Jane Hudson Series Adviser Catherine Walter

# Navigates Stratter St





Jane Hudson Series Adviser Catherine Walter

## Navigate with key





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Om Oxford 3000<sup>™</sup> Navigate has been based on the Oxford 3000 to ensure that learners are only covering the most relevant vocabulary.

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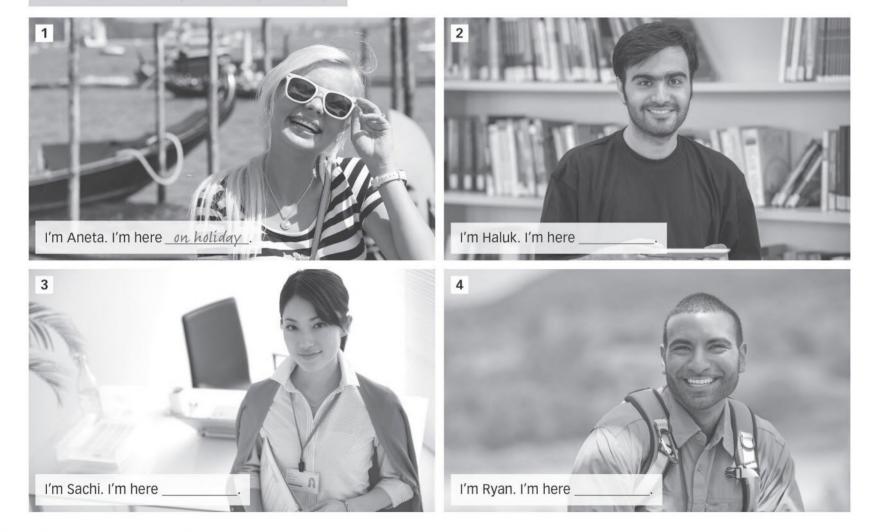
## **First meetings**

## **1.1** On business or on holiday?

#### Vocabulary introductions

1 Complete the sentences. Use the phrases in the box.

on business on holiday on holiday to study



- 2 Match beginnings 1–8 to endings a-h.
  - 1 Hello, 🔨
    - a business?
  - 2 Hi, I'm b you.
  - 3 Nice c I'm not.
  - 4 And d I am.
  - 5 Are you here to e I'm Luz.
  - 6 No, f Murat.
  - 7 Are you here on g study?
  - 8 Yes, h to meet you.

3 Complete the conversation between Chris and David. Use the words in the box.

And	Hello	Hi	holiday	Nice	No	study	Yes	you
Chris	1 Hel	lo,	I'm Chris	s.				
David	2		, I'm I	David.	3		to m	eet you.
Chris	4		you. /	Are <sup>5</sup>		he	ere on	holiday?
David	6		, I'm n	ot. I'n	here	e to 7		And
	you?	Are	you here	on <sup>8</sup>		?		
Chris	9		, I am					

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#### Grammar verb *be* (I/you)

- 4 Complete the sentences with *I* or *you*.
  - 1 \_*I*'m Lola.
  - 2 Are \_\_\_\_\_ here on holiday?
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_'m not Ahmet.
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_'m here to study.
  - 5 Are Sarah?
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_'m not on business.
- 5 Complete the conversations.
  - 1 Viktor Hi, <u>I'm</u> Viktor.
    - Amy \_\_\_\_\_Amy.
  - 2 Kemal Hello, \_\_\_\_\_ Kemal. Susie Hi, \_\_\_\_\_ Susie.
  - 3 Amy \_\_\_\_\_\_ on business? Susie No, \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Viktor \_\_\_\_\_here on holiday. And you?
  - Kemal \_\_\_\_\_ here to study.
  - 5 Viktor \_\_\_\_\_ Susie?
  - Susie
     Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

     6
     Amy
     Hello. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Viktor?
  - Kemal No, \_\_\_\_\_ Kemal.

- 6a Circle the correct options.
  - 1 \_\_\_\_Will. **a** (I'm **b** Am I 2 \_\_\_\_Sabine.
    - a Am I b I'm not
  - 3 \_\_\_\_ here on business?
  - **a** You aren't **b** Are you
  - 4 \_\_\_\_ Frida? a You're b Are you
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_to study.
  - a Am I b I'm here
  - 6 \_\_\_\_ on holiday?
  - a Areyou b You aren't
  - 7 \_\_\_\_Ben.
  - a I'm not b Am I
  - 8 \_\_\_\_ here to study.
    - **a** Are you **b** You're
  - **b 1.1**)) Listen and check your answers.
  - c 1.1)) Listen again and repeat.

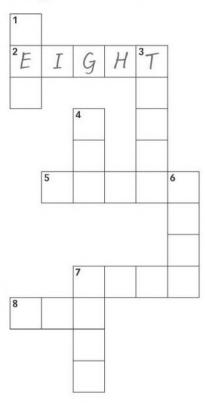


I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
introduce myself.	0	0	0
ask questions with be.	0	0	0

## **1.2** Where are you from?

#### Vocabulary numbers 1–10; countries

Complete the crossword. 1



Across 🕨	Down Y
2 8	1 10
5 7	3 3
7 5	4 1
8 2	6 9
	74

#### 2 Complete the series.

- 1 one two three
- 2 two four
- 3 three six
- 4 one three
- 5 five six
- 6 six eight
- 7 three two
- 8 ten nine

3 Label the photos with the names of the countries.





2 Sydney, \_\_\_\_\_



1 Moscow, <u>Russia</u>



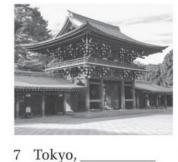
4 Rio de Janeiro,

- 5 Istanbul,



6 New York,

3 Beijing,









**PRONUNCIATION** saying names of countries

4a Complete the table with the countries in the box.

Australia Brazil China Japan Russia Turkey

Stress on syllable one	Stress on syllable two
	Australia

- b 1.2)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 1.2)) Listen again and repeat.

#### Grammar verb be (we/you)

#### 5 Complete the sentences with *I'm* or *We're*.



- 6a Make the sentences negative. Use the words in (brackets).1 We're from the UK. (the USA)
  - <u>We aren't from the USA.</u> 2 I'm from Japan. (China)
  - I\_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 We're here on holiday. (on business) We \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 I'm Susie. (Amy) I
  - 5 You're here to study. (on holiday) You
  - 6 We're from Washington. (New York) We \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 You're from Brazil. (Spain) You \_\_\_\_\_
- **b 1.3**)) Listen and check your answers.

- 7 Complete the conversation between Igor (I), Ratu (R) and Nuray (N).
  - I Hello, <u>1 I'm</u> Igor.
  - R Hi, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_Ratu.
  - N And <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_Nuray.
  - I Nice to meet you. Where 4\_\_\_\_\_ from, Ratu?
  - R <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ from Indonesia.
  - I And you, Nuray?
  - N 6\_\_\_\_\_ from Turkey.
  - I 7\_\_\_\_\_here to study?
  - R, N No, 8\_\_\_\_\_\_. 9\_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.
- Put eight more capital letters in the correct places.
   <u>My</u> name is <u>Marisol.</u> i'm from seville in spain. javier and i are on holiday in turkey. we are in a hotel in istanbul.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
say countries and numbers 1–10.	0	0	$\bigcirc$
talk about where I'm from.	0	0	0

## **1.3** How do you spell that?

#### Vocabulary the alphabet

#### **1a** Circle the letter with a different sound.

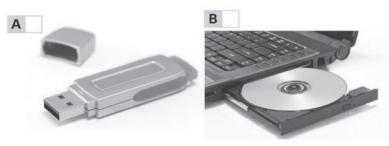
	г v
IAĜHJ 5DP'	1 1
2 C F M S 6 L N	R X
3 B E I V 7 C G	К Т
4 O Q U W 8 E F I	M Z

**b** 1.4)) Listen and check your answers.

2a 1.5)) Listen and write what you hear.

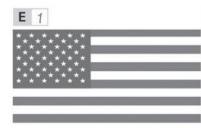
1 U S A	5
2	6
3	7
4	8

**b** Match numbers 1-8 in exercise **2a** to photos A-H.















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**PRONUNCIATION TIP** To remember A, E, I, O, U: A = day E = meet I = hi O = nOU = you

#### **PRONUNCIATION** the alphabet

3a Complete the table with the words in the box.

<del>address</del> are bye day hi home meet name phone see spell you

/eɪ/	/i1/	/e/	/aɪ/	/əʊ/	/juː/	/aɪ/
		address				
		-		-		

**b 1.6** )) Listen and check your answers to exercise **3a**.

1.5

#### Grammar question words

#### 4a Circle the correct word.

- 1 \_\_\_\_'s your name?
  - a What b How c Where
- 2 \_\_\_\_ do you spell that?
- a What b How c Where
- 3 \_\_\_\_ are you from?
- a What b How c Where 4 \_\_\_\_ in Russia?
- a What b How c Where
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_''s your phone number? a What b How c Where
- b Match answers a-e to questions 1-5 in exercise 4a.
  - a <u>3</u> I'm from Russia.
  - b \_\_\_\_ Vladivostok.
  - c \_\_\_\_ My name's Viktor.
  - d \_\_\_\_ 007 495 23005799
  - e \_\_\_\_ V-I-K-T-O-R
- **5a** Write the questions.
  - A 1 What's your name?
  - **B** My name's Amy.
  - A <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_
  - B My last name's Chang.
  - A 3\_\_\_\_\_
  - B C-H-A-N-G A <sup>4</sup>
  - **B** I'm from China.
  - A 5\_\_\_\_\_
  - **B** 0086 189 9820334
- **b 1.7**)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 1.7 )) Listen again and repeat.



- 6a Put lines a-i in the correct order to make a conversation.
  - a Hi, I'm Tymon. What's your name? \_1\_
  - b How do you spell that? \_\_\_\_
  - c K-E-I-R-A?
  - d I'm from Gdańsk in Poland. \_\_\_\_
  - e Hello. My name's Keira. \_\_\_\_
  - f I'm from Bristol in the UK. And you?
  - g Yes, that's right.
  - h K-E-I-R-A.
  - i Where are you from, Keira? \_\_\_\_
  - **b 1.8**)) Listen and check your answers to exercise **6a**.



an	Very well	Quite well	More practice
say the alphabet.	0	0	0
use question words.	0	0	0

#### 1.4 Speaking and writing

#### Speaking *hello* and *goodbye*

1 Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.

Bye Goodbye Good morning Have a nice day Hello Hi How are you? Morning See you later

Hello	Goodbye
Good morning	

- 2 Complete the conversations. Write one word.
  - 1 A Hello.
    - B \_Hi\_.
  - 2 A Goodbye.
  - B \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_are you?
    - B \_\_\_\_\_, thanks. And you?
    - A Great, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 A Have a nice \_\_\_\_\_. B Thanks. You, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ morning.
  - Β.
  - 6 A Bye.
    - B \_\_\_\_\_you later.



#### Writing filling in a form

- 3 Match words 1-6 to information a-f.
  - a Avenida Lusitana, 13, Granada

c 0034 758 3902281

d Eva Sanz

- 2 Last name
- 3 Country

1 First name

- 4 Home address
- 5 Phone number
- e Eva 6 Signature f Sanz
- Read the information and complete the student
- registration card.

4

Hello, I'm Faruk Akkaya from Turkey. I'm here to study English. My address is 39 Beykoz Sokak, Ankara. My phone number is 0090 508 99200437.

b Spain



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
say hello and goodbye.	0	0	0
fill in a form.	0	0	0

1.3

1.4 1.5

## **1.5** Listening for pleasure

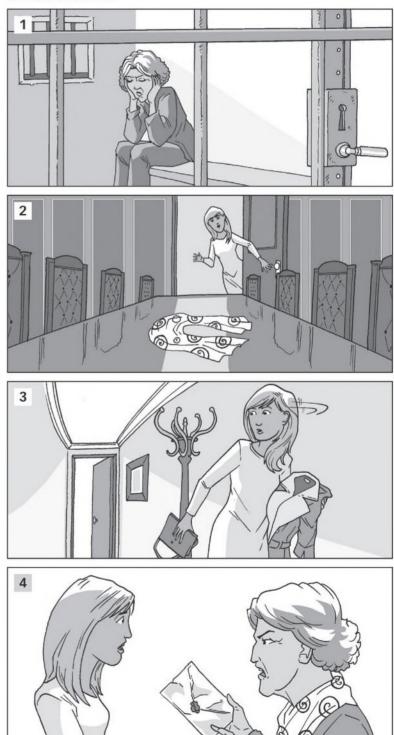
#### Murder in Kingston

1 Look at the illustrations. Put them in order 1–4.



- 2a 1.9 )) Listen to an extract from a radio play. Tick (✓) the woman you believe.
  Mrs Penelope R. Hoffman \_\_\_\_\_
  Mrs Fiona D. Wright \_\_\_\_
- **b** 1.9 )) Listen to the extract again. Turn to page 84 and read along.

**3** What do you think happens next? Look at the illustrations and choose one.



4 **1.10** )) Listen to the next part of the radio play and check your answer to exercise **3**. You can read along on page 85.

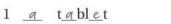
## Questions

#### 2.1 What's this in English?

#### Vocabulary objects; numbers 11–100

1a Complete the objects with the missing vowels (*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*) and write *a* or *an* if necessary.





2 <u>- books</u>



3 \_\_\_\_ ph\_n\_s



4 \_\_\_\_ n\_t\_p\_d



6 \_\_\_ l\_pt\_p









5 \_\_\_\_ p\_ns

9 \_\_\_\_ mbr\_ll\_ 10 \_\_\_\_ w\_ll\_t

#### b 2.1)) Listen and check your answers.

- 2 Complete the series.
  - 1 eight, nine, ten, <u>eleven</u>
  - 2 thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, \_
  - 3 thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 six, eight, ten, \_\_\_\_
  - 6 fourteen, sixteen, eighteen, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 forty-three, forty-five, forty-seven, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 fifty, sixty, seventy, \_\_\_\_

#### **PRONUNCIATION** word stress: -teen and -ty

3a 2.2)) Listen and write the numbers you hear.

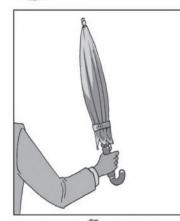
1 \_\_\_\_\_\_30 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 10 \_\_\_\_\_

**b** 2.2)) Listen again and repeat.

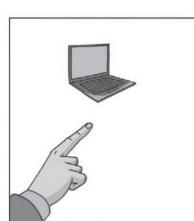
21

#### Grammar *this/that/these/those*; verb *be* (it/they)

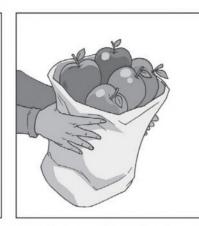
4 Circle the correct options.



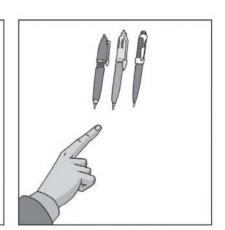
1 What's *this* / *that* / *these* / *those* in English?



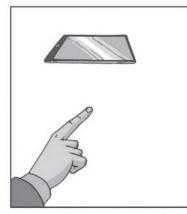
2 What's *this / that / these / those* in English?



3 What are *this / that / these / those* in English?



4 What are *this / that / these / those* in English?



5 What's *this / that / these / those* in English?

a <u>They're</u> apples.

b \_\_\_\_\_a book.

c \_\_\_\_\_a laptop. d \_\_\_\_\_wallets.

e \_\_\_\_\_a tablet.

g \_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella.

h \_\_\_\_\_notepads.

f \_\_\_\_\_ pens.

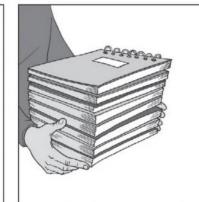
exercise 4.

5a Complete the sentences with It's or They're.

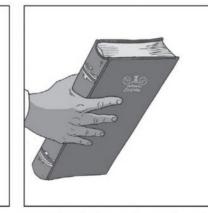
b Match answers a-h in exercise 5a to questions 1-8 in

 1
 \_g\_
 3
 \_\_\_\_
 5
 \_\_\_\_
 7
 \_\_\_\_

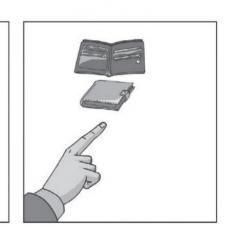
 2
 \_\_\_\_
 4
 \_\_\_\_
 6
 \_\_\_\_
 8
 \_\_\_\_



6 What are *this / that / these / those* in English?



7 What's *this / that / these / those* in English?



- 8 What are *this / that / these / those* in English?
- 6 Complete the conversations with *'s, is, 're* or *are*. Use the contractions where possible.
  - 1 A What 's that?
    - B It \_\_\_\_\_ my pen.
  - 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ those your keys? B Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ this a phone?
  - **B** Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 A What \_\_\_\_\_ these? B They \_\_\_\_\_ apples.
  - 5 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ those your books?
    - B Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 A What \_\_\_\_\_ that? B It \_\_\_\_\_ my laptop.
- I can ...
   Very well
   Quite well
   More practice

   use singular and plural forms.
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## **2.2** What's your job?

#### Vocabulary jobs

- Look at the photos and complete the puzzle. What is the mystery word? 1 Hannah Gregor Jane 15 P 5 5 5 T H 0 A A 3 5 Mike 6 5 Carmelo Phei Carmen
- 2 Complete the sentences about the people and their jobs from exercise **1**.
  - 1 Jane's a shop assistant.
  - 2 Mike's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Phei's \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Carmelo's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 Carmen's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 Gregor's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7 Hannah's \_\_\_\_\_

STUDY TIP Try to write down vocabulary in groups, e.g. numbers: one, two, three, etc.
 countries: Australia, Brazil, China, etc.
 objects: apple, book, key, etc.
 jobs: doctor, engineer, nurse, etc.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** word stress: jobs

3a Complete the table with the words in the box.

<del>doctor</del> shop assistant student taxi driver teacher waiter

Two syllables	Four syllables
••	••••
doctor	

**b** 2.3 )) Listen and check your answers.

c 2.3 )) Listen again and repeat.

#### Grammar verb *be* (he/she/it/they)

4a Complete the sentences with *He's*, *She's*, *It's* or *They're*.

2

4

6





1 <u>It's</u> from Japan.

\_\_\_\_\_a doctor.





3 \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday.



5 \_\_\_\_\_ students.



\_ a taxi driver.

from France.





\_\_\_\_\_a shop assistant.

- **b 2.4**)) Listen and check your answers.
- **c 2.4** )) Listen again and repeat.

- 5a Circle the correct options.
  - 1 What \_\_\_\_\_ that?
  - a ('s) b are
  - 2 \_\_\_\_ Natasha a teacher?
  - a Is b Are
  - 3 Where \_\_\_\_\_ Bagus from?
  - a 's b are
  - 4 <u>those your pens?</u> a Is b Are
  - 5 Where \_\_\_\_ Olga from?
  - a's bare
  - 6 \_\_\_\_ this your phone?
  - a is b are
  - 7 What \_\_\_\_ these?
  - a 's b are
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Fabio a waiter?
    - a Is b Are
- **b** Match answers a-h to questions 1-8 in exercise **5a**.
  - <u>3</u> a He's from Indonesia.
  - \_\_\_\_ b Yes, it is.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ c No, he isn't. He's unemployed.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ d It's my notepad.
  - e She's from Russia.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ f They're apples.
  - \_\_\_\_ g No, she isn't. She's an engineer.
  - \_\_\_\_\_h Yes, they are.
- 6 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.
  - A Hi. I<sup>1</sup><u>m</u> Rob. What<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_your name?
  - B I<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_Philippa.
  - A 4\_\_\_\_\_you a doctor, Philippa?
  - B Yes, I<sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A Who 6\_\_\_\_\_ that?
  - B That <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ my friend. Her name <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Tina.
  - A 9\_\_\_\_\_ she a doctor, too?
  - B Yes, she <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_
  - A Who <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ those people with Tina?
  - B They <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ Dan and Eddie.
  - A <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they doctors, too?
  - B No, they <sup>14</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. They <sup>15</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ nurses.

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about jobs.	0	0	0
use the verb be (he/she/it/they).	0	0	0

## **2.3** Where are they?

#### Grammar subject pronouns

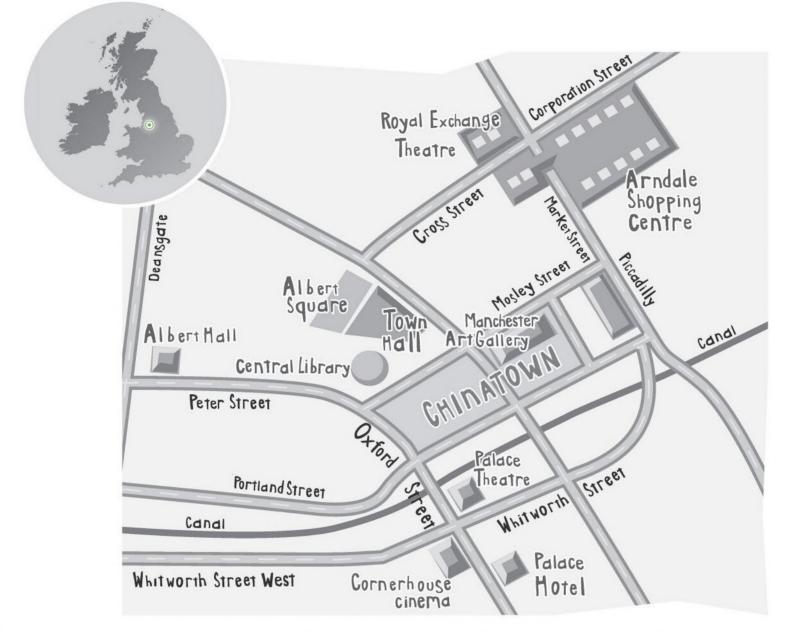
- 1 Circle the correct options.
  - This in Mark. \_\_\_\_\_''s a taxi driver.
     a He
     b She
     Maksym and Agata are from Poland. \_\_\_\_\_'re doctors.
     a She
     b They
  - 3 Where's my wallet? \_\_\_\_\_ isn't in my bag. a He b It
  - 4 I'm an engineer. \_\_\_\_\_'m from Brazil. a I b You
  - 5 Thorsten and I are from Germany. \_\_\_\_\_'re waiters. a We b They
  - 6 Nice to meet you, Julio. Are \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain? a he b you
  - 7 Isabelle is from Australia. \_\_\_\_\_''s a teacher. a He b She
  - 8 Those are nice apples. \_\_\_\_\_'re from France. a It b They
- 2 Complete the conversations with the correct pronouns.
  - 1 A Are you a doctor?
    - B No <u>I</u>'m not.
  - 2 A Is that your laptop?
    - B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_is.
  - 3 A Are Sam and Ella here to study?
    - B No, \_\_\_\_\_ aren't.
  - 4 A Is Paolo from Germany?
    - B No, \_\_\_\_\_ isn't.
  - 5 A Are those your keys? B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ are.
  - 6 A Is Maria from Spain?
    - B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_is.
  - 7 A Are you and Markus friends?
    - B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_are.
  - 8 A Are you here on holiday?
    - B Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ am.

**3a** Complete the phone conversation.



- A Hi, Chris. Louise here. How are <u>YOU</u>?
- **B**<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_'m fine, thanks. And <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?
- A Great, thanks. Are <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home?
- **B** No, <sup>5</sup> <u>'</u>m on business in the USA with Jack.
- A Where in the USA?
- B 6\_\_\_\_\_ 're in New York.
- A Is Ellen in New York with you?
- B No, <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ isn't. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_''s on holiday with friends.
- A Really? Where are 9\_\_\_\_\_?
- B<sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_'re in Izmir.
- A Where's that?
- B<sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_'s in Turkey.
- A Is Tommy in Turkey, too?
- B No, <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ isn't. <sup>13</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_'s at home with my mother.
- **b** 2.5)) Listen and check your answers.

#### Vocabulary prepositions of place



- 4 Look at the map of Manchester. Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.
  - 1 Where's Manchester? \_d\_
  - 2 Where's the Arndale Shopping Centre? \_\_\_\_
  - 3 Where's the Central Library? \_\_\_\_
  - 4 Where's the Palace Theatre?
  - 5 Where's the Manchester Art Gallery? \_\_\_\_
  - 6 Where's the Albert Hall?
  - a It's next to the Town Hall.
  - b It's in Chinatown.
  - c It's on Peter Street.
  - d It's in the UK.
  - e It's near the canal.
  - f It's in Manchester.

- 5 Look at the map and complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
  - 1 Manchester is <u>in</u> the north west of England.
  - 2 The Cornerhouse cinema is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Palace Hotel.
  - 3 The Manchester Art Gallery is \_\_\_\_\_ Mosley Street.
  - 4 The Arndale Shopping Centre is \_\_\_\_\_ Market Street.
  - 5 The Royal Exchange Theatre is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the Arndale Shopping Centre.
  - 6 The Palace Theatre is \_\_\_\_\_ Oxford Street.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use subject pronouns.	0	0	0
use prepositions of place.	0	0	0

## 2.4 Speaking and writing



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
tell the time.	0	0	0
write a blog.	0	0	0

2.4

2.5

## Review: Units 1 and 2

#### Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*. Use contractions where possible.
  - 1 It'<u>s</u> a pen.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ you from Germany?
  - 3 He \_\_\_\_\_\_ an engineer. He's a teacher.
  - 4 Hi, I \_\_\_\_\_ Sophie.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ she a student?
  - 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday. We're on business.
- 2 Complete the conversations with the question words in the box. You can use the words more than once.

How What Where Who

- 1 A <u>What</u>'s your name?
  - B Hannah.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ are you from? B From Turkey.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ do you spell 'clock'? B C-L-O-C-K.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_''s that?
  - **B** It's Charlie. He's my friend.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_'s this in English?
  - B It's a notepad.
- 3 Circle the correct options.
  - 1 A What are *this* / *these*? B They're apples.
  - 2 A Who's that / those?
  - B It's Sam. He's in my class.
  - 3 A What are those buildings?
    - **B** It's / They're the Parliament Buildings.
  - 4 A What's this / these?
    - B It's a tablet.
  - 5 A Who are *that / those* people?B They're students.
- 4 Rewrite the sentences with the correct subject pronoun.

He's a waiter.

- 1 John's a waiter.
- 2 George and Millie are friends.
- 3 Jakarta's in Indonesia.
- 4 Laura's from Australia.
- 5 You and Robbie are late.

#### Vocabulary

- 5 Write the numbers.
  - 1
     12
     \_twelve
     4
     58

     2
     36
     \_\_\_\_\_
     5
     40
  - 3 19 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 100 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Complete the jobs with *a*, *e*, *i*, *o* or *u*.
  - $1 \quad d\underline{o}ct\underline{o}r \qquad \qquad 4 \quad sh\_p \_ss\_st\_nt$
  - 2 \_\_ng\_\_n\_\_r 5 t\_x\_ dr\_v\_r
  - 3 n\_rs\_ 6 t\_\_ch\_r
- 7 Label the photos with *a/an* and the names of the objects.



- 8 Circle the correct prepositions.
  - 1 Cape Town's *in*/ on South Africa.
  - 2 Buckingham Palace is on / near St James' Park.
  - 3 The Museum of Modern Art is *next to / on* 53rd Street.
  - 4 The Parliament Building is *near / in* the river Spree.
  - 5 The gardens are *on / in* Chinatown.
  - 6 Wat Pho is on / in Bangkok.

#### Functional language

- 9 Look at the clocks and complete the conversations.
  - 1 A What time is it?
  - B It's <u>one forty-five</u>.2 A What time's the meeting?
  - B It's \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 A What time's the next bus?
    - B It's \_\_\_\_
  - 4 A What time's your English class? B It's \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 A What time is it?
  - **B** It's \_
  - 6 A What time's the next train? B It's \_\_\_\_\_



## **People and possessions**

## **3.1** My neighbours

#### Vocabulary adjective + noun phrases (1); irregular plurals

1 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

book dog funny great hard waiter



1 a great song



2 a friendly \_\_\_\_\_



3 a \_\_\_\_\_ film



4 a clever \_\_\_\_



5 a\_\_\_\_\_job



6 a lovely \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Rewrite the sentences with the word in (brackets).
  - 1 That's a phone. (nice) That's a nice phone.
  - 2 Ireland is a country. (friendly)
  - 3 Judith Polgár is a woman. (clever)
  - 4 Noma's a restaurant. (great)
  - 5 Prague is a city. (lovely)
  - 6 Jonah Hill is a man. (funny)
- 3a Rewrite the sentences using the plural.
  - 1 She's a good friend. They're good friends.
  - 2 He's a clever child.
  - 3 He's an old man.
  - 4 She's a friendly neighbour.
  - 5 She's a funny woman.
  - 6 It's an interesting house.
  - 7 He's a lovely person.
  - 8 It's a great book.
- **b** 3.1)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 3.1)) Listen again and repeat.

#### Grammar have got, has got

- 4 Circle the correct options.
  - 1 I's got / ve got two phones.
  - 2 You 's got / 've got a lovely flat.
  - 3 He 's got / 've got a hard job.
  - 4 This hotel 's got / 've got twenty-five rooms.
  - 5 We 's got / 've got nice neighbours.
  - 6 Emma 's got / 've got a restaurant.
  - 7 They 's got / 've got four dogs.
- **5a** Write sentences about the people in the table. Use a subject pronoun and the correct form of *have got*.

