5th edition

Headway

Elementary Workbook with key

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1 Nice to meet you!

- *am/are/is, my/your*
- *he/she, his/her*
- Possessive *'s*
- Countries and nationalities
- The family; Adjectives
- Everyday conversations



Vocabulary

Countries and nationalities

Complete the sentences with a nationality from the list.

Brazilian	Spanish	Italian	Egyptian	Chinese	~~Australian~~	French





1 I'm from Australia. *I'm Australian* .



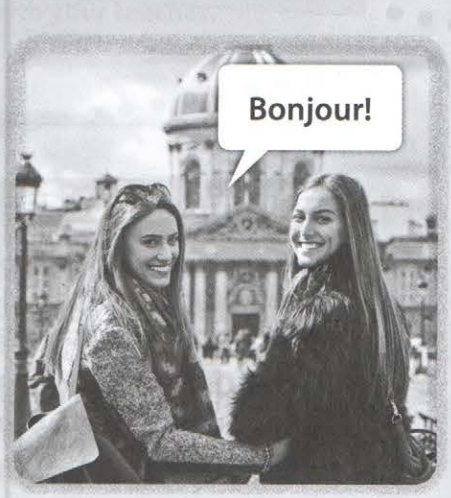
2 We're from China. _____ .

3 She's from Italy. _____ .

4 They're from Egypt. _____ .







5 I'm from Spain. _____ .

6 He's from Brazil. _____ .

7 They're from France. _____ .

Grammar

Personal information

am/are/is, my/your

1 Complete the conversations.



1 **A** Hello. ***My*** name's Lisa. What's _____ name?
B Gabriel.
A Where _____ you from, Gabriel?
B I _____ from Brazil.
A Oh! Where in Brazil are _____ from?
B From Rio de Janeiro.
A Rio de Janeiro _____ amazing! Well, nice to meet you, Gabriel.
B Thank you. And you.



2 **A** Hello. What____ your first name?
B My name's Carla.
A And what's your _____?
B Perkins.
A How do you _____ that?
B P – E – R – K – I – N – S.
A And _____ are you from, Carla?
B I _____ from Oxford.
A Thank you very much.

1.1 Listen and check.

he/she, his/her

2 Look at the information about Carla and Gabriel. Complete the questions and answers.

1 **A** What's ***her*** surname?
B Perkins.
A _____ her first name?
B Carla.
A Where's _____ from?
B She's from Oxford, England.
A How old _____ she?
B She's 25.
A What's _____ phone number?
B 01764 293880.
A _____ email address?
B cperkins@mailsnet.com
A _____ married?
B No, _____.

1



Surname	**Perkins**
First name	**Carla**
Country	**England**
Age	**25**
Phone number	**01764 29388**
email address	**cperkins@mailsnet.com**
married?	**no**

2 **A** What's ***his*** surname?
B Santos.
A _____ his first name?
B Gabriel.
A Where's _____ from?
B He's _____ Brazil.
A How old is _____?
B He's 19.
A What's _____ phone number?
B 934 298 701.
A _____ email address?
B gsantos@mails.com
A _____ married?
B No, _____.

2



Surname	Santos
First name	Gabriel
Country	Brazil
Age	19
Phone number	934 298 701
email address	gsantos@mails.com
married?	no

1.2 Listen and check.

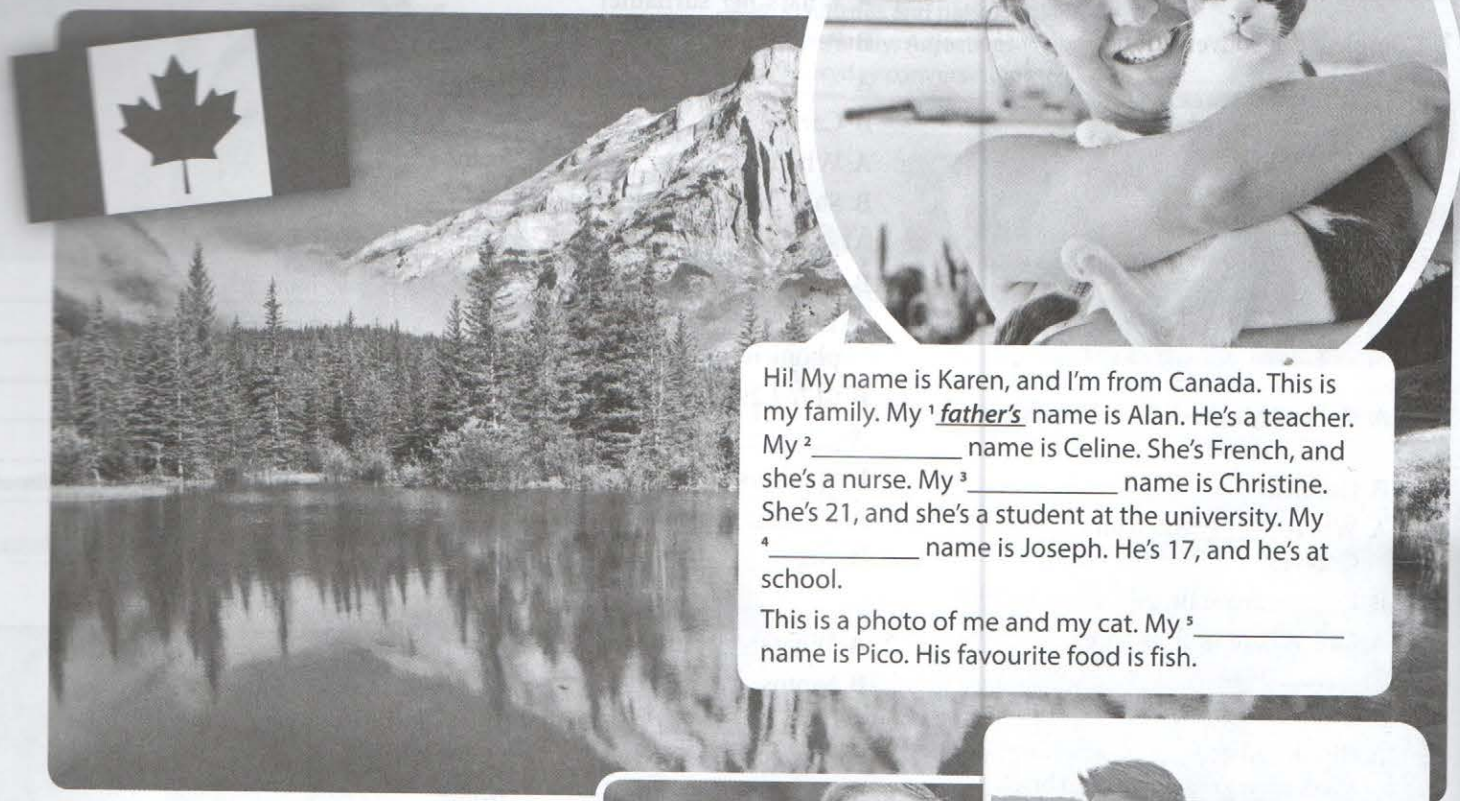
3 Write the short forms of the underlined verbs.

1 She is from Italy. ***She's***
2 She is not a teacher. ***She isn't***
3 I am American. _____
4 I am not married. _____
5 They are Spanish. _____
6 They are not French. _____
7 It is hot. _____
8 It is not cold. _____

Possessive 's

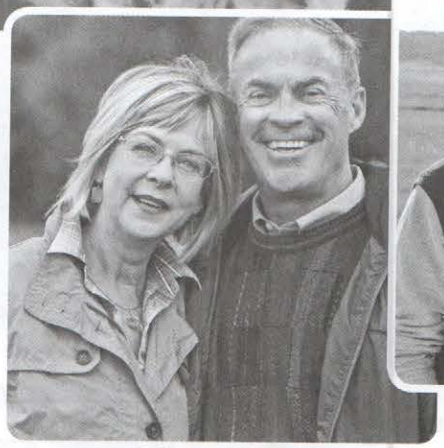
Karen and her family

4 Complete the information about **Karen Boucher** and her family.



Hi! My name is Karen, and I'm from Canada. This is my family. My [1] ***father's*** name is Alan. He's a teacher. My [2] _____ name is Celine. She's French, and she's a nurse. My [3] _____ name is Christine. She's 21, and she's a student at the university. My [4] _____ name is Joseph. He's 17, and he's at school.

This is a photo of me and my cat. My [5] _____ name is Pico. His favourite food is fish.



Celine and Alan



Joseph and Christine

1.3 Listen and check.

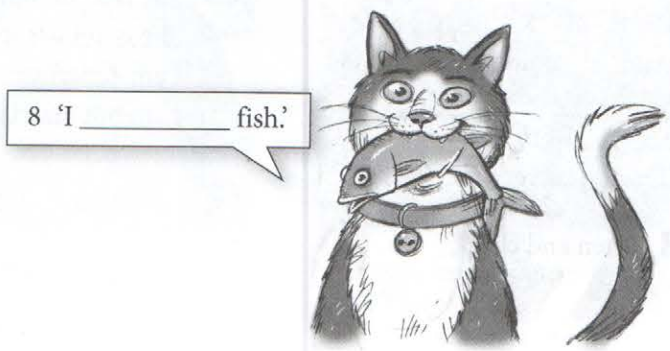
5 Write *is* if *'s* = *is*. Write *P* if *'s* = possessive.

1 My name's Karen. ***is***
2 My father's name is Alan. ***P***
3 He's a teacher. _____
4 My mother's name is Celine. _____
5 She's French. _____
6 My sister's a student. _____
7 My brother's name is Joseph. _____
8 My cat's favourite food is fish. _____

have/go/live/like

6 Complete the sentences with *have*, *go*, *live*, or *like*.

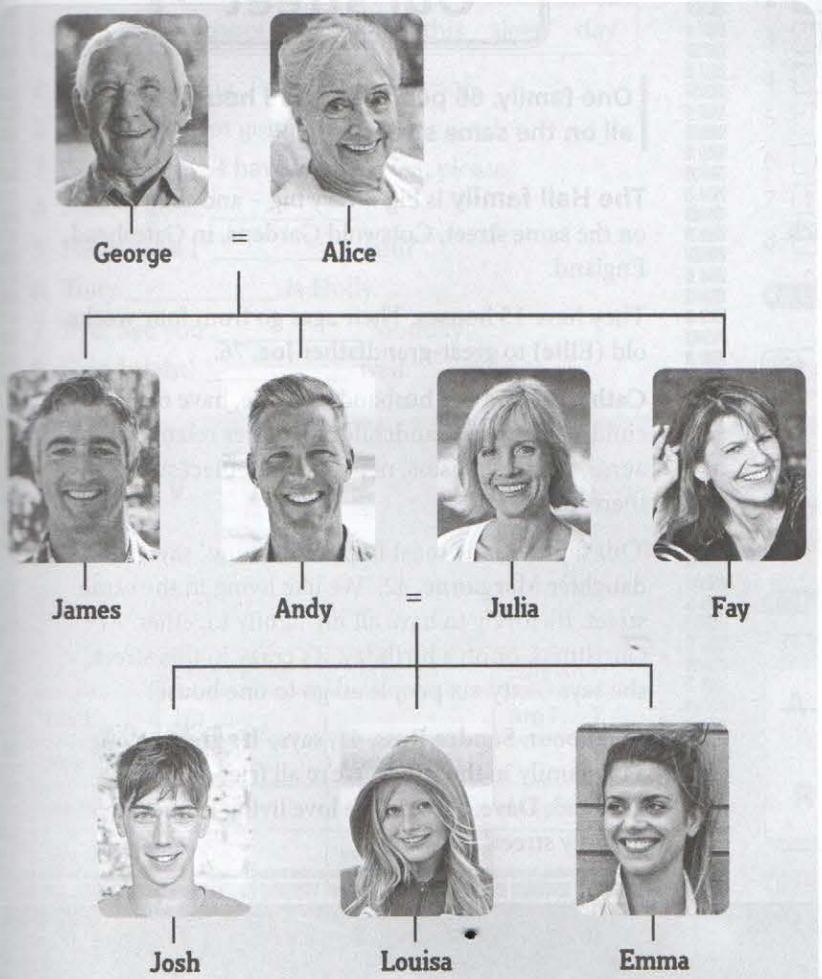
1 I ***have*** a brother and a sister.
2 I ***like*** them. They're very nice.
3 I _____ to a school called St Mary's.
4 I _____ in Vancouver.
5 We _____ in a house near a park.
6 I _____ to the park at the weekend.
7 I _____ a cat called Pico.



Vocabulary

The family

1 Look at the family tree. Complete the crossword.

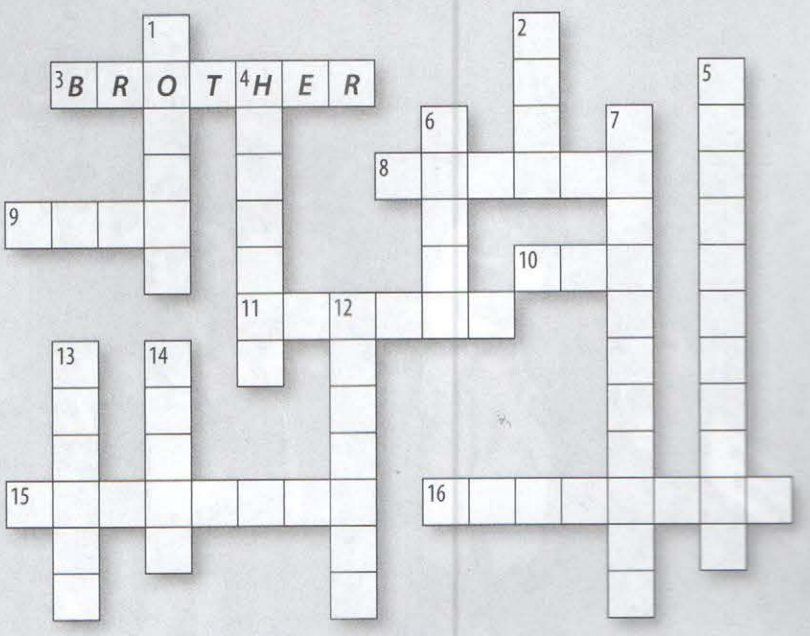


ACROSS

3 James is Andy's _____. (7)
8 Louisa is Emma's _____. (6)
9 Julia is Andy's _____. (4)
10 Josh is Andy's _____. (3)
11 Josh is Fay's _____. (6)
15 Louisa, Josh and Emma are Andy's _____. (8)

DOWN

1 Julia is Louisa's _____. (6)
2 Fay is Emma's _____. (4)
4 George is Alice's _____. (7)
5 Alice is Josh's _____. (11)
6 Louisa is Fay's _____. (5)
7 George is Louisa's _____. (11)
12 Andy and Julia are Louisa's _____. (7)
13 Andy is Josh's _____. (6)
14 James is Louisa's _____. (5)



Adjectives

2 Write the opposite adjective.

easy	small	~~cold~~	good	nice
~~expensive~~	young	old		

1 London isn't cheap. It's *expensive*.
2 My coffee isn't hot. It's *cold*.
3 'Are your shoes new?'
'No, they're _____.'
4 You aren't a bad student!
You're a _____ student!
5 'My dad's 40. He's old.'
'He isn't old! Forty is _____!'
6 This exercise isn't difficult.
It's _____.
7 Our flat isn't big. It's _____.
8 The weather isn't horrible!
It's _____.

3 Complete the adjectives.

1 The weather's nice! It's warm and *s* _ _ _ _.
2 It's *d* _ *f* _ _ *i* _ _ _ _ to understand you. You speak very fast.
3 My family's very nice. We're very *f* _ _ *i* _ _ *d* _ *y*.
4 I love Paris. It's a *b* _ _ _ *t* _ *f* _ *l* city.
5 My book is very *i* _ *t* _ *r* _ _ *t* _ _ *g*.
6 Mmm! The coffee is really good!
It's *l* _ *v* _ *l* _.

4 Read about **the Hall family**. Complete the sentences.

1 *Sixty-six* members of the Hall family live on the same street.
2 They have 15 _____.
3 _____ is four weeks old.
4 Joe is a great-grandfather. He's _____ years old.
5 Catherine and George have six _____.
6 Their daughter's name is _____.
7 At Christmas, they all _____ to one house for a party.
8 The neighbours _____ the Hall family very much.

5 1.4 Read and listen to the lines below. Who is speaking?

Joe George ~~Marganne~~ Sandra

1 It's lovely to have my mum, Catherine, in the same street. *Marganne*
2 Look at my beautiful little great-granddaughter. _____
3 My wife and I have six children. _____
4 It's lovely to have a big family in our street. My husband loves it, too. _____

One family, one street

Our street

One family, 66 people, and 15 houses – all on the same street!

The Hall family is big – very big – and they all live on the same street, Cotswold Gardens, in Gateshead, England.

They have 15 houses. Their ages go from four weeks old (**Ellie**) to great-grandfather **Joe**, 76.

Catherine and her husband, **George**, have 6 children, and 15 grandchildren. Other relatives – aunts, uncles, cousins, nephews, and nieces – all live there, too.

'Our family is the most important thing,' says daughter **Marganne**, 42. 'We like living in the same street. It's lovely to have all my family together. At Christmas, or on a birthday, it's crazy in this street,' she says. 'sixty-six people all go to one house!'

Neighbour, **Sandra** Ross, 41, says, 'It's great having a big family in the street. We're all friends.' Her husband, **Dave**, agrees. 'We love living in such a friendly street.'



Everyday English

Everyday conversations

1 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

~~how~~	can	school	on	help	this	sleep	day

1 Good morning, Pete. *How* are you?
2 Bye, Mum! I'm going to _____!
3 _____ I have a cup of tea, please?
4 Have a good _____!
5 Hello. Can I _____ you?
6 Tony, _____ is Holly.
7 Bye! See you _____ Monday!
8 Goodnight! _____ well.

2 Match a line from exercise **1** with a response below.

1 ☐ Hello, Holly. Nice to meet you.
2 ☐ Thanks. And you.
3 ☐ No, I'm fine, thanks.
4 ☐ See you in the morning.
5 ☐ Of course. Anything to eat?
6 ☐ Yes. Have a good weekend.
7 [1] Fine, thanks. And you?
8 ☐ Bye, honey! See you later.

1.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

	Short form	Negative	Question
I am	I'm		Am I ... ?
You are		You aren't	
He/She is			Is he/she ... ?
We are	We're		
They are		They aren't	

2 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective from the box.

my	~~your~~	his	her	our	their	their	your

1 Hello! What's *your* name?
2 **A** Pete! This is _____ sister, Alice.
B Hi, Alice. Nice to meet you.
3 Anna is 23. _____ mother is a nurse.
4 All the students in my sister's class like _____ teacher.
5 Mr and Mrs Jones live here. _____ children are very nice.
6 Tom is married. _____ wife's name is Josie.
7 **A** Is this _____ phone?
B Yes, it is. Thank you.
8 My sister and I go to Spain in the summer because _____ parents live in Barcelona.

Go online to Check your progress.

Vocabulary

1 1.6 Match the sound of the letter with the sound of the word.

A	E		O	Y	no	day	you	me
	I	U						
			Q		car	Hi	my	bed
R	G	J		Z	tea	you	day	

2 1.7 Listen. Complete the names and email addresses.

1 *A L I C E*
2 _ _ *S* _ _ *P*
3 _ _ *L* _ _
4 _ _ *Z* *J* _ _ _ _
5 _ *n a* _ _ @ _ _ _ _ _ *.com*
6 *j* _ _ _ _ *b* _ _ _ _ *@bz.com*

3 Look at the chart below. Complete the sentences.

a an	~~American~~ French international English Japanese Italian	~~car~~ university city TV name language

1 A Cadillac is *an American car*.
2 Pierre is _____.
3 Oxford is _____.
4 English is _____.
5 Milan is _____.
6 A Sony is _____.

2 Work and family life

- Present Simple (1); questions and negatives
- Daily routines; verb + noun
- Jobs
- What time is it?

Grammar

Present Simple (1)

he/she/it

1 Look at the photos. Write the sentences with the correct person.

He works outside.	She studies history.	He writes news stories.	She works in a hospital.
She cooks Italian food.	He travels a lot.	~~He serves drinks.~~	She wears a uniform.
She goes to classes every day.	He interviews people.	He lives in the country.	She works in a kitchen.



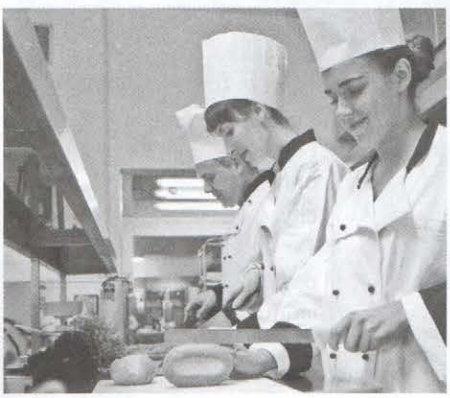
1 Alec's a flight attendant.
He serves drinks.



2 Sarah's a nurse.



3 Simon's a journalist.



4 Diana's a chef.



5 Sophie's a student.



6 Martin's a farmer.

Spelling of verb + -s

2 Write the verbs in the *he/she* form.

1 teach	*teaches*	7 go	_____
2 live	_____	8 do	_____
3 work	_____	9 study	_____
4 write	_____	10 play	_____
5 earn	_____	11 watch	_____
6 have	_____	12 finish	_____

3 Complete the sentences with the *he/she* form of a verb from exercise **2**.

1 **Alan** is a footballer. He *earns* £100,000 a week. He _____ in the Premier League.

2 **Robert** is a professor. He _____ European history, and at weekends he _____ articles for a magazine.

3 **Tony** _____ at a petrol station. He _____ work at 10.00 in the evening.

4 **Martha** _____ a lot of business in London. She _____ in a modern house 20 miles from the centre.

5 **Molly**'s married, and she _____ a daughter, **Eva**. Eva likes watching TV. She _____ crime dramas.

6 **Sally** _____ to the gym every morning. In the evening, she _____ maths at college.

2.1 Listen and check.

Pronunciation of verb + -s

4 Write the verbs from exercise **2** in the correct column.

/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
works	*plays*	*teaches*

2.2 Listen and check.

Questions and negatives

5 Complete the questions about **Leo** with question words from the box.



what	~~where~~	what time	why
who	how	how old	how many

1 '*Where* _____ does Leo work?'
'In an office.'

2 '_____ does he start work?'
'At 9.00.'

3 '_____ does he have for breakfast?'
'Coffee and toast.'

4 '_____ is he married to?'
'Lara.'

5 '_____ does he get to work?'
'By bus.'

6 '_____ children does he have?'
'Two.'

7 '_____ is he?'
'Thirty-five.'

8 '_____ does he work so hard?'
'Because he needs the money!'

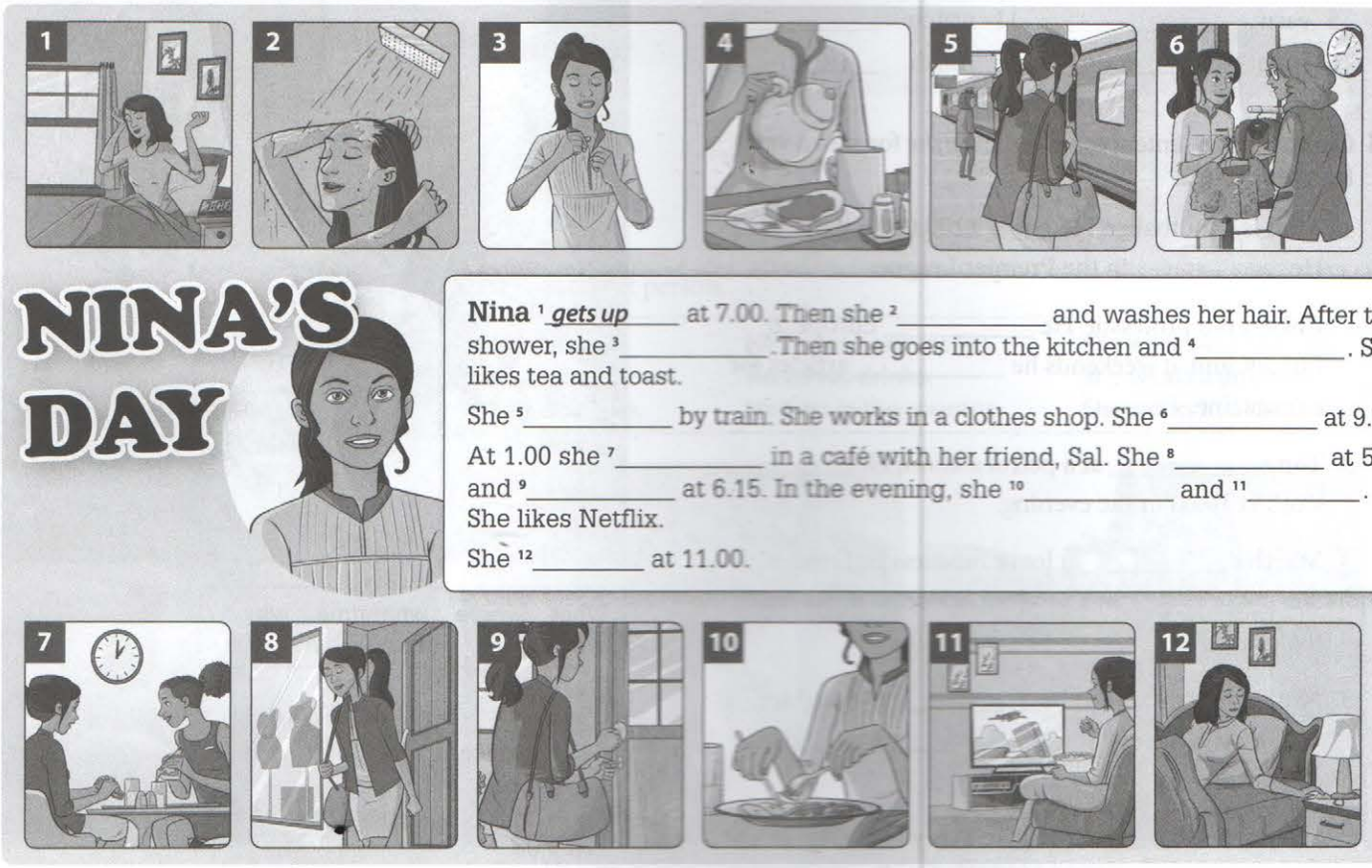
2.3 Listen and check.

