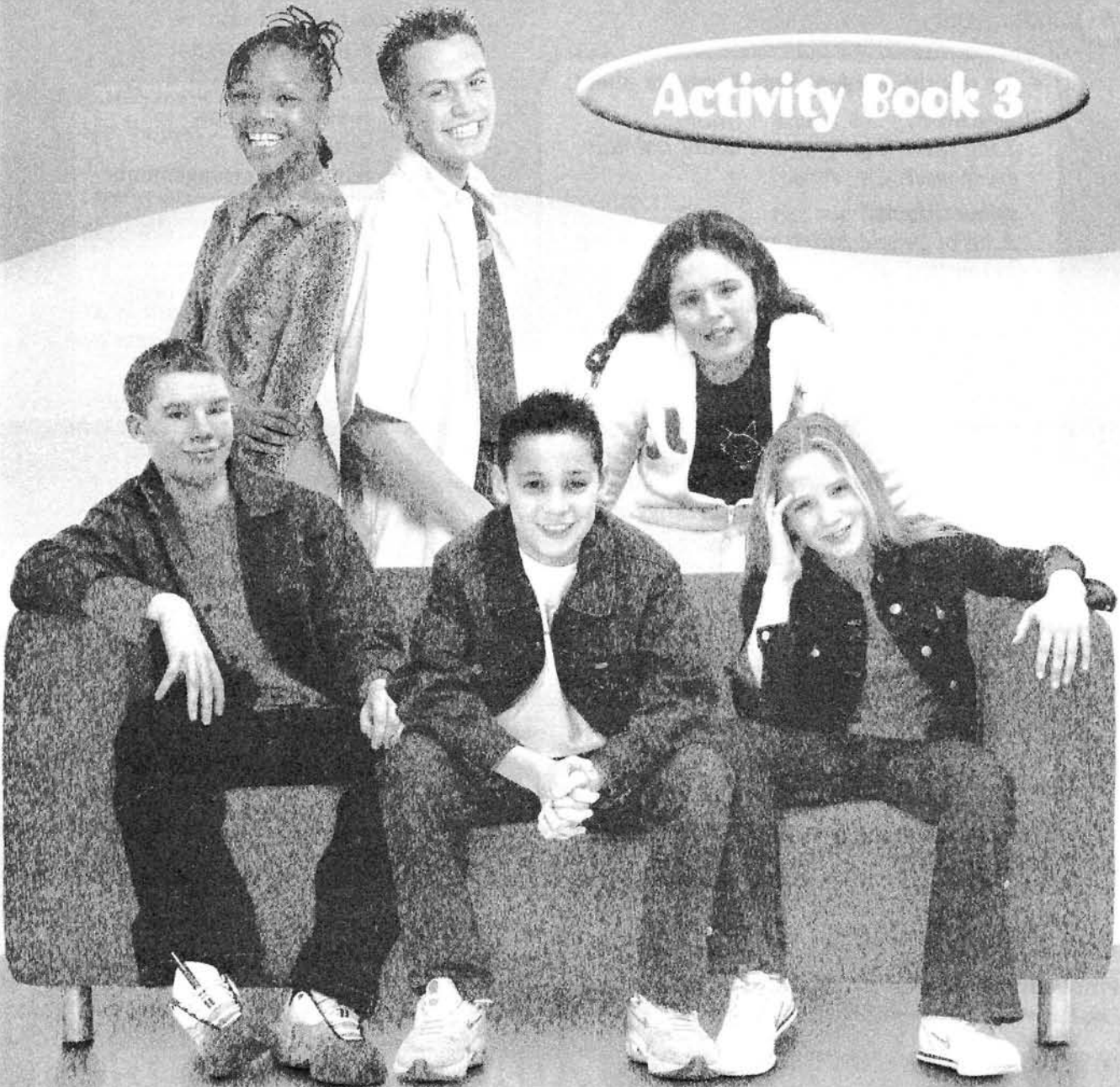


Friends

Activity Book 3



PEARSON
Longman

Liz Kilbey



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use the **Present Simple** to talk about:

routines:

They **show** a programme about animals every week.

general facts:

A lot of people **watch** programmes about animals.

- we use the **Present Continuous** to talk about activities that are happening **now** (at the time of speaking):
They're **showing** a programme about animals now.
- we also use the **Present Continuous** to talk about **temporary** (only for a short time, not usual or routine) **arrangements**:
They're **showing** programmes about animals all this week (but they don't usually show them).

2 I can complete the table with the words in the box.

routines	now
general facts	
temporary arrangements	

Present Simple

- routines

I often forget my books.

-

Many people receive cable TV.

Present Continuous

-

I'm doing my Geography now.

-

I'm staying with Vicki this week.

3 I know these words:

advertisement

cartoon

soap

documentary

news

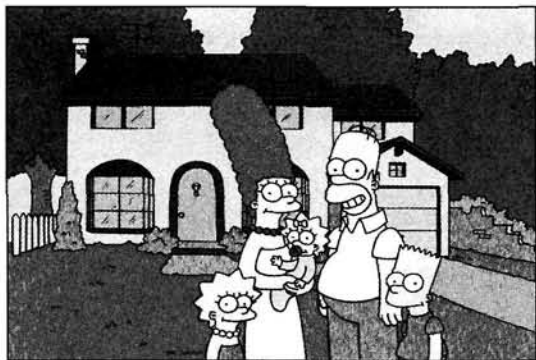
quiz

film

Vocabulary

1 Find six more kinds of TV programme.

Look → ↓.





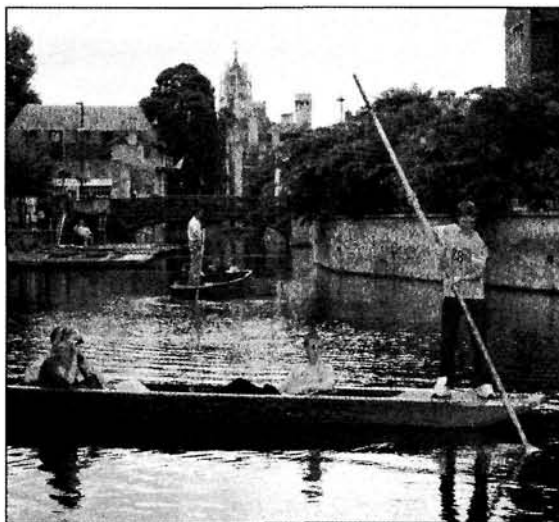
Grammar

- 2** Complete. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

do forget stay ~~play~~ visit watch

- Rob ...~~plays~~..... in a football match every week.
- Kim and Vicki TV at the moment.
- Kim sometimes her grandparents in Wales.
- Mark often his books.
- Kim with Vicki today and tomorrow.
- Shh! We our homework!

- 3** Look at the picture and read the text. Then complete the sentences.



Mark and his parents are visiting Dave and his family in Cambridge for a few days. At the moment they are on the river, in a special boat called a punt. Mark's friend Dave is in the punt too. Dave often goes punting and now he's teaching Mark. Mark's a bit worried.

- Mark and his parents (stay) ~~are staying~~..... in Cambridge.
- Mark (not / live) in Cambridge.
- Mark (learn) to punt.
- Mark's mum (take) a picture.
- Dave (live) in Cambridge.
- Dave (go) punting every week.

- 4** Complete. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

- Mum** What (you / do) ~~are you doing~~... , girls?
- Vicki** We (watch) ~~are watching~~..... *Friends*. Why?
- Mum** I (cook) ~~am cooking~~..... your dinner, and it's nearly ready. (you / like) ~~are you liking~~..... carrots, Kim?
- Kim** No, I don't. Sorry.
- Mum** That's OK. (you / usually / eat) ~~are you usually eating~~..... in front of the TV, Kim?
- Kim** No, we (usually / sit) ~~are sitting~~..... at the table.
- Vicki** This (finish) ~~is finishing~~..... now. We (not / want) ~~are not wanting~~..... to watch the next programme.
- Mum** Good. Come and sit down, then.

Use your English

- 5** Complete. Use one word in each gap.

New	
Outbox	
To	Subject
<p>From: Kim</p> <p>To: Mum and Dad</p> <p>Subject: Hi!</p>	
<p>Hi Mum and Dad!</p> <p>1. Are..... you having a good time in Wales? 2. it raining there? The weather is awful here – but I 3. having lots of fun! Vicki's mum 4. a brilliant cook! 5. the moment I'm playing on the computer with Vicki's little brother. Vicki does 6. like computers, she thinks they're boring!</p> <p>See you soon,</p> <p>Love</p> <p>Kim</p>	



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we sometimes use the **Present Continuous** for the future. We only use it for **arrangements**. (An arrangement is something planned or organised for the future.)
- we don't say ~~It's raining tomorrow.~~
~~We're winning the match next week.~~ because they are not **arrangements** (we can't plan these things).

Here are some examples of arrangements:

- 1 Tomorrow morning George is going on a crazy holiday.
- 2 Are you visiting your cousins next week?
- 3 They're not having a party in July.