Ivan	1
	00
Steph	Petra and Will
Gina and I	Grand Hotel
	1 -1,00
1 Ivan	He's got a laptop.
1 Ivan 2 Petra and Will	He's got a laptop.
	He's got a laptop.
<ol> <li>Petra and Will</li> <li>Gina and I</li> <li>Steph</li> </ol>	He's got a laptop.
<ol> <li>Petra and Will</li> <li>Gina and I</li> </ol>	He's got a laptop.

- **b** 3.2)) Listen and check your answers.
- **c 3.2**)) Listen again and repeat.
  - I can ... Very well Quite well More practice use adjective + noun phrases. 0 0 0 use irregular plurals. 0 0 0 0  $\bigcirc$ 0 talk about possessions with have got.

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions.
  - 1 You <u>'ve got</u> a nice house.
  - 2 My flat \_\_\_\_\_ three rooms.
  - 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ two children.
  - 4 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ an umbrella in my bag.
  - 5 My neighbour \_\_\_\_\_ a friendly dog.
  - 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ a lovely garden.
- 7 Complete the text with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions.

## Neighbours

Xavier and I are from Spain. We 1'<u>ve got</u> a house in a quiet village near Madrid. It 2\_\_\_\_\_\_ four rooms and a lovely garden. Xavier is a waiter in a restaurant in the village and I 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job in the city centre. The people in the village are very friendly, especially Adele and Damian. Adele 4\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle shop. Damian 5\_\_\_\_\_\_ a hard job – he's an engineer. He's at work from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. They 6\_\_\_\_\_\_ two children, Oscar and Lauren. Oscar's five and Lauren's two.



## **3.2** Possessions

#### have got negatives and questions Grammar



- Write negative sentences. 1
  - 1 I've got a bank account. I haven't got a bank account.
  - 2 Kim's got an interesting job.
  - 3 We've got nice neighbours.
  - Ali's got a mobile phone. 4
  - 5 Yola and Paul have got a new TV.
  - 6 My village has got a hospital.

- 2a Write questions with have got or has got.
  - 1 you / children Have you got children ? ? 2 your friends / cars \_\_\_\_\_ ? 3 your house / a garden ? 4 you / my number 5 your neighbour / a dog \_\_\_\_\_? ?
  - 6 Kate / a job

**b** Complete the answers with the words in the box.

has has hasn't have haven't (x2) 's 've (x2)

- a Yes, she <u>has</u>. She's a nurse.
- b Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_. It's lovely.
- c No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He \_\_\_\_\_ got a cat.
- d Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_. We \_\_\_\_\_ got two.
- e No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They \_\_\_\_\_ got bicycles.
- f No, I \_\_\_\_\_. It isn't on my phone.
- c Match questions 1-6 in exercise 2a to answers a-f in exercise 2b.

1 <u>d</u>	3	5
2	4	6

**PRONUNCIATION** stress in yes/no questions and answers

- 3a 3.3)) Listen and mark the stress. There is one stressed word in each sentence or question.
  - A Have you got a car?
  - B No, I haven't. And you?
  - A Yes, I have. I've got a Mini.
- **b** 3.3)) Listen again and repeat.



#### Vocabulary opposite adjectives

4a Match adjectives 1-8 to their opposites a-h.

1	expensive		bad
2	cold	b	cheap
3	big		hot
4	good	d	old
5	happy	е	poor
6	new	f	sad
7	old	g	small
8	rich	h	young

- **b** 3.4)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 3.4)) Listen again and repeat.
- VOCABULARY TIP Make a note of adjectives with their opposites in your notebook. That way, you learn two adjectives at the same time.
- 5a Complete the phrases with an adjective from exercise 4.



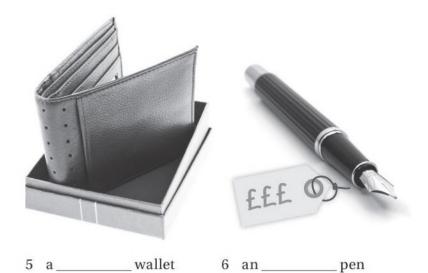
- 1 a happy child
- A ...
- 2 a \_\_\_\_\_ city

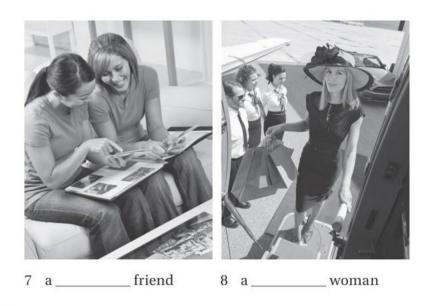


3 an\_\_\_



bag





- **b** 3.5)) Listen and check your answers.
- 6 Complete the sentences. Write *a/an*, an adjective from A and a noun from **B**.
  - A big expensive good hot old rich sad young
  - B building car city <del>country</del> man person story woman
  - 1 Mali is <u>a hot country</u>.
  - 2 The Colosseum in Rome is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 A Maserati is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 Mark Zuckerberg is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 Istanbul is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 Katniss Everdeen is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7 My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 8 Les Misérables is \_\_\_\_\_.

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about possessions using have got.	0	0	0
use opposite adjectives.	0	0	0

## 3.3 Family

#### Vocabulary family

**1a** Look at the photos and complete the missing letters.





g<u>randfather\_</u>and gr\_\_\_\_\_= gr\_\_\_\_\_\_

br\_\_\_\_\_and s\_\_\_\_\_



f\_\_\_\_\_and m\_\_\_\_\_= p\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_and

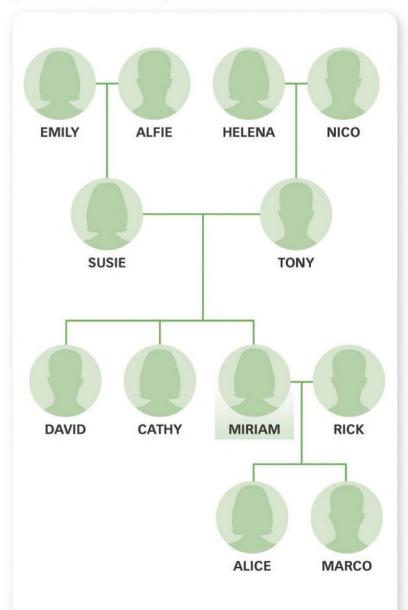


h\_

W

- s\_\_\_\_and d\_\_\_\_\_h\_\_\_=ch\_\_\_\_\_
- **b** 3.6)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 3.6)) Listen again and repeat.

2 Look at Miriam's family tree and complete the text. Use plurals where necessary.



Hi! My na	me's Miriam and this	is my family tree.
l'm marrie	ed. My <u>1_husband</u> is	Rick. We've got
two <sup>2</sup>	: a <sup>3</sup>	_, Alice, and a
4	, Marco. Susie and	Tony are my
5	I've got a <sup>6</sup>	, David, and
a <sup>7</sup>	, Cathy. My grand	dparents are old.
Alfie and	Nico are my <sup>8</sup>	and my
9	are Emily a	nd Helena.

3.2 3.3 3.4

3.5

3.1

#### Grammar possession

- 3 Circle the correct possessive determiner.
  - 1 We're from Greece. *Our*/ *Their* names are Iris and Athena.
  - 2 He's from Russia. Her / His name's Boris.
  - 3 They're from Indonesia. *Our / Their* names are Candra and Surya.
  - 4 She's from Germany. Her / His name's Inge.
  - 5 You're from Turkey. My / Your name's Ozkan.
  - 6 I'm from China. *My / Your* name's Daisy.
- 4 Complete the conversations with possessive determiners.
  - A Hi. I'm Katia. What's <u>your</u> name?
     B It's Sebastian. Nice to meet you.
  - 2 A Where's Luc from?
    - **B** He's from France, and \_\_\_\_\_ wife's from Indonesia.
  - 3 A Who are those people?
  - **B** They're Jenny and Phil and that's \_ daughter, Charlotte.
  - 4 A Is your sister a nurse?
    - B Yes, she is, and \_\_\_\_\_ husband's a doctor.
  - 5 A Hi, Laila.B Hello, Vicky. This is \_\_\_\_\_ brother, Charlie.
  - 6 A Hello. What are your names, please?
    - B We're Chris and Sam Rodgers, and this is \_\_\_\_\_\_ son, Oliver.
- **5a** Look at the family tree in exercise **2**. Complete the sentences. Use possessive 's where necessary.
  - 1 Susie is <u>Tony's</u> wife.
  - 2 Alfie is \_\_\_\_\_ husband.
  - 3 Alice is \_\_\_\_\_\_ sister.
  - 4 David is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ brother.
  - 5 Emily is \_\_\_\_\_ mother.
  - 6 Tony is \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ son.
  - 7 Alice and Marco are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ children.
  - 8 Helena and Nico are \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
  - 9 David, Cathy and Miriam are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ children.
  - 10 Emily and Alfie are \_\_\_\_\_ parents.
- **b** 3.7)) Listen and check your answers.

#### 6a 3.8 )) Listen and write six sentences.

- 1 That laptop's expensive.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6
- **b** Look at sentences 1–6 in exercise **6a**. What is the meaning of 's? Complete the table with 1–6.

is	1	
has		
possession		

**c 3.8**)) Listen again and repeat.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use possessive determiners and possessive 's.	0	0	0
talk about family.	0	0	0

## **3.4** Speaking and writing

#### Speaking everyday expressions

- 1a Circle the correct responses.
  - 1 Thanks very much.
    - a Bless you.
    - b Sorry, I don't know.
    - (c) You're welcome.
  - 2 Can I sit here?
    - a Oh, I'm so sorry.
    - b Yes, of course.
    - c Oh, thanks.
  - 3 Sorry, I'm late.
    - a That's OK. Don't worry.
    - b Bless you.
    - c You're welcome.
  - 4 Tea?
    - a Yes, of course.
    - **b** Sorry, I don't know.
    - c Yes, please.
  - 5 Excuse me. That's my seat.
    - a Oh, I'm so sorry.
    - b You're welcome.
    - c Oh, thanks.
  - 6 Atishoo!
    - a Yes, please.
    - b Bless you.
    - c That's OK. Don't worry.
  - 7 Excuse me. Where's the toilet?
    - a Oh, I'm so sorry.
    - b Yes, of course.
    - c Sorry, I don't know.
  - 8 After you.
    - a That's OK. Don't worry.
    - b Oh, thanks.
    - c Yes, please.
- **b** 3.9)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 3.9)) Listen again and repeat.

#### Writing a social media message

- 2 Join the sentences. Use *and* or *but*.
  - My grandparents have got a lovely house. It's got a big garden.
     My grandparents have got a lovely house and it's got

<u>a big garden.</u>

2 Tim and Olga are very rich. They've got an expensive car.

Tim and Olga are very rich\_

- 3 I've got two cats. I haven't got a dog. I've got two cats, \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We've got three neighbours. They aren't our friends. We've got three neighbours, \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Wilma is married. She's got two daughters. Wilma is married \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 My partner's got a hard job. He's very happy. My partner's got a hard job, \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Complete the social media message with phrases a-f.
  - a Bye for now d I'm here in Istanbul on holiday
  - b Hi Debbie, e Message me soon
  - $c \quad I \ hope \ you're \ well \qquad f \quad Our \ hotel \ is \ near \ the \ centre$

The buildings are very old, and they're very interesting. 4 It's small, but our room is very nice. T	<ul> <li>2 3 It's a very big and beautiful city. The buildings are very old, and they're very interesting.</li> <li>4 It's small, but our room is very nice. T people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is</li> </ul>	MESSAG	E 🖄 🤇		
The buildings are very old, and they're very interesting. 4 It's small, but our room is very nice. T people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is	The buildings are very old, and they're very interesting. 4 It's small, but our room is very nice. T people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is great and it's very cheap.	1_6			
<ul> <li>interesting.</li> <li>4 It's small, but our room is very nice. T people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is</li> </ul>	interesting. <sup>4</sup> It's small, but our room is very nice. T people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is great and it's very cheap.				
people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is	people in the hotel are very friendly and our guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is great and it's very cheap.	-	js are very c	ld, and they'r	e very
guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is	guide is very funny. The food in Istanbul is great and it's very cheap.				
great and it's very cheap.	0	guide is ver	y funny. The	food in Istanl	
	5	great and it	s very chea	р.	

Very well	Quite well	More practice
0	0	0
0	0	0
	Very well	Very well Quite well

3.4

3.5

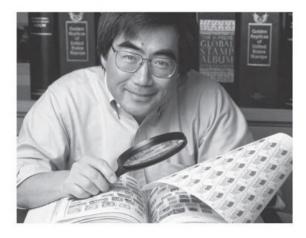
## **3.5** Listening for pleasure

#### Unusual collections

1 Match the photos to the words in the box. Use a dictionary to help you, if necessary.

collect collection collector





2

3



2 3.10 )) Look at the photos and listen to a radio documentary about unusual collections. Number the pictures 1–3 in the order you hear them. Which do you find unusual? Why?



- 3.10 )) Listen to the radio documentary again. Turn to page 86 and read along.
- 4 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Which of the collections in the documentary do you like best?

## **My life**

#### 4.1 About me

#### Grammar present simple positive

Complete the table with the present simple form of the 1 verbs.

l/You/We/They	He/She/It	
go	1 goes	
have	2	
3	likes	
live	4	
5	plays	
study	6	
7	teaches	
watch	8	
9	works	

- 2a Circle the correct verb forms.
  - 1 My parents \_\_\_\_ in New Zealand.
    - a (ive) b lives
  - 2 Elsa \_\_\_\_ in a charity shop.
  - a work b works
  - 3 Greg and Selma \_\_\_ Chinese at school. **b** studies a study
  - 4 Sophie and I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach every day. a go b goes
  - 5 My best friend \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar and the piano. a play **b** plays
  - 6 My sister \_\_\_\_ maths in her free time. a teach b teaches
  - 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of videos on my tablet.
    - **b** watches a watch
  - 8 Petra \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper every morning. a read **b** reads
- **b** 4.1)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 4.1)) Listen again and repeat.

Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in 3 (brackets).



Hi! I'm Yasmin. I'm from India, but I <u>live</u> (live) in
Portugal. I'm a teacher, and I <sup>2</sup> (teach)
art at an art school in Lisbon. I <sup>3</sup> (love)
books and I 4 (read) a lot in my free
time. I'm married to Paulo. He's Portuguese, and
he <sup>5</sup> (work) for a software company.
Paulo <sup>6</sup> (like) sport, and he <sup>7</sup>
(play) tennis every weekend. He <sup>8</sup>
(watch) a lot of sport on television, too. Our
daughter Rebeca <sup>9</sup> (study) sociology at
university in New York. Paulo and I sometimes
<sup>10</sup> (go) to the USA to see her.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** present simple with he/she/it

- 4a 4.2)) Listen to the pronunciation of the present simple ending -(e)s. Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) if the sound is the same and a cross (X) if it is different.
  - 1 goes plays 🖌
  - 2 lives watches X
  - 3 helps works
  - 4 likes teaches \_\_\_\_
  - 5 reads studies \_\_\_\_
- b 4.2)) Listen again and repeat.

#### Vocabulary common verbs

#### 5 Match verbs 1–9 to words a–i.

1	watch	a	basketball
2	go	b	cars
3	live	с	engineering
4	play	d	a film on TV
5	read	e	for a charity
6	study	f	in a flat
7	teach	g	a newspaper
8	work	h	to Indonesia
9	like	i	young people

VOCABULARY TIP Write verbs in your vocabulary notebook as part of a phrase, e.g. go abroad, live in a flat, teach in a school. That way, they are easier to learn.

- 6 <u>Underline</u> the option in each line 1–9 that doesn't go with the verb.
  - 1 go abroad / job / to work / to Hawaii
  - 2 like children / old buildings / to the beach / tennis
  - 3 live in a city / near a park / North Street / in a house
  - 4 play phone / tennis / the violin / music
  - 5 read books / comics / films / newspapers
  - 6 study at university / English / school / maths
  - 7 teach at a school / Australia / Japanese / children
  - 8 work in a hospital / for a company / restaurant / in an office
  - 9 watch a book / a DVD / television / a film

#### 7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise 6.

- 1 My husband and I <u>like</u> opera.
- 2 My children and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ films in English.
- 3 Fatima and Debbie \_\_\_\_\_ books in their free time.
- 4 Michel's parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a house in a small village.
- 5 Mr and Mrs Briggs \_\_\_\_\_ English to poor children.
- 6 My friends \_\_\_\_\_\_ for a charity.
- 7 Alex and Beth \_\_\_\_\_ German at university.
- 8 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to France every year.
- 9 Ray and Mark \_\_\_\_\_\_ football in their free time.
- 8 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

go goes have likes live love play plays works

This is Usain Bolt. He's an athlete. His brother Sadiki <sup>1</sup> <u>likes</u> sport too, but he <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ cricket. Usain and Sadiki <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the same father, but different mothers. Their father <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a shop. The two brothers <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in Jamaica, but Usain often <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ abroad for international competitions. They both <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ reggae music, and they often <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to clubs. In their free time, they <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dominoes or video games.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the present simple positive with common verbs.	0	0	0
talk about my life.	0	0	0

## **4.2** Journeys

#### Vocabulary transport

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

bus	cycle	drive	ferry	go	motorbike	train	walk	
-----	-------	-------	-------	----	-----------	-------	------	--

Nouns	Verbs	
bus		

2 Complete the gaps with words for transport from exercise 1. Add *by* where necessary.



1 I go to work by train. 2 We \_\_\_\_\_



2 We \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach every evening.



3 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ireland 4 I\_



5 We \_\_\_\_\_ to university every morning.

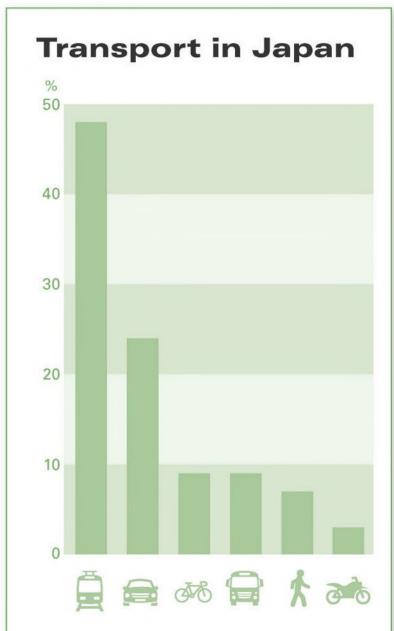


I \_\_\_\_\_ to the centre every day.



6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to my office

3 Look at the graph and complete the text with nouns and verbs for transport.



Japan isn't a very big country, but a lot of people live there. Every day, about sixty-three million people go to work. Public transport is very good, so 9% of people go to work by 1\_bus\_ and 48% go by 2\_\_\_\_\_. Workers use private transport, too. 24% of people 3\_\_\_\_\_ to work every day, 9% of people 4\_\_\_\_\_ and only 3% go by 5\_\_\_\_\_. About 7% of workers live near their place of work and so they 6\_\_\_\_\_ to work every morning.

#### Grammar present simple negative

- **4a** Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs.
  - 1 Alex plays football. He <u>doesn't play</u> basketball.
  - 2 Gina teaches art. She \_\_\_\_\_ music.
  - 3 We live in a village. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre.
  - 4 I study in the morning. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ at night.
  - 5 My brother works for a charity. He \_\_\_\_\_ for a big company.
  - 6 I like cats. I \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
  - 7 My parents watch films on TV. They \_\_\_\_\_ DVDs.
  - 8 My partner goes to work by bus. He \_\_\_\_\_ by train.
- **b** 4.3)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 4.3)) Listen again and repeat.
- 5 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

Audrey and her friends	Audre	/ and	her	friends
------------------------	-------	-------	-----	---------

	Audrey	Audrey's friends
study music	1	1
play the guitar	1	×
play the violin	1	1
like sport	×	1
watch football on TV	X	1
watch films on TV	1	×
drive to university	1	×
cycle to university	X	1

Audrey 1 <u>studies</u> music at university. She 2\_\_\_\_\_\_ the guitar and the violin. Her friends 3\_\_\_\_\_\_ the violin, too, but they 4\_\_\_\_\_ the guitar. Audrey 5\_\_\_\_\_\_ sport, but her friends 6\_\_\_\_\_\_ it a lot. They 7\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of football on TV. Audrey 8\_\_\_\_\_\_ football on TV; she 9\_\_\_\_\_\_ films. Audrey's got a car and so she 10\_\_\_\_\_\_ to university every morning. Her friends 11\_\_\_\_\_\_ because they haven't got cars. They've got bicycles and so they 12\_\_\_\_\_\_.



#### 6a 4.4)) Listen and write six negative sentences.

- 1 \_I don't play golf. 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- **b** 4.4)) Listen again and repeat.
- **c** Look at sentences 1–6 in exercise **6a**. Complete the table with 1–6.

be		
have got		
Other verbs	1	

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the present simple negative.	0	0	$\bigcirc$
talk about journeys.	0	0	0

## **4.3** My day

#### Vocabulary daily activities

**1a** Label photos 1–8 with the daily activities in the box.

check emails get dressed get home <del>get up</del> go to bed have breakfast have dinner start work

2

4





1 get up

-----





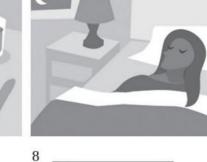
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7









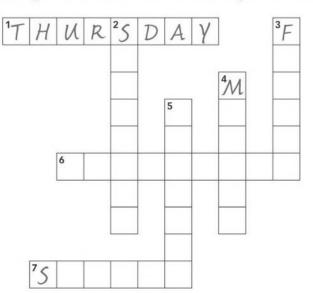
- b 4.5)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 4.5)) Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the text with the daily activities in exercise 1a.



Hi! I'm Seline and I'm a nurse. I only work three days a week, but my days are very long - I work twelve hours! On a work day I <sup>1</sup> get up at 6.30 a.m. because I<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock. I have a shower and I<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, and then I go to in the hospital with the work. I<sup>4</sup> other nurses - usually a sandwich and coffee. Then I work for six hours. I have lunch at 2 p.m. - usually a salad. After lunch I 5\_ \_\_\_\_\_ on my office computer and help patients . I finish work at 8 p.m. and I<sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at about 8.30 p.m. Ι7 \_\_\_\_\_ with my husband and then we watch TV. I<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ early, at about 10 p.m., because I'm very tired.

3 Complete the crossword with the days of the week.

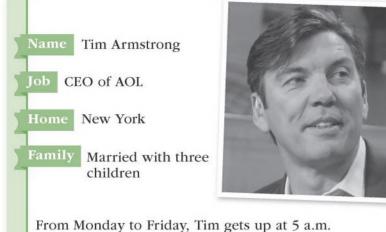


44

4.5

#### Grammar present simple *yes/no* questions

4 Read the information about Tim Armstrong. Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.



His daughter gets up early, too, so Tim has a coffee and talks to his daughter about her life. Then he checks emails. He goes to work by car, but he has a driver, so he doesn't drive. He finishes work at 7 p.m. and gets home at 8 p.m. In the evening, he reads a book to his children. His wife cooks and they have dinner together. He goes to bed at about 11 p.m. On Friday nights, he watches a film on TV with his family. On Saturdays and Sundays, he plays basketball with his children. On Saturday nights, he goes out with his wife, and on Sunday nights he works from home.

- 1 Does Tim Armstrong work for AOL? \_d\_
- 2 Does he have four children? \_\_\_\_
- 3 Does his daughter get up late? \_\_\_\_
- 4 Does his wife cook dinner? \_\_\_\_
- 5 Do he and his family go to the cinema on Fridays? \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Do he and his children play basketball at the weekend? \_\_\_\_
- a No, they don't.
- b Yes, she does.
- c No, she doesn't.
- d Yes, he does.
- e Yes, they do.
- f No, he doesn't.

- 5a Write questions about Tim Armstrong. Use the prompts.
  - 1 Tim Armstrong / live in London
    - Does Tim Armstrong live in London?
  - 2 he / get up early
  - 3 he / have a coffee in the morning
  - 4 he / go to work by train
  - 5 he / read a book to his children in the evening
  - 6 he / go to bed at 10 p.m.
  - 7 he and his wife go out on Friday nights
  - 8 he and his children / like sport
- **b** Read the information about Tim Armstrong again. Write short answers for the questions in exercise **5a**.

  - 7
  - -
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_

**PRONUNCIATION** stress in present simple *yes/no* questions and answers

- **6a 4.6** )) Listen and mark the stress. There are two stressed words in each line.
  - A Do you have coffee for breakfast?
  - B Yes, I do. And you?
  - A No, I don't. I have tea.
  - **b** 4.6 )) Listen again and repeat.

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask present simple yes/no questions.	0	0	0
talk about my day.	0	0	0

## **4.4** Speaking and writing

#### Speaking in a shop

- 1 Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.
  - 1 Can I help you? \_d\_
  - 2 Excuse me. Do you have any comics? \_\_\_\_
  - 3 How much is this bicycle? \_\_\_\_
  - 4 Is that everything?
  - 5 How much are the wallets? \_\_\_\_
  - 6 Do you have an English dictionary? \_\_\_\_
  - a They're €15.
  - b Yes, it's over there.
  - c No, I need a newspaper too.
  - d No, thanks. Just looking.
  - e Yes, they're over there.
  - f It's €350.
- 2a Put the lines in order to make a conversation.
  - \_1\_ Can I help you?
  - \_\_\_\_ Yes, do you have any comics?
  - \_\_\_\_ How much is the *Spider-Man* comic?
  - \_\_\_\_ Is that everything?
  - \_\_\_\_ It's €2.75.
  - \_\_\_\_ The magazines are here.
  - \_\_\_\_ OK. I'll take it.
  - \_\_\_\_ Yes, they're over there.
  - \_\_\_\_ No, I need a car magazine, too.
  - <u>10</u> Great. Thank you.
- b 4.7)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 4.7)) Listen again and repeat.

#### Writing an informal email

- 3 Complete the email with the correct punctuation. Use:
  - 4 full stops
  - 2 question marks
  - 2 commas
  - 1 exclamation mark
  - 2 apostrophes

#### Hello, Atena

How are you Im in Poland now I like it but its very cold I get to Kraków on Wednesday but I get there very late Can I see you on Thursday My phone number is 69 220 81 834

Can't wait to see you

Detelina

- 4 Complete the reply to the email in exercise 3 with phrases a-f.
  - a Call me when you get to the museum
  - b My mobile number is 01148 50 823019
  - c See you on Thursday afternoon
  - d Hi, Detelina
  - e Love
  - f Thanks for your email

#### 1<u>d</u>,

<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_. I work on Thursdays, but I finish at 3 o'clock. The tourist bus goes to the National Museum. You buy your ticket on the bus or online. <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_. It's very near my house. <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_.

5\_\_\_\_.

6\_\_\_\_\_

Atena

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask for things in a shop.	0	0	0
write an informal email.	0	0	0

4.5

44

### Review: Units 3 and 4

#### Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions where possible.
  - 1 My parents <u>have got</u> a lovely house. (+)
  - 2 This village <u>hasn't got</u> a shop. (-)
  - 3 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ two children. (+)
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ a pet?
  - 5 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ a car. (-)
  - 6 Mario\_\_\_\_\_\_a smartphone. (+)
- 2 Put the words in order to make sentences.
  - 1 brother / My / engineer / is / wife's / an . My wife's brother is an engineer.
  - 2 don't / neighbour's / like / I / my / cat.
  - 3 his / hasn't / tablet / got / Alex / sister's.
  - 4 drives / mother's / her / Tina / car.
  - 5 friends / and / very / Maya / are / Yusef's / nice .
- 3 Write sentences using the prompts.
  - 1 I/go to work / bus (-) <u>I don't go to work by bus.</u>
  - 2 My friends and I / watch films / weekend (+)
  - 3 Anisa / work / a hospital (-)
  - 4 Sonny and Monica / live / a village (+)
  - 5 We / go abroad / holiday (-)
- 4 Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.
  - 1 A <u>Do</u> you like English?
    - B Yes, I <u>do</u>. I like it a lot.
  - 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ your husband work in an office?
  - **B** No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He works at home.
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ your friends read comics?
  - B Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_. They like comics.
  - 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ Greta cycle to university?
  - B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. She cycles there every day.
  - 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ Blanca and Elena get up late? B No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They get up early.

#### Vocabulary

- 5 Complete the sentences with the opposite adjectives.
  - 1 That hotel isn't cheap. It's <u>expensive</u>.
  - 2 I'm not sad. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 My phone isn't old. It's \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 It isn't hot today. It's \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Those people aren't rich. They're \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Complete the text with members of the family. Use plurals where necessary.

Charlie a	and the Chocolate H	Factory is a famous
book by	Roald Dahl. Charli	ie Bucket lives in a
small, ol	d house with his <sup>1</sup>	m <u>other</u> and
² f	, and his <sup>3</sup> gr_	all
	nem! He hasn't got	
<sup>4</sup> br	or <sup>5</sup> s	Charlie is a
lovely bo	y, and his <sup>6</sup> p	want their
7 S	to be happy.	One day Charlie goes
to the ch	ocolate factory wit	h his <sup>8</sup> gr,
Joe. The	re he meets four ho	orrible <sup>9</sup> ch and his
adventu	res begin	

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bus cycle drive motorbike train

- 1 I've got a stop near my house so I go to work by <u>bus</u>.
- 2 We've got a car, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops.
- 3 We've got bicycles so we \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.
- 4 They live near a station, so they go to work by
- 5 When it isn't cold, I go to university by \_\_\_\_\_

#### Functional language

- 8 Complete the conversation. Write one word only in each space.
  - A Can I<sup>1</sup> <u>help</u> you?
  - B Yes, do you have <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bags?
  - A Yes, they're over <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
  - B How 4\_\_\_\_\_ is the small bag?
  - A It's €35.99.
  - B OK. I'll <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ it.
  - A Is that everything?
  - B No, I<sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_a book, too.

