?
Did you like the book?
2 Galuh / work / yesterday / Did ?
_____
3 your / theatre / to / friends / Did / walk / the ?
_____
4 come / your / Did / Coline / party / to ?
_____
5 university / you / Did / in love / at / fall ?
_____
6 the / late / film / Did / finish ?
_____

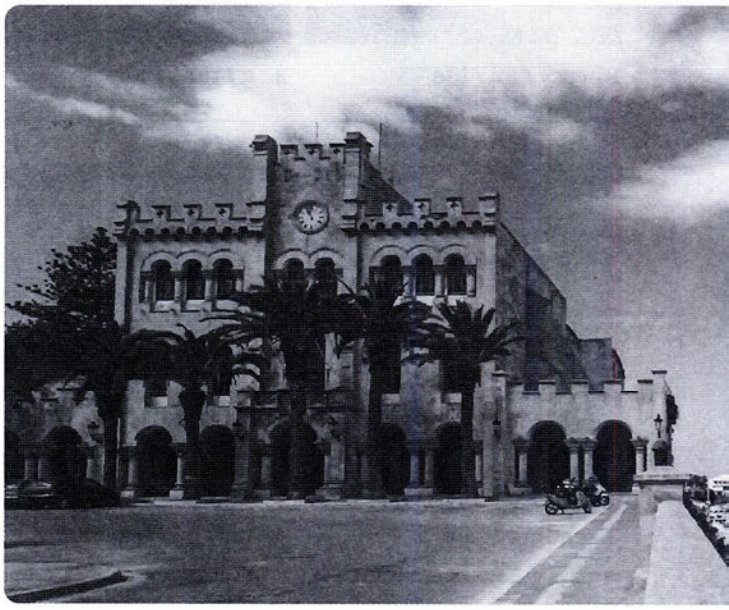
b Complete the short answers with *did* or *didn't*.

a Yes, it *did*. We went to bed at 2 a.m.
b No, she _____. She was ill.
c No, he _____. It was a holiday.
d Yes, I _____. It was great.
e No, they _____. They went by car.
f Yes, we _____. We were in the same maths class.

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise **2a** to answers a–f in exercise **2b**.

1 *d* 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___ 6 ___

3 Complete the conversation. Write questions using the words in (brackets).



A Nicole, [1] *where did you go* on holiday last year? (where / go)
B We went to Menorca, in the Mediterranean Sea.
A I know Menorca. We went there last month. [2] _____? (Where / stay)
B We stayed in a hotel in Ciutadella.
A Oh. We were near Mahón. [3] _____ to Menorca? (How / get)
B We flew to Barcelona, and then we went to Menorca by ferry.
A Right. [4] _____? (When / go)
B In August. I went for two weeks.
A Nice. [5] _____? (Who / go with)
B My sister and her family. There were six of us.
A Really? [6] _____ of Menorca? (What / think)
B I loved it. It's a beautiful island.

Vocabulary verb phrases (1)

4a Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

fall feel forget ~~go~~ have meet miss sleep



1 *go* to the doctor



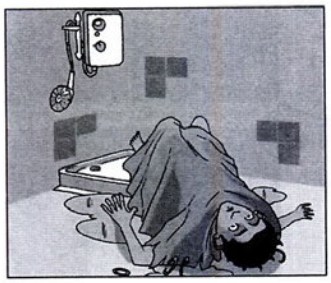
2 _____ badly



3 _____ an old friend



4 _____ my train



5 _____ in the shower



6 _____ a headache



7 _____ the time

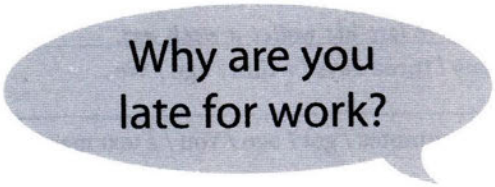


8 _____ sick

b 9.2 Listen and check your answers.

c 9.2 Listen again and repeat.

5 Complete the excuses with the verb phrases in exercise **4a**. Use the past simple form of the verbs.



1 I *met an old friend* on the way to work.
2 I _____ because I ate something bad last night.
3 I _____ because it left early.
4 I _____ of the meeting.
5 I _____ because I felt ill.
6 I _____ because my neighbours had a party.
7 I _____ because I couldn't sleep.
8 I _____ when I was in the bathroom.

PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

6a 9.3 Listen and mark the stress on the past simple questions (2 words) and negatives (3 words).

1 Did you know the answer?
2 Did you buy any clothes?
3 Did you call your friend?
4 I didn't have a shower.
5 I didn't ride my bike.
6 I didn't go to work.

b 9.3 Listen again and repeat.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use past simple negatives and questions.	○	○	○
use common verb phrases.	○	○	○

9.3 News stories

Grammar *ago*

1 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 lost / ago / his wallet / Pierre / a week .
Pierre lost his wallet a week ago.

2 saw / three days / a film / ago / We .
_____

3 five minutes / got / ago / You / a text message .
_____

4 ago / wrote / I / two hours / an email .
_____

5 her car / Susie / ago / six months / sold .
_____

6 on holiday / ago / They / a year / went .
_____

2a It's 9 p.m. on 21st June 2016. Look at the timeline on Katia's profile. Complete the sentences using *ago*.

1 Katia cooked dinner *five minutes ago* .
2 She used her new bike _____.
3 She met her friends _____.
4 She saw her grandparents _____.
5 She went to a concert _____.
6 She bought a house _____.

b 9.4 Listen and check your answers.

c 9.4 Listen again and repeat.

3 Complete the conversations with the questions. Use the words in (brackets).

1 **A** *When did you last leave a tip?* (when / last / leave)
B About three days ago.
A _____? (how much / leave)
B €2.

2 **A** _____ a present? (when / last / get)
B About two weeks ago.
A _____ it from? (who / get)
B I got some flowers from my husband.

3 **A** _____ a book? (when / last / read)
B About six months ago.
A _____? (what book / read)
B I read *The Rosie Project* by Graeme Simsion.

4 **A** _____ Chinese food? (when / last / eat)
B About a week ago.
A _____ it? (where / eat)
B In a restaurant near my house.



4a Look at the photo and read the title of the news story. Answer the questions.

1 Who is the girl? _____ 2 What did she do? _____

Student helps man with no home



Art student Dominique Harrison-Bentzen went out with friends in December 2014. During the night she lost her bank card, so she couldn't get a taxi home. She started walking and she met a man. His name was Robbie, and he lived on the streets – he was homeless. Dominique told him about her bank card. Robbie only had £3, but he wanted to give the money to Dominique. She said, 'Thank you,' but she didn't take the money. The next morning, Dominique went on Facebook. She wrote about Robbie, and people wrote back. Everyone said he was an amazing person. Dominique decided to help Robbie, so she opened pages on Facebook and Twitter to get money for him. She decided to be homeless for a day and sleep on the street, so she asked people to give her £3.

A week later, Dominique slept on the street with six friends. They were cold and hungry, but they were happy. They got a lot of money from people all over the world. Dominique gave the money to a local charity to help Robbie and other homeless people like him.

b Read the news story. Answer the questions.

1 What was the name of the student?
Her name was Dominique Harrison-Bentzen.
2 What did she lose when she went out with her friends?
She _____.
3 Who did she meet on her way home?
She _____.
4 How much money did Robbie have?
He _____.
5 Where did Dominique write about Robbie?
She _____.
6 What did people say about Robbie?
They _____.
7 Where did she sleep for a night?
She _____.
8 What did Dominique do with all the money?
She _____.

PRONUNCIATION word stress in two-syllable words

5a Circle the word with the stress on a different syllable.

1 answer / colour / correct
2 about / ago / fashion
3 address / meeting / lucky
4 forget / hotel / story
5 arrive / decide / marry
6 listen / return / study
7 happy / mistake / present
8 excuse / headache / waiter

b 9.5 Listen and check your answers.

