

ENGLISH REVIEW

2º ESO



MOSAIC 2

Starter unit – Unit 5

Student's name:.....

Class:

Grammar and Vocabulary Starter unit

Grammar

Present simple

1 Put the words in the correct order.

do / in / free time / activities / what / students
their / do / the / ?

What activities do the students do in their free time?

- 1 good / a / Josh / student / isn't

- 2 girls / like / don't / rain / the / the

- 3 your / small / house / is / ?

- 4 do / which / like / you / sports / ?

- 5 here / does / how / snow / often / it / ?

Adverbs of frequency

2 Cross out the adverbs that are not in the correct position.

John ~~often~~ is **often** with his friends.

- 1 My brother **sometimes** goes ~~sometimes~~ to the gym.
- 2 I **never** am ~~never~~ online in the mornings.
- 3 What **usually** does Emily ~~usually~~ do on Sundays?
- 4 My football team **always** wins ~~always~~.
- 5 Ryan and Kyle **often** are ~~often~~ late for class.

Present continuous

3 Choose the correct option.

I **be / am** watching TV at the moment.

- 1 **Are / Do** you hanging out with Jo today?
- 2 Jack's **walking / 's walk** to school this morning.
- 3 My family **isn't / not** eating lunch right now.
- 4 Look! Grace is **dancing / danceing!**
- 5 Why are we **siting / sitting** on the floor?

4 Read the sentences. Are the verbs in the present simple (PS) or the present continuous (PC)?

What is Joseph doing at the moment? PC

- 1 Anna doesn't like pizza. ____
- 2 Bea isn't making a video now. ____
- 3 How often does Tyler go horse riding? ____
- 4 They are visiting Grandma at the moment. ____
- 5 Does your team always play on Fridays? ____

Vocabulary

Free-time activities

5 Choose the correct option.

Chloe and Jason often **do / go** sports.

- 1 How often do they **have / do** outdoor activities?
- 2 It's a nice day. Let's **go / do** cycling.
- 3 In the summer, I **hang / do** out at the beach.
- 4 Ryan is **having / watching** a film now.
- 5 Mum doesn't often **have / go** shopping.

Likes and dislikes

6 Put the underlined words in the correct sentences.

Nicole and her sister are loves about playing basketball. crazy

- 1 Yuck! I mind pizza! I'm not eating it. ____
- 2 I can't prefer playing chess – it's boring! ____
- 3 Nathan crazy going to the gym; he goes every evening. ____
- 4 We don't really stand maths because it's hard. ____
- 5 Mum doesn't hate taking us surfing tomorrow; she's happy to do it. ____
- 6 My friends like watching films at the cinema to watching TV. ____

Clothes

7 Complete the words.

boots

- 1 c__p
- 2 tro__s
- 3 le__s
- 4 tra__s
- 5 ha__

Making suggestions and giving opinions

8 Complete the words.

It's a fantastic day. Let's hang out at the beach with our friends.

- 1 W__t a__t going to Australia for our summer holiday?
- 2 D__ you w__t to climb that hill?
- 3 That's a g__d i__a.
- 4 I'm n__t s__e.
- 5 Making a video ... that s__nds int__esting.



Present simple

1 Rewrite the sentences in the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question (?) form.

- ✓ Sarah always wears boots in the winter.
- ✗ Sarah doesn't always wear boots in winter.
- ? Does Sarah always wear boots in winter?
- 1 ? Do John and Kayla go to the gym every day?
✓ _____
✗ _____
- 2 ✓ He chats online every evening.
✗ _____
? _____
- 3 ? Do you usually watch a film at 7 p.m.?
✓ _____
✗ _____
- 4 ✗ We don't have barbecues on sunny days.
✓ _____
? _____

- 2 The teenagers are playing rugby.
? _____
✓ _____
- 3 You and Rachel are eating pizza.
? _____
✗ _____
- 4 Victoria is climbing that hill.
? _____
✓ _____

4 Complete the text with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

eat go have live love not have got not learn
rain sit teach you / have

✖

Hi Katherine!
I'm / am **having** a good time here at my friend's house in fantastic Sydney, Australia! Zac's family (1) _____ a house in the city; no, they (2) _____ in a big house on the beach – it's so cool! At the moment Zac and I (3) _____ in the kitchen and we (4) _____ pizza ... YUM! Zac really (5) _____ the beach and he (6) _____ surfing every morning. He (7) _____ me how to do it, but I (8) _____ very quickly! (9) _____ a nice time at your cousin's house in London? Is it raining there now? It usually (10) _____ there, doesn't it? ;-)

What's your news?
Write soon,
Hayley xxx

Adverbs of frequency

2 Rewrite the sentences in the text correctly.

Hi all! I know I talk always about things like books and music, but today I want to talk about someone in my family – my dad! (1) My dad works at the weekends often. (2) He gets always up before 6 a.m. (3) He isn't never late for work. (4) He drives sometimes to work. (5) However, he takes usually the bus. Dad works really hard, but he always finds time for me when I need him.

I know I always talk about things like...

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Present continuous

3 Read the sentences. Write questions and short answers as indicated.

- It is snowing.
? Is it snowing?
✓ Yes, it is.
- 1 We are horse riding.
? _____
✗ _____

Collective nouns, plurals and like + noun / verb + -ing

5 Choose the best option and write the correct plural forms of the nouns.

Free-time activities

What do your free-time activities say about you and your friends? Let's find out!

- **Are / Is** a lot of your friends crazy about (1) _____ (sport) like football? Do they love football? Do they play (2) **it / them** in the park at weekends?
- Does a group of your friends (3) **meet / meets** every Saturday to hang out or do they like (4) **going / go** to (5) _____ (party)? Do they love meeting new (6) _____ (person)?

Vocabulary Unit 1 ★★

Free-time activities

1 Complete the sentences with *do*, *go*, *have* or *play*.

Emma and Tim go cycling in the park every evening.

- 1 It's a warm sunny day – let's ____ a barbecue!
- 2 The waves are huge, so we want to ____ surfing.
- 3 I know people like to ____ cricket in England.
- 4 Do you want to ____ an outdoor activity this afternoon?
- 5 Do people ____ rugby in Australia?

Likes and dislikes

2 Complete what the people say with the correct form of the words and phrases in the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

be crazy about can't stand hate ~~like~~ love
not like not mind prefer

Mum and Dad sometimes go to restaurants. They like restaurant food, but they (1) ____ cooking and eating at home to eating in restaurants.

I don't eat fruit and vegetables. Yuck! I never have them in my house. In fact, I (2) ____ fruit and vegetables! But I (3) ____ pizza – I want to eat that every day!

I'm fifteen years old and I play cricket in the school team every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. When I'm not playing cricket, I'm watching it! I (4) ____ cricket!

I play football with a group of my friends in the summer. In the winter I sometimes go skiing with the school. I (5) ____ sport, but I generally (6) ____ staying home and watching it on TV to doing it!

I'm making chips. I know, you won't eat them because you (7) ____ them. I know you (8) ____ eating healthy things to eating chips!

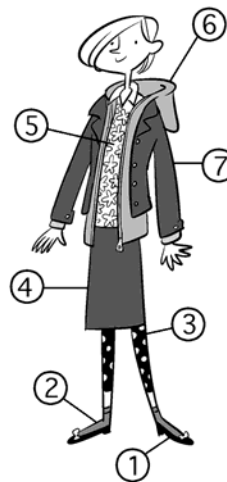
Clothes

3 Complete the table with the words.

boots cap dress hat
jacket sandals trainers T-shirt

Things we wear on our head	Things we wear on our feet	Other things we wear
	<u>boots</u>	

4 What is the person wearing? Complete the words.



- 1 shoes
- 2 s ____
- 3 l ____
- 4 s ____
- 5 t ____
- 6 h ____
- 7 j ____

Making suggestions and giving opinions

5 Complete the words in the dialogue.

- A** Hi, Bea. What are you doing? You don't look very happy.
- B** Hi, James. I'm not happy. I want to do something!
- A** Well, it's a nice sunny day. Let's hang out in the park with Mandy and Ewan.
- B** No, I don't (1) ____ to do that – it's (2) ____.
- (3) ____ (4) ____ going to the beach and surfing?
- A** I'm not (5) ____.
- I (6) ____ swimming to surfing. Surfing is scary!
- B** OK. (7) ____ you want to go swimming at the sports centre?
- A** That's a (8) ____ (9) ____.
- B** Great! (10) S ____ I call Mandy and Ewan, then?
- A** Sure!

Starter Extra Practice

Vocabulary 1

Collective nouns

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 My class **is / are** very sporty.
- 2 Some of the students **plays / play** rugby.
- 3 The rugby team **is / are** very good.
- 4 The team **has / have** a match every Saturday.
- 5 My family **loves / love** watching rugby.
- 6 A group of my friends **watches / watch** me play every week.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the correct singular or plural form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 My family (have) a company that makes computers.
- 2 The company (sell) computers all over the world.
- 3 Some people in the company (work) in other countries.
- 4 My family moves to different countries a lot. At the moment, we (be) in Houston in the USA.
- 5 A lot of students at my school (come) from other countries.
- 6 The school (teach) us about American life.

3 *** Complete the text with the correct singular or plural form of the verbs.

be hang have not practise play practise

Manchester United Football Club (1) over 140 years old. The team (2) home matches at Old Trafford stadium, which has 75,000 seats. Some people in my class (3) season tickets and never miss a home game. The team (4) at Old Trafford. It (5) at a special training centre south of Manchester. A group of fans often (6) out near the entrance, hoping to see the players when they arrive or leave by car.

Starter Extra Practice

Grammar 1

Present simple

1 * Match 1–6 to A–F.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| 1 It | ..... | A don't live in the city. |
| 2 My friends | ..... | B like surfing? |
| 3 I | ..... | C are usually busy. |
| 4 Where does | ..... | D they go to the cinema? |
| 5 Do you | ..... | E doesn't rain often. |
| 6 How often do | ..... | F your cousin go to school? |

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the words.

are do has have Is is play plays

- Chris** Aidan, this is Brad from Ottawa in Canada.
- Aidan** Hi, Brad. (1) you here on holiday?
- Brad** No, I play lacrosse and my team (2) in the UK for a summer camp.
- Aidan** Really? (3) lacrosse popular in Canada?
- Brad** Yes, it is. A lot of people (4) it. It's the Canadian national sport.
- Aidan** Well, Chris loves it. He (5) it three times a week. How often (6) you play?
- Brad** My team (7) lacrosse practice twice a week and we usually (8) a match on Saturdays.

3 *** Complete the dialogue with the correct present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- Lizzie** Who (1) (be) next to you in that photo?
- Kate** My cousin, Simon. He (2) (not live) in the UK anymore. His family (3) (live) in Melbourne in Australia now.
- Lizzie** Cool! (4) (he / like) living there?
- Kate** Yes, he (5) (love) it because of all the outdoor activities there.
- Lizzie** How often (6) (you / speak) to him?
- Kate** Not very often, but he (7) (write) a weekly blog about his life in Australia. A lot of people (8) (read) it actually.
- Lizzie** (9) (be) it interesting to read?
- Kate** Yes, it is, and it always (10) (have) lots of great photos, too.

Starter Extra Practice

Vocabulary 2

Clothes

1 * Which clothes do people often wear for these situations? Complete the table with the words. Use each word only once.

hat hoodie jeans sandals shirt shoes shorts trainers trousers

at school	at the beach in summer	at the weekend in winter
.....	<i>hat</i>	.....
.....
.....