Daily routines

6 Look at the pictures of Nina's day. Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

~~get up~~	have breakfast	have lunch	get home	start work	finish work
go to work	have a shower	watch TV	get dressed	have dinner	go to bed

2.4 Listen and check.



Nina [1] *gets up* at 7.00. Then she [2]_____ and washes her hair. After the shower, she [3]_____. Then she goes into the kitchen and [4]_____. She likes tea and toast.

She [5]_____ by train. She works in a clothes shop. She [6]_____ at 9.00.

At 1.00 she [7]_____ in a café with her friend, Sal. She [8]_____ at 5.30 and [9]_____ at 6.15. In the evening, she [10]_____ and [11]_____. She likes Netflix.

She [12]_____ at 11.00.

Questions

7 Look at the answers and complete the questions.

1 *she / does / get*
What time ***does she get*** up? At 7.00.

2 *have / does / she*
What _____ for breakfast? Tea and toast.

3 *does / work / she*
Where _____? In a clothes shop.

4 *she / start / does*
What time _____ work? At 9.00.

5 *she / have / does*
Where _____ lunch? In a café.

6 *do / she / does*
What _____ in the evening?
She has dinner and watches TV.

Negatives

8 Correct the sentences about Nina.

1 Nina works in an office.
She doesn't work in an office. She works in a clothes shop.

2 She has coffee for breakfast.
_____

3 She starts work at 10.00.
_____

4 She has lunch with her sister.
_____

5 She watches sport on TV.
_____

6 She goes to bed at 10.30.
_____

Captain Cook Cruises

9 Complete the leaflet with the verbs from the box.

~~have~~ watch drink eat stop

CAPTAIN COOK CRUISES

The BEST Sydney experience EVER!

See the sights of Sydney Harbour with *Captain Cook Cruises*. We [1] ***have*** cruises running every day of the year, even Christmas day!

Our ferries [2]_____ at a lot of famous places including Manly Beach, Taronga Zoo, and Shark Island. Go on one of our wonderful evening cruises. [3]_____ a delicious dinner, [4]_____ champagne and [5]_____ the sun set.

10 Read about Dan the ferry man and complete the sentences.

1 Dan sometimes ***works*** in the evening.
2 He ***doesn't work*** on Mondays.
3 He _____ work at 6.45 a.m.
4 The cruise _____ two hours thirty minutes.
5 The ferries _____ very fast.
6 Dan _____ $140,000 a year.
7 Julia _____ at Taronga Zoo in Sydney.
8 They _____ on camping holidays. They go on cruises!

11 Complete the questions and answers.

1 '***How many*** days a week does Dan work?'
'He ***works*** four days a week.'
2 '_____ Captain Cook ferries run on Christmas day?'
'Yes, _____ _____.'
3 '_____ _____ does the first ferry leave in the morning?'
'7.30.'
4 '_____ _____ cruises _____ Dan do a day?'
'Three.'
5 '_____ he always finish work at 5.00 p.m.?'
'No, he _____. He sometimes works till midnight!'
6 '_____ _____ does the cruise take?'
'Two and a half hours.'
7 '_____ _____ Captain Cook ferries stop?'
'At lots of famous places in Sydney.'
8 '_____ Dan _____ fluent Chinese?'
'No, he _____. He only _____ a little Chinese.'
9 '_____ _____ does he earn?'
'He earns $140,000 a year.'
10 '_____ do Dan and his wife do on holiday?'
'They _____ on cruises.'

2.5 Listen and check.

Dan, the ferry man



Dan Baker is a ferry driver for Captain Cook Cruises in Australia. He drives ferries in Sydney Harbour.

He works four days a week. Sometimes he's free at the weekend, but he often works on Saturday and Sunday. These are very busy days because a lot of tourists want cruises then. He never works on Mondays. Captain Cook Cruises run 365 days a year, even on Christmas Day!

The first cruise leaves the harbour at 7.30 in the morning. Dan starts work at 6.45 a.m. and does three cruises a day. He finishes work at 5.00 p.m. Sometimes Dan does the evening cruises and then he doesn't start work until 5.30 p.m. and finishes at midnight. 'The evening cruises are very popular' says Dan, 'because people like to have dinner, watch the sunset and look at the stars with a glass of champagne'.

The cruise

The cruise takes two hours thirty minutes. The ferry doesn't go fast because everyone wants to see the sights. It stops at a lot of famous places in Sydney, including Manly Beach and Taronga Zoo.

Dan meets people from all over the world. He speaks Spanish and a little Chinese.

He earns $140,000 a year and he has 30 days' holiday.

In his free time Dan likes walking his two dogs with his wife, Julia. Julia is a zoologist – she works at Taronga Zoo and often works at weekends, too. What do they do on holiday? 'We go on cruises. Julia and I love a cruise!' says Dan.



Vocabulary

Jobs

1 Look at the pictures and write the job. Find the jobs in the wordsearch.



1 *fireman* _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

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



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

2 Complete the words with *-or* or *-er*.

1 football*er*
2 wait____
3 act____
4 hairdress____
5 profess____
6 doct____
7 manag____
8 police offic____
9 interpret____
10 film direct____

Verb + noun

3 Write a verb from the box.

earn	~~watch~~	wash	write	do	drive
wear	speak	have	play	walk	tell

1 *watch* TV
2 _____ a foreign language
3 _____ your hair
4 _____ a uniform
5 _____ snooker
6 _____ a car
7 _____ two weeks' holiday
8 _____ a blog
9 _____ a lot of money
10 _____ the time
11 _____ the housework
12 _____ the dog

Everyday English

What time is it?

1 2.6 Underline the times you hear.

1 10.30 / 10.40
2 2.15 / 2.50
3 two o'clock / ten o'clock
4 quarter past three / quarter to three
5 half past eight / ten past eight
6 ten to two / twenty to two
7 six thirty / six twenty
8 half past twelve / ten past twelve

2 2.7 Listen and complete the conversations.

1 **A** Excuse me! What time is it?
B It's _____ twenty past five.

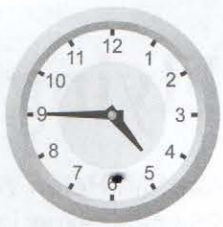
2 **A** Do you have the time, please?
B Yes, it's _____ _____ ten o'clock.

3 **A** What time is it?
B It's _____ half past two.

3 Write the times in numbers.



1 *10.30*



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the conversation with *is*, *has*, or *does*.

A My brother [1] *is* very clever. He [2] _____ a very important job.
B What [3] _____ he do?
A He [4] _____ a computer programmer.
B Where [5] _____ he work?
A He works in Virginia in the United States.
B Who [6] _____ he work for?
A Microsoft.
B [7] _____ he married?
A Yes. His wife [8] _____ American.
B [9] _____ he have any children?
A Yes, he [10] _____ a three-year-old son.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

1 He ***works*** in a hospital.
a work **b** works

2 Rachel is a _____.
a docter **b** doctor

3 Dave _____ work at 5.00.
a finishes **b** finishs

4 Rob doesn't _____ very much money.
a earns **b** earn

5 She's _____ architect.
a an **b** a

6 '_____ does he work?' 'In an office.'
a Where **b** What

7 'Where does he go _____ holiday?' 'France.'
a in **b** on

8 She _____ every day.
a studys **b** studies

Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

office	~~earns~~	beautiful	~~amazing~~	breakfast
goes	~~farmer~~	delicious	has	finishes
clever	ferry	weekend	interesting	writes

verbs	nouns	adjectives
earns	*farmer*	*amazing*

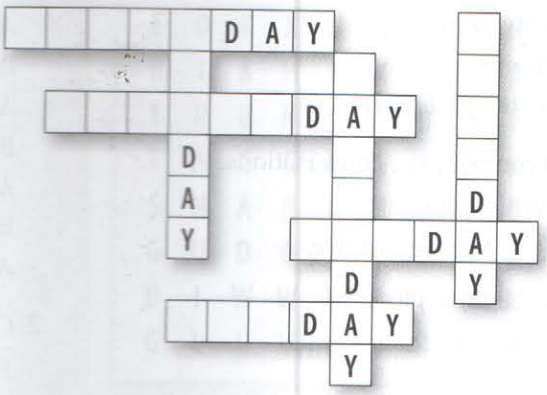
Go online to Check your progress.

3 Time off!

- Present Simple (2)
- How often ... ?
- Free time activities
- Days of the week
- Social expressions (1)

Vocabulary
Days of the week

Complete the crossword. The answers are the days of the week. There are no clues!



Grammar
Present Simple (2)

1 Read about Helen Walker. Complete the text with verbs from the boxes.



Flying High

Captain Helen Walker is a pilot with over 25 years' experience – and a collector of dolls from around the world!

works	comes	flies
doesn't have	earns	watch	go

Helen Walker is 49, and she [1]_____ from Guildford in the south of England. She [2]_____ for British Airways. She [3]_____ 747s from London Heathrow to New York JFK three times a week. She [4]_____ £98,000 a year.

'New York is my favourite city,' she says. 'It [5]_____ a lot of open spaces and parks like London, but I like it. I [6]_____ shopping on Fifth Avenue, and I [7]_____ shows on Broadway.

3.1 Listen and check.

2 Look at Helen's answers. Complete the questions.

1 'Where ***do*** you ***come*** from?'
'I'm from Guildford.

2 'Who _____ you _____ for?'
'I work for British Airways.'

3 'What planes _____ you fly?'
'I fly 747s.'

4 'Where _____ you _____ to?'
'I fly to New York.'

5 'How much _____ you _____?'
'I earn £98,000.'

6 'Where _____ you _____ shopping in New York?'
'I go to Fifth Avenue.'

7 'What _____ your husband _____?'
'He's an accountant.'

8 'How many dolls _____ you _____?'
'More than a hundred.'

3.2 Listen and check.

don't take	love	has	have	collects

She's married to Bill, who's an accountant, and they [9]_____ three children. The children go to Sassoon House School. 'I [10]_____ the children to school, Bill does,' explains Helen, 'because I'm away so much.'

Helen has a hobby. She [11]_____ dolls from all over the world. She [12]_____ more than a hundred. 'I [13]_____ going to toy shops when I'm in another country,' she says.



Negatives

3 Complete the sentences with *isn't, aren't, 'm not, doesn't,* or *don't.*

1 Helen Walker ***isn't*** a flight attendant. She's a pilot.

2 She _____ work in an office. She works in a plane.

3 'I _____ fly to Australia. I fly to New York.

4 'There _____ a lot of parks in New York, just Central Park.'

5 'My children _____ go to Clarence School. They go to Sassoon House School.'

6 She _____ take the children to school. Bill does.

7 'I _____ stay at home all the time. I go away a lot.'

8 Helen _____ collect cars. She collects dolls.

More verbs in the Present Simple

4 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box.

love (x2)	like	want	know	~~have~~	live
prefer	mean	understand	come		

1 I ***have*** two sisters and a brother.

2 'What does this word 'expensive' _____?
'It means it costs a lot of money.'

3 I'm hungry! I _____ a sandwich!

4 Where do you _____ from?

5 When Kenji speaks to me in Japanese I don't _____.

6 I _____ with my parents in a town called Chichibu.

7 'Do you _____ what time it is?'
'Yes. It's ten o'clock.'

8 'Do you _____ me?'
'Of course I _____ you. I want to marry you!'

9 'Do you like red or white wine best?'
'I _____ red.'

10 They _____ good food so they often go to restaurants.

How often?

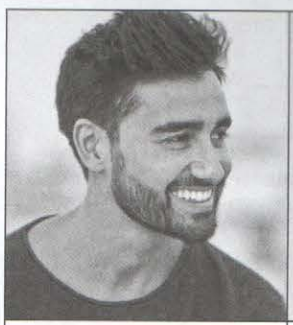
Adverbs of frequency usually come before the main verb.
*She **never** goes out on Monday.*
They come after the verb *to be*.
*He's **always** late for work.*

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

1 always / shower / morning / have / the / in / I / a
I always have a shower in the morning.
2 sometimes / go / cinema / to / I / go / the
_____
3 often / France / on / We / holiday / go / to
_____
4 never / coffee / morning / drink / I / in / the
_____
5 usually / 9.00 / work / I / start / at
_____
6 late / is / often / Liz / for / school
_____
7 dogs / my / always / hungry / are
_____

6 Look at the chart about Harry. Complete the sentences using adverbs from the box.

sometimes	never	always	often	usually



	tea for breakfast	go to work by bus	lunch with a friend	work late	go running
Monday	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
Tuesday	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Wednesday	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Thursday	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Friday	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Saturday	✓		✗		✓
Sunday	✓		✗		✓

1 Harry *always has tea for breakfast*.
2 He _____ *goes to work by bus*.
3 He _____ lunch with a friend.
4 _____ late.
5 _____ running.

Vocabulary

Free time activities

1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 We love films, so	a ___ we sometimes go running.
2 My passion is food, so	b ___ I buy books all the time.
3 I love jazz and blues, so	c *1* we often go to the cinema.
4 We like doing exercise, so	d ___ I often cook for friends.
5 I love reading, so	e ___ I listen to a lot of music.

2 Write *play* or *go* for each free time activity.

1 *play* golf
2 *go* swimming
3 _____ running
4 _____ windsurfing
5 _____ computer games
6 _____ guitar
7 _____ cards
8 _____ cycling
9 _____ tennis
10 _____ skiing





My favourite season

3 Write the seasons in the photos.



spring



_____



_____



_____

4 Read about **Donna**, **Bjorn** and **Aroon**. What is their favourite season?

5 Answer the questions about Donna, Bjorn and Aroon.

1 Where does **Donna** often go?

_____

2 Who does Donna go sailing with?

_____

3 Where do they spend Christmas Day?

_____

4 Where is **Bjorn** from?

_____

5 What months are in the winter season?

_____

6 What does he love doing in spring?

_____

7 How many seasons are there in Thailand?

_____

8 When is the flower festival?

_____

9 What do **Aroon** and her friends do at the flower festival?

_____

6 Read the texts again and put the verbs in the correct form, positive or negative.

1 **Donna** ***doesn't come*** (*come*) from England. She often _____ (*go*) to the beach. She _____ (*like*) sunbathing.

2 **Aroon** _____ (*come*) from the south of Thailand. She _____ (*come*) from the north. She _____ (*love*) singing and dancing.

3 **Bjorn** _____ (*like*) winter best. He _____ (*like*) spring.

Seasons round the world



Donna from Australia

I like summer best. We cook and eat in the garden, and we often go to the beach. I don't like sunbathing, but I love water sports. I go surfing and waterskiing, and I sometimes go sailing with my dad. Summer here is from December to February, so we always spend Christmas Day on the beach. My cousins in England think this is very funny. They think it's always warm and sunny here in Australia, but in July and August it's sometimes cold and wet.



Bjorn from Norway

Here's a joke about my country: 'Winter is nine months long, and the other three months are good for skiing.' It isn't true! Yes, the winter months are December to February, but it is often cold in spring and autumn, too. And summer is a short season for us, but it is warm, with very long days. Spring is my favourite season. It's the best time to go skiing. I love skiing down a snowy mountain very fast, under a beautiful blue sky. Sometimes you can still ski in June – isn't that amazing?!



Aroon from Thailand

I live in Chiang Mai in the north. We don't have four seasons here, we have three – hot, rainy, and cool. I like the cool season from November to February. It's our 'winter', and it's cold at night, but it's quite hot in the daytime. In February, we have lots of beautiful tropical flowers – red, orange, and pink, so every year we have a wonderful flower festival. I go with my friends and we sing and dance – I love it!

Adjectives

7 Complete the conversations with an adjective from the box.

happy	~~tired~~	bored	interesting	hungry
delicious	thirsty	busy		

1 'I'm *tired*.' 'Go to bed, then.'
2 'Mmm! This cake is _____.'
'Have another slice!'
3 'I'm _____.' 'Have a drink of water, then.'
4 'This TV programme is really _____.'
'Yes, I like it too.'
5 'I'm so _____! I passed my exam!'
'Well done!'
6 'I'm _____.' 'Have a sandwich, then.'
7 'Can you help me with my homework?'
'Sorry, I'm too _____ at the moment.'
8 'I'm _____!'
'Go for a walk! It's a lovely day.'

3.3 Listen and check.

Prepositions

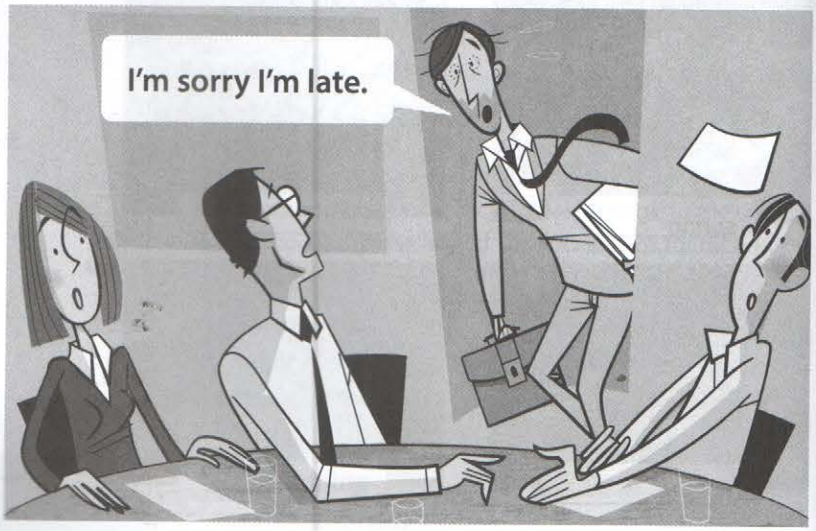
8 Complete the sentences with prepositions from the box.

to	from	by	of	on	in	with	at	for

1 I come *from* Italy.
2 I go _____ work _____ bus.
3 I live _____ my parents _____ an apartment.
4 I like going _____ a walk _____ the park.
5 This is a photo _____ me _____ holiday _____ Spain.
6 My sister is married _____ an American.
7 I have a present _____ you.
8 I'm always happy _____ Friday.
9 I see my friends _____ 8.00 _____ Saturday evening.
10 We go skiing _____ winter.

Everyday English

Social expressions (1)



1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 Have a nice day!	_____ a I have a headache.
2 I'm sorry I'm late.	*1* b Thanks. Same to you.
3 What's the matter?	_____ c Thanks! It's new!
4 Can I have a sandwich, please?	_____ d That's OK, the traffic is awful today.
5 What does 'hungry' mean?	_____ e Of course. Brown or white bread?
6 Can you help me?	_____ f It means you want to eat!
7 I like your dress!	_____ g Sure! What's the problem?
8 How was your day?	_____ h Good, thanks. What about yours?

2 Continue the conversation with a line from **C**.

C	
1	i See you this evening.
_____	j Well, take an aspirin.
_____	k Where did you buy it?
_____	l Brown, please.
_____	m Yes. It's always bad on a Monday morning.
_____	n I'm lost!
_____	o Good thanks.
_____	p I'm hungry!

3.4 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

	Positive	Negative	Questions
I	*live*		
You		*don't live*	
He/She			*Does he/she live?*
We			
They			

2 Complete the sentences with *am/is/are*, or *do/does*.

A How many brothers and sisters [1] *do* you have?
B I have one brother and one sister.
A How old [2] _____ your sister?
B Twenty.
A How old [3] _____ you?
B I [4] _____ eighteen.
A What [5] _____ your sister do?
B She [6] _____ a student.

3 Put the words in the correct order.

1 I / play / often / tennis
I often play tennis.
2 never / he / goes / to / bed / early
_____
3 sometimes / she / late / works
_____
4 always / I'm / hungry / in / the / morning
_____
5 I / get / up / usually / at / seven o'clock
_____

4 Underline the correct answer.

1 A Do you walk to school?
B No, I *comes / come* by bus.
2 A I like my job very much.
B What *does you / do you* do?
3 A Where do your friends live?
B *They live / they're live* in a flat in town.
4 A I leave the city at the weekend.
B Where *does you / do you* go?
5 A What does she like doing at the weekend?
B *She likes / She's like* relaxing.

a/an or no article

5 EXTENSION Complete the sentences with *a/an* or nothing (–).

1 I have *a* shower in the morning.
2 I go to – work by – train.
3 My brother's wife is _____ French.
4 She works in _____ office.
5 Can I have _____ cup of coffee, please?
6 We go to _____ café for _____ lunch.
7 Where do you go on _____ holiday?
8 She's _____ singer in _____ band.
9 We stay at _____ home on Friday evening.
10 I go to _____ bed about 11.00.

Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

~~swimming~~ ~~autumn~~ ~~February~~ ~~Sunday~~ ~~always~~ Tuesday running winter surfing September sometimes March cycling Monday August summer often Saturday spring October never skiing Friday usually Wednesday playing tennis June

Seasons	Days of the week	Months	Activities	Adverbs of frequency
autumn	Sunday	February	swimming	always

Go online to Check your progress.

4 Somewhere to live

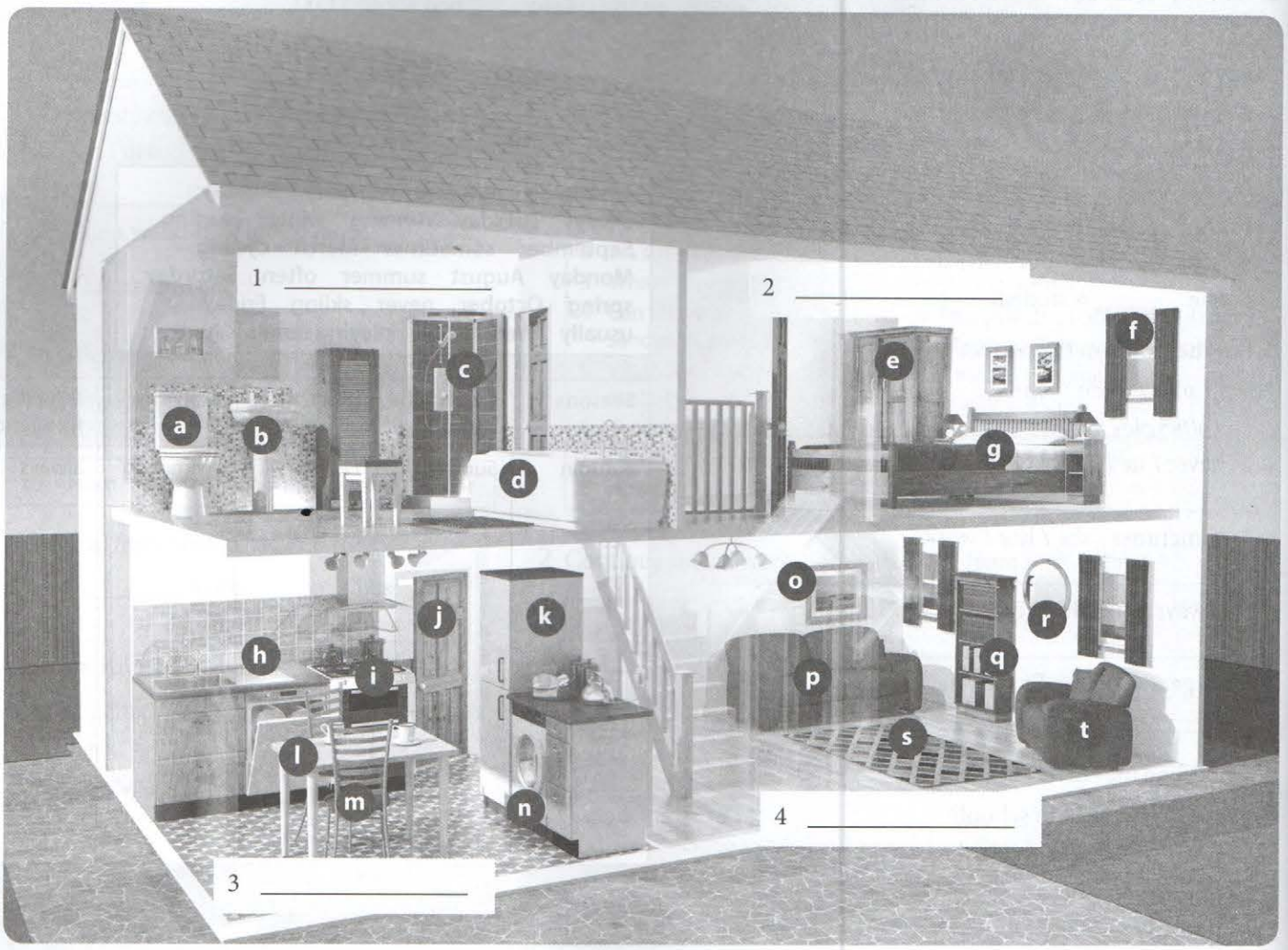
- Rooms and furniture
- *there is/there are*
- Prepositions
- *some/any/a lot of*
- *this* and *that*, *these* and *those*
- Numbers and prices

Vocabulary

Rooms and furniture

1 Look at the picture. Write the names of the rooms in 1–4.

living room kitchen bedroom bathroom



2 Write the letters from the things in the picture next to the words.

1	*b* sink	6	____ toilet	11	____ fridge	16	____ window
2	____ sofa	7	____ washing machine	12	____ dishwasher	17	____ armchair
3	____ cooker	8	____ rug	13	____ bed	18	____ bath
4	____ shower	9	____ chair	14	____ door	19	____ bookcase
5	____ mirror	10	____ wardrobe	15	____ picture	20	____ dining table

Grammar

there is/there are

1 Look at the advert for a house in Southwold. Complete the sentences with *There is/isn't* or *There are/aren't*.

1 ***There are*** four bedrooms in the house.
2 ***There isn't*** a dining room.
3 _____ an open plan kitchen/diner.
4 _____ an open fire in the living room.
5 _____ three bathrooms.
6 _____ no Sky TV.
7 _____ parking for two cars.
8 _____ a garage.