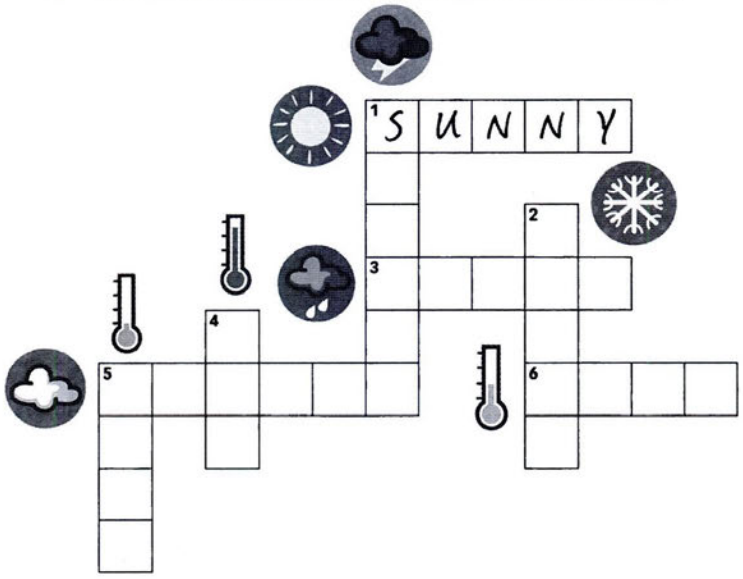
c 9.5 Listen again and repeat.

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *ago* to talk about when something happened.	○	○	○
talk about the last time.	○	○	○

9.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking the weather

1 Look at the illustrations and complete the crossword.



2a Write present or past questions. Then circle the correct option in the answers.

1 what / weather / like / with you ?
A *What's the weather like with you?*
B (*It's*) / *It was* very stormy.

2 what / weather / like / yesterday ?
A _____
B *It's* / *It was* cloudy, but warm.

3 what / weather / like / now ?
A _____
B *It's* / *It was* very snowy.

4 what / weather / like / when you were on holiday ?
A _____
B *It's* / *It was* nice and warm.

5 what / weather / like / last summer ?
A _____
B *It's* / *It was* hot and sunny.

b 9.6 Listen and check your answers.

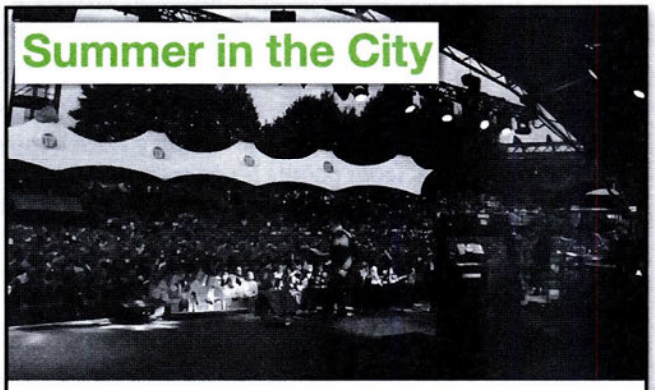
Writing a review of an event

3 Look at the adjectives in the box. Circle the two words that have a negative meaning.

amazing beautiful boring friendly funny great interesting small sunny terrible warm

4 Complete the review with phrases a–h.

a good songs
b a boring time
c a beautiful walk
d a great atmosphere
e amazing bands
f a big festival
g friendly people
h terrible weather



Last year, I went to the Summer in the City festival in Manchester with a friend. It isn't [1] *a big festival* , but it isn't small, either – around 8,000 people go there. The festival is in an interesting part of the city called Castlefield and you can walk there from the station. It's [2] _____ along the canal. Manchester is famous for its [3] _____, but it was warm and sunny when I was there.

Summer in the City is a music festival. A lot of the bands that play are from Manchester, but some of them are from other places in the UK and abroad. The year I went, we saw some [4] _____. They played a lot of [5] _____ and everybody danced.

I really liked the festival because there were a lot of [6] _____ there. We went there on two evenings for about six hours, but we never had [7] _____. There was [8] _____ at the festival and I loved it!

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about the weather.	○	○	○
write a review of an event.	○	○	○

9.5 Listening for pleasure

Kim Peek

1 **9.7** Listen to the first part of a radio programme about Kim Peek, a man with an amazing memory. What could Kim Peek remember?



2 **9.8** Listen to the rest of the radio programme. Choose the correct answer for each question.

1 Why do the speakers talk about the film *Rain Man*?
- **a** *Rain Man* tells the story of Kim Peek's life.
- **b** Kim Peek was an actor in *Rain Man*.
- **c** The director wrote *Rain Man* after he met Kim Peek.
- **d** *Rain Man* is Kim Peek's favourite film.

2 How did Kim Peek's life change after *Rain Man*?
- **a** He won an Oscar.
- **b** He acted in another film.
- **c** He met lots of people.
- **d** He met Tom Cruise.

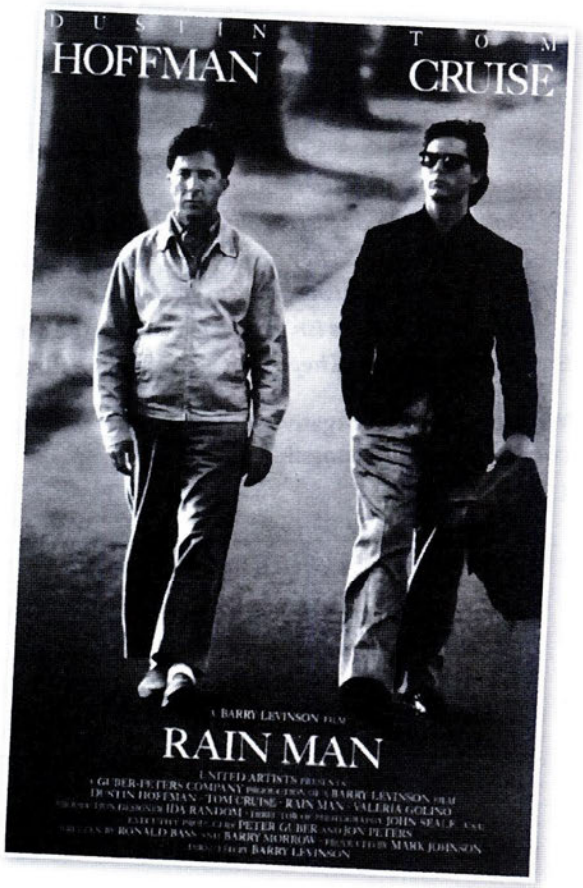
3 Imagine you could meet Kim Peek. Write three difficult questions to ask him. Look at the examples and use the topics in the box to help you.

art cinema literature music news science sport theatre

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

Which countries played in the final of the 1962 Football World Cup?

When was Albert Einstein born?

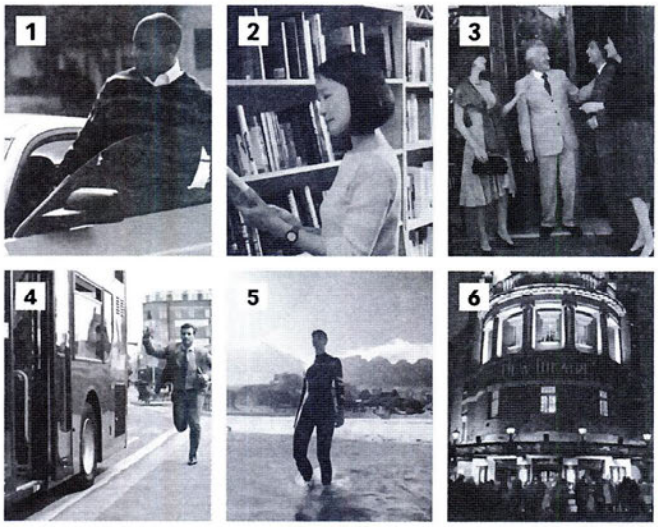


10 New places, new projects

10.1 We're going to raise £5,000

Grammar *going to* positive and negative

1 Look at the photos. Circle the correct options.



1 *He's going to* / *He isn't going to* drive to work.
2 *She's going to* / *She isn't going to* buy clothes.
3 *They're going to* / *They aren't going to* play sport.
4 *He's going to* / *He isn't going to* go by bus.
5 *She's going to* / *She isn't going to* swim in the sea.
6 *They're going to* / *They aren't going to* see a film.