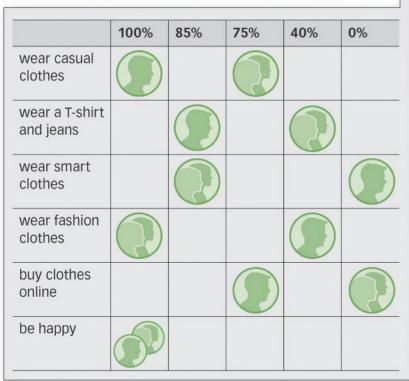
# **Style and design**

## **5.1** Clothes style

#### Grammar adverbs of frequency

#### 1a Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 to work / wears / usually / Krzysztof / a jacket. <u>Krzysztof usually wears a jacket to work</u>.
- 2~ play / always / on Saturdays / tennis / We .
- 3~ doesn't / My wife / often / clothes shopping / go .
- 4 sometimes / a bath / I / in the evening / have .
- 5 is / cold / It / in my house / never.
- 6~ buy shoes / usually / online / don't / I .
- **b** 5.1)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 5.1)) Listen again and repeat.
- 2 Complete the two texts with a verb and an adverb of frequency, using the information in the chart.

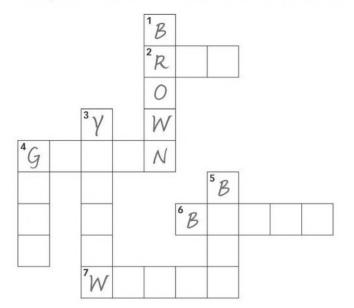




work on Fridays; they <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ jeans and a T-shirt. They <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ fashion clothes when they go out. They <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes online because they love going to the shops. They <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy when they go shopping together.

#### Vocabulary colours and clothes

3 Complete the crossword with seven more colours.



4 Complete the table with the words in the box. Write *a*/*an* with the singular words.

<del>dress</del> hat jacket jeans jumper shirt shoes skirt top trainers trousers T-shirt

Singular	Plural
a dress	

#### **PRONUNCIATION** word stress: clothes

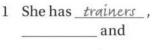
5a Circle the word that is different in each group and say why.

- 1 (top)/ trainers / trousers one syllable
- 2 jacket / jeans / jumper \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 fashion / shirt / shoes \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 skirt / smart / T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 casual / clothes / dress \_\_\_\_\_
- **b** 5.2)) Listen, check and repeat.

STUDY TIP The stress on two-syllable words is on the first syllable, e.g. *jumper*, or the second syllable, e.g. *hotel*. When you write two-syllable words in your notebook, always mark the stress.

6 Look at the illustrations and complete the sentences with the words from exercise 4. Write *a/an* where necessary.







2 He has \_\_\_\_\_\_. and \_\_\_\_\_\_.





- 3 She has \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and
- 4 He has \_\_\_\_\_ and
- 7 Complete the text about Gisele Bündchen with *and*, *because* or *but*.

Gisele Bündchen is a very important woman in the world of fashion 1<u>because</u> she is a super-model. She is also an actress and a singer

<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ she does a lot of charity work. Gisele is from Brazil, <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

she lives in Los Angeles. She's married to Tom Brady <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ they've got two small children. She often watches American football <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ her husband plays for the New England Patriots.

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use adverbs of frequency.	0	0	0
talk about clothes.	0	0	0

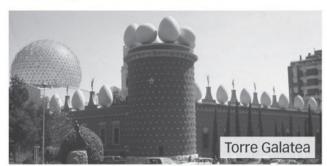
# **5.2** Amazing architecture

#### Vocabulary adjectives

**1a** Look at the photos and complete the adjectives with the missing letters.



1 It's  $b_{\underline{i}g}$  and  $b_{\underline{l}}$ .



2 It's m\_d\_\_\_\_ and u\_\_\_s\_\_\_l



3 It's d\_f\_\_r\_\_ and e\_\_\_t\_g.



- 4 It's o\_\_\_and i\_\_\_r\_t\_\_\_.
- **b** 5.3)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 5.3)) Listen again and repeat.

2 Read the texts and choose the correct options.

This is the Upside Down House. It's in Szymbark, Poland. It's an 'old / unusual house because it isn't for people to live in. It's from the year 2007, so it's 'beautiful / modern, but it's completely 'different / interesting from normal houses. It's got a new design, so it's very 'big / exciting.



This is the Winter Palace in St Petersburg, Russia. It's a <sup>5</sup> beautiful / different building near the Neva River. It's very <sup>6</sup> big / exciting – it's got 1,500 rooms. The palace is from the 1730s, so it's <sup>7</sup> unusual / old. It's <sup>8</sup> modern / interesting because it's got a lot of important paintings. Part of the palace is the Hermitage Museum.



#### Grammar Wh-questions

#### 3a Circle the correct options.

- 1 (What) / When / Why is that building?
- 2 When / Where / Why do you live?
- 3 What / When / Where is the museum open?
- 4 What / Where / Why do you get up early?
- 5 When / Where / Why is your hotel?
- 6 What / When / Why do you have for breakfast?
- 7 What / Where / Why is the bookshop closed?
- 8 What / When / Where do you finish work?
- b Match answers a-h to questions 1-8 in exercise 3a.
  - <u>1</u> a It's a hospital.
  - \_\_\_\_ b Because I like mornings.
  - \_\_\_\_ c From 10.00 to 18.00.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ d In Johannesburg.
  - \_\_\_\_\_e I only have a coffee.
  - \_\_\_\_ f At 5.30 p.m.
  - \_\_\_\_ g Because it's late.
  - \_\_\_\_\_h It's on Oxford Road.
- 4a Complete the questions with *is*, *are*, *do* or *does*.
  - 1 When <u>are</u> the gardens open?
  - 2 When \_\_\_\_\_ you check emails?
  - 3 Why \_\_\_\_\_ Dominic buy expensive clothes?
  - 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ your address?
  - 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you and your family go on holiday?
  - 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ my keys?
  - 7 What \_\_\_\_\_\_ your partner do?
  - 8 Why \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother in hospital?
- **b** 5.4)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 5.4)) Listen again and repeat.



5a Read the text about a big house.



This is Longleat House. It's a big and beautiful house in the south of England. It's the home of the 7th Marquess of Bath. His name is Alexander Thynn and he's a very rich man. A lot of people visit Longleat House and its park and gardens because there is a lot to do. Some people go there to visit the house, and others to drive through the safari park. The safari park has got a lot of animals, including lions and tigers. Longleat is open from February to December. It's closed in January because it's cold.

- **b** Read the answers and complete the questions. Use a question word and *is*, *does* or *do*.
  - 1 A <u>What is</u> the name of the house? B Its name is Longleat House.
  - 2 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ the house?
  - **B** It's in the south of England.
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ Alexander Thynn live? B He lives in Longleat House.
  - 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ he live in a big house? B He lives there because he's rich.
  - 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ people do at Longleat?
     B They visit the house and drive through the safari park.
  - 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ people see animals?
  - **B** They see animals in the safari park.
  - 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ Longleat open?
    - B It's open from February to December.
  - 8 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ it closed in January? B It's closed because it's cold.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask Wh- questions.	0	0	0
talk about a building I like.	0	$\bigcirc$	0

# **5.3** Styles around the world

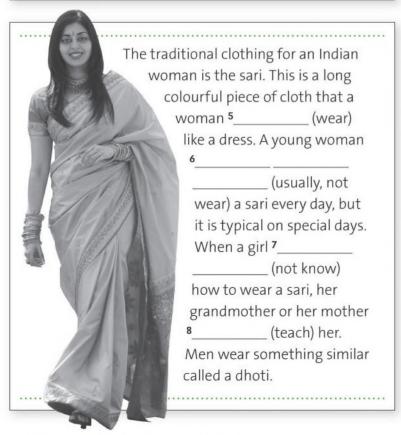
#### Grammar present simple (all forms)

**1a** Complete the texts with the positive or negative present simple forms of the verbs in (brackets).



Scotland is famous for its kilts. These are skirts that men <u>1\_wear</u> (wear). A lot of Scottish men <u>2</u> (have) a kilt, but they only wear it on special days, like weddings, for example. Usually, they <u>3</u>\_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to work in them. Traditionally,

Scottish women <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) kilts, but they sometimes wear long skirts or dresses in a similar style.



- 2a Use the prompts to write questions about the clothes in exercise 1.
  - 1 What / Scottish men / wear? What do Scottish men wear?
  - 2 When / they / wear kilts ?
  - 3 Scottish women / wear kilts?
  - 4 What / an Indian woman / wear ?
  - 5 a young woman / wear a sari / every day ?
  - 6 When / a mother / help her daughter / with a sari?
- **b** Match questions 1–6 in exercise **2a** to answers a-f.
  - <u>1</u> a They wear kilts.
  - \_\_\_\_\_b No, she doesn't.
  - \_\_\_\_ c They wear them on special days.
  - \_\_\_\_ d She helps when a girl doesn't know how to wear it.
  - \_\_\_\_\_e No, they don't.
  - \_\_\_\_\_f She wears a sari.

**3a** Complete the conversation with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.

- A 1\_Do you and your partner like the same styles?
- B No, we<sup>2</sup>
- A Oh. What clothes <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you like?
- **B** I like casual clothes. And I always wear black.
- A 4\_\_\_\_\_ you always buy black clothes?
- B Yes, I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_
- A And what clothes 6\_\_\_\_\_ your partner like?
- B She wears long colourful dresses and long skirts.
- A 7\_\_\_\_\_\_ she like your clothes?
- B No, she 8\_\_\_\_\_.
- A 9\_\_\_\_\_ she sometimes buy clothes for you?
- B Yes, she <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. But I never wear them.
- **b** 5.6)) Listen and check your answers in exercise 3a.

**b** 5.5)) Listen and check your answers.

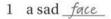
#### 5.5

5.4

#### Vocabulary parts of the body

4 Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the words in the box.





2 white



3 bare



4 a big\_\_\_\_\_



5 long\_



7 small\_\_\_\_\_





8 a man's \_\_\_\_\_

#### **PRONUNCIATION** plural forms

- 5a Write plural phrases.

  - 4 a happy face \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 a brown leg
  - 6 a big hand
- **b** 5.7 )) Listen and check your answers. In which plural body part is the ending pronounced /1z/?
- c 5.7)) Listen again and repeat.

#### Vocabulary adjective modifiers

6 Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

+ = very ++ = really	Harry	Grace and Anais
have got / expensive clothes	++	+
be / rich	+	++
buy / beautiful jackets	++	+
wear / nice hats	+	++

Harry's got 1<u>really expensive</u> clothes because he's 2\_\_\_\_\_\_rich. He always buys 3\_\_\_\_\_\_jackets and he sometimes wears 4\_\_\_\_\_\_hats.

Grace and Anais are also <sup>5</sup>	
They usually buy 6	jackets
and they often wear 7	hats.
They've both got 8	clothes.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice	
use the present simple.	0	0	0	
talk about parts of the body.	0	0	0	
talk about style and fashion.	0	0	0	

## **5.4** Speaking and writing

#### Speaking travel information

# 1a Put the words in order to make questions. 1 to / much / airport / is / How / it / the ? How much is it to the airport? 2 I / a / do / Where / ticket / buy ? 3 train / airport / go / this / to / Does / the ? 4 next / time / the / What / train / is ? 5 time / arrive / does / What / it ? 6 does / go / it / from / Where ?

#### **b** Complete the answers with one word.

- a It goes <u>from</u> platform 7.
- b You \_\_\_\_\_\_ your ticket from the ticket machine.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ leaves at 11.45.
- d \_\_\_\_\_€15.
- e It arrives \_\_\_\_\_ 12.30.
- f No, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the city centre.
- **c** Match questions 1–6 in exercise **1a** to answers a-f in exercise **1b**.
  - 1
     \_\_\_\_
     3
     \_\_\_\_
     5
     \_\_\_\_

     2
     \_\_\_\_
     4
     \_\_\_\_
     6
     \_\_\_\_

d 5.8)) Listen and check your answers.



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask for travel information.	0	0	0
make arrangements by text.	0	0	0

#### Writing making arrangements by text

2 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

		Can we meet See you there		
Jane Karen	No, 2	aren. 1 <u>Are уои</u>	W	hy?
Jane Karen	OK. 4	<u></u>	wa	ant to meet?
Jane Karen	5 Yes, I	like it a lot.	Chines	se tood?
Jane Karen	6 OK. 7		in Barr do	
Jane	meet Can v	? we meet at 7.303	2	
Karen	OK. 8			

3 Make the conversation in exercise 2 short.



#### 5.5 Reading for pleasure

#### The Girl with Red Hair

1 Read the first paragraph from a short story called The Girl with Red Hair.

What's Mark Sellers's job? He's a ...

- b driver a shop assistant c security person
- Read the rest of the story. Do you think his job is 2 interesting? Why/Why not?
- What do you think happens next? Use the illustrations to 3 help you.



4 Read the summary and check your answers.

> Kate and she hasn't got a baby, or a husband. Mark is very happy. second girl is her sister ... and Greg's mother! The girl with red hair is called with red hair. The girl from the store sees Mark and they start talking. The his girlfriend. He sees the girl with red hair in the club. She's with another girl invites him to Ocean Blue that night. Mark goes to the club with Leon and with another man. Mark is very sad. Mark's friend Leon sees his sad face, and to the girl with red hair. He likes her a lot. The fourth Wednesday, the girl is Wednesday, Greg takes a red plane from the store. Mark stops him and speaks Wednesday, there's a little boy with her. His name is Greg. The third The girl with the red hair comes to the store every Wednesday. The next

#### SUMMARY

#### The Girl with Red Hair

My name is Mark Sellers. I'm twenty-two years old, and I work in security in Mason's store. You can get everything here - books, TVs, hats, flowers, sandwiches, beds, bicycles ... It's interesting work, and I like it. Sometimes, I walk around in the store, and sometimes I work in the office.

Leon and Shami work in security, too. I like working with them.

'Look at this woman,' Leon says. 'Which hat is best for her - blue or black?'

I look at the woman on the screen.

'Oh - the black hat,' I say.

'No!' says Shami. 'The blue hat is nicer.'

We watch and wait. In the end, the woman takes the blue hat.

'Hurray!' says Shami. 'You two know nothing about hats.'

Yes, it's interesting work.

Today I'm watching the screens. I'm looking at a man with a big bag. He's got a clock in his hand. He looks around slowly. Now he's got a clock in his bag. The man walks to the door. I talk on the radio. Shami walks quietly behind the man. When he gets to the door, she puts her hand on his arm.

'Please come with me,' she says.

Good. I go back to the screens.

And then I see her.

'Wow! Who's that girl?'

'What girl? I can see lots of girls,' Leon says.

Now the picture on the screen is bigger.

'That girl there - with red hair.'

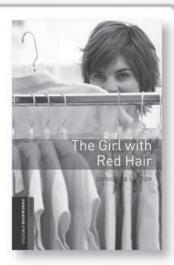
Leon looks at the screen.

'Hmm – yes, she's OK. But who is she? I don't know. Why don't you go and ask her, Mark?'

He laughs and walks away, but I can't stop looking at the screen. Who is that beautiful girl? What is her name?

I want to meet her.

Text extract from Oxford Bookworms: The Girl with Red Hair



5.5

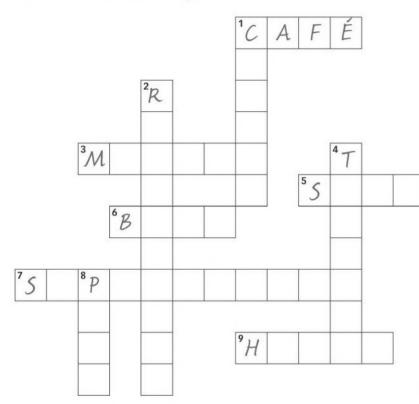
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# Places and facilities

#### 6.1 Two towns

#### Vocabulary places in a town

Look at the icons and complete the crossword. 1





2a Answer the questions with the places from exercise 1.

Where do people ...?

1 buy clothes in a shop in a \_\_\_\_\_ 2 watch films 3 have dinner in a \_\_\_\_\_ 4 stay when they're on holiday ina 5 look at paintings or old things in a \_\_\_\_\_

in a \_\_\_\_\_

from a \_\_\_\_\_

in a\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 buy food for a week
- in a \_\_\_\_ 7 walk or play football
- 8 get money
- 9 see a Shakespeare play
- in a \_\_\_\_\_ 10 have a coffee
- **b** 6.1)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 6.1)) Listen again and repeat.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in exercise 2a.
  - 1 We go to the <u>supermarket</u> on Saturday mornings to buy food.
  - 2 My grandparents walk in the \_\_\_\_\_ near their house every afternoon.
  - 3 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ near my office where I usually get money.
  - 4 The shoes in that \_\_\_\_\_ are very cheap.
  - 5 Where do you watch films on TV or at the \_ ?
  - 6 I sometimes meet my friends for a snack at the \_ in the square.
  - 7 My boyfriend is an actor and he works in a \_ in London.
  - 8 The Louvre is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the River Seine in Paris.
  - 9 They love their \_\_\_\_\_ because their room is very big.
  - 10 We often have lunch at the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ on my street.

#### Grammar there is/there are

4 Look at the map of Lacock village. Write sentences with *There's* or *There are*.



6

1	car park	There's a car park.
2	café	There are two cafés.
3	museum	
4	restaurant	
5	river	
6	bus stop	
7	school	
8	shop	

- 5a Write negative sentences. Use the word in (brackets).
  - 1 There are a lot of bicycles on the road. (cars) <u>There aren't any cars.</u>
  - 2 There are expensive houses in the centre. (cheap flats)
  - 3 There's a shop in the village. (supermarket)
  - 4 There are nice shoes in that shoe shop. (trainers)
  - 5 There's a station in the city. (airport)
  - 6 There's a pharmacy in our town. (hospital)
  - **b** 6.2)) Listen and check your answers.
  - **c 6.2** )) Listen again and repeat.

Complete the text with *there's*, *there are*, *there isn't* or *there aren't*.



orcross is a small village in the south-west of the UK. It's very near the beach. In Torcross 1\_there are nice houses and <sup>2</sup> a small shop.<sup>3</sup> a restaurant in the village, but 4 any big hotels in Kingsbridge, a town hotels. 5 near Torcross. In Kingsbridge, 6\_\_\_ a lot of shops and restaurants. 7\_ \_\_\_\_one cinema in the town, but 8 a theatre. People drive to Kingsbridge or go by bus because 9 a station. 10 a bus to Torcross, too.



I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use there is/there are.	0	0	0
talk about places in a town.	0	0	0

# **6.2** Is there Wi-fi?

#### Vocabulary hotel facilities

**1a** Look at the illustrations and complete the words with the missing letters.





1 air conditioning 2 l\_\_\_





4 g\_\_\_

3 r\_fr\_\_\_m\_\_\_s



5 W\_-\_\_\_





7 i\_\_\_





8 s\_\_\_



9 t\_w\_\_



- **b** 6.3)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 6.3)) Listen again and repeat.

- 2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1a.
  - 1 I want to have a shower, but there aren't any <u>towels</u>.
  - 2 It's hot in our room. There isn't any\_
  - 3 I want to check my emails. Has the hotel got \_\_\_\_\_

?

.

- 4 I've got a lot of money, but there isn't a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I want to have a drink. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the room?
- 6 There's a special place for motorbikes in the \_\_\_\_
- 7 Look at your clothes! You need an \_\_\_\_\_!
- 8 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel, so we can do some sport.
- 9 There isn't a \_\_\_\_\_ in the room, but there's a shower.
- 10 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ to the rooms on the first and second floors.
- 3 Complete the text with words from exercise 1a.



The Grand	hotel Pupp is	s a beautiful	old hotel
I in Karlov	y Vary, a spa	town in the	e Czech
Republic. The	hotel has 22	28 rooms and	d there are
four 1 lifts fo	or the rooms	upstairs. Ea	ach room
has an en-sui	te bathroom	with a <sup>2</sup>	
and a shower	. There are c	lean 3	in the
cupboard eve	ry day. Ther	e is a 4	in the
room for pass	ports and m	oney, and th	nere are
5	in the m	inibar. All tl	he rooms
have free 6	for t	the internet	and there's
7	, so it's n	ever too hot	. There isn't
an 8	_ for clothes	because the	e hotel has a
washing and	ironing serv	ice. The hote	el has a pool
for swimming	g and a 9	for e	xercise.
Guests who d	rive to Karlo	ovy Vary pay	€15 to use
the <sup>10</sup>	<u> </u>		/

#### Grammar Is there ...?/Are there ...?

- 4 Complete the questions with *a*, *an* or *any*.
  - 1 Are there <u>any</u> cars in the car park?
  - 2 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ bank in the village?
  - 3 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings in the centre?
  - 4 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ iron in the room?
  - 5 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ museum in the town?
  - 6 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ cheap T-shirts in the shop?
- **GRAMMAR TIP** Remember that the first word in a yes/no question is usually the verb be (am/is/are) or an auxiliary verb (have/has, do/does), e.g. Are you from Canada? Have you got a car? Do you live in a flat? Is there a bath?
- **5a** Read the text and tick  $(\checkmark)$  the facilities in the hotel.

## **Alfina Cave Hotel**

The Alfina Cave Hotel is in Ürgüp, Cappadocia, in Turkey. It's got 41 rooms, lots of meeting areas and a lovely restaurant with a free breakfast buffet. There's free Wi-fi in the hotel. Each room has got a balcony, a safe and a minibar. The hotel hasn't got a swimming pool, but each room has got a private bathroom with a jacuzzi. There isn't any air conditioning, but the rooms aren't hot. There's a free car park for guests at the hotel.

- 1 a restaurant / hotel 1
- 2 meeting areas / hotel
- **3** air conditioning / rooms
- refreshments / rooms 4
- 5
- **6** swimming pool / hotel

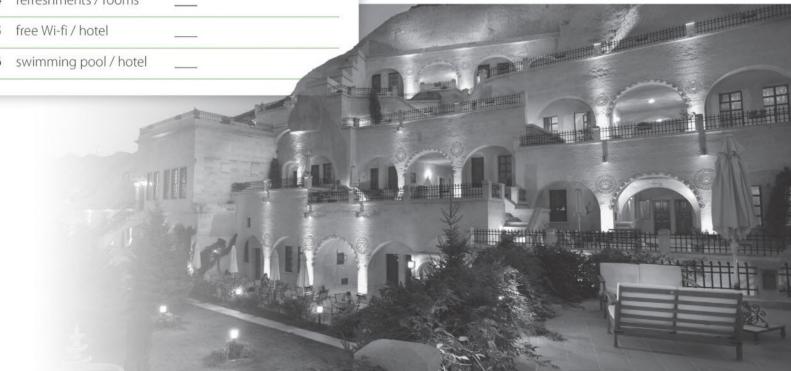
- **b** Look at the information in exercise **5a** and write questions about the hotel.
  - 1 Is there a restaurant in the hotel?

#### 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 5 6 \_\_\_\_\_

- c Write answers for the questions in exercise 5b.
  - 1 Yes, there is.
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6

#### **PRONUNCIATION** Is there ...?/Are there ...?

- 6a 6.4) Listen to the questions and short answers and mark the stress. One word in each line is stressed.
  - 1 A Is there a lift?
  - **B** Yes, there is.
- 3 A Are there any toilets? B Yes, there are.
- 2 A Is there a safe? **B** No, there isn't.
- 4 A Are there any parks? B No, there aren't.
- **b** 6.4)) Listen again and repeat.



I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask questions with Is there?/Are there?	0	0	0
talk about hotel facilities.	0	0	0

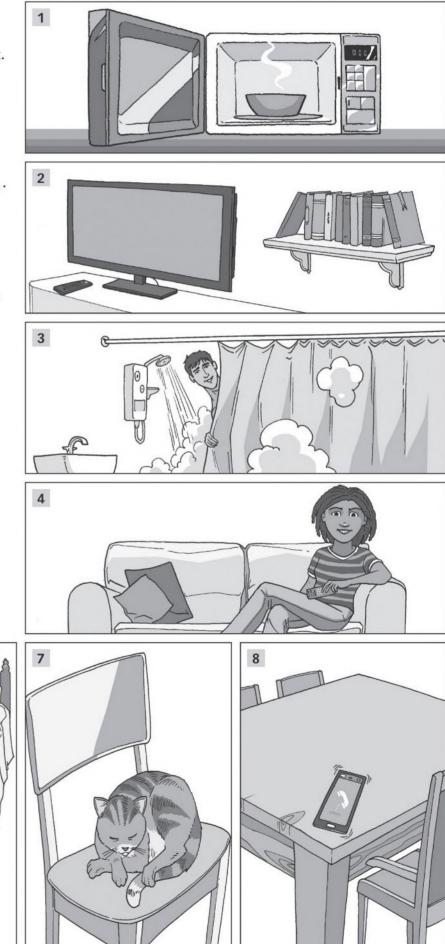
# 6.3 Has each flat got a kitchen?

#### Vocabulary rooms and furniture

- 1a Complete the words for rooms and areas in a house or flat.
  - 1 You usually have a snack in the kitchen.
  - 2 You usually watch TV with the family in the l\_\_\_\_\_\_r\_\_\_.
  - 3 You usually have a shower in the b\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 4 You usually get dressed in the b\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 You usually have lunch in the d\_\_\_\_\_a
  - 6 You usually sit in the sun on the b\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7 You usually have a barbecue in the g\_\_\_\_\_.
- b 6.5)) Listen and check your answers.
- 2 Look at illustrations 1–8 and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bed chair fridge <del>microwave</del> shower sofa table TV

- 1 There's food in the <u>microwave</u>.
- 2 There are books near the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 There's a man in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There's a woman on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 There are drinks in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 There are clothes on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 There's a cat on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 There's a phone on the \_\_\_\_\_







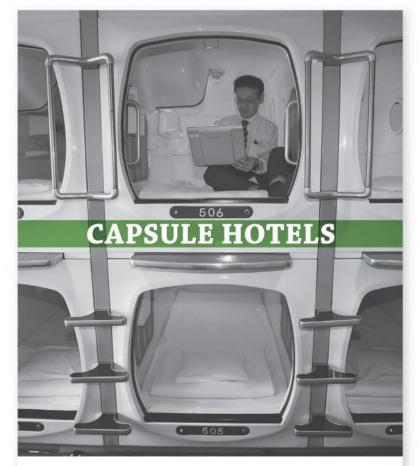
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6.4

6.5

#### Grammar *all the* and *each*

- 3 Circle the correct options.
  - 1 (All the / Each houses have a garden.
  - 2 All the / Each flat has a bathroom with a shower.
  - 3 All the / Each beds are new.
  - 4 All the / Each balcony has a table and four chairs.
  - 5 *All the / Each* bedroom has a TV.
  - 6 All the / Each rooms are very big.
- 4 Complete the text with *each* or *all the*.



This is a capsule hotel in Japan. <u>All the</u> rooms in the hotel are small capsules. <u>2</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ capsule has a bed and a TV. <u>3</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ beds are very comfortable and there's air conditioning in <u>4</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ capsule. <u>5</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ floor of the hotel has an area with free Wi-fi. In this hotel, <u>6</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ guests are men. <u>7</u>\_\_\_\_\_ guest pays for his room when he arrives and then he either goes to bed or uses the facilities in the hotel. The hotel has a swimming pool, a jacuzzi and a sauna. Some guests use <u>8</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ facilities in one night!

#### **PRONUNCIATION** linking (1)

- **5a** Mark the linked words in sentences 1–6. Two words are linked in each sentence.
  - 1 There isn't a bath.
  - 2 Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
  - 3 There's an old sofa in the living room.
  - 4 Have all the rooms got air conditioning?
  - 5 The room has got a phone and free Wi-fi.
  - 6 Has each flat got a microwave?
  - **b** 6.6)) Listen and check your answers.
  - **c 6.6**)) Listen again and repeat.
- 6 6.7 )) Listen and write six sentences. Mark the linked words.

0	n't any towels.	
-		

7 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Diana works <u>from</u> nine to five.
  - a form b from
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the garden. a for b four
- 3 My grandparents live near the \_\_\_\_\_. a sea b see
- 4 Monday's a \_\_\_\_\_ day. a bad b bed
  - a bau b beu
- - a there b their
- 6 I like your \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.
- a read b red
- 7 Each room's got \_\_\_\_\_ beds.
- a too b two
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to work every day? a How b Who
- 9 The flat has got a \_\_\_\_\_ and a sofa. a bad b bed
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper every morning. a read b red

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice	
use each and all the.	0	0	0	
describe rooms and furniture.	0	0	0	

## **6.4** Speaking and writing

#### Speaking explaining problems

- 1a Put the words in order to make sentences explaining problems in a hotel.
  - 1 room / noisy / is / Our / very. Our room is very noisy.
  - 2 is / heater / broken / The.
  - 3 very / My / is / hot / room.
  - 4 refreshments / aren't / There / any.
  - the safe / the code / I / for / don't know. 5
- **b** Complete solutions a-e with the phrases in the box.