2 Complete the conversation.



R Hi Miles! You know the seaside town, Southwold? [1] ***Are there*** any good restaurants there?
M Hi Rob. Yes, there are some excellent restaurants.
R Great! [2]_____ any nice cafés and coffee shops too?
M Yes. [3]_____ lots. My favourite coffee shop is in Southwold.
R [4]_____ a nice beach?
M Yes, [5]_____ a beautiful beach. The children love the beach there.
R [6]_____ any big shopping centres? My wife likes shopping.
M No, [7]_____, but [8]_____ lots of interesting shops.
R Oh good. [9]_____ a pier?
M Yes, [10]_____. Southwold Pier is famous!
R [11]_____ a railway station?
M No, [12]_____. We always drive to Southwold and [13]_____ usually a lot of traffic.
R OK. Thanks for your help, Miles. I think Southwold is a good place to go on a family holiday.
M It's a great place!

4.1 Listen and check.



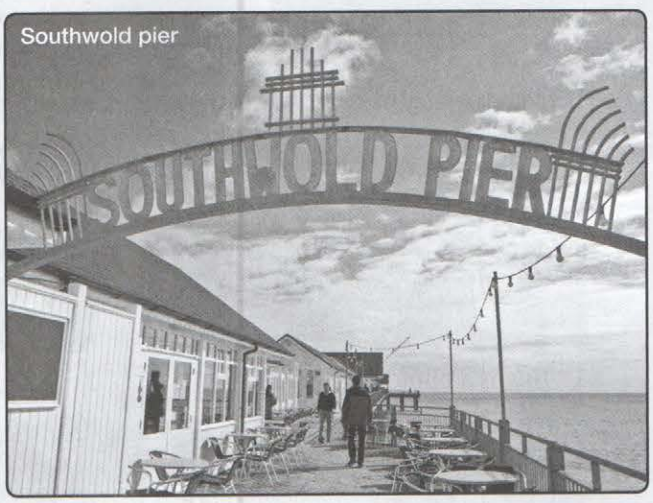
Seastones House

***** 35 reviews

Southwold, Suffolk

A family-friendly Victorian house close to the High Street and beach.

- four double bedrooms
- open plan kitchen/diner
- large living room with open fire
- two bathrooms
- large garden with BBQ
- TV (no Sky) and Wi-fi
- parking for two cars (no garage)
- 500 metres from the High Street – lots of great cafés and restaurants, and lovely shops
- near Southwold's beautiful beach and pier



Tracy's flat



Prepositions

3 Look at the picture of **Tracy** in her new flat. Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in (x2)	on	below	next to	opposite
above	near	outside		

1 There are a lot of books *in* a box.
2 There's a tree _____ the window.
3 There's a bird _____ the tree.
4 There are two shelves _____ the window.
5 There are some cups _____ the shelf.
6 There's a packet of biscuits _____ the cups.
7 There's a cooker _____ the window.
8 There's a cupboard _____ the cooker.
9 There's a kettle _____ the cooker.

some/any/a lot of

4 Now complete the dialogue with *some*, *any*, or *a lot of*.

1 'Tracy has *a lot of* flowers.'
'Yes, she does, but does she have *any* vases?'

2 'Are there _____ glasses?'
'No, there aren't _____ glasses, but there are _____ cups on the shelf.'

3 'Does she have _____ plates?'
'Yes, she does. There are _____ plates in the cupboard.'

4 'Does she have _____ cookbooks?'
'She has _____, but not many.'

5 'Are there _____ pictures?'
'No, there aren't, but there are _____ lovely photos.'

6 'Oh dear, there isn't _____ coffee left.'
'It's OK, there's _____ orange juice on the table!'

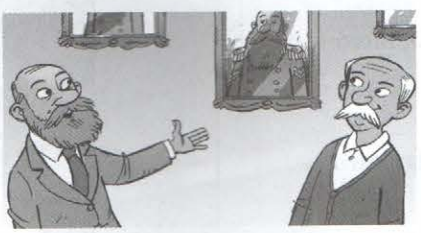
4.2 Listen and check.

this and *that*, *these* and *those*

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *this*, *that*, *these* or *those*.



1 *This* is a photo of my kids.



2 I like _____ picture.



3 _____ cake is delicious!



4 I love _____ shoes!



5 _____ are my children.



6 Can I have six of _____ oranges?

The White House

6 What do you know about the White House? Underline the correct answer.

1 The White House is in *New York / Washington DC.*
2 The White House is *200 / 300* years old.
3 *The President lives / The President and his family live* in the White House.
4 The White House *is / isn't* open to the public.

7 Now read the article and check your answers.

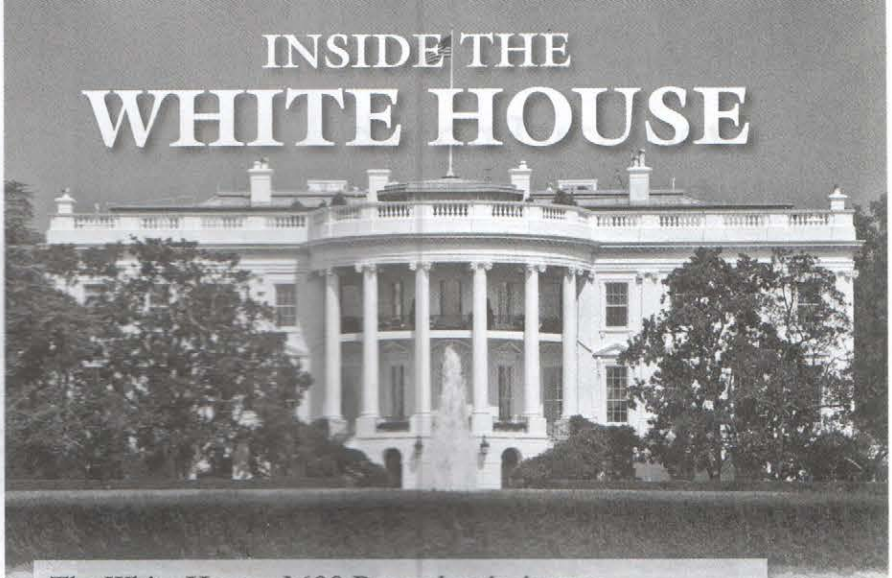
8 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (✓) or false (✗)? Correct the false sentences.

1 There are 35 bedrooms in the White House.
☒ *There aren't 35 bedrooms. There are 16.*
2 There's a fireplace in the Oval Office.
☐ _____
3 The Oval Office has five windows.
☐ _____
4 The desk is a gift from Queen Elizabeth.
☐ _____
5 There are more kitchens than bathrooms in the White House.
☐ _____
6 There are a lot of things for the President to do in his free time at the White House.
☐ _____

Short answers

9 Answer the questions about things in the White House.

1 Is there a cinema? *Yes, there is.*
2 Are there any bathrooms? *Yes, there are a lot.*
3 Is there a swimming pool? _____
4 Is there a beach? _____
5 Are there any elevators? _____
6 Is there a football pitch? _____
7 Are there pictures of old presidents? _____
8 Is there a bedroom called the King's Bedroom? _____



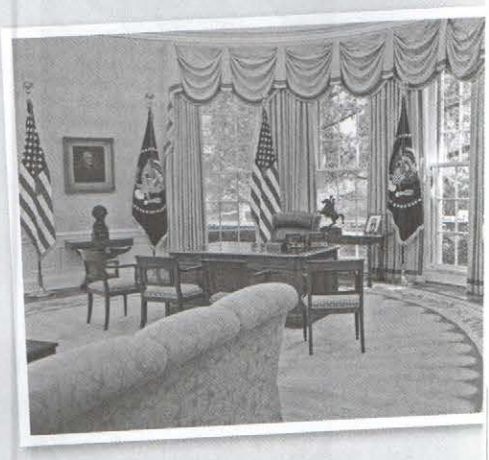
The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington DC, is the most famous address in America. It is where the President works, but it is also his private home, where he lives with his family. He has children's birthday parties, holiday dinners, and family weddings in this world-famous building.

THE BUILDING

First built in 1800, the White House is where the President of the United States governs a country of 50 states and 324 million people.

He lives with his family on the second and third floors. There are 16 bedrooms, a living room, a kitchen, and a dining room. Special guests stay in the Queen's Bedroom or the Lincoln Bedroom.

In the West Wing are the staff offices. The President's own office, the Oval Office, is also there. It has three large windows behind the President's desk, and there is a fireplace at the other end.



Each new president chooses new curtains, new furniture, and a new carpet. There are pictures of old presidents on the walls, and there is a famous desk, a gift from the British Queen Victoria.

THE WHITE HOUSE DAY BY DAY

About 150 people work for the President in the West Wing and for the First Lady in the East Wing. Another 100 people look after the building day and night. The White House is open to visitors. It is free. About 6,000 people a day visit.

There are 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms, and five kitchens, all on six floors. There are three elevators*. The State Dining Room is big enough for 140 guests.

Outside, there are gardens with not only flowers, but also fruit and vegetables. There is also a tennis court, a running track, and a swimming pool. Inside, there is a movie theatre*, a billiard room, a bowling alley, and a library. As former President Ronald Reagan said, 'The White House is like an 8-star hotel!'

*elevator (US) = lift *movie theatre (US) = cinema

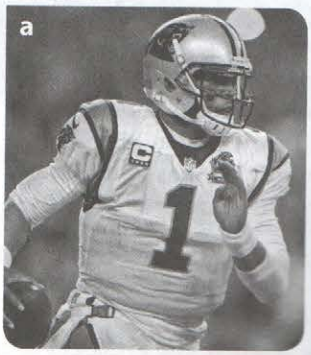
Everyday English

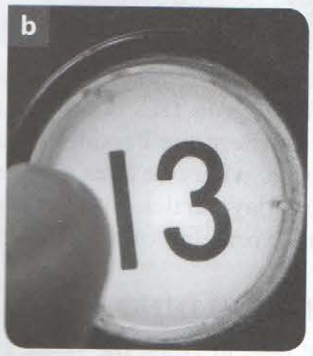
Numbers

1 4.3 Underline the numbers you hear.

a	15	50	e	160	260
b	7	70	f	810	820
c	68	86	g	1,000	2,000
d	20	30	h	1,500	15,000

2 Match a picture a–f with a number.













- ☐ eighty-nine
- ☐ one
- ☐ a hundred and fifty
- ☐ One thousand, five hundred and twelve
- ☐ thirteen
- ☐ seventy-three

3 4.4 Listen. Write the numbers you hear.

a *308* d _____

b _____ e _____

c _____ f _____

Prices

4 4.5 Underline the amounts you hear.

a	£30	£50	e	€100	€1000
b	£10	£12	f	€58	€86
c	£5.50	£6.50	g	$45	$450
d	80p	18p	h	$20	$12

5 Write the prices of the objects in words.

1. *The jeans are fifty-five pounds.*
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____



Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the chart.

Positive		
There	*is* _____	a sofa.
There	_____	three bedrooms.
Negative		
There	_____	a bath.
There	aren't	any pictures.
Yes/No questions		
_____	there	a table?
Are	there	any photos?

2 Complete the sentences with a word from the box. Each word can only be used once.

~~this~~ that aren't any those a lot of these

1 **A** 'How much is *this* book?'
B 'It's £6.99.'
2 **A** 'Are there _____ pictures on the wall?'
B 'No, there _____.'
3 **A** 'Look at all _____ stars in the sky.'
B 'They're beautiful!'
4 **A** 'Look at _____ picture over there.'
B 'It's horrible!'
5 'Mmmm! _____ cakes are delicious!'
6 'There are _____ apples on that tree.'

3 Complete the sentences with *in*, *at*, or *on*.

'Where are you?' 'I'm …'

1 *in* the kitchen.
2 *on* the bus.
3 *at* school.
4 _____ the bank.
5 _____ work.
6 _____ the bath.
7 _____ the town centre.
8 _____ home.
9 _____ the train.
10 _____ Paris.

Vocabulary

1 Underline the word that is different.

1	wallet	kettle	purse
2	pavement	traffic lights	sofa
3	fruit	office	library
4	laptop	printer	diary
5	plate	mug	lipstick
6	towel	lamp	soap
7	key	shoe	coat
8	window	door	garden
9	tea pot	swimming pool	tennis court
10	clothes	flowers	vegetables

Adjectives for *good* and *bad*

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives.

amazing **awful**

1 I'm sorry I'm late. The traffic's *awful*.
2 Your hair looks *amazing*! I love it!

horrible **lovely**

3 It's so warm today. What a _____ day!
4 Rain again. What a _____ day!

fantastic **bad**

5 Monday is a _____ day for me – three hours of English!
6 Rita has a _____ new flat. It's so big!

terrible **fabulous**

7 I like your shoes! They're _____!
8 Don't go to that restaurant! The food's _____!

wonderful **really bad**

9 Your father isn't well? That's _____ news. I'm sorry to hear it.
10 You're getting married! That's _____ news! I'm so happy for you!

Go online to Check your progress.

Stop and check Units 1–4

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer. (25 marks)

1 '_____'s your name?' 'Susanna.'
a Who **b** What **c** How

2 '_____ do you spell your surname?'
'K-I-P-L-I-N.'
a What **b** Who **c** How

3 _____ Spanish – I think he comes from Barcelona.
a His **b** He's **c** He

4 'Is he married?' 'Yes, he _____.'
a does **b** has **c** is

5 _____ you speak German?
a Do **b** Are **c** Is

6 'What's her job?' 'She's _____ engineer.'
a the **b** an **c** a

7 '_____ do you go to the gym?'
'Three times a week.'
a How many **b** How much **c** How often

8 _____ an Austrian wife.
a He has **b** He's **c** His

9 _____ brother's my uncle.
a My father is **b** My father's **c** My father

10 'Is that car _____?' 'No, it's his.'
a your **b** your car **c** yours

11 'Where _____ shopping?' 'In the town centre.'
a have you go **b** do you go **c** are you go

12 There _____ too many people at music festivals.
a often is **b** are often **c** is often

13 'Does Dana _____ to work?' 'No, she goes by train.'
a walk **b** walks **c** she walk

14 '_____ does Sue earn?' 'The same as Tom.'
a How many **b** How often **c** How much

15 She _____ tennis every weekend.
a play **b** isn't play **c** doesn't play

16 My children _____ hungry.
a are always **b** always are **c** always have

17 Sam _____ maths in the evenings.
a study **b** studies **c** does study

18 Marco and Rita are really nice. _____ children go to my school.
a His **b** Our **c** Their

19 '_____ any sugar in your tea?' 'No, I don't like sugar in tea.'
a Is there **b** Are there **c** Have you

20 'Have some biscuits.' 'Thanks! I really like _____.'
a it **b** them **c** some

21 It _____ very hot here in summer.
a has **b** does **c** is

22 That was a long walk! _____ thirsty.
a I've **b** I'm **c** It's

23 We love films, so we _____ to the cinema.
a often go **b** go often **c** are often

24 'Do you have _____ sisters?' 'No, I don't.'
a no **b** some **c** any

25 Mari and Jo go to the beach a lot in the summer. They _____ swim well.
a all **b** two **c** both

SCORE ____ 25

Vocabulary

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box. (15 marks)

January	chef	walk	winter	play	autumn	student
summer	farmer	October	teacher	go	do	
December	flight attendant					

1 The leaves fall off the trees in the _____.
2 Christmas is on the 25th of _____.
3 Jon works in a big kitchen. He's a _____.
4 Alex studies Chinese at a large university. He's a _____.
5 I love to sunbathe on the beach in the _____.
6 I go skiing in the _____.
7 New Year's Day is on the 1st of _____.
8 I _____ tennis on Fridays after work.
9 Dora travels to a lot of countries. She's a _____.
10 I _____ to the gym every morning at seven o'clock.
11 Halloween is on the 31st of _____.
12 I _____ the dog when I get home from work.
13 Tom works outside a lot. He's a _____.
14 I _____ the housework at the weekend.
15 Anya works at a secondary school. She's a _____.

3 Underline the word or phrase that is different. (15 marks)

1	sofa	table	chair	bedroom
2	cooker	fridge	kettle	bath
3	living room	bathroom	bed	kitchen
4	shelf	fruit	picture	poster
5	Cairo	Rome	Italy	Madrid
6	Paris	France	Egypt	Australia
7	Indian	Chinese	Swiss	Germany
8	daughter	son	parents	child
9	uncle	grandfather	nephew	sister
10	ladies	women	cities	parties
11	friendly	easy	boring	interesting
12	Saturday	Tuesday	September	Thursday
13	difficult	good	new	cheap
14	have breakfast	go to bed	get up	get dressed
15	sunbathing	swimming	going to work	reading

Everyday English

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. (20 marks)

1 **A** Good morning! _____ are you today?
B I'm fine, thanks. _____?

2 **A** Hi. Can I _____ you?
B No, thank you. We're _____ looking.

3 **A** Hello. My name's Marta. I'm _____ Madrid.
B Hi, Marta. _____ to meet you.

4 **A** Excuse me. Do you _____ the time?
B Yes, of course. It's _____ after six.

5 **A** Excuse me. What _____ does the supermarket close?
B Ten o'clock. You're OK. No need to _____.

6 **A** Excuse me! Can you _____ me?
B Yes, of course. _____ the problem?

7 **A** How was _____ day?
B Great, thanks. And _____?

8 **A** Can I close the window? It's really _____ in here.
B Sure. Good _____.

9 **A** Bye! _____ a nice day!
B Thanks. _____ to you.

10 **A** I like your coat. It's _____ nice.
B Thank you. I'm _____ you like it. It's new.

SCORE		40
TOTAL		**65**

5 Super U!

- *can/can't*
- *was/were*
- *could/couldn't*
- Verbs
- Noun + noun
- Polite requests

Grammar

can/can't

1 Look at the information. Complete the sentences with *can/can't* + verb.

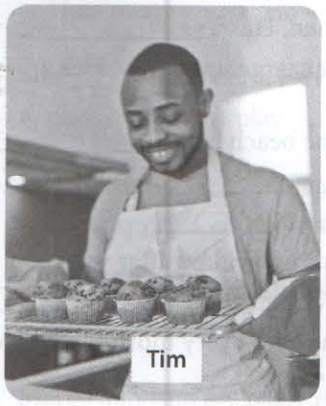
	Tim	Amy	Don	Cathy
play the guitar	✓	✗	✗	✓
speak two languages	✓	✓	✓	✗
bake cakes	✓	✓	✓	✓
do card tricks	✗	✗	✗	✗
ride a motorbike	✗	✗	✓	✗
swim	✗	✓	✓	✗

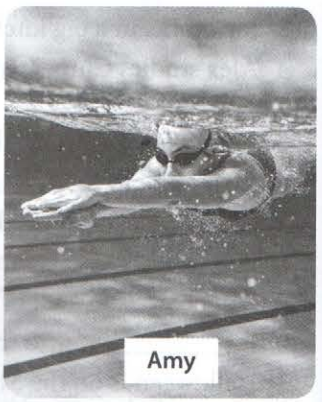
1 Tim ***can play*** the guitar, but he ***can't*** swim.
2 Tim _____ a motorbike and he _____ card tricks.
3 Don _____ cakes, but he _____ the guitar.
4 Amy and Don _____ two languages, but they _____ the guitar.
5 Cathy _____ a motorbike, and she _____ swim either.
6 Only Don _____.
7 Everybody _____.
8 Nobody _____.

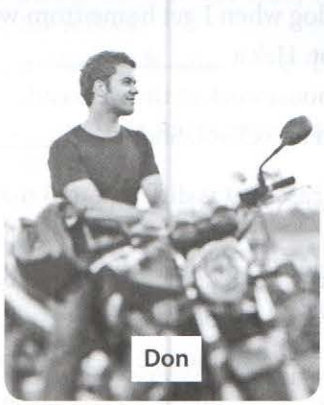
Pronunciation

2 5.1 Listen and underline what you hear.

1 Superman *can* / *can't* fly.
2 My brother *can* / *can't* play the guitar.
3 I *can* / *can't* ride a motorbike.
4 *Can* / *Can't* you drive a car?
5 My sister *can* / *can't* cook very well.
6 *Can* / *Can't* you speak Chinese? I don't believe it!
7 Dogs *can* / *can't* swim, but cats *can* / *can't*.
8 Penguins *can* / *can't* fly.


Tim


Amy


Don


Cathy

3 Complete the conversations with *can/can't* and a verb from the box.

cook	~~speak~~	run	ride	do	drive

1 '***Can*** you ***speak*** French?' 'Yes, I ***can*** a little bit! Bonjour!'
2 '_____ Peter _____ fast?' 'Yes, he _____. He's a 100-metre champion!'
3 '_____ Alice _____ Italian food?' 'Yes, she _____. Really well! Her spaghetti bolognese is amazing!'
4 '_____ you _____ a motorbike?' 'No, I _____, but I _____ _____ a car.'
5 '_____ you _____ this homework?' 'Of course I _____! It isn't really difficult!'

5.2 Listen and check.

4 Rewrite the sentences with expressions from the box.

0%	1–30%	30–70%	70–80%	80%+
not at all	a little bit	quite well	very well	really well

1 She can play chess. (90%)
She can play chess really well.

2 She can cook. (0%)
She can't cook at all.

3 I can speak German. (40%)
_____

4 He can speak Russian. (15%)
_____

5 We can look after ourselves. (70%)
_____

6 I can sing. (85%)
_____

7 They can't ski. (0%)
_____

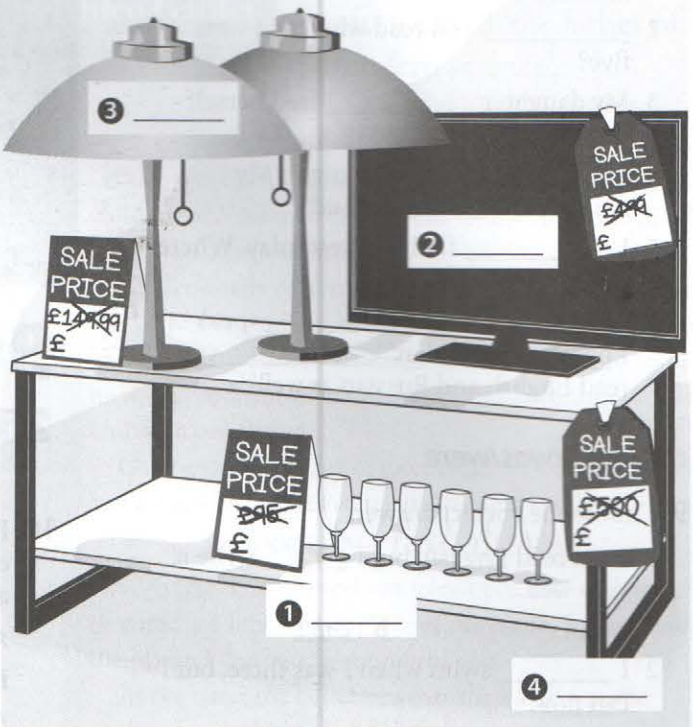
8 I can understand Arabic. (10%)
_____



was/were

5 Look at the things in the sale. Label 1–4 with the words from the box.

lamps table glasses TV



6 5.3 Listen. Write the prices on the labels.