2 Write positive and negative sentences with *going to*. Use contractions where possible.

1 I / get up late .
I'm going to get up late.
2 my husband / not / watch the football .
_____
3 that shop / close .
_____
4 I / not / play tennis .
_____
5 Marta and Dino / travel to Brazil .
_____
6 we / not / go out .
_____

3 Read about Josh's project. Tick (✓) the things he and the volunteers are going to do.

Typhoon in the Philippines



'Hi! I'm Josh and I'm a student. Next summer, I want to go to the Philippines to be a volunteer. Some years ago, there was a typhoon in the country and 6,000 people died. A lot of houses and schools fell down. I want to work with a group called Projects Abroad to help build new schools. We're going to paint and clean the classrooms. The teachers need help too, so we're going to read with the children and play games with them. I need $6,500 to travel to the Philippines and stay there for eight weeks. Please help me to help them!'

Josh	The volunteers
1 be a volunteer in the Philippines ✓	5 be teachers ___
2 work in a hospital ___	6 paint the classrooms ___
3 stay there for two months ___	7 cook for the children ___
4 live abroad for a year ___	8 play games with the children ___

4 Look at your answers in exercise **3**. Write sentences about Josh and the volunteers with the positive or negative form of *going to*. Use contractions where possible.

1 *Josh is going to be a volunteer in the Philippines.*
2 He _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 The volunteers _____
6 They _____
7 _____
8 _____

PRONUNCIATION *going to*

5a **10.1** Listen and write six sentences.

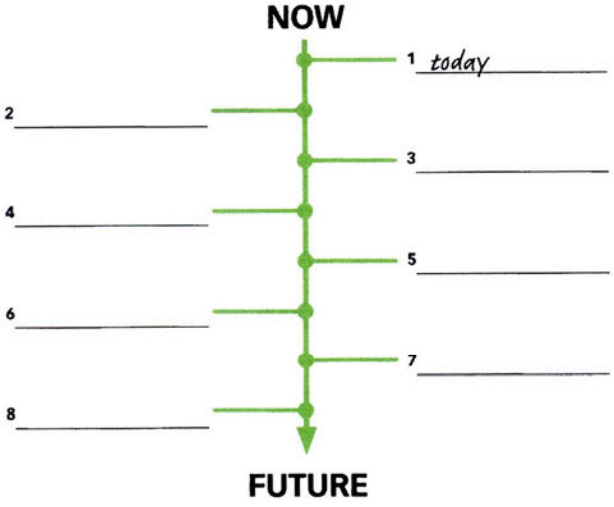
1 *I'm going to check my emails.*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

b **10.1** Listen again and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *to* in *going to*.

Vocabulary future time phrases

6 Complete the timeline with the words in the box.

in three days next month next week next year
the day after tomorrow this evening ~~today~~ tomorrow



7 Complete Amy's plans with the future time expressions from exercise **6**.



'I'm Amy and these are my plans for the future. [1] *Today*, I'm going to study for my exam. I'm not going to go to Tom's party [2] _____ because I want to go to bed early. Good news – my exams finish [3] _____! After that, I need to plan my trip to South America. I'm going to buy my plane ticket [4] _____, and [5] _____ I'm going to get my new passport. I need to go to London for the day to collect it, but that's OK. [6] _____ I'm going to start a Spanish course – I've got three weeks to learn some of the language before I leave. I'm going to fly to Buenos Aires [7] _____ and I'm very excited. I'm going to come home sometime [8] _____, but I'm not sure when.'

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *going to* for future plans.	○	○	○
talk about a future project.	○	○	○

10.2 A new life

Vocabulary verb phrases (2)

1a Circle the word that isn't possible.

1 a flat, jobs → BUY → a house

2 abroad, classes → CHANGE → schools

3 a baby, exams → FINISH → school

4 a child, a little girl → HAVE → university

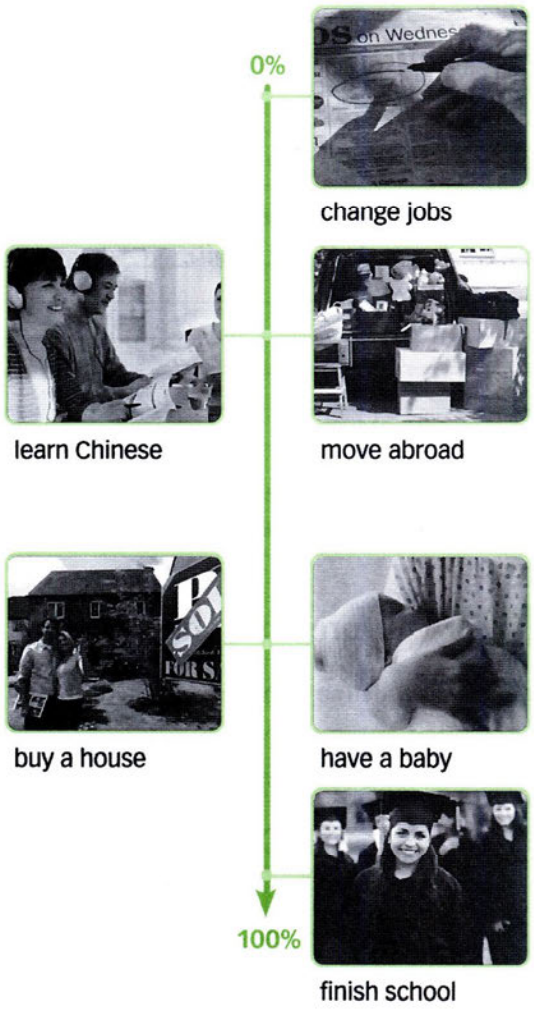
5 a car, a new language → LEARN → Chinese

6 English, to another city → MOVE → to another country

b Use the verbs in CAPITALS in exercise **1a** to write correct verb phrases with the words you circled.

1 *jobs – change jobs*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

2 Write sentences about Kay's plans. Use *going to* with *probably* or *probably not* where necessary.



1 (learn Chinese)
I'm probably not going to learn Chinese.
2 (finish school)
I'm _____
3 (move abroad)
_____
4 (buy a house)
_____
5 (change jobs)
_____
6 (have a baby)
_____

Grammar *going to* questions and short answers

3a Put the words in order to make questions.

1 have a baby / Lou and Vicky / going to / Are ?
Are Lou and Vicky going to have a baby?

2 Alec / move abroad / Is / going to ?
_____

3 going to / Are / buy a flat / you ?
_____

4 Is / going to / change jobs / your sister ?
_____

5 you / Are / going to / learn a new language ?
_____

6 next week / finish school / Matt / going to / Is ?
_____

b Complete the short answers.

a No, he *isn't*. He's going to live here.
b Yes, I _____. Two languages: French and Arabic.
c Yes, they _____. They think it's a boy.
d No, she _____. She's very happy where she is.
e No, we _____. We want a small house.
f Yes, he _____. His last exam is on Friday.

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise **3a** to answers a–f in exercise **3b**.

1 *C* 3 ___ 5 ___
2 ___ 4 ___ 6 ___

4a Complete the conversation. Write questions with *going to* and the verbs in (brackets).

