

3r ESO BCD

ANGLÈS

DEURES D'ESTIU

ESO 3RD **BCD**

ENGLISH

SUMMER HOMEWORK

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Departament de llengües estrangeres: anglès
CURS 2016/2017

NOTA: Aquests deures s'hauran d'entregar el dia 1 de setembre de 2017, en el moment de realitzar la prova de recuperació, al professor/a responsable de l'examen.

Welcome

Reading

- 1 Do you know the people next door to your house or flat?

Hi Andy,

Are you in your new house? Tell me about it!

There are some new people in your old house. And I've got good news – there's a boy my age, so I've got a friend next door again!

The boy's name is Tom. He's nice. We're going bowling tomorrow. He hasn't got any brothers or sisters.


Write soon – I miss you!

Maisie x

Hi Maisie,

Our new house is big. There are bedrooms for my parents, my sister and me. My new bedroom is enormous! (I'm sending you a photo of it.) The living room is quite small and there's also a small garden. There are two girls next door, Jess and Samantha. There aren't any boys ☹️. Jess is our age but Samantha is only nine. I'm meeting them tomorrow. We're having dinner with them.

Andy



- 2 ★ Read the emails. Answer the questions. Write Maisie or Andy.

Who is in a new house? Andy

- 1 Who has got a new friend? _____
- 2 Who is going bowling tomorrow?

- 3 Who has a big bedroom? _____

- 3 ★★ Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.

Maisie and Andy live next door to each other. F

- 1 Maisie and Tom are the same age. ___
- 2 Tom's got a sister. ___
- 3 Andy's got a big bedroom. ___
- 4 There aren't any boys next door to Andy. ___
- 5 Samantha is the same age as Andy. ___

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

What is Maisie's good news?

There is a boy her age next door.

- 1 What does Maisie think about Tom?

- 2 What is she doing with him tomorrow?

- 3 How many bedrooms are there in Andy's new house?

- 4 What is the name of the older girl next door to Andy?

- 5 What is Andy's family doing tomorrow?

Revision

1 ★ Cross out the words that don't match.

MP3 player netbook ferry

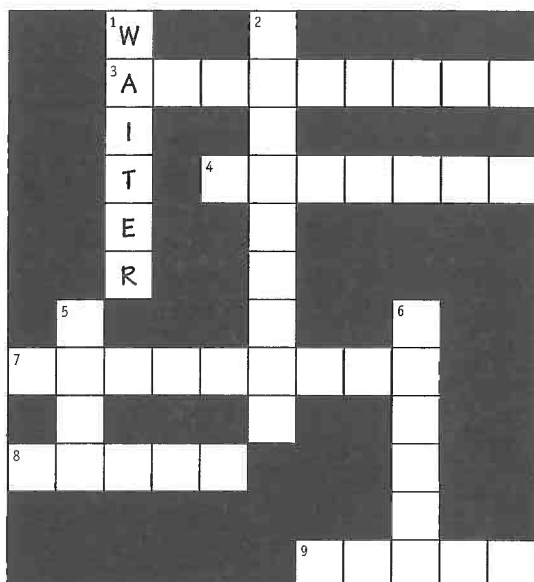
- 1 lake businesswoman waterfall
- 2 valley lorry tram
- 3 read comics take photos postal worker
- 4 watch videos police officer hairdresser

2 ★ Write the words that don't match in exercise 1 next to the right topics.

vehicles ferry

- 1 geographical features _____
- 2 jobs _____, _____
- 3 fun activities _____

3 ★★ Complete the crossword.



- 1 This person works in a restaurant
- 2 A job in a sports centre
- 3 A job in a shop: a shop ...
- 4 A small computer
- 5 An area of water
- 6 This person works in a car: a taxi ...
- 7 A video camera
- 8 A type of boat
- 9 A large vehicle with wheels

4 ★★ Complete the hobbies.

I go bowling. I've got my own ball!



- 1 I t_____ p_____. I've got some amazing pictures of the lake near our house.
- 2 We p_____ b_____ games. We're very good at chess.
- 3 I r_____ c_____. I've got a *Spiderman* from 1991!
- 4 My parents w_____ v_____. They love romantic comedies.
- 5 I d_____ c_____. I love making things.

5 ★★★ Complete the quiz.

1 You can see this in the Niagara River in the USA or the Iguazu River in Argentina.

waterfall

2 A big one in Spain is in Murcia and is 170km².

3 These people build houses.

4 This type of transport used horses in the past but now it uses electricity.

5 This type of transport is useful for travelling on water.

6 This is a small, light computer.

be and have got: present simple

1 Write A (affirmative), N (negative) or I (interrogative).

Have you got an MP3 player? I

- 1 Are your parents tall? ___
- 2 My grandparents haven't got a car. ___
- 3 Eve's really into sport. ___
- 4 Have we got an exam today? ___
- 5 I've got two sisters. ___
- 6 Simon and Nick aren't brothers. ___

2 Complete the text. Use the affirmative (✓) or negative (X) of *be* or *have got*.



My name's Chris. I'm (✓) fifteen years old. I _____ (1 X) a brother or a sister but we _____ (2 ✓) two dogs. We live in the UK but my mum _____ (3 X) British. She _____ (4 ✓) Spanish. My parents _____ (5 ✓) dark hair but my hair _____ (6 X) dark. It _____ (7 ✓) red! I _____ (8 ✓) freckles too!

3 Complete the questions. Use *be* and *have got*. Then write short answers. Use the text in exercise 2.

Is the girl's name Alex?

No, it isn't.

- 1 _____ she _____ a brother?

- 2 _____ her parents _____ a daughter?

- 3 _____ her pets dogs?

- 4 _____ her mum British?

- 5 _____ her parents _____ dark hair?

- 6 _____ she _____ freckles?

4 Write the questions. Then write true answers. Use *be* and *have got*.

you fifteen years old?

Are you fifteen years old?

Yes, I am. or No, I'm not. I'm fourteen years old.

you / a brother?

Have you got a brother?

Yes, I have. I've got two brothers. or No, I haven't.

I've got a sister.

- 1 you / a best friend?

- 2 you in a band?

- 3 your mum / a job?

- 4 your parents into films?

- 5 you and your friends / bikes?

can / can't

5 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order.

sing / can't / My / dad.

My dad can't sing.

1 can / My sister / the guitar / play.

2 can't / I / a car / drive.

3 English / your parents / speak / Can / ?

4 use / can't / My grandma / the Internet.

6 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

My cousin can runs very fast.

My cousin can run very fast.

1 You can play basketball?

2 I can't to understand this exercise.

3 My parents not can dance.

4 I cant' ski.

5 Can skateboard your brother?

6 My dogs cans swim.

7 ★★★ Write questions. Use can and a verb.

Then write true answers.

you / sports well?

Can you play sports well?

No, I can't. or Yes, I can. I can play football very well.

1 you / a car?

2 your dad / another language?

3 your mum / a musical instrument?

Present continuous

8 ★ Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

I'm not doing my homework today. (not do)

1 _____ Simon and Lucy _____?
(listen)

2 The cat _____. (not sleep)

3 Look! Your dad _____. (dance)

4 Why _____ she _____? (run)

9 ★★ Complete the phone conversation. Use the affirmative, negative or interrogative present continuous of the verbs in the box.

do enjoy go have make
not go not stay show watch

Gav Hi, Mel. What are you doing?

Mel I (1) _____ a music programme on TV.

Gav Me too. (2) _____ you _____ it?

Mel Yes, I am. They (3) _____ the new Black Eyed Peas video next.

Gav Really? And what are you up to later?

Mel I (4) _____ out. My dad (5) _____ pizza.

Gav I (6) _____ pizza too! But we (7) _____ at home.

We (8) _____ to a restaurant.

10 ★★★ Write true answers.

Is your mum going out on Saturday?

No, she isn't. She's staying at home.

or

Yes, she is. She's going to a football match.

1 Are you going out at the weekend?

2 Is your mum making dinner?

3 Are you walking to school tomorrow?

4 Is your class doing an exam next week?

Meeting people

1 Complete the dialogue. Use the words in the box.



Are you keen on How about you Me too
Really What about you

Tia Hi, my name's Tia. What's your name?
Joe I'm Joe.
Tia Which bus are you waiting for?
Joe The number 76. *How about you?*
Tia I'm waiting for the bus to the cinema. I'm watching a film this afternoon.
Joe (1) _____? That's interesting. (2) _____ films?
Tia Yes, I am. (3) _____?
Joe Yes. I love science fiction films.
Tia (4) _____. Maybe we can watch a film some time. Give me your mobile number. I'll text you.
Joe OK!

2 Are the questions true or false? Write T or F.

- Tia doesn't know Joe. T
- 1 Tia is waiting for the number 76 bus. ___
 - 2 Joe is going to the cinema. ___
 - 3 Joe is into science fiction films. ___
 - 4 Tia doesn't enjoy science fiction films. ___
 - 5 Tia gives Joe her mobile phone number. ___

3 Answer the questions.

What's the girl's name?
Her name's Tia.

- 1 What the boy's name?

- 2 Which bus is the boy waiting for?

- 3 Where is the girl going?

- 4 When is she watching a film?

- 5 Is Joe keen on films?

- 6 What type of films does Joe love?

4 In your notebook, write a dialogue like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the guide below.

Student A	Student B
Introduce yourself. Ask B's name.	
	Answer.
Ask which tram B is waiting for.	
	Reply. Ask A the same question.
Reply. Say where you are going and why.	
	Reply. Ask about interests.
Reply. Ask B the same question.	
	Reply.
Make a suggestion. Ask for B's mobile number.	
	Reply.

1

Relax!

Vocabulary

Leisure activities

1 ★ Circle the leisure activities. Match the words and the photos.

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



music



3 _____



1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

computer games cycling drawing fashion
 films magazines sport the Internet

- I'm very keen on *sport*, for example football. I'm also quite interested in _____ but I haven't got a very good bike.
- My cousin's mad about computers. She uses _____ a lot and she also plays a lot of _____ with her friends.
- My sister has got a lot of clothes. She's really into _____. She also enjoys _____ so she designs T-shirts.
- I'm a big fan of _____. I love going to the cinema and I read a lot of _____ about actors too.

3 ★★★ Complete true sentences about leisure activities.

I'm a big fan of *horror films*.

- My best friend's really into _____.
- My classmates are mad _____.
- I'm not really into _____.
- My English teacher's keen _____.
- My parents are quite interested _____.
- My friends are quite keen _____.

Present simple

1 ★ Choose the correct options.

I (love) / loves cooking.

- 1 My cousin doesn't do / does sport.
- 2 Do / Does your grandparents use a computer?
- 3 My sisters read / reads a lot of magazines.
- 4 Do you go cycling a lot? Yes, we do / does.
- 5 My best friend don't / doesn't play chess.
- 6 What does she eat / eats for breakfast?

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the present simple of the verbs in the box.

hate not do not like prefer

- 1 Paul My dad isn't really into sport. He *doesn't like* watching sport. He really _____ football. He _____ any exercise. He _____ watching films.

listen to look at not play send

- 2 Jenny and her sister are mad about computers but they _____ computer games. They _____ websites, watch TV and _____ music on the Internet. Jenny _____ a lot of emails every day.

buy cycle not use wash

- 3 Eve My little brother's mad about cycling. He _____ to school every day and he _____ new things for his bike when he's got money. He _____ his bike every Saturday and he _____ his bike when it's raining.



3 ★★★ Write questions about the people and the activities in the box. Then write true answers.

People

you you and your friends your best friend
your dad your English teacher

Activities

buy music on the Internet
cook for your parents cycle to work or school
do any exercise play chess

Do you play chess?

Yes, I do. I play chess every Friday.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Adverbs of frequency

4 ★ Rewrite the sentences. Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct positions.

It snows in December. (usually)
It usually snows in December.

- 1 My best friend's late. (always)

- 2 My dad goes swimming in the morning. (often)

- 3 My parents are out on Sunday nights. (never)

- 4 I'm at home on Saturdays. (hardly ever)

- 5 My cousin and I play chess on the Internet. (sometimes)

- 5 ★★ Study the table. Complete the sentences.

	Harry	Bess
wash the car	sometimes	often
study on Friday nights	hardly ever	hardly ever
be out on Saturday nights	usually	always
cook dinner	often	sometimes
be in bed before 11 p.m.	never	never

Harry *sometimes washes* the car.

- Bess _____ the car.
- Harry and Bess _____ on Friday nights.
- Harry _____ out on Saturday nights.
- Bess _____ dinner.
- Harry and Bess _____ in bed before 11 p.m.

- 6 ★★★ Write true sentences. Use adverbs of frequency.

My dad *hardly ever washes the car* (wash the car).

- I _____ (be bored).
- The weather _____ (be good) in my town.
- I _____ (play computer games).
- My teacher _____ (be late).

Present tense contrast

- 7 ★ Choose the correct options.

My cousin (**often plays**) / 's **often playing** basketball with his friends.

- My grandmother and I **talk** / **are talking** on the phone every week.
- I **usually sit** / **'m usually sitting** in this chair.
- Look at Mr Parks. He **talks** / **'s talking** to your parents.
- Do you know** / **Are you knowing** Alan?
- You sit** / **You're sitting** on my book. Can I have it?

- 8 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous of the verbs in brackets.

Lauren	I'm trying (try) to do my homework but it's difficult and I _____ (1 need) some help. What _____ you _____ (2 do)?
Karen	We _____ (3 watch) a film but I _____ (4 write) a few emails too.
Lauren	I hardly ever _____ (5 watch) films on Sunday night ...
Karen	... because you never _____ (6 do) your homework before then!
Lauren	You're right! ☺ Now, I _____ (7 be) hungry ...
Karen	I _____ (8 eat) a nice bar of chocolate. Mmmmm. _____ you _____ (9 want) some?
Lauren	Ha ha!

- 9 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

'What are you eating?'


'A sandwich.'

- 'Goodnight. We _____ to bed.'
- '_____ your dad sometimes _____?'
- 'No, he hates cigarettes.'
- 'You don't look very interested. _____ you _____ to me?'
- 'Yes, I am!'
- 'Buenos días!'
- 'Sorry. I _____ Spanish.'
- 'Look! The dog's thirsty. She _____ a drink.'

1 What are your friends' hobbies? Who has got an interesting hobby?


Ask and answer
You ask, everybody answers!

What's an interesting hobby?




I enjoy my hobbies. I play basketball. I use the Internet – I often visit chat rooms and I love finding out facts. But I'm sometimes still bored! I need another hobby – something unusual. Any ideas?

Joe 10:17




BEST ANSWER
I've got the perfect hobby for you. I'm doing it right now! I answer questions on the Internet. I usually answer about five questions every day. It's really interesting and I learn a lot.

Adam 11:49




My friends and I often watch TV programmes together but we never do it in the same house. We watch TV at our own houses and we send texts to each other while we watch. It makes TV a lot more fun!

Jen 13:12



I like finding shapes in clouds and stars. I often lie in the garden and look at the sky. It's amazing what you can see.

Stephen 17:02



I make presents. It's a fantastic hobby – I'm never bored. At the moment I'm making a chair for my dad's birthday. I found it in the street and I'm painting it.

Ellie 19:46

3 ★★ Answer the questions.

Whose hobby uses mobile phones? Jen

- 1 Whose hobby uses old things? _____
- 2 Whose hobbies use computers? _____ and _____
- 3 Whose hobby uses nothing? _____

4 ★★ Are these sentences true or false?

Write T or F.

Joe isn't into sports. F

- 1 Joe is never bored. ___
- 2 Adam often uses the Internet. ___
- 3 Adam usually asks about five questions every day. ___
- 4 Jen watches TV at her friends' houses. ___
- 5 Jen and her friends like the same TV programmes. ___
- 6 Stephen can only do his hobby during the daytime. ___
- 7 Ellie doesn't think her hobby's interesting. ___
- 8 Ellie bought a chair for her dad's birthday. ___

5 ★★★ Answer the questions.

What hobbies has Joe got?

He plays basketball and he uses the Internet. He visits chat rooms and finds out facts.

- 1 What's Adam's hobby and how often does he do it?

- 2 Why does Jen think her way of watching TV is better?

- 3 Where does Stephen do his hobby?

- 4 Where did Ellie get the chair?

- 5 What's Ellie doing to her dad's present at the moment?

2 ★ Read the text. Tick (✓) the main topic.

- a) Cheap hobbies
- b) Unusual hobbies
- c) Computer hobbies

Noun endings

1 ★ Complete the words. Use *-ity*, *-ment* or *-ion*.

quality

1 react _____

2 argu _____

3 collect _____

4 possibil _____

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in exercise 1.

I took this photo on my mobile phone so it isn't very good quality.

1 Can you hear that? It's Josie. She's having an _____ with her brother.

2 I told my teacher about the problem. Her _____ was great.

3 Macie has got a great _____ of celebrity autographs.

4 There's a _____ of snow later. I heard it on the radio.

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences.

I want to do a creative activity for a hobby – like art or photography.

1 I had a bad _____ with my parents last night. They're really angry with me.

2 Have you seen Tom's _____ of football shirts? He's got about fifty!

3 This CD's really bad _____. Did you copy it on your computer?

4 The economic _____ is very bad at the moment. Many people haven't got jobs.

Verb + noun collocation

4 ★ Choose the correct options.

(visit) / meet / take chat rooms

1 do / send / have texts

2 meet / play / go friends

3 have / do / go jogging

4 have / go / take a meal out

5 take / do / play photos

5 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the verbs and nouns in the box.

Verbs

go have meet sends takes

Nouns

a meal out friends jogging photos texts

My aunt takes photos for a fashion magazine. It's an amazing job.

1 I often _____ at the shopping centre on Saturday mornings.

2 We _____ in the park. I like running and listening to my MP3 player.

3 Dad can't understand mobile phones. He never _____.

4 My parents usually _____ on Saturdays. They love Spanish food.

6 ★★★ Read what the people say. Write sentences.

'The classes are at the sports centre. I'm the only boy there but it really helps me keep fit.'
Mark does aerobics.

1 'I usually run about three kilometres. I'd like to do a marathon one day.'
Sally _____.