I'll send someone It's The switch is Try in the fridge You can have

- a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9159.
- b There's air conditioning. \_\_\_\_\_\_ next to the door.
- c Oh, I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_\_\_to look.
- d I'm so sorry. \_\_\_\_\_\_ another room.
- under the table. e Hmmm...
- c Match problems 1-5 in exercise 1a to solutions a-e in exercise 1b.
  - 1 <u>d</u> 2 \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ 4
- d 6.8)) Listen and check your answers.

#### Writing a hotel review

- Match subjects 1-6 to the rest of the sentences a-f. 2
  - 1 The hotel
- a have big windows.
- b goes every hour.
- →c is near the sea. 3 The air conditioning
- 4 The food
- 5 The bus
- 6 The gym
- d isn't open in the morning. e is broken.
- f is very good.

3 Complete the hotel review with the subjects in the box.

Buses The bathroom the food a heater the lift This hotel The rooms the TV



I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
explain problems.	0	0	0
write a hotel review.	0	0	0

6.4

6.5

## Review: Units 5 and 6

#### Grammar

- Rewrite the sentences with the adverb of frequency in 1 (brackets) in the correct position.
  - 1 My partner goes to the gym at the weekend. (never) My partner never goes to the gym at the weekend.
  - 2 Andy wears jeans to work. (sometimes)
  - 3 I don't get dressed in the bathroom. (usually)
  - 4 Do you buy your clothes from the same shop? (always)
  - 5 Amara doesn't have baths; she prefers showers. (often)
- 2 Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in (brackets). Where there isn't a verb, write do, does, don't or doesn't.
  - A Where 1 <u>do</u> you <u>live</u>, Wendy? (live)
  - **B** I<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre. (live)
  - \_\_\_\_\_you\_\_\_\_\_it? (like) A 3
  - B No, I<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A Why not?
  - B
     Because I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ my partner very often. (not see)

     A
     Where 6 \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_? (live)

  - B He's got a house in the country. He <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_ from home. (work)
  - A 8\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to the city to see you? (go)
  - B No, he <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. He's very busy.
- Complete the sentences and questions with the correct 3 form of there is or there are.
  - 1 <u>There's</u> a shop in the museum. (+)
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any cafés in the park?
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_a bath in the bathroom. (-)
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_a pharmacy in the centre?
  - any chairs in the kitchen. (-) 5
- 4 Complete the sentences with Each or All the.
  - 1 \_\_\_\_\_ All the \_\_\_\_ rooms have got windows.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ door has a different key.
  - \_\_\_\_ old buildings are in the centre. 3
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ house has a lovely garden.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ hotels are very expensive.

#### Vocabulary

- 5 Circle the word that is different.
  - 1 jeans / dress / trousers
  - 2 jacket / trainers / shoes
  - 3 green / interesting / white
  - 4 café / park / restaurant
  - 5 beautiful / interesting / red
  - hotel / cinema / theatre 6
  - 7 fridge / table / gym
  - 8 bath / lift / towels
- Complete the sentences with the body parts in the box. 6

face feet hair hand head leg

- 1 Hans is in hospital because his <u>leg</u> is broken.
- 2 Selina's always got a pen in one \_\_\_\_\_ and a notepad in the other.
- 3 People like my mother because she's got a friendly
- 4 I wear a hat on my \_\_\_\_\_ when it's cold.
- 5 My grandparents are old so they've got white
- 6 These shoes are too small for my \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Functional language

- 7 Complete the conversations.
  - 1 A <u>What time</u> is the next bus to Kinshasa? B It leaves at 10.30.
  - 2 A Where does the train ? B Platform 3.
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ is it to the hospital? **B** It's €1.50.
  - 4 A The air conditioning in our room \_
    - **B** I'll send someone to look at it.
  - 5 A Myroom's
  - B There's a heater. The switch is next to the door.
  - 6 A I the code for the door. **B** It's AB1993.

# **Skills and interests**

6

## 7.1 She can paint

#### Vocabulary skills

use

1a Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

drive paint play remember ride speak understand

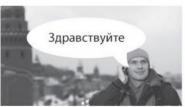
2

4

6

8

1 <u>drive</u> a car



Russian



3 \_\_\_\_\_ the piano



5 \_\_\_\_\_ instructions



- birthday
- **b** 7.1)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 7.1)) Listen again and repeat.



a phone

\_\_\_\_\_a picture



\_\_\_\_\_a bike

#### 2a Circle the word in each line that doesn't go with the verb.

- 1 drive a bus / a car / a bike
- 2 paint a book / a flat / a picture
- 3 play the guitar / the internet / the piano
- 4 remember names / people / television
- 5 ride a bike / a motorbike / a car
  - speak a language / maths / Spanish
- 7 understand faces / instructions / questions
- 8 use an iron / a jacket / a paintbrush
- **b** Look at the words you circled in exercise **2a**. Which verbs in the box can you use with these words?

drive read ride remember study use watch wear

- 1 You ride a bike.
- 2 You\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 You\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You
- 6 You\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 You\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 You \_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

drive paint play remember understand use

Elephants are very clever animals. They <u>remember</u> things and they also <u>2</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ easy instructions. But elephants aren't usually good artists or musicians; they don't often <u>3</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures or <u>4</u>\_\_\_\_\_\_ a musical instrument.

Karishma is an Asian elephant at Whipsnade Zoo in the UK. She's different from other elephants because she can

\_\_\_\_\_ a paintbrush. Her pictures are very famous and a lot of people

to Whipsnade Zoo to see them. Karishma's paintings are in the zoo shop. The money from the pictures is for helping elephants all over the world.

#### Grammar can/can't

4 Look at the photos and circle the correct options.



1 She(can) / can't sing.



2 It can / can't swim.



3 He can / can't drive.



4 They can / can't fly.



5 He can / can't walk.

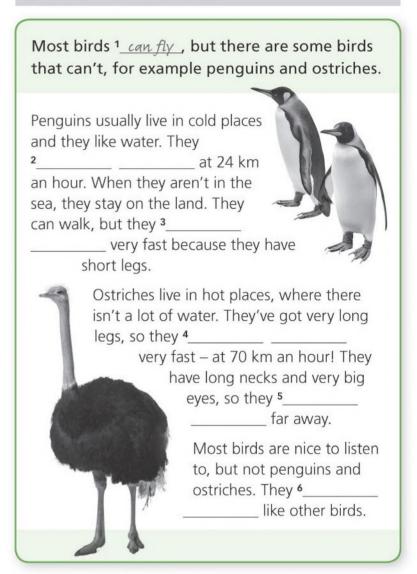


6 He *can / can't* use a phone.

5 Complete the text with *can* or *can't* and the verbs in the box.

7.1

fly run (x2) see sing swim



#### **PRONUNCIATION** can/can't

- 6a 7.2 )) Listen and write six sentences.

  - Circle the schwa sound /ə/ in the sentences in exercise 6a.
     There is one example in each sentence.
     I dan swim.
- **c 7.2**)) Listen again and check your answers.
- d 7.2 )) Listen again and repeat.

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use can and can't.	0	0	0
talk about my abilities.	0	$\bigcirc$	0

#### 7.2 Can you help?

#### Grammar Can you ...?

- 1a Put the words in order to make questions.
  - 1 you / a / Can / bike / ride? Can you ride a bike?
  - 2 your / Can / read / daughter ?
  - 3 a / paint / Adam / picture / Can?
  - 4 guitar / play / friends / your / Can / the?
  - Can / a / grandparents / computer / your / use? 5
  - 6 your / and / sister / Can / you / sing?
- b Complete the answers to the questions in exercise la.
  - 1 Yes, I can.
  - 2 Yes,
  - 3 No,\_\_\_\_
  - 4 No, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 No,\_\_\_\_
- Read the advert for a volunteer job. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the abilities 2 the volunteer needs.

cook	speak Spanish	
drive	swim	
use a computer 📝	teach people about animals	

3 Complete an interview for the job in exercise 2. Write questions and short answers with can using the verbs in (brackets). Interviewer So, Leyla 1 can you speak (speak) Spanish? Levla Yes, 2\_ Interviewer Um, we have a lot of visitors from Brazil. 3 (speak) Portuguese, too? . But I <sup>5</sup> No, 4 Leyla (learn) some Portuguese phrases, I'm a fast learner. Interviewer Great! Now, I know you like animals, but (teach) other people about them? Levla Yes, 7\_\_\_\_\_. I love animals, and I'm a really good teacher. Interviewer That's great. What about computers? \_(use) a computer? Yes, 9\_\_\_\_\_. I'm very good with computers. Levla Interviewer OK, that's fine, Leyla. Can we talk about your studies now?

#### **PRONUNCIATION** can, can't in questions and statements

- 4a 7.3 )) Listen and mark the stress. There is one stressed word in each line.
  - 1 Can you drive? 4 No, I can't.
  - 2 Yes, I can.
  - 5 I can cook. 3 Can you swim?
    - 6 I can sing.
- **b** 7.3 )) Listen again and repeat.



#### Vocabulary adverbs of manner

5 Complete the sentences with adverbs from the adjectives in the box. Use each adverb twice.

bad fast good slow





- 1 My teacher teaches English very <u>well</u>.
- 2 That car goes very



3 She can walk\_



\_. 4 Your friend cooks



5 He can run very



7 That artist paints



6 Tommy can't ride a bike very \_\_\_\_\_



8 Lettie can write

- **6a** Rewrite the sentences with the verbs in (brackets). Use adverbs of manner.
  - 1 I'm a slow driver. (drive) <u>I drive slowly</u>
  - 2 My sister's a good painter. (paints) She
  - 3 We're bad cooks. (cook) We \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Michael's a fast swimmer. (swims) He
  - 5 You and Jan are slow walkers. (walk) You
  - 6 Christina's a good speaker. (speaks) She
  - 7 Those men are fast runners. (run) They\_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 Nadia and I are bad tennis players. (play) We \_\_\_\_\_
  - **b** 7.4)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 7.4)) Listen again and repeat.
- 7 Read the texts and circle the correct form, adjective or adverb.

## Fast or Slow?

Sloths are very <sup>1</sup>(*slow*) / *slowly* animals from Central and South America. They don't go very <sup>2</sup> fast / *slowly* in the trees where they live – they do four metres a minute! When they're on the ground,

a sloth

claws

they walk very <sup>3</sup>*bad / badly* because their hands and feet have very long claws. But sloths are happy in the water and they are very <sup>4</sup>*good / well* swimmers.

Octopuses are very clever sea animals; they're very <sup>5</sup> *fast / badly* learners.

They can swim very <sup>6</sup> good / well, but they usually walk <sup>7</sup> slow / slowly over the rocks. Octopuses are very <sup>8</sup> bad / badly pets because they don't stay in their tanks.

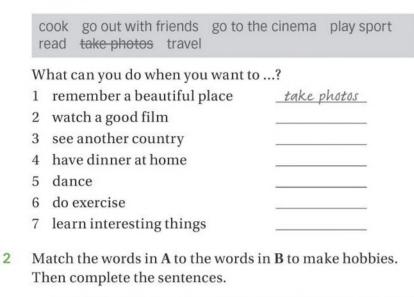
an octopus

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use Can to ask and answer about abilities.	0	0	0
use adverbs of manner.	0	0	0

# **7.3** I like going out

#### Vocabulary hobbies

1 Answer the questions with the words and phrases in the box.



A go on listen to play shop take watch work

- **B** Facebook in the garden online photos to music TV video games
- 1 A lot of British people <u>work in the garden</u> when the weather's good.
- 2 Young people often \_\_\_\_\_\_ online with people they don't know.
- 3 Internet users often \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they want to speak to friends.
- 4 Families sometimes \_\_\_\_\_\_ together in the evening.
- 5 Some people \_\_\_\_\_\_ when they want to buy clothes.
- 6 A lot of people \_\_\_\_\_\_ on the radio in their cars.
- 7 Today, people usually \_\_\_\_\_\_ with their mobile phones.
- **VOCABULARY TIP** Record verbs in context to help you remember them, e.g. *take photos, swim in the sea, watch a film*, etc.

#### Grammar *like* + -*ing*

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

cook dance eat fly get ride shop sing swim travel use write

listen + - <i>ing</i> = listening	have + -ing = having	<b>run + -<i>ing</i></b> = running
cooking		

**4a** Look at the photos and complete the sentences with *like* + verb + *-ing*.





- 1 They <u>like playing</u> sport.
- 2 She \_\_\_\_\_ photos.





3 They\_\_\_\_\_bikes.

4 He \_\_\_\_\_\_ to music.

7.5





5 They to the cinema.







7 He\_ online.

- their phones.
- b 7.5)) Listen and check your answers.
- **c 7.5**)) Listen again and repeat.
- 5 Complete the conversation with the correct form of like and the -ing form of the verbs in (brackets).
  - Eve Mel, 1\_do\_you\_like running (like/run)?
  - Mel Not really. I<sup>2</sup> (like/walk), but I don't often go running. Why?
  - Eve I want to go running, but I haven't got a running partner.
  - Mel What about your husband?
  - Eve No, he 3\_ \_\_\_(not like/run).
  - Mel What about a different sport? 4\_\_\_\_\_ he (like/play) tennis ?
  - No, he doesn't play any sport. But he Eve 5 (like/watch) it on TV.
  - Mel What about you, Eve? 6\_ you \_\_\_\_\_(like/play) tennis?
  - Eve Yes, it's OK. Why? Mel I<sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_ (not like/run), but I can play tennis with you if you want.
  - Eve OK, that sounds great! When is good for you?

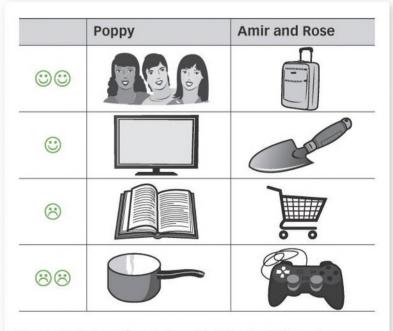
#### **PRONUNCIATION** linking vowels with /w/ or /j/

- 6a 7.6 )) Listen and write what you hear.
  - 1 What do you like doing? 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3
  - **b** Look at the *-ing* forms in the questions and sentences in exercise 6a. Are the vowels linked with /w/ or /j/?
  - **c 7.6**)) Listen, check and repeat.

4

#### Vocabulary *like, love, hate* + -*ing*

Look at the chart and complete the text. Use the correct 7 form of like, love or hate and the -ing form of a verb.



out with friends. When she
e 2 TV.
, so she hasn't got a lot
y has dinner in a restaurant,
·
in
n they're at home, they
in their garden. They
h computers and they
online. They
video games because

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use like + -ing.	0	0	0
talk about my hobbies.	0	0	0

# 7.4 Speaking and writing

#### Speaking simple requests

#### 1a Circle the correct option.

- 1 (Can I)/ Can you take this chair, please?
- 2 *Can I / Can you* have an apple, please?
- 3 Excuse me. Can I / Can you call me a taxi?
- 4 Can I / Can you use your laptop, please?
- 5 Excuse me. Can I / Can you help me?
- 6 Excuse me. *Can I / Can you* tell me the way to the hospital?
- **b** Complete answers a-f with the words in the box.

I'm It's no problem of course that way you are

- a Sure, no problem.
- b Of course. Here
- c Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ taken.
- d Sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ busy.
- e Sure. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- f Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. Where do you want to go?
- **c** Match questions 1–6 in exercise **1a** to answers a–f in exercise **1b**.

1_0	3	5
2	4	6

d 7.7 )) Listen and check your answers.

#### Writing a post on a social media website

- 2 Put the word in (brackets) in the correct place in the sentence.
  - a My friend Fern is a photographer. (great) My friend Fern is a great photographer.
  - b I can speak English. (well)
  - c She helps me take photos. (amazing)
  - d I paint the flowers in my garden. (often)
  - e We have a lot of guests from abroad. (always)
  - f I paint. (badly)
- 3 Complete the post with the sentences in exercise 2.

## May (24) from Thailand

#### Hi!

I'm new to this site. I'm here because I love speaking English.  $1\_b\_$  because I use it in my job. I'm a receptionist in an international hotel, and  $2\_$ . My hobby is taking photos.  $3\_$  and we see each other every weekend.  $4\_$ .

0

I also like painting, but <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_. I sometimes paint from photos and <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_. It helps me relax, but my paintings aren't very good.

Please write and tell me what you like doing. We can speak English to each other!

Very well	Quite well	More practice
0	0	0
0	$\bigcirc$	0
	0	0 0

74

75

## 7.5 Reading for pleasure

#### Last Chance

- **1a** Read the introduction to a short story called *Last Chance*. Answer the questions.
  - 1 What is Mike's job?
  - 2 Is Mr Frank happy with Mike's work?
  - 3 Why does Mike go to Hawaii?

Mike is a cameraman and he works for SFX News. Mr Frank is Mike's boss. He is angry with Mike because he doesn't like Mike's work. Mike has one last chance to make a good film. He goes to Hawaii to film a volcano.

**b** Which of the items in the box do you think are in the story?

camera fire laptop plane rock smoke

- 2 Read an extract from the story and check your answers to exercise **1b**. Why doesn't Mike leave the volcano after he films it?
- 3 What do you think happens next? Use the illustrations to help you.





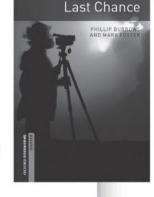




#### Last Chance

After two long hours, Mike is on the volcano. There is a lot of smoke and a lot of fire. Mike can't see any people.

'I must be quick', he thinks. Mike films the smoke and the fire. A big rock nearly hits him, but he films it. 'This film is good,' he thinks.



He is afraid but happy. 'How can Mr Frank be angry now?' Mike thinks. He is taking lots of film.

Another rock almost hits him. Mike feels hot and tired. 'It's time to go,' says Mike. 'Good job!' he says to his camera.

A bigger rock goes over his head. 'I don't like this. I must go now,' he says. Mike can smell the smoke. He can feel the fire.

Mike puts his camera under his arm. He starts to run. Just then, the volcano makes a noise. Mike runs faster. Suddenly, he hears a different noise.

'Is that a woman?' thinks Mike. 'It can't be. There is nobody here.'

He starts to run again, but then ...

'Help!'

'It is somebody. They need me,' he thinks. 'Hello,' he says. 'Where are you?' Mike looks everywhere, but he can't see anybody.

'I'm here. Please help me!'

Mike sees something behind a rock. It moves. He goes to the rock and sees a young woman there. She can't move her leg because it is under the rock.

'Oh, thank you. Thank you,' she says to Mike. She starts to cry. 'My leg. I think it's broken.'

'Wait a minute,' says Mike. 'I can help.'

He pushes the rock. It is too big. There are small rocks in front. He pushes them away then pushes the big rock again. It moves a little. He pushes harder. It moves a little more.

'Aargh,' cries the woman.

Suddenly, the rock moves down the volcano.

The woman's face is white. She smiles slowly.

Text extract from Oxford Bookworms: Last Chance

#### 4 Read the summary and check your answers.

The woman's name is Jenny. Mike helps her down the volcano. But he forgets his camera! When they get to the town, they get into a helicopter. Mike tells a man in the helicopter about his camera, and then he goes to sleep. When he gets home, he doesn't go to work. But one day, Mike's hous phones him because he wants to talk to him. Mike goes into his hous's office. Mr Frank gives Mike his camera. It's from the man in the helicopter. The camera is broken, but they can watch the video of the volcano. Mike's hous is very happy with Mike and his film. And Mike is happy because Jenny now works for SFX News, too.

#### **YAAAMMURY**

# **Our past**

## 8.1 When we were seven

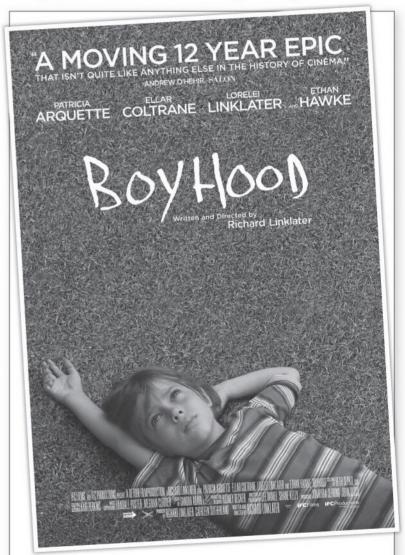
#### Grammar verb be past simple

- Circle the correct options. 1
  - 1 It (was) / were cold.
  - 2 You was / were late.
  - 3 Andreas wasn't / weren't at work.
  - 4 We was / were at home.
  - 5 The managers was / were in a meeting.
  - 6 Liam and Ava wasn't / weren't in class.
- Complete the conversations with the correct past simple 2 form of be.
  - 1 A <u>Was</u> the concert good? B Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 A Where \_\_\_\_\_ you yesterday?
  - **B** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the beach with my friends.
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ you and your partner at the party?
    - B Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ your sister at home yesterday? B No, she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 5 A When \_\_\_\_\_ you and your family in Chile? **B** We \_\_\_\_\_ there in April.
  - 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ your parents teachers?
    - B No, they\_\_\_\_\_.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** Was and were

- 3a 8.1) Listen and mark the stress. The numbers in (brackets) are the number of stressed words.
  - 1 I was a good student. (2)
  - 2 My parents weren't rich. (3)
  - 3 Were you clever? (1)
  - 4 Yes, I was. (1)
  - 5 Was she nice? (1)
  - 6 No, she wasn't. (1)
- **b** 8.1)) Listen again and repeat.

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



Boyhood 1 was a	2014 film abo	out the life of a boy			
called Mason. The	film <sup>2</sup>	unusual because			
filming <sup>3</sup>	ming <sup>3</sup> very long – from 2002 to 2013.				
The actors 4	The actors <b>4</b> the same for all that time; the				
same boy – Ellar C	oltrane – <sup>5</sup>	Mason from			
the age of seven to	o the age of ei	ghteen. But Coltrane			
and the other actors <sup>6</sup> in the film studios					
every day for twelve years. They <b>7</b> there					
for about a week e	every year mak	king the film. Boyhood			
8 the k	pest film of 201	l4, but many people			
say they like it.					

26th January

#### Vocabulary dates

- 5 Continue the series.
  - 1 fourth, fifth, <u>sixth</u>
  - 2 first, second, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 ninth, tenth, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 eighth, tenth, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 fifth, tenth, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 nineteenth, twentieth, \_\_\_\_
  - 7 twenty-second, twenty-fifth, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 tenth, twentieth, \_\_\_\_\_

6 Complete the months with the missing vowels (a,e,i,o,u).

- 1
   January
   7
   J\_ly

   2
   F\_br\_ry
   8
   \_g\_st

   3
   M\_rch
   9
   S\_pt\_mb\_r

   4
   pr\_l
   10
   ct\_b\_r

   5
   M\_y
   11
   N\_v\_mb\_r

   6
   J\_n\_
   12
   D\_c\_mb\_r
- 7 Match years 1–8 to words a–h.

1	1912 🔪 a	two thousand and three
2	1920 b	nineteen ninety
3	1977 с	twenty seventeen
4	1990 d	nineteen twelve
5	2003 е	twenty thirty
6	2009 f	nineteen seventy-seven
7	2017 g	two thousand and nine
8	2030 h	nineteen twenty

#### 8 Write the years in numbers.

1	nineteen fourteen	1914
2	twenty fifteen	
3	two thousand and eight	
4	nineteen ninety-six	
5	two thousand and two	
6	twenty twenty	

#### 9 Write the years in words.

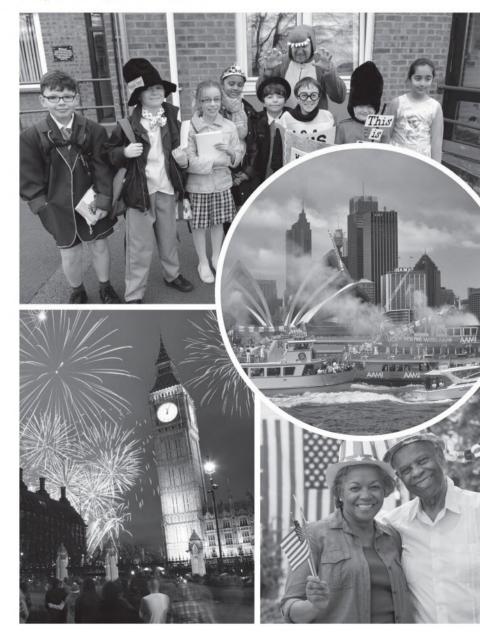
1	1876	-		
2	2040			
3	1957			
4	2004			
5	1164			
6	2018			

#### 10a Answer the questions using the dates in the box.

26th January	23rd April	1st May	4th July	18th July
31st Decembe	er			

#### When is ...

- 1 Australia Day?
- 2 New Year's Eve?
- 3 International Workers Day?
- 4 Independence Day (USA)?
- 5 World Book Day?
- 6 Nelson Mandela Day?
- **b** 8.2)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 8.2 )) Listen again and repeat.



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use the verb <i>be</i> in the past.	0	0	0
talk about my life then and now.	0	0	0

## **8.2** Lives from the past

#### Vocabulary was born/died

**1a** Match the people in the photos to sentences 1–6.



- 4 She was born in 1880 and she died in 1968.
- 5 He was born in 1162 and he died in 1227.
- 6 She was born in 1775 and she died in 1817.
- **b** 8.3)) Listen and check your answers.

- 2 Write sentences using the information about the people.
  - 1 Bob Marley (1945-1981) Bob Marley was born in 1945 and he died in 1981.
  - 2 Pocahontas (1595–1617)
  - 3 Marco Polo (1254–1325)
  - 4 Anne Frank (1929–1945)
  - 5 Albert Einstein (1879–1955)
  - 6 Edith Piaf (1915–1963)
  - 7 Charles Darwin (1809-1882)
  - 8 Rosa Parks (1913-2005)
- **3a** Use the words to write sentences. Try to choose the correct year.
  - 1 Dante Alighieri / born / (1265 / 1365 / 1465) Dante Alighieri <u>was born in 1265.</u>
  - 2 Agatha Christie / died / (1776 / 1876 / 1976) Agatha Christie \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Christopher Columbus / born / (1451 / 1551 / 1651) Christopher Columbus
  - 4 Galileo Galilei / died / (1542 / 1642 / 1742) Galileo Galilei \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Alfred Hitchcock / born / (1699 / 1799 / 1899) Alfred Hitchcock
  - 6 Catherine the Great / died / (1796 / 1896 / 1996) Catherine the Great
  - 7 William Shakespeare / born / (1464 / 1564 / 1664) William Shakespeare
  - 8 Emmeline Pankhurst / died / (1728 / 1828 / 1928) Emmeline Pankhurst \_\_\_\_\_
  - b 8.4)) Listen and check your answers.

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#### Grammar past simple regular verbs

4 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

finish paint play study travel walk watch work



1 Matt *painted* the door yesterday.



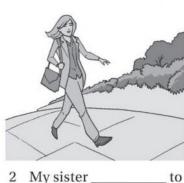
3 My friends \_\_\_\_\_ tennis on Sunday.



5 They \_\_\_\_\_ work late yesterday.



7 We \_\_\_\_\_ to London yesterday.



2 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ work.



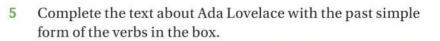
4 Padma \_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.



6 Ali \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden.



school.



die help live love show study talk visit

#### **ADA LOVELACE** Ada Lovelace was born in London in 1815. As a child, she <sup>1</sup> lived with her grandmother because her parents separated when she was a baby. She 2 \_ maths with a private teacher because she was often ill. Ada was very clever, and she <sup>3</sup> the classes. When she was seventeen, she 4\_ Charles Babbage, the father of the computer. Babbage 5 Ada his new machine and she asked a lot of questions about it. When Babbage him write invented a computer, Ada <sup>6</sup>\_ the instructions for it. She had a lot of ideas about computers, and she 7\_ about these ideas with Babbage. Today, people say that Ada Lovelace was the first computer programmer. She<sup>8</sup> in London in 1852.

#### **PRONUNCIATION** regular past simple endings

The regular past simple ending -*ed* is pronounced /id/ when the infinitive finishes in /t/ or /d/, e.g. *start*  $\rightarrow$  *started*, *decide*  $\rightarrow$  *decided*.

- **6a** Circle the past simple form with a different pronunciation of *-ed*.
  - 1 lived / started / studied / used
  - 2 hated / loved / opened / travelled
  - 3 helped / liked / visited / walked
  - 4 finished / painted / talked / worked
  - 5 died / married / showed / wanted
- **b** 8.5)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 8.5 )) Listen again and repeat.

Very well	Quite well	More practice	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
	Very well	Very well Quite well	

## 8.3 Special moments

#### Grammar object

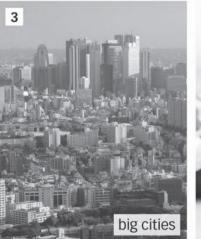
#### object pronouns

1 Look at the photos and circle the correct object pronouns.





3









- 1 My partner and I like her / him / it / them,
- 2 We like *her / him / it / them*.
- 3 We hate her / him / it / them.
- 4 We love *her / him / it / them*.
- 5 We like her / him / it / them.
- 6 We love her / him / it / them.

