Second Edition

OWN IT! 1

IT'S YOUR WORLD



Workbook

WITH DIGITAL PACK

Andrew Reid, Vicki Anderson
and Lynn Durrant

CAMBRIDGE

Second Edition



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Starter

Welcome!

Vocabulary and reading

Months, cardinal and ordinal numbers and colours

1 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the months in the box and ordinal numbers.**

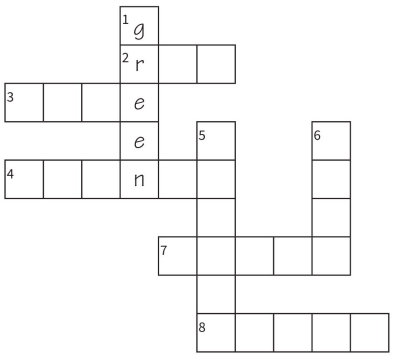
April	August	February	~~January~~
June	March	November	October

1 January is the first month.
2 _____ is the _____ month.
3 _____ is the third month.
4 _____ is the _____ month.
5 May is the _____ month.
6 _____ is the sixth month.
7 July is the _____ month.
8 _____ is the _____ month.
9 September is the _____ month.
10 _____ is the tenth month.
11 _____ is the _____ month.
12 December is the _____ month.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the crossword. Write seven more colours.**

Across →
2 three letters
3 four letters
4 six letters
7 five letters
8 five letters

Down ↓
1 five letters
5 six letters
6 four letters



Online profile

3 ☆☆ **Read about Dasha and Carlos. Where are their friends from?**

Home **Profile** Photos Events

International student profile day!



Hello! My name's Dasha. I'm from Warsaw in Poland. I'm 11. How old are you? In this photo, I'm with my two best friends. Polina is Polish, but Marta isn't Polish. She's Brazilian. My favourite colour is green. What's your favourite colour? My birthday is on 10th April. When's your birthday? My dream is to be a doctor! What's your dream? Write soon!



Hi, Dasha! I'm Carlos and I'm 11, too! I'm Mexican, from Mexico City. In this photo, I'm with my best friends. They're not Mexican. Yusuf is from Türkiye and David is from England. My favourite colour is blue. I'm 12 tomorrow! It's 5th June and it's my birthday! My dream is to be a singer! Who's your favourite singer?

Let me know!

4 **Read the profiles again and complete the table.**

Name	Birthday	Favourite colour	Dream
Dasha	10th April	green	4 _____
1 Carlos	2 _____	3 _____	singer

5 ☆☆ **Circle the correct answers.**

1 Dasha is from *China* / *Poland*.
2 Her birthday is in the *fourth* / *seventh* month of the year.
3 Carlos is from *Türkiye* / *Mexico*.
4 His birthday is in the *sixth* / *twelfth* month of the year.
5 *David* / *Carlos* is 12 tomorrow.

Language in action and vocabulary

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

1 ☆ **Complete the table with the subject pronouns in the box.**

it they we ~~you~~

Singular	Plural
I	[3] _____
[1] ~~you~~	you
he / she / [2] _____	[4] _____

2 ☆ **Write the subject pronoun.**

1 Dasha ~~she~~
2 photos _____
3 school _____
4 Carlos _____
5 Polina and Marta _____
6 Yusuf and I _____

3 ☆ **Which plural pronoun can we use for objects and people?**

_____

4 ☆ **Complete the sentences with the possessive adjectives in the box.**

her his its my our ~~their~~ your

1 Yusuf and Carlos are at school. They're in ~~their~~ classroom.
2 He's from Poland. _____ name's Max.
3 I'm 12 years old and _____ best friend, Alba, is 11.
4 We're from China. _____ nationality is Chinese.
5 You're 13. _____ birthday is in April.
6 My teacher is Maria. _____ birthday is in August.
7 This school is nice. _____ classrooms are big!

Verb *be*

5 ☆☆ **Complete the profile with the correct form of *be*.**



My name [1] ~~is~~ Sofía. I [2] _____ from Chile. My best friend [3] _____ Ana. She [4] _____ (not) from Chile. She [5] _____ from Brazil. My favourite singer [6] _____ Lorde. My favourite songs [7] _____ *Green Light* and *Royals*. They [8] _____ brilliant!

Question words

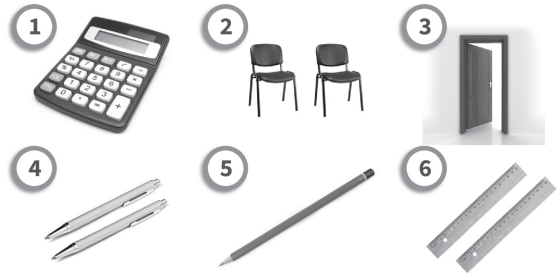
6 ☆ **Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e.**

1 Where are you from? c
2 How old are you? ☐
3 When's your birthday? ☐
4 Who's your best friend? ☐
5 What's your favourite number? ☐

a 10th May.
b It's 15.
c ~~I'm from Paris~~.
d That's Alba.
e I'm 11.

Classroom objects

7 ☆ **Look at the pictures. Circle the correct words.**



1 It's a *board* / *calculator*.
2 They're *chairs* / *desks*.
3 It's a *window* / *door*.
4 They're *pens* / *pencils*.
5 It's a *pen* / *pencil*.
6 They're *rulers* / *notebooks*.

Listening and language in action

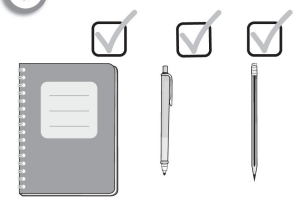
A talk

S.01 **1** ☆ **Listen and circle the correct answer.**

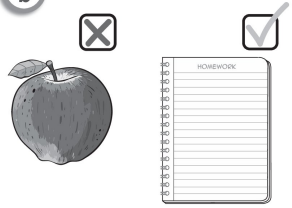
Elena's from *Spain / Brazil*.

S.01 **2** ☆ **Listen again. Number the instructions in the order you hear them (1–4).**

a



b

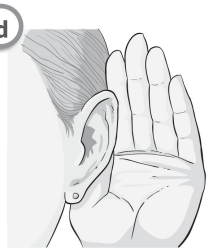


c



1

d



S.01 **3** ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 This is Elena's first day at school. T
2 She's from the capital of Brazil. _____
3 She's the only student from Brazil in her class. _____
4 Her notebook is on her desk. _____
5 Her pens and pencils are in her schoolbag. _____
6 The ruler on the desk is hers. _____

Whose + possessive pronouns

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronouns.**

1 Whose dictionaries are these?
They're their dictionaries. They're theirs.
2 Whose ruler is this?
It's my ruler. It's _____.
3 Whose books are these?
They're our books. They're _____.
4 Whose poster is that?
It's her poster. It's _____.
5 Whose chairs are those? They're your chairs.
They're _____.
6 Whose calculator is this? It's his calculator.
It's _____.

Imperatives

5 ☆☆ **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 write / Don't / notebook / my / in
Don't write in my notebook.
2 board / the / Write / the / words / on
_____
3 late / Don't / for / be / class
_____
4 teacher / to / Listen / the
_____
5 eat / in / class / Don't
_____
6 book / your / Close
_____

6 ☆☆☆ **Write two more instructions for your class.**

_____
_____
_____
_____

Review

Language in action

1 ☆ Circle the correct words in the conversation.

Today

Adem
I'm on holiday! I go to the beach every day.
I love [1] *it / its* here! ♥ 13:40

Elif
Wow! Are you with [2] *you / your* family? 13:42

Adem
I'm with Ceren. She's [3] *mine / my* best friend.
I'm not with my family, I'm with [4] *her / hers*!
I always go to [5] *their / theirs* house in the holidays.
[6] *Their / They* live near the beach. 13:44

Elif
That's great! I'm with Cem this week. He's my best friend.
But I'm not at [7] *he / his* house. He's at [8] *mine / my*. 13:47

Adem
He's at [9] *your / yours*? Great! It's good to be
with [10] *our / ours* friends in the holidays! ☺ 13:48

2 ☆ Complete the questions with one word.

1 A _____ pen is this? B It isn't mine.
2 A _____ old am I? B You're 18!
3 A _____ is our exam? B It's at 9 o'clock.
4 A _____ are your friends from? B They're from São Paulo.
5 A _____ is your favourite colour? B I like blue.
6 A _____ is that man? B That's my teacher.

3 ☆ Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

[1] _____ (be) you Aslan?

No, I [2] _____ (not be). I [3] _____ (be) Altan.

Isabel and I are Spanish.

My friends [4] _____ (be) Spanish, too.

Our English lesson [5] _____ (not be) at 4 o'clock.

Yes, it [6] _____ (be). Don't be late!

Vocabulary

4 ☆☆ Complete the months of the year with the words in the box.

April August December February
March May September October

1 January	2	3
4	5	6 June
7 July	8	9
10	11 November	12

5 ☆☆ Complete the colours with the letters.

d	een	ge	hite	low	nk	ple	ue

1 bl_____
2 yel_____
3 w_____
4 pi_____
5 oran_____
6 pur_____
7 gr_____
8 re_____

6 ☆☆☆ Complete the classroom objects.



a [1]p_____n
and a [2]n_____k



a [3]p_____l, a [4]r_____r
and a [5]c_____r



[6]t_____es, [7]c_____rs
and a [8]b_____d



a [9]d_____y

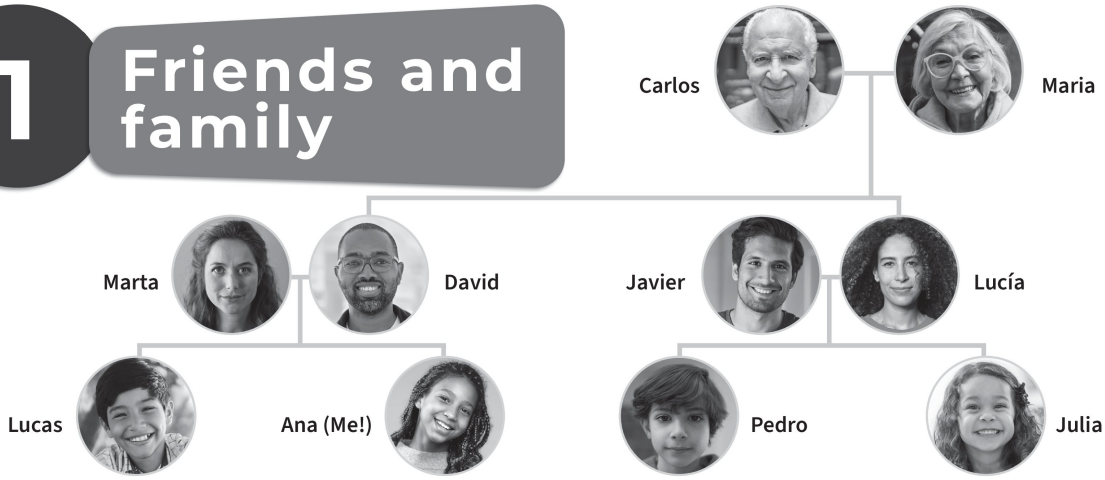


a [10]d_____r
and a [11]w_____w



a [12]p_____r

1 Friends and family



Vocabulary

Family members

1 ★ **Find 13 more words for family in the word search.**

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

2 ★ **Match 1–8 with a–h to make family word pairs.**

1 brother	f	a	mum
2 nephew		b	wife
3 husband		c	daughter
4 grandad		d	aunt
5 uncle		e	grandma
6 dad		f	~~sister~~
7 son		g	granddaughter
8 grandson		h	niece

3 ★ **Which family word in Exercise 1 can be male or female?** _____

4 ★★ **Look at Ana's family tree. Complete her sentences with the correct family words.**

1 Carlos is my *grandad* and María is my _____.
2 Marta is my _____ and David is my _____.
3 Javier is my _____ and Lucía is my _____.
4 Lucas is my _____.
5 Pedro and Julia are my _____.

5 ★★ **Circle the correct answer.**

David Hi! I'm David and my sisters are April, May and June. This is my mum.

Mum Hi! I'm a mum with four children. My daughters are April, May and June and this is my son. His name is _____.

a July b September c David

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

_____ is the most popular boy's name in the UK in the last 500 years.

a Robert b John c James

Find another interesting fact about names. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A webpage

1 ☆ **Read the webpage. What is it about? Circle the correct title.**

a A big family

b A small family

c A family from Canada

2 ☆☆ **Read the webpage again and underline the words. Then check their meaning and complete the sentences.**

dentist everyone fun ~~neighbours~~ whole

1 Your house is next to mine. We're *neighbours*.

2 My aunt is a _____. Her job is to look at teeth!

3 A _____ day is 24 hours long.

4 My favourite day is Sunday with friends and family. It's _____!

5 This lesson is for all students. It's for _____.

3 ☆☆ **Read the webpage again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Amy is English. T

2 Her mum is a teacher. _____

3 Her family is typical because it's big. _____

4 Her cousins are in a different street. _____

5 The family are together in the morning and evening. _____

6 Amy is happy at home. _____

4 ☆☆ **Circle the options that are true for you.**

1 My family is *big* / *small*.

2 My favourite time of day is the *morning* / *evening*.

3 My neighbours *are* / *aren't* at my birthday parties.



Amy is from Durham in England. She's 12 years old today! Her parents' names are Helen and Richard. Her mum is a dentist and her dad is a teacher at a secondary school.

Amy's family isn't very typical. She's got two brothers and her grandma and grandad are at home with them, too. Amy's aunt, uncle and four cousins have got a house in front of hers. The whole family are in the same street!

Amy's favourite times are the morning and the evening. That's when the family are all together for breakfast and dinner – there are ten people around the table!

Birthdays in Amy's family are fun, too. They've got a birthday party every month! Today, everyone is at Amy's party: her family, her friends and her neighbours.

Is Amy happy in her big family? Yes, she's got good friends at school, and lots of family at home!



Language in action

have got: affirmative and negative

1 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

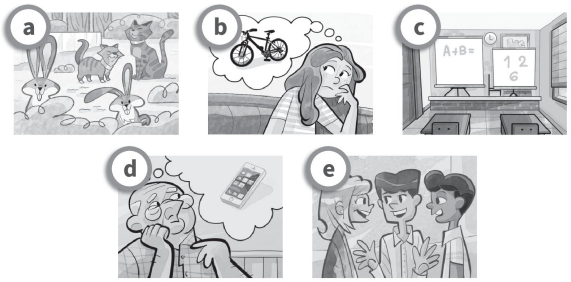
1 Richard and Helen (*have*) / *has* got six children.
2 My grandma *have* / *has* got a red car.
3 I *haven't* / *hasn't* got a big family.
4 My dad *haven't* / *hasn't* got any cousins.
5 My friend's parents *have* / *has* got a big house.
6 Uncle David *haven't* / *hasn't* got any children.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the correct form of *have got*.**

My name is Claudia. I'm from Mexico but I live in Australia with my family. I [1] *'ve got* a big family. I [2] _____ five brothers and two sisters. My parents [3] _____ a big house – it's perfect for a big family! My dad's name is Javier. He [4] _____ lots of brothers and sisters, too. My mum is called Sandra. She [5] _____ a brother in Mexico – that's my Uncle Sergio. I [6] _____ any aunts or uncles in Australia. They're all in different countries. My best friend, Helen, is Australian. She [7] _____ any brothers or sisters, it's only her! She [8] _____ a small family, but they're good fun! ☺



3 ☆☆ **Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then match them with pictures a–e.**



1 bike / I / haven't / a / got
I haven't got a bike. b
2 My / got / grandad / hasn't / a / mobile phone
_____
3 home! / We've / pets / at / four / got
_____
4 best friends / at / school / two / I've / got
_____
5 My / two / got / boards / classroom's
_____

Possessive *'s*

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the possessive *'s* and a family word.**

1 My mum *'s mum* is my grandma.
2 My cousin _____ is my uncle.
3 My dad _____ is my uncle.
4 My mum _____ is my aunt.
5 My brother _____ is my mum.
6 My dad _____ is my grandad.

5 ☆☆☆ **Find four facts about a famous family. Write four sentences about them. Use the correct form of *have got* and the possessive *'s*.**

Victoria and David Beckham have got four children.
_____
_____
_____
_____

Vocabulary and listening

Describing people

1 ☆ **Complete the list with the words in the box.**

blonde freckles ~~grey~~ tall wavy

Describing people

Eyes: [1] ~~grey~~, brown

Hairstyle: long, short, [2]_____

Hair colour: [3]_____, brown, grey, red

Height: [4]_____, short

Other features: beard, [5]_____, glasses, moustache

2 ☆ **Match the descriptions 1–4 with the photos a–d.**

1 glasses and long wavy hair
2 long hair and a beard
3 long blonde hair
4 short brown hair and glasses



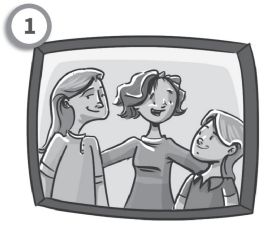




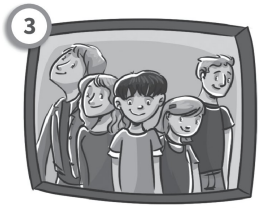


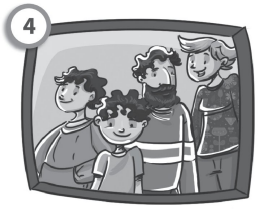
A conversation

3 1.01 ☆☆ **Listen to the students talking about their families. Write *Paul's family*, *Emma's family*, *Jon's family* or *Sue's family* under the correct pictures.**









4 1.01 ☆☆ **Listen again. Circle the correct answers.**

1 Paul's got (*four*) / *five* brothers and sisters.
2 Paul *has* / *hasn't* got blonde hair.
3 Emma's sister *has* / *hasn't* got freckles.
4 Emma's got a friend with *long* / *short* hair.
5 Jon's got *one brother* / *two brothers*.
6 Jon's mum *is* / *isn't* short.
7 Sue's got *one tall brother* / *two tall brothers*.
8 *Sue's* / *Tony's* hair is red.

5 ☆☆☆ **Describe a friend. Include information from each category in Exercise 1.**

My friend's name is Cindy. She's got brown eyes and long red hair.

Language in action

have got: questions

1 ☆ **Complete the table with *have*, *has*, *hasn't* or *haven't*.**

[1] ___Have___ you got any cousins?	Yes, I [2] _____.	No, I [3] _____.
[4] _____ they got red hair?	Yes, they [5] _____.	No, they [6] _____.
[7] _____ she got green eyes?	Yes, she [8] _____.	No, she [9] _____.
How many sisters [10] _____ he got?	He [11] _____ got two sisters.	

2 ☆ **Complete the questions with the correct form of *have got*. Then match them with answers a–f.**

1 ___Have___ you ___got___ any brothers and sisters? [b]
2 _____ your niece _____ brown hair? [ ]
3 _____ you and your family _____ a big house? [ ]
4 _____ your dad _____ a beard? [ ]
5 _____ your parents _____ a car? [ ]
6 _____ your house _____ a lot of rooms? [ ]

a No, he hasn't.
b ~~No, I haven't~~.
c Yes, they have.
d Yes, she has.
e Yes, it has.
f No, we haven't.

3 ☆☆ **Complete the conversation with the correct form of *have got* and the words in brackets.**

Beth Hi, Jan. [1]~~Have you got~~ (you) a lot of homework?
Jan No, I [2] _____.
Beth Good. I've got some questions for a school project. [3] _____ (you) any brothers and sisters?
Jan Yes, I [4] _____. I've got two brothers. They're twins.
Beth [5] _____ (they) green eyes like you?
Jan Yes, they [6] _____!
Beth Cool! And [7] _____ (your mum) brown hair like you?
Jan No, she [8] _____. She's got blonde hair.

4 ☆☆☆ **Read the answers from an interview with a famous actor. Write questions with *have got*. Use *how many* when necessary.**



1 ~~Have you got a big house?~~
Yes, I have. My house is very big.
2 _____?
Yes, we've got five children, including twins!
3 _____?
We've got three boys and two girls.
4 _____?
My wife's got a horse, and the children have got two rabbits.
5 _____?
Yes, I have. I've got two Oscars!

Writing

An informal email

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and read the email. Which photo is of Kylie and Kate? Tick (✓) the correct photo.**





To: Ed

From: Kate

Hi Ed,

1 How are things? I'm in a new school and I've got a new friend. This email is about her.

2 I [1]*'m* / (*'ve*) got a lot of friends in my class, but one girl [2]*'s* / *'ve* my best friend. Her name [3]*'re* / *'s* Kylie. We say we [4]*'re* / *'ve* twins – we look the same! We [5]*'s* / *'ve* got brown hair and green eyes, and we [6]*'re* / *'ve* got the same birthday! It [7]*'s* / *'re* funny! And we [8]*'s* / *'ve* both got a little brother. My brother [9]*'re* / *'s* ten and Kylie's brother [10]*'s* / *'re* nine.

3 The photo is of Kylie and me at basketball. Kylie's good fun and a great friend.

4 Have you got good friends at your new school? Have you got a best friend? Email me soon!

That's all for now,

Kate

2 ☆☆ **Circle the correct contractions in the email.**

3 ☆☆ **Read the email again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Kate and Kylie are best friends. T
2 They are in different classes. _____
3 Their birthdays are on the same day. _____
4 Kate hasn't got brown hair. _____
5 Kylie hasn't got green eyes. _____
6 They have both got a little brother. _____
7 Kate's brother is ten. _____

4 ☆☆ **Match topics a–d with paragraphs 1–4 in the email.**

a extra information about a photo 3
b description of a new friend at school ☐
c introduction and reason for writing ☐
d Kate's questions for Ed ☐

> Writing tutor p80

Write an informal email to a friend about a new school friend.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about these things:**

your friend's name and age

your friend's physical description and family

6 **Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use the information in Exercise 4 to help you.**

Write

7 ☆☆☆ **Write your email. Remember to include:**

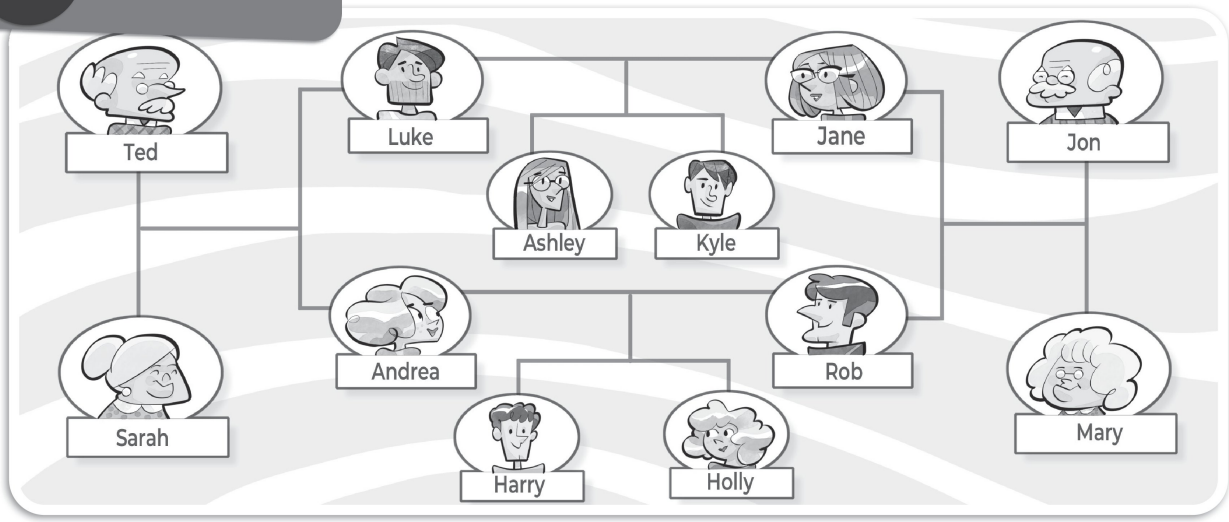
- four paragraphs
- *be* and *have got*
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p17).

