SUMMER HOMEWORK
EXTENSION
1 ESO
**UNIT 1**

**Vocabulary**

1a Match the avatars to the descriptions. There is an extra avatar.

1. Her hair is long and straight. Her eyes are big and she’s got a small nose. She’s got big feet and she is tall. She isn’t ugly.

2. She’s tall and thin. Her eyes are big and her nose is small. She’s got long fair hair and she’s good-looking.

......

......

......

b Write a description of the third avatar.

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

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

unfriendly • ugly • lazy • serious • nervous • confident • short

1. I am tall, but my brother is ..........short......... .

2. Some people are hard-working, but some are ................. .

3. Jeff is friendly, but Stan is ......................... .

4. Some children are shy, but others are ................. .

5. Not all actors are good-looking. Some are ......................... .

6. Sometimes my dad is funny and sometimes he is ................. .

7. Some children are calm before a test, but I am often ................. .
3 Complete the paragraph with the correct form of *to be* or *have got*.

1. …… *Have* ……… you ……… *got* ……… an avatar? I ……… *got* ……… a fantastic avatar. My avatar ……… *is* ……… a dog because I love dogs. His name ……… *is* ……… Blackie because he ……… *is* ……… black. Blackie ……… *is* ……… big eyes. They’re small and blue. Blackie ……… *is* ……… shy and unfriendly. He’s like me. We ……… *are* ……… confident and friendly.

4 Answer the questions. Make the answers true for you.

1. What is your favourite colour?

2. When have you got English lessons?

3. Where are your parents now?

4. Who is your favourite actor?

5. When is your birthday?

6. What have you got for lunch today?

5 Complete the first sentence with *have got* or *has got*. Complete the second sentence with the word in bold and the Saxon Genitive.

1. Simon ……… *has got* ……… a pet dog. This is ……… Simon’s ……… dog.

2. My brother ……… *has got* ……… a computer. My ……… *has got* ……… computer is new.

3. Our friends ……… *has got* ……… a cat. Our ……… *has got* ……… cat is white.

4. The children ……… *has got* ……… a new teacher. The ……… *has got* ……… new teacher is nice.

5. Charles ……… *has got* ……… a guitar. ……… *has got* ……… guitar is fantastic!

6. Your parents ……… *has got* ……… a small car. Your ……… *has got* ……… car isn’t new.
READING AND WRITING UNIT 1

1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.
   1. twins ...........................  2. same ...........................  3. different ...........................

2 Read the text about twins.

   TWINS
   Tom and Greg are twins. They look the same. They are tall and thin and they have got dark eyes and black hair. They are good students – clever and hard-working. They have got the same personality, too. They are quiet, shy and serious. Tom sometimes starts a sentence and Greg finishes it.
   
   Jessie and John are twins too, but they look different. They have got fair hair but Jessie’s hair is long and straight and John’s hair is short and curly. Jessie is clever and she is hard-working. John is clever too, but he is sometimes lazy. John and Jessie are often good friends, but sometimes they aren’t – just like many other brothers and sisters.

3 Complete the questions with Who, What or Why. Then answer the questions.
   1. ..................... colour is Tom’s hair?

   2. ..................... does Jessie’s hair look like?

   3. ..................... do Tom and Greg look the same?

   4. ..................... are Jessie and John similar to other brothers and sisters?

   5. ..................... is quiet and serious?

4 Who is talking? Write the name from the text in Exercise 2.
   1. I’m tall and I’ve got black hair. I’ve got a twin brother. He looks like me. Sometimes our friends call me “Greg”, but Greg is my brother. ..........................
   2. I’ve got a twin, but we don’t look the same. I have got curly hair and my sister has got straight hair. ..........................
   3. My brother and I have got the same birthday. That’s because we’re twins! But we are very different. I’m a good student, but my brother doesn’t like schoolwork. ..........................

5 Imagine you are the fourth twin in the text. Describe yourself.

   .................................
   .................................
   .................................
6 Write about two brothers, two sisters, a brother and a sister or twins that you know. Include:
their names • their ages • their appearance • their personalities
................................................................................................................................................
................................................................................................................................................
................................................................................................................................................
................................................................................................................................................
................................................................................................................................................
UNIT 2

Vocabulary

1 Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Thailand</td>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>Thai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>German</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>French</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Peru</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Irish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Chile</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Swedish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 Complete the puzzle according to the clues.