2 Complete the sentences with the object pronouns in the box.

the box	λ.
her h	nim it me them us you
1 Mai	rina likes Rashid, but he doesn't like <u>her</u> .
2 Wh	en you speak fast, I don't understand
3 My	parents live abroad. I call every week.
4 This	s book's really interesting. I really like
5 Exc	use me. We have a problem. Can you help ?
6 I oft	en visit my brother, but he never visits
-	friend has a new boyfriend. She likes
a lot	t.
	ete the conversation between a reporter, Oscar, and with the correct object pronouns.
Oscar	Hello. I'm Oscar from City Radio. Can I ask <u>You</u> some questions about exercise?
Chloe	Yes, of course.
Oscar	Um, first question. How much exercise do you do?
Chloe	Well, I go walking every day.
Oscar	Really? Do you go with your partner?
Chloe	No, I don't. He doesn't like <sup>2</sup> But he
	likes jogging, so I go jogging with <sup>3</sup> every Sunday.
Oscar	Right. Who do you go walking with, then?
Chloe	I go with some friends. I meet <sup>4</sup> at
	9 a.m. and we walk for about an hour.
Oscar	OK. Do you always go with the same people?
Chloe	No, not always. My sister sometimes comes with
	<sup>5</sup> She walks slowly, but we always wait for <sup>6</sup>
Oscar	So walking with friends and sister, and jogging
JUJU	with partner. That's great. Thank you for talking
01.1	to <sup>7</sup>
Chloe	You're welcome



8.3

84

8.5

#### **PRONUNCIATION** linking (2)

- **b** 8.6)) Listen again. Mark the linked words in exercise 4a.
  1 I like it.
- c 8.6)) Listen again and repeat.



#### Vocabulary past time phrases

- 5 Correct the past time phrases in **bold**.
  - 1 I helped my friend move house last day. <u>yesterday</u>
  - 2 My neighbour was in Beijing past year.
  - 3 We watched a good film on TV yesterday night.
  - 4 They visited the museum in Saturday. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Irina started work early today morning. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 We were in Costa Rica on June.
- 6a Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

with a g	roup of twel	lve people. It was cold because
we were	there <sup>2</sup>	February. We were in
Dubrovi	nik 3	Wednesday and Thursday,
and the	n we travelle	ed to Plitvice. It was great!
4	week, I	I received an email from a womai
in the gr	oup called	Fabiola. She invited us to lunch a
her hous	se, so that's	where we were <sup>5</sup>
We had a	a great time	e, and we arrived home very late
6	night.1	I called Fabiola 7
morning	0	nk you for a lovely day.

**b** 8.7 )) Listen and check your answers to exercise 6a.



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice	
tell a story about a photo.	0	0	0	
use object pronouns.	0	0	0	

## 8.4 Speaking and writing

#### Speaking special occasions

- 1a Circle the correct responses.
  - 1 I've got an exam tomorrow.
    - a Congratulations!
    - (b) Good luck!
    - c That's great!
  - 2 I'm twenty-one today.
    - a Never mind.
    - b Cheers!
    - c Happy birthday!
  - 3 My brother's got a new girlfriend.
    - a Good luck!
    - b I'm sorry to hear that.
    - c Really?
  - 4 I've got a new job!
    - a Cheers!
    - b Congratulations!
    - c Happy birthday!
  - 5 I can't go out tonight.
    - a Never mind.
    - b That's great!
    - c Good luck!
  - 6 My mother's in hospital.
    - a Congratulations!
    - b That's great!
    - c I'm sorry to hear that.
  - 7 Here's to Keegan and Angie!
    - a Cheers!
    - b Really?
    - c Never mind.
  - 8 My sister's got a place at university!
    - a Happy birthday!
    - b That's great!
    - c I'm sorry to hear that.
- **b** 8.8)) Listen and check your answers.

#### Writing a biography

- 2 Complete the sentences with *after* or *then*.
  - 1 Eddie studied medicine and <u>after</u> that he worked in a hospital as a doctor.
  - 2 I waited for my friend, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ we walked home together.
  - 3 Gemma and I travelled around the world for a year. \_\_\_\_\_, we returned home.
  - 4 We finished dinner and talked for a time. \_\_\_\_\_ that, they showed us some photos.
- 3 Complete the text with the missing phrases.
  - a Then, she started planning her own flight
  - b and then she worked to get money for more lessons
  - c and after that she was very famous
  - d After that, she wanted to learn to fly

#### Amelia Earhart

Amelia Earhart was born in the USA in July, 1897. She was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic alone. She wasn't very interested in planes when she was a child, but that changed when she was older. In December 1920, she travelled in a plane for the first time and she loved it!  $1_{d}$ . Her first flying lesson was in January 1921,  $2_{d}$ . At the end of the year, she passed her flying exams and she was a pilot! But there wasn't any work for a female pilot, so she worked in a lot of different jobs. In 1928, another pilot asked her to fly across the Atlantic with him ... as a passenger. In June of that year, she crossed the Atlantic Ocean in a plane for the first time.  $3_{d}$ . On 20th May 1932, Amelia Earhart was the first female pilot to fly across the Atlantic  $4_{d}$ .

the Pacific Ocean in July 1937, and nobody knows what happened to her.



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice	
use expressions for special occasions.	0	0	0	
show interest.	0	0	0	
write a biography.	0	0	0	

8.5

8.4

## Review: Units 7 and 8

#### Grammar

- 1 Complete the questions and statements. Use *can* or *can't* and the words in (brackets).
  - 1 I'm sorry, but <u>I can't remember</u> your name. (I/not remember)
  - 2 Simone's very clever. \_\_\_\_\_\_ six languages. (She/speak)
  - 3 A \_\_\_\_\_? (your brothers/cook) B Yes, they're very good cooks.
  - 4 Phei and I don't like going to the beach because \_\_\_\_\_. (we/not swim)
  - 5 A \_\_\_\_? (you/sing) B No, I can't. I sing very badly.
- 2 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verbs in the box.

dance paint read shop take

- 1 Jo's got a lot of books because she loves reading.
- 2 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_\_ online because I want to see the clothes.
- 3 Thom loves \_\_\_\_\_ photos with his new camera.
- 4 My friends and I like \_\_\_\_\_ in clubs.
- 5 Sabine loves \_\_\_\_\_\_ and she's a very good artist.
- 3 Write the sentences in the past tense.
  - 1 We live in a village. We lived in a village.
  - 2 Catrin studies languages at university.
  - 3 Is it a good hotel?
  - 4 Are those trousers expensive?
  - 5 My partner starts work early.
- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct object pronoun (*me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, etc.).
  - 1 Sorry, but I can't tell <u>you</u>. It's a secret.
  - 2 I like Ryan and he likes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 3 Our friends visited \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend.
  - 4 David loves his wife and she loves \_\_\_\_\_, too.
  - 5 My parents weren't at home yesterday I called \_\_\_\_\_\_ three times!

#### Vocabulary

- 5 Match the verbs in **A** to the words in **B** to make verb phrases. Then complete the sentences.
  - A drive paint play remember speak use
  - B a camera a car a picture dates French the piano
  - 1 I always cycle to work because I can't <u>drive a car</u>.
  - $2 \quad Lolita \ isn't \ very \ good \ at \ history \ because \ she \ can't$
  - 3 My children can \_\_\_\_\_. They were born in Paris.
  - 4 Rory's good at music. He can \_\_\_\_\_ very well.
  - 5 I'm not good at art, so I can't \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Rewrite the sentences using the word in (brackets) in the correct place.
  - 1 Erik is a painter. (good) Erik is a good painter.
  - 2 Helena and Leo are typists. (fast)
  - 3 Tommy can write. (slowly)
  - 4 I can't run. (fast)
  - 5 Birgit and I speak English. (badly)
- 7 Complete the sentences with one word.
  - 1 I finished the book <u>yesterday</u>.
  - 2 My mother was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1966.
  - 3 You showed me your photos \_\_\_\_\_\_ week.
  - 4 Yves started his new job \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
  - 5 I called the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ morning.

#### Functional language

- 8 8.9 )) Listen and respond using phrases a-h.
  - 1 \_g\_\_\_\_a Happy birthday!
  - 2 \_\_\_\_ b Sorry, I'm busy.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_ c Never mind.
  - 4 \_\_\_\_ d Sure. Here you are.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ e Sure. It's that way.
  - 6 \_\_\_\_ f That's great!
  - 7 \_\_\_\_ g Sorry, it's taken.
  - 8 \_\_\_\_ h Good luck!

# **Unusual stories**

## 9.1 Happy memories

#### Grammar past simple irregular verbs

Complete the past simple forms with the missing vowels 1 (a, e, i, o, u).

1	be	w <u>a</u> s/w <u>e</u> r <u>e</u>	9	write	wr_t_
2	meet	m_t	10	leave	l_ft
3	fall	f_11	11	know	kn_w
4	get	g_t	12	sell	s_ld
5	lose	l_st	13	go	w_nt
6	say	sd	14	come	c_m_
7	can	cld	15	see	s_w
8	have	h d			

- 2 Write the sentences in the past.
  - 1 We sometimes have lunch with our friends. We had lunch with our friends yesterday.
  - 2 I see my parents every Saturday. Ι on Sunday last weekend.
  - 3 Ahmed can play golf very well. when he was five. He
  - 4 My partner comes home late every evening. \_\_\_\_ early yesterday evening. She
  - 5 That shop sells cheap clothes in January. It \_ in February, too.
  - I often lose my keys. 6
    - \_this morning. Ι
  - 7 My husband always says hello to our neighbours. to them this morning. He
  - Kate sometimes writes an email to her brother. 8 to him last night. She

3 Complete Nadia's story with the past simple form of the verbs in (brackets).



'I already 1 knew (know) Pedro because he was one of my students – I<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a teacher at a language school in Madrid at the time. But then I \_ (leave) my job to go travelling for a year with a friend. In April, we <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Peru. We<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_ (be) in Machu Picchu when suddenly I 6\_\_\_\_\_ (see) Pedro! We talked and we decided to meet again when we were back in Madrid. Five months later, we <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) for a walk. We started going out together and we 8\_ (fall) in love. We <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (get) married three years later and we now have a beautiful daughter called Hannah.'

#### Vocabulary adjective + noun phrases (2)

4a Put the words in order to make adjective + noun phrases.





2 a / time / happy



3 ending / sad / a



4 new/a/friend



5 book / interesting / an



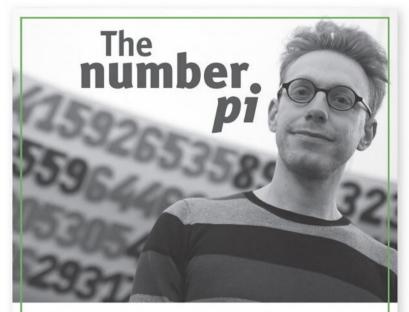
- 6 my/life/old
- **b** 9.1)) Listen and check your answers.
- **c** 9.1)) Listen again and repeat.

- 5 Circle the correct options.
  - 1 That book tells an *unusual*/*easy* story about a girl and a chimpanzee.

9.1

- 2 I met *a new / an old* friend from school yesterday. It was lovely to see her again!
- 3 My grandparents had *an easy / a difficult* life because they were very poor.
- 4 I always feel good after seeing that film because it's got a *happy / sad* ending.
- 5 We had a *difficult / good* time at the party. It was fun!
- 6 When she was young, Isabel left her village to start *a new / an old* life in the big city.
- 6 Complete the text with the phrases in the box.

a difficult life an easy time a happy ending an interesting story a new friend his new life



Daniel Tammet is v	very good with nur	nbers, especially				
the number $pi(\pi)$ . Most of us know $pi$ as 3.14, but						
Daniel can remem	Daniel can remember 22,514 numbers of it. Daniel also					
writes books. His	books tell <u>an in</u>	teresting story:				
the story of his life	e. As a child, Danie	el had				
2	_because he was d	lifferent. He didn't				
understand the ot	her children, so he	e didn't have any				
friends. He didn't	have <sup>3</sup>	at school,				
and he was very sa	id. But Daniel was	clever, so he				
passed his exams a	and he learnt to ur	nderstand people.				
When he left scho	ol, he met 4	who				
helped him a lot. Daniel's story has 5						
because he has a lot of friends now. He likes						
6	a lot because he	is more open and				
he feels good abou	ut meeting new pe	eople.				

can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use past simple irregular verbs.	0	0	0
talk about a memory.	0	0	0

# 9.2 A good excuse

## Grammar past simple negatives and questions

- 1 Write negative sentences using the words in (brackets).
  - 1 Ilost my wallet. (my phone) I\_didn't lose my phone.
  - 2 Lucy studied languages. (science) She \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 You got home early. (late) You \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 We watched a film on TV. (the football) We \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Solomon met his sister for lunch. (his girlfriend) He \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 I visited family. (friends) I
  - 7 Emma and I had dinner in a restaurant. (at home) We \_\_\_\_\_
- 2a Put the words in order to make questions.
  - 1 you / book / like / Did / the ? Did you like the book?
  - 2 Galuh / work / yesterday / Did ?
  - 3 your / theatre / to / friends / Did / walk / the ?
  - 4 come / your / Did / Coline / party / to?
  - 5 university / you / Did / in love / at / fall ?
  - 6 the / late / film / Did / finish?
- **b** Complete the short answers with *did* or *didn't*.
  - a Yes, it <u>did</u>. We went to bed at 2 a.m.
  - b No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She was ill.
  - c No, he \_\_\_\_\_. It was a holiday.
  - d Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. It was great.
  - e No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They went by car.
  - f Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_. We were in the same maths class.

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise 2a to answers a–f in exercise 2b.

1	d	3	5
2		4	6

3 Complete the conversation. Write questions using the words in (brackets).



- A Nicole, <u><sup>1</sup> where did you go</u> on holiday last year? (where / go)
- **B** We went to Menorca, in the Mediterranean Sea.
- A I know Menorca. We went there last month. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_? (Where / stay)
- **B** We stayed in a hotel in Ciutadella.
- A Oh. We were near Mahón. <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Menorca? (How / get)
- **B** We flew to Barcelona, and then we went to Menorca by ferry.
- A Right. 4\_\_\_\_\_? (When / go)
- **B** In August. I went for two weeks.
- A Nice. 5\_\_\_\_\_? (Who / go with)
- **B** My sister and her family. There were six of us.
- A Really? 6\_\_\_\_\_ of Menorca? (What / think)
- B I loved it. It's a beautiful island.

#### Vocabulary verb phrases (1)

4a Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

fall feel forget go have meet miss sleep





1 \_go\_to the doctor

badly

2

4



an old friend

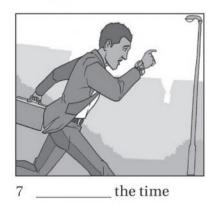


in the 5 shower



a headache

my train





8 sick

- **b** 9.2)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 9.2)) Listen again and repeat.
- 5 Complete the excuses with the verb phrases in exercise 4a. Use the past simple form of the verbs.

#### Why are you late for work?

- 1 I <u>met an old friend</u> on the way to work.
- because I ate something bad 2 I last night.
- 3 I because it left early.
- 4 I\_\_\_\_\_ of the meeting.
- because I felt ill. 5 I\_
- 6 I\_ because my neighbours had a party.
- because I couldn't sleep. 7 I\_
- \_ when I was in the bathroom. 8 I\_\_\_\_

#### **PRONUNCIATION** sentence stress

- 6a 9.3 )) Listen and mark the stress on the past simple questions (2 words) and negatives (3 words).
  - 1 Did you know the answer?
  - 2 Did you buy any clothes?
  - 3 Did you call your friend?
  - 4 I didn't have a shower.
  - 5 I didn't ride my bike.
  - 6 I didn't go to work.
  - **b** 9.3)) Listen again and repeat.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use past simple negatives and questions.	0	0	0
use common verb phrases.	0	0	0

# **9.3** News stories

## Grammar ago

- 1 Put the words in order to make sentences.
  - 1 lost / ago / his wallet / Pierre / a week. Pierre lost his wallet a week ago.
  - 2~ saw / three days / a film / ago / We .
  - 3 five minutes / got / ago / You / a text message .
  - 4 ago / wrote / I / two hours / an email.
  - 5 her car / Susie / ago / six months / sold .
  - 6 on holiday / ago / They / a year / went.
- **2a** It's 9 p.m. on 21st June 2016. Look at the timeline on Katia's profile. Complete the sentences using *ago*.
  - 1 Katia cooked dinner five minutes ago.
  - 2 She used her new bike \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 She met her friends \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 She saw her grandparents \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 She went to a concert \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 6 She bought a house \_\_\_\_\_
- **b** 9.4)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 9.4)) Listen again and repeat.
- 3 Complete the conversations with the questions. Use the words in (brackets).

•

- A <u>When did you last leave a tip?</u> (when / last / leave)
   B About three days ago.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_? (how much / leave)
  - **B** €2.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ a present? (when / last / get) B About two weeks ago.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_\_ it from? (who / get)
  - **B** I got some flowers from my husband.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ a book? (when / last / read) B About six months ago.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_? (what book / read)
- **B** I read *The Rosie Project* by Graeme Simsion.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food? (when / last / eat) B About a week ago.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_\_ it? (where / eat)
- **B** In a restaurant near my house.



93

94

9.5

4a Look at the photo and read the title of the news story. Answer the questions.

1 Who is the girl? \_\_\_\_\_ 2 What did she do? \_\_

# Student helps man with no home

Art student Dominique Harrison-Bentzen went out with friends in December 2014. During the night she lost her bank card, so she couldn't get a taxi home. She started walking and she met a man. His name was Robbie, and he lived on the streets – he was homeless. Dominique told him about her bank card. Robbie only had £3, but he wanted to give the money to Dominique. She said, 'Thank you,' but she didn't take the money. The next morning, Dominique went on Facebook. She wrote about Robbie, and people wrote back. Everyone said he was an amazing person. Dominique decided to help Robbie, so she opened pages on Facebook and Twitter to get money for him. She decided to be homeless for a day and sleep on the street, so she asked people to give her £3.

A week later, Dominique slept on the street with six friends. They were cold and hungry, but they were happy. They got a lot of money from people all over the world. Dominique gave the money to a local charity to help Robbie and other homeless people like him.

## b Read the news story. Answer the questions.

- 1 What was the name of the student? Her name <u>was Dominique Harrison-Bentzen.</u>
- 2 What did she lose when she went out with her friends? She\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Who did she meet on her way home? She \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How much money did Robbie have? He \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Where did Dominique write about Robbie? She\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What did people say about Robbie? They\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Where did she sleep for a night? She\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 What did Dominique do with all the money? She\_\_\_\_\_

## **PRONUNCIATION** word stress in two-syllable words

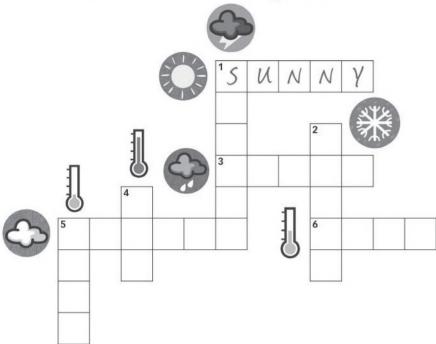
- 5a Circle the word with the stress on a different syllable.
  - 1 answer / colour / correct
  - 2 about / ago / fashion
  - 3 address / meeting / lucky
  - 4 forget / hotel / story
  - 5 arrive / decide / marry
  - 6 listen / return / study
  - 7 happy / mistake / present
  - 8 excuse / headache / waiter
- b 9.5)) Listen and check your answers.
- c 9.5 )) Listen again and repeat.

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use ago to talk about when something happened.	0	0	0
talk about the last time.	0	0	0

## 9.4 Speaking and writing

## Speaking the weather

Look at the illustrations and complete the crossword. 1



- 2a Write present or past questions. Then circle the correct option in the answers.
  - 1 what / weather / like / with you? A What's the weather like with you?
    - **B** (*It's*)/ *It was* very stormy.
  - 2 what / weather / like / yesterday? A
    - B It's / It was cloudy, but warm.
  - what / weather / like / now? 3
    - A
    - **B** It's / It was very snowy.
  - what / weather / like / when you were on holiday? 4 A
    - B It's / It was nice and warm.
  - what / weather / like / last summer ? 5 A
    - B It's / It was hot and sunny.
  - **b** 9.6)) Listen and check your answers.

## Writing a review of an event

Look at the adjectives in the box. Circle the two words that 3 have a negative meaning.

amazing beautiful boring friendly funny great interesting small sunny terrible warm

- Complete the review with phrases a-h. 4
  - a good songs
- e amazing bands
- b a boring time
- f a big festival
- c a beautiful walk g friendly people
- d a great atmosphere h terrible weather



Last year, I went to the Summer in the City festival in Manchester with a friend. It isn't 1 a big festival, but it isn't small, either - around 8,000 people go there. The festival is in an interesting part of the city called Castlefield and you can walk there from the station. It's 2 along the canal. Manchester is famous for its <sup>3</sup> , but it was warm and sunny when I was there.

Summer in the City is a music festival. A lot of the bands that play are from Manchester, but some of them are from other places in the UK and abroad. The year I went, we saw some 4\_\_\_\_\_ . They played a lot of 5 and everybody danced.

I really liked the festival because there were a lot of 6 there. We went there on two evenings for about six hours, but we never \_. There was had 7 8 at the festival and I loved it!

I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
talk about the weather.	0	0	0
write a review of an event.	0	$\bigcirc$	0

9.5

9.4

# **9.5** Listening for pleasure

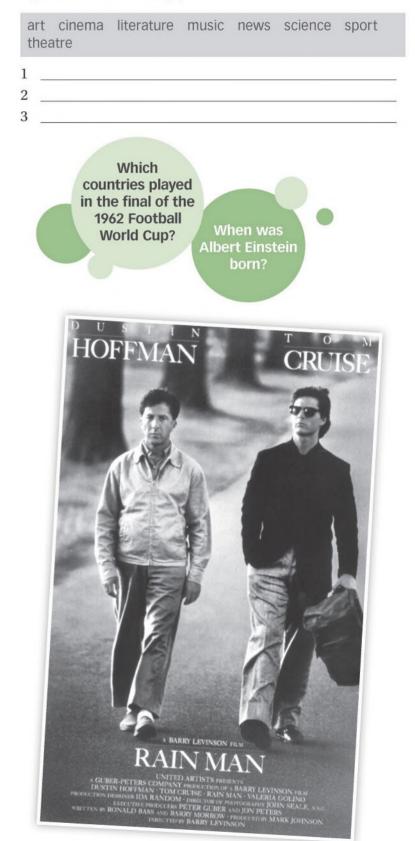
## Kim Peek

1 9.7 )) Listen to the first part of a radio programme about Kim Peek, a man with an amazing memory. What could Kim Peek remember?



- 2 9.8 )) Listen to the rest of the radio programme. Choose the correct answer for each question.
  - 1 Why do the speakers talk about the film Rain Man?
    - a Rain Man tells the story of Kim Peek's life.
    - b Kim Peek was an actor in Rain Man.
    - c The director wrote Rain Man after he met Kim Peek.
    - d Rain Man is Kim Peek's favourite film.
  - 2 How did Kim Peek's life change after Rain Man?
    - a He won an Oscar.
    - **b** He acted in another film.
    - c He met lots of people.
    - d He met Tom Cruise.

3 Imagine you could meet Kim Peek. Write three difficult questions to ask him. Look at the examples and use the topics in the box to help you.



# New places, new projects

# **10.1** We're going to raise £5,000

## Grammar going to positive and negative

1 Look at the photos. Circle the correct options.



10









- 1 *He's going to* / *He isn't going to* drive to work.
- 2 She's going to / She isn't going to buy clothes.
- 3 They're going to / They aren't going to play sport.
- 4 He's going to / He isn't going to go by bus.
- 5 She's going to / She isn't going to swim in the sea.
- 6 They're going to / They aren't going to see a film.
- 2 Write positive and negative sentences with *going to*. Use contractions where possible.
  - 1 I / get up late.

I'm going to get up late.

- 2~ my husband / not / watch the football .
- 3~ that shop / close .
- 4 I / not / play tennis.
- 5 Marta and Dino / travel to Brazil .
- 6 we / not / go out.

3 Read about Josh's project. Tick (✓) the things he and the volunteers are going to do.



'Hi! I'm Josh and I'm a student. Next summer, I want to go to the Philippines to be a volunteer. Some years ago, there was a typhoon in the country and 6,000 people died. A lot of houses and schools fell down. I want to work with a group called Projects Abroad to help build new schools. We're going to paint and clean the classrooms. The teachers need help too, so we're going to read with the children and play games with them. I need \$6,500 to travel to the Philippines and stay there for eight weeks. Please help me to help them!'

Jo	osh	The volunteers		
1	be a volunteer in the Philippines _✓_	5	be teachers	
2	work in a hospital	6	paint the classrooms	
3	stay there for two months	7	cook for the children	
4	live abroad for a year	8	play games with the children	

4 Look at your answers in exercise **3**. Write sentences about Josh and the volunteers with the positive or negative form of *going to*. Use contractions where possible.

1		Tosh	is	going	to	be	a	volunteer	in	the	Philip	pines.	
	-0			5.0								1	

The volunteers	
They	

## PRONUNCIATION going to

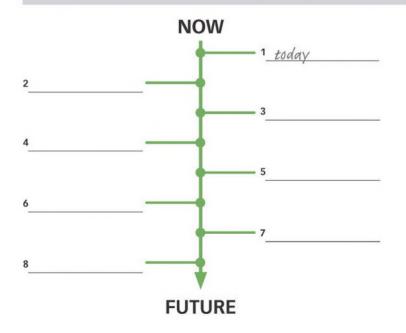
5a 10.1)) Listen and write six sentences.

**b 10.1** )) Listen again and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of *to* in *going to*.

## Vocabulary future time phrases

6 Complete the timeline with the words in the box.

in three days next month next week next year the day after tomorrow this evening today tomorrow



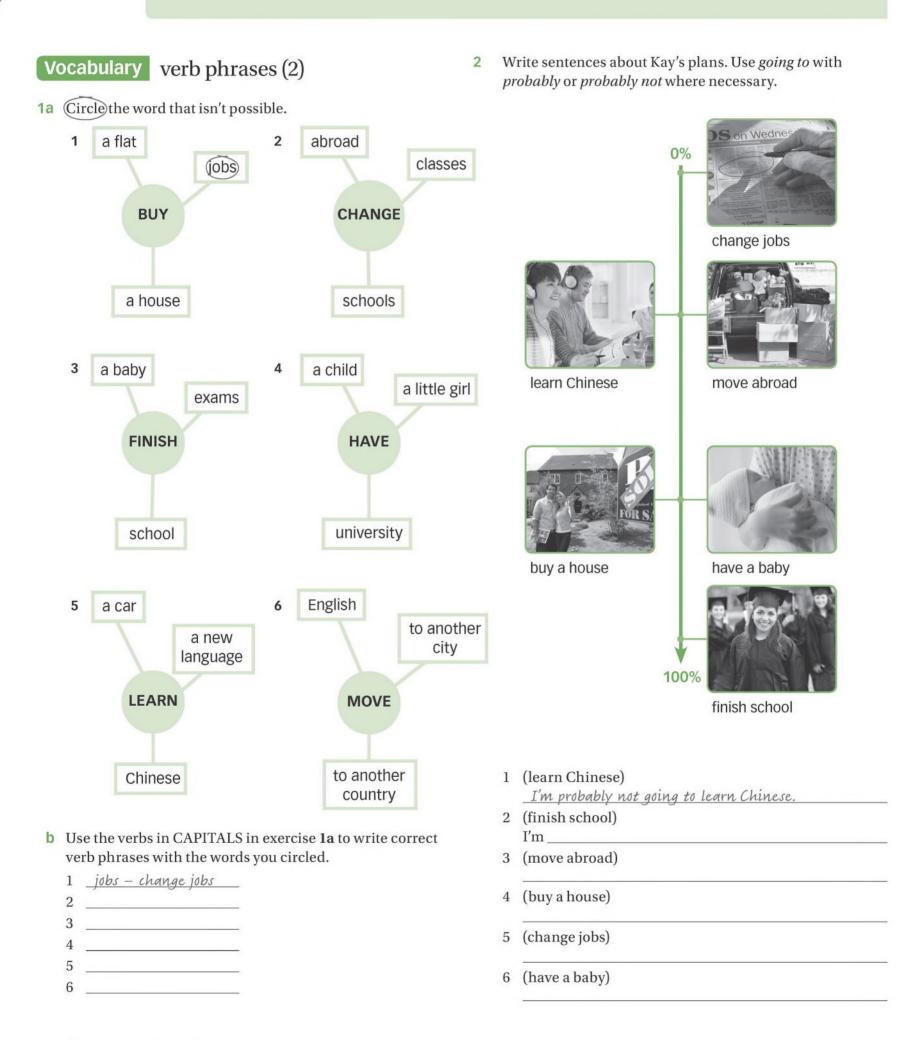
7 Complete Amy's plans with the future time expressions from exercise 6.



