

Dossier Recuperació Anglès 3r ESO

GRAMMAR STARTER UNIT

Present simple and present continuous

1 Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple or the present continuous.

I can't talk now. I am doing (do) my homework.

- 1 She _____ (practise) the guitar for at least twenty minutes every day.
- 2 Dan _____ (have) a shower, I think. He'll be down in a minute.
- 3 They _____ (come) to our house for New Year every year. It's a family tradition.
- 4 We _____ (study) dinosaurs this week. It's really interesting.
- 5 My friend Beth _____ (not eat) meat, so can we have fish for dinner for the sleepover?
- 6 Why _____ (you / stand) on that chair? That isn't very safe!

Past simple

2 Complete the story with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

be - decide go hear listen not hear notice
push run stay you / break

One night last month my parents were out with friends so I (1) _____ at home with my little brother. At about eleven o'clock, I (2) _____ a strange noise downstairs. I (3) _____ carefully, but I (4) _____ it again. I was still worried, so I (5) _____ to go and check that it wasn't an intruder. I (6) _____ downstairs very slowly. I (7) _____ that the kitchen door was open a little. I (8) _____ it open. Then our cat (9) _____ past me, through the milk on the kitchen floor. 'Oh Millie! It's you! (10) _____ that bottle of milk?' I asked.

3 Put the words in the correct order to write questions.

have / he / when / accident / his / did?

When did he have his accident?

- 1 a / parents / hire / did / car / your?

- 2 go / where / on / did / they / holiday?

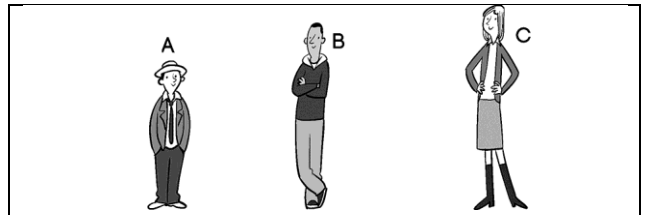
- 3 time / land / the / plane / did / what?

4 many / did / send / how / you / postcards?

5 miss / did / your / why / you / flight?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

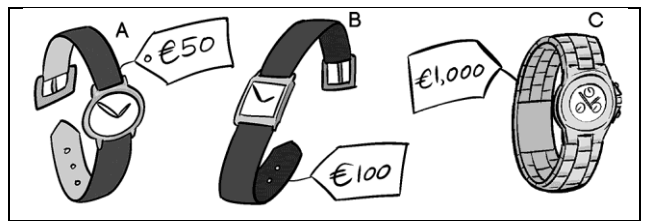
4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences to compare A, B and C. Use comparative and superlative forms of the words.



short / tall

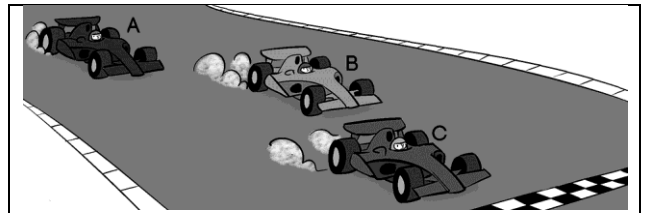
A is shorter than B.

C is the tallest.



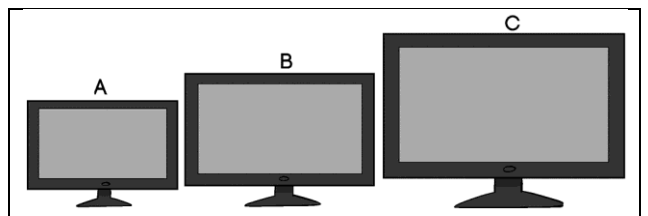
cheap / expensive

- 1 A is the _____.
- 2 B is not as _____ as C.



slow / fast

- 3 C is the _____.
- 4 B is _____ than A but _____ than C.



small / big

- 5 B is _____ than C but _____ than A.
- 6 A is the _____.

VOCABULARY STARTER UNIT

Feelings and qualities

1 Complete the sentences with the adjectives.

angry excited ~~funny~~ lonely
nervous relaxed surprised tired

That film was so funny! We laughed so much!

- 1 You feel _____ when something happens which you weren't expecting.
- 2 He's always so _____. He doesn't worry about anything.
- 3 I'm very _____. I need to sleep.
- 4 Do you get _____ and worried before an exam?
- 5 Dad was very _____ when I broke his laptop.
- 6 We try to see Grandma at weekends because she feels _____ without visitors.
- 7 I'm really _____ about our holiday. Dad says that we're going to Florida!