Across →
2. Berlin and Bonn are cities in … .
3. Sushi is my favourite … food.
7. People speak Spanish in … in South America.
8. People in Thailand speak … .

Down ↓
1. Paris is a big city in … .
4. People from Peru are … .
5. … is the official language of Sweden.
6. They speak … and English in Ireland.
3 Write sentences with the words below. Use the correct form of There is or There are and a, an, some or any.

1. not / good programmes / on TV / this week / .
   \[There aren't any good programmes on TV this week.\]

2. not / sports lesson / today / .

3. dogs / in the park / ?

4. not / sugar / in the coffee / .

5. onion / in the bag / ?

4 Complete the questions with How much or How many.

1. \[How many\] brothers have you got?

2. \[How much\] time have we got for lunch?

3. \[How many\] sport teams are there?

4. \[How much\] homework have they got today?

5 Complete the text with the correct form of there is or there are, a, an, the, some, any, How much or How many.

A Big Mac is \[an\] amazing hamburger sandwich from McDonald's.

\[two\] hamburgers and onions in a Big Mac. There's \[some\] cheese, too, but \[any\] tomatoes. Big Macs haven't got \[any\] ketchup, but they've got McDonald's famous “special sauce”.

\[McDonald's\] restaurants in many countries around the world, but there are \[differences\] in their Big Macs. In India, \[chicken\]. In China, Ireland, Thailand and Japan, \[a “Double Big Mac” – with four hamburgers and extra cheese!\] \[meat\] is there in a Big Mac? The two \[hamburgers\] are about 91 grams. \[calories\] are there in a Big Mac?

\[about 500 calories in\] regular Big Mac.
1 What is your favourite flavour of ice cream? Choose one of the flavours below.

... a. chocolate ... b. vanilla ... c. strawberry ... d. cheese

2 Read the text about ice cream.

**CHOCOLATE, VANILLA AND ... CHICKEN?**

Do you like ice cream? Ice cream is a very popular dessert all around the world. The traditional flavours – vanilla, chocolate and strawberry – are favourites in many places. For example, they are three of the four favourite flavours of ice cream in Japan and the USA.

But how many other flavours of ice cream are there? There are hundreds! Some types of ice cream have got fruit flavours or different types of chocolate. There are some very unusual flavours, too. For example, in Japan, people love green tea ice cream. You can find corn ice cream in Mexico and avocado ice cream in Brazil. There’s a type of Peruvian ice cream with strawberries and jalapeños and they’ve got caviar ice cream in France. In Merida, Venezuela, there’s an ice cream shop with spaghetti and cheese ice cream. Disgusting? Then don’t try Japanese chicken wing ice cream or Indian fish ice cream!

3 Complete the questions with *Is there, Are there or How many*. Then answer the questions.

1. ..................... popular flavours of ice cream in Japan are there in the text?

2. ..................... different flavours of ice cream are there?

3. ..................... an African country in the text?

4. ..................... any South American countries in the text?

5. ..................... nationalities are there in the text?

4 Answer the questions.

1. Which ice cream flavours are popular in the USA?

2. What are the ice cream flavours from fruit and vegetables in the text?

3. Which ice cream flavours come from animals?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ice cream flavours:</th>
<th>Drinks:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vanilla</td>
<td>Milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White chocolate</td>
<td>White chocolate milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheesecake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Everything is white!
UNIT 3

Vocabulary

1 Match A to B to make phrases.

A                          B
1. do                      ...... a. my room
2. have                    ...... b. up
3. get                      ...... c. TV
4. go                      ...... d. my homework
5. watch                    ...... e. friends
6. clean                    ...... f. a shower
7. meet                     ...... g. to school

2 Write the routines under the pictures.

……………………
……………………
……………………
……………………
……………………

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use always, never, sometimes, usually, often or rarely.

1. I …………………… play computer games.
2. I …………………… go to bed after 11.00.
3. My father ………………… cooks dinner.
4. I …………………… have a shower at night.
5. I …………………… send text messages.
6. I …………………… have breakfast at school.
7. I …………………… do sport.
8. My parents ………………… go to the cinema.
4 Write questions with the words below. Then complete the answers.

