


Robert Quinn • Janet Hardy-Gould



English Plus

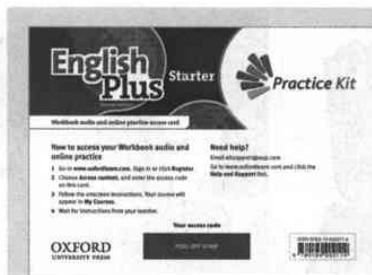
Starter Workbook

Second edition

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Starter unit

VOCABULARY • Classroom language

Greetings

- 1 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the words in the box.



good Hello How John thanks

Mr Dale Hello, John.
 John 1 _____, Mr Dale.
 Mr Dale 2 _____ are you today?
 John I'm fine, 3 _____. And you?
 Mr Dale I'm 4 _____, thanks.



Ana friend Hi John meet

Ana 5 _____, Emma.
 Emma Hi, 6 _____.
 Ana This is my 7 _____, John.
 Emma Hi, 8 _____. Nice to meet you.
 John Nice to 9 _____ you.

Everyday phrases

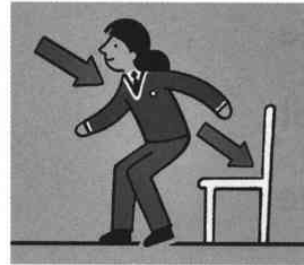
- 2 ★ Study the puzzle and write the phrases.

1 Thank	_____	in English?
2 Excuse	_____	repeat that?
3 Please can you	_____	you.
4 What does	_____	understand.
5 You're	_____	me.
6 Can I go	_____	spell that?
7 I don't	_____	this mean?
8 Can you	_____	to the toilet?
9 What's this	_____	welcome.

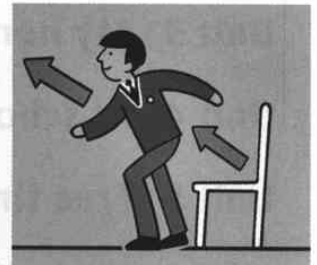
Instructions

- 3 ★★ Study the pictures. Complete the instructions with the words in the box.

book down open repeat
stand talk text write



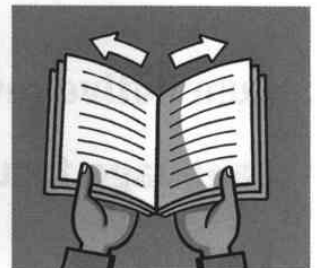
Sit down.



1 _____ up.



2 Close your _____.



3 _____ your book.



4 Read the _____.



5 _____ sentences.



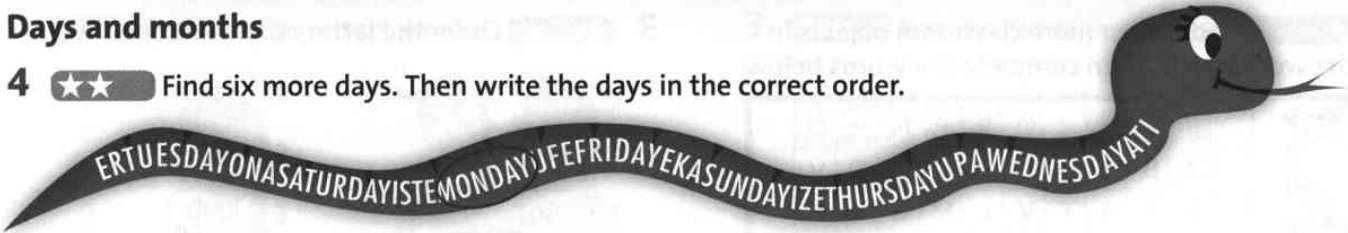
6 Listen and _____.



7 _____ with a partner.

Days and months

4 ★★ Find six more days. Then write the days in the correct order.



Monday

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

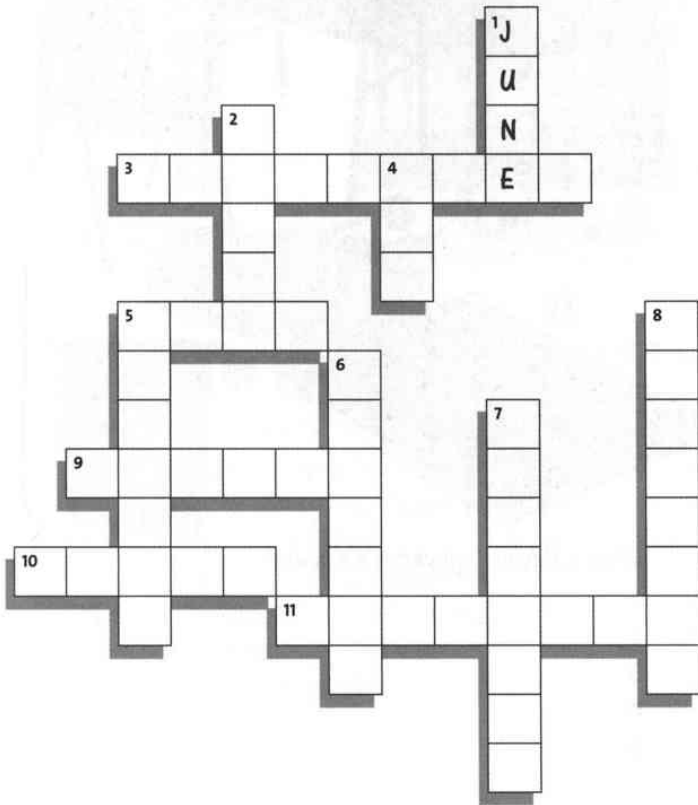
5 Read the clues. Write the next month. Complete the crossword.

DOWN ↓

- 1 May → June
- 2 March →
- 4 April →
- 5 December →
- 6 September →
- 7 October →
- 8 January →

ACROSS →

- 3 August →
- 5 June →
- 9 July →
- 10 February →
- 11 November →



The alphabet

6 ★ Connect the letters of the alphabet in the correct order. Write the alphabet below.



A, B

7 ★★ Write the names of the months in alphabetical order.

April

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11

S VOCABULARY • In the classroom

1 ★ Find eleven more classroom objects in the wordsearch. Then complete the words below.



- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| bin | 6 r_____ |
| 1 p____ | 7 n_____ |
| 2 b_____ | 8 c_____ |
| 3 p_____ | 9 r_____ |
| 4 d_____ | 10 p_____ |
| 5 p_____ c_____ | 11 b_____ |

2 ★★ Study the pictures. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bag book pen pencil rubber ruler



It's a pen.



1 It's a _____.



2 It's a _____.



3 It's a _____.



4 It's a _____.



5 It's a _____.

3 ★ Order the letters to make colour words.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|---|--------|
| woelyl | yellow | 4 | kalcb |
| 1 | nborw | 5 | tihwe |
| 2 | enrge | 6 | knip |
| 3 | ronega | 7 | eluprp |

4 ★★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

a Bye English later poster
thanks this yes

- Anna Hi, Jack. How are you?
Jack Fine, **thanks**.
Anna What's this in ¹ _____?
Jack It's a ² _____.
Anna And what's ³ _____?
Jack It's ⁴ _____ pencil.
Anna Oh, ⁵ _____. Thanks.
Jack See you ⁶ _____.
Anna ⁷ _____!

5 ★★★ Study the pictures. Write questions and answers.



What's this in English? It's a poster.

- 1 _____
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

1 ★ Choose the correct words.



Hello! You / I'm Lucy.



1 You / It're my friend.



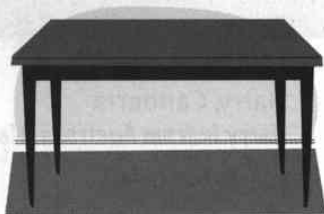
2 I / She 's from New York.



3 He / You 's a teacher.



4 She / I'm from Paris.



5 It / He 's a desk.

2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with 'm, 's or are.

Fred Hello. How are you?
 Jane Hi, Fred. I ¹ fine, thanks. How ² you?
 Fred I ³ fine, thank you. This is my friend, Sam. He ⁴ from Chicago. He ⁵ a student.
 Jane Hi, Sam! I ⁶ Jane.
 Sam Hi, Jane.
 Fred OK. See you later.

3 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the short form.

You are from Paris.

You're from Paris.

1 I am fine.

2 He is in Class 3B.

3 You are Mike's friend.

4 It is a computer.

5 What is this in English?

6 She is a student.

7 I am in this class.

8 It is eleven years old.

9 She is from London.

10 He is a new student.

4 ★★★ Write sentences using the affirmative form of *be* and the words below.

I

my friend

It

red and blue

You

at school

Mrs Jones

the teacher

The bag

a student

My friend

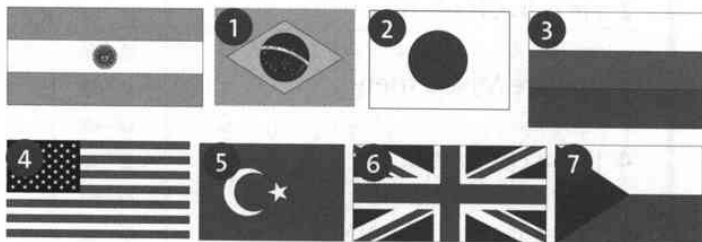
from the UK

I'm a student.

S VOCABULARY • Countries and nationalities

1 ★ Match the flags with the countries in the box. There are two extra countries.

Argentina Australia Brazil
the Czech Republic Japan Morocco Russia
the UK the USA Turkey



Argentina

- 1 B.....
- 2 J.....
- 3 R.....
- 4 t..... U.....
- 5 T.....
- 6 t..... U.....
- 7 t..... C..... R.....

2 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

Countries quiz



The Golden Gate Bridge is in ...

- a Australia b Russia c the USA

- 1 Buckingham Palace is in ...
a Brazil b the UK c the Czech Republic
- 2 Mount Fuji is in ...
a Japan b Turkey c Morocco
- 3 The White House is in ...
a the UK b Morocco c the USA
- 4 Ankara is the capital city of ...
a Turkey b Argentina c Russia
- 5 The Amazon rainforest is in ...
a the USA b Brazil c Argentina

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

American Argentinian Australian Brazilian
Czech Japanese Moroccan Russian

Salma is from Rabat. She's Moroccan.

- 1 Victor is He's from Moscow.
- 2 Holly is from Sydney. She's
- 3 Pedro is He's from Rio de Janeiro.
- 4 Eva is from Buenos Aires. She's
- 5 Sam is He's from the USA.
- 6 Jana is from Prague. She's
- 7 Sachi is He's from Tokyo.

4 ★★★ Read about the countries and cities. Then write sentences about the people's nationalities.

Canberra > Australia	Miami > the USA
Córdoba > Argentina	Opava > the Czech Republic
Fortaleza > Brazil	Osaka > Japan
Istanbul > Turkey	Samara > Russia
Leeds > the UK	Tangier > Morocco

Harry, Canberra
Harry is from Australia. He's Australian.



- 1 Keiko, Osaka
.....
- 2 Camila, Fortaleza
.....
- 3 Esra, Istanbul
.....
- 4 Lukas, Opava
.....
- 5 Irina, Samara
.....
- 6 Juan, Córdoba
.....
- 7 Mike, Miami
.....
- 8 Tim, Leeds
.....

S LANGUAGE FOCUS • *be*: singular and plural

- 1 ★** Order the words to make sentences.
- from / we / Argentina / are
We are from Argentina.
- ten / are / years old / they

 - city / he / from / is / big / a

 - you / eleven / old / are / years

 - teacher / a / is / she

 - is / Russian / a / he / boy

 - friends / they / are / my

 - are / we / from / London

 - today / a / is / day / nice

- 2 ★★** Replace the **bold** words with one of the words in brackets.
- Ed and Lily are two students in my class.
 (We / You / They)
They are two students in my class.
- My friend David and I** are ten years old.
 (We / You / They)

 - Ana** is from Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil.
 (She / He / It)

 - You, Julia and Daisy** are friends at school.
 (You / She / They)

 - Casablanca** is a big Moroccan city.
 (She / He / It)

 - Tom** is from Edinburgh, in Scotland.
 (They / He / It)

 - Russia and Australia** are big countries.
 (You / It / They)

 - Sam and I** are from Leeds, in England.
 (He / We / You)

 - My school** is very nice. (She / He / It)

- 3 ★★** Complete the descriptions using the correct form of *be*. Use short forms where possible.

This is Emre. He ¹ *s* from the city of Izmir. It ² in Turkey. Emre ³ a student and he ⁴ ten years old.



This ⁵ Olga and this is Eva. They ⁶ eleven years old and they ⁷ from Prague. It ⁸ the capital city of the Czech Republic.

Hello. I ⁹ Dan and this ¹⁰ my friend, Jack. We ¹¹ from Bath. It ¹² a city in the UK. I'm eleven and Jack ¹³ twelve.

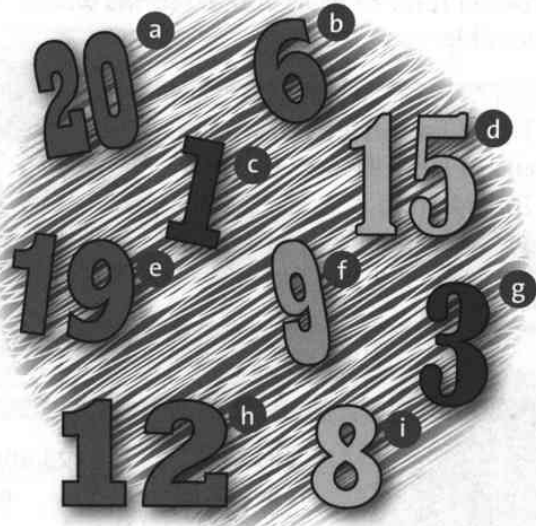


- 4 ★★★** Complete the dialogue using the correct form of *be*.

Kim Hi. What ¹ *s* your name?
 You I ²
 And you?
 Kim My name ³ Kim. How old ⁴ you?
 You I ⁵ years old.
 And you?
 Kim I ⁶ eleven. What class are you in?
 You I ⁷ in Class ⁸ Where ⁹ you from?
 Kim I ¹⁰ from Canberra. It ¹¹ in ¹²
 You I ¹³ from ¹⁴ It ¹⁵ in ¹⁶
 Kim Nice to meet you.



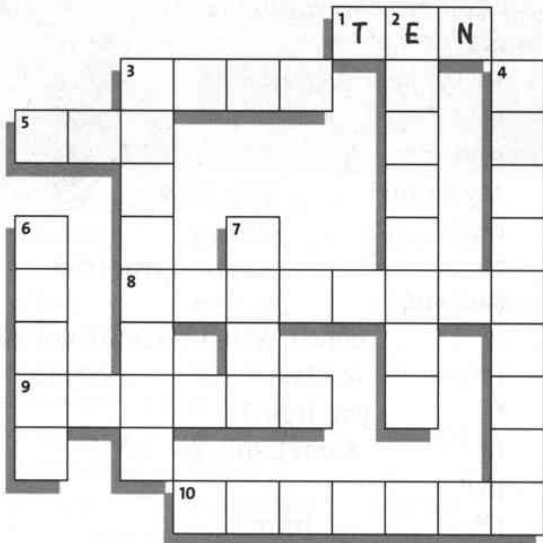
1 ★ Match words 1–9 with numbers a–i.



- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|-------|
| 1 one | c | 6 twelve | ..... |
| 2 three | ..... | 7 fifteen | ..... |
| 3 six | ..... | 8 nineteen | ..... |
| 4 eight | ..... | 9 twenty | ..... |
| 5 nine | ..... |  |  |

2 ★★ Do the sums and complete the crossword.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| ACROSS → | DOWN ↓ |
| 1 5 + 5 | 2 10 + 8 |
| 3 3 + 1 | 3 12 + 2 |
| 5 1 + 1 | 4 14 + 3 |
| 8 10 + 3 | 6 3 + 4 |
| 9 9 + 2 | 7 2 + 3 |
| 10 11 + 5 | |



3 ★★★ Complete the sums. Then write the answers in words.

- | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|
| 9 + 10 = | 19 | nineteen |
| 1 11 + 13 = | ..... | ..... |
| 2 7 + 28 = | ..... | ..... |
| 3 16 + 26 = | ..... | ..... |
| 4 21 + 35 = | ..... | ..... |
| 5 23 + 43 = | ..... | ..... |
| 6 53 + 18 = | ..... | ..... |
| 7 38 + 49 = | ..... | ..... |
| 8 27 + 66 = | ..... | ..... |

4 ★★★ Study the photos. How old are the people? Guess their ages and write sentences.



I think Grace is eighty-eight years old.



1 I think Max is years old.



2 I think Amy and Ally are years old.



3 I think Dan is years old.



4 I think Tina is years old.



5 I think Jim and Joe are years old.

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- There's / are two desks in the room.
- There's / are a big computer.
 - There's / are two books in my bag.
 - There's / are three pencils on the desk.
 - There's / are ten boys and twelve girls.
 - There's / are one teacher in the room.
 - There's / are a poster from New York.
 - There's / are two bins in the room.
 - There's / are a student from the UK.

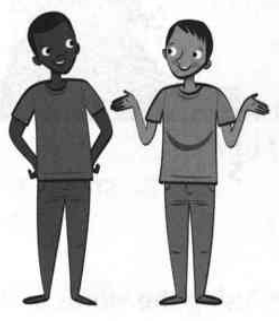
2 ★★ Study the pictures. Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are* and numbers.



There are ten posters.



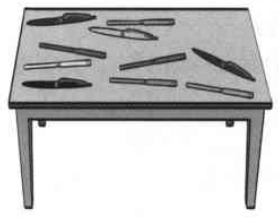
1 bag.



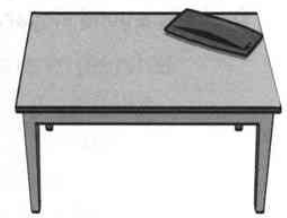
2 boys.



3 teachers.



4 pens.



5 pencil case.

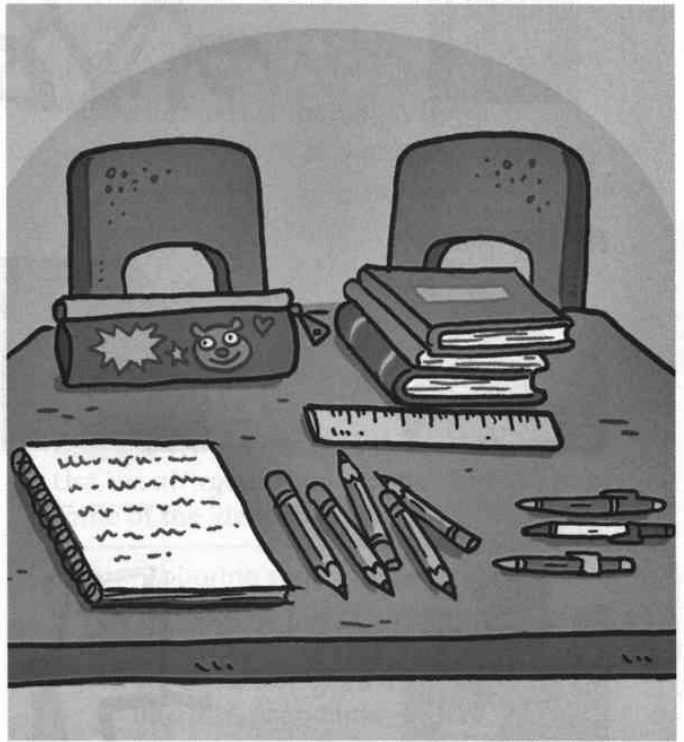
3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a a are 's There twenty-four two

- There's a pencil case in my bag.
- There fourteen boys in my class.
 - There are students in Class 7C.
 - There a big desk in the classroom.
 - There are rubbers. A pink rubber and a blue rubber.
 - There's poster in the room.
 - are four countries in the UK.

4 ★★★ Count the things in the picture. Then write sentences using the words in the box.

book chair desk notebook pen pencil pencil case ruler



There's one desk.
 There are

.....

.....

.....

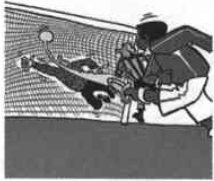
.....

1 I'm into that!

VOCABULARY • Adjectives

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

bad boring cheap difficult easy
expensive good interesting new old



g o o d



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____

2 ★★ Label the pictures with *a* or *an* and the words in the boxes.

bad boring difficult expensive new old

book car computer game phone singer



a new computer



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

3 ★★★ Write sentences using the words in the box and the adjectives in exercise 1.

actor book car city country
film game phone singer

Japan is an interesting country.

Drake is a good singer.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *be*: affirmative and negative • Possessive adjectives

be: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I'm / is a good student.

- 1 New York City aren't / isn't in the UK.
- 2 Kim and Lily are / am in the classroom now.
- 3 Those phones isn't / aren't expensive.
- 4 I isn't / 'm not from the USA.
- 5 *Jurassic World* is / are a good film.
- 6 We aren't / isn't actors.
- 7 Adele are / is a British singer.

2 ★★ Study the pictures. Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative form of *be*.



Lucy is into music. It's her favourite thing!

- 1 Sam and Paul Brazilian. They're British.
- 2 That car isn't new. It very old.
- 3 I into that band. They aren't good.
- 4 Fatma from the UK. She's Turkish.
- 5 That a cheap book. It's fifty euros!

3 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues using the correct forms of *be*.

Ben This film is interesting.

Anne It isn't interesting. It's boring!

- 1 Fred You're nine years old.
Sam and Vicky We nine.
We ten!
- 2 Sue Those watches are expensive.
Pete They expensive.
They cheap!
- 3 Tom Oxford is in Scotland.
Pat It in Scotland.
It in England.
- 4 Kim You're into pop music.
Ian I into pop music.
I into rap.

Possessive adjectives

4 ★★ Complete the text with the possessive adjectives in the box.

her his its my our their your



45 comments ▼



Hello there! My name is Orhan. I'm fourteen and I'm from a city in Turkey. ¹ name is Bursa.

I'm in Class 8B at school. My teacher is nice. ² name is Mrs Akay. She's from Ankara.

My two best friends are also in my class. ³ names are Emrah and Tamer. My friends and I are into sports. ⁴ favourite sport is football. We're big fans of Bursaspor! I'm also into pop music. My favourite singer is Turkish. ⁵ name is Berkay. He's a good singer.

And you? Where are you from? What are ⁶ interests?

5 ★★ Write sentences that are true for you. Use the affirmative or negative form of *be* and some of the ideas in the box.

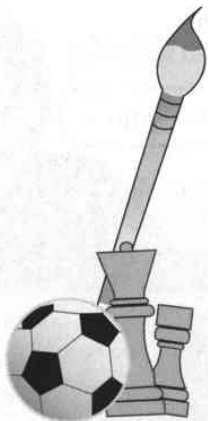
a boring sport an exciting sport
a difficult language an easy language
fifteen years old ten years old from the UK
from the USA good actor good singer
into American films into pop music

Basketball isn't a boring sport.

- 1 I
- 2 My friends
- 3 Football
- 4 English
- 5 My teacher
- 6 Beyoncé
- 7 Matt Damon

1 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • After school

1 ★ Find nine more after-school activities. Then write them in the correct lists.



CLUBS: art,

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

SPORTS:

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



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

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



My parents are into art.



1 I'm a fan of



2 Tom's in the team.



3 I'm interested in

3 ★★ 02 Listen and tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 a The boy is into sports.
- b The boy isn't a fan of sports.
- 2 a The boy is in two clubs after school.
- b The boy isn't interested in clubs.

4 ★★ 02 Listen and choose the correct words.

- 1 The boy's name is Geoff / George / Jeff.
- 2 He's ten / eleven / twelve years old.
- 3 He's in class 7E / 7B / 7C at school.
- 4 He's a fan of football / athletics / gymnastics.
- 5 He's in the chess / drama / art club.

5 ★★★ Read the survey questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

1 What sports are you into?
.....

2 Are you in any teams at school?
.....

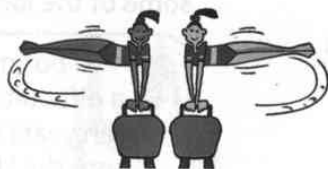
3 Are you into art or music?
.....

4 Are you in any clubs?
.....

5 Are you a fan of any sports teams?
.....



4 Amy's in the club.



5 We're fans of



6 I'm not into



7 My favourite sport is

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • be: yes / no questions and short answers

• Question words

be: yes / no questions and short answers

1 ★ Complete the questions and answers.

Is Justin Bieber from Canada? Yes, he is.

1 Are you eight years old?
No, I

2 Are Joe and Dan here?
No, they

3 Is that new film exciting?
Yes, it

4 Is Ariana Grande British?
No, she

5 Are we in maths class?
No, we

2 ★★ Study the pictures. Write questions and short answers using the correct form of *be*.



you / from the USA?
Are you from the USA? No, I'm not.

- 1 Ana / into basketball?
.....
- 2 your friends / actors?
.....
- 3 that phone / expensive?
.....
- 4 we / in school now?
.....
- 5 Marta / a good singer?
.....
- 6 Tom / into dance music?
.....

3 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

am am 'm not Are Are
are are is 's 's

Lisa Hi! Are you new in the drama club?
Tom Yes, I ¹..... My name ²..... Tom.
Lisa Hi, Tom. ³..... you from the USA?
Tom Yes, I ⁴..... My family and I ⁵..... from New York.
Lisa Wow! And ⁶..... you a good actor?
Tom No, I ⁷.....! But drama club ⁸..... fun.
Lisa That's true! It ⁹..... my favourite activity at school.

Question words

4 ★★★ There's a new boy at school. Write questions using *What*, *How old*, *Where* and *Who*.



What's your name?
My name's Sammy.
1
I'm from Melbourne, in Australia.
2
I'm eleven years old.
3
Football and basketball.
4
Bruno Mars. His songs are amazing.
5
Blue and green.
6
Leonardo DiCaprio. His films are great.

1 READING • An email from a friend

1 ★ Study the photos. Where is Freddie?

- a at a science centre
- b at a gymnastics club
- c at an activity centre



Hi Ben,

How are you? I'm at a fantastic activity centre. It's in Scotland. There are ten different activities here for young people. It's a cool place! I'm here for six days – from Monday to Saturday.

For the activities, we're in classes of seven students. There are seven boys in my class. Harry is in my class and he's a friend from school. He's excellent at football and all team sports.

The activities are from nine to twelve in the morning. Today it's athletics with two amazing teachers – Sam and Becky. They're from Colorado, in the USA. Athletics isn't easy, but I think it's fun!