2 'I really enjoy talking to new people on the Internet and I have friends all over the world.'
Raúl _____.

3 'I'm very tall, so it's my favourite sport.'
Jake _____.



4 'I've got a very good camera on my phone.'
Ellen _____.

Making arrangements

1 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order.

Lucy Fine, thanks. ___
 Lucy I'd love to. Thanks! ___
 Lucy Not really. Why? ___
 Lucy Great! See you there! ___
 Matt Have you got any plans for Sunday? ___
 Matt Hi, Lucy. How are you? 1
 Matt I'm having a party. Do you want to come? ___
 Matt We're meeting at the sports centre at six o'clock. ___

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

What's Lucy doing on Sunday?
She hasn't got any plans.

- 1 What does Matt invite Lucy to?

- 2 Where is it happening?

- 3 What time is it happening?

- 4 Can Lucy go?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the ideas in the box.

go jogging Friday night about 7:30 p.m.
in the park

Dictation

4 ★★ 4.02 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Personal profile

1 ★ Match the sentences and the topics.

- 1 Personal details: a), ___
- 2 School: ___
- 3 Hobbies and interests: ___, ___
- a) I live with my mum and two cats.
- b) My favourite subject's English.
- c) I play chess with my best friend, David.
- d) My birthday's next week.
- e) I've got about 5,000 MP3 songs.

2 ★★ Cross out the sentences that do not match.

My sister's mad about fashion. She buys clothes every weekend. ~~She's really into keep fit.~~ She also designs clothes.

- 1 My dad hates computers. He thinks the Internet's boring. He can't send emails. I love playing chess on my computer.
- 2 Jamie's dad is very clever. He knows everything about computers. He's mad about cycling. He's got his own website.
- 3 My best friend's really into music. She hasn't got many DVDs. She always carries her MP3 player. She plays the guitar and the piano.

3 ★★★ Complete the profile.

Name: Oliver **Age:** 14
Lives: Oxford, with parents and two sisters
School: Park Secondary **Year:** 10
Best subject: maths
Worst subject: French
Free time: collects comics – has got over 500, buys them on the Internet

My name's Oliver. I'm (1) _____ and I live in (2) _____, (3) _____.

I'm a student at (4) _____. I'm in Year (5) _____. My favourite (6) _____ and my worst (7) _____.

In my free time I (8) _____. I've got (9) _____. I (10) _____.

2

Happy endings?

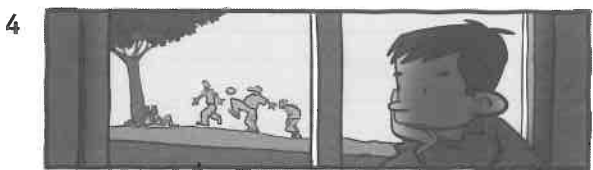
Vocabulary

Describing feelings

1 ★ Look at the picture stories. Complete the words.



- 1 surprised
 2 __xc__t__d
 3 d__s__pp__nt__d

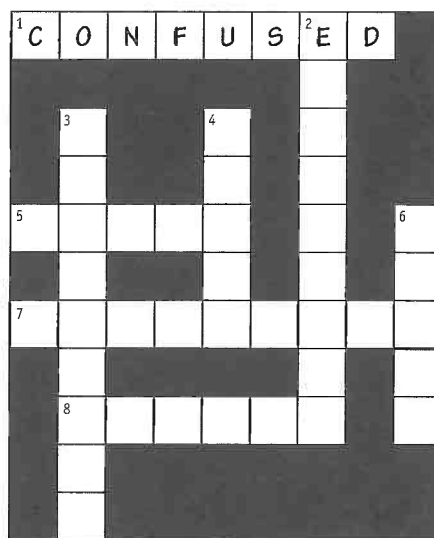


- 4 l__n__ly
 5 d__l__ght__d
 6 r__l__x__d

2 ★★ How are these people feeling?

Complete the crossword.

- 1 When you can't understand something
- 2 Very tired
- 3 When something happens that you didn't expect
- 4 Unhappy
- 5 Angry
- 6 A bit angry or bored because of something that you have experienced for too long
- 7 A bit annoyed
- 8 Frightened



3 ★★★ Write true answers.

When do you feel relaxed?
I feel relaxed after school on Friday afternoons.

- 1 When do you feel jealous?

- 2 When do you feel scared?

- 3 When do you feel embarrassed?

- 4 When do you feel nervous?

Past simple

1 ★ Complete the sentences. Use the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

I *arrived* (arrive) at school early this morning.

- 1 They _____ (dance) all night at the party.
- 2 My mum _____ (do) aerobics last night.
- 3 We _____ (have) a meal out on Friday.
- 4 Mr Tate _____ (say) my homework was very good.
- 5 It _____ (rain) all day yesterday.
- 6 I _____ (chat) to an English boy on holiday.
- 7 Seb and I _____ (go) cycling on Saturday.
- 8 You _____ (find) my coat!
- 9 I _____ (feel) exhausted this morning.

2 ★ Choose the correct options.

Alex Hi, Joe.

Joe Hi, Alex. Did you and your parents **have** / **had** a nice meal last night?

Alex Yes, we did. How (1) **you knew** / **did you know** about it?

Joe Let me guess. You (2) **have** / **had** chicken but you didn't (3) **have** / **had** salad.

Alex Yes!

Joe Your mum (4) **talked** / **talks** about buying a new car.

Alex Yes! Did you (5) **go** / **went** to the same restaurant?

Joe No, I (6) **don't** / **didn't**. (7) **Do** / **Did** you have your mobile phone in your pocket last night?

Alex Yes, I did. Oh no! Did I phone you?

Joe Yes, you (8) **did** / **phoned**. I (9) **hear** / **heard** everything.

Alex Well, we (10) **not** / **didn't** talk about anything interesting.

Joe I know! I was really disappointed!

3 ★★ Complete the story. Use the past simple of the verbs in the boxes.

meet not tell say want watch

At the weekend, my dad and I *met* my friend at the cinema. My dad (1) _____ to see the new James Bond film. He loves action films and he (2) _____ lots of Bond films when he was young. He (3) _____ the reviews of the new film were fantastic. My friend and I prefer romantic comedies but we (4) _____ my dad.

buy feel hate not have not want wait

The queue was very long and we (5) _____ for an hour. When we got to the ticket office, Dad was really excited. Then the woman said they (6) _____ any more tickets! We all (7) _____ really disappointed but we (8) _____ to go home. So we (9) _____ tickets to see a romantic comedy. Dad (10) _____ it, of course, but we really enjoyed it!

4 ★★ Rewrite these sentences. Use the past simple.

They leave at six o'clock.

They *left* at six o'clock.

1 I don't cycle to school.

2 Do you cook?

Yes, I do.

3 What time do you get up?

I get up at about 7:30 a.m.

4 That boy lives in my street.

5 Does your mum study English?

No, she doesn't.

5 **★★★** Write questions and answers. Use the information in the chart.



Last Saturday	María	Raúl and Ines
play a game	✓ (football)	(1) ✓ (basketball)
go away	(2) ✓ (to the beach)	(3) ✗
buy a DVD	(4) ✗	(5) ✓ (a science fiction film)
lose something important	(6) ✓ (mobile phone)	(7) ✗

Did Maria play a game last Saturday?
Yes, she did. She played football.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

Past simple of *be*: *was* / *were*

6 **★** Choose the correct options.

My brother and I **was** / **were** late for school this morning.

- 1 **Was** / **Were** your mum and dad happy with your exam results? Yes, they were.
- 2 The weather **wasn't** / **weren't** good on my birthday.
- 3 **She was** / **Was she** surprised about the party? Yes, she was.
- 4 **Was I** / **I was** exhausted after the race.

7 **★★★** Make the sentences affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or interrogative (?). Use the past simple of *be*.

I'm nervous. ✗

I wasn't nervous.

- 1 Are you hot? ✓

- 2 Sal's at school today. ?

- 3 Is your homework in your bag? ✗

- 4 Vic isn't at home. ?

- 5 Our last lesson isn't maths. ✓

- 6 They're at home all weekend. ✗

8 **★★★** Complete the conversation. Use the correct forms of *was* / *were*.

Jen I was in an exam all afternoon.

Mia How (1) _____ it?

Jen It (2) _____ easy. The questions (3) _____ really confusing. I didn't understand some of them.

Mia (4) _____ the other students worried?

Jen No, they (5) _____. But Jacob thought it (6) _____ impossible. He (7) _____ very happy after the exam. He felt quite upset.

1 Look at the photo. How does the girl feel?



Last week we asked you for a true story with a happy ending.

Letter of the week

Last year I started going out with this boy at my school, Adam. It was cool. We were really into the same things. Then, on my birthday, he was really strange.

5 When I phoned him, he said he was busy. We had an argument about it and I felt really confused. Why didn't he want to see me on my birthday?

I decided to go to my best friend
10 Emma's house and talk to her. Emma's back door's always open. As I wandered into her kitchen, I heard a boy's voice – Adam's! Suddenly I felt really jealous! I ran into the living room quickly. I was
15 really upset and I shouted at them both. They didn't say anything. Then Adam moved away from Emma and I could see behind them.... There was a poster with 'Happy Birthday Jess!' on it. My family
20 and friends were all in Emma's living room. It was a surprise birthday party!

A happy ending, but I was really embarrassed!

Jess Halsey, Brighton, UK

2 ★ Read the text. Match the names in the box and the people.

Adam Emma Jess

The person telling the story. *Jess*

- The storyteller's boyfriend. _____
- The storyteller's best friend. _____

3 ★★ Answer the questions.

When did Jess argue with her boyfriend?
On her birthday.

- How did Jess feel after the argument?

- Whose house did she go to?

- Which room did Jess walk into first?

- What did she hear?

- How did she feel when she shouted at them?

- What was on the poster?

- Who was in Emma's living room?

4 ★★★ Complete the summary.

It was *Jess's* birthday.

- She _____ with her boyfriend.
- She went _____.
- _____ was there.
- She felt _____ so she _____.
- It was a _____.
- She felt _____ but _____.

Verbs of movement

1 ★ Look at the picture. Match the verbs and the names.



- | | | |
|----------|-------|--------------|
| fall | _____ | a) the cat |
| 1 climb | _____ | b) the books |
| 2 wander | | c) the fish |
| 3 dive | | d) Dad |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

climb crawl dive fall jump run walk

Don't run near the swimming pool. It's very dangerous.

- You can swim but you can't _____ here. The water isn't very deep.
- Don't _____ on the bed. I'm scared that it will break.
- My brother's a baby so he can _____ but he can't _____.
- Please don't _____ the trees. You might _____ and hurt yourself.

3 ★★★ Look at the picture in exercise 1. Say what the people are doing.

Sue and Ella are running.

- Mum's _____.
- Josh is _____.
- Sam's _____.

Prepositions of movement

4 ★ Choose the correct options.

I walked (past) / off your house last night.

- The cat's climbing into / onto the table.
- We walked onto / along the beach for two kilometres.
- Don't walk towards / away from me. I'm talking to you!
- We paid and got off / out of the taxi.

5 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box and the picture in exercise 1.

away from into off round towards

Dad's wandering round the room.

- Mum's walking _____ Dad.
- The books are falling _____ the shelf.
- Sue's running _____ Ella.
- The fish is diving _____ the fishbowl.

6 ★★★ Complete true sentences. Use prepositions and verbs of movement.

On the way home, I always walk past the shop.

- Every day, I _____.
- When I see a friend, I _____.
- I can _____.

On the phone

1 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order.

Ollie Yes, it was great. __
 Kelly It wasn't great. __
 Ollie Hello. 1
 Ollie I met some friends on Saturday night and we had a meal out. What about you? How was your weekend? __
 Kelly Fine thanks. Did you have a good weekend? __
 Kelly I fell off a chair. And I couldn't go jogging, because I hurt my ankle. __
 Ollie Why was that? __
 Ollie Fine. And you? __
 Ollie Oh, dear! Poor you! __
 Kelly Hi, Ollie. This is Kelly. How are you? __
 Kelly What did you do? __

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

Who's phoning who?

Kelly's phoning Ollie.

1 How was Ollie's weekend?

2 Why?

3 How was Kelly's weekend?

4 Why?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the ideas in the box.

You're phoning your friend Ana.
 She was in a swimming competition on Sunday.
 She won. You played a football match.
 Your team lost.

Dictation

4 ★★ 4.03 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Sequencing words

1 ★ Choose the correct options.

We had lunch in the café. **Later** / **When** we met some friends.

1 **Then / Before** I went out, I wrote a note to my parents.

2 I got up **when / finally** the phone rang.

3 **First of all / Before** he said 'sorry'.
Finally / Then he bought me flowers.

4 **Later / After** I finished my homework, I put my books in my bag.

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

after before finally first of all when

My mum stays very fit. **First of all**, she goes jogging every morning. Then, she often does aerobics in the afternoons.

1 After three hours' driving, we _____ arrived home.

2 _____ you knocked on the door, I was in the bath. Sorry.

3 I left the house _____ it started raining so I got wet!

4 My twin brother started walking two months _____ me. He's always first at everything!

3 ★★★ Complete the account of events. Use your own ideas.

When Katy arrived home yesterday, she felt exhausted.

1 First of all, she _____.

2 Next, she _____.

3 After her sandwich, she _____.

4 Then suddenly _____.

5 Before Katy picked up the phone, she _____.

It was her best friend, Martha.

3

Right or wrong?

Vocabulary

Crime

1 ★ Complete the words. Match the words and the pictures.

arson a)

1 m u _____

2 t h _____

3 d _____ d _____

4 h a _____

5 s p _____



2 ★★ Answer the questions. Use the words in the box.

arson burglary hacking joyriding joyriding
shoplifting speeding theft vandalism

Which crime involves fire? arson

- Which crime uses computers? _____
- Which crime often uses paint? _____
- Which crimes use cars? _____, _____
- Which crimes are about stealing things? _____, _____, _____

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences about crimes.

Speeding's a serious problem in my street. Cars often drive down it at over 60 kilometres an hour!

- The police think the wife killed her husband. They arrested her for _____.
- There was a _____ in our street last night. They took TVs and computers.
- They arrested the girl for _____. She had some new trousers in her bag.
- There was some _____ after the concert. Fans painted the band's name on the walls of the stadium.
- The fire destroyed three houses. Police think it was _____.
- They arrested the man for _____. The police took all his computers.
- They crashed the car but luckily they weren't hurt. The police arrested them for _____.

Past continuous

- 1 ★ Complete the interview. Use the past continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Police officer	Tell me everything that you did yesterday. What were you doing at 7 a.m.?
Daniel	I <i>was sleeping</i> (sleep).
Police officer	And at 11 a.m.?
Daniel	I _____ (1 have) a shower.
Police officer	What were you doing at 1 p.m.?
Daniel	A friend and I _____ (2 eat) lunch.
Police officer	OK. What were you doing at 4 p.m.?
Daniel	I _____ (3 swim). Two people saw me.
Police officer	What were you doing at 8 p.m.?
Daniel	A neighbour and I _____ (4 talk).
Police officer	Now, at 11 p.m. someone broke into the house. What were you doing then?
Daniel	I _____ (5 not feel) well. I _____ (6 watch) a film at home.

- 2 ★ Choose the correct options.

While we were sleeping, someone (**broke**) / **was breaking** into the house and took our TV.

- The woman **didn't listen** / **wasn't listening** when the police shouted 'Stop!', so she didn't stop running.
- I was waiting for a bus when I **saw** / **was seeing** the teenagers steal the car.
- When you **broke** / **were breaking** your leg, were you being careful?
- The police arrived while the man **climbed** / **was climbing** out of the window.
- Did you hear** / **Were you hearing** any noises while you were having dinner?

- 3 ★★ Write sentences. Use the past continuous.

you / listen / to me?
Were you listening to me?

- 1 I / wait / for you near the cinema.

- 2 Mark and Silvia / not argue.

- 3 the students / revise / for their exams?

- 4 Steve and I / swim on Saturday morning.

- 5 I / not wear / a jacket yesterday.

- 6 your brother / chat / to my sister?

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past continuous of the verbs in the box.

crawl leave not carry put run

The police caught the boys while they *were crawling* under the fence.

- When I walked past the shop, three men _____ out of it.
- Was it raining when you _____ your house this morning?
- You _____ an umbrella when you arrived.
- While I was talking to my friend, she _____ her glasses in her bag.

5 **★★★** Complete Zack's story. Use the past simple or the past continuous of the verbs in the boxes.

hear look run say shout stop walk

I was walking home from school when I (1) _____ a woman shout.
 'That's one of them!' she said.
 I (2) _____ up quickly. Two women looked very annoyed and a man (3) _____ towards me! I was scared so I ran. While I was trying to escape, I could hear the man behind me. He (4) _____ loudly.
 'Stop!' he (5) _____. 'Police! Police?' I (6) _____ immediately.

clean not carry not know not wear
 speak take

'I (7) _____ you were a police officer,' I said. The man (8) _____ a uniform. He (9) _____ me back to the shop. The women (10) _____ some paint off the wall.



'Vandalism's a serious crime,' the police officer said. While I was explaining that I was innocent, one of the women (11) _____.

'I'm sorry,' she said. 'I wasn't looking carefully. This isn't one of the boys. They (12) _____ school bags.'

6 **★★★** Read Zack's story again. Complete the questions.

Where was Zack going?

Home.

- 1 What _____ shouting?
'Stop! Police!'
- 2 _____ a uniform?
No, he wasn't.
- 3 _____ school bags?
No, they weren't.

Adverbs

7 **★** Write *adverb* or *adjective* or *both* next to each word.

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------|-------|------|---------|-------|
| good | adjective | 5 | late | _____ | |
| 1 | sleepy | _____ | 6 | luckily | _____ |
| 2 | badly | _____ | 7 | early | _____ |
| 3 | hard | _____ | 8 | noisy | _____ |
| 4 | quick | _____ | 9 | well | _____ |

8 **★★** Complete the sentences. Use adverbs from exercise 7.

My mum speaks English really well. She lived in England for ten years.