Check

8 **Do you …**

- use expressions to start and end your email?
- give information about your friend in the second paragraph?
- use information from a photo in the third paragraph?
- ask questions in the last paragraph?

1 Review



Vocabulary

1 **Look at the family tree. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)? Correct the false sentences.**

1 Ashley is Kyle's cousin.

2 Jane is Mary's daughter.

3 Jon is Ashley's grandad.

4 Luke is Andrea's cousin.

5 Jane is Kyle's mum.

6 Luke is Jane's brother.

7 Kyle and Harry are Jon's grandsons.

8 Ashley is Rob's aunt.

9 Rob is Ashley and Kyle's dad.

10 Holly and Ashley are Mary's nieces.

2 **Circle the odd one out.**

1 moustache / beard / tall
2 wavy / glasses / short
3 blonde / freckles / brown
4 blue / green / short
5 long / blonde / red
6 brown / tall / wavy

Language in action

3 **Circle the correct options.**

Victor and Ana [1]*has* / *have* got a nice house. It [2]*'s* / *'ve* got a big garden and three rooms. They [3]*'s* / *'ve* got one daughter called Siena. They [4]*haven't* / *have* got any sons. Ana and Siena [5]*has* / *have* got curly hair. Ana [6]*'s* / *'ve* got brown eyes, and Siena [7]*'s* / *'ve* got blue eyes. Victor [8]*'s* / *'ve* got two bicycles. The mountain bike is his favourite! Ana [9]*hasn't* / *haven't* got a bicycle, but she [10]*'s* / *'ve* got roller skates!



4 **Write questions with the correct form of *have got*. Use *how many* when necessary. Then look at Exercise 3 and answer the questions.**

1 Victor and Ana / a big garden?

_____ _____

2 rooms / their house?

_____ _____

3 they / sons?

_____ _____

4 Siena / curly hair?

_____ _____

5 bicycles / Victor?

_____ _____

6 Ana / roller skates?

_____ _____

Cumulative language

5 **Match questions 1–8 with answers a–h.**

1 Have your grandparents got a big garden? ☐
2 What have we got for homework? ☐
3 How many cousins have you got? ☐
4 Have you got an English dictionary? ☐
5 Has your dad got a beard? ☐
6 When have we got our exam? ☐
7 Is that Amalia's baby brother? ☐
8 Wow! How many books have your parents got? ☐

a I've got four.
b Yes, they have. It's my favourite place!
c I don't know. I think they've got hundreds!
d No, he hasn't! But he's got a moustache.
e Yes, I have.
f We've got the exercises on page 14.
g No! It's her nephew. He's her sister's baby.
h I'm not sure. I think it's in November.

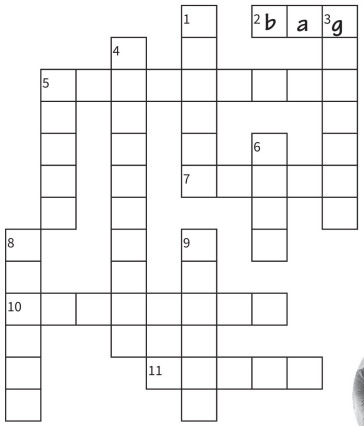


2 That's life!

Vocabulary

Daily routines

1 ☆ **Complete the crossword. Use the clues.**









Across

2 You pack your ___bag___ with your books for school.

5 I have _____ with my family. We have cereal.

7 After school, you check your _____ for messages.

10 At secondary school, you do your _____ every evening.

11 First you wake up. Then you _____.

Down

1 I _____ at seven o'clock, but I get up at 7.15.

3 At night, you _____ and sleep.

4 In the morning, I _____ in my school uniform.

5 I _____ my teeth after breakfast and before I go to bed.

6 After school, I go _____ on the bus.

8 I go to _____ from Monday to Friday, but not at the weekend!

9 I have a _____ when I get up and after sport.

2 ☆ **Complete the daily routines with the verbs in the box.**

brush	check	do	get (x2)
go (x3)	have (x2)	pack	wake

1 ___get___ up
2 _____ dressed
3 _____ my teeth
4 _____ breakfast
5 _____ home
6 _____ my bag
7 _____ to school
8 _____ my phone
9 _____ to bed
10 _____ up
11 _____ a shower
12 _____ my homework

3 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the correct form of the phrases from Exercise 2.**

This is my ideal school day. I [1] ___wake up___ at nine o'clock and I [2] _____ for messages. I [3] _____ at 9.15, I have a shower and I [4] _____ in my favourite clothes. Then I [5] _____ (cereal). At ten o'clock, I brush my teeth, I [6] _____ with my books, and I [7] _____ on the bus. I have three classes and I go home to have lunch. I haven't got any homework! After dinner, I check my phone again and [8] _____.

4 ☆☆☆ **Write about your ideal school day. Use Exercise 3 to help you.**

This is my ideal school day. I …

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

People in the UK *get dressed / have a shower* in eight minutes.

Find an interesting fact about daily routines in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A profile

1 ☆ **Read the profile. Is this sentence *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

Dylan has got 25 hours of classes a week. _____



A day in the life of a

child actor

Dylan Roberts is 14, and he's a child actor. He makes films and doesn't go to school. He always has classes with special teachers called film tutors. Child actors usually have 15 hours of classes a week (schools have 25), but it isn't easy! Dylan often has lots of work to do.

2 ☆☆ **Read the profile again and underline these words. Then check their meanings in a dictionary and complete the sentences.**

break busy filming
~~make-up~~ tutor

1 Here's the green ~~make-up~~ for your eyes.
2 After three classes, we've got a _____ to have lunch.
3 All the actors are ready for _____ today.
4 I've got a _____ for extra English classes.
5 Our weekends are very _____ with lots of things to do!

3 ☆☆ **Read the profile again. Circle the correct answers.**

1 Dylan is a child actor. He *goes* / *doesn't go* to school.
2 Dylan's special teacher is a film *tutor* / *actor*.
3 A child actor *has* / *hasn't* got a lot of work to do.
4 Dylan has breakfast at *home* / *work*.
5 Dylan's first classes are *before* / *after* filming.
6 He hasn't got any *homework* / *breaks*.

4 ☆☆ **What's your opinion? Read the statements and write *Yes* or *No*.**

1 It's easy to be a child actor. _____
2 Fifteen hours of classes a week is a good idea. _____
3 Dylan's day is fun. _____
4 Not having homework is great. _____

Dylan talks about his typical day:

'I get up at six in the morning and get dressed. At 6.15, a car takes me to filming. I have breakfast at work and then I practise the day's filming for an hour. At 8.00, they do my hair and make-up and I get dressed in my film clothes. Filming starts at 9.00. Then, at 11.00, I have a break for half an hour. After that, I go to the tutor's room for classes. I don't have any homework. At 6.00 in the evening, I go home or to a hotel. I have a shower, have dinner, read my part of the film for tomorrow, and go to bed. It's a busy day!'

Language in action

Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 ★ **Circle the correct options.**

1 Dylan is a child actor and he *make* / *makes* films.
2 Child actors *don't* / *doesn't* live at home when they are in a film.
3 They *eat* / *eats* dinner in a hotel.
4 We *study* / *studies* English.
5 Martha *have* / *has* breakfast at school.
6 Film tutors *teach* / *teaches* small classes.

2 ★ **Write the third person singular of the present simple.**

have	watch	meet	go
1 has	2	3	4

play	brush	do	hurry
5	6	7	8

3 ★★ **Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

Veera is 12. She [1] goes (go) to school in Finland, and her class [2] _____ (have got) 18 students. School [3] _____ (start) at 9.45 am and it [4] _____ (finish) at 2.45 pm. There are three or four classes a day. In Finland, students [5] _____ (not have got) homework or exams. Veera [6] _____ (have got) a lot of free time. After school, she [7] _____ (meet) her friends and they [8] _____ (go) to a sports club for lunch. Veera [9] _____ (love) sport and she [10] _____ (play) in the school football team. Her dream is to be a footballer!



Adverbs of frequency

4 ★ **Match the adverbs of frequency with the ticks (✓) and cross (✗).**

1 always	c	a ✓✓
2 usually		b ✗
3 often		c ✓✓✓✓
4 sometimes		d ✓
5 never		e ✓✓✓

5 ★ **Are these statements true for you? Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).**

1 I often do my homework with my friends. _____
2 I always check my phone when I wake up. _____
3 My best friend sometimes has lunch at my house. _____
4 I never go to bed late at the weekend. _____
5 I usually have lunch with my grandparents on Sundays. _____

6 ★★ **Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 makes / dad / often / dinner / My
My dad often makes dinner.
2 I / brush / after / teeth / always / my / breakfast
_____
3 go / at / They / lunchtime / usually / home
_____
4 sometimes / We / class / are / for / late
_____
5 I / check / in / never / my / class / phone
_____
6 does / in / the / Dan / park / homework / his / usually
_____

Vocabulary and listening

Leisure activities

1 ☆ **Complete the leisure activity phrases.**

1 play an ins*trum*ent
2 go for a b_____e r_____e
3 read a book or a ma_____e
4 chat on_____e
5 play v_____o g_____s
6 make v_____s
7 take ph_____s
8 download s_____s
9 listen to m_____c
10 go sh_____g
11 hang out with fr_____s
12 watch _____V

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases from Exercise 1.**

1 Lucy often ___*downloads songs*___ from the internet – she doesn't buy CDs.
2 When I _____ with my friends, we talk for hours on our computers or phones.
3 I usually meet and _____ in the park after school.
4 Luke's sister plays the guitar, but he doesn't _____.
5 I use my phone to _____ – my friends are the actors. I sometimes put them on *YouTube*!
6 They never _____ now, they always find films and series online.

Street interviews

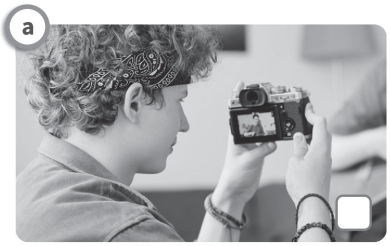
2.01 **3** ☆ **Listen to the interviews. Circle the correct answers.**

The interviews are about different …

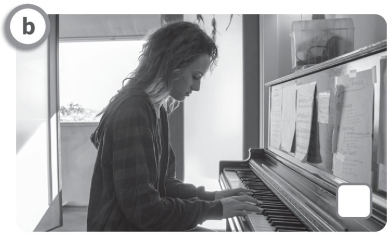
a school activities.
b hobbies.
c instruments.

2.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again and number the activities in the photos in the order you hear them (1–3).**

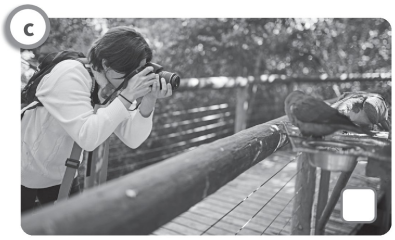
a



b



c



2.01 **5** ☆☆ **Listen again and write *A* (Anja), *C* (Callum) or *D* (Debra).**

1 __A__ does his/her hobby every day.
2 _____ and _____ do their hobbies at the weekend.
3 _____ does his/her hobby early in the morning.
4 _____ does his/her hobby with animals.
5 _____ uses the internet for his/her hobby.
6 _____ wants to do his/her hobby as a job.

6 ☆☆☆ **Write about one of your hobbies. Use the questions below to help you.**

Where? How often? When? Who with?

Language in action

Present simple: questions

1 ☆ **Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*. Then match them with answers a–f.**

1 ___Do___ you see your friends at the weekend? b
2 _____ your parents like the same music? ☐
3 _____ your sister watch TV a lot? ☐
4 _____ your cousin hang out with you? ☐
5 _____ all your family play an instrument? ☐
6 _____ this timetable have ten subjects? ☐

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

2 ☆☆ **Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Use the photos to help you.**



1 friends / you / online / Do / your / chat / with / ?
Do you chat online with your friends?
2 download / your / Does / best friend / songs / ?
_____
3 go / for / Do / you / Sundays / a / bike / ride / on / ?
_____
4 shopping / Do / you / go / a lot / ?
_____
5 play / games / your / dad / video / Does / ?
_____
6 your / books / Does / read / mum / ?
_____

3 ☆☆ **Answer the questions in Exercise 2 for you. Use short answers.**

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

Wh- questions

4 ☆ **Circle the correct question words.**

1 (*What*) / *When* do you do at the weekend?
2 *Where* / *Who* do you go after school?
3 *What* / *Who* does Emir have lunch with?
4 *Where* / *What* do you usually meet Ada?
5 *How often* / *Who* do they go shopping?
6 *Where* / *What time* do you wake up on Mondays?

5 ☆☆ **Complete the interview with a tennis player. Write questions using the words in brackets.**

Sevgi What time [1] ___*do you get up*___ (you / get up), Alara?
Alara Very early! At seven o'clock.
Sevgi [2] _____ (you / get up) early at weekends, too?
Alara No, not always.
Sevgi And how often [3] _____ (you / hang out) with friends?
Alara I see my friends twice a week.
Sevgi [4] _____ (your friends / come) to your matches?
Alara Yes, sometimes they do.
Sevgi Great! And [5] _____ (your parents / watch) you, too?
Alara Yes. My dad comes to all my matches.
Sevgi Nice! And [6] _____ (other people / ask) you to do interviews?
Alara No, they don't! I'm not famous!

Writing

An article

1 ☆ **Read the article. Circle the correct title.**

a What does Zev do at the weekend?

b What is Zev's daily routine?

Zev's from the USA. He's 15 years old. In his free time, he's a photographer. Zev's photos are of animals and objects. He often makes photo stories. He uses digital technology and his imagination.



1 This is a typical day in Zev's life. He always gets up at 7.00 and has a shower. At 7.30, he has breakfast. At 7.45, he brushes his teeth and packs his bag. He then goes to school at 8.00.

2 In the afternoon, Zev goes home. At 3.00, he usually has lunch and does his homework. He goes for a walk with his sister at 5.00 and looks for ideas for his photo stories.

3 From 6.30 to 8.00 in the evening, Zev makes his photo stories and puts them on his website. He sometimes chats online with his friends, but he never stays up late. At 9.30, Zev goes to bed.

One day, I want to take photos like Zev!

2 **Match topics a–c with paragraphs 1–3.**

a description of Zev's evening routine ☐

b description of his morning routine ☐

c description of his afternoon routine ☐

3 ☆ **Read the article again. What time does Zev do these things?**

1 gets up *7.00*

2 has breakfast _____

3 packs his bag _____

4 goes to school _____

5 has lunch _____

6 goes for a walk _____

7 makes his photo stories _____

8 goes to bed _____

4 ☆ **Find and underline five adverbs of frequency in the article.**

5 ☆☆ **Rewrite the sentences with the correct punctuation.**

1 how does Zev make his photo stories
How does Zev make his photo stories?

2 zevs sister doesnt take photos
_____

3 zevs friends look at his photo stories on his website
_____

4 wow I think the photos are great
_____

> Writing tutor p81

Write an article about someone's day.

Plan

6 ☆☆ **Choose a person with a different daily routine from yours. It can be a friend or someone from your family. Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use the information in Exercise 2 to help you.**

Write

7 ☆☆☆ **Write your article. Remember to include:**

- the information in the correct order
- the present simple and adverbs of frequency
- correct punctuation from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p29).

Check

8 **Do you …**

- include an interesting title with a question?
- introduce the person, their nationality and what they do?
- describe the person's morning, afternoon and evening routines?
- end the article with a sentence about you and your ambition?

2 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Complete the text with the words in the box.**

brush	do	dressed	get	go (x2)
have	pack	shower	up	



I wake [1]_____ at 6.30 and I [2]_____ up at 7.00. Then I have a [3]_____ and [4]_____ my teeth. I get [5]_____ in my school clothes and [6]_____ my bag for school. At 7.30, I [7]_____ breakfast with my mum and dad. I [8]_____ to school at 8.30 and finish at 3.30. In the afternoon, I [9]_____ my homework and then I've got some free time. In the evening, I have dinner with my parents and then I [10]_____ to bed at about 10.00.

2 **Match the verbs with the activities.**

1 chat	☐	a songs
2 download	☐	b a bike ride
3 go for	☐	c online
4 listen to	☐	d a book or a magazine
5 hang out with	☐	e music
6 read	☐	f friends
7 go	☐	g TV
8 watch	☐	h shopping

Language in action

3 **Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 I _____ (not wake up) early at the weekend.
2 Martin _____ (go) to school at 9.00 every day.
3 We _____ (not do) our homework at school.
4 Tom's dad _____ (make) videos of his birthday every year.
5 Isabela _____ (not have) a big breakfast, only fruit.
6 Theo _____ (not play) the guitar very often.

4 **Circle the correct options.**

1 Daniel _____ shopping with his mum.
a sometimes goes **b** goes sometimes

2 I _____ video games with my brother.
a play often **b** often play

3 My dad _____ to rock music!
a listens never **b** never listens

4 We _____ with friends at weekends.
a always hang out **b** hang out always

5 They finish their homework and they _____ TV.
a watch often **b** often watch



5 **Complete the questions and answers with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets. Add *Wh-* question words where necessary.**

1 **A:** _____ you _____ (brush) your teeth every day? **B:** Yes, I _____.
2 **A:** _____ your mum _____ (pack) your bag for you? **B:** No, she _____.
3 **A:** _____ your cousins _____ (play) an instrument? **B:** No, they _____.
4 **A:** _____ time _____ Chris _____ (go) home? **B:** At 7.00.
5 **A:** _____ often _____ you _____ (read) a book? **B:** Every month.
6 **A:** _____ _____ you _____ (go) on Sundays? **B:** I often go to the park with my family.

Cumulative language

6 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Rosa [1]_____ do you do in your free time?
Mira I [2]_____ my best friend or go with my brother for a bike ride.
Rosa [3]_____ you see your best friend every day?
Mira Yes, most days. [4]_____'s your best friend?
Rosa That's Susan, but I [5]_____ her all the time.
Mira [6]_____ often do you see her?
Rosa It depends, but usually every weekend. We sometimes [7]_____ basketball on Saturdays.
Mira Hey! I play, too. What [8]_____ do you meet on Saturdays?
Rosa Usually in the afternoon.
Mira [9]_____ to hang out one Saturday?
Rosa Sure! [10]_____ your phone? Here's my number.
Mira Yes, I [11]_____. OK, great!

1 **a** What **b** Where
2 **a** meet usually **b** usually meet
3 **a** Does **b** Do
4 **a** Who **b** When
5 **a** don't see **b** doesn't see
6 **a** When **b** How
7 **a** play **b** plays
8 **a** often **b** time
9 **a** You want **b** Do you want
10 **a** Have got you **b** Have you got
11 **a** have **b** have got



3 School days

Vocabulary

School subjects

1 ☆ **Complete the subjects with the correct letters.**

1 Eng l ish
2 Spani__h
3 desig__ __nd techn__logy
4 m__ths
5 musi__
6 ar__
7 d__ama
8 geo__raphy
9 histor__
10 foo__ technology
11 P__
12 sci__nce
13 I__T

2 ☆ **Write the correct school subjects from Exercise 1.**



1 music



2 _____



3 _____



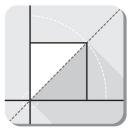
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



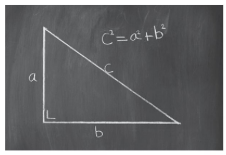
8 _____

3 ☆☆ **Write the subjects for the definitions.**





1 You learn to play an instrument. music
2 You learn a language that people speak in lots of countries in South America. _____
3 You learn about people, countries and places. _____
4 You learn about things in the past. _____
5 You learn about numbers, shapes and space. _____
6 You learn a language that people speak in the UK and the USA. _____
7 You learn about food and how to cook it. _____
8 You do experiments. _____





4 ☆☆ **Write the names of these subjects in your language. Write *S* if they are similar to the words in English or *D* if they are different.**

1 science _____ _____
2 geography _____ _____
3 drama _____ _____
4 art _____ _____

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

One school in Lucknow, India, has got a lot of students. How m any students has it got?

a about 15,000 **b** about 27,000 **c** about 52,000

Find an interesting fact about school subjects in another country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A webpage

1 ☆ **Read the webpage about using new technology in schools. What subjects does the webpage talk about?**

_____

Home | Stories | Photos

How can technology help students?

At Lakeside Primary School in Singapore, the day begins at 8.00 am.

The teacher tells students that today's first lesson is maths. Students work alone and can choose what – and how – they want to learn on their computers.

The computers use AI (artificial intelligence) to make interesting questions. When students get a question wrong, the computer gives an easy one next. When they get a question right, the next question is a hard one. The AI remembers everything students learn. It can collect information about each student's work and send it to the teacher.

Many students love using AI in this way. They can choose how they learn, and no one feels bad for being different from their friends. Many people think it's a great way for students to improve. They also think it helps students in Singapore get good marks in maths exams. But AI isn't just for teaching maths. Students can use it for other subjects, like English and science.



Some people say, 'It's not a good idea to use AI in classrooms. Students need real teachers.' What do you think?

2 ☆☆ **Read the webpage again and <u>underline</u> the words in the box. Then check their meanings in a dictionary and complete the sentences.**

~~alone~~	artificial intelligence
collect	improve	marks

1 A: Do you need help?
B: No, thanks. I always do my homework _____alone_____.

2 I never get good _____ in geography. Maps are difficult!

3 A good way to _____ your English is to watch films in that language.

4 I need to _____ the names of everyone in our class.

5 _____ can do things that people can do, like drive a car or play chess.