A Sam, what [1] *are you going to do* (do) when you finish university?
B I'm not really sure.
A Well, [2] _____ (get) a job?
B Yes, of course, but first I want to go travelling.
A Really? Where [3] _____ (go)?
B I want to go to India.
A How interesting! What [4] _____ (see) in India?
B I don't really know. I want to travel around and see all the country.
A Great! Who [5] _____ (travel) with?
B That's the problem. My friends aren't interested.
A Oh. So, what [6] _____ (do)?
B I think I'm probably going to go on my own.
A Oh! Well, good luck and have fun!

b **10.2** Listen and check your answers.

c **10.3** Listen to the questions again and repeat.

Vocabulary prepositions of time

5 Complete the table with the time expressions in the box.

~~10.30~~ 15th August 2010 2nd March night 9 o'clock autumn February Saturday the afternoon the weekend Wednesday

in	*on*	*at*
		10.30

6 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

1 I'm going to finish university *in* 2020.
2 We're going to get married _____ the spring.
3 The new restaurant is going to open _____ 1st May.
4 Alonso's going to play basketball _____ the weekend.
5 The barbecue is going to be _____ the evening.
6 I'm going to leave work _____ 5.30 this evening.
7 My partner's going to go to the doctor _____ Monday.
8 Petra's going to have a baby _____ September.

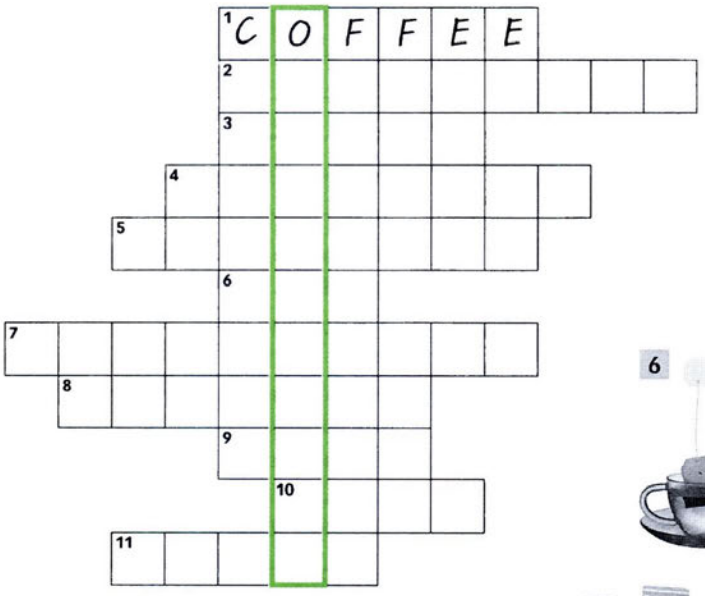


I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask and answer questions using *going to*.	○	○	○
talk about a life change.	○	○	○

10.3 Café cities

Vocabulary café food

1 Look at the photos and complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?





2 Match definitions 1–8 to the café food in exercise 1.

1 It's a cold snack made with two pieces of bread. *sandwich*
2 It's a cold drink with no colour. _____
3 It's a cold or hot snack typical at breakfast. _____
4 It's a cold drink that is white. _____
5 It's a cold snack. You eat it alone or with other food. _____
6 It's a hot drink, originally from China. _____
7 It's a hot black drink. _____
8 It's a cold snack typical at birthdays. _____

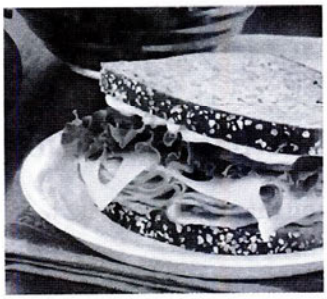
Grammar *would like*

STUDY TIP We use *like* to ask for an opinion:
Do you like coffee?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
We use *would like* to offer food or drink:
Would you like a coffee?
Yes, please. / No, thanks.

3 Circle the correct options.

1 *I'd like* / *I'd like to* a cup of tea.
2 *Would you like* / *Would you like to* see the menu?
3 *I'd like* / *I'd like to* order now.
4 *He'd like* / *He'd like to* a doughnut.
5 *Would she like* / *Would she like to* an apple juice?
6 *We'd like* / *We'd like to* go home now.
7 *Would they like* / *Would they like to* try the cake?
8 *Would you like* / *Would you like to* a salad?

4 Complete the questions and sentences with the correct form of *would like*.





1 *Would you like* a sandwich?

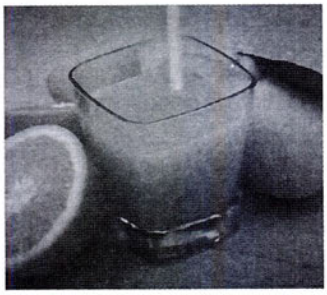
2 *I'd like* a croissant.





3 _____ a salad?

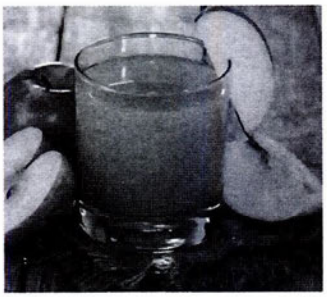
4 _____ a doughnut.





5 _____ an orange juice.

6 _____ a cake?





7 _____ an apple juice.

8 _____ a coffee?

5 Complete the conversations with the correct form of *would like*. Use contractions and write *to* where necessary.

1 **A** Good evening. Can I help you?
B Hello. Yes, we'*d like* a table for two, please.

2 **A** _____ see the menu?
B Yes, please. Thank you.

3 **A** Excuse me. We _____ order now.
B Just a moment.

4 **A** Yes?
B I _____ a coffee, please.

5 **A** Anything else?
B Yes, I _____ a salad, please.

6 **A** _____ an orange juice?
B No, thanks. That's fine.

7 **A** _____ try the cake?
B No, thanks. I'm not hungry.

8 **A** Excuse me. We _____ the bill, please.
B Yes, of course.

PRONUNCIATION silent letters

6 **10.4** Listen and repeat the questions.

1 Would you like a coffee?
2 Would you like a sandwich?
3 Would you like a biscuit?
4 Would you like an orange juice?
5 Would you like a doughnut?



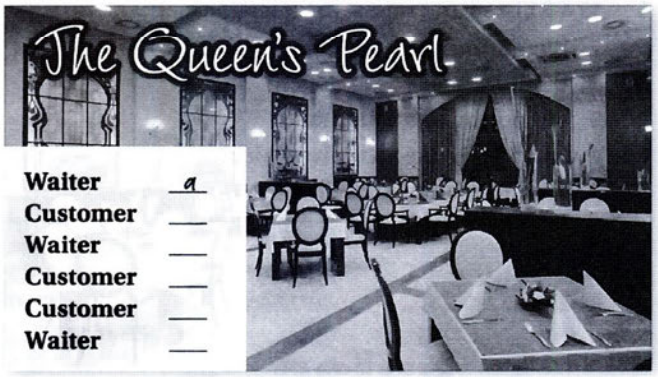
I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use *would like* + noun/verb.	○	○	○
talk about a café.	○	○	○

10.4 Speaking and writing

Speaking ordering food and drink

1a Look at the two restaurants. Complete the two conversations with items a–l.

a Would you like to order?
b What can I get you?
c A burger, please.
d Yes, can I have a salad, please?
e Would you like anything else?
f Anything else?
g Yes, please. I'd like an orange juice.
h No, thanks. Just the burger.
i How much is that?
j Can I have the bill, please?
k £4.50.
l Of course. Just a moment.



Waiter __a__
Customer ___
Waiter ___
Customer ___
Customer ___
Waiter ___



Shop assistant __b__
Customer ___
Shop assistant ___
Customer ___
Customer ___
Shop assistant ___

b 10.5 Listen and check your answers.

Writing invitations and thank-you notes

2 Complete the invitations and thank-you notes with phrases a–g.

a Please join us for lunch
b Many thanks for the invitation
c Would you like to come?
d Can you come?
e I'd love to come
f I'm so sorry, but I can't come
g Thanks! Sounds great.

