

# ENGLISH REVIEW 1º ESO



## MOSAIC 1 Starter unit – Unit 7

Student's name:....

Class: .....

## Grammar and Vocabulary Starter unit ( \*

## Grammar

## Subject pronouns and Possessive adjectives

1 Match the subject pronoun with a possessive adjective.

A your

- l <u>D</u>
- 1 you \_\_\_ B her C its
- 2 he \_\_\_
- 3 she \_\_\_ D my
- 4 it E their
- 5 we\_\_\_ F his G our
- 6 they \_\_\_

## Possessive 's

2 Write phrases. Add a possessive 's to each person.

Leon / chair Leon's chair

- 1 the teacher / ruler
- 2 Tom / pen \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 my brothers / bicycles
- 4 the students / pens \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the dog / bed \_\_\_\_\_

## have got

#### 3 Choose the correct option.

I has / have got a nice new English dictionary.

- 1 Has / Have Luis got a pencil sharpener?
- 2 She hasn't / haven't got a rubber in her pencil case.
- 3 Our classroom hasn't / haven't got a whiteboard, but it have / has got a blackboard!
- 4 Has / Have your parents got mobile phones?
- 5 My brother hasn't / haven't got a bicycle, but he has / have got a laptop .
- 6 His sisters hasn't / haven't got lessons today.

## Vocabulary

### **Classroom objects**

#### 4 Find six words.

trschoolbagpbinnhsulaptopbdodictionaryaposteriqdesk

- 1 school bag \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 3

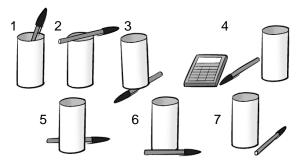
## **Countries / Nationalities**

#### 5 Complete the tables.

Countries	Nationalities
Austral <u>ia</u>	(5) lr
(1) Turk	(6) Portugu
(2) theK	(7) Japan
(3) Ind	(8) South Afri
(4) Canad	(9) Amer

## Prepositions of place

6 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the words.



behind between in in front of next to on under

The pen is ...

- 1 *in* a cup. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a cup.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a cup. 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a cup.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a cup. 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a cup.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_a cup
  - and a calculator.

## Days of the week / School subjects / Times

#### 7 Complete the words with a, e, i, o or u.

Art is on Monday at half past ten.

- 1 P\_ is on W\_dn\_sd\_y at qu\_rter t\_ eleven.
- 2 G\_ \_gr\_phy is on  $Fr_d_y$ .
- 3 Sc\_\_nc\_ is on T\_\_sd\_y at quarter p\_st twelve.
- 4 \_ngl\_sh is on Th\_rsd\_y at three.
- 5 M s c is on S t rd y at nine 'clock .
- 6 No classes on S\_nd\_y.

## Classroom language

#### 8 Match 1–5 to A–F to make phrases.

- 1 Excuse me, what B A say ... in English?
- 2 How do B does 'bin' mean?
- C quiet! 3 How do you \_\_\_\_
- 4 Don't \_\_\_ D you spell 'window'?
- E eat in lessons. 5 Be \_\_\_

## Grammar Starter unit ★

## Subject pronouns and Possessive adjectives

#### 1 Complete the possessive adjectives in the table.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
Ι	m <u>y</u>
you	(1) y
he	(2) h
she	(3) h
it	(4) i
we	(5) o
they	(6) t

#### 2 Choose the correct option.

- 1 My uncle is Portuguese. He / His lives in Porto.
- 2 I have got two sisters. Your / Our dad is English.
- 3 When do you / she play tennis?
- 4 I've got Mr and Mrs Smith's address, but what's **his / their** phone number?
- 5 There's my mother. She's with **her / your** best friend, Sue. They go everywhere together.
- 6 I've got a black and white cat. It / Its name is Figaro.
- 7 We / Our go to church every Sunday.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with a subject pronoun or a possessive adjective.

Asha is Indian. <u>He</u> lives in Mumbai.

- 1 Rob and Jess are friends. \_\_\_\_\_ are in my class.
- 2 I am fourteen. Today is \_\_\_\_\_ birthday.
- 3 I want to call Joe. What's \_\_\_\_\_ phone number?
- 4 Sean has got a laptop. \_\_\_\_\_ is new.
- 5 We are in class 3. Mrs Arnold is \_\_\_\_\_ teacher.

### Possessive 's

## 4 Write sentences with the prompts. Use the possessive 's or '.

#### Jessica / pencil case

Jessica's pencil case is yellow and blue.

- 1 The teacher / desk
- 2 Grace / cat
- is called Tiddles.
- 3 The boys / shoes \_\_\_\_\_ are dirty.
- 4 James / calculator
- 5 My parents / bicycles

\_\_\_\_\_ are next to my bicycle.

#### have got

5 Look at the table and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *have got*.

	a dog	a laptop	a guitar
Oliver	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Jack and Emily	✓	✓	×
Ме	×	✓	×

Oliver hasn't got a dog.

- 1 Oliver \_\_\_\_\_ an laptop.
- 2 Oliver \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar.
- 3 Jack and Emily \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
- 4 Jack and Emily \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop.
- 5 Jack and Emily \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
- 7 Oliver and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a laptop.
- 8 Jack, Emily and I \_\_\_\_\_ a guitar.
- 6 Write questions and short answers. Use the correct form of *have got*.

1 he	/ laptop
------	----------

? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. 2 they / bicycles ? No, \_\_\_\_\_. 3 we / dictionary ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. 4 Sophie / cat ? No, \_\_\_\_\_. 5 you / school bag ? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. 6 I / calculator ?

No, \_\_\_\_\_.

## Vocabulary Starter unit ( \*\*

### **Countries / Nationalities**

- 1 Read the capital cities and then complete the information.
  - Country the USA Nationality American Capital Washington D.C.
  - 1 Country \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality \_\_\_\_\_ Capital London
  - 2 Country \_\_\_\_\_ Nationality \_\_\_\_\_ Capital Buenos Aires 3 Country
  - Nationality \_\_\_\_\_ Capital Rome 4 Country \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nationality \_\_\_\_\_ Capital Ottawa 5 Country \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nationality Capital Beijing
  - 6 Country \_\_\_\_ Nationality Capital Tokyo

### **Classroom objects**

2 Match seven of the words to items 1-7 in the pictures.

bin calculator chair desk dictionary door laptop

notebook poster school bag wall whiteboard

window Today's lessons 4 ·Maths · Literacy

- 1 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 6 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 4

## Prepositions of place

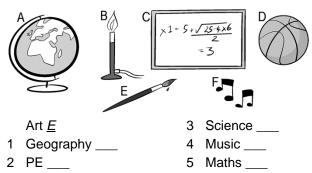
3 Look at the picture in exercise 2. Complete the sentences with the words.

## behind between in in front of next to on under

- The school bag is between the chair and the bin.
- 1 The notebook is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the school bag.
- 2 The bin is \_\_\_\_\_ the school bag.
- 3 The laptop is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 4 The chair is \_\_\_\_\_ the whiteboard.
- 5 The whiteboard is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.
- 6 The poster is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair.

## School subjects

4 Match school subjects 1–5 to the pictures A–F.



### Days of the week / Times

#### 5 Complete the days of the week.

- 1 M\_\_\_\_\_ 5 F
- 2 T\_\_\_\_\_ 6 S\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 W\_\_\_\_\_ 7 S\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 T

#### 6 Complete the times with the words.

- half past quarter ten to
- 1 2:15 = \_\_\_\_\_ past two.
- 2 12:50 = \_\_\_\_\_ to one.
- 3 1:30 = \_\_\_\_\_ past one.
- 4 11:35 = twenty-five \_\_\_\_\_ twelve.
- 5 9:25 = twenty-five nine.

### **Classroom language**

#### 7 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Excuse me, what / how does 'bin' mean?
- 2 How do you write / spell 'window'?
- 3 You put / Put your hands up.
- 4 Don't / No eat in class.
- 5 How / What do you say ... in English?

## Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 1 (\*

## Grammar

### be: present simple

- 1 Match the subject pronoun to the correct form of the verb *be*.
  - 1
     I
     C
     A are ('re) / aren't

     2
     you / we / they
     B is ('s) / isn't
  - 3 he / she / it \_\_\_\_ C am ('m) / am ('m) not

#### 2 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Is / Are you my friend? Yes, I am / are.
- 2 Is / Are he my teacher? No, he isn't / aren't.
- 3 Are / Am I a good student? Yes, you am / are.
- 4 Am / Is it Friday today? Yes, it am / is.
- 5 Are / Is she in our class? No, she aren't / isn't.
- 6 Are / Is they my books? No, they aren't / isn't.
- 7 Are / Is we on the second floor? Yes, we are / is.

### there is / there are + a, an, some and any

#### 3 Complete the table with the correct words.

	a / an (x2) any some				
	singular	plural			
+	<i>there is</i> (1) <u>a</u> / <u>an</u>	there are (2)			
-	there isn't (3)	<i>there aren't</i> (4)			

#### 4 Match 1–4 with A–D to make sentences.

- 1 There is <u>C</u> A an alarm clock.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_ B any family rooms.