Holidays

2 Complete the words.

- 1 My cousins missed their f_____ to London so they're waiting at the airport for another one.
- 2 We decided not to stay in a hotel or a Bed and Breakfast. We want cheap accommodation so we're staying in a h_____.
- 3 My auntie doesn't like flying. This makes it very difficult for her to g_____ a_____ on holiday.
- 4 I lost my s_____ on the way to the hotel! It has all my clothes in it! What am I going to do?
- 5 Abbey is a very sociable person so she chooses holidays where it's possible to m_____ n_____ p_____.
- 6 I don't like holidays where you spend all your time on the beach. I like to e_____ new places.

3 Complete the dialogues.

A: Why couldn't you go to France last week?

B: Because I've lost my passport.

- 1 A: Let's _____ a hotel on this website.
B: No, let's stay in a Bed and Breakfast. They're cheaper.
- 2 A: Why are you so red?
B: I got _____.
- 3 A: Did you _____ me a postcard?
B: No, sorry, but I can email you some photos.
- 4 A: What happened to your leg?
B: I had an _____ when I was skiing.
- 5 A: Can we see some new places this time?
B: Yes, we're going to _____ a car and take a tour of the island.
- 6 A: Did you _____ any souvenirs?
B: Yes, look! I got this T-shirt of New York!

Food

4 What is each person describing?

It's white and you add it to make food taste better, but it isn't healthy to have a lot.

salt

These are orange vegetables. They are crunchy and people say that they help you see in the dark!

1 _____

Some people have this for breakfast, but other people have it as a dessert. It's thicker than milk. Sometimes it has fruit in it.

2 _____

It's white and you add it to make tea and coffee sweet. It isn't good for your teeth.

3 _____

This comes from milk and it's yellow or white. You can put it in sandwiches and it's usually on a pizza.

4 _____

GRAMMAR UNIT 1

Modals of obligation, prohibition and necessity: *have to*, *must* and *need to*

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

didn't need to doesn't have to have to
must mustn't need to

- Maria _____ work after 5 p.m., it's not obligatory.
- There's nothing in the fridge! We _____ go to the supermarket!
- You _____ wear protection glasses for chemistry experiments. It's obligatory.
- Oh, you _____ buy me a present, but thank you!
- One of my mum's house rules is that we _____ make our beds every morning.
- You _____ use your phone in the cinema. It's prohibited.

2 Write sentences about the signs.



1 You mustn't smoke.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- _____
- _____

Modals of advice: *should* and *ought to*

3 Read the sentences and choose the correct option.

- My grandad smokes a lot and it's making him ill. He **ought to/shouldn't** smoke.
- Marta arrived at school an hour late! She **ought not to/should** be late again.
- I feel really tired but I can't sleep. You **should /shouldn't** read in bed. That will help you sleep.
- Ana needs help with her school project. She **shouldn't/ ought to** ask her older brother.
- Martha sends texts when she's driving. That's dreadful! She **should/ ought not to** do that!

Modals of ability and permission: *can*, *will be able to* and *allow / be allowed to*

4 Look at the table. Are the sentences True or False? Correct the false ones.

	able to swim?	able to cook?	able to drive?
four years ago	✗	✓	✗
now	✓	✓	✗
four years from now	-	-	✓ (but her mum won't give her permission to!)

- Four years ago Petra couldn't swim, but she could cook.

- Four years ago, Petra could drive.

- Now, Petra can't swim and she can't cook.

- Now, Petra can drive.

- Four years from now, Petra will be able to drive but her mum won't allow her to!

VOCABULARY UNIT 1

Behaviour

1 Complete the definitions.

Something which is good enough or satisfactory is acceptable.

- Someone who does not lie, cheat or steal is h_____.
- Something which often happens is c_____.
- Someone who likes rules and makes people obey them is s_____.
- Something which you know well is f_____.
- Something which is reasonable, right and accepted by most people is f_____.