7 Complete the conversations with *was* or *were*.

1 **A** How much are those glasses?
B They're only £65 in the sale.
A How much ***were*** they before?
B They _____ £95.
A Wow! What a bargain!

2 **A** How much is the TV?
B It's £379.99 now, but it _____ £499, so it's a really good price.
A OK. I'd like one, please!

3 **A** Excuse me. How much are those lamps!
B They're in the sale. They _____ £149.99, but now they're only £99.99!

4 **A** Excuse me. How much is that table?
B It _____ £500, but now it's only £410 because it's in the sale. You save an amazing £90!
A Hmm. I really like it, but it's still too expensive.

5.3 Listen and check.

could/couldn't

8 Complete the sentences with *could* or *couldn't*.

1 I ***could*** walk when I was one, but I ***couldn't*** talk until I was three.

2 _____ you read when you were five?

3 My daughter _____ feed herself until she was four.

4 I _____ sleep last night. My neighbour's TV was so loud!

5 I _____ find you yesterday. Where were you?

6 'When I was five I _____ speak English and Russian.' '_____ you read English and Russian as well?'

can/can't/was/were

9 Choose the correct answer.

1 I can read English, but I _____ write it very well.
a can **b** ***can't***

2 I _____ swim when I was three, but I can now.
a can't **b** couldn't

3 What month _____ it last month?
a was **b** were

4 I couldn't ski when I was three and I still _____.
a can't **b** couldn't

5 Sofia and Adam _____ at the party last night because they're on holiday.
a aren't **b** weren't

6 I _____ do the homework! Could you help me, please?
a can't **b** couldn't

Picasso the prodigy



Pablo Picasso

25 October 1881–8 April 1973

10 Pablo Picasso was a child prodigy. Read and complete the conversation about him with *was/wasn't*, *were/weren't*, and *could*.

A Hey, look at that painting! It's a Picasso!

B Oh yes! It's amazing!

A Where [1] ***was*** Picasso born?

B In Malaga.

A Ah! So he [2] _____ Portuguese?

B No, he [3] _____. He [4] _____ Spanish. Malaga is in Spain.

A Of course! [5] _____ his parents rich?

B Well, they [6] _____ rich and they [7] _____ poor. His father, Don José, [8] _____ a painter and a professor of art. His mother, Dona Maria, [9] _____ a housewife.

A So, [10] _____ Picasso good at drawing when he [11] _____ young?

B Oh, yes. He [12] _____ a child prodigy. He [13] _____ draw before he could speak. His first word [14] _____ *lápiz*, which is Spanish for pencil.

A Wow! What a story.

5.4 Listen and check.



Galileo, the father of modern science

11 Read about Galileo. Underline the correct answer.

1 Galileo was born in *Pisa* / *Rome*.
2 His father was a *scientist* / *musician*.
3 He was a *student* / *professor* at the University of Pisa.
4 He was the father to *three* / *four* children.
5 His theory was *the sun went round the Earth* / *the Earth went round the sun*.
6 He was *at home* / *in prison* when he died.
7 In his final years, he couldn't *see* / *hear*.

12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

1 What nationality was Galileo?
_____
2 He was a physicist and a mathematician. What else was he?
_____
3 When was he born?
_____
4 Where was he a professor of mathematics and astronomy?
_____
5 Was he married?
_____
6 What could he see with his telescope?
_____
7 Why did some people think his ideas were dangerous?
_____

and/but/so/because

13 Look at these words that join sentences.

I like Pete ***and*** I like his wife.
I like Pete, ***but*** I don't like his wife.
John's ill, ***so*** he's in bed.
He's in bed ***because*** he doesn't feel very well.

Join the sentences with *and*, *but*, *so*, or *because*.

1 I can't cook, ***so*** my husband does all the cooking.
2 Picasso's father was a painter _____ a professor of art.
3 Picasso couldn't speak very well when he was little, _____ he could draw well.
4 I work hard _____ I need to earn some extra money.
5 I wasn't very hungry this morning, _____ I didn't have breakfast.
6 Galileo was the father of three children, _____ he wasn't married to their mother.
7 I like Rachel _____ she's funny and she makes me laugh.
8 Galileo could see the planets Jupiter _____ Venus with his telescope.



Galileo Galilei
– the father of modern science 1564–1642

Galileo Galilei was an Italian physicist, mathematician, astronomer, and philosopher. He was a brilliant scientist, and is often called 'the father of modern science'.

PERSONAL LIFE

Galileo was born in Pisa, Italy. He was the first of six children of Vincenzo Galilei and Giulia Ammannati. His father was a famous musician.

Galileo's early education was in a monastery. Later, at the University of Pisa, he was first a student of medicine, and then a student of mathematics. From 1592 to 1610 he was a professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Padua.

Galileo was the father of three children – two daughters and a son – but he wasn't married to their mother.

SCIENTIFIC LIFE

Galileo could make excellent telescopes, and with them he could see moons going round the planet Jupiter, and the planet Venus going round the sun.

At the time, the belief was that the Earth was the centre of our universe, and that the sun went round the Earth. Galileo's theory was that the sun was the centre, and the Earth moved round it.

THE LAST YEARS

The Roman Catholic Church wasn't happy with Galileo's ideas. They were dangerous, because they were different from the ideas in the Bible.

In the last years of his life, Galileo was completely blind, and couldn't see anything. He died in his home in Florence in 1642. He was 77 years old.



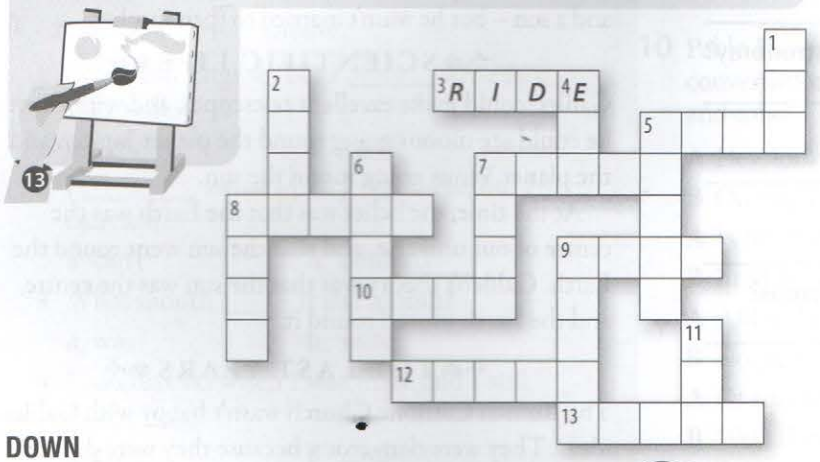
Vocabulary

Verbs

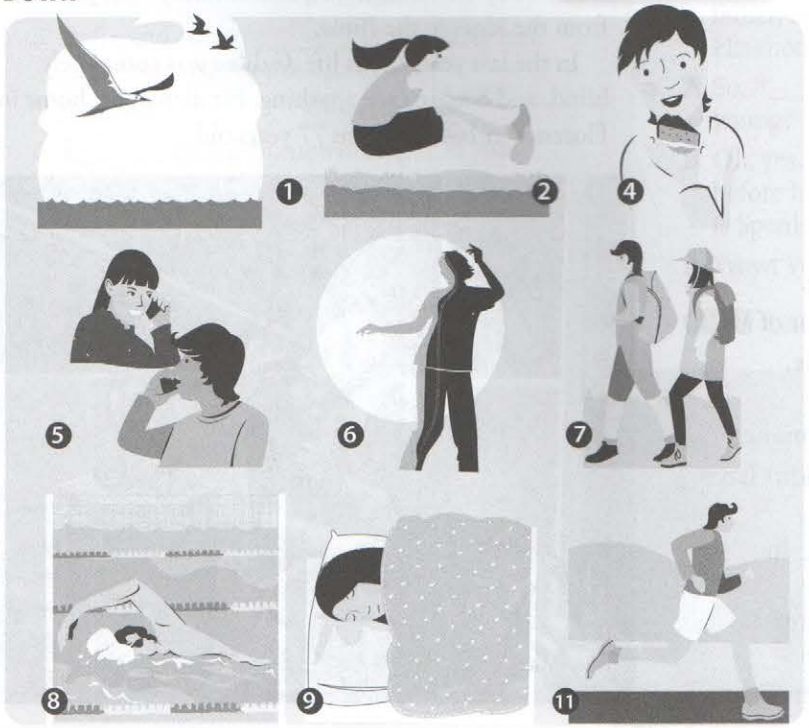
1 Do the crossword. All the answers are verbs.

ACROSS





DOWN



2 Complete the sentences with verbs from the crossword in the correct form.

1 I can ***speak*** three languages.
2 I always _____ TV in the evening.
3 Julie _____ dinner every night for her family.
4 When I'm on holiday I always _____ in the sea.
5 Mike _____ his bike to work because he likes the exercise.
6 I'm a vegetarian. I _____ meat.
7 I usually _____ for eight hours a night.
8 Theo can _____ the guitar really well.

Noun + noun

3 Answer the questions with a noun + noun combination from the Student's Book page 56.

1 'Where do trains stop?'
'At a ***railway station***.'
2 'Where can you buy petrol?'
'At a _____.'
3 'What do you wear when it's a sunny day?'
'_____.'
4 'Where can you drive fast between one city and another?'
'On a _____.'
5 'Where does a woman usually carry her purse, phone, keys … ?'
'In her _____.'
6 'Where do you wait for a bus?'
'At a _____.'
7 'Where can you park your car?'
'In a _____.'
8 'What do we call a woman who works in business?'
'A _____.'
9 'What are the lights in the street that say 'Stop' and 'Go'?'
'_____.'
10 'Where can you buy a book?'
'In a _____.'

Everyday English

Polite requests

Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the words and phrases from the boxes.

1 could you | of course | ~~Can I~~



A Hi! *Can I* help you?
B A coffee, please.
A Espresso? Cappuccino? Latte?
B An espresso, please. And _____ give me some hot water as well?
A _____. Take a seat.

2 could you | of course | could I



C Excuse me! _____ ask you a question?
D _____. What is it?
C _____ tell me what 'yellow' means?
D Yellow is a colour. The sun's yellow. Butter is yellow.
C Ah, OK! Thanks.

3 the problem | could you | can I



E Jamie! _____ ask you a favour?
F Uh huh. What is it?
E _____ help me with my computer?
F What's _____?
E I can't get online.
F OK. Let's have a look.

4 can you | could I | can I have



G Dad, _____ borrow the car tonight?
H Mm … all right. But it needs petrol.
G OK. Er … Dad, I don't have any money. _____ lend me some?
H Is that lend or give?
G I'll pay you back. I promise. _____ twenty pounds?

5.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

Underline the correct sentence.

1 **a** I don't can use a computer.
b *I can't use a computer.*

2 **a** She can't speak English.
b She no can speak English.

3 **a** Do you can play chess?
b Can you play chess?

4 **a** They was on holiday in Spain.
b They were on holiday in Spain.

5 **a** He can't cook at all.
b He can cook at all.

6 **a** She can play the piano when she was five.
b She could play the piano when she was five.

Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

~~a bike~~ a marathon your homework
the guitar a text an exam ~~a mile~~
an email dinner the piano a horse
a motorbike football a race ~~a letter~~
a cake ~~housework~~ chess ~~a noise~~
~~cards~~

ride	run	send
a bike	*a mile*	*a letter*
make	**do**	**play**
a noise	*housework*	*cards*

Go online to Check your progress.

6 Lessons in life

- Past Simple (1): regular and irregular verbs
- Past time expressions
- Describing feelings: *-ed/-ing* adjectives
- *What's the date?*

Grammar

Past Simple (1) Regular verbs

1 Read about the footballer **Lionel Messi**. Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the Past Simple.



Lionel Messi was born on 24 June 1987. As a child, he [1] ***lived*** in Rosario, Argentina. Messi always [2]_____ playing football with his brothers and their friends. He was a brilliant player, and [3]_____ playing for Rosario's youth club in 1995.

start
~~live~~
love

Messi [4]_____ very small for an 8-year-old boy – too small. He [5]_____ medicine to help him grow, but it was very expensive. Messi's father, Jorge, [6]_____ in a factory, and couldn't pay for it all himself.

look
work
need

In 2000, the Spanish club FC Barcelona saw Messi play and [7]_____ him to join their youth team. The club [8]_____ to pay for his medicine, and Messi and all his family [9]_____ to Spain.

move
ask
offer

Messi was homesick and [10]_____ Argentina, but when he joined the Barcelona first team, aged 17, and [11]_____ a lot of goals, he was happy. In 2009 he [12]_____ his first FIFA award *The Best FIFA Men's Player Award*. He is often called the best player in history.

score
receive
miss

2 Look at the answers about **Lionel Messi**. Complete the questions.

1 'Where ***did Messi live***?'
'In Rosario, Argentina.'

2 'What _____ doing?' 'Playing football with his brothers and their friends.'

3 'When _____ playing for Rosario's youth club?'
'In 1995.'

4 'Where _____ his father _____?'
'In a factory.'

5 'Why _____ expensive medicine?'
'To help him grow.'

6 'When _____ his first award for best men's player?'
'In 2009.'

6.1 Listen and check.

Negatives

3 Complete the sentences about Messi with a verb from the box.

~~live~~ stay work look play

1 Messi ***didn't live*** in Buenos Aires.
2 He _____ football with his sisters.
3 He _____ very tall.
4 His father _____ in a bank.
5 All Messi's family moved to Spain. They _____ in Argentina.

Pronunciation of *-ed*

4 6.2 Listen to the pronunciation of *-ed* for these Past Simple verbs. Write them in the correct column.

~~lived~~	~~decided~~	played	offered	~~missed~~
started	moved	agreed	looked	needed
scored	received	watched	liked	stayed
stopped	opened	talked	travelled	died
enjoyed	worked	visited		

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
missed	*lived*	*decided*

6.3 Listen and check.

5 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in the box.

die	earn	move	talk	~~live~~	start	want	watch

1 We ***lived*** in a small house when I was a child. /d/

2 I _____ a really good programme on TV last night. /t/

3 We _____ out of London because it was too busy. /d/

4 We all _____ a large pizza because we were so hungry. /ɪd/

5 I _____ a new job last Monday. I love it! /ɪd/

6 He _____ a lot of money last year, so he has a big tax bill! /d/

7 She _____ a lot about her childhood in Australia. /t/

8 My grandfather _____ in 2012. /d/

6.4 Listen, check and repeat.

Past time expressions

6 Underline the correct past time expression.

1 I watched TV *last night* / *last evening*.
2 I played tennis *yesterday afternoon* / *last afternoon*.
3 My sister moved to Australia *the last year* / *last year*.
4 I worked very hard *last week* / *in last week*.
5 My parents visited *yesterday evening* / *last evening*.
6 I travelled round the US *last summer* / *past summer*.
7 I walked 30 kilometres *on last Friday* / *last Friday*.
8 I cycled to work *yesterday morning* / *last morning*.

7 Number the times in order, 1–7, with 1 nearest to now.

___ this morning
___ last winter
1 two minutes ago
___ in 1996
___ the day before yesterday
___ yesterday evening
___ ten years ago

the or no article

8 EXTENSION Complete the sentences with *the* or – (no article).

1 What's ***the*** name of this hotel?
2 I go to ___ work by ___ bus.
3 Can you tell me _____ time?
4 I live in _____ city centre.
5 What time do you have _____ lunch?
6 I went to _____ cinema last night.
7 This is _____ best restaurant in _____ world!
8 I have a house in _____ country.
9 I saw James last _____ month.
10 Can you play _____ guitar?
11 The Cup Final is on _____ TV this afternoon.
12 Their flat is on _____ first floor.

Irregular verbs

9 What is the Past Simple form of the irregular verbs? Find them in the wordsearch.

↔	send spend give become fly lose write pay
⤫	see leave have come go catch win begin
↕	cost make meet

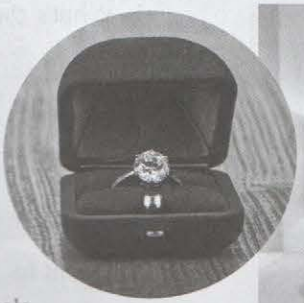
D	C	E	X	M	N	T	Z	L	T	S	O	L
B	O	D	Y	L	H	N	J	J	D	D	X	L
X	S	A	R	G	L	R	A	Y	Z	X	Z	P
W	T	M	U	Q	Q	K	R	G	L	N	R	T
D	E	A	S	P	E	N	T	E	E	V	A	G
N	C	N	V	T	N	N	F	K	S	B	T	M
S	E	N	T	T	S	T	O	A	T	M	M	Z
E	M	A	C	E	B	O	W	G	D	E	T	W
K	D	K	R	A	T	M	L	A	K	T	O	P
E	T	O	R	W	M	Y	H	M	D	N	J	G
P	A	I	D	W	W	E	L	F	B	D	G	M

10 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of an irregular verb.

1 I didn't go to New York, I ***went*** to Chicago.
2 We didn't meet Tom, we _____ Harry.
3 He didn't leave last week, he _____ yesterday.
4 We didn't see a film, we _____ a play.
5 I didn't buy a TV, I _____ a laptop.
6 He didn't send a letter, he _____ an email.
7 She didn't make spaghetti, she _____ pizza.
8 We didn't have white wine, we _____ red.

11 Read the text. Put the irregular form of the verb in brackets into the Past Simple.

One of the best wedding proposals!





On 23 May, a few years ago, **Isaac Lamb**, a young man from Oregon, US, [1] ***made*** (*make*) an amazing video of his wedding proposal to his girlfriend. It [2] _____ (*go*) viral on the Internet and [3] _____ (*become*) one of YouTube's most popular videos, with over 26 million views!



Lamb, an actor and director, asked more than sixty friends and family to help him make the video. They all [4] _____ (*sing*) **Bruno Mars'**, *Marry you*, together as Isaac asked his girlfriend, Amy Frankel, to marry him. Bruno Mars [5] _____ (*see*) the video and said it was perfect for his song.

It was Isaac's grandmother who [6] _____ (*tell*) him to marry Amy, after she [7] _____ (*meet*) her for the first time, but it [8] _____ (*take*) Isaac three years to propose.

They finally [9] _____ (*get*) married two years later. It was a big wedding because they [10] _____ (*have*) lots of friends and family to invite, including all the people in the video. They [11] _____ (*send*) an invitation to Bruno Mars, but he [12] _____ (*can not*) come because he was too busy.

6.5 Listen and check.

The life of John Lennon

12 Read about **John Lennon**. Complete the sentences.

1 John's father left home ***when he was five***.

2 His mother died when _____.

3 He started The Beatles with Paul and George in _____.

4 The Beatles played more than _____.

5 The last album they made was _____.

6 The Beatles broke up in _____.

7 John and Yoko lived in an apartment near _____.

13 Look at the answers about John and The Beatles. Complete the questions.

1 'Who ***did*** John ***live*** with?'
'He lived with his aunt, Mimi.'

2 'How _____ his mother _____?'
'She died in a car accident.'

3 'Where _____ John _____ to school?'
'He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool.'

4 'When _____ The Beatles _____?'
'They started in 1960.'

5 'When _____ they first _____ to the United States?'
'In 1964.'

6 'Why _____ they _____ playing live concerts?'
'Because the audience made too much noise.'

7 'Who _____ John _____ in 1969?'
'Yoko Ono.'

8 'Where _____ they _____ to?'
'New York.'

9 'When _____ John and Yoko _____ *Imagine*?'
'In 1971.'

10 'Where _____ Mark Chapman _____ John Lennon?'
'Outside John's apartment.'

6.6 Listen and check.



JOHN LENNON 1940–1980



John Lennon was a member of a band called The Beatles. With Paul McCartney, he wrote some of the greatest songs of the 20th century.

John Lennon had an unhappy childhood. His father left home when he was five. His mother couldn't bring him up, so John lived with his aunt Mimi until he was 19. When he was 17, his mother died in a car crash. He went to Quarry Bank High School in Liverpool. He met George Harrison and Paul McCartney, and in 1960 they started a band called The Beatles.

The Beatles recorded their first single *Love Me Do* in 1962. They became famous in 1963, when they played more than 200 concerts. In 1964, they went to the United States for the first time and played on American television.

No more concerts

The Beatles stopped playing live concerts in 1966 because the audience made so much noise that nobody could hear the music. They continued to record songs, and in 1967 they made the album *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*. The last album they recorded together was *Abbey Road*.

John Lennon married the artist, Yoko Ono, in 1969, and in 1970 The Beatles broke up. John and Yoko moved to New York. John wrote and sang his most famous song *Imagine* in 1971. In 1980, he and Yoko recorded a new album, *Double Fantasy*.

He was killed a month later. An American, Mark Chapman, shot him outside John's New York apartment near Central Park. Two days before his murder, John Lennon told an interviewer, 'I feel safe in New York. I can go anywhere. It's my home.'

Vocabulary

Describing feelings

1 Match the feeling with its emoji.

worried	excited	annoyed	tired	~~surprised~~	bored	exhausted	frightened



1 *surprised*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 Match a line in **A** with a line from **B**.

A	B
1 The concert was boring	a ____ because it's his birthday soon.
2 I was very tired	b ____ 'Are you angry with me?'
3 Billy is very excited	c *1* so I left before the end.
4 I'm interested in modern art	d ____ so I went to bed early.
5 'What's the matter?'	e ____ There's so much to see and do.
6 I'm worried because it's 10 p.m.	f ____ so I loved the exhibition.
7 I was so bored in the lesson.	g ____ and the children aren't home yet.
8 Berlin is a very exciting city.	h ____ I learned a lot.
9 The lecture was very interesting.	i ____ I didn't understand a word.

3 Continue the conversation with a line from **C**.

C
j ____ Did you? I didn't learn anything.
k *1* You left a Justin Bieber concert? You're mad! He's amazing!
l ____ Me too! I really hate maths!
m ____ Ssh, what's that? I think I can hear them now!
n ____ Yes, I can't believe he's nearly 10!
o ____ Yes, it's one of my favourite cities, too.
p ____ No, of course not. I'm just angry with myself!
q ____ Me too. Did you see that famous Picasso picture?
r ____ I did, too. Everyone feels better after a good night's sleep.

6.7 Listen and check.

4 Complete the sentences using each adjective once.

interesting **interested**

1 I like *The Times* because it's an ***interesting*** newspaper.
2 I don't want to watch the football. I'm not ***interested***.

bored **boring**

3 You look _____. Don't you like opera?
4 I hate politicians! They're so _____!

excited **exciting**

5 Hooray! We're on holiday! I'm so _____!
6 Our holiday was so _____. I learned how to ski.

annoyed **annoying**

7 She eats with her mouth open. It's very _____.
8 I get very _____ when people don't say 'Please' or 'Thank you'.

worried **worrying**

9 The news is very _____. It's all about war.
10 I'm _____ about my exams next week.

exhausted **exhausting**

11 I feel _____. I got up at 6 a.m. today!
12 We had to walk 10 km today. It was _____.

Everyday English

What's the date?

1 Match the numbers and words.

2nd	fifth
25th	tenth
10th	first
1st	third
19th	ninth
30th	second
3rd	twenty-fifth
9th	twelfth
5th	nineteenth
12th	thirtieth

2 6.8 Listen. Write the dates you hear.

1 *2 April 1998*
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

3 Write the dates in a different way.

1 the first of January
January the first
2 the tenth of March
_____
3 the fifteenth of May
_____
4 the second of June
_____
5 July the fourteenth
_____
6 August the third
_____
7 September the eighth
_____
8 November the fifth
_____

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

Irregular verbs

1 Complete the chart with the verbs from the box. Write the Past Simple forms.

~~begin~~ ~~start~~ visit write leave buy do see enjoy go take paint have travel come stay meet talk ask live stop play

Regular verbs		Irregular verbs	
Infinitive	Past Simple	Infinitive	Past Simple
start	*started*	*begin*	*began*

do/does/did/didn't/was/were/had

2 Complete the conversation with *do, does, did, didn't, was, were,* or *had.*

A Where [1] *were* you at school?
B I [2] _____ at school in Manchester.
A [3] _____ you like it?
B Not really. I [4] _____ enjoy it very much.
A [5] _____ you a good student?
B Well, I [6] _____ everything the teachers asked me to do, but I [7] _____ like them.
A Why not? [8] _____ they not very nice?
B Two of them were OK, but I [9] _____ horrible teachers for some subjects.
A [10] _____ you enjoy the sixth form?
B Yes, that was better. I [11] _____ quite a good time in my last two years.
A What school [12] _____ your children go to?
B I only have one child – a daughter. She goes to the local school.
A [13] _____ she like it?
B Yes, she's very happy there, thank goodness!