'I'm Amy and these are my plans for the future. 1\_Today\_, I'm going to study for my exam. I'm not going to go to Tom's party 2 because I want to go to bed early. Good news - my exams finish <sup>3</sup> ! After that, I need to plan my trip to South America. I'm going to buy my plane ticket 4\_ and 5 I'm going to get my new passport. I need to go to London for the day to collect it, but that's OK. 6\_ I'm going to start a Spanish course - I've got three weeks to learn some of the language before I leave. I'm going to fly to Buenos Aires 7 and I'm very excited. I'm going to come home sometime \_\_\_\_, but I'm not sure when.'

an	Very well	Quite well	More practice
use going to for future plans.	0	0	0
talk about a future project.	0	0	0

# **10.2** A new life



## Grammar going to questions and short answers

#### 3a Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 have a baby / Lou and Vicky / going to / Are? Are Lou and Vicky going to have a baby?
- 2 Alec / move abroad / Is / going to ?
- 3 going to / Are / buy a flat / you ?
- 4 Is / going to / change jobs / your sister ?
- 5 you / Are / going to / learn a new language ?
- 6 next week / finish school / Matt / going to / Is ?
- **b** Complete the short answers.
  - a No, he <u>isn't</u>. He's going to live here.
  - b Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. Two languages: French and Arabic.
  - c Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_. They think it's a boy.
  - d No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She's very happy where she is.
  - e No, we \_\_\_\_\_. We want a small house.
  - f Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_. His last exam is on Friday.
- c Match questions 1-6 in exercise 3a to answers a-f in exercise 3b.
  - 1
     \_\_\_\_
     3
     \_\_\_\_
     5
     \_\_\_\_

     2
     \_\_\_\_
     4
     \_\_\_\_
     6
     \_\_\_\_
- **4a** Complete the conversation. Write questions with *going to* and the verbs in (brackets).
  - A Sam, what 1 are you going to do (do) when you finish university?
  - **B** I'm not really sure.
  - A Well, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_(get) a job?
  - B Yes, of course, but first I want to go travelling.
  - A Really? Where <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
  - **B** I want to go to India.
  - A How interesting! What 4\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) in India?

**B** I don't really know. I want to travel around and see all the country.

- A Great! Who 5\_\_\_\_\_\_(travel) with?
- B That's the problem. My friends aren't interested.
- A Oh. So, what 6
- **B** I think I'm probably going to go on my own.
- A Oh! Well, good luck and have fun!

**b** 10.2)) Listen and check your answers.

**10.3** Listen to the questions again and repeat.

# Vocabulary prepositions of time

5 Complete the table with the time expressions in the box.

10.30 15th August 2010 2nd March night 9 o'clock autumn February Saturday the afternoon the weekend Wednesday

in	on	at
		10.30

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.
  - 1 I'm going to finish university <u>in</u> 2020.
  - 2 We're going to get married \_\_\_\_\_\_ the spring.
  - 3 The new restaurant is going to open \_\_\_\_\_\_1st May.
  - 4 Alonso's going to play basketball \_\_\_\_\_\_ the weekend.
  - 5 The barbecue is going to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ the evening.
  - 6 I'm going to leave work \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5.30 this evening.
  - 7 My partner's going to go to the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
  - 8 Petra's going to have a baby \_\_\_\_\_\_ September.



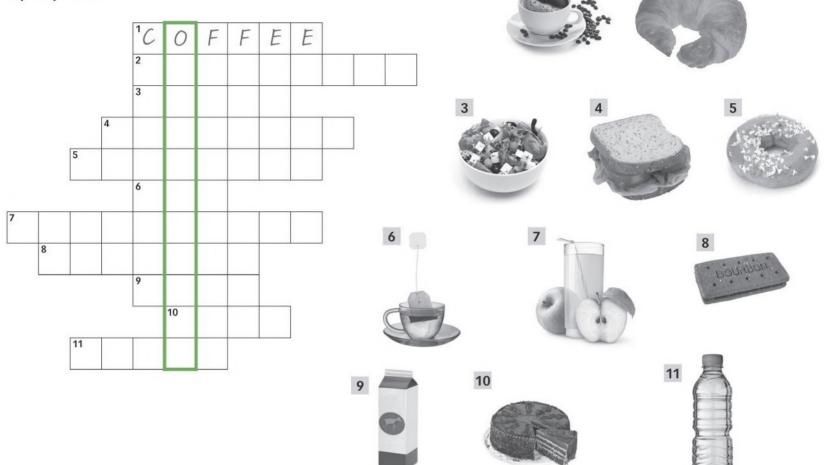
I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
ask and answer questions using going to.	0	0	0
talk about a life change.	0	0	0

(go)?

# 10.3 Café cities

## Vocabulary café food

1 Look at the photos and complete the puzzle. What's the mystery word?



- 2 Match definitions 1-8 to the café food in exercise 1.
  - 1 It's a cold snack made with two pieces of bread. <u>sandwich</u>
  - 2 It's a cold drink with no colour.
  - 3 It's a cold or hot snack typical at breakfast.
  - 4 It's a cold drink that is white.
  - 5 It's a cold snack. You eat it alone or with other food.
  - 6 It's a hot drink, originally from China.
  - 7 It's a hot black drink.
  - 8 It's a cold snack typical at birthdays.

Grammar would like

- STUDY TIP We use like to ask for an opinion: Do you like coffee? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. We use would like to offer food or drink: Would you like a coffee?
  - Yes, please. / No, thanks.
- 3 Circle the correct options.
  - 1 [*Id like* / *I'd like to* a cup of tea.
  - 2 Would you like / Would you like to see the menu?
  - 3 I'd like / I'd like to order now.
  - 4 *He'd like / He'd like to* a doughnut.
  - 5 Would she like / Would she like to an apple juice?
  - 6 We'd like / We'd like to go home now.
  - 7 Would they like / Would they like to try the cake?
  - 8 Would you like / Would you like to a salad?

10.5

4 Complete the questions and sentences with the correct form of *would like*.





- 1 <u>Would you like</u> a sandwich?
- 2 <u>I'd like</u> a croissant.



3 \_\_\_\_\_a salad?



a doughnut.

4



5 \_\_\_\_\_an orange juice.



7 \_\_\_\_\_an apple juice.



6

a cake?

\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ a co



a coffee?

- 5 Complete the conversations with the correct form of *would like*. Use contractions and write *to* where necessary.
  - A Good evening. Can I help you?
     B Hello. Yes, we'<u>d like</u> a table for two, please.
  - 2 A \_\_\_\_\_\_ see the menu?
  - **B** Yes, please. Thank you.
  - 3 A Excuse me. We \_\_\_\_\_ order now. B Just a moment.
  - 4 A Yes?
    - B I \_\_\_\_\_\_a coffee, please.
  - 5 A Anything else?
  - B Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_\_a salad, please.
  - 6 A \_\_\_\_\_\_an orange juice?
  - **B** No, thanks. That's fine.
  - 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ try the cake? B No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
  - 8 A Excuse me. We \_\_\_\_\_ the bill, please.
    - B Yes, of course.

## **PRONUNCIATION** silent letters

- 6 10.4 )) Listen and repeat the questions.
  - 1 Would you like a coffee?
  - 2 Would you like a sandwich?
  - 3 Would you like a biscuit?
  - 4 Would you like an orange juice?
  - 5 Would you like a doughnut?



I can	Very well	Quite well	More practice	
use would like + noun/verb.	0	0	0	
talk about a café.	0	0	0	

# 10.4 Speaking and writing

## Speaking ordering food and drink

- **1a** Look at the two restaurants. Complete the two conversations with items a-l.
  - a Would you like to order?
  - b What can I get you?
  - c A burger, please.
  - d Yes, can I have a salad, please?
  - e Would you like anything else?
  - f Anything else?
  - g Yes, please. I'd like an orange juice.
  - h No, thanks. Just the burger.
  - i How much is that?
  - j Can I have the bill, please?
  - k £4.50.
  - 1 Of course. Just a moment.





b 10.5)) Listen and check your answers.

## Writing invitations and thank-you notes

- 2 Complete the invitations and thank-you notes with phrases a-g.
  - a Please join us for lunch
  - b Many thanks for the invitation
  - c Would you like to come?
  - d Can you come?
  - e I'd love to come
  - f I'm so sorry, but I can't come
  - g Thanks! Sounds great.



can	Very well	Quite well	More practice
order food and drink.	0	0	0
write invitations and thank-you notes.	0	0	0

10.5

# Review: Units 9 and 10

## Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

get up go have meet leave see

- 1 We <u>had</u> lunch with friends yesterday.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a good film on TV last night.
- 3 Josh \_\_\_\_\_\_ his partner in Vietnam six years ago.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ your phone in my car.
- 5 Millie \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Amsterdam last weekend.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ late this morning.
- 2 Complete the conversations with the correct past simple form of the verbs in (brackets).
  - A Hi, Beth. <u>1 Did you enjoy</u> (enjoy) your trip to Thailand?
  - B Very much! I<sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to come home.
  - A What <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) there?
  - B I<sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_(work) in a school. It was great!
  - A <sup>5</sup> you (see) a lot of the country?
    B No, I<sup>6</sup> (not have) time. I was only there for a month.
- **3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* and the words in (brackets).
  - 1 <u>My parents are going to call</u> tonight. (my parents / call)
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ his old car? (Cal / sell)
  - 3 What time \_\_\_\_\_ in Milan? (you / arrive)
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the football match. (Kate / not go)
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ friends next weekend. (I / visit)
- 4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
  - 1 like / biscuit / you / Would / a Would you like a biscuit?
  - 2 would / drink / like / you / What / to ?
  - 3 like / cake / to / I'd / the / try.
  - 4 like / tea / cup / I'd / of / a.
  - 5 you / else / like / Would / anything?

## Vocabulary

- 5 Match the verbs in **A** to the words in **B** to make verb phrases. Complete the sentences.
  - A change go have miss move
  - B abroad a headache jobs my train to the doctor
  - 1 I usually drink a cup of tea when I have a headache.
  - 2 Theo doesn't like his boss so he wants to
  - 3 Rosie felt sick, but she didn't\_
  - 4 We're sad because our best friends are going to
  - 5 The bus to the station was late, but I didn't
- 6 Complete the text with the prepositions *in*, *on* or *at*.

<sup>1</sup> In summer, the days are very long in countries like Norway.<sup>2</sup>\_ May, June and July, you can see the \_\_\_\_\_12 o'clock 4\_\_ sun<sup>3</sup>\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ night in the north of the country. That's why this time of year is called 'the midnight sun'. On the island of Svalbard, the midnight sun starts 5 \_ 20th April and continues until 22nd August. Of course, the opposite is true <sup>6</sup> winter. The days are very short because there isn't much sun 7 the morning or the afternoon. Some people find it very difficult to live in places like this.

## Functional language

- 7 Circle the correct options.
  - A What can )/ would I get you?
     B A large coffee, please.
  - 2 A What's the weather like with you / yesterday?B It's very stormy.
  - 3 A Can I have / Would you like a croissant, please?B Here you are.
  - 4 A Can I have / Would you like anything else?B No, just the tea.
  - 5 A What's / What was the weather like last weekend?B It was hot and sunny.
  - 6 A Would you like / Would you like to see the menu?B Yes, please.

# Audioscripts

## **Unit 1 First meetings**

Page 4, Exercises 6b & c 1.1 )) 1 I'm Will. 2 I'm not Sabine. 3 Are you here on business? 4 Are you Frida? I'm here to study. 5 Are you on holiday? 6 7 I'm not Ben. 8 You're here to study. Page 6, Exercises 4b & c 1.2 )) Stress on syllable one China Russia Turkey Stress on syllable two Australia Brazil Japan Page 7, Exercise 6b 1.3 )) 1 We aren't from the USA. 2 I'm not from China. 3 We aren't here on business.

- 4 I'm not Amy.
- 5 You aren't here on holiday.
- 6 We aren't from New York.
- 7 You aren't from Spain.

## Page 8, Exercise 1b

- 1.4))) 1 A G H J 2 C F M S 3 B E I V 4 O Q U W 5 D P T Y 6 L N R X 7 C G K T 9 F F M 7
- 8 E F M Z

Page 8, Exercise 2a 1.5 )) 1 USA 2 DVD UHT 3 4 ATM USB 5 6 VIP 7 LCD 8 GMT Page 8, Exercises 3b & c 1.6 )) /ei/ day name /ir/ meet see /e/ address spell /ai/bye hi /əu/ home phone /ju:/you /aː/ are Page 9, Exercises 5b & c

- 1.7 ))
- 1 What's your name?
- 2 What's your last name?
- 3 How do you spell that?
- 4 Where are you from?
- 5 What's your phone number?

Page 9, Exercise 6b

- 1.8 ))
- A Hi, I'm Tymon. What's your name?
- B Hello. My name is Keira.
- A How do you spell that?
- B K-E-I-R-A.
- A K-E-I-R-A.
- **B** Yes, that's right.
- A Where are you from, Keira?
- B I'm from Bristol in the UK. And you?
- A I'm from Gdańsk in Poland.

Page 11 Listening for pleasure, Exercises 2a & b

- 1.9 ))
- A Good morning. I'm Chief Inspector Thomas Abbot from the Kingston Police Department. I'm here to ask you some questions about the murder of William Hoffman. Madam, can you please answer some questions? Let's go in here.
- B Of course.
- A So ... What's your full name?
- B Mrs Penelope R. Hoffman.
- A Hoffman? Is that H-O-F-F-M-A-N?
- B Yes, it is.
- A Hmmm ... Mrs Hoffman, what's your home address, please?
- B It's 75 Victoria Street, Brighton.
- A 75 Victoria Street? Our records say 98 Sydney Street.
- B Yes, of course. Sorry. It's 98 Sydney Street.
- A Are you here on holiday, Mrs Hoffman?
- **B** Yes, I am. I'm here with my friend, Mrs Fiona Wright. She's from Australia, you know.
- A I see. What's your phone number, Mrs Hoffman?
- B Um ... oh ... I can't remember. I'm sorry.
- A That's OK. Thank you very much, Mrs Hoffman. Can you please send Mrs Wright in?
- **B** Sure, no problem. Goodbye, Chief Inspector Abbot.

••••

- A Good morning, Mrs Wright. Please sit down.
- B Thank you.
- A Just a few questions ... Um, what's your full name, please?
- B Mrs Fiona D. Wright.
- A How do you spell 'Wright'?
- B W-R-I-G-H-T
- A Thank you. Now, I understand you're from Australia ...
- **B** Sorry?
- A Mrs Hoffman says that you're from Australia.

- **B** Mrs Hoffman?
- A Yes, Mrs Penelope Hoffman. The woman before you. She says that you're friends.
- B Oh, is that Mrs Hoffman? I know her, but we aren't friends.
- A Hmmm ... interesting. So, what's your address in Australia, Mrs Wright?
- Australia? I'm not from Australia. B I'm from the USA. I live in Pheonix, Arizona.
- A I see. And why are you here, Mrs Wright?
- **B** I'm here on business, Chief Inspector. I'm a businesswoman.
- A Thank you, Mrs Wright. Can you please send Mrs Hoffman in again?

B Yes, of course.

Presenter Two different stories. One is true, and one is not. Who is lying? And why? Join us next time to find out more ...

Page 11 Listening for pleasure, Exercise 4

## 1.10 ))

A Thank you, Mrs Wright. Can you please send Mrs Hoffman in again?

B Yes. of course. Chief Inspector Abbot! Mrs Hoffman isn't here! But I think I know why ...

## **Unit 2 Questions**

Page 12, Exercise 1b

## 2.1 ))

- 1 a tablet
- 2 books
- 3 phones
- a notepad 4
- 5 pens
- 6 a laptop
- 7 keys
- apples 8
- 9 an umbrella
- 10 a wallet

## Page 12, Exercises 3a & b

2.2))

1	30	6 15
2	16	7 90
3	70	8 14
4	40	9 60

5 18 10 13 Page 14, Exercises 3b & c 2.3)) Two syllables: doctor student teacher

waiter

## Four syllables:

shop assistant taxi driver

Page 15, Exercises 4b & c

## 2.4)))

- 1 It's from Japan.
- 2 She's a doctor.
- 3 They're on holiday.
- 4 It's from France.
- 5 They're students.
- 6 She's a taxi driver.
- 7 She's from Spain.
- 8 He's a shop assistant.

## Page 16, Exercise 3

## 2.5 )))

- A Hi Chris. Louise here. How are you?
- B I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- Great, thanks. Are you at home? A
- No, I'm on business in the USA with В Jack.
- A Where in the USA?
- B We're in New York.
- A Is Ellen in New York with you?
- No, she isn't. She's on holiday with B friends.
- A Really? Where are they?
- They're in Izmir. B
- A Where's that?
- B It's in Turkey.
- A Is Tommy in Turkey, too?
- B No, he isn't. He's at home with my mother.

## Page 18, Exercises 1b & c

- 2.6 )))
- 1 It's three ten.
- It's eight fifty-five. 2
- 3 It's ten fifteen.
- 4 It's two o'clock.
- 5 It's nine twenty.
- 6 It's four forty-five.
- 7 It's eleven oh five.
- It's five thirty. 8

## Page 18, Exercise 2b

- 2.7 )))
- 1 A What time is it?
- B It's one twenty-five.
- 2 A What time is your bus? B It's at eleven fifty.
- 3 A What time's the meeting? B It's from six o'clock to seven thirty.
- 4 A What time is it? B It's two thirty-five.
- 5 A What time's your train?
- B It's at twelve forty.
- 6 A What time is the party? B It's from eight fifteen to eleven forty-five.
- 7 A What time's the film?
  - B It's at six fifteen.
- A What time is the next class? 8 **B** It's at two thirty.

## Unit 3 People and possessions

Page 20, Exercises 3b & c

3.1 )))

- 1 They're good friends.
- They're clever children. 2
- 3 They're old men.
- 4 They're friendly neighbours.
- They're funny women. 5
- 6 They're interesting houses.
- 7 They're lovely people.
- 8 They're great books.

## Page 21, Exercises 5b & c

We've got a dog and a cat.

Page 22, Exercises 3a & b

B No, I haven't. And you?

A Yes, I have. I've got a Mini.

85

Page 23, Exercises 4b & c

A Have you got a car?

1 expensive - cheap

cold - hot

happy - sad

old - young rich - poor

new - old

3 big-small good - bad

She's got a phone and a tablet.

## 3.2 )))

3

4

5

3.3 )))

3.4 ))

2

4

5

6 7

8

- 1 He's got a laptop.
- 2 They've got a car.

It's got a gym.

6 I've got a bike.

## Page 23, Exercise 5b

### 3.5 ))

- 1 a happy child
- 2 a cold city
- 3 an old man
- 4 a big bag
- 5 a new wallet
- 6 an expensive pen
- 7 a good friend
- 8 a rich woman
- Page 24, Exercises 1b & c
- 3.6 ))
- 1 grandfather and grandmother, grandparents
- 2 brother and sister
- 3 father and mother, parents
- 4 husband and wife
- 5 son and daughter, children
- Page 25, Exercise 5b

## 3.7 ))

- 1 Susie is Tony's wife.
- 2 Alfie is Emily's husband.
- 3 Alice is Marco's sister.
- 4 David is Cathy and Miriam's brother.
- 5 Emily is Susie's mother.
- 6 Tony is Helena and Nico's son.
- 7 Alice and Marco are Miriam and Rick's children.
- 8 Helena and Nico are Tony's parents.
- 9 David, Cathy and Miriam are Susie and Tony's children.
- 10 Emily and Alfie are Susie's parents.

Page 25, Exercises 6a & c

## 3.8 ))

- 1 That laptop's expensive.
- 2 Susie's got three children.
- 3 My mother's car is new.
- 4 Rick's children are on holiday.
- 5 Our son's an engineer.
- 6 His wife's got a good job.

## Page 26, Exercises 1b & c

## 3.9 ))

- 1 A Thanks very much. B You're welcome.
- 2 A Can I sit here?
- B Yes, of course.
- 3 A Sorry, I'm late.
- B That's OK. Don't worry.
- 4 A Tea?
  - B Yes, please.
- 5 A Excuse me. That's my seat. B Oh, I'm so sorry.
- 6 A Atishoo! B Bless you.

- 7 A Excuse me. Where's the toilet?B Sorry, I don't know.
- 8 A After you.
  - **B** Oh, thanks.

Page 27, Listening for pleasure, Exercises 2 & 3

- 3.10 ))
- **Presenter** Hello and welcome to the programme. Today we've got Frances in the studio. She's here to tell us about unusual collections in the world. Hi, Frances.

## Frances Hello.

- **Presenter** So Frances, tell us ... What unusual things have people got in their homes?
- Frances Well, our first collector is a thirty-six-year-old man from Singapore. His name is Jian Yang and he's got one of the largest private collections of Barbie dolls in the world. He's got a very small house, but he's got around 9,000 dolls in his home. Six thousand of the dolls are Barbie dolls. He buys his dolls from different countries, including Hong Kong and the USA. His first Barbie doll is from the early 1960s. But he's also got Grace Kelly, Frank Sinatra and Elizabeth Taylor dolls in his collection.
- **Presenter** What a great collection! What has our next collector got, I wonder.
- Frances Next on my list is an American woman. Her name is Louise J. Greenfarb, and she collects fridge magnets. Her first magnet is from the 1970s, and now she's got 45,000 of them from all over the world. She's got five or six hundred magnets on her fridge alone. The magnets are in all the rooms of her house – even on the front door. She's very happy with her collection because she says it's the photo album of her life.
- **Presenter** That's nice, Frances. We've got time for one more.
- Frances OK, then I'll tell you about Brett Chilman. He's from Perth, Australia, and he's got a very big collection of comics. Today, he's got around 100,000 of them, including the first *Spider-Man* comic and the first *X-Men* comic. Most of the comics are new and he's got them in boxes in two different houses. Brett has got three

children and they've all got names from comics. His first son is Tristan, from the comic *Stardust*, his second son is Logan, from *Wolverine*, and his daughter is Isabelle, from *Beauty and the Beast*.

Presenter What a great guy! Frances, thank you for coming to the show. Frances You're welcome.

## Unit 4 My life

## Page 28, Exercises 2b & c

## 4.1 )))

- 1 My parents live in New Zealand.
- 2 Elsa works in a charity shop.
- 3 Greg and Selma study Chinese at school.
- 4 Sophie and I go to the beach every day.
- 5 My best friend plays the guitar and the piano.
- 6 My sister teaches maths in her free time.
- 7 I watch a lot of videos on my tablet.
- 8 Petra reads the newspaper every morning.

## Page 28, Exercises 4a & b

4.	< )))	
1	goes	plays
2	lives	watches
3	helps	works
4	likes	teaches

5 reads studies

## Page 31, Exercises 4b & c

## 4.3 )))

- 1 Alex plays football. He doesn't play basketball.
- 2 Gina teaches art. She doesn't teach music.
- 3 We live in a village. We don't live in the city centre.
- 4 I study in the morning. I don't study at night.
- 5 My brother works for a charity. He doesn't work for a big company.
- 6 I like cats. I don't like dogs.
- 7 My parents watch films on TV. They don't watch DVDs.
- 8 My partner goes to work by bus. He doesn't go by train.

- 1 I don't play golf.
- 2 That phone isn't cheap.
- 3 We haven't got a car.
- 4 My parents aren't old.
- 5 He doesn't live here.
- 6 My husband hasn't got a job.

## Page 32, Exercises 1b & c

## 4.5 ))

- 1 get up
- 2 get dressed
- 3 check emails
- 4 have breakfast
- 5 start work
- 6 get home
- 7 have dinner
- 8 go to bed

## Page 33, Exercises 6a & b

## 4.6 ))

- A Do you have coffee for breakfast?
- B Yes, I do. And you?
- A No, I don't. I have tea.

## Page 34, Exercise 2b & c

## 4.7 )))

- A Can I help you?
- **B** Yes, do you have any comics?
- A Yes, they're over there.
- B How much is the Spider-Man comic?
- A It's €2.75.
- B OK. I'll take it.
- A Is that everything?
- **B** No, I need a car magazine, too.
- A The magazines are here.
- **B** Great. Thank you.

## Unit 5 Style and design

## Page 36, Exercises 1b & c

## 5.1 ))

- 1 Krzysztof usually wears a jacket to work.
- 2 We always play tennis on Saturdays.
- 3 My wife doesn't often go clothes shopping.
- 4 I sometimes have a bath in the evening.
- 5 It is never cold in my house.
- 6 I don't usually buy shoes online.

## Page 37, Exercise 5b 5.2 ))

- 1 top trainers trousers
- 2 jacket jeans jumper
- 3 fashion shirt shoes
- 4 skirt smart T-shirt
- 5 casual clothes dress

## Page 38, Exercises 1b & c

- 5.3 ))
- 1 It's big and beautiful.
- 2 It's modern and unusual.
- 3 It's different and exciting.
- 4 It's old and interesting.

## Page 39, Exercises 4b & c

- 5.4 ))
- 1 When are the gardens open?
- 2 When do you check emails?
- 3 Why does Dominic buy expensive clothes?
- 4 What is your address?
- 5 Where do you and your family go on holiday?
- 6 Where are my keys?
- 7 What does your partner do?
- 8 Why is your grandmother in hospital?

## Page 40, Exercise 1b

## 5.5 )))

Scotland is famous for its kilts. These are skirts that men wear. A lot of Scottish men have a kilt, but they only wear it on special days, like weddings, for example. Usually, they don't go to work in them. Traditionally, Scottish women don't wear kilts, but they sometimes wear long skirts or dresses in a similar style.

The traditional clothing for an Indian woman is the sari. This is a long colourful piece of cloth that a woman wears like a dress. A young woman doesn't usually wear a sari every day, but it is typical on special days. When a girl doesn't know how to wear a sari, her grandmother or her mother teaches her. Men wear something similar called a dhoti.

## Page 40, Exercise 3b

## 5.6 ))

A Do you and your partner like the same styles?

AUDIOSCRIPTS

- B No, we don't.
- A Oh. What clothes do you like?
- **B** I like casual clothes. And I always wear black.
- A Do you always buy black clothes?
- B Yes, I do.
- A And what clothes does your partner like?
- **B** She wears long colourful dresses and long skirts.
- A Does she like your clothes?
- B No, she doesn't.
- A Does she sometimes buy clothes for you?
- **B** Yes, she does. But I never wear them.

## Page 41, Exercises 5b & c

## 5.7 ))

- 1 white arms
- 2 small heads
- 3 beautiful bodies
- 4 happy faces
- 5 brown legs
- 6 big hands

## Page 42, Exercise 1d

## 5.8 ))

6.1 ))

2

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

1 in a shop

in a cinema

in a hotel

in a park from a bank

10 in a café

in a theatre

in a restaurant

in a museum

in a supermarket

- A How much is it to the airport?
   B It's €15.
- 2 A Where do I buy a ticket?B You buy your ticket from the ticket machine.
- 3 A Does this train go to the airport?B No, it goes to the city centre.
- 4 A What time is the next train?B It leaves at 11.45.
- 5 A What time does it arrive? B It arrives at 12.30.
- 6 A Where does it go from?B It goes from platform 7.

Page 44, Exercises 2b & c

## **Unit 6 Places and facilities**

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Page 45, Exercises 5b & c

- 6.2 ))
- 1 There aren't any cars.
- 2 There aren't any cheap flats.
- 3 There isn't a supermarket.
- 4 There aren't any trainers.
- 5 There isn't an airport.
- 6 There isn't a hospital.

## Page 46, Exercise 1b

- 6.3 ))
- 1 air conditioning
- 2 lift
- 3 refreshments
- 4 gym
- 5 Wi-fi
- 6 car park
- 7 iron
- 8 safe
- 9 towels
- 10 bath

## Page 47, Exercises 6a & b

- 6.4 )))
- 1 A Is there a lift?
  - B Yes, there is.
- 2 A Is there a safe?B No, there isn't.
- 3 A Are there any toilets? B Yes, there are.
- 4 A Are there any parks? B No, there aren't.

Page 48, Exercises 1b & c

## 6.5 ))

- 1 You usually have a snack in the kitchen.
- 2 You usually watch TV with the family in the living room.
- 3 You usually have a shower in the bathroom.
- 4 You usually get dressed in the bedroom.
- 5 You usually have lunch in the dining area.
- 6 You usually sit in the sun on the balcony.
- 7 You usually have a barbecue in the garden.

## Page 49, Exercises 5b & c

## 6.6 ))

88

- 1 There isn't a bath.
- 2 Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
- 3 There's an old sofa in the living room.
- 4 Have all the rooms got air conditioning?
- 5 The room has got a phone and free Wi-fi.
- 6 Has each flat got a microwave?

## Page 49, Exercise 6

- 6.7 ))
- 1 There aren't any towels.
- 2 There's an iron on the table.
- 3 Has each room got a safe?
- 4 Is there a shop in the hotel?
- 5 Are all the chairs in the kitchen?
- 6 Are there any refreshments in the room?

## Page 50, Exercise 1d

- 6.8 ))
- A Our room is very noisy.
   B I'm so sorry. You can have another room.
- 2 A The heater is broken.B Oh, I'm sorry. I'll send someone to
- look. 3 A My room is very hot.
  - B There's air conditioning. The switch is next to the door.
- 4 A There aren't any refreshments.B Hmmm ... Try in the fridge under the table.
- 5 A I don't know the code for the safe. B It's 9159.