See you on Monday!

Bye!

Freddie



2 ★★ Read the email. Check your answer to exercise 1.

3 ★★ Read the email again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

nine seven six ~~ten~~ two

At the centre, there are ten activities.

1 Freddie is at the centre for days.

2 In Freddie's class, there are students.

3 The activities are at o'clock in the morning.

4 Athletics is with teachers from Colorado.

4 ★★ Read the email again. Are the sentences true or false?

The activity centre is fun. true

1 Freddie is there from Tuesday to Saturday.

2 There are three boys in Freddie's class.

3 Harry and Freddie are friends.

4 The activities are in the afternoon.

5 Sam is an athletics teacher.

5 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

1 Where is the activity centre?

2 Who is good at team sports?

3 Where is Colorado?

4 What activities in the email are you into?

5 Is this activity centre a good place for you? Why?

6 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the words in the sentences.

That activity centre is a f a n t a s t i c place.

1 They've got some a activities!

2 I'm e at basketball and other team sports.

3 We're into football because it's f

4 Are you in the art club? It's c!

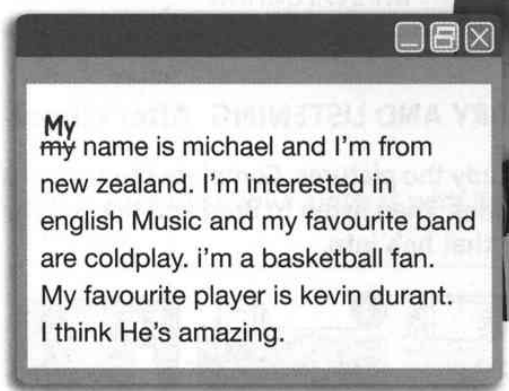
1 WRITING • An email

Language point: Capital letters

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences using capital letters in the correct places.

- i'm interested in english football.
I'm interested in English football.
- 1 my name is rosa.
.....
- 2 i'm from brazil.
.....
- 3 is beyoncé an american singer?
.....
- 4 the italian club is on tuesday.
.....
- 5 john is a manchester united fan.
.....
- 6 my favourite city is istanbul.
.....
- 7 i'm a big fan of chess and athletics.
.....

2 ★★ Find ten more mistakes in the email. Then rewrite it correctly.

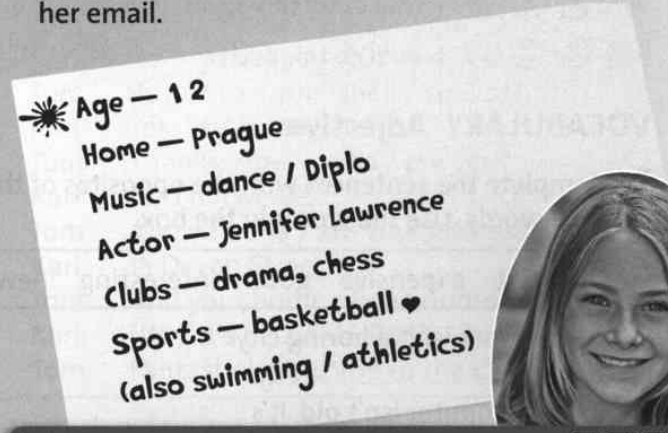


My my name is michael and i'm from new zealand. i'm interested in english Music and my favourite band are coldplay. i'm a basketball fan. My favourite player is kevin durant. I think He's amazing.



TASK

3 ★★ Read Martina's notes. Then complete her email.



Age — 12
Home — Prague
Music — dance / Diplo
Actor — Jennifer Lawrence
Clubs — drama, chess
Sports — basketball ♥
(also swimming / athletics)




Hello everyone! How are you?

My name's Martina Hadasova. I'm twelve years old and i'm from ¹....., in the Czech Republic.

I'm into ²..... music. I'm a Diplo fan. I think he's a fantastic DJ. My favourite ³..... is Jennifer Lawrence. I think she's amazing!

I'm in the ⁴..... and clubs after school. I'm not a good actor, but I'm an excellent chess player!

I'm a big fan of sport. My favourite sport is ⁵..... I'm also into swimming and athletics. Sport is great!

Please write soon!

4 ★★ Make notes about you and your interests. Then write an email to Martina.

Your name:

Your age:

From:

Music:

Actor:

Clubs:

Sports:

1 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️ 😐 😊 😄 I need to try this again.

☹️ 😐 😊 😄 I am happy with this.

☹️ 😐 😊 😄 I could do this better.

☹️ 😐 😊 😄 I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Adjectives

1 Complete the sentences with the opposites of the **bold** words. Use the words in the box.

difficult expensive good interesting new

- New York isn't a **boring** city.
It's an city.
- My computer isn't **old**. It's
- 'Are you a **bad** student?'
'No! I'm a student!'
- That old computer game is **cheap**.
This new computer game is
- 'Is Japanese an **easy** language to learn?'
'No, it's

I can describe people, places and things.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

READING Favourite things

2 Complete the words in the sentences.

- That new James Bond film is _ o o _!
- Football is _ u _! It's my favourite sport.
- Our music teacher is an e _ _ e _ _ e _ _
singer.
- LeBron James is an a _ a z _ _ _ basketball
player.
- 'It's Saturday!' 'That's _ a _ _ a _ _ i _!'

I can predict the content of a text from photos.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

LANGUAGE FOCUS *be*: affirmative and negative

3 Write sentences with the correct form of *be*.

1 I / from the UK

2 he / not / a film star

3 we / excellent students

4 those boys / not / American


5 Anna / at school now

6 I / not / in the art club

I can talk about people's interests.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING After school

4  03 Study the pictures. Complete the names of the activities. Then listen to Brad and tick (✓) the activities that he's into.



- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1 f | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 b | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 s | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 m | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 c | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 a | <input type="checkbox"/> |

I can read questions before I listen.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

LANGUAGE FOCUS *be*: questions

5 Complete the questions. Then look at the table and complete the short answers.

	Sara	Jon and Paul
Age	12	13
Country	Australia	the UK
Favourites	basketball	football

- Sara eleven?
....., she
- Jon and Paul thirteen?
....., they
- Sara from Australia?
....., she
- Jon and Paul Turkish?
....., they
- basketball Sara's favourite sport?
....., it
- the boys into chess?
....., they
- Sara into drama?
....., she
- swimming the boys' favourite sport?
....., it

6 Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

he's it's it's she's
What's What's Who's Who's

- Joe your favourite actor?
Sue Daisy Ridley. I think great!
- June your favourite sport?
Adam Athletics. I think fun!
- Bob your favourite singer?
Eva Justin Bieber. I think fantastic!
- Tina your favourite colour?
Zac Red. I think cool.

I can ask and answer questions.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Giving personal information

7 Choose the correct words.

- Tom Hello! ¹What / What's your name?
Karl ²I / My name's Karl Boyle.
Tom Boyle? Can you ³spell / spells that?
Karl Yes, ⁴it / it's B-O-Y-L-E.
Tom Thanks. How old ⁵is / are you?
Karl ⁶I / I'm twelve.
Tom And what ⁷is / are your address?
Karl 15 Devon Street.
Tom And your home phone number?
Karl ⁸Its / It's 020 7946 0832.
Tom Fantastic! Welcome to the club!

I can ask and answer questions about personal information.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING An email

8 Choose the correct answers.

☐ ☐ ☒


Hi Ivan!

My ¹..... Tyler and I'm twelve years old. I'm ²..... Boston, in the USA. I like films and my favourite actor ³..... Tom Holland. I ⁴..... into basketball. I'm a Chicago Bulls fan. They ⁵..... a very exciting team!

⁶..... are you from? Are you ⁷..... any teams or clubs at school?

Write soon,

Tyler Wells



- | | | | |
|------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1 a name | b names | c name's | d names' |
| 2 a of | b from | c on | d at |
| 3 a are | b am | c isn't | d is |
| 4 a aren't | b is | c 'm | d isn't |
| 5 a is | b are | c isn't | d be |
| 6 a What | b Who | c How | d Where |
| 7 a for | b in | c of | d with |

I can write an email about myself.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

2 Family and friends

VOCABULARY • Families

1 ★ Find ten more family words in the wordsearch. Complete the words below.

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

d a d

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1 s _ n | 6 g _ _ _ _ _ a |
| 2 c _ _ _ _ n | 7 a _ _ t |
| 3 b _ _ _ _ r | 8 s _ _ _ _ r |
| 4 u _ _ _ e | 9 m _ m |
| 5 d _ _ _ _ _ r | 10 g _ _ _ _ _ d |

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

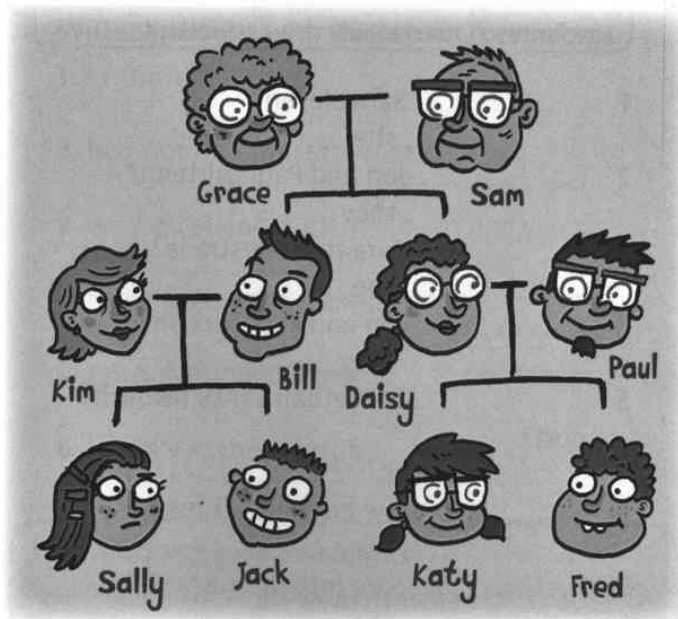
brother dad grandad grandma
grandparents parents sister son
uncle wife

Alex's **grandparents** are British. Her grandad's from London and her.....'s from Oxford.

- My and my aunt have got one He's my cousin, Jack.
- Your mum's are your grandma and grandad.
- Our, my dad's dad, is very old.
- There are three children in my family: me, my Emma and my brother Jason.
- My uncle Mark is my dad's My aunt Lucy is his
- Jane's mum is into tennis and her is a football fan.

3 ★★ Study the family tree and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cousins grandad grandma husband
nephew niece parents sister wife



Sally is Jack's **sister**.

- Grace is Fred's
- Sam is Sally's
- Jack is Paul's
- Bill and Kim are Jack's
- Daisy is Paul's
- Katy is Bill's
- Sam is Grace's
- Sally and Katy are

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences about the family in exercise 3. Use the possessive 's.

Grace → Daisy: **Grace is Daisy's mum.**

- Jack → Sally:
- Fred → Daisy:
- Fred → Kim:
- Paul → Daisy:
- Bill → Katy:
- Katy → Daisy:

2 LANGUAGE FOCUS • have got: affirmative and negative

• Possessive 's

have got: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Choose the correct form of *have got*.

- My parents **have got** / **has got** a new car.
- 1 Amy **haven't got** / **hasn't got** a brother.
 - 2 I **'ve got** / **'s got** your book in my bag.
 - 3 You **haven't got** / **hasn't got** a red pencil case.
 - 4 Peter **have got** / **has got** three sisters.
 - 5 That book **haven't got** / **hasn't got** any pictures.
 - 6 We **'ve got** / **'s got** some nice teachers.
 - 7 The boys **haven't got** / **hasn't got** their notebooks.

2 ★★ Study the puzzle. Write sentences using the correct form of *have got* and the words in the box.

a bag a book a football a guitar
a pencil case a phone a watch



- Sam **has got a phone.**
- 1 The boys
 - 2 You
 - 3 Emma
 - 4 We
 - 5 Lisa
 - 6 I

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *have got*.

- Sam **has got** a computer, but it isn't expensive.
- 1 We classes today. It isn't a school day.
 - 2 My friends fantastic phones. They're new.
 - 3 I my maths book here in class. It's at home.
 - 4 Taylor Swift is a singer. She lots of fans.
 - 5 Our school a football team. They're good!

Possessive 's

4 ★★ Write sentences with the **bold words** and possessive 's.

- Tom has got a **sister**. She's nice.
Tom's sister is nice.
- 1 The teacher has got a **bag**. It's blue.
.....
 - 2 Emma has got a **brother**. He is **fourteen**.
.....
 - 3 My mum has got a **cousin**. He's **American**.
.....
 - 4 Sam has got a **football**. It's **new**.
.....
 - 5 Jane has got an **aunt**. She's **in Paris** this week.
.....

5 ★★ Write sentences about possessions using the words in the box or your own ideas.

a big car a new guitar a green bag
an old computer a red pencil case
a fantastic phone a black watch
a white football an interesting book

- ✓ I 've got a **new guitar**.
- ✗ I **haven't got an old computer**.
- ✓ I
- ✗ I
- ✓ My friend
- ✗ My friend
- ✓ My parents
- ✗ My parents
- ✓ My teacher
- ✗ My teacher

2 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Describing people

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

friendly nice old quiet short
sporty tall young



t a l l



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

2 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues with the words in the box.

chatty fair short sporty
unfriendly young

- Jill Sam is very friendly.
Ben No, he isn't. He's unfriendly.
- 1 Dan Is your mum's hair dark?
Sue No, it isn't. She's got _____ hair.
- 2 Lily How old is your brother?
Jim He's three. He's very _____.
- 3 Peter Is Vicky a quiet person?
Mary No. She's very _____.
- 4 Emma Are your grandparents tall?
John No. They're very _____.
- 5 Nick Are your friends into basketball?
Betty Oh, yes. They're very _____.

3 ★★ 04 Listen and choose the picture of George's mum, dad and brother.



4 ★★ 04 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- George's mum is British. false
- 1 He has got two sisters. _____
- 2 George's mum and dad are tall. _____
- 3 George and his dad are quiet. _____
- 4 George's mum is into swimming. _____

5 ★★★ Answer the questions about people in your family.

Survey

- 1 Where are your parents from?
- 2 How many brothers and sisters have you got?
- 3 Are your parents tall or short?
- 4 Who has got dark hair in your family?
- 5 Who is chatty in your family?
- 6 Who is sporty in your family?

- 1 My dad is from _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

2 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *have got*: questions and short answers

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

- 1 Have you got a guitar? d
- 2 Has Alex got a cousin?
- 3 Has your sister got short hair?
- 4 Have your parents got dark hair?
- 5 Has your classroom got a bin?
- 6 Have we got a new teacher?

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

2 ★★ Complete the questions and answers using the correct form of *have got*.

Has Grace got a new phone?

No, she hasn't.

1 Tony a sister?

Yes, he

2 you a watch?

No, I

3 your mum dark hair?

Yes, she

4 I short hair?

Yes, you

5 you and I pencils?

Yes, we

6 the boys blue bags?

No, they

3 ★★ Order the words to make questions. Then write answers that are true for you.

you / an / got / have / uncle / ?

Have you got an uncle? Yes, I have.

1 colour / got / you / have / favourite / a / ?

2 best friend / your / has / got / dark hair / ?

3 you / got / a new phone / have / ?

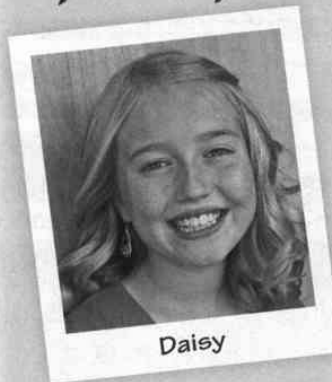
4 computer / parents / got / have / your / a / ?

5 cousins / a lot of / got / have / you / ?

6 your / classroom / a / got / has / TV / ?

4 ★★★ Study the family survey notes. Then write questions and answer them.

Family survey



Daisy



Jim

	Daisy	Jim and Ben
brothers	2	
sisters	1	2
aunts	4	2
uncles	3	3
cousins	8	6



Ben

Daisy / two brothers / ?

Has Daisy got two brothers? Yes, she has.

1 Daisy / two sisters / ?

.....

2 Jim and Ben / three sisters / ?

.....

3 Daisy / three uncles / ?

.....

4 The boys / four aunts / ?

.....

5 Jim and Ben / six cousins / ?

.....

6 Daisy / nine cousins / ?

.....

1 ★ Read the description of two special people. Answer the questions.

- 1 Is Tom's description about his uncle Rob?
- 2 Is Sarah's grandma a sporty person?

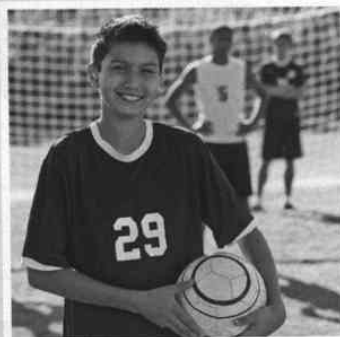
Teen reporters

Special people in your family

Have I got a special person in my family? Yes, I have! That's my cousin Mike. He's sixteen years old. Mike's dad is my uncle Rob. He's my mum's brother.

Mike is tall – about 190 cm – and he's got short, dark hair. He's sporty and he's very good at gymnastics. Mike's also the leader of the gymnastics team at his school. I think that's great!

Tom, 13, Swansea



My grandma is a very special person for me. She's my dad's mum and it's her seventieth birthday this year. My gran's got three children and eight grandchildren.



My gran is different from other old people. She's into swimming and she's a fan of dance music. Today, she's at her salsa class. She's a very good dancer. Gran is also in a cycling club. She's an amazing person!

Sarah, 12, Kent

2 ★★ Read the descriptions again. Choose the correct words.

Mike is old / young.

- 1 Mike's father is Rob / Tom.
- 2 Mike is a short / tall boy.
- 3 Sarah's grandma is sixty-nine / seventy-nine years old.
- 4 Sarah's grandma is into gymnastics / swimming.
- 5 Sarah's grandma is at music / dance class.

3 ★★ Read the descriptions again. Are the sentences true or false?

Mike and Tom are cousins.

- 1 Mike is seventeen years old. true
- 2 Mike has got short hair.
- 3 Sarah's grandma has got four children.
- 4 Sarah's grandma is into salsa dancing.
- 5 Sarah's grandma is at the cycling club today.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

- 1 Has Mike got fair hair?
- 2 What team is Mike in?
- 3 How many grandchildren has Sarah's grandma got?
- 4 What is Sarah's grandma's favourite music?
- 5 Are Sarah's grandma and Mike the same?
- 6 Who is special in your family?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences.

I'm the teacher's helper in my maths class.

- 1 Murat is the l..... of the basketball team.
- 2 Alicia Keys is a singer. She's a great p.....
- 3 Sam is a fantastic d..... He's really good at hip hop!
- 4 Mr Roy is the t..... of our football team.
- 5 Peter is a r..... for the school newspaper.

2 WRITING • A blog

Language point: Punctuation

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences using the correct punctuation.

- My names Daisy Whats your name
My name's Daisy. What's your name?
- 1 Im into football basketball and swimming

- 2 Toms got a new computer Its fantastic

- 3 Have you got three cousins no Ive got two

- 4 Amys family is English French and Italian

- 5 Are you into rap music I think its great

- 6 Theyve got long dark hair

2 ★★ Rewrite the paragraph using the correct punctuation.



Sally is my favourite cousin Shes fifteen years old Shes into sports art and science Her mum is my dads sister Sally has got a brother His names John and hes fourteen have you got cousins whos your favourite
Sally is my favourite cousin.

TASK

3 ★★ Read and complete Nina's blog with the words in the box.

British favourite films friendly music nice short

Nina's blog



My favourite actor

Who is your **favourite** actor? My favourite is Taron Egerton. I'm a big fan of his ¹.....

Taron Egerton is a young ²..... actor from Wales. He's got ³..... hair. It's dark brown.

Taron is a ⁴..... person, but he's also quiet. He loves ⁵..... and films, and he's also keen on art.

Taron is a great performer and a ⁶..... person, too!

4 ★★★ Write a blog about a famous actor. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you. Use the notes below about Elle Fanning or choose your own favourite actor.

Name	Elle Fanning
Job	actor
From	Georgia, USA
Hair	long, fair
Likes	dance music, swimming, keen on science
Personality	nice / chatty / amazing person!



MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I am happy with this.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Families

1 Complete the sentences.

- Our g..... is eighty-two. She's very nice.
- My aunt's got two sons and a d.....
- Jack's mother is my aunt. Jack is my c.....
- My sister's seven and my b.....'s nine.
- My friend's p..... are famous. Her father is an actor and her m..... is a singer.
- That man is my u..... and that woman is his w....., my aunt Emma.
- My mum's got three n..... and two nieces.

I can talk about my family.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

READING A report about a circus

2 Order the letters. Complete the sentences with the words.

- That team's got a good (irteran)
- I'm a in the computer club. (rehpel)
- Beyoncé is a fantastic (merrfoepr)
- That salsa is amazing! (cnarde)
- Who is the of the band? (ardele)
- She's a for a news website. (epretorr)

I can understand the general idea of a text.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS *have got*: affirmative and negative

3 Choose the correct words.

- My mum **has** / **hasn't** got a sister. Her name is Jill.
- You **'ve** / **'s** got nice friends. What are their names?
- I **hasn't** / **haven't** got my book. Is it in your bag?
- My dad **has** / **hasn't** got any sisters, but he **'s** / **hasn't** got a brother.
- We **'ve** / **haven't** got a new computer. Our computer is old.
- My school **has** / **hasn't** got lots of students. There are twenty classrooms!

I can talk about my family and possessions.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Describing people

4 05 Listen to Sam talk about his two sisters. Match the adjectives with the sisters. Write P (Paula), A (Ana) or B (both).

- short
- tall
- dark
- fair
- sporty
- chatty
- quiet



I can use pictures to help me understand an interview.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS *have got*: questions

5 Complete the questions and answers with the correct forms of *have got*.



- 1 you a pencil?
....., I
- 2 he a computer?
....., he
- 3 she a book?
....., she
- 4 I a pen?
....., you
- 5 we a small TV?
....., we
- 6 they a car?
....., they

6 Study the picture. Write questions and short answers using the correct form of *have got*.



- 1 May fair hair?
.....
- 2 Jim and Pat dark hair?
.....
- 3 May long hair?
.....
- 4 Jim and Pat short hair?
.....

I can ask and answer questions about people and possessions.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Describing people

7 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

girl middle nice right sister uncle

- Bill That's a ¹ photo, Ann.
 Ann Thanks! It's a photo of my family.
 Bill Who's that ² on the left?
 Ann That's Lucy. She's my cousin.
 Bill Is that your dad on the ³?
 Ann No. That's my ⁴ Fred.
 Bill He's tall! Who's that in the ⁵?
 Ann That's my ⁶!
 Bill Ah, yes! You look like her.

I can describe people in photos.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A blog

8 Choose the correct answers.

Tom's blog: *my best friend*



Jack is my best friend.
 He's got ¹ **dark hair** / hair **dark**. Jack ² **like** / **likes** his hair when it's long, but his parents ³ **isn't** / **aren't** keen on long hair.
 Jack ⁴ **fan of** / **loves** sports. He's into basketball and he's also a big fan ⁵ **of** / **for** football. Jack's favourite team are Chelsea and ⁶ **he's** / **he's got** keen on Manchester United, too.



I can describe special people in my life.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

3 My home

VOCABULARY • Places at home

1 ★ Order the letters and write the names of the places at home.

cphro

porch

1 maebsten

b

2 rohabtmo

b

3 deagrñ

g

4 tirssa

s

5 hikcnet

k

6 nidgni omor

d r

7 nyacbol

b

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

balcony basement bedroom dining room
garage kitchen living room stairs



The car's in the
garage



1 Our flat has got a



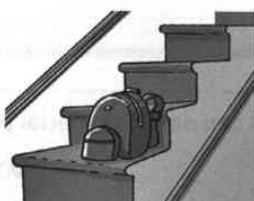
2 The TV's in the



3 Sally is in her



4 We've got a nice



5 The bag is on the

3 ★★ Study the table about Linda's home. Then complete the sentences with the information in the table.

type of home	flat
■ hall	✓(long)
■ kitchen	✓(big)
■ dining room	✗
■ living room	✓(big)
■ bedrooms	✓(3)
■ bathrooms	✓(2)
■ garden	✗
■ balcony	✓



My family has got a new flat in Bristol. It's got a long ¹ and a big ². It hasn't got a ³, but the ⁴ is nice and big.

Our flat has got three ⁵ – for my parents, my brother and me. We've got two ⁶ for four people, so that's OK. We haven't got a ⁷ with trees and flowers, but our living room has got a ⁸ with chairs and a table.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions about your home. Write complete sentences.

1 What type of home has your family got?

My family has got a

2 Where is your home: in a town or a city?

3 Has it got a living room and a dining room?

4 Has it got a big kitchen or a small kitchen?

5 How many bedrooms and bathrooms has it got?

6 Has your home got a balcony, porch or garden?

7 What other places has your home got?

3 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *there is / there are*: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

There s / are a big house in Green Street.

- There are **some** / **any** chairs in the dining room.
- There aren't **some** / **any** books in the room.
- There's **a** / **some** dining room in the flat.
- There are **a** / **some** children in the garden.
- There **isn't** / **aren't** any big bedrooms.
- There **'s** / **are** some stairs to the basement.
- There **isn't** / **aren't** a balcony in this flat.

2 ★★ Study the picture. Complete the sentences using the correct form of *be* and *a*, *some* or *any*.



There 's a big house.

- There garden.
- There garage.
- There flats.
- There trees.
- There people.
- There porch.
- There car.
- There children.

3 ★★★ Study Tom's notes about his house. Write sentences using *a*, *some* or *any*.

big windows ✓	basement ✗
stairs ✗	bathroom – 1
small hall	balconies ✗
bedrooms – 3	kitchen ✓ (small)

There are some big windows.

- There's
- There's
- There's
- There isn't
- There aren't
- There aren't
- There are

4 ★★★ Imagine an ideal house for your family. Write sentences using *there's / there are* (✓) and *there isn't / there aren't* (✗).