- 1 The party was in the garden. _____, the sun was shining.
- 2 We got to the airport _____ and missed the plane.
- 3 I revised very _____ and wasn't ready for the exam.
- 4 Everyone worked _____ on the project and the teacher was delighted.

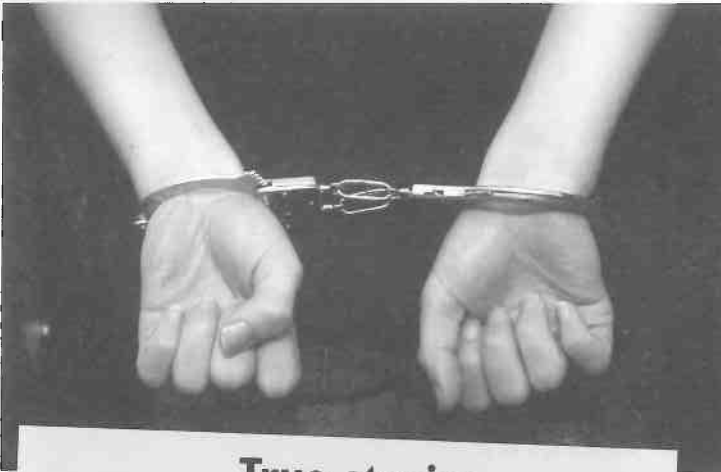
9 **★★★** Write true sentences. Use adverbs formed from the adjectives in the box.

bad beautiful good noisy quick

My sister dances beautifully.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

1 Look at the photos. What's happening to the boy?



True stories

When Marion got home after work, she knew something was wrong.

'First of all, I saw the broken window.'

A police officer arrived fifteen minutes later. Marion's jewellery was missing – and about £50. Then, when the police officer was looking at the window, he noticed something strange. The broken glass was *outside* the house.

'If you break a window from the outside, the glass falls inside,' he told her. 'Someone broke this window from *inside* the house.' Marion felt sick.

'We knew Ned was sometimes in trouble – some shoplifting a few years ago. But *burglary* – stealing from his *parents*!'

Marion waited until her son got home.

'Was it you?' she asked him.

Marion didn't need to wait for an answer. She knew immediately. She calmly phoned the police and told them the truth.

Ned got a year in a special prison for young people. His parents' burglary wasn't his first. For three months he was too upset to talk to them. Marion says she and her husband spent every day thinking about her decision. Then, Ned wrote and invited his parents to visit. Now they see him every week and they plan what Ned will do with his life when he's free again.

2 Read the text. Choose the best title.

- a) My son burgled my house
- b) My first burglary
- c) My son steals from shops

3 Put the events in the correct order.

Ned's parents visited him. ___

A police officer came to the house. ___

Ned went to prison. ___

Marion called the police about her son. ___

Ned burgled his parents' house. 1

The police officer told Marion something strange. ___

Marion got home. ___

4 Answer the questions.

What did Marion see when she got home?

She saw a broken window.

1 What did the police officer notice?

2 Why was Ned in trouble a few years ago?

3 What happened when Ned got home?

4 Why didn't Ned want to talk to his parents?

5 How did Ned contact his parents again?

Adjective endings

1 ★ Complete the words. Use *-al*, *-ful*, *-ous* or *-y*. Match the words and the photos.

cloudy a)

1 power _____

2 dirt _____

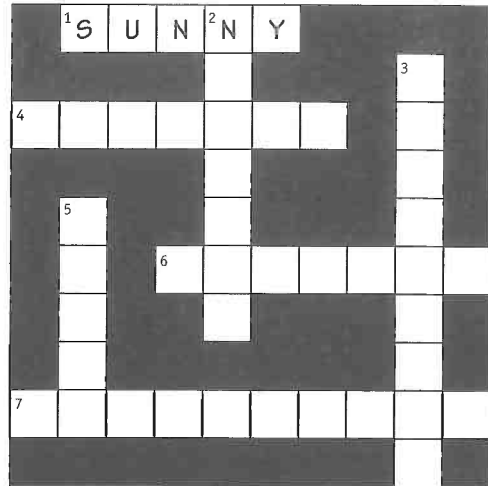
3 music _____

4 danger _____



2 ★★ Complete the crossword. Make adjectives from the nouns.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1 sun | 4 health | 6 care |
| 2 nature | 5 juice | 7 mystery |
| 3 colour | | |



3 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use adjectives from exercise 2.

When I do exercise, I feel really *healthy*.

- I like your T-shirt. It's really _____.
- Be _____! These stairs are dangerous.
- These oranges are really _____.
- You don't need a jacket. It's _____ outside.
- I don't know anything about Paul – he's very _____.
- I prefer _____ drinks, like juice and water, to fizzy drinks.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences.

I love this song. It's very *beautiful*.

- We have a _____ holiday on Monday. All my friends are going to the beach.
- When you were in Hollywood, did you meet anyone _____?
- This bread's really _____. Can I have some more?
- You don't have to do this exercise. It's _____.
- An earthquake is a _____ disaster.
- The weather can be really _____ in this part of the country. But all the water keeps the plants _____.

Making suggestions

1 Complete the dialogue. Use the words in the box.

a good idea did that ~~don't know what to do~~
 How about reading What about
 why don't you

Ben I'm bored. I *don't know what to do*.
Dad (1) _____ a book?
Ben No, I (2) _____ this afternoon.
Dad Well, (3) _____ go out for a walk?
Ben No, I'm exhausted.
Dad (4) _____ going to bed?
Ben Yeah! That's (5) _____! Good night!

2 Read the dialogue in exercise 1. Complete the chart.

Dad's suggestion	Ben's reaction
How about <i>reading a book</i> ?	(1) He _____.
(2) Why don't you _____?	(3) He's _____.
(4) What about _____?	(5) He thinks _____.

3 Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use some of the ideas in the table.

Suggestions	Objections
cook dinner	haven't got any food
take some photos	don't feel like it
go jogging	trainers are wet
do your homework	did it yesterday

Dictation

4 4.04 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Describing a scene

1 Choose the correct options.

I'm not buying him a present **and / or** going to his party.

- I was sitting at home **and / or** thinking about the future.
- The teacher wasn't smiling **and / or** joking.
- They're watching TV **and / or** having dinner.

2 Cross out the extra words.

I was sitting and I was waiting for you.

- We were having a sandwich and we were drinking some coffee.
- They're shouting and they're screaming.

3 Rewrite the sentences more concisely. Remember that you may have to change **and** to **or**.

We were sitting and we were doing our work.
We were sitting and doing our work.

- My friends weren't listening and they weren't being careful.

- The rain was warm and it was light.

- I wasn't feeling happy and I wasn't relaxed.

4 Complete the description. Use the notes.

Got home, cloudy, starting to rain
Put key in lock, opened door
Dog wasn't waiting, not jumping at door
walked into kitchen, saw broken door

When I got home, it was cloudy and starting to rain. I put (1) _____
 _____ . Something was wrong. Our dog
 (2) _____ .
 I walked (3) _____
 _____ . Suddenly, I heard a noise.

4

Home sweet home!

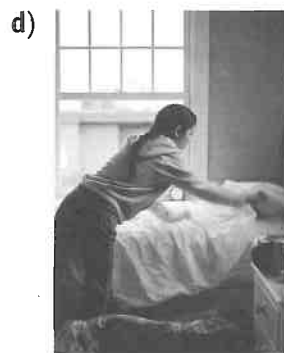
Vocabulary

Household tasks

1 ★ Choose the correct options. Then match the phrases and the photos.

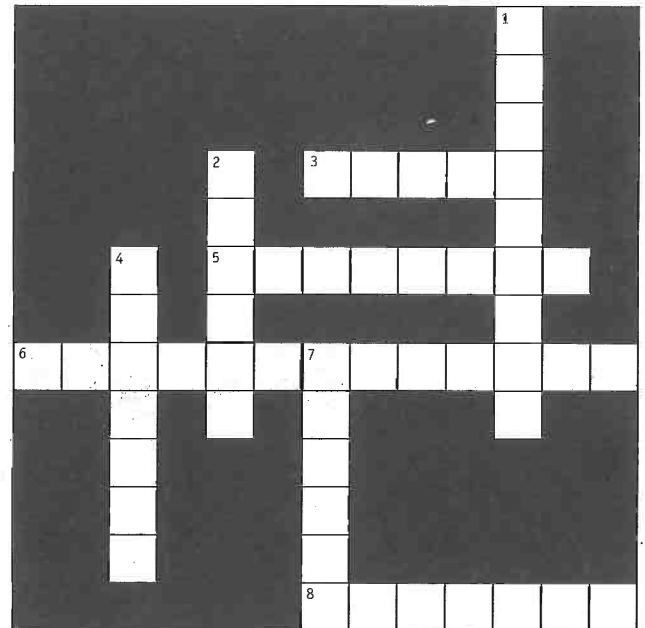
(clean) / put / make the floor c)

- 1 do / put / clean the rubbish out ___
- 2 clean / do / make the washing ___
- 3 do / clean / make the dusting ___
- 4 make / do / put your bed ___
- 5 make / put / do the cooking ___



2 ★★ Complete the crossword.

- 1 Looking after the plants and the grass.
- 2 You do this when plates are dirty.
- 3 You do the ironing on an ironing
- 4 You wash clothes in a washing
- 5 Buying food, etc.
- 6 You do the hoovering with a
- 7 You cook food with a
- 8 You put the ... in a dustbin.



3 ★★★ Write true sentences about the household tasks you and your family do. Use adverbs of frequency from the box.

always hardly ever never often
sometimes usually

I often tidy up.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

have to

1 ★ Choose the correct options.

We **(have to)** / don't have to study maths at school. It's compulsory.

- 1 Tom **has to / doesn't have to** come home early at the weekend. He can stay out late.
- 2 My mum **has to / doesn't have to** do the shopping. My dad does it.
- 3 Sally and Fred **have to / don't have to** go to school on Saturdays, but only in the morning.
- 4 I **have to / don't have to** go now or I'll miss the last bus home.
- 5 Rachel **has to / doesn't have to** revise for her exams. They start next week.

2 ★★ Read the note. Write sentences. Use **have to**.

Dear Freddie and Lola,

Tidy your rooms.

- 1 Make your beds.
- 2 Freddie, do the washing.
- 3 Lola, do the hoovering in your room.
- 4 Wash up.

Only if you have time:

- 5 Do the shopping.
- 6 Do the cooking.
- 7 Freddie: do the dusting in your room.

Have a fun day!

Mum and Dad x

Freddie and Lola **have to** tidy their rooms.

- 1 They _____ their beds.
- 2 Freddie _____ the washing.
- 3 Lola _____ in her room.
- 4 They _____.
- 5 They _____ the shopping.
- 6 They _____ the cooking.
- 7 Freddie _____ in his room.

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of **have to** and the verbs in the box.

be do do do get up help pay put



Teenagers usually **have to help** with the housework.

- 1 Young children _____ usually _____ the shopping.
- 2 I can't go out today. I _____ some homework.
- 3 Ben _____ the rubbish out every day or he doesn't get any pocket money.
- 4 I'm going now but Maria _____ home until nine o'clock.
- 5 Does your dad _____ early in the morning?
- 6 You _____ me now. Give me the money later.
- 7 Do I _____ this exercise? Yes, _____.

some and any

4 ★ Choose the correct options.

Are there **some / (any)** puzzles in that magazine?

- 1 We've got **some / any** great DVDs.
- 2 Would you like **some / any** cheese?
- 3 There aren't **some / any** good films on at the cinema.
- 4 There are **some / any** plates in the sink.
- 5 Have you got **some / any** interesting books?
- 6 Can we have **some / any** water, please?
- 7 I haven't got **some / any** paper.

- 5 **★★** Complete the dialogue. Use *some* and *any*.

Dad We haven't got any milk. Can you get (1) _____ from the shop, please?

Cassy I haven't got (2) _____ money. Can you give me (3) _____ money, please?

Dad OK. There's (4) _____ money on my desk. Take one euro.

Cassy Is there (5) _____ juice in the fridge?

Dad No, there isn't.

Cassy And have we got (6) _____ bread?

Dad No, we haven't.

Cassy So, I have to get (7) _____ milk, juice and bread ... with one euro.

Dad OK. Take five euros, then!

- 6 **★★★** Rewrite the sentences in the affirmative (✓), negative (X) or interrogative (?).

There's some rubbish in the bin. ?
Is there any rubbish in the bin?

- 1 There are some good programmes on TV. X

- 2 We haven't got any butter. ?

- 3 There isn't any fruit. ✓

- 4 He'd like some water. ?

- 5 We've got some sandwiches. ?

- 6 They've got some soup. X

- 7 We haven't got any pasta. ✓

- 8 There's some cheese in the fridge. ?

much, many, a lot of

- 7 **★** Choose the correct options.

- How **(much)** / many coffee is / are there?
There isn't much / many coffee.
- How many / much photos is / are there?
There are a lot of / much photos.
- How much / many cups is / are there?
There aren't a lot of / many cups.
- How much / many soup is / are there?
There's a lot of / much soup.

- 8 **★★** Complete the sentences. Use *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.

- There isn't much fruit. There were _____ bananas and oranges yesterday.
- Please can you wash up? There aren't _____ clean dishes.
- How _____ money can I borrow?
- There's _____ dirty washing in the bathroom. The washing machine's in the kitchen.
- How _____ time is there before the train leaves?
- There weren't _____ people at the party that I knew. _____ Adam's friends were there.

- 9 **★★★** Complete the questions. Write true answers. Use *much* and *many*.

How much cheese is there in your fridge?
There isn't much cheese in my fridge.


- How _____ English words do you know?

- How _____ spare time do you have every day?

- How _____ students are there in your school?


- How _____ juice do you drink every year?

1 Have you ever asked a question on the Internet? What was the question?




Tom
Oxford

My mum says that I have to do more at home – household tasks like washing up. We're having a lot of arguments about this at the moment. I know she's upset. How much does everyone else help at home?




Rick
Aberdeen

To be honest, I do nothing. Yesterday my mum walked into my bedroom and it was so untidy that she thought there were burglars! She doesn't get cross about it, though. She says if I want to live in a dustbin it's my decision. So she says I don't have to do anything!



Sarah
Canterbury

Wow! Lucky you, Rick! My brother and I have to help a lot around the house. We always tidy our rooms and make our beds. We also have to wash up and sometimes I do the washing. If mum or dad don't have time, my brother sometimes has to do the shopping. He can drive.



Ruby
Cornwall

I have to do the usual things and I try to help with the hoovering and the cooking. But if your mum's upset you obviously have to help her more. So stop worrying about what other people are doing and start helping her!

2 ★ Read the text. Tick the household tasks from the text.

- doing the washing ✓
- 1 putting the rubbish out ___
 - 2 doing the cooking ___
 - 3 doing the gardening ___
 - 4 doing the hoovering ___
 - 5 tidying up ___
 - 6 doing the ironing ___
 - 7 doing the shopping ___
 - 8 washing up ___

3 ★★ Answer the questions.

Whose mum isn't happy? Tom's mum

- 1 Whose mum's very relaxed? _____
- 2 Who thinks Tom has to help more?

- 3 Who can drive? _____
- 4 Who doesn't have to do any housework?

- 5 Who does a lot of housework? _____,
_____ and _____

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

Why are Tom and his mum having a lot of arguments?

His mum says that he has to do more at home.

- 1 How does his mum feel?

- 2 Is Rick's mum cross with him?

- 3 Why isn't Rick's mum worried about his room?

- 4 What does Sarah's brother have to do at home?

- 5 What's Ruby's advice to Tom?

do, have, make

1 ★ Complete the phrases. Use *do, have* or *make*. Match the phrases and the photos.

make friends a)

- 1 _____ the gardening ____
- 2 _____ a terrible time ____
- 3 _____ a rest ____
- 4 _____ a mistake ____
- 5 _____ the housework ____



2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in exercise 1.

James and I *made* friends on our first day at school.

- 1 We _____ on holiday. It rained every day!
- 2 My dad says I have to _____ with him on Saturday. I hate cleaning!
- 3 I _____. Sorry. There isn't much milk.
- 4 Why don't you _____? You're exhausted.
- 5 My mum _____. She's really into plants.

3 ★★★ Write phrases under the pictures. Use *do, have* or *make*.



have a drink



3 _____



1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____

Invitations

1 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order.

Sophie I'd love to, but I can't. ___
 Sophie At seven o'clock. ___
 Sophie Rob and I are going out for a meal on Saturday evening. Would you like to come? 1
 Sophie Yes. See you on Saturday at seven! ___
 Sophie That's great. ___
 David That's a shame. Maybe another time. ___
 David What time are you going? ___
 David OK. I'm going to the cinema tonight. Would you like to come? ___
 David Yes, I'd love to. ___

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

What does Sophie invite David to?
 A meal out.

- 1 Who's going?

- 2 What time are they going?

- 3 What does David invite Sophie to?

- 4 Does she accept the invitation?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the ideas in the table.

Rachel	Joe
Invitation: watch a football match on TV on Saturday afternoon Time: 2:30 p.m.	Invitation: go cycling Time: this afternoon

Dictation

4 ★★ 4.05 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Article

1 ★ Complete the chart. Use the adjectives in the box.

big grey metal new old round Russian
 small square Turkish white wooden

Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material
big					

2 ★★ Put the words in the correct order. If you need help, use the chart in exercise 1.

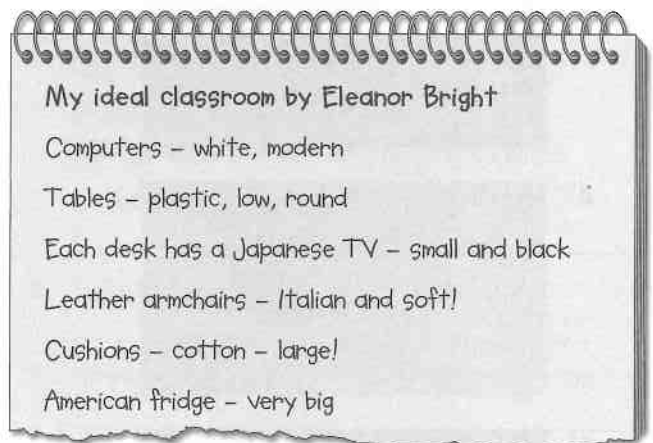
white / washing machine / a / big / old
 a big, old, white washing machine

- 1 tall / dustbin / a / plastic / green

- 2 small / a / chair / Italian / round

- 3 long / brown / shelf / a / wooden

3 ★★★ Complete Eleanor's article. Use her notes.