## **Unit 7 Skills and interests**

## Page 52, Exercises 1b & c

- 7.1 ))
- 1 drive a car
- 2 speak Russian
   3 play the piano
- 4 use a phone
- 5 understand instructions
- 6 paint a picture
- 7 remember somebody's birthday
- 8 ride a bike

Page 53, Exercises 6a, 6c & 6d

## 7.2 )))

- 1 I can swim.
- 2 I can't ride a bike.
- 3 I can't drive a car.
- 4 I can sing.
- 5 I can't play the guitar.
- 6 I can speak English.

Page 54, Exercises 4a & b

## 7.3 ))

- 1 Can you drive?
- 2 Yes, I can.
- 3 Can you swim?
- 4 No, I can't.
- 5 I can cook.
- 6 I can't sing.

## Page 55, Exercises 6b & c 7.4 ))

- 1 I drive slowly.
- 2 She paints well.
- 3 We cook badly.
- 4 He swims fast.
- 5 You walk slowly.
- 6 She speaks well.
- 7 They run fast.
- 8 We play tennis badly.

## Page 57, Exercises 4b & c

7.5 ))

4

5

6

7

8

7.6 )))

3

7.7 )))

6

8.1 ))

2

3

5

6

- 1 They like playing sport.
- 2 She likes taking photos.

She likes watching TV.

1 What do you like doing?

I don't like going out.

4 I like seeing my family.

B Sorry. It's taken.

to go?

Page 58, Exercise 1d

2 Do you like being at home?

1 A Can I take this chair, please?

2 A Can I have an apple, please?

B Of course. Here you are.

4 A Can I use your laptop, please?

5 A Excuse me. Can you help me?

B Sure, no problem.

B Sorry. I'm busy.

to the hospital?

B Sure. It's that way.

Page 60, Exercises 3a & b

My parents weren't rich.

1 I was a good student.

Were you clever?

Was she nice?

No, she wasn't.

4 Yes, I was.

Unit 8 Our past

3 A Excuse me. Can you call me a taxi?

B Yes, of course. Where do you want

A Excuse me. Can you tell me the way

He likes shopping online.

Page 57, Exercises 6a, 6c & 6d

They like using their phones.

He likes listening to music.

They like going to the cinema.

3 They like riding bikes.

## 8.2 ))

- 1 Australia Day is on the 26th of January.
- 2 New Year's Eve is on the 31st of December.
- 3 International Workers Day is on the 1st of May.
- 4 Independence Day in the USA is on the 4th of July.
- 5 World Book Day is on the 23rd of April.
- 6 Nelson Mandela Day is on the 18th of July.

## Page 62, Exercise 1b

## 8.3 ))

- 1 Leonardo da Vinci was born in 1452 and he died in 1519.
- 2 Joan of Arc was born in 1412 and she died in 1431.
- 3 Mahatma Gandhi was born in 1869 and he died in 1948.
- 4 Helen Keller was born in 1880 and she died in 1968.
- 5 Genghis Khan was born in 1162 and he died in 1227.
- 6 Jane Austen was born in 1775 and she died in 1817.

## Page 62, Exercise 3b

## 8.4 ))

- 1 Dante Alighieri was born in 1265.
- 2 Agatha Christie died in 1976.
- 3 Christopher Columbus was born in 1451.
- 4 Galileo Galilei died in 1642.
- 5 Alfred Hitchcock was born in 1899.
- 6 Catherine the Great died in 1796.
- 7 William Shakespeare was born in 1564.
- 8 Emmeline Pankhurst died in 1928.

## Page 63, Exercises 6b & c

## 8.5 )))

- 1 lived started studied used
- 2 hated loved opened travelled
- 3 helped liked visited walked
- 4 finished painted talked worked
- 5 died married showed wanted

## Page 65, Exercises 4a, b & c

## 8.6 )))

- 1 I like it.
- 2 She hates it.
- 3 He helped us.
- 4 We love it.
- 5 They waited for us.
- 6 You called us.

## Page 65, Exercise 6b

## 8.7 ))

My wife and I were in Croatia for a week last year with a group of twelve people. It was cold because we were there in February. We were in Dubrovnik on Wednesday and Thursday, and then we travelled to Plitvice. It was great! Last week, I received an email from a woman in the group called Fabiola. She invited us to lunch at her house, so that's where we were yesterday. We had a great time, and we arrived home very late last night. I called Fabiola this morning to say *thank you* for a lovely day.

## Page 66, Exercise 1b

## 8.8 )))

- 1 A I've got an exam tomorrow. B Good luck!
- 2 A I'm twenty-one today.B Happy birthday!
- 3 A My brother's got a new girlfriend. B Really?
- 4 A I've got a new job! B Congratulations!
- 5 A I can't go out tonight. B Never mind.
- 6 A My mother's in hospital.B I'm sorry to hear that.
- 7 A Here's to Keegan and Angie! B Cheers!
- 8 A My sister's got a place at university!B That's great!

## Page 67, Review, Exercise 8

8.9 )))

- 1 Can I take this chair?
- 2 I've got a job interview tomorrow.
- 3 Can you tell me the way to the bank?
- 4 I'm thirty today.
- 5 Can I have a pen?
- 6 We've got a new car.
- 7 Can you help me?
- 8 I haven't got any money.

## **Unit 9 Unusual stories**

Page 69, Exercises 4b & c

- 9.1 )))
- 1 an easy life
- 2 a happy time
- 3 a sad ending
- 4 a new friend
- 5 an interesting book
- 6 my old life

## Page 71, Exercises 4b & c 9.2 ))

AUDIOSCRIPTS

- 1 go to the doctor
- 2 sleep badly
- 3 meet an old friend
- 4 miss my train
- 5 fall in the shower
- 6 have a headache
- 7 forget the time
- 8 feel sick

## Page 71, Exercises 6a & b

9.3 ))

- 1 Did you know the answer?
- 2 Did you buy any clothes?
- 3 Did you call your friend?
- 4 I didn't have a shower.
- 5 I didn't ride my bike.
- 6 I didn't go to work.

## Page 72, Exercises 2b & c

## 9.4 ))

- 1 Katia cooked dinner five minutes ago.
- 2 She used her new bike four hours ago.
- 3 She met her friends two days ago.
- 4 She saw her grandparents a week ago.
- 5 She went to a concert three months ago.
- 6 She bought a house a year ago.

## Page 73, Exercises 5b & c

1 answer colour correct

about ago fashion

forget hotel story

arrive decide marry

listen return study

Page 74, Exercise 2b

B It's very stormy.

yesterday?

B It's very snowy.

summer?

address meeting lucky

happy mistake present

excuse headache waiter

1 A What's the weather like with you?

A What was the weather like

B It was cloudy, but warm.

you were on holiday?

5 A What was the weather like last

89

B It was nice and warm.

B It was hot and sunny.

3 A What's the weather like now?

4 A What was the weather like when

## 9.5 ))

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9.6 )))

2

Page 75, Listening for pleasure, Exercise 1

## 9.7 ))

**Presenter** Hello and welcome to the programme. Do you have a good memory? Can you remember where you were, what you did and what happened on every day of your life? Well, believe it or not, there are people who can. One man with an amazing memory was the American Kim Peek. He had a memory like a computer, and people called him Kim-puter, not Kim Peek! In his life, he read around 12,000 books, and he could remember each word of each book. Clara Fox is here to tell us all about him.

Page 75, Listening for pleasure, Exercise 2

## 9.8 ))

**Presenter** Clara Fox is here to tell us all about him.

**Clara** That's right, Kim Peek remembered everything he read. If he read a phone book, he remembered the names, addresses and phone numbers of all the people in the book.

**Presenter** That's incredible! Was Kim a very clever child, Clara?

**Clara** Kim had a lot of problems when he was a child. He couldn't do the things that other children did. He couldn't walk, and he couldn't talk. The doctors wanted Kim to live in a kind of hospital.

Presenter So what did Kim's parents do?

**Clara** They didn't do what the doctors said. They knew Kim was clever because he read his first book before he was two years old.

Presenter Wow!

**Clara** So they didn't take him to the hospital.

**Presenter** So what happened then? Did Kim go to school?

Clara Yes, but only once, and he didn't have a good time. He couldn't sit in the chair and the teacher couldn't teach him. After only seven minutes of his first class, Kim went home. After that, he studied at home. A teacher went to his house two days a week for forty-five minutes. Kim studied the same as the other children at school, but he finished secondary school when he was fourteen.

**Presenter** That's very young. So when did Kim become famous, Clara?

Clara Do you remember the film *Rain Man*? **Presenter** Yes, I do. It's about two brothers

- Charlie and Raymond Babbitt, played by Tom Cruise and Dustin Hoffman.
- Clara That's right. Well, one of the brothers – Dustin Hoffman – has an amazing memory. The director got the idea for the film when he met Kim Peek. He was very interested in Kim, so he wrote a story for a film. *Rain Man* isn't about Kim's life, but Raymond Babbitt has some of the problems that Kim had. The film won four Oscars, and after that, Kim Peek was famous.
- **Presenter** Did his life change after the film?
- **Clara** Yes, it did. Before the film, Kim didn't meet many people. He went to the library every day to read, but he only talked to his father. Kim only knew about twenty people, and when he spoke to them, he didn't look at their faces. After the film, he felt good about himself. He wanted to meet people and talk to them.
- Presenter So what did he do?
- Clara Kim travelled around the world to meet people. They tried to ask him difficult questions, like: What day was 3<sup>rd</sup> March 1916? Who was King of England in 1509? Kim always knew the answer. But Kim didn't travel to show people his memory. He wanted to show them that it was OK to be different. A lot of people were very sad when he died in 2009. He was fifty-eight years old.

**Presenter** Yes, that was very sad, Clara. But what an amazing man! Thank you so much for telling us his story.

Clara You're welcome.

## Unit 10 New places, new projects

Page 77, Exercises 5a & b 10.1 ))

- 1 I'm going to check my emails.
- 2 He's going to buy a present.
- 3 We aren't going to see friends.
- 4 They're going to get married.
- 5 She isn't going to have a party.
- 6 I'm not going to meet him for lunch.

## Page 79, Exercise 4b

10.2 ))

A Sam, what are you going to do when you finish university?

- B I'm not really sure.
- A Well, are you going to get a job?
- **B** Yes, of course, but first I want to go travelling.
- A Really? Where are you going to go?
- B I want to go to India.
- A How interesting! What are you going to see in India?
- **B** I don't really know. I want to travel around and see all the country.
- A Great! Who are you going to travel with?
- **B** That's the problem. My friends aren't interested.
- A Oh. So, what are you going to do?
- **B** I think I'm probably going to go on my own.
- A Oh! Well, good luck and have fun!

## Page 79, Exercise 4c

10.3 ))

- 1 What are you going to do when you finish university?
- 2 Are you going to get a job?
- 3 Where are you going to go?
- 4 What are you going to see in India?
- 5 Who are you going to travel with?
- 6 What are you going to do?

## Page 81, Exercise 6

10.4 ))

- 1 Would you like a coffee?
- 2 Would you like a sandwich?
- 3 Would you like a biscuit?
- 4 Would you like an orange juice?
- 5 Would you like a doughnut?

Page 82, Exercise 1b

10.5 ))

10.5 )))			
The Queen	's Pea	arl	
Waiter	Wou	ld you like to order?	
Customer	Yes, can I have a salad,		
	plea	se?	
Waiter	Wou	ld you like anything else?	
Customer	Yes, please. I'd like an orange		
	juice.		
Customer	Can I have the bill, please?		
Waiter	Of course. Just a moment.		
Ben's Burg	er Ba	r	
Shop assis	tant	What can I get you?	
Customer		A burger, please.	
Shop assistant		Anything else?	
Customer		No, thanks. Just the	
		burger.	
Customer		How much is that?	
Shop assistant		£4.50.	

# Answer key

## Unit 1 First meetings

## 1.1 On business or on holiday? page 4

## Vocabulary introductions

- 1 on holidaγ
   2 to study
   3 on business
   4 on holiday
- 2 le 2f 3h 4b 5g 6c 7a 8d
- 3 1 Hello 6 No 2 Hi 7 study 3 Nice 8 holiday 4 And 9 Yes 5 you

## Grammar verb be (I/you)

4	1 I	4 I
	2 you	5 you
	3 I	6 I

- 5 1 *I'm*, I'm
  2 I'm, I'm
  3 Are you, I'm not
  4 I'm, I'm
  - 5 Are you, I am
  - 6 Are you, I'm
  - o 1110 you, 1111
- 6a 1 I'm 5 I'm here 2 I'm not 6 Are you 3 Are you 7 I'm not 4 Are you 8 You're

## 1.2 Where are you from? page 6

## Vocabulary numbers 1-10; countries

1	Across	
	2 eight	7 five
	5 seven	8 two
	Down <b>V</b>	
	1 ten	6 nine
	3 three	7 four
	4 one	
2	1 three	5 seven
	2 six	6 ten
	3 nine	7 one
	4 five	8 eight

- 3 1 Russia 6 the USA
  - 2 Australia 7 Japan
  - 3 China 8 Indonesia
  - 4 Brazil 9 Spain
  - 5 Turkey

**Pronunciation** saying names of countries

4a Stress on syllable one: China, Russia, Turkey Stress on syllable two: Australia, Brazil, Japan

## Grammar verb be (we/you)

5a	1 I'm	4 We're
	2 We're	5 I'm
	3 I'm	6 We're

6 1 We aren't from the USA.
2 'm not from China.
3 aren't here on business.
4 'm not Amy.
5 aren't here on holiday.
6 aren't from New York.
7 You aren't from Spain.
7 1 I'm 6 I'm

2 I'm	7 Are you
3 I'm	8 we aren't
4 are you	9 We're
5 I'm	

My name is Marisol.
I'm from Seville in Spain.
Javier and I are on holiday in Turkey.
We are in a hotel in Istanbul.

## 1.3 How do you spell that? page 8

## Vocabulary the alphabet

1a	1 G 2 C 7 K 8 E	3 I 4 O	5 Y 6 R
2a	1 USA 2 DVD	5 USB 6 VIP	
	3 UHT	7 LCD	
	4 ATM	8 GMT	
2b	A 5 B 2	C 4 D 7	E1 F8
	G 6 H 3		

## Pronunciation the alphabet

3a /ei/ day name /ii/ meet see /e/ address spell /ai/ bye hi /au/ home phone /jui/ you /ai/ are

## Grammar question words

- 4a1 What4 Where2 How5 What3 Where
- **4b** a 3 b 4 c 1 d 5 e 2
- 5a 1 What's your name?
  2 What's your last name?
  3 How do you spell that?
  4 Where are you from?
  5 What's your phone number?
- 6a a 1 b 3 c 5 d 9 e 2 f 8 g 6 h 4 i 7

## 1.4 Speaking and writing page 10

## Speaking hello and goodbye

- Hello: Good morning, Hello, Hi, How are you?, Morning Goodbye: Bye, Goodbye, Have a nice day, See you later
- 2 1 Hi 4 day, too
  2 Bye 5 Good, Morning
  3 How, Fine, 6 See

## Writing filling in a form

- 3 le 2f 3b 4a 5c 6d
- 4 1 Faruk
  2 Akkaya
  3 39 Beykoz Sokak
  4 Turkey
  5 0090 508 99200437
- 1.5 Listening for pleasure page 11

## Murder in Kingston

1 C1 A2 D3 B4

2.1	Unit 2 Questions 2.1 What's this in English? page 12		2	1 a shop assistant 2 a taxi driver 3 a teacher		
V00	cabulary Obj 1 a tablet 2 – books 3 phones	ects; numbers 11–100		4 a waite 5 an engi 6 a docto 7 a nurse	ineer or	
	4 a notepad		Pro	nunciatio	on wo	rd stress: jobs
	5 pens 6 a laptop 7 keys 8 apples 9 an umbrel	la	3	doctor, Four sylla	studer ables: s	tress on syllable one: nt, teacher, waiter stress on syllable one: t, taxi driver
	10 a wallet		Gra	ammar ve	erb be	(he/she/it/they)
2		6 twenty 7 forty-nine	4a	1 <i>It's</i> 2 She's 3 They're 4 It's	6 9 7	They're She's She's He's
-ty	nunciation	word stress: <i>-teen</i> and 6 15	5a	1 's 2 Is 3 's	6	's Is are
ou	2 16	7 90		4 Are	8	Is
	3 70 4 40 5 18	8 14 9 60 10 13	5b	a <i>3</i> b 6 c 8	f	5 7 2
Cre				d 1		2 4
	(it/they)	<i>hat/these/those</i> ; verb		1 'm		
		<b>F</b> -1	6	1 m 2 's		Is is
4	1 <i>this</i> 2 that	5 that 6 these		3 'm		are
	3 these	7 this		4 Are	12	're
	4 those	8 those		5 am		Are
Fo	There	e It's		6 's		aren't
Ja	1	f They're		7 's	15	're
	c It's	g It's		8 's		
	d They're	•	2.3	Where a	re the	ey? page 16
5b	0	a 4f 5e 6h	Gra	ammar su	ıbject	pronouns
	7 b 8 d		1	1 a		a
6	1 's, 's			2 b		b
	2 Are, are			3 b 4 a		b b
	3 Is, is	6 S, S				
2.2	What's you	r job? page 14	2	1 I		they
Vo	cabulary job	S		2 it		she we
				3 they 4 he		I
1	1 shop assist 2 doctor	tant	-			
	3 nurse		3	1 уои		She
	4 taxi driver			2 I		they
	5 teacher			3 you 4 you		They It
	6 engineer			4 you 5 I		he
	7 waiter			6 We		He
	Mystery wor	d: student		7 she	10	

Vo	cabulary pre	positions of place
4	1 d 2 f 3	a 4 e 5 b 6 c
5	1 in 2 near 3 on	4 on 5 next to 6 on
2.4	Speaking a	nd writing page 18
Sp	eaking telling	g the time
1	<ol> <li>It's three</li> <li>It's eight fit</li> <li>It's ten fifte</li> <li>It's two o'c</li> <li>It's nine two</li> <li>It's four for</li> <li>It's eleven</li> <li>It's five thi</li> </ol>	fty-five. een. lock. venty. ty-five. oh five.
	3 from 4 it	<ul><li>5 It's at</li><li>6 the party</li><li>7 It's at</li><li>8 the next class</li></ul>
Writing a blog		
3	<ul> <li>3 1 My name's Fabiana.</li> <li>2 I'm not a student.</li> <li>3 He's from Indonesia.</li> <li>4 We're here to study.</li> <li>5 He isn't on business.</li> <li>6 She's a friend.</li> <li>7 We aren't at home.</li> <li>8 It's a company in Berlin.</li> <li>9 She isn't a doctor.</li> <li>10 In this photo I'm with Paola.</li> </ul>	
4	1 name's 2 from 3 in 4 I'm	5 We're 6 a 7 it's 8 he's
Rev	view: Units 1	and 2 page 19

## Grammar

1	1 's	4 'm
	2 Are	5 Is
	3 isn't	6 aren't
2	1 What's	4 Who
	2 Where	5 What
	3 How	
3	1 these	4 this
	2 that	5 those
	3 They're	

- 4 1 He's a waiter.
  - 2 They're friends.
  - 3 It's in Indonesia.
  - 4 She's from Australia.
  - 5 You're late.

## Vocabulary

5	1 twelve	4 fifty-eight
	2 thirty-six	5 forty
	3 nineteen	6 a hundred
6	1 doctor	4 shop assistant
	2 engineer	5 taxi driver
	3 nurse	6 teacher
7	1 an apple	3 a pen
	2 a key	4 a wallet
8	1 in	4 near
	2 near	5 in
	3 on	6 in

## **Functional language**

- 9 1 one forty-five.
  - from nine-thirty to eleven o'clock.
     at three thirty.
     from six fifteen to seven forty-five.
  - 5 four twenty-five.
  - 6 at twelve oh five.

## Unit 3 People and possessions

## 3.1 My neighbours page 20

## Vocabulary adjective + noun phrases (1); irregular plurals

1	1 great	4 dog
	2 waiter	5 hard
	3 funny	6 book

- 1 That's a nice phone.
   2 Ireland is a friendly country.
   3 Judith Polgár is a clever woman.
   4 Noma's a great restaurant.
  - 5 Prague is a lovely city.
  - 6 Jonah Hill is a funny man.

## 3 1 They're good friends.

- 2 They're clever children.
- 3 They're old men.
- 4 They're friendly neighbours.
- 5 They're funny women.
- 6 They're interesting houses.7 They're lovely people.
- 8 They're great books.

## Grammar have got, has got

4	1 've got	5 've got
	2 've got	6 's got
	3 's got	7 've got
	4 's got	

- 5a 1 He's got a laptop.
  - 2 They've got a car.
    - 3 We've got a dog and a cat.4 She's got a phone and a tablet.
    - 5 It's got a gym.
    - 6 I've got a bike.

6	1 've got	4 've got
	2 's got	5 's got
	3 've got	6 've got
7	1 've got	4 's got
	2 's got	5 's got
	3 've got	6 've got

## 3.2 Possessions page 22

# **Grammar** have got negatives and questions

- 1 1 I haven't got a bank account.
  - 2 Kim hasn't got an interesting job.
  - 3 We haven't got nice neighbours.
  - 4 Ali hasn't got a mobile phone.
  - 5 Yola and Paul haven't got a new TV.
  - 6 My village hasn't got a hospital.
- 2a 1 Have you got children?
  - 2 Have your friends got cars
  - 3 Has your house got a garden
  - 4 Have you got my number
  - 5 Has your neighbour got a dog
  - 6 Has Kate got a job

2b	a has	d have, 've
	b has	e haven't, 've
	c hasn't, 's	f haven't

2c 1 d 2 e 3 b 4 f 5 c 6 a

**Pronunciation** stress in *yes/no* questions and answers

3a A Have you got a car?B No, I haven't. And you?A Yes, I have. I've got a Mini.

## Vocabulary opposite adjectives

4 1 b 2 c 3 g 4 a 5 f 6 d 7 h 8 e

5a	1 happy	5 new
	2 cold	6 expensive
	3 old	7 good
	4 big	8 rich

- 6 1 a hot country.
  2 an old building
  3 an expensive car
  - 4 a rich man
  - 5 a big city
  - 6 a young woman
  - 7 a good person
  - 8 a sad story

## 3.3 Family page 24

## Vocabulary family

- 1a 1 grandfather, grandmother, grandparents
  2 brother, sister
  3 father, mother, parents
  4 husband, wife
  5 son, daughter, children
  2 1 husband 6 brother
  2 children 7 sister
  3 daughter 8 grandfathers
  4 son 9 grandmothers
  - 5 parents

## Grammar possession

3	1 Our	4 Her
	2 His	5 Your
	3 Their	6 My
4	1 your	4 her
	2 his	5 my
	3 their	6 our

- 5 1 Tony's
  - 2 Emily's
  - 3 Marco's
  - 4 Miriam and Cathy's (or Cathy and Miriam's)
  - 5 Susie's
  - 6 Helena and Nico's (or Nico and Helena's)
  - 7 Miriam and Rick's (or Rick and Miriam's)
  - 8 Tony's
  - 9 Susie and Tony's (or Tony and Susie's)
  - 10 Susie's
- 6a 1 That laptop's expensive.
  - 2 Susie's got three children.
  - 3 My mother's car is new.
  - 4 Rick's children are on holiday.
  - 5 Our son's an engineer.
  - 6 His wife's got a good job.
- 6b is: 1 and 5 has: 2 and 6 possession: 3 and 4
- 3.4 Speaking and writing page 26

## Speaking everyday expressions

**1a** 1 c 2 b 3 a 4 c 5 a 6 b 7 c 8 b

## Writing a social media message

- 2 1 and it's got a big garden.
  - 2 and they've got an expensive car
  - 3 but I haven't got a dog
  - 4 but they aren't our friends
  - 5 and she's got two daughters
  - 6 but he's very happy
- 3 1 b 4 f 2 c 5 e 3 d 6 a

## 3.5 Listening for pleasure page 27

## **Unusual collections**

- 1 1 collection 2 collector 3 collect
- 2 A 2
  - B 3
  - C 1

## Unit 4 My life

## 4.1 About me page 28

## Grammar present simple positive

1	1 goes	6 studies
	2 has	7 teach
	3 like	8 watches
	4 lives	9 work
	5 play	
2a	1 live	5 plays
	2 works	6 teaches
	3 study	7 watch
	4 go	8 reads
3	1 live	6 likes
	2 teach	7 plays
	3 love	8 watches
	4 read	9 studies
	5 works	10 go

## **Pronunciation** present simple with *he/she/it*

## **4a** 1 ✓ 2 X 3 ✓ 4 X 5 ✓

## Vocabulary common verbs

- 5 1 d 2 h 3 f 4 a 5 g 6 c 7 i 8 e 9 b
- 6 1 job
  2 to the beach
  3 North Street
  4 phone
  5 films
  6 school
  7 Australia
  8 restaurant
  9 a book

1 like 7 6 work 2 watch 7 study 3 read 8 go 4 live 9 play 5 teach 8 1 likes 6 goes 7 love 2 plays 3 have 8 go 4 works 9 play 5 live

## 4.2 Journeys page 30

## Vocabulary transport

- 1 Nouns: *bus*, ferry, motorbike, train Verbs: cycle, drive, go, walk
- 2 1 go, by train
  2 walk
  3 go, by ferry
  - 4 drive
  - 5 cycle 6 go, by bus
- 3 1 bus
  2 train
  3 drive
  4 cycle
  5 motorbike
  6 walk

## Grammar present simple negative

- 4a 1 doesn't play
  2 doesn't teach
  3 don't live
  4 don't study
  5 doesn't work
  - 6 don't like
  - 7 don't watch
  - 8 doesn't go
- 5 1 studies
  - 2 plays
  - 3 play
  - 4 don't play 5 doesn't like
  - 6 like
  - 7 watch
  - 8 doesn't watch
  - 9 watches
  - 10 drives
  - 11 don't drive
  - 12 cycle
- 6a 1 I don't play golf.
  - 2 That phone isn't cheap.
  - 3 We haven't got a car.
  - 4 My parents aren't old.
  - 5 He doesn't live here.
  - 6 My husband hasn't got a job.

 6c be: That phone isn't cheap., My parents aren't old.
 have got: We haven't got a car., My husband hasn't got a job.
 Other verbs: I don't play golf., He doesn't live here.

## 4.3 My day page 32

## Vocabulary daily activities

- 1a 1 get up
  - 2 get dressed
  - 3 check emails
  - 4 have breakfast
  - 5 start work
  - 6 get home
  - 7 have dinner
  - 8 go to bed
- 2 1 get up
  - 2 start work
  - 3 get dressed
  - 4 have breakfast
  - 5 check emails
  - 6 get home
  - 7 have dinner
  - 8 go to bed
- 3 1 Thursday 5 Tuesday
  2 Saturday 6 Wednesday
  3 Friday 7 Sunday
  4 Monday

## **Grammar** present simple *yes/no* questions

- 4 1 d 2 f 3 c 4 b 5 a 6 e
- 5a 1 Does Tim Armstrong live in London?
  - 2 Does he get up early?
  - 3 Does he have a coffee in the morning?
  - 4 Does he go to work by train?
  - 5 Does he read a book to his children in the evening?
  - 6 Does he go to bed at 10 p.m.?
  - 7 Do he and his wife go out on Friday nights?
  - 8 Do he and his children like sport?
- 5b 1 No, he doesn't.
  - 2 Yes, he does.
  - 3 Yes, he does.
  - 4 No, he doesn't.
  - 5 Yes, he does.
  - 6 No, he doesn't.
  - 7 No, they don't.
  - 8 Yes, they do.

**Pronunciation** stress in present simple *yes/no* questions and answers

6a A Do you have coffee for breakfast?B Yes, I do. And you?A No, I don't. I have tea.

## 4.4 Speaking and writing page 34

## Speaking in a shop

- 1 1 d 2 e 3 f 4 c 5 a 6 b
- 2a 1 Can I help you?
  - 2 Yes, do you have any comics?
  - 3 Yes, they're over there.
  - 4 How much is the *Spider-Man* comic?
  - 5 It's €2.75.
  - 6 OK. I'll take it.
  - 7 Is that everything?
  - 8 No, I need a car magazine, too.
  - 9 The magazines are here.
  - 10 Great. Thank you.

## Writing an informal email

- Hello, Atena How are you? I'm in Poland now. I like it, but it's very cold. I get to Kraków on Wednesday, but I get there very late. Can I see you on Thursday? My phone number is 69 220 81 834. Can't wait to see you! Detelina
- 4 1 d 2 f 3 a 4 b 5 c 6 e

## Review: Units 3 and 4 page 35

## Grammar

1	1 have got	4 Has, got
	2 hasn't got	5 haven't got
	3 've got	6 hasn't got

- 2 1 My wife's brother is an engineer.
  - 2 I don't like my neighbour's cat.
  - 3 Alex hasn't got his sister's tablet.
  - 4 Tina drives her mother's car.
  - 5 Maya and Yusef's friends are very nice.
- 3 1 I don't go to work by bus.
  - 2 My friends and I watch films at the weekend.
  - 3 Anisa doesn't work in a hospital.
  - 4 Sonny and Monica live in a village.
  - 5 We don't go abroad on holiday.