Go online to Check your progress.

7 Remember when ...

- Past Simple (2): regular and irregular verbs
- Time expressions: *in, at, on, ago*
- Adverbs: regular and irregular
- Special occasions

Grammar

Past Simple (2) Regular and irregular verbs

1 Look at the photos. What is the '**Clipper Race**'?

2 Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets in the Past Simple.

3 Look at the questions and answers about Robin Knox-Johnston's Clipper Race. Complete the questions with the verbs from the box.

arrive	~~sail~~	start	do	feel	leave	take	think

1 **A** When *did* Knox-Johnston first *sail* solo round the world?
B In 1969.

2 **A** How long _____ the journey _____ him?
B Over ten months.

3 **A** When _____ the Clipper Race _____?
B In 1996.

4 **A** Which town _____ the eight yachts _____ from?
B Plymouth.

5 **A** When _____ the winning yacht _____ back in Plymouth?
B Nearly a year later.

6 **A** How _____ the crew members _____ at the end of the race?
B Very tired.

7 **A** When _____ the lorry driver, Bob Baker _____ the Clipper Race?
B A few years ago.

8 **A** What _____ Bob _____ before he did the race?
B That yachting was a rich man's sport.

7.1 Listen and check.



THE CLIPPER RACE –
40,000 miles round the world in a yacht!

It started over 20 years ago and is the world's longest and hardest sailing challenge.

How did it start?

In 1969, the Englishman Sir Robin Knox-Johnston [1] ***became*** (*become*) the first person to sail solo, non-stop round the world. It [2]_____ (*take*) him over 10 months. In the years after this amazing achievement, Sir Robin [3]_____ (*want*) more people to learn to sail, so he [4]_____ (*start*) the famous *Clipper Round the World Yacht Race*.

The first race

The first race [5]_____ (*be*) in 1996, with eight 60-foot yachts. On 16 October they all [6]_____ (*leave*) Plymouth, England and [7]_____ (*begin*) their long journey across the oceans. The route included the Galapagos, Hawaii and the Azores. The winning yacht, called *Arial*, finally [8]_____ (*arrive*) back in Plymouth nearly one year later, on 14 September 1997. The crew members [9]_____ (*feel*) completely exhausted. 'We rarely [10]_____ (*sleep*) properly,' said crew member, Elizabeth Bluck. 'It was very cold, very wet, and very exciting.'

The race today

The interest in extreme sports and adventure challenges continues to grow. It's expensive to take part in the Clipper Race, but it's very popular. This is because all kinds of people want a new and special challenge in their lives. Last year nearly 20,000 people [11]_____ (*apply*) to do it. Bob Baker, a lorry driver who [12]_____ (*do*) it a few years ago, said, 'I always [13]_____ (*think*) that yachting was a rich man's sport, but it's not at all'.

Negatives

4 Read the first line about the race and Knox-Johnston. Correct each line, using the prompts to write two sentences.

1 The Clipper Race started in 1998.

(It / not start / in 1998 / It / start 1996)

It didn't start in 1998. It started in 1996.

2 The first race left from Southampton.

(It / not leave / from Southampton / It / leave from Plymouth)

3 The crew members in the first race were all men.

(They / not be / all men / There / be / women too.)

4 Knox-Johnston sailed to South Africa.

(He / not sail / South Africa / He / not have / enough money)

5 He met his wife when he was eighteen.

(He / not meet his wife / when / he / be / eighteen / He / meet her / when / he / be / eight)

6 He had two children.

(He / not have / two children / He / just have / one daughter)

7 He won £6000 prize money in his first race.

(He / not win £6,000 / He win / £5,000)

8 He won his second solo round the world race in 2007.

(He / not win / his second solo race / He / come / fourth)

Questions

5 Match a question word in **A** with an answer in **B**.

A	B
1 When?	a ____ A sandwich.
2 Why?	b 1 Last Sunday.
3 Who?	c ____ My uncle David.
4 What sort?	d ____ In Paris.
5 Where?	e ____ 16.
6 How old?	f ____ Because I wanted to.
7 How?	g ____ 30.
8 What time?	h ____ A Mercedes.
9 What?	i ____ 9.30 a.m.
10 How many?	j ____ 3 hours.
11 How much?	k ____ $45
12 How long?	l ____ By plane.

6 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1 school / did / When / start / you / ?

A *When did you start school?*

B When I was five.

2 morning / you / time / get / up / What / this / did / ?

A _____

B At seven o'clock.

3 dinner / night / have / What / you / last / for / did / ?

A _____

B Chicken curry.

4 did / today / you / How / travel / here / ?

A _____

B By train.

5 it / long / How / take / did / ?

A _____

B An hour.

6 was / Who / the / yesterday / with / girl / saw / I / you / ?

A _____

B My sister!

7 did / go / home / Why / you / early / ?

A _____

B Because I felt sick.

8 phone / much / How / cost / did / your / ?

A _____

B £300.

7.2 Listen and check.

7 Complete the questions in the conversation.



1 **A** We went out for dinner last night.
B Lovely! [1] ***Where did you*** go?
A *Tabure*. It's a new Turkish restaurant in town.
B [2] _____ like it?
A Yes, we did. We had a great meal.
B What [3] _____?
A I had beef koftas with a green salad.
B [4] _____ expensive?
A No, not really. £20. That's not too bad, is it?



2 **A** We went to Alison's wedding last week.
B Where [1] _____?
A It was in Scotland.
B [2] _____ people were there?
A A lot! There were about 150.
B What [3] _____?
A She wore a lovely white dress. She looked beautiful!
B [4] _____ a good time?
A We had a great time! I danced till three in the morning!

7.3 Listen and check.

Time expressions

in/at/on

8 EXTENSION Complete the time expressions with *in*, *at*, *on*, or no preposition (–).

1 ***on*** Saturday
2 _____ summer
3 _____ last night
4 _____ the twenty-first century
5 _____ eight o'clock
6 _____ yesterday
7 _____ the 12th March
8 _____ June
9 _____ Monday morning
10 _____ 2018
11 _____ my birthday
12 _____ the 1990s
13 _____ the weekend
14 _____ last year
15 _____ the afternoon

ago

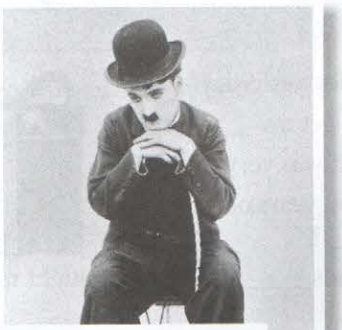
9 EXTENSION Look at the *Time then* and the *Time now*. How long ago was it?

Time then	Time now	How long ago?
1 5 p.m.	6 p.m.	1 ***an hour ago***
2 10.10	10.15	2 _____
3 Monday	Thursday	3 _____
4 May 1	May 14	4 _____
5 January	June	5 _____
6 September 21st	September 28th	6 _____
7 2010	2020	7 _____

A History of the Early Cinema

1895–1940s

The first moving picture shows started in theatres in England, France, and the United States at the end of the 19th century.









1895–1910 Silent movies

In 1905, the first cinema, or 'Nickelodeon', opened in Pittsburgh, and by 1907 there were about 4,000 'Nickelodeons' in the US. The films were short (sometimes just one minute long) and silent, but there was usually a pianist to accompany them. Film shows lasted about half an hour.

Later films became longer and were often Bible stories. Until 1910, the actors were not named. With the longer films, their names started to appear on screen. The idea of 'film stars' was born.

1910–1927 'HOLLYWOOD' is born!

In the early years, American films were made in or near New York, but in 1910 many film companies moved to California because of the sunshine and the scenery. Westerns – films about cowboys – became very popular, and California was the perfect place to film.

By 1914 American films were very popular, and Hollywood became a 'movie factory'. In the 1920s studios made about 800 films a year, 82% of the world's films. Hollywood's silent movie stars, such as Charlie Chaplin and Buster Keaton, became famous throughout the world.

1927–1940s The coming of SOUND!

Hollywood made its first movie with sound in 1927. It was called *The Jazz Singer*. By the end of 1929 nearly all films were 'talkies'. Now began what is often called 'The Golden Age of Hollywood', with its rich, famous, glamorous film stars such as Clark Gable, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart, and Judy Garland.

A History of the Early Cinema

10 Read the first part of the text '1895–1910'. Complete the questions with *did*, *was*, or *were*. Then complete the answers.

1 'When ***did*** the first moving picture shows start?'
'At the end of the ***19th century***.'

2 'Where and when _____ the first cinema open?'
'In _____, in _____.'

3 'How many 'Nickelodeons' _____ there in the US by 1907?'
'About _____.'

4 'How long _____ the film shows last?'
'About _____.'

5 'What kind of stories _____ they often tell?'
'_____ stories.'

7.4 Listen and check.

11 Read the rest of the text. Complete the questions and the answers.

1 '***Where*** were the first American films made?' 'In ***New York***.'

2 '_____ did the film companies move to California?'
'Because of _____.'

3 '_____ kind of film became popular?' '_____.'

4 '_____ did Hollywood become a 'movie factory' for the world?'
'By _____.'

5 '_____ films did the studios make every year?'
'_____.'

6 '_____ two movie stars became famous throughout the world?'
'Buster Keaton and _____.'

7 '_____ did Hollywood make its first sound movie?'
'In _____.'

8 '_____ were some of the film stars of 'The Golden Age of Hollywood'?'
Clark Gable, Greta Garbo, Humphrey Bogart and _____.

Vocabulary

Adverbs

1 Complete the sentences using the adjective once and the adverb once.

quiet **quietly**

1 ***Quiet***, please. There is an exam in progress.
2 Amy talks so ***quietly***. I can never hear what she's saying!

bad **badly**

3 Morris has really _____ teeth.
4 I failed my piano exam because I played so _____.

careful **carefully**

5 Please listen _____ to what I'm saying. It's very important!
6 Be _____ children when you cross the road.

slow **slowly**

7 Please speak more _____, I don't understand.
8 I am a really _____ runner. I always come last on sports day.

beautiful **beautifully**

9 You have a _____ house. I love your kitchen.
10 The children sang _____ at their Christmas concert.

2 Complete the sentences with an irregular adverb from the box.

~~hard~~ fast well early late

1 George worked really ***hard*** and passed all his exams.
2 Paul gets the six o'clock train every morning. He gets up very _____.
3 Becky is always _____ for school. She needs an alarm clock.
4 The police gave Harry a speeding ticket because he drove too _____.
5 You speak English very _____!

Everyday English

Special occasions

7.5 Listen and complete the conversations.

1 **A** That's it! It's January 1st!
B _____ New _____ everyone!
A Happy New Year! _____ to the old year! Here's to the _____!
All Cheers!



2 **A** It was my birthday yesterday.
B I know. Did you get my _____?
A Yes, thank you. It was very funny.
B And you were ten years old. Did you have a _____?
A Yes, twenty friends _____ and they brought me lots of _____.
B Great! I have _____ _____ for you, too. _____ you are. Happy _____ for yesterday.
A Oh, wow! Thanks!



3 **A** Anna! Congratulations!
B Thank you very much.
A When's the _____ _____?
B We don't know for sure. Possibly _____ April.
A Can I see your engagement _____?
B Of course. Do you _____ _____?
A Ah! It's beautiful. I can't wait for my _____. Don't forget to say _____ to Paul from me.



4 **A** Morning, Mummy. Here you are! Breakfast in bed.
B Thank you. What a lovely _____.
A Would you like milk in _____ tea?
B Yes, please. Mmm!
A Here's a big bunch of _____, too.
B I am lucky.
A I'm the lucky one because you're _____ mummy!



Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the negative.

enjoy	stay	pass	~~buy~~	go	have

1 I went shopping, but everything was too expensive.
I ***didn't buy*** anything.

2 My wife and I had a quiet weekend at home.
We _____ anywhere.

3 Unfortunately, I only got 35% in my exam.
I _____.

4 Pete went to a party, but it wasn't very good.
He _____ there. He went home.

5 I saw Jenny in town, but I was very busy.
I _____ time to talk to her.

6 My parents' holiday was awful. It rained every day.
They _____ it.

2 Put the words in the correct order in these sentences.

1 we / played / all / afternoon / tennis
We played tennis all afternoon.

2 did / what / get up / morning / this / time / you / ?
_____

3 wrote / I / some / emails / morning / this
_____

4 go / work / to / didn't / I / on / was / I / holiday / week / because / last
_____

5 parents / married / in / got / my / 1983
_____

6 you / did / where / school / to / go / ?
_____

7 didn't / to / go / Tim's / we / party / were / because / too / we / tired
_____

8 went / university / to / I / 1990s / the / in
_____

9 did / why / go / you / shops / the / to / ?
_____

10 didn't / big / we / live / house / I / a / young / was / when / in
_____

3 Underline the correct answer.

1 Did you *like/liked* the film?

2 I *not go/didn't go* to university.

3 We lost the match because we played really *bad/badly*.

4 It was my birthday *in/on* June 15.

5 What *did/do* you do last weekend?

6 There *was/were* about 150 people at the wedding.

7 I'm a very *slowly/slow* reader. It takes me months to finish a book.

8 Sarah failed her exam because she *didn't work/worked* hard.

Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

~~bad~~	~~slowly~~	~~on Saturday~~	~~cinema~~	actor
at six o'clock	beautiful	early	last year	
fast	birthday	glamorous	carefully	rich
in 2019	American	movie	on 20th May	
quietly	Hollywood	exciting		

Adjectives	Adverbs
bad	*slowly*
Nouns	**Time expressions**
cinema	*on Saturday*

Go online to Check your progress.

8 Love it or hate it!

- Food and drink
- Countable and uncountable nouns
- *I like/I'd like ...*
- *some* and *any*, *much* and *many*
- Shopping in the High Street

Vocabulary

Food and drink

1 Write the words from the box in the correct column.

~~chicken~~	~~milk~~	~~potato~~	~~apple~~
beef	banana	cheese	onion
peas	orange	broccoli	bacon
tomato	ham	strawberry	carrot
raspberry	butter	yoghurt	sausage

Vegetables	Meat	Fruit	Dairy products
potato	*chicken*	*apple*	*milk*

2 8.1 Listen to the stress on these words. Write them in the correct column.

~~chicken~~ yoghurt potato broccoli tomato strawberry raspberry banana sausage pasta

●●	●●●	●●●
chicken		

Countable and uncountable nouns

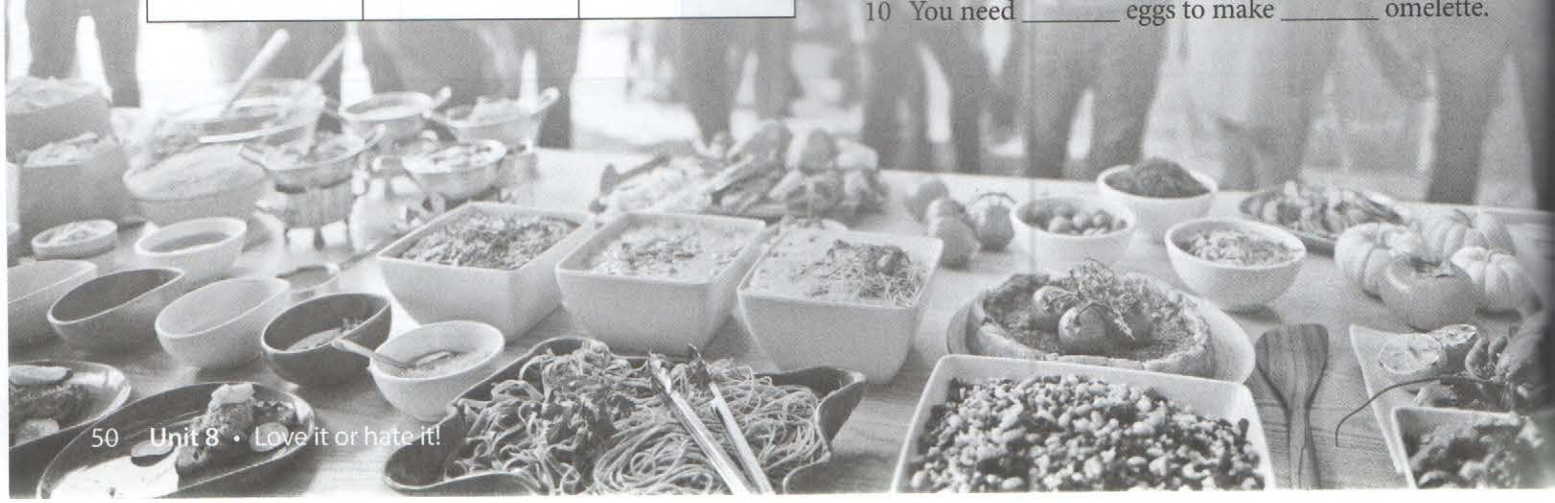
3 Are these usually countable or uncountable nouns? Write *C* or *U*.

1 *U* cheese
2 ____ apple
3 ____ food
4 ____ biscuit
5 ____ bread
6 ____ milk
7 ____ chip
8 ____ tomato
9 ____ fruit
10 ____ pasta
11 ____ banana
12 ____ tea
13 ____ egg
14 ____ water
15 ____ strawberry
16 ____ butter

a, *an*, or *some*?

4 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, or *some*.

1 Children! There's ***some*** food on the table. Come and get it!
2 I usually have _____ apple for breakfast.
3 Can you buy _____ bread at the shops?
4 We have _____ cup of coffee and _____ biscuit at 11.00.
5 There's some cheese in the fridge and _____ tomato.
6 Do you want _____ drink? Tea? Coffee?
7 Give me _____ water! Quick!
8 I have _____ fruit every day.
9 Do you want _____ orange or _____ banana?
10 You need _____ eggs to make _____ omelette.



Grammar *like ... and would like ...*

What do they like doing?

1 Look at the information about Bridget and Simon. Complete the sentences about them.





	Bridget, 28, a journalist	Simon, 33, an architect
Weekend activities	going to the cinema eating in restaurants	going to the cinema and the theatre cooking dinner for friends
Holiday activities	swimming sunbathing reading books	sightseeing visiting museums reading books

1 Bridget and Simon both ***like going*** to the cinema.
2 Simon also _____ to the theatre.
3 Bridget _____ in restaurants, but Simon _____ for friends.
4 Bridget _____ and sunbathing, but Simon _____ and visiting museums.
5 They both _____ books.

I'd like + noun or infinitive

2 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	B
1 I'm hungry.	a ____ I'd like a holiday.
2 I'm thirsty.	b __1__ I'd like something to eat.
3 I have too much work.	c ____ I'd like a cold shower.
4 I'm hot.	d ____ I'd like a drink.
5 I'm tired.	e ____ I'd like to win a million pounds.
6 It's my birthday.	f ____ I'd like to go to bed.
7 I don't have any money.	g ____ I'd like to have a party.
8 I'm bored.	h ____ I'd like to go to the cinema.

3 Complete the questions using *would like*.

1 'I'm hungry.' 'What ***would you like to eat*** ?'
2 'I'm thirsty.' 'What _____?'
3 'I need a holiday.' 'Where _____?'
4 'I want to have a party.' 'Who _____ invite?'
5 'Can we go to the cinema?' 'What _____?'
6 'I want an ice cream.' 'What flavour _____?'

like or *would like*

4 Choose the correct answer, **a** or **b**.

1 What do you like doing at the weekend?
a I like going out with my friends.
b I'd like to go out with my friends.

2 It's your birthday! What do you want to do?
a I'd like to go out with my friends.
b I like going out with my friends.

3 What's your favourite colour?
a I'd like blue.
b I like blue.

4 Which shirt do you want?
a I'd like the blue one, please.
b I like the blue one, please.

5 We're having a party at our house next Saturday.
a Do you like to come?
b Would you like to come?

6 We have a new teacher.
a Do you like her?
b Would you like her?

8.2 Listen and check.

5 Complete the sentences using the correct form of *like* or *would like*.

1 Jane has hundreds of cookbooks.
She likes cooking.

2 It's Helen's birthday next week.
She _____ to go to an Indian restaurant.

3 My car is 20 years old!
_____ a new one!

4 There's a good film on TV tonight.
_____ you _____ to watch it?

5 We go to the French Alps every year.
_____ skiing.

6 Sarah thinks her house is too small.
_____ a bigger one.

7 Tom is doing a website for his friend.
_____ designing.

some and *any*

6 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

1 I don't have ***any*** apple juice. But I have ***some*** orange juice.
2 Are there _____ messages for me this morning?
3 I never have _____ breakfast.
4 You have _____ lovely friends. You're very lucky.
5 Don't buy _____ bread. We have lots.
6 Do you have _____ brothers or sisters?
7 There aren't _____ shops in my village.
8 I'd like _____ milk in my tea. Is there _____ in the fridge?
9 There was _____ rain last night – the road is wet this morning.
10 She doesn't have _____ children.

7 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any* and a word from the box.

petrol	~~music~~	food	ice	stamps	friends	chips	eggs

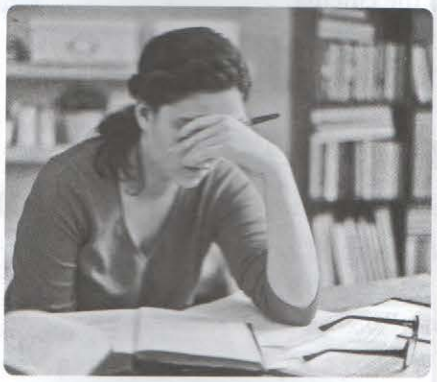
1 Can you turn the radio on? I'd like to listen to ***some music***.
2 I'd like _____ in my water, please.
3 I need to put _____ in the car. It's nearly empty.
4 Do you have _____? I have some letters to post.
5 Do we have _____? I could make an omelette.
6 Can I have _____ with my steak?
7 I met _____ from school last night.
8 There isn't _____ in the fridge. Sorry.

much and *many*

8 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.



1 **A** '***How many*** students are there in your class?'
B 'Twenty.'



2 **A** '_____ homework do you get?'
B 'Too much.'



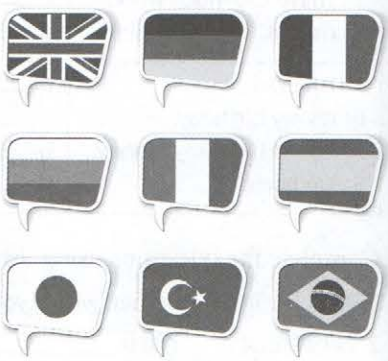
3 **A** '_____ is a cup of coffee and a piece of cake?'
B 'Ten euros.'



4 **A** '_____ people live in your house?'
B 'Five. Me, my brother and sister, and my parents.'



5 **A** '_____ tea do you drink a day?'
B 'Two or three cups.'



6 **A** '_____ languages can you speak?'
B 'Two. French and German.'

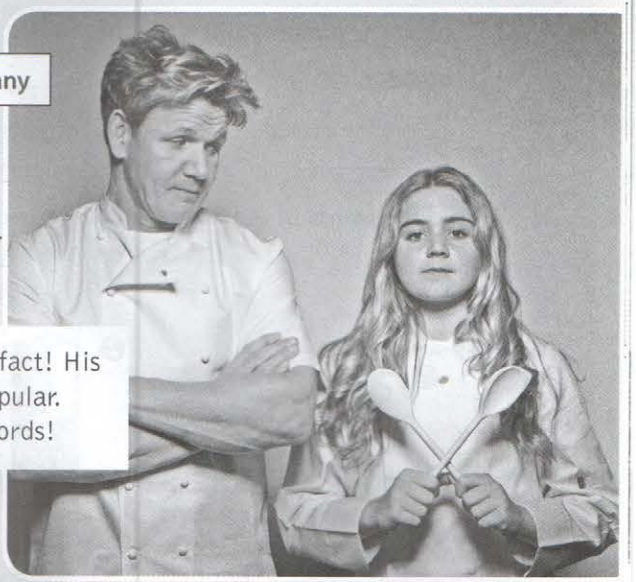
8.3 Listen and check.

Two chefs in the family

9 Read the introduction about the chef **Gordon Ramsay** and his daughter, **Tilly**. What is the problem with Gordon?

10 Complete the text with the words from the box.

likes (x3)	like	doesn't like	'd like	loved	a lot of (~~x2~~)	some	any	many



Father and daughter – CELEBRITY CHEFS

Gordon Ramsay is a world famous chef. He has [1] ***a lot of*** Michelin stars – 16 in fact! His TV programmes, *Hell's Kitchen* and *Ramsay's Kitchen Nightmares*, are very popular. But there is sometimes a problem because Gordon uses so [2] _____ bad words!

Now, Gordon's teenage daughter, Tilly, is a successful chef, too. She has her own cookery programme, *Matilda and the Ramsay Bunch*, on BBC TV, and a new cookbook called *Tilly's Kitchen Takeover*. Tilly doesn't use [3] _____ bad words when she's on TV!