3 ☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 Which country are the students in?
_____They are in Singapore._____

2 What can the students choose?
_____

3 What happens when students get a question wrong?
_____

4 What does the AI remember?
_____

5 Why do many students like using AI in maths lessons?
_____

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 'It's not a good idea to use a lot of technology in classrooms.' What do you think?
_____

2 AI can help people learn things in schools. What else can AI help with?
_____

Language in action

can for ability and permission

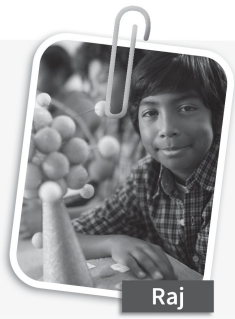
1 ☆ **Circle the options that are true for you.**

1 In our classes, we *can* / *can't* put posters on the walls.
2 At break time, we *can* / *can't* play and talk to friends.
3 We *can* / *can't* talk in science classes.
4 We *can* / *can't* build interesting things for our projects.
5 Sometimes we *can* / *can't* work in groups in our English classes.

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences. Use *can/can't* and the verbs in brackets.**

1 My dad *can't sing* because he hasn't got a good voice, but he _____ amazing pictures. (sing / draw)
2 My cousin _____ good photos but she _____ videos. She's really bad at it! (take / make)
3 My mum _____ salsa quite well and she _____ the guitar, too. She's really good at it! (dance / play)
4 My little brother's four. He _____ English very well but he _____ it. (speak / read)

3 ☆☆ **Complete the texts about Raj and Paula with *can/can't* and the verbs in brackets.**



Raj

My favourite subject is history. I like it because we [1] *can work* (work) in groups – it's great when we [2] _____ (do) projects together. But we work alone when we have an exam – we [3] _____ (talk). After the exam we usually have a break and we [4] _____ (hang out) with friends.

4 ☆☆ **Write questions and short answers with *can*.**

1 students / check their phone / in class? (✗)
Can students check their phone in class?
No, they can't.
2 students / ask questions / in class? (✓)
3 Kate / play the piano? (✓)
4 María / speak two languages? (✗)
5 students / work in groups / in maths classes? (✓)
6 you / do ballet? (✗)

5 ☆☆ **Are these statements true for you? Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).**

1 I can speak two languages. _____
2 I can dance salsa. _____
3 I can ride a bike. _____
4 I can play the guitar. _____
5 I can sing. _____



Paula

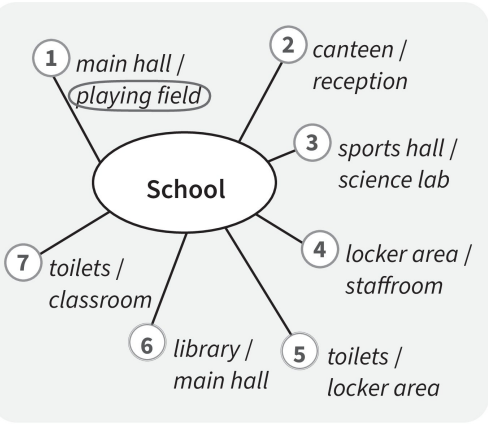
My favourite teacher is Mr Alves, our geography teacher. I like his classes because we [5] _____ (ask) questions when we need to. We have options, too: sometimes we [6] _____ (choose) our homework and we [7] _____ (bring) interesting things to class. But we [8] _____ (be) late – Mr Alves doesn't like that!

Vocabulary and listening

Places in a school

1 ☆ **Read the definitions. Then circle the correct places in the spidergram.**

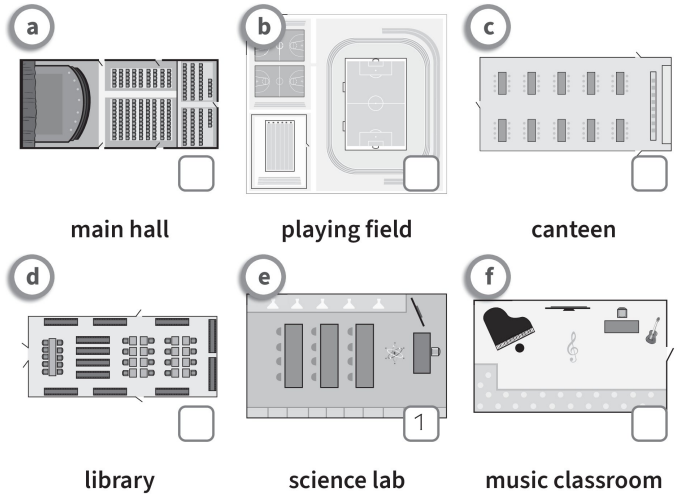
1 You can do outdoor sports here.
2 You can buy and eat food here.
3 You can do PE here.
4 Teachers can plan their lessons here.
5 You can leave your bag here.
6 You can read books and study here.
7 You can wash your hands here.



2 ☆☆ **Complete the text with places from Exercise 1.**

A radio programme

3.01 **3** ☆☆ **Listen and number the places in the order you hear them (1–6).**



3.01 **4** ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Alex likes the science lab. T
2 He likes the magazines from the library. _____
3 Alex's favourite subject is PE. _____
4 The music classroom is Alex's favourite place. _____
5 Marina has lunch in the canteen. _____
6 She likes all the places in the school. _____

Mondays!

I don't like my timetable on Mondays! At 8.45 I go to [1] *reception* and say hello to my aunt – she works at the school. Then I go to the [2] _____ and put my sports shoes in my locker. After that, my class goes to the [3] _____ and we do experiments. I don't like science! At break time, I usually go to the [4] _____ for some food. Then we have PE in the [5] _____ and then lunch. In the afternoon, it's music and drama. At 4.15, we go to the [6] _____ and get a book to read – that's OK because I like books, but I'm always happy on Mondays at 4.30 because I can go home!



Language in action

Verb forms: (*don't*) *like*, *don't mind*, *love*, *hate* + *-ing*

1 ☆ **Match the verbs with the symbols.**

1 love [b] 2 like [ ] 3 don't mind [ ]
4 don't like [ ] 5 hate [ ]

a  b  c  d  e 

2 ☆☆ **Write sentences with the correct form of the verbs.**

1 I / like / go / to the music club
I like going to the music club.

2 We / hate / have / lots of homework

3 Tariq / not mind / do / sport in the sports hall

4 Gina / love / play / football / on the playing field

5 They / not like / learn / history

3 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**



I've got a twin brother but we're very different! He [1] *hates getting up* (hate / get up) early but I [2] _____ (not mind / do) it for school. He [3] _____ (love / do) sport and I [4] _____ (like / play) video games. I [5] _____ (not like / go) to parties. I [6] _____ (like / stay) at home. My brother [7] _____ (love / hang out) with his friends and [8] _____ (have) a good time. He [9] _____ (not mind / study) sometimes, but he doesn't love it. I [10] _____ (love / learn) new things, especially about science.

Object pronouns

4 ☆ **Complete the table with the object pronouns.**

Subject	I	you	he	she	it	we	they
Object	[1] *me*	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]

5 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 **A:** Do you like drama? **B:** Yes, I like (*it*) / *them*.
2 Mr Patel isn't at reception. Can you phone *her* / *him*?
3 I've got a problem. Can you help *me* / *it*, please?
4 Is Amaya here? I can't see *you* / *her*.
5 **A:** Do you like video games? **B:** I hate *it* / *them*.
6 What classes have we got today? Can you give *us* / *you* the timetable, please?

6 ☆☆ **Look at the pictures and then complete the text with the correct subject or object pronouns.**


Me (Josh)


Lucas


Lucas' mum



Spanish

I'm Josh, and Lucas is my best friend. [1] *We* (+) 're in the same class and [2] _____ ( ) lives near [3] _____ ( ). Lucas' mum is Spanish. [4] _____ ( ) speaks Spanish with [5] _____ ( ) at home, but [6] _____ ( ) speak English with [7] _____ (+). We learn Spanish at school and Lucas helps [8] _____ ( ) with my homework. Spanish is difficult, but I like [9] _____ (¡Hola!).

Writing

A description

1 ☆ **Read Sanjiv's description. Does he like his school?**



My school

1 ~~Courses and subjects~~

I study at a very big school. Students can do different courses such as science or arts. I'm on the science course. I study English, maths and science and technology subjects, like computer science. That's my favourite subject.

2 _____

I really like the teachers. They teach regular classes, but they also teach some after-school clubs, like astronomy and dance. I like being with my teachers after class.

3 _____

We have six lessons a day and homework. I don't mind doing some homework, but I don't like a lot of it! I really like working with my classmates on group projects. I don't like working alone!

4 _____

Our school has got great places for lessons and activities. For example, we've got a big sports building, a canteen, an ICT room and three science labs. I love studying here.



2 ☆ **Write the correct heading for each paragraph in the description.**

Great teachers ~~Courses and subjects~~
School places School routine

3 ☆ **Read the description again. Then complete the text below with the phrases in the box.**

computer science doing a lot of homework
~~the teachers at his school~~ working alone

Sanjiv likes [1] ~~the teachers at his school~~ and [2] _____. He doesn't like [3] _____ or [4] _____.

4 ☆ **Look at the underlined words and phrases in Sanjiv's description. What does he use them for? Circle the correct answer.**

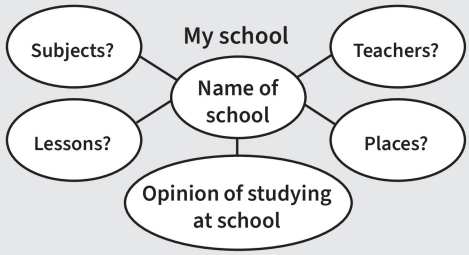
a to join ideas
b to show different times
c to give examples

> Writing tutor p82

Write a description of your school.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make a spidergram of your school in your notebook and use the plan below.**



6 **Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use your spidergram and the information in Exercise 2 to help you.**

Write

7 ☆☆☆ **Write your description. Remember to include:**

- four paragraphs
- *can/can't*
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p41).

Check

8 **Do you …**

- give the name of the school in the opening sentence?
- include all of the information from your spidergram?
- give your opinion about studying at the school in your closing sentence?

3 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Complete the school subjects.**

1 Languages: E_____, S_____

2 Numbers: m____

3 The past: h_____

4 Countries: g_____

5 In a lab: s_____, f___t_____

6 Art subjects: d_____ and t_____, d____, m____, a__

7 Sport: p_____e_____

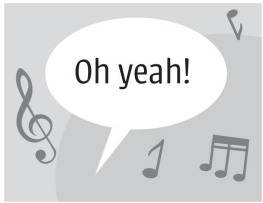
8 ICT: i_____ and c_____t_____

2 **Find 12 places in a school in the word search.**

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

Language

3 **Look at the table. Complete the sentences with *can*/*can't* and the correct verbs.**

			
 **Jon**	✓	✗	✓
 **Lisa**	✗	✓	✓

1 Jon _____ the guitar.

2 Lisa _____ the guitar.

3 _____ Jon _____ songs in English? _____, he _____.

4 _____ Lisa _____ songs in English? _____, she _____.

5 Jon and Lisa _____ Spanish.

4 **Look at the symbols. Write sentences using (*don't*) *like*, *don't mind*, *love*, *hate* + *-ing*.**

1 We / 😀 / talk to / our teachers _____
2 I / 😕 / do / homework _____
3 She / 😍 / listen / to music _____
4 They / 😐 / have / lunch at school _____
5 He / 😠 / be / late for class _____

5 **Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.**

1 Does Tomas like football? ☐
2 Does Berta play video games? ☐
3 Can you help Suzi? ☐
4 Is Harry in your class? ☐
5 Is this party for you and your friends? ☐
6 Do you like reading? ☐

a No, it isn't for us!
b No, he hates it!
c I don't mind it.
d Yes, she loves them.
e Yes, I can help her.
f Yes, he's with me.

Cumulative language

6 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Deniz Hi, Jon! [1]_____ football today?
Jon No, I [2]_____. It's Wednesday today.
Deniz When [3]_____ practice?
Jon On Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at the weekend [4]_____ have matches.
Deniz Oh! And [5]_____ your parents watch your matches?
Jon It depends. [6]_____ come and see me.
Deniz Hey, [7]_____ do we finish class today?
Jon At three o'clock! It's Wednesday, remember?
Deniz Oh, great! Harry and I [8]_____ for a bike ride after school on Wednesdays.
Jon [9]_____ Harry now?
Deniz He's in the library. He [10]_____ a maths project to finish.
Jon Well, I love [11]_____. [12]_____ I go with you?
Deniz Sure!



1	a Have you got	b You has got	c You have
2	a hasn't	b haven't got	c haven't
3	a do you have	b have you	c you have
4	a always we	b we always	c it always
5	a does	b do	c are
6	a They sometimes	b Them sometimes	c Sometimes them
7	a when	b who	c what
8	a go usually	b usually goes	c usually go
9	a What's	b Where's	c Who's
10	a 's got	b 've got	c haven't
11	a cycling	b cycle	c cycles
12	a Do	b Can	c Have

4 You are what you eat

Vocabulary
Food and drink

1 ☆ **Complete the table with the words in the box.**

~~apples~~ bananas beans cheese chicken eggs fish fizzy drink water

Food from plants	Food from animals	Drinks
~~apples~~		





2 ☆☆ **Circle the correct answers in the quiz.**

All about food and drink

1 Which food is **Not** usually a cake?
a chicken **b** chocolate

2 Which of these is **Not** protein?
a meat **b** carrots

3 Which of these is **Not** from fruit?
a juice **b** chocolate

4 Which of these is **Not** from a plant?
a meat **b** rice





3 ☆☆ **Complete the food words in the text.**





I'm Zara from Malaysia. I usually have kaya toast with [1]e*g g s* for breakfast. I have lunch at school. Lunch is usually rice and [2]me_ _ or [3]ch_ _ _ _ _ curry with vegetables. I drink [4]ju_ _ _ made from orange and purple [5]ca_ _ _ _ _ and red [6]ap_ _ _ _. It's yummy! My mum cooks dinner. I love her [7]fi_ _ curry with [8]be_ _ _. We always drink [9]w_ _ _ _.

4 ☆☆☆ **What is your favourite food for breakfast, lunch and dinner? Write about what you eat. Use Exercise 3 to help you.**

I usually have …

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

Which country grows millions of bananas?

a the UK **b** Ecuador **c** China

Find an interesting fact about food in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

An article

1 ☆ **Read the article and match the foods in the box with the photos (1–3).**

herring with potatoes mole negro mooncakes

Welcome to my festival!



1 _____

Hugo: Midsummer Eve, Sweden



I love this festival in June. It's at the start of the school holidays. We go to the countryside and in the morning we get some flowers for our hair. Then we dance to traditional music. Lunch is outside, and it's big! We always eat herring (a type of fish) with potatoes. Later, people play instruments and dance all night!



2 _____

Mei Lin: Moon Festival, China



My favourite festival is in September, when we can see the first full moon of the month. We make paper lights and go to the park. And of course, we eat a mooncake or two! These are small round cakes (like the moon!) that have different fillings. I like the chocolate one. We give them to our friends and eat them together.



3 _____

Elena: Guelaguetza, Mexico



This festival happens in Oaxaca in Mexico in July – usually on the two Mondays after 16th July. People dance and wear traditional clothes. And there's lots of food! My favourite is *mole*. It's a sauce you put on other things, like chicken. I love *mole negro*, or black *mole*. It's got lots of ingredients, like chilli peppers, nuts and chocolate. Yummy!

2 ☆☆ **Read the article again and underline the words in the box. Then check their meanings in a dictionary and complete the sentences.**

countryside fillings full moon
sauce ~~traditional~~

1 In my country, it's ~~traditional~~ to eat a special soup called *chorba* at weddings.
2 Once a month, we can see the _____ in the sky. It's completely round.
3 *Empanadas* are popular in South America. They have different _____ inside, such as meat or vegetables.
4 I love going to the _____ and looking at the trees and flowers.
5 Pasta tastes really good with a nice tomato _____.

3 ☆☆ **Read the article again and complete the table.**

Festival	Country	Month	Special food
Midsummer Eve	Sweden	1 June	2 _____
Moon	3 _____	4 _____	mooncakes
Guelaguetza	5 _____	July	6 _____

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Which of the festivals is your favourite? Why?

_____

2 Think of a festival in your country. When is it? What food do you have?

_____

Language in action

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 ☆ **Write the correct headings in the table: *Countable* or *Uncountable*.**

1 _____	2 _____
cheese water bread rice	apple egg tomato

2 ☆ **Complete the table in Exercise 1 with the words in the box.**

bean carrot chocolate fish ~~rice~~ taco

A/An, some/any

3 ☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 We use *a* or *an* with *countable* / *uncountable* nouns.
2 We use *some* and *any* with *singular* / *plural* countable nouns and uncountable nouns.
3 We use *some* in *affirmative* / *negative* sentences.
4 We use *any* in *affirmative* / *negative* sentences and questions.

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

~~apple~~ chocolate eggs juice sandwich

1 Have you got an ___apple___ for your snack?
2 We haven't got any _____ for an omelette.
3 I'm hungry. Have you got a _____ for me?
4 Drink some _____ with your breakfast.
5 Can we have some _____ after dinner?

5 ☆☆ **Complete the conversation with *a*, *an*, *some* or *any*.**



Kim What can we have for dinner? Have we got [1] ___any___ rice?

Dana No, we haven't got [2] _____ rice, but we've got [3] _____ pasta.

Kim Pasta with cheese! Have we got [4] _____ cheese?

Dana No. I can see [5] _____ tomato and [6] _____ egg, but that's all! Let's go to the shop.

Kim OK. Can you write a list? We need [7] _____ cheese, [8] _____ milk and [9] _____ tomatoes. Is that all?

Dana No. We haven't got [10] _____ drinks. We need [11] _____ juice.

Kim Right! And [12] _____ chocolate!

6 ☆☆☆ **What is your favourite dinner? What have you got at home to make it and what do you need? Write sentences with *a* / *an*, *some* and *any*.**

I want _____ for dinner.
I've got _____
I haven't got _____
I need _____

Vocabulary and listening

Adjectives

1 ☆ **Complete the adjectives with the missing vowels. Then match adjectives 1, 5, 7 and 10 with the photos (a–d).**

1 h*o*t (d)
2 d_l_c_ _ _s
3 _nh_ _lthy
4 d_sg_st_ng
5 sw_ _t ☐
6 n_c_
7 c_ld ☐
8 h_ _lthy
9 fr_sh
10 s_lty ☐



2 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

1 Careful! The soup is *cold* / (*hot*)!
2 I don't like beans. They're *nice* / *disgusting*!
3 Ice cream is perfect for a hot day. It's *hot* / *cold* and *sweet* / *salty*.
4 Water is a *healthy* / *unhealthy* drink, but fizzy drinks are *healthy* / *unhealthy*.
5 I like having *disgusting* / *fresh* fruit for breakfast.

A quiz

3 4.01 ☆ **Listen to the family. Do they answer all the questions in the quiz?**

_____

4 4.01 ☆ **Listen again. Match the foods (1–3) with the restaurants (a–c) .**



kebab



tacos



curry

a La Cantina b Kumkapi c Bangkok Garden

5 ☆☆ **Listen again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 The restaurants in the quiz are new. T
2 The names of the restaurants are in the first question. _____
3 The girl thinks Turkish food is sweet. _____
4 'Fresh' and 'healthy' describe two of the three types of food. _____
5 The boy thinks kebabs are delicious. _____
6 The children both want to go to the Mexican restaurant. _____

6 ☆☆☆ **Do you prefer Mexican, Turkish or Thai food? Look on the internet for more information about these types of food. Write your ideas.**

I prefer _____ because it's _____

_____

_____

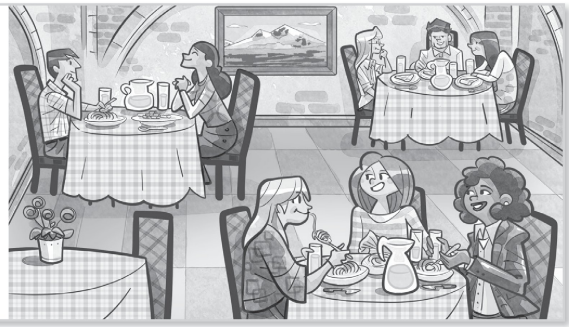
_____

Language in action

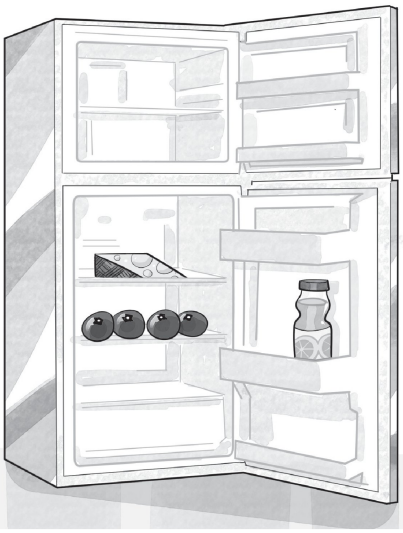
there is/isn't, there are/aren't

1 ☆ **Look at the picture of the restaurant. Circle the correct options.**

1 There (*is*) / *isn't* a picture on the wall.
2 There *is some* / *isn't any* water in the glasses.
3 There *is some* / *isn't any* food on the tables.
4 There *are some* / *aren't any* children.
5 There *are* / *aren't* eight people.
6 There *is* / *isn't* a window in the picture.



2 ☆☆ **Look at the picture and complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *there is* / *there are*.**



1 Is there _____ any juice?
Yes _____, there is _____.
2 _____ any bananas?
_____, there _____.
3 _____ any tomatoes?
_____, there _____.
4 _____ any cheese?
_____, there _____.
5 _____ any milk?
_____, there _____.

much/many, a lot of

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

My sister loves cooking and she's got [1](*a lot of*) / *much* ideas for delicious meals. I like cooking, too, but I haven't got [2]*many* / *much* time to help her. She often uses [3]*a lot of* / *much* fruit and vegetables. She loves healthy food. Tonight, she wants to make pasta for dinner, but there isn't [4]*many* / *much* pasta and there aren't [5]*many* / *much* tomatoes in the fridge. The good thing is that there are [6]*a lot of* / *much* restaurants near home!

4 ☆☆ **Complete the questions in the quiz with *much* or *many*. Then circle the correct answers.**

How much do you know?

1 How _____ milk is there in 1kg of cheese?
a two litres b five litres

2 How _____ water is there in a banana?
a 74% b 90%

3 How _____ sugar is there in an average glass of orange juice?
a about 21 g b about 50 g

4 How _____ coffee beans are there in a 1kg bag of coffee?
a about 1,500 b about 8,800



5 ☆☆☆ **Look in your fridge and answer the questions.**

1 How much fruit is there?
_____
2 How many vegetables are there?
_____

Writing

A blog post

1 ☆ **Look at the menus and read the blog post. Which menu is from Eva's favourite place, a or b?**

Eva's blog

About me **My favourite places** My favourite things to do

Friday 15th May | 18:20
Buenas Migas

1 Hi everyone! As you know, I'm from Chile [1] *and* / *but* I love eating good food. Well, there's a great café here called Buenas Migas and I want to tell you about it. I go there every Friday with my best friend and our parents.

2 Buenas Migas is near my house. There isn't a lot of space inside the café [2] *and* / *or* it hasn't got many tables, [3] *or* / *but* there are some more tables outside. We sit outside when the weather's nice.