2 ** Complete the sentences with the words.

boots cap cardigan dress leggings socks sweatshirt T-shirt

- 1 People don't usually wear any with sandals.
- 2 I usually wear a baggy or top in warm weather.
- 3 You don't wear shoes to go skiing; you wear ski
- 4 We can't wear a jacket inside our school. If we're cold, we can wear a or a over our shirt.
- 5 Women often get married in a long, white
- 6 On the beach, I wear a to keep the sun out of my eyes.
- 7 My sister wears a top and to her dance class.

3 *** Answer the questions.

What do you wear when you go to school?

When I go to school, I wear a blue skirt, a white shirt, black socks and black shoes.

1 What do you usually wear to go to a party?

.....

2 What do you usually wear when you do sport?

.....

3 What do your parents wear for work?

.....

4 Are there any clothes that you only wear in winter? Why?

.....

5 What do you usually wear in summer? Why?

.....

Starter Extra Practice

Grammar 2

Present continuous

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 'Is / Are Rachel studying?' 'No, she aren't / isn't.'
- 2 'What 's / are Max doing?' 'He 're / 's watching TV.'
- 3 'Am / Are you wearing sandals?' 'Yes, I am / 'm not.'
- 4 Laura not / isn't singing. She 's / 're dancing.
- 5 We aren't / isn't swimming. We 're / 's sitting on the beach.
- 6 'What are / is your parents doing?' 'They 's / 're working.'

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the correct present continuous form of the verbs.

Aziz Hi, Lorna! What (1) you (do)?
Lorna I (2) (try) to study, but it's very noisy here.
Aziz Why? (3) you (listen) to music?
Lorna No, I'm not. It's my brother, Ben. He (4) (play) his trumpet very loudly. My parents (5) (make) a lot of noise, too.
Aziz (6) they (watch) that music programme on TV?
Lorna Yes, they are. They (7) (sing), too. It's terrible!

3 *** Complete the questions with the present simple or present continuous. Then answer the questions, giving as much information as possible.

What / you / wear / today?

What are you wearing today?

Today I'm at school, so I'm wearing my school uniform. I'm wearing a white shirt, a blue cardigan, black trousers, black shoes and socks and a grey jacket.

1 What / you / do / right now?

.....
.....

2 What / you / usually / do / at weekends?

.....
.....

3 What / your parents / do / at the moment?

.....
.....

4 What / they / normally / do / in the evenings?

.....
.....

Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 1

Grammar

Past simple

1 Write the past simple forms of the verbs. Are the verbs regular (R) or irregular (I)? Write R or I.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| whisper <u>whispered</u> R | 8 take _____ |
| 1 begin _____ | 9 ask _____ |
| 2 give _____ | 10 remember _____ |
| 3 shout _____ | 11 find _____ |
| 4 stand _____ | 12 arrive _____ |
| 5 answer _____ | 13 finish _____ |
| 6 leave _____ | 14 cry _____ |
| 7 laugh _____ | 15 hear _____ |

(there) was / were

2 Complete the table.

Affirmative and Negative	
I / He / She / It <u>was</u> / wasn't in the square.	
We / You / They were / (1) _____ in the square.	
Questions and Short answers	
Was I / he / she / it in the square?	Yes, I / he / she / it (2) _____.
(4) _____ we / you / they in the square?	No, I / he / she / it (3) _____.
	Yes, we / you / they (5) _____.
	No, we / you / they (6) _____.

3 Choose the correct option.

- Maria was / were angry because her calculator wasn't in her school bag.
- Jacob and I wasn't / weren't at home on Saturday night.
 - Where were / was the flash mob choir when you saw it?
 - There wasn't / weren't any food at the birthday party.
 - There weren't / wasn't any flowers in the garden.
 - Was / Were there a singer at the event on Friday night?
 - Were / Weren't there any cars outside my house?

used to

4 Match the sentence halves 1–5 to A–E.

- I used to have short hair, C
- Sam didn't use to play football, _____
- My parents used to drive to work, _____
- The children didn't use to like fruit, _____
- Did this bottle use to _____

- but they don't now.
- have soap in it?
- but I don't now.
- but they do now.
- but he does now.

Vocabulary

Verbs

5 Choose the correct option to complete the pairs of opposites.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------|
| cry | <u>lose</u> / laugh |
| 1 ask | answer / hear |
| 2 drop | stand / pick up |
| 3 arrive | take / leave |
| 4 begin | finish / whisper |
| 5 forget | give / remember |

Adjectives: feelings

6 Underline the positive adjectives.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 angry | 6 lonely |
| 2 bored | 7 nervous |
| 3 <u>calm</u> | 8 relaxed |
| 4 energetic | 9 scared |
| 5 excited | 10 tired |

Talking about school

7 Write the words in the correct order.

- teacher / your / who's / ?
Who's your teacher?
- she / what's / like / ?

 - subject / my / is / favourite / Maths

 - History / at / you / are / good / ?

 - see / at / I'll / break / you



Past simple

1 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

I didn't seed the head teacher this afternoon, but I heard her voice.

I didn't see the head teacher this afternoon, but I heard her voice.

- 1 What time did the students finished their exam last Monday?

- 2 Stella lose her bus ticket earlier, but then she finded it in her pocket.

- 3 Peter forgetted his assignment yesterday, but he remember it today.

- 4 Mr Jones ask us a question five minutes ago, but we didn't answered it.

2 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs.



1



2



3



4

arrive cry laugh leave
shout sit stand whisper

- 1 They didn't leave at 9 o'clock, they arrived at 9 o'clock.
- 2 I _____ when I saw my exam result, I _____!
- 3 The teacher _____ to me, she _____ at me.
- 4 He _____ outside in the rain on a bench, he _____ outside in the rain!

(there) was / were

3 Write sentences using the prompts. Use the correct past simple form of be.

He arrived home late, so there / be / time for him to eat before he went to the sleepover.

He arrived home late, so there wasn't time for him to eat before he went to the sleepover.

- 1 There / be / a concert at school two days ago. Be / you and all your teachers there?

- 2 I / be / at the festival last night because I / be / at my grandparents' house.

- 3 How old / be / you in 2014?

- 4 There / be / any sandwiches left when we got to the school canteen.

4 Complete the text with the correct past simple form of be.

My grandfather was born in 1937 and my grandmother (1) _____ born in 1939. When they (2) _____ young, the world (3) _____ like it is now; it (4) _____ a very different kind of place. For example, there (5) _____ as many easy ways to share news as there are now. Back then there weren't any emails, but there (6) _____ letters and cards. (7) _____ there any social media in the 1930s? No, there (8) _____, but there (9) _____ more time to meet with friends and talk face-to-face. Of course I (10) _____ alive then – I (11) _____ born in 2000 – but sometimes I think people (12) _____ happier in my grandparents' day because the world was a more relaxed and calmer place than it is now.

used to

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of used to and the verbs.

not send talk walk you / have

Tina used to walk to school, but now she takes the bus.

- 1 _____ a lot of homework?
- 2 I _____ emails, but I do now!
- 3 People _____ face-to-face, but now there is social media.

Vocabulary Unit 1 ★★

Verbs

1 Complete the words in the pairs of opposites.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| <u>an</u> swer / <u>as</u> k | 5 dro_ / pick _ _ |
| 1 _ear / s_ _ | 6 f_nd / lo_ _ |
| 2 _ _gin / finis_ | 7 _ry / lau_ _ |
| 3 f_ _get / reme_ _er | 8 _ _out / _his_ er |
| 4 _rrive / lea_ _ | 9 _ive / t_k_ |

2 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verb pairs in exercise 1.

- A** They want to arrive at the party early.
B That's fine. Then they can leave early, too!
- 1 **A** Can I ____ your big brother a question?
B Of course. But he won't ____ it!
- 2 **A** What time does the concert ____?
B I don't know, but it ____ at 9, so let's go!
- 3 **A** Fran can't ____ her keys!
B Oh, no! She hates it when she ____ things!
- 4 **A** I can't ____ that boy's name.
B I can ... it's Dylan. I never ____ names.
- 5 **A** Don't ____ rubbish in the park!
B OK, I'll ____ it ____ and put it in the bin.

Adjectives: feelings

3 Label the pictures with the adjectives.

angry lonely relaxed scared ~~surprised~~ tired



1 She's surprised.



2 She's _____.



3 He's _____.



4 He's _____.



5 He's _____.



6 She's _____.

Extra vocabulary

4 Match words 1–8 to definitions A–H.

- 1 feathers B
 2 soap ____
 3 pavement ____
 4 hungry ____
 5 sick ____
 6 sleepy ____
 7 fake ____
 8 benefits ____

- A** When we feel this way, we sometimes see a doctor.
B Birds have lots of these.
C The good things we get from something.
D We use this to wash our hands.
E This isn't real; it's an imitation.
F We walk on this in the street.
G We feel this way when we need to go to bed.
H We feel this way if we don't eat.

Talking about school

5 Choose the correct option.

- A** Hi! I'm Matthew Greene. I'm new to the school.
B Hello, Matthew, welcome to William Hepburn High School! I'm Alexis Smith. What / Where have you got first period on Monday mornings?
A English, I think. No, I've got PE. Can you (1) **shout / show** me where the gym is, please?
B Sure. (2) **Who's / That's** your PE teacher?
A His name is Mr Wilkes. (3) **How's / What's** he like? Is he nice?
B Oh, Mr Wilkes is a great teacher. I really like him. And I love PE! Do you like it? It's my (4) **favourite / first** subject.
A Really? It's my (5) **last / least** favourite subject. I'm not very good (6) **at / with** sport. I don't like playing team games like cricket or rugby.
B I'm not bad (7) **in / at** cricket, but I prefer rugby (8) **to / at** cricket. Oh, here we are. There's the gym.
A Great, thanks! I'll see you (9) **in / at** break.
B OK, it's from 10 (11) **to / from** 10.15. See you then!

1 What's new? Extra Practice

1.1 Vocabulary

Opposite verbs

1 * Complete the opposite verbs.

- 1 arrive l.....
- 2 lose f.....
- 3 ask a.....
- 4 begin f.....
- 5 sit s.....
- 6 give t.....

2 ** Choose the correct option.

- 1 I **laughed / cried** when I read that book. It was so sad.
- 2 Your phone is ringing. Are you going to **ask / answer** it?
- 3 Be careful! Don't **pick up / drop** your phone on the floor!
- 4 Can you **hear / see** the birds singing outside?
- 5 I didn't do well in the test because I **forgot / remembered** a lot of the answers.
- 6 Where are my glasses? I can't **lose / find** them anywhere.

3 *** Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

- 1 We didn't at his joke because it wasn't funny.
- 2 You don't shout in the library, you
- 3 What time did you the party last night?
- 4 I my homework before I watch TV.
- 5 Can you the shopping bags from the floor, please?
- 6 I find it difficult to mobile phone numbers. They have too many digits!

1 What's new? Extra Practice

1.1 Grammar

Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

1 * Complete the table with R (Regular) or I (Irregular) for the verbs. Then write the affirmative and negative past simple form.

	R or I	Affirmative	Negative
1 answer			
2 finish			
3 give			
4 lose			
5 sit			
6 take			

2 ** Complete the text with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

~~arrive~~ begin find laugh leave not ask whisper

Yesterday afternoon, I went to the cinema with my friend, Eva. We arrived a little late, so we quickly went into Screen D – the assistant (1) to see our tickets. We (2) some seats at the back and (3) to watch the film. A few minutes later, Eva (4) to me that it was the wrong film! (5) we and go to the right Screen? No, we decided to stay. It was a comedy so we (6) a lot!

3 *** Write about two occasions when something went wrong. Describe when and where it happened and what you did. Use affirmative and negative forms.