Tilly's food is very different from the food at her dad's expensive restaurants. She [4] _____ cooking simple meals that are easy to make. She also likes helping people her age to learn to cook. Tilly [5] _____ preparing meals for her family and friends, too. She has some very famous friends! David and Victoria Beckham's children know the Ramsay family very well, and they often eat with them.

When Tilly was small she [6] _____ watching her dad cook, and she also met a lot of famous chefs – they often visited the busy Ramsay home. Tilly started cooking, and finally decided that she [7] _____ to be a chef, too.

Tilly is a big fan of social media. She has about 194,000 followers on Instagram. [8] _____ people, young and old, [9] _____ her recipes. Most of the time she [10] _____ chatting to them, but she [11] _____ everything they say because [12] _____ comments aren't very kind.

Her family love her recipes, too. They are very pleased with her success – especially her dad. He's very proud indeed.





11 Complete the questions and answers.

1 '***How many*** Michelin stars does Gordon Ramsay have?'
'He has 16.'

2 'Why is there a problem on his TV programmes?'
'Because he uses so _____ bad words.'

3 'What sort of food _____ Tilly _____ cooking?'
'Simple _____ that are easy to make.'

4 'Who _____ Tilly meet when she was small?'
'_____ famous chefs.'

5 'How _____ Instagram followers does she have?'
'A lot – _____ 194,000.'

6 'Why doesn't she like all the comments on Instagram?'
'Because _____ of them aren't very kind.'

7 'Do just young people use Tilly's _____?'
'No, _____ people, young and old, use them.'

8.4 Listen and check.

Vocabulary

Daily needs

1 Look at the pictures and write the word.

1 a*daptor*	4 m_____	7 p_____	10 c_____
2 b_____	5 n_____	8 a_____	11 s_____
3 e_____	6 s_____	9 t_____	12 p_____

2 Find the words in the wordsearch.





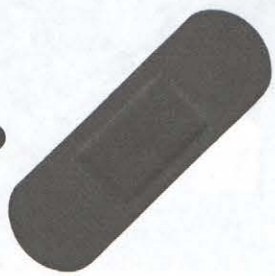






X	Z	R	B	A	S	P	I	R	I	N	K	Q
H	S	C	I	S	S	O	R	S	P	O	N	C
R	N	P	Q	K	J	K	L	T	O	X	E	H
R	Y	V	L	L	C	C	T	B	L	T	K	O
M	T	J	M	A	T	B	E	Q	S	G	R	C
E	A	C	B	N	S	T	L	A	L	S	M	O
N	P	D	R	B	O	T	P	Y	Y	H	X	L
V	P	L	A	N	K	H	E	R	Q	A	P	A
E	E	M	J	P	T	F	E	R	X	M	Z	T
L	N	N	M	O	T	T	M	Y	W	P	F	E
O	C	X	O	H	T	O	R	B	K	O	Q	X
P	I	T	K	A	V	G	R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















Everyday English

Shopping in the High Street

Complete the conversations with the words from the box.



1 | mean | much | ~~sort~~ | understand |

A I'd like a pair of scissors, please.
B What ***sort*** do you want?
A Sorry. What do you _____?
B Well, what do you want them for?
A Ah! Now I _____. They're for my children.
B OK. We have children's scissors in a lot of colours.
A Great! How _____ are they?



2 | too | large | many | enough |

A Can I have some aspirin, please?
B Do you want a _____ bottle or a small one?
A How _____ are there in the large bottle?
B Twenty-four.
A No, that's _____ many.
B There are twelve in the small one.
A Twelve is _____, thanks. I'll have that one.

8.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or – (nothing).

1 I like ___–___ vegetables.
2 I'd like ***some*** vegetables, please.
3 I like _____ bananas.
4 I'd like _____ bananas, please.
5 _____ coffee is my favourite drink.
6 Would you like _____ coffee?
7 I love _____ ice cream.
8 Can I have _____ ice cream, please?

2 Complete the sentences below using the groups of words in the chart.

Potatoes	is	chickens
Cheese	are	vegetables
Fruit	come from	Scotland
Eggs	comes from	made from milk.
Whisky		full of vitamins.

1 Potatoes ***are vegetables***.
2 Cheese _____.
3 Fruit _____.
4 Eggs _____.
5 Whisky _____.

3 Complete the questions with *How much ... ?* or *How many ... ?*

1 ***How much*** _____ homework do you get?
2 _____ English books do you have?
3 _____ does a small cappuccino cost?
4 _____ languages do you speak?
5 _____ students are there in your class?
6 _____ coffee do you drink a day?
7 _____ children do you have?

4 Make sentences with *like* or *'d like*.

1 I have all of Taylor Swift's songs on my playlist.
I ***like Taylor Swift.***
2 Holly thinks her house is too small.
She ***'d like a big house.***
3 Barney has more than twenty cookbooks.
He _____.
4 There's a good film on tonight.
I _____ watch it.
5 We have four cats, two dogs, and five fish.
We _____ animals a lot.
6 It's Jemima's birthday next week.
She _____ some new clothes for her birthday.

Go online to Check your progress.

Stop and check Units 5–8

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer. (30 marks)

1 Can you speak Spanish? No, _____.
a quite well **b** not at all **c** a little

2 Can Susan play the guitar? No, she _____.
a can't **b** couldn't **c** can

3 'Who _____ at the party last night?' 'Lots of people.'
a were **b** is **c** was

4 What _____ the capital of Thailand? Bangkok.
a 's **b** 're **c** was

5 The children _____ really tired today.
a was **b** is **c** are

6 'Where _____ you last night?' 'I was out with friends.'
a was **b** were **c** are

7 I _____ walk when I was one.
a can **b** could **c** can't

8 When she was three she could use an iPad, but she _____ read!
a could **b** can **c** couldn't

9 'What time did you _____ the party?' 'Midnight!'
a left **b** leaved **c** leave

10 I _____ Pete yesterday.
a see **b** seen **c** saw

11 We _____ a lot when I was young.
a travelled **b** did travel **c** travel

12 I _____ get up early this morning because it was Saturday.
a don't **b** didn't **c** not

13 I _____ the lesson. It was boring!
a not enjoy **b** didn't enjoy **c** enjoyed

14 'What's _____ name of this hotel?' 'The Dorchester.'
a the **b** – **c** a

15 I live in _____ London.
a – **b** the **c** a

16 My birthday is _____ 3rd April.
a at **b** in **c** on

17 My wedding anniversary is _____ June.
a at **b** in **c** on

18 What did you do _____ the weekend?
a at **b** in **c** on

19 There were no smartphones _____.
a last winter **b** thirty years ago
c two minutes ago

20 Can I speak to you _____ my homework?
a for **b** of **c** about

21 Is there football _____ TV tonight?
a on **b** at **c** in

22 I took Karen _____ flowers when she was in hospital.
a any **b** a little **c** some

23 There aren't _____ biscuits left!
a any **b** a little **c** some

24 I _____ an espresso and a croissant, please.
a like **b** love **c** 'd like

25 I'm not old _____ to get married.
a nearly **b** enough **c** quite

26 I hate maths. It's really _____.
a worrying **b** exhausting **c** interesting

27 Beth has an important exam today. She's so _____.
a interesting **b** worried **c** interested

28 Children get very _____ at Christmas time.
a excited **b** worried **c** exciting

29 Running a marathon is _____.
a worried **b** exhausted **c** exhausting

30 I like *The Times* because it's an _____ newspaper.
a exhausting **b** interested **c** interesting

SCORE ____ 30

Vocabulary

2 Match a verb in **A** with a noun or adverb in **B**. (20 marks)

A	B
1 ride	a _____ tennis
2 play	b _____ a bike
3 eat	c _____ healthily
4 fly	d _____ a friend
5 phone	e _____ a plane

A	B
6 drive	f _____ a picture
7 paint	g _____ a cake
8 make	h _____ well
9 get up	i _____ early
10 feel	j _____ a car

A	B
11 play	k _____ hard
12 speak French	l _____ a cake
13 sing	m _____ fluently
14 work	n _____ the guitar
15 eat	o _____ beautifully

A	B
16 have	p _____ chess
17 ride	q _____ late
18 watch	r _____ a horse
19 play	s _____ breakfast
20 get up	t _____ TV

3 Underline the word or phrase that is different. (15 marks)

1	ride	fly	drive	eat
2	a bike	a plane	a car	a TV
3	fruit	sugar	flour	egg
4	milk	cheese	water	biscuit
5	a slice of bread	a glass of water	a cup of tea	chocolate
6	aspirin	shampoo	toothpaste	stamps
7	magazine	newspaper	sausages	bar of chocolate
8	sausages	stamps	chicken	steak
9	shampoo	parcel boxes	stamps	foreign money
10	post office	traffic lights	newsagent's	chemist's
11	petrol station	park	post office	bank
12	living room	dining room	garden	kitchen
13	handbag	purse	phone	pen
14	June	month	week	year
15	later	nearly	again	some

Everyday English

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. (20 marks)

1 **A** Can I help you?
B _____ I have an espresso, please?
A Of _____. Take a seat.

2 **A** Excuse me! _____ ask you something?
B What is it?
A _____ tell me what 'classroom' is in German?
B It's *Klassenzimmer*.

3 **A** _____ another chocolate biscuit, please?
B That's your third! OK. One more.
A _____ pass the plate?

4 **A** Is it your birthday _____ week?
B Yes. I can't wait!
A Is your birthday on the first of April?
B Yes, I know April the _____ is April Fools' Day!

5 **A** We went to the cinema last night.
B _____ see?
A The new James Bond film.
B _____ like it?
A Yes, it was great!

6 **A** Bye! Have a great _____!
B Thank you. And you. _____ on Monday.

7 **A** Did you have a _____ birthday party?
B Yes, thank you. It was brilliant!
A Did you invite _____ friends?
B Yes. I invited 15.

8 **A** Can I have a box of chocolates, please?
B _____ want a small box or a _____ box?
A How _____ are there in the small box?
B Twelve.
A Twelve is _____, thank you.

9 **A** I _____ a small ice cream, please.
B What flavour? I have chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, orange …
A Orange ice cream? That's a bit different. Can I have _____ orange one please?

SCORE		55
TOTAL		**85**

9 Life in the city

- Comparative and superlative adjectives
- *have got*
- Compound nouns
- Prepositions
- Directions

Grammar

Comparative adjectives

1 Write the comparative adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative
old	*older*
tall	
hot	
nice	
polite	
easy	
pretty	
exciting	
beautiful	
important	

2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in **bold**.

1 It isn't very **warm** today. It was *warmer* yesterday.
2 Dave isn't very **funny**. His brother is much _____.
3 Cats are quite **friendly**, but dogs are a lot _____.
4 Your homework is **good**, but I think you can do _____.
5 The news is **bad**, but it could be _____.

3 Complete the sentences with a comparative adjective.

1 This flat is too old for me. I want somewhere *more modern*.
2 This TV programme is boring. Is there something _____ on another channel?
3 This jumper is too small. I need a _____ one.
4 My coffee is cold. Can I have a _____ one?
5 This lesson is so difficult. Yesterday, it was much _____.

4 Write four sentences about Pete and Anna using the comparative form of the adjectives from the box.

~~cheap~~ expensive new ~~old~~ near modern big

Pete	Anna
 Car £2000	 Car £25,000
 Flat £100,000 Town centre 5 minutes	 House £300,000 Town centre 45 minutes
1 *Pete's car is cheaper than Anna's car.*	1 *Anna's house is older than Pete's flat.*
2 _____	2 _____
3 _____	3 _____
4 _____	4 _____

have or *have got*

5 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *have got*.

1 I have a nice flat.
I've got a nice flat.

2 Does Paul have a motorbike?
Has Paul got a motorbike?

3 We have two children.
_____

4 Do you have a dictionary?
_____

5 My parents don't have a lot of money.
_____

6 What colour hair does she have?
_____

7 I don't have an English lesson today.
_____

8 You're lucky. You have a good job.
_____

do/does/have/has

6 Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *have*, or *has*.

1 '*Have* you got satellite TV?'
'Yes, I can get hundreds of channels.'

2 '_____ he have any children?'
'Yes, one daughter.'

3 'How much milk _____ we got?'
'We haven't got any.'

4 '_____ they have a nice house?'
'Yes, much nicer than ours.'

5 'What sort of car _____ she got?'
'I'm not sure. A Mini, I think.'

6 'What _____ you got on your head?'
'Oh! My glasses! There they are!'

7 'What _____ you have for breakfast?'
'Tea and toast, usually.'

8 '_____ you have a shower every morning?'
'Of course! Don't you?'

9.1 Listen and check.

Comparing two people

7 Use the information in 1–8 to complete the sentences about Anna and Pete.



	Anna		Pete
1	35	age	28
2	1.60	height	1.80
3	no	bike	yes
4	a daughter	children	no
5	house	house/flat	flat
6	yes	good job	yes
7	8	work – number of hours a day	10
8	very	interesting job	OK

1 Anna's *older than* Pete.

2 _____ taller _____.

3 _____ has got a bike, but _____ hasn't.

4 _____ a daughter, but _____ any children.

5 Pete's _____ a flat. Anna's _____ a house.

6 They've both got _____.

7 Pete _____ longer hours _____ Anna.

8 Anna's _____ a more interesting _____ Pete.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

8 Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1	cheap	*cheaper*	*the cheapest*
2	expensive	*more expensive*	*the most expensive*
3	young		
4	happy		
5	beautiful		
6	big		
7	busy		
8	intelligent		
9	bad		
10	far		
11	new		
12	dangerous		

9 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

1 family / the / am / my / in / I / oldest
I am the oldest in my family.

2 sister / me / my / than / younger / is

3 class / who / oldest / the / the / in / is / ?

4 passenger plane / was / Concorde / world / fastest / the / in / the

5 book / interesting / than / my / your / more / is / book

6 bought / expensive / shop / the / in / TV / most / Peter / the

7 cheapest / buy / you / shop / in / the / the / did / watch / ?

8 difficult / German spelling / English spelling / is / than / more / much

9 weather / better / today / than / much / is / yesterday / the

10 Complete the questions with the superlative form of the adjective. Try to answer them, then look at the key on page 63.



1 What is *the longest* (long) river in the world?
The Nile.



2 What is _____ (high) mountain in the world?



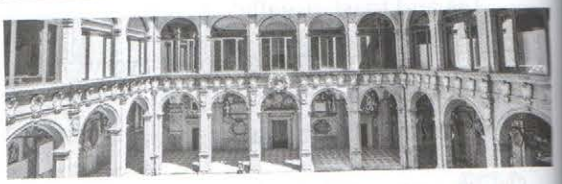
3 What is _____ (big) city in Australia?



4 What is _____ (popular) sport in the world?



5 What is _____ (small) country in the world?



6 Where is _____ (old) university in Europe?

Big cities, tiny homes

11 Read about some of the world's smallest apartments. Write the superlative of the adjective in brackets.

The world's smallest apartments



New York, Paris, and London are famous for having some of the world's [1] *most expensive* (*expensive*) homes. However, the world's [2]_____ (*large*) and [3]_____ (*rich*) cities also have some of the [4]_____ (*small*) apartments in the world.

New York has some of the [5]_____ (*luxurious*) apartments in the world. One of the largest is a 767 m² penthouse apartment. It's got one of the [6]_____ (*good*) views of Central Park in the city.



Only one block away is one of New York's smallest apartments. It's only 8.4 m², and is home to Felice Cohen. She likes her apartment because she pays the [7]_____ (*low*) rent for one of the [8]_____ (*nice*) locations in the city. Felice says she gets the 'full New York City experience for only $700 a month', and she's near Central Park, the gym, and subways. She hasn't got a kitchen, but there is a fridge and a small oven. She says the bathroom is 'pretty big', and she's got space to do yoga!



Paris is one of the [9]_____ (*beautiful*) and romantic cities in the world because of its lovely old buildings. It also has one of the world's smallest apartments – but small can also be beautiful. At 8 m² it is 'petite', but pretty. It's also got one of the [10]_____ (*spectacular*) views in the city, overlooking the rooftops of Paris.

One of **London**'s [11]_____ (*tiny*) apartments was once a cupboard, and is only 5.6 m². It's got a tiny kitchen, a sofa bed and a shower that is also a wardrobe. It's small, but it isn't cheap. It is worth about £250,000. That's £44,600 a square metre – and there's no window!

12 Complete the questions about the apartments with the correct question words.

1 '*Where* are some of the most expensive apartments in the world?'
'In New York, Paris, and London.'

2 '_____ lives in one of New York's smallest apartments?'
'Felice Cohen.'

3 '_____ square metres is her apartment?'
'8.4 m².'

4 '_____ does the apartment in Paris overlook?'
'The rooftops.'

5 '_____ is the London apartment worth?'
'£250,000.'

6 '_____ hasn't the London apartment got a nice view?'
'Because it hasn't got a window!'

9.2 Listen and check.

13 Complete the sentences with *has got, hasn't got, have got,* or *haven't got.*

1 New York, Paris, and London _____ some of the world's most expensive apartments.

2 The penthouse in New York _____ an amazing view of Central Park.

3 Felice _____ a kitchen.

4 The three apartments in the text _____ much space.

Vocabulary

Compound nouns

1 Match a noun in **A** with a noun in **B** to make a compound noun.

town centre

A	B
1 town	a park
2 railway	b agent
3 traffic	c centre
4 super	d office
5 car	e station
6 travel	f port
7 post	g market
8 air	h lights

2 Complete the sentences with the correct compound noun from exercise **1**.

1 Can you buy some milk and bread when you go to the _____?

2 I'm late for my train! Could you drive me to the _____?

3 London's Heathrow is one of the biggest _____ in the world.

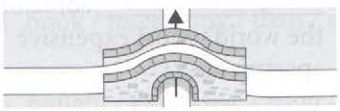
4 We took the bus to the _____ to meet our friends at the shops.

5 Happy Holidays is a great _____.

Prepositions

3 Look at the pictures. Write a preposition from the box.

over along past round up down through ~~under~~



1 *under* the bridge



2 _____ the river



3 _____ the wood



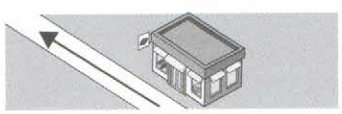
4 _____ the hill



5 _____ the hill



6 _____ the bridge



7 _____ the shop



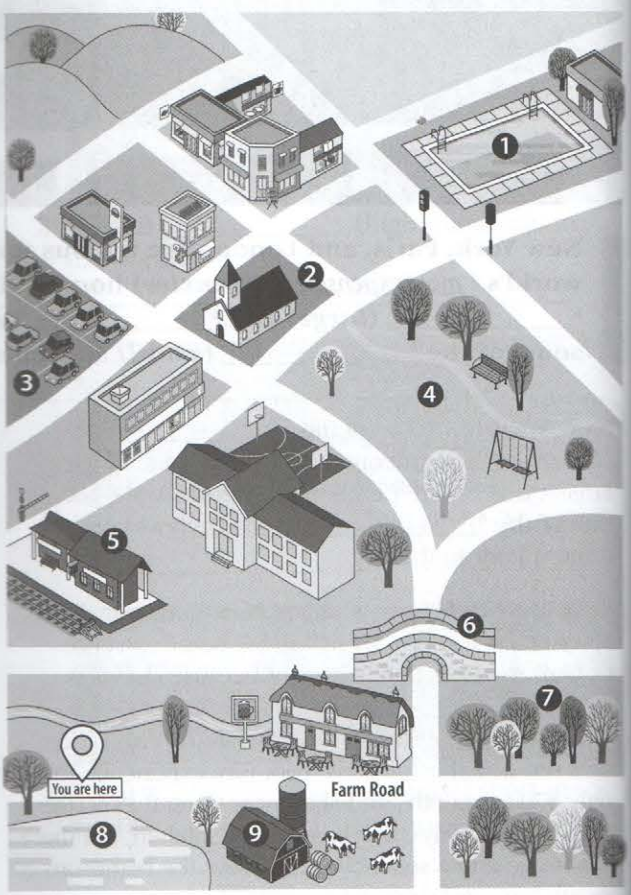
8 _____ the bend

Everyday English

Directions

1 Find these things on the map. Write a number.

3 car park
_____ bridge
_____ church
_____ park
_____ railway station
_____ farm
_____ lake
_____ wood
_____ swimming pool



2 Read the directions. Where are you?

Drive along Farm Road, past the farm and the pub, and turn left. Go down the hill and under the railway bridge. Turn left at the park, and go up the hill to the church. Turn right before the church, and go along the road until you come to the traffic lights. Go straight on at the traffic lights, and it's on the left.

9.3 Listen and check.

3 Now write the directions from the pool to the pub.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Write the opposites of the comparative and superlative adjectives.

Adjective	Opposite
smaller	*bigger*
the cheapest	
safer	
faster	
the dirtiest	
most difficult	
quieter	
more boring	
the best	
more modern	

2 Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 Evan speaks good English, but Fred's is gooder.
Evan speaks good English, but Fred's is better.

2 Jenny is prettiest girl in the class.
_____

3 Who is intelligent student in your class?
_____

4 Sally is older from Cathy.
_____

5 Liam's a really expensive new car.
_____

6 'Does they have a big house?' 'Yes, it's huge!'
_____

7 'How many children do you have?'
'I haven't got.'
_____

8 'Are we nearly there yet?'
'Don't worry. The hotel's just on the bend.'
_____

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

in on at in front of

1 The school is *on* the left.
2 Turn right _____ the traffic lights.
3 There's a statue _____ the main square.
4 There are three people _____ the bus stop.
5 The bus stop is _____ the chemist's.
6 The river is _____ the bottom of the hill.
7 The wood is _____ the top of the hill.
8 The Millbank Hotel is _____ the right.
9 _____ the end of the street, turn left.
10 The mayor's office is _____ the town hall.

2 Which one is different?

1 airport railway station bus stop bank
_____

2 mountain river church woods
_____

3 where when what does
_____

4 flat house kitchen penthouse
_____

5 older taller smaller worse
_____

6 funniest fastest easiest prettiest
_____

7 in many on at
_____

8 lovely disgusting beautiful pretty
_____

9 big huge small enormous
_____

10 chemist's post office newsagent's traffic lights
_____

Answer key for exercise 10 page 60

2 the highest (Everest) 5 the smallest (Vatican City)
3 the biggest (Sydney) 6 the oldest (Bologna)
4 the most popular (football)

Go online to Check your progress.

10 What are you up to?

- Present Continuous and Present Simple
- *-ing* form
- *Whose/Who's*
- Possessive pronouns
- Describing people
- Social expressions (2)

Grammar Present Continuous

1 Complete the sentences about what the people are doing.



1 She *'s learning* German.



2 He's _____ tennis.



3 I'm _____ a film.



4 He _____ an email.



5 She _____ spaghetti.



6 They _____ coffee.

2 Complete the questions about the people in exercise **1**.

1 '*What's she learning* ?' 'German.'
2 '_____ ?' 'Tennis.'
3 '_____ ?' 'A film.'
4 '_____ ?' 'An email.'
5 '_____ ?' 'Spaghetti.'
6 '_____ ?' 'Coffee.'

3 Complete the negative sentences about the people in exercise **1**.

1 *She isn't learning* Greek.
2 _____ golf.
3 _____ the news.
4 _____ a letter.
5 _____ ice cream.
6 _____ orange juice.

4 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A		B
1 I'm working hard		a she's hungry.
2 Jane's learning French.		b we're going on holiday.
3 The baby's crying		c I need the money.
4 Tom's studying hard	because	d friends are coming for dinner.
5 You're making a lot of mistakes		e she's got a job in Paris.
6 Ken and Sally are cooking		f he has an exam soon.
7 We're packing		g you aren't listening.

Spelling

5 Look at the spellings of these verbs + *-ing* and write the *-ing* forms below.

eat *eating*	write *writing*	swim *swimming*

1 make _____
2 go _____
3 drink _____
4 do _____
5 drive _____
6 sit _____
7 buy _____
8 smile _____
9 run _____

Present Simple or Present Continuous?

6 Complete the pairs of sentences using the verb once in the Present Simple and once in the Present Continuous.

speak

1 Listen to Fiona! What language *is* she *speaking*?
2 How many languages *does* she *speak*?

read

3 I _____ a good book at the moment.
4 I _____ in bed every night.

have

5 Saira and Danny _____ a beautiful house.
6 This party is great! I _____ a really good time.

not eat

7 Clare _____ with us tonight. She isn't hungry.
8 Vegetarians _____ meat.

get

9 Brigitte is so spoilt. She always _____ everything she wants.
10 Karen's not here at the moment. She _____ the children from school.

rain

11 Oh no! It _____. We can't play tennis.
12 It always _____ a lot in April.

think

13 What _____ you _____ of the latest Bond film?
14 You look worried. What _____ you _____ about?

7 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.

1 What does **Pete** do?
He's a pilot.
2 Does he fly passenger planes?
Yes, *he does*.
3 Is he flying now?
No, *he isn't*.
4 What's he doing?
He's going for a walk.