Personal qualities

2 Match the words to the definitions.

adventurous ambitious ~~artistic~~ confident
creative curious logical sociable

good at making things such as paintings or drawings artistic

- friendly; enjoys being with people _____
- determined to be successful or powerful _____
- wanting to learn or know about something _____
- sure that you can do something well _____
- having lots of new ideas _____
- enjoys doing new and exciting things _____
- reasonable and sensible _____

Growing up ceremonies

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

hunt (v.) status tattoo tribe warrior

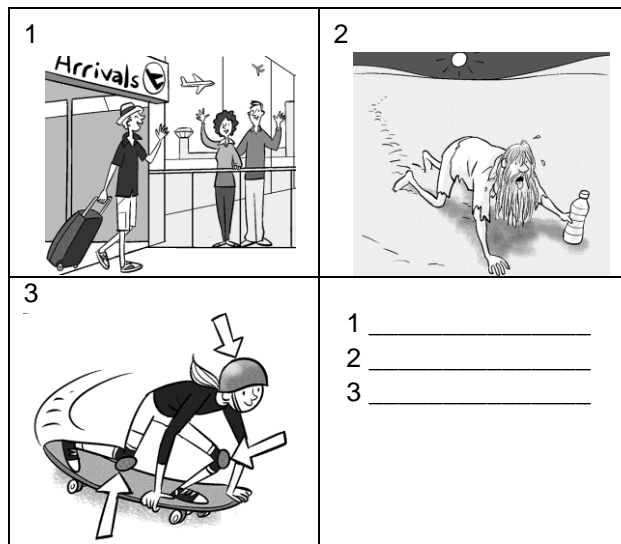
- I'm thinking of getting a _____ of a rose to go on my shoulder.
- Achilles was one of the most famous _____ in Ancient Greece.
- Some Aborigine boys learn how to _____ animals when they're 13.
- Often, if you have a low _____ in society, you don't have a good job or much money.
- Did you know there are over 500 Native American _____ in the USA?

Noun suffixes 1

4 Complete the words with -al, or -ion.

- arriv_____
- protect_____
- surviv_____

5 Match the words from exercise 4 to the pictures.



6 Complete the sentences with the nouns and verbs in the box.

arrive population position protect survive

- Anne is learning a new yoga _____.
- You should use a high-factor sunscreen to _____ your skin from sunburn.
- The wild bird _____ on the island is growing rapidly.
- What time does your train _____?
- Some animal species _____ the winter by hibernating.

Reacting to news

7 Choose the correct option.

A: My exam results are a lot better than last year!

B: That's ***fantastic***/ **dreadful**!

- 1 **A:** My brother said that he won't have a job after April.

B: **What a shame!** / **How exciting!**

- 2 **A:** I went to the new burger bar last night.

B: **What was it like?**/ **That sounds terrible!**

A: It was nice.

- 3 **A:** Grandma's going to come and live with us after the summer holidays.

B: **That was sad.** / **Really?**

- 4 **A:** When I got back home last night, my front door was open. I was really afraid to go in.

B: **What happened next?** / **How do you feel?**

- 5 **A:** What do you think of the new ICT suite at school?

B: **That's understandable.** / **I really like it.**

- 6 **A:** Dad says we can have a swimming pool in the garden next summer!

B: **How exciting!** / **What a shame!**

GRAMMAR UNIT 2

Quantifiers: *too, too much, too many, (not) enough*

1 Complete the sentences using *too* or *enough*.

The music is too loud.

- Her jacket is _____ small for her.
- They haven't got _____ money to buy a burger.
- This coffee is _____ hot to drink.
- He wasn't tall _____ to climb over the wall.
- The film was _____ long so we left the cinema early.

2 Complete the sentences. Use *too, too much, too many* or *enough* and the words below.

money old predictable short special effects violence

'Shall we go to the cinema?' 'I can't. I haven't got enough money.'

- What did you think of the story? I thought it was just _____. You always knew what was going to happen next.
- I didn't like the main character. He didn't look _____ to be a grandfather.
- The film is _____. It leaves out lots of good parts of the book.
- I thought there was _____ in the film. I wanted to see less fighting and know more about the characters.
- To be honest, the film was a bit confusing. I couldn't understand the plot and there were _____.

Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

My sister doesn't mind studying (study) late into the evening.

- She wanted _____ (stay) and watch the film with us but she had to go.
- My auntie and uncle recommend _____ (visit) Australia. They had a fantastic time there.
- Thank you for the invitation! I'd love _____ (come) to your party!

- I really like _____ (read) novels on my e-reader when I'm on holiday.
- Natalie seems _____ (be) upset. Do you know why?
- You need to start _____ (watch) less TV! It's not good for your eyes!

Past simple and past continuous

4 Choose the correct option and complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verb.

When / While I got (get) home I was really tired, so I went to bed.

- Natalia phoned her dad **when / while** I _____ (try) to fix her laptop.
- She wasn't surprised **when / while** she _____ (see) her friend, Harriet, at the concert.
- When / While** they _____ (go) into the kitchen, they saw some broken glass on the floor.
- What did you do **when / while** your family _____ (travel) at Christmas time?
- Macek hurt his knee **when / while** he _____ (play) football.