Last Monday, I left the house late and I dropped my bag in the street. I picked up my things, but I didn't find my bus ticket and I missed the bus. I didn't remember that the ticket was in my pocket. I found it later!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 What's new? Extra Practice

1.2 Vocabulary

Adjectives: feelings

1 * Match adjectives 1–6 to situations A–F.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------|---|--|
| 1 | tired | ..... | A | before an important exam |
| 2 | bored | ..... | B | when someone uses your bike without asking |
| 3 | scared | ..... | C | when there's nothing interesting to do |
| 4 | nervous | ..... | D | after a busy day |
| 5 | calm | ..... | E | during a horror film |
| 6 | angry | ..... | F | reading a book in a library |

2 ** Complete the adjectives.

- I felt I _____ because there was nobody to talk to.
- Cara is e _____ because it's her birthday tomorrow.
- Colin loves climbing mountains. He's so e _____ .
- I always feel r _____ after a long bath.
- We were s _____ to see Harry. We thought he was on holiday.
- Dan works hard so I'm p _____ that he'll pass all his exams.

3 *** Answer the questions.

What time of day do you feel energetic?

I feel energetic when I get up in the morning. I don't feel energetic at night.

- 1 Which activity makes you feel calm and relaxed?

.....
.....

- 2 Do you usually feel positive after an exam? Why? / Why not?

.....
.....

- 3 What makes you nervous?

.....
.....

- 4 When did you last feel surprised? What happened?

.....
.....

- 5 Do you ever get bored when you're at home? What do you do?

.....
.....

- 6 When did you last feel excited? Why?

.....
.....

1 What's new? Extra Practice

1.2 Grammar

(there) was / were

1 * Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

- 1 There over a hundred people at the party. (✓)
- 2 I nervous before the exam. (✗)
- 3 What the ride like? (✓)
- 4 The singers in the street. (✓)
- 5 The tortoise real. (✗)
- 6 Were there any dogs? No, there (✗)

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the correct past simple form of *be*.

Joe You weren't at home last week. Where (1) you?

Keira I (2) at the Edinburgh International Film Festival with some friends.

Joe Really? (3) it good?

Keira Yes, it (4) There (5) so many films to see. My favourite one (6) English; it was American.

Joe (7) there any famous actors in it?

Keira No, but they were all great! It was an action film so we (8) bored at any point.

3 *** Write about a past event. Use the ideas in the box to help you. Use *(there) was / were* and the past simple.

event feelings location number of people things to see / do

There was a food festival in my town last week. It was in the main square.

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Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 2

Grammar

Past continuous

1 Correct the underlined mistakes.

At 8.30 a.m. yesterday my sister walking was walking to school.

- Why did he leave? Was I talking to him! _____
- They left the cinema early last night because they wasn't enjoying the film. _____
- At 6.30 this morning I sleep. _____
- What you were doing last night? _____
- What were you and your parents watch from five to six o'clock last night? _____

Past continuous and past simple

2 Choose the correct option.

While the men were digging / dug in the field, they found some coins.

- Where did you drive / were you driving to when she texted you?
- I downloaded / was downloading a cool song from the internet last night.
- Ryan was walking / walked along the beach when he found a bottle.
- The phone rang while I did / was doing my homework.
- We weren't playing / didn't play chess when Justin arrived.

3 Match the sentence halves 1–5 to A–E. Then complete the sentences with *when* or *while*.

- Andrew and Dylan were outside working hard. Andrew was cutting the grass C
- Lauren was cooking dinner ___
- José was helping his dad paint the living room ___
- My friend sent me a text ___
- We were driving to London with our friends ___

- A ___ she burnt her hand.
 B ___ I was doing my exam!
 C while Dylan was washing the car.
 D ___ our car ran out of petrol.
 E ___ a tin of paint fell on the floor.

4 In which sentence could you also use *as* to describe a simultaneous past action?

Vocabulary

Materials

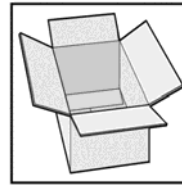
5 What are these things usually made of? Write the words.

cotton leather metal
rubber ~~wood~~ wool

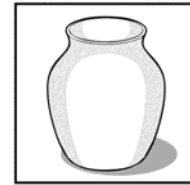
dining-room table and chairs wood

- winter hats and gloves ___
- T-shirts ___
- boots, shoes and jackets ___
- Wellington boots ___
- knives and forks ___

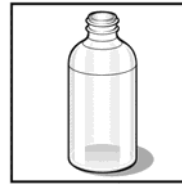
6 Complete the words for materials to label the pictures.



1 cardboard



2 c eramic



3 g lass



4 s ilver

Containers

7 Cross out the incorrect word.

bottle of ~~water~~ / ~~potatoes~~

- bowl of ~~orange juice~~ / ~~fruit~~
- box of ~~cola~~ / ~~chocolates~~
- glass of ~~milk~~ / ~~vegetables~~
- jar of ~~fish~~ / ~~marmalade~~
- packet of ~~crisps~~ / ~~olive oil~~

At the lost property office

8 Put the lines of the dialogue in the correct order.

- Is it any of these? ___
- It's big and it's made of leather and plastic. ___
- Hello. I lost my schoolbag yesterday. 1
- Yes, that's it! Thank you! ___
- What does it look like? ___

Grammar Unit 2 ★★

Past continuous

1 Look at the pictures. What were the people doing yesterday?



1 He was listening to music. 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____

2 Write the words in the correct order.

tennis / Jack / watching / last night / wasn't
Jack wasn't watching tennis last night.

1 was / I / computer games / playing / yesterday morning

2 last Saturday / were / doing / what / from 7.00 p.m. / you and Tim / to 9.00 p.m. / ?

3 looking for / at 8.00 a.m. / was / her keys / Julia

4 we / listening to / sorry, / you / weren't

5 going / where / they / last night / were / ?

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

What was were you and your mum doing from 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. yesterday?

- 1 We wasn't talking in class this morning. _____
- 2 Who they were visiting earlier today? _____
- 3 The farmer were working at 7.00 a.m. _____
- 4 Jo wasn't study English last Saturday at 9 p.m. _____
- 5 Yesterday I was write a thank-you note. _____

Past continuous and past simple

4 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct past continuous or past simple form.

While my parents were visiting (visit) some old friends, my brother and I stayed (stay) at home.

- 1 They _____ (not cook) dinner when I _____ (arrive).
- 2 What _____ (you / do) when you _____ (hurt) your hand?
- 3 I _____ (fall) while I _____ (play) ice hockey.
- 4 He _____ (explore) the cave when he _____ (discover) the old paintings.
- 5 As Susan _____ (text) Gill, I _____ (try) to call Susan!

5 Write **when** or **while** and complete the sentences with the correct past continuous or past simple form of the verb.

What were you doing (you / do) when I phoned you earlier?

- 1 _____ they _____ (work) at the airport, they found some money in an envelope.
- 2 Phil was making a salad _____ the girls _____ (cook) the burgers.
- 3 Mum went to get the car _____ Dad _____ (pay) for our meal.
- 4 We _____ (not sit) at our desks _____ the teacher came into the classroom.

6 Rewrite the sentence in exercise 5 in which you could also use **as** to describe a simultaneous past action.

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

break cut dig look at not be realize see think try walk

On Tuesday morning, my friend Gina and I were walking on the beach when we (1) _____ something sticking out of the sand. While we (2) _____ it out of the sand with our hands, we suddenly (3) _____ that it was an old glass bottle. While we (4) _____ it, we suddenly (5) _____ that maybe there was something interesting in the bottle, like a message. While Gina (6) _____ to open the bottle, it (7) _____ and she (8) _____ her hand. Luckily, it (9) _____ a bad cut. When we looked inside the only thing that was in the old 'mysterious' bottle was lots of sand!

Vocabulary Unit 2

Materials

1 Complete the words in the sentences.

I found some old photos in that big cardboard box in the garage.

- Oh, no! You broke Mum's favourite ___amic vase!
- That's a nice c___ton T-shirt you're wearing, Jon.
- Don't throw those ___stic bottles in the bin; we can use them again.
- I love these go__ earrings, but the ___ver ones are very nice, too.
- It's too cold for a cap, I need a hat that's made of wo__.

Containers

2 Find seven more words for containers in the word puzzle.

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

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

I bought a big packet of pasta at the supermarket.

- I can't open this ___ of marmalade – can you help me?
- You look hot. Would you like a cold ___ of water?
- Put the thank-you note in the ___ and I'll post it for you.
- Grandma, can I make you a nice ___ of tea?
- What's in that huge cardboard ___?
- There's some fruit in the ceramic ___ on the table.

Extra vocabulary

4 Match words 1–8 to definitions A–H.

- coin E
- field
- luggage
- miserable
- survive
- empty
- special
- cheerful

- A bags you take with you on holiday
 B happy
 C unusual, in a positive way
 D extremely unhappy
 E a form of money
 F live through an accident
 G the opposite of 'full'
 H a place to keep cows and horses outside

5 Complete the sentences with the words.

iceberg passengers ~~rare~~ stomach
 strange tools

There aren't many of these animals left – they're very rare.

- There is a(n) _____ noise coming from the garden I wonder what it is.
- Oh, no! The ship is going to hit that huge _____!
- Did you know that ambergris comes from inside a whale's _____?
- I want to build a dog house, but I haven't got the right _____ to do the job.
- How many _____ were on the *Titanic* when it set off from England?

At the lost property office

6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

any is it left look ~~lost~~ made one

- A Good morning. I'm here because I lost my wallet yesterday. I (1) ___ it on the bus.
 B What does it (2) ___ like?
 A Well, it's (3) ___ of leather and it's black.
 B What brand (4) ___ it?
 A It's a Nike (5) _____.
 B Is it (6) ___ of these?
 A Yes, that's (7) ___! Thank you!

2 Lost and found Extra Practice

2.1 Vocabulary

Materials

1 * Complete the materials.

- 1 a g l _ s s ornament
- 2 a c _ t t _ n shirt
- 3 a p l _ s t _ c ruler
- 4 a m _ t _ l chair
- 5 a p _ p _ r cup
- 6 a c _ r _ m _ c plate

2 ** Complete the sentences with the words.

cardboard gold leather rubber wood wool

- 1 This jumper is 50% and 50% acrylic.
- 2 I always wear gloves to do the washing-up.
- 3 Breakfast cereal comes in a box.
- 4 That chair is made from a strong called teak.
- 5 Mallorca is famous for its bags and shoes.
- 6 The watches are more expensive than the silver ones.

3 *** Choose the correct option.

One evening last summer, I had a barbecue on the beach with my family. Dad carried all the food and drink from the car in a big (1) **ceramic / wool / cardboard** box. I was wearing a (2) **leather / glass / paper** jacket and I had a blanket made of (3) **gold / wood / wool** to keep warm. It was still quite cold, so we walked along the edge of the sand and found some pieces of (4) **gold / wood / leather** for a fire. While the fire was burning, we played a game with a small (5) **rubber / metal / cotton** ball. Unfortunately, while my mum was throwing it, she lost her beautiful (6) **silver / cardboard / paper** wedding ring. We spent ages looking for it in the sand, but all we found was a small piece of a (7) **cotton / rubber / ceramic** plate. Fortunately, a man came along with a (8) **metal / glass / silver** detector and he found the ring quite quickly. What a relief!

2 Lost and found Extra Practice

2.1 Grammar

Past continuous

1 * Choose the correct option.

Arthur What (1) **was / were** you doing at 8.30 p.m. last night?

Tom I (2) **was / were** watching a scary film.

Arthur (3) **Was / Were** you sitting on your own?

Tom No, I (4) **wasn't / weren't**. My sister was with me, but she (5) **wasn't / weren't** watching the film. She (6) **was / were** reading a magazine.

2 ** Complete the short answers. Then write an affirmative sentence.

Was the man running?