2 I can complete these sentences.

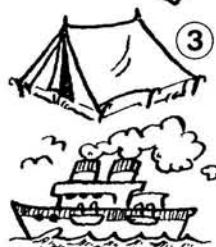
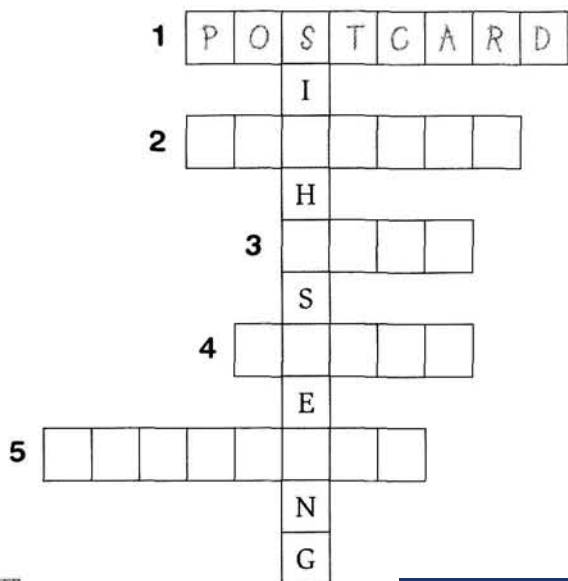
- 1 Tomorrow morning I
.....
- 2
..... next week?
- 3
..... next month.

3 I know these words:

campsite
ferry
luggage
sightseeing
tent
postcard

Vocabulary

1 Do the crossword. Find the keyword.



1

2

3

4

5





Grammar

- 2** Next Tuesday George is visiting Paris. Look at his programme for the day. Then write the questions and answers.



- 1 What time / he / catch / the bus to Paris
What time is he catching the bus to Paris?
He's catching the bus at nine.....
- 2 How / he / go / round Paris
..... ?
He
- 3 he / have / lunch in the Eiffel Tower
..... ?
No, he
- 4 Who / he / meet / at half past two
..... ?
He
- 5 Where / he / go / at four
..... ?
He
- 6 How / he / go / back to the campsite
..... ?
He

- 3** Complete. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



- Harry** What (we / do) 1. are we doing.. on Monday?
- Claire** We (go) 2. to London.
- Harry** Oh, yes. We (make) 3. a TV show on Tuesday, aren't we?
- Claire** Yes, we (work) 4. with some famous people, so this afternoon we (buy) 5. some new clothes.
- Harry** (we / stay) 6. in a hotel?
- Claire** Yes, we are. It's going to be great.

- 4** Answer the questions. Write true sentences.

- 1 What are you doing this evening?
I'm
- 2 Are you going to school tomorrow?
.....
- 3 Are you going out next weekend?
.....
- 4 Are you having an English test next month?
.....

Use your English

- 5** Complete. Use the correct form of the words in CAPITALS.

- 1 Did you go sightseeing SIGHT in London?
- 2 Sam is my friend. GOOD
- 3 This is a very big CAMP
- 4 I went SAIL last summer.
- 5 I'd like to be a REPORT
- 6 I don't like going SHOP



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use the **Past Simple** for finished actions in the past.

regular

He **formed** his own company in 1975.
He **didn't form** his own company in 1975.
Did he **form** his own company in 1975?

irregular

He **left** university in 1975.
He **didn't leave** university in 1975.
Did he **leave** university in 1975?

to be

He **was** twenty in 1975.
He **wasn't** twenty in 1975.
Was he twenty in 1975?

2 I can complete these sentences.

regular

Yesterday I

.....

irregular

Last week I

.....

to be

.....

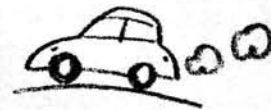
..... a year ago.

3 I know these words:

famous
fantastic

fascinating
generous

successful
talented



Vocabulary

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make adjectives.

- Microsoft is a very, very **lesucsfucs** ...**successful**... company.
- Robbie Williams is a **masouf** singer.
- Paul McCartney is a **alteednt** musician.
- Linda McCartney was very **snegouer** to animal charities.
- We've got a great new computer. It's **casantfit**
- The story of Nelson Mandela's life is **incagsfinat**

2 Match.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 read | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a a multi-millionaire |
| 2 become | <input type="checkbox"/> | b a letter |
| 3 finish | <input type="checkbox"/> | c a promise |
| 4 cost | <input type="checkbox"/> | d university |
| 5 keep | <input type="checkbox"/> | e a course |
| 6 leave | <input type="checkbox"/> | f a million dollars |



Grammar

3 Read and complete. Use the Past Simple.



Dear Ally and Alex,

My hero is David Beckham.

He (be) 1...**was**... born in London in 1975.

He (love) 2..... football, but he

(not / join) 3..... a London

football club. He (want) 4.....

to play for Manchester United — he (not /

want) 5..... to play for any

other team. On his fourteenth birthday he

(join) 6..... them! He first (play)

7..... for England in 1996.

He (become) 8..... captain of

the English team in 2000.

He (marry) 9..... pop singer

Victoria Adams in 1999 and he is a multi-

millionaire. Not bad for a boy from a poor

London family!

Thanks for reading my letter.

Dan

4 Write questions for the answers.



1 When was Nelson Mandela born ?

Nelson Mandela was born in 1918.

2 How long ?
He was in prison for twenty-eight years.

3 When ?
He left prison in 1990.

4 When ?
He became President of South Africa in 1994.

5 How old in 1994?
He was seventy-six.

6 When ?
He got married for the third time on his eightieth birthday.

5 Answer the questions. Write true sentences.

1 Where were you born?

I was born in

2 How long ago were you born?

.....

3 When did you first go to school?

.....

4 Who was your best friend in your first class?

.....

5 When did you have your first English lesson?

.....

6 What did you do last weekend?

.....

Use your English

6 Complete. Use one word in each gap.



Alex When 1...**did**... you become interested in acting, Flossie?

Flossie My mother took me to the cinema 2..... I was six, and I loved it.

Alex Did you go to drama school?

Flossie Yes, I 3..... I stayed there for three years.

Alex And when 4..... you move to Hollywood?

Flossie I moved there two years 5.....

Alex You got married 6..... month, didn't you?

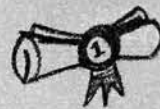
Flossie Yes, that's right. I married Freddie Kettle. I met him on the plane to America.

Alex How romantic! Good luck for the future, Flossie.

Flossie Thank you.



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- a we use the **Past Continuous** when we talk about actions which were happening at a definite time in the past:
*At twelve o'clock Scott **was sunbathing**.*
- b we use the **Past Continuous** when we talk about two long actions happening at the same time in the past:
*Jilly **was telling** a funny story while the others **were listening**.*
- c we use the **Past Continuous** and the **Past Simple** when we talk about interrupted actions in the past:
*He **was shouting** and **laughing** when he **noticed** a girl nearby.*
- d we use the **Past Simple** when we talk about finished actions in the past:
*Harriet **sat** down and **started** to read a book.*

2 I can match these sentences with points a-d on the left.

- 1 I read a book yesterday. ☒ d
- 2 I was reading a book when the phone rang. ☐
- 3 I was reading a book at three o'clock yesterday. ☐
- 4 While I was reading a book, my friend was watching television. ☐

3 I know these words:

blush
continue
giggle
hurry
turn
notice

Vocabulary

1 Match the verbs and their meanings.

- 1 blush ☒ c 4 hurry ☐
- 2 continue ☐ 5 turn ☐
- 3 giggle ☐ 6 notice ☐

- a be quick
b don't stop
c go red in the face
d laugh in a silly way
e move around
f see

Grammar

2 Complete. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

- 1 Some people (play) were playing games and others (swim)
- 2 Harriet (watch) the game when Scott (notice) her.
- 3 They (talk) when Jilly (shout) at Scott.
- 4 He (say) goodbye and (leave)
- 5 Jilly (tell) a story when she (see) Harriet.
- 6 While Jilly and Scott (talk), Harriet (stand) near them.



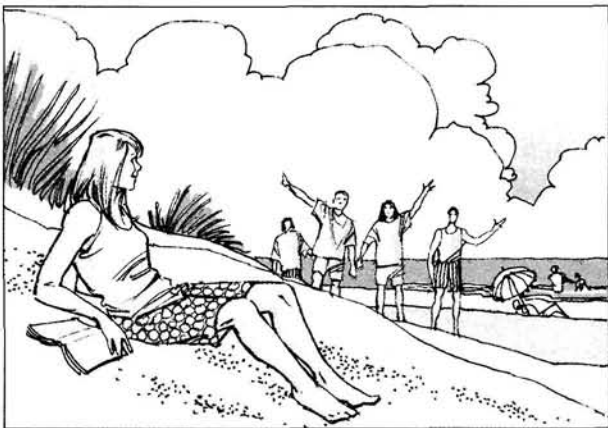
- 3** Complete. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

look ride run see ~~shine~~ talk turn



It was a beautiful day and the sun
1 was shining . Harriet 2.....
her bike to town when she 3.....
Jilly. Jilly 4..... on her mobile
phone. She 5..... at Harriet,
then she 6..... away.
She 7..... to join her friends.

- 4** Look at the picture and write true sentences.



- 1** some people / swim / in the sea / while
others / play / volleyball
Some people were swimming in the sea
while others.....
2 Jilly / read / on the beach / when she /
hear / her name
.....
.....

- 3** she / look up
.....
.....

- 4** some friends / call / her
.....
.....

- 5** Jilly / put down / her book
.....
.....

- 6** then / she / jump up / and / run / towards
the group
.....
.....

- 5** Answer the questions. Write true sentences.

- 1** What did you do last weekend?
I.....
2 What were you doing at twelve o'clock
yesterday?
.....
3 Did you watch TV last night?
.....
4 Was it raining when you woke up this
morning?
.....
5 What time did you go to bed last night?
.....
6 Were you sleeping at six o'clock this
morning?
.....