1. monkeys / live / in the jungle
   Do monkeys live in the jungle? .................................................................
   Yes, ………… they do ………… .

2. Harry / sometimes / walk / to school
   ..............................................................................................................
   No, …………………… .

3. you / often / eat / meat
   ..............................................................................................................
   No, …………………… .

4. your sister / often / play / with her friends
   ..............................................................................................................
   Yes, …………………… .

5 Complete the text with the correct Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

GORILLAS

What ¹ …………. do …………. you …………. know …………. (know) about gorillas? ² …………. you …………. (like) them, or are you frightened of them? Don’t be frightened. Gorillas rarely ³ …………. (hurt) people.

Gorillas are very clever animals. They ⁴ …………. (live) in the jungles of Africa. Large gorillas sometimes ⁵ …………. (weigh) about 180 kilos. A gorilla ⁶ …………. (eat) fruit and other parts of plants. It ⁷ …………. (not eat) meat or insects, and it rarely ⁸ …………. (drink) water.

You ⁹ …………. usually …………. (not see) a gorilla alone. Gorillas are social animals and they ¹⁰ …………. (like) living in groups.
1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.
   1. blood 2. ill 3. disease
2 Read the text about mosquitoes.

MOSQUITOES
People hate mosquitoes. Mosquitoes fly around us at night and they drink our blood. They can make us ill, too. They sometimes carry viruses or the malaria bacteria. These diseases kill two million people around the world every year!

Mosquitoes like places with water. They have got thousands of eggs and they leave their eggs in the water. Then the insects grow there. Mosquitoes also like dark colours and places. Their favourite time to look for food is at night.

So what can you do about these horrible insects? Here are some ideas:
• Don’t leave water near your house: No water means no mosquito eggs.
• Wear long clothes at night: Short clothes are an invitation to mosquitoes. They say, Come and get your next meal!
• Use an insect repellent: There are different types of repellents for your body and your clothes. Mosquitoes hate them!

3 Match A to B to make true sentences.

A
   1. Viruses and the malaria bacteria kill
   2. Mosquitoes’ eggs are usually in
   3. Mosquitoes have got many
   4. Mosquitoes don’t like
   5. You can put insect repellent on

B
   ...... a. long clothes.
   ...... b. your clothes and your body.
   ...... c. millions of people.
   ...... d. eggs.
   ...... e. water.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets according to the text. Use the affirmative or negative form of the Present Simple.
   1. People (like) mosquitoes.
   2. People (sometimes / get) malaria from mosquitoes.
   3. Mosquitoes (often / visit) dark places.
   4. The article (give) five ideas to solve the mosquito problem.
   5. An insect repellent (usually / stop) mosquitoes.
1 Choose the correct answers.

1. We have got hair \textcolor{red}{\textit{on}} / \textit{between} our head.
2. People sit \textcolor{red}{\textit{behind}} / \textit{in front of} their computers for hours.
3. Spain is \textcolor{red}{\textit{next to}} / \textit{on} Portugal on a world map.
4. In the tango, the girl dances \textcolor{red}{\textit{opposite}} / \textit{between} the boy.
5. There are many shops \textcolor{red}{\textit{under}} / \textit{in} a shopping centre.
6. Eagles fly \textcolor{red}{\textit{under}} / \textit{above} tall buildings.

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with prepositions of place from Exercise 1.

1. The hospital is \textit{opposite} the sports centre.
2. The restaurant is \textit{.................} the library.
3. The bakery is \textit{.................} the butcher’s.
4. The supermarket is \textit{.................} the bakery and the hospital.
5. The swimming pool is \textit{.................} the sports centre.
6. There’s an ambulance \textit{.................} the hospital.
7. The bank is \textit{.................} the library.
8. There are some cars \textit{.................} the bakery.
3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form of the Present Continuous.

cook • run • play • ride • use

1. Kim is riding her bike to the library now.
2. I can’t talk right now. I’m having dinner.
3. Andrew, are you using the computer at the moment?
4. Where’s Dad? He’s playing football, because his sport shoes are under the bed.
5. It’s early. Why is Andrew going to school?