5 Put the verbs in brackets in the past simple or past continuous.

I arrived (arrive) while they were watching (watch) a DVD of *The Hobbit*.

- He _____ (lie) in the bath when he suddenly _____ (have) a brilliant idea for a film.
- While my mum and dad _____ (travel) around South America, we _____ (go) to stay with my grandparents.
- We _____ (tidy) up after the meal when my brother _____ (start) playing his guitar.
- When the police officer _____ (knock) on the front door, Sarah _____ (have) lunch.

6 Complete the story with the verbs in the correct form of the past simple or past continuous.

bring celebrate move have take talk walk

My worst childhood memory is from when I was ten years old. My family (1) <u>was having</u> lunch in a very expensive restaurant. We (2) _____ my father's 40 th birthday. While I (3) _____ to my sister, the waiter (4) _____ me my main course – a large bowl of spaghetti bolognese. The waiter (5) _____ away when I noticed something moving

in the bowl. A small insect (6) _____ around my spaghetti! The waiter immediately (7) _____ the spaghetti back to the kitchen. My dad thought it was very funny, but now I never order spaghetti!

VOCABULARY UNIT 2

Describing films

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

~~dull~~ entertaining original predictable
realistic spectacular

The beginning of the film was fairly dull but then it became more exciting.

- We watched a _____ documentary on emperor penguins. The underwater scenes were so beautiful and dramatic.
- The plot was so _____. I knew exactly what the ending was going to be.
- It was definitely an _____ thriller. The plot was different and the ending was very surprising.
- I like films to be _____. I don't like to watch films that don't reflect real life.
- We watched a very _____ comedy last night. I enjoyed it and Mum and Dad thought it was great fun.

Storytelling

2 Find six more words connected with storytelling in the word puzzle.

S	R	O	M	A	E	W	C	N	D
E	N	D	I	N	G	O	H	O	I
T	N	D	I	P	G	V	A	V	R
T	W	E	V	T	C	E	R	E	E
I	P	L	E	H	R	A	A	L	C
N	L	V	E	L	I	S	C	I	T
G	O	V	E	L	T	T	T	S	O
G	T	Y	S	U	I	T	E	T	R
A	W	B	T	D	C	N	R	O	V

3 Complete the sentences with four of the words in exercise 2.

The plot was quite difficult to follow. I never understood why the man ran away to Brazil.

- My dad's a music _____. He goes to see lots of new bands and writes about them.
- Don't tell me the _____ of the book. I haven't finished it yet.
- The heroine is a really interesting _____. She's very strong but quite lonely.
- I want to be a _____. I love writing stories.

4 Match words 1–5 to definitions A–E.

- joke C
- performer _____
- legend _____
- gift _____
- live _____

- A a traditional story
B a performance you see or hear at the same time it happens
C something funny you say to make people laugh
D a natural ability to do something
E someone such as an actor or musician who does things to entertain people

Adverbs of degree

5 Choose the correct adverb to make the sentence stronger (↑) or weaker (↓).

This book is **quite** / **incredibly** long. ↑

- My brother is **incredibly** / **quite** good at tennis. ↓
- That film was **a bit** / **very** strange. ↓
- The main character was **quite** / **very** funny. ↑
- The director of this film is **very** / **a bit** young. ↑
- The ending was **incredibly** / **a bit** predictable. ↓

Expressing preferences

6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

not sounds to see watch watching

- A:** Why don't we see a film tonight? I've heard there are some good ones on.
B: OK. I'd prefer (1) _____ a comedy.
A: Oh. I don't really like (2) _____ comedies. I'd rather (3) _____ an action film or a thriller.
B: OK. A thriller (4) _____ much better than an action film.
A: How about getting some food after?
B: I'd prefer (5) _____ to. I haven't got enough money.

GRAMMAR UNIT 3

Present perfect with *for* and *since*

1 Cross out the ending that is not possible.

- I haven't seen you **since I was in Peru / ~~since months~~**.
- 1 She's been at this school **for two weeks / for February**.
- 2 We haven't played tennis **for last year / for a long time**.
- 3 He's been in the team **since two weeks / since he scored his first goal**.
- 4 There hasn't been a good film at our local cinema **for years / since years**.
- 5 I haven't spoken to him **since months / since the day of the party**.