My ideal classroom has a lot of modern, white computers. There's one for every student. There aren't any desks but there are some low, (1) _____ tables. And each table has got a (2) _____ TV too. Everybody sits in soft, (3) _____ armchairs. If you want to relax, there are (4) _____ cushions. There's also a very (5) _____ fridge for snacks and drinks! And I almost forgot... There's also a friendly, helpful teacher!

5

Characters

Vocabulary

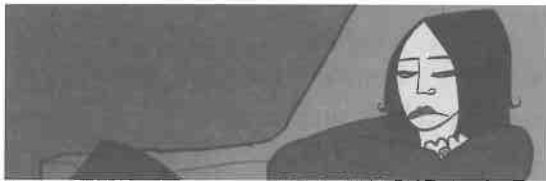
Describing personality

1 ★ Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

ambitious brave cheerful selfish talkative



He's very talkative.



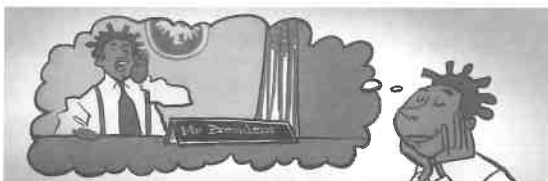
1 She's not very _____.



2 She's quite _____.



3 She's very _____.



4 He's very _____.

2 ★★ Choose the correct options.

He's quite *big-headed*. He thinks he's the best at everything.

a) brave b) outgoing c) big-headed

1 She's very _____. She never says much.

a) talkative b) quiet c) hard-working

2 She's not at all _____. She loves meeting new people.

a) shy b) modest c) selfish

3 He's not very _____. He never smiles.

a) miserable b) cheerful c) ambitious

4 They're quite _____. They don't help around the house at all.

a) bad-tempered b) shy c) lazy

3 ★★ Complete the chart. Write the opposites of the words you chose in exercise 2. Use the words in the box.

hard-working miserable modest
outgoing talkative

Exercise 2	Opposites
<i>big-headed</i>	<i>modest</i>
(1) _____	_____
(2) _____	_____
(3) _____	_____
(4) _____	_____

4 ★★★ Complete true sentences about personalities.

My teacher's quite *cheerful*.

1 My brother's / sister's quite _____.

2 My best friend isn't at all _____ but she's very _____.

3 My mum isn't very _____ but she's quite _____.

4 I'm very _____ but I'm not at all _____.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 1 ★ Complete the chart. Use the words in the box.

expensive funniest funny hotter hottest
longer longest more expensive
more selfish most selfish

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
long	longer	the (1) _____
selfish	(2) _____	the (3) _____
(4) _____	funnier	the (5) _____
(6) _____	(7) _____	the most expensive
hot	(8) _____	the (9) _____

- 2 ★ Choose the correct options.

Summers in Spain are **hotter** / **hottest** than summers in England.

- This shop's the **more** / **most** expensive in the whole city!
- I think the **hotter** / **hottest** place on Earth is Al Aziziyah in Libya. On 13th September 1922 it was 57.8°C!
- This is the **funnier** / **funniest** programme on TV at the moment.
- Our new teacher's **better** / **best** than our last one.
- Rob's the **more** / **most** selfish person I know.
- My hair's **longer** / **longest** than my brother's.
- This computer game's **more** / **most** expensive than all the others.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the comparative forms of the adjectives in the box.

bad cold exciting far important
lazy quiet

The weather's *colder* than yesterday. I'm taking a jacket.

- My brother's _____ than everyone in my family. He never helps with the housework.
- I think happiness is _____ than money.
- The third *Harry Potter* film's _____ than all the others. I loved it!
- I live _____ from school than anyone else in my class.
- My test marks this year are _____ than last year!
- I like living in the country. It's _____ than the city.

- 4 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use superlatives and *in*.

Teide, on Tenerife, is 3,718 metres high. It's *the highest mountain* in Spain.

- The Fleurburger's an expensive burger. It costs \$5,000. It's _____ the world.
- Windsor Castle's very big – 45,000 square metres. It's _____ the UK.
- Vatican City is a very small country, with about 830 people. It's _____ the world.
- Avatar* was a successful film because it earned more than \$2 billion. It's _____ history.
- Andy Murray's a good tennis player but he isn't _____ the world.
- Sultan Kosen from Turkey is 2.47 metres tall. He's _____ the world.

5 ★★★ Compare Diego and Nina. Use the words in brackets.



(healthy) Nina's healthier than Diego.

- 1 (thin) _____
- 2 (healthy) _____
- 3 (bad at English) _____
- 4 (hard-working) _____

6 ★★★ Write true sentences. Use the superlative forms of the adjectives in the box.

fit good at computers heavy
musical relaxed

My mum's the most musical person in my family.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

too and enough

7 ★ Choose the correct options.

You mustn't go to that area at night. It's too dangerous / dangerous enough.

- 1 I can't hear what he's saying. His voice isn't too loud / loud enough.
- 2 I'm not lending you my bike. You're not too careful / careful enough.
- 3 I didn't go swimming. It was too cold / cold enough.

8 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use *too* or *enough* and the words in the box.

brave busy excited fit jealous juicy

- Brett Why didn't you sleep?
Chris I was too excited about the party.
- 1 Paula Why didn't you go bungee jumping?
Chris I didn't feel _____!
- 2 Brett Why did you break up with your boyfriend?
Nicola He was _____ of my friends.
- 3 Dad Why didn't you buy any oranges?
Paula They weren't _____.
- 4 Nicola Are you going to run in the marathon again?
Paula I can't. I'm not _____.
- 5 Chris Can I ask you a question?
Nicola Sorry. I'm _____ at the moment.

9 ★★★ Rewrite the underlined sentences. Use *too* or *enough* and the words in the box. Don't change the meanings.

big-headed easy hard lazy long
quiet warm

Can you write some more? Your essay's too short.

Your essay isn't long enough.

- 1 They don't get good marks. They aren't hard-working enough.
- 2 I don't want to live in England. It's too cold.
- 3 I'm going to do a different exercise. This one isn't hard enough.
- 4 I don't like him. He isn't modest enough.
- 5 Can I buy another bed? This one's too soft.
- 6 I can't work here. It's too noisy.

1 Can you guess someone's personality from what they look like?

Face and personality

When we see someone's face for the first time, we often make an **instant** decision about their personality. For example, research shows that many people think

5 beautiful people are more **outgoing**, intelligent and healthy. But can you really tell someone's personality from their face?

Some scientists think you can. It's called physiognomy. Ancient Greek philosophers
10 wrote about it. And 150 years ago, people accepted it as scientific **fact**.

Now scientists are investigating physiognomy again. Canadian researchers studied the faces of men's ice hockey teams.
15 They measured the widths of the players' faces and then compared this to how aggressive the players were. They found that wide-faced players were the most **aggressive**.



One magazine recently gave readers a
20 questionnaire about their personalities. Readers also had to send in pictures of themselves. The magazine then put the faces on its website and people had to **guess** the personalities. Over 70 per cent of
25 readers guessed the 'lucky' face and many guessed the 'honest' face.

And what about 'dishonest' faces? One robber says, 'I'm too ugly to get a job.' But don't worry. There are lots of ugly people
30 with good jobs – and lots of criminals with great **looks**!

2 ★ Read the article. What is physiognomy about? Choose the best description.

- a) How personality is connected with facial features.
- b) The typical personalities of good-looking people.
- c) The personalities of people who play sport.

3 ★★ Match the words and the definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| instant | a) angry and ready to argue |
| 1 outgoing | b) how attractive someone is |
| 2 fact | c) friendly |
| 3 aggressive | d) something that is true |
| 4 guess | e) try to decide even if you don't know |
| 5 looks | f) immediate |

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

What do many people think about beautiful people's personalities?

They think they're more outgoing, intelligent and healthy.

1 What is physiognomy?

2 What did people think about physiognomy 150 years ago?

3 What did researchers in Canada compare?

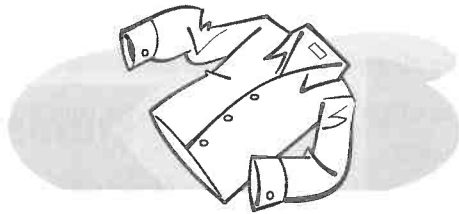
4 What kinds of personalities do people guess easily from faces?

5 Are criminals always ugly?

Compound adjectives

1 ★ Match the words and the pictures.

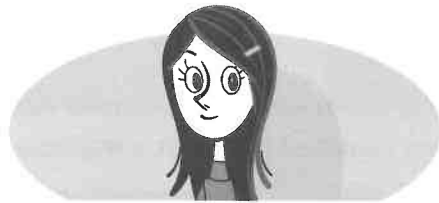
big-nosed broad-shouldered dark-haired
high-heeled long-sleeved thin-lipped



a long-sleeved shirt



1 a _____ boy



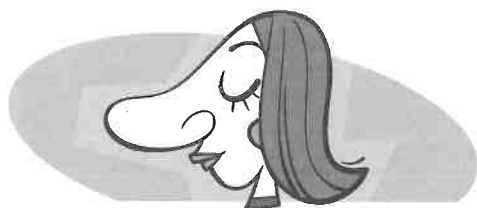
2 a _____ girl



3 _____ shoes



4 a _____ man



5 a _____ woman

2 ★★ Rewrite the sentences. Use compound adjectives. Don't change the meanings.

She's a girl with quick wits.

She's a quick-witted girl.

1 My sister's the girl with green eyes.

2 I bought a shirt with short sleeves.

3 The chair with the high back is very comfortable.

4 Tom's the boy with broad shoulders.

5 Bart Simpson's a boy with yellow skin.

6 I don't like David because he's a boy with a loud mouth.

3 ★★★ Complete true sentences. Use compound adjectives.

My best friend's a kind-hearted person.

1 I'm _____.

2 My mum's _____.

3 My dad's _____.

4 My teacher's _____.

5 My brother's / sister's _____.

6 My aunt / uncle is _____.

Describing people

1 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order.

- Amy That's Jim's sister. Her name's Cassy. ___
- Amy I'm not in the photo. I took it! ___
- Amy That's Jim. It was his barbecue. ___
- Amy Look at this photo. It's from my friend's barbecue. 1
- Amy Really? She isn't! She's really relaxed. ___
- Jess What about the long-haired girl in the short-sleeved dress? ___
- Jess She looks really bad-tempered. ___
- Jess Who's the broad-shouldered boy in the middle? ___
- Jess So where are you? ___

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

What is the photo of?
It's of Amy's friend's barbecue.

- 1 Who's the boy with broad shoulders?

- 2 What does Cassy look like?

- 3 What's Cassy's personality like?

- 4 Where's Amy in the photo?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the picture.



Dictation

4 ★★ 4.06 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Describing a fictional character

1 ★ Are the sentences correct or incorrect? Write ✓ or X.

- I had a bath and felt better. ✓
- 1 She's ambitious but also quite modest.
- 2 We cleaned the floor because was dirty.
- 3 He often makes mistakes even though is very clever.
- 4 They live here but go to school in the city.
- 5 It's a long-legged spider and lives in Asia.

2 ★★ Cross out the extra pronouns. Tick (✓) the sentences with no extra pronouns.

- Sylar's tall and he has dark brown eyes.
He's very dangerous because he has special powers. ✓
- 1 Maggie Simpson can't talk but she can walk.
- 2 She's yellow-skinned and she's always sucking a dummy.
- 3 Betty Suarez wears unfashionable clothes even though she works at a fashion magazine.
- 4 Betty Suarez is kind-hearted unless she gets annoyed.

3 ★★★ Complete the description of Meredith Grey. Use the notes.

TV series: *Grey's Anatomy*, about a group of hospital doctors, very popular

Name: Meredith Grey (main character)

- 1 Appearance: fair skin; long, brown hair; blue eyes
- 2 Personality: ambitious; also kind-hearted
- 3 Why I like her character: I want to be a great doctor, like her!

Grey's Anatomy is a TV series about a group of hospital doctors and is very popular. Meredith Grey is the main character. (1) She's _____ and _____ hair and blue eyes. (2) She's _____ but _____ and hard-working. (3) I like _____ because _____, like her!

6

Danger!

Vocabulary

Adventure sports

1 ★ Match the photos and the words in the box.

bungee jumping kayaking kite surfing
 rock climbing skydiving snorkelling
 waterskiing windsurfing



snorkelling



4 _____



1 _____



5 _____



2 _____



6 _____



3 _____



7 _____

2 ★★ Complete the words. Match the words and the pictures.

skydiving a)

1 k a _____ n g _____

2 w a _____ n g _____

3 b _____ j _____ n g _____

4 s n _____ n g _____

5 w i _____ n g _____

a)



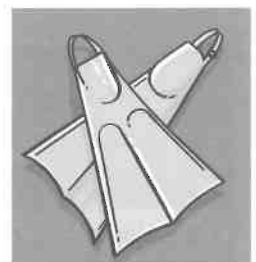
d)



b)



e)



c)



f)



3 ★★★ Answer the questions.

For which sport do you need:
 the wind? windsurfing

1 a hard hat and a light? _____

2 walls and buildings? _____

3 wings and the sky? _____

4 very high buildings or mountains?

5 mountains and ropes? _____

Present perfect affirmative and negative

- 1 ★ Complete the chart. Use the words in the box.

been did do drank drunk finish
finished hear heard ran ridden rode
run tried try written wrote

Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be	was / were	been
(1) _____	(2) _____	done
drink	(3) _____	(4) _____
(5) _____	finished	(6) _____
(7) _____	(8) _____	heard
ride	(9) _____	(10) _____
(11) _____	(12) _____	run
(13) _____	tried	(14) _____
write	(15) _____	(16) _____

- 2 ★ Choose the correct options.

Jenny and I haven't ever (**ridden**) / rode a motorbike.

- Ruth and I **has** / **have** tried windsurfing.
- Simon has **drunk** / **drank** all the orange juice.
- Martha and Tim have **ran** / **run** over ten kilometres this week.
- I **'ve** / **'s** sent six emails today.
- Tom **hasn't** / **haven't** heard this song before.
- Sally and Joe still **haven't** / **hasn't** finished their project.
- It's **was** / **been** sunny all day.
- Dad hasn't **did** / **done** any work today.

- 3 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect of the verbs in the box.

find / lose make / do meet / speak
read / see write / send

- I've read three *Harry Potter* books and I _____ all the films.
- We _____ dinner and we _____ the housework.
- The children _____ their 'thank you' letters and they _____ them.
- Jim _____ his keys. They were under his bed. Now he _____ his glasses!
- I _____ two famous people and I _____ to them.

- 4 ★★ Complete the text. Use the present perfect of the verbs in brackets.



You've probably *seen* (see) Sébastien Foucan in films or TV adverts but you probably _____ (1 not hear) of him. Sébastien is a free runner and he _____ (2 become) one of the world's best free runners. In 2003, Sébastien made a film with two other free runners. They _____ also _____ (3 make) two documentaries about free running and they _____ (4 jump) over several places, from Edinburgh Castle to football stadiums. Sébastien _____ also _____ (5 appear) in many films, such as *Casino Royale*, and he and other free runners _____ (6 dance) with Madonna in her concerts.

But is free running dangerous? 'Of course,' says another free runner. 'But I _____ (7 do) it for years. And so far, I _____ (8 not break) any bones!'

5 **★★★** Write true sentences about you and the people you know. Use the present perfect affirmative or negative and the ideas in the box.

- climb a tree do somebody a favour today
 have an argument today
 have a meal out this month
 read an English magazine
 send a text to a teacher win a competition

I haven't read an English magazine.

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

Present perfect with *just*

6 **★** Complete the sentences. Use the words in the boxes.

's just started 's just left 've just been

Tom I've *just been* on an adventure sports holiday.

Rob Really? What did you do?

1 **Ann** Steve _____.
Leigh Oh no! I wanted to see him.

2 **Pam** It _____ raining.
Alan Oh no! The washing's outside.

have just gone 've just had 've just tried

3 **Tom** We _____ kayaking.
Rob Wow! Was it exciting?

4 **Ann** You _____ lunch!
Leigh I know. But I'm still hungry.

5 **Pam** Macy and Pete _____ home.
Alan Why? It's still early.

7 **★★★** Complete the sentences. Use *just* and the present perfect affirmative of the verbs in the box.

do climb finish have make

He's *just finished* his homework.



1 They _____ a mountain.



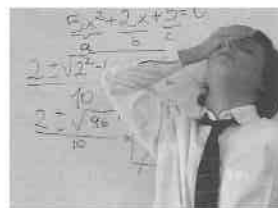
2 She _____ the shopping.



3 They _____ an argument.



4 He _____ a mistake.



8 **★★★** Answer the questions. Use your own ideas. Use the present perfect affirmative and *just*.

Tina Are you hungry?
Bev No, I've *just had* dinner.

1 **Jo** Are your parents at home?
Paul No, _____.

2 **Bev** Where's Sarah?
Paul She _____.

3 **Jo** Why do you look so pleased?
Tina I _____.

1 How long can you hold your breath?

Take a deep breath ...



Most people can hold their breath for about 40 seconds. Tanya Streeter can do it for over six minutes!

In 1997, Tanya lived in the Caribbean. On Saturdays she went fishing with spears. She could swim
5 underwater for a long time. So, one day she went to a free-diving class. Free-diving is diving without breathing equipment. Fishermen have done free-diving for years, looking for pearls. Now, it's an international sport.

Tanya dived to 30 metres in her first lesson. She was
10 a natural free-diver. Her teacher persuaded her to train with him and just a few months later she was breaking world records.

In 2002, Tanya broke the record for the deepest
15 dive by anyone – 160 metres! At this depth, the water pressure's very high. Your lungs are the size of a baby's hand and the pain in your ears is sharp. There's no light. Divers can easily become unconscious. However, Tanya believes that it's safe if you train carefully and have the correct equipment.