Hi there, Melanie,
How are things?
[1] _c_ to my house for coffee on Thursday morning?
I hope you've got time.
Love
Jane

Thanks! [2] ___.
What time is good for you?

Javi and I are forty this year!
[3] ___ at the Country Club on Saturday 13th June at 1 o'clock.

[4] ___. *I can't believe you and Javi are forty!*
[5] ___ *to the lunch. I'm on holiday in Portugal that week.*
Have a lovely time!

Hi Réka! We're going to the cinema tonight. [6] ___

[7] ___ What film are we going to see?

I can ...	Very well	Quite well	More practice
order food and drink.	○	○	○
write invitations and thank-you notes.	○	○	○

Review: Units 9 and 10

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

get up go ~~have~~ meet leave see

1 We *had* lunch with friends yesterday.
2 I _____ a good film on TV last night.
3 Josh _____ his partner in Vietnam six years ago.
4 You _____ your phone in my car.
5 Millie _____ to Amsterdam last weekend.
6 We _____ late this morning.

2 Complete the conversations with the correct past simple form of the verbs in (brackets).

A Hi, Beth. [1] *Did you enjoy* (enjoy) your trip to Thailand?
B Very much! I [2]_____ (not want) to come home.
A What [3]_____ you _____ (do) there?
B I [4]_____ (work) in a school. It was great!
A [5]_____ you _____ (see) a lot of the country?
B No, I [6]_____ (not have) time. I was only there for a month.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* and the words in (brackets).

1 *My parents are going to call* tonight. (my parents / call)
2 _____ his old car? (Cal / sell)
3 What time _____ in Milan? (you / arrive)
4 _____ to the football match. (Kate / not go)
5 _____ friends next weekend. (I / visit)

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 like / biscuit / you / Would / a
Would you like a biscuit?
2 would / drink / like / you / What / to ?
_____
3 like / cake / to / I'd / the / try .
_____
4 like / tea / cup / I'd / of / a .
_____
5 you / else / like / Would / anything ?
_____

Vocabulary

5 Match the verbs in **A** to the words in **B** to make verb phrases. Complete the sentences.

A change go ~~have~~ miss move

B abroad ~~a headache~~ jobs my train to the doctor

1 I usually drink a cup of tea when I *have a headache* .
2 Theo doesn't like his boss so he wants to _____.
3 Rosie felt sick, but she didn't _____.
4 We're sad because our best friends are going to _____.
5 The bus to the station was late, but I didn't _____.

6 Complete the text with the prepositions *in*, *on* or *at*.

[1] *In* summer, the days are very long in countries like Norway. [2]_____ May, June and July, you can see the sun [3]_____ 12 o'clock [4]_____ night in the north of the country. That's why this time of year is called 'the midnight sun'. On the island of Svalbard, the midnight sun starts [5]_____ 20th April and continues until 22nd August. Of course, the opposite is true [6]_____ winter. The days are very short because there isn't much sun [7]_____ the morning or the afternoon. Some people find it very difficult to live in places like this.

Functional language

7 Circle the correct options.

1 A What *can I* / *would I* get you?
B A large coffee, please.
2 A What's the weather like with *you* / *yesterday*?
B It's very stormy.
3 A *Can I have* / *Would you like* a croissant, please?
B Here you are.
4 A *Can I have* / *Would you like* anything else?
B No, just the tea.
5 A *What's* / *What was* the weather like last weekend?
B It was hot and sunny.
6 A *Would you like* / *Would you like to* see the menu?
B Yes, please.

Audioscripts

Unit 1 First meetings

Page 4, Exercises 6b & c

1.1

1 I'm Will.
2 I'm not Sabine.
3 Are you here on business?
4 Are you Frida?
5 I'm here to study.
6 Are you on holiday?
7 I'm not Ben.
8 You're here to study.

Page 6, Exercises 4b & c

1.2

Stress on syllable one
China
Russia
Turkey

Stress on syllable two
Australia
Brazil
Japan

Page 7, Exercise 6b

1.3

1 We aren't from the USA.
2 I'm not from China.
3 We aren't here on business.
4 I'm not Amy.
5 You aren't here on holiday.
6 We aren't from New York.
7 You aren't from Spain.

Page 8, Exercise 1b

1.4

1 A G H J
2 C F M S
3 B E I V
4 O Q U W
5 D P T Y
6 L N R X
7 C G K T
8 E F M Z

Page 8, Exercise 2a

1.5

1 USA
2 DVD
3 UHT
4 ATM
5 USB
6 VIP
7 LCD
8 GMT

Page 8, Exercises 3b & c

1.6

/eɪ/ day name
/iː/ meet see
/e/ address spell
/aɪ/ bye hi
/əʊ/ home phone
/juː/ you
/ɑː/ are

Page 9, Exercises 5b & c

1.7

1 What's your name?
2 What's your last name?
3 How do you spell that?
4 Where are you from?
5 What's your phone number?

Page 9, Exercise 6b

1.8

A Hi, I'm Tymon. What's your name?
B Hello. My name is Keira.
A How do you spell that?
B K-E-I-R-A.
A K-E-I-R-A.
B Yes, that's right.
A Where are you from, Keira?
B I'm from Bristol in the UK. And you?
A I'm from Gdańsk in Poland.

Page 11 Listening for pleasure, Exercises 2a & b

1.9

A Good morning. I'm Chief Inspector Thomas Abbot from the Kingston Police Department. I'm here to ask you some questions about the murder of William Hoffman. Madam, can you please answer some questions? Let's go in here.
B Of course.
A So ... What's your full name?
B Mrs Penelope R. Hoffman.
A Hoffman? Is that H-O-F-F-M-A-N?
B Yes, it is.
A Hmmm ... Mrs Hoffman, what's your home address, please?
B It's 75 Victoria Street, Brighton.
A 75 Victoria Street? Our records say 98 Sydney Street.
B Yes, of course. Sorry. It's 98 Sydney Street.
A Are you here on holiday, Mrs Hoffman?
B Yes, I am. I'm here with my friend, Mrs Fiona Wright. She's from Australia, you know.
A I see. What's your phone number, Mrs Hoffman?
B Um ... oh ... I can't remember. I'm sorry.
A That's OK. Thank you very much, Mrs Hoffman. Can you please send Mrs Wright in?
B Sure, no problem. Goodbye, Chief Inspector Abbot.

...

A Good morning, Mrs Wright. Please sit down.
B Thank you.
A Just a few questions ... Um, what's your full name, please?
B Mrs Fiona D. Wright.
A How do you spell 'Wright'?
B W-R-I-G-H-T
A Thank you. Now, I understand you're from Australia ...
B Sorry?
A Mrs Hoffman says that you're from Australia.

B Mrs Hoffman?
A Yes, Mrs Penelope Hoffman. The woman before you. She says that you're friends.
B Oh, is that Mrs Hoffman? I know her, but we aren't friends.
A Hmmm ... interesting. So, what's your address in Australia, Mrs Wright?
B Australia? I'm not from Australia, I'm from the USA. I live in Pheonix, Arizona.
A I see. And why are you here, Mrs Wright?
B I'm here on business, Chief Inspector. I'm a businesswoman.
A Thank you Mrs Wright. Can you please send Mrs Hoffman in again?
B Yes, of course.
Presenter Two different stories. One is true, and one is not. Who is lying? And why? Join us next time to find out more ...

Page 11 Listening for pleasure, Exercise 4

1.10
A Thank you, Mrs Wright. Can you please send Mrs Hoffman in again?
B Yes, of course.
Chief Inspector Abbot! Mrs Hoffman isn't here! But I think I know why ...

Unit 2 Questions

Page 12, Exercise 1b

2.1
1 a tablet
2 books
3 phones
4 a notepad
5 pens
6 a laptop
7 keys
8 apples
9 an umbrella
10 a wallet

Page 12, Exercises 3a & b

2.2

1	30	6	15
2	16	7	90
3	70	8	14
4	40	9	60
5	18	10	13

Page 14, Exercises 3b & c

2.3
Two syllables:
doctor
student
teacher
waiter

Four syllables:
shop assistant
taxi driver

Page 15, Exercises 4b & c

2.4
1 It's from Japan.
2 She's a doctor.
3 They're on holiday.
4 It's from France.
5 They're students.
6 She's a taxi driver.
7 She's from Spain.
8 He's a shop assistant.