An ideal house for my family

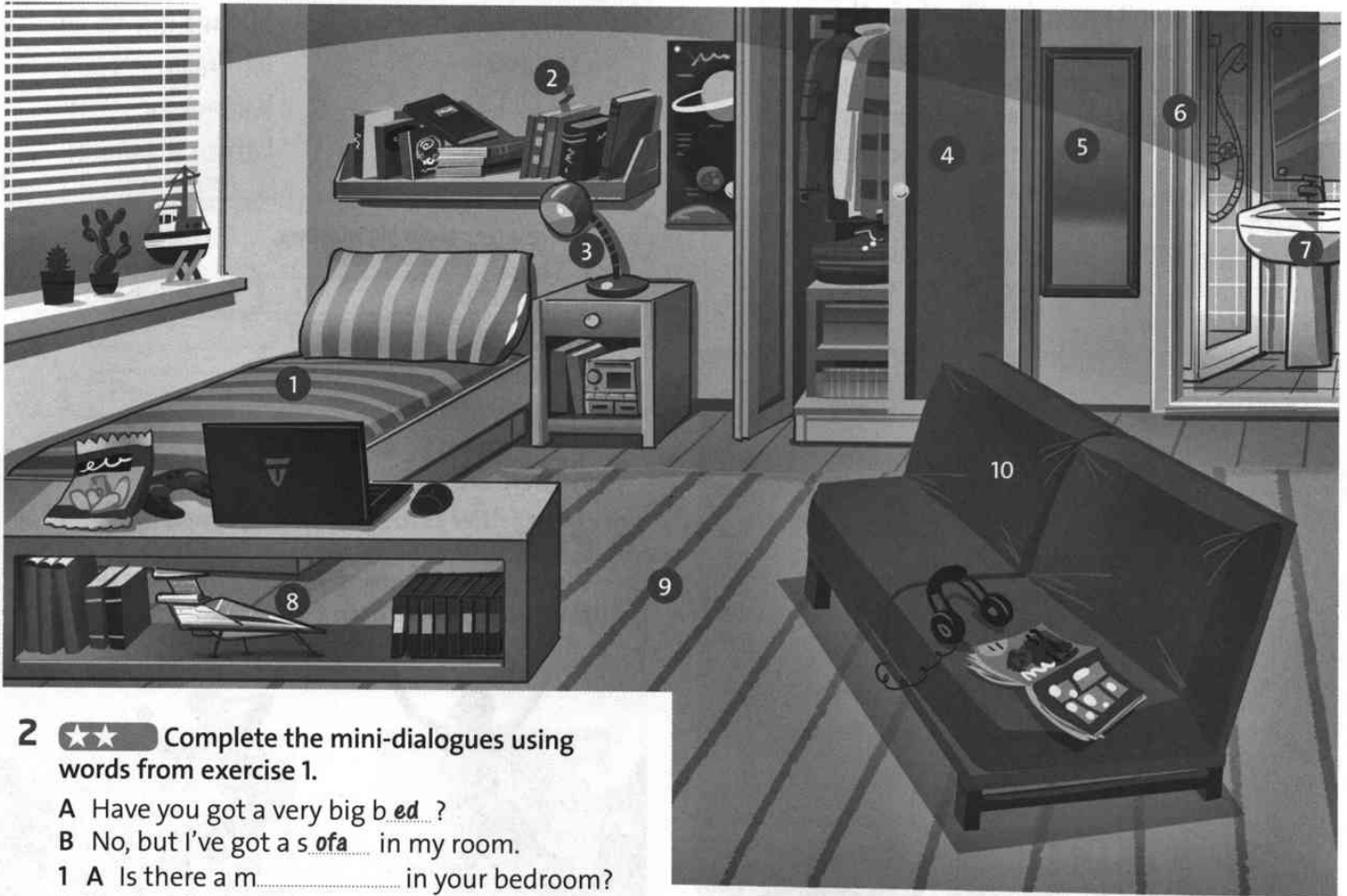
- ✓ There's a big garden for me and my sisters.
- ✗ There aren't any small bedrooms.
- ✓
- ✗
- ✓
- ✗
- ✓
- ✗

3

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • An ideal bedroom

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

- 1 bed / rug 3 sofa / lamp 5 wardrobe / mirror 7 mirror / sink 9 rug / bookcase
 2 shelf / shower 4 wardrobe / lamp 6 bed / shower 8 bookcase / sink 10 shelf / sofa



2 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues using words from exercise 1.

- A Have you got a very big **bed** ?
 B No, but I've got a **sofa** in my room.
- 1 A Is there a m..... in your bedroom?
 B Yes, it's next to the w.....
- 2 A Is your l..... on your desk?
 B No, it's on my b..... t.....
- 3 A The window has got blue c.....
 B Yes. And there's a blue r..... on the floor.
- 4 A Is my phone on the b.....?
 B No, it's on that s..... over there.

3 ★★ 06 What has Sue's bedroom got? Study the list. Then listen and write Y (yes) or N (no).

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 a big bed | N | 5 a wardrobe | ..... |
| 2 a shower | ..... | 6 three bookcases | ..... |
| 3 a red sofa | ..... | 7 some posters | ..... |
| 4 a large desk | ..... | 8 an old mirror | ..... |

4 ★★ 06 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- Is Sue happy with her bedroom?
- Has Sue's house got two bathrooms?
- Has Sue got a lot of books in her room?
- What has Sue got on the walls of her room?

5 ★★★ How is your room different from Sue's room? Complete the sentences using words from exercise 1.

- My room has got *one bed*.
- My room has got
 - In my room, there
 - My room hasn't got
 - In my room, there isn't but there
 - There aren't but there

3 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Is there ...?, Are there ...?, How many ...?

Is there ...?, Are there ...?, How many ...?

1 ★ Complete the mini-dialogues with *is*, *isn't*, *are* or *aren't*.

Alex Are there any posters on the wall?

Kim No, there aren't.

1 Jane there any books on the shelf?

Ben Yes, there I've got lots!

2 Paul there a lamp on the table?

Lily No, there

3 Emma How many mirrors there?

Bill There any mirrors.

4 John there a sofa in the living room?

Ann Yes, there It's brown.

5 Katy there any curtains in your room?

Fred No, there

6 Dan How many bookcases there in your bedroom?

Lucy There one bookcase.

2 ★★ Write questions to ask a friend. Use *Is there ...?*, *Are there ...?* and *How many ...?*

a big TV / in your living room?

Is there a big TV in your living room?

1 how many / rooms / in your home?

2 how many / bathrooms / in your home?

3 any / balconies / in your home?

4 any rugs / in your bedroom?

5 any shelves / in your bedroom?

6 how many / books / in your room?

7 a dining room / in your home?

8 a / table / in your kitchen?

3 ★★★ Study the picture. Write questions about the bedroom using *Is there ...?* or *Are there ...?* and the words in the box. Then write short answers.

bed bedside table bookcases curtains lamp mirror rugs shelves sink windows



Is there a bed? Yes, there is.

Are there any bookcases? No, there aren't.

Prepositions of place

4 ★★ Complete the sentences about the picture in exercise 3. Use *is* / *are* and the prepositions in the box.

in in next to on under

There are some posters on the walls.

1 There a girl the bedroom now.

2 There a football the girl's bed.

3 There a bedside table the bed.

4 There a school bag the wardrobe.

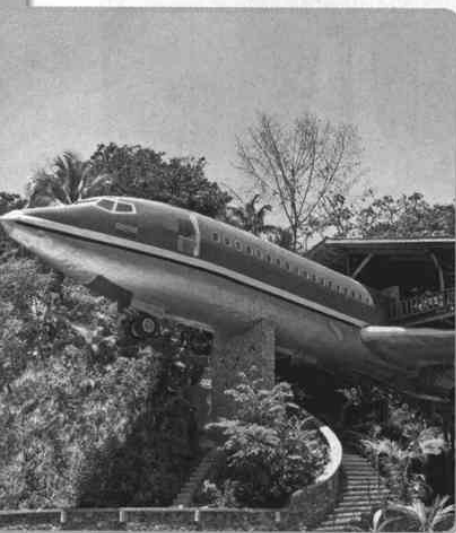
5 There any books the shelves.

- 1 ★ Read the web page about unusual holiday homes. Match sentences a and b with the homes 1 and 2 on the web page.
- a It's got two bedrooms. b It's got one bathroom.

Unusual holiday homes

Are you bored of holidays in hotels? Why not try one of these unusual places for your next holiday? You can stay in an aeroplane or an old bus!

HOME ABOUT US BOOK CONTACT US



1 Boeing Home

Price: £250 a night

This holiday home is an old Boeing 727 aeroplane. It's next to a hotel in Costa Rica. The home has got two bedrooms with beds for six people. There are also two bathrooms and a small kitchen. The aeroplane has got a lot of small windows, so it's nice and bright. The home has also got a big porch with a fantastic view and there's a beautiful garden around the aeroplane.

2 Betsy Blue Home

Price: £105 a night

This fun holiday home is in Shropshire, England. It's an old double-decker bus, so it's got two floors, of course! It's very comfortable for a holiday. On the ground floor, there's a modern kitchen and a living room. Upstairs, there are three bedrooms with beds for five people. There's also a bathroom with a shower, but it's in the garden, next to the bus.



- 2 ★★ Read the web page again. Complete the sentences.

The Boeing Home is in Costa Rica.

- The aeroplane has got beds for visitors.
- The Boeing has got a with a view.
- The Betsy Blue Home is an old
- There are rooms downstairs in the bus.
- The Betsy Blue Home has got bedrooms.

- 3 ★★ Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false?

There's a hotel next to the aeroplane. true

- The Boeing Home hasn't got a kitchen.
- The aeroplane has got two bathrooms.
- The Betsy Blue Home is in the UK.
- Five people can sleep on the bus.
- The bus has got a shower on the first floor.

- 4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

- Which holiday home has got lots of small windows?
- What's the price for one night in the Boeing Home?
- What is next to the Betsy Blue Home?
- Which holiday home is your favourite? Why?
- Where is the ideal holiday home for you?

- 5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

beautiful bright comfortable
ideal ~~mobile~~ modern tiny

The Betsy Blue Home is mobile because it's a bus and it's got wheels.

- There's a view of the sea from the bedroom window.
- That house is old, but it's got a very kitchen.
- This hotel room is very nice. The bed is also big and
- That bathroom is There isn't room for a shower.
- The living room has got big windows and a balcony, so it's nice and
- The Boeing Home is for six people.

3 WRITING • A description of your home

Language point: *and* and *but*

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

There isn't a garage, and / but there's a very nice garden.

- I've got some shelves and / but a bookcase.
- There's a kitchen, and / but there isn't a dining room.
- Sam has got a chair in his bedroom, and / but he hasn't got a desk.
- There's a rug in the room and / but there are some curtains, too.
- There are lots of books in the bookcase and / but on the shelves.
- My sister and I have got two beds in our room, and / but we haven't got a sofa.

2 ★★ Join the sentences using *and* or *but*.

The house has got three bedrooms. It's got one big bathroom.

The house has got three bedrooms and it's got one big bathroom.

1 Martin has got a desk. He's got a bedside table.
.....

2 That house has got a garden. It isn't very big.
.....

3 I'm happy with my house. I like my bedroom.
.....

4 There aren't any posters. There are lots of photos.
.....

5 There are two bedrooms. There's one bathroom.
.....

6 The flat isn't new. It's bright and comfortable.
.....

TASK

3 ★★ Read and complete the forum post with the words in the box.

bathroom bed ~~bedroom~~ desk
flat shelves small

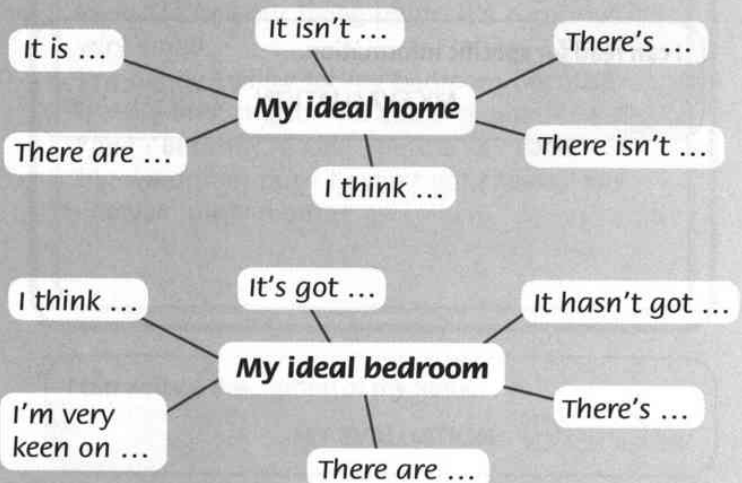
Ideal homes!

Imagine your ideal home! What has it got? What about your ideal bedroom? Tell us your ideas!



Hi! My name's Dan. My ideal home is a modern 1..... It's 2..... and it's very easy to clean. There's a kitchen, a living room, a bedroom and a 3..... I think that's perfect! There's also a small balcony with a table and two chairs. My ideal bedroom hasn't got a big 4....., but there's a comfortable sofa. There's also a bookcase and some 5..... for my books. I'm very keen on computer games, so there's a big 6..... for my computer. I think my ideal bedroom is fantastic!

4 ★★★ Make notes about your ideal home and bedroom. Then write a description. Use *and* and *but* correctly. Add a drawing to your description.



3 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.
 ☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I am happy with this.
 ☹️☹️☹️☹️ I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Places at home

1 Complete the sentences with places at home.

- There are some trees in the _ a _ _ e _ .
- There's a shower in the _ a _ _ _ o o m .
- We've got a TV in the _ i _ i _ _ _ o o m .
- Is your mum's car in the _ a _ a _ e ?
- This _ a _ c _ _ _ has got a great view.
- There's a big table with six chairs in the _ i _ i _ _ _ o o _ .
- I've got a desk in my _ e _ _ o o _ .

I can talk about my home.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

READING Small homes

2 Complete the sentences.

- 'This room is t.....!' 'Yes, it's very small.'
- 'Is that house m.....?' 'No, it hasn't got any wheels to move around.'
- 'Katy has got a fantastic garden!' 'Yes, it's b.....!'
- 'This sofa isn't very c.....' 'No, it isn't. It's small and very old.'
- 'Adam's home is nice and new.' 'Yes, it is. And his bedroom is very m.....!'
- 'This room is b.....' 'Yes, the window is very big.'

I can read for specific information.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS *there is / there are:* affirmative and negative


3 Choose the correct words.

- There some pens on the table.
a 's b are c 're
- There aren't bicycles in the garage.
a an b some c any
- There a balcony, but there's a garden.
a aren't b isn't c 's
- There are books in the bookcase.
a any b a c some
- There any people in the house now.
a aren't b not are c isn't
- There's old sofa in the living room.
a a b some c an

I can describe a house or a flat.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING An ideal bedroom

4  07 Listen to Adam describing his bedroom. Are the sentences true or false?

- Adam's bed is big.
- He hasn't got a bookcase in his room.
- There's a wardrobe in his bedroom.
- There aren't any curtains in the room.
- Adam's got a big mirror on one wall.
- The living room is next to Adam's bedroom.



I can listen for specific information.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS *Is there ...?, Are there ...?, How many ...?; Prepositions of place*

5 Study the table. Write questions about the house. Then write answers.

hall	Yes	bathrooms	2
bedrooms	3	garden	Yes
beds	5	tall trees	Yes
big kitchen	No	garage	No

- a hall?
- four bedrooms?
- How many beds
- a big kitchen?
- How many bathrooms
- a garden?
- any tall trees?
- How many garages

6 Study the picture. Complete the sentences with prepositions of place.



- The computer is the desk.
- The bag is the computer.
- The books are the bag.
- The football is the desk.

I can ask and answer questions about things in the home.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Asking where things are

7 Choose the correct answers to complete the dialogue.

- Dad It's time for school, Holly. ¹..... you ready?
- Holly No, I'm not. ²..... my phone?
- Dad No idea! ³..... it in the living room?
- Holly No, it isn't.
- Dad Are you sure? Maybe it's ⁴..... the sofa.
- Holly Oh, ⁵..... right! Here it is!
- Dad Good! Now are you ready?
- Holly Just a minute. Where's ⁶..... bag?
- Dad Oh, Holly!

- 1 a Is b Are c Has d Have
- 2 a What's b Is c Where's d Are
- 3 a Are b There's c Aren't d Is
- 4 a under b from c next d with
- 5 a you b your c you're d youre
- 6 a her b my c his d their

I can ask where things are.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A description of your home

8 Choose the correct words.

blog

My home is a ¹ **big** / **tiny** house in the city with six bedrooms and three bathrooms. It's ² **modern** / **ideal** for my family because I've got two brothers ³ **and** / **but** two sisters. I'm not keen ⁴ **in** / **on** our living room. It's nice, but it's very small. I'm happy ⁵ **with** / **for** my bedroom because it's big and bright. The curtains aren't new, ⁶ **and** / **but** they're OK. There's ⁷ **a** / **some** big wardrobe, but I haven't got ⁸ **some** / **any** shelves in my room.

I can write a description of my home.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

4 At school

VOCABULARY • School day

1 ★ Complete the school-day activities.

go to **b e d**

- 1 go to _____
- 2 do my _____
- 3 have a _____
- 4 start _____
- 5 chat with _____
- 6 wake _____
- 7 watch _____
- 8 walk to _____
- 9 finish _____

2 ★ Complete the sentences with phrases from exercise 1. Are the sentences true for you?



1 I chat with friends after school.



1 I _____ at 10.00 p.m. every night.



2 I _____ in the morning.



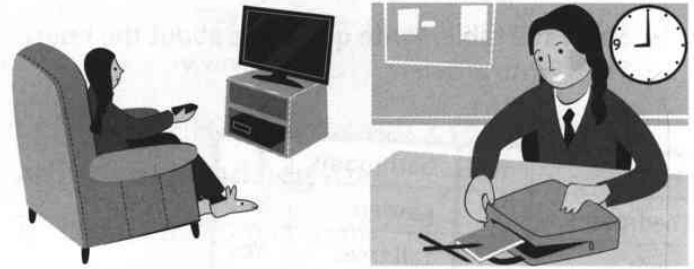
3 I _____ on Sunday morning.



4 I _____ at 7.00 a.m. on school days.



5 I _____ with friends.



6 I _____ before dinner.

7 I _____ at 9.00 a.m.

3 ★★ Complete the text with the words in the box.

After bed break classes finish friends homework school watch

My school day

I go to school five days a week, from Monday to Friday. We start ¹ _____ at 8.30 a.m. and then we have a ² _____ at 10.30. We ³ _____ school at 2.30 p.m. ⁴ _____ school, I chat with ⁵ _____. Then I go home and do my ⁶ _____. After dinner, I ⁷ _____ TV. Then I go to ⁸ _____ at about 10.00 p.m.



4 ★★★ Write sentences about your school-day activities. Use phrases from exercises 1 and 2 and your own ideas.

In the morning

I go to school _____ days a week, from _____ to _____.

After school

In the evening

4 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: affirmative

1 ★ Complete the table with *live* or *lives*.

Singular	Plural
I live here.	We ⁵ here.
You ¹ here.	You ⁶ here.
He ² here.	They ⁷ here.
She ³ here.	
It ⁴ here.	

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences. Use the present simple affirmative form of the verb in **bold**.

football / **play** / after school / Ana
Ana plays football after school.

- on Mondays / to school / **go** / we
.....
- computer games / brother / **enjoy** / my
.....
- have** / the morning / you / in / a break
.....
- at / **start** / ten o'clock / maths class
.....
- books / Katy / a lot of / **read**
.....
- listen** / to / my friends / pop music
.....
- English / Kemal / and Turkish / **speak**
.....
- nine o'clock / up / before / **wake** / I
.....

Third person singular

3 ★ Complete the table with the third person singular form of the verbs in the box.

chat copy dance do finish learn
like study walk watch write

Add -s	Add -es	-y → -ies
chats		

4 ★★ Study the puzzle. Write sentences using the present simple affirmative form of the verbs in the box.

do athletics like football listen to music
live in Paris play basketball
study Italian teach science

Alex and Kim

1 Marie

2 Jill and Ben

3 Tony

4 Mrs Smith

5 Fred and Lily

6 Phil



Alex and Kim **do athletics**.

- Marie
- Jill and Ben
- Tony
- Mrs Smith
- Fred and Lily
- Phil

5 ★★ Write present simple affirmative sentences about the activities that you and other people do. Use the verbs in the box and your own ideas.

chat like live play read speak
study watch

1 **play football after school**.

- I
- I
- My friends
- My parents
- My
- We

4 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • A good student

1 Choose the correct words to complete the phrases.



Be a good student!

Come / Ask to class on time.

- 1 Don't **copy** / **use** your phone in class.
- 2 **Forget** / **Raise** your hand to speak.
- 3 Don't **shout** / **write** in the classroom.
- 4 Don't **come** / **eat** in the classroom.
- 5 Don't **forget** / **copy** your friends' work.
- 6 **Use** / **Ask** a dictionary to check new words.

2 **★★** Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

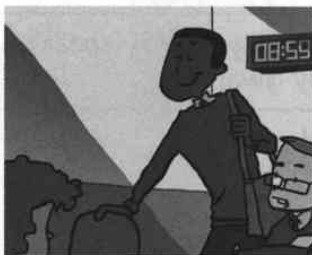
ask questions come to class don't copy
 don't eat don't forget don't use
 raise my hand write new words



1 I raise my hand to speak.



1 I _____ my homework.



2 I _____ on time.



3 I _____ in my notebook.



4 I _____ in the classroom.



5 I _____ when I don't understand.



6 I _____ my phone in class.



7 I _____ my friends' work.

3 **★★** **08** Listen to Joe and Molly talking about a questionnaire. What is Joe's score on the questionnaire? Is he happy with his score?

4 **★★** **08** Listen again. Tick (✓) the sentences that are true for Joe.

Good students ...	Joe	You
don't shout in class	✓	
1 raise their hand to speak in class		
2 ask questions in class		
3 do their homework every day		
4 come to class on time every day		
5 don't use a phone or eat in class		
6 don't copy their friends' work		

5 **★★★★** Are you a good student? Complete the chart in exercise 4. Then write true sentences about yourself.

I shout / don't shout in class.

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

4 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: negative

1 ★ Complete the table using the correct present simple form of the verbs.

Affirmative	Negative
I <u>raise</u> (raise) my hand.	I ³ (not use) my phone.
He / She ¹ (use) a dictionary.	He / She ⁴ (not use) their phone.
We / You / They ² (ask) questions.	We / You / They ⁵ (not shout) in class.

2 ★★ Study the pictures. Write sentences using the negative form of the present simple.



He / not walk to school
He doesn't walk to school.



1 They / not study / at breaks
.....
.....



2 She / not copy / during tests
.....
.....



3 They / not eat / in the classroom
.....
.....



4 He / not play / basketball / after school
.....
.....



5 They / not watch / TV after dinner
.....
.....



6 She / not go / to bed at 11.00 p.m.
.....
.....

3 ★★ Write negative sentences using the words in brackets.

Sam lives in Oxford. (London)

Sam doesn't live in London.

1 We watch football matches. (basketball)
.....

2 Emma studies Italian. (Spanish)
.....

3 My first class starts at nine o'clock. (ten)
.....

4 I go to school on Mondays. (Saturdays)
.....

5 Paul chats with Susan. (Amanda).
.....

6 You study in English class. (shout)
.....

7 Tina reads after dinner. (watch TV)
.....

4 ★★★ Complete the table for you. Then write sentences using the present simple and the information in the table.

	Ben	Eva and Dana	Me
play football	x	¹ ✓	²
like science class	³ ✓	⁴ x	⁵
speak Czech	⁶ x	⁷ ✓	⁸

Ben doesn't play football after school.

1 Eva and Dana

2 I

3 Ben

4 Eva and Dana

5 I

6 Ben

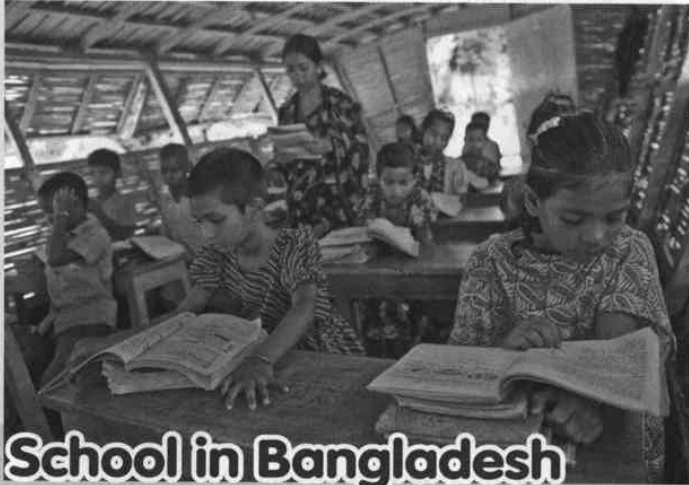
7 Eva and Dana

8 I

4 READING • A school on a boat

1 ★ Read the article about a school in Bangladesh. Match a–e with the underlined words 1–5 in the text with the same meaning.

- a some food b a tiny town c ideal d computer class e parts of a country



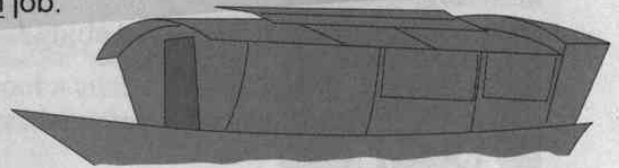
School in Bangladesh

At six o'clock in the morning, ten-year-old Mosa Khatun walks to the river. It's next to the ¹village where she lives with her family. Mosa jumps on a small boat and goes down the river. It's very important to be on time because the boat is also her school.

Mosa lives in Bangladesh, a country in Asia. In some ²regions of Bangladesh, the roads aren't good, especially when it rains. For that reason, many students go to schools on boats.

There is one teacher for thirty students on the boat. They have lessons for three hours every day, with a short break for a ³snack. They study maths and reading and writing, in Bangla and in English. They also have ⁴ICT, but there are only two computers.

Mosa also does two hours of homework every afternoon. Mosa enjoys school and she's a good student. She wants to be a teacher one day. It's her ⁵dream job.



2 ★★ Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.

Mosa goes to school in the

- (a) morning b afternoon c evening

1 Mosa goes to school on a

- a train b bus c boat

2 The in Bangladesh are bad when it rains.

- a boats b roads c cars

3 Mosa and her friends eat during the

- a break b lesson c homework

4 Mosa and her friends study in languages.

- a two b three c four

3 ★★ Read the article again. Complete the sentences with numbers.

Mosa Khatun is ten years old.

1 Mosa walks to the river at o'clock.

2 There is teacher in Mosa's school.

3 The students have lessons for hours.

4 There are computers on the boat.

5 Mosa studies at home for hours.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

- 1 What is next to Mosa's village?
- 2 Where is Mosa's school?
- 3 Why are there schools on boats in Bangladesh?
- 4 How many students are there on the boat?
- 5 Why is school important for Mosa?
- 6 Which is the most important subject for Mosa, in your opinion?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

academy events gym laboratory
lessons subjects

At my school, we have special events for holidays and festivals.