3 You can eat different sandwiches, and they're all delicious! They've got egg, cheese, chicken [4] *but* / *or* meat sandwiches and they're all healthy. My favourite is the egg sandwich.

4 To drink, you can have water, fizzy drinks [5] *but* / *or* juice. Their orange and carrot juice is always fresh. It's definitely my favourite drink!

2 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options in the blog post.**

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

We use [1]*but* / *or* when there is a choice (usually between two things).

We use [2]*but* / *and* to contrast different information.

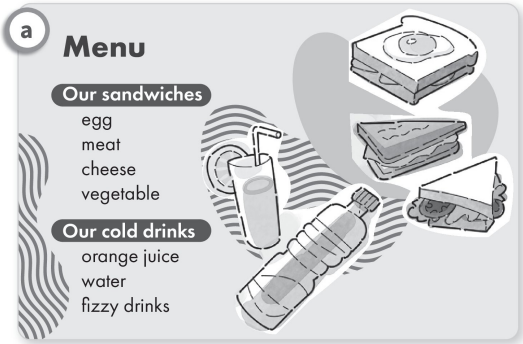
We use [3]*or* / *and* to add similar information.

4 ☆☆ **Read the blog post again. Match topics a–d with paragraphs 1–4.**

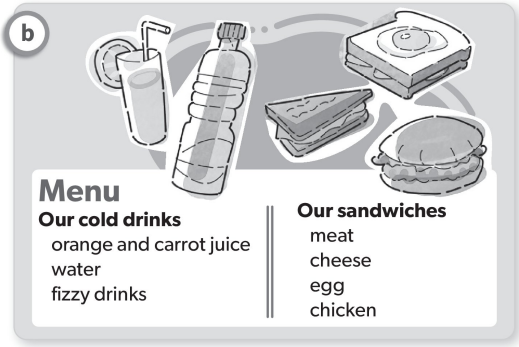
a food (including your favourite) 3
b introduction (what the blog post is about)
c drinks (including your favourite)
d the place (where it is and what it is like)

> Writing tutor p82

a



b



Write a blog post about your favourite place to eat.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about your favourite place to eat. Say where it is, when you go there and what it is like. Decide what information to include in each paragraph.**

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your blog post. Remember to include:**

- four paragraphs
- *there is* / *are*
- countable and uncountable nouns
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p53).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- have an introduction, saying what the blog post is about?
- say what is your favourite food and drink?
- use adjectives to describe food?

4 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Write the food or drink words. Use the picture to help you.**

1 They are a vegetable. They are long and orange. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
2 You can make cheese from this drink. _ _ _ _
3 It's usually brown and it's sweet. It's made from cacao. _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
4 It's usually on top of pizzas. _ _ _ _ _ _
5 They come from chickens. _ _ _ _
6 It's a yellow fruit. There are lots in Ecuador. _ _ _ _ _ _
7 You make this drink with fruit or vegetables. _ _ _ _ _
8 It's a drink, but we also use it to have a shower. _ _ _ _ _



2 **Match the opposites.**

1 healthy	☐	a	disgusting
2 delicious	☐	b	sweet
3 cold	☐	c	unhealthy
4 salty	☐	d	hot

Language in action

3 **Circle the correct options: *C* (countable) or *U* (uncountable).**

1	apple	*C* / *U*
2	cheese	*C* / *U*
3	water	*C* / *U*
4	sandwich	*C* / *U*
5	bread	*C* / *U*
6	milk	*C* / *U*
7	potato	*C* / *U*
8	chocolate	*C* / *U*
9	banana	*C* / *U*
10	bean	*C* / *U*

4 **Complete the text with *a*, *some* or *any*.**



It's my mum's birthday today and my dad and I want to make her a nice meal. We haven't got [1] _____ chicken, but we've got [2] _____ meat to cook with [3] _____ rice. There's [4] _____ bottle of water in the fridge and we've got [5] _____ fruit juice, too. There are [6] _____ carrots and [7] _____ tomatoes as well. We've got [8] _____ book for my mum. She loves reading.

5 **Complete the dialogue with the words and phrases in the box.**

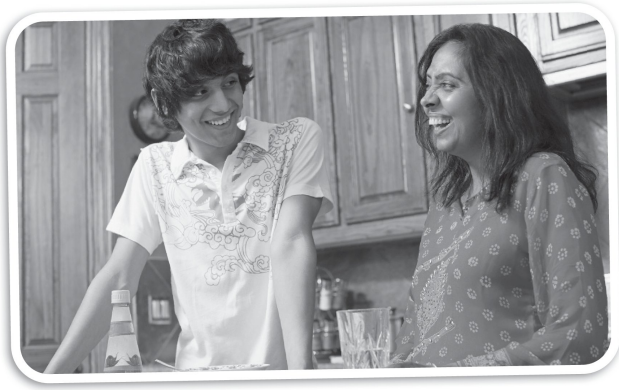
Are there any	How many	Is there
much	some	there are	There aren't

Luis Let's make dinner.
Andrea OK. We can cook some chicken with vegetables. [1]_____ vegetables?
Luis Yes, [2]_____. We've got three carrots and some tomatoes.
Andrea [3]_____ tomatoes are there? I need three.
Luis [4]_____ three – only two.
Andrea OK. [5]_____ any cheese? We can have the tomatoes with some cheese.
Luis Yes, there's [6]_____ cheese!
Andrea Great. And how [7]_____ chicken is there?
Luis A lot! We can eat chicken for dinner, breakfast and lunch!

Cumulative language

6 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Sunan Mum, what [1]_____ for dinner?
Mum There's [2]_____ soup and fish. Do you want that?
Sunan Yes, I'm hungry! And [3]_____ can I have to drink?
Mum [4]_____ some fizzy water.
Sunan Have we got any juice? I don't like [5]_____ fizzy water.
Mum Have a look in the fridge. I think there [6]_____ two bottles of juice there.
Sunan Yes! And it's orange juice – delicious! Do you want some juice, too?
Mum No, thanks. I [7]_____ like it much. I prefer water. [8]_____ any apples for after your dinner?
Sunan No, there [9]_____ any, but there are some bananas. I [10]_____ eat those.
Mum You're hungry! There's [11]_____ food, and you can eat all of it!
Sunan OK, Mum. Yes, I'm really hungry!



1	a there is	b is there	c are there
2	a some	b a	c an
3	a where	b what	c when
4	a There are	b There is	c There has
5	a drink	b drinking	c drinks
6	a are	b have	c is
7	a do	b don't	c 'm not
8	a Are there	b Is there	c Are they
9	a aren't	b isn't	c haven't
10	a am	b do	c can
11	a much	b a lot of	c many

5 What's your style?

Vocabulary

Clothes

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and circle the correct words.**



1 *boots / trainers*



2 *hoodie / T-shirt*



3 *jeans / joggers*



4 *boots / flip-flops*



5 *shorts / skirt*



6 *T-shirt / jacket*

2 ☆ **Look at the picture. Complete the text with the words in the box.**

boots	cap	jacket	joggers
shirt	shorts	trainers	~~T-shirt~~



Laura's favourite outfit is a [1] ~~T-shirt~~, [2] _____, [3] _____ and a [4] _____. Alex's favourite outfit is a [5] _____ and a [6] _____, [7] _____ and [8] _____.

3 ☆☆☆ **What can you wear? Write at least three clothes items for each situation.**

1 Your friends ask you to go to the mountains with them in December.

I can wear _____

2 It's July and you have a picnic with your parents.

_____

3 It's Saturday afternoon and you want to visit your grandma.

_____

Explore it!


kurta

Guess the correct answer.

A *kurta* is a long shirt without a collar. Men and women from *South America* / *South Asia* / *Europe* wear kurtas.

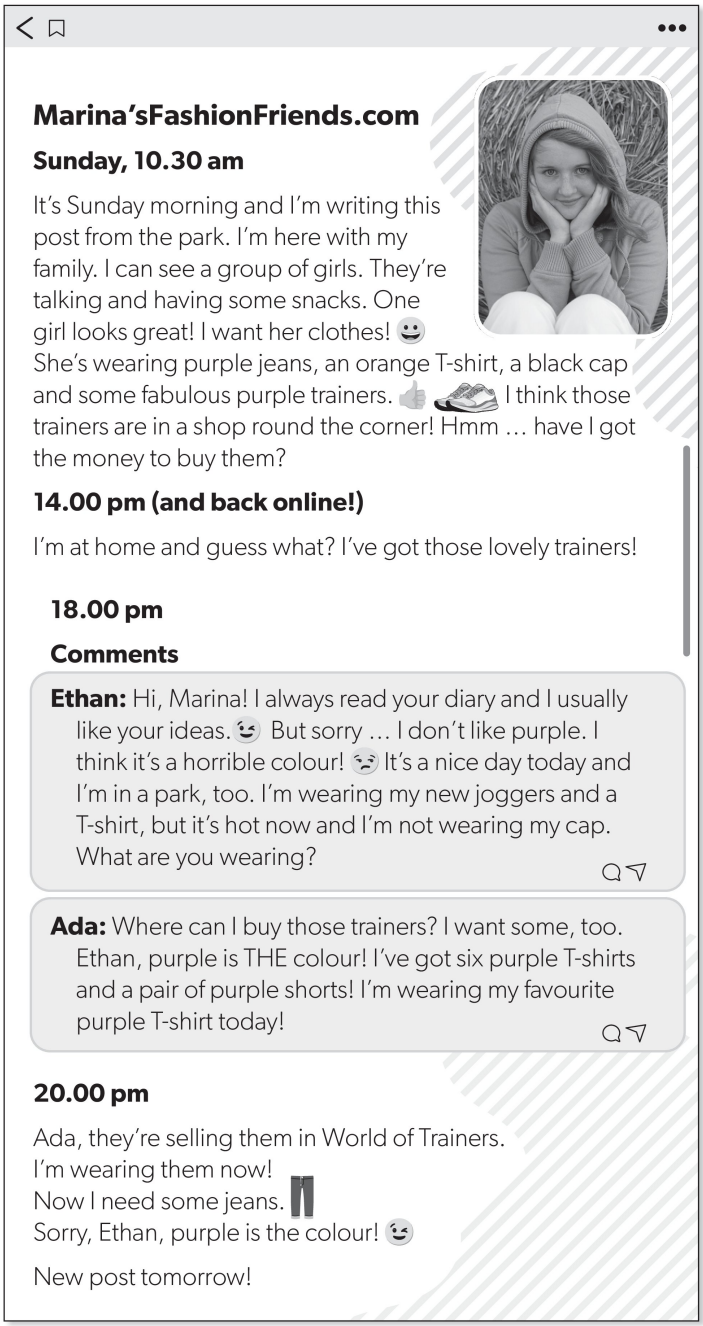
Find an interesting fact about clothes in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

An online diary

1 ☆ **Read Marina's online diary. Who doesn't like purple?**

_____



Marina'sFashionFriends.com

Sunday, 10.30 am

It's Sunday morning and I'm writing this post from the park. I'm here with my family. I can see a group of girls. They're talking and having some snacks. One girl looks great! I want her clothes! 😀 She's wearing purple jeans, an orange T-shirt, a black cap and some fabulous purple trainers. 👍 I think those trainers are in a shop round the corner! Hmm … have I got the money to buy them?

14.00 pm (and back online!)

I'm at home and guess what? I've got those lovely trainers!

18.00 pm

Comments

Ethan: Hi, Marina! I always read your diary and I usually like your ideas. 😉 But sorry … I don't like purple. I think it's a horrible colour! 😒 It's a nice day today and I'm in a park, too. I'm wearing my new joggers and a T-shirt, but it's hot now and I'm not wearing my cap. What are you wearing?

Ada: Where can I buy those trainers? I want some, too. Ethan, purple is THE colour! I've got six purple T-shirts and a pair of purple shorts! I'm wearing my favourite purple T-shirt today!

20.00 pm

Ada, they're selling them in World of Trainers.
I'm wearing them now!
Now I need some jeans. 👖
Sorry, Ethan, purple is the colour! 😉

New post tomorrow!

2 ☆☆ **Read the diary again and <u>underline</u> these words. Check their meanings in a dictionary and then complete the sentences.**

corner	~~fabulous~~	guess what
lovely	pair	

1 I love my green boots. They're ~~fabulous~~!
2 _____? We're in the same class!
3 The clothes shop isn't far away. It's round the _____.
4 Sara's new skirt is _____. I want one!
5 You need to get a new _____ of shoes.

3 ☆☆ **Read the diary again. Circle the correct answers.**

1 It's Sunday and Marina *is* / (*isn't*) at home.
2 She likes *one girl's* / *some girls'* trainers.
3 Ethan *usually likes* / *doesn't usually like* Marina's posts.
4 Marina and *Ethan* / *Ada* want to buy the trainers.
5 Ada *has got some* / *hasn't got any* purple clothes.
6 Marina tells *Ethan* / *Ada* the name of a trainers shop.

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Do you think fashion is important? Why / Why not?

_____

_____

2 Where do you get your ideas about what to wear? For example, from online diaries, friends, magazines, TV, vlogs, films, shops?

_____

_____

Language in action

Present continuous

1 ★★ **Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 on TV / I'm / fashion show / a / watching
I'm watching a fashion show on TV.

2 her / She / isn't / doing / homework

3 the park / sitting / Marina / is / in

4 a / Ethan / isn't / cap / wearing

5 playing / We're / football

6 same / skirt / the / buying / They're

2 ★★ **Complete the message with the correct form of the verb *be*.**

Dad

Hi Dad! I [1] ___'m___ sitting on the school bus and it [2] _____ (not) moving! The bus driver [3] _____ talking on the phone and he [4] _____ (not) looking very happy. Oh, and it [5] _____ raining! Can you come? Juan [6] _____ playing football and Mum [7] _____ (not) answering the phone.

3 ★★ **What are they doing? Look at pictures 1–4 and write sentences using the words in boxes a and b.**

a dance ~~read~~ ride write

b ~~a magazine~~ salsa on the board a bike

1 *He's reading a magazine.*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

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

1 Are you listening to me? b
2 Is Anton wearing his new trainers? ☐
3 Is Claudia studying? ☐
4 What are they eating? ☐
5 Which film is Pedro watching? ☐
6 Where are you having your lunch? ☐

a *Wonder Woman*.
b ~~Yes, I am~~!
c In the canteen.
d No, she isn't.
e Fried spiders. Yuck!
f Yes, he is.

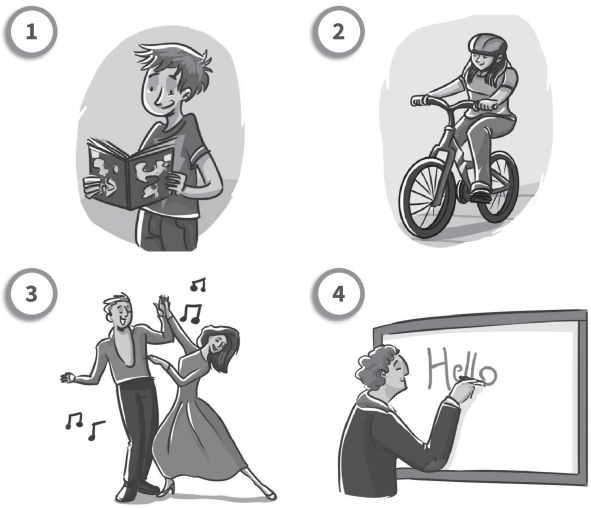
5 ★★★ **Answer the questions.**

1 What are you wearing today?

2 What is your best friend doing now?

6 ★★★ **Find out what two people in your family are doing now. Write sentences in the present continuous.**

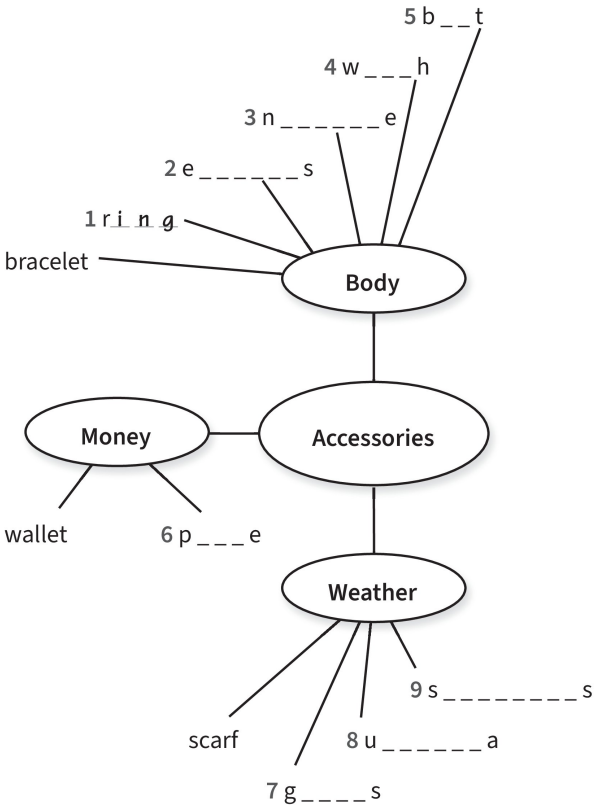
My sister's watching TV.



Vocabulary and listening

Accessories

1 ★ **Complete the accessory words in the spidergram.**



2 ★★ **Complete the sentences with words from Exercise 1.**

1 Those new jeans look big. You need a _____belt_____.
2 José always wears _____ when it's sunny.
3 Miriam doesn't use a wallet for her money. She uses a _____.
4 I don't wear a _____ because there's a clock in the classroom.
5 It's raining and I haven't got my _____!
6 In cold weather, my grandma always wears _____ and a _____.
7 My dad has a big _____, but he's never got any money in it!

An interview

5.01 **3** ★ **Listen to the interview. Tick (✓) the two things that Alba paints.**



5.01 **4** ★★★ **Listen again. Answer the questions.**

1 Who is Alba painting this week?
Her baby brother.
2 Where does she get her ideas from?
_____
3 What does she put in the mini boxes?
_____
4 What is inside the box for her friend?
_____
5 What does the interviewer want?
_____

5 ★ **Alba is making you a box (big or small). Write two things you want to put in it. Use the ideas below or your own ideas.**

a bracelet a ring a wallet a watch gloves

I'd like _____ and _____.

Language in action

Present simple and present continuous

1 ★ **Circle the correct options.**

1 We use the present *simple* / *continuous* to talk about things happening now.

2 We use the present *simple* / *continuous* to talk about facts, habits and routines.

2 ★ **Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.**

at the moment every Monday never
now ~~on Fridays~~ sometimes this week
this morning today usually

Facts, habits and routines	Things happening now
~~on Fridays~~	

3 ★★ **Write sentences with the present simple or present continuous.**

1 Some people / wear / sports clothes / at the weekend

~~Some people wear sports clothes at the weekend.~~

2 I / look for / some jeans / right now

3 They / make / the costumes for the show / now

4 Naima / usually / buy / red clothes

5 We / never / go shopping / on Saturdays

6 A lot of people / wear / hats / at the moment



4 ★★ **Complete the conversation with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

Dana What [1] ~~are you doing~~ (do), Paula?

Paula I [2] _____ (look) at my clothes. Some of them are very small now. I [3] _____ (often / need) new clothes in the summer.

Dana Oh! Can I have this skirt?

Paula Well, I [4] _____ (always / give) my small clothes to my little sister, but she [5] _____ (not wear) skirts, so it's yours!

Dana Thanks! Where [6] _____ (you / usually / buy) your clothes?

Paula A shop near home. My mum [7] _____ (shop) there right now.

Dana [8] _____ (they / sell) accessories, too? I [9] _____ (look for) a bracelet at the moment.

Paula Yes, they do! They [10] _____ (sell) lovely bracelets. We can go shopping there together next time!



5 ★★★ **Answer the questions.**

1 What do you do with your old clothes and accessories?

2 What clothes are you wearing a lot at the moment?

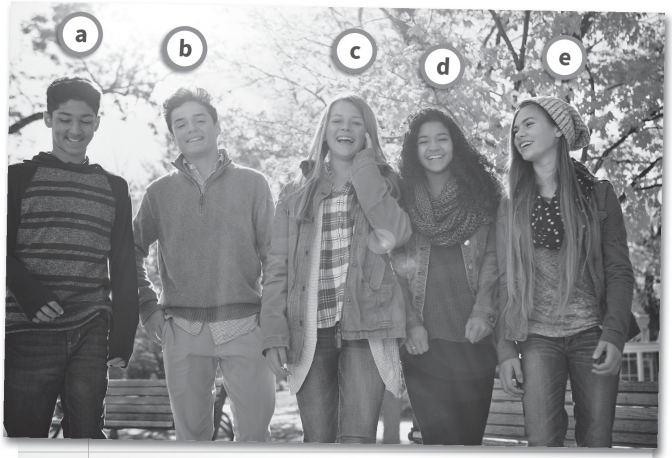
3 What do you usually wear in the evening during the week?

Writing

A description of a photo

1 ☆ **Read the description and look at the photo. Write the names of the people (a–e).**

a Damir
b _____
c _____
d _____
e _____



A photo of a day out
By Alyssa

1 This is a photo of my friends and me. We're on a school trip to a national park. It's cold but sunny.

2 The boy on the left is Damir. He [1]*looks / 's looking* down. He often [2]*looks / is looking* down because he hates photos! He [3]*wears / 's wearing* a black and grey hoodie. Next to Damirl is Peter. He's in a pink shirt and a grey jumper. The boys [4]*don't wear / aren't wearing* jackets in the photo. Then that's me in the middle, with a jacket and a checked shirt. Carmen's next to me. She [5]*wears / 's wearing* her favourite denim jacket and a big scarf. Gina's on the right. She's got a grey T-shirt, a green jacket and a scarf. Gina's the only one in a hat.

3 This is one of my favourite photos. We [6]*laugh / 're laughing* because it's a fun day. I like this photo because there are trees at the back and we all look happy. We always [7]*have / are having* a great time!

2 ☆☆ **Circle the correct form of the verbs (1–7) in the description.**

3 ☆☆ **Read the description again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

Alyssa boys girls Peter ~~trees~~

1 The ~~trees~~ are at the back.
2 _____ is in the middle. Carmen and _____ are next to her.
3 The _____ are on the left.
4 The _____ are on the right.

4 ☆☆ **Match topics a–c with paragraphs 1–3.**

a why it is a favourite photo ☐
b people in the photo, where they are, what they're wearing ☐
c who is in the photo and where the photo is ☐

> Writing tutor p83

Write your own description of a photo of a day out.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Choose your photo and make notes. Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use the information in Exercise 4 to help you.**

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your description. Remember to include:**

- the information in the correct order
- the present simple and present continuous
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p65).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- describe the people in the photo, including the clothes and accessories they are wearing?
- describe the people's positions in the photo?
- say why you like the photo?