20 The men's free-diving record is now 214 metres! Tanya still has the world record for women's free-diving. She has also presented TV programmes on diving with sharks, showing environmental problems in our seas.

2 ★ Read the text. Why is Tanya Streeter famous?

3 ★★ Are these sentences true or false? Write T or F.

Tanya can stay underwater for almost six minutes. F

- 1 Fishermen started free-diving in 1997. ___
- 2 Tanya's teacher thought she was very good at free-diving. ___
- 3 At 160 metres under the sea, it's difficult to see. ___
- 4 Tanya still has the record for the deepest free-dive made by anyone. ___
- 5 Tanya's interested in the environment. ___

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

Why did Tanya go to a free-diving class?
She could swim underwater for a long time.

- 1 Why do some fishermen free-dive?

- 2 How deep did Tanya dive in her first lesson?

- 3 What are two problems for divers in deep water?

- 4 What world record does Tanya still hold?

- 5 What other thing has Tanya done?

Adjective opposites

- 1 ★ Write the opposites. Use the words in the box.

clean dark dry heavy quiet sharp
smooth soft soft strong wide

hard soft

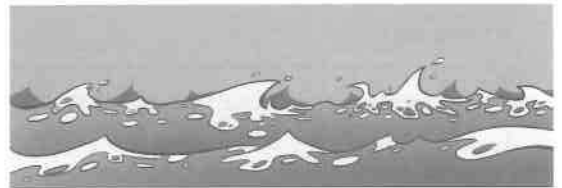
- 1 loud _____
 - 2 weak _____
 - 3 narrow _____
 - 4 blunt _____
 - 5 dirty _____
 - 6 wet _____
 - 7 light _____ and _____
 - 8 rough _____ and _____
- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use one from each pair in the box.

blunt / sharp dirty / clean dry / wet
high / low light / dark light / heavy
shallow / deep strong / weak wide / narrow

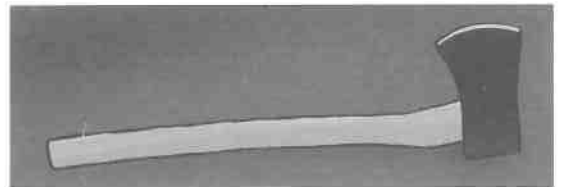
Be careful with that knife. It's very sharp.

- 1 Can you help me with these bags? I'm not _____ enough.
- 2 You can't dive here. The water's too _____.
- 3 We can't drive down this street. It's too _____.
- 4 That isn't Dan. His hair's _____, not fair.
- 5 **Jack** Why are you so _____?
Tim It's raining outside!
- 6 There are a lot of _____ dishes in the sink. Can you wash up?
- 7 **Sam** Why are you walking so strangely?
Tracy It's these shoes. The heels are too _____.
- 8 Can you help me carry this table? It's very _____.

- 3 ★★ Write adjectives to describe the pictures.



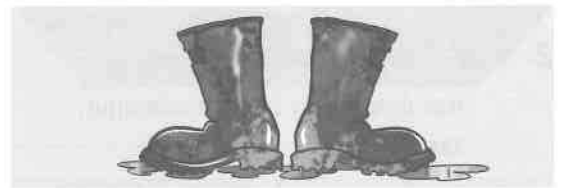
deep, wet



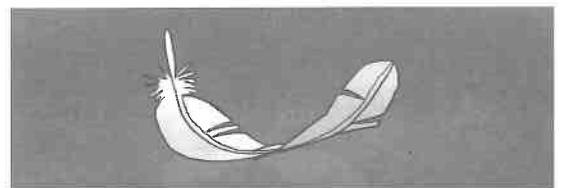
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

- 4 ★★★ Write two things that can be:

blunt or sharp

knives, pencils

- 1 narrow and dark

- 2 rough or smooth

- 3 dry and rough

- 4 high or low

Talking about experiences

1 ★ Complete the dialogue. Use the words in the box.

amazing been like never that to try
tried went

Dylan Have you ever *been* snorkelling?
Grace No, I haven't. Have you?
Dylan Yes. I (1) _____ snorkelling last summer.
Grace Where was (2) _____?
Dylan In the Medes Islands in Spain.
Grace What was it (3) _____?
Dylan It was really (4) _____. Have you (5) _____ any other water sports?
Grace No, I've (6) _____ done any water sports, but I've been caving.
Dylan Really? I'd love (7) _____ caving. It looks really exciting!

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

Has Dylan ever been snorkelling?
 Yes, he has.

- 1 Has Grace ever been snorkelling?

- 2 When did Dylan go snorkelling?

- 3 Where did he do it?

- 4 What adventure sport has Grace tried?

- 5 What does Dylan think about caving?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the ideas in the box.

Lily - kayaking - two years ago - Canada - fantastic
 Oliver - bungee jumping - scary

Dictation

4 ★★ 4.07 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Postcard

1 ★ Complete the chart. Use the words in the box.

be broke friends frightening guy
 have no money loads of lots of man / boy
 mates scary

Formal	Informal
have no money	be broke
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 ★★★ Complete the messages. Use the informal equivalents of the words in the box.

fabulous friend frightening
 haven't got any money lots of man
 quite television

Kat I've just watched a *fab* programme on (1) _____. It was about a (2) _____ who was a vampire. It was really (3) _____.

Amy It sounds (4) _____ cool. Are you coming out tomorrow night?

Kat I can't. I (5) _____.

Amy I've got (6) _____ money at the moment. I'll lend you some.

Kat Really? Thanks! You're a (7) _____!

3 ★★★ Complete the informal postcard.

Hi Mum, hi Dad,
 I've had a *fab* week on holiday and I've made (1) _____ really good (2) _____. I've learned to windsurf and I haven't watched (3) _____ once! Yesterday we went kite surfing. I loved it but it was a bit (4) _____. The (5) _____ who teach us are really cool.
 Love, Tom
 PS It's (6) _____ expensive here and I (7) _____. Can you send me some money?

7

Out and about

Vocabulary

In the high street

1 ★ Complete the words.

b a k e r ' s

1 b _ _ k _ _ _ p

2 c h _ _ _ _ t ' s

3 c l _ _ _ _ _ s h _ _ _

4 e l _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ s t _ _ _ _

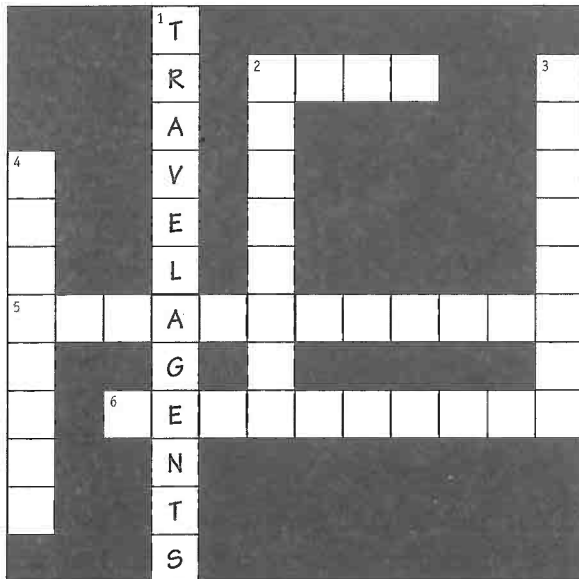
5 h _ _ _ _ _ _ _ s s _ _ r ' s

6 p _ _ _ _ _ f f _ _ _ _

2 ★★ Complete the crossword.

The place where you ...

- 1 ... arrange a holiday.
- 2 → ... take out, borrow or deposit money.
- 2 ↓ ... buy meat.
- 3 ... buy flowers.
- 4 ... buy cooked food to eat at home.
- 5 ... can see houses for sale.
- 6 ... buy magazines.



3 ★★ Which of the places in exercise 2 do you write with an apostrophe (')?

travel agent's

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

4 ★★★ Read the shop names. Write the type of shop for each name.



florist's



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

Present perfect interrogative

1 ★ Choose the correct options.

Chris Has / **Have** I met your brother?
 Greg Yes, you've / **you have!**

1 Sue Have you and Tim **did / done** the housework?
 Julie Yes, we **have / haven't**.

2 Rob **Has / Have** Sara phoned you today?
 Dawn Yes, she **has / haven't**.

3 Sue Has the film **finish / finished**?
 Chris Yes, it **has / have**.

4 Rob Have you **drove / driven** a car?
 Dawn No, I **hasn't / haven't**.

5 Greg Has your brother **sells / sold** his computer?
 Julie No, he **has / hasn't**.

6 Rob **Has / Have** you used all the milk?
 Greg Yes, **we've / we have**.

7 Sue **Has / Have** you and Jess spent all your money?
 Dawn No, we **have / haven't**.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect.

Have you *seen* (you / see) my sister?
 Yes, I *have*.

- _____ (I / make) a mistake?
 Yes, you _____.
- _____ (it / stop) raining?
 No, it _____.
- _____ (your parents / buy) a new car?
 Yes, they _____.
- _____ (you / eat) my sandwich?
 No, we _____.
- _____ (Simon / read) this book?
 No, he _____.

3 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

Has your sister gone to bed? Yes, *she's*.
she has

- Have you *spoke* to your grandmother recently? No, I *haven't*. _____
- Has Dad *fix* my computer? Yes, he *has*. _____
- Have you *finished* your dinner? No, we *aren't*. _____
- Has Simon and Ellie *done* their homework? No, they *haven't*. _____
- Have you *took* my pen? Yes, I *have*. _____

4 ★★★ Write questions and short answers. Use the information in the chart.



	Ben	Mary and Paul
do any work	✓	(1) ✗
have a shower	(2) ✗	✗
check email	✓	(3) ✗
send any texts	(4) ✓	✗
see any friends	✗	(5) ✓

Has Ben *done* any work today?
 Yes, he *has*.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

How long ...?; for and since

5 ★ Put the words in the correct order.

have / you / a computer? / had / How long
How long have you had a computer?
Since 2007.

1 has / at university? / How long / been /
your sister

Since October.

2 Mr Thomas / How long / been / has /
your teacher?

For six months.

3 have / played the guitar? / How long / you

Since I was seven.

4 your mum / has / done yoga? / How long

For three years.

6 ★ Complete the chart. Use the phrases in the box.

a long time a year I got up nine o'clock
ten minutes three weeks Thursday 2002

For	Since
a long time	(4) _____
(1) _____	(5) _____
(2) _____	(6) _____
(3) _____	(7) _____

7 ★★ Write questions with *How long ...?*

Write true answers with *for* or *since*.

How long / you and your parents / live / in
your house or flat? (for)

How long have you and your parents lived in your
house or flat?

We've lived in our flat for six years.

1 How long / you / be / at your school? (since)

2 How long / you / have / your English
teacher? (for)

3 How long / your best friend / know / you?
(for)

4 How long / you and your friends / use /
Switch? (since)

8 ★★★ Write questions with *How long ...?*

Write answers with *for* or *since*.

I started at this school three years ago.

(be at this school, for)

How long have you been at this school?

I've been at this school for three years.

1 Stacy moved to London in 2003. (live in
London, since)

2 We got our computer at Christmas. (had a
computer, since)

3 Mr Taylor became a Spanish teacher twelve
years ago. (teach Spanish, for)

- 1 What are your parents' rules about you going out alone?

Help! Let me out!



How strict are your parents? Can you go out alone? Do your parents always know where you are?

A recent survey in England is worrying some experts. It reveals that 30 per cent of children between twelve and sixteen hardly ever go out alone. Their parents are too frightened that it's dangerous.

'Playing outside, with other children, is an extremely important part of children's development,' says Robert Carr from the Children's Society. 'At the moment, children spend too much time alone, playing computer games or watching telly.'

The problem, Robert believes, is that children aren't developing their social skills. They're becoming shyer and less outgoing.

Medical experts are also worried. When children stay at home in their free time, they often don't exercise as much. This means health problems. What do you think? Are parents being overprotective or just sensible in a modern world?

Comments

I prefer staying at home to going out. But I'm not shy! *Deb*

Our world's a dangerous place. Of course I let my children out. But I'm always with them. *Henry*

This is so true. Parents should talk to children about safety and going out, but children aren't prisoners. They need more freedom! *Mark*

- 2 Read the article. What's its main topic?
- Why some children are becoming overweight.
 - Hobbies you can do at home.
 - A survey about children and going out alone.

- 3 Are these sentences true or false? Write T or F.

Almost a third of children between twelve and sixteen never go out. F

- Robert Carr thinks children should play more computer games. ___
- Robert thinks children are becoming less sociable. ___
- Medical experts are worried because some children aren't doing enough exercise. ___
- Deb agrees with the article. ___
- Henry's children never go out alone. ___
- Mark agrees with the article. ___

- 4 Answer the questions.

Why are some experts worried about the survey?

Because 30 per cent of children between twelve and sixteen hardly ever go out alone.

- Why don't some parents allow their children to go out?

- What does Robert Carr think is happening to the personalities of children who stay in too much?

- What other problems can it cause? Why?

- Does Henry permit his children to go out?

- What does Mark think that parents should do?

Synonyms and antonyms

- 1 ★ Are the words synonyms or antonyms? Write S or A.

- attractive / ugly A 2 loud / noisy __
1 start / begin __ 3 dry / wet __

- 2 ★★ Replace the underlined words. Use the words in the boxes.

Synonyms

correct extremely hard store

We went to the shop to buy eggs. store

- 1 I was incredibly tired last night. _____
2 You've made a mistake. That's not right.
_____.
3 I can't do this exercise. It's really difficult.
_____.

Antonyms

fast quiet sharp

- 4 My computer's really slow. _____
5 This knife's very blunt. _____
6 The music's too loud. _____
- 3 ★★★ Replace one word in each sentence so that it makes sense. Use antonyms.

The homework was very difficult. I finished it in ten minutes! easy

- 1 Careful! That knife's very blunt. _____
2 He's very slow. He can run 100 metres in under twelve seconds. _____
3 You're extremely dry! Is it raining outside?
_____.

- 4 ★★★ Replace one word in each sentence. Use synonyms.

I'm extremely interested in your idea. incredibly

- 1 The delivery's very quick at that takeaway.

2 I'm going to the store if you want anything.

3 It was a great film but we were very scared.
_____.

False friends

- 5 ★ Choose the correct options.

Your complexion describes:

- a) your body (b) your face

- 1 A vase is for:
a) flowers b) drinks
2 A sane person is:
a) physically healthy b) mentally healthy
3 A recluse is someone who:
a) is in prison
b) doesn't like being with other people
4 Actually means:
a) currently b) really
5 An exit is:
a) the door for leaving a place
b) a success

- 6 ★★ Complete the words.

There's ink on the carpet. Mum will be angry!

- 1 I love the f _____ of your dress. Is it cotton?
2 Hello, Tom. It's your Uncle Mark. Are your p _____ at home?
3 Please leave the building through the door that says 'E _____'.
4 Sally can go to the shop alone. She's very s _____.
5 Your workbook's completely b _____. Why haven't you done any of the exercises?

- 7 ★★★ Choose the correct replies.

Gina What happened to your carpet?

- Clare (a) I dropped a drink on it.
b) I left it at school.

1 Tim Have you got any blank paper?

- Kerry a) No, I've only got blue paper.
b) No, I've only got paper with lines.

2 Gina Is your young brother quite sensible?

- a) Yes, he never does anything silly.
Sean b) Yes, he cries very easily.

3 Glen Sally's pretending to be a doctor.

- Clare a) Is she going to medical school?
b) My sister loves playing games too.

Making plans

1 ★ Put the sentences in the correct order.

- Lisa** Then afterwards, we're going to go swimming. ___
- Lisa** Well, Danny and I are going to go shopping. Do you want to come along? ___
- Lisa** Ten o'clock at Danny's house. ___
- Lisa** What are your plans for Saturday morning? 1
- Lisa** We're going to the new shopping centre near Danny's house. ___
- Chris** OK. See you on Saturday morning. ___
- Chris** I haven't got any, really. Why? ___
- Chris** That sounds great. ___
- Chris** Yes, I'd love to. Where are you going to go? ___
- Chris** Great. What time shall we meet? ___

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

What are Chris's plans for Saturday morning?
He hasn't got any plans.

- Where is the shopping centre?

- What are Lisa and Danny going to do after going shopping?

- What time are the friends meeting?

- Where are the friends meeting?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use Damon's notes.

Sunday morning: rollerblading with Susie in the park (meet at Susie's house 9 a.m.). Lunch at my house. Invite Rick!

Dictation

4 ★★ 4.08 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Informal letter

1 ★ Choose the correct options.

- Jess has got my school bag. I left its / (it) at her / she house.
- I've known George since we were babies. Us / Our parents were neighbours. We / Us were born on the same day.
- That's our new teacher, Mr Turner. Do you know he / him? He / His can be very strict!
- Have you been to that new clothes shop? It / Its name is 'Guys' and it / its sells clothes for teenage boys.

2 ★★ Rewrite the underlined words. Avoid repeating nouns.

Amy has got two sisters. Her sisters' names are Emma and Daisy. Their

- Alfie and I love old music. Alfie and my favourite group's the Beatles. _____
- Do you like my trousers? I bought my trousers at the market. _____
- Jen is Rob's sister. Rob's older than Jen. _____, _____
- Evie and Millie don't like football. Evie and Millie think football's boring. _____, _____

3 ★★★ Complete the informal letter.

Dear Uncle James and Aunt Mel,

At the weekend we're going on holiday to Spain.

Mary's really excited. She hasn't ever been on a plane.

We're going to stay in a place in the mountains.

(1) _____ name's Busquitar. I've read some guide books about the area. (2) _____ say it's really interesting.

Do you remember my friend John? (3) _____'s going to come with us. (4) _____ parents aren't coming. (5) _____'re going to stay here in England. It's his first holiday without his parents. I think (6) _____'s probably a bit nervous!