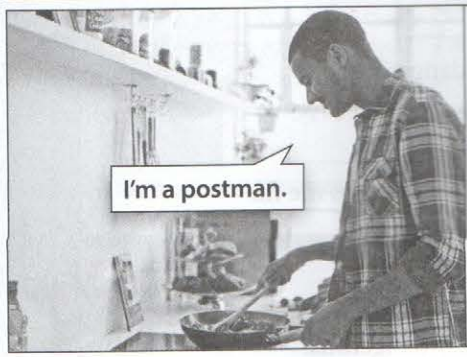




5 What does **Alice** do?
_____
6 Does she teach maths?
Yes, _____.
7 Is she teaching now?
_____
8 What's she doing?
_____ the cello.

9 What does **Nancy** do?
_____
10 Does she design buildings?
Yes, _____.
11 Is she designing buildings now?
Yes, _____ a shopping centre.





12 What does **Mike** do?
_____
13 Does he deliver letters?
Yes, _____.
14 Is he delivering letters now?
No, _____.
15 What's he doing?
_____.

10.1 Listen and check.

8 Underline the correct verb form.

1 'Would you like some tea?' 'No, thanks. *I don't like / I'm not liking* tea.'
2 'Do you like Pete?' '*I'm thinking / I think* he's a really nice guy.'
3 'Why don't you come out with us?' 'Sorry, *I'm working / I work*.'
4 'Sprechen Sie Deutsch?' 'Sorry, *I don't understand / I'm not understanding*.'
5 'Can I speak to Jo?' 'I'm afraid *she has / she's having* a shower.'

be or *do*?

9 Complete the sentence with *am/is/are* or *do/does/don't/doesn't*.

1 'Why ***is*** he always late?'
'Because he ***doesn't*** have a watch.'

2 'Where _____ you going?'
'I _____ going to the bank.'

3 'What time _____ she have lunch?'
'At 1.00, usually.'

4 'I _____ looking for a pair of shoes.'
'What size _____ you take?'

5 'Why _____ John eat meat?'
'Because he _____ a vegetarian.'

6 'Comment vas-tu?'
'Sorry! I _____ speak French.'

7 'What _____ you doing tonight?'
'We _____ going to the cinema.'

8 'Why _____ Hans studying Chinese?'
'Because he _____ going to work in China.'

10.2 Listen and check.

-ing form as a noun

10 EXTENSION Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of a verb from the box.

ski	~~cycle~~	live (x2)	say	run
cook	learn	drive		

1 ***Cycling*** in London can be dangerous.
2 _____ a foreign language isn't easy.
3 My favourite winter sport is _____.
4 _____ three times a week keeps me fit.
5 I prefer _____ in the town to _____ in the country.
6 I hate _____ goodbye.
7 _____ too fast is really dangerous.
8 Your _____ is delicious.

Whose or *Who's*? / Possessive pronouns

11 Complete the sentences with *whose* or *who's*.

1 **A** ***Who's*** coming shopping with me?
B I am.

2 **A** _____ pink bag is this?
B It's mine.

3 **A** _____ sitting next to Tom?
B Julia.

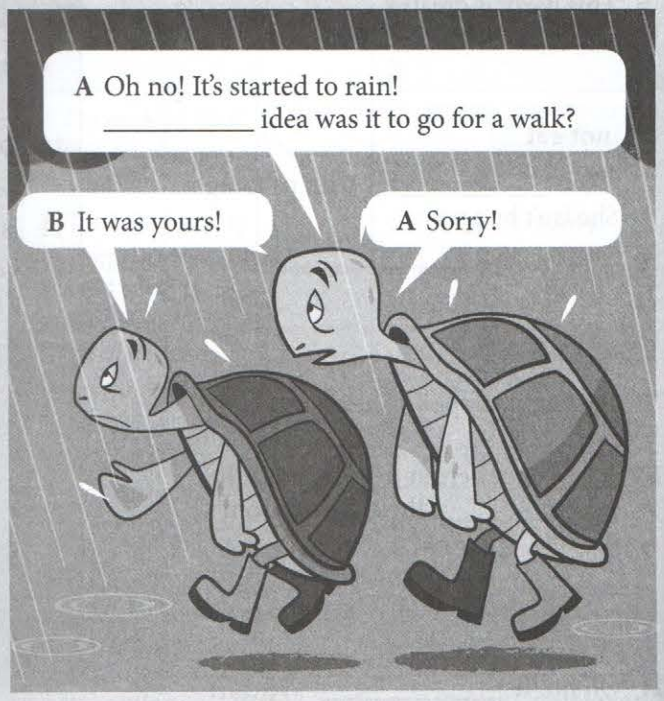
4 **A** _____ the owner of the red car, registration MK17 DFH?
B Oops! Sorry! That's me.

5 **A** _____ father comes from Canada?
B Bill's.

6 **A** _____ is the car outside?
B It's theirs.

7 **A** _____ sitting here?
B I think Grace is. She's gone outside for a minute.

8



10.3 Listen and check.

12 Rewrite the sentences with a possessive pronoun.

1 It's my bike. It's ***mine***.
2 That's your drink. That's _____.
3 It's Tom's cat. It's _____.
4 This is Anna's phone. It's _____.
5 It's our dog. It's _____.
6 It's Sue and Pete's house. It's _____.

Moments in time

13 It is 13.00 in London on June 1. Write the correct city, LA or Tokyo, for the times below.

a ____ 21.00 b ____ 05.00

14 Read the text. Underline the correct form of the verb.

Time zones

It's strange to think that when you are waking up in the morning, someone else in another part of the world is going to bed! The differences in time zones around the world can be just one hour, or twelve. We're all living the same moments, but at different times of the day!

It's 5.00 p.m. GMT on a Friday afternoon. So who is doing what, where, right now?



Darren [1]*lives / is living* and [2]*works / is working* in London. He's a bus driver for London Transport, and [3]*drives / is driving* double decker buses from Monday to Friday.

It's a cold, grey afternoon in London, and Darren's bus [4]*gets / is getting* quite full because people [5]*leave / are leaving* work for the day and it [6]*rains / 's raining*. He [7]*drives / 's driving* past the Houses of Parliament, and Big Ben is chiming five o'clock.

Darren usually [8]*finishes / is finishing* work at 6.00 p.m. He [9]*has / is having* a dog called Molly, and he always [10]*takes / is taking* her for a walk when he gets home.



Carrie is an actress and a waitress. She [11]*has / is having* a small apartment in Los Angeles (LA). She [12]*wants / 's wanting* to be a full-time actor, but it's difficult to find work. Today, she [13]*works / 's working* as a waitress and she [14]*serves / 's serving* customers at the Hollywood Diner in LA.

LA is eight hours behind London, so people [15]*don't finish / aren't finishing* work, they [16]*just start / are just starting*. It's nine o'clock in the morning and Carrie [17]*serves / is serving* breakfast. She [18]*also tries / 's also trying* to learn her lines for an audition in the afternoon. It's for a big part in a film. She really [19]*wants / is wanting* this part. She [20]*doesn't like / isn't liking* her job at the diner.



Keiko is an English teacher. She [21]*teaches / is teaching* at a junior high school in Tokyo. Japan is 8 hours ahead of London, so in Tokyo it's one o'clock on Saturday morning.

Keiko [22]*works / is working* very hard and she's very tired, but she can't sleep because there's a huge storm outside and it [23]*rains / 's raining*. At the moment, she [24]*reads / 's reading* a book and [25]*listens / is listening* to music. She [26]*waits / 's waiting* for the storm to finish so she can go to sleep. At least it's Saturday today and there's no school.

15 Complete the questions.

1 'What _____ Darren _____?' 'He's a bus driver.'

2 'Why _____ the bus _____ full?'
'Because people are leaving work.'

3 'Where _____ Darren _____?'
'He lives in London.'

4 'What time _____ he usually _____ work?'
'At 6.00 p.m.'

5 '_____ Carrie _____ in a big house?'
'No, she doesn't. She lives in a small apartment.'

6 'What _____ Carrie _____ now?'
'She's serving breakfast.'

7 '_____ she _____ her job at the diner?'
'No, she doesn't. She wants to be an actress.'

8 '_____ _____ Keiko teach?'
'She teaches at a junior high school.'

9 '_____ she _____ hard?'
'Yes, she does. That's why she's tired.'

10 '_____ Keiko _____ _____?'
'She's reading and listening to music.'

10.4 Listen and check.

Vocabulary

Describing people

Read and complete the descriptions using a word from the boxes.



suit	coat
curly	boots
scarf	shoes
short	shirt
hat	socks



Gareth **Val**

1 **Gareth** is wearing a grey [1]_____ with a white [2]_____ and a tie. He's also wearing black [3]_____ and white [4]_____. He's got dark [5]_____ hair. He's very handsome.

2 **Val** is wearing a long grey [1]_____ with black [2]_____. She's also wearing a [3]_____ and a [4]_____. She's got big eyes and [5]_____ fair hair. She's quite young.



leggings	jeans
fair	tall
jumper	white
black	T-shirt
trainers	beard



Susie **Richard**

3 **Susie** is wearing grey [1]_____ and [2]_____ shoes with a stripy [3]_____. She's got long [4]_____ hair. She isn't very [5]_____. She's quite pretty.

4 **Richard** is wearing [1]_____ and a [2]_____ [3]_____. He's also wearing [4]_____ with black socks. He's very tall. He's got a [5]_____ and short dark hair.

Everyday English

Social expressions (2)

1 Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A	
1	I forgot to call you last night! Sorry!
2	Dave and I are getting married!
3	Can I speak to Jenny, please?
4	Can I help you?
5	I can't go out tonight. Sorry.
6	Would you like to go to the cinema?
7	The printer isn't working.
8	Have a safe journey home!
9	We're going out to a restaurant.
10	Diego told me that I'm 'guapa'.
11	I failed my driving test.
12	My goldfish died.

B		
a	_____	No thanks, I'm just looking.
b	*1*	Don't worry. It doesn't matter.
c	_____	Never mind. Maybe another time.
d	_____	What does that mean? I hope it's good!
e	_____	Congratulations! That's great news!
f	_____	Thanks! It was great seeing you!
g	_____	Sorry, she's having a shower right now.
h	_____	It's because there isn't any paper in it.
i	_____	Have a good meal!
j	_____	Oh dear! How sad.
k	_____	Not again! That's the fourth time!
l	_____	I'd love to!

10.5 Listen and check.

2 Now continue the conversations using a line in C.

C		
m	*1*	I didn't get home until quite late anyway.
n	_____	I'm free on Friday if that's any good.
o	_____	Oh, I think there's some in the cupboard.
p	_____	Yes, I think it means 'beautiful'.
q	_____	Could you give her a message?
r	_____	Well, it means I'm getting lots of practice!
s	_____	Lovely to see you too.
t	_____	Well, let me know if you need anything.
u	_____	Yes, it is. I'm going to get another one.
v	_____	Yes, we're planning it for next summer.
w	_____	It starts at 7.30 so we could meet up at 7?
x	_____	We will.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Underline the correct adverbs.

1 Rob is having a shower *often* / *at the moment*.
2 Lucy *sometimes* / *at the moment* plays tennis on Saturday.
3 I'm eating my dinner *now* / *today*. Can I call you *later* / *now*?
4 I *never* / *always* eat tomatoes. They're disgusting!
5 The printer isn't working *at the moment* / *this afternoon*. Sorry!
6 We *sometimes* / *later* / *every day* go to the cinema on Friday night.
7 She works in the restaurant *every day* / *today*.
8 Pete's in bed *today* / *every day* because he isn't feeling very well.

2 Rewrite the sentences using *-ing* as a noun.

1 It isn't easy to learn Chinese.
Learning Chinese isn't easy.
2 It's fun to play tennis.
_____
3 It's important to study for your exams.
_____
4 It's interesting to go to different countries.
_____
5 It's useful to speak English.
_____

3 Complete the chart with the words from the box.

his (x2)	our	~~my~~	their	~~yours~~	hers	~~mine~~
your	her	theirs	ours			

Subject	Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
I	*my*	*mine*
you		*yours*
he		
she		
we		
they		

4 Write *in*, *at*, or *on*.

1 *in* bed
2 _____ the train
3 _____ holiday
4 _____ Sophie's house
5 _____ a meeting
6 _____ the kitchen
7 _____ work
8 _____ the office
9 _____ university
10 _____ his way home
11 _____ hospital
12 _____ the airport

Vocabulary

Put the words in the correct column.

~~dress~~	~~old~~	fair	trousers	socks	tall	curly hair
coat	jacket	young	beard	boots	short	shorts
green eyes	long hair	a top				

Clothes	Appearance
dress	*old*

Go online to Check your progress.

11 Going for it!

- *going to* – future plans and predictions
- Infinitive of purpose
- *going to* – future intentions
- The weather
- Making suggestions

Grammar

going to – future plans

1 Write a sentence about what these people are going to be, using the words from the box.

chef	accountant	~~teacher~~	athletes	in a band

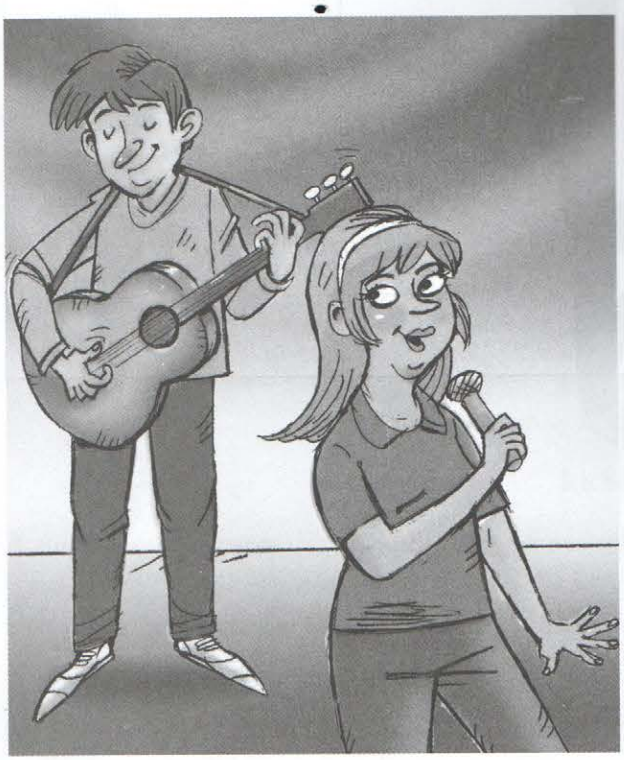
1 Sally is great with children.
She's going to be a teacher.

2 Simon loves cooking.

3 Alice is very good with numbers.

4 Janet and Mel can run really fast.

5 Matt is a good guitarist, and Sue has a good voice.



Questions and negatives

2 Write questions using the correct form of *going to* and the prompts in brackets.

1 I'm going to a party next week. (What / you / wear?)
What are you going to wear?

2 Some friends are coming to dinner. (What / you / cook?)

3 We're going to the cinema tonight. (What / you / see?)

4 Pete and Val are going to Paris. (Where / they / stay?)

5 Alex got As in all his exams. (What / he / study / next year?)

6 They're buying a new car. (What make / buy?)

11.1 Listen and check.

3 Answer the questions in exercise **2** with a negative sentence and a positive sentence, using the prompts.

1 not a skirt / a dress
I'm not going to wear a skirt. I'm going to wear a dress.

2 not meat / fish

3 a spy film / not a comedy

4 Spain / not Greece

5 maths / not history

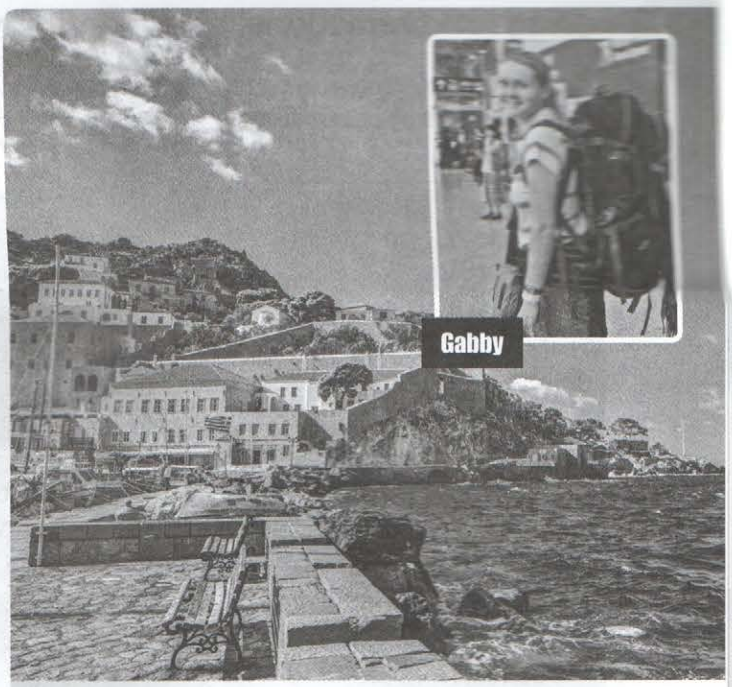
6 not Volkswagen / Toyota

going to and the Present Continuous

With the verbs *go* and *come*, we usually use the Present Continuous.
*We're **going to** Paris next week.*
*Joe and Tim **are coming** for lunch tomorrow.*
NOT ~~*We're going to go …*~~ ~~*They're going to come …*~~

4 **Gabby** is going on holiday. Look at the chart. Make questions and answers about her holiday plans using *going to*.

1 Where's she going?
She *'s going to the Greek islands*.
2 How _____?
She _____.
3 Where's _____?
She _____.
4 How long _____?
She _____.
5 What _____?
She _____.



5 **Claire and Bill** are going to Zagreb next month. Look at the chart in 4 and complete the conversation. Use *going to* or the Present Continuous.

A Hi guys! Where are you going on holiday this year?
B [1] *We're going* to Zagreb, the capital of Croatia.
A Wow! Sounds interesting! How [2] _____ to travel there?
B By plane. There are lots of really cheap flights.
A Where [3] _____ to stay?
C We're [4] _____ at the Jadran Hotel. It's only ten minutes from Zagreb Cathedral.
A That's nice. How long [5] _____ for?
C For a week.
A And what [6] _____ to do when you're there?
B Bill [7] _____ visit all the museums and churches and I _____ the local beer!
C We [8] _____ both _____ to a big music festival. There are lots of good bands playing.

	Gabby	Claire and Bill
1 Where/go	Greek islands	Zagreb, Croatia
2 How/travel	plane and ferry	plane
3 Where/stay	in a tent	Jadran Hotel
4 How long/stay	two weeks	one week
5 What/do	relax, swim, and read	visit St Mark's Church, go to a music festival



11.2 Listen and compare.

6 Complete the negative sentences.

1 **Claire and Bill** *aren't going to* Russia. They're going to Croatia.
2 They _____ by train. They're going by plane.
3 They _____ with a family. They're going to stay in a hotel.
4 **Gabby** _____ to Spain. She's going to Greece.
5 She _____ by train. She's going by plane and ferry.
6 She _____ visit old churches. She's going to relax.

going to – predictions

7 Complete the sentences with *going to* and a verb or phrase from the box.

~~late~~	win	a lovely day	miss
a difficult week	happen		
have a baby			

1 'What time is it?'
'It's 8.00! Get out of bed! You *'re going to be late*!'

2 'What's the football score?'
'Liverpool 5, Arsenal 1. And there's only another ten minutes to play. Liverpool _____.'

3 'Why are you working on a Sunday?'
'I have exams on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. It _____.'

4 'Did you see the weather forecast?'
'Yes. It _____. Let's go for a picnic.'

5 'Oh dear! The traffic is really bad, and it's 20 miles to the airport.'
'Oh, no! We _____ the plane!'

6 'Are you reading a book at the moment?'
'Yes. It's a thriller. It's great – I have no idea what _____ in the end.'

7 'Did you see Silvia last weekend? She looks really well, doesn't she?'
'Yes, and she _____ in a few months!'

11.3 Listen and check.

Infinitive of purpose

8 Complete the sentences with *to* and an action from the box.

~~watch the news~~	open the door	make an appointment
learn how to drive	study English	buy some bread and milk

1 I turned on the TV *to watch the news*.
2 I phoned the dentist _____.
3 Jose came to England _____.
4 I went to the supermarket _____.
5 You need this key _____.
6 I'm going to a driving school _____.

9 Read about Bob's busy day, and complete the sentences below, using an infinitive of purpose.



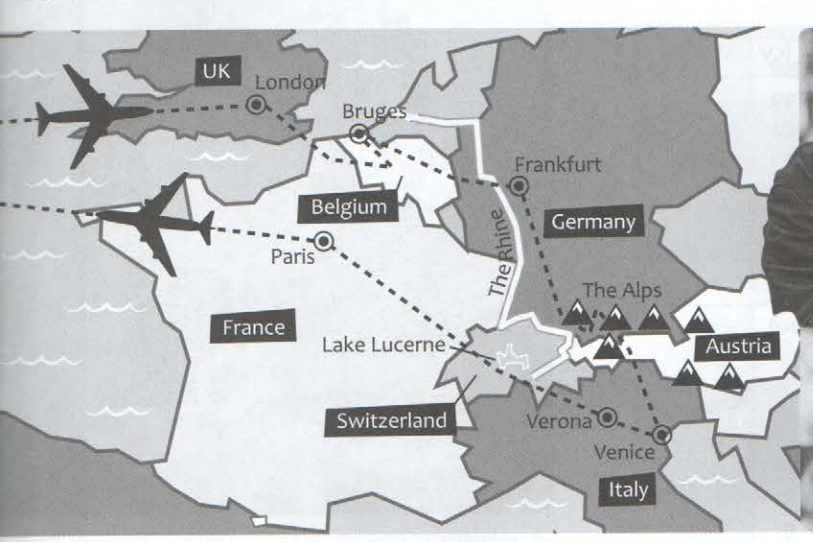
Bob's business trip

Last Tuesday, Bob was busy getting ready to go on a business trip to Geneva. He got up early to start his packing, and then he went online and he downloaded his boarding pass. Next, he spoke to his neighbour to ask her to feed the cat. Then he went to the bank to collect Swiss francs for his trip. When he got home, he rang for a taxi to take him to the airport. Then he went to his desk to get his passport and his laptop. At eleven o'clock, he left to go to the airport. In the taxi he read his emails to check the time of the meeting the next day. When he read his emails, he realized that the meeting was at eleven o'clock that day!

1 He got up early *to start his packing*.
2 He went online _____.
3 He asked his neighbour _____.
4 He went to the bank _____.
5 He rang a taxi _____.
6 He went to his desk _____.
7 He read his emails _____.

going to – future intentions

Jim and Edna Biggs are from the US. They are planning a trip to Europe. Complete the text using the correct form of *going to*, and a verb from the boxes.





Seven countries in seven days!

start buy order look spend take have ~~fly~~

1 THE USA TO THE UK

They [1] ***'re flying*** to London where they [2] _____ their European trip. They're [3] _____ the first night at the Ritz Hotel where they stayed on their honeymoon, all those years ago.

'I remember the Ritz was so romantic', says Edna, 'There were red roses in our bedroom.'

'This time, I'm [4] _____ a bottle of Moët et Chandon champagne,' says Jim. 'Only the best for Edna.'

2 UK TO BELGIUM

From London, they [5] _____ the Eurostar train to Bruges. 'I remember Bruges was like Disneyland', says Edna, 'so pretty, with its churches and market squares. I [6] _____ lots of Belgian chocolate to take home. Mmm!'

3 BELGIUM TO GERMANY

Then they're travelling by coach to Frankfurt and going on an evening cruise on the River Rhine. 'We [7] _____ a romantic dinner on the cruise' says Edna, 'I [8] _____ at the stars and remember our honeymoon forty years ago.'

need practise drive go have visit

4 GERMANY TO AUSTRIA

After that, they're hiring a car and they [9] _____ along Germany's famous 'Romantic Road' through the Alps to Austria. 'I'm a bit nervous about driving in the mountains', says Jim.

5 AUSTRIA TO ITALY AND SWITZERLAND

From Austria, they're going to Venice, where they [10] _____ coffee in the famous Piazza San Marco. Next, Verona, where they [11] _____ Romeo and Juliet's balcony. Then they're going to drive to Switzerland and spend the night by the beautiful Lake Lucerne.

6 SWITZERLAND TO FRANCE

The next day, they're taking the autoroute to Paris. 'I [12] _____ my French in Paris', says Edna. 'I'm having French lessons at home.'

7 FRANCE TO THE USA

After a night in Paris it's time to go home. They [13] _____ sightseeing in the morning, before going to the airport for their flight back to Iowa.

'I think we [14] _____ a holiday when we get home!', says Edna.

Vocabulary

The weather

1 Write an adjective from the box under a picture.

sunny rainy windy snowy cloudy foggy icy stormy



1 *stormy*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



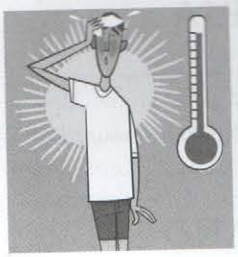
7 _____



8 _____

2 Write an adjective from the box next to a picture.

~~hot~~ warm cold cool wet dry



1 *hot*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

3 11.4 Listen and complete the conversations.