- 1 Paul studies Spanish at a language
- 2 We don't have at the weekend.
- 3 I play basketball in the school
- 4 Our school has a for science classes.
- 5 My favourite school are music and art.

4 WRITING • A description of your school life

Language point: *because*

1 ★ Order the ideas and write sentences using *because*.

it's important ▪ we do our homework
We do our homework because it's important.

- 1 I like those books ▪ they're interesting

- 2 today's a holiday ▪ our school isn't open

- 3 she's very nice ▪ we like the new teacher

- 4 he speaks French ▪ his mum's from Paris

- 5 the roads are bad ▪ they don't go cycling

2 ★★ Match 1–5 with a–e. Then write sentences with *because*.

- 1 I like my classmates. d
 - 2 I wake up at 7.00 a.m.
 - 3 Ana enjoys science lessons.
 - 4 Sam is a good student.
 - 5 The students like Mr Ross.
- a They're fun.
 b He studies a lot.
 c He's a great teacher.
 d They're friendly.
 e I go to school at 8.00 a.m.

- 1 *I like my classmates because they're friendly.*

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

TASK

3 ★★ Look at the notes and complete John's description of his school life.

location	Toronto, Canada
size / classrooms	big, twenty classrooms, 500 students
something you like	swimming pool next to school
other places	new gym
classes start	wake up 6.00 a.m. / classes 8.30 a.m.
break / lunchtime	10.15–10.45 a.m. / 12.00–12.30 p.m.
finish classes	3.00 p.m.
opinion	short breaks / lunch

My school life

My name's John and I go to Parkdale School in Toronto, Canada. My school is ¹..... It's got twenty classrooms and about ²..... students.

There's a ³..... next to the school. That's great because I'm in the swimming team. The school's also got a new ⁴.....

Every day, I wake up at 6.00 a.m. because I've got swimming practice. My classes start at ⁵..... a.m. and I've got a short break at 10.15 a.m. Then we have lunch from ⁶..... to 12.30 p.m. We finish classes at ⁷..... p.m. every day. In my opinion, the timetable is OK, but our breaks are very ⁸.....



4 ★★★ Write a description of your ideal school. Complete the notes below. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.

My ideal school	location	
	size / classrooms	
	something you like	
	other places	
	classes start	
	break / lunchtime	
	finish classes	
	opinion	

4 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.
 ☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I am happy with this.
 ☹️☹️☹️☹️ I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY School day

1 Complete the sentences.

- I w..... up at 7.00 a.m.
- I w..... to school every day.
- I s..... school at 9.00 a.m.
- I h..... a break in the morning.
- I f..... classes at 3.00 p.m. in the afternoon.
- I c..... with friends after school.
- I d..... my homework before dinner.
- I w..... TV after dinner.

I can talk about my school day.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

READING Unusual schools

2 Complete the words in the sentences.

- Liam watches his _ e _ _ o _ _ online.
- School e _ e _ _ _ are fun for students.
- We study lots of _ u _ _ e _ _ , but my favourite is music.
- The science teacher is in the _ a _ o _ a _ o _ _ right now.
- Some students go to an a _ a _ e _ _ for extra English lessons.
- At my school, we exercise and do sports in the _ _ _ _ .

I can guess the meaning of new words.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: affirmative

3 Complete the sentences using the present simple affirmative form of the verbs in the box.

chat finish go read speak watch


- Katy's mum four languages.
- We lots of books at school.
- Harry TV in the evening.
- Our last class at 2.30 p.m.
- Emily with her friends online.
- The children to school on Mondays.

I can talk about activities people do.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

A good student

4  09 Listen to Jack talking about school and his brother Peter. Read the sentences and write J (Jack) or P (Peter).



- He doesn't come to class on time.
- He raises his hand to speak in class.
- He uses his phone in class.
- He forgets his homework a lot.
- He does his homework every day.
- He writes new words in his notebook.

I can listen and complete a chart.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: negative

5 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs in **bold**.

- 1 After school, my friends **play** football, but they basketball.
- 2 Sam **studies** with John, but they at the weekend.
- 3 I **eat** lunch with my friends at school, but we in the classroom.
- 4 Tina **dances** to pop music, but she to salsa music.
- 5 My parents **like** Chinese food, but they Japanese food.
- 6 Brad **writes** a blog, but he a lot of emails to his friends.
- 7 They **go** to bed late at weekends, but they to bed late on school nights.

I can talk about things that people don't do.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Helping a friend

6 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.


- Rob Hi, Dan. Are you OK? ¹ **What's / Where's** up?
- Dan It's ² **my / your** English test. Look!
- Rob Oh, dear! That's not very ³ **good / bad**. Why ⁴ **don't / doesn't** you study more?
- Dan That's not the problem! I ⁵ **study / studies** every day! And I ⁶ **write / writes** new words in my notebook.
- Rob Well, why ⁷ **doesn't / don't** we study together?
- Dan Good idea! ⁸ **Let's / Lets** study at my house. Thanks, Rob!
- Rob That's OK.

I can make suggestions to help a friend.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A description of your school life

7 Choose the correct answers to complete the text.



My ideal school

My ideal school ¹ a football academy. It's great because ² only one class with ten students! All of the students are my good friends. ³ got two teachers: one teacher is Lionel Messi and the other is Andrés Iniesta. The school has got two gyms and a big sports field, of course!

At my ideal school, we play football ⁴ 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Then we ⁵ a break for a snack. At 10.30 we start classes and then we finish ⁶ 12.30. After classes, we eat lunch and then we play football again. We ⁷ school at 2.00 p.m. Finally, we chat and have fun with our teachers. That's my ideal school!

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 a aren't | b is | c isn't | d are |
| 2 a there | b is there | c there's | d are |
| 3 a It's | b It is | c Its | d Is it |
| 4 a on | b to | c of | d from |
| 5 a hasn't | b have | c has | d haven't |
| 6 a in | b on | c at | d for |
| 7 a finish | b go | c start | d do |

I can write a description of my school life.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

5 Free time

VOCABULARY • Free time

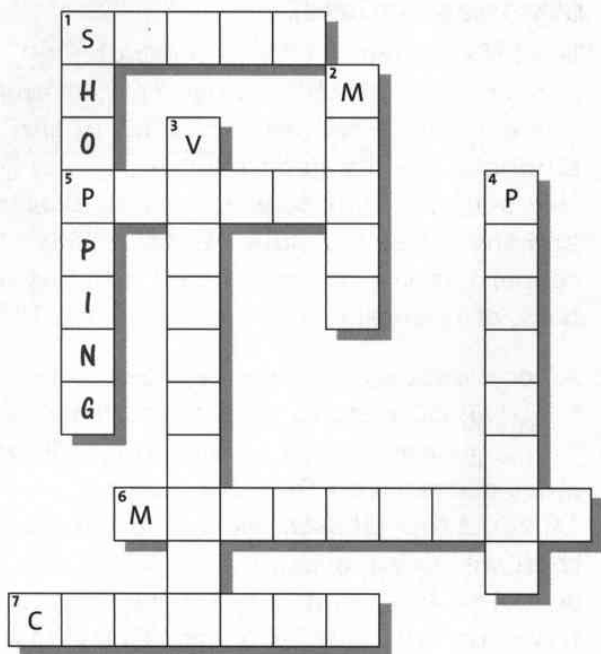
1 ★ Complete the free-time activities in the crossword.

DOWN ↓

- 1 I go shopping.
- 2 We listen to
- 3 You play
- 4 They draw

ACROSS →

- 1 We do
- 5 I take
- 6 You read
- 7 They go



2 ★★ Complete the sentences.

I love music. I play the guitar and I also sing in a band.

- 1 My brother does m.....
a..... after school. He's very good at karate.
- 2 Amy doesn't go s..... after school. She doesn't like cold water!
- 3 I play c..... g..... on my computer. My favourite is *Minecraft*.
- 4 My friends don't play v..... They prefer football and basketball.
- 5 Tom takes lots of p..... with his phone. Then he puts them on Instagram.

3 ★★ Complete the text with the words in the box.

do draw go go listen
play play read take

Your free time

In my free time, I play computer games. I also ¹..... photos with my camera. I don't ²..... a lot of sport. I'm not a sporty person.



I'm into books, but I ³..... magazines, too. I also ⁴..... pictures because I'm interested in art. I don't ⁵..... shopping in my free time. It's boring!



In my free time, I ⁶..... to a lot of music and I ⁷..... the guitar in a band with my friends. I also ⁸..... swimming three times a week.



4 ★★★ Write true sentences about your free-time activities. Use phrases from exercises 1 and 2 and your own ideas.

✓ I go shopping at the weekend.

- ✓
- ✓
- ✓
- ✗ I don't do martial arts after school.
- ✗
- ✗
- ✗

5 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple and adverbs of frequency

Present simple

1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the table.

Affirmative	
I / You	like / likes music.
He / She / It	like / likes music.
We / You / They	like / likes music.
Negative	
I / You	don't / doesn't like music.
He / She / It	don't / doesn't like music.
We / You / They	don't / doesn't like music.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- Katy listens to music, but she doesn't play the guitar. (listen / not play)
- We pictures, but we a lot of photos. (not draw / take)
 - Bill shopping at weekends. He sport with his friends. (not go / do)
 - The students in class, but they their phones. (chat / not use)
 - Mario Italian with his family, but he Italian books. (speak / not read)
 - I to school in the morning. I with my dad in his car. (not walk / go)
 - Emma TV after school, but she computer games. (not watch / play)

Adverbs of frequency

3 ★ Complete the table with the adverbs of frequency in the box.

always never often sometimes
usually

1								
usually								
2								
3								
4								

4 ★★ Rewrite the sentences using the adverbs of frequency in exercise 3.

I play volleyball once a week.

I sometimes play volleyball.

1 Lily does gymnastics from Monday to Friday.

2 The boys go cycling three days a week.

3 You don't play volleyball.

4 My friends are late every day.

5 Katy practises the guitar five days a week.

6 Tom goes shopping once a month.

5 ★★★ Write true sentences about your free time using adverbs of frequency and the words in the box.

be at home be bored be with friends
do sport draw pictures go cycling
go shopping listen to music
play basketball play computer games
use my computer watch TV



After school

I'm often at home after school.

After dinner

On Saturdays

On Sundays

5 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Places to go

1 ★ Study the pictures. Write the names of the places.



shopping centre



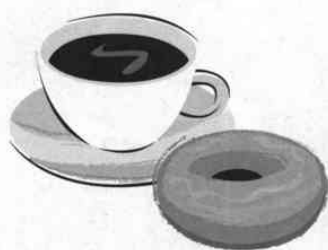
1 c c



2 m



3 b



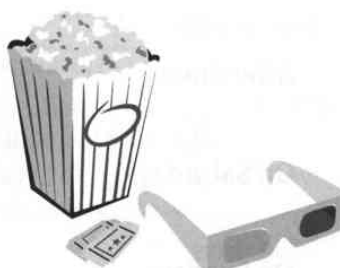
4 c



5 s



6 s p



7 c

2 ★★ Match the sentences with the places in the box. There are two extra places.

bookshop café cinema climbing centre
museum shopping centre skatepark
sports centre swimming pool

It's got a lot of books and magazines. bookshop

1 There are lots of shops and cafés there.

2 People go there to see new films.

3 We exercise and do sports in this place.

4 There are a lot of interesting things to look at.

5 People go there for coffee and food.

6 We play and have fun in the water.

3 ★★ 10 Listen to two conversations. Where are the people? Choose the correct places.

Conversation 1

They're at a café / bookshop / cinema.

Conversation 2

They're at a sports / climbing / shopping centre.

4 ★★ 10 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

Conversation 1

a It's eight o'clock in the evening.

b Two tickets are £15.

Conversation 2

a The centre is big and very old.

b There's a café inside the centre.

5 ★★★ Write true sentences about places in your town. Use places from exercises 1 and 2 and the words in the box.

amazing boring cool exciting expensive
fantastic fun interesting modern new
nice old quiet

There's a sports centre. It's not expensive.

1 There's a It's

2 Our town's got a It's

3 I often go to the It's

4

5

5 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: questions

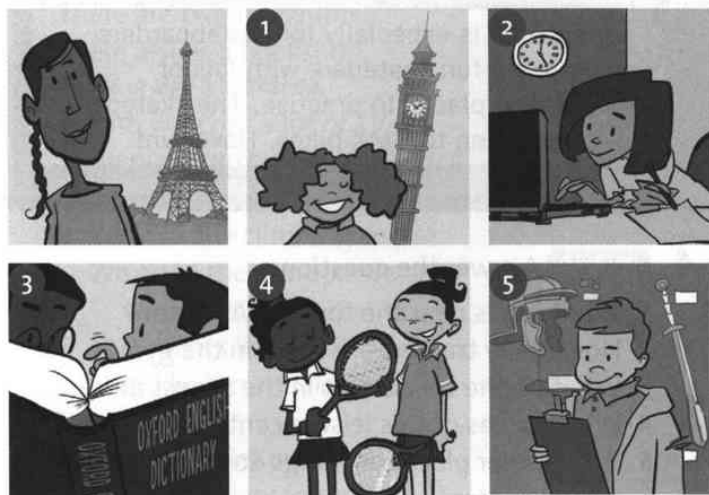
1 ★ Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*.

- Do* you study Chinese?
 1 your teacher speak English?
 2 you and your friends go climbing?
 3 you go shopping after school?
 4 your friend like Turkish food?
 5 you play any musical instruments?
 6 your parents like classical music?
 7 you do martial arts after school?

2 ★★ Write true short answers for the questions in exercise 1.

- No, I don't.* 4
 1 5
 2 6
 3 7

3 ★★ Study the pictures. Write questions and answers using the present simple.



- Does* Monique *speak* French? (speak)
Yes, she does.
 1 Lily in New York? (live)
 2 she her homework?
 (do)
 3 the boys a dictionary?
 (use)
 4 the girls football? (play)

 5 Adam the museum?
 (like)

4 ★★ Read the answers. Then complete the questions using the **bold** words and the question words in the box.

How often What When
 Where Which Who Why

Where does Emma *live* ?

She lives in **London**.

- 1 the boys
 after school?
 They play **basketball** after school.
 2 Nina
 volleyball?
 She plays volleyball **on Tuesdays**.
 3 Paul to
 the sports centre with?
 He goes to the sports centre with **his friends**.
 4 your
 parents cycling?
 They go cycling **three times a week**.
 5 café Ben ?
 He prefers **the Corner Café**. It's his favourite.
 6 Ana
 photos?
 She takes photos **because it's fun**.

5 ★★ Write questions using the present simple. Then write answers that are true for you.

? questionnaire

who / you / spend your free time with / ?
 Who do you spend your free time with?

- 1 what / your friends / do on Friday evenings / ?

 2 where / your parents / go on Saturdays / ?

 3 how often / you / play / computer games / ?

 4 which / sports / your friends enjoy / ?

 5 when / you / do your homework / ?

5 READING • A leisure centre

1 ★ Read headings a–f. Then read the leaflet about the leisure centre quickly. Match the headings with sections 1–5. There is one extra heading.

- a Fitness gym
- b Cycling and skateboarding
- c Football fun
- d Fantastic pool
- e Climbing zone
- f Where and when

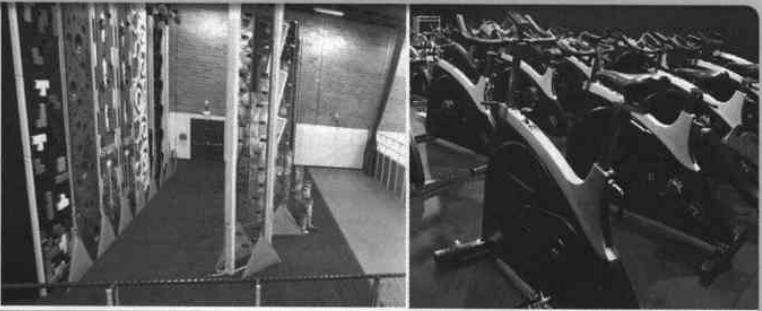
HOME
ABOUT US
BOOK
CONTACT US

Howe Bridge Leisure Centre

1 f The leisure centre is in the town of Atherton, near Manchester. It's open from 6.30 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. on weekdays and from 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 p.m. at weekends.

2 The centre has got a 25-metre pool with six lanes for swimming practice. The pool is open every morning and evening. There are also lessons for children and adults.

3 The centre's gym has got lots of exercise bikes and fitness machines. There are always two trainers in the gym to help people to use the equipment correctly.



4 Do you want some adventure? Try the centre's indoor climbing zone, with sixteen walls. There are easy walls, difficult walls and some fun walls for children.

5 This area is especially for skateboarders. There's a fun skatepark with lots of fantastic places to practise. The skatepark is also open to BMX bikes. Have fun!

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with information from the text.

The centre opens at 8 a.m. on Sundays.

- 1 The swimming pool is metres long.
- 2 The exercise bikes are in the centre's
- 3 There are climbing walls.
- 4 The is open to BMX bicycles.

3 ★★ Write short answers to the Frequently Asked Questions about the centre.

FAQS

- 1 Is the leisure centre open at weekends?
- 2 I don't know how to swim. Are there lessons?
- 3 Are there any machines for fitness training?
- 4 Has the centre got an outdoor climbing zone?
- 5 Are there any special areas for children?

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

- 1 What city is near the town of Atherton?
- 2 How many trainers are there in the gym?
- 3 What do the trainers do in the fitness area?
- 4 Which areas of this leisure centre do you prefer?
- 5 What other places or things do you want in a leisure centre?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences.

Justin Bieber is very **talented** . He's an amazing singer.

- 1 Emma is very c..... She writes great stories.
- 2 Actors need to r..... before they perform.
- 3 The musicians usually practise in the s.....
- 4 Stan Lee is a g..... His films are the best!
- 5 The guitar is Tom's favourite i.....
- 6 The band is in the studio in the USA to r..... their new album.
- 7 He paints in the same s..... as Picasso.

Language point: *also* and *too*

- 1 ★★ Read the first sentence. Rewrite the second sentence using the word in brackets.

I like martial arts. I play volleyball. (too)
I play volleyball, too.

- 1 Katy likes music. She's into art. (also)
.....
- 2 They read books. They like magazines. (also)
.....
- 3 We watch TV. We listen to music. (too)
.....
- 4 Paul takes photos. He makes videos. (also)
.....
- 5 That café is new. It's expensive. (too)
.....

- 2 ★★ Is the second sentence in each pair correct (✓) or incorrect (✗)? Correct the incorrect sentences.

There are two museums.

There also is a bookshop.

There is also a bookshop.

✗

- 1 Sam watches a lot of TV.
He plays too computer games.
- 2 We visit the climbing centre.
We go to the skatepark also.
- 3 My parents listen to pop music.
They like jazz music, too.
- 4 Tina is a quiet person.
She also is very friendly.
- 5 Kim loves gymnastics.
She is too into martial arts.
- 6 You always do your homework.
You also revise for tests.

TASK

- 3 ★★ Read the questionnaire and the notes about Helen's answers. Then complete the report about Helen.

Weekend activities: Helen

- 1 Have you got free time at the weekend? When?
yes, some / Saturday evening, Sunday afternoon
- 2 How often do you meet friends at the weekend?
usually / we've got more time to do things
- 3 Where do you and your friends usually go?
sports centre, café / sometimes the cinema, too
- 4 What sports do you do at the weekend?
basketball, cycling
- 5 Do you watch TV at the weekend? How much?
never / prefer the internet

Weekend report: Helen

Helen has got some free time at the weekend. She's got free time on ¹..... in the evening. She's ²..... got free time on Sunday afternoon. Helen ³..... meets friends at the weekend because she's got more time. They usually go to the ⁴..... and the café. They sometimes go to the cinema, ⁵..... Helen plays ⁶..... at the weekend. She ⁷..... goes cycling. She ⁸..... watches TV at the weekend – she prefers the ⁹.....

- 4 ★★ Read the questions and make notes. Then write a report about your free time.

- 1 Have you got free time at the weekend? When?
- 2 How often do you meet friends at the weekend?
- 3 Where do you and your friends usually go?
- 4 What sports do you do at the weekend?
- 5 Do you watch TV at the weekend? How much?

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I am happy with this.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Free time

1 Complete the sentences.

- I ___ a ___ the guitar every day.
- He does ___ a ___ i a ___ a ___ on Tuesdays.
- We ___ i ___ e ___ to music on the computer.
- She goes ___ i ___ i ___ at the sports centre.
- I ___ a ___ pictures in my notebook.
- He reads ___ a ___ a ___ i ___ e ___ about cars.
- You ___ a ___ e photos with your phone.
- I play ___ o ___ u ___ e ___ ___ a ___ e ___. I love *Minecraft*.

I can talk about my free time.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

READING A talented young musician

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

creative instrument record rehearse
style studio talented

- My friend Emma is a artist. She can draw very well.
- Do you your singing to make videos for YouTube?
- Good musicians a lot before they play for other people.
- Do you play a musical? I play the guitar.
- That singer has got a music in his house. He sings there every day.
- I like Taylor Swift. She is very She writes her own songs.
- What of music do you like best?

I can understand headings in a text.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple and adverbs of frequency

3 Order the words to make sentences using the present simple affirmative.

- sometimes / to / skatepark / go / I / the / too
.....
- be / often / Harry / class / late / for
.....
- usually / school / volleyball / play / Ana / after
.....
- sport / always / do / the / they / weekend / at
.....
- bed / in / never / 9.00 p.m. / we / before / be
.....
- open / shop / usually / Saturdays / that / on / be
.....

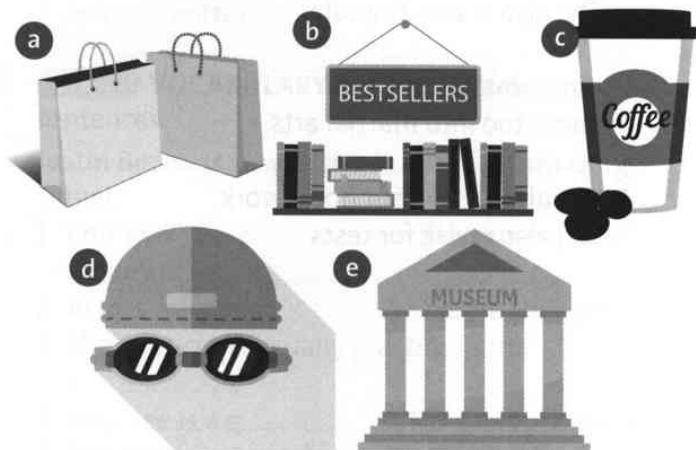
I can talk about how often I do activities.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Places to go

4 Listen and match conversations 1–3 with the places a–e. There are two extra places.

- 1 2 3



I can understand where a conversation takes place.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: questions

5 Complete the questions using the present simple. Use *do* or *does* and the words in the box.

go how often play watch
what where which why

- 1 '..... you a lot of TV?'
'No, I don't.'
- 2 '..... Kim basketball?'
'Yes, she does.'
- 3 '..... they climbing?'
'No, they don't.'
- 4 '..... you go after school?'
'I go to the sports centre.'
- 5 '..... museum you prefer?'
'I prefer the science museum.'
- 6 '..... your dad do on Saturday?' 'He goes cycling.'
- 7 '..... you go to the sports centre?' 'I go to the sports centre because I love doing sport!'
- 8 '..... your teacher give you homework?' 'Every day.'

I can ask and answer questions about free time.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Making plans

6 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.

- Ana What ¹ *do / does* you want to do at the weekend?
- Kim I ² *don't / doesn't* know.
- Ana Why ³ *don't we / we don't* go swimming?
- Kim Good idea! Let's ⁴ *go / to go* on Saturday morning.
- Ana Sorry, I'm ⁵ *fine / busy* on Saturday mornings. Let's go ⁶ *in / at* the afternoon.
- Kim OK, fine. Let's ⁷ *meet / go* at the café at two o'clock. It's next to the swimming pool.
- Ana Great. See ⁸ *there you / you there*!

I can make plans for my free time.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A report

7 Complete the report with the words in the box.

also bookshop busy cinema does
evening hasn't morning too visits

Ted's weekend activities

Ted is usually ¹..... at the weekend, so he ²..... got a lot of free time. On Saturdays, he always helps his mum and dad in their ³..... The shop closes at 5.00 p.m. Then Ted's got some free time in the ⁴..... He often goes to the shopping centre or the ⁵..... with his friends. He loves action films.

On Sundays, Ted often ⁶..... his grandparents in the ⁷..... In the afternoon, he usually ⁸..... sport. He's into basketball and he goes skateboarding, ⁹..... On Sunday evenings, Ted always does his homework. He ¹⁰..... plays computer games before he goes to bed.



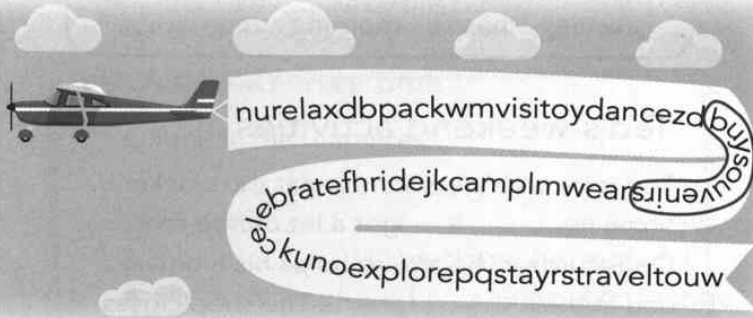
I can write a report about free time.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

6 On holiday

VOCABULARY • Holiday activities

1 ★ Find eleven more holiday activities.



- buy souvenirs*
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 7 |
| 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 9 |
| 5 | 10 |
| | 11 |

2 ★★ Study the pictures. What do the people do on holiday? Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

camp relax ride travel visit wear



They travel to other countries around the world.



1 Sarah relaxes on the beach in August.



2 My grandad visits a lot of museums.



3 The boys ride their bikes to the sports club.



4 Emily stays next to a river with her family.



5 They wear sunglasses all day.

3 ★★ Complete the holiday advice with imperatives of the verbs in exercise 1.

Anne's advice summer holidays



- Don't pack your bag at the last minute!
- Wear comfortable clothes on the aeroplane.
- Don't buy a lot of souvenirs. You don't need them!
- Travel in small groups - it's easier to make plans.
- Don't stay in hotels. Visit your family and friends!
- Relax and have some fun. You're on holiday!