Page 16, Exercise 3

2.5
A Hi Chris. Louise here. How are you?
B I'm fine, thanks. And you?
A Great, thanks. Are you at home?
B No, I'm on business in the USA with Jack.
A Where in the USA?
B We're in New York.
A Is Ellen in New York with you?
B No, she isn't. She's on holiday with friends.
A Really? Where are they?
B They're in Izmir.
A Where's that?
B It's in Turkey.
A Is Tommy in Turkey, too?
B No, he isn't. He's at home with my mother.

Page 18, Exercises 1b & c

2.6
1 It's three ten.
2 It's eight fifty-five.
3 It's ten fifteen.
4 It's two o'clock.
5 It's nine twenty.
6 It's four forty-five.
7 It's eleven oh five.
8 It's five thirty.

Page 18, Exercise 2b

2.7
1 **A** What time is it?
B It's one twenty-five.
2 **A** What time is your bus?
B It's at eleven fifty.
3 **A** What time's the meeting?
B It's from six o'clock to seven thirty.
4 **A** What time is it?
B It's two thirty-five.
5 **A** What time's your train?
B It's at twelve forty.
6 **A** What time is the party?
B It's from eight fifteen to eleven forty-five.
7 **A** What time's the film?
B It's at six fifteen.
8 **A** What time is the next class?
B It's at two thirty.

Unit 3 People and possessions

Page 20, Exercises 3b & c

3.1
1 They're good friends.
2 They're clever children.
3 They're old men.
4 They're friendly neighbours.
5 They're funny women.
6 They're interesting houses.
7 They're lovely people.
8 They're great books.

Page 21, Exercises 5b & c

3.2
1 He's got a laptop.
2 They've got a car.
3 We've got a dog and a cat.
4 She's got a phone and a tablet.
5 It's got a gym.
6 I've got a bike.

Page 22, Exercises 3a & b

3.3
A Have you got a car?
B No, I haven't. And you?
A Yes, I have. I've got a Mini.

Page 23, Exercises 4b & c

3.4
1 expensive – cheap
2 cold – hot
3 big – small
4 good – bad
5 happy – sad
6 new – old
7 old – young
8 rich – poor

Page 23, Exercise 5b

3.5

1 a happy child
2 a cold city
3 an old man
4 a big bag
5 a new wallet
6 an expensive pen
7 a good friend
8 a rich woman

Page 24, Exercises 1b & c

3.6

1 grandfather and grandmother, grandparents
2 brother and sister
3 father and mother, parents
4 husband and wife
5 son and daughter, children

Page 25, Exercise 5b

3.7

1 Susie is Tony's wife.
2 Alfie is Emily's husband.
3 Alice is Marco's sister.
4 David is Cathy and Miriam's brother.
5 Emily is Susie's mother.
6 Tony is Helena and Nico's son.
7 Alice and Marco are Miriam and Rick's children.
8 Helena and Nico are Tony's parents.
9 David, Cathy and Miriam are Susie and Tony's children.
10 Emily and Alfie are Susie's parents.

Page 25, Exercises 6a & c

3.8

1 That laptop's expensive.
2 Susie's got three children.
3 My mother's car is new.
4 Rick's children are on holiday.
5 Our son's an engineer.
6 His wife's got a good job.

Page 26, Exercises 1b & c

3.9

1 **A** Thanks very much.
B You're welcome.
2 **A** Can I sit here?
B Yes, of course.
3 **A** Sorry, I'm late.
B That's OK. Don't worry.
4 **A** Tea?
B Yes, please.
5 **A** Excuse me. That's my seat.
B Oh, I'm so sorry.
6 **A** Atishoo!
B Bless you.
7 **A** Excuse me. Where's the toilet?
B Sorry, I don't know.
8 **A** After you.
B Oh, thanks.

Page 27, Listening for pleasure, Exercises 2 & 3

3.10

Presenter Hello and welcome to the programme. Today we've got Frances in the studio. She's here to tell us about unusual collections in the world. Hi, Frances.

Frances Hello.

Presenter So Frances, tell us ... What unusual things have people got in their homes?

Frances Well, our first collector is a thirty-six-year-old man from Singapore. His name is Jian Yang and he's got one of the largest private collections of Barbie dolls in the world. He's got a very small house, but he's got around 9,000 dolls in his home. Six thousand of the dolls are Barbie dolls. He buys his dolls from different countries, including Hong Kong and the USA. His first Barbie doll is from the early 1960s. But he's also got Grace Kelly, Frank Sinatra and Elizabeth Taylor dolls in his collection.

Presenter What a great collection! What has our next collector got, I wonder.

Frances Next on my list is an American woman. Her name is Louise J. Greenfarb, and she collects fridge magnets. Her first magnet is from the 1970s, and now she's got 45,000 of them from all over the world. She's got five or six hundred magnets on her fridge alone. The magnets are in all the rooms of her house – even on the front door. She's very happy with her collection because she says it's the photo album of her life.

Presenter That's nice, Frances. We've got time for one more.

Frances OK, then I'll tell you about Brett Chilman. He's from Perth, Australia, and he's got a very big collection of comics. Today, he's got around 100,000 of them, including the first *Spider-Man* comic and the first *X-Men* comic. Most of the comics are new and he's got them in boxes in two different houses. Brett has got three children and they've all got names from comics. His first son is Tristen, from the comic *Stardust*, his second son is Logan, from *Wolverine*, and his daughter is Isabelle, from *Beauty and the Beast*.

Presenter What a great guy! Frances, thank you for coming to the show.

Frances You're welcome.

Unit 4 My life

Page 28, Exercises 2b & c

4.1

1 My parents live in New Zealand.
2 Elsa works in a charity shop.
3 Greg and Selma study Chinese at school.
4 Sophie and I go to the beach every day.
5 My best friend plays the guitar and the piano.
6 My sister teaches maths in her free time.
7 I watch a lot of videos on my tablet.
8 Petra reads the newspaper every morning.

Page 28, Exercises 4a & b

4.2

1 goes	plays
2 lives	watches
3 helps	works
4 likes	teaches
5 reads	studies

Page 31, Exercises 4b & c

4.3

1 Alex plays football. He doesn't play basketball.
2 Gina teaches art. She doesn't teach music.
3 We live in a village. We don't live in the city centre.
4 I study in the morning. I don't study at night.
5 My brother works for a charity. He doesn't work for a big company.
6 I like cats. I don't like dogs.
7 My parents watch films on TV. They don't watch DVDs.
8 My partner goes to work by bus. He doesn't go by train.

Page 31, Exercises 6a & b

4.4

1 I don't play golf.
2 That phone isn't cheap.
3 We haven't got a car.
4 My parents aren't old.
5 He doesn't live here.
6 My husband hasn't got a job.

Page 32, Exercises 1b & c

4.5

1 get up
2 get dressed
3 check emails
4 have breakfast
5 start work
6 get home
7 have dinner
8 go to bed

Page 33, Exercises 6a & b

4.6

A Do you have coffee for breakfast?
B Yes, I do. And you?
A No, I don't. I have tea.

Page 34, Exercise 2b & c

4.7

A Can I help you?
B Yes, do you have any comics?
A Yes, they're over there.
B How much is the *Spider-Man* comic?
A It's €2.75.
B OK. I'll take it.
A Is that everything?
B No, I need a car magazine, too.
A The magazines are here.
B Great. Thank you.

Unit 5 Style and design

Page 36, Exercises 1b & c

5.1

1 Krzysztof usually wears a jacket to work.
2 We always play tennis on Saturdays.
3 My wife doesn't often go clothes shopping.
4 I sometimes have a bath in the evening.
5 It is never cold in my house.
6 I don't usually buy shoes online.