2 Rewrite the sentences using *for* or *since*.

- I am at school. I arrived two hours ago.
I have been at school for two hours.
- 1 We know Sam. We first met him in January.
We've known Sam... _____
- 2 They are married. They got married a long time ago.
They've been married _____
- 3 She's in hospital. She went in on Saturday.
She's been in hospital _____
- 4 He lives in Madrid. He moved there eighteen months ago.
He's lived in Madrid _____
- 5 She's a teacher. She trained three years ago.
She's been a teacher _____

Present perfect with *still*, *yet* and *already*

3 Rewrite the sentences with *not ... yet* and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Mum and Dad are still asleep. (wake up)
They haven't woken up yet.
- 1 The plane is still on the runway. (take off)
It _____ .
- 2 Bill and Sally are still here. (go)
They _____ .
- 3 She still doesn't have any new friends. (made)
She _____ .
- 4 Trisha is still looking for her scarf. (find)
Trisha _____ .
- 5 Brian is still doing his project. (finish)
Brian _____ .

4 Look at Julia's list of things to do before her holiday. Write sentences to describe what she has already done (✓) or hasn't done yet (✗).

Things to do

- 1 print plane ticket ✓
2 pack clothes ✓
3 find passport ✗
4 buy sunglasses ✓
5 change money ✗
6 take the hamster to Anna's house ✗

1 She has already printed her plane ticket.

- 2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

5 Read the situations and complete the sentences with the past participle of the verb in brackets and *already* or *yet*.

You and a friend are having a drink in a café. The waiter thinks you've finished and starts to take your glasses. (finish / yet)
You say, 'We haven't finished yet.'

- 1 You know that your friend is looking for a singer for their new band. Perhaps she has found someone. (find / yet)
You ask, 'Have you _____ ?'
- 2 Your mum leaves for work. A few minutes later someone rings and asks to speak to her. (already / leave)
You say, 'I'm sorry but _____.'
- 3 You are thinking about where to go on holiday. You are not sure. A friend asks you where you are going. (decide / yet)
You say, 'I _____.'
- 4 You are going to the cinema this evening with friends. You bought cinema tickets for you and your friends this morning. A friend says, 'Shall I get the tickets?' (already / buy)
You say, 'No, it's OK. I _____.'
- 5 You're waiting for a bus to go to your friend's house, but it's late. You're still waiting when your friend calls you to ask where you are. (not arrive / yet)
You say, 'The bus _____.'

VOCABULARY UNIT 3

Money and shopping

1 Complete the dialogues with the words.

afford bargain borrow brand
discount save ~~shop online~~ worth

- A: Do you often shop online?
B: Yes, I do. We live in a small village.
- 1 A: Dad, can I have a new laptop?
B: Yes, of course ... if you _____ up for it!
- 2 A: What _____ are your trainers?
B: Sport Run – they're my favourite company.
- 3 A: How much is Mum's old car _____?
B: Not very much, I'm afraid!
- 4 A: How much is this, please?
B: There's a 50% _____, so it's now €13.
- 5 A: Why can't we go abroad on holiday?
B: I'm sorry. We don't have enough money so we can't _____ it.
- 6 A: Liam, can I _____ your phone? I'll give it back!
B: Yeah, sure.
- 7 A: This phone was only €30 but I've seen them in the shops for €60!
B: Wow! That's a great _____.

Free-time activities

2 Which free-time activity are the people describing?

It involves cycling off the road – up and down mountains or through forests.

trail biking

This is the sport of shooting arrows from a bow at a

1 a _____ y

You often use ropes and you can't be afraid of heights!

2 r _ _ k c _ _ _ _ _ g

This set of sports includes running, jumping, throwing and walking.

3 a _ _ _ _ _ s

This is a combination of skiing and surfing. A motorboat pulls the rider along.

4 w _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ g

This involves paddling a special kind of canoe down rivers or in the sea.

5 k _ _ _ _ _ g

Phrasal verbs

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

fill ~~queue~~ set turn wash

- I don't like that restaurant. You always have to queue up to get in.
- 1 I like Chinese food, but it doesn't always _____ me up! I should eat more rice!
- 2 Sarah didn't _____ up for the match on Saturday. I don't know where she was.
- 3 Can you _____ up after lunch, please?
- 4 They _____ up a huge screen in the park so that people could see the concert.

Food adjectives

4 Complete the underlined words.

- It's curry – but don't worry, it's very mild.
- 1 Mmm, this cake is de_____!
- 2 Which foods are most nu_____?
- 3 This tea is incredibly sw_____. How much sugar did you put in it?
- 4 Yuck! This milk has been out of the fridge for too long. It tastes s_____. .
- 5 The pasta came in a s_____ tomato sauce. It was quite hot!