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Coffee beans grow in Brazil.
2. Where does Tina usually sit?
3. Jo’s at school. She’s not shopping now.
4. Bert doesn’t understand the homework because it’s very difficult.
5. Are you feeding the fish at the moment?

5 Complete the e-mail with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Hi Jake,

1. Are you studying right now? I’m using my laptop computer, but I’m not doing homework now. I’m sitting in the tennis stadium with Judy. We’re not watching the tennis match, because the players 6 aren’t playing at the moment. It’s raining and the players 8 are waiting for the rain to stop. Judy 9 doesn’t like the rain. She’s cold and she 10 wants to go home.

Bye,
Ben
1 Read the telephone conversation between Ross and his friend.

“Hi Eddy. It’s Ross. I’m in London with Sal and Pamela. I’m sitting next to City Hall at the moment. Guess where Sal and Pamela are? They’re flying above London in a hot air balloon! I’m waiting for them here with our bags, but it’s my turn next. It’s amazing. People usually travel around for days to see London. But now you can see it all in one hour on the Adventure Balloons tour.

I’m reading the brochure about the tour right now. There are tours on Mondays to Fridays, but the balloons don’t fly in the rain. You travel over Big Ben, the London Eye, Buckingham Palace, Hyde Park, Wembley Stadium, the Tate Museum and all the other interesting places. And you can see for kilometres in every direction. Oh, I can see the balloon now! It’s over Tower Bridge on the River Thames and it’s travelling in this direction. Oh, no! It’s starting to rain. Now I can’t go on the tour!”

2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Present Continuous according to the text.

1. Ross …………………… (read) about the River Thames at the moment.
2. Sal and Pamela …………………… (fly) in the hot air balloon.
3. Ross …………………… (wait) with the bags.
4. The balloon …………………… (travel) over City Hall right now.
5. It …………………… (start) to rain.

3 Answer the questions.

1. Where is Ross at the moment?

2. Why is the balloon trip a good way to see London?

3. What places do you see from the balloon?

4. Why doesn’t Ross go on the balloon trip after Sal and Pamela?

4 Sal is talking to Ross from the hot air balloon. Imagine you’re Sal. What is happening? What do you see? Tell Ross.

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......................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................
......................................................................................................................................................
UNIT 5

Vocabulary

1. Match the words to the pictures.

   1. climb  
   2. throw  
   3. drive  
   4. dance  
   5. catch  
   6. rescue

2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

   sail • basketball • attack • play • gymnastics • cycling

   1. The girls usually .............. play .............. tennis on Saturdays.
   2. Jim doesn’t do ....................... every day.
   3. Ben hasn’t got a bike. He can’t go ....................... .
   4. You must be aggressive in karate and ....................... your opponent.
   5. Many boats ....................... on the Mediterranean Sea.
   6. Kobe Bryant is my favourite ....................... player.

3. Complete the puzzle according to the pictures.

   Across →
   
   Down ↓
   
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b</td>
<td>c</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Grammar

4 Circle the correct answers.
1. Pam’s a good singer and she can / must play the guitar well, too.
2. You can’t / must feed your dog every day.
3. You can / can’t play basketball with a tennis ball.
4. You mustn’t / can’t drive fast near a school.
5. You must / mustn’t have tomatoes to make tomato sauce.
6. Sharks can / mustn’t swim well.

5 Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjectives</th>
<th>Adverbs of Manner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. calm</td>
<td>calmly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. bad</td>
<td>confidently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. good</td>
<td>fast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. lazy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the adverb form of the adjectives.
1. I don’t understand. Please speak slowly (slow).
2. The children are playing happily (happy).
3. Mark can’t ski good (good).
4. Rita reads English badly (bad).
5. We’re working hard (hard).
6. The girls sing beautifully (beautiful).

7 Circle the correct answers.
1. Prince William speaks English very / not at all well.
2. Eagles can fly quite / not at all high.
3. Gorillas can’t run not at all / at all fast on two legs.
4. Venus Williams can hit a tennis ball very / at all hard.
1 Write the words next to the correct picture.

hill • stream • field

a .......................... b .......................... c ..........................