Use your English

- 6** Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1** They moved / were moving to this town
last year.
2 She rested / was resting when suddenly
she heard a noise.
3 Did you catch / Were you catching the
ball?
4 I bought / was buying this CD last year.
5 The sun shone / was shining when I
woke up this morning.
6 I did / was doing my homework when
you phoned.



Check Yourself

Units 1 - 4

Vocabulary

1 Put the words in the correct columns.

~~news~~ ~~campsite~~ ~~cartoon~~
~~documentary~~ ~~ferry~~ ~~tent~~

TV programmes

holidays

news

Total

5

2 Complete the missing letters.

0 My uncle is very g e n e r o u s. He gave me £50!

1 My brother loves History. He thinks it's f g.

2 Pelé was a t d football player.

3 Well done! You are s l!

4 Sting is a very f s singer.

5 We had a great holiday. It was f c.

Total

5

Grammar

3 Complete. Use the Present Simple or the Present Continuous.

Tom Hi. I'm from London. (you / live)
0. Do you live in London too?

Eva No, I don't. I'm Greek. But I (stay)
1. in Britain for a month.

Tom (you / like) 2. British life?

Eva Yes, I do, but a lot of things are different.

Tom What kind of things?

Eva The weather is different in Greece. In the summer I (wear) 3. shorts and T-shirts most of the time, but we (wear) 4. jumpers today! And British people (talk) 5. about the weather all the time.

Tom Ha ha. We (do) 6. it now!

Total

6

4 Ben's football team is travelling to Liverpool for a match next Saturday. He's talking to his teacher. Complete the dialogue.

A Where are we meeting?

B 0. We're meeting at school at seven.

A When 1. in Liverpool?

B We're arriving in Liverpool at half past nine.

A 2. lunch?

B Yes, we are. We're having lunch after the match.

A When are we leaving Liverpool?

B 3. at two o'clock.

A Is the bus stopping on the way home?

B No, 4. . Sorry.

Total

8

5 Complete. Use the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

ask call draw go hear look
rain stand write

It 0. was raining. Freddie and his sister Juliet

1. home from school when they

2. a voice. A man 3.

them. He 4. next to a very big car.

'Can you help me, please?' the man

5. . 'I'm lost. I'm looking for Blaketon.'

'It isn't far,' said Freddie. 'Is it, Juliet?'

Juliet 6. at the man.

'You're Marcus Haze, aren't you?' she said.

'You're my favourite singer!'

Freddie 7. a map for Marcus Haze and the singer 8. his autograph for Juliet. Everybody was happy!

Total

16

Vocabulary

10

Grammar

30

Total

40



Skills Corner 1

Reading

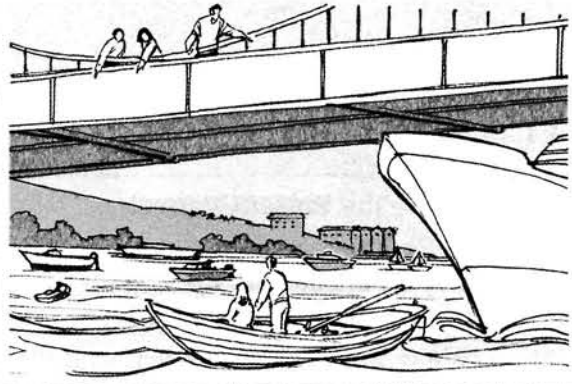
- 1 Read and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

A Dangerous Adventure

A Gary and Jane jumped into the water. It was very cold and they were frightened, but they swam to the side. They climbed out and looked back at their boat. It was filling with water fast. 'I'll never do that again!' said Gary.

B They went and bought a ticket for a boat. 'Don't go into the middle of the river,' said the man. 'It's very dangerous.'

C Gary moved the boat towards the bag. Suddenly, Jane screamed. A big ship was coming towards them. 'Quick! Jump out!' shouted somebody from the bridge. 'Jump out! NOW!'



D Gary and Jane were enjoying the sunshine. They were standing on a bridge over a big river. Suddenly, Jane had an idea. 'Let's go on the river,' she said.

E They were having a great time in their boat when they heard a shout from the bridge. Two children were calling them. 'We've dropped a bag. Can you get it?' asked one of the children. Gary and Jane could see a small bag in the middle of the river. 'We'll get it!' shouted Gary. 'Be careful,' said Jane. 'Remember, it's dangerous.'

Writing

- 2 You were on the bridge and you shouted 'Jump out!' Complete your story. Use the words in the box.

drop shout move boat ship
jump swim climb

I was standing on the bridge. Two little children were standing next to me. They were watching the ships and boats. Suddenly, one of the children

The boy in the boat

Then I saw

Finally



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use the **Present Perfect**:
 - to talk about past actions when they have an effect in the present:
We've found the centre at last.
(We're in the centre now.)
 - to talk about past actions when the time isn't important:
I haven't seen so many hot-air balloons before.
Has he ever got lost before?
- we use the **Past Simple** to talk about finished actions that happened at a definite time in the past:
We found the centre two hours ago.
I didn't see any hot-air balloons last week.
When did he get lost?

2 I can complete these sentences.

Present Perfect

- 1 I have never
- 2 I have been to

Past Simple

- 1 Yesterday I
- 2 Last week I

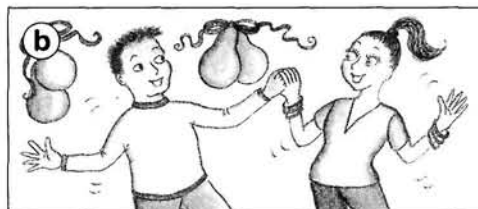
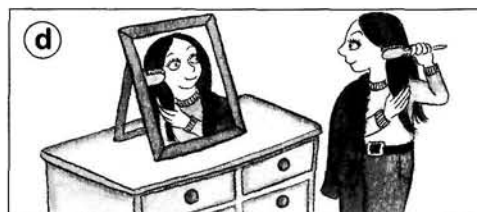
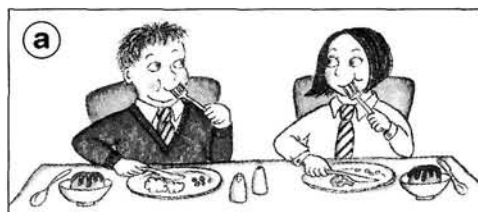
3 I know these expressions:

get lost
get ready
have a great time
have lunch
have a rest
have a ride

Vocabulary

1 Match.

- 1 get lost
- 2 get ready
- 3 have a great time
- 4 have a rest
- 5 have a ride
- 6 have lunch



Grammar

2 Write sentences. Use the Present Perfect.

- 1 Kim can't take a photograph.
(she / break / the camera)
She has broken the camera.
- 2 This is Kim's first visit to Leeds Castle.
(she / not / be / there before)
.....
- 3 Why are they calling Rob's name?
(they / lose / him?)
..... ?
- 4 They are hungry.
(they / not / have / lunch)
.....
- 5 They won't go to the restaurant.
(they / bring / sandwiches)
.....
- 6 The Londoners are happy.
(they / enjoy / the morning)
.....

3 Complete. Use the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

- A (you / ever / get) ¹ Have you ever got lost?
B Yes, I ² have
- A When (you / get) ³ lost?
B I (get) ⁴ lost two months ago, on holiday.
- A (you / ever / break) ⁵ your leg?
B Yes, I ⁶
A When (you / break) ⁷ it?
B I (break) ⁸ it in 1998.
- A (he / ever / be) ⁹ to England?
B No, he ¹⁰ He (never / leave) ¹¹ his country.

4 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



Vicki

- 1 Has she ever been to Paris? What did she see there?
Yes, she has. She saw the Eiffel Tower.
- 2 Where did she see elephants?
.....
- 3 Has she ever won a prize? What was it for?
.....

You

- 1 Have you ever visited a big city? Where did you go? What did you see there?
.....
- 2 Have you ever seen elephants? Where did you see them?
.....
- 3 Have you ever won a prize? What was it for?
.....

Use your English

5 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

My sister Emma is nineteen. She ¹ has done / did lots of exciting things. When she was my age she ² has been / went to America. She ³ has left / left school last year and she and a friend are working in a restaurant. They ⁴ have saved / saved lots of money now and next month they're going to New York. Emma's friend ⁵ hasn't been / didn't go to America before. I ⁶ haven't done / didn't do anything exciting – it's not fair!



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **just** when the action happened a very short time ago:
*The race has **just** started.*
(It started a few minutes ago.)
- we use **already** when something has happened earlier than expected:
*I've **already** won the title five times.*
(This isn't the first time!)
- we often use **yet** in negative sentences and in questions:
*He hasn't won **yet**.* (but he probably will)
*Has the race started **yet**?*

2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 I have just
- 2 I have already
- 3 I haven't yet.
- 4 yet?

3 I know these words:

champion	record
cheer	slow down
fall off	title
line	track
overtake	wave
race	wobble

Vocabulary

1 Match.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 cheer | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d | 3 overtake | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 wave | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 fall off | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 slow down | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 wobble | <input type="checkbox"/> |



2 Complete. Use the words in the box.

champion line ~~race~~
record title track

Steve has just won a very important 1. race. He has broken the world 2. record and he has won the 3. title 'World 4. champion'. He crossed the 5. line at the end of the 6. track just two seconds before Bob.



Grammar

- 3** Look at the pictures. Put the words in the correct order.



- 1 hair she just has her washed

.....
She has just washed her hair.