Love,

Michael xx

8

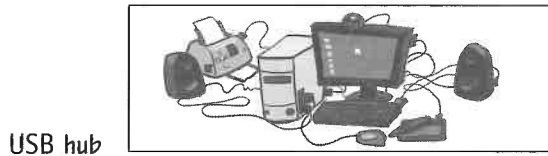
Into the future

Vocabulary

High-tech gadgets

1 ★ Circle the words. Use the words to say what people need in the pictures.

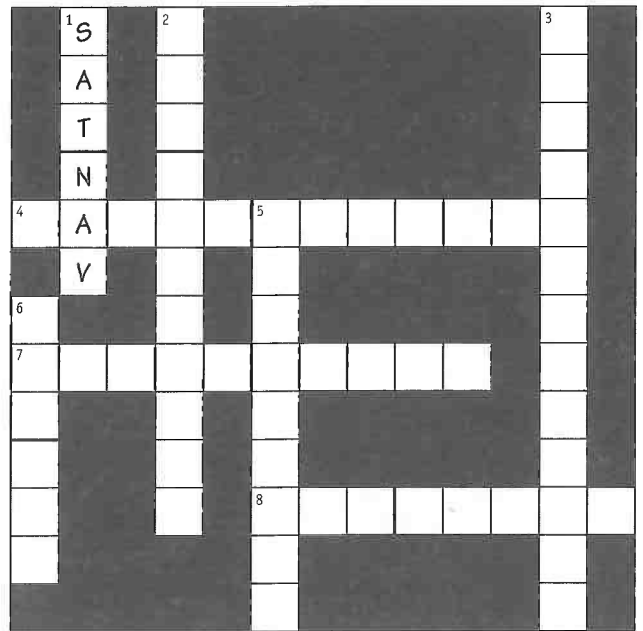
P H O T O F R A M E M
 F P K W I R E L E S S
 E G L S D W A W I F J
 F M K A B B E N Z L K
 G H Y T Y N S W L G A
 A T U Z B E S S I D N
 L K F B L U R A Y Y W



2 ★★ Complete the crossword.

Something you need to ...

- 1 ... find directions.
- 2 ... record TV programmes.
- 3 ... watch TV.
- 4 ... play video games.
- 5 ... make a film.
- 6 ... connect lots of computer devices.
- 7 ... connect a TV to a DVD recorder.
- 8 ... listen to lots of radio stations.



3 ★★★ Write definitions.

A DVD player
 Something you use to play DVDs.

- 1 a Blu-ray player

- 2 a wireless headset

- 3 a plasma TV

- 4 an MP3 player

will

1 ★ Are these predictions affirmative, negative or interrogative? Write A, N or I.

In 50 years ...

... everyone will have an email address. A

1 ... will there be any wires in our houses? ___

2 ... Spain won't win the World Cup. ___

3 ... I think it'll rain a lot more. ___

4 ... will students use books at school? ___

5 ... there won't be any diseases. ___

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use *will* or *won't* and the verbs in the box.

be buy start wear tidy



I think she'll start walking soon.



1 He _____ the trousers.



2 I think he _____ his room soon.



3 It _____ sunny tomorrow.



4 I think they _____ a sat nav soon.

3 ★★ Write questions for the answers.

Will you be famous one day?

Yes, I'll be famous one day.

1 _____

No, Sally won't do well in the test.

2 _____

Yes, we'll do the ironing on Saturday.

3 _____

No, we won't go to the post office.

4 _____

Yes, Tom will bring his games console.

5 _____

No, it won't rain tomorrow.

6 _____

No, I won't be at home tonight.

7 _____

Yes, my parents will take you home.

4 ★★★ Make predictions about you and people you know in five years' time. Use the verbs in the box.

be have live own
play study work

I'll be at university.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

First conditional

5 ★ Choose the correct options.

If you don't come to my party, I **don't** / **won't** invite you again.

- If you **write** / **'ll write** it in your diary, you won't forget it.
- If I don't understand the homework, I / **I'll** phone you.
- If **we** / **we'll** play music too loudly, we'll wake up the baby.
- If they're vegetarians, I **won't** / **don't** cook meat.
- If **I'll** / **I** see your brother, I'll tell him to call you.
- If you **eat** / **'ll eat** a lot of chocolate, you'll get a bad complexion.

6 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the first conditional of the pairs of verbs in the box.

become / not speak go / buy have / have to
 move / not see not help / not give
 not leave / be walk / see
 want / need

If we **have** a meal out, you'll **have to** pay.

- If I _____ to Madrid, I _____ you any more.
- If you _____ towards the cinema, you _____ the bookshop on your right.
- If he _____ famous, he _____ to us any more.
- If he _____ at home, I _____ him any pocket money.
- If they _____ soon, they _____ late.
- If I _____ to the post office, I _____ you some stamps.
- If you _____ to use your mobile phone in the car, you _____ a wireless headset.

7 ★★ Write first conditional sentences.

Sara / make / dinner / I / wash up
 If Sara makes dinner, I'll wash up.

- Rick / not work / hard enough / he / not pass / his exam

- my jeans / not be / dirty / I / wear / them to the party

- you / buy / a Blu-ray player / you / need / a new TV

- my parents / buy / a sat nav / they / not get / lost again

- we / go / on holiday / I / send / you a postcard

8 ★★★ Complete the first conditional sentences with your own ideas. Use the affirmative (A) or negative (N).

If I don't go out this weekend, I'll finish my book. (A)

- If my friend doesn't call me tonight, _____ . (N)
- If school doesn't open tomorrow, _____ . (A)
- If you don't tell me the secret, _____ . (N)
- If my brother doesn't come home tonight, _____ . (A)
- If I try to learn another language, _____ . (A)
- If I don't get a birthday present from my parents, _____ . (N)

- 1 Have you heard of any Spanish inventors? What did they invent?

Inventions that could change the world!

1 Many people have wireless Internet connections and wireless headsets. But all electrical equipment needs power and, therefore, power cables or batteries. However, scientists are
5 working to change this. They've already shown wireless electricity with a light bulb, lighting it without any wires or batteries. This is WiTricity – the name for wireless electricity.

2 Electric vehicles are often slow and can't
10 travel very far. What about a car that costs almost nothing to run? A Japanese company say they've invented a water-powered car. But they won't say how it works. They say that if you put a litre of water in it, it'll drive for one hour. Many
15 scientists don't believe them. 'This isn't going to happen in the next five or even ten years,' says Jim Holding, from the UK Energy Centre.

3 What's the most important liquid on Earth? No, it isn't oil. It's drinking water. Water covers
20 70 per cent of the Earth but one billion people don't have enough drinking water. Six thousand people die every day from drinking dirty water. However, a Swiss company says the LifeStraw will change that. Their invention removes
25 dangerous bacteria from dirty water. Each straw costs five euros and lasts for three years.

- 2 Read the text. Match the pictures and the paragraphs.

1 b) 2 ___ 3 ___

- 3 Are these sentences true or false? Write T or F.

Wireless headsets use WiTricity. F

- 1 Scientists have given up developing wireless electricity. ___
- 2 Electric vehicles don't travel very fast. ___
- 3 The inventors of water-powered cars are keeping the technology secret. ___
- 4 Jim Holding believes a water-powered car is possible in five years. ___
- 5 The most important liquid on Earth is drinking water. ___
- 6 Almost a billion people die from drinking dirty water every year. ___
- 7 The LifeStraw can be used five times. ___

- 4 Answer the questions.

What is WiTricity?

It's a way of giving power to devices without using wires.

- 1 What have scientists already done with WiTricity?

- 2 What are the disadvantages of electric vehicles?

- 3 How many litres of water does the water-powered car need to travel for one hour?

- 4 How many people die every day because they don't have enough drinking water?

- 5 What does the LifeStraw do?

- 6 How long can you use a LifeStraw for?



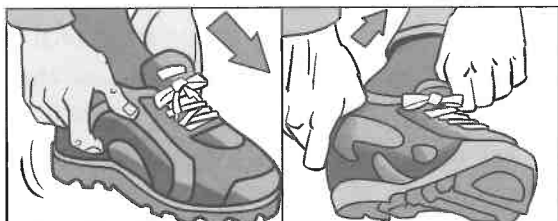
Phrasal verbs

1 ★ Match the phrases and the pictures.

give in give out put on
take off turn-off turn on



turn off 1 _____



2 _____ 3 _____



4 _____ 5 _____

2 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in box A with the words in box B.

A give give give pick put turn

B back down in off out up

EXAM RULES

- Turn off all mobile phones during the exam.
- When teachers (1) _____ the exam papers you can begin.
- At the end of the time, (2) _____ your pens and (3) _____ your papers immediately.
- If you drop anything on the floor, ask your teacher to (4) _____ it _____ for you.
- If you borrow a calculator, please (5) _____ it _____ to your teacher at the end of the exam.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of the phrasal verbs in the box.

give in give up give up pick up
put on take off turn off

The boy *gave up* his chair when his grandmother walked into the room.

- 1 _____ your homework when you leave the classroom, please.
- 2 **Bev** I'm going to bed.
Jake OK. _____ the lights downstairs, please.
- 3 Please don't leave your clothes on the floor. _____ them _____ and put them away!
- 4 _____ your jacket. It's cold outside.
- 5 Can you _____ your shoes? I've just cleaned the floor.
- 6 My dad _____ smoking when he was 22.

4 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences to replace the underlined words. Use *give* and the words in the box.

away back out up

My brother's going to stop eating chocolate for a month!

My brother's going to give up eating chocolate for a month!

- 1 Can you return my bike?

- 2 We should stop trying to win - they've beaten us!

- 3 I'll give a lot of my CDs to someone for nothing.

- 4 Our teacher gives the books to everyone at the beginning of the class.

Giving advice

1 ★ Complete the dialogue. Use the words in the box.

advice ask been dear must problem
should think

Lola Can I ask your advice about something?
Max Sure. What's the (1) _____?
Lola My best friend has (2) _____ really rude to me recently.
Max Oh, (3) _____. I think you (4) _____ speak to her about it.
Lola Do you (5) _____ I should find a new friend?
Max No, you (6) _____ speak to her first.
Lola OK. That's good (7) _____. Thanks.

2 ★★ Answer the questions.

Who's Lola asking for advice?
Max.

- 1 What's her problem?

- 2 What's Max's advice?

- 3 What does Lola think is a possible solution?

- 4 What does Lola think of Max's advice?

3 ★★★ Write a dialogue in your notebook like the dialogue in exercise 1. Use the ideas in the box.

Problem: stressed about homework – too much to do
Advice: organize time more carefully
Possible solution: give up football
Advice: ask your teacher to help you

Dictation

4 ★★ 4.09 Listen. Listen again and write the sentences in your notebook.

Essay: for and against

1 ★ Complete the essay. Use the words in the box.

Furthermore hand In On one
opinion What

'We won't use traditional printed books in the future.' Do you agree or disagree?

On the *one* hand, traditional books are old-fashioned and expensive. (1) _____, electronic books can do a lot more than traditional books. (2) _____ the other _____, it's easy to use traditional books. (3) _____ is more, you can use them anywhere. (4) _____ my _____, we will use printed books and electronic books.

2 ★★ Correct the mistakes.

'The future will be more exciting than the present.' Do you agree or disagree?

On one hand, technology in the future will be amazing. On the one hand

- 1 It furthermore, will be really cheap.

- 2 On the another hand, problems such as global warming will be worse.

- 3 In conclusion, I'm believing the future will be more exciting. _____
- 4 In me opinion, we will find solutions to our problems. _____

3 ★★★ Complete the essay.

'Only governments can stop global warming.' Do you agree or disagree?

On the *one* hand, governments can change the price of petrol, electricity and gas.

(1) _____, they can make laws to change the amount of energy we use.

(2) _____, if everyone tries to save energy, we will use less energy.

In conclusion, (3) _____ that we can all do something to stop global warming. (4) _____, this is possible for everybody, including governments.

9

Food and drink

Vocabulary

Food

1 ★ Put the words in the box into groups.

beef carrots chicken mushrooms
peas peppers prawns tomato

Meat: beef, _____

Vegetables: _____, _____,

_____, _____,

Seafood: _____

2 ★★ Complete the words. Then match the words and the photos.

b e e f

3 c h _____

1 c h _____

4 c h _____

2 s _ s _ _

5 p _ _ _ _



beef



c) _____



a) _____



d) _____



b) _____



e) _____

3 ★★ Complete the chart. Use the words in exercise 2. Some words can go in more than one column.

High in protein	High in carbohydrates	High in fat
beef	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use your own ideas and the picture.



My aunt makes a wonderful dish with green beans and butter.

1 I hate eating _____

2 I can cook _____

3 My favourite Spanish dish is _____

4 My favourite dish from another country is _____

5 In my family, we eat a lot of _____

6 In my family, we don't eat _____

7 In Spain, people eat a lot of _____

be and have got: present simple

1 Complete Robert's email. Use *be* and *have got* affirmative or negative.

Hi, my name is Robert Greaves. I (1) _____ fifteen years old. I (2) _____ from London. I (3) _____ a little sister. I (4) _____ any brothers. My favourite sports (5) _____ football and ice skating.

My best friend is David Thomson. He (6) _____ fifteen: he's sixteen. He (7) _____ any brothers or sisters. I'm going now - I (8) _____ really hungry!

2 Read the email in exercise 1 again. Write questions and answers about Robert. Use *be* and *have got*.

How old is Robert?
He's fifteen.

- 1 _____ any brothers and sisters?

- 2 _____ his favourite sports?

- 3 _____ his best friend?

- 4 _____ Robert hungry?

3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Use *be* and *have got*. Then write true answers.

from / are / where / you / ?
Where are you from?
I'm from America.

- 1 sisters / you / any / have / brothers / and / got / ?

- 2 you / or / are / hungry / thirsty / ?

- 3 mother / has / hair / got / your / dark / ?

can / can't

4 Write questions and answers about Tim. Use *can* and *can't*.

cook a Spanish tortilla? ✓
Can he cook a Spanish tortilla? Yes, he can.

- 1 run 100 kilometres? X

- 2 play the guitar? ✓

- 3 ski? X

Present continuous

5 Complete the paragraph. Use the present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.

Emma is sitting (sit) in an Internet café after school. It _____ (1 rain). She _____ (2 wear) jeans and a jumper. She _____ (3 not do) her homework. She _____ (4 eat) a sandwich and she _____ (5 talk) to a boy with short, fair hair. They _____ (6 chat) about their favourite films.

6 Read the paragraph in exercise 5 again. Write questions about Emma and her friend. Use the present continuous. Then write the answers.

Emma / sit / at home ?
Is Emma sitting at home? No, she isn't.

- 1 it / rain ?

- 2 Emma / eat / a sandwich ?

- 3 Emma and her friend / chat / about music ?

7 Complete the dialogue. Use the present continuous.

Ann Hi, Jo. Are you doing (you do) anything?
Jo Not really. I _____ (1 read) a book. What _____ (2 you do)?
Ann Well, I _____ (3 have) a meal with friends. Do you want to come?
Jo Thanks, Ann, but I'm tired and I _____ (4 go) to bed early. Sorry.

Present simple

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple forms of the verbs in the box.

collect go listen not like not speak
not watch play study

Simon *listens* to his MP3 player all day.

- 1 Andy _____ stamps.
- 2 Paul always _____ jogging in the morning.
- 3 My sister _____ computer games every evening.
- 4 I _____ cooking – it's boring!
- 5 David _____ TV after school.
- 6 Jackie _____ very hard for all her exams.
- 7 Terence _____ Spanish – only English.

2 Write questions. Use the present simple interrogative. Then write short answers.

Carol / read / fashion magazines? ✓
Does Carol read fashion magazines?
Yes, she does.

- 1 Joe and his friends / play basketball? ✗

- 2 Susie / go shopping / with friends? ✗

- 3 Susie and Ann / have lunch / at school? ✓

- 4 Ann / visit / chat rooms / every day? ✗

- 5 Harry / take / good photos? ✓

3 Write questions. Use the present simple interrogative. Then write true answers.

How / you travel home from school?
How do you travel home from school?
By bus.

- 1 What time / you do your homework?

- 2 What / you eat in the evening?

- 3 Where / you have lunch?

- 4 Who / you talk to in the evening?

- 5 When / you go to bed?

Adverbs of frequency

4 Complete the text. Use the present simple and put the adverbs in the correct positions.

Ben *usually gets up* (usually / get up) at eight o'clock, but he _____ (1 sometimes / be) late. He _____ (2 often / have) toast for breakfast, but he _____ (3 hardly ever / drink) tea. He _____ (4 always / catch) the bus to school with his sister, Linda. They _____ (5 never / cycle) to school – they _____ (6 always / be) too tired in the morning!

Present tense contrast

5 Choose the correct options.

Jo never wears / is wearing jeans to school.

- 1 We **don't understand** / aren't understanding German.
- 2 Oh, no! It **snows** / 's snowing again!
- 3 'Hi, Leo! Where **do you go** / are you going?' 'Home.'
- 4 I **don't think** / 'm not thinking that's a nice T-shirt.
- 5 Look! John **chats** / 's chatting to Jenny!

Past simple

1 Write the past simple forms of the verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| miss | missed | 4 | study | _____ | |
| 1 | invite | _____ | 5 | tidy | _____ |
| 2 | accept | _____ | 6 | watch | _____ |
| 3 | stop | _____ | 7 | arrive | _____ |

2 Write the base forms of the verbs.

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| fell | fall | 4 | took | _____ | |
| 1 | got | _____ | 5 | did | _____ |
| 2 | left | _____ | 6 | found | _____ |
| 3 | made | _____ | 7 | spoke | _____ |

3 Complete the text. Use the past simple affirmative forms of the verbs in the box.

buy come give go send
spend stay travel win

Last year my brother *won* the lottery. He

(1) _____ a new car for my parents. He (2) _____ me a computer. Then he (3) _____ on holiday. He (4) _____ around the world and (5) _____ in very expensive hotels. He (6) _____ us emails every week. He (7) _____ all the money but he (8) _____ home happy.

4 Complete the text. Use the past simple negative.

I *didn't win* (win) the lottery last year and I _____ (1 buy) presents for my family. I _____ (2 go) on holiday and I _____ (3 travel) around the world.

5 Write questions and short answers about Sarah's holiday. Use the past simple affirmative (✓) and negative (X).

went to Italy? ✓
Did Sarah go to Italy?
Yes, she did.