2 Read the text about a special race.

AND THE WINNER IS ...

The Horse Versus Man Marathon is a popular sports event in Wales. It is very unusual because people and horses run in the same race! The marathon is every year in June in the Welsh town of Llanwetyd Wells. Hundreds of people and horses from all over the world participate in the race.

The marathon has got very simple rules. Humans and horses can run in the race, but each horse must have a rider. Humans and horses run for 35 kilometres and the first person or horse to pass the finish line wins the race. The race starts in the town centre and then the runners race over roads, up hills and across fields and streams.

Horses can run very fast so they usually win the race. Huw Lobb, from London, is the first human to win a Horse Versus Man Marathon. Lobb often runs in marathons, but he doesn’t usually run with horses. He is very happy about his amazing success.

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. Make the sentences true according to the text. You can use the words more than once.

at all • very • not at all

1. The Horse Versus Man Marathon is ................ popular in Wales.
2. The rules are .................. complicated.
3. The race isn’t ................ easy for humans or horses.
4. The race is .................. special.
5. Lobb is ..................... happy about winning the race.

4 Answer the questions.

1. When is the Horse Versus Man Marathon?

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

2. How far do they run?

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

3. How do you win the marathon?

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

4. Where does the race start?

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

5. Who is Huw Lobb?

........................................................................................................
5 Look at the fact file about a special sports event in England. Write a paragraph about it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fact File</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of event:</strong> Royal Ascot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where:</strong> Ascot, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type of event:</strong> horse races</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Races:</strong> 30 races in 5 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Special because:</strong> The Queen always goes; people wear special clothes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Royal Ascot is a prestigious horse racing event held annually in Ascot, England. It is known for its luxurious atmosphere and the presence of the Queen. The event features 30 races spread over five days, providing an exciting spectacle for horse racing enthusiasts. Notably, the Royal Ascot is special because the Queen always attends, and people gather to wear elegant and special clothes, making it a fashion event as well as a sports one.
1. Match the descriptions in A to the types of films in B.

A
1. This is an exciting film with interesting events and places.
2. This is a funny film.
3. This is a film about love.
4. This film has got pictures, not real people.
5. This film is about cowboys.
6. There is singing and dancing in this film.
7. This film is frightening.
8. This film is about machines in the future.

B
...... a. It’s animated.
...... b. It’s science fiction.
...... c. It’s a horror film.
...... d. It’s a romance.
...... e. It’s an adventure film.
...... f. It’s a western.
...... g. It’s a comedy.
...... h. It’s a musical.

2. Find six types of films in the puzzle. Then match them to the characters below.

James Bond
Romeo and Juliet
Harry Potter

Count Dracula
Mr Bean
Shrek
Grammar

3 Write sentences with the adjectives below to compare the people, the TVs and the items in the pictures. Use the comparative form.

funny • old • big • fair • nervous

1. Tony is older than Julia.
2. ..............................................................
3. ..............................................................
4. ..............................................................
5. ..............................................................

4 Choose the correct object pronouns.

1. We’re going to the library. Do you want to come with them/us/me?
2. I sometimes watch horror films, but I don’t usually like her/him/them.
3. My dad is cooking dinner and my mum is helping us/it/him.
4. I love tennis. I play it/her/them every day.
5. I’ve got your English book. Can I give it to me/you/him at school?

5 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronouns.

1. Robert Pattinson is a famous actor. You can see ..........him.......... in Twilight.
2. Jane is my friend. She often sends .................... e-mails.
3. Fiona isn’t in her room. I can’t find ....................... .
4. We’re cleaning the house. Can you help ..................... ?
5. You must eat more vegetables. They’re good for .................... .
1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.
   1. make-up ……………………
   2. contact lenses ……………………
   3. recognise ……………………

2 Read the text about a special job.

STEVEN BOYLE
Steven Boyle has got a very special job. He designs and makes creatures for films. He also puts make-up on the actors and gives them a completely new and frightening look. You can see Boyle’s work in many famous films, including King Kong, Star Wars and Under the Mountain.

In Under the Mountain, there are creatures from another planet. These creatures – the Wilberforces – look like humans in the beginning, but later they change into ugly creatures. Boyle’s make-up and designs are very unusual. He makes the creatures look very frightening and realistic.