C a laptop on the table.

D some shops near here.

- 3 There isn't \_\_\_\_
- 4 There aren't \_\_\_\_

#### 5 Complete with Is there or Are there.

- 1 Is there a bed in the room?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any stairs?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ an amazing view?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ any children in the garden?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a toilet near here?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ any Indian restaurants in town?

## Vocabulary

## Family

#### 6 Choose the correct option.

- 1 My mother's brother is my aunt / uncle.
- 2 My father's sister's son is my child / cousin.
- 3 My mother is my father's wife / husband.
- 4 My father's mother is my grandfather / grandmother.
- 5 My sister and I are my mother and father's parents / children.
- 6 My sister is my mother's **son** / **daughter**.
- 7 My brother is my mother's **son** / **daughter**.
- 8 My father's sister is my aunt / uncle.

### **Rooms and homes**

3 kitchen

#### 7 Match a room with what you do in it.

- 1 bedroom <u>C</u>
- 2 bathroom \_\_\_\_
  - \_ C sleep

A have a shower

B park the car

- 4 dining room \_\_\_\_ D watch TV
- 5 living room \_\_\_\_ E cook
- 6 garage \_\_\_\_ F eat

## Personal information

## 8 Read the answers. Then complete the questions with the words.

email name nationality phone number spell surname

- 1 What's your first <u>name</u>? Carla.
- 2 What's your \_\_\_\_\_? Acosta.
- 3 How do you \_\_\_\_\_ that? A-C-O-S-T-A.
- 4 What's your \_\_\_\_\_? Spanish.
- 5 What's your \_\_\_\_\_? 0713 7723 900.
- 6 What's your \_\_\_\_\_ address? carla.acosta@mail.com

## Grammar Unit 1 (\*\*

#### be: present simple

1 Complete the sentences with 'm, 's, or 're.

l <u>'m</u> a student.

- 1 It \_\_\_\_\_ half past six.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ in my class.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain.
- 4 Laura \_\_\_\_\_ my friend.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ twelve years old.
- 6 She \_\_\_\_\_ my mother.

## 2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be*.

They <u>aren't</u> new. (×)

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ from Portugal. (×)
- 2 My name \_\_\_\_\_ Julia. (✓)
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ at school right now. (\*)
- 4 It \_\_\_\_\_ the same. (×)
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ a student. (✓)
- 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain. (✓)
- 7 Lena \_\_\_\_\_ here today. (×)
- 8 Jo and May \_\_\_\_\_ students. ( $\checkmark$ )

#### 3 Complete the questions and short answers.

Are you in this class?

Yes, I <u>am</u>.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ this your pen?
- No, it \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Lucy and Joe at home? No, they \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I in the right classroom? Yes, you \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ we friends? Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ today Tuesday? Yes, it
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ I Sara's cousin? No, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_Ruben from Spain? No. he
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ you thirteen years old? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ .
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ she a student?
  - Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_.

#### there is / there are + a, an, some and any

4 Write affirmative and negative sentences. Use *There's, There isn't, There are or There aren't* and *a, an, some* or *any*.

restaurant (✓) <u>There's a restaurant.</u>

- 1 stairs (×)
- 2 balcony (×)
- 3 windows (✓)
- 4 sofa (✓)
- 5 umbrella (×)
- 6 shop (✓)
- 7 lifts (×)
- 8 fireplace (✓)
- 9 garages (✓)
- 5 Complete the questions with *Is there* or *Are there.* Look at the prompts in brackets and write short answers.

Is there a sofa in the room?

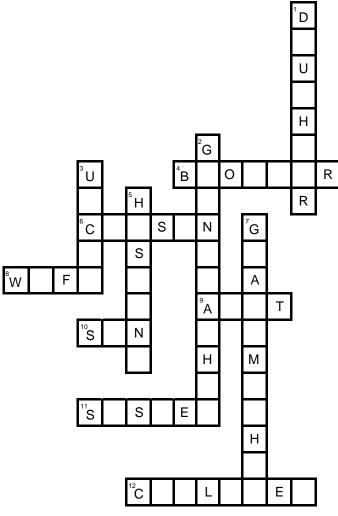
- (×) <u>No, there isn't.</u>
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ any stairs to the top floor?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_a shop in the hotel?
- (\*)\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ any pets in your house?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ any chairs in the bedroom?
- (✓)\_\_\_\_\_\_
   a balcony in the room?
- (**×**)\_\_\_\_\_6 a swimming pool?
- o \_\_\_\_\_a swimming poor (√)\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_a restaurant in the hotel?
- (×)\_\_\_\_\_\_
  any showers by the pool?
  - (✓)\_\_\_\_\_





## Family

1 Complete the crossword with family words. Then write the word next to each definition.



- 1 My mother's brother is my <u>uncle (3)</u>
- 2 My father's sister's son is my \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 My mother is my father's \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 My father's mother is my \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My sister and I are my parents' \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My sister is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 My brother is my mother's
- 8 My father is my mother's \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 My mother's father is my \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 My mother's sister is my \_\_\_\_\_
- 11 My father's son is my \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 My father's daughter is my \_\_\_\_\_

## **Rooms and homes**

#### 2 Complete the conversation with the words.

balcony	bathroom beds bedro kitchen lift living sofa					
0	Lli Deee Lloude the helie	1				
Sue	Hi, Rose. How's the holic	lay?				
Rose	It's great! We're in a flat.	There are three				
	(1), one eac	ch for the children				
	. ,					
	and the big one for us. O	-				
	(2), so we c	an have a shower				
	when we want. It's also g	ot a (3)				
	so we can sit outside and					
	view. And the (4)	•••				
	comfortable. We sleep well.					
Sue	Can you cook?					
Rose	Rose Oh, yes, there's a big (5) and w					
	eat in the (6) room. Then we sit					
	on the big (7) in the					
	(8) room and watch					
	(9)					
Suo	Have you got a car?					
Rose	Rose Yes, it's in the (10) under the					
	flat. The only problem is	there's no				
	(11) and the	ere are a lot of				
	(12) to get to	o our nation the top				
	floor!					

### Adjectives

3 Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the pairs of adjectives which mean the same. Cross (×) the pairs which are opposites.

different / the same x

- 1 amazing / fantastic \_\_\_\_ 4 strange / unusual \_\_\_
- 2 beautiful / ugly \_\_\_ 5 start / end \_\_\_
- 3 new / old \_\_\_

### **Giving personal information**

#### 4 Read the answers and complete the questions.

What's your first name? Sabine.

- 1 What's your \_\_\_\_\_? Rousselet.
- 2 How do you \_\_\_\_\_ that? R-O-U-S-S-E-L-E-T.
- 3 What's your \_\_\_\_\_? French.
- 4 What's your \_\_\_\_\_? 00567 4340 128.
- 5 What's your address? sabinerou@mail.com

## Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 2 (\*

## Grammar

### Present simple: affirmative and negative

- 1 Cross out the 's' at the end of the word where necessary.
  - <u>l clean<del>s</del></u>
  - 1 You chats
  - 2 He eats
  - 3 She makes
  - 4 It works
  - 5 We meets
  - 6 You feeds
  - 7 They listens

#### 2 Choose the correct option.

#### I like / likes Maria.

- 1 My brother **play** / **plays** football.
- 2 They **chat** / **chats** on the internet.
- 3 She listen / listens to music.
- 4 You watch / watches a lot of TV.
- 5 My grandmother **speak** / **speaks** French.
- 6 Amy's cousin like / likes me.

#### 3 Complete the sentences with *don't* or *doesn't*.

Enrique doesn't watch TV every day.

- 1 Elephants \_\_\_\_\_ eat meat.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ wash my hair every day.
- 3 Our mum \_\_\_\_\_ work on Fridays.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ get up early.
- 5 Carmen \_\_\_\_\_ come to school by bus.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ want to do maths today.

### **Present simple: questions**

#### 4 Complete the questions with the correct word.

Do we practise on Saturdays? (we / she)

- 1 Does \_\_\_\_\_ listen to music? (they / he)
- 2 Do \_\_\_\_\_ chat online? (you / he)
- 3 Does \_\_\_\_\_ like swimming? (your parents / your dog)
- 4 Does \_\_\_\_\_ watch TV every day? (they / she)
- 5 Do \_\_\_\_\_ sing in the choir? (the girls / the girl)

- 5 Write short answers for the questions in exercise 4.
  - No, <u>we don't</u>.
  - 1 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 No, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 No, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

### Object pronouns

- 6 Match subject pronouns 1–7 with object pronouns A–G.
  - 1 I <u>E</u> Aus
  - 2 you \_\_\_\_ B him
  - 3 he \_\_\_\_ C you
  - 4 she \_\_\_\_ D them
  - 5 it \_\_\_\_ E me
  - 6 we \_\_\_\_ F her
  - 7 they \_\_\_\_ G it

## Vocabulary

### Daily routines

7 Find ten verbs. Then write them in the correct place.

brusheatcleangofeedgetwashgetuphavemake

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ your hands 6 \_\_\_\_\_ your room
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ changed 7 \_\_\_\_\_ home
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the dog 8 \_\_\_\_\_ fruit
- 4 <u>brush</u> your hair 9 \_\_\_\_\_ the bed
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ a shower 10 \_\_\_\_\_ early

### Free time activities

#### 8 Write the activities under the correct verb.

to the beach computer games to the cinema free running an instrument orienteering shopping

## 

## Grammar Unit 2 **\*\***

### Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple form of one of the verbs.