4 ★★★ Write true sentences about your holidays using the words in the boxes and your own ideas.

I visit my brother my cousins my dad my friend my mum my sister

buy camp celebrate dance do explore
go listen pack play read relax ride
stay travel visit wear

My friend Paul camps with his parents.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Imperatives • Present continuous: affirmative and negative

Imperatives

1 ★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative imperatives of the verbs.

go not play ~~not read~~ not stay
not swim take wear

- ~~Don't read~~ that old book. It's boring.
1 a photo of that beach. It's beautiful!
2 football in the garden, please.
3 cycling in Amsterdam. It's fun!
4 there. The water isn't clean!
5 in that hotel. It's expensive!
6 your sunglasses today. It's sunny.

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

2 ★ Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- I'm ~~not packing~~ (not pack) my bag today.
1 They (celebrate) a festival.
2 Nina (not dance) now.
3 You (stay) with friends.
4 We (not watch) a video.
5 I (write) a holiday blog.
6 Dan (play) basketball.

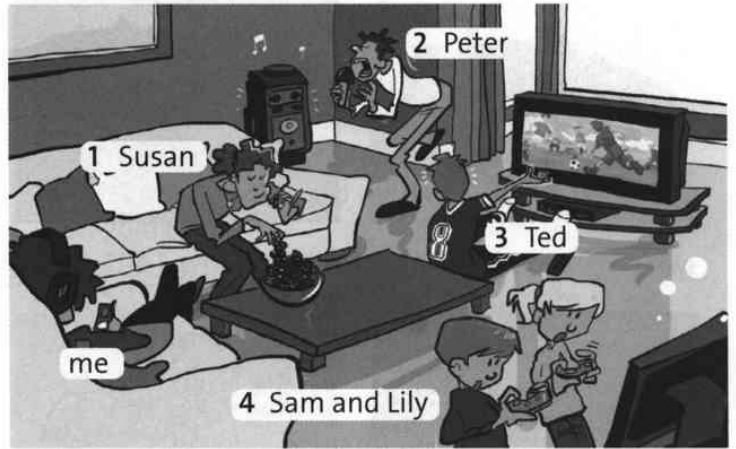
3 ★★ What are the people doing? Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

~~not buy~~ not chat not explore not wear
ride swim walk

- My dad's in a shop, but he ~~isn't buying~~ souvenirs.
1 Adam and John are at the beach. They next to the water.
2 Katy the old part of town today. She's in the new part.
3 My parents and I are in Egypt. We camels near the pyramids! It's fun!
4 I with my friend on the computer. We're talking on the phone.
5 It's not bright outside, so the boys their sunglasses.
6 My friend Paul in the pool right now. He's very fast!

4 ★★ Study the picture and correct the sentences using the phrases in the box.

eat some food listen to music
play a computer game sing karaoke
watch football



- I'm reading a book.
I'm ~~not reading a book~~. I'm listening to music.
1 Susan is talking to me.
.....
2 Peter is playing the guitar.
.....
3 Ted is doing his homework.
.....
4 Sam and Lily are dancing.
.....

5 ★★ Imagine you are on holiday in another country. Write sentences about your activities using the present continuous affirmative or negative. Use the phrases in the box or your own ideas.

buy souvenirs camp at the beach do sport
eat a lot have fun meet people relax
stay in a hotel take photos
~~travel with friends~~ visit museums

- I'm ~~not travelling with friends~~. I'm travelling with my family.
.....
.....
.....

6 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Clothes

1 ★ Label the pictures with the clothes words in the box. There are two extra words.

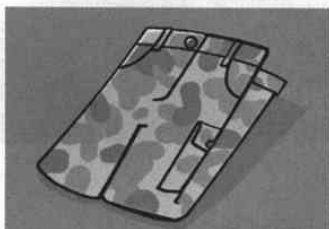
boots dress hat jeans jumper
sandals shirt shoes shorts trainers
trousers T-shirt



shoes



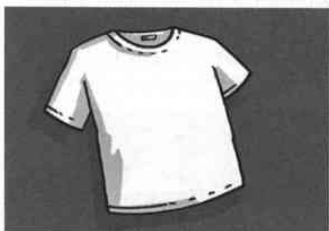
1



2



3



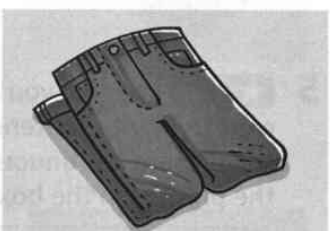
4



5



6



7



8



9

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with clothes words from exercise 1.

Emily is wearing a nice **dress** to the party.

- The weather is cool. Put on a warm j.....
- I'm not wearing jeans now. I'm wearing t.....
- Don't wear shoes to the beach. Put on your s.....
- When it's hot, I usually wear a T-shirt and s.....
- I wear a h..... on my head on sunny days.
- Sam wants new t..... to play basketball.

3 ★★ Listen to two conversations. Who is speaking?

Conversation 1

- two friends
- a mum and her daughter

Conversation 2

- a shop assistant and a customer
- a teacher and a student

4 ★★ Listen again. Choose the correct words.

Conversation 1

- Sally needs to pack a **dress** / a **jumper**.
- They want to go out on **Friday** / **Saturday**.

Conversation 2

- They are talking about **trousers** / **trainers**.
- The boy likes the colour **blue** / **red**.

5 ★★★ Answer the questions. Use clothes words from exercise 1 to help you.

- What clothes do you wear to school?
.....
- What are you wearing right now?
.....
- What do you usually wear at the weekend?
.....
- What do you wear when you go to the beach?
.....
- What do you wear on cold days?
.....

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: questions

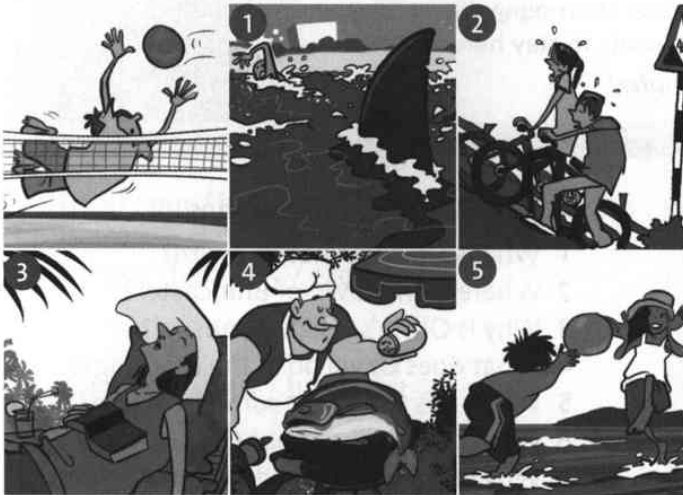
1 ★ Complete the mini-dialogues with *am, is, are, 'm not, isn't or aren't*.

Rob Are you and your parents staying in a hotel?

Kim No, we aren't.

- 1 Lisa you camping?
Tom Yes, we
- 2 Carl your dad swimming?
Amy No, he
- 3 Mum your friends shopping?
Ana No, they
- 4 Nina Emma riding a camel?
Adam Yes, she
- 5 Sam you sitting on the beach?
Jill Yes, I
- 6 Mary the bus leaving now?
John No, it
- 7 Paul you packing your bag?
Sue No, I

2 ★★ Study the pictures. Complete the questions using the present continuous form of the verbs. Then answer them.



Is she playing (she / play) basketball?

No, she isn't.

- 1 (he / swim) to the beach now?
.....
- 2 (they / ride) their bikes?
.....
- 3 (she / relax) right now?
.....
- 4 (he / make) pizza for dinner?
.....
- 5 (they / have) a good time?
.....

3 ★★ Complete the dialogue with the question words in the box and the correct form of *be*.

How ~~What~~ What Where
Which Who Why

- A What are you doing now?
B I'm walking around Istanbul.
- A Really? ¹ walking with you?
B My mum and my sister.
- A ² you going now?
B We're going to an old market.
- A ³ old market you going to?
B The Egyptian Spice Bazaar.
- A ⁴ your dad doing right now?
B He's swimming at the hotel.
- A ⁵ he shopping with you?
B Because he doesn't like shopping!
- A ⁶ many days you staying in Istanbul?
B Five days. Then we want to visit İznik.

4 ★★★ Order the words to make questions. Write true answers.

you / what / are / now / doing / ?

What are you doing now?

I'm doing my homework in my room.

1 are / you / now / sitting / where / ?
.....
.....

2 is / what / your / doing / mum / ?
.....
.....

3 you / today / are / wearing / what / ?
.....
.....

4 you / are / listening / music / to / ?
.....
.....

5 your friend / with / studying / you / is / ?
.....
.....

6 you / relaxing / are / and / your friends / ?
.....
.....

1 ★ Study photos a–d. What do you see? Read the blog and match the photos with the messages.

A different holiday by Olivia Harman



Monday

Hi there! I'm on holiday with my family right now. We're in Brancaster, in the east of England. It's a nice little town near the sea, but we aren't having a beach holiday this summer. We're working in a volunteer programme!
#workholiday #volunteersummer

Tuesday

My parents and I are on a special work programme with other families. It's called a volunteering holiday. It's fun! We're staying together in a small activity centre next to the beach. In the mornings we usually work and in the afternoons we've got free time for other activities.



Wednesday

I'm not wearing shorts and sandals to the beach today - I'm wearing my long trousers and trainers! We're cleaning the beach near the activity centre. There's lots of rubbish on the beach. It's terrible!

Thursday

Hello there! This morning I'm using the internet at the activity centre. I'm looking for information about the Sea Life Sanctuary in Hunstanton. It's an aquarium with a lot of sea animals. I want to go there this afternoon with my dad. Mum wants to stay here and relax.
More later!



2 ★★ Read the blog again. Choose the correct words.

Olivia is working / studying in Brancaster.

- Olivia and her family are in the east / west of England.
- They are having a summer / autumn holiday.
- There are / aren't other families in the activity centre.
- On Wednesday morning, Olivia is / isn't wearing sandals.
- Olivia thinks her working holiday is interesting / boring.

3 ★★ Read the blog again. Are the sentences true or false?

Olivia is on holiday in a big city.

- Olivia's family are staying in an activity centre. false
- The beach near the activity centre isn't clean.
- Olivia and her parents work in the afternoons.
- Olivia wants to visit an aquarium on Tuesday.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions.

- Who is Olivia on holiday with?
- Where is the town of Brancaster?
- Why is Olivia's holiday unusual?
- What does Olivia do in the mornings?
- When has Olivia got some free time?
- What do you like about Olivia's holiday?
- Why do some people do volunteer work?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the adjectives in the sentences.

- I'm not bored. I'm e x c i t e d!
- I really like this pizza! It's u _ _ y!
 - Central Park is on Manhattan Island in New York City. It's a a _ _ i _ e park!
 - I love Disneyland! I think it's a e _ o _ e!
 - Where is the e _ _ e _ _ place for a holiday?

6 WRITING • An email about a holiday

Language point: Modifiers

1 ★ Rewrite the sentences using *really, very, quite* or *not very*.

- ✓✓✓ really ✓ quite
 ✓✓ very ✗ not very

The shops are busy now. ✗
 The shops aren't very busy now.

1 This beach is quiet today. ✓✓

2 The food is nice. ✗

3 Andrew is good at volleyball. ✓✓

4 The cafés are cheap. ✓✓✓

5 The weather is bad this week. ✓

6 Our Spanish friends are funny. ✓✓✓

2 ★★ Order the words to make sentences.

hotel / our / is / good / really
 Our hotel is really good.

1 city / this / very / exciting / is

2 really / happy / here / I'm

3 quite / the / expensive / are / shops

4 interested / very / museums / the / we're / in

5 aren't / people / very / the / friendly

6 quite / here / cold / the / it's / at / moment

TASK

3 ★★ Complete Dylan's email to his cousin Lily. Use the words in the box.

hope how quite staying swimming
 tour very visit

Hi Lily,

How are things? Right now I'm on holiday in Toulouse with my parents. We're ¹ in a hotel in the city centre. It's ² old, but it's really comfortable.

At the moment, we're relaxing next to the pool at the hotel. My mum's ³ and my dad's reading a book. I'm not swimming today because the water isn't ⁴ warm.

This afternoon, my parents want to ⁵ the cathedral. After that, I want to take a boat ⁶ on the *Canal du Midi*. You know I'm a fan of boats!

I ⁷ you're having fun in London.

See you soon!
 Dylan

4 ★★ Imagine you are a tourist in your own town or city. Write an email to a friend in the UK. Use the email in exercise 3 to help you.

Greeting	Hi How are you?
General information	Where are you? Who is with you? Where are you staying? Describe the place.
At the moment	Where are you right now? What are you doing now? What are other people doing?
Plans for later	Where do you want to go later? What do you want to do? Why?
Closing	I hope See you

6 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.
 ☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I am happy with this.
 ☹️☹️☹️☹️ I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY • Holiday activities

1 Complete the sentences.

- We usually s..... in a small hotel.
- They want to r..... a camel in Egypt.
- I always p..... a warm jumper for holidays.
- Do your parents d..... to salsa music?
- I want to e..... the old town centre.
- Do you often c..... in the forest?
- People c..... that festival in June.
- Do you like to t..... by train or by plane?
- Which museum do you want to v.....?

I can give holiday advice.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

READING • A holiday blog

2 Replace the **bold** words with words in the box with the same meaning.

awesome excited massive
 perfect yummy

- The food in that café is **good**. _____
- I think Venice is the **ideal** place for a holiday.

- London is a **very big** city. _____
- We've got tickets to Disneyland! That's **great**!

- The girls are in New York City for two weeks. They're **very happy**! _____

I can use pictures to help me understand a text.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: affirmative and negative


3 Complete the sentences using the present continuous affirmative or negative.






- My mum (make) pizza for dinner.
- I (not read) a book right now.
- We (watch) a video on YouTube.
- My brother (not shop) today.
- The girls (ride) their bikes.
- You (not celebrate) a special day today.
- Tom (not swim) with his friends.
- The museum (close) right now.

I can talk about what people are doing now.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Clothes

4  13 Listen to three speakers and match them with the pictures a–e. There are two extra pictures.

1		
2		
3		
		
		

I can recognize different speakers.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: questions

5 Complete the mini-dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets and short answers.

- 1 Ana (Dad / sit) on the beach?
Harry No, he
- 2 Mary (you / make) dinner?
Ben Yes, I
- 3 Sue (Emma / watch) a film?
Tom Yes, she
- 4 Kim Where (you / go) now?
Sam To the beach.
- 5 Greg What (your friends / do)?
Lisa They're playing basketball.

I can ask and answer questions about holidays.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING • In a shop

6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

change dress goodbye help
red window you

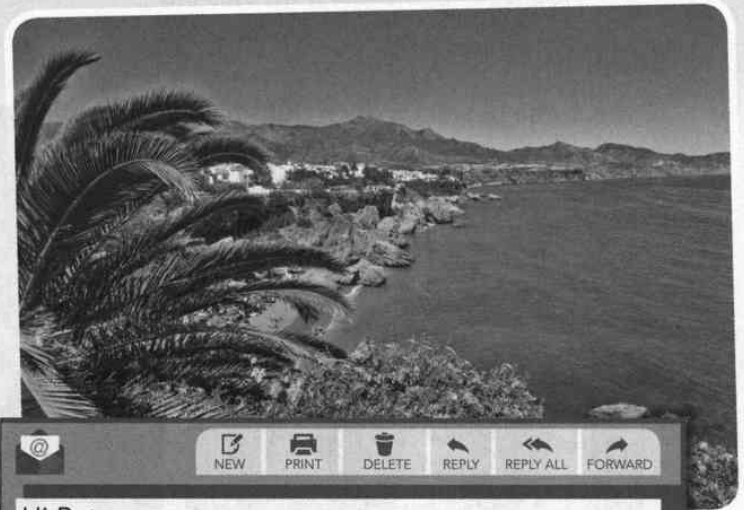
- Shop assistant Hello. Can I ¹ you?
Lucy Yes. I'm looking for a
²
- Shop assistant The dresses are over there,
next to the ³
- Lucy Thanks.
- Lucy Excuse me, how much is this
⁴ dress, please?
- Shop assistant It's £11.99.
- Lucy Here ⁵ are.
- Shop assistant Thank you. And here's your
⁶
- Lucy Thanks. Bye!
- Shop assistant ⁷

I can speak to a shop assistant.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING • An email about a holiday

7 Choose the correct answers to complete the email.



NEW PRINT DELETE REPLY REPLY ALL FORWARD

Hi Peter,

¹ are things in France? I'm ² holiday here in the south of Spain. I'm with my mum, my dad and my brother, Karl. We're in a ³ town called Nerja. At the moment, I ⁴ on the beach under an umbrella because it's ⁵ today. Karl ⁶ volleyball with his friends from the hotel.

The town ⁷ very big, but I like it. There's only one problem - it's ⁸ here in the evening. I prefer the morning when everything is quiet.

I hope you ⁹ a good time in France.

See you soon!

Adrian

- 1 a How b When c Where
- 2 a in b at c on
- 3 a nice really b really nice c nice very
- 4 a 'm siting b sitting c 'm sitting
- 5 a quite hot b hot quite c quiet hot
- 6 a playing b is playing c is to play
- 7 a not b no c isn't
- 8 a noisy always b often noisy c noisy never
- 9 a having b 've got c 're having

I can write an email about a holiday.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄



Speaking

1 Study the photos on this page. What are the after-school activities? Which ones are interesting for you?

Reading

2 Read the posters. Which clubs have got meetings on Wednesdays?



Hip Hop Club

This hip hop dance club is for people from ten to fifteen years old. We've got a great teacher. His name is Zachary. The classes are fun and they aren't expensive.

See you there!

Monday / Wednesday at 3.00–4.00 p.m.



Computer Club

Are you into computers and computer games? Why not join the computer club? We've got six new computers this year! A lot of people are interested, so sign up soon!

Tuesday and Thursday at 3.30–4.30 p.m.



Drama Club

Are you a good actor or singer? Sign up for the drama club! Every year we have a big show for our parents. This year it's *High School Musical*.

Join today!

Wednesday / Friday at 3.00–4.30 p.m.

**Clubs
Sign up today!**

3 Read the posters again. Then correct the mistakes in the sentences.

Zachary is a teacher in the drama club.
Zachary is a teacher in the hip hop dance club.

- 1 The hip hop club is at four o'clock.
.....
- 2 The computer club is on Tuesdays and Fridays.
.....
- 3 The computer club has got old computers.
.....
- 4 The drama club is only for actors.
.....
- 5 The drama club has a show every month.
.....

4 Answer the questions.

- 1 Why are Zachary's hip hop classes good?
- 2 Is the computer club popular with students?
- 3 How long are the drama club meetings?
- 4 What clubs has your school got?
- 5 What clubs are interesting for you?

Listening

5 Read the notices on the noticeboard. Match people 1–3 with activities a–c.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1 Mr Jameson | a music |
| 2 Daniel | b art |
| 3 Emily | c sport |

Guitar classes

Learn to play the guitar with a great teacher! It isn't difficult and it's a lot of fun!

Call Emily on 703800.

Basketball team

Are you a good basketball player? Why not sign up for the school team? Come to our next practice or speak to the trainer, Mr Jameson.

Art club

Are you good at art? Are you interested in lessons? Why not join the art club? For more information, speak to Daniel Baker in class 6C.

Writing

8 A TASK Imagine you are in an after-school club. Write an advert about the club for a website or a school noticeboard.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What is the club about?
- 2 When are the club meetings?
- 3 Where are the club meetings?
- 4 Is there a teacher or a trainer?
- 5 What is interesting about the club?

C WRITE Use the adverts in exercises 2 and 5 and the phrases below to help you.

This club is for ...

Are you into ... ?

Are you good at ... ?

Why not join the ... club?

It isn't (difficult).

It's (fun and interesting).

Sign up now!

See you there!

Join today!

For more information, speak to ...

Come to the next meeting.

Call ... at ...

Our teacher / trainer is ...

6 14 Listen to three conversations. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 The guitar lessons are at the teacher's house.
- 2 Basketball practice is on three days each week.
- 3 The art club is in the school hall.

7 14 Listen again and complete the sentences.

Conversation 1

- 1 The girl is interested in lessons on Tuesdays and
- 2 The teacher is free from to o'clock on Tuesdays.

Conversation 2

- 3 The first practice is at o'clock next Monday.
- 4 Basketball practice is on Mondays,, and

Conversation 3

- 5 The meetings are at in the
- 6 The meetings are on and

Internet Search

Did you know ...

Many young people in the UK do after-school activities like sport, art and music at special youth centres.

Where do young people do after-school activities in your country?

Find places to do after-school activities in your city or town.

Speaking

- 1 Study the photos. What palaces and old buildings are famous in your country? Where are they?

Reading

- 2 Read the fact file. Why is Buckingham Palace famous?

FACT file

Monument fact file: *Buckingham Palace*



Buckingham Palace is a famous monument in London. It's the Queen's home in the city. Important people meet the Queen there and about 476,000 tourists also visit the palace every year.

Buckingham Palace is very large. There are 775 different rooms. It's got 240 bedrooms, 92 offices and 78 bathrooms.

There are 1,514 doors and 760 windows. About 800 people work in the palace and some of the workers live there, too.

Buckingham Palace has also got a large garden. It's about 160,000 m². There are many types of flowers from around the country. In summer, the Queen has parties in the garden with thousands of people.



- 3 Complete the sentences with one word from the text.

Buckingham Palace is the Queen's home in London.

- Thousands of visit Buckingham Palace every year.
- Buckingham Palace has got about 1,500
- Hundreds of people in Buckingham Palace.
- The palace's has got lots of different flowers.
- The Queen has parties in the garden in

- 4 Answer the questions.

- How many rooms are there in the palace?
- How many windows has the palace got?
- How big is the garden at Buckingham Palace?
- Why are palaces interesting for tourists?
- What other palaces can you name?

Listening

5 Read the notice. Where will the tourists have lunch?

Tour: Topkapı Palace



Bus from the hotel: 9.00 a.m.

Tour of the palace: 9.30–11.30 a.m.

Lunch at the hotel: 12.30 p.m.

6 15 Listen to the tour guide. Choose the correct words.

- 1 The palace is about 550 / 515 years old.
- 2 Topkapı Palace is a home / museum now.

7 15 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the palace?
- 2 How many tourists visit the palace every year?
- 3 How many main areas has the palace got?
- 4 Has the palace got any gardens?
- 5 What time is the bus to the hotel after the tour?

Writing

8 A TASK Write a fact file about a famous palace or an old building.

B THINK AND PLAN Read the questions. Match them with notes a–g about the Hofburg Palace.



- 1 What's the name of the palace?
- 2 Where is the palace?
- 3 Why is it famous?
- 4 How big is the palace?
- 5 How many rooms are there?
- 6 How many gardens are there?
- 7 What is interesting about the gardens?

a • It's got two gardens – the Volksgarten and Burggarten.

b • It's the home of the Austrian President.

c • There are 2,600 rooms in eighteen different areas.

d • The Hofburg Palace is a monument in Austria.

e • It's very big – about 240,000 m².

f • The gardens are public parks now.

g • It's in Vienna, the capital city of Austria.

C WRITE Make a fact file about the Hofburg Palace in Vienna or another palace or old building you like. Use the fact file in exercise 2 and the information above to help you.

Internet Search

Did you know ...

Prague Castle is a very old building in Prague, in the Czech Republic. There are four palaces in the castle.

Find the names of the four palaces.

Speaking

1 Study the photos. Where does Sandy live? Why is it a special city?

Reading

2 Read the blog. Where does Ethan take a selfie photo?

Sandy's blog: my home city tour!

HOME BLOGS CONTACT US



8.12 a.m.

Hi there! My cousin Ethan is visiting, so my parents and I are showing him around the city today. Ethan's from Edinburgh in Scotland in the UK, and this is his first time in Washington. He's really excited!



9.25 a.m.

We're starting our day at the National Mall. It's a long park in the centre of the city. At the moment, we're near the Washington Monument. It's 170 metres tall. Some people call it 'The Pencil'. Can you see why?



11.57 a.m.

Now we're in the National Museum of Natural History, on the north side of the Mall. It's got a massive collection of 126 million objects. Ethan is having a fantastic time because he loves science. I'm tired and I want to have lunch!



2.15 p.m.

Ethan's excited because we're standing in front of the White House. The President lives here with his family. It's got 135 rooms, including the Oval Office. That's where the President works. We haven't got time for a tour today, but Ethan is taking a selfie for his blog!



4.55 p.m.

Now we're in the Penn Quarter, near the White House. There are lots of amazing shops and nice restaurants here. I want to have Italian food at Tosca. Their pizza is always yummy. What a great day!

3 Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

- Ethan doesn't live in Washington D.C. true
- 1 The first place they visit is a shopping centre.
 - 2 The Washington Monument is very tall.
 - 3 The National Museum of Natural History is on the National Mall.
 - 4 Sandy and her family take a tour of the White House in the afternoon.
 - 5 Sandy thinks the Penn Quarter is a good place for shopping.

4 Answer the questions.

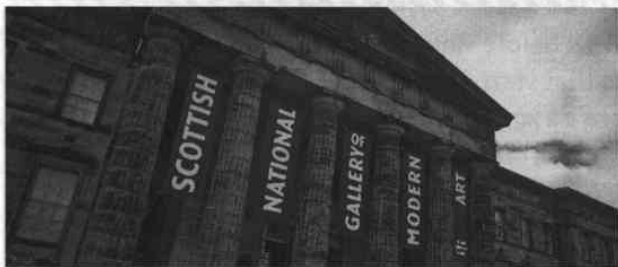
- 1 Where is Sandy's cousin from?
- 2 What is another name for the Washington Monument? Why?
- 3 What is special about the Oval Office?
- 4 What kind of food do people eat at Tosca?
- 5 Which places on Sandy's tour are interesting, in your opinion? Why?

Listening

5 Read the introduction to Ethan's audio blog. What is the blog about? What do you see in the photos?

**My audio blog
by Ethan**

My audio blog this week is about a tour of Edinburgh with my cousin Sandy. She's visiting here from Washington D.C. and we're having a lot of fun!



6 Listen to Ethan's blog. Which three places do they visit? Number them in the correct order.

- National Museum of Scotland
- Holyrood Palace
- Gallery of Modern Art
- Edinburgh Castle

7 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 How long is Sandy staying in Edinburgh?
- 2 What place in Edinburgh is on a tall rock?
- 3 Who lives at Holyrood Palace?
- 4 How old is Holyrood Palace?
- 5 Where do Ethan and Sandy decide to eat lunch?