Sometimes, putting make-up on the actors is harder than designing the creatures. One actor, Oliver Driver, plays the head of the Wilberforce family. Driver’s make-up is more complicated than the make-up on the other actors. He has got a silicone face, false ears, hair and teeth and special contact lenses in his eyes. You can’t recognise him at all! The transformation is amazing and Boyle is happy with the results. He loves his job!

3 Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentences according to the text. Use the comparative form.
   1. Steven Boyle’s job is …………………… many jobs. (boring / unusual)
   2. Boyle makes actors look …………………… real people. (frightening / young)
   3. The Wilberforces become …………………… other people. (friendly / ugly)
   4. Driver’s make-up is …………………… the other actors’ make-up. (easy / hard)

4 Answer the questions.
   1. Where can you see examples of Boyle’s work?
      .................................................................................................................................
   2. What are the Wilberforces?
      .................................................................................................................................
   3. What do the Wilberforces look like at the beginning of the film?
      .................................................................................................................................
   4. How does Boyle change Oliver Driver’s face?
      .................................................................................................................................
   5. What does Boyle think of his work?
      .................................................................................................................................
5 Write a paragraph about a character with special make-up in a film. Describe the character and compare him / her to other characters in the film or in a different film.
UNIT 7

Vocabulary

1 Write six sentences with words from the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You</th>
<th>an oven</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>get light from</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep with your head on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wash clothes in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook food in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tell the time with</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see your face in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. You get light from a lamp.
2. ...........................................................
3. ...........................................................
4. ...........................................................
5. ...........................................................
6. ...........................................................

2 Where is Dave’s mobile phone? Complete the items to find the hidden answer.

1. Many students do their homework at a … .
2. You can sit in an … .
3. There are yellow … on the window.
4. People put their clean clothes in a … .
5. You can wash dishes in a … .
6. Books are usually on a … at the library.
7. You can wash your hands and face in a … .

Dave’s mobile phone is in the … … … … … … .
Grammar

3 Choose the correct answers.
1. Was there / There was / There were a microwave in the kitchen.
2. There was / Was there / There wasn’t some milk on the table.
3. There weren’t / There wasn’t / There was any sugar in the cupboard.
4. Was there / Were there / There was any eggs in the fridge?
5. There was / There wasn’t / There were three books on the shelf.
6. Was there / There was / Were there any furniture in the living room?

Lana is asking her grandparents about life 60 years ago. Complete her questions with Was there or Were there.

1. …..Were there…… any aeroplanes?
2. ……………………… any homework?
3. …………………… any computers?
4. ……………………… a dishwasher in your kitchen?
5. ……………………… a washing machine in your house?

5 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of there was or there were.

Bill: I was at the new restaurant on Hill Street last night.
Dan: 1 ……..Was there…… any music at the restaurant?
Bill: Yes, 2 ……………………… . And the food was amazing.
Dan: 3 ……………………… many people there?
Bill: Yes, 4 ……………………… .
Dan: 5 ……………………… French food at the restaurant?
Bill: No, 6 ……………………… . It’s an Italian restaurant, so 7 ……………………… Italian food.
8 ……………………… 25 different types of pasta.
1 Write the words next to the correct picture.

statues • tomb • gold

2 Read the blog.

GUY’S BLOG

Hi everyone!
I’m home in London now, but last week, I was at a friend’s house in Illinois, USA. There’s an amazing building in the area – a big, gold pyramid. Pyramids are something you rarely see in the USA and the gold pyramid is really a house. It was the idea of a man called Jim Onan. Onan’s pyramid is smaller than some of the pyramids in Egypt, but it’s real gold.

Onan loves Egyptian antiques, and the pyramid house is full of old Egyptian paintings, furniture and statues. There are three living rooms, a dining room, five bedrooms and a kitchen. The rooms aren’t cold and dark like the real pyramids because they’ve got some windows for light. There are three small pyramids in the garden for the family’s cars, and a tall statue of the ancient Egyptian king, Ramses. There’s also a model of King Tutankhamun’s tomb. In the past, the house was open to the public, but it’s rarely open to the public now.

You can see satellite pictures of the pyramids and statues on the Internet. They’re amazing!