Page 37, Exercise 5b

5.2

1 top trainers trousers
2 jacket jeans jumper
3 fashion shirt shoes
4 skirt smart T-shirt
5 casual clothes dress

Page 38, Exercises 1b & c

5.3

1 It's big and beautiful.
2 It's modern and unusual.
3 It's different and exciting.
4 It's old and interesting.

Page 39, Exercises 4b & c

5.4

1 When are the gardens open?
2 When do you check emails?
3 Why does Dominic buy expensive clothes?
4 What is your address?
5 Where do you and your family go on holiday?
6 Where are my keys?
7 What does your partner do?
8 Why is your grandmother in hospital?

Page 40, Exercise 1b

5.5

Scotland is famous for its kilts. These are skirts that men wear. A lot of Scottish men have a kilt, but they only wear it on special days, like weddings, for example. Usually, they don't go to work in them. Traditionally, Scottish women don't wear kilts, but they sometimes wear long skirts or dresses in a similar style.

The traditional clothing for an Indian woman is the sari. This is a long colourful piece of cloth that a woman wears like a dress. A young woman doesn't usually wear a sari every day, but it is typical on special days. When a girl doesn't know how to wear a sari, her grandmother or her mother teaches her. Men wear something similar called a dhoti.

Page 40, Exercises 3b

5.6

A Do you and your partner like the same styles?
B No, we don't.
A Oh. What clothes do you like?
B I like casual clothes. And I always wear black.
A Do you always buy black clothes?
B Yes, I do.
A And what clothes does your partner like?
B She wears long colourful dresses and long skirts.
A Does she like your clothes?
B No, she doesn't.
A Does she sometimes buy clothes for you?
B Yes, she does. But I never wear them.

Page 41, Exercises 5b & c

5.7

1 white arms
2 small heads
3 beautiful bodies
4 happy faces
5 brown legs
6 big hands

Page 42, Exercise 1d

5.8

1 **A** How much is it to the airport?
B It's €15.
2 **A** Where do I buy a ticket?
B You buy your ticket from the ticket machine.
3 **A** Does this train go to the airport?
B No, it goes to the city centre.
4 **A** What time is the next train?
B It leaves at 11.45.
5 **A** What time does it arrive?
B It arrives at 12.30.
6 **A** Where does it go from?
B It goes from platform 7.

Unit 6 Places and facilities

Page 44, Exercises 2b & c

6.1

1 in a shop
2 in a cinema
3 in a restaurant
4 in a hotel
5 in a museum
6 in a supermarket
7 in a park
8 from a bank
9 in a theatre
10 in a café

Page 45, Exercises 5b & c

6.2

1 There aren't any cars.
2 There aren't any cheap flats.
3 There isn't a supermarket.
4 There aren't any trainers.
5 There isn't an airport.
6 There isn't a hospital.

Page 46, Exercise 1b

6.3

1 air conditioning
2 lift
3 refreshments
4 gym
5 Wi-fi
6 car park
7 iron
8 safe
9 towels
10 bath

Page 47, Exercises 6a & b

6.4

1 **A** Is there a lift?
B Yes, there is.
2 **A** Is there a safe?
B No, there isn't.
3 **A** Are there any toilets?
B Yes, there are.
4 **A** Are there any parks?
B No, there aren't.

Page 48, Exercises 1b & c

6.5

1 You usually have a snack in the kitchen.
2 You usually watch TV with the family in the living room.
3 You usually have a shower in the bathroom.
4 You usually get dressed in the bedroom.
5 You usually have lunch in the dining area.
6 You usually sit in the sun on the balcony.
7 You usually have a barbecue in the garden.

Page 49, Exercises 5b & c

6.6

1 There isn't a bath.
2 Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
3 There's an old sofa in the living room.
4 Have all the rooms got air conditioning?
5 The room has got a phone and free Wi-fi.
6 Has each flat got a microwave?

Page 49, Exercise 6

6.7

1 There aren't any towels.
2 There's an iron on the table.
3 Has each room got a safe?
4 Is there a shop in the hotel?
5 Are all the chairs in the kitchen?
6 Are there any refreshments in the room?

Page 50, Exercise 1d

6.8

1 **A** Our room is very noisy.
B I'm so sorry. You can have another room.
2 **A** The heater is broken.
B Oh, I'm sorry. I'll send someone to look.
3 **A** My room is very hot.
B There's air conditioning. The switch is next to the door.
4 **A** There aren't any refreshments.
B Hmmm ... Try in the fridge under the table.
5 **A** I don't know the code for the safe.
B It's 9159.

Unit 7 Skills and interests

Page 52, Exercises 1b & c

7.1

1 drive a car
2 speak Russian
3 play the piano
4 use a phone
5 understand instructions
6 paint a picture
7 remember somebody's birthday
8 ride a bike

Page 53, Exercises 6a, 6c & 6d

7.2

1 I can swim.
2 I can't ride a bike.
3 I can't drive a car.
4 I can sing.
5 I can't play the guitar.
6 I can speak English.

Page 54, Exercises 4a & b

7.3

1 Can you drive?
2 Yes, I can.
3 Can you swim?
4 No, I can't.
5 I can cook.
6 I can't sing.

Page 55, Exercises 6b & c

7.4

1 I drive slowly.
2 She paints well.
3 We cook badly.
4 He swims fast.
5 You walk slowly.
6 She speaks well.
7 They run fast.
8 We play tennis badly.

Page 57, Exercises 4b & c

7.5

1 They like playing sport.
2 She likes taking photos.
3 They like riding bikes.
4 He likes listening to music.
5 They like going to the cinema.
6 She likes watching TV.
7 He likes shopping online.
8 They like using their phones.

Page 57, Exercises 6a, 6c & 6d

7.6

1 What do you like doing?
2 Do you like being at home?
3 I don't like going out.
4 I like seeing my family.

Page 58, Exercise 1d

7.7

1 **A** Can I take this chair, please?
B Sorry. It's taken.
2 **A** Can I have an apple, please?
B Of course. Here you are.
3 **A** Excuse me. Can you call me a taxi?
B Yes, of course. Where do you want to go?
4 **A** Can I use your laptop, please?
B Sure, no problem.
5 **A** Excuse me. Can you help me?
B Sorry. I'm busy.
6 **A** Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the hospital?
B Sure. It's that way.

Unit 8 Our past

Page 60, Exercises 3a & b

8.1

1 I was a good student.
2 My parents weren't rich.
3 Were you clever?
4 Yes, I was.
5 Was she nice?
6 No, she wasn't.

Page 61, Exercises 10b & c

8.2

1 Australia Day is on the 26th of January.
2 New Year's Eve is on the 31st of 3 December.
3 International Workers Day is on the 1st of May.
4 Independence Day in the USA is on the 4th of July.
5 World Book Day is on the 23rd of April.
6 Nelson Mandela Day is on the 18th of July.

Page 62, Exercise 1b

8.3

1 Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452 and he died in 1519.
2 Joan of Arc was born in 1412 and she died in 1431.
3 Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869 and he died in 1948.
4 Helen Keller was born in 1880 and she died in 1968.
5 Genghis Khan was born in 1162 and he died in 1227.
6 Jane Austen was born in 1775 and she died in 1817.

Page 62, Exercise 3b

8.4

1 Dante Alighieri was born in 1265.
2 Agatha Christie died in 1976.
3 Christopher Columbus was born in1451.
4 Galileo Galilei died in 1642.
5 Alfred Hitchcock was born in 1899.
6 Catherine the Great died in 1796.
7 William Shakespeare was born in 1564.
8 Emmeline Pankhurst died in 1928.