Writing

8 A TASK Imagine you are taking a visitor for a tour of your home town or city. Write a tour blog about it.

B THINK AND PLAN

Your town / city	
Your visitor	
First place + facts	
Second place + facts	
Third place + facts	
Last place + facts	

C WRITE Write your tour blog. Use Sandy's blog in exercise 2 and the phrases below to help you.

Hi there! My ... is visiting ... for ...

At the moment, we're ...

Right now, we're ...

Now I want to ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

The National Museum of Natural History in Washington D.C. is part of a group of museums called the Smithsonian Institution.

Find the names of other Smithsonian museums in Washington.

be: singular affirmative

Hello, I'm Emma.
I'm ten.

This is Dan and this is Claire.
They're twelve.

**Singular****Long form**

I **am** ten years old.
You **are** a student.
He **is** my friend.
She **is** from the USA.
It **is** a pencil.

Short form

I'm ten years old.
You're a student.
He's my friend.
She's from the USA.
It's a pencil.

Usage

We use the verb *be* to describe people, things and places.

We use the forms *am*, *are* and *is* for affirmative sentences.

We often use short forms.

be: singular and plural**Plural****Long form**

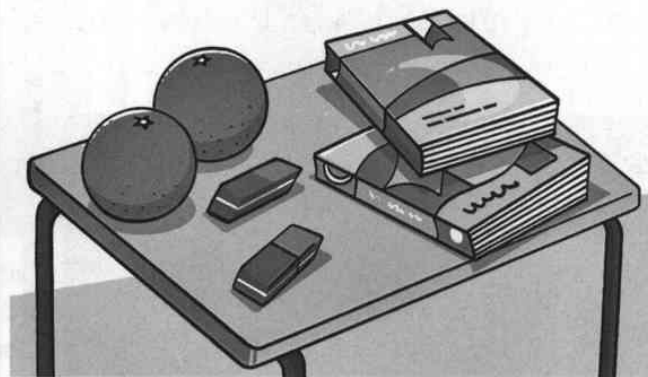
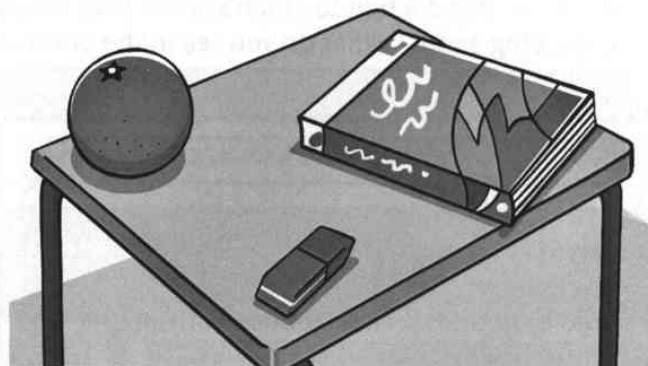
We **are** at school.
You **are** students.
They **are** British.

Short form

We're at school.
You're students.
They're British.

In singular sentences, we use *am*, *are* or *is*.

In plural sentences, we use *are*.

there is / there are**Singular**

There is one book on the desk.
There is a rubber on the desk.
There is an orange on the desk.

Plural

There are two books on the desk.
There are two rubbers on the desk.
There are two oranges on the desk.

In affirmative sentences, we use *there is* with singular nouns and *there are* with plural nouns.

We often use the short form of *there is*.

There is a poster in the room.

→ **There's a poster in the room.**

We don't use a short form for *there are*.

There are two posters in the room.

NOT ~~There're two posters in the room.~~

We use *a* before singular nouns. We use *an* before words that start with a vowel (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*).

There's a notebook on the desk.

There's an orange notebook on the desk.

We use numbers before nouns when we count them.

There's one book.

There are two pens.

be: singular affirmative

1 Complete the mini-dialogues using the correct form of *be*.

- 'Hello! I 'm David from Australia.' 'Hi, David.'
- 1 'This Sandra.' 'Hello, Sandra.'
- 2 'How you?' 'I fine, thanks.'
- 3 'I from York.' 'York in England?'
- 4 'Mrs Jones my English teacher.'
- 5 'You in my class at school.' 'Class 6C?'
- 6 'What this in English?' 'It a pen.'

be: singular and plural

2 Complete the sentences using the words in the box and the correct form of *be*. Use short forms where possible.

He † It She They We You

- Hello. My name's Harry. I'm from Toronto.
- 1 Mary is from Chicago. ten years old.
- 2 This is my school bag. red and blue.
- 3 Amy and I are students. friends.
- 4 Mr Smith is a teacher. British.
- 5 Tom and Julie are American. from Miami.
- 6 You and Sam are my friends. in my class at school.

3 Write affirmative sentences using the correct form of *be*.

I / a good student
I'm a good student.

- 1 Olga / from the Czech Republic
.....
- 2 Petra and Ivan / Russian
.....
- 3 you / in my class this year
.....
- 4 Ben / my friend from Scotland
.....
- 5 they / fourteen years old
.....
- 6 we / in the classroom
.....

4 Write affirmative sentences about the people in the table using the correct form of *be*.

Name(s)	Age	From
Sam	11	Kent, in England
¹ Luis and Marta	13	Mendoza, in Argentina
² Ana	10	Boston, in the USA
³ Yuki and Satoshi	12	Osaka, in Japan
⁴ David	10	Sydney, in Australia

Sam is eleven years old.

He's from Kent, in England.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

there is / there are

5 Complete the sentences using *there's* or *there are* and *a* / *an* where necessary.

- There's a girl from Turkey in my class.
- 1 three pencils in my pencil case.
- 2 blue bin in my classroom.
- 3 two bags on the chair.
- 4 computer on the desk.
- 5 orange book in the bag.
- 6 twelve boys in our class.
- 7 rubber. It's pink and blue.

6 Order the words to make sentences.

pens / there / five / are

There are five pens.

- 1 big / book / a / there's
.....
- 2 students / are / American / there / four
.....
- 3 teacher / the classroom / in / there's / a
.....
- 4 are / there / two / desks
.....
- 5 a / my bag / there's / pencil / in
.....

a / an

Usage

We use *an* before vowels (*a, e, i, o* and *u*).

an orange ruler

We use *a* before consonants (*b, c, d, f, g*, etc.).

a book

be: affirmative and negative



*I'm from the USA.
I'm not from Brazil.*



*He's a singer.
He isn't an actor.*



*They're students.
They aren't teachers.*

Long form

I **am** at school.
I **am not** at home.
You **are** a student.
You **are not** a teacher.

He **is** ten.
He **is not** nine.
She **is** British.
She **is not** American.
It **is** a pencil.
It **is not** a pen.

We **are** from London.
We **are not** from Paris.
You **are** friends.
You **are not** friends.
They **are** interesting.
They **are not** boring.

Short form

I'm at school.
I'm **not** at home.
You're a student.
You **aren't** a teacher.

He's ten.
He **isn't** nine.
She's British.
She **isn't** American.
It's a pencil.
It **isn't** a pen.

We're from London.
We **aren't** from Paris.
You're friends.
You **aren't** friends.
They're interesting.
They **aren't** boring.

Possessive adjectives

Subject pronouns

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

Possessive adjectives

my (friend)
your (book)
his (pencil)
her (rubber)
its (name)
our (teacher)
your (school)
their (classroom)

Usage

We use possessive adjectives to talk about possessions.

This is Ana's pen. → *This is her pen.*

This is Sam's book. → *It's his book.*

be: yes / no questions and short answers

Questions

Am I in the club?
Are you John?
Is he ten?
Is she Japanese?
Is it a pencil?
Are we in your class?
Are you from Turkey?
Are they British?

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I am.
Yes, you are.
Yes, he is.
Yes, she is.
Yes, it is.
Yes, we are.
Yes, you are.
Yes, they are.

Negative

No, I'm not.
No, you aren't.
No, he isn't.
No, she isn't.
No, it isn't.
No, we aren't.
No, you aren't.
No, they aren't.

In questions, we change the order of the words.

You are twelve.

Are you twelve?

He is from Brazil.

Is he from Brazil?

In short answers, we use the long form for the affirmative.

Is he eleven years old? Yes, he is. NOT ~~Yes, he's.~~

Question words

We use *Who* to ask about people.

Who is your favourite singer?

We use *What* to ask about things.

What is your favourite colour?

We use *Where* to ask about places.

Where are you from?

We use *When* to ask about time.

When is our English class?

We use *How old* to ask about age.

How old are your friends?

a / an

1 Choose the correct words.

That's a / an new book.

- Sally is a / an good singer.
- Tokyo is a / an expensive city.
- French is a / an interesting language.
- That's a / an cheap phone.
- Football is a / an easy sport.
- Brown is a / an boring colour.

be: affirmative and negative

2 Correct the sentences. Write a negative sentence. Then write an affirmative sentence with the words in brackets.

He's from the UK. (Brazil)

He isn't from the UK.

He's from Brazil.

1 They are teachers. (students)

They

They

2 The class is at 8.00 a.m. (9.00 a.m.)

It

It

3 You and I are at home. (in class)

We

We

4 Kate is in the chess club. (art)

She

She

5 They're into science. (music)

They

They

6 I'm a bad student. (good)

You

You

7 You're Emily. (Kate)

I

I

8 Moscow is a boring city. (interesting)

It

It

Possessive adjectives

3 Study the pictures. Complete the sentences using possessive adjectives.

you /  It's your pen

1 she /  It's

2 we /  It's

3 they /  It's

4 he /  It's

5 I /  It's

be: yes / no questions and short answers

4 Write questions and short answers.

you / from Manchester?

Are you from Manchester? No, I'm not.

1 today / Saturday?

2 Jeff / sixteen years old?

3 you and Mark / friends?

4 Ben and Tina / British?

5 you / into pop music?

6 Fatima / from Turkey?

Question words

5 Complete the questions using *Who, What, When, Where* or *How old*. Then write answers that are true for you.

1 are your two favourite places?

2 is your favourite teacher at school?

3 old are your classmates?

4 is your school? In a town or a city?

5 is your first class? At nine o'clock?

Possessive 's**Usage**

We use 's to show possession and talk about family.

Maria's phone

Charlie's mother

We add 's to names and singular nouns.

Katya's sister

We add s' to plural nouns that end in -s.

My grandparents' house

have got: affirmative

Long form	Short form
I have got a brother.	I' ve got a brother.
You have got a sister.	You' ve got a sister.
He has got an uncle.	He' s got an uncle.
She has got an aunt.	She' s got an aunt.
It has got a ball.	It' s got a ball.
We have got a big family.	We' ve got a big family.
You have got a cousin.	You' ve got a cousin.
They have got a son.	They' ve got a son.

Usage

We use *have got* to talk about possessions.

They've got a new car.

She's got a blue bag.

We also use *have got* to talk about families.

I've got two brothers.

He's got a cousin.

We often use short forms.

have got: negative

Long form	Short form
I have not got a brother.	I haven't got a brother.
You have not got a sister.	You haven't got a sister.
He has not got a ball.	He hasn't got a ball.
She has not got a ball.	She hasn't got a ball.
It has not got a ball.	It hasn't got a ball.
We have not got a big family.	We haven't got a big family.
You have not got a cousin.	You haven't got a cousin.
They have not got a son.	They haven't got a son.

Usage

We often use short forms for the negative.

I have not got a cat. → I haven't got a cat.

He has not got any sisters. → He hasn't got any sisters.

have got: questions and short answers

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Have I got a brother?	Yes, I have .	No, I haven't .
Have you got a sister?	Yes, you have .	No, you haven't .
Has he got a bag?	Yes, he has .	No, he hasn't .
Has she got a computer?	Yes, she has .	No, she hasn't .
Have we got phones?	Yes, we have .	No, we haven't .
Have you got a pencil?	Yes, you have .	No, you haven't .
Have they got cousins?	Yes, they have .	No, they haven't .

In questions, we change the order of the words.

He has got a twin brother.



Has he got a twin brother?

Possessive 's

1 Choose the correct words.

Where is Rachel's / Rachels bag?

- 1 Are you Sams / Sam's friend?
- 2 That's my parents' / parents car.
- 3 This is Paul's / Pauls pencil case.
- 4 I've got some new book's / books.
- 5 What are your parents' / parent's names?
- 6 Is Johns' / John's mum a teacher?

have got: affirmative, negative and questions

2 Study the pictures. Write sentences using the correct form of *have got*. Use short forms where possible.

my brother / a new computer

My brother hasn't got a new computer.

1 I / an uncle / from Scotland

2 Sally / a football

3 They / two children

4 He / an expensive car

5 They / a young teacher

3 Write sentences using the correct form of *have got*. Use short forms where possible.

David / a swimming lesson / today ✗

David hasn't got a swimming lesson today.

1 we / a nice classroom ✓

2 I / a red notebook ✗

3 you / a red pen ?

4 they / a big family ✓

5 he / a new phone ✗

6 she / dark hair ?

7 you / English class today ✓

8 they / a cousin ?

4 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of *have got*.

John Have you got a favourite colour?

Lucy Yes, I have . It's purple.

1 Nina your brother a favourite basketball player?

Tim Yes, he Pau Gasol.

2 Bob you a favourite TV programme?

Tina No, I I think TV is boring!

3 Julia Eva a favourite football team?

Sam No, she She isn't into football.

4 Dan you a favourite actor?

Anna Yes, I Kristen Bell.

5 Sue your friends dark hair?

Rob Yes, they

6 Tony your school twenty classrooms?

Lisa Yes, it It's big.

there is / there are: affirmative and negative

Affirmative		
	Long form	Short form
Singular	There is a kitchen.	There's a kitchen.
Plural	There are some trees.	

Negative		
	Long form	Short form
Singular	There is not a dining room.	There isn't a dining room.
Plural	There are not any balconies.	There aren't any balconies.

Usage

In affirmative sentences, we use *there's a / an* with singular nouns. We use *there are + some* with plural nouns.



There's a living room.

There are three / some bedrooms.

In negative sentences, we use *there isn't a / an* with singular nouns. We use *there aren't any* with plural nouns.

We usually use short forms for the negative.

There isn't a dining room.

There aren't any balconies.

Is there ... ?, Are there ... ?, How many ... ?

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Is there a kitchen?	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Are there any windows?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.
How many bathrooms are there?	There are two.	There aren't any.

We use *Is there a / an ... ?* to ask about one thing. We use *Are there any ... ?* to ask about more than one thing.

Is there a balcony?

Are there any chairs?

We use *How many ... are there?* to ask about the number of things.

How many bedrooms are there?

In questions, we change the order of the words.

~~There's a dining room.~~

Is there a dining room?

In short answers, we use the long form for the affirmative.

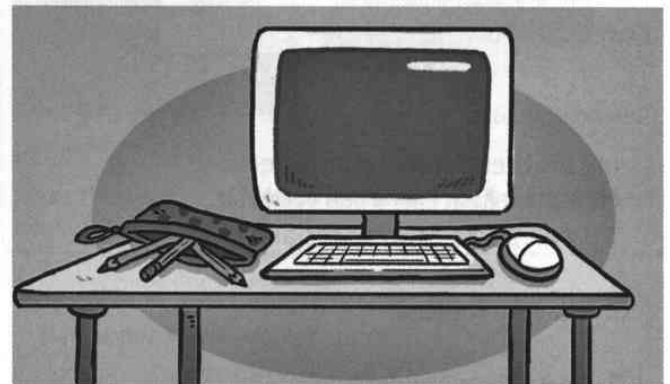
Is there a bathroom on the ground floor?

Yes, there is. NOT ~~Yes, there's.~~

Prepositions of place

Usage

We use *in*, *on*, *next to* and *under* to describe where things are.



Where's the computer? It's on the desk.

Where's the pencil case? It's next to the computer.

Where are the pencils? They're in the pencil case.

there is / there are: affirmative and negative**1** Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

There are some new students in your class.

- There aren't chairs in the kitchen.
- There aren't trees in the garden.
- There are books in the living room.
- There are children in the house.
- There aren't bikes in the garage.
- There are people in the hall.

2 Write affirmative or negative sentences using *there's / there are*. Use *a / an, some* or *any* when necessary.

two bedrooms / in this flat ✓

There are two bedrooms in this flat.

1 TV / in the living room ✗

2 chairs / in the dining room ✓

3 bedrooms / in the basement ✗

4 old car / in the garage ✓

5 students / in the classroom ✓

6 table / on the balcony ✗

7 pictures / on the wall ✗

Is there ... ?, Are there ... ?, How many ... ?**3** Complete the questions with *is / are there*. Use *a, an* or *any* when necessary.

Are there any stairs in your home?

- lamp on your desk?
- books on the shelf?
- shower in the bathroom?
- old rug on the floor?
- mirrors on the wall?
- wardrobe?
- bag on the stairs?

4 Write questions about your bedroom using *is there, are there* and *how many*. Then write true answers.

how many beds

How many beds are there? There are (two) beds.

1 a sofa in your bedroom

2 shelves on the walls

3 how many wardrobes

4 curtains in the room

5 a mirror on the wall

6 how many posters

7 a bedside table next to the bed

Prepositions of place**5** Study the picture. Choose the correct prepositions of place.

There's a computer **under** / **on** the desk.

- There's a pen **in** / **on** the bag.
- There's a phone **under** / **next to** the computer.
- There's a pen **on** / **under** the book.
- There's a pen **next to** / **under** the bag.
- There's a pen **next to** / **under** the computer.
- There's a book **next to** / **on** the desk.

Present simple: affirmative

Singular	I walk to school . You walk to school . He / She / It walks to school .
Plural	We walk to school . You walk to school . They walk to school .

To make the affirmative form, we use the base form of the verb (infinitive without *to*).

We go to school on Mondays.

I study maths at school.

You finish early today.

To make the third person singular (*he / she / it*), we add *-s* or *-es* to the verb. See the spelling rules.

He goes to school on Mondays.

She studies science at school.

School finishes early today.

Usage

We use the present simple:

- 1 to talk about routines and habits, for example, the things we do every day or every week.



Monday ✓ Tuesday ✓ Wednesday ✓ Thursday ✓ Friday ✓

I walk to school every morning.

She walks to school every morning.

- 2 to describe things that are always true.

I live near my school.

My father speaks Turkish.

We study science.

I understand Czech.

- 3 to talk about what we think, feel or like.

We think English is easy.

I feel happy today.

She likes music.

Third person singular spelling

To make the third person singular form (*he / she / it*):

- a we add *-s* to most verbs.

He walks to school.

She speaks English.

School starts at nine o'clock.

- b when a verb ends in *-o*, *-ss*, *-sh*, *-chs* or *-x*, we add *-es*.

go → goes watch → watches

- c when a verb ends in a consonant (e.g. *b*, *d*, *g*) + *y*, we remove the *y* and we add *-ies*.

copy → copies study → studies

Present simple: negative

Singular	I don't walk to school . You don't walk to school . He / She / It doesn't walk to school .
Plural	We don't walk to school . You don't walk to school . They don't walk to school .

To make the negative form, we use *do not* or *does not* + the base form of the verb.

We use *do not* with *I*, *you*, *we* and *they*.

We do not like that music.

We use *does not* with *he*, *she* and *it*.

He does not like that music.

In spoken or informal English, we use the short forms *don't* or *doesn't*.

I do not chat. → I don't chat.

He does not chat. → He doesn't chat.

We do not chat. → We don't chat.

Present simple: affirmative

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

chats does finish goes
have wake ~~walks~~ watch

- Jim walks to school every day.
- The children school at 3.00 p.m.
 - Lisa with her friends at school.
 - I TV before I go to bed.
 - Paul his homework after school.
 - We up every morning at 7.00 a.m.
 - Sally to school from Monday to Friday.
 - The students a break at 10.30 a.m.

Third person singular spelling

2 Complete the sentences with the correct spelling of the third person singular form.

- Lucy likes (like) basketball.
- Tamer (study) English.
 - Petra (read) a lot of books.
 - Mr Willis (teach) maths.
 - Ana (go) to bed at 10.00 p.m.
 - John (dance) to rap music.
 - Ian (play) football.
 - Sophie (copy) new words in her notebook.

Present simple: negative

3 Order the words to make negative sentences.

- don't / we / shout / classroom / the / in
We don't shout in the classroom.
- homework / his / doesn't / Mike / forget
.....
 - raise / Molly / hands / Amy / their / don't / and
.....
 - doesn't / Ben / late / to / come / class
.....
 - work / don't / our / copy / we / friends'
.....
 - food / doesn't / Jamie / classroom / eat / the / in
.....

4 Correct the **bold** mistakes in the sentences.

They **no** use their phones in class.
They don't use their phones in class.

1 I **go not** to school on Saturdays.
.....

2 Emma **doesn't writes** a blog.
.....

3 We **doesn't do** gymnastics after school.
.....

4 You **dont watch** TV before school.
.....

5 My brother **don't like** pop music.
.....

6 The girls **doesn't want** any pizza.
.....

5 Correct the information. Write a negative sentence. Then write an affirmative sentence with the word in brackets.

We play football after dinner. (before)

You don't play football after dinner.

You play football before dinner.

1 You use your phone during lessons. (breaks)

I

I

2 Sam studies French at school. (Italian)

He

He

3 My friends and I eat lunch at home. (school)

You

You

4 We watch TV in the morning. (evening)

We

We

5 Julia loves basketball. (football)

She

She

6 They start classes at eight o'clock. (nine)

They

They

Present simple

Usage

We use the present simple:



- 1 to talk about routines and habits.
I do martial arts after school on Mondays.



- 2 to describe things that are always true.
They live in London.



- 3 to talk about what we think, feel or like.
She likes reading.

Adverbs of frequency

always	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
usually	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
often	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
sometimes	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
never	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

In sentences with *be*, adverbs of frequency go after the verb.

We're usually on time.

He's never at home.

However, with all other verbs, adverbs of frequency go before the verb.

She never reads German magazines.

You usually study before tests.

Usage

We use adverbs of frequency to say how often we do something.

We always play football after school.

Present simple: questions

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Do I like music?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do you like music?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does he / she / it like music?	Yes, he / she / it does.	No, he / she / it doesn't.
Do we like music?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do you like music?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do they like music?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

To make the question form, use *do* or *does* + the subject + the verb. We use *do* with *I, you, we* and *they*, and *does* with *he, she* and *it*.

Do you play volleyball?

Do they go cycling?

Does she take photos?

Question words

Question word	Auxiliary verb	Subject	Verb
Who	do	you	like?
What	do	you	do?
Where	do	you	go?
When	do	you	go?
How often	do	you	go?
Why	do	you	like?
Which	do	you	like?

Put question words at the beginning of the question. Remember to include the auxiliary verb *do / does*.

Usage

<i>Who</i>	questions about people
<i>What</i>	questions about things
<i>Where</i>	questions about places
<i>When</i>	questions about time
<i>How often</i>	questions about frequency
<i>Why</i>	questions about reasons and causes
<i>Which</i>	questions about a choice of things

Present simple

1 Choose the correct words.

I play / plays the guitar every day.

- 1 We don't / doesn't read magazines.
- 2 My sister draw / draws nice pictures.
- 3 The boys go / goes swimming a lot.
- 4 Ana don't / doesn't play volleyball.
- 5 You listen / listens to pop music.
- 6 Bill watch / watches TV in his room.
- 7 My friends don't / doesn't eat in class.

Adverbs of frequency

2 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency in the correct place.

Paul takes photos with his phone. (often)
 Paul often takes photos with his phone.

- 1 You are at school on Mondays. (usually)

- 2 Jack's mother speaks French. (sometimes)

- 3 We listen to our teacher. (always)

- 4 Emma is unfriendly to people. (never)

- 5 My friends and I eat pizza. (often)

Present simple: questions





3 Complete the mini-dialogues with the correct form of do.

Rob Does Emily play computer games?

Sue Yes, she does.

- 1 Ana you do martial arts?
 Jim Yes, I
- 2 Mike your brother go cycling?
 Nina No, he
- 3 John we do a lot of sport?
 Sarah No, we
- 4 May they go shopping on Saturdays?
 Paul Yes, they
- 5 Tom Daisy play the guitar?
 Eva No, she

4 Study the table. Write questions and short answers using the correct form of the present simple.

		Dan	Tina and Jill
cycling		x	✓
martial arts		✓	x
pop music		✓	✓
volleyball		x	✓

Dan / go cycling? Does Dan go cycling? No, he doesn't.

- 1 Tina and Jill / do martial arts?

- 2 Dan / listen to pop music?

- 3 Tina and Jill / play volleyball?

- 4 Dan / play volleyball?

5 Complete the questions using the question words in the box and the present simple.

How often What ~~When~~ Where
 Which Who Why

- A When does Sarah go swimming?
- B On Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 1 A you meet your friends?
 B At the skatepark.
- 2 A Amy go cycling with?
 B Her friend, Kim.
- 3 A Paul do after school?
 B He plays football.
- 4 A you like this café?
 B Because the food is great!
- 5 A they play that computer game?
 B Every day. They love it!
- 6 A bookshop you prefer?
 B The bookshop on King Street!

Imperatives

To form the imperative, we use the base form of the verb. There is only one form of the verb for the singular and plural.

Wear your jeans.

For the negative, we use *don't* and the base form of the verb.

Don't wear that T-shirt.

Usage

We use imperatives to give advice, instructions and orders.

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

Affirmative	Negative
I am walking.	I am not walking.
You are walking.	You are not walking.
He is walking.	He is not walking.
She is walking.	She is not walking.
It is walking.	It is not walking.
We are walking.	We are not walking.
You are walking.	You are not walking.
They are walking.	They are not walking.

We make the affirmative form of the present continuous with the verb *be* and the *-ing* form of the verb.

I am reading.

You are listening to music.

To make the negative form, we use the verb *be* + *not* and the *-ing* form of the verb.

I am not listening to music.

You are not reading.

In spoken and informal English, we use short forms.

I am packing. → I'm packing.

I am not camping. → I'm not camping.

She is relaxing. → She's relaxing.

He is not walking. → He isn't walking.

You are travelling. → You're travelling.

We are not shopping. → We aren't shopping.

Spelling rules for *-ing* forms

a For most verbs, we add *-ing*.

watch → watching play → playing

b When a verb ends in *-e*, we remove the *e* and add *-ing*.

live → living ride → riding

c When a verb ends in a vowel (*a, e, i, o, u*) + single consonant (*n, m, t*, etc.), we double the consonant and add *-ing*.

swim → swimming chat → chatting

Present continuous: questions

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Am I playing?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he playing?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she playing?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it playing?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we playing?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you playing?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they playing?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

To make the question form, we change the order of the words.