- 1 climbed the Statue of Liberty? X

- 2 ate in cheap restaurants? ✓

- 3 saw Buckingham Palace? X

- 4 visited lots of museums? ✓

6 Put the words in the correct order.

dinner / last night / where / have / you / did / ?

Where did you have dinner last night?

- 1 on Saturday evening / you / were / where / ?

- 2 eat / who / yesterday / with / you / did / ?

- 3 did / breakfast / time / this morning / what / you / have / ?

could / couldn't

7 Complete the sentences. Use *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't* and the verbs in the box.

finish go open play

We *can't open* the door. We haven't got a key.

- 1 I _____ chess when I was four! My mum taught me.
- 2 Dinner time! You _____ your homework later.
- 3 She _____ to school last week. She had flu.

Past simple of *be*: *was* / *were*

8 Complete the sentences. Use *was*, *wasn't*, *were*, *weren't*.

- 1 Mark said the match *was* boring because there _____ any good players, but I _____ bored.
- 2 '_____ he pleased with his maths mark?' 'No, he _____!'
- 3 'You _____ at home last night.' 'Yes, I _____!'
- 4 '_____ the groups at the concert good?' 'No, they _____ terrible!'

Past continuous

1 Write affirmative and negative sentences about what was happening at ten o'clock. Use the past continuous.

Jim and Adela go to the sports centre. / They not go to the cinema.

Jim and Adela were going to the sports centre. They weren't going to the cinema.

- 1 Allie wear jeans. / She not wear a skirt.

- 2 Sam sit in the garden. / He not sit in the living room.

- 3 They play football. / They not go shopping.

- 4 Kate run. / She not cycle.

- 5 It snow. / It not rain.

- 6 Andrea carry a book. / She not carry a bag.

- 7 They speak Spanish. / They not speak German.

2 Complete the paragraph. Use the past continuous forms of the verbs in the box.

film listen not do not talk
play read smile watch

Yesterday evening at nine o'clock I was at home with my family. The room was quiet - we weren't talking to each other. My dad (1) _____ a magazine. My mum (2) _____ TV. She (3) _____ - it was a comedy programme. My sister (4) _____ to her MP3 player, and my two brothers (5) _____ computer games. I (6) _____ any of these things. I (7) _____ them with my mobile phone!

3 Put the words in the correct order to write questions. Then write true answers.

having / at 7:30 this morning / a shower / you / were / ?

Were you having a shower at 7:30 this morning? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. I was having breakfast.

- 1 at eight o'clock last night / playing / were / computer games / you / ?

- 2 it / was / in your town / raining / yesterday / ?

- 3 shining / at 10:30 this morning / the sun / was / ?

- 4 trainers / wearing / you / yesterday / were / ?

- 5 were / sleeping / at 10 a.m. on Sunday / you / ?

Adverbs

4 Write the adverbs.

- slow slowly 4 good _____
- 1 careful _____ 5 lucky _____
- 2 fast _____ 6 hard _____
- 3 bad _____ 7 late _____

5 Complete the sentences. Use some of the adjectives and adverbs from exercise 4.

Please drive slowly! You're going too fast.

- 1 Please, hold these glasses _____! They're very expensive.
- 2 Are you French? You speak French very _____!
- 3 I forgot my keys at home. _____, a window was open!
- 4 Shh! Be _____! Everyone is asleep.

have to

1 Complete the sentences. Use *have to* affirmative and negative.

My brother *doesn't have to* wear a uniform. X

- 1 You _____ be home early! ✓
- 2 Her parents _____ work on Saturdays. X
- 3 Karen _____ share a bedroom with her sister. ✓
- 4 I _____ study English at my school. X
- 5 We _____ walk to school every day. ✓
- 6 My history teacher _____ wear glasses. ✓

2 Write questions. Use *have to*. Then write true answers.

you / do the hoovering
Do you *have to* do the hoovering?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

- 1 your mum / do the washing every day?

- 2 your friends / take the bus to school?

- 3 your grandfather / wear glasses?

- 4 you / help with the housework at weekends?

- 5 you and your friends / study German at your school?

some and any

3 Complete the sentences. Use *some* or *any*.

We met *some* English students on holiday last year.

- 1 Is there _____ salad in the fridge?
- 2 Have you got _____ tickets for the match tomorrow?
- 3 Let's buy _____ sweets before we see the film.
- 4 I didn't get _____ emails yesterday.
- 5 Would you like _____ ice cream?

much, many, a lot of

4 Are the nouns countable or uncountable? Write C or U.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---|----------|---|
| euro | C | 4 bread | — |
| 1 butter | — | 5 money | — |
| 2 biscuit | — | 6 banana | — |
| 3 juice | — | 7 rice | — |

5 Choose the correct options.

There isn't **much** / **many** water.

- 1 There aren't **much** / **many** flowers in our garden this year.
- 2 Are there **much** / **a lot of** teachers at your school?
- 3 There weren't **much** / **many** people at the concert last night.
- 4 I haven't got **much** / **many** homework today.
- 5 There's **much** / **a lot of** food. Let's make a nice lunch!

6 Complete the questions. Use *How much* and *How many*.

How much time have you got before lunch?

- 1 _____ hamburgers are there?
- 2 _____ salad is there in the fridge?
- 3 _____ people in your family have got dark eyes?
- 4 _____ exams have you got this month?
- 5 _____ rice do we need tonight?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

1 Write the comparative forms of the adjectives.

- big _____
- far _____
 - confident _____
 - shy _____
 - cheerful _____
 - lazy _____
 - beautiful _____
 - bad _____
 - fast _____
 - brave _____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative forms of the adjectives in the box.

cheap cold easy exciting good

My football team's results were terrible last year. I hope they're *better* this year.

- These trousers are too expensive. I want _____ ones.
- The weather was hot yesterday, but it's _____ today.
- X-Men* is a bit boring, but *Wolverine* is _____.
- German is difficult for a Spanish speaker. French is _____.

3 Complete the sentences. Use your opinions. Choose the adjective you believe is true and use the comparative and *than*.

I think ...
... fresh fruit is *healthier* than ice cream.
(healthy / unhealthy)

- ... girls are _____ boys.
(hard-working / lazy)
- ... a car is _____ a motorbike.
(comfortable / uncomfortable)
- ... football is _____ basketball.
(boring / interesting)
- ... cats are _____ dogs.
(friendly / unfriendly)

4 Write the superlative forms of the adjectives.

- | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------|
| | outgoing | <i>the most outgoing</i> |
| 1 | big | _____ |
| 2 | quiet | _____ |
| 3 | healthy | _____ |
| 4 | bad | _____ |
| 5 | ambitious | _____ |
| 6 | nice | _____ |
| 7 | good | _____ |
| 8 | tidy | _____ |
| 9 | far | _____ |

5 Complete the sentences. Use superlatives.

In my opinion the Sagrada Familia is *the most beautiful* building in Spain. (beautiful)

- I think _____ woman alive is 122 years old. (old)
- _____ climb to the top of Everest took eight hours and ten minutes. (fast)
- I think the Natural History Museum is _____ museum in London. (interesting)
- _____ person in the world is 74.1 centimetres tall. (short)

too and enough

6 Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

not big enough not confident enough
not old enough too cold
too expensive too untidy

This DVD costs 45 euros. It's *too expensive*!

- I can't wear these shoes. They're _____.
- I can't find anything in my wardrobe. It's _____.
- Sam never speaks to girls. He's _____.
- You're _____ to drive a car.
- We can't go out tonight. It's _____!

Present perfect affirmative and negative

1 Write the past participles.

	leave	left
1	put	_____
2	do	_____
3	break	_____
4	hear	_____
5	try	_____
6	win	_____
7	chat	_____
8	meet	_____
9	start	_____
10	play	_____
11	write	_____

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect affirmative.

Hurray! We've won the prize. (win)

- He's exhausted. He _____ all the way here. (run)
- Great! I _____ all the ironing. (finish)
- What's that song? It _____ on the radio three times today. (be)
- My grandparents _____ Rome three times. (visit)

3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect negative.

We / not be / to the Vicente Calderón stadium.

We haven't been to the Vicente Calderón stadium.

- John / not study / French.

- My parents / not travel / by boat before.

- Susie / not tidy / her wardrobe.

- I / not see / the Harry Potter films.

- You / not try / windsurfing.

4 Choose the correct options.

Good! He's **done** / **did** all the hoovering.

- They **haven't gone** / **didn't go** to school last week.
- Our team **has played** / **played** a terrible match yesterday.
- Oh no! I've **lost** / **lost** my favourite sunglasses!
- She **hasn't been** / **didn't go** bungee jumping. She's too scared.
- We've **sent** / **sent** her three emails yesterday, but she hasn't replied.

Present perfect with just

5 Complete the sentences. Use the present perfect affirmative with just.

You can't go out now. It's just started to snow. (start)

- We're so sorry. We _____ about your car accident. (hear)
- I think our neighbours are very lucky. They _____ a car! (win)
- 'Where's Linda?' 'Oh, she _____ to go to the gym.' (leave)
- My grandfather's very sad. He _____ his dog. (lose)
- Let's go for a ride. I _____ a new bike! (buy)

Present perfect interrogative

1 Rewrite the sentences to make questions.

She's been to London.

Has she been to London?

- 1 He's bought the newspaper.

- 2 They've left for school.

- 3 You've been shopping.

- 4 They've finished their homework.

2 Write questions. Then write true answers.

you / ride a motorbike

Have you ridden a motorbike?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

- 1 you / eat Chinese food

- 2 you / try kite surfing

- 3 you / win a prize

- 4 you / see a lion

3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect affirmative, negative and interrogative.

What / you do this morning?

What have you done this morning?

- 1 I / not see Oscar since last Sunday.

- 2 We / just come back from holiday.

- 3 They / not eat chocolate for three days.

- 4 you / meet my brother, Sam?

- 5 He / live in this house for a long time.

How long ...?; for and since

4 Put the words in the box in the correct columns.

2004 a year December five o'clock
four days last week seven months
ten weeks two years Wednesday

for	since
_____	2004
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5 Complete the sentences. Use for and since.

We've been on holiday *since* last Friday.

- 1 My parents have been married _____ 30 years.
- 2 I've been at school today _____ 9 a.m.
- 3 Jane has worked there _____ eight weeks.
- 4 You've lived in Manchester _____ four months.
- 5 My friends have been away _____ 9th August.

6 Make questions. Use How long.

Lucy lives in Italy.

How long has Lucy lived in Italy?

- 1 Helen is in a band.

- 2 My brothers do karate.

- 3 My mum plays the piano.

- 4 I have a dog.

- 5 They know Rachel.

will

1 Write affirmative and negative sentences. Use *will*.

Paul / not turn off the radio.
Paul won't turn off the radio.

- 1 I / phone him later.

- 2 I / buy the cable for the computer.

- 3 We / not study for a long time.

- 4 He / text you tonight.

2 Write questions about Laura's future. Use *will*. Then write short answers.

live in France ✗
Will Laura live in France? No, she won't.

- 1 travel to England ✓

- 2 make new friends ✓

- 3 work with computers ✗

- 4 have any pets ✗

- 5 become a writer ✓

3 Complete sentences. Use *will*.

I / pass my maths exam
I think I'll pass my maths exam.

- 1 we / go shopping on Saturday
I don't think _____
- 2 Jorge / work in a hospital
I think _____
- 3 it / snow tomorrow
I think _____
- 4 they / have children
I don't think _____

First conditional

4 Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

I'll use my dictionary ~~it'll break~~
they won't arrive on time we'll go camping
we'll go to the beach

If you drop that bottle, it'll break.

- 1 If I don't understand the text, _____.
- 2 If we buy a tent, _____.
- 3 If the weather is good, _____.
- 4 If they don't hurry up, _____.

5 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple and *will*, affirmative or negative.

If he sends me an email, I'll reply immediately.
(reply)

- 1 If you _____ waterskiing, you'll love it. (go)
- 2 If you _____ her again, she won't do it. (not ask)
- 3 If we stay at home, we _____ bored. (be)
- 4 If he _____ his exams, his parents will be upset. (not pass)

6 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box, and use the present simple or *will*, affirmative or negative.

go leave miss not listen not make

If they don't arrive soon, they'll miss the train.

- 1 If you _____ in class, you won't understand.
- 2 If he _____ his bed, his mum will be angry.
- 3 If the weather is good, I _____ cycling tomorrow.
- 4 If we _____ now, we won't be late.

Words to learn

Leisure activities

- chess _____
- computer _____
- games _____
- cooking _____
- cycling _____
- dancing _____
- drawing _____
- fashion _____
- films _____
- keeping fit _____
- magazines _____
- music _____
- photography _____
- sport _____
- the Internet _____

Noun endings

- activity _____
- argument _____
- collection _____
- entertainment _____
- location _____
- possibility _____
- quality _____
- reaction _____
- situation _____
- treatment _____

Verb + noun collocation

- take photos _____
- send texts _____
- meet friends _____
- do aerobics _____
- visit chat rooms _____
- have a meal out _____
- play basketball _____
- go jogging _____



Phrases to learn

- I'm a big fan of ... _____
- I'm mad about ... _____
- I'm quite interested in ... _____
- I'm (not) really into ... _____
- I'm very keen on ... _____

Words to learn

Describing feelings

- confused _____
- cross _____
- delighted _____
- embarrassed _____
- exhausted _____
- relaxed _____
- scared _____
- surprised _____
- upset _____
- disappointed _____
- excited _____
- fed up _____
- irritated _____
- jealous _____
- lonely _____
- nervous _____

Verbs of movement

- dive _____
- climb _____
- crawl _____
- fall _____
- jump _____
- run _____
- walk _____
- wander _____

Prepositions of movement

- along _____
- away from _____
- into _____
- off _____
- onto _____
- out of _____
- past _____
- round _____
- towards _____



Phrases to learn

- Did you have a good weekend? _____
- _____
- What did you do? _____
- It was(n't) great. _____



Words to learn

Crime

- arson _____
- burglary _____
- drug dealing _____
- hacking _____
- joyriding _____
- murder _____
- shoplifting _____
- theft _____
- vandalism _____
- speeding _____

- famous _____
- dangerous _____
- cloudy _____
- powerful _____
- national _____
- mysterious _____
- healthy _____
- careful _____
- musical _____
- colourful _____
- dirty _____
- juicy _____
- natural _____
- tasty _____

Adjective endings

- rainy _____
- beautiful _____
- optional _____



Phrases to learn

- How about (read)ing? _____
- What about (read)ing? _____
- Why don't you / we (read)? _____

Words to learn

Household tasks

cooker _____
 dustbin _____
 ironing board _____
 vacuum cleaner _____
 washing machine _____
 do the hoovering _____
 do the cooking _____
 make your bed _____
 put the rubbish out _____
 tidy up _____
 do the washing _____
 clean the floor _____
 do the ironing _____
 wash up _____
 do the dusting _____
 do the shopping _____
 do the gardening _____

do, have, make

have a bath _____
 make a cup of coffee _____
 make dinner _____
 have a drink _____
 do the gardening _____
 do homework _____
 do the housework _____
 make a phone call _____
 have a rest _____
 have an argument _____
 make friends _____
 have a good / terrible time _____
 make a mistake _____
 do somebody a favour _____
 do some work _____

**Phrases to learn**

Would you like to (come to my party)? _____

Would you like (a drink)? _____

Yes, I'd love to. _____

I'm afraid I can't. _____

Sorry, but I won't be able to make it. _____

Yes, that sounds great. _____

Words to learn

Describing personality

ambitious _____
 bad-tempered _____
 big-headed _____
 brave _____
 cheerful _____
 hard-working _____
 selfish _____
 shy _____
 talkative _____
 modest _____
 outgoing _____
 lazy _____
 quiet _____
 miserable _____

Compound adjectives

long-legged _____
 dark-skinned _____
 broad-shouldered _____
 thin-lipped _____
 kind-hearted _____
 quick-witted _____
 loud-mouthed _____
 blue-eyed _____
 high-ceilinged _____
 fair-haired _____
 long-sleeved _____
 high-heeled _____
 high-backed _____
 thin-lipped _____
 long-haired _____
 green-skinned _____



Phrases to learn

not at all (bad-tempered) _____
 not very (bad-tempered) _____
 quite (bad-tempered) _____
 very (bad-tempered) _____

Words to learn

Adventure sports

- BASE jumping _____
- bungee jumping _____
- caving _____
- free running _____
- hang-gliding _____
- kayaking _____
- kite surfing _____
- rock climbing _____
- skydiving _____
- snorkelling _____
- waterskiing _____
- windsurfing _____

Adjective opposites

- light _____
- dark _____
- heavy _____
- quiet _____
- loud _____
- blunt _____
- sharp _____
- dirty _____
- clean _____
- dry _____
- wet _____
- high _____
- low _____
- rough _____
- smooth _____
- shallow _____
- deep _____
- soft _____
- hard _____
- strong _____
- weak _____
- wide _____
- narrow _____



Phrases to learn

- I've just (had lunch). _____
- be broke _____
- Have you ever (been windsurfing)? _____