1 **A** What's the weather like today?
B *It's warm and sunny.*

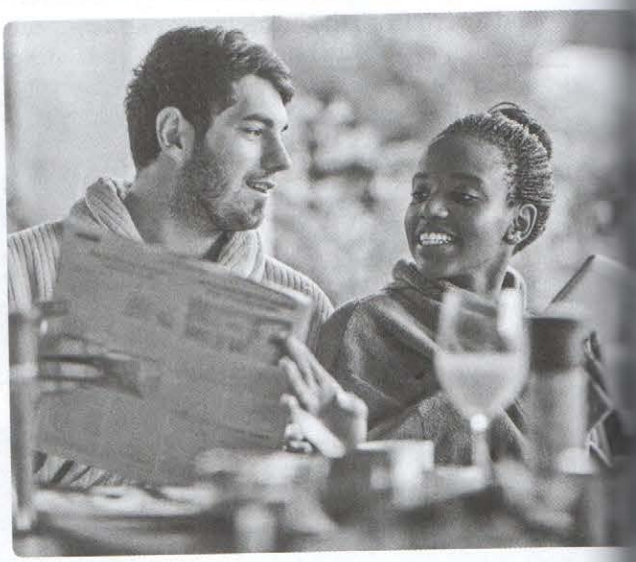
2 **A** What's the weather _____ where you are?
B It _____.

3 **A** What _____ the weather like yesterday?
B It _____.

4 **A** What's the weather forecast for tomorrow?
B It's _____ to be _____.

Everyday English

Making suggestions



1 11.5 Lara and Tim are on holiday. Listen and tick (✓) what they decide to do today.

- [x] go into town
- [ ] go sailing
- [ ] go sightseeing
- [ ] go to the beach
- [ ] go to the swimming pool
- [ ] go shopping
- [ ] have lunch in the old town
- [ ] go swimming

2 11.5 Listen again. Complete the lines from the conversation.

A What *shall we* do today?
B Why _____ to the beach again? I _____ to go swimming.

A _____ something different today!

A Well, we _____ into town. Why _____ a bus after breakfast? And I _____ at some shops.

B And then in the afternoon _____ to the beach!

A Perfect! _____ straight after breakfast.

Go online for more skills and language practice

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences prepositions from the box.

than	from	into	in	of (x2)
at	for (~~x2~~)	with (x2)		

1 I'm looking ***for*** Peter. Do you know where he is?
2 France is much bigger _____ England.
3 Our hotel is 50 metres _____ the sea.
4 What's the longest river _____ the world?
5 Let's go out _____ dinner! I feel like some Italian food.
6 Look _____ this photo _____ me on holiday!
7 Let's go _____ town and go shopping.
8 Thank you for the present. It was very kind _____ you.
9 I have a problem _____ my neighbours.
10 Can you help me _____ this exercise?'

2 Complete the sentences with the correct answer.

1 I'm going ***to get*** my hair cut tomorrow.
a get **b** to get

2 I need a dictionary _____ me with new words.
a for help **b** to help

3 My daughter _____ live in Australia.
a is going to **b** are going to

4 'How are you going to _____ to the airport?' 'By taxi.'
a got **b** get

5 I went into town _____ my friends.
a for to meet **b** to meet

6 I _____ the party. I'm too tired.
a not go to **b** 'm not going to

7 Polly went shopping _____ some new clothes.
a bought **b** to buy

8 I _____ chocolate for a month because I'm on a diet.
a not eating **b** 'm not going to eat

9 I lived in France for six months _____ French.
a and learn **b** to learn

10 I go to work _____ money.
a for to earn **b** to earn

Vocabulary

1 Put the words and phrases in the correct column.

~~foggy~~	~~ferry~~	~~visiting museums~~	taxi	sightseeing
eating in restaurants	cloudy	icy	windy	
sunbathing	stormy	Eurostar	bus	evening cruise
swimming in the sea	rainy	plane		

Weather	Things you do on holiday	Types of transport
foggy	*visiting museums*	*ferry*

2 Include one of the words or phrases from exercise **1** to complete the sentences.

1 The quickest way to travel is usually by ***plane***.
2 It's going to be a _____ day. Make sure you take an umbrella.
3 We took the _____ from London to Paris. It's great because it takes you right into the centre of Paris.
4 On city breaks, my husband loves _____. He's very interested in national history. I prefer _____. I love trying different food.
5 Have you got your headlights on? It's so _____, I can't see a thing!
6 We love an _____ down the River Seine in Paris. It's so romantic looking at the stars.
7 **A** I'll never get to the station in time. I'm going to miss my train!
B Don't worry – I'll phone for a _____.

Go online to Check your progress.

12 Have you ever ... ?

- Present Perfect and Past Simple
- *ever, never, yet,* and *just*
- *been* or *gone*?
- *get* and *take*
- Transport and travel

Grammar

Present Perfect and Past Simple

1 Read about **Graham Clark**, a man who loves wine. Underline the correct verb form.



The man who bought a vineyard!

Nine years ago, Graham Clark, a bank manager from New York, [1]*went / has gone* on a two-week holiday to Mendoza, Argentina's main wine region. He [2]*didn't return / hasn't returned* at the end of his holiday, and [3]*lived / has lived* in Mendoza for nine years!

So what happened to make Graham move from New York to Mendoza?

'Well, [4]I *really enjoyed / have enjoyed* working in a vineyard when I was a student, but I [5]*thought / 've thought* other people owned vineyards, not someone like me', says Graham.

'On my first day in Mendoza, I [6]*met / have met* Pablo and Lucia Perez. They [7]*owned / have owned* vineyards in Mendoza for over thirty years! They [8]*bought / have bought* a small vineyard when they got married and they told me it was the best thing they've ever done! They now have one of the largest vineyards in Argentina.'

So Graham [9]*decided / has decided* to leave his life in New York. He [10]*bought / has bought* 250 acres of land, and, helped by Pablo, he [11]*opened / has opened* 'Vines of Mendoza' in 2010. Since then, he [12]*bought / has bought* even more land and now owns three vineyards. Graham produces some of the best wine in Argentina and he [13]*won / has won* lots of awards.

'I [14]*didn't have / haven't had* any regrets. Owning a vineyard [15]*was / has been* a wonderful experience,' says Graham. 'I was so lucky to meet Pablo and Lucia all those years ago. They [16]*told / have told* me to go for it – and I did!

2 Complete the sentences about the text with the Present Perfect or Past Simple form of the verb in brackets.

1 Graham first _____ to spend two weeks in Mendoza. (*plan*)

2 He _____ back to his life in New York. (*never go*)

3 Pablo and Lucia Perez _____ in Mendoza for a long time. (*live*)

4 They _____ married over thirty years ago. (*get*)

5 Pablo and Lucia _____ buying a vineyard. (*never regret*)

6 Graham _____ three vineyards since 2010. (*buy*)

7 Graham _____ working in vineyards. (*always enjoy*)

ever and *never*



3 Read the answers from **Belle**, who is from Canada. Then write questions using the prompts.

1 ever / go to London?
'*Have you ever been to London?*'
'Yes, I have. Many times.'

2 ever / travel on underground?
'*Have you ever travelled on the underground?*'
'No, I haven't! I usually take a bus or a taxi.'

3 ever / see a play in a West End theatre?
'_____'
'Yes, I have. I love going to the theatre.'

4 ever / have / toad in the hole?
'_____'
'No, I haven't. Is it good?'

5 ever / go to Paris?
'_____'
'Yes, I have. I love going there because I speak French.'

6 ever / visit Notre Dame Cathedral?
'_____'
'No, I haven't, but I want to.'

7 ever / live in Europe?
'_____'
'Yes. When I was a student, I lived in Berlin for six months.'

12.1 Listen and check.

4 Complete the sentences about Belle using the Present Perfect.

1 *Belle's been* to London.
2 *She's* never *been* on the underground.
3 _____ a play in the West End.
4 _____ never _____ toad in the hole.
5 _____ to Paris.
6 _____ never _____ Notre Dame.
7 _____ in Europe.

Time expressions

5 Complete the sentences using the Past Simple and the time expression in brackets.

1 I've seen the film. (*yesterday*)
I *saw* the film *yesterday*.
2 I've met Daniel Craig. (*two years ago*)
I _____ him in a restaurant _____.
3 I've read the Harry Potter books. (*last year*)
I _____ them all _____.
4 I've been to China. (*in 2004*)
I _____ there _____.
5 I've had dinner. (*before I came to class*)
I _____ a pizza _____.
6 I've booked a holiday in Spain. (*last night*)
I _____ it online _____.
7 I've lived in Paris. (*when I was 20*)
I _____ there _____.
8 I've done my homework. (*after I got home*)
I _____ it _____.
9 I've run the London Marathon (*last month*)
I _____ it _____.
10 I've written six job applications (*three weeks ago*)
I _____ them _____.

Pronunciation

6 12.2 Listen and circle the past participle that sounds different.

1 seen been (sent) eaten
2 told got cost lost
3 brought caught taught known
4 left dreamt felt heard
5 written driven hidden drawn
6 won shut put swum
7 grown flown lost chosen
8 stood put looked built

yet + question

7 Freddy is always late in the morning. Write his mother's questions using the prompts.





1 **get out of bed**

Mum Freddy! *Have you got out of bed yet?*
Freddy Yes, Mum!

2 **get dressed**

Mum _____?
Freddy Err … No, Mum.

3 **brush your teeth**

Mum _____?
Freddy No, Mum.

4 **make your bed**

Mum _____?
Freddy Yes, Mum!

5 **have a shower**

Mum _____?
Freddy No, Mum.

6 **pack your school bag**

Mum _____?
Freddy No, Mum.
Mum Well, hurry up! You're going to be very late for school!

12.3 Listen and check.

yet + negative

8 Complete the sentences about what Freddy hasn't done yet.

1 He *hasn't got* dressed *yet*.
2 _____ teeth _____.
3 _____ breakfast _____.
4 _____ shower _____.
5 _____ school bag _____.

just

9 Write the words in the answers in the correct order.

1 'Are Pat and Peter here yet?'
just / arrived / Yes / They've
'*Yes. They've just arrived.*'

2 'Why are you so tired?'
I've / Because / just / work / finished / only
'_____'

3 'Have you finished that book yet?'
only / I've / just / No / reading / started / it
'_____'

4 'Can I speak to Zoe?'
afraid / just / out / gone / she's / I'm
'_____'

5 'Am I too late for dinner?'
sit down! / Come / No / and / just / We've / started
'_____'

6 'Your hair's very nice!'
just / I've / Thanks / had / cut / it
'_____'

12.4 Listen and check.

been or *gone*?

10 Complete the sentences with *been* or *gone*.

1 Anna's not here. She's *gone* to work.
2 I've _____ to this restaurant lots of times.
3 Sorry, Diego isn't in. He's _____ to the shop.
4 The office is empty. Everybody has _____ home.
5 It's good to see you again! Where have you _____?
6 Do you like my hair? I've just _____ to the hairdresser's.
7 Sue's _____ to Paris for three weeks. She'll be back soon.

Past Simple and Present Perfect

11 Read about **Josie Dew**, and underline the correct form of the verb.

Josie Dew – A cycling legend

When Josie Dew was young, she fell out of a car! Although she learned to drive when she was 17, she didn't have her own car until she was 41, because she preferred to cycle everywhere. She [1]*rode / <u>has ridden</u>* more miles than most of us will ever drive!



The beginning

Josie was still at primary school when she decided she [2]*wanted / has wanted* to travel. So when she was 11, she [3]*started / she has started* to go for long bike rides, and began cycling 40 to 50 miles every day.

Josie [4]*now cycled / has now cycled* hundreds of thousands of miles. She [5]*visited / 's visited* over 50 countries and she [6]*wrote / 's written* seven books about her cycling experiences. She [7]*also had / 's also had* three children, Molly, Daisy, and Jack – Josie [8]*was / has been* a very busy woman!

Her seven books

Josie's first book, *The Wind in my Wheels*, [9]*came out / has come out* in 1992. In this book, Josie [10]*wrote / has written* stories about her travels across four continents and thirty-six countries, when she [11]*rode / has ridden* an amazing 80,000 miles! Josie [12]*wrote / has written* another five books between 1992 and 2003.

In 2004, she [13]*spent / has spent* nine months travelling around New Zealand. In 2006, after she [14]*had / has had* her first child, Molly, she wrote her seventh book, *Long Cloud Ride*, about her incredible adventures in New Zealand.

Cycling with a family

Having three children hasn't stopped Josie from cycling – she [15]*was / has been* busier than ever!

When Molly [16]*was / has been* a tiny baby, Josie cycled 3,000 miles with Molly strapped to her bike. When Daisy was born in 2010, she still [17]*managed / has managed* to cycle 6,500 miles! Her third child, Jack, was born in 2013, a few hours after she [18]*finished / has finished* a cycle ride!

The future

Josie [19]*had / has had* her own official website for many years now, and writes blogs for it. People are interested in how cycling, and not driving everywhere, works with family life. This year, they [20]*spent / have spent* the summer holidays in the Netherlands. And what about next year? Who knows? Josie is now in her fifties, but she has lots of cycling adventures still to come.



Vocabulary

get

1 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

married	better	wet	~~dressed~~	bored	ready

1 I'm still in my pyjamas. I haven't got ***dressed*** yet.
2 My mother was quite ill, but she's getting _____ now.
3 Martin and I are engaged. We're getting _____ next spring.
4 I hate listening to conversations about politics. I get so _____.
5 It rained yesterday. On my way home I got very _____.
6 'It's time to go!' 'I'm still getting _____.'

2 Complete the sentences with *get* in the correct form.

1 Last night I left work at 7.00 and ***got*** home at 8.00.
2 How long does it take to _____ to the airport?
3 My train leaves at 11.00 and _____ to London at 2.30.
4 Have a great holiday! Give me a ring when you _____ back.
5 How many presents did you _____ for your birthday?

3 What does *get* mean in these sentences? Write *receive*, *buy*, *find*, *fetch*, or *catch*.

1 Where did you get those jeans? *get* = ***buy***
2 What did you get for your birthday? *get* = _____
3 I have no money, but I can't get a job! *get* = _____
4 Sally's ill! Quick! Get a doctor! *get* = _____
5 'Did you walk here?' 'No, I got the bus.' *get* = _____

take

4 Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

easy	~~place~~	test	time	off	photo	taxi

1 The wedding took ***place*** in an old church.
2 The quickest way home is to take a _____.
3 'It's very hot in here.' 'Take _____ your jumper.'
4 We took an English _____ yesterday.
5 I took this _____ of my kids on holiday last year. Aren't they cute?
6 It takes a long _____ to build a business – years and years.
7 When I'm on holiday, I like to relax and take it _____.

Everyday English

Transport and travel



Match a line in **A** with a line in **B**.

A
1 Is our plane boarding yet?
2 Do you need to check in?
3 How many bags are you checking in?
4 Passengers in rows 11–20 please board now.
5 Does this bus go to the British Museum?
6 A return ticket to Brighton, please.
7 Can I get a day's travel card?
8 Which platform does it go from?

B	
a	_____ That's us. We're in row 12.
b	***1*** Yes, they've just announced it. Gate 17. Come on!
c	_____ Are you coming back today?
d	_____ No, you need the next bus coming, the 36.
e	_____ Platform 7. It's on the other side.
f	_____ Yes. You can use it on the train, the underground, and on buses.
g	_____ Just this one.
h	_____ No, I've already done it online.

12.5 Listen and check.

Go online for more skills and language practice.

REVIEW

Grammar

1 Complete the chart with the Past Simple and Past Participle forms.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past Participle
be	*was/were*	*been*
travel		
have		
live		
see		
had		
been		
had		
make		
meet		
take		
buy		
do		
go		

2 Choose the correct answer.

1 I _____ in Rome for two years when I was a student.
a lived **b** 've lived

2 We _____ married for twenty years, and we're still in love!
a were **b** 've been

3 'Have you _____ been to New York?' 'No, never.'
a once **b** ever

4 I _____ the Chicago marathon two years ago.
a 've run **b** ran

5 'Have you had lunch _____?' 'No, I'm really hungry.'
a yet **b** ever

6 'Is Jill here?' 'No, she's _____ to the shops.'
a gone **b** been

7 I've just _____ a text from Tim. He's going to be five minutes late.
a taken **b** got

8 Maisie _____ really good results in her exams.
a got **b** took

9 'Simon _____ his driving test yesterday.' 'Did he pass?'
a got **b** took

10 '_____ your time, there's no need to rush. The film doesn't start till 8.00.'
a Take **b** Get

3 EXTENSION Write *the* or – (nothing) before the places.

1 *the* United States.
2 – France
3 _____ South America
4 _____ United Kingdom
5 _____ Russia
6 _____ European Union
7 _____ National Gallery
8 _____ Buckingham Palace
9 _____ Mississippi River
10 _____ Europe
11 _____ Alps
12 _____ Mediterranean

Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb from the box.

turn on	put on	~~get up~~	try on
turn off	take off	look after	
take off	look for	come on	

1 What time do you *get up* _____ in the morning?
2 Can you _____ the baby for a second?
3 Could you _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
4 Your clothes are wet. _____ them _____!
5 It's time to go! _____!
6 I'd like to _____ this dress, please.
7 I can't find my keys anywhere. Can you help me _____ them?
8 It's time for bed. Can you _____ the lights?
9 We are just driving to the airport. The plane doesn't _____ until 4 pm.
10 Please could you _____ the books _____ the table?

Go online to Check your progress.

Stop and check Units 9–12

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer. (30 marks)

1 Rick's car is _____ mine.
a more fast than **b** the fastest **c** faster than

2 Pippa's house is _____ Anna's.
a moderner than
b more modern than
c the most modern

3 _____ you got a dog?
a Do **b** Are **c** Have

4 _____ they have any children?
a Do **b** Does **c** Have

5 Who is _____ person in your family?
a the taller **b** the most tallest **c** the tallest

6 Arabic is one of _____ languages to learn.
a more difficult than
b the difficultest
c the most difficult

7 The bank is _____ the right.
a in **b** at **c** on

8 The bus stop is _____ the end of the High Street.
a at **b** in **c** on

9 Go _____ the bend and the station is opposite you.
a through **b** down **c** round

10 'Where's Lara?' '_____ a meeting.'
a In **b** At **c** On

11 My son is _____ university.
a in **b** at **c** on

12 It _____ outside. Take your umbrella.
a 's raining **b** rains **c** does rain

13 Be quiet, please! I _____ to watch TV.
a try **b** tried **c** 'm trying

14 Sara _____ today because she's not feeling very well.
a not playing tennis
b doesn't play tennis
c isn't playing tennis

15 Jack _____ meat because he's a vegetarian.
a not eats **b** doesn't eat **c** isn't eating

16 I _____ I'll go to bed. I'm really tired.
a 'm thinking **b** think **c** I'm not thinking

17 'Why _____ Misa look so sad?' 'Because she failed her exam.'
a is **b** has **c** does

18 '_____ blue coat is this?' 'It's mine.'
a Whose **b** Who's **c** Who

19 'I'm really thirsty!' 'I _____ you a glass of water.'
a 'll get **b** do get **c** get

20 'What are Chris and Lisa doing at the weekend?'
'They _____ a 21st birthday party.'
a go to **b** 're going **c** 're going to

21 Sharon went shopping _____ some bread and milk.
a to buy **b** for to buy **c** for buy

22 The children really like _____ new teacher.
a there **b** their **c** they're

23 I think it's Ian and Sheila's cat. It looks like _____.
a their **b** theirs **c** ours

24 My mum helped me _____ my homework.
a about **b** for **c** with

25 They _____ in London for five years, now. They love it!
a 've lived **b** lived **c** are living

26 I _____ to bed at ten o'clock last night.
a went **b** 've gone **c** gone

27 I'm really hungry. I _____ for hours.
a didn't eat **b** I'm not eating **c** haven't eaten

28 Have you ever _____ to Australia?
a gone **b** went **c** been

29 Have you had dinner at that new restaurant _____?
a just **b** yet **c** ever

30 Julian _____ for a walk. He'll be back in 5 minutes.
a has been **b** is gone **c** has gone

SCORE | | 30

Vocabulary

2 Match the comparative adjective with its opposite. (10 marks)

comparative	opposite
1 cheaper	a ____ dirtier
2 newer	b ____ easier
3 faster	c ____ worse
4 safer	d ____ more expensive
5 more difficult	e ____ slower
6 better	f ____ more boring
7 cleaner	g ____ older
8 more interesting	h ____ further
9 colder	i ____ warmer
10 nearer	j ____ more dangerous

3 Underline the word or phrase that is different. (15 marks)

1	big	expensive	more modern	clever
2	in	on	at	through
3	block of flats	house	church	mountain
4	roundabout	traffic lights	pedestrian crossing	statue
5	airport	bus stop	railway station	university
6	pilot	actor	postman	sister
7	Tokyo	London	France	Los Angeles
8	dress	shoes	trainers	boots
9	scarf	gloves	coat	shorts
10	curly	fair	tall	long
11	good looking	handsome	pretty	old
12	ferry	plane	train	car park
13	warm	icy	sunny	hot
14	wet	snowy	rainy	dry
15	get up	have a shower	get dressed	get ready

Everyday English

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words. (15 marks)

1 **A** Excuse me, is there a chemist's near here?
B Turn right _____ the traffic lights and it's _____ the right, opposite the bank.

2 **A** Where's the petrol station?
B Go _____ the bend, _____ the hill, and it's at the bottom.

3 **A** Can I _____ you?
B No thanks. I'm just _____.

4 **A** I'm _____ married!
B _____! That's fantastic news!

5 **A** What's the weather _____ today?
B It's cold and wet.

6 **A** What's the weather forecast _____ tomorrow?
B It _____ to be hot and sunny.

7 **A** Have you _____ been to New York?
B Yes, I have. It's an amazing city.

8 **A** Is George here _____?
B Yes, he's just arrived.

9 **A** How many bags are you _____?
B Just the one.

10 **A** A _____ ticket to Manchester, please.
B Are you coming back today?

SCORE		40
TOTAL		**70**

Irregular verbs

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
be	was/were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
can	could	been able
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	been/gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held

Base form	Past Simple	Past participle
hurt	hurt	hurt
know	knew	known
learn	learned/learnt	learned/learnt
leave	left	left
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read /riːd/	read /red/	read /red/
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
steal	stole	stolen
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written

Phonetic symbols

Consonants

1	/p/	as in	**pen** /pen/	9	/s/	as in	**son** /sʌn/	17	/w/	as in	**want** /wɒnt/
2	/b/	as in	**big** /bɪg/	10	/z/	as in	**zoo** /zuː/	18	/θ/	as in	**thanks** /θæŋks/
3	/t/	as in	**tea** /tiː/	11	/l/	as in	**live** /lɪv/	19	/ð/	as in	**the** /ðə/
4	/d/	as in	**do** /duː/	12	/m/	as in	**my** /maɪ/	20	/ʃ/	as in	**she** /ʃiː/
5	/k/	as in	**cat** /kæt/	13	/n/	as in	**near** /nɪə/	21	/ʒ/	as in	**television** /ˈteləvɪʒn/
6	/g/	as in	**go** /gəʊ/	14	/h/	as in	**happy** /ˈhæpi/	22	/tʃ/	as in	**child** /tʃaɪld/
7	/f/	as in	**four** /fɔː/	15	/r/	as in	**red** /red/	23	/dʒ/	as in	**German** /ˈdʒɜːmən/
8	/v/	as in	**very** /ˈveri/	16	/j/	as in	**yes** /jes/	24	/ŋ/	as in	**English** /ˈɪŋglɪʃ/

Vowels

25	/iː/	as in	**see** /siː/	32	/ɔː/	as in	**morning** /ˈmɔːnɪŋ/				
26	/ɪ/	as in	**his** /hɪz/	33	/ʊ/	as in	**football** /ˈfʊtbɔːl/				
27	/i/	as in	**twenty** /ˈtwenti/	34	/uː/	as in	**you** /juː/				
28	/e/	as in	**ten** /ten/	35	/ʌ/	as in	**sun** /sʌn/				
29	/æ/	as in	**stamp** /stæmp/	36	/ɜː/	as in	**learn** /lɜːn/				
30	/ɑː/	as in	**father** /ˈfɑːðə/	37	/ə/	as in	**letter** /ˈletə/				
31	/ɒ/	as in	**hot** /hɒt/								

Diphthongs (two vowels together)

38	/eɪ/	as in	**name** /neɪm/
39	/əʊ/	as in	**no** /nəʊ/
40	/aɪ/	as in	**my** /maɪ/
41	/aʊ/	as in	**how** /haʊ/
42	/ɔɪ/	as in	**boy** /bɔɪ/
43	/ɪə/	as in	**hear** /hɪə/
44	/eə/	as in	**where** /weə/
45	/ʊə/	as in	**tour** /tʊə/