#### get go make

We go shopping on Fridays.

- 1 Maria \_\_\_\_\_ up early during the week.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my bed in the morning.
- 3 Paul \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk most evenings.
- 4 Jude \_\_\_\_\_ changed quickly in the morning.
- 5 My bike \_\_\_\_\_ a strange noise when I cycle.
- 6 Ruby and Joe \_\_\_\_\_to the cinema every month.

## 2 Rewrite the sentences from exercise 1 in the negative.

We don't go shopping on Fridays.

#### 3 Write affirmative or negative sentences.

I / have a shower / every evening. ✓

<u>I have a shower every evening.</u>

- 1 Sabine / go orienteering / every weekend  $\checkmark$
- 2 Elena / clean her room / every day ×
- 3 Juan / make breakfast / for his family ×
- 4 We / feed the animals / every morning  $\checkmark$
- 5 Sue and Dave / go shopping / on Sundays ×

## Present simple: questions and short answers

4 Complete the questions with the words.

	Who	What	When	Where	Wh	/ How often		
	<u>When</u> do you do free running?							
	At t	he weel	kend.					
1			do you	do?	V	/e run and jump.		
2	2		do you	do it?	E	very day.		
З	3		do you	do it?	С	In the streets in		
					n	ny city.		
2	ŀ		do you	do it wit	h? V	/ith friends.		
5	5		do you	do it?	В	ecause it's fun.		

#### 5 Write questions and complete the short answers. Lukas / sing in the choir ? Does Lukas sing in the choir? Yes, he does. 1 we / have fruit ? ? Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_ . 2 Ben / chat online ? ? No, he \_\_\_\_\_. 3 you / go to the beach? \_\_\_\_\_? No, I \_\_\_\_\_. 4 Amita / play an instrument? \_\_\_\_\_? Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. 5 Javier and Dafne / listen to music? ? Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_. 6 Manuel / play computer games ? ? No, he \_\_\_\_\_. 7 You / watch TV ? ? Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Object pronouns

#### 6 Complete the sentences.

_	•								_
	her	him	it	me	them	us	you	them	
	'Do y	/ou lik	e a	pples	s?' 'I lov	ve <u>th</u>	ne <u>m</u> .'		
1	Jon's sister helps with his homework.					k.			
2	We're Mr Smith's favourite students. He likes								
3	Miria	m wa	nts	the a	answer	but	l don'	t know	

- 4 These books are for my mum. And this DVD is for \_\_\_\_\_, too.
- 5 'I like you. Do you like \_\_\_\_?'
- 6 'Silvia! Jorge wants to speak to \_\_\_\_\_. He's on the phone.'
- 7 'When do you feed your rabbits?' 'I feed \_\_\_\_\_\_ before school.'



#### **Daily routines**

#### 1 Find ten verbs in the wordpuzzle.



#### 2 Complete the text with nine of the verbs from exercise 1 in the correct form.

I (1) get up early, usually at 6.30 a.m., and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. Then I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ changed, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ my hair and go downstairs for breakfast. My parents, my brother and I usually sit down together. Our mum always (5) \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. Sometimes we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ eggs and sometimes we have cereal. After that, I (7) \_\_\_\_\_ the animals. They are always hungry! We've got a young cat, called Claws, and an old dog, called Bessie. Then I go to my room. I don't (8) \_\_\_\_\_ my room in the mornings - I do that on Saturdays. After that I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to school.

#### Free time activities

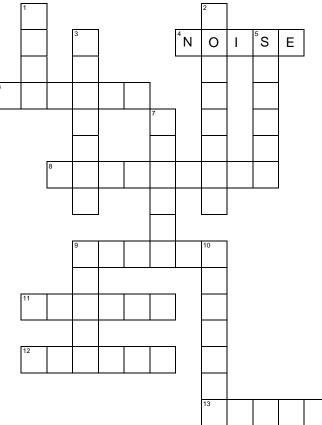
#### 3 Complete the sentences with the words.

cł	natting	choir	free	hangs	shopping	watch
		<u>chattin</u> Is that	-	ne. I can	contact a lo	ot of
1	At wee	ekends	, Rub	en	out wit	th his
	friends	3.				
2	Alison	and G	race s	sing in a	•	
3	'L of's	<b>a</b> 0		this ofte	moon Lwc	nt como

- 3 'Let's go \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon. I want some new clothes. Do you want to come?'
- 4 On Saturday afternoons I \_\_\_\_\_ one or two hours of TV and then I go out.
- 5 Marina is very fit. She does \_\_\_\_\_ running and she swims every day.

#### Extra vocabulary

#### 4 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 4 something we hear, a sound
- 2<sup>nd</sup> 6
- 8 a person who doesn't get paid for his / her work  $4^{th}$ 9
- 11 the time of year when the first flowers come out
- 12 the time of year when the leaves fall
- 13 3<sup>rd</sup>

#### Down

- 1 a large area of water
- 2 funny or traditional clothes
- 3 The flowers on trees in spring
- 5 the time of year when it is hot
- 7 the time of year when it is cold
- 9 1<sup>st</sup>
- 10 the activity of collecting food from the field

#### Making arrangements

#### 5 Match 1–7 with A–G to make sentences.

- 1 Are you free
  - A it start? B go to the cinema? \_\_\_\_
- 2 Sorry, I'm
  - C can we meet? D on Saturday?
- 4 Do you want to 5 What time does \_\_\_\_ E good for me.
  - F about Sunday?
- 6 When 7 That's

3 How

G busy.

## Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 3 🗡

## Grammar

## Adverbs of frequency

1 Cross out the adverb of frequency which is in the wrong position.

Belen sometimes drinks sometimes coffee.

- 1 I **usually** play **usually** football on Saturdays.
- 2 We **sometimes** are **sometimes** late for school.
- 3 It always is always hot in summer.
- 4 The teachers **often** sit **often** with us in the canteen.
- 5 My parents never go never dancing.

## like + -ing / noun

#### 2 Complete the table with the words.

don't / doe	don't / doesn't mind hate(s) like(s) love(s)				
000	am / are / is crazy about				
00	(1)				
$\odot$	(2)				
	(3)				
8	don't / doesn't like				
88	(4)				
888	can't stand				

#### 3 Choose the correct option.

Do they like <u>going</u> for a walk? No, they **like** / <u>don't like</u> it. (©)

- 1 Do you like **play** / **playing** tennis? Yes, I love it.
- 2 Does Maria **like** / **liking** going shopping? No, she can't stand it.
- 3 Do Ali and Noor like doing judo? Yes, they **like** / **are crazy about** it. (@@@)
- 4 Does Ela like dancing? She doesn't **like** / **mind** it. (☺)

## Vocabulary

#### School

1

- 4 Match 1–5 with A–E.
  - play <u>D</u> A suite
  - 2 can \_\_\_ B teen
  - 3 sports \_\_\_ C room
  - 4 ICT \_\_\_\_ D ground
  - 5 staff \_\_\_\_ E hall

### Sports

#### 5 Write the names of the sports.

badminton basketball ice hockey karting kite surfing martial arts rock climbing scuba diving



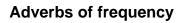
•	· -	
2	 6	
3	 7 _	
4	 8_	

## Making suggestions / giving opinions

#### 6 Choose the correct option.

- 1 Why aren't / don't we go to the club later?
- 2 I'm not sure. How **around / about** going to the cinema?
- 3 That sounds dangerous / interesting.
- 4 Shall / Let's we meet at six?
- 5 That's a good idea / one.

## Grammar Unit 3 ★



1 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.
a Andy never talks in class. ☑
b Andy talks never in class. ☑
1 a I go to bed always before 10pm. □
b I always go to bed before 10pm. □
2 a Sean cleans his room never. □
b Sean never cleans his room. □
3 a I am usually tired at the end of class. □
b I usually am tired at the end of class. □
4 a We often send text messages to friends. □
b We send text messages often to friends. □
5 a The children walk usually to school. □
b The children usually snow here in winter. □

## 2 Complete the table with the adverbs of frequency.

always never often sometimes usually

••••	<u>always</u>
(1) ●●●○	
(2) ●●○○	
(3) ●○○○	
(4) 0000	

3 Write the sentences with the correct adverbs of frequency from exercise 2.

Jacob listens to music. (●●●●) Jacob always listens to music.