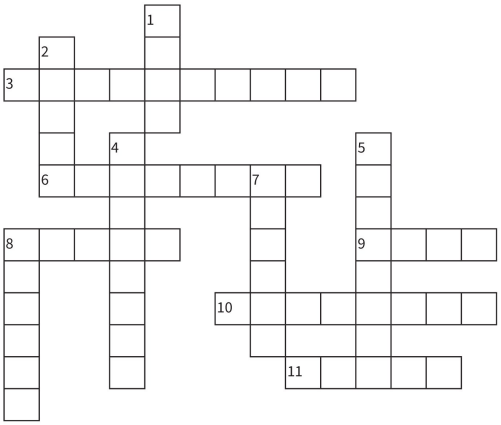
5 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Circle the odd one out.**

1 joggers / T-shirt / jeans
2 trainers / shorts / boots
3 shorts / boots / skirt
4 jacket / hoodie / cap
5 shirt / skirt / shorts
6 flip-flops / boots / trainers

2 **Complete the crossword. Use the pictures.**



Across →

3


6


8


9


10


11


Down ↓

1


2


4


5


7


8


Language in action

3 **Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.**

do	look	make	not rain
not wear	watch		

1 **A:** What _____ you _____ now?
B: I'm doing my homework.
2 At the moment, I _____ for a new jacket with my dad.
3 They _____ a TV programme about the history of fashion.
4 We _____ our school uniform today – it's Sunday.
5 My grandma _____ me a new dress for my birthday.
6 You don't need an umbrella. It _____.

4 Circle the correct options.

Maya What [1]*do you usually do / are you usually doing* at the weekend?

Isaac We [2]*sometimes visit / are sometimes visiting* my grandparents, but they [3]*travel / 're travelling* around Europe at the moment.

Lily [4]*Is Jimi having / Does Jimi have* lunch at home this month?

Tom Yes. He usually [5]*has / is having* lunch at school, but this month he [6]*goes / 's going* home early.

Hugo [7]*Does Dad do / Is Dad doing* the shopping now?

Caleb No, it's Sunday. The shops [8]*close / are closing* early on Sundays.



Cumulative language

5 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Adil Hi, Mum. [1]_____ are you?

Mum Hi, Adil! I'm [2]_____ the shopping with Dad.

Adil Oh, OK! Listen, [3]_____ for a bike ride this afternoon with Tom and his brother?

Mum Sure! We haven't got [4]_____ plans.

Adil Great! But [5]_____ a problem. I can't [6]_____ my trainers, or my hoodie. Where are they?

Mum I [7]_____ know. They're your things.

Adil Oh! The trainers are under my bed, but I can't see my hoodie. Can you buy [8]_____ a new one, please?

Mum A new one? I haven't got [9]_____ time now, and you've got a hoodie! You need to look for [10]_____.

Adil Ugh! I hate [11]_____ things.

Mum I know, but how often [12]_____ things when you look for them?

Adil Hmm, I suppose so. OK, speak later.



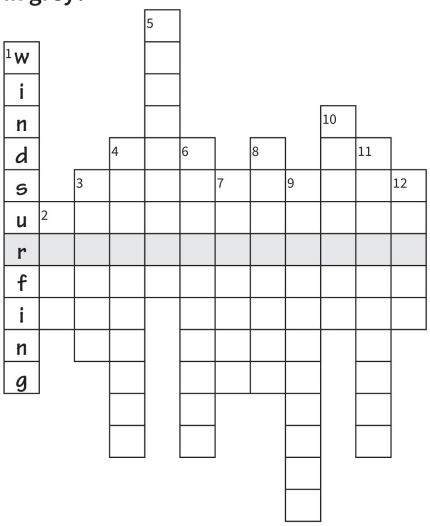
1	a When	b Where	c What
2	a does	b do	c doing
3	a can I go	b I can go	c do I go
4	a any	b some	c a
5	a there are	b there's	c it's
6	a find	b to find	c finding
7	a not	b 'm not	c don't
8	a me	b it	c my
9	a many	b any	c a lot
10	a it	b they	c them
11	a look for	b looking for	c looks for
12	a are you finding	b do you find	c you find

6 Sport for life

Vocabulary

Sports

1 ☆ **Complete the word puzzle. Use the pictures (1–12). What is the mystery word in grey?**





2 ☆☆ **Complete the rules with *play*, *do* or *go*.**

We usually use [1]_____ with sports that end in *-ing*.

We usually use [2]_____ with ball sports.

We usually use [3]_____ with other sports.

3 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options.**

I like doing sport. At school, we do [1]*running* / *athletics* and I like that. Sometimes at the weekend I go [2]*swimming* / *yoga* with my brother. He does [3]*gymnastics* / *rugby* at an after-school club and goes [4]*running* / *table tennis* twice a week. I don't really like team sports, but in the holidays I sometimes play [5]*sailing* / *volleyball* with my friends on the beach. And I love going [6]*yoga* / *rock climbing* with my dad in the mountains.

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 What are your favourite sports?

_____

2 Do you do sports at school? Which sports?

_____

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

Which sport comes from Canada?

a ice hockey b table tennis c rugby

Find an interesting fact about sport in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.



Reading

Online FAQs

1 ☆ **Read the article. What sport is it about? Tick (✓) the correct photo (1–3).**







Get the ball rolling!

Are you looking for a new sport? Do you want to try something different? In New Zealand we've got the answer – try zorbing!

FAQs

Q1:
What is zorbing?

Zorbing is an outdoor sport. Here in New Zealand, it's more popular than in other countries.

Q2: _____

You need a large plastic ball. This is called a 'zorb.' You get inside the ball and run or walk. When you move, the ball moves, too! You know where you're going and how you're moving because you can see through the ball. Lots of people love going down a hill in their zorb. It's fun!

Q3: _____

No, it's an individual sport. You get inside the zorb on your own, but it's not boring. You can have a race with your family and friends in other balls. Sometimes children are faster than their parents!

Q4: _____

Yes, it is, but always do it in a zorbing centre and follow the rules. Have fun, but be careful – don't get hurt!

Q5: _____

Yes. To go zorbing, you usually need to be six years old, or older.

Q6: _____

There are zorbing centres in many places on the South Island of New Zealand. Click here for a list.

Q7: _____

Yes. It's more expensive than other traditional sports, but it's an exciting activity for special days. So, are you ready for zorbing? Go and try it!

2 ☆☆ **Read the article again. Complete it with the missing questions.**

a Is there an age limit?
b Is it a team sport?
c What do you do?
d ~~What is zorbing~~?
e Where can I do it?
f Is it expensive?
g Is it safe?

3 ☆☆ **Read the article again and underline the words in the box. Then check their meanings in a dictionary and complete the sentences.**

get hurt hill race ~~safe~~ try

1 Be careful! Going out alone at night isn't ___safe___.
2 The Spartathlon is a _____ in Greece. People run 246 kilometres!
3 I live at the top of a _____. Walking down to school is easy!
4 I love tennis, but this year I want to _____ a new sport.
5 Careful there! You can fall and _____!

4 ☆☆☆ **Answer the questions.**

1 Do you think zorbing is a fun sport to try? Why / Why not?

2 Which fun outdoor sports are popular in your country?

Language in action

Comparatives

1 ☆ **Write the comparative forms.**

1 small ___smaller___
2 big _____
3 good _____
4 happy _____
5 interesting _____
6 bad _____

2 ☆ **Complete the rules with the adjectives from Exercise 1.**

1 For one-syllable adjectives, add *-er*: ___smaller___.
2 For two-syllable adjectives ending in *-y*, remove the *-y* and add *-ier*: _____.
3 For long adjectives, add *more* to the adjective: _____.
4 For one-syllable adjectives ending in a vowel and a consonant, double the consonant and add *-er*: _____.
5 For irregular adjectives, use a different word: _____ and _____.

3 ☆☆ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 Windsurfing is more expensive that running. ___than___
2 Rugby is more fast than basketball. _____
3 Runners are usually thiner than swimmers. _____
4 Which sport is noisyer, volleyball or yoga? _____
5 She's badder at gymastics than at hockey. _____
6 Playing sport is more better than watching it. _____

4 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.**

1 An ice hockey match is ___longer___ than a basketball match. (long)
2 I think rock climbing is _____ than yoga. (exciting)
3 Lola's _____ at tennis than her dad. (good)
4 Our school hockey team is _____ than the rugby team. (bad)
5 We think rugby is a _____ game than football. (difficult)
6 Doing sport is _____ than watching TV. (healthy)

5 ☆☆ **Complete the questions with a comparative adjective. Then check the answers at the bottom of the page.**



Daniel Let's do this quiz! First question: Which ball is [1] ___faster___, a table tennis or a tennis ball?
Andrea A table tennis ball?
Daniel Next question: Which match is [2] _____, a basketball or an ice hockey match?
Andrea I don't know. Ice hockey?
Daniel Number three: Which country is [3] _____ at table tennis, China or South Korea?
Andrea South Korea, I think.
Daniel And the last question: Which sport is [4] _____ at schools here in New Zealand, hockey or athletics?
Andrea Oh, dear! I don't know. Athletics maybe. What are the answers?

6 ☆☆☆ **Write three sentences comparing sports. Look at Exercise 4 to help you.**

I think football is more entertaining than rugby. _____
_____
_____
_____

Answers

1 table tennis ball: 116 km/h; tennis ball: 263 km/h
2 ice hockey match: 60 minutes; basketball match: 48 minutes
3 China (1); South Korea (2)
4 number of people playing at schools in New Zealand: hockey: 13,967, athletics: 12,713

Vocabulary and listening

Sports verbs

1 ★ **Match photos 1–6 with six of the sports verbs a–l.**

a dive b kick ~~c bounce~~ d hit e catch f climb
g jump h lift i pass j run k throw l score

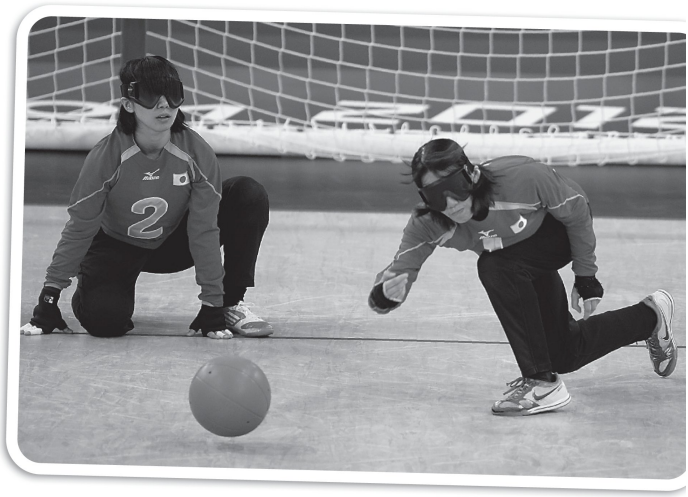


2 ★★ Circle **the correct verbs.**

I don't understand rugby! OK, the players [1](pass) / *score* the ball to each other. Then they [2]*catch* / *run* up the field and put the ball over a line to [3]*score* / *hit* points. They also [4]*kick* / *jump* the ball over a big goalpost. But sometimes the teams make a circle and push each other. Then one player [5]*scores* / *throws* the ball into the circle and another player from the same team gets it. And sometimes some players [6]*lift* / *jump* on top of other players!

3 ★★★ **Write two sentences describing what players can and can't do in a sport. Use the sports verbs from Exercise 1.**

In football, the players can kick the ball but they can't score goals with their hands.



A conversation

6.01 **4** ★ **Look at the photo and listen to a conversation about goalball.** Circle **the correct answers.**

1 In goalball, players use a ball that has *lights* / *sound*.

1 Goalball is *a team* / *an individual* sport.

6.01 **5** ★★★ **Listen again. Complete the sentences with one word or a number.**

1 Goalball is a Paralympic sport.

2 In goalball, the ball is like a _____, but heavier.

3 A goalball team has _____ players in it.

4 Players try to _____ the ball to score a goal.

5 They use their _____ to stop the ball.

6 Some players can make the ball go at _____ km per hour.

7 The girl plays goalball at the _____ centre.

8 The boy wants to see the girl play on _____.

6 ★★★ **Watch part of a goalball match on the internet. Then write three things you like about it.**

I like how the players throw the ball.

Language in action

Superlatives

1 ☆ **Complete the table with the superlative form of the adjectives in the box.**

bad ~~entertaining~~ fit healthy old

The most + adjective	*The* + double the final consonant + *-est*	*The* + change *y* to *i* + *-est*	*The* + adjective + *-est*	*The* + irregular form
the most popular	[2] _____	the easiest	[4] _____	the best
[1] the most entertaining	the biggest	[3] _____	the fastest	[5] _____

2 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.**



My cousin Nick is the [1] most popular (popular) person in my family. He's the [2] _____ (tall) of my cousins and also the [3] _____ (fit) – at the weekend, he does yoga and plays hockey! Everybody loves Nick.



He's the [4] _____ (happy) person I know! I'm the [5] _____ (young) person in my family and the [6] _____ (bad) at sport! But that's OK because we're all different. I love reading and writing stories. Nick says I write the [7] _____ (interesting) stories in the world.

3 ☆☆ **Write the questions in the quiz using the superlative form of the adjectives. Then circle the correct answers. Check your answers at the bottom of the quiz!**

Sports question time!

1 Which is / popular / sport in Brazil?
Which is the most popular sport in Brazil?
a basketball **b** football

2 Which is one of the / old / ball sports?
_____
a Ulama. It comes from Mexico.
b Alama. It comes from Ecuador.

3 Which is one of the / new / sports?
_____
a table tennis.
b 360Ball. You use a racket and a ball and play it in a round field.

4 Which is one of the / difficult / sports for many people?
_____
a rock climbing **b** running

5 Which is one of the / expensive / sports in the world?
_____
a tennis **b** swimming

ANSWERS
1 b 2 a 3 b 4 a 5 a

4 ☆☆☆ **Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjectives. Then answer them for you.**

1 Who is the youngest (young) person in your family?
_____

2 Which is _____ (popular) sport at your school?
_____

3 Which is _____ (difficult) school subject?
_____

4 Which is _____ (entertaining) film you know?
_____

Writing

A profile of a sportsperson

1 ☆ **Read the profile. Then complete the sentence.**

For Beata, Natalia Partyka is an _____ sportsperson because she has a lot of _____.



A popular sportsperson from my country

By Beata Nowak

1 I'm from Poland. There are many good sportspeople from my country, but one of the [1] *more / most* amazing is the table tennis player, Natalia Partyka. She was born in 1989. She weighs 64 kg and she's 1.73 m tall. I like her because we're both from Poland, we're both dedicated sportspeople, and we both have one hand.

2 Natalia trains for six hours a day. She often plays with her [2] *older / more older* sister, Sandra. Sometimes she practises bouncing the ball on the top of her arm to begin the game. Natalia loves music. She also likes going to the beach with friends. I like doing that, too!

3 Natalia is [3] *more / most* successful than any other table tennis player from Poland. She has gold medals from the 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016 and 2020 Paralympic games, and a silver medal from the 2024 Paralympic games. She played in the Olympic games in 2008, 2012 and 2016, too. She also has medals from other sports competitions. I think she's one of the [4] *better / best* players in the world.

2 ☆☆ **Circle the correct options (1–4) in the profile.**

3 ☆☆ **Read the profile again. Underline two sentences with *also* and two sentences with *too*. Then complete the rules with *also* or *too*.**

We use *too* and *also* to give extra information. We use [1] _____ at the end of a sentence. We use [2] _____ after the verb *be* and before other verbs.

4 ☆☆ **Read the profile again. Match topics a–c with paragraphs 1–3.**

a training and other interests ☐
b achievements ☐
c basic information and description ☐

> Writing tutor p83

Write a profile of a popular sportsperson from your country.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about the sportsperson. Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use the information in Exercise 4 to help you.**

Write

6 ☆☆☆ **Write your profile. Remember to include:**

- three paragraphs
- comparatives and superlatives
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p77).

Check

7 **Do you …**

- give basic information and a description of your sportsperson?
- describe their sport using sports verbs?
- talk about their achievements and why you like them?

6 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Complete the table with the sports in the box.**

athletics hockey rugby running sailing swimming tennis windsurfing yoga

Water sports	Ball sports	Other sports

2 **Find 12 sports verbs in the word search.**

b	d	i	b	t	d	i	v	e	h
u	i	c	s	d	q	h	g	r	i
v	0	l	i	f	t	a	h	b	t
y	k	i	c	k	r	z	o	s	p
e	c	m	w	q	m	n	s	c	a
n	p	b	o	u	n	c	e	o	l
l	y	k	j	c	j	a	t	r	u
t	h	r	o	w	v	t	g	e	r
h	j	u	m	p	w	c	e	f	u
f	p	a	s	s	k	h	x	g	n

3 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from Exercise 2.**

1 A table tennis player b_____ the ball across the table.
2 My brother loves j_____ on the bed!
3 Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is very difficult to c_____.
4 We never s_____ many goals in football.
5 Tennis players can't h_____ the ball with their hands. They use a racket.
6 In gymnastics, we sometimes l_____ heavy boxes to make our arms strong.

Language in action

4 **Write sentences using the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.**

1 zorbing / running (exciting)

_____

2 water / fizzy drinks (healthy)

_____

3 joggers / jeans (comfortable)

_____

4 a table tennis ball / a tennis ball (small)

_____

5 jumping / rock climbing (easy)

_____



5 **Complete the text with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.**



I think tennis is the [1]_____ (boring) sport, but my dad loves it! At the moment, he's in London at the All England Club. This club is the [2]_____ (old) in the world. Every year, there are different tennis tournaments there. The [3]_____ (popular) one is called Wimbledon. My dad says all the [4]_____ (good) players want to win there. People watching tennis at Wimbledon don't usually speak to each other a lot. The [5]_____ (bad) thing you can do at Wimbledon is talk! The players don't like noise. I think the [6]_____ (easy) thing is to watch Wimbledon on TV, but not for me – I prefer a good film!

Cumulative language

6 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

Esma Which sports [1]_____ you like, Rafael?

Rafael I like [2]_____ athletics and playing football.

Esma I think football is the [3]_____ sport in the world.

Rafael Me, too! Today I [4]_____ football training and then yoga.

Esma Yoga! I think it's [5]_____ than athletics!

Rafael Then try it with me! I can teach you the [6]_____ exercises.

Esma Sounds great, but I'm the [7]_____ student in the world!

Rafael Ah! But I'm a [8]_____ teacher!

Esma OK! I [9]_____ try.

Rafael [10]_____ your joggers in your bag?

Esma No, but I can [11]_____ home and get them now.

Rafael Perfect. Run home and bring [12]_____ joggers!

1	a	does	b	are	c	do
2	a	does	b	do	c	doing
3	a	best	b	better	c	good
4	a	got	b	've got	c	'm got
5	a	most interesting	b	more interesting	c	interesting
6	a	more easy	b	easier	c	easiest
7	a	bad	b	worse	c	worst
8	a	good	b	the better	c	best
9	a	can	b	have	c	do
10	a	Have you got	b	You got	c	You have
11	a	go to	b	go	c	come
12	a	yours	b	you	c	your



7 Amazing animals

Vocabulary
Animals

1 ☆ **Find 13 more words for animals in the word search.**

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

2 ☆ **Circle the animal in each category which is not correct. Then add a different animal to each category in the list.**

1 Birds	2 Mammals	3 Reptiles
duck	eagle	snake
hippo	giraffe	bear
parrot	lion	crocodile
_____	_____	_____



3 ☆☆ **Read the descriptions and write the names of the animals from Exercise 1.**

1 This animal is a mammal. It usually lives in forests and cold places. It's very big and has lots of hair. *bear*

2 This animal lives in water in hot countries. It's a reptile with a big mouth and lots of big teeth. _____

3 This is a bird. It eats plants and it can swim and fly. It usually lives near water. _____

4 This animal likes cheese a lot but it doesn't like cats! It's usually grey and has lots of babies. _____

5 This animal eats meat. It hasn't got any legs. Some of them can kill other animals and sometimes people, too. _____

6 This is a very large sea mammal. It has a hole on the top of its head. _____

4 ☆☆ **Choose another animal from Exercise 1 and write a definition.**

1 This animal is _____

_____

_____

Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.





Which bird sometimes sleeps with an eye open?

a duck b parrot c eagle

Find another interesting fact about birds. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

Fact files

1 ★ **Read the fact file below and circle the correct answers.**

1 Polar bears weigh about …
   a 360 kg. b 560 kg.
2 Polar bears live in the …
   a Arctic. b Antarctic.
3 Polar bears eat about … of food in a week.
   a 35 kg b 55 kg



Polar bears are in town!

Churchill is a town on the Hudson Bay in Canada. Every October, November and December, it has special visitors: polar bears! They can't hunt seals until it is colder and there is more ice, so they visit the town looking for food.



In 2021, there were 870 people in Churchill. Around 12,000 tourists come every year. They come to see the polar bears – there are over 600 in the area and they often come into the town. When this happens, the police ask people to leave their cars open in the town. Then people can jump inside if they need to escape!

In 2023, polar bears came into Churchill earlier than usual. By the summer of that year, there were 76 phone calls to the police. To keep people safe – and the bears – wildlife experts took three of the animals to a place outside the town.

The worst year was 1983. On 29th November, a young male bear killed a man in Churchill. It is the only time this happened. But sometimes, bears can attack when they think people want to hurt them or their babies. In 2013, a bear attacked a man in the street. Experts moved it to outside the town. The bear was safe and the man was soon fine as well.

2 ★ **Read the article. What's special about the town of Churchill?** _____

3 ★★ **Read the article again and underline these words. Then check their meanings in a dictionary and complete the sentences.**

attack escape experts hunt ~~ice~~ male

1 In winter, there is ___*ice*___ on the river.
2 A female animal is a girl and a _____ is a boy.
3 People who are _____ know a lot more about a subject than other people.
4 Hungry lions are dangerous and they sometimes _____ people.
5 Whales often _____ other mammals, like seals, at night.
6 The man saw the polar bear in the street and ran into a shop to _____.

4 ★★ **Read the article again. Are the sentences T (*true*) or F (*false*)? Correct the false sentences.**

1 The polar bears go to the town when it's cold there.
   ~~F. Polar bears go to the town when they can't hunt seals.~~
2 There are more people living in the town than tourists.
   _____
3 When the polar bears come into the town, people can hide in cars.
   _____
4 When the polar bears are dangerous, experts take them to a place outside the town.
   _____

5 ★★★ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Would you like to visit Churchill to see the polar bears? Why / Why not?
   _____
2 Why do you think there are more bears coming to the town than before?
   _____

Language in action

was/were, there was/were

1 ★ **Circle the correct options.**

1 The polar bears *was* / *were* in Churchill in November because *there wasn't* / *there weren't* enough food for them to eat in the river.

2 In the past, the weather *was* / *were* always cold in November and *there was* / *there were* a lot of ice on the river.