No, he wasn't. He was walking. (walk)

1 Were you cooking?

No, I I (have lunch)

2 Was it raining?

No, it The sun (shine)

3 Were they floating?

No, they They (swim)

4 Was Emily crying?

No, she She (laugh)

5 Were you sitting?

No, we We (stand)

3 *** Complete the dialogue with the correct past continuous form of the verbs.

do hold hope look not take ride talk

Paul I was riding my bike yesterday afternoon when I saw Ben on the other side of the field.

Sara Really? What (1) he?

Paul I'm not sure. He (2) his dog for a walk because the dog wasn't with him. He (3) to another boy and he (4) a long tool in his hand, but I couldn't see what it was.

Sara I know! It was a metal detector and he was with his friend, Olly. They (5) for old coins. Ben read about a teenager who found some valuable coins in a field. He and Olly (6) to do the same, but the only thing they found was a metal button!

2 Lost and found Extra Practice

2.2 Vocabulary

Containers

1 * Choose the best container for each item.

- 1 water **box / bottle**
- 2 orange juice **packet / carton**
- 3 milk **glass / packet**
- 4 hot chocolate **bottle / cup**
- 5 eggs **box / glass**
- 6 crisps **packet / carton**

2 ** Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 My mobile phone c..... is made of plastic.
- 2 Have you got an e..... for this letter?
- 3 Can you open this j..... of mayonnaise, please?
- 4 You eat cereal from a b.....
- 5 I'm thirsty. I'd love a c..... of cola.
- 6 How can I open this t..... of tomatoes?

3 *** Complete the dialogue with the correct words. Use each container only once.

- Mum** Hi, Elsie. I'm in the supermarket, but I can't find my shopping list. I wrote it on the back of a brown envelope that came in the post this morning. Is it on the kitchen table near the fruit (1)
- Elsie** Wait a minute. ... Yes, it's here. It's under your glasses (2) next to your coffee cup.
- Mum** Good. I know there's a (3) of tuna and a (4) of pasta on the list, but what are the other things?
- Elsie** There's a (5) of olive oil and a (6) of jam. That's all.
- Mum** Thanks. That's great.
- Elsie** Can you possibly get me a (7) of lemonade?
- Mum** No, I can't! Have a (8) of water if you're thirsty!

2 Lost and found Extra Practice

2.2 Grammar

Past continuous and past simple

1 * Match 1–6 to A–F.

- 1 What were you doing when A while I was waiting for the bus.
- 2 I found a rare coin while I B we were watching TV.
- 3 She was holding a plastic bag C you found the envelope?
- 4 The electricity went off while D was walking across a field.
- 5 Were you playing tennis E when I saw her.
- 6 My phone rang F when it started to rain?

2 ** Complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past continuous form of the verbs.

buy do drink fall not feel pick

- 1 I very well when I phoned the doctor yesterday.
- 2 We were visiting Palma when I a new leather bag.
- 3 While I was playing tennis, I two bottles of water.
- 4 She was riding home when she off her bike.
- 5 I broke my favourite cup while I the washing-up.
- 6 You up a heavy box when you hurt your back.

3 *** Complete the sentences in your own words. Use the correct past simple or past continuous form.

I was having a drink when I dropped my glass of water.

- 1 My dad was driving to work when
- 2 They found a gold earring while
- 3 She was writing an email when
- 4 We were studying in the library when
- 5 I started to feel sick while
- 6 You fell asleep while

Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 3

Grammar

will / won't for future predictions

1 Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.

We use *will* or *won't* + the past participle. F

- We use *will* or *won't* + the infinitive. _____
- The form of *will* / *won't* is different for all subjects. _____
- In questions, we put *will* after the subject. _____
- We usually don't include the main verb in short answers. _____

2 Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.

In the future ...

people will eat different food. ✓

- cars _____ pollute the environment. ✗
- robots _____ clean our homes. ✓
- there _____ be any schools. ✗
- we _____ find cleaner forms of energy. ✓
- people _____ drive to work. ✗

The first conditional (*if / unless*)

3 Read the sentences. Underline the action clause and circle the result clause.

If greenhouse gases increase, the planet will get hotter.

- We won't have enough water for the plants unless we get more rain.
- The planet will become more polluted if we continue to burn fossil fuels.
- Unless we help animals in danger of extinction, they will die.
- If global warming continues, more Arctic ice will melt.

4 Choose the correct option.

We won't / will go skiing this weekend if it doesn't snow.

- What won't / will your teachers say if you don't go to school?
- If / Unless** we change how we live, humans won't survive for long.
- If you don't study, you will / won't pass your English exam.
- If they go to Africa, they will / won't take lots of photos.
- She won't come to the cinema **unless / if** she's busy.

Vocabulary

The body

5 Choose the correct option to label the pictures.



1 chest / brain



2 thumb / finger



3 toe / blood



4 heart / knee



5 wrist / ankle



6 shoulder / back

The environment

6 Complete the words in the sentences.

If I go on an eco-friendly holiday, I won't harm the environment.

- Coal and gas are called f__sil__els.
- Sadly, there is a lot of po__ut__n in many cities.
- Many farmers g__ crops like corn, potatoes and carrots.
- Gr__nhouse __ases can cause global warming.

Talking about health problems

7 Did a doctor / nurse or a patient say these things? Write D / N or P.

What's the matter with you? D / N

- Let me take your temperature. _____
- I feel ill. _____
- My back hurts. _____
- How do you feel? _____
- I've got a cough. _____

Grammar Unit 3 ★★

will / won't for future predictions

1 Correct the underlined mistakes in the rules.

Predictions are facts about the future.

guesses

1 We use *will* or *won't* + the past participle to make future predictions.

2 The form of *will* / *won't* is different for all subjects.

3 We use *'ll* in formal writing or speech.

4 We usually include the main verb in short answers.

2 Look at the picture. Use the correct form of *will* and an appropriate verb to complete the predictions.



- 1 You ll help animals that are sick.
- 2 You ll be a beautiful woman.
- 3 You ll have three children; you ll have two.
- 4 You ll live in a small house; you ll live in a large beautiful house.
- 5 You ll go to interesting places.

3 Rewrite the affirmative sentences as negative sentences and questions.

People will have smaller brains in the future.

× People won't have smaller brains in the future.

? Will people have smaller brains in the future?

1 Humans will look different in the year 3000.

× _____
? _____

2 Students will have robot teachers at the end of the century.

× _____
? _____

The first conditional (*if / unless*)

4 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

I'll help clean up the park unless I'm busy. (if)

I'll help clean up the park if I'm not busy.

1 We'll be late if we don't hurry. (unless)

2 There'll be no trees left unless we stop cutting them down. (if)

3 If they don't come to the zoo, they won't see the animals! (unless)

4 Unless it rains soon, the crops will dry up. (if)

5 Read the statements. Use the prompts to complete the first conditional sentences.

I don't want to stop eating chocolate.

(weight / increase)

If you don't stop eating chocolate, your weight will increase.

1 Let's stay here for another hour.

(we / not catch the last bus home)

If _____

2 Samuel doesn't want to study.

(he / not pass the exam)

Unless _____

3 Rachel wants to visit the doctor.

(she / feel better)

Unless _____

4 The government want to stop using fossil fuels.

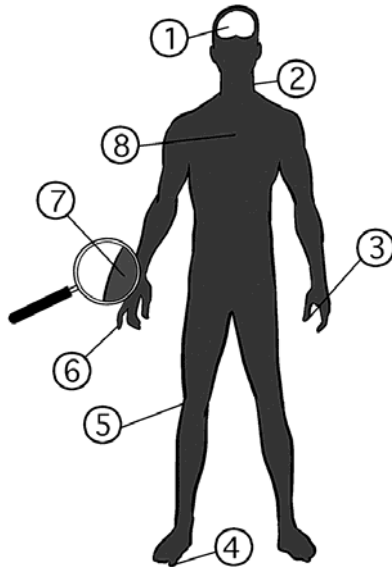
(they / help decrease global warming)

If _____

Vocabulary Unit 3 ★★

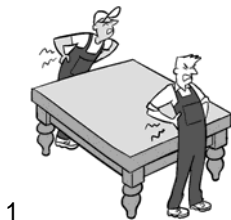
The body

1 Complete the words for parts of the body.



- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| 1 <u>brain</u> | 5 k____ |
| 2 n____ | 6 f____ |
| 3 t____ | 7 sk____ |
| 4 t____ | 8 c____ |

2 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *hurt*, and the words for body parts.



1



2



3



4

- The men hurt their backs.
The men's backs hurt.
- Grace _____ her a _____.
Grace's a _____.
- Brandon _____ his s _____.
Brandon's s _____.
- Sarah _____ her w _____.
Sarah's w _____.

The environment

3 Match the words to the definitions.

decrease eco-friendly fossil fuels
global warming greenhouse gases increase
organic ~~run out~~

- not have any more of something run out
- describes something that doesn't harm the environment _____
 - become more in number or amount _____
 - crops grown naturally _____
 - become less in number or amount _____
 - the result of the planet getting hotter _____
 - something that cows, for example, produce _____
 - materials such as coal and gas that we use to produce energy _____

Extra vocabulary

4 Complete the words in the sentences.

If you want to stay fit and healthy you need to eat well and exercise regularly.

- My grandad is sick, so he is ___fit and very we__.
- There are a lot of co__ in South America – farmers use them to produce __ef.
- The water in the lake looks green at this time of year because it has got a lot of a__ae in it.
- What kind of f__l do you use to he__ your house?
- I'm doing a sur____ on health; could I ask you a few questions, please?

Talking about health problems

5 Choose the correct option to complete the dialogues.

- A** Please sit down. OK, how can I help? What's the matter with / for you?

B Good morning, Dr Brace. I don't feel very good / well. I feel really hot and I've got a sore throat / cough.

A I see. Well, let me give / take your temperature.
- A** Hi, Johnny. How do / are you feel today?

B Hello, Dr Jenkins. I feel terrible. I my ankle hurt / hurt my ankle.

A Hmm, does hurt it / it hurt when I do this?

B Ouch! Yes, it hurts / hurts it a lot!

3 People and planet Extra Practice

3.1 Vocabulary

The body

1 * Which parts of the body do you use for these actions? Complete the table with the words.

ankle back fingers knee shoulders thumb toe wrist

carrying a backpack	holding a pen and writing	kicking a ball
.....
.....
.....

2 ** Complete the words.

- 1 The part of your body inside your head. b.....
- 2 This covers a human body. s.....
- 3 A part of your body that you use to move. m.....
- 4 The front part of your body between your shoulders. c.....
- 5 The part of your body between your head and torso. n.....
- 6 A part of your body that is inside your chest. h.....

3 *** Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Do you sleep on your back, your side or your front?

- 1 You use your to think.
- 2 We use eight and two when we use a computer keyboard.
- 3 Cycling is a good way to build the in your legs.
- 4 A man with cardiac problems has something wrong with his
- 5 A tie goes round your and hangs down your
- 6 You should use sunscreen to protect your from the sun.
- 7 Which do you wear your watch on – the left or the right?

3 People and planet Extra Practice

3.1 Grammar

will / won't for future predictions

1 * Complete the dialogue with *will*, *Will* and *won't*. Use each word twice.

Ana (1) you be a famous sportsperson one day?
Sam No, I (2) I'm not very good at sport!
Ana Who (3) be a famous sportsperson, then?
Sam Bradley. He's a talented cyclist.
Ana (4) he win the Tour de France one day?
Sam Yes, he (5)
Ana What about Nick and Richard?
Sam They're very unfit, so I'm sure they (6) be famous sports people!

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *will*.

Ed What job (1) you do in the future?
(2) you work with computers?
Mia Yes, I think I (3) I love technology.
Ed I think I (4) be a doctor, but I
(5) stay in the UK. I'd like to work in another country.
Mia Really? (6) you work in the USA?
Ed No, I (7) I'd like to work in Africa.