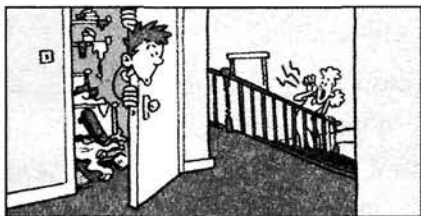
- 2 haven't yet eaten their dinner they



- 3 eaten the sweets somebody already has



- 4 station train just the has left the



- 5 yet you have your tidied room

- 4** Complete. Use *just*, *already* or *yet*.

- 1 My little brother hasn't started school yet.
- 2 I've had a bath so I'm wet.
- 3 I won't buy that CD because I've got it - I bought it last week.
- 4 Have you met the new teacher ?
- 5 I've eaten five ice creams so I feel terrible.
- 6 Please wait. We haven't finished

- 5** Complete. Use *just*, *already* or *yet* and the words in brackets.

- 1 Anna is lying on the grass because she (fall) has just fallen off her bike.
- 2 Jake is talking about his world record, but we are bored. We (hear) about it.
- 3 Harry took some photos of the race. They're still in the camera, so he (not / see) them
- 4 (you / read / about Jake's race) ?
- 5 Jake's tired because he (finish) the race.
- 6 This wasn't the Crazy Reporters' first interview. They (interview) George and Dobbin.

Use your English

- 6** Complete.

Harry and Claire 1. have finished their interview now, but they 2. gone home 3. A few minutes 4., Claire tried to cycle slowly, but she has 5. fallen off, and now she's lying on the grass! The other cyclists have 6. gone - they are all at home now.



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **for** with a period of time, e.g. *a week, two days, a long time*:
José has been at summer school for a month. (He went to summer school a month ago and he's still there.)
- we use **since** with a starting point in time, e.g. *yesterday, Tuesday, July*:
José has made a lot of friends since the summer.

2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 I've been in this class for
- 2 I've been in this class since

3 I know these words:

ambitious
bored
gifted
busy
friendly
unusual



Vocabulary

1 Match. There are three extra sentences.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 ambitious | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 bored | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 busy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 gifted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 unusual | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a He has a lot of work.
- b He isn't very kind.
- c He has big plans for the future.
- d He knows a lot of people.
- e He is strange.
- f He is very nice to everybody.
- g He isn't interested.
- h He's got a lot of money.
- i He is very, very clever.

Grammar

2 Put the time expressions in the correct columns.

~~three days~~ yesterday a year April last winter
ten minutes my birthday a month

for	since
three days	

3 Complete. Use **for** or **since**.

- 1 José hasn't phoned his parents **for** a week.
- 2 He's wanted to be an astronomer years.
- 3 He hasn't had a holiday last year.
- 4 Maggie has been a teacher a long time.
- 5 Jenny has been her student December.
- 6 We've lived in New York 1999.



4 Complete. Use the Present Perfect and for or since.

A How long (Maggie / teach)
1. has Maggie taught at that school?

B She (work) 2. has worked there
3. for years and years. My sister
(be) 4. has been in her class
5. for last month.

A How long (you / know) 6. have you known
José?

B We (be) 7. have been friends
8. for a long time. I (know)
9. about him 10. from
our first day at school.

A Hi! How are you? I (not / see)
11. haven't seen you 12. at
your birthday party.

B I (be) 13. have been very busy.
I (not / see) 14. anyone
15. for weeks!

5 Write true sentences. Use the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

1 I / live / here for ...
I have lived here for 10 years.

2 I / start / school ... years ago.
.....
.....

3 I / be / a pupil at this school for ...
.....
.....

4 I / study / English since ...
.....
.....

5 I / know / my teacher for ...
.....
.....

6 I / open / this book ... ago.
.....
.....

6 Look at the notes about Stan Lewis and write the sentences. Use the Past Simple or the Present Perfect.

Stan Lewis: Astronaut

1992 visited Florida Space Center,
became interested in space

1993 went to Space Academy

1998 became an astronaut

2000 went into space for the first time



1 Stan / be / interested in space since ...
Stan has been interested in space since
1992.

2 Stan / be / interested in space for ... years.
.....
.....

3 Stan / go / to the Space Academy ... years
ago.
.....
.....

4 Stan / be / an astronaut since ...
.....
.....

5 Stan / be / an astronaut for ... years.
.....
.....

6 Stan / go / into space for the first time ...
years ago.
.....
.....

Use your English

7 Complete. Use the correct form of the words in CAPITALS.

1 José is a talented boy. TALENT

2 He is very too. AMBITION

3 He would like to be a SCIENCE

4 He is a at summer SCHOOL

5 The teachers are very FRIEND

6 Soon it will be the of BEGIN
a new school term.



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- I can use different tenses to talk about the past:
*Suddenly, she **heard** familiar voices in the crowd – Scott and his friends **were talking**. 'I've always **wanted** to be on TV!'*

2 I can write my own examples.

Past Simple

- She heard familiar voices.
- Years ago I was in a TV ad for baby food.
- My example:

Past Continuous

- Harriet was standing next to Scott.
- While Scott and Harriet were talking, Jilly was staring at them.
- My example:

Present Perfect

- Have you ever been on TV?
- It's been a very exciting day.
- My example:

3 I know these words:

disappointed
embarrassed
curious
familiar
exciting
jealous

Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the words in the box.

~~exciting~~ curious disappointed
embarrassed jealous familiar

- Birthdays are exciting...
- Her face is I've seen her before.
- I was and my face went red.
- A person asks a lot of questions.
- She's of you because you have more money than her.
- I feel when the postman doesn't bring any letters.

Grammar

2 Match the questions and answers.

- Did you have fun yesterday?
 - How long have you lived here?
 - Was it raining when you went out?
 - When did you move?
 - Have you ever been to the USA?
 - Were you watching TV when I phoned you?
- a Last month.
b Yes, I have. It was great.
c Yes, I did.
d Since June.
e Yes, I was.
f No, it wasn't.

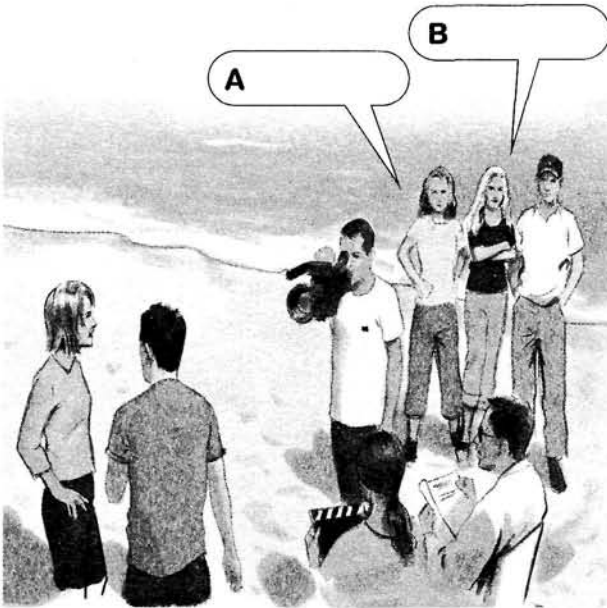
C



3 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Harriet moved / was moving house a few weeks ago.
- 2 She *has never lived* / *was never living* near the sea before.
- 3 When *did she meet* / *has she met* Scott?
- 4 They *met* / *have met* last month, and they *were* / *have been* friends since then.
- 5 Harriet *was watching* / *watched* the film crew when she *has heard* / *heard* Scott's voice.
- 6 Jilly *didn't like* / *wasn't liking* Harriet.
- 7 Scott *has met* / *was meeting* Harriet's father.
- 8 He *hasn't met* / *didn't meet* her mother yet.

4 Complete the dialogue.



- A** Who's that girl? Why ¹did she come here?
- B** I don't know. I've ²..... seen her before.
- A** ³..... she have an audition?
- B** No, she ⁴..... . She ⁵..... standing in the crowd when they chose her.
- A** It's not fair. We've been here ⁶..... early this morning. Have you had lunch ⁷..... ?
- B** No, I ⁸..... .
- A** Let's go!

5 Complete. Use the Past Simple, the Past Continuous or the Present Perfect.

Stars for a day!

Harriet Jameson and Scott Harris (have) ¹had a very exciting day last Saturday. They (act) ²..... as extras in an ad for chocolate. Our reporter (speak) ³..... to them yesterday. 'I was very surprised when they (choose) ⁴..... me,' said Harriet, 'but it was great fun.'

'There was one bad moment,' said Scott. 'They were filming us while we (run) ⁵..... along the beach. I (fall) ⁶..... over and everybody laughed. I was very embarrassed.'

Harriet and Scott (not / see) ⁷..... the film yet, but the film company (already / give) ⁸..... them parts in another ad. Harriet and Scott are the stars of the future!

Use your English

6 Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

Harriet has lived in her new house ¹..... three weeks. She ²..... born in London, but her father got a new job and they moved house. Harriet ³..... exploring the town when she met Scott. He ⁴..... always wanted to be an actor, and ⁵..... last Saturday, Harriet has ⁶..... to be an actress!