3 When it *was* / *were* colder, *there was* / *there were* seals for the polar bears to eat in the river.

4 In the past *there was* / *there were* more ice because the temperatures *wasn't* / *weren't* as high.

2 ★ **Match the questions with the answers.**

1 Was it hotter in the past? ☐ **a** Yes, there were.

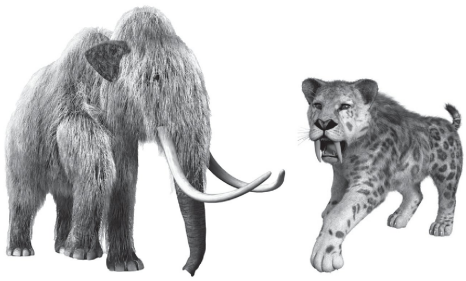
2 Were they wild animals? ☐ **b** No, there wasn't.

3 Was there ice in summer? ☐ **c** Yes, they were.

4 Were there seals? ☐ **d** No, it wasn't.

3 ★★ **Complete the text with *was*(*n't*) / *were*(*n't*).**

Thousands of years ago there were mammoths in Europe. They [1] ___were___ large mammals with very big tusks. They [2] _____ very strong. They [3] _____ like the elephants we see today because they [4] _____ much bigger and had fur. The sabre-toothed tiger also lived in Europe at the same time. It [5] _____ really a tiger, it [6] _____ a big cat. Its teeth [7] _____ very long and it [8] _____ a very dangerous animal.



4 ★★ **Complete the text with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.**



When I was a girl, I lived in South Africa. Around my house [1] ~~there wasn't~~ a lot to do but [2] _____ lots of animals to see because we lived next to a wildlife park. In my bedroom [3] _____ a big window, and in the mornings, I could see lots of animals. [4] _____ hippos in the water and [5] _____ enormous elephants sleeping. [6] _____ always a big giraffe next to a tree and a strange bird sitting on the tree that looked angry! My favourite animals are tigers, but [7] _____ any tigers in the wildlife park. That's because there are no tigers in South Africa. [8] _____ a lot of time to see the animals because I was at school all day, but I remember all of them.

5 ★★ **Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write answers for you in your notebook.**

1 were / Where / on Saturday / you / ?
Where were you on Saturday? _____

2 your / favourite / six / What / was / animal / when / you / were / ?
What was _____

3 people / were / there / How / many / last year / your / class / in / ?
How many _____

4 in 2011 / were / you / How / old / ?
How old _____

5 your town / in / Was / there / were / you / when / young / a zoo / ?
Was there _____

6 ★★★ **Find out about an animal from the past, like mammoths or sabre-toothed tigers. Write three sentences about them. Use *was* and *were*.**

_____

_____

_____

Vocabulary and listening

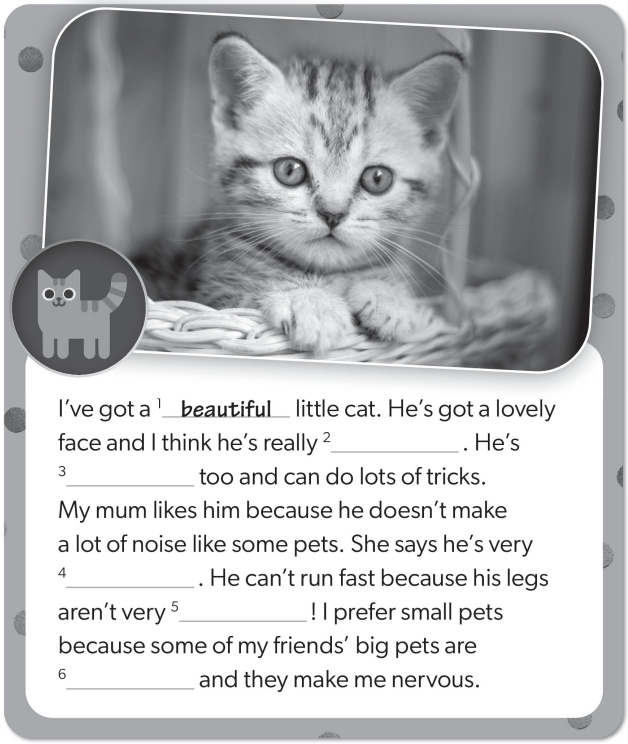
Adjectives

1 ★ **Choose the correct letters to complete the adjectives.**

a c d f g i l n r u v y

1 beauti**f**ul	5 heav__	9 ti__y
2 cle__er	6 l__zy	10 la__ge
3 __ute	7 wil__	11 q__iet
4 dan__erous	8 no__sy	12 __ong

2 ★★ **Complete the text with adjectives from Exercise 1.**



I've got a [1] __beautiful__ little cat. He's got a lovely face and I think he's really [2] _____. He's [3] _____ too and can do lots of tricks. My mum likes him because he doesn't make a lot of noise like some pets. She says he's very [4] _____. He can't run fast because his legs aren't very [5] _____! I prefer small pets because some of my friends' big pets are [6] _____ and they make me nervous.

3 ★★★ **Which pets have your family or friends got? Use the adjectives and your own ideas to write four sentences.**

My best friend has got a tiny mouse.



A class discussion

7.01 **4** ★ **Listen to a teacher talking about wolves with her class. Circle the correct answers.**

1 The teacher is talking about wolves that live in *the USA* / *Canada*.
2 In the late 1990s, new wolves came from *a zoo* / *other areas*.
3 There are more than *20* / *120* wolves there now.

7.01 **5** ★★ **Listen again and answer the questions. Remember the *Learn to learn* tip: look for the question words and think about the answers before you listen.**

1 How does one student describe wolves?
They are fast, dangerous and clever.
2 Why weren't there many wolves in Yellowstone Park for a long time?
3 How many wolves were in the park in the late 1990s?
4 Why was it difficult for the wolves at first?
5 Why is it difficult to see wolves in the park?

6 ★★★ **Which other wild animals do you think live in Yellowstone Park? Write some ideas below.**

Language in action

Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

1 ☆ **Write the infinitive of these past tense verbs.**

1 had	*have*	5 heard	_____	9 shared	_____
2 slept	_____	6 saw	_____	10 wanted	_____
3 took	_____	7 became	_____	11 found	_____
4 looked	_____	8 gave	_____	12 went	_____

2 ☆☆ **Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs in the box.**



look ~~not give~~ have not want
sleep not find see not go

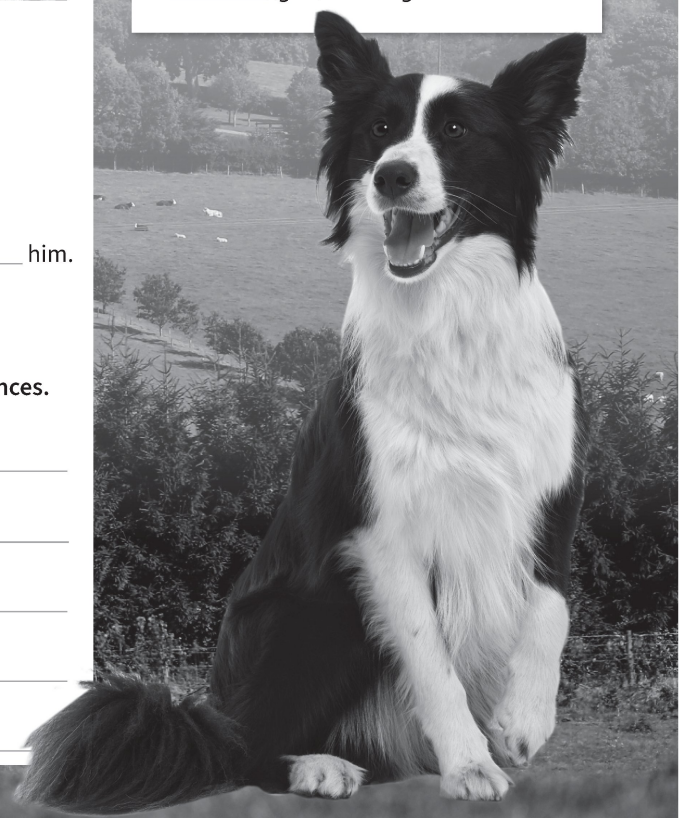
1 You *didn't give* the donkey its food.
2 We _____ lots of snakes at the wildlife park.
3 The horse _____ to eat my apple. It wasn't hungry.
4 They _____ for the cat in the garden but they _____ him.
5 My dad _____ a parrot as a pet when he was a child.
6 The cat _____ out, she _____ on my bed all day.

3 ☆☆ **Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1 park / years / The / 20 / safari / opened / ago
The safari park opened 20 years ago.
2 Crocodiles / killed / year / 1,000 / people / last
_____
3 bears / days / in town / ago / Two / three / were / there
_____
4 blue / last / saw / whales / summer / They
_____
5 an / The / home / hour / cat / came / ago
_____

4 ☆☆☆ **Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

Flo, a dog from Northern Ireland, suddenly disappeared one day. The Gallaghers, Flo's family, [1] *looked* (look) for her but they [2] _____ (not find) her. They were very sad. Three years later, a volunteer at the local animal hospital [3] _____ (hear) about a dog with no home. The dog [4] _____ (sleep) in an old building about ten miles from the Gallaghers' house. The volunteers at the hospital [5] _____ (not want) the dog to stay there. They [6] _____ (go) to find her. Soon the dog [7] _____ (have) a new home at the animal hospital, and they [8] _____ (share) photos of her on social media. The Gallagher family [9] _____ (see) the photos and [10] _____ (become) very excited – it was Flo! The next day they [11] _____ (take) her home. They [12] _____ (give) her a big dinner.



Writing

An article

1 ★ **Look at the photo and read the article. What can this parrot do?**



Apollo – the really clever parrot

by Catalina Lomboy

1 Do you think birds are clever animals? Well, Apollo the African grey parrot is very clever. He lives in Florida in the USA and he's four years old. His owners, Dalton and Tori Mason, got him a few years [1] *ago / when*. Now, millions of people watch him on social media!

2 This parrot can do a lot of things. He can speak in complete English sentences, he can count and he also knows the names of lots of colours. He loves asking questions, too. [2] *In / On* 18th December 2023, he broke a new world record. [3] *At / When* his owners showed him 12 things, Apollo said the names of each one in just three minutes. Now, the parrot is even more famous. [4] *Ago / In* 2025, Apollo's name went into the ***Guinness World Records***, a book about the world's most amazing people and animals!

3 Apollo is really clever and is learning a lot. What other clever animals do you know, and what can they do?

2 ★★ **Circle the correct words (1–4) in the article.**

3 ★★ **Read the article again. Underline the sentences with past simple verbs. One sentence has two past simple verbs. Write the verbs in the table.**

Present	Past
get	1 got
break	2
show	3
say	4
go	5

4 ★★ **Match the topics (a–c) with the paragraphs (1–3).**

a Conclusion that asks a question ☐
b Something amazing that Apollo did ☐
c Introduction to the subject ☐

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Write your own article about an animal that can do something really special.

Plan

5 ★★ **Research a story about a special animal. Look for information on the internet. Make notes about the things the animal did and the things the animal can do.**

6 **Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use Exercise 4 to help you.**

Write

7 ★★★ **Write your article. Remember to include:**

- three paragraphs
- the past simple
- time expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p89).

Check

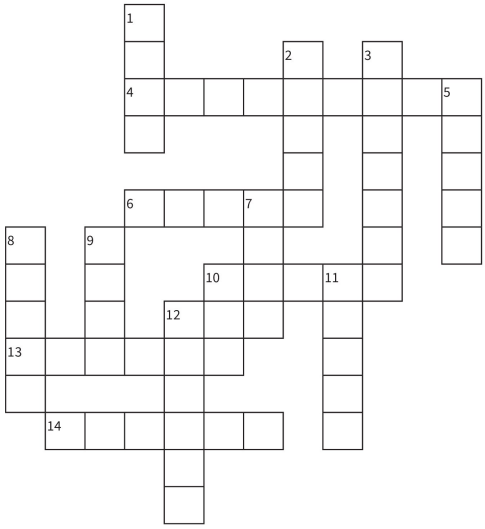
8 **Do you …**

- introduce the animal in the first paragraph?
- describe what the animal did and can do?
- use the past simple and time expressions?

7 Review

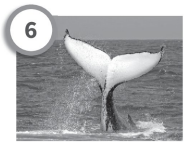
Vocabulary

1 **Complete the crossword. Use the pictures.**



Across →





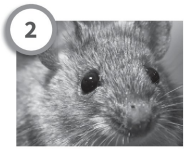






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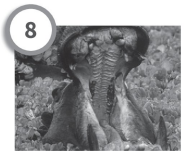




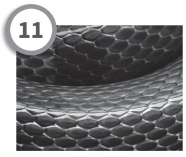














2 **Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.**

lazy	cute	wild	dangerous	clever	quiet
beautiful	heavy	tiny	large	noisy	

1 Kodiak brown bears are very _____ animals, but their babies are _____ – they are only about 23 centimetres long and they weigh only 450 gm.

2 Hippos are very _____ animals. They kill a lot of people.

3 My snake doesn't make much noise. He is very _____.

4 When blue whales are born, they weigh about 2,700 kg. That's _____!

5 Male lions are _____. They sleep and the female lions hunt.

6 African grey parrots can learn 1,000 words. They are really _____.

7 Howler monkeys are very _____. You can hear them from 4km away!

8 Baby lions look _____, but be careful! They are _____ animals, not pets, and can attack you.

9 Oh, I love looking at photos of tigers! I think tigers are really _____ animals.

Language in action

3 **Circle the correct options in the dialogue.**

A [1]*Was* / *Were* you at school yesterday?

B No, I [2]*wasn't* / *weren't*. [3]*There were* / *I was* on a school trip to an aquarium.

A [4]*Was it* / *Was there* good?

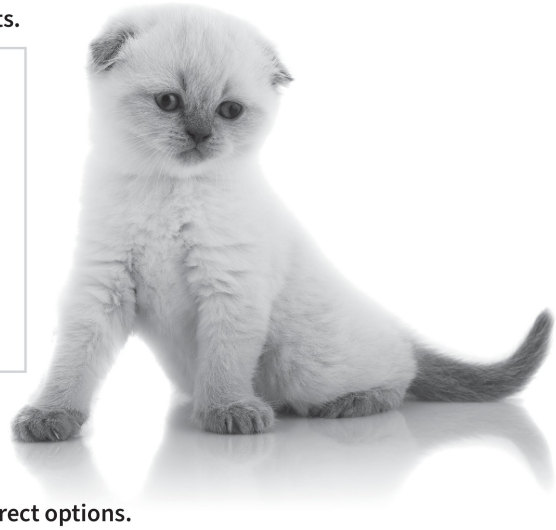
B Fantastic! There [5]*was* / *were* hundreds of different fish. My favourites [6]*were* / *was* the parrot fish and the clown fish. [7]*There was* / *It was* a dolphin area, too.

A [8]*Were there* / *There was* any sharks?

B Yes, [9]*they were* / *there were*, but there [10]*wasn't* / *weren't* time to go and see them. The aquarium's really big!

4 **Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

Last year I [1]_____ (want) a pet, but I [2]_____ (not have) any money so I [3]_____ (go) to an animal rescue centre. At the centre I [4]_____ (see) a lot of animals, but I [5]_____ (not know) which one I [6]_____ (like) best. Then I [7]_____ (hear) a noise in a corner. A tiny white cat [8]_____ (look) up at me with his big blue eyes. He was really cute. I [9]_____ (take) him home, and he [10]_____ (become) my best friend.



Cumulative language

5 **Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**



Isa Hi, Adela! How [1]_____ your weekend?

Adela [2]_____ really nice, thanks! On Saturday morning I [3]_____ basketball with my team – we [4]_____ our match.

Isa No way! Your team always wins!

Adela I know, but it [5]_____ fun to play and we are still at the top of the league table. Anyway on Saturday afternoon I [6]_____ to a football match with my cousins and my uncle – my team [7]_____ so I [8]_____ really happy!



Isa Wow! Lucky you!

Adela Yes, then on Sunday afternoon, I [9]_____ my friends and we went to the cinema. [10]_____ a great film! The best bit was the burger we [11]_____ in a restaurant near the cinema after the film. It was delicious!

Isa Really? Where's the restaurant?

Adela On George Street. Let's go now!

1	a was	b are	c were
2	a There was	b There were	c It was
3	a plays	b did play	c played
4	a lost	b losed	c loses
5	a were	b weren't	c was
6	a was	b go	c went
7	a wins	b won	c win
8	a wasn't	b aren't	c was
9	a meet	b meeted	c met
10	a It was	b It weren't	c It wasn't
11	a eat	b eated	c ate

8 Lost and found

Vocabulary
Places in town

1 ☆ **Look at the photos and complete the words for places.**



1 s w i m m i n g p o o l
2 b _ _ _ _ _ _ a _ _ _ _
3 p _ _ _ o _ _ _ _ _
4 s _ _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ _
5 a _ _ _ _ _ _ _
6 h _ _ _ _ _ _ _
7 s _ _ _ _ _ _ _ c _ _ _ _ _
8 c _ _ p _ _ _
9 c _ _ _ _ _
10 i _ _ r _ _ _
11 s _ _ _ _ p _ _ _

2 ☆ **Look at the words in Exercise 1. How many are compound nouns?** _____

3 ☆ **Write a place from Exercise 1.**

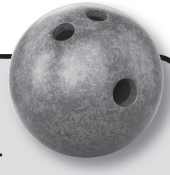
1 I went there when I fell off my bike. ___hospital___
2 It was cold in there but we wore gloves and it was fun! _____
3 We went there to buy some clothes and presents. _____
4 I went there to send a letter. _____

4 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the places from Exercise 1.**

My friend Edie lives in a small village. She always goes to the city to buy her clothes because there isn't a [1] *shopping centre* in her village. There's a library with lots of good books, and a [2] _____ to send letters, but nothing else. There isn't a [3] _____ to watch films!

I live in a big town and there's everything we need. I go to the [4] _____ to play tennis and take swimming classes at the [5] _____. In December, I love ice skating at the [6] _____ and going bowling at the [7] _____. My town has also got a [8] _____ – I was there last year when I broke my arm! But my favourite place is in the centre of town – it's an [9] _____ with lots of fish. My dad takes me there sometimes and leaves the car in a big [10] _____. After that, I usually go skateboarding in a cool [11] _____ nearby.

Explore it!



Guess the correct answer.

The first bowling alley opened in …

a London in 1889. b New York in 1840.

Find another interesting fact about a place from Exercise 1 in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

An online travel article

1 ☆ **Read the article. How did April Gavin lose her suitcase and when did she find it again?**

_____

_____

2 ☆☆ **Read the article and <u>underline</u> these words. Check their meanings in a dictionary and then complete the sentences.**

missing owner ~~packed~~
several trip

1 I ___packed___ my bag and now I'm ready to go.
2 Who is the _____ of this blue suitcase?
3 We went to the beach _____ times last year.
4 My keys are _____ and I can't find them!
5 Did you go on a _____ to Colombia last month?

3 ☆☆ **Read the article again. Put the events in the correct order (1–8).**

a The airline lost the suitcase. ☐
b The airline called Gavin. ☐
c Gavin packed her suitcase. 1
d Gavin tried to find her suitcase. ☐
e Gavin made a video about her suitcase. ☐
f Gavin flew to Chicago. ☐
g The airline found the suitcase. ☐
h Gavin saw her suitcase again. ☐

4 ☆☆☆ **Imagine you are April Gavin. Write a short description to go with the video you posted on social media. Explain what the situation is and how you are feeling.**

Hello, everyone. Four years ago, I . . . _____

_____

_____

_____

_____



Lost and found

by Travel Editor, Sara Carter

Do you sometimes travel by plane? Do you take a suitcase with you? Well, I hope the airline* doesn't lose it! This happens quite often. In fact, 25 million suitcases are lost every year! Luckily, 92% of them come back to the owner.

In 2023, April Gavin put a video on social media. In it, she talked about her missing suitcase. A month earlier, she got a phone call. The person on the phone said that they found the suitcase. It was in an airport in Honduras, a country thousands of kilometres away. This was a big surprise for Gavin, because the last time she saw her suitcase was four years earlier!

On 4th August 2018, Gavin went on a business trip. She flew from her home in Oregon in the USA, to Chicago. That was when the airline lost her suitcase. After that, she spent a long time trying to get it back. After several months, she stopped trying.

In 2023, the suitcase travelled from Honduras to the USA. Gavin was happy to see it again, but was worried about what was inside after four years. She opened it in her social media video. Inside were her clothes. They were exactly the same as the day she packed them!

* a company that has planes and sells flights to passengers

Language in action

Past simple: questions

1 ☆ **Match questions 1–5 with answers a–e.**

1 Did Sami find his hat? c
2 Did the students go to the bowling alley?
3 Did you and Dana finish your project?
4 Did the ice rink close at six o'clock?
5 Did Rosa go to the cinema?

a Yes, we did.
b No, she didn't.
c Yes, he did.
d Yes, it did.
e No, they didn't.

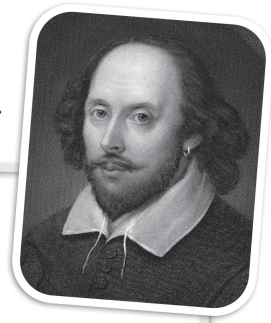
2 ☆ **Answer the questions for you. Tick (✓) the correct column.**

Yesterday, did you …	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
… have a big breakfast?		
… do any sport?		
… go to the cinema?		
… visit a family member?		
… hang out with friends after school?		

3 ☆☆ **Write the words in the correct order to make past simple questions.**

1 Alex / to / post office / Did / go / the / ?
Did Alex go to the post office?
2 buy / a / Clara / bag / new / Did / ?
3 Did / time / they / good / have / a / ?
4 aquarium / the / Did / enjoy / you / ?
5 your / Did / to / parents / walk / town / ?

4 ☆☆ **Write past simple questions. Do you know the answers?**



1 Shakespeare / write *Romeo and Juliet* / ?
Did Shakespeare write Romeo and Juliet?
2 Marie Curie / win a Nobel Prize / ?
3 Picasso / paint the *Mona Lisa* / ?
4 Taylor Swift / win a Grammy / ?
5 Emma Watson / sing in the film *Frozen* / ?

5 ☆☆☆ **Complete the conversation with past simple questions. Use the words in brackets and the underlined verbs.**

Mum Hi, there! [1] *Did you have a good match*? (you / good match)
Raheem No, we had a terrible match.
Mum Oh, no! [2] _____? (your team)
Raheem Yes. We lost 5–3.
Mum [3] _____? (you / a goal)
Raheem No, I didn't score this time.
Mum What about Henrik? [4] _____? (he)
Raheem No, he didn't play. He fell off his skateboard the other day.
Mum Oh, dear. [5] _____? (he / anything)
Raheem Luckily he didn't break his leg. He just hurt it.
Mum Good! [6] _____ after the match? (you / a snack)
Raheem Yes, I had some chocolate. That was the best part!

Vocabulary and listening

Personal possessions

1 ★ **Complete the definitions with the words in the box.**

bus pass	camera	~~headphones~~	ID card
keys	money	passport	phone
portable charger			

We use …

1 ___*headphones*___ to listen to music.
2 our _____ and _____ to show who we are.
3 _____ to buy things.
4 _____ to open a door.
5 a _____ to travel on public transport.
6 a _____ to text or talk to someone.
7 a _____ to take photos or make videos.
8 a _____ to keep our phone, tablet or laptop working.