- 1 Carla eats meat. (0000)
- 2 Harry talks in class. (●○○○)
- 3 Evie listens to classical music. (●●○○)
- 4 Jack comes to school with Jess. ( $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ )
- 5 James brushes his hair. (OOOO)
- 6 I get up late. ( $\bullet \bullet \bullet \bigcirc$ )
- 7 Angus is tired. ( $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ )

#### like + -ing / noun

4

W	Write questions starting with Do you like?				
	play / football ?				
	Do you like playing football?				
1	run ?				
2	water sports ?	_? ?			
3	chat / online ?	_? ?			
4	Beyonce ?	_? ?			
5	Zac Efron ?	_? ?			
6	buy / clothes ?	_? ?			
7	romantic films ?	_?			
8	listen to / classical music ?	_ ?			
		2			

#### 5 Match 1–7 with A–G.

1	$\odot$ $\odot$ $\odot$	<u>C</u>	A don't / doesn't like	doesn't like
2	$\odot$		B like(s)	
3	$\odot$		C am / are / is crazy abou	e / is crazy about
4			D can't stand	and
5	$\otimes$		E hate(s)	
6	88		F love(s)	
7	888		G don't / doesn't mind	doesn't mind

## 6 Complete the short answers with the correct form of the words in exercise 5.

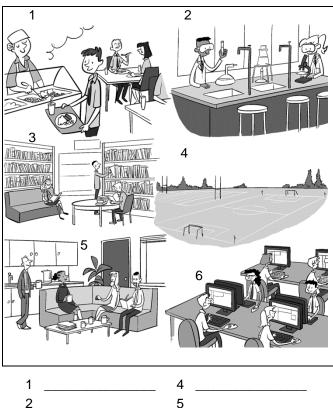
Do they like running? Yes, they are crazy about it. (@@@) 1 Do you like getting up early? No, I \_it. (⊗⊗⊗) 2 Does Eva like visiting theme parks? She \_ it. (☺) 3 Do Hugo and Joe like kitesurfing? Yes, they \_ it. (☺☺) 4 Does Dom like swimming? it. (©©©) Yes, he 5 Do they like ice skating? No, they \_\_\_\_\_ \_ it. (⊗⊗)



## School

1 Write the names of the places in a school.

canteen ICT suite library science lab playing fields staffroom



2	 5	
3	 6	

### Sports

2 Find eight items related to sports in the puzzle. Then complete the sentences.

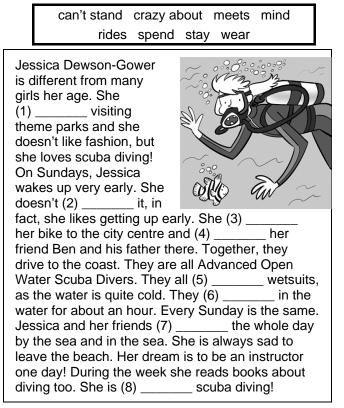
w	е	t	s	u	i	t	С	Ι	s
k	х	С	t	I	b	е	I	t	v
С	j	а	r	b	S	t	i	С	k
b	i	f	а	h	g	k	0	S	а
b	m	h	i	У	0	р	х	k	r
f	а	0	n	у	g	Z	е	а	а
h	е	0	е	х	g	Ι	r	t	С
u	е	р	r	h	I	е	а	е	k
b	х	Z	S	Z	е	у	j	S	е
q	W	t	Ι	r	s	а	t	d	t

- 1 You use a *racket* to play tennis.
- 2 You wear \_\_\_\_\_ to go swimming.
- 3 You throw the ball at the \_\_\_\_\_ in basketball.
- 4 You wear a \_\_\_\_\_ to go scuba diving.
- 5 You use a \_\_\_\_\_ to play hockey.

- 6 You wear \_\_\_\_\_ to go running.
- 7 You wear \_\_\_\_\_ to go ice skating.
- 8 You wear a \_\_\_\_\_ to do judo.

#### Extra vocabulary

3 Complete the text with the correct words.



## Making suggestions / Giving opinions

- 4 Choose the correct option.
  - A: (1) Why / Let's / How don't we go swimming?
  - **B**: No, thanks. I don't (2) **think / want / go** to do that.
  - A: (3) Why / How / Shall about some rock climbing?
  - **B**: That sounds (4) dangerous / boring / fun.
  - A: It isn't, it's very safe.
  - B: (5) Let's / Shall / Why we watch a film?
  - A: That sounds (6) dangerous / boring / fun. What(7) let's / shall / why we watch?
  - B: (8) Why / How / Shall about Avatar?
  - A: That's a (9) bad / strange / good idea. Where (10) shall / why / let's we watch it?
  - B: (11) Why / Let's / How go to my house.
  - A: Okay, (12) why / how / let's go.



## Grammar

### **Comparative adjectives**

#### 1 Choose the correct comparative adjective.

- high <u>higher</u> / more high
- 1 safe safer / more safe
- 2 quiet more quiet / quieter
- 3 noisy noisier / more noisy
- 4 big more big / bigger
- 5 extreme most extreme / more extreme
- 6 bad more bad / worse

#### Superlative adjectives

2 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
near	nearer	the <u>near</u> est
(1) cold	colder	theest
(2) dangerous	more dangerous	the dangerous
(3) hot	hotter	the
(4) strange	stranger	the
(5) popular	more popular	the
(6) easy	easier	the
(7) good	better	the

## Vocabulary

### Adjectives

#### 3 Match the adjectives with their opposites.

- 1 cheap <u>B</u> A quiet
- 2 long \_\_\_\_ B expensive
- 3 fast \_\_\_\_ C low
- 4 noisy \_\_\_\_ D boring
- 5 safe \_\_\_\_ E short
- 6 enjoyable \_\_\_\_ F slow
- 7 high
- F slow G dangerous
- \_\_\_\_\_ G

#### Weather

#### 4 Complete the table with the weather words.

cloud cloudy fog foggy ice icy rain rainy snow snowy storm stormy sun sunny wind windy

	Noun	Adjective
Es	<u>fog</u>	<u>foggy</u>
Es	(1)	
÷Óź	(2)	
Ess	(3)	
23	(4)	
Ser of the second	(5)	
M?	(6)	
WWW	(7)	

### Asking for travel information

#### 5 Complete the dialogue with *a*, *e*, *i*, o or *u*.

- A: Wh<u>a</u>t's the b\_st way to get to Oxford?
   B: By train.
- 2 A: How long does the j\_ rn\_y take?B: Around two hours.
- 3 A: How \_ften do the trains I \_ve?B: They go every 30 minutes.
- 4 A: Wh\_n's the n\_xt train?B: At 9.00 a.m.
- 5 A: How m\_ch is a return t\_ck\_t? B: £44.00.

## Grammar Unit 4 ( **★**



#### **Comparative adjectives**

#### 1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative
<u>short</u>	shorter than
(1) slow	
(2) big	
(3) good	
(4) easy	
(5) popular	
(6) bad	
(7) strange	
(8) difficult	

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

The rides are *faster than* (fast) last year.

- 1 Skydiving is \_\_\_\_\_ (scary) surfing.
- 2 The rides at Universal Studios are \_\_\_\_\_ (exciting) the rides at
- Disney World. 3 My English is \_\_\_\_\_ (good)
- my French. 4 Norway is \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) England.
- 5 Driving on small roads is

\_\_\_\_\_ (dangerous) driving on big roads.

- 6 My room is \_\_\_\_\_ (small) my sister's room.
- 7 Reading books is \_\_\_\_\_ (interesting) watching TV.
- 8 Walking the dog is \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoyable) cleaning your room.
- 9 Playing computer games is \_\_\_\_\_ (boring) playing

football.

10 Thunderstorms are \_\_\_\_\_ (frightening) fireworks.

### Superlative adjectives

3 Write the words in the superlative form under the correct heading.

bad	big	cheap	da	ngerc	us	sn	owy	good
	hot	surprisi	ng	<del>low</del>	no	isy	safe	•

-est	-st
<u>the lowest</u> (1)	(2)
-iest	double consonant + -est
(3) (4)	(5) (6)
most + adjective	irregular
(7)(8)	(9) (10)

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the word in italics.

Luxor is drier than Ica, but Arica in Chile is the driest place.

- 1 Waialeale in Hawaii is wetter than Quibdo in Colombia, but Cherrapunji in India is \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- 2 The Amazon is longer than the Mississippi, but the Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world.
- 3 Kebili in Tunisia is *hotter* than Hamidiyeh in Iran, but Death Valley, in California, is \_\_\_\_ place.
- 4 Northice in Greenland is *colder* than Snag in Canada, but Oymyakon in Siberia is \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- 5 Ireland is *cloudier* than Norway, but Scotland is \_\_\_\_\_ place.
- 6 Sudan is sunnier than Algeria, but Arizona is \_\_\_ place.
- 7 Istanbul is more crowded than Mexico City, but Shanghai is \_\_\_\_\_ city.
- 8 In my country, autumn is better than winter, but spring is \_\_\_\_\_ season!



### Adjectives

1 Write the opposite adjective.

high	<u>low</u>

- 1 dangerous
- 2 long
- 3 difficult 4 good
- 5 exciting
- 6 old

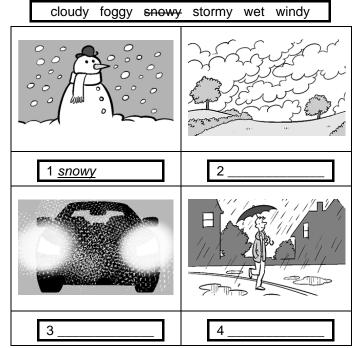
#### 2 Choose the correct option.