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 A since | B <u>for</u> | C in |
| 2 A was | B is | C has |
| 3 A did | B was | C has |
| 4 A is | B has | C did |
| 5 A from | B before | C since |
| 6 A wanted | B wanting | C want |



Check Yourself

Units 5 - 8

Vocabulary

1 Match the words and their meanings.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 0 unusual | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> g | 6 embarrassed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 ambitious | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 exciting | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 bored | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 friendly | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 busy | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 gifted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 curious | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 jealous | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 disappointed | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
- a with a red face
 b angry because somebody else has got something you want
 c has lots of work
 d nice to other people
 e wants to be successful
 f not interested or excited
 g not usual
 h opposite of boring
 i unhappy because something good didn't happen
 j talented
 k wants to know everything

Total 10

Grammar

2 Complete. Use the Present Perfect or the Past Simple.

- A (you / speak) ⁰ Did you speak to David at the party yesterday?
- B No, I ¹
- A (you / ever / meet) ² him?
- B Yes, I ³
- A When (you / meet) ⁴ him?
- B I (meet) ⁵ him last year.

Total 10

3 Write sentences. Use the Present Perfect and *for* or *since*.

- 0 I / know / Harry / 1999
I've known Harry since 1999.
- 1 he / be / a teacher / two years

- 2 you / live here / a long time
 ?
- 3 she / have / short hair / last summer

- 4 they / not / visit / us / a month

- 5 we / not / see / Tom / June

Total 10

4 Complete. Use *just*, *already*, *yet*, *for* or *since*.

- 0 We have lived here for six months.
- 1 He's tired because he's run ten kilometres.
- 2 I haven't seen my brother August.
- 3 Jo has been in China two weeks and he's learnt a lot of words.
- 4 I haven't been to Italy

Total 5

5 Complete. Use the Present Perfect, the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

- 0 I (never / be) have never been to Spain.
- 1 Jackie (run) for a bus when she (drop) her money.
- 2 My brother (just / come) back from Japan.
- 3 Where (you / go) last weekend?
- 4 She (not / do) her homework yet.

Total 5

Vocabulary 10

Grammar 30

Total 40



Skills Corner 2

Reading

- 1** Danny has just moved to a new town. Read his letter to his old class and complete with sentences a-e.



Dear Everybody,

1 ☐ It was very kind of you to send it. I've put it on my bedroom wall! How are you all? I hope you're OK. We haven't been here very long and I still miss you.

2 ☐ It's got a big garden. I'm getting some new furniture for my bedroom soon. I've already put some posters on the wall and it looks OK.

3 ☐ It isn't very big but there's a good swimming pool and a great park. There's a cinema too. **4** ☐

I haven't started my new school yet, but I've already met somebody in my class! She's called Lucy and she lives next door to us. **5** ☐ She's very nice and I'm going to meet some of her friends.

Don't forget to write!

Love,

Danny

P.S. What happened on Sports Day? I want to know everything! Please write and tell me all about it.

- a Dad and I saw a film there last night.
- b I was standing in the garden when she shouted 'hello' over the fence!
- c Our new house is nice.
- d Thanks for the good luck card.
- e Yesterday I looked round the town.

Writing

- 2** Finish a letter to Danny in your notebook. Look at the pictures and tell him about Sports Day. Use the words in the box.

flew landed fell overtook
won clapped laughed



Dear Danny,

Thanks for the letter. I enjoyed reading it.

Sports Day was great. Something very funny happened. I'll tell you about it. The weather was very windy. We were running when

.....
I haven't laughed so much for ages!

Everybody sends their love. Write soon.
Love,

.....

P.S. How's Lucy?



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **will / won't** when we're **sure** about the future:
I'm sure you'll play for England one day!
I won't study Geography.
- we use **may** or **might (not)** when we're **not sure** about the future:
I may / might do A levels.
(= Maybe I'll do A levels.)
They may not / might not stay at school. (= Maybe they won't stay at school.)

2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 I'll tomorrow.
- 2 I may next week.
- 3 I might not next year.

3 I know these expressions:

get a mark
go to university
leave school
take / pass / fail an exam
I don't think I will.



Vocabulary

1 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

fail get go leave pass ~~take~~



- Grandma** Have you finished your exams, Mark?
- Mark** Yes, I ¹ took them last week.
- Grandma** What marks did you ² ?
- Mark** I don't know yet. The Maths exam was very hard, so maybe I've ³ it.
- Grandma** Oh dear. What about Geography?
- Mark** It was easy. I'm sure I've ⁴ it.
- Grandma** Good. When are you going to ⁵ school and ⁶ to university?
- Mark** Not yet. I'm only thirteen!



Grammar

2 Put the words in the correct order.

- match tomorrow might team win
Rob's the
Rob's team might win the match
tomorrow.
- might exam not the Rob
Geography pass
- may day an Kim become
actress one
- will an Vicki artist be definitely
- won't sure problems he have
I'm any

3 Read Vicki's article. Then read the sentences and tick ✓ (yes), cross X (no) or write ? (maybe).

My future by Vicki Harrison

I am just finishing my second year at this school and I'm starting to think about my future.

My best subject is Art. I've always been good at it, and I love it. I'm also very interested in fashion. I will study Art somewhere although I won't go to university. I think I may go to Art College.

I would like to have my own business one day. I may have a clothes shop, or I might become a fashion designer. I'll definitely work with fashion. I might be famous one day!

Vicki will

- study Art. ☒
- go to university. ☐
- go to Art College. ☐
- be a fashion designer. ☐
- work with fashion. ☐
- be famous. ☐

4 Write sentences about Mark's future. Use will (✓), might (?) or may not (X).

go to university ✓	travel ?
study Geography ?	get a job ✓
be a teacher X	live in London X



- I'll definitely go to university.
-
-
-
-
-

Use your English

5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- Perhaps I'll go shopping. (might)
I might go shopping.
- Although she's good at English, she's bad at French. (but)
She's
- I'm sure you'll pass your exam. (definitely)
You
- Maybe it won't rain today. (may)
It
- We may not win. (won't)
Maybe
- Perhaps he'll phone tomorrow. (might)
He



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use the **First Conditional** to talk about **possible** future events, which depend on other future events:
*If you **get** it right, you'll **hear** this sound.*
*You'll **hear** this sound **if** you **get** it right.*
(Maybe you'll get it right, maybe you won't.)
- we use **when**, not **if**, when we're **sure** that something will happen:
*We'll start **when** you're ready.*
***When** you're ready, we'll start.*
(I'm sure you will be ready.)

2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 If I go to England one day,
- 2 I'll be very happy tomorrow if
- 3 When I leave school,
- 4 I'll watch TV when

3 I know these words and expressions:

ask or answer a question

the finals

hear a sound

get a point

host a show

get an answer right or wrong

your turn

win a prize

press a button

volunteer (v)

Time's up!



Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the phrases in the box.

has got it wrong
is pressing a buttonis asking a question
has won a prizeis answering a question
~~is hosting the show~~1 Harry is hosting the show...

2 Claire



3 Cathy



4 Adam



5 Jamie



6 Sarah



2 Circle the odd one out.

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | basketball | diving | <u>hamburger</u> | badminton |
| 2 | bread | baseball | cheese | meat |
| 3 | capital | wrong | brave | nervous |
| 4 | high | easy | careful | turn |
| 5 | popular | ready | carefully | crazy |
| 6 | round | lose | press | volunteer |

Grammar

3 Write sentences or questions. Use the First Conditional.

- if / I / go / on the show / I / be / on TV
If I go on the show, I'll be on TV.
- you / watch / the show / if / I / be / on it
..... ?
- if / she / win / she / get / lots of prizes
..... ?
- he / lose / a point / if / he / get / the answer wrong
..... ?
- they / fall / in the gunge / if / they / not / win
..... ?
- if / we / fall / in the gunge / our friends / laugh
..... ?

4 Complete. Use *if* or *when*.

- When the show finishes, Cathy and Adam will need a wash.
- They'll tell their friends about it they go to school.
- Will you do the quiz I do it with you?
- I'll know the answers the questions are about sport.
- we're too nervous, we won't win.
- I'll watch the show I get home from school.

5 Write true sentences about the future.

- When I finish my homework, I'll ...
- If I see my friends at the weekend, we'll ...
- When the summer holidays start, I'll ...
- If the weather is bad tomorrow, I'll ...
- When I'm hungry, I'll ...
- If I have some free time next week, I'll ...
- When I'm older, I'll ...
- If I learn a lot this year, I'll ...

Use your English

6 Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

- If you, you'll pass the exam.
A will study B studying C study
- I'll miss the train if I
A don't hurry B not hurry C won't hurry
- you phone me when you arrive?
A Will B Are C Did
- I'll have a sandwich when it lunchtime.
A will be B is C was
- They won't play in the match if it
A rains B will rain C raining
- If you don't water the flowers, they
A died B are dying C will die



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use the **Second Conditional** to talk about **unreal, imaginary** ideas:
If I lived in America, I'd speak English all the time.
I'd speak English all the time if I lived in America.
 (I don't live in America, and I don't speak English all the time.)
- we often say *If I / he / she / it was ...* in informal situations, e.g. conversations.
- we say or write *If I / he / she / it were ...* in formal situations, e.g. letters or speeches.
- we often shorten *would* to 'd:
If I was rich, I'd (= I would) buy a big house.

2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 If I saw a ghost, In't believe my eyes.
- 2 I wouldn't believe my eyes if I a ghost.
- 3 What would you do you saw a ghost?