2 ★★ **Complete the text with words from Exercise 1.**

Home News **Blog** Lifestyle

I had a bad day on Tuesday. I couldn't take the bus home because I couldn't find my [1] ___*bus pass*___. Then I couldn't get into our flat because I didn't have my [2] _____. I used my [3] _____ to text my mum, but she was at the doctor's! I went to the library to do some homework on my laptop, but it had no battery and the [4] _____ was at home. I had some [5] _____ in my pocket, so I bought a drink at the café.

My sister loses things, too. Last July, she lost her [6] _____ on holiday and couldn't take any photos. Then she left her [7] _____ on a bus, so she couldn't listen to music on her phone. What a family!



A radio interview

8.01 **3** ★ **Look at the photos and answer the questions with your own ideas. Then listen and check your answers.**

1 What did Sabina lose? _____
2 Where did she find it / them? _____







8.01 **4** ★★ **Listen again. Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 The tickets weren't Sabina's birthday present.
___*were*___
2 Sabina asked her mum for help.
_____
3 Sabina's friend put the envelope in the bin.
_____
4 Sabina's hoodie wasn't in her room.
_____
5 She didn't go to the concert. _____

8.01 **5** ★★ **Listen again and complete the sentences.**

1 The radio programme today is about _____.
2 Sabina's best friend never _____.
3 The questions helped Sabina _____.



Language in action

Past simple: *Wh-* questions

1 ☆ **Complete the questions with the question words in the box.**

How much What When ~~Where~~ Who

1 A: *Where* did you buy your new headphones?
B: Round the corner.

2 A: _____ did they cost?
B: About €20.

3 A: _____ did you do last weekend?
B: I went to the cinema.

4 A: _____ did you go with?
B: My cousin.

5 A: _____ did you get that camera?
B: Last week, for my birthday.

2 ☆☆ **Write past simple questions. Then match them with answers a–e.**

1 What / you / do / last night? *e*
What did you do last night?

2 How / you / get / to school / today? ☐
_____

3 Who / you / sit / with in class / yesterday? ☐
_____

4 Where / you / go / last weekend? ☐
_____

5 What time / get up / on Sunday? ☐
_____

a My best friend.
b Really late! At 11 o'clock!
c I caught the bus.
d I went to the aquarium with my friends.
e ~~I watched TV and read a book~~.

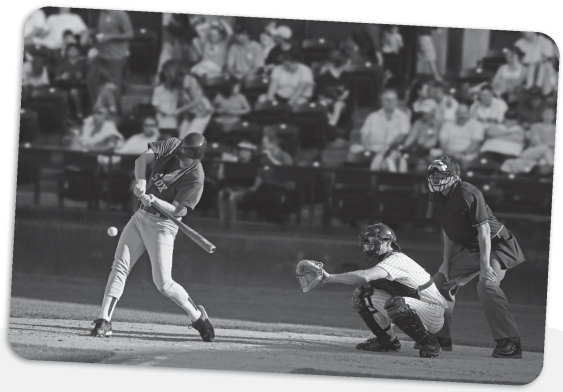
3 ☆☆☆ **Complete the conversation with questions in the past simple. Use the answers to help you.**

Ana Hey! I went to a baseball match in Chicago.
Rob Wow! When [1] *did you go* ?
Ana I went last weekend, on Saturday.
Rob Who [2] _____ ?
Ana I went with my family and my American cousin, Martin.
Rob Who [3] _____ ?
Ana I sat with Martin. He told me everything about the game.
Rob What [4] _____ ?
Ana I ate a big burger!
Rob How [5] _____ ?
Ana We went home by bus.
Rob What time [6] _____ ?
Ana I can't remember, but I know we got home really late!

4 ☆☆☆ **Think about an interesting event you went to. Write the questions. Then answer them.**

1 where / go? *Where did you go?*
2 when / go? _____
3 who / go with? _____
4 how / feel? _____

I went ... _____



Writing

A blog post

1 ☆ **Read the blog post. What problem started Bruno's bad day? (Circle) the correct answer.**

a His camera didn't work.

b His sister's camera didn't work.

c His parents' car didn't work.

Home **About me** Archive Follow

Bruno's Big Blog

A bad day at the weekend



1 Last Saturday it was my sister's birthday. We gave her a camera, but it didn't work. My mum and dad decided to go to the shopping centre to change it, so we all got ready.

2 When we got into the car, it didn't work, so we decided to take the bus. But it got worse! It started raining so we arrived wet and cold at the shop. Tragic. 😱

3 At the shop, the shop assistant asked for the receipt to change the camera, and guess what? My parents didn't have it … so my dad went back home to get it. After an hour, he came back and my sister got her new camera.

4 It was lunchtime, and we were really hungry, so we had lunch in the shopping centre. But when my parents wanted to pay, they couldn't find their wallets … they were at home! 😩

5 When did you have a bad day at the weekend? What happened? Tell me!

2 ☆☆ **Read the blog again. Put the events in the correct order (1–5).**

a Bruno's dad went back home. ☐

b They needed a receipt for the camera. ☐

c They took the bus to the shopping centre. ☐

d The family car didn't work. [1]

e Bruno's parents couldn't pay for lunch. ☐

3 ☆☆ **Join the sentences with *so*.**

1 It was my sister's birthday. We bought her a phone.

_____

2 The phone didn't work. We decided to change it.

_____

3 My dad showed the receipt. My sister got her new phone.

_____

4 **Read the blog post again. Match topics a–e with paragraphs 1–5.**

a what happened next ☐

b what day it was and how it started ☐

c what happened later ☐

d sign off and ask questions ☐

e the end of the bad day ☐

> Writing tutor p84

Write a blog post about a bad day at the weekend.

Plan

5 ☆☆ **Make notes about your bad day. Think about the answers to these questions.**

When did the bad day start?
What problems did you and your family / friends have?
When and where did each problem happen?
What did you do? What did the other people do?
How did you feel?

6 **Decide what information to include in each paragraph.**

Write

7 ☆☆☆ **Write your post. Remember to include:**

- five paragraphs
- the past simple for the questions at the end
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p101).

Check

8 **Do you …**

- use a title for your blog post?
- use *so* to join ideas and explain the results?
- say how you felt on your bad day?

8 Review



Vocabulary

1 Where did Lorenzo go last week? Match the sentences with the words in the box. There are four extra words.

aquarium bowling alley car park
cinema hospital ice rink
post office shopping centre
skate park sports centre swimming pool

1 He posted a letter for his grandma. _____
2 He watched a basketball match. _____
3 He visited his sick uncle. _____
4 He watched an amazing film. _____
5 He bought a new pair of jeans. _____
6 He saw lots of dolphins! _____
7 He dived into the water. _____

2 Which four places from Exercise 1 didn't Lorenzo go to?

_____ _____
_____ _____

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

camera concert tickets headphones
keys money passport phone tablet

1 I haven't got any _____ to buy a drink.
2 You need your _____ to travel to a different country.
3 These _____ don't work. I can't hear anything!
4 These days, everyone's got a _____ to text and call people.
5 It's easy to use a _____. You just touch the screen and it works!
6 Let's buy _____ to see Sia.
7 Héctor doesn't use his phone to take photos. He uses his _____.
8 Where are the _____ to open the door?

Language in action

4 Complete the dialogue with the past simple questions and short answers. Use the verbs in brackets.

Arina [1]_____ you _____ (go) to the bowling alley yesterday, Max?
Max Yes, I [2]_____.
Arina [3]_____ you _____ (meet) Olga there?
Max No, I [4]_____. I was with Alex and Elena.
Arina Cool! And [5]_____ you _____ (have) a good time?
Max No, we [6]_____. Alex dropped the bowling ball on his foot!
Arina Oh, dear! Poor Alex! [7]_____ his parents _____ (take) him to hospital?
Max Yes, they [8]_____.
Arina Was his foot OK? [9]_____ he _____ (break) it?
Max No, he [10]_____. He was very lucky!

5 Write past simple questions.

1 What / you / do / last night? _____
2 How / your dad / get to work / this morning? _____
3 What time / you / arrive home / after school? _____
4 Who / you / see / yesterday? _____
5 Where / you / go / last weekend? _____
6 How / you / feel / after the exam? _____

Cumulative language

6 Complete the conversation with the missing words. Circle the correct options.

Brenda Hi, Theo. Where [1] _____ go yesterday?

Theo I [2] _____ to the ice rink to watch my brother.

Brenda [3] _____ go ice skating, too?

Theo No! I don't [4] _____ ice skating. I think it's dangerous!

Brenda Yes, me too! The first time I [5] _____ it I nearly [6] _____ my leg!

Theo The other problem is that [7] _____ usually a lot of people on the ice.

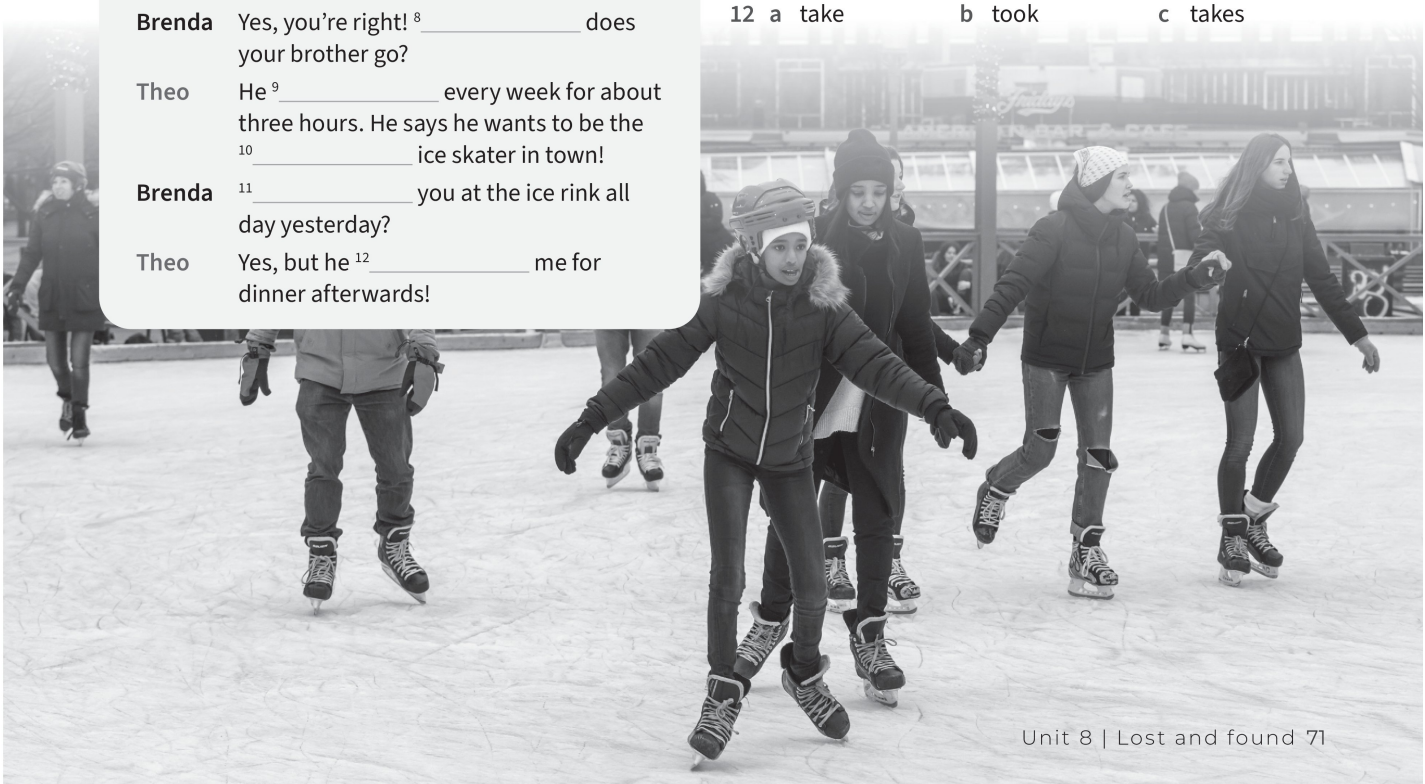
Brenda Yes, you're right! [8] _____ does your brother go?

Theo He [9] _____ every week for about three hours. He says he wants to be the [10] _____ ice skater in town!

Brenda [11] _____ you at the ice rink all day yesterday?

Theo Yes, but he [12] _____ me for dinner afterwards!

1	a do you	b did you	c you did
2	a go	b went	c goes
3	a Did you	b You	c Were you
4	a like	b likes	c liked
5	a try	b tries	c tried
6	a broke	b break	c breaks
7	a there is	b there are	c there were
8	a How often	b How many	c How
9	a practise	b practises	c practised
10	a good	b better	c best
11	a Did	b Was	c Were
12	a take	b took	c takes



9 Summer fun

Vocabulary

Outdoor life

1 ☆ **Look at the pictures. Complete the activities with the words and phrases in the box.**

a compass	a fire	a map	a shelter
fish	~~food and water~~	fruit	
over a campfire	plants	wood	



1 find *food and water*



2 cook _____



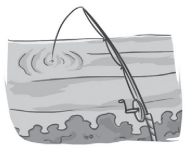
3 pick _____



4 identify _____



5 light _____



6 catch _____



7 collect _____



8 build _____



9 use _____



10 read _____

2 ☆☆ **Match the sentences with activities from Exercise 1.**

a You do this before nighttime. You sleep there. 8

b You need to do this before you light a fire. ☐

c You need to find trees with apples, pears, etc. to do this. ☐

d You need to do this to see different places and where they are. ☐

e You do this to know which way to go. ☐

f You do this to keep warm and to cook. ☐

g You do this when you are hungry or thirsty. ☐

3 ☆☆ **Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs from Exercise 1.**

I often go to the mountains with my family. When we get there, some of us [1] *collect* wood for the fire and others [2] _____ a shelter. Next, we all go to [3] _____ water and [4] _____ fish for lunch. My dad always [5] _____ the fish over a campfire. It can take a long time to [6] _____ the fire if the wood is wet. In the afternoon, we go for a walk to [7] _____ plants. I write their names in my notebook. We sometimes [8] _____ fruit, too. We [9] _____ a compass in the mountains because it's easy to get lost!

4 ☆☆☆ **Write about one or more outdoor activities that you do in the holidays. Look at Exercise 3 to help you.**

_____

_____



Explore it!

Guess the correct answer.

In this country, students have the longest school summer holidays in Europe. They get 13 weeks! Which country is it?

a Italy b Germany c Portugal

Find an interesting fact about how people spend their free time in your country. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.

Reading

A leaflet

Adventure trips

Find an adventure trip for you this summer!

You'll learn new things and have lots of fun! Join us on one of our three Adventure Trips. Read and choose the best one for you!



1. White water kayaking trip (three days)

Day 1: Meet your instructors and practise on white water.

Day 2: Learn how to use a compass and choose the best part of the river for your kayak.

Day 3: Follow the fast water and show your instructors how good you are!

We'll also teach you to build a shelter and help you collect wood for a campfire.



2. Mountain climbing trip (five days)

Days 1–2: Walk five kilometres in the mountains each day with your guide. Learn how to identify plants and pick the right fruit to eat!

Days 3–5: Spend three days mountain climbing. Learn how to read a map and help each other.

You won't get much time to sit down! But you'll become the best mountain climber!



3. Water and countryside trip (six days)

Day 1: Learn how to catch fish in the river and then cook them over a campfire!

Days 2–3: Travel along the river in a canoe and work as a team.

Days 4–6: Leave the water to go horse riding in the countryside with your guides!

You won't be bored on this trip. We'll play fun games and you'll make good friends!



What are you waiting for?

Choose the best Adventure trip for you!

You'll learn new sports and skills, meet new people and have a great time!

For more information and booking details, visit our website.

We'll give you breakfast and lunch, but sometimes … you'll need to find your own dinner!

1 ★ **Read the leaflet. Then complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.**

White water kayaking Mountain climbing
Water and countryside

1 You can learn how to read a map and identify plants on the _____ trip.
2 You can learn how to cook your own food over a campfire on the _____ trip.
3 You can learn how to use a compass on the _____ trip.

2 ★★ **Read the leaflet again and <u>underline</u> the words in the box. Then check their meanings in a dictionary and complete the sentences.**

white water ~~river~~ follow guides spend

1 There are lots of fish in that __river__.
2 River water that moves very quickly is called _____.
3 Our mountain _____ showed us some good places to climb.
4 Don't walk alone in the forest. Always _____ the instructor.
5 I need to _____ more time learning how to build a shelter!

3 ★★★ **Answer the questions.**

1 On Trip 1, who do you meet on Day 1?
your instructors
2 On which day do you use a compass?
_____
3 On Trip 2, how far do you walk on day one?
_____
4 What things can you learn on Trip 2?
_____
5 On Trip 3, when do you do water activities?
_____

4 ★★★ **Answer the questions with your own ideas.**

1 Which trip is the most exciting? Why?
_____
2 Which trip is the most difficult? Why?
_____

Language in action

Future with *will/won't*

1 ★ **Circle the correct options.**

1 The climbing trip *be* / *will be* good fun. It *not will* / *won't* be boring.

2 We *won't* / *not will* make our own lunch. The instructors *make will* / *will make* it.

3 **A:** *Will you* / *You will* go on the kayaking trip?
B: Yes, *I'll* / *I will*.

4 **A:** *Will* / *Will not* the instructors make dinner for you?
B: No, they *not will* / *won't*.

2 ★★ **Write sentences with *I'll* or *I won't*.**



1 (✓) learn how to catch fish
I'll learn how to catch fish.

2 (✗) get bored
_____

3 (✓) go in a canoe
_____

4 (✗) stay for two weeks
_____

5 (✓) walk six kilometres
_____

6 (✓) cook food over a campfire
_____

3 ★★ **Complete the email with the correct form of *will* and the verbs in brackets.**

Hi Esme,

I got back a few hours ago from my family camping trip. It was OK, but my sister says she [1] ***won't go*** (not go) again. She also [2]_____ (not sleep) in a shelter again! She says she [3]_____ (go) with her friends on a beach holiday because it [4]_____ (be) sunny and they [5]_____ (not do) anything all day – just sleep and swim! She's 18 now, so I guess we [6]_____ (not be) together next summer. I [7]_____ (miss) her! How was your holiday?

4 ★★ **Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Then answer the questions for you in your notebook.**

1 with your family / Will / this year / you / go on holiday / ?
Will you go on holiday with your family this year?

2 you / Will / see / at the weekend / your best friend / ?
_____

3 tomorrow / will / you / do / What / ?
_____

4 this summer / go / you / Where / will / ?
_____

5 will / you / Who / next week / see / ?
_____

6 go shopping / you / Will / tomorrow / ?
_____

5 ★★★ **You are going on one of the adventure trips from the leaflet on p73. Make four predictions about it with *will/won't*.**

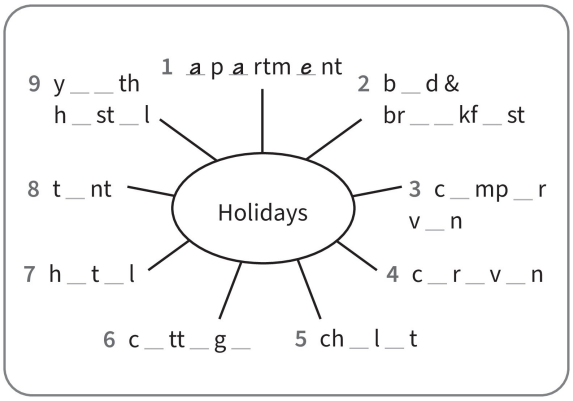
I'll make new friends.

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____

Vocabulary and listening

Holidays

1 ★ **Complete the accommodation words in the spidergram with the missing vowels.**



2 ★★ **Complete the text with words from Exercise 1.**

My family and I want to go on holiday, but everyone wants to stay in a different place! My dad wants to stay in a [1]h*otel*_____, but my mum prefers a [2]b_____ & b_____. My brother loves moving from place to place, so he thinks a [3]c_____ v_____ is perfect! My grandma wants a little house like a [4]c_____, but my dad says that's very small. My aunt showed me a picture of an amazing city [5]a_____. It looks great, but I want to stay in a [6]y_____ h_____ – it's the best place to make friends!

A conversation

9.01 **3** ★ **Listen to the conversation. Where will the girls spend their summer holidays? Circle the correct answer.**

a in a cottage **b** at home **c** in the USA



9.01 **4** ★★ **Listen again. Match the phrases with the people in the box.**

aunt and uncle | Camila | ~~parents~~ | Yana

1 on holiday in another country ***parents***
2 really good fun _____
3 at home with her parents in the summer _____
4 invites her friend to do an outdoor activity _____

9.01 **5** ★★ **Listen again and answer the questions.**

1 How will Camila's parents travel around the USA?
in a camper van
2 Who will be with Camila for two weeks?
_____
3 Whose parents have got a holiday cottage?
_____
4 What will the parents of Camila's friend do in July and August?
_____
5 Why does Camila ask her friend to stay with her?
_____
6 Why doesn't Camila's friend like camping?
_____

6 ★★★ **Your parents are going on holiday and you will stay at home with someone else from your family. Complete a table with positive/ negative things about this.**

Positive things	Negative things

Language in action

Present continuous for future

1 ★ **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 My mum's working on Saturday. c
2 Are you watching the match tomorrow? ☐
3 Mario isn't playing tennis after school. ☐
4 Are your cousins arriving soon? ☐
5 We're going on a school trip tomorrow. ☐
6 How are you getting to the sports centre? ☐

a We're visiting a museum.
b My dad's driving me.
c ~~She's going to a meeting~~.
d He's going to the dentist.
e No, I'm not. I'm studying.
f Yes, they are. On Sunday.

2 ★★ **Write sentences with the present continuous.**

1 We / go / to the beach / at the weekend
We're going to the beach at the weekend.
2 Debra / not have / a birthday party / this year
3 My grandparents / fly / to Italy / in August
4 You / have / lunch / at a restaurant / on Sunday / ?
5 We / not do / anything special / this weekend
6 How / she / get / to work / today / ?

3 ★★ **Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

Carla What [1] *are you doing* (you / do) in the summer?
Nico In July I [2] _____ (go) to a summer camp in the mountains.
Carla That sounds fun! [3] _____ (you / sleep) in a tent?
Nico No, I [4] _____ (not camp). We [5] _____ (stay) in chalets.
Carla What [6] _____ (your parents / do)?
Nico They [7] _____ (start) their holidays in August. They [8] _____ (meet) me at the summer camp and we [9] _____ (drive) across the country in a camper van.

be going to

4 ★ **Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.**

1 We going to visit the water park. *We're going*
2 Are you going see the new film?
3 I'm not go to buy a camera.
4 They're going living in the country.
5 Mia isn't to go swimming after school.
6 Leo going to learn to skateboard.