3 Complete the sentences with the correct present or past form of to be, there is, there are, there was or there were. Make the sentences true according to the text.

1. Guy ....................... in the USA.
2. ....................... many pyramids in the USA.
3. The pyramid house ....................... bigger than the pyramids in Egypt.
4. The house isn’t dark because ....................... some windows for light.
5. ....................... a tall statue in the garden.
6. ....................... kings in ancient Egypt.
7. Tutankhamun ....................... from the USA.
4 Answer the questions.

1. When was Guy in Illinois?
........................................................................................................................................

2. What colour is the pyramid?
........................................................................................................................................

3. How many bedrooms are there?
........................................................................................................................................

4. Where can the family put their cars?
........................................................................................................................................

5. Can people often go into the pyramid house today?
........................................................................................................................................

5 Write about a place you visited last year. What was it like? What was there?
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
........................................................................................................................................
UNIT 8

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the jobs below.
   secretary • plumber • computer programmer • factory worker • writer

1. A Christmas Carol is a famous story by the ...writer... Charles Dickens.
2. The................. is coming soon. She’s going to repair the toilet.
3. Bob is a ................. . He makes washing machines.
4. Rita is a ................. . She writes software instructions.
5. Kate called the dentist and his ................. answered the phone.

2 Write the activities under the pictures.

1. water the plants

3 Match A to B.

   A     B
   1. I want to have a meal. ...... a. Let’s download music.
   2. It’s Adam’s birthday on Monday. ...... b. Let’s bake a cake.
   3. There aren’t any clean clothes. ...... c. Let’s do the laundry.
   4. It’s a beautiful day. I want to go out. ...... d. Let’s go hiking.
   5. I want to hear some new songs. ...... e. Let’s prepare dinner.

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of the Past Simple.

1. The Romans ........built ........(build) some amazing buildings.
2. The Wright brothers ................. (fly) an aeroplane in 1903.
3. Marco Polo ................. (ride) on horses and camels.
4. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart ................. (become) famous when he was very young.
5 What happened in the pictures? Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple.

1. Yesterday, Mary \textit{bought} (buy) shoes. She \textit{didn’t buy} (buy) a cake.

2. The plumber \textit{came} (come) to our house in the morning. He \textit{came} last night.

3. Last week, Mr and Mrs Smith \textit{went} (go) to London by taxi. They \textit{went} by bus.

4. Guy \textit{put} (put) the milk in the cupboard. He \textit{didn’t put} (put) it in the fridge.

6 Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

1. the children / do / their homework
   \textit{Did the children do their homework?}

2. what / Mrs Johnson / say / to you

3. Lauren / buy / blankets / yesterday

4. where / Gary / put / his schoolbag
1 Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.
   1. slave .......................... 2. master .......................... 3. freedom ..........................

2 Read the autobiography.

**ELIZABETH KECKLEY**

My name is Elizabeth Keckley. I was born a slave in Virginia in 1818. At age four, I started working for my master, Mr Burwell. I helped with his baby. I liked my job at first, but one day, the baby fell from her bed and Mr Burwell was angry. He hit me very hard.

Terrible things happened at Mr Burwell’s house. One day, Mr Burwell decided to sell one of his slaves. He chose a young boy called Joe and I never saw Joe again. Mr Burwell didn’t sell me, but when I was fourteen, he sent me to work for his son. I worked hard and one day, I started making clothes. The clothes were beautiful, and my master sold them. He was happy to have the money so he was good to me. After some years, he gave me money and I bought my freedom. Finally, I wasn’t a slave!

I had a good life after that. I opened a shop and I made clothes. Now, I am 40 years old and I have got famous and important clients like President and Mrs Abraham Lincoln.

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple.

1. In the beginning, Elizabeth ...................... (like) her job.
2. Mr Burwell sold Joe, and Elizabeth ................... (see) him after that.
3. Mr Burwell ...................... (sell) Elizabeth.
4. Elizabeth ...................... (go) to work for Mr Burwell’s son.
5. Elizabeth ...................... (make) beautiful clothes.