We live in the city centre in a **boring** / <u>**big**</u> flat – it's got nine rooms. It's a very (1) **noisy** / **safe** area because there are a lot of motorbikes and (2) **enjoyable** / **fast** cars driving by. There is a park near my flat. It's very (3) **dangerous** / **quiet** there. I sometimes go there to read or listen to music. It's a (4) **small** / **crowded** park so there are never many people.

The restaurants near our flat are (5) **surprising** / **expensive** so I only go there with my parents. My friends and I usually go to a café called Café Moderno. The food is quite (6) **cheap** / **frightening** and it's in the city centre, so we meet other friends there.

#### Weather

3 Write the weather adjectives under the correct picture.



#### 4 Choose the correct option.

I like sitting in the <u>sun</u> / sunny.

- 1 On icy / ice days, I stay at home.
- 2 My sister hates **storm** / **stormy** weather.
- 3 There's some fog / foggy today.
- 4 Do you like walking in the rain / rainy?
- 5 In summer, I enjoy the hot / heat.

### Asking for travel information

5 Complete the questions with five of the words.

long	much	often	what	when	who	why
<b>A</b> : (1)	's	s the be	est way	to get	to Live	erpool?

- **B**: By train.
- A: How (2) \_\_\_\_\_ does the journey take?
- B: Around two hours.
- A: How (3) \_\_\_\_\_ do the trains leave?
- B: They go every 30 minutes.
- A: (4) \_\_\_\_\_'s the next train?
- **B**: 10.40 a.m.
- A: How (5) \_\_\_\_\_ is a return ticket?
- **B**: £56.00.

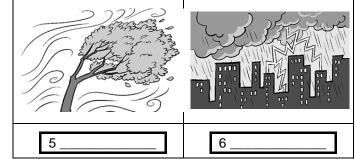
### Extra vocabulary

6 Complete the nouns and phrases with the words.

coaster of people park phones storm ticket trip

a boat <u>trip</u>

- 1 head\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a queue \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a roller \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a theme \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a thunder\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a single \_\_\_\_\_



## Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 5 🗡

## Grammar

### Present continuous

#### 1 Match 1–6 with A–F.

- 1 am <u>C</u> A isn't
- 2 am not \_\_\_\_\_ B 're
- 3 is \_\_\_\_ C 'm 4 is not \_\_\_\_ D 's
- 5 are E 'm not
- 6 are not F aren't
- 2 Choose the correct option.
  - l <u>'m</u> / 's making breakfast.
  - 1 Mark are / is getting changed.
  - 2 You aren't / isn't holding your pen.
  - 3 They 'm / 're building a house.
  - 4 I isn't / 'm not coming to meet you.
  - 5 Lana aren't / isn't taking a photo.
  - 6 We '**re /** 's carrying some boxes of books.

## 3 Complete the table with the *-ing* form of the verbs.

<del>carry</del> close come dive eat get hang make put sit study swim

+ -ing	e + -ing	double consonant + -ing
<u>carrying</u>		

#### 4 Complete the questions with the words.

Am Are Is What are What is Where are Where is

Are you having lunch? No, I'm not.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you doing? I'm studying English.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ we going? We're going home.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ Julian watching TV? No, he isn't. He's doing his homework.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ I running fast? Yes, you are.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Charlie doing? He's playing basketball.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Sue flying to? She's flying to Rome.

## Present continuous and Present simple

### 5 Choose the correct option.

- I usually jump / am jumping into the pool.
- 1 We always start / are starting class at 9.00 a.m.
- 2 'Where is John?' 'He **sleeps / 's sleeping**.'
- 3 I don't play / 'm not playing on Sundays.
- 4 Jo doesn't listen / isn't listening to me today!
- 5 Paul usually sits / is sitting next to Tom.

## Vocabulary

### Action verbs

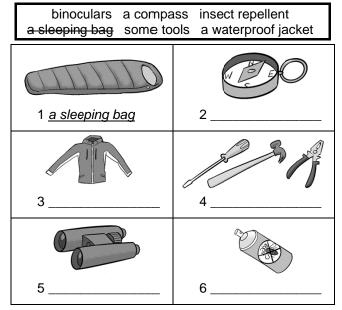
6 Choose the correct option.

close / practise an instrument

- 1 carry / dive into a pool
- 2 draw / close a picture
- 3 sail / fly a boat
- 4 climb / build a tree
- 5 sail / open a door

### Adventure equipment

#### 7 Write the name of the adventure equipment.



### Having a phone conversation

- 8 Complete the telephone conversation with *a*, *e*, *i*, o or *u*.
  - 1 A: C<u>a</u>n I spe\_k t\_ Jane, please?
  - 2 B: She isn't h\_re at the m\_m\_nt. Wh\_'s c\_lling?
  - 3 A: \_t's Tim. C\_n you \_sk her to c\_ll me later?B: Yes, sure. Bye, Tim.

## Grammar Unit 5 ★

### **Present continuous**

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form.

#### carry come get make sit swim take

- Maya is *taking* a photo of Max.
- 1 We are \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast.
- 2 Kate and Rosie are \_\_\_\_\_ some big bags.
- 3 Sam is \_\_\_\_\_ changed into his uniform.
- 4 Isobel isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea, she's in the pool.
- 5 Carla is \_\_\_\_\_ to my house now.
- 6 My grandpa is \_\_\_\_\_ in his favourite chair.
- 2 Write affirmative (+) and negative (-) sentences. Use the present continuous.
  - we / study English
  - (+) We're studying English.
  - (-) We aren't studying English.
  - 1 you / draw a dog
  - - (-) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 Sophie / dive into the pool
    - (+) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (-) \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Write the words in the correct order.

you / are / what / doing / ?

What are you doing?
1 climbing / the tree / you / are / ?

2 the piano / Alba / practising / is / ?

- 3 are / their books / closing / they / ?
- 4 is / going / Henry / where / ?
- 5 she / is / why / crying / ?

4 Write present continuous questions.

you / get changed ? <u>Are you getting changed?</u>

- 1 James / brush his hair?
- 2 Sara / write an essay ?
- 3 we / do our homework well ?
- 4 they / stay in a hotel ?
- 5 you / close the door ?
- 5 Write short answers to the questions in exercise 4.
  - (✔) <u>Yes I am.</u>
  - 1 (\*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 (🗸) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 (🗸) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 (\*) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 (\*) \_\_\_\_\_

#### Present continuous and Present simple

#### 6 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verb in brackets.

My family usually *<u>go</u>* to Sevilla for our holidays. (go)

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ English at the moment. (speak)
- 2 Terry \_\_\_\_\_ English on Tuesdays. (study)
- 3 They always \_\_\_\_\_ to school. (walk)
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ football right now. (not play)
- 5 Belen \_\_\_\_\_ well at the moment. (not feel)
- 7 Write sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous.

We / have / lunch / now

We're having lunch now.

- 1 I / wear / trainers / today
- 2 you / usually / go / to school by bus ?
- 3 they / live / in Madrid / at the moment?
- 4 Liz and Phil / sail their boat / every weekend
- 5 Look! The baby / wave / to you!
- 6 they / always / spend / Saturdays / by the sea ?

## Vocabulary Unit 5 ★

#### Action verbs

1 Look at the pictures. Make sentences using a word or phrase from each box.

#### Verbs

build climb close dive draw fly practise sail

#### Noun phrases

a boat the door the piano a house a picture a plane into the sea a tree



1 She's climbing a tree.

2	 
3	 
4	 
5	 
6	 
7	
8	 

#### Adventure equipment

#### 2 Complete the adventure equipment words.

- 1 waterproof *jacket* 5 sun\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 back\_\_\_\_\_ 6 bin\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 com\_\_\_\_\_
   7 sleeping \_\_\_\_\_

   4 first-\_\_\_\_\_
   8 insect \_\_\_\_\_

3 Write the name of an item from exercise 2 for each definition.

You wear it to stay dry when it's raining. <u>a waterproof jacket</u>

- 1 You put it on your arms and legs to keep mosquitos away.
- 2 You use them to see things that are far away.
- 3 You spend the night in it when you are camping.
- 4 You put things in it and then wear it on your back.
- 5 You use this for minor medical emergencies.
- 6 You use it to find the correct direction.
- 7 You put this on to protect you from the sun.

## Extra vocabulary

### 4 Underline the odd word out.

- musician photographer cook <u>cooker</u>
- 1 hip-hop classical charity jazz
- 2 blog pop internet website
- 3 tent audition compass torch
- 4 drums tools flute viola
- 5 tiny lively huge balloon

## Having a phone conversation

5 The conversation below is not polite. Rewrite it using the phrases.

OK. No problem. It's ... speaking. Can you ask her to call me when she gets back? She isn't here at the moment. Do you want to leave a message? Is ... there, please? Who's calling, please?