Words to learn

In the high street

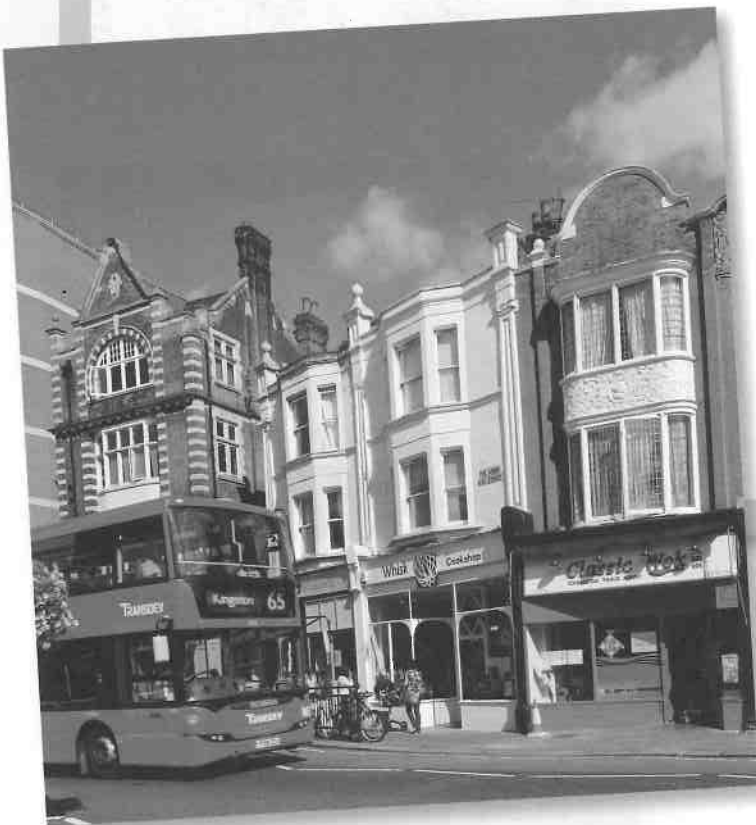
- baker's _____
- bank _____
- bookshop _____
- butcher's _____
- chemist's _____
- clothes shop _____
- electrical store _____
- estate agent's _____
- florist's _____
- hairdresser's _____
- newsagent's _____
- post office _____
- takeaway _____
- travel agent's _____

Synonyms and antonyms

- begin / start _____
- blunt / sharp _____
- difficult / hard / easy _____
- dry / wet _____
- frightened / scared _____
- shop / store _____
- difficulties / problems _____
- extremely / incredibly _____
- correct / right _____
- attractive / beautiful / ugly _____
- quick / fast / slow _____
- loud / noisy / quiet _____

False friends

- sensible _____
- fabric _____
- exit _____
- carpet _____
- blank _____
- absolutely _____
- parents _____



Phrases to learn

- How long (have you been a student)? _____
- I'm going to (travel around the world). _____
- Are you going to (travel to England)? _____

Words to learn

High-tech gadgets

- Blu-ray player _____
- camcorder _____
- digital photo frame _____
- games console _____
- sat nav _____
- wireless headset _____
- DAB radio _____
- MP3 player _____
- SCART cable _____
- USB hub _____

Phrasal verbs

- turn on _____
- turn off _____
- pick up _____
- put down _____
- take off _____
- put on _____
- give in _____
- give out _____
- give away _____
- give back _____
- give up _____
- give (something) up _____



Phrases to learn

- I think (Eric) will (go to the cinema). _____
- I don't think (Sophie) will (go to the cinema). _____
- I think you should (tell her). _____
- I don't think you should (tell her). _____
- You must (tell her). _____

- On the one hand, ... _____
- Furthermore, ... _____
- On the other hand, ... _____
- What is more, ... _____
- I believe ... _____
- In my opinion, ... _____

Words to learn

Food

beef _____
 carrots _____
 cheese _____
 chicken _____
 green beans _____
 ham _____
 mushrooms _____
 olives _____
 peas _____
 peppers _____
 potatoes _____
 prawns _____
 rice _____
 tomato _____
 cous cous _____
 curry _____
 fish and chips _____
 haggis _____
 moussaka _____
 pasta _____
 sushi _____
 tortillas _____
 protein _____
 carbohydrates _____
 fat _____

Partitives

a packet of biscuits _____
 a bottle of wine _____
 a carton of orange juice _____
 a box of matches _____
 a jar of jam _____
 a bag of sweets _____
 a tube of toothpaste _____
 a can of cola _____
 a carton of milk _____
 a tube of glue _____
 a bottle of water _____
 a bag of shopping _____
 a jar of green olives _____
 a packet of chewing gum _____
 a box of chocolates _____
 a can of lemonade _____
 a can / tube of paint _____
 a bottle / carton / can of
 tomato juice _____
 a packet / bag / box
 of pasta _____
 a bag / box of oranges _____
 a slice of bread / cheese _____
 a piece of cake /
 chewing gum _____
 a cup of coffee / tea _____
 a spoonful of sugar / honey _____
 a piece of chocolate _____
 a spoonful of jam _____
 a slice of meat _____

**Phrases to learn**

I'd like (a can of cola), please. _____

Could I have (a can of cola), please? _____

Personal profile

1 Read the text.

We use different paragraphs for different topics.

Topic: home and family

My friend Laura

My best friend's name is Laura. She's fifteen years old and she lives with her dad and her brother Josh. They've got two dogs, called Red and Blue.

Laura's in my class at St Thomas School for girls. She's in Year 10 and her favourite subjects are chemistry, history and biology. She's not very keen on French, German or art. At university, she wants to study medicine. She wants to become a doctor.

In her free time, Laura is really into music. She plays the saxophone, and she's in a band. They're really cool. Her other hobby is ice hockey, and she plays in an ice hockey team. We sometimes go ice skating at weekends, but I don't think Laura is a big fan.

Topic: school and ambitions

Topic: hobbies and interests

Writing help Paragraphs

We use paragraphs for different topics. When you write, make notes to plan your topics and paragraphs. For example:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 Home / family | 15
Dad, Josh, dogs |
| 2 School / ambitions | St Thomas, Year 10
Best / worst subjects
University, work plans |
| 3 Hobbies / interests | Music
Ice hockey (ice skating) |

2 Read the information. Match the sentences and the paragraph topics.

Paragraph topics

- A Home and family
- B School and ambitions
- C Hobbies and interests

David's in Year 10 at Wood Green School. B

- 1 He lives in Croydon with his parents. ___
- 2 He wants to study architecture at university. ___
- 3 He's a big fan of computer games. ___
- 4 He loves maths and science, but he doesn't like history or geography. ___
- 5 David's really keen on swimming. He's in our school swimming team. ___
- 6 He's fourteen years old. ___

3 In your notebook, write a profile of your best friend. Make notes and use the writing guide.

Paragraph 1

Home and family

Paragraph 2

School and ambitions

Paragraph 3

Hobbies and interests

Account of events

1 Read the text.

We use sequencing words to order events in a story or an account of events.

My birthday

I had an interesting day last Saturday. This is what happened.

It was my fifteenth birthday, but it wasn't a good day. First of all, my mum was at work, and my dad was irritated. Then I had an argument with my sister.

Next, I phoned my best friend, Mike. 'Oh no!' he said. 'I forgot your birthday! I'm sorry.' I was cross, but Mike said, 'Let's go out.' An hour after that, I met Mike at our favourite café. But something was different – the café was dark.

When we walked in, the lights came on. All of my friends and family were in the café. 'Surprise!' they shouted. We had a wonderful party. There was music and we danced, and there was great food. Finally, everything went right. It was my best birthday ever.

Writing help Sequencing words

Remember that sequencing words help people to understand what they read. Help people understand you: use sequencing words when you write.

2 Choose the correct options.

- **Before / (First of all)** I felt excited when I woke up.
- 1 Ten minutes **later / after** breakfast, I had an argument with my sister.
- 2 I checked my email and **then / after** I looked at my phone, but there were no birthday emails or texts.
- 3 I talked to Mike on the phone, and **later / after** we met at the café.
- 4 **Before / Then** we arrived at the café, I felt really upset.
- 5 Everyone shouted 'Surprise!' **then / when** we arrived.
- 6 **When / Next** I saw my friends, I knew it was a surprise party.
- 7 **Before / When** the party, I felt cross with my friends.

3 In your notebook, write an account of events in an interesting day that you had. Make notes and use the writing guide.

Paragraph 1

I had an interesting day

This is what happened.

Paragraph 2

It was

First of all,

Then

Paragraph 3

Next,

After that

Paragraph 4

When

Finally,

It was

Describing a scene

1 Read the text.

When we use two continuous verbs together, we don't have to write the subject and *be* twice. We sometimes have to change *and* to *or* if the verbs are negative.

More concise than:
lots of people were walking and lots of people were chatting on the street.

More concise than:
They were standing ... and they were looking at the street.

The scene of the crime

When Detective Sharp arrived in Corn Street, he knew that something was wrong. It was a warm Saturday night, and the bars and restaurants were closing. Usually, at this time on a Saturday, lots of people were walking and chatting on the street. But tonight it wasn't busy. People weren't coming out of the bars and restaurants or going home. They were standing at the doors and windows, and looking at the street.

On one side of the street Detective Sharp saw three shops with broken windows. He also saw two other police officers and a young man in handcuffs. The young man had long hair. He was wearing dirty jeans and an old T-shirt. The police officers were asking him questions and he was looking guilty and frightened. But he wasn't saying anything.

There was also an elegant woman. She was wearing formal office clothes, and talking on a mobile phone. She wasn't running or looking guilty. But she was walking away from the crime scene - and carrying a big bag. Why was she wearing office clothes on a Saturday night? And what was in her bag?

More concise than:
People weren't coming out ... and people weren't going home.
Change *and* to *or*.

Two different subjects: **The police officers were asking him questions and looking guilty and frightened.** X

2 Rewrite the sentences more concisely.

You may have to change *and* to *or*.

The burglar was picking up my laptop and he was putting it into his bag.

The burglar was picking up my laptop and putting it into his bag.

- 1 The gang weren't vandalizing the telephone box and they weren't breaking the law.

- 2 We weren't moving and we weren't speaking as the bank robbery took place.

- 3 Many people were phoning the police and they were reporting the crime.

3 In your notebook, write a description of a crime scene. Make notes and use the writing guide. Remember to write concisely.

Paragraph 1

Who was the detective? Where was the scene of the crime? What was the weather like? What was happening?

Paragraph 2

Did the detective see any interesting people? Describe them. What were they doing?

Paragraph 3

Did the detective see anything else? Describe what he saw. Why was it interesting?

Article

1 Read the text.

We list adjectives in this order: opinion, size, age, shape, colour, origin, material + noun.

age

colour

origin

My favourite room

My favourite room is in my grandparents' house, near Calella, in Spain. The house is a traditional, old, stone house by the sea. The best room in the house is the living room. It's a big, long room, with white walls and a dark, wooden floor.

My grandparents' living room has got lots of lovely, large, old furniture. There's a long, white, English sofa with about ten green and pink cushions on it. There's also a big, square, wooden dining table. We have family dinners there when we visit my grandparents.

My favourite thing about the room is the windows. There are big windows with comfortable chairs under them. I love to sit there and look at the beautiful, blue sea and sky.

opinion

material
size

shape

Writing help Order of adjectives

If there are more than two adjectives before the noun, we usually separate them with commas.

There was a square, wooden table. ✓

There was a square and wooden table. X

If there is more than one colour before the noun, we separate the colours with *and*.

pink and green cushions ✓

pink, green cushions X

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

and beautiful glass old
purple round small

I saw an Italian, glass bowl at the shop.

- 1 My mother has a large, _____, round mirror in her bedroom.
- 2 I want that long, _____, French sofa.
- 3 Frances has a _____, large, garden.
- 4 My aunt has some lovely, _____, old dining chairs.
- 5 My room has blue _____ white curtains.
- 6 There's a new, _____, black coffee table in our living room.

3 In your notebook, write an article about your favourite room. Make notes and use the writing guide.

Paragraph 1

Where is the house? Describe the house.

Is the room a kitchen / bedroom / living room ...?

Size? Walls? Floor? Windows?

Paragraph 2

Furniture? (List adjectives to describe the furniture.)

Paragraph 3

What is your favourite thing about the room?

Describing a fictional character

1 Read the text.

We often omit the subject pronoun after the conjunctions *and* and *but*. We don't omit the subject pronoun after most other conjunctions.

Omit the pronoun after *and* and *but*.

Don't omit the pronoun after other conjunctions.

Homer Simpson

Homer Simpson is a cartoon character in a TV series called *The Simpsons*. *The Simpsons* is one of the most successful cartoons in the world. The show is about Homer's family. Homer has a wife, Marge, and has three children, Bart, Lisa and Maggie. Homer works in a factory, but is terrible at his job. He never works unless he has no choice. He prefers to drink beer and watch TV.

Homer is big-eyed and yellow-skinned (like his family), and about 40 years old. He's quite fat, and hasn't got much hair. He wears casual clothes: a white shirt and blue jeans. Homer's wife loves him even though he's not a very attractive man.

Homer Simpson is an unusual hero, because he's lazy, greedy and ignorant. However, many people love him, even though he is terrible at everything. He's a kind-hearted man, and a very funny character.

2 Choose the best options.

Ugly Betty lives in New York, and **she works / works** for a fashion magazine, *Mode*.

- Betty wears terrible clothes, even though **she works / works** at the *Mode* magazine offices.
- Betty's boss, Daniel, doesn't work unless **he thinks / thinks** his secretary is unattractive.
- Betty gets a job as Daniel's secretary because **she is / is 'ugly'**.
- In the show, Betty works hard but **she never gets / never gets** respect at work.
- The show started in Colombia, and **it exists / exists** in many different languages and countries.
- The American show is more popular in many places, even though **it is / is** in English.

- ### 3 In your notebook, write a description of your favourite fictional character from a film or TV show. Make notes and use the writing guide. Remember to omit subject pronouns where you can.

Paragraph 1

What's the character's name? What's the name of the film or TV show?
What is it about?

Paragraph 2

Describe the character's appearance and clothes.

Paragraph 3

Describe the character's personality. Why is it interesting? Why do people like this character?

Postcard

1 Read the text.

We can use informal language in postcards, informal letters and emails.

informal words

informal phrases

Hi Mike!

This is the third day of my holiday in London. The weather's been nice and sunny, and we've been busy every day. I've been shopping in loads of markets, and I bought some really fab clothes. I also met an old mate of mine, Sophie, and her boyfriend, a guy called Darren. Tomorrow, I want to go to some museums – most of the museums in London are free, and I'm broke!

Love

Katie

Writing help Informal words and phrases

Don't forget the informal words you already know:
cool hi OK TV yeah

2 Rewrite the underlined words. Use informal language.

I've been to all the markets and now I've got no money. I'm broke

- I want to try hang-gliding, but it costs a lot of money. _____
- I met a really cool boy when I went rock climbing. _____
- Bungee jumping is quite exciting, but I like skydiving best! _____
- I've been bungee jumping once, and I hated it – it's really frightening! _____
- I've only been waterskiing once, but it was absolutely fabulous. _____
- I had a party with all my friends. _____
- There was a programme about caving on the television last night. _____

3 In your notebook, write a postcard to your friend. Make notes and use the writing guide. Remember to use informal words and phrases.

Greet your friend.

- Say which day of your holiday it is.
- Say where you are.
- Say what the weather has been like.
- Tell your friend about two activities you have done on your holiday.
- Say what you want to do on the rest of your holiday.

End the postcard informally.

Informal letter

1 Read the text.

We often use subject pronouns, object pronouns and possessive adjectives to avoid repeating nouns.

subject pronoun

object pronoun

possessive adjective

Dear Aunt Amanda

I hope you're well! I'm sorry I haven't written to you for a long time. I've had a really busy year. (a) It's been hard work, but fun, and now I've finished almost all my exams. (b) They were difficult, but I studied hard and I think I've done okay.

After my last exam, I'm going to go to a music festival with all my friends. (c) We're going to have a brilliant time (d) there! Then I'm going to wait for my exam results – and I'm going to relax and have fun after my hard work!

Have you heard what's happened to Andy? (e) He fell off (f) his bike and (g) he's broken (h) his leg! (i) It's painful, but the doctors say (j) it'll be fine. (k) He says (l) he's very bored with (m) it, and (n) he's going to do a bike race when (o) it's better.

Lots of love

Jock

2 Read the letter in exercise 1 again. Match pronouns (a) to (o) with the things below.

- Andy's leg (i) _____
- my exams _____
- my year _____
- Andy _____
- my friends and I _____
- at the music festival _____
- Andy's _____

3 Rewrite the underlined words. Avoid repeating nouns. Use the words in the box.

he our that there they us

'Do you want to see a film tonight?' 'Yes, I'd love to see a film. that

- I spent the afternoon with Jamie. Jamie's split up with his girlfriend. _____
- We went to Corsica for our holiday. We had a great time in Corsica. _____
- My cousin came to stay with my family, and he broke my family's and my TV! _____
- I saw Alicia and her boyfriend last night. Alicia and her boyfriend are having a lot of arguments. _____
- Dan met my friends and I at the beach. _____

4 In your notebook, write an informal letter to someone in your family. Make notes and use the writing guide. Remember to avoid repeating nouns.

Dear ...

Paragraph 1

Your news and recent events

Paragraph 2

Your plans for the near future

Paragraph 3

Information about a friend or someone in your family

Essay: for and against

1 Read the text.

In an essay where we look at arguments for and against something, we present one side of the argument, then present the other side of the argument, and finally express our own opinions.

present one side

present the other side

express your own opinion

Life will be easier in the future

Will life be easier in the future? There are arguments for this and against it.

On the one hand, technology is making our lives easier all the time. Modern life is much safer, cleaner and quicker than life was for our parents and grandparents. We can travel and study more easily, and we have more options than in the past. Furthermore, we live much longer, because doctors, hospitals and medicine are better.

On the other hand, if we live longer, people will work until they are 70 or 80, or even older. What is more, environmental problems like climate change will get worse in the future. This will affect air travel, energy problems and pollution. It won't be possible to do some things that are easy now.

I believe that life will be easier in some ways, and harder in other ways. In my opinion, home life will become better, with lots of new technology. But our environmental problems will be a lot worse, and I think this will be more important.

2 Correct the underlined phrases.

Jobs are more stressful than in the past. That is more, people are working more.

What is more

1 On the one side, technology will help us to find alternative fuels.

2 On other hand, communication will continue to get faster and easier.

3 By my opinion, the Internet is bad for children's social skills.

4 Further, we may have more economic problems in the future.

5 I am believe that we will need new laws restricting energy use.

3 In your notebook, write an essay about the statement below. Make notes and use the writing guide.

'The environment will be the only important issue in the 21st century.'

Paragraph 1: introduction

Will the environment be ...?

There are arguments ...

Paragraph 2: present one side

On the one hand ...

Furthermore ...

Paragraph 3: present the other side

On the other hand ...

What is more ...

Paragraph 4: express your own opinion

I believe ...

In my opinion ...