Page 63, Exercises 6b & c

8.5

1 lived started studied used
2 hated loved opened travelled
3 helped liked visited walked
4 finished painted talked worked
5 died married showed wanted

Page 65, Exercises 4a, b & c

8.6

1 I like it.
2 She hates it.
3 He helped us.
4 We love it.
5 They waited for us.
6 You called us.

Page 65, Exercise 6b

8.7

My wife and I were in Croatia for a week last year with a group of twelve people. It was cold because we were there in February. We were in Dubrovnik on Wednesday and Thursday, and then we travelled to Plitvice. It was great! Last week, I received an email from a woman in the group called Fabiola. She invited us to lunch at her house, so that's where we were yesterday. We had a great time, and we arrived home very late last night. I called Fabiola this morning to say *thank you* for a lovely day.

Page 66, Exercise 1b

8.8

1 **A** I've got an exam tomorrow.
B Good luck!
2 **A** I'm twenty-one today.
B Happy birthday!
3 **A** My brother's got a new girlfriend.
B Really?
4 **A** I've got a new job!
B Congratulations!
5 **A** I can't go out tonight.
B Never mind.
6 **A** My mother's in hospital.
B I'm sorry to hear that.
7 **A** Here's to Keegan and Angie!
B Cheers!
8 **A** My sister's got a place at university!
B That's great!

Page 67, Review, Exercise 8

8.9

1 Can I take this chair?
2 I've got a job interview tomorrow.
3 Can you tell me the way to the bank?
4 I'm thirty today.
5 Can I have a pen?
6 We've got a new car.
7 Can you help me?
8 I haven't got any money.

Unit 9 Unusual stories

Page 69, Exercises 4b & c

9.1

1 an easy life
2 a happy time
3 a sad ending
4 a new friend
5 an interesting book
6 my old life

Page 71, Exercises 4b & c

9.2

1 go to the doctor
2 sleep badly
3 meet an old friend
4 miss my train
5 fall in the shower
6 have a headache
7 forget the time
8 feel sick

Page 71, Exercises 6a & b

9.3

1 Did you know the answer?
2 Did you buy any clothes?
3 Did you call your friend?
4 I didn't have a shower.
5 I didn't ride my bike.
6 I didn't go to work.

Page 72, Exercises 2b & c

9.4

1 Katia cooked dinner five minutes ago.
2 She used her new bike four hours ago.
3 She met her friends two days ago.
4 She saw her grandparents a week ago.
5 She went to a concert three months ago.
6 She bought a house a year ago.

Page 73, Exercises 5b & c

9.5

1 answer colour correct
2 about ago fashion
3 address meeting lucky
4 forget hotel story
5 arrive decide marry
6 listen return study
7 happy mistake present
8 excuse headache waiter

Page 74, Exercise 2b

9.6

1 **A** What's the weather like with you?
B It's very stormy.
2 **A** What was the weather like yesterday?
B It was cloudy, but warm.
3 **A** What's the weather like now?
B It's very snowy.
4 **A** What was the weather like when you were on holiday?
B It was nice and warm.
5 **A** What was the weather like last summer?
B It was hot and sunny.

Page 75, Listening for pleasure, Exercise 1

9.7

Presenter Hello and welcome to the programme. Do you have a good memory? Can you remember where you were, what you did and what happened on every day of your life? Well, believe it or not, there are people who can. One man with an amazing memory was the American Kim Peek. He had a memory like a computer, and people called him Kim-puter, not Kim Peek! In his life, he read around 12,000 books, and he could remember each word of each book. Clara Fox is here to tell us all about him.

Page 75, Listening for pleasure, Exercise 2

9.8

Presenter Clara Fox is here to tell us all about him.

Clara That's right, Kim Peek remembered everything he read. If he read a phone book, he remembered the names, addresses and phone numbers of all the people in the book.

Presenter That's incredible! Was Kim a very clever child, Clara?

Clara Kim had a lot of problems when he was a child. He couldn't do the things that other children did. He couldn't walk, and he couldn't talk. The doctors wanted Kim to live in a kind of hospital.

Presenter So what did Kim's parents do?

Clara They didn't do what the doctors said. They knew Kim was clever because he read his first book before he was two years old.

Presenter Wow!

Clara So they didn't take him to the hospital.

Presenter So what happened then? Did Kim go to school?

Clara Yes, but only once, and he didn't have a good time. He couldn't sit in the chair and the teacher couldn't teach him. After only seven minutes of his first class, Kim went home. After that, he studied at home. A teacher went to his house two days a week for forty-five minutes. Kim studied the same as the other children at school, but he finished secondary school when he was fourteen.

Presenter That's very young. So when did Kim become famous, Clara?

Clara Do you remember the film *Rain Man*?

Presenter Yes, I do. It's about two brothers – Charlie and Raymond Babbitt, played by Tom Cruise and Dustin Hoffman.

Clara That's right. Well, one of the brothers – Dustin Hoffman – has an amazing memory. The director got the idea for the film when he met Kim Peek. He was very interested in Kim, so he wrote a story for a film. *Rain Man* isn't about Kim's life, but Raymond Babbitt has some of the problems that Kim had. The film won four Oscars, and after that, Kim Peek was famous.

Presenter Did his life change after the film?

Clara Yes, it did. Before the film, Kim didn't meet many people. He went to the library every day to read, but he only talked to his father. Kim only knew about twenty people, and when he spoke to them, he didn't look at their faces. After the film, he felt good about himself. He wanted to meet people and talk to them.

Presenter So what did he do?

Clara Kim travelled around the world to meet people. They tried to ask him difficult questions, like: What day was 3rd March 1916? Who was King of England in 1509? Kim always knew the answer. But Kim didn't travel to show people his memory. He wanted to show them that it was OK to be different. A lot of people were very sad when he died in 2009. He was fifty-eight years old.

Presenter Yes, that was very sad, Clara. But what an amazing man! Thank you so much for telling us his story.

Clara You're welcome.

Unit 10 New places, new projects

Page 77, Exercises 5a & b

10.1

1 I'm going to check my emails.
2 He's going to buy a present.
3 We aren't going to see friends.
4 They're going to get married.
5 She isn't going to have a party.
6 I'm not going to meet him for lunch.

Page 79, Exercise 4b

10.2

A Sam, what are you going to do when you finish university?
B I'm not really sure.
A Well, are you going to get a job?
B Yes, of course, but first I want to go travelling.
A Really? Where are you going to go?
B I want to go to India.
A How interesting! What are you going to see in India?
B I don't really know. I want to travel around and see all the country.
A Great! Who are you going to travel with?
B That's the problem. My friends aren't interested.
A Oh. So, what are you going to do?
B I think I'm probably going to go on my own.
A Oh! Well, good luck and have fun!

Page 79, Exercise 4c

10.3

1 What are you going to do when you finish university?
2 Are you going to get a job?
3 Where are you going to go?
4 What are you going to see in India?
5 Who are you going to travel with?
6 What are you going to do?

Page 81, Exercise 6

10.4

1 Would you like a coffee?
2 Would you like a sandwich?
3 Would you like a biscuit?
4 Would you like an orange juice?
5 Would you like a doughnut?

Page 82, Exercise 1b

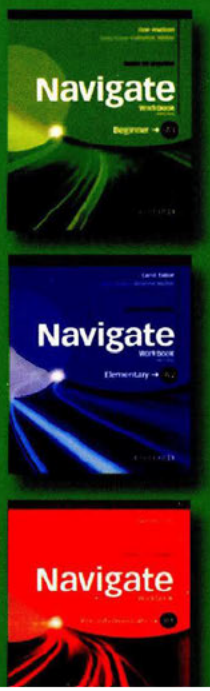
10.5

The Queen's Pearl

Waiter Would you like to order?
Customer Yes, can I have a salad, please?
Waiter Would you like anything else?
Customer Yes, please. I'd like an orange juice.
Customer Can I have the bill, please?
Waiter Of course. Just a moment.

Ben's Burger Bar

Shop assistant What can I get you?
Customer A burger, please.
Shop assistant Anything else?
Customer No, thanks. Just the burger.
Customer How much is that?
Shop assistant £4.50.



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