3 *** Answer the questions.

Will life be easier in the future? Why? / Why not?

Yes, I think it will be easier because robots will do everything for us.

1 Which of your friends do you think will be famous? Why?

.....
.....

2 Will you be a famous scientist? Why? / Why not?

.....
.....

3 What do you think you will look like in the future?

.....
.....

4 How will you stay fit and healthy in the future?

.....
.....

5 Will you and your family move to another country? Why? / Why not?

.....
.....

3 People and planet Extra Practice

3.2 Vocabulary

The environment

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 Water **environment / pollution** is a big global problem.
- 2 Plants need light and water to **grow / run out**.
- 3 The **pollution / environment** is the world around us.
- 4 If we **run out / produce** of food, we will have nothing to eat.
- 5 We use oil to **produce / grow** petrol.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the words.

decrease eco-friendly global warming greenhouse gas increase organic

- 1 Something that is doesn't harm the environment.
- 2 To help the environment, we need to the quantity of fossil fuels that we use.
- 3 They use natural products on farms.
- 4 Carbon dioxide is a
- 5 As the world's population gets bigger, we need to the amount of food we produce.
- 6 The weather in the UK is getting hotter because of

3 *** Complete the text with the correct words.

How to be more [eco-friendly](#)

A lot of the food we buy comes from other cities or countries. The transport that brings this food to our supermarkets produces a (1) called carbon dioxide. If you buy products from farms in your area, it will (2) the amount of air (3) created when we transport food by plane or by road. If your local products are (4) they will also be healthier for you, because they are 100 per cent natural.

When you're cold in your house, don't (5) the temperature; each degree Celsius more will use about ten per cent more energy. That means you will burn more (6) and the problem of (7) will get worse. Think of the effect on the (8) and put on an extra jumper instead!

3 People and planet Extra Practice

3.2 Grammar

The first conditional (*if ... / unless ...*)

1 * Complete the sentences with the words.

If if 'll won't Unless unless

- 1 You feel strong if you eat healthy food.
- 2 The crops will die it rains soon.
- 3 we use less water, it'll help the environment.
- 4 You live to be 100 if you don't stay fit and healthy.
- 5 What will happen the fuel runs out?
- 6 you do some exercise, you won't get fit.

2 ** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

break / fall not eat / not feel not phone / get
look / have listen / not know run out / go

- 1 If we of milk, I to the supermarket.
- 2 Unless they to the instructions, they what to do.
- 3 I you unless I lost.
- 4 She a bone if she off her bike.
- 5 If he any food, he well.
- 6 Feet strange if they only four toes.

3 *** Complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first ones.

I won't eat at that restaurant unless there is a vegetarian option.

If there isn't a vegetarian option, I won't eat at that restaurant.

1 If you cycle regularly, your leg muscles will get strong.

Your

2 If we don't find a new source of food, we won't survive.

Unless

3 There will be problems if we don't become more eco-friendly.

There will be problems unless

4 I think I'll feel sick if I eat an insect.

If

5 Global warming will increase unless we decrease greenhouse gases.

If we

Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 5

Grammar

can, can't, could, couldn't

1 Choose the correct option.

Jo could play the piano when she was three!

present ability / past ability

- No, you can't go to the party.
present ability / present permission
- Could you eat sweets when you were younger?
past permission / present ability
- I could read before I started school.
present permission / past ability
- My brother can speak five languages!
present ability / past ability

Comparative and superlative adverbs

2 Complete the table.

Adverb	Comparative	Superlative
happily	<u>more</u> happily than	the (1) _____ happily
well	better (2) _____	the best
hard	(3) hard__ than	(4) _____ hardest

allow somebody to / be allowed to

3 Put the words in the correct order.

to / his / computer / us / dad / our / allows / use

Our dad allows us to use his computer.

- to / allowed / Tina / late / is / stay up / ?

- out / didn't / me / last night / allow / go / my parents / to

- to / song/ you / download / allowed / the / were / ?

- allowed / late / on Sundays / to / we're / sleep late

- her / to / I'm / allowed / not / talk / to

- outside / go / he / allow / the / to / doesn't / cat

less ... than, the least ..., (not) as ... as

4 Cross out the extra word.

Cooking is ~~the~~ less fun than reading.

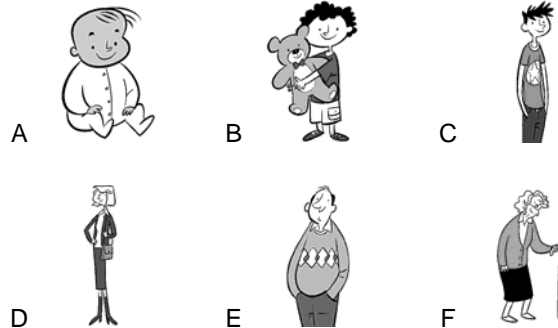
- You aren't as old as than me.
- Are apples as the healthy as oranges?
- This is the least than expensive phone.
- Tom's town is less as quiet than Maria's town.

Vocabulary

Life stages

5 Match the words 1–6 to the pictures A–F.

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------|-----|
| 1 teenager | <u>C</u> | 4 elderly | ___ |
| 2 adult | ___ | 5 middle-aged | ___ |
| 3 baby | ___ | 6 toddler | ___ |



Verbs: lifestyle

6 Choose the correct option.

Does Jodi do / have well at school?

- Yes, you can **go** / study on the school trip.
- We **invite** / have a lie in every Saturday.
- Can you **help** / spend me with my homework?
- I don't want to **study** / share a room with her.

Expressing opinions

7 Are the people asking for opinions (A), expressing opinions (E), making comparisons (M), agreeing (AG) or disagreeing (D)?

- | | |
|---|----------|
| Let's buy it – it's the least expensive. | <u>M</u> |
| 1 I'm afraid I don't agree. | ___ |
| 2 What did you think of the variety show? | ___ |
| 3 That's a good point. | ___ |
| 4 In my opinion, that act was boring. | ___ |



can, can't, could, couldn't

1 Complete the sentences with *can('t)* or *could(n't)*.

She could read when she was three years old. ✓

- Last weekend, he _____ invite friends to his house because he had an exam on Monday. ✗
- Grandma _____ drive a car when she got married. ✓
- Sorry, you _____ come to the concert with us. I've only got two tickets. ✗
- Olivia _____ write Spanish and English! ✓
- When she was a teenager, she _____ go to the city centre on her own. ✓
- Many people _____ play a musical instrument. ✗
- My mum says that we _____ eat what we want if it's healthy! ✓
- I _____ ride a bike when I was five. ✗

2 Answer the questions.

Which of the sentences in exercise 1 are about ... ?

- present ability _____, _____
- past ability _____, _____
- present permission _____, _____
- past permission _____, _____

Comparative and superlative adverbs

3 Look at the pictures. Then complete the sentences with the correct comparative or superlative adverb.



1



2

- Gemma plays the violin badly. Nick plays the violin _____ Gemma. Jenny plays the violin _____ of all.
- Daniel wakes up earl____. Jess wakes up _____ Daniel. Sam wakes up _____ of all.

4 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

Peter cares about his weight, so he eats healthy.
healthily

- Hans is from Germany. He speaks German fluently than all the other students. _____
- Joseph always studies hardly for his exams. _____
- Dad arrives home late Mum. _____
- Tina sings well than we do. _____
- Simon is gooder at football than Steven. _____
- The balloon got more big and more big. _____

allow somebody to / be allowed to

5 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

Mum (me / allow) allowed me to go to the park yesterday.

- I (allow) _____ go to the park yesterday.
- It's 4 o'clock but Mr Smith (them / not allow) _____ leave the classroom for another hour!
- They (not allow) _____ leave the classroom for another hour.
- David's mum (him / not allow) _____ play computer games after 9 p.m.
- He (not allow) _____ play computer games after 9 p.m.
- We (allow) _____ to stay up late on Saturdays.
- I will (allow / you) _____ go on the school trip.

less ... than, the least ..., (not) as ... as

6 Complete the sentences with one word.

Steven is as nervous as me.

- City Lights are _____ as good as this band.
- She is good at everything. She is the _____ intelligent person I know.
- Our dog is _____ aggressive than their dog. Their dog terrorises all the people in our street!
- Nathan is as unhappy _____ his brother.
- My bedroom is _____ least untidy bedroom of all.
- England _____ as hot as Spain.
- Of all the hotels I've visited, this is the _____ luxurious. It really is very basic here.

Vocabulary Unit 5

Life stages

1 Find more words connected with life stages in the word puzzle.

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

2 Write the words connected with life stages from exercise 1 in the correct order.

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| 1 <u>baby</u> | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

Verbs: lifestyle

3 Complete the list of things to improve your life with verbs.

do well at school

- _____ healthier meals
- _____ someone with a problem
- _____ new friends
- _____ time with your family
- _____ less money on clothes
- _____ hard for my exams
- _____ a new sport

Extra vocabulary

4 Match the words to the definitions.

audition comedian easily
eventually finalist fluently

- without problems easily
- a short performance to show you are good enough to be in a play, variety show, etc.

- a funny performer _____
- after a long time _____
- communicating without errors _____
- a person who takes part in the last stage of a game, competition, etc. _____

5 Complete the words.

- The food and the service at the restaurant were terrible. The whole experience was very unenjoyable.
- My team is unhappy because they lost the football match.
- You're unhealthy because you don't eat properly and you never exercise!
- Don't worry about things that are unimportant.
- Look at your room! Your clothes are everywhere! It's very untidy.

Expressing opinions

6 Complete the dialogues with the words.

absolutely right be honest good point
like my opinion personally ~~what~~

- A So, what did you think of the film?
B To (1) _____, I didn't think much of the acting.
A Don't you (2) _____ Jennifer Lawrence?
B In (3) _____, she seems a bit... oh, I don't know... uninteresting.
A Yes, she is a bit. That's a(n) (4) _____.
B (5) _____, I think she's the least talented actress I've ever watched!
A Hmm, you're (6) _____!

agree didn't ~~how~~ less much think

- A How do you feel about my new song?
B Personally, I don't (1) _____ it was very good. I think you can write better than that.
A (2) _____ you like the words?
B No, not (3) _____. They're (4) _____ exciting than the words of your other songs.
A Well, I'm afraid I don't (5) _____ with you.
B Sorry, but you asked me for my opinion!

5 Young and old Extra Practice

5.1 Vocabulary

Life stages

1 * Match 1–7 to A–G.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|--|
| 1 teenager | ..... | A a 70-year-old man |
| 2 baby | ..... | B a 25-year-old woman |
| 3 elderly | ..... | C a seven-year-old boy |
| 4 middle-aged | ..... | D a fourteen-year-old girl |
| 5 toddler | ..... | E a one-year-old boy |
| 6 young adult | ..... | F a two-year-old girl learning to walk |
| 7 child | ..... | G a 50-year-old man |

2 ** Complete the text with the verbs.

buy a house have a girlfriend have children learn to drive leave home move house

- 1 In the UK, many teenagers at the age of 18 and go to university in another city.
- 2 I don't have any money to buy a car, so I'm not going to
- 3 When he gets a job, he's going to save money to
- 4 We're starting a family. We're going to get married and
- 5 'Do you?'
'Yes, she's called Maria and she's beautiful.'
- 6 My parents are going to retire this year. They also want to live by the beach, so they are going to

3 *** Complete the text with the correct nouns and verbs.