He is swimming in the sea.



Is he swimming in the sea?

We make short answers with the verb *be* only, without the *-ing* form.

Are you looking for some souvenirs? Yes, I am.

Are they travelling with their parents? No, they aren't.

Usage

We use the present continuous to talk about things happening now.



**Where are Tom and Sam now?
They're swimming in the sea.**

Imperatives

1 Choose the correct words.

Visit / Don't visit Edinburgh in the summer. It's a great time to see the city.

- 1 **Buy** / Don't buy those souvenirs. They're expensive and they aren't very nice.
- 2 **Call** / Don't call me tomorrow. Here's my phone number.
- 3 **Close** / Don't close the window, please. It's cold in here!
- 4 **Play** / Don't play computer games all the time. Go outside and do some sport.
- 5 **Write** / Don't write in that book. It's from the public library!

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

2 Complete the sentences using the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Rob isn't here. He **'s playing** (play) football.

- 1 The girls (swim) at the sports centre.
- 2 We (not listen) to the TV.
- 3 I (watch) an interesting film.
- 4 The cat (not eat) its food.
- 5 You (use) my phone!
- 6 Sam (do) his homework.
- 7 I (not shop) for souvenirs today.

Present continuous: questions

3 Write questions and short answers using the correct form of the present continuous.

you / work / on the computer? ✓

Are you working on the computer?

Yes, I am.

1 your dad / relax / on the beach? ✓

2 we / walk / to school now? ✗

3 Emma / play / in the park? ✗

4 the boys / buy / souvenirs? ✓

5 you / take / my photo? ✗

6 Ben / dance / salsa? ✓

4 Order the words to make questions.

going / now / where / you / are / ?

Where are you going now?

1 Dan / eating / what / is / ?

2 watching / what / we / TV / are / on / ?

3 is / shopping / Lily / where / ?

4 you / how / feeling / today / are / ?

5 walking / they / are / where / ?

5 Complete the email using the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Dear Emma,

We **'re having** (have) a great time here in France. I ¹ (write) this email from the hotel. It's hot this afternoon and we ² (sit) outside by the pool. My mum and my sister ³ (read) magazines, and I think my dad ⁴ (sleep). He ⁵ (not move)!

What ⁶ (you / do) this summer? ⁷ (your cousin / stay) with you and your parents?

Write soon,

Jane

Phonetic symbols

Vowels

/i/	happy
/ɪ/	it
/i:/	he
/æ/	flag
/ɑ:/	art
/e/	egg
/ɜ:/	her
/ɒ/	not
/ɔ:/	four
/ʊ/	look
/u:/	you
/ə/	sugar
/ʌ/	mum
/eɪ/	day
/aɪ/	why
/ɔɪ/	noisy
/aʊ/	how
/əʊ/	go
/ɪə/	here
/eə/	wear
/ʊə/	tourist

Consonants

/p/	pen
/b/	big
/t/	two
/d/	dog
/k/	can
/g/	good
/tʃ/	beach
/dʒ/	job
/f/	food
/v/	very
/θ/	think
/ð/	then
/s/	speak
/z/	zoo
/ʃ/	she
/ʒ/	television
/h/	house
/m/	meat
/n/	now
/ŋ/	sing
/l/	late
/r/	radio
/j/	yes
/w/	we

Starter unit

act (v)	/ækt/
alphabet (n)	/'ælfəbet/
American (adj)	/ə'merɪkən/ Om
answer (v)	/'ɑ:nsə(r)/
Argentina (n)	/'ɑ:dʒən'ti:nə/ Om
ask (v)	/ɑ:sk/
Australia (n)	/'ɒstreɪlɪə/ Om
Australian (adj)	/'ɒstreɪliən/ Om
bag (n)	/bæg/
big (adj)	/'bɪg/
bin (n)	/'bɪn/
bingo (n)	/'bɪŋɡəʊ/ Om
black (adj)	/'blæk/
blue (adj)	/'blu:/
book (n)	/'bʊk/
box (n)	/'bɒks/
boy (n)	/'bɔɪ/
Brazil (n)	/'bræ'zɪl/ Om
Brazilian (adj)	/'bræ'zɪliən/ Om
British (adj)	/'brɪtɪʃ/ Om
brown (adj)	/'braʊn/
Can I go to the toilet?	/'kæn aɪ 'gəʊ tə ðə 'tɔɪlət/
Can you repeat that?	/'kæn ju rɪ'pi:t ðæt /
Can you spell that?	/'kæn ju 'spel ðæt/
Canada (n)	/'kænədə/ Om
chair (n)	/tʃeə(r)/
change (v)	/tʃeɪndʒ/
check (v)	/tʃek/
choose (v)	/tʃu:z/
city (n)	/'sɪti/
class (n)	/'klɑ:s/
classroom (n)	/'klɑ:sru:m/
close your book	/'kləʊs jɔ:(r) 'bʊk/
colour (n)	/'kʌlə(r)/
complete (v)	/'kəm'pli:t/
correct (adj)	/'kɔ'rekt/
count (v)	/'kaʊnt/
country (n)	/'kʌntri/
Czech (adj)	/'tʃek/ Om
day (n)	/deɪ/
desk (n)	/'desk/
English (adj)	/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/ Om
everyday (adj)	/'evrɪdeɪ/ Om
Excuse me.	/'ɪk'skju:s mi:/
fine (adj)	/'faɪn/
friend (n)	/'frend/
game (n)	/'geɪm/
girl (n)	/'gɜ:l/
green (adj)	/'gri:n/
greeting (n)	/'gri:tɪŋ/ Om
guess (v)	/'ges/
hour (n)	/'aʊə(r)/
I don't understand.	/aɪ dəʊnt ,ʌndə'stænd/
information (n)	/'ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
instruction (n)	/'ɪn'strʌkʃn/
introduce (v)	/'ɪntrə'dju:s/
Japan (n)	/'dʒə'pæn/ Om
Japanese (adj)	/'dʒæpə'ni:z/ Om
later (adv)	/'leɪtə(r)/
letter (n)	/'letə(r)/
list (n)	/'lɪst/
listen and repeat	/'lɪsn ænd rɪ'pi:t/
make (v)	/'meɪk/
match (v)	/'mætʃ/
meet (v)	/'mi:t/
minute (n)	/'mɪnɪt/
month (n)	/'mʌnθ/
Moroccan (adj)	/'mɔ'rɒkən/ Om
Morocco (n)	/'mɔ'rɒkəʊ/ Om
name (n)	/'neɪm/
nationality (n)	/'næʃə'næləti/ Om
notebook (n)	/'nəʊtbʊk/ Om
number (n)	/'nʌmbə(r)/
object (n)	/'ɒbdʒɪkt/
open your book	/'əʊpən jɔ:(r) 'bʊk/
orange (adj)	/'ɒrɪndʒ/
pair (n)	/'peə(r)/
partner (n)	/'pɑ:tənə(r)/
pen (n)	/'pen/
pencil (n)	/'pensl/
pencil case (n)	/'pensl keɪs/

In the classroom



bag



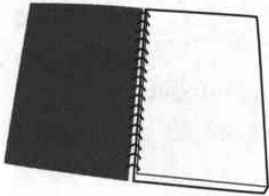
pen



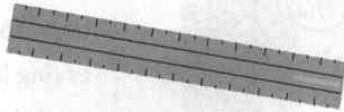
chair



pencil case



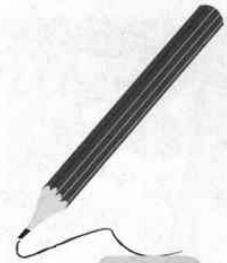
notebook



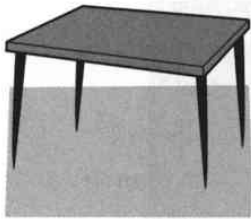
ruler



book



pencil



desk



rubber



poster



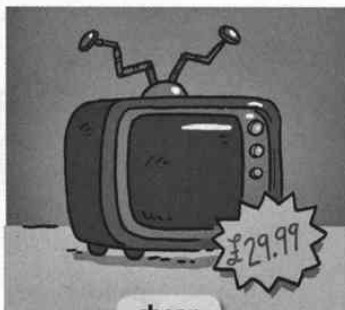
bin

people (n pl) /'pi:pl/
 person (n) /'pɜ:sn/
 personal (adj) /'pɜ:sənəl/
 photo (n) /'fəʊtəʊ/
 phrase (n) /freɪz/
 pink (adj) /pɪŋk/
 play (v) /pleɪ/
 please /pli:z/
 poster (n) /'pəʊstə(r)/ **OW**
 practise (v) /'præktɪs/
 purple (adj) /'pɜ:pl/
 quiz (n) /kwɪz/ **OW**
 read the text /,ri:d ðə 'tekst/
 recognize (v) /'rekəɡnaɪz/
 red (adj) /red/
 repeat (v) /rɪ'pi:t/

rubber (n) /'rʌbə(r)/
 ruler (n) /'ru:lə(r)/
 Russia (n) /'rʌʃə/ **OW**
 school (n) /sku:l/
 second (adj) /'sekənd/
 sit down (ph v) /,sɪt 'daʊn/
 stand up (ph v) /,stænd 'ʌp/
 student (n) /'stju:dnt/
 sum (n) /sʌm/
 talk with a partner /,tɔ:k wɪð ə
 'pɑ:tnə(r)/
 teacher (n) /'ti:tʃə(r)/
 tell (v) /tel/
 thank you /'θæŋk ju:
 the Czech Republic (n) /ðə,tʃek
 rɪ'pʌblɪk/ **OW**
 the UK (n) /ðə ,ju: 'keɪ/ **OW**

the USA (n) /ðə ,ju: es 'eɪ/ **OW**
 thing (n) /θɪŋ/
 time (n) /taɪm/
 Turkey (n) /'tɜ:ki/ **OW**
 Turkish (adj) /'tɜ:kɪʃ/ **OW**
 week (n) /wi:k/
 welcome (adj) /'welkəm/
 What does this mean? /wɒt ðɪz 'ðɪs
 mi:n/
 What's this in English? /wɒtɪz 'ðɪs ɪn
 ,ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
 white (adj) /waɪt/
 write sentences /raɪt 'sentənsɪz/
 year (n) /jɪə(r)/
 yellow (adj) /'jeləʊ/
 You're welcome. /,ju: 'welkəm/

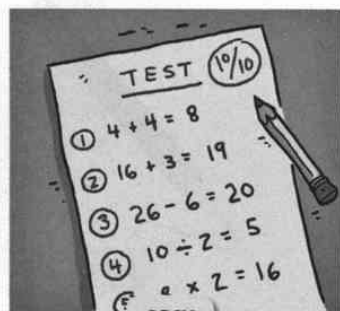
Adjectives



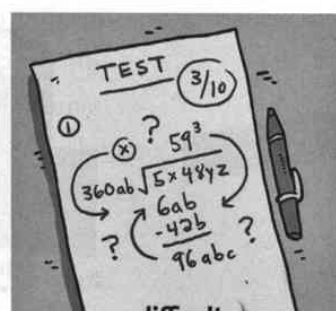
cheap



expensive



easy



difficult



old



new



good



bad



boring



interesting

Unit 1

activity (n) /æk'tɪvəti/

actor (n) /'æktə(r)/

address (n) /ə'dres/

adjective (n) /'ædʒɪktɪv/ **Om**

age (n) /eɪdʒ/

amazing (adj) /ə'meɪzɪŋ/

art (n) /ɑ:t/

athletics (n pl) /æθ'letɪks/ **Om**

bad (adj) /bæd/

band (n) /bænd/

basketball (n) /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/ **Om**

boring (adj) /'bɔ:ɪŋ/

capital city (n) /,kæpɪtəl 'sɪti/

car (n) /kɑ:(r)/

card (n) /kɑ:d/

cheap (adj) /tʃi:p/

chess (n) /tʃes/ **Om**

club (n) /klʌb/

clue (n) /klu:/ **Om**

compare (v) /kəm'peə(r)/

computer (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)/

content (n) /'kɒntent/

cool (adj) /ku:l/

correct (adj) /kə'rekt/

dice (n) /daɪs/ **Om**

different (adj) /'dɪfrənt/

difficult (adj) /'dɪfɪkəlt/

drama (n / adj) /'drɑ:mə/

easy (adj) /'i:zi/

email (n) /'i:meɪl/

excellent (adj) /'eksələnt/

exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/

expensive (adj) /ɪk'spensɪv/

famous (adj) /'feɪməs/

fantastic (adj) /fæn'tæstɪk/ **Om**

favourite (adj) /'feɪvərɪt/

film (n) /fɪlm/

finish (v) /'fɪnɪʃ/

first (adj) /fɜ:st/

follow (v) /'fɒləʊ/

football (n) /'fʊtbɔ:l/

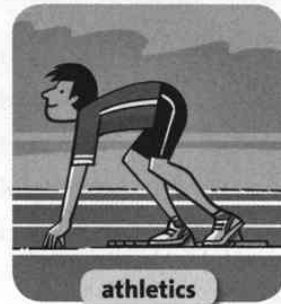
After school



basketball



football



athletics



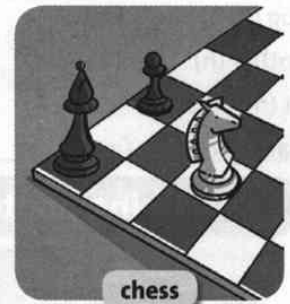
swimming



gymnastics



music



chess



science



art



drama

form (n) /fɔ:m/ **Om**

fun (n / adj) /fʌn/

good (adj) /gʊd/

great (adj) /greɪt/

grid (n) /grɪd/ **Om**guitar (n) /grɪ'tɑ:(r)/ **Om****gymnastics** (n pl) /dʒɪm'næstɪks/ **Om****interesting** (adj) /'ɪntrəstɪŋ/

language (n) /'læŋgwɪdʒ/

last (adj) /lɑ:st/

look (for) (v) /lʊk (fɔ:)/

meaning (n) /'mi:nɪŋ/

message (n) /'mesɪdʒ/

mistake (n) /mɪ'steɪk/

music (n) /'mju:zɪk/

name (v) /neɪm/

new (adj) /nju:/

next (to) (adj) /nekst (tu:)/

old (adj) /əʊld/online forum (n) /,ɒnlaɪn 'fɔ:rəm/ **Om**

opposite (n / adj) /'ɒpəzɪt/

phone (n) /fəʊn/

phone number (n) /'fəʊn nʌmbə(r)/

pop (music) (adj) /pɒp ('mju:zɪk)/

predict (v) /prɪ'dɪkt/

prepare (v) /prɪ'peə(r)/

puzzle (n) /'pʌzl/ **Om**

question (n) /'kwɛstʃən/

ready (adj) /'redi/

right (adj) /raɪt/

roll (v) /rəʊl/

rule (n) /ru:l/

same (adj) /seɪm/

science (n) /'saɪəns/

secret (adj) /'sɪkrət/

send (v) /send/

singer (n) /'sɪŋə(r)/

song (n) /sɒŋ/

soon (adv) /su:n/

speak (v) /spi:k/

spell (v) /spel/

sport (n) /spɔ:t/

sportsperson (n) /'spɔ:tspɜ:sn/ **Om**

start (v) /stɑ:t/

survey (n) /'sɜ:veɪ/

swimming (n) /'swɪmɪŋ/

team (n) /ti:m/

test (v) /test/

text (n) /tekst/


tick (v) /tɪk/ **Om**

watch (n) /wɒtʃ/

welcome (v) /'welkəm/

word (n) /wɜ:d/

Unit 2


acrobat (n) /'ækɹəbæt/ 


animal (n) /'æniml/

aunt (n) /ɑ:nt/

baby (n) /'beɪbi/


bike (n) /baɪk/


bilingual dictionary (n) /,baɪ'lɪŋgwəl
'dɪkʃənri/ 


blog (n) /blɒg/ 

brother (n) /'brʌðə(r)/


cat (n) /kæt/

chatty (adj) /'tʃæti/ 

circus (n) /'sɜ:kəs/ 

clown (n) /klaʊn/ 

cousin (n) /'kaʊzn/

crossword (n) /'krɒswɜ:d/ 

dad (n) /dæd/

dancer (n) /'dɑ:nsə(r)/

dark (adj) /dɑ:k/

daughter (n) /'dɔ:tə(r)/

dog (n) /dɒg/

eye (n) /aɪ/

fair (adj) /feə(r)/


family (n) /'fæməli/


family tree (n) /,fæməli 'tri:/


fan (n) /fæn/

friendly (adj) /'frendli/


funny (adj) /'fʌni/

grandad (n) /'grændæd/ 

grandma (n) /'grænmə:/ 

grandparents (n) /'grænpeərənts/ 

hair (n) /heə(r)/

helper (n) /'helpə(r)/ 

homework (n) /'həʊmwɜ:k/

horse (n) /hɔ:s/

house (n) /haʊs/

husband (n) /'hʌzbənd/

interview (n / v) /'ɪntəvjʊ:/

Describing photos

in the middle

at the back

on the left

on the right

at the front



Describing people

tall

dark

quiet

fair

friendly

short

sporty

unfriendly

chatty

old

nice

young

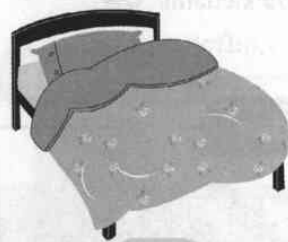


job (n) /dʒɒb/
 keen (on) (adj) /ki:n (ɒn)/
 label (v) /'leɪbl/
 leader (n) /'li:də(r)/
 left (adj) /left/
 life (n) /laɪf/
 long (adj) /lɒŋ/
 love (v) /lʌv/
 middle (n) /'mɪdl/
 miss (v) /mɪs/
 mobile phone (n) /,məʊbaɪl 'fəʊn/
 mum (n) /mʌm/
 nephew (n) /'nefju:/
 newspaper (n) /'nju:zpeɪpə(r)/
 nice (adj) /naɪs/
 niece (n) /ni:s/
 note (n) /nəʊt/
 old (adj) /əʊld/
 parents (n pl) /'peərənts/
 performer (n) /pə'fɔ:mə(r)/
 plan (n / v) /plæn/
 possession (n) /pə'zefn/
 quiet (adj) /'kwaɪət/
 reporter (n) /rɪ'pɔ:tə(r) **Om**
 seat (n) /si:t/
 short (adj) /ʃɔ:t/
 show (n) /ʃəʊ/
 sister (n) /'sɪstə(r)/
 small (adj) /smɔ:l/
 son (n) /sʌn/
 special (adj) /'speʃl/
 sporty (adj) /'spɔ:ti/ **Om**
 tall (adj) /tɔ:l/
 tennis (n) /'tenɪs/ **Om**
 think (v) /θɪŋk/
 ticket (n) /'tɪkɪt/
 title (n) /'taɪtl/
 town (n) /taʊn/
 trainer (n) /'treɪnə(r)/
 TV guide (n) /,ti: vi: 'gaɪd/ **Om**
 twin (n) /twɪn/
 uncle (n) /'ʌŋkl/
 unfriendly (adj) /ʌn'frendli/

unusual (adj) /ʌn'ju:zəl/
 wife (n) /waɪf/
 young (adj) /jʌŋ/
Unit 3
 advantage (n) /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/
 armchair (n) /'ɑ:mtʃeə(r) **Om**
 back-to-back (adj) /,bæk tə 'bæk/ **Om**
 balcony (n) /'bælkəni/ **Om**
 basement (n) /'beɪsmənt/ **Om**
 bath (n) /bɑ:θ/

bathroom (n) /'bɑ:θru:m/
 beautiful (adj) /'bju:tɪfl/
 bed (n) /bed/
 bedroom (n) /'bedru:m/
 bedside table (n) /,bedsaɪd 'teɪbl/ **Om**
 bookcase (n) /'bʊkkeɪs/ **Om**
 bright (adj) /braɪt/
 chest of drawers (n) /,tʃest əv 'drɔ:z/
 clean (v) /kli:n/
 clock (n) /klɒk/
 comfortable (adj) /'kʌmfətəbl/
 cosy (adj) /'kəʊzi/ **Om**

An ideal bedroom



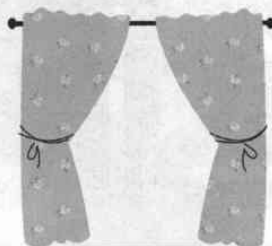
bed



bedside table



bookcase



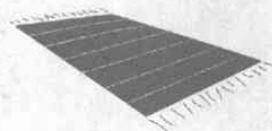
curtains



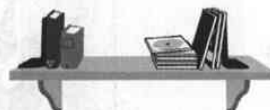
lamp



mirror



rug



shelf



shower



sink



sofa



wardrobe

cupboard (n) /'kʌbəd/
 curtains (n pl) /'kɜ:tɪnz/
 design (v) /dɪ'zain/
 dining room (n) /'daɪnɪŋ ru:m/ **Om**
 door (n) /dɔ:(r)/
 downstairs (n pl) /,daʊn'steəz/
 exchange (v) /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/
 factfile (n) /'fæktfaɪl/ **Om**
 flat (n) /flæt/
 floor (n) /flɔ:(r)/
 forum (n) /'fɔ:rəm/ **Om**
 fresh (adj) /fref/
 fridge (n) /frɪdʒ/
 garage (n) /'gærɑ:dʒ/
 garden (n) /'gɑ:dn/
 ground floor (n) /graʊnd 'flɔ:(r)/
 hall (n) /hɔ:l/
 idea (n) /aɪ'dɪə/
 ideal (adj) /aɪ'di:əl/
 kitchen (n) /'kɪtʃɪn/
 lamp (n) /læmp/
 learn (v) /lɜ:n/
 living room (n) /'lɪvɪŋ ru:m/
 mirror (n) /'mɪrə(r)/
 mobile (n) /'məʊbaɪl/
 modern (adj) /'mɒdn/
 move (v) /mu:v/
 porch (n) /pɔ:tʃ/ **Om**
 prefer (v) /prɪ'fɜ:(r)/
 prize (n) /praɪz/
 problem (n) /'prɒbləm/
 programme (n) /'prəʊgræm/
 roof (n) /ru:f/
 rug (n) /rʌg/ **Om**
 shelf (n) /ʃelf/
 shower (n) /'ʃaʊə(r)/
 similar (adj) /'sɪmələ(r)/
 sink (n) /sɪŋk/
 sit (v) /sɪt/
 sofa (n) /'səʊfə/ **Om**
 space (n) /speɪs/
 specific (adj) /spə'sɪfɪk/
 stairs (n pl) /steəz/

strategy (n) /'strætədʒi/
 street (n) /stri:t/
 tiny (adj) /'taɪni/
 tree (n) /tri:/
 tree house (n) /'tri: haʊs/ **Om**
 turn around (ph v) /,tɜ:n 'əraʊnd/
 upstairs (n pl) /,ʌp'steəz/
 view (n) /vju:/
 wall (n) /wɔ:l/
 wardrobe (n) /'wɔ:drəʊb/ **Om**
 wheel (n) /wi:l/
 window (n) /'wɪndəʊ/

alone (adj) /ə'ləʊn/
 article (n) /'ɑ:tɪkl/
 ask questions /,ɑ:sk 'kwɛstʃənz/
 break (n) /breɪk/
 brilliant (adj) /'brɪliənt/
 canteen (n) /kæn'ti:n/ **Om**
 chat with friends /,tʃæt wɪð 'frendz/
 code (n) /kəʊd/
 come to class (on time) /,klɑ:m tə 'kla:s
 ɒn 'taɪm/
 copy (my friend's work) /,kɒpi (maɪ
 frendz 'wɜ:k)/
 dinner (n) /'dɪnə(r)/
 do homework /,du: 'həʊmwɜ:k/
 don't eat (in the classroom) /,dəʊnt
 'i:t (ɪn ðə 'kla:sru:m)/
 early (adv) /'ɜ:li/

Unit 4

academy (n) /ə'kædəmi/ **Om**
 afternoon (n) /,ɑ:ftə'nu:n/

School day



walk to school



wake up



start classes



have a break



finish school



chat with friends



go to bed



do homework



watch TV

event (n) /'vent/
extra (adj) /'ekstrə/
farm (n) /fɑ:m/
finish school /,fɪnɪʃ 'sku:l/
forget (my homework) /fə'get (maɪ
 'həʊmwɜ:k)/
go to bed /,gəʊ tə 'bed/
go to school /,gəʊ tə 'sku:l/
grade (n) /greɪd/
gym class (n) /'dʒɪm kla:s/ **Om**
gym (n) /dʒɪm/ **Om**
have a break /,hæv ə 'breɪk/
help (n) /help/
internet (n) /'ɪntənət/ **Om**
laboratory (n) /lə'bɒrətəri/
lesson (n) /'lesn/
lunchtime (n) /'lʌntʃtaɪm/ **Om**
mate (n) /meɪt/
morning (n) /'mɔ:nɪŋ/
online (adv) /,ɒn'laɪn/ **Om**
(the) Outback (n) /ði:'aʊtbæk/ **Om**
raise my hand (to speak) /,reɪz maɪ
 'hænd (tə 'spi:k)/
sad (adj) /sæd/
score (n) /skɔ:(r)/
shout (in the classroom) /ʃaʊt (ɪn ðə
 'kla:srɒm)/
start classes /,stɑ:t 'kla:sɪz/
subject (n) /'sʌbdʒekt/
suggestion (n) /sə'dʒestʃən/
test (n) /test/
timetable (n) /'taɪmteɪbl/
together (adv) /tə'geðə(r)/
understand (v) /,ʌndə'stænd/
use (my phone) /ju:z (maɪ 'fəʊn)/
use a dictionary /ju:z ə 'dɪkʃənri/
wake up (ph v) /,weɪk ʌp/
walk to school /,wɔ:k tə 'sku:l/
watch TV /,wɒtʃ ti:'vi:/ **Om**
write new words /,raɪt nju:'wɜ:dz/

Unit 5

album (n) /'ælbəm/ **Om**
artist (n) /'ɑ:tɪst/
bird (n) /bɜ:d/
bookshop (n) /'bʊkʃɒp/ **Om**
busy (adj) /'bɪzi/
café (n) /'kæfeɪ/
cinema (n) /'sɪnəmə/
classical (adj) /'klæsɪkl/ **Om**
climbing centre (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ sentə(r)/
coffee (n) /'kɒfi/
creative (adj) /kri'eɪtɪv/ **Om**
do martial arts /,du: mɑ:ʃl 'ɑ:ts/
do sport /,du: 'spɔ:t/

draw pictures /,drɔ: 'pɪktʃəz/
drums (n pl) /drʌmz/
free time (n) /fri:'taɪm/
genius (n) /'dʒi:niəs/ **Om**
go cycling /,gəʊ 'saɪklɪŋ/
go shopping /,gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
go swimming /,gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/
heads (n pl) /hedz/ **Om**
hip hop (n) /'hɪp hɒp/ **Om**
hit (n) /hɪt/
instrument (n) /'ɪnstɾəmənt/
jazz (n) /dʒæz/ **Om**
listen to music /,lɪsn tə 'mju:zɪk/
lunch (n) /lʌntʃ/
magazine (n) /,mægə'zi:n/