Reaching an agreement

5 Choose the correct option.

- A: Why / How don't we get Amy a DVD?
B: We don't know which films she's already got.
C: OK, so (1) **why/how** about a T-shirt?
D: That's not a bad (2) **idea/plan**, but it's a bit boring.
- B: We (3) **could** / **shall** get her a necklace.
A: But she never wears jewellery.
C: I know, (4) **let's/shall** organize a surprise party for her!
D: That (5) **works** / **sounds** like a good plan. Is everyone (6) **happy/ agree** to go with that idea?

Present perfect and past simple

1 Write the verbs in the past simple or in the present perfect.

GRAMMAR UNIT 4

Present perfect and past simple

1 Write the verbs in the past simple or in the present perfect.

Mum's spoken to my Music teacher several times since September. (speak: present perfect)

1 When we were small, our grandma _____ us delicious ice cream every Sunday. (make: past simple)

2 My brother _____ a fight with his best friend during their holiday. (have: past simple)

3 _____ you _____ your arm? (break / ever: present perfect)

4 A: Do you know Barcelona?

B: No. I _____ there. (be / never: present perfect)

5 She _____ ten miles for charity yesterday. (run: past simple)

6 Mike _____ in five minutes ago. He's in the bathroom. (come: past simple)

2 Complete the sentences with the words.

broken fell forgotten made
put sent start worked

I worked from 8 a.m until 7 p.m. yesterday.

1 Petra _____ off her bike during a ride around the village yesterday.

2 I've _____ your English book in your locker.

3 That's the second glass you've _____ today!

4 I _____ you a text an hour ago.

5 When did your school term _____ ?

6 I've _____ an enormous chocolate cake.

7 I'm so sorry. I've _____ your name.

Subject and object questions

3 Write subject and object questions using the past simple.

Who / (go) / on the school trip yesterday?

Who went on the school trip yesterday?

1 Who / you / (meet) / at Drama Club?

2 What / (happen) / in the last episode of *Doctors*?

3 Who / (tell) / you about Gemma's party?

4 When / Jack / (get) / home?

5 Who / (see) / something strange in the garden?

Present perfect with *ever*, *never* and *just*

4 Put the word in brackets in the correct place in each sentence.

I've seen so much food at a party. (never)

I've never seen so much food at a party.

1 Have you made your own website? (ever)

2 He's bought a new tablet computer. (just)

3 We've been to see our uncle in Australia. (never)

4 The bathroom's free. I've finished with it. (just)

5 Has she said why she was upset? (ever)

6 We've called his new phone. (never)

7 I've come back from the most amazing holiday of my life! (just)

8 Have your parents heard your band? (ever)

5 Correct the underlined present perfect grammar mistake in each sentence.

Have you ever eat Japanese food?

Have you ever eaten Japanese food?

1 I've never be so embarrassed in my whole life.

2 My little cousin has just take her first steps!

3 She haven't never had a problem with her phone.

4 Never I've seen so many people at a concert.

5 He's gone out with some friends just.

6 Have they ever invite you round to their house?

7 What have you just did?

8 She is never felt so happy.

VOCABULARY UNIT 4

Emotions

1 Match the adjectives to the situations.

amusing confusing ~~embarrassing~~
fascinating frightening irritating motivating
relaxing upsetting

forgetting to buy a present for a friend's birthday
embarrassing

- 1 having a long holiday _____
- 2 watching documentaries that interest you _____
- 3 hearing a loud noise while watching a horror film _____
- 4 the phone ringing when you're asleep _____
- 5 hearing that someone has had an accident _____
- 6 your teacher telling you that you're doing well _____
- 7 two people giving you different answers _____
- 8 watching *The Simpsons* _____

Gadgets

2 Find eight words connected with gadgets in the word puzzle.

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

Communicating

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 He wrote this letter to you because he finds it difficult to ex_____ his emotions face-to-face.
- 2 If you sq_____ this tube of toothpaste, I'm sure you'll find more in there.
- 3 Look at these marks! Your teacher wa_____ ed you that you needed to work harder!
- 4 Why don't you in _____ Raul to dinner?
- 5 Can you spr _____ the news about the party?

-ing and -ed adjectives

4 Choose the correct option.

You're always late. It's very **irritated** / **irritating**.

- 1 I'm not very **excited** / **exciting** about the school trip because I've been there before.
- 2 It was **frightening** / **frightened** waiting for a bus in the dark.
- 3 Mum gets very **irritating** / **irritated** when we call and chat to our friends while she's watching TV.
- 4 Are you **frightened** / **frightening** of big dogs?