3 I know these words:

lonely	cool
terrified	calm
enormous	shy
poisonous	
courageous	

Vocabulary

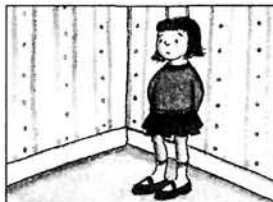
1 Complete. Use the words in the box.

courageous shy lonely terrified
calm enormous ~~poisonous~~

1 It's poisonous.....



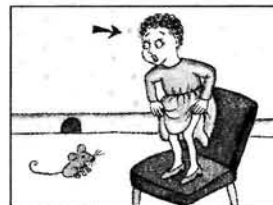
2 She's



3 He's



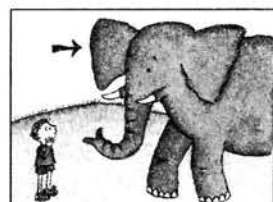
4 She's



5 He's



6 It's



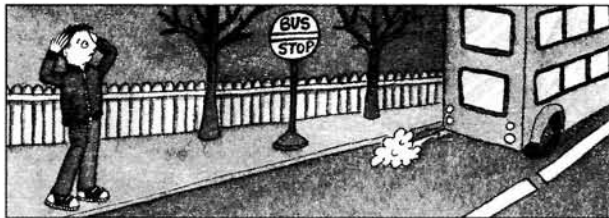
7 She's



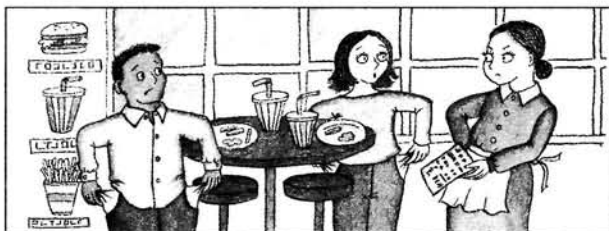


Grammar

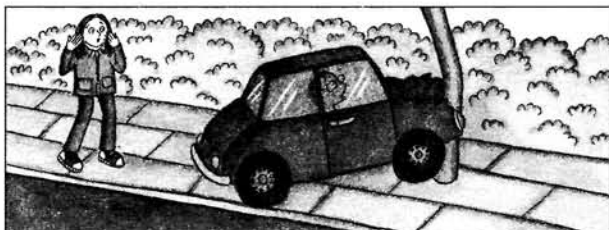
- 2** Look at the pictures and complete the questions.



- 1** What would you do if you missed the last bus.....?
(miss the last bus)



- 2** What would you do if?
(not have any money)



- 3** What would you do if?
(see an accident)



- 4** What would you do if?
(find some money)



- 5** What would you do if?
(not like the food at the party)

- 3** What would YOU do? Answer the questions in Exercise 2.

- 1** walk home **or** call my parents
I wouldn't call my parents.
I'd walk home.
- 2** wash up **or** run away
.....
- 3** call for an ambulance **or** panic
.....
- 4** take it to a police station **or** tell my parents
.....
- 5** eat it **or** leave it on the plate
.....

- 4** Complete. Use the Second Conditional.

- A** What are you doing this summer?
B I'm staying at home and studying for my exams.
A Where (you / go) ¹ would you go... if you (not / have) ² exams?
B If I (have) ³ lots of money, I (go) ⁴ to Florida. But I (not / stay) ⁵ on the beach. I (get) ⁶ bored if I (do) ⁷ nothing all day.
A (you / take) ⁸ me with you if you (go) ⁹?
B Yes, I ¹⁰ but I'm not really going!

Use your English

- 5** Circle the correct prepositions.

- 1** What time did you get *down* / up this morning?
- 2** Do you believe *on* / *in* aliens?
- 3** I'd like to speak *to* / *at* the teacher.
- 4** I'm going to wait *for* / *at* the bus.
- 5** I'm tired. I think I'll go back *in* / *to* bed.
- 6** He's dropped his books. Let's pick them *on* / *up*.



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use ***I wish*** + the **Past Simple** when we make wishes about the present time:
I wish we had a swimming pool.
(We don't have a swimming pool, but I'd like one.)
- we often say *I wish I / he / she / it was* ... in informal situations, e.g. conversations.
- we say or write *I wish I / he / she / it were* ... in formal situations, e.g. letters, speeches.



2 I can complete these sentences and write my own example.

- 1 I wish I had..... something to do.
(I don't have anything to do.)
- 2 I wish I have any homework.
(I have some homework.)
- 3 I wish I do this Maths.
(I can't do this Maths.)
- 4 My example: I wish

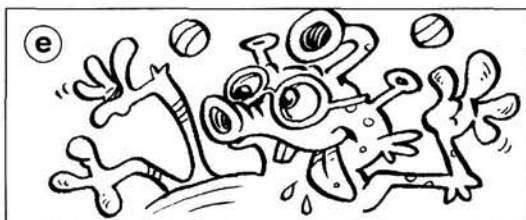
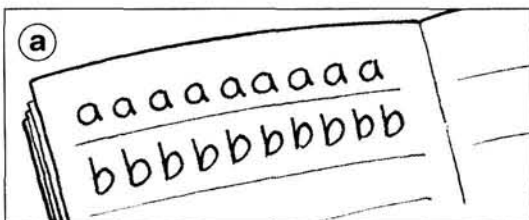
3 I know these words:

bored	careful
clever	lucky
neat	weird

Vocabulary

1 Match.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 bored | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b |
| 2 careful | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 clever | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 lucky | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 neat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 weird | <input type="checkbox"/> |





Grammar

2 Complete the bubbles. Use the sentences below.

- 1 I wish he was asleep.
- 2 I wish I could go home.
- 3 I wish I could walk.
- 4 I wish I had lots of money.
- 5 I wish I was him.
- 6 I wish I was young.



3 Write sentences. Use *I wish*.

- 1 I live a long way away from my school.
I wish I didn't live a long way away.....
from my school.....
- 2 I'm tired.
.....
- 3 My neighbours have a horrible big dog.
.....
- 4 My friend can't come out with me.
.....
- 5 I don't have my own bedroom.
.....
- 6 We are bored today.
.....
- 7 I can't go to my friend's party.
.....

Use your English

4 Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

I want to go to a rock concert but my parents are worried about it. If I was older it ¹..... be a problem, but they think I'm too young. I wish they ²..... worry about me so much. I really wish I ³..... go, but if I go, they ⁴..... be very angry. I wish my parents ⁵..... so old-fashioned. Perhaps if I was really good this week they ⁶..... say OK!

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1 A didn't | B couldn't | C <u>wouldn't</u> |
| 2 A don't | B didn't | C aren't |
| 3 A could | B can | C would |
| 4 A will | B would | C do |
| 5 A aren't | B didn't | C weren't |
| 6 A will | B would | C can |



Check Yourself

Units 9 - 12

Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the words in the box.

bored calm careful clever
courageous ~~lonely~~ lucky neat shy
terrified weird

- 0 My friends are all on holiday. I'm ~~lonely~~ .
- 1 My room is never messy. It's always
- 2 The programme wasn't interesting. I was
- 3 Don't get too excited. Keep
- 4 That lady's hat is very - it's got a banana and some grapes on it!
- 5 My sister got good marks in all her exams. She's very
- 6 I don't like diving - I'm not enough!
- 7 My brother's - he's found £10!
- 8 'Were you frightened?' 'Yes, I was !'
- 9 I'm sorry I lost my watch - I wasn't very
- 10 Jane doesn't say very much because she's

Total 10

Grammar

2 Complete. Use *will*, *won't* or *may / might*.

- 0 He knows all the answers so he will pass the exam.
- 1 Perhaps I'll go on holiday. I go to France.
- 2 She's got a cold, so she go to school tomorrow.
- 3 I hate loud music. I definitely go to the party.
- 4 I have a sandwich for lunch, but I'm not sure.
- 5 It's my little sister's birthday tomorrow. She be eight.

Total 5

3 Complete. Use the First Conditional. Circle *if* or *when*.

- 0 John (watch) will watch TV if / when he finishes his homework this evening.
- 1 If / When it (not / rain) this afternoon, we'll go for a walk.
- 2 We'll get a drink if / when the game (finish)
- 3 If / When our players (not / win) the match, we'll be very sad.
- 4 If / When I get home tonight, I (phone) my friend.
- 5 What (you / do) if / when you miss the train tomorrow?

Total 10

4 Complete. Use the Second Conditional.

- 0 What (you / do) would you do if you (win) won one million pounds?
- 1 If I (can) choose a job, I (be) a pilot.
- 2 I (buy) this CD if it (not / be) too expensive.
- 3 If you (not / go) to school, what (you / do) ?
- 4 If you (can) make one wish, what (it / be) ?
- 5 I (marry) you if you (have) more money.

Total 10

5 Rewrite the sentences.

- 0 I'm not clever I wish I was clever.
- 1 I wish I didn't live in a big city.
- 2 I don't have a dog. I wish I wasn't bad at football.
- 4 I don't like Maths. I wish I could play the piano.

Total 5

Vocabulary 10

Total 40

Grammar 30



Skills Corner 3

Reading

- 1** Read the website. It shows different activities. Match these activities with the sentences below.

- 1 I love sport. ☒ B ☐
- 2 I love computers. ☐
- 3 I'd like to be in a film as an actor. ☐
- 4 I want to make something to take home. ☐ ☐

Young Newton Activity Week

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Favorites

Address:

YOUNG NEWTON ACTIVITY WEEK

When you join us for the week at YOUNG NEWTON you will be able to choose from many different activities. What will YOU choose?

A COMPUTING
Practise using computers and the Internet! Design cards and posters. Talk to friends around the world. Play games!

B MULTI-WATERSPORTS
Do you like getting wet? Try canoeing, boat-building, sailing, windsurfing and more! (You must be able to swim.)

C JEWELLERY MAKING
Would you like the chance to make some presents for your family and friends? If you like making beautiful things, you'll love this activity.