- A: (1) Eva?
- **B**: (2) No. (3) Who are you?
- A: (4) Alf.
- B: (5) What do you want me to tell her?
- A: (6) Tell her to call me.
- **B**: (7) Yes.

## Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 6 (\*

## Grammar

### can / can't for permission and ability

#### 1 Complete the sentences with $can \odot$ or $can't \otimes$ .

Sam <u>can</u> use my dictionary. ©

- 1 He says I \_\_\_\_\_ come in. ☺
- 2 Millie \_\_\_\_\_ play with her friends. 😕
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ use our mobile phones in school. ☺
- 4 Georgina \_\_\_\_\_ have any snacks. ☺
- 5 Luis \_\_\_\_\_ go to the party. 😳
- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ go home early today. 🙂

#### 2 Write the questions starting with Can ...

- 1 you / ride a horse / ? Can you ride a horse?
- 2 your brother / cook / ?
- 3 your sister / swim / ?
- 4 your parents / speak French / ?
- 5 I / watch TV / ?
- 6 you and your brother / sing ?

## 3 Match answers A–F to questions 1–6 in exercise 2.

		Question
А	Yes, they can.	
В	No, we can't.	
С	Yes, I can.	<u>1</u>
D	Yes, he can.	
Е	No, she can't.	
F	No, you can't.	

## *must / mustn't* for obligation and prohibition

## 4 Choose the correct option to complete the school rules.

You must / mustn't use your mobile phone.

- 1 You must / mustn't do your homework.
- 2 You must / mustn't run in the classroom.
- 3 You must / mustn't eat in class.
- 4 You **must / mustn't** make a noise.
- 5 You must / mustn't listen to the other students.

#### Countable and uncountable nouns

#### 5 Match 1–6 with A–F to make sentences.

- 1 There's <u>C</u> A much meat.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_ B any carrots?
- 3 There isn't \_\_\_\_ C some jam.
- 4 There aren't \_\_\_\_ D any water?
- 5 Is there \_\_\_\_ E a lot of desserts.
- 6 Are there \_\_\_\_ F any vegetables.

## Vocabulary

#### Food

6 Complete the food items with *a*, *e*, *i*, *o* or *u*.

1	b <u>e a</u> ns	5	ch _ ckps
2	b f	6	_ n _ ons
3	ch s _	7	m_shrms
4	ch _ ck _ n	8	y_gh_rt

#### 7 Complete the table with words from exercise 6.

Pulses	Meat	Dairy	Vegetables
<u>beans</u>			

#### At the market

#### 8 Find words to complete the definitions.

capjewellerybatteryicecreamhairgelmagazinespursenailvarnish

You wear a <u>cap</u> on your head.

- 1 You put a \_\_\_\_\_ in your torch.
- 2 You put \_\_\_\_\_ on your hair.
- 3 You put \_\_\_\_\_ on your nails.
- 4 You keep money in your \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You read \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 You wear \_\_\_\_\_ around your neck or on your hands.
- 7 You eat an \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Ordering in a restaurant

- 9 Number the lines in the correct order to make a conversation.
  - A And to drink?
  - B Yes, please.
  - C I'll have the fish and chips, please.
  - D Are you ready to order?

1

- E Water, please.
- F What can I get you?

## Grammar Unit 6 ★

#### can / can't for permission and ability

1 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't* and the verbs.

### be eat go (x2) take use visit watch

- Gina <u>can take</u> the day off tomorrow. ( $\checkmark$ )
- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ home early today. We don't have a lot of work. (✓)
- 2 Cary \_\_\_\_\_her friend. Her mother wants her to stay at home. (**×**)
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ sweets in class. The school rules are very strict.(**×**)
- 4 Marco \_\_\_\_\_ to bed late tonight because it's the weekend tomorrow. ( $\checkmark$ )
- 5 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ my pens. I need them for my homework. (**×**)
- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ TV in their room. Their parents don't like it. (**×**)
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_ late to class tomorrow! Remember we have an exam. (**×**)

## 2 Look at the table. Write questions with *can* and then write short answers.

	Pablo	Delia	Marina
speak French	$\checkmark$	×	✓
cook	×	✓	✓
swim	$\checkmark$	✓	×

Pablo / speak French Can Pablo speak French?

<u>Yes, he can.</u>

- 1 Delia / speak French / ?
  2 Pablo / cook / ?
- 3 Marina / cook / ?
- 4 Delia / swim / ?
- 5 Marina / swim / ?

## *must / mustn't* for obligation and prohibition

3 Javier's mother is telling him some rules. Write sentences using *must / mustn't* and the phrases.

be on time for school eat so much sugar forget your school books make a lot of noise stop eating junk food watch too much TV work harder

### You must be on time for school.

1	 
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

## Countable and uncountable nouns

### 4 Choose the correct option.

There aren't any / some beans.

- 1 There isn't many / much cheese.
- 2 Is there **a / any** sugar?
- 3 There aren't much / many vegetables.
- 4 There is a lot of / much jewellery.
- 5 There are **a lot of / many** grapes.
- 6 We haven't got any / some mushrooms.
- 7 Is there **an / any** egg?
- 8 There is **any / some** yoghurt.

#### 5 Read the answers. Then write the questions. Use the phrases in the box.

Are there any Is there an Is there any How many How much

eggs / ? *How many eggs are there?* There are six.

1 cheese / ?

Yes, there is.

2 vegetables / ?

Yes, there are.

3 onion / ?

Yes, there is.

4 milk / ?

There's a lot.

?

?

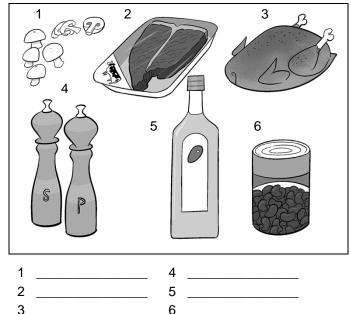
?

?



### Food

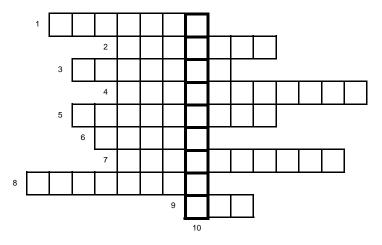
1 Write the names of the six food items.



### At the market

## 2 Read the descriptions of the items. Then complete the puzzle. Can you find item 10?

- 1 You put it in your torch to make it work.
- 2 It keeps your keys together.
- 3 You put it on your hair.
- 4 You put this on your nails.
- 5 It's brown. It's very sweet.
- 6 You keep money in it.
- 7 You put it in your mouth but you don't eat it.
- 8 You can buy and read a new one every month.
- 9 It's often made with strawberries. You buy it in a jar and eat it for breakfast.
- 10 Sasha likes buying \_\_\_\_\_ at the market. (read from *bottom* to *top*)



#### Extra vocabulary

- 3 Underline the word that can't describe each item.
  - 1 carrots crunchy / salty / healthy
  - 2 chilli sauce crunchy / tasty / spicy
  - 3 ham salty / sweet / tasty
  - 4 chocolate tasty / sweet / spicy
  - 5 yoghurt healthy / sweet / crunchy

#### 4 Complete the sentences.

canvas cartoons graphic designer sculpture spray paint

- 1 My brother is a \_\_\_\_\_. He's very good at drawing.
- 2 Many painters do their painting on \_\_\_\_\_\_ but my brother likes using walls.
- 3 He uses \_\_\_\_\_\_ to paint big pictures on walls and buildings.
- 4 He is building a large \_\_\_\_\_\_ of an elephant at the moment.
- 5 He also draws \_\_\_\_\_ of funny animals.

#### 5 Complete the phrases.

add chop <del>cook</del> heat mix

- 1 How to *cook* a tasty snack.
- 2 First, \_\_\_\_\_ an onion...
- 3 Then \_\_\_\_\_ the oil...
- 4 Next, \_\_\_\_\_ some ham ...
- 5 Finally, \_\_\_\_\_ the ham with some cheese.

### Ordering in a restaurant

#### 6 Complete the conversation with the words.

come with I'd I'll have like please to order would					
Waiter	Are you ready (1)	?			
Customer 1	Customer 1 I think so. Does the beef				
	(2)	vegetables?			
Waiter	Yes, it does.				
Customer 1	Great. (3)	the beef.			
Customer 2	And (4)	like the			
	fish, please.				
Waiter	What (5)	you			
	(6)	to drink?			
Customer 1	Water, (7)	·			

## Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 7 (\*

## Grammar

### Past simple: be

- 1 Complete the dialogue with was, wasn't, were and weren't.
  - A Hi, Jack. Where (1) <u>were</u> / was you this morning?
  - **B** Hi, Martha. Mike and I (2) **wasn't** / **were** at the pool. What about you?
  - A Well, I (3) weren't / wasn't at the pool. I
    (4) were / was at the shops. Tia and Tim
    (5) was / were with me.
  - B (6) Was / Were Tia at home in the afternoon?
  - A No, she (7) weren't / wasn't. She was with Tim at the aquarium.