Asking for help on the phone

5 Choose a word from each pair to complete the dialogues.

help / support say / speak

- 1 **A:** Good afternoon. Gary's Garage. How can I help you?
- B:** Could I (1) _____ to Lee Jones, please?

need / problem talk / tell

- 2 **A:** I've just bought a watch from your online shop and I've got a (2) _____ with it.
- B:** Can you (3) _____ me what's wrong?

contacting / calling collect / take

- 3 **A:** I'm (4) _____ because I haven't received the TV that I ordered.
- B:** Can I (5) _____ your name, please?

request / need explain / inform

- 4 **A:** Hello. I (6) _____ some help with making an order.
- B:** Of course. How can I help?
- A:** Well, first of all, could you (7) _____ how to pay by credit card, please?

ANSWER KEY

STARTER UNIT

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 1 practises
- 2 is having
- 3 come
- 4 are studying / 're studying
- 5 doesn't eat
- 6 are you standing

Past simple

- 2 1 stayed
- 2 heard
- 3 listened
- 4 didn't hear
- 5 decided
- 6 went
- 7 noticed
- 8 pushed
- 9 ran
- 10 Did you break

- 3 1 **Did your parents hire a car?**
- 2 Where did they go on holiday?
- 3 What time did the plane land?
- 4 How many postcards did you send?
- 5 Why did you miss your flight?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 4 1 cheapest
- 2 expensive
- 3 fastest
- 4 faster; slower
- 5 smaller; bigger
- 6 smallest

Vocabulary

Feelings and qualities

1 1 surprised

- 2 relaxed
- 3 tired
- 4 nervous
- 5 angry
- 6 lonely
- 7 excited

Holidays

- #### 2 1 flight
- 2 hostel
 - 3 go abroad
 - 4 suitcase
 - 5 meet new people
 - 6 explore

3 1 book

- 2 sunburned
- 3 send
- 4 accident
- 5 hire
- 6 buy

Food

- #### 4 1 carrots
- 2 yoghurt
 - 3 sugar
 - 4 cheese

UNIT 1

Grammar

Modals of obligation, prohibition and necessity: *have to*, *must* and *need to*

- #### 1 1 doesn't have to
- 2 need to
 - 3 must/have to
 - 4 didn't need to
 - 5 have to/must
 - 6 mustn't
- #### 2 1 You mustn't smoke
- 2 You must/have to turn right.
 - 3 You mustn't feed the animals.
 - 4 You must/have to wear a helmet.
 - 5 You mustn't walk on the grass.
 - 6 You mustn't use your mobile phone.

Modals of advice: *should* and *ought to*

- #### 3 1 shouldn't
- 2 ought not to
 - 3 should
 - 4 ought to
 - 5 ought not to

Modals of ability and permission: *can*, *will be able to* and *allow / be allowed to*

- #### 4 1 T
- 2 F. Four years ago, Petra couldn't drive/wasn't able to drive.
 - 3 F. Now, Petra can swim and she can cook.
 - 4 F. Now, Petra (still) can't drive.
 - 5 T

Vocabulary

Behaviour

- #### 1 1 honest
- 2 common
 - 3 strict
 - 4 familiar
 - 5 fair

Personal qualities

- #### 2 1 sociable
- 2 ambitious
 - 3 curious
 - 4 confident
 - 5 creative
 - 6 adventurous
 - 7 logical

Growing up ceremonies

- #### 3 1 tattoo
- 2 warriors
 - 3 hunt
 - 4 status
 - 5 tribes

Noun suffixes 1

- #### 4 1 arrival
- 2 survival
 - 3 protection
- #### 5 1 arrival
- 2 survival
 - 3 protection
- #### 6 1 position
- 2 protect
 - 3 population

- 4 arrive
- 5 survive

- 5 was walking
- 6 was moving
- 7 took

Reacting to news

- 7 1 What a shame!
- 2 What was it like?
- 3 Really?
- 4 What happened next?
- 5 I really like it.
- 6 How exciting!