Free time



play the guitar



go cycling



do sport



go shopping



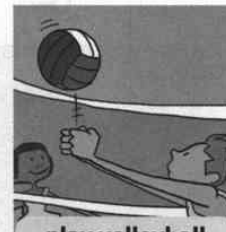
read magazines



draw pictures



listen to music



play volleyball



go swimming



play computer games



take photos



do martial arts

Places to go



skatepark



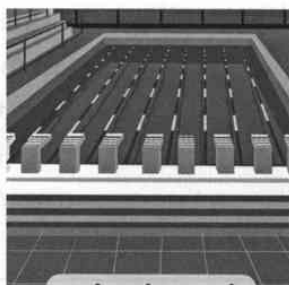
climbing centre



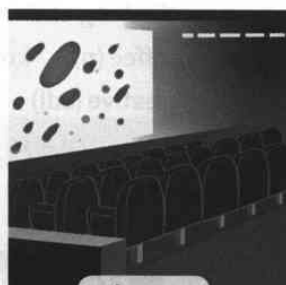
sports centre



bookshop



swimming pool



cinema




café



museum



shopping centre

martial arts (n pl) /,mɑ:ɪl 'ɑ:ts/ 

million (n) /'mɪljən/

mix (v) /mɪks/

museum (n) /'mju:zi:əm/

musician (n) /'mju:zɪfən/


park (n) /pɑ:k/


perform (v) /pə'fɔ:m/


piano (n) /pi'æniəʊ/


pizza (n) /'pi:tʃə/ 

play computer games /,pleɪ
kəm'pjʊ:tə geɪmz/

play the guitar /,pleɪ ðə gi'tɑ:(r)/ 

play volleyball /,pleɪ 'vɒlibɔ:l/ 

profile (n) /'prəʊfaɪl/ 

questionnaire (n) /,kwɛstʃə'neə(r)/


read magazines /,ri:d ,mægə'zi:nz/

record (v) /rɪ'kɔ:d/

recording (n) /rɪ'kɔ:dɪŋ/

rehearse (v) /rɪ'hɜ:s/ 


report (n) /rɪ'pɔ:t/


rock (music) (n) /rɒk ('mju:zɪk)/


shop (n) /ʃɒp/

shopping (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ/

shopping centre (n) /'ʃɒpɪŋ sentə(r)/

skateboard (n) /'skeɪtbɔ:d/ 

skateboarding (n) /'skeɪtbɔ:dɪŋ/ 


skatepark (n) /'skeɪtpɑ:k/ 


sports centre (n) /'spɔ:ts sentə(r)/

studio (n) /'stju:diəʊ/


style (n) /stɑɪl/

swimming pool (n) /'swɪmɪŋ pu:l/

synthesiser (n) /'sɪnθəsaɪzə(r)/ 

tails (n pl) /teɪlz/ 

take photos /,teɪk 'fəʊtəʊz/

talented (adj) /'tæləntɪd/ 

winner (n) /'wɪnə(r)/

wrong (adj) /rɒŋ/

Unit 6

advice (n) /əd'vaɪs/

airport (n) /'eəpɔ:t/

apple (n) /'æpl/

awesome (adj) /'ɔ:səm/ **Om**

beach (n) /bi:tʃ/

boots (n pl) /bu:ts/

breakfast (n) /'brekfəst/

buy souvenirs /baɪ,su:və'nɪəz/ **Om**

camp (v) /kæmp/

castle (n) /'kɑ:sl/

celebrate (v) /'selɪbreɪt/

change (n) /tʃeɪndʒ/

coat (n) /kəʊt/

corner (n) /'kɔ:nə(r)/

dance (v) /dɑ:ns/

desert (n) /'dezət/

dish (n) /dɪʃ/

dress (n) /dres/

excited (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪd/

explore (v) /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/

fall off (ph v) /fɔ:l 'ɒf/

far (adv) /fɑ:(r)/

forget (v) /fə'get/

guide (n) /gaɪd/

hat (n) /hæt/

helpful (adj) /'helpfl/

holiday (n) /'hɒlədeɪ/

hot (adj) /hɒt/

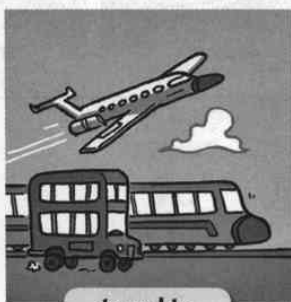
ice (n) /aɪs/

international (adj) /,ɪntə'næʃnəl/

Holiday activities



stay in



travel to



visit



camp



pack



relax



explore



buy souvenirs



celebrate



dance



wear



ride

Clothes



jumper



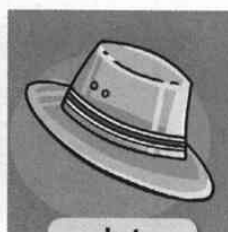
sandals



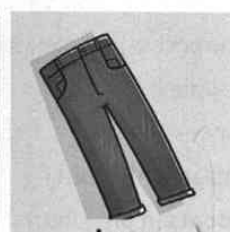
boots



dress



hat



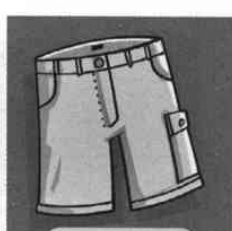
jeans



shirt



shoes



shorts



trainers



trousers



T-shirt

jeans (n pl) /dʒi:nz/

jumper (n) /'dʒʌmpə(r)/ **O**

mall (n) /mɔ:l/

maple syrup (n) /,meɪpl 'sɪrəp/ **O**

market (n) /'mɑ:kɪt/

massive (adj) /'mæsɪv/

memory (n) /'meməri/

pack (v) /pæk/

perfect (adj) /'pɜ:fɪkt/

quietly (adv) /'kwaɪətli/

relax (v) /rɪ'læks/

remember (v) /rɪ'membə(r)/

ride (v) /raɪd/

sandals (n) /'sændlz/ **O**

save (v) /seɪv/

see friends /,si: 'frendz/

shirt (n) /ʃɜ:t/

shoes (n pl) /ʃu:z/

shorts (n pl) /ʃɔ:ts/

skyscraper (n) /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/ **O**

spend (v) /spend/

stay (in) (ph v) /steɪ (ɪn)/

summer (n) /'sʌmə(r)/

sun cream (n) /'sʌn kri:m/

sun hat (n) /'sʌn hæʔ/

sunglasses (n pl) /'sʌŋglɑ:sɪz/ **O**sunny (adj) /'sʌni/ **O**T-shirt (n) /'ti:ʃɜ:t/ **O**

taxi (n) /'tæksi/

tea (n) /ti:/

tip (n) /tɪp/

tired (adj) /'taɪəd/

tourist (n) /'tɔ:ɪst/

trainers (n) /'treɪnəz/ **O**

travel (to) (ph v) /'trævl (tu:)/

trip (n) /trɪp/

trousers (n pl) /'traʊzəz/

try (v) /traɪ/

typical (adj) /'tɪpɪkl/

visit (v) /'vɪzɪt/

visitor (n) /'vɪzɪtə(r)/

wait (v) /weɪt/

warm (adj) /wɔ:m/

wear (v) /weə(r)/

weather (n) /'weðə(r)/

win (v) /wɪn/

yummy (adj) /'jʌmi/ **O**

English Plus Options

Extra listening and speaking

Unit 1

activity centre (n) /æk'tɪvəti sentə(r)/
 baseball (n) /'beɪsbɔ:l/ **Om**
 interested (adj) /'ɪntərəstɪd/
 photography (n) /fə'tɒgrəfi/
 web page (n) /'web peɪdʒ/

Unit 2

doctor (n) /'dɒktə(r)/
 nurse (n) /nɜ:s/
 shop assistant (n) /'ʃɒp əsɪstənt/
 waiter (n) /'weɪtə(r)/

Unit 3

borrow (v) /'bɒrəʊ/
 calculator (n) /'kælkjuleɪtə(r)/ **Om**
 calendar (n) /'kælɪndə(r)/ **Om**
 dictionary (n) /'dɪkʃənəri/
 drawer (n) /drɔ:(r)/
 glue stick (n) /'glu: stɪk/
 scissors (n pl) /'sɪzəz/
 sticky tape (n) /'stɪki teɪp/

Unit 4

contact (n) /'kɒntækt/
 geography (n) /dʒi'ɒgrəfi/
 history (n) /'hɪstri/
 maths (n) /mæθs/

Unit 5

birthday (n) /'bɜ:θdeɪ/
 date (n) /deɪt/
 final (n) /'faɪnl/
 party (n) /'pɑ:ti/

Unit 6

platform (n) /'plætfɔ:m/
 pound (n) /paʊnd/
 return (adj) /rɪ'tɜ:n/
 single (adj) /'sɪŋgl/
 train (n) /treɪn/

Project

Unit 1

checklist (n) /'tʃeklɪst/ **Om**
 cost (n) /kɒst/
 group (n) /gru:p/
 instructor (n) /ɪn'strʌktə(r)/ **Om**
 member (n) /'membə(r)/
 place (n) /pleɪs/

popular (adj) /'pɒpjələ(r)/
 project (n) /'prɒdʒekt/
 step (n) /step/
 youth centre (n) /'ju:θ sentə(r)/

Unit 2

bicycle (n) /'baɪsɪkl/
 pop star (n) /'pɒp stɑ:(r)/
 tail (n) /teɪl/

Unit 3

basketball court (n) /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l
 kɔ:t/ **Om**
 DVD (n) /,di: vi: 'di:/ **Om**
 private (adj) /'praɪvət/

Unit 4

building (n) /'bɪldɪŋ/
 computer room (n) /kəm'pjʊ:tə(r)
 ru:m/
 facility (n) /fə'sɪləti/
 library (n) /'laɪbrɪ/
 location (n) /ləʊ'keɪʃn/
 near (adj) /nɪə(r)/
 specialist (adj) /'speʃəlist/
 sports field (n) /'spɔ:ts fi:ld/
 well-known (adj) /,wel 'nəʊn/ **Om**

Unit 5

bonfire (n) /'bɒnfɪə(r)/ **Om**
 chocolate (n) /'tʃɒklət/
 cold (adj) /kəʊld/
 cook (v) /kʊk/
 enjoy (v) /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/
 fair (n) /feə(r)/
 fire (n) /'faɪə(r)/
 firework (n) /'faɪəwɜ:k/ **Om**
 food (n) /fu:d/
 hold hands /,həʊld 'hændz/
 midnight (n) /'mɪdnait/
 pancake (n) /'pænkeɪk/ **Om**
 sing (v) /sɪŋ/
 spring (n) /sprɪŋ/
 traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃənl/
 village (n) /'vɪlɪdʒ/

Unit 6

4D cinema (n) /'fɔ:di: sɪnəmə/ **Om**
 ancient (adj) /'eɪnʃənt/
 archaeologist (n) /,ɑ:kɪ'blɒdʒɪst/ **Om**
 area (n) /'eəriə/
 cake (n) /keɪk/
 circle (n) /'sɜ:kəl/

climbing (n) /klaɪmɪŋ/
 drink (n) /drɪŋk/
 high (adj) /haɪ/
 historic (adj) /hɪ'stɒrɪk/ **Om**
 meat (n) /mi:t/
 monument (n) /'mɒnjumənt/ **Om**
 moving seats (n) /'mu:viŋ si:ts/ **Om**
 paragliding (n) /'pærəglɑɪdɪŋ/ **Om**
 pasty (n) /'pæsti/ **Om**
 pie (n) /paɪ/ **Om**
 potato (n) /pə'teɪtəʊ/
 rain (v) /reɪn/
 region (n) /'ri:dʒən/
 resort (n) /rɪ'zɔ:t/
 sailing (n) /'seɪlɪŋ/
 seaside (n) /'si:saɪd/ **Om**
 sell (v) /sel/
 shine (v) /ʃaɪn/
 stone (n) /stəʊn/
 strange (adj) /streɪndʒ/
 surfing (n) /'sɜ:fɪŋ/ **Om**
 white-water rafting (n) /,waɪt
 ,wɔ:tə(r) 'rɑ:ftɪŋ/ **Om**
 winter (n) /'wɪntə(r)/

Curriculum Extra

Unit 1

active (adj) /'æktɪv/
 allocation (n) /,ələʊ'keɪʃn/ **Om**
 amount (n) /ə'maʊnt/
 average (adj) /'ævərɪdʒ/
 children (n pl) /'tʃɪldrən/
 compulsory (adj) /kəm'pʌlsəri/
 curriculum (n) /kə'rɪkjələm/ **Om**
 describe (v) /dɪ'skraɪb/
 energetic (adj) /,enə'dʒetɪk/ **Om**
 exercise (n) /'eksəsaɪz/
 fit (adj) /fɪt/
 health (n) /helθ/
 healthy (adj) /'helθi/
 hockey (n) /'hɒki/ **Om**
 opinion (n) /ə'pɪnjən/
 PE (physical education) (n) /,pi: 'i:/ **Om**
 positive (adj) /'pɒzətɪv/
 post (n) /pəʊst/
 recommended (adj) /,rekə'mendɪd/
 secondary school (n) /'sekəndri sku:l/
 team sport (n) /'ti:m spɔ:t/
 teenager (n) /'ti:neɪdʒə(r)/ **Om**
 website (n) /'websaɪt/
 world (n) /wɜ:ld/

Unit 2

biology (n) /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/
 blink (v) /blɪŋk/ **Om**
 centre (n) /'sentə(r)/
 close (v) /kləʊz/
 colourful (adj) /'kʌləfl/ **Om**
 dark (adj) /dɑ:k/
 dust (n) /dʌst/
 eyelash (n) /'aɪlæʃ/ **Om**
 eyelid (n) /'aɪlɪd/ **Om**
 iris (n) /'aɪrɪs/ **Om**
 light (n) /laɪt/
 open (v) /'əʊpən/
 protect (v) /prə'tekt/
 pupil (n) /'pju:pl/
 sleep (v) /sli:p/

Unit 3

architect (n) /'ɑ:kɪtekt/ **Om**
 back (n) /bæk/
 dream (adj) /dri:m/
 flower (n) /'flaʊə(r)/
 front (n) /frʌnt/
 happy (adj) /'hæpi/
 land (n) /lænd/
 lawyer (n) /'lɔ:jə(r)/
 money (n) /'mʌni/
 mountain (n) /'maʊntən/
 picture (n) /'pɪktʃə(r)/
 rich (adj) /rɪtʃ/
 sea (n) /si:/

Unit 4

desert (n) /'dezət/
 east (n) /i:st/
 forest (n) /'fɒrɪst/
 island (n) /'aɪlənd/
 lake (n) /leɪk/
 large (adj) /lɑ:dʒ/
 north (n) /nɔ:θ/
 ocean (n) /'əʊʃn/
 river (n) /'rɪvə(r)/
 south (n) /sauθ/
 west (n) /west/

Unit 5

electric guitar (n) /ɪ'lektrɪk ɡɪ'tɑ:(r)/
Om
 fast (adj) /fɑ:st/
 fill (v) /fɪl/
 piece (n) /pi:s/
 relaxing (adj) /rɪ'læksɪŋ/

saxophone (n) /'sæksəfəʊn/ **Om**
 slow (adj) /sləʊ/
 traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃənəl/
 trumpet (n) /'trʌmpɪt/ **Om**
 violin (n) /,vaɪə'li:n/ **Om**
 vocals (n pl) /'vəʊklz/ **Om**

Unit 6

hiking (n) /'haɪkɪŋ/ **Om**
 sightseeing (n) /'saɪtsi:ŋ/ **Om**
 sunbathing (n) /'sʌnbəɪðɪŋ/ **Om**
 touring (n) /'tɔ:ɪŋ/
 type (n) /taɪp/

Culture**Unit 1**

camping (n) /'kæmpɪŋ/
 canoeing (n) /kə'nu:ɪŋ/ **Om**
 chart (n) /tʃɑ:t/
 climbing (n) /'klaɪmɪŋ/
 evening (n) /'i:vnɪŋ/
 folk (adj) /fəʊk/ **Om**
 interests (n pl) /'ɪntrəsts/
 jamboree (n) /,dʒæmbə'reɪ/ **Om**
 meeting (n) /'mi:tɪŋ/
 scout (n) /skaut/ **Om**
 sports club (n) /'spɔ:ts klʌb/
 summer camp (n) /'sʌmə kæmp/
 walking (n) /'wɔ:kɪŋ/
 weekend (n) /,wi:k'end/
 woodcraft (n) /'wʊdkrɑ:ft/ **Om**
 youth group (n) /'ju:θ gru:p/

Unit 3

attic (n) /'ætɪk/ **Om**
 block of flats (n) /,blɒk ɒv 'flæts/
 bungalow (n) /'bʌŋɡələʊ/ **Om**
 carpet (n) /'kɑ:pɪt/
 city centre (n) /,sɪti 'sentə(r)/
 cottage (n) /'kɒtɪdʒ/
 detached house (n) /dɪ,tætʃt 'haus/
Om
 joined (adj) /dʒɔɪnd/
 semi-detached house (n) /,semi
 dɪ,tætʃt 'haus/ **Om**
 suburbs (n pl) /'sʌbɜ:bz/ **Om**
 terraced house (n) /'terəst haus/ **Om**

Unit 5

ball (n) /bɔ:l/
 coin (n) /kɔɪn/
 collect (v) /kə'lekt/

collection (n) /kə'leɪʃn/
 fold (v) /fəʊld/
 folding (n) /'fəʊldɪŋ/
 hand (n) /hænd/
 help (v) /help/
 hobby (n) /'hɒbi/
 juggling (n) /'dʒʌɡlɪŋ/ **Om**
 paper (n) /'peɪpə(r)/
 result (n) /rɪ'zʌlt/
 scarf (n) /skɑ:f/ **Om**
 square (n) /skweə(r)/
 video (n) /'vɪdɪəʊ/

Song**Unit 2**

camera (n) /'kæməɹə/
 chest (n) /tʃest/
 click (v) /klɪk/
 ear (n) /ɪə(r)/
 head (n) /hed/
 hear (v) /hɪə(r)/
 little (adj) /'lɪtl/
 ring (v) /rɪŋ/
 robot (n) /'rəʊbɒt/ **Om**
 run (v) /rʌn/
 speaker (n) /'spi:kə(r)/
 telephone (n) /'telɪfəʊn/

Unit 4

bowling alley (n) /'bəʊlɪŋ æli/ **Om**
 free (adj) /fri:/
 ice rink (n) /'aɪs rɪŋk/ **Om**
 number one (n) /,nʌmbə(r) 'wʌn/
 restaurant (n) /'restrɒnt/
 stadium (n) /'steɪdɪəm/ **Om**
 top (adj) /tɒp/

Unit 6

belt (n) /belt/
 earring (n) /'ɪərɪŋ/ **Om**
 fashion (n) /'fæʃn/
 feet (n pl) /fi:t/ **Om**
 follower (n) /'fɒləʊə(r)/ **Om**
 happiness (n) /'hæpɪnəs/
 joy (n) /dʒɔɪ/
 jump (v) /dʒʌmp/
 passion (n) /'pæʃn/ **Om**
 ring (n) /rɪŋ/
 stop (v) /stɒp/
 turn (n) /tɜ:n/
 twirl (n) /twɜ:ɪl/ **Om**
 watch (n) /wɒtʃ/

Starter unit**Meeting people**

See you later.
Bye!
Hello
I'm fine, thanks.
This is my friend
How are you?

Asking for personal information

What's your name?
Where are you from?
How old are you?

Unit 1**Questions about personal information**

What's your name?
Can you spell that, please?
What's your address?
What's your home phone number?

An informal email

Hi (Marie),
How are you?
What about you?
Please write soon!
Bye for now.

Unit 2**Talking about a photo**

That's a (nice) photo.
Who's that (boy) on the left?
Is that (your mum) on the right?
She looks (nice).
Who's (that) in the middle?
You look like (her).

Talking about likes

He likes ...
He's keen on ...
She loves ...
She's a fan of ...

Unit 3**Talking about your home**

My home is a house / flat.
It's new / old.
It isn't big / small.
My home's got ...
It hasn't got ...

Asking where things are

Where's my school bag?
No idea!
Is it in your wardrobe?
Are you sure?
Maybe it's under your bed.
Here it is!

Giving opinions

It's ideal for (my family).
I think (my home)'s great!
I'm happy with (my bedroom).
I'm not keen on (my bed).

Unit 4**Time expressions**

from ... to
at 7.30
at break time
in the morning / afternoon / evening
on Wednesday / school days
after dinner
before I go to bed

Helping a friend

Good idea!
What's up?
Let's (study at my house).
Why don't (you study more)?

Giving opinions

I like ...
I think ...
That's (good) for me.
I don't like that because ...
In my opinion, ...

Unit 5**Playing a game**

Is it my turn?
It's your turn.
It's heads / tails.
That's true / false.
You're right / wrong.
I'm the winner!

Making plans

What do you want to do (at the weekend)?
Why don't we (go swimming)?
Sorry, I'm (busy) on (Saturday morning),
but I'm free (in the afternoon).
Let's meet (at the café) at (two o'clock).
See you there!

Talking about free time

during the week
at the weekend
on weekdays
in your free time

Unit 6**Giving holiday advice**

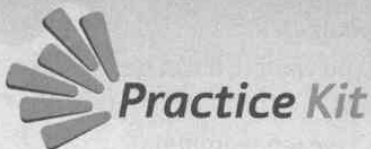
Travel there in (August).
Go with (your family).
You can visit (the Dubai Mall).
Don't miss (the Eiffel Tower).
Many visitors (buy souvenirs) there.
It's a good place to (go swimming).

In a shop

Can I help you?
I'm looking for (a T-shirt).
They're over there, next to (the door).
How much is this (T-shirt), please?
OK. Here you are.
Here's your change.

Writing about a holiday place

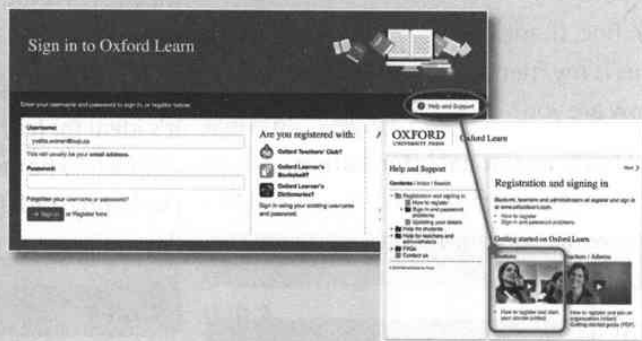
I'm in (Prague) with (my mum).
Our hotel isn't very (big), but it's quite
(modern).
It's very (nice) here.
We want to (explore the Old Town) later.
There are lots of (really cool buildings).



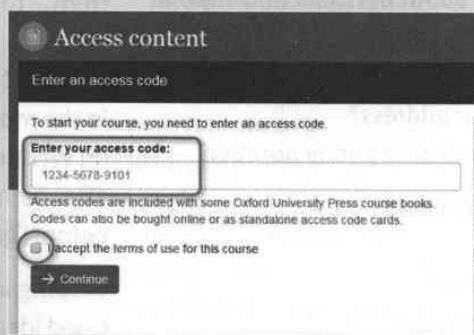
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It's easy to start.

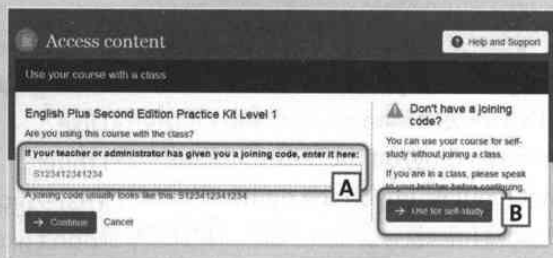
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- 2 Click on 'Access content'. Type the access code from the card in this pack. Tick the box to accept the Terms and Conditions, then click 'Continue'. Do not share your code. Only one person can use this code.



- 3
 - A If your teacher has given you a joining code, enter it into the box and click 'Continue'. OR
 - B If you are using the course on your own without a teacher, click 'Use for self-study' on the right. Please note: Your teacher cannot see your grades if you don't enter a joining code. You will need to start the exercises again if you do this.



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- Recommended browsers: latest versions of Google Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer
- Latest version of Adobe Reader
- Speakers or headphones (for video/audio)
- Internet connection of at least 500kb/s per user accessing the course

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	Practice Kit Vocabulary practice	Practice Kit Grammar practice	Practice Kit Skills practice
Starter		Grammar 1 <i>be</i> : nouns and subject pronouns + <i>am / is / are</i>	
Unit 1	Vocabulary 1 Adjectives	Grammar 2 <i>be</i> : affirmative, negative, <i>yes / no</i> questions	Listening 1 My favourite sport Speaking 1 Asking and answering personal questions
Unit 2	Vocabulary 2 Families	Grammar 3 <i>have got</i> : affirmative, negative Grammar 4 <i>have got</i> : <i>yes / no</i> questions	Reading 1 A family blog Speaking 2 Describing photos
Unit 3	Vocabulary 3 Places at home	Grammar 5 <i>there is / are</i> affirmative, negative <i>some / any</i> with countable nouns Grammar 6 <i>there's / are</i> : <i>yes / no</i> questions <i>how many ... ?</i>	Listening 2 Who is the owner of this house? Speaking 3 Looking for things
Unit 4	Vocabulary 4 In class	Grammar 7 Present simple affirmative, including 3 rd person singular Grammar 8 Present simple negative, including 3 rd person singular	Reading 2 My school diary Speaking 4 Making suggestions
Unit 5	Vocabulary 5 In town	Grammar 9 Present simple with adverbs of frequency Grammar 10 Present simple <i>yes / no</i> questions, including 3 rd person singular and <i>wh-</i> questions	Listening 3 What's on? Speaking 5 Making plans
Unit 6	Vocabulary 6 Clothes	Grammar 11 Present continuous affirmative and negative Grammar 12 Present continuous <i>yes / no</i> questions	Reading 3 My photo diary Speaking 6 Saying prices

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