#### there was / there were

#### 2 Match 1–5 to A–E to make sentences.

- 1 There was <u>B</u> A a lot of people.
- 2 There wasn't \_\_\_\_ B a man in a brown hat.
- 3 There were \_\_\_\_ C many jackets left.
- 4 There weren't \_\_\_\_ D very much time.
- 5 There was \_\_\_\_ E a girl in a red dress.

### Past simple: regular verbs

#### 3 Write the past simple forms of the verbs.

Present simple	Past simple
ask	<u>asked</u>
clean	(1)
describe	(2)
enter	(3)
love	(4)
open	(5)
tidy	(6)

## 4 Complete the sentences with affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) forms of the past simple.

We <u>cleaned</u> our room. (clean ✓) I <u>didn't phone</u> Alana. (phone ×)

- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ to my story. (listen  $\checkmark$ )
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ TV at the weekend. (watch ×)
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ a question. (ask ×)
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ pizza last night. (order ✓)
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ football in the rain. (play ×)

## Vocabulary

### Clothes

5 Find nine items of clothing in the word snake and write them in the order they appear.

capdresstrousersshirtskirtjacketsockstopshoes

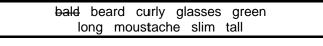
1	<u>cap</u>	6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5			

#### **General appearance**

#### 6 Underline the odd one out.

- sandals jeans white shorts
- 1 ginger grey blond blue
- 2 fat long wavy straight
- 3 brown blond green blue
- 4 short slim wavy tall

## 7 Complete the descriptions with the words. Use each word once.



- 1 He is *bald* and wears \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She has got \_\_\_\_\_ eyes.
- 3 She has got \_\_\_\_\_,
- 4 She is \_\_\_\_\_ and
- \_\_\_\_\_. 5 He has got a \_\_\_\_\_\_ and a

### Shopping for clothes

#### 8 Put the words in the correct order.

help / I / can / you / ? <u>Can I help you?</u>

- 1 looking / I'm / for / new / leggings.
- 2 you / what / are / size / ?
- 3 colour / what / you / like / would / ?
- 4 it / can / try / I / on / ?
- 5 much / it / how / is / ?

## Grammar Unit 7 **\*\***

### Past simple: be

Complete the sentences with was / were (✓) or wasn't / weren't (≭).

Genoa <u>was</u> the home of the 'first jeans'. ( $\checkmark$ )

- 1 Jeans \_\_\_\_\_ common among rich people. (\*)
- 2 In the 1920s, young boys \_\_\_\_\_ happy to wear dresses. (✓)
- 3 Short hair on European women \_\_\_\_\_ popular until recently. (✗)
- 4 Chanel's real name \_\_\_\_ Coco, it \_\_\_\_ Gabrielle. (✗) (✓)

#### 2 Write questions from the prompts.

the shoes / tight? Were the shoes tight?

- 1 Carla / at school yesterday?
- 2 how many people / at the show?
- 3 how much / the tickets?
- 4 she my teacher / in 2010?
- 5 where / they yesterday evening?
- 6 how / the weather last weekend?

#### there was / there were

## 3 Write sentences using *There wasn't* or *There weren't*.

(many people to help us) There weren't many people to help us.

- 1 (a place to eat sandwiches)
- 2 (many toilets)
- 3 (a place to leave our bags)
- 4 (any parking spaces)
- 5 (big crowds)
- 6 (a good roller coaster)

#### Past simple: regular verbs

#### 4 Complete the table with the verbs.

arrest	carry	compai	re c	ry de	scribe	esc	ape	en	ter
jump	plan	practise	rob	stay	stop	tidy	trave	əl	try

+ -d	+ -ed	<del>y</del> + -ied	double consonant + <i>-ed</i>
	<u>arrest</u>		

## 5 Write the affirmative and negative form of the verbs in the past simple.

	ask	<u>asked</u>	<u>didn't ask</u>
1	brush		
2	carry		
3	chat		
4	rob		
5	try		
6	escape		
7	cry		
8	compare		

#### 6 Write negative sentences using the past simple.

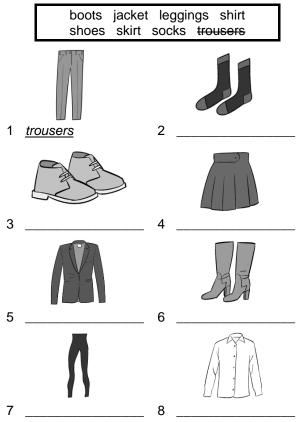
she / not wash her hair <u>She didn't wash her hair.</u>

- 1 we / not go to the shops
- 2 he / not stay the night
- 3 they / not open the door
- 4 I / not try very hard yesterday
- 5 the three suspects / not escape from the police
- 6 you / not practise the violin at the weekend
- 7 the food / not taste good



## Clothes

#### 1 Label the pictures with the words.



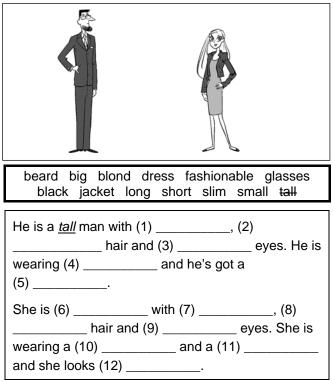
### **General appearance**

#### 2 Write the words under the correct heading.

big blond blue curly freckles ginger glasses green moustache slim straight tall wavy well-built white

general appearance	eyes
	big
hair style	special features
hair colour	
	J

3 Look at the pictures. Then complete the descriptions with the words.



### Extra vocabulary

#### 4 Complete the sentences.

We need to b*reathe* air to stay alive.

- 1 G\_\_\_\_\_ keep our hands warm.
- 2 A h\_\_\_\_\_ protects your head.
- 3 When a plane comes back down to the ground, it I
- 4 The Earth o\_\_\_\_\_ the Sun.
- 5 The police think Lee r\_\_\_\_\_ the bank; he
- is a s\_\_\_\_\_\_. They a\_\_\_\_\_\_ him.
  6 The bank r\_\_\_\_\_\_ was wearing
  b\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans, a t\_\_\_\_\_\_ shirt with
  long s\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a h\_\_\_\_\_\_ on his
  head.

### Shopping for clothes

#### 5 Complete the conversation with the words.

- <del>can</del> changing dress help looking on size Small try you
- 1 Assistant <u>Can</u> I \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 2 Customer Yes, please. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ for a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Assistant Okay, what \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_?
- 4 Customer I'm a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Customer Can I \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_?
- 6 Assistant Yes, the \_\_\_\_\_ rooms are just here.

#### Read the text. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). Correct the false sentences. (10 points)

Zainebu and Hannatu are from Niger in Africa. Zainebu is twelve and she's in Year 6 at school. Hannatu is nine and she's in Year 4. Zainebu and Hannatu are half  $(\frac{1}{2})$  sisters because they've got the same father but they've got different mothers. Their family is very big. It's got eight children – six boys and two girls. Zainebu and Hannatu are the only sisters, so they're good friends.

Many Nigerien families have got two houses or more. The family home of Zainebu and Hannatu has got four houses! Their father has got a house and each mother has got a house with her children. Usually, the sisters have got work to do at home. It isn't always fun.

•••••
DS

#### **2** Answer the questions. (10 points)

1. What is interesting about the parents of Zainebu and Hannatu?

.....

2. How are Zainebu and Hannatu different from the other children in their family?

.....

3. What is the nationality of people from Niger?

.....

4. Why has the family home of Zainebu and Hannatu got four houses?

-----

5. Why isn't it always fun for the girls?

.....

#### WRITING 1

10 points

#### Read Adam's profile and write a paragraph about him.

Name	Adam Simmons
Age	13
Brothers	2
Sisters	0
e-mail	adam@wahoo.com

#### 1 Read the text and complete the sentences below. (10 points)

It's 11.00 am, but David Oh and his family are still in bed. David works for a NASA exploration mission of the planet Mars, so he's on Mars time. This summer, his family are on Mars time, too!

On Mars, a day is 24 hours, 39 minutes and 35 seconds. So the Oh family add about 40 minutes to each day. Their routines become extraordinary. One day, for example, they get up at 3.00 pm, have lunch at 8.00 pm and dinner at 2.30 am. Then they go to bed at 5.00 am. The family write notes to remember meal times and David's work hours because every day is different.

Mars time has got benefits. The Oh children, Braden, Ashlyn and Devyn, ride bikes at night and go on night excursions. They have incredible experiences.

- 1. The Oh family are still in bed at 11.00 am because ......
- 2. They add about 40 minutes to each day because ......
- 3. One day starts at 3.00 pm and ends at .....
- 4. The family know David's work hours because .....
- 5. At night, the Oh children ......

#### **2** Answer the questions. (10 points)

- 1. Why is David on Mars time?
- .....
- 2. When are David's family on Mars time?
- 3. What is the effect of Mars time on daily routines?
- .....
- 4. What are two examples of meal times in the text?
- 5. Why are notes with meal times necessary?
  - .....