Mr and Mrs Smith have five children – four boys and a girl. Their oldest child, George, is 24. He left university last year and now he's trying to (1) as a maths teacher. He plans to (2) to his girlfriend, Olivia, next year. It'll be a big wedding! After George, there's Harry, who's nineteen. He's going to (3) to study medicine next September, and at the moment he's learning to drive. Then, there's their only daughter, Molly. She was thirteen last week, so she's a (4) now. Molly's dad says she's too young to (5), but her best friend is a boy and he's called Toby. Finally, there's Max and Peter. They're both 11. In the future, when the Smiths are (6) and their youngest children leave home, Mr and Mrs Smith plan to (7) Their house is too big for only two people, so they'll buy a smaller one. Then it's Mr Smith's dream to (8) from his job and spend time travelling.

5 Young and old Extra Practice

5.1 Grammar 1

can, can't, could, couldn't

1 * Complete the dialogue with the words.

Can can can't Could could couldn't

- 1 '..... I learn to drive, please?'
'No, you It's too expensive.'
- 2 '..... you swim when you were a child?'
'Yes, I I learned when I was four.'
- 3 'Yolanda speak English fluently now.'
'I know, but she speak it before she moved to the UK.'

2 ** Are the bold words correct? Tick (✓) the correct ones and correct the wrong ones.

We ~~could~~ buy a flat last year and we still can't now. couldn't

How do you switch on the computer? I can't do it. ✓

- 1 Can you play chess when you were younger?
- 2 You can speak English now, but you can't as a toddler.
- 3 Could you eat what you wanted when you were a child?
- 4 'Can they do this exercise?' 'Yes, they could.'
- 5 He's very musical. He can play the piano easily.
- 6 'Mum, can't I go to the museum on Saturday, please?'

3 *** Write about four things you couldn't do in the past that you can do now. Use **can** for permission and abilities.

(past and present permission)

When I was in primary school, I couldn't go shopping without my parents.

Now I can go shopping in the town centre with friends.

1 (past and present permission)

.....
.....

2 (past and present ability)

.....
.....

3 (past and present permission)

.....
.....

4 (past and present ability)

.....
.....

5 Young and old Extra Practice

5.2 Vocabulary

Verbs: lifestyle

1* Match 1–8 to A–H.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 1 go on a school trip | ..... | A for an exam |
| 2 cook a healthy meal | ..... | B with a PE coach |
| 3 sunbathe | ..... | C on your mobile phone |
| 4 make new friends | ..... | D to a museum |
| 5 text your friends | ..... | E for your family's dinner |
| 6 help someone | ..... | F on the beach |
| 7 take up a new sport | ..... | G with a problem |
| 8 study hard | ..... | H at a party |

2 ** Complete the text with the correct verbs.

My mum says that if I (1) d..... well in my exams this week, I can (2) h..... a sleepover with friends at the weekend. I usually (3) s..... a room with my older sister, but she's on holiday this weekend. I (4) f..... worried about the exams, but I'm also excited to (5) i..... my friends over! My mum says she'll (6) s..... money on some snacks and drinks for us. It's so much fun to (7) s..... time with my friends watching films and chatting. And we always (8) h..... a lie-in the next morning.

3 *** Choose words from each box to complete the sentences.

do feel have (x2) make share spend (x2) study take up
--

a lie in a new sport a room with a sleepover with friends hard money on new friends time with well at worried
--

It's normal to feel worried about starting a new school, but you'll make new friends quickly.

- 1 If you, you'll probably have to new equipment and clothes.
- 2 It's OK to on Friday and Saturday nights because you can on Saturday and Sunday mornings.
- 3 If you want to school, you have to every day.
- 4 I my brother every evening because I him – there are only two bedrooms in our flat.

5 Young and old Extra Practice

5.2 Grammar

Comparative and superlative adverbs

1 * Complete the sentences with the words.

hard harder the hardest

Alex worked (1) than Robbie at football training last night.

Mike was feeling tired, so he didn't work (2) at all. Grady worked (3) of all the team.

fluently more fluently the most fluently

Helen speaks Spanish (4) out of her friends. Jayne doesn't speak it (5) – she only knows a few words. Rosie studies hard and she speaks it (6) than Vivian now.

2 ** Complete the sentences with an adverb. Use the correct form of the adjective in brackets.

- 1 Where's Ali? He always arrives of all of us. (late)
- 2 I hate doing in maths tests. (bad)
- 3 This year she can ride a horse than last year. (easy)
- 4 Can you run than Kylie? (quick)
- 5 My brother talks in the family. (loud)
- 6 I'm sure you'll do if you study hard. (good)

3 *** Answer the questions.

What is your diet like? How does it compare to the rest of your family?

Who eats the most healthily out of all of you?

My diet isn't bad. I eat more healthily than my younger brother. He eats a lot of sweets. My mum eats the most healthily out of all of us. She thinks it's important to eat well every day.

1 How hard do you work? Does anyone work harder? Who works the hardest in your class?

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

2 How fast do you run? Does anyone run faster or more slowly? Who can run the fastest in your group of friends?

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

3 How early do you get up at weekends? Does anyone in your family get up earlier? Who gets up the earliest and the latest?

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

Grammar and Vocabulary Unit 4

Grammar

be going to

- 1 Mr and Mrs Smith won a lot of money on the lottery. Complete their plans using the positive or negative form of **be going to**.

They aren't going to live in a small house. ✘

- They _____ move to a big beautiful home. ✘
- Mrs Smith _____ keep her slow old car. ✘
- Mrs Smith _____ buy a fast new car. ✓
- Mr Smith _____ wear cheap clothes. ✘
- Mr Smith _____ buy expensive, designer clothes. ✓

be going to and will

- 2 Read the sentences. Do they make predictions based on what we believe (PB), on external evidence (PE), or talk about future plans (FP)? Write PB, PE or FP.

They built our house with the best materials. It isn't going to collapse. PE

- He feels sure he'll pass his exam. _____
- My sister is going to travel to Spain in March. _____
- Look at the clouds. It's going to rain. _____
- I don't think I'll win the prize money. _____
- Are Lauren and Jacob going to go to the football match tonight? _____

Present continuous for future arrangements

- 3 Choose the correct option.

You and Daniel are meeting / Are you and Daniel meeting James tonight?

- What time are you seeing / you are seeing the nurse?
- Megan is visiting / is visitting her mum in the hospital at 2 o'clock.
- David aren't / isn't doing his exam at 4 p.m.
- My friends and I aren't watching / aren't watch a film on Saturday.
- They are coming / is coming at three this afternoon.
- Emily and Anna playing aren't / aren't playing tennis on Friday.
- Emma isn't / not going shopping this morning.

Vocabulary

Money

- 4 Choose the correct answer.

I want a new mobile phone, so I'm _____ my money.

A saving B donating C winning

- I couldn't use my credit card at the shop because they only take _____.
A notes B coins C cash
- If Fin helps at home, he gets his _____ money every Saturday.
A prize B pocket C coins
- Mum has a really good job. She _____ a lot of money.
A earns B wins C sells
- I've got some money, so I'll _____ for your lunch.
A donate B pay C spend

Verbs and prepositions of movement

- 5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Joe's feeling scared about the Mud Run because he doesn't want to swim through that long dark tunnel.

- Watch Joshua. He's going to dive in _____ the pool.
- Those books are going to fall o _____ the shelf.
- The horse can't jump ov _____ that wall; it's too high.
- There's lots of snow on that hill. Let's go and slide do _____ it!
- You broke the table. I told you not to stand o _____ it!

Paying for something in a shop

- 6 Did a customer or a shop assistant say these things? Write C or S.

Can I pay by card? C

- Here's your change. _____
- Have you got a receipt? _____
- I'd like to return this. _____
- Can I have a refund, please? _____
- I'm sorry, we only take cash. _____
- There's a cash machine over there. _____
- That comes to £12.99. _____

Grammar Unit 4 ★★

be going to

1 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

Jessica isn't go to sell her laptop.

Jessica isn't going to sell her laptop.

- 1 They aren't going watch TV.

- 2 Tony are going to leave home.

- 3 They are going to sell their new app?

- 4 The dog isn't going to chasing the cat.

- 5 What you are going to do this afternoon?

2 Write the words in the correct order.

to / hockey / Tyler / going / watch / tonight / isn't

Tyler isn't going to watch hockey tonight.

- 1 is / Olivia / to / her grandparents / visit / going

- 2 to / going / drive / Mum and Dad / to / the cinema / aren't

- 3 Jack / next year / is / to / get married / going / ?

- 4 are / skiing / going / at the weekend / go / to / Max and I

- 5 is / a success / that new computer game / to / going / be

be going to and will

3 Write predictions and questions. You can use going to or will.

Oh no! / That cat / fall off / wall ✓

Oh no! That cat is going to fall off the wall.

- 1 I / be sure / she / donate / money / to charity ✗

- 2 they / be annoyed / with us? ✓

- 3 we / think / you / enjoy / the race / on Sunday ✓

- 4 The man's leg is hurt. he / finish / the mud run ✗

4 Choose the best option. Decide if the sentence makes predictions based on a belief (PB), on external evidence (PE), or if it refers to future plans (FP)? Write PB, PE or FP.

I didn't clean my room and there are clothes all over the floor. Mum **won't / isn't going to** be very happy. PE

- 1 Is Alexis certain in her mind that she **will / is going to** pass her exam? _____
- 2 Grace **is going to / will** travel to America next year. It's all booked. _____
- 3 They're sure they **are going to / will** win the prize money. _____
- 4 The tree branch isn't strong enough. I can see it breaking! He **will / is going to** fall! _____
- 5 **Are you going to / Will you** enter the charity event? Is that the plan? _____
- 6 **It's going to / it will** snow. It's very cold and there are lots of clouds. _____
- 7 We **aren't going to / won't** cross over that bridge. No way! _____

Present continuous for future arrangements

5 Complete the diary with the verbs in the correct form of the present continuous.

Monday 9th July

- Am I meeting (I / meet) Jack for coffee at 8 a.m.? Call him!
- Don't forget! I (1) _____ (see) Dr Brace at 2 p.m.
- I (2) _____ (not play) tennis with Austin at 6 p.m. - he (3) _____ (travel) to London at 5 p.m.

Tuesday 10th July

- (4) _____ (Rachel and Vicky / come) for lunch at 1 p.m.? Email them to check.
- Don't forget! Mum and I (5) _____ (go) shopping at 3 p.m.

Wednesday 11th July

- My team (6) _____ (not take part) in the 4 p.m. match - (7) _____ (we / take part) in the 6 p.m. match? Check...

Vocabulary Unit 4 ★★

Money

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

Pocket money is money you get from your job. F
Pocket money is money you get from your parents.

- 1 Coins are made from paper. ___

- 2 When you pay for someone else's lunch, they eat free. ___

- 3 You win money from your job. ___

- 4 Many notes are made from wool. ___

- 5 When you spend all your money, you aren't saving it. ___

Verbs and prepositions of movement

2 Complete the verbs in the sentences.



- 1 The cat is going to climb up the tree.
- 2 The baby is going to crawl under the bed.
- 3 Kayla is going to dive into the pool.
- 4 Sophia is going to surf through the wave.
- 5 José and Tim are going to slide down the hill.
- 6 The dog is going to hop onto the table!

Extra vocabulary

3 Complete the text with the words.

annoyed ~~broke~~ bride pleased rich valuable

Last week, two of my best friends got married. Unfortunately, before the wedding, I was broke and I didn't have a lot of money to buy the (1) ___ and groom something nice. In the end, I bought them a £10 lottery ticket. When I gave them the ticket, I was worried that they would be (2) ___ about it, but they weren't. In fact, they were very (3) ___ about it. Do you know why? The ticket I gave them was a winning ticket and now they are (4) ____! So that ticket was very (5) ____!