D COOKING
Monday is usually something chocolatey and Friday is always a SURPRISE!! Come and make exciting, delicious things and then do the washing-up! Your family will love it!

E BADMINTON
If you come and join us on the badminton courts, you will learn the game and play fun games and competitions.

F DRAMA
If you choose this, you will work in a large theatre. You will have fun with costumes and make-up and act your own ideas in front of video cameras.

Writing

- 2** You have to choose one of the activities, but you can't decide which one! Complete the letter.

Dear Simon,

I'm going to go on the Young Newton Activity Week again this year. It was brilliant last year, although this year I want to choose something different. It's really difficult to choose, there's too much choice!

I might choose

If I do that, I'll

However, I'd also like to do

If I choose that,

I think most of the activities look great, although I don't think I'll choose

because

I can't decide - I need your help, so write soon, or phone!

Thanks! See you soon.

.....



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **used to** to talk about past habits or routines:
I go to school by bus every day.
 (This is my routine now.)
I used to walk to school every day.
 (That was my routine but it isn't now.)

2 I can complete these sentences.

positive

The first London buses
to be open at the top.

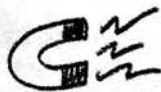
negative

Londoners use to go out
of the city very often.

question

..... everybody to
travel on them?

3 I know these words:



conductor
escalators
tram
underground

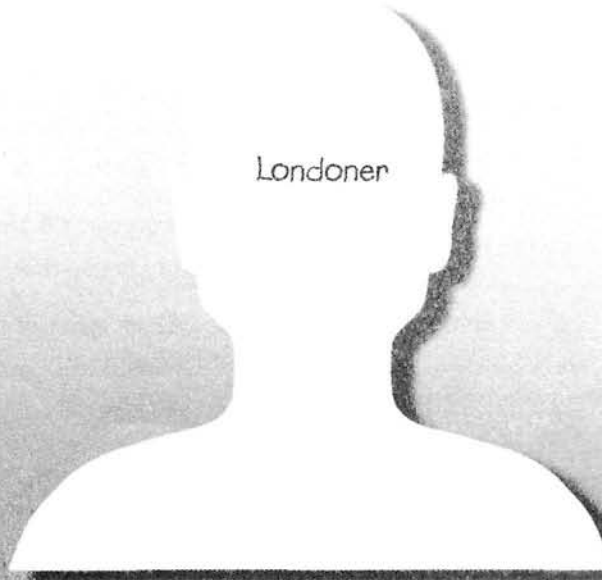
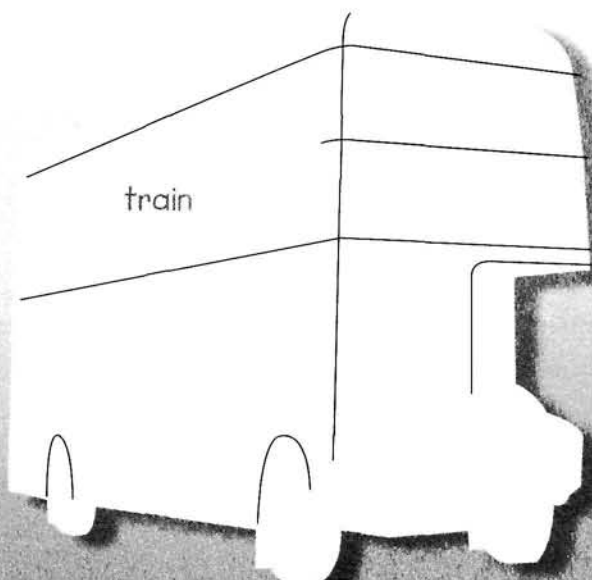
double-decker
fare
transport

driver
passenger
tube

Vocabulary

1 Put the words in the correct groups.

~~train~~ ~~Londoner~~ conductor tram double-decker fare driver
passenger tube underground





Grammar

2 Complete. Use the phrases in the box.

used to have ~~used to be~~ used to sell
 didn't use to live used to get up
 used to help



This is a photograph of Mark's great-grandfather. He ¹ used to be a baker. He ² in London – he lived in a little village near the sea. His cottage ³ a thatched roof and it was next to a river. He ⁴ very early every morning to make the bread for the village. Mark's great-grandmother ⁵ bread and cakes in a little shop, and their son ⁶ her.

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

- 1 to watch the Teletubbies used I
I used to watch the Teletubbies.
- 2 to school you did use walk to

- 3 used my mother work on a farm to

- 4 they where live did use to

- 5 he use to like didn't Maths

- 6 have didn't to my grandparents
 a car use

4 Complete. Use the correct form of *used to*.

- 1 I love salad these days, but I (not / like)
didn't use to like it.
- 2 What games (you / play)
 when you were little?
- 3 I (go) to bed at seven o'clock.
- 4 I (not / understand)
 English, but I do now.
- 5 My mum (read) a story to me
 at bedtime, but she doesn't now.
- 6 (you / play) with your
 little sister when she was a baby?

5 Write the questions. Use *used to*. Then write your answers.

- 1 you / have / a teddy bear
Did you use to have a teddy bear?
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
- 2 Where / you / live / when you were two
 ?

- 3 Who / you / play with
 ?

- 4 you / go / to school / when you were five
 ?

- 5 What time / you / go to bed / when you
 were five
 ?

Use your English

6 Complete. Use one word in each gap.

Rose lives in a small town next to the sea. She ¹ hasn't always lived there – she used ² live in London, near Vicki's house. She moved house two years ³ Vicki and her friends ⁴ visited Rose many times ⁵ then. When Rose was a child, she didn't ⁶ to go to the seaside, but now she can go there every day!



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **must** / **have to** when something is necessary or when it is a rule:
*When you play tennis, you **must** / **have to** have a net.*
- we use **mustn't** when something is forbidden (when the rules say 'Don't.'):
*When you play tennis, you **mustn't** kick the ball.*
- we use **don't have to** when something isn't necessary; isn't a rule:
*When you play tennis, you **don't have to** play outside.*
(You can play inside if you want to.)

2 I can write my own examples.

At school,

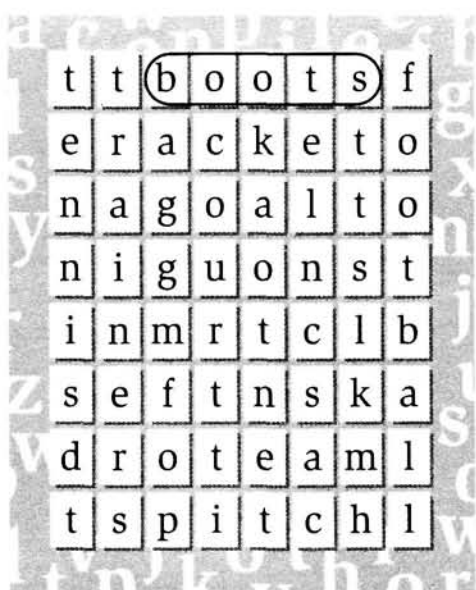
- 1 we must / have to
- 2 we mustn't
- 3 we don't have to

3 I know these words:

boots	team
court	trainers
net	goal
pitch	racket

Vocabulary

- 1 Find nine more words connected with sport.
Look → ↓.



Grammar

- 2 Write sentences. Use **don't** / **doesn't have to** or **mustn't**.

- 1 He's on holiday. (he / get up early)
He doesn't have to get up early.
- 2 The sign by the lake says 'DANGER'.
(you / go swimming)
- 3 It's my friend's birthday soon. (I / forget)
- 4 The tickets are free. (we / pay)
- 5 It isn't cold. (she / take a coat)
- 6 The bus leaves at eight. (you / be late)

- 3** Read the text and look at sentences 1–6. Tick ✓ true. Cross ✗ false.

Comets



You must have:

- Two teams of four or more people.
- A garden or park.
- A tennis ball inside a large (clean) sock.
- Two buckets.

The rules:

One player from each team must hold a bucket and stand behind the goal lines. They don't have to be real lines.

These players mustn't cross the lines, although they can move from side to side. They have to catch the ball in the buckets. The buckets are the goals.

The players have to get the ball into their goals. Players mustn't run with the ball - they have to throw it. They can't kick it. They can only hold its 'tail' - the sock. If they catch the ball and not the 'tail', they have to give the ball to the other side.

- Each team must have a bucket. ☒
- You don't have to play it outside. ☐
- The players with the buckets must stay behind the lines. ☐
- You can kick the ball. ☐
- You mustn't catch the ball. ☐
- You don't have to have four players in each team. ☐

- 4** Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use *don't have to*, *must* or *mustn't*.



- You must take off your outdoor shoes.
- You wear trainers.
- You take off your watch.
- You chew gum.
- You bring food or drink into the hall.
- You have a shower.

Use your English

- 5** Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

At our school, lessons begin at eight, and we 1..... be late. My mum often 2..... to shout at me in the mornings. It's the weekend now, so I 3..... stay in bed because I 4..... go to school. However, I 5..... to do my homework, and I 6..... go and buy an alarm clock.