5 ★★★ **Write questions with the present continuous or *be going to*. Then write answers for you.**

1 What / do / this weekend? (present continuous)
What are you doing this weekend?
2 What / do / tonight? (present continuous)
3 What TV programmes / watch / this week? (be going to)
4 How / celebrate / your birthday / this year? (be going to)



Writing

An email

1 ★ **Read the email. How does Paige know Ava?**

_____

2 ★★ **Circle the correct prepositions (1–10) in the email.**

Hi Ava,

1 Thanks for your email. I'm really excited you're coming to stay with us in New Zealand [1]*on* / (*in*) January! We'll have a great time! You'll enjoy Mission Bay and seeing our friends from primary school again.

2 Here are the arrangements. [2]*On* / *In* Friday, Mum and I are meeting you [3]*at* / *on* the airport in Auckland. Then we're going to have a night [4]*in* / *at* home and my dad's cooking. You're sleeping with me [5]*in* / *at* my room. We can talk about your new life in Australia and compare our schools!

3 [6]*In* / *On* Saturday, we're going to the beach. It'll be hot, so we'll go swimming. Hayley, Lily and Ryan from our primary class are coming, too! [7]*In* / *On* the evening, we're going to have dinner [8]on / at my favourite restaurant. Then [9]*on* / *at* Sunday, we're going to Te Urewera National Park for four days. We're staying [10]*in* / *on* a nice chalet. There are beautiful lakes and birds. What do you think?

4 It'll be great to see you again! Is there anything you would like to do? Let me know!

See you soon,

Paige xx

Send



3 **Match topics a–d with paragraphs 1–4.**

a end the email ☐
b respond to your penfriend's last email ☐
c describe the first day ☐
d describe the weekend ☐

4 ★★ **Read the email again. Are the sentences *T* (true) or *F* (false)?**

1 Ava is travelling to Auckland by car. F
2 Ava and Paige are sleeping in the same room. _____
3 They're spending one day at the beach. _____
4 They're having dinner at home on Saturday evening. _____
5 At Te Urewera National Park, they're not staying in a hotel. _____

Writing tutor p84

Write an email to a friend from primary school about plans for their visit.

Plan

5 ★★ **Your friend from primary school now lives in another place and is coming to stay with you. Make notes about these things for your email:**

your arrangements
things you intend to do
predictions about what will happen
the place where you are meeting them.

6 ★★ **Decide what information to include in each paragraph. Use the information in Exercise 3 to help you.**

Write

7 ★★★ **Write your email. Remember to include:**

- four paragraphs
- *will*, *going to* and the present continuous for future
- expressions from the *Useful language* box (see Student's Book, p113).

Check

8 **Do you …**

- include an arrangement and a prediction for the weekend and the week ahead?
- make predictions about what will or won't happen?
- tell your penfriend where you are going to meet them?

9 Review

Vocabulary

1 **Circle the correct verbs.**

1 *catch* / *build* a shelter
2 *light* / *cook* a fire
3 *build* / *pick* fruit
4 *catch* / *light* fish
5 *use* / *cook* over a campfire
6 *collect* / *build* wood
7 *read* / *collect* a map
8 *build* / *identify* plants

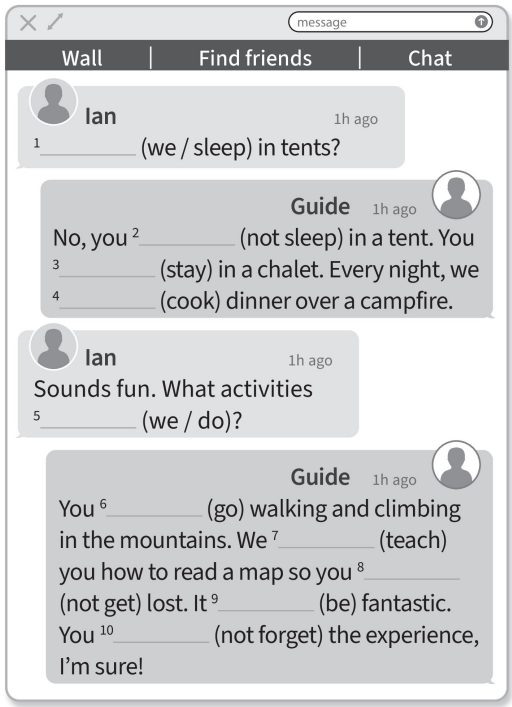
2 **Find nine words for accommodation in the word search. Then match them with sentences 1–9 below.**

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

1 This can be a problem in the rain. _____
2 A place where young people normally stay. _____
3 You can drive with your bed in this! _____
4 A small country house. _____
5 You need a car to move this. _____
6 You only stay here to sleep and eat in the morning. _____
7 This is in a building, often in a city. _____
8 An expensive one has got five stars. _____
9 A small house usually made of wood. _____

Language in action

3 **Complete the conversation with the correct form of *will* or *won't*. Use the verbs in brackets.**



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

To Sonia

Hi Sonia,

What [1] _____ (you / do) this summer? In July, my parents [2] _____ (work), so Pau and I [3] _____ (not / plan) anything special. He [4] _____ (go) to a football camp and I [5] _____ (stay) with my grandparents. Then in August we [6] _____ (fly) to Croatia for a family holiday. My parents [7] _____ (rent) an apartment at the beach, and then we [8] _____ (drive) up to the mountains in a camper van. I'm very excited!

Send

5 **Write sentences about the pictures. Use the correct form of *be going to* and the phrases in the box.**

climb a mountain get on a plane go horse riding play volleyball
sleep in a tent walk in the forest



1 He _____



2 She _____



3 He _____



4 She _____



5 They _____



6 They _____

Cumulative language

6 **Complete the text with the missing words. Circle the correct options.**

I had [1]_____ amazing holiday of my life last year. [2]_____ go? I went to Türkiye on [3]_____ adventure holiday! We built a shelter to sleep in and learned [4]_____ new things, like how to catch fish and find fruit to eat in the forest. We did [5]_____ sports, too. They were fun! I loved [6]_____ kayaking but I [7]_____ horse riding. It was frightening! I've got a lot of photos. Would you like to see [8]_____?

This holiday was [9]_____ than my holiday two years ago. Now I [10]_____ lots of new friends. At the moment, we [11]_____ emails to each other to get together this year. I can't [12]_____!

1	a	the more	b	most	c	the most
2	a	Where did I	b	What I did	c	When did I
3	a	some	b	a	c	an
4	a	much	b	a lot	c	a lot of
5	a	an	b	any	c	some
6	a	going	b	go	c	do
7	a	wasn't enjoy	b	didn't enjoy	c	not enjoy
8	a	them	b	they	c	it
9	a	better	b	the best	c	good
10	a	's got	b	got	c	've got
11	a	writing	b	're writing	c	write
12	a	to wait	b	wait	c	waiting

Writing tutor

Writing an informal email

- Start and end informal emails with the expressions in Exercise 1 below.
- Use contractions, e.g. *I am* ⟶ *I'm; He does not.* ⟶ *He doesn't.*
- Use short sentences and paragraphs.
- Give information about any photos you include in your email.
- Ask questions and be friendly.

1 **Complete the table with the phrases in the box.**

All the best Bye for now
Hello Hey ~~Hi~~ ~~How are you?~~
Keep in touch ~~Take care~~
Thanks for your email Write soon

Start of an email	End of an email
Hi	Take care
How are you?	

2 **Read the email. Rewrite the words in bold using contractions.**

Hello Ana!

How are you? I hope [1] **you are** *you're* OK! Do you want to go out on Saturday?

[2] **There is** _____ a football match at the stadium we can see. My dad can take us. Wear warm clothes because [3] **it is** _____ cold at the moment! [4] **I have got** _____ a warm hat! [5] **Here is** _____ a photo of me and my sister and our cats. [6] *They are* _____ called Ben and Bea!

See you soon,

Lucia

Send



Spelling – plural nouns

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

activity birthday ~~book~~
child city country dictionary
~~family~~ friend question
nationality party ~~person~~
student teacher wife

Regular plurals (add 's')	Nouns ending in –y (change to 'ies')	Irregular plurals
book > book**s**	family > famil**ies**	person > people
1	6	12
2	7	13
3	8	
4	9	
5	10	
	11	

Writing tutor

Punctuation

Use capital letters (A, B, C) at the beginning of:

- sentences
- names
- nationalities, countries and languages
- days and months
- places

Remember, at the end of sentences we can use:

- full stops (.)
- exclamation marks (!) – when something is surprising, exciting, dangerous or important
- question marks (?) – when someone asks something

We can use commas (,) to separate items in a list (but usually not before *and* / *or*).

We use apostrophes (') to show possession (e.g. *Kate's friend*) and when we use contractions in informal writing (e.g. *I'm not late*).

1 Rewrite the sentences using the correct punctuation.

1 my british friend james does not like cooking shopping or cleaning his room
My British friend James doesn't like cooking, shopping or cleaning his room.

2 she goes on holiday to türkiye every summer

3 we have got a big happy family

4 im very excited to see you

5 whats your sisters name

2 Rewrite the email in your notebook and use the correct punctuation. Use contractions where possible.

~~hi peter~~
it is great that you can spend a term at my school this year school starts at 8.45 am we always have maths english and science in the morning then I have got two other lessons in the afternoon i like art because I love drawing what is your favourite subject in school at break time I play basketball with my friends I love it lunch is at 12.30 pm and the food in the canteen is great we do not get a lot of homework so we have got time to do fun things in the evening
see you soon
lucas

Send



Spelling – present simple verbs

3 Complete the table with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the third-person form (*he*, *she*, *it*).

~~catch~~ ~~carry~~ ~~change~~ cry ~~do~~ eat go like live study teach use watch

Regular spelling	Verbs ending in *-y*	Verbs ending in *-ch*	Verbs ending in *-o*
change > change**s**	carry > carri**es**	catch > catch**es**	do > do**es**
1	5	7	9
2	6	8	
3			
4			

Writing tutor

Giving examples

We often give information or our opinion when we write. To help the reader understand us better, we can:

- give examples of what we mean
- use expressions to show that we are giving examples.

for example

We use *for example* with a comma before or after our example. We use *for example* in a new sentence.

I do a lot of sport. ***For example,*** *I go swimming and play football on Saturdays.*

I often help at home. I cook on Sundays, ***for example****.*

like / such as

We use *like* and *such as* in the middle of a sentence. *Like* is less formal: *My school has got lots of subjects* ***like / such as*** *music, ICT and drama.*

1 Write sentences using the words in brackets. Sometimes, you need to write two sentences.

1 It's a good idea to learn a musical instrument. (such as / the piano)

_____

_____

2 I've got friends from different countries. (for example / know people from Spain and Japan)

_____

_____

3 I need to buy some things from the shop. (like / bread and eggs)

_____

_____

Conjunctions

Use conjunctions to write longer, more interesting sentences, with more information in them, and to connect ideas.

Idea 1	Idea 2		Ideas 1 & 2
I've got a sister.	I haven't got any brothers.	→	I've got a sister, **but** I haven't got any brothers.

Remember that conjunctions have different meanings. Choose the right one for your sentences.

We can have pizza tonight ***and*** *we can go to the cinema.*
(= We can do both.)

We can have pizza tonight ***or*** *we can go to the cinema.*
(= We can only do one. We can choose.)

We can have pizza tonight ***but*** *we can't go to the cinema.*
(= We can only do one. We can't choose.)

2 Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *or*.

1 There's a good swimming pool in my town _____ I go there every week.

2 We can go cycling tomorrow _____ we can stay at home. Which do you want to do?

3 I love chocolate, _____ I don't eat it very often.

3 Write one sentence using the two ideas. Pay attention to the information in brackets.

1 I love swimming. I don't want to go today. (These ideas are different.)

I love swimming, but I don't want to go today.

2 I like Spanish music. I like the food from that country. (I like both.)

_____

3 We can meet tomorrow. We can meet the day after. (We can only do one.)

_____

Spelling – double consonants

Some words have double consonants in them, like *really* or *eggs*. It's easy to spell these words wrong. Make a list of words you often get wrong and try to learn the correct spelling.

4 Find and correct the mistake in each group.

1 difficult – diferent – breakfast — different

2 usualy – really – ruler _____

3 clasroom – lesson – poster _____

4 people – arive – sorry _____

5 letter – atractive – butter _____

6 shoping – apples – people _____

Writing tutor

Adding information

When we write, we often need to add more information about the same idea. When we add information, we:

- use words like *also* and *too*
- show that we are connecting two ideas

Idea 1

Football is my favourite sport.

Idea 2

Football is my friend's favourite sport.

→

Ideas 1 & 2

Football is my favourite sport and it's **also** my friend's favourite.

Football is my favourite sport and it's my friend's favourite, **too**.

Remember where we need to put *also* and *too* when there is a main verb.

I had eggs for breakfast and …

*I **also had** juice.* ✓ ~~*I had also juice.*~~ ✗

*I **had** juice, **too**.* ✓ ~~*I too had juice.*~~ ✗

1 Rewrite the ideas as one sentence using *and* and the words in brackets.

1 My friend Sara is older than me + taller (too)

My friend Sara is older than me and she's taller, too.

2 I think football is exciting + basketball is good (also)

3 I want to try rock climbing one day + zorbing (too)

4 My brother is wearing a new jacket today + has a new bag (also)

Using adjectives for descriptions

We use adjectives when we want to:

- give more information about a noun
- make our writing more interesting
- help the reader imagine something.

That's a film.
It's a cake.
She's a teacher.

→

That's a **boring** film.
It's a **delicious** cake.
She's a **great** teacher.

2 Circle the positive adjectives in the box. Underline the negative adjectives.

(amazing)	bad	boring	dangerous	delicious
difficult	exciting	great	healthy	interesting
lazy	nice	popular	sad	unhealthy

3 Rewrite the sentences using the best adjective in brackets.



1 It's important to start the day with a breakfast. (bad / healthy)

It's important to start the day with a healthy breakfast.

2 Skiing is a sport and some people have accidents. (dangerous / lazy)

3 My grandad has lots of stories and I love listening to them. (amazing / boring)

4 This game has rules and I can't understand all of them. (difficult / exciting)

Spelling – words with two vowels

Many words have two vowels in them, like *t**ea**ch* and *l**ea**rn*. It's easy to spell these words wrong because we pronounce them differently. Make a list of words you often get wrong and try to learn the correct spelling.

4 Complete the words with the vowels in the box.

ai	ea	ee	ei	ie

1 I'm good at **sc____nce**, but I'm not very good at geography.
2 We always have lunch in the **cant____n** at school.
3 I don't eat a lot of **m____t** – I usually eat vegetables.
4 My brother **w____ghs** 34 kg - he's heavier than me.
5 I'd really like a new pair of **tr____ners**.

Writing tutor

Using time expressions

When we write about dates or times, we use:

- ***on*** before days and dates.
- ***in*** before years, months, seasons and with parts of the day.
- ***at*** before times.

To talk about how long we are now from a time in the past, we use *ago*. Use it after the time expression.

*My friend phoned me two hours **ago**.*

Remember that we don't use *on*, *in* or *at* in front of: *last year/month/week, today, tomorrow, yesterday.*

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

2005 27th February 3.45 pm 6 o'clock four weeks
Friday March my birthday Monday morning six months
summer the afternoon two weeks

at	in	on	ago
3.45 pm		27th February	

2 Complete the email with the correct time expressions.

Hi Yildiz,

Do you want to come to a party at my house [1] ___on___ Saturday? The party starts [2] _____ 7 o'clock [3] _____ the evening.

The last time we saw each other was [4] _____ April! That was at your birthday party, [5] _____ the spring. I think it was [6] _____ the 5th April, is that right? It feels like a very long time [7] _____ !

Anyway, I hope you can come!

Ordering information

When we tell a story, it's useful to use sequencers to show the order of events.

First, …	After that, …	In the end, …
At the beginning, …	Then, …	Finally, …
It all began when …	Next, …	After all that, …
	Later, …	

3 Circle the correct words.



I had a fun day yesterday. [1] *First* / *Next*, I went to the café with my friend. We stayed there and had a nice cake. [2] *Later* / *Then*, some people came into the café and took some photos for the café's website. The café owner asked me and my friend to stay. We said 'yes!' After [3] *that* / *then*, the owner gave us some more cake! We ate it while the people took photos. [4] *First* / *Later*, I went home and checked the website. I was there in a photo with my friend! In the [5] *after* / *end*, we were very happy we went to the café that day!

Adding information

We use *so* to write about the result of something and what happens next.

4 Match the situations (1–5) with the results (a–e). Then write sentences using *so*.

1 I didn't do my homework.
2 The weather was very nice.
3 I wasn't very hungry.

a I didn't eat much.
b My teacher wasn't happy.
c We went out.

1 b I didn't do my homework, so my teacher wasn't happy.
2 _____
3 _____

Grammar tables

Starter Unit

Pronouns

Subject	Possessive	Object	
I / we	my / our	me	us
you / you	your / your	you	you
he / she / it / they	his / hers / its / their	him / her / it	them

Verb *be*

Affirmative	Negative	Question
I'm Turkish.	I'm not Turkish.	Am I Brazilian?
You're Turkish.	You aren't Turkish.	Are you Brazilian?
He's / She's / It's Turkish.	He / She / It isn't Turkish.	Is he / she / it Brazilian?
We're / You're / They're Turkish.	We / You / They aren't Turkish.	Are we / you / they Brazilian?

***whose* + possessive pronouns**

	Singular	Plural
Whose book is this?	It's mine.	It's ours.
	It's yours.	It's yours.
	It's his / hers.	It's theirs.

Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
Stand up!	Don't stand up!
Open the book!	Don't open the book!

Unit 1

***have got* + affirmative and negative**

Affirmative		Negative	
I've / You've / We've / You've / They've got	two brothers.	I / You / We / You / They haven't got	three sisters.
He's / She's / It's got		He / She / It hasn't got	

***have got:* questions**

Question		Short answer Affirmative	Short answer Negative
Have	I / you got a book?	Yes, I / you have.	No, I / you haven't.
Has	he / she / it got a book?	Yes, he / she / it has.	No, he / she / it hasn't.
Have	we / you / they got a book?	Yes, we / you / they have.	No, we / you / they haven't.

Possessive *'s*

Singular nouns	Plural nouns	Irregular plural nouns
Elisa's computer	His parents' house	The women's football team
Erem's bike	The students' books	The children's favourite toy

Grammar tables

Unit 2

Present simple: affirmative and negative

Affirmative		Negative	
I / You / We / You / They live	in Mexico.	I / You / We / You / They don't live	in Mexico.
He / She / It lives		He / She / It doesn't live	

Present simple: questions

Question		Short answer Affirmative	Short answer Negative
Do	I / you / we / you / they like oranges?	Yes, I / you we / you / they do.	No, I / you we / you / they don't.
Does	he / she / it like oranges?	Yes, he / she / it does.	No, he / she / it doesn't.

***Wh-* questions**

Question word	*do / does*	Subject	Verb
Who	do	you	know?
What time	does	the party	start?
Where	does	she	live?
What	does	his dad	do?
When	do	they	play?

Unit 3

***can* for ability and permission**

	Affirmative and Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	can/ can't play the piano.

***can:* questions**

Question	Short answer Affirmative	Short answer Negative
Can I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they go?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they can.	No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they can't.

Unit 4

Countable and uncountable nouns: *a/an*, *some/any*

	Singular countable	Plural countable	Uncountable
Affirmative	I've got an orange.	I've got some tomatoes.	I've got some chocolate.
Negative	I haven't got an orange.	I haven't got any tomatoes.	I haven't got any chocolate.
Question	Have you got an orange?	Have you got any tomatoes?	Have you got any chocolate?

there is/isn't*; *there are/aren't

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There's a quiz today.	There are some eggs on the table.
Negative	There isn't a quiz today.	There aren't any eggs on the table.
Question	Is there a quiz today?	Are there any eggs on the table?
Short answer	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

much/many*; *a lot of

	Countable plural	Uncountable
Affirmative	There are a lot of eggs.	There's a lot of cheese.
Negative	There aren't many eggs.	There isn't much cheese.
Question	How many eggs are there?	How much cheese is there?

Grammar tables

Unit 5

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

Affirmative		Negative	
I'm / You're / He's / She's / It's / We're / You're / They're	eating dinner.	I'm / You're / He's / She's / It's / We're / You're / They're not	eating dinner.

Present continuous: questions

Question word	*be*	Subject	Verb + *-ing*
–	Am	I	reading?
–	Are	you / we / they	thinking?
–	Is	he / she / it	sleeping?
What	are	you	doing?
Where	is	she	going?

Unit 6

Comparatives and Superlatives

Adjectives	Comparatives	Superlatives
Short adjectives: *smart*	add ***-er***: *smart**er***	add ***-est***: *the smart**est***
Short adjectives ending in vowel + consonant: *big*	double the final consonant and add ***-er***: *bigg**er***	double the final consonant and add ***-est***: *the bigg**est***
Adjectives ending in -e: *safe*	add *-**r***: *safe**r***	add *-**st***: *the safe**st***
Adjectives ending in -y: *easy*	remove the -y and add ***-ier***: *eas**ier***	remove the -y and add ***-iest***: *the eas**iest***
Long adjectives: *interesting*	put ***more*** before the adjectives: ***more*** *interesting*	put ***the most*** before the adjectives: ***the most*** *interesting*
Irregular adjectives: *good, bad*	*better, worse*	*the best, the worst*

Unit 7

was/were

	Affirmative	Negative
I / He / She / It	was good.	wasn't good.
You / We / They	were good.	weren't good.

Question	Short answer Affirmative	Short answer Negative
Was I / he / she / it good?	Yes, I / he / she / it was.	No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were you / we / they good?	Yes, you / we / they were.	No, you / we / they weren't.

there was/were

	Affirmative	Negative
Singular	There was an eagle at the zoo.	There wasn't an eagle at the zoo.
Plural	There were three lions.	There weren't three lions.
Question	**Short answer**	**Short answer**
Was there an eagle at the zoo?	Yes, there was.	No, there wasn't.
Were there three lions?	Yes, there were.	No, there weren't.

Past simple: negative

	didn't	infinitive	Other words
I / You / He / She / It / You / We / They	didn't	play	football yesterday.

Grammar tables

Unit 8

Past simple: questions

did	Subject	Infinitive	Short answer Affirmative	Short answer Negative
Did	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	play?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they did.	No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they didn't.

Past simple: *Wh-* questions

Question word	*did*	Subject	Infinitive
Who	did	I	go with?
What time		you	go?
Where		he / she / it	go?
What		we / you / they	go for?
When		you	go?
How		she	go?

Unit 9

Future with *will/won't*

	Affirmative / Negative
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	will / won't pass the exam.

Question	Affirmative	Negative
Will I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They pass the exam?	Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they will.	No, I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they won't.

be going to

Affirmative		Negative	
I'm / You're	going to run.	I'm / You're not	going to run.
He's / She's / It's		He / She / It isn't	
We're / You're / They're		We / You / They aren't	

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