- 4 1 Do, do
  - 2 Does, doesn't
  - 3 Do, do
  - 4 Does, does
  - 5 Do, don't

## Vocabulary

- 5 1 expensive 4 cold 2 happy 5 poor 3 new
- 6 1 mother
  - 2 father
  - 3 grandparents
  - 4 brothers
  - 5 sisters
  - 6 parents
  - 7 son
  - 8 grandfather
  - 9 children
- 7 1 bus 4 train 2 drive 5 motorbike 3 cycle

## **Functional language**

8	1 help	4 much
	2 any	5 take
	3 there	6 need

## Unit 5 Style and design

## 5.1 Clothes style page 36

## Grammar adverbs of frequency

- 1a 1 Krzysztof usually wears a jacket to work.
  - 2 We always play tennis on Saturdays.
  - 3 My wife doesn't often go clothes shopping.
  - 4 I sometimes have a bath in the evening.
  - 5 It is never cold in my house.
  - 6 I don't usually buy shoes online.
- 2 1 always wears
  - 2 usually wears
     3 never wears
  - 4 sometimes wears
  - 5 often buys
  - 6 is/'s always
  - 7 usually wear
  - 8 often wear
  - 9 sometimes wear
  - 10 always wear 11 never buy
  - 12 are/'re always

## Vocabulary colours and clothes

Across ► 2 red 6 black 4 green 7 white Down ▼ 1 brown 4 grey 3 yellow 5 blue

3

4 singular: a dress, a hat, a jacket, a jumper, a shirt, a skirt, a top, a T-shirt plural: jeans, shoes, trousers, trainers

## Pronunciation word stress: clothes

- 5a 1 top (one syllable)
  2 jeans (one syllable)
  3 fashion (two syllables)
  4 T-shirt (two syllables)
  5 casual (two syllables)
- 6 1 trainers, trousers, a T-shirt
  2 a jacket, a shirt
  3 a dress, a hat, shoes
  4 jeans, a jumper
- 7 1 because 4 and 2 and 5 because 3 but

## 5.2 Amazing architecture page 38

## Vocabulary adjectives

- 1a 1 *big*, beautiful
  2 modern, unusual
  3 different, exciting
  4 old, interesting
- 2 1 unusual 5 beautiful
  2 modern 6 big
  3 different 7 old
  4 exciting 8 interesting

## Grammar Wh- questions

3a	1 What	5 Where
	2 Where	6 What
	3 When	7 Why
	4 Why	8 When
3b	a 1	e 6
	b 4	f 8
	c 3	g 7
	d 2	h 5
4a	1 are	5 do
	2 do	6 are
	3 does	7 does
	4 is	8 is

2 Where is 3 Where does 4 Why does 5 What do 6 Where do 7 When is 8 Why is 5.3 Styles around the world page 40 Grammar present simple (all forms) 1a 1 wear 5 wears 6 usually doesn't 2 have 3 don't go 7 doesn't know

5a 1 What is

- 4 don't wear 8 teaches
- 2a 1 What do Scottish men wear?
  - 2 When do they wear kilts?
  - 3 Do Scottish women wear kilts?
  - 4 What does an Indian woman wear?
  - 5 Does a young woman wear a sari every day?
  - 6 When does a mother help her daughter with a sari?

#### **2b** a 1 b 5 c 2 d 6 e 3 f 4

1 Do	6 does
2 don't	7 Does
3 do	8 doesn't
4 Do	9 Does
5 do	10 does

## Vocabulary parts of the body

1 face	5 legs
2 hair	6 arm
3 feet	7 hands
4 head	8 body
	2 hair 3 feet

## Pronunication plural forms

5a 1 white arms

- 2 small heads
- 3 beautiful bodies
- 4 happy faces
- 5 brown legs
- 6 big hands
- 5b faces

3

#### Vocabulary adjective modifiers

1 really expensive 6 2 very 3 really beautiful 4 very nice 5 really rich 6 very beautiful 7 really nice 8 very expensive

## 5.4 Speaking and writing page 42 Speaking travel information 1a 1 How much is it to the airport? 2 Where do I buy a ticket?

- - 3 Does this train go to the airport? 4 What time is the next train?
  - 5 What time does it arrive?
  - 6 Where does it go from?
- 1b 1 from 4 It's 2 buy 5 at 3 It 6 goes
- 1c 1 d 2 b 3 f 4 c 5 e 6 a

## Writing making arrangements by text

- 1 Are you busy 2 2 I'm not busy 3 Do you want 4 Where do you 5 Do you like 6 Can we meet
  - 7 What time
  - 8 See you there
- 3 1 not busy 4 In Bamboo 2 Where 5 What time 3 a lot 6 7.30

## 5.5 Reading for pleasure page 43

## The Girl with Red Hair

- 1 с
- 2 Students' own answers
- Students' own answers 3

## Unit 6 Places and facilities

6.1 Two towns page 44

## Vocabulary places in a town

Across 1

1 café	6 bank
3 museum	7 supermarket
5 shop	9 hotel
Down 🔻	
1 cinema	4 theatre
2 restaurant	8 park

2a 1 shop 6 supermarket 2 cinema 7 park 3 restaurant 8 bank 9 theatre 4 hotel 5 museum 10 café

- 1 supermarket 3
  - 2 park
  - 3 bank
  - 4 shop
  - 5 cinema
  - 6 café

4

- 7 theatre
- 8 museum
- 9 hotel
- 10 restaurant

## Grammar there is/there are

- 1 There's a car park.
- 2 There are two cafés.
- 3 There's a museum.
- 4 There are four restaurants.
- 5 There's a river.
- 6 There's a bus stop.
- 7 There's a school.
- 8 There are five shops.
- 5a 1 There aren't any cars.
  - 2 There aren't any cheap flats.
  - 3 There isn't a supermarket.
  - 4 There aren't any trainers.
  - 5 There isn't an airport.
  - 6 There isn't a hospital.
- 1 there are 6 there are 6
  - 2 there's 7 There's
  - 3 There's 8 there isn't
  - 4 there aren't 9 there isn't
  - 5 There are 10 There's
- 6.2 Is there Wi-fi? page 46

## Vocabulary hotel facilities

1a 1 air conditioning 2 lift 3 refreshments 4 gym 5 Wi-fi 6 car park 7 iron 8 safe 9 towels 10 bath 2 1 towels 2 air conditioning

3 Wi-fi 4 safe 5 refreshments 6 car park 7 iron 8 gym 9 bath 10 lift

- 3 1 lifts
  - 2 bath
  - 3 towels
  - 4 safe
  - 5 refreshments
  - 6 Wi-fi
  - 7 air conditioning
  - 8 iron
  - 9 gym
  - 10 car park

## Grammar Is there ...?/Are there ...?

- 4 1 any 4 an 2 a 5 a 3 any 6 any
- 5a meeting areas, refreshments, free Wi-fi
- **5b** 1 *Is there a restaurant in the hotel?* 
  - 2 Are there any meeting areas in the hotel?
  - 3 Is there any air conditioning in the rooms?
  - 4 Are there any refreshments in the rooms?
  - 5 Is there free Wi-fi in the hotel?
  - 6 Is there a swimming pool in the hotel?
- 5c 1 Yes, there is.
  - 2 Yes, there are.
  - 3 No, there isn't.
  - 4 Yes, there are.
  - 5 Yes, there is.
  - 6 No, there isn't.

# **Pronunciation** *Is there ...?/ Are there ...?*

6a 1 A Is there a lift?

- B Yes, there is.
- 2 A Is there a safe? B No, there isn't.
- 3 A Are there any toilets?
  - B Yes, there are.
- 4 A Are there any parks? B No, there aren't.

## 6.3 Has each flat got a kitchen? page 48

## Vocabulary rooms and furniture

- 1a 1 kitchen 5 dining area
  - 2 living room 6 balcony
  - 3 bathroom 7 garden
  - 4 bedroom

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2 1 microwave 5 fridge
2 TV 6 bed
3 shower 7 chair
4 sofa 8 table

## Grammar all the and each

3	1 All the	4 Each
	2 Each	5 Each
	3 All the	6 All the
4	1 All the	5 Each
	2 Each	6 all the

3 All the	7 Each
4 each	8 all the

## Pronunciation linking (1)

- 5a 1 There isn't a bath.
  - 2 Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
    - 3 There's an old sofa in the living room.
    - 4 Have all the rooms got air conditioning?
    - 5 The room has got a phone and free Wi-fi.
  - 6 Has each flat got a microwave?
- 6 1 There aren't any towels.
  - 2 There's an iron on the table.
  - 3 Has each room got a safe?
  - 4 Is there a shop in the hotel?
  - 5 Are all the chairs in the kitchen?
  - 6 Are there any refreshments in the room?
- 7 1 from 6 red
  - 2 four 7 two
  - 3 sea 8 How
    - 4 bad 9 bed
  - 5 their 10 read

## 6.4 Speaking and writing page 50

## Speaking explaining problems

- 1a 1 Our room is very noisy.
  - 2 The heater is broken.
  - 3 My room is very hot.
  - 4 There aren't any refreshments.
  - 5 I don't know the code for the safe.
- 1b a It's
  - b The switch is
  - c I'll send someone
  - d You can have
  - e Try in the fridge

## 1c 1 d 2 c 3 b 4 e 5 a

## Writing a hotel review

2 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 f 5 b 6 d

- 3 1 This hotel
  - 2 the lift
  - 3 The rooms
  - 4 a heater
  - 5 The bathroom
  - 6 the TV
  - 7 the food
  - 8 Buses

## Review: Units 5 and 6 page 51

## Grammar

- 1 1 My partner never goes to the gym at the weekend.
  - 2 Andy sometimes wears jeans to work.
  - 3 I don't usually get dressed in the bathroom.
  - 4 Do you always buy your clothes from the same shop?
  - 5 Amara doesn't often have baths; she prefers showers.
- 2 1 do, live 6 does, live
  2 live 7 works
  3 Do, like 8 Does, go
  4 don't 9 doesn't
  5 don't see
- 3 1 There's
  - 2 Are there
  - 3 There isn't
  - 4 Is there
  - 5 There aren't
- 4 1 All the 4 Each 2 Each 5 All the 3 All the

## Vocabulary

5	1 dress	5	red
	2 jacket	6	hotel
	3 interesting	7	gym
	4 park	8	lift
6	1 leg	4	head
	2 hand	5	hair
	3 face	6	feet

## **Functional language**

1 What time

3 How much

2 go from

4 is broken

5 very cold

6 don't know

7

## Unit 7 Skills and interests 7.1 She can paint page 52

## Vocabulary skills

1a	1 drive	5 understand		
	2 speak	6 paint		
	3 play	7 remember		
	4 use	8 ride		
2a	1 a bike	5 a car		
	2 a book	6 maths		
	3 the interne	t7 faces		
	4 television	8 a jacket		
2b	1 ride a bik	e		
	2 read a book			
	3 use the internet			
	4 watch television			
	5 drive a car			
	6 study maths			
	7 remember faces			
	8 wear a jack	tet		
3	1 remember	4 play		
	2 understand			
	2 paint	6 drivo		

## 3 paint 6 drive

## Grammar can/can't

5 can't
6 can't

5 1 can fly 4 can go 2 can swim 5 can see 3 can'trun 6 can't sing

## Pronunciation can/can't

- 6a 1 I can swim.
  - 2 I can't ride a bike.
  - 3 I can't drive a car.
  - 4 I can sing.
  - 5 I can't play the guitar.
  - 6 I can speak English.

## 7.2 Can you help? page 54

## Grammar Can you ...?

- 1a 1 Can you ride a bike?
  - 2 Can your daughter read?
  - 3 Can Adam paint a picture?
  - 4 Can your friends play the guitar?
  - 5 Can your grandparents use a computer?
  - 6 Can you and your sister sing?
- **1b** 1 *I* can 4 they can't
  - 2 she can 5 they can
  - 3 he can't 6 we can't

- 2 ✓ use a computer, teach people about animals, speak Spanish
- 3 1 can you speak
  - 2 I can
  - 3 Can you speak
  - 4 I can't
  - 5 can learn
  - 6 can you teach
  - 7 I can
  - 8 Can you use
  - 9 I can

**Pronunciation** *can, can't* in questions and statements

4 1 Can you drive?
2 Yes, I can.
3 Can you swim?
4 No, I can't.
5 I can cook.
6 I can sing.

## Vocabulary adverbs of manner

5	1 well	5 fast
	2 fast	6 well
	3 slowly	7 badly
	4 badly	8 slowly

- 6a 1 I drive slowly.
  - 2 paints well
  - 3 cook badly
  - 4 swims fast
  - 5 walk slowly
  - 6 speaks well 7 run fast
  - 8 play (tennis) badly

7	1 slow	5 fast
	2 fast	6 well
	3 badly	7 slowly
	4 good	8 bad

## 7.3 I like going out page 56

## Vocabulary hobbies

- 1 1 take photos
  - 2 go to the cinema 3 travel
  - 4 cook
  - 5 go out with friends
  - 6 play sport
  - 7 read
- 2 1 work in the garden 2 play video games
  - 3 go on Facebook
  - 4 watch TV
  - 5 shop online
  - 6 listen to music
  - 7 take photos

#### Grammar like + -ing

3 listen + -ing = listening: cooking, eating, flying, singing have + -ing = having: dancing, riding, using, writing run + -ing = running: getting, shopping, swimming, travelling

## 4a 1 like playing

- 2 likes taking
- 3 like riding
- 4 likes listening
- 5 like going
- 6 likes watching
- 7 likes shopping
- 8 like using
- 5 1 do you like running
  - 2 like walking
  - 3 doesn't like running
  - 4 Does, like playing tennis
  - 5 likes watching
  - 6 Do, like playing
  - 7 don't like running

## Pronunciation linking vowels with /w/ or j/

- 6a 1 What do you like doing?
  - 2 Do you like being at home?
  - 3 I don't like going out.
  - 4 I like seeing my family.
- **6b** /w/ doing, going /j/ being, seeing

## Vocabulary like, love, hate + -ing

- 7 1 loves going out
  - 2 likes watching
  - 3 doesn't like reading
  - 4 hates cooking
  - 5 love travelling
  - 6 like working
  - 7 don't like shopping
  - 8 hate playing

## 7.4 Speaking and writing page 58

## Speaking simple requests

1a	1 Can I	4	Can	I
	2 Can I	5	Can	you
	3 Can you	6	Can	you
1b	a no problem	l	d	I'm
	b you are		e	that way
	c It's		f	of course

1c 1 c 2 b 3 f 4 a 5 d 6 e

## Writing a post on a social media website

- 2 a My friend Fern is a great photographer.
  - b I can speak English well.
  - c She helps me take amazing photos.
  - d I often paint the flowers in my garden.
  - e We always have a lot of guests from abroad.
  - f I paint badly.
- **3** 1 *b* 2 e 3 a 4 c 5 f 6 d

## 7.5 Reading for pleasure page 59

## Last Chance

- 1a 1 He's a cameraman.2 No, he isn't.3 To film a volcano.
- 1b camera, fire, rock, smoke
- 2 Because there's a woman with a broken leg.

## Unit 8 Our past

## 8.1 When we were seven page 60

## Grammar verb be past simple

1	1 was	4	were
	2 were	5	were
	3 wasn't	6	weren't
2	1 Was, was	4	Was, wasn't
	2 were, was	5	were, were
	3 Were, were	6	Were, weren't

- Pronunciation was and were
- 3a 1 I was a good student.
  - 2 My parents weren't rich.
  - 3 Were you clever?
  - 4 Yes, I was.
  - 5 Was she nice?
  - 6 No, she wasn't.

1 was	5 was
2 was	6 weren't
3 was	7 were
4 were	8 wasn't
	2 was 3 was

## Vocabulary dates

- 5 1 sixth 5 fifteenth
  - 2 third 6 twenty-first
  - 3 eleventh 7 twenty-eighth
  - 4 twelfth 8 thirtieth

- 6 1 January 7 July
  2 February 8 August
  3 March 9 September
  4 April 10 October
  5 May 11 November
  6 June 12 December
- 7 1 d 2 h 3 f 4 b 5 a 6 g 7 c 8 e
- 3
   1
   1914
   4
   1996

   2
   2015
   5
   2002

   3
   2008
   6
   2020
- 9 1 eighteen seventy-six2 twenty forty
  - 3 nineteen fifty-seven
  - 4 two thousand and four
  - 5 eleven sixty-four
  - 6 twenty eighteen
- 10a 1 26th January
  - 2 31st December 3 1st May
  - 4 4th July
  - 4 400 July
  - 5 23rd April 6 18th July

## 8.2 Lives from the past page 62

## Vocabulary was born/died

- 1a 1 Leonardo da Vinci
  - 2 Joan of Arc
  - 3 Mahatma Gandhi
  - 4 Helen Keller
  - 5 Genghis Khan
  - 6 Jane Austen
- 2 1 Bob Marley was born in 1945 and he died in 1981.
  - 2 Pocahontas was born in 1595 and she died in 1617.
  - 3 Marco Polo was born in 1254 and he died in 1325.
  - 4 Anne Frank was born in 1929 and she died in 1945.
  - 5 Albert Einstein was born in 1879 and he died in 1955.
  - 6 Edith Piaf was born in 1915 and she died in 1963.
  - 7 Charles Darwin was born in 1809 and he died in 1882.
  - 8 Rosa Parks was born in 1913 and she died in 2005.

3 1 was born in 1265
2 died in 1976
3 was born in 1451
4 died in 1642
5 was born in 1899
6 died in 1796
7 was born in 1564
8 died in 1928

## Grammar past simple regular verbs

4	1 painted	5 finished
	2 walked	6 worked
	3 played	7 travelled
	4 watched	8 studied
5	1 lived	5 showed
	2 studied	6 helped
	3 loved	7 talked
	4 visited	8 died

# Pronunciation regular past simple endings

6a	1 started	4 painted
	2 hated	5 wanted
	3 visited	

## 8.3 Special moments page 64

## Grammar object pronouns

1	1 them	4	it
	2 him	5	her
	3 them	6	them
2	1 her	5	us
	2 you	6	me
	3 them	7	him
	4 it		
3	1 уоц	5	us
	2 it	6	her
	3 him	7	me
	4 them		

## Pronunciation linking (2)

- 4a 1 I like it.
  - 2 She hates it.
    - 3 He helped us.
  - 4 We love it.
  - 5 They waited for us.
  - 6 You called us.

## 4b 1 I like it.

- 2 She hates it.
   3 He helped us.
   4 We love it.
   5 They waited for us.
   6 You called us
  - 6 You called us.

## Vocabulary past time phrases

5	1 yesterday	4 on Saturday
	2 last year	5 this morning
	3 last night	6 in June
6a	1 last	5 yesterday
	2 in	6 last
	3 on	7 this
	4 Last	

## 8.4 Speaking and writing page 66

## Speaking special occasions

1	1 b	5 a
	2 c	6 c
	3 c	7 a
	4 b	8 b

## Writing a biography

2	1 after	3 Then
	2 then	4 After
3	1 d	3 a
	2 b	4 c

## Review: Units 7 and 8 page 67

## Grammar

- 1 I can't remember 1
  - 2 She can speak
  - 3 Can your brothers cook
  - 4 we can't swim
  - 5 Can you sing
- 4 dancing 2 1 reading 2 shopping 5 painting 3 taking
- 1 We lived in a village. 3
  - 2 Catrin studied languages at university.
  - 3 Was it a good hotel?
  - 4 Were those trousers expensive?
  - 5 My partner started work early.
- 4 1 you 4 him

2 me	5 them
3 us	

## Vocabulary

- 1 drive a car 5
  - 2 remember dates
  - **3** speak French
  - 4 play the piano
  - 5 paint a picture
- 1 Erik is a good painter. 6
  - 2 Helena and Leo are fast typists.
  - 3 Tommy can write slowly.
  - 4 I can't run fast.
  - 5 Birgit and I speak English badly.

1 vesterday 7 2 in 4 on 3 last 5 this

## **Functional language**

1 g 2 h 3 e 4 a 5 d 6 f 8 7b 8c

## Unit 9 Unusual stories

9.1 Happy memories page 68

## Grammar past simple irregular verbs

1	1 was/were	9	wrote
	2 met	10	left
	3 fell	11	knew
	4 got	12	sold
	5 lost	13	went
	6 said	14	came
	7 could	15	saw
	8 had		

- 1 had lunch 2
  - 2 saw my parents 3 could play golf 4 came home 5 sold cheap clothes
  - 6 lost my keys 7 said hello
  - 8 wrote an email
- 6 saw 1 knew 3 2 was 7 met 3 left 8 fell 4 went 9 got 5 were

## Vocabulary adjective + noun phrases (2)

- 4a 1 an easy life
  - 2 a happy time 3 a sad ending 4 a new friend 5 an interesting book 6 my old life
- 5 1 unusual 4 happy 2 an old 5 good 3 a difficult 6 a new
- 1 an interesting story 6 2 a difficult life 3 an easy time 4 a new friend 5 a happy ending 6 his new life

## 9.2 A good excuse page 70

## Grammar past simple negatives and questions

- 1 didn't lose my phone. 1 2 didn't study science. 3 didn't get home late. 4 didn't watch the football. 5 didn't meet his girlfriend. 6 didn't visit friends. 7 didn't have dinner at home. 8 didn't paint the bedroom. 2a 1 Did you like the book? 2 Did Galuh work yesterday? 3 Did your friends walk to the theatre? 4 Did Coline come to your party? 5 Did you fall in love at university? 6 Did the film finish late? 2b 1 did 4 did 2 didn't 5 didn't 3 didn't 6 did 2c 1 d 2 c 3 e 4 b 5 f 6 a 1 where did you go 3 2 Where did you stay? 3 How did you get

  - 4 When did you go?
  - 5 Who did you go with?
  - 6 What did you think

## Vocabulary verb phrases (1)

- 4a 1 90 5 fall 2 sleep 6 have 3 meet 7 forget 4 miss 8 feel
- 1 met an old friend 5 2 felt sick
  - 3 missed my train
  - 4 forgot the time
  - 5 went to the doctor
  - 6 slept badly
  - 7 had a headache
  - 8 fell in the shower

## Pronunciation sentence stress

6a 1 Did you know the answer? 2 Did you buy any clothes? 3 Did you call your friend? 4 I didn't have a shower. 5 I didn't ride my bike. 6 I didn't go to work.

## 9.3 News stories page 72

## Grammar ago

- 1 1 Pierre lost his wallet a week ago.
  - 2 We saw a film three days ago.
  - 3 You got a text message five minutes ago.
  - 4 I wrote an email two hours ago.
  - 5 Susie sold her car six months ago.
  - 6 They went on holiday a year ago.
- 2a 1 five minutes ago
  - 2 four hours ago
  - 3 two days ago
  - 4 a week ago
  - 5 three months ago
  - 6 a year ago
- 3 1 When did you last leave a tip?; How much did you leave?
  - 2 When did you last get; Who did you get
  - 3 When did you last read; What book did you read?
  - 4 When did you last eat; Where did you eat
- 4a 1 She's a student.
  - 2 She helped a man with no home.
- 4b 1 was Dominique Harrison-Bentzen
  - 2 lost her bank card
  - 3 met Robbie
  - 4 had £3
  - 5 wrote about him on Facebook
  - 6 said he was an amazing person
  - 7 slept on the street
  - 8 gave it to a local charity

## **Pronunication** word stress in twosyllable words

5a	1 correct	5 marry
	2 fashion	6 return
	3 address	7 mistake
	4 story	8 excuse

## 9.4 Speaking and writing page 74

## Speaking the weather

## 1 Across►

102

1 sunny	5 cloudy
3 rainy	6 warm
Down <b>v</b>	
1 stormy	4 hot
2 snowy	5 cold

- 2a 1 A What's the weather like with you?
  - BIt's very stormy.
  - 2 A What was the weather like yesterday?
  - B It was cloudy, but warm.
  - 3 A What's the weather like now? B It's very snowy.
  - 4 A What was the weather like when you were on holiday? B It was nice and warm.
  - 5 A What was the weather like last summer?
    - B It was hot and sunny.

## Writing a review of an event

- 3 boring, terrible
- 4 1 f a big festival
  - 2 c a beautiful walk
  - 3 h terrible weather
  - 4 e amazing bands
  - 5 a good songs
  - 6 g friendly people
  - 7 b a boring time
  - 8 d a great atmosphere
- 9.5 Listening for pleasure page 75

## **Kim Peek**

- 1 He could remember each word of the 12,000 books he read.
- **2** 1 c 2 c
- 3 Students' own answers

# Unit 10 New places, new projects

10.1 We're going to raise £5,000 page 76

**Grammar** going to positive and negative

- 1 1 He's going to
  - 2 She isn't going to
  - 3 They aren't going to
  - 4 He's going to
  - 5 She's going to
  - 6 They aren't going to
- 2 1 I'm going to get up late.
  - 2 My husband isn't going to watch the football.
  - 3 That shop's going to close.
  - 4 I'm not going to play tennis.
  - 5 Marta and Dino are going to travel to Brazil.
  - 6 We aren't going to go out.

3

Josh	The volunteers	
1 be a volunteer in the Philippines	6 paint the classrooms	
3 stay there for two months	8 play games with the children	

- 4 1 Josh is going to be a volunteer in the Philippines.
  - 2 He isn't going to work in a hospital.
  - 3 He's going to stay there for two months.
  - 4 He isn't going to live abroad for a year.
  - 5 The volunteers aren't going to be teachers.
  - 6 They're going to paint the classrooms.
  - 7 They aren't going to cook for the children.
  - 8 They're going to play games with the children.

## Pronunication going to

- 5a 1 I'm going to check my emails.
  - 2 He's going to buy a present.
  - 3 We aren't going to see friends.
  - 4 They're going to get married.
  - 5 She isn't going to have a party.
  - 6 I'm not going to meet him for lunch.

## Vocabulary future time phrases

- 5 1 today
  - 2 this evening
  - 3 tomorrow
  - 4 the day after tomorrow

4 the day after tomorrow

- 5 in three days
- 6 next week
- 7 next month
- 8 next year
- 7 1 Today
  - 2 this evening 3 tomorrow

5 in three days

6 Next week

8 next year

2 abroad

3 a baby

1a 1 jobs

7 next month

10.2 A new life page 78

Vocabulary verb phrases (2)

4 university

5 a car

6 English

- 1b 1 change jobs
  - 2 move abroad
  - 3 have a baby
  - 4 finish university
  - 5 buy a car
  - 6 learn English
- 1 I'm probably not going to learn 2 Chinese.
  - 2 going to finish school.
  - 3 I'm probably not going to move abroad.
  - 4 I'm probably going to buy a house.
  - 5 I'm not going to change jobs.
  - 6 I'm probably going to have a baby.

## Grammar going to questions and short answers

- 3a 1 Are Lou and Vicky going to have a baby?
  - 2 Is Alec going to move abroad?
  - 3 Are you going to buy a flat?
  - 4 Is your sister going to change jobs?
  - 5 Are you going to learn a new language?
  - 6 Is Matt going to finish school next week?

3b	a isn't	d isn't
	b am	e aren't
	c are	f is

#### 3c 1 c 2 a 3 e 4 d 5 b 6 f

- 4a 1 are you going to do 2 are you going to get
  - 3 are you going to go
  - 4 are you going to see
  - 5 are you going to travel
  - 6 are you going to do

## Vocabulary prepositions of time

in: 2010, autumn, February, 5 the afternoon on: 15th August, 2nd March, Saturday, Wednesday at: 10.30, night, 9 o'clock, the weekend

6	1 in	5 in
	2 in	6 at
	3 on	7 on
	4 at	8 in

## 10.3 Café cities page 80

## Vocabulary café food

1

- 1 coffee 7 apple juice 2 croissant 8 biscuit 3 salad 9 milk 4 sandwich 10 cake 5 doughnut 11 water 6 tea The mystery word is: orange juice 1 sandwich 5 salad 2
- 2 water 6 tea 3 croissant 7 coffee 4 milk 8 cake

## Grammar would like

- 1 I'd like 3
  - 2 Would you like to 3 I'd like to 4 He'd like 5 Would she like 6 We'd like to 7 Would they like to 8 Would you like
- 1 Would you like 1 2 I'd like 3 Would you like 4 I'd like
  - 5 I'd like
  - 6 Would you like
  - 7 I'd like 8 Would you like
- 5 1 'd like
  - 2 Would you like to 3 'd like to 4 'd like 5 'd like

  - 6 Would you like 7 Would you like to
  - 8 'd like

## 10.4 Speaking and writing page 82

## Speaking ordering food and drink

1a The Queen's Pearl: a, d, e, g, j, l Ben's Burger Bar: b, c, f, h, i, k

Writing invitations and thank-you notes

1 c 2 e 3 a 4 b 5 f 6 d 2 7 g

## Review: Units 9 and 10 page 83

## Grammar

- 1 had 1 4 left 2 saw 5 went 3 met 6 got up
- 1 Did you enjoy 2 2 didn't want 3 did. do 4 worked 5 Did, see 6 didn't have
- 1 My parents are going to call 3
  - 2 Is Cal going to sell
  - 3 are you going to arrive
  - 4 Kate isn't going to go
  - 5 I'm going to visit
- 1 Would you like a biscuit? 4
  - 2 What would you like to drink?
  - 3 I'd like to try the cake.
  - 4 I'd like a cup of tea.
  - 5 Would you like anything else?

## Vocabulary

- 1 have a headache 5 2 change jobs 3 go to the doctor 4 move abroad 5 miss my train
- 6 1 In5 on 2 In 6 in 7 in 3 at 4 at

## **Functional language**

- 1 can I 7
  - 2 you
  - 3 Can I have
  - 4 Would you like
  - 5 What was
  - 6 Would you like to

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