UNIT 2

Grammar

Quantifiers: *too, too much, too many, (not) enough*

- 1 1 too
- 2 enough
- 3 too
- 4 enough
- 5 too
- 2 1 too predictable
- 2 old enough
- 3 too short
- 4 too much violence
- 5 too many special effects

Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

- 3 1 to stay
- 2 visiting
- 3 to come
- 4 reading
- 5 to be
- 6 watching

Past simple and past continuous

- 4 1 while; was trying
- 2 when; saw
- 3 When; went
- 4 while; was travelling
- 5 while; was playing
- 5 1 was lying; had
- 2 were travelling; went
- 3 were tidying; started
- 4 knocked; was having
- 6 1 was having
- 2 were celebrating
- 3 was talking
- 4 brought

Vocabulary

Describing films

- 1 1 spectacular
- 2 predictable
- 3 original
- 4 realistic
- 5 entertaining

Storytelling

- 2 setting; ending; critic; character; novelist; director
- 3 1 critic
- 2 ending
- 3 character
- 4 novelist
- 4 1 C
- 2 E
- 3 A
- 4 D
- 5 B

Adverbs of degree

- 5 1 quite
- 2 a bit
- 3 very
- 4 very
- 5 a bit

Expressing preferences

- 6 1 to see
- 2 watching
- 3 watch
- 4 sounds
- 5 not

UNIT 3

Grammar

Present perfect with *for* and *since*

- 1 1 She's been at this school for two weeks / ~~for~~ ~~February.~~
- 2 We haven't played tennis ~~for last year~~ / for a long time.
- 3 He's been in the team ~~since two weeks~~ / since he scored his first goal.
- 4 There hasn't been a good film at our local cinema for years / ~~since years.~~

- 5 I haven't spoken to him ~~since months~~ / since the day of the party.
- 2 1 We've known Sam since January.
2 They've been married for a long time.
3 She's been in hospital since Saturday.
4 He's lived in Madrid for eighteen months.
5 She's been a teacher for three years.

Present perfect with *still*, *yet* and *already*

- 3 1 It hasn't taken off yet.
2 They haven't gone yet.
3 She hasn't made any new friends yet.
4 Trisha hasn't found her scarf yet.
5 Brian hasn't finished his project yet.
- 4 1 She has already printed her plane ticket.
2 She has already packed her clothes.
3 She hasn't found her passport yet.
4 She has already bought some sunglasses.
5 She hasn't changed any money yet.
6 She hasn't taken the hamster to Anna's house yet.
- 5 1 found a singer for your new band yet?
2 she's already left.
3 haven't decided yet.
4 've already bought them.
5 hasn't arrived yet.

Vocabulary

Money and shopping

- 1 1 save
2 brand
3 worth
4 discount
5 afford
6 borrow
7 bargain

Free-time activities

- 2 1 archery
2 rock climbing
3 athletics
4 wakeboarding
5 kayaking

Phrasal verbs

- 3 1 fill
2 turn
3 wash
4 set

Food adjectives

- 4 1 delicious
2 nutritious
3 sweet
4 sour
5 spicy

Reaching an agreement

- 5 1 how
2 idea
3 could
4 let's
5 sounds
6 happy

UNIT 4

Grammar

Present perfect and past simple

- 1 1 made
2 had
3 Have you ever broken
4 've never been
5 ran
6 came
- 2 1 fell
2 put
3 broken
4 sent
5 start
6 made
7 forgotten

Subject and object questions

- 3 1 Who did you meet at Drama Club?
2 What happened in the last episode of *Doctors*?
3 Who told you about Gemma's party?
4 When did Jack get home?
5 Who saw something strange in the garden?

Present perfect with *ever*, *never* and *just*

- 4 1 Have you ever made your own website?
2 He's just bought a new tablet computer.
3 We've never been to see our uncle in Australia.
4 The bathroom's free. I've just finished with it.
5 Has she ever said why she was upset?
6 We've never called his new phone.
7 I've just come back from the most amazing holiday of my life!
8 Have your parents ever heard your band?

- 5
- 1 I've never been so embarrassed in my whole life.
 - 2 My little cousin has just taken her first steps!
 - 3 She has never had a problem with her phone.
 - 4 I've never seen so many people at a concert.
 - 5 He's just gone out with some friends.
 - 6 Have they ever invited you round to their house?
 - 7 What have you just done?
 - 8 She has never felt so happy.

Asking for help on the phone

- 5
- 1 speak
 - 2 problem
 - 3 tell
 - 4 calling
 - 5 take
 - 6 need
 - 7 explain

Vocabulary

Emotions

- 1
- 1 relaxing
 - 2 fascinating
 - 3 frightening
 - 4 irritating
 - 5 upsetting
 - 6 motivating
 - 7 confusing
 - 8 amusing

Gadgets

2

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

Communicating

- 3
- 1 express
 - 2 squeeze
 - 3 warned
 - 4 invite
 - 5 spread

-ing and -ed adjectives

- 4
- 1 excited
 - 2 frightening
 - 3 irritated
 - 4 frightened