4 Match words 1–6 to definitions A–F.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 valuable <u>E</u> | 4 net ___ |
| 2 wedding ___ | 5 tunnel ___ |
| 3 bridge ___ | 6 wall ___ |

- A we can use this to catch fish or animals
- B a structure we use to cross a river or a road
- C the event when two people get married
- D a structure to connect one place to another
- E worth a lot of money
- F a structure that separates the rooms of a house

5 Complete the sentences with the words.

earn half ~~quarter~~ third win

A quarter of the teams arrived at the competition by bus – that's 25 per cent of the teams.

- 1 Jake doesn't ___ much money where he works.
- 2 A ___ of the students in my class donate money to charity – that's 33 per cent.
- 3 Did Stephen ___ the prize money?
- 4 ___ of the runners are men – that's 50 per cent.

Paying for something in a shop

6 Choose the correct option to complete the dialogues.

- 1 **A** That comes / is to €50, please.
B OK. Can I pay by **card / change**?
A I'm sorry, we only **take / give** cash.
- 2 **A** I'd like to **give / return** this CD.
B Have you got a **cash machine / receipt**?
A Yes, can I **take / have** a refund, please?

4 Making it happen Extra Practice

4.1 Vocabulary

Money

1 * Match definitions 1–6 to words A–F.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|---|--------------|
| 1 | what your parents give you | ..... | A | win |
| 2 | to get something in a competition | ..... | B | save |
| 3 | to give something and take money for it | ..... | C | prize money |
| 4 | cash you win in a competition | ..... | D | buy |
| 5 | to take something and give money for it | ..... | E | pocket money |
| 6 | to keep money and not use it | ..... | F | sell |

2 ** Complete the sentences with the words.

cash coins donate earn notes pay for spend

- 1 I love your watch. How much did you it?
- 2 I'm a volunteer. I don't any money for my work.
- 3 I found two £10 while I was walking to school.
- 4 I've got a lot of pocket money because I never it.
- 5 Every month I £5 to charity.
- 6 The ticket machine only accepts, not notes.
- 7 You can pay by or cheque.

3 *** Complete the text with the correct words.

My parents give me £20 pocket money every week. I use part of it to (1) dance classes and I (2) some of it on magazines and going to the cinema. I also work in a local café on Saturdays. I (3) £5 an hour and I get extra money when the customers leave a tip. We have to put all the tips – (4) and notes – into a jar and the manager divides the (5) between all the waiters. I (6) my tips in a bank account. If I've got enough money in my account at the end of the year, I think I'll (7) a new bike. I'll also (8) some money to Oxfam – it's my favourite charity.

4 Making it happen Extra Practice

4.1 Grammar

be going to for future plans and intentions

1 * Complete the dialogue.

Are are is 'm 'm not 're

Mum What (1) you going to do on Saturday?
Sally I (2) going to go to the shopping centre with Kim.
Mum (3) you going to buy some new clothes?
Sally No, I (4) I'm broke! But Kim (5) going to look for a present for her mum. She's 40 next week and they (6) going to go to Paris to celebrate!

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs.

buy go not rain not spend save visit

Jon What (1) you with your birthday money?
Sue I (2) it immediately. I (3) it until we go on holiday next month.
Jon (4) you to Italy again?
Sue No, we (5) my grandparents in Scotland this year. It rains a lot there, so I hope it (6) every day.

3 *** Write about your plans and intentions for each topic. Include an affirmative and a negative form.

school lunch

I'm going to have lunch in the canteen with my friends. I'm going to buy a cheese sandwich, but I'm not going to buy a drink because I haven't got much cash with me today.

1 pocket money

.....
.....

2 your birthday or a friend's birthday

.....
.....

3 Christmas

.....
.....

4 your next holiday

.....
.....

5 next weekend

.....
.....

4 Making it happen Extra Practice

4.2 Vocabulary

Verbs and prepositions of movement

1 * Complete the prepositions of movement.

- 1 climb u _ a tree
- 2 fall o _ _ a bike
- 3 stand o _ a rock
- 4 walk a _ _ _ _ a street
- 5 run a _ _ _ _ an obstacle
- 6 swim t _ _ _ _ _ a tunnel

2 ** Choose the correct option. There are two in each sentence.

- 1 Can you **walk / crawl** up / under your bed to get that coin on the floor?
- 2 You **climb / slide** down / through the water slide to get to the swimming pool.
- 3 Look! That bird is going to **hop / swim** into / onto the table.
- 4 I need to **stand / run** on / along a chair to open that window.
- 5 Look! The dog is going to **crawl / dive** off / into the water.
- 6 Can your cat **jump / fall** around / over that wall?

3 *** Invent an obstacle course. Describe the things you do. Use the verbs and prepositions of movement and the words below.

bridge mud net pool river rock slide tree tunnel wall

First, you climb up a wall.

Then you

and

After that, you

and

Finally, you

.....

4 Making it happen Extra Practice

4.2 Grammar

be going to and will for predictions

1 * Choose the correct option.

- 1 Look! That boy **is going to / will** fall off the swing.
- 2 We're **going to / 'll** eat at a restaurant tonight.
- 3 I predict that people **aren't going to / won't** live on the Moon.
- 4 Maybe England **is going to / will** win the next World Cup.
- 5 They're taking a tent, so they **aren't going to / won't** stay in a hotel.
- 6 I'm **going to / 'll** go to the cinema with Martha this afternoon.

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *will* or *be going to*.

Josh Bye, Dad! I (1) (meet) Doug in town. The new James Bond film starts today.

Dad It (2) (be) popular. Have you got your tickets?

Josh No, we haven't. We (3) (buy) them at the cinema.

Dad OK. Don't forget your umbrella!

Josh Look at the blue sky, Dad! It (4) (not rain).
Later, at the cinema...

Doug Look at all the people here! It (5) (take) hours to buy tickets. Perhaps it (6) (be) better to come back next week.

3 *** Imagine you're going away for the weekend with your family. Write sentences about your plans and predictions for the trip.

Plans

We're going to Paris and we're going to climb up the Eiffel Tower.

.....

.....

.....

.....

Predictions based on what you believe

The views from the top of tower will be amazing.

.....

.....

.....

.....

• READING COMPREHENSION 1

• Read the text and circle the best option

A BRIEF HISTORY OF HANDBAGS

A long long time ago bags were only for men: they put them on their belts to keep their money and documents. In the 14th century, however, women started to wear these bags on their belts too, and soon they became fashion items. In fact, fashionable women liked decorating their bags with flowers and precious stones.



Then, in the 17th century, women started putting their things in bags under their skirts. But in the 18th century this fashion changed because of two reasons: first, skirts got smaller; second, women needed a bigger place for trendy inventions like gloves, fans and perfume. As a result, women started to carry bags in their hands: the *handbag*.

Today, most women can't go anywhere without their handbag. It has to be big enough to hold a mobile phone, sunglasses, cosmetics and more. Besides, most women have got more than one handbag: small, elegant ones for special occasions and big, practical ones for everyday activities. And, although handbags are normally women's accessories, some men, especially the ones that follow the latest fashion, also use them to keep their personal items – money, documents, keys, a mobile phone, and even a laptop computer.

1. Before the 14th century...
 - a) everybody wore their bags on their belts
 - b) men carried bags but women didn't
 - c) bags didn't exist
2. Why did bags become fashion articles?
 - a) because women in the 14th century were fashionable
 - b) because they used them to keep flowers and stones
 - c) because some women started to decorate them
3. Why did the handbag appear?
 - a) because skirts were too small to keep the new bags
 - b) because women decided to carry a bag in their hands
 - c) because of trendy inventions
4. What are modern handbags like?
 - a) they are all very big and elegant
 - b) usually elegant
 - c) there are different sizes and styles
5. Nowadays...
 - a) only women use handbags
 - b) everybody uses them to keep their personal items
 - c) most women and the most fashionable men use them

SOURCE: Adapted from *Build Up 3 (Teacher's Resource Pack)*

➤ READING COMPREHENSION 2

- Read the e-mail and choose the best option

A TRIP TO BRAZIL.

Dear Danny,

How are you? My parents and I are back from Brazil. It was my first time in South America, and we had a fantastic holiday! The first three days, we travelled in a small boat on the Amazon river. It was a lot of fun, but the water was very fast and I was a bit afraid of falling into the river! We also went hiking into the rainforest and saw monkeys, lizards and even crocodiles. Of course, we didn't go swimming!



Later, we took a plane to Rio de Janeiro. There, we went sightseeing, we sunbathed on Ipanema beach, we ate at local restaurants and we went shopping every day! But the most exciting part of the holiday was when we went to see the famous statue of "Cristo de Corcovado", on top of a high mountain. In the past, you had to climb it, but it was very tiring. Luckily, in 2001 they built a cable car and now people take it to go up. The view from here was wonderful and we took a lot of pictures of the city!

The only problem was the weather: it was too hot and we couldn't sleep. We wanted to go out with some other tourists but Rio is quite dangerous at night!

See you in school on Monday.

Janet

1. Janet...
 - a) loved the trip on the river: it was fun!
 - b) hated the trip on the river: she was very scared of the water
 - c) really enjoyed the trip on the river but was a little scared of the water.
2. Janet and her parents...
 - a) walked into the rainforest and saw animals
 - b) saw animals and went swimming
 - c) drove into the rainforest and saw animals
3. In Rio de Janeiro, Janet and her parents...
 - a) didn't see many monuments, only the "Cristo de Corcovado"
 - b) bought a a lot of clothes.
 - c) did a lot of things
4. Before the cable car was built...
 - a) people liked to climb the mountain
 - b) people got tired climbing the mountain
 - c) people didn't climb the mountain because it was tiring.
5. At night in Rio...
 - a) They couldn't sleep and they couldn't go out.
 - b) They couldn't sleep because the weather was terrible
 - c) They went out with other tourists.

➤ READING COMPREHENSION 3

BUDAPEST

1 _____

Budapest has a population of over two million people. One in every five Hungarians lives there. The River Danube divides the city into two parts. On the west bank there are the woods and hills of Buda, the peaceful and quiet old town. On the east bank there is the bigger and more modern Pest, the business and shopping centre, where you can find good theatres, restaurants, bars, and shops. From Buda there are wonderful views of Pest and the river. Six bridges join Buda and Pest.



2 _____

For nearly a thousand years Buda and Pest were two towns. Then in 1873 they joined and became one city, Budapest. Until 1939 Budapest was one of the most important cultural capitals of Europe. Then World War II started. In 1945 the city was in ruins and the Communist took control. In 1956 the people tried to free themselves. They pulled down a statue of Stalin and fought the soldiers, but they were not successful. Communist rule did not end until 1989.

3 _____

The public transport system in Budapest is one of the best and cheapest in the world. You can travel easily by underground, bus, tram, and taxi, but driving a car in Budapest is not a good idea! There are not many car parks. Most cars are old, so pollution is worse than in many other European cities.

4 _____

The healthiest thing to do in the city is to visit one of the beautiful thirty spa baths and swimming pools. The mineral waters of Budapest are famous, and a fantastic way to relax.

A) Skim the text and put the four paragraph headings into the correct places in the text.

THE BEST PLACES TO VISIT

A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

GETTING AROUND

A BIT OF HISTORY

B) Now read a text about Prague and arrange the paragraphs in a similar order.

PRAGUE

There is now a modern underground, but traffic is a problem. It is often better to walk and feel the atmosphere of the pretty little streets, with their concert halls, old pubs and restaurants.



still a

Prague did not become the capital until October 1918, when Czechoslovakia became an independent country. In 1948, the Communist took control of the country and in 1968 the people tried to free themselves. They fought the soldiers in Wenceslas Square but Communist rule did not end until 1989. Nowadays, Prague is the capital of the Czech Republic, as Slovakia became an independent country in 1993.