WRITING 2 10 points

#### Adrian writes a blog. Read Adrian's timetable. Then write an entry for his blog.

6.00	get up
6.30	go swimming with swimming group
8.30	go to school
3.00	go home and do homework
7.30	family have dinner
8.15	watch TV
10.00	go to bed

#### 1 Read the text. Correct the sentences. Change the words in bold. (10 points)

Cats, monkeys and even some frogs love playing games on iPads. But did you know, some animals also use iPads to communicate?

Jack Kassewitz, of SpeakDolphin, works with Merlin, a very intelligent dolphin. Merlin knows how to touch pictures on an iPad with his nose and match them to objects. Jack wants to create a language with symbols to improve communication between dolphins and humans.

At a zoo in Miami, Florida, USA, some of the orangutans use iPads to choose their food for lunch. They also draw pictures and play games on iPads. The two old orangutans don't love iPads, but the four young ones are very enthusiastic. There is only one problem. The orangutan's gigantic hands and teeth can ruin an iPad. So they don't use it without help from a human.

1. Cats and frogs communicate with iPads.

..... 2. Jack Kassewitz studies orangutans. 3. Merlin controls the iPad with his tail. ..... 4. There are ten orangutans at the zoo in Miami. ..... All the orangutans love the iPad. ..... 2 Answer the questions. (10 points) 1. What do some frogs do with iPads? ..... 2. What can Merlin do with an iPad? ..... 3. How does Jack want to improve human communication with dolphins? ..... 4. What three things can orangutans do with an iPad? .....

5. Why do the orangutans need help using the iPad?

.....

WRITING 3

10 points

Use the fact file below to write a description of a butterfly.

Common Jezebel Butterfly				
Lives in	Lives in Asia (India, Singapore and Thailand)			
Size	wings: 6.5-8.5 centimetres			
Food plants and nectar				
Description	white, black, yellow and red wings			
Other information	use their antennae to find nectar			

#### 1 Read the text and complete the sentences. (10 points)

In the Bible, there's a story about Noah and his ark. Noah constructs the ark. Then he puts his family and thousands of animals in the ark. Noah, his family and the animals stay in the ark for months.

In Dordrecht, Holland, you can visit a 135-metre-long replica of Noah's Ark. It's the creation of a man called Johan Huibers, and it's the size of Noah's original ark. Johan doesn't live on the ark - it's a museum. It's got plastic models of the big animals on Noah's Ark, including giraffes, zebras, lions, elephants and more. It's also got real exotic birds and a zoo with small animals.

The ark in Dordrecht isn't Johan's first ark. It's his second. The first ark is a "small" 70-metre replica of Noah's Ark, and it travels around Holland. Do you want to learn more about Noah's Ark? Then visit Johan's arks. They're incredible!

- 1. Noah lives in the ark with .....
- 2. The size of Noah's Ark is .....
- 3. The ark in Dordrecht is a .....
- 4. The zebras in the Dordrecht ark aren't .....
- 5. Johan's first ark isn't very .....

#### 2 Answer the questions. (10 points)

- 1. Where can you read about Noah's Ark?
- .....
- 2. How are the elephants in the Dordrecht ark different from the exotic birds?
- .....
- 3. Why does the writer call Johan's first ark "small"?
- .....
- 4. Is the "small" ark always in Dordrecht? How do you know?
- .....
- 5. Why is a visit to one of Johan's Arks a good idea for a school trip?

.....

### WRITING 4 10 points

Complete the fact file about a real or imaginary friend. Then use the information to write a paragraph about your friend. Pay attention to the use of capital letters, punctuation and prepositions of time.

Name	
Age	
Nationality	
Brother(s) and sister(s)	
Pets	
Activities (days and times)	


20 points

To:	Sandy
From:	Jill
Subject:	Greetings from Yorkshire

Hi Sandy,

I'm sending this e-mail from my new smartphone! We're visiting Harewood House in Yorkshire, England. David Lascelles lives here with his family. He's the grandson of Princess Mary – the daughter of King George V and Queen Mary. There are 181 rooms in the enormous house and the public can see 24 amazing living rooms, bedrooms, halls and kitchens. Many tourists are visiting today and people are working here, too. They're watering the plants in the garden and cooking food for visitors at the three restaurants.

The famous Bird Garden at Harewood House has got about 90 different types of exotic birds. Some of the birds are endangered and there are special projects to protect them. Every day at 2 o'clock, a man feeds the penguins. At the moment, we're waiting to see that.

See you soon,

- Jill
- 1. Jill / David / Sandy has got a new smartphone.
- 2. Princess Mary's daughter / father / grandson lives at Harewood House.
- 3. Harewood House has got 90 / 181 / 24 rooms.
- 4. The special projects are for the house / birds / garden.
- 5. All of the birds in the Bird Garden are endangered / penguins / exotic.

## 2 Tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false). Then copy words from the text to explain your answer. (10 points)

		F
1.	Jill and Sandy are chatting online.	 
2.	Visitors can see all of the rooms at Harewood House.	 
3.	There are gardens at Harewood House.	 
4.	You can have a meal at Harewood House.	 
5.	Jill isn't interested in penguins.	 

#### 1 Read the text. Then complete the sentences with words from the text. (10 points)

The Royal Dragon is a famous restaurant in Bangkok, Thailand. There isn't only one dining room in this incredible restaurant – there are 50! Some of the dining rooms are on boats on the water. The restaurant has got tables for 5,000 people to sit down and have a meal and there are about 540 waiters to take their orders.

Are you feeling hungry or thirsty? There are 322 chefs at the Royal Dragon and they can make 3,000 meals in an hour. They prepare Chinese, Thai, Japanese, Korean and European food. There are 1,000 items on the menu! Some people order exotic items, but you can also choose chicken, fish, rice or vegetables.

Every evening, there is Thai music and there are traditional dancers to watch. They've got Thai boxing, too! It's a fun sport to watch. An evening at the Royal Dragon restaurant is a fantastic experience!

- 1. ..... can have dinner at the Royal Dragon.
- 2. About ...... waiters work at the Royal Dragon.
- 3. The chefs sometimes prepare food for ..... people in one hour.
- 4. There is food from Asian countries and ....., too.
- 5. In the evenings, you can watch Thai dancing and also .....

### 2 Read the statements and find words in the text to show they are true. (10 points)

1. Many people know about the Royal Dragon.

.....

2. The Royal Dragon has got many dining rooms.

.....

3. The restaurant has got a very big menu.

.....

4. The Royal Dragon isn't a vegetarian restaurant.

.....

5. The writer likes the restaurant.

## 1 Read the text. Then tick (✓) the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). (10 points)

Dodgeball is a popular team sport. There are two teams and six balls in a game. You can play dodgeball on a volleyball court or a basketball court, and you can play with volleyballs. Each team tries to eliminate the players in the other team. When you eliminate players, they are "out" and they must leave the game. How do you do this? You must throw a ball and hit the players, but you mustn't hit them on the head. You can't hit them easily because they can jump or run away from the ball. They can also catch the ball, and then you are "out"! Of course, the players in the other team have also got balls and they throw them at you, so the game moves very fast. When all the players of one team are "out", the other team is the winner.

	Т	F	DS
1. There are always six players in a team.	T		
2. You play the game with tennis balls.			
3. You must try to hit the other team's players with the ball.			
4. When a player catches the ball, he is "out".			
5. Your team must eliminate the other team to win the game.			
Complete the contenant according to the test (40 points)			

## 2 Complete the sentences according to the text. (10 points)

- 1. In dodgeball, players throw and ..... the ball.
- 2. The players need ..... balls to play dodgeball.
- 3. When you are "out", you must .....
- 4. The ball mustn't hit a player's .....
- 5. There are ..... different ways to be "out".

#### 1 Read the text. Then tick ( ✓ ) the sentences T (true) or F (false) and correct the false sentences. (10 points)

Imagine this: Mr Everingham is watering the plants in the garden and his son is kicking a football under the trees. Mrs Everingham is cooking dinner in the kitchen. She can see the family outside. But when she goes to bed, she sees a different part of the garden, and when she gets up in the morning, the vista is different again!

The Everingham family lives in a house in New South Wales in Australia. Their home has got three bedrooms, a bathroom, a kitchen and a big living room. So what makes their house different from other houses? It's circular and it rotates!

There is a special computer to control the movement of the house, and the computer gets energy from the sun. The house also uses this solar energy to make hot water and electricity. On a cold day the house moves, so the light from the sun comes in the windows. When it's very hot, the house rotates away from the sun. A day in the Everingham house is never boring.

		Т	F
1.	In the text, Mrs Everingham's son is helping in the garden.		
2.	When the family wakes up, house is always in the same place.		
3.	The Everingham family lives in Wales.		
4.	People build rotating homes because of the climate.		
5.	The house doesn't use electricity.		

#### **2** Answer the questions. (10 points)

Does Mrs Everingham know what Mr Everingham is doing in the text? Explain.
 How is the Everinghams' house different from other houses?
 In which season do the Everinghams want the sun to come in the windows?
 Why does the house need a computer?
 What kind of energy does the house use?