4 Write questions with the Past Simple.

1. when / Elizabeth / begin / working

2. what / Elizabeth / do / in Mr Burwell’s house

3. why / Mr Burwell / hit / Elizabeth

4. what / Mr Burwell’s son / sell

5. who / give / Elizabeth / money
5 Answer the questions in Exercise 4 according to the text.

1. .................................................................................................................................
2. .................................................................................................................................
3. .................................................................................................................................
4. .................................................................................................................................
5. .................................................................................................................................

6 Write part of your autobiography. Where were you born? Where did you live? Which school did you go to? What important event(s) happened in your life?
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
.................................................................................................................................
Vocabulary

1. What are the teenagers wearing? Tick (√) the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Owen</th>
<th>Pam</th>
<th>Ruth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>shorts</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>skirt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>dress</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>shirt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>T-shirt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>sweater</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>coat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>boots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>trainers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>sandals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>socks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>hat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Circle the clothes item that doesn’t belong.

1. trousers • jeans • coat • shorts
2. sandals • socks • trainers • boots
3. swimsuit • shorts • sandals • sweater
4. hat • shirt • dress • T-shirt
5. coat • sandals • sweater • boots

Grammar

3 Which of the activities below are you planning to do or not planning to do tomorrow? Write sentences with the affirmative or negative form of be going to.

have a shower • do homework • go shopping • bake a cake • wash the dishes • meet friends

1. .................................................................
2. .................................................................
3. .................................................................
4. .................................................................
5. .................................................................
6. .................................................................

4 Tick (√) the Present Continuous sentences with future meaning.

√... 1. Doris and Norm are going to the bank after breakfast.
........ 2. We’re not studying at the moment.
........ 3. I’m not getting up early tomorrow morning because it’s Saturday.
........ 4. Rose is going to bed in an hour.
........ 5. I’m looking for my English book, but I can’t find it.

5 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the Present Continuous with future meaning.

Kim: Hi, Ann. What 1 …………………. you …………………. (wear) for the trip tomorrow?
Ann: Trousers and a T-shirt. I 2 ………………… (not take) my swimsuit.
Kim: You’re going to need a swimsuit. We 3 ………………… (go) swimming in the lake.
Ann: Ben and I 4 ………………… (not swim) with you. We 5 ………………… (go) hiking in the forest.
Kim: 6 ………………… you ………………… (prepare) any food for the trip?
Ann: Yes, I am. I 7 ………………… (make) some sandwiches and Ben 8 ………………… (buy) drinks.
1 Read the text about Jill's holiday.

**FANTASYLAND HOTEL**

Jill Brown and her sisters like holidays in exotic places far from their home in Canada. Their parents prefer staying in Canada. Last year, the Browns went to Toronto. But this summer, they're going to have a dream holiday at the Fantasyland Hotel in Edmonton. It's unusual and exotic, and it's in Canada.

At the Fantasyland Hotel, each room looks like a different place in the world. The Polynesian room has got green plants and pictures of the ocean. There's a Jacuzzi with a waterfall above it, too. In the igloo room, the beds look like igloos and there are murals of glaciers on the walls. In the African room, there are murals of safaris, leopard carpets and zebra armchairs.

The Browns are staying at the Fantasyland Hotel for four nights. Jill and her sisters are going to stay in the igloo room, and their parents are staying in the African room. They're all very excited.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets and information from the text. Use *be going to* or the Present Continuous with future meaning.

1. This summer, Jill and her family …………………………… (be) in ..........................................
2. Jill …………………………… (sleep) in .......................................................... .......................
3. Jill’s sisters …………………………… (be) in .......................................................... .......................
4. In her room, Jill …………………………… (see) .......................................................... .......................
5. Jill’s parents …………………………… (sleep) in .......................................................... .......................
6. In their room, Jill’s parents …………………………… (see) .......................................................... .......................

3 Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Who wants an unusual and exotic holiday?
   ................................................................................................................................................

2. Who prefers holidays near home?
   ................................................................................................................................................

3. What does the Polynesian room look like?
   ................................................................................................................................................

4. How long are Jill and her family going to be at the hotel?
   ................................................................................................................................................

5. How do they feel about the holiday?
   ................................................................................................................................................
Imagine you’re going to stay at a special hotel. Write a paragraph about your plans for the holiday and describe your room at the hotel.

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