Some people say Prague is the most beautiful city in the world! They call it “The Golden City” and “The Mother of Cities” because it still has incredible medieval buildings and statues. Perhaps the most popular building is the Old Town Hall, with its amazing 15th century astronomical clock.

Prague has a population of over one million people. It’s not the biggest city in Europe, but it is certainly one of the most beautiful. It is built on seven hills on the banks of the River Vltava. Fifteen bridges cross the river. The most famous is Charles Bridge, which joins Prague Castle and the old town. The view of the castle from the river is very famous.

C) Find examples of comparative and superlative adjectives in both texts. Underline them.

SOURCE: Adapted from *Headway Elementary Student’s Book*.

➤ READING COMPREHENSION 4

CHILDHOOD HOLIDAYS

Before reading, change the verbs below each fragment into the past simple. Then read the stories and fill in the gaps with the verbs in the past. One of the verbs below each story CAN'T be used.



A) My best holidays were when we _____ to stay with my grandmother. She lived in the countryside in the south of Ireland. We lived in the centre of London so I _____ play outdoors but in Ireland I went camping in the woods and rode my bicycle—it was great fun! My

grandmother _____ the best food and we ate it in the garden. We _____ a television but she _____ us stories in the evening. Those were the happiest days I can remember

TELL CAN'T DON'T HAVE SAY COOK GO

B) When I was a child, we went to the beach for our holidays every year. We _____ in a small cottage and _____ the day swimming and playing. One day, my younger sister _____ for a swim in the sea. Meanwhile, my brother and I played cards and it was hot and sunny so my parents had a siesta.



When they _____ up an hour later, we couldn't see my sister. My father wanted to phone the police so we returned to the cottage. And, yes, we _____ her there!

TAKE STAY FIND SPEND WAKE GO



C) My parents always _____ my brother and me to visit a city in Europe during the summer holidays. We _____ to the most famous cities in France and Italy. My parents _____ it was good for us to see important art galleries and historical monuments—they always _____: "this is good for your education". I don't remember much about the holidays or the things we _____ and I don't enjoy travelling abroad

now.

SEE THINK SAY TRAVEL TAKE TALK

SOURCE: Adapted from FRAMEWORK LEVEL 1 (WORKBOOK)

➤ READING COMPREHENSION 5

Read the text and choose the best option.

EATING HABITS



In many parts of the world, young children usually eat their meals at home with their parents, who can prepare healthy food for them. But when these children become teenagers, their eating habits change. Teenagers are out of the house more. They are playing sport, working after school or spending time with their friends. Because of this, a lot of teenagers don't have time to eat their meals at home, get hungry and decide to go to fast-food restaurants. Here, they often order high-calorie food such as hamburgers or pizza for their main

course and cakes or ice cream for dessert.

Some teenagers eat at fast-food restaurants only once or twice a month, especially at the weekend, but some others go to these restaurants too often. It's important for teenagers to think carefully about what they eat because, according to research, eating different types of food (vegetables, fish, meat, fruit...) can improve not only your health, but also your memory and your ability to concentrate.

1. Teenagers ...
 - a. eat all their meals at home
 - b. are often not at home to eat
 - c. eat healthy food
2. Teenagers go to fast-food restaurants because ...
 - a. fast food is very cheap
 - b. they get hungry
 - c. they are doing different things outside their homes.
3. When teenagers go to fast food restaurants...
 - a. they often order healthy food for their main course and dessert
 - b. they only eat sweet things
 - c. they usually have the same kind of food
4. How often do teenagers go to fast-food restaurants?
 - a. It depends
 - b. Once or twice a week
 - c. Only at the weekend
5. It is important for teenagers ...
 - a. to eat fruit
 - b. to eat a large variety of food
 - c. to eat at a fast-food restaurant every month

SOURCE: Adapted from *BUILD UP 3. (TEACHER'S RESOURCE PACK)*

➤ READING COMPREHENSION 6

MEALS IN BRITAIN



A traditional English breakfast is a very big (0) **meal**—sausages, bacon, eggs, tomatoes, and mushrooms. But nowadays many people just have cereal with (1) **m**_____ and sugar, or toast with marmalade, jam or honey. Marmalade and jam are not the same! Marmalade is made from oranges and jam is made from other (2) **f**_____. The traditional breakfast drink is tea, which people have with cold milk. However, some people prefer instant (3) **c**_____, which is made with just hot water. Many visitors to Britain find this drink disgusting!

For many people (4) **l**_____ is a quick meal. In cities there are a lot of sandwich bars, where office workers can choose the kind of (5) **b**_____ they want—brown, white or a roll—, and then all kinds of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. Pubs often serve good, cheap food, both hot and (6) **c**_____. School-children can have a hot meal at school, but many just take a snack from home—a sandwich, a drink, some fruit, and perhaps a bag of crisps.

'Tea' means two things. It is a drink and a meal! Some people have tea in the (7) **a**_____, with sandwiches, cakes, and, of course, a cup of tea. Cream teas are also popular. You have scones (a kind of cake) with cream and jam.

The evening meal is the main meal of the day for many people. They usually have it quite (8) **e**_____, between 6.00 and 7.00, and often the whole family eats together.

On Sundays many families have a traditional lunch. They have roast meat, either beef, lamb, (9) **c**_____ or pork, with potatoes, vegetables, and gravy (a sauce made from meat juices).



The British like food from other countries, too, especially Italian, French, Chinese, and Indian. People often (10) **g**_____ take-away meals—you buy the food at the restaurant and then bring it home to eat. Eating in Britain is quite international!

1. Read the text and complete the gaps with one word. As you can see in the example, the first letter of each word is given in bold.

2. Read the text again and decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

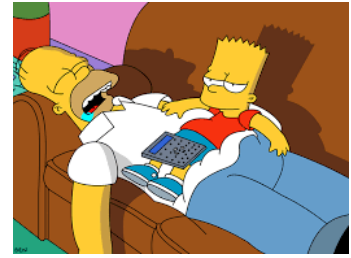
- Many British people have a big breakfast
- Marmalade is different from jam
- People drink tea with hot milk
- Pubs are good places to eat
- British people eat dinner late in the evening
- When you buy a take-away meal, you eat it at home.

SOURCE: Adapted from *Headway Elementary Student's Book*.

➤ **READING COMPREHENSION 7**

My Typical Weekend

_____ Saturdays I get up at about half past ten _____ I don't go to school _____ the weekend. I don't have breakfast because I'm not _____ in the morning. I have lunch _____ my family at one o'clock. In the afternoon I go into town with my friends. I like _____ for clothes. In the _____ I usually go to a disco because I love dancing, and I don't get home _____ very late. On Sunday mornings I normally don't get up before midday! In summer I _____ to the beach with my friends, but in winter I _____ at home and read or _____ TV. I usually go _____ bed at about eleven o'clock



Fill in the gaps with one of the words in the box below. Each word can be used once only. There are three words you don't need to use.

evening stay to on hungry buy at until
with go why in because shopping watch

SOURCE: Adapted from <http://www.learnclick.com/cloze/show/315>

SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDIES

King Lear: King Lear loves his three daughters: Cordelia, Regan and Goneril. But do the daughters love their old father? A story of land, money and power.

Hamlet: In Denmark, Prince Hamlet's father is dead, and his mother Gertrude is now married to Claudius, his brother-in-law. A story of a son's love and revenge.

Macbeth: Macbeth is married to an ambitious woman, Lady Macbeth. Lady Macbeth wants power, and she wants her husband to be the king. A play of revenge, power and dark forces.

Romeo and Juliet. Romeo is the son of Lord and Lady Montague. Juliet is Lord and Lady Capulet's daughter. Romeo and Juliet fall in love, but their families are enemies. A love story which takes place in Italy.

Othello: Iago is Othello's friend, or is he? He makes trouble for Othello and his wife, Desdemona. A story of a jealous husband.

Julius Caesar: He is the emperor of Rome, but for how long? Are Caesar's friends now his enemies? Calpurnia, Caesar's wife, thinks so. A play of power and betrayal.

Anthony and Cleopatra: Anthony's wife, Fluvia, is dead. He now lives in Egypt with Queen Cleopatra. But Anthony's old friend, Octavius, wants him to return to Rome. A powerful tale of passion and power.



- Read the text and find the answers to these questions. Write "none" if the question can't be answered.

Who is...?

1. Goneril's brother?
2. Hamlet's uncle?
3. Macbeth's wife?
4. Romeo's father-in-law?
5. Iago's wife?
6. Calpurnia's husband?
7. Anthony's girlfriend?

SOURCE. A adapted from *GLOBAL ELEMENTARY COURSEBOOK*

➤ READING COMPREHENSION 9

Cross out the wrong word in each of the pairs in bold.

SHAKIRA'S BIOGRAPHY



Shakira is a Colombian **musical / musician**, record producer and dancer. She is one of Latin America's **high/top** stars and is very popular **international / internationally**. She is the highest-selling Colombian artist of **all / every** time. She has sold more than 50 million albums worldwide, and has won numerous awards. She is also the only South

American **singer / song** to have a number one record in the USA.

Shakira was born in 1977 in Colombia. Her mother is of Spanish and Italian ancestry, and her father is of Lebanese descent. She **speaks/talks** fluent Spanish, English, Portuguese and Italian, and a **few / little** Arabic. Shakira was an outstanding student at school (She has an IQ of 140). She grew up writing poems on a typewriter she **got/gave** as a Christmas gift.

Shakira wanted to **performer / perform** from the age of four. She danced at school **in/ every** Friday and her classmates called her "belly dancer girl". She said: "That's how I discovered my **passionate / passion** for live performance." At the **age/old** of 13, she signed a three-album contract with Sony Music. The first two flopped but the third, 'Pies Descalzos', made her a star.

Shakira soon started singing in English. Her 2001 album 'Laundry Service' **sold / bought** over 13 million copies and established her as an international phenomenon, with hits such as "Whenever/Wherever" and "Underneath your Clothes". Gabriel García Márquez asked her to write the music for the movie 'Love in the Time of Cholera'. Shakira has written the **lyrics / letters** to every song she has recorded, except two. She describes herself as a **perfect / perfectionist**.

SOURCE: Adapted from <http://famouspeoplelessons.com/s/shakira.htm>

THE LADY WHO LIVES ON A PLANE

Joanne Ussery, 54, from Mississippi is a big favourite with her two grandsons because she lives on a jet plane. Her home is a Boeing 727, so a visit to grandma is always very special.

Joanne's front door is at the top of the plane's steps, but you don't need a ticket or a passport when you visit. There are three bedrooms, a living room, a modern kitchen, and a luxury bathroom. The bathroom is in the cockpit, with the bath under the windows. Next to this is Joanne's bedroom, in the first class section of the plane. Then there's the living room with four emergency exit doors, which she opens on summer evenings.



On the wall there's a photo of the plane flying for Continental Airlines from Florida to the Caribbean. There are also four toilets, all with No Smoking signs.

"The plane is 27 years old and it's the best home in the world", says Joanne. "It has all the things you want in a home: a telephone, air conditioning, a cooker, a washing machine, even a dishwasher. It's always very warm, even in winter, and it's very big, 42 metres long. My grandchildren love running up and down. And my friends love parties here, but there aren't any flight attendants to serve them their drinks!"

The plane cost Joanne just \$2,000. "Next time", she says, "I want a Boeing 747, not a 727, because they have two floors, and I want to go upstairs to bed!"

- **Read the following article and decide whether the sentences below are true (T) or false (F)**
1. Joanne loves her home
 2. Her grandchildren don't like the plane
 3. The bathroom is next to the living room
 4. Joanne sometimes opens the emergency exit doors
 5. There's a photo of a different plane on the wall
 6. There isn't much furniture in the plane.
 7. Her friends don't like her parties because there aren't flight attendants
 8. She's thinking about buying a new plane.