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 1 A <u>mustn't</u> | B haven't | C don't |
| 2 A can | B must | C has |
| 3 A must | B have | C can |
| 4 A haven't | B don't have to | C mustn't |
| 5 A have | B can | C must |
| 6 A have | B must | C am |

Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **make** when somebody tells us we have to do something:
*My parents **make** me tidy my room.*
- we use **let** when somebody gives us **permission** to do something:
*They **let** me eat sweets.*
- after **make** and **let** we use the infinitive without **to**:
*My mother **made** me go to bed. She **didn't let** me watch the film.*

2 I can complete these sentences.

Present

- 1 At first, Billy's father makes him have boxing lessons.
- 2 My teacher makes me
- 3 After a long time, he lets him have dancing lessons.
- 4 My teacher lets me

Past

- 1 Jamie's mum made him do his homework.
- 2 When I was 5, my mum made me
- 3 Jamie's mum let him have dancing lessons.
- 4 When I was 5, my mum let me

3 I know these words and expressions:

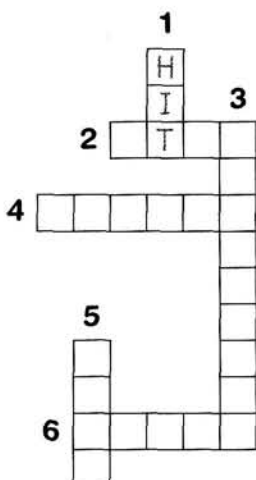
recommend
play a part
award

critic
star
hit



Vocabulary

1 Do the crossword.



Across

- 2 a famous actor or singer
- 4 this person writes about books, films or music
- 6 a prize

Down

- 1 a successful film or song
- 3 tell other people they will enjoy a book or a film
- 5 a part in a film

Grammar

2 Write sentences or questions. Use the correct form of **make** or **let**.

- 1 our teacher / us / do homework every day
Our teacher makes us do homework every day.
- 2 my parents / not / me / go out last night
.....
- 3 your mother / you / clean your room every week
..... ?
- 4 your English teacher / you / work hard
..... ?



5 my friend / me / borrow his bike yesterday

.....
.....

6 my brother / never / me / use his bike

.....
.....

3 Read and complete the interview.



Ally A lot of people think that only boys and men can play football. Some teams don't ¹..... Janice, you are the only girl in your town's football team. How do you feel about that?

Janice Well, the boys were horrible at first. They used to ²..... the pitch and then they ³..... the ball. But they're OK now.

Ally And what about your parents?

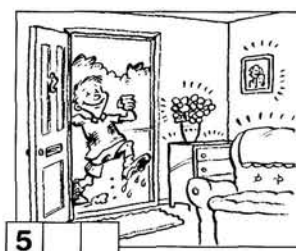
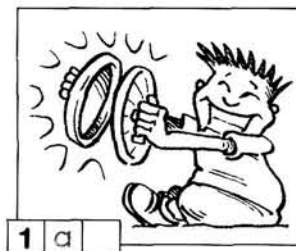
Janice Well, they're great. I've always liked the boys' games, and my mum always ⁴....., you know, and messy. She didn't ⁵..... and stay neat and tidy. I'm lucky. Some of my friends have to be ladylike all the time.

Ally Tell me, do the boys open doors for you, and ⁶..... on the bus?

Janice Ha ha. No, they don't.

- a let girls play at all
- b didn't let me have
- c let you have their seats
- d make me run all over
- e make me wear dresses
- f let me get dirty

4 Match the sentences and pictures. There are two sentences for each picture.



- a Don't let him make a noise.
- b Don't let him go near the water.
- c Don't let him come in.
- d Don't make him wait for dinner.
- e Don't make him stay at home.
- f Let him have some biscuits.
- g Let him go out.
- h Make him be quiet.
- i Make him hold your hand.
- j Make him take his shoes off.

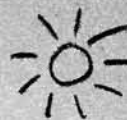
Use your English

5 Complete. Use the correct form of the words in CAPITALS.

- 1 The film iscalled..... CALL
Billy Elliot.
- 2 Jamie is good at DANCE
- 3 Jamie is FAME
- 4 Boxing is an USUAL
hobby for a girl.
- 5 I'd like to be a SUCCESS
actor one day.
- 6 I saw a film last night. FUN



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- *have to* has a past, present and future form (*had to*, *have / has to*, *will have to*).
- *must* only has a present form.



3 I know these expressions and phrasal verbs:

do homework	pull out
keep it secret	have fun
go for a walk	hurry up
put on (clothes)	pick up
take your time	get up

2 I can complete the table with the correct form of *have to*.

Past	
positive	He <u>had</u> to put on his coat yesterday.
negative	He have to put on his coat yesterday.
question	..... he to put on his coat yesterday?
Present	
positive	He to put on his coat now.
negative	He <u>doesn't</u> have to put on his coat now.
question	..... he to put on his coat now?
Future	
positive	He to put on his coat this afternoon.
negative	He have to put on his coat this afternoon.
question	<u>Will</u> he <u>have</u> to put on his coat this afternoon?

Vocabulary

1 What are they saying? Complete the bubbles.

Get up! Go for a walk! Hurry up!
Keep it secret! Pick up your books!
Put on your coat!





Grammar

2 Complete. Use the correct form of *have to*.

- 1 Jimmy has forgotten his book.
He ~~will have to~~ bring it tomorrow.
- 2 Jimmy's friend Andy was playing football when he hurt his foot. He go to the doctor's last night.
- 3 He go back to the doctor's next week.
- 4 Jimmy is in the swimming team now.
He usually train after school.
- 5 He (not) train this afternoon because the swimming pool is closed.
- 6 He swim in a gala last week.
- 7 Jimmy and Andy (not) go to school tomorrow. It's a Saturday.
- 8 Andy's father drove them to school yesterday. They (not) catch the bus.

4 Write true sentences about yourself. Use the phrases below and the correct form of *have to*.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 study English | 3 drink milk |
| 2 go to school | 4 pay for my own food |

When I was four ...

- 1 I didn't have to study English.....
- 2
- 3
- 4

Now ...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

When I am 20 ...

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *have to*.

Now

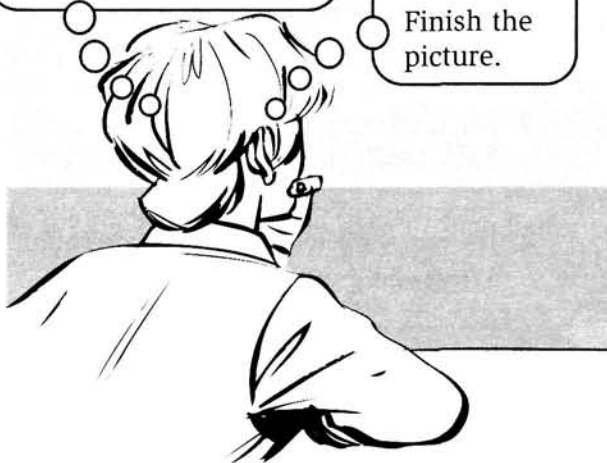
Write about your holidays.
Draw a picture.

Yesterday

Buy a new pencil case.
Make sandwiches.

Tonight

Do homework.
Finish the picture.



- 1 Yesterday Jimmy had to buy a new
pencil case
- 2 Now he
- 3 Tonight

Use your English

5 Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

- 1 You don't wash the dishes.
A have to **B must** **C have**
- 2 If he misses the train, he'll walk.
A have to **B must** **C has**
- 3 We be late.
A don't have to **B haven't** **C mustn't**
- 4 Do you work hard?
A must **B have to** **C have**
- 5 I didn't to buy the video because I recorded it.
A must **B have** **C have to**
- 6 She lost her library book so she to pay for it.
A have **B had** **C must**



Check Yourself

Units 13 - 16

Vocabulary

1 Put the words in the correct columns.

~~bus~~ conductor court driver fare
~~goal~~ net passenger pitch racket
team tram

sport

travelling

goal

bus

Total

	10
--	----

Grammar

2 Complete. Use the correct form of *used to*.

A (you / have) ⁰ *Did you use to have* a TV when you were young?

B Yes, we did, but we (not / have) ¹ a computer.

A Where (you / play) ² when you were little?

B We (live) ³ near a big park, so we (go) ⁴ there.

A (he / sing) ⁵ in a band?

Total

	5
--	---

3 Circle the correct form of the verbs.

0 It's my friend's birthday soon, I mustn't / *don't have to* forget!

1 We *mustn't* / *don't have to* go to school because it's the weekend.

2 Peter *mustn't* / *doesn't have to* worry about the Maths exam because it's his best subject.

3 Cyclists *mustn't* / *don't have to* forget their helmets.

4 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* break this vase.

5 I *mustn't* / *don't have to* do that exercise because I've already done it.

Total

	5
--	---

4 Complete. Use the correct form of *make* or *let*.

0 (your parents / you) *Do your parents let you* choose your clothes?

1 (your mum / you) tidy your room yesterday?

2 (My parents / me) do housework every Saturday.

3 (My mum / not / me) use the phone last night.

4 (your dad / you) watch the horror film tomorrow?

5 (your sister / you) '..... do jobs for her?' 'She tries!'

Total

	10
--	----

5 Answer the questions. Use the correct form of *have to* and the words in brackets.

0 George has broken the neighbour's window and he's worried. Why? (he / pay for it)
He'll have to pay for it.

1 Paul's school bag is always very heavy. Why? (he / carry a lot of books)

2 Tom is studying hard. Why? (he / take an exam next month)

3 My brother is never at home on Saturday. Why not? (he / do his football training)

4 He was very wet yesterday afternoon. Why? (he / wash the car)

5 Tom can't find the keys. He's nervous. Why? (he / tell his mum tonight)

Total

	10
--	----

Vocabulary

	10
--	----

Grammar

	30
--	----

Total

	40
--	----



Skills Corner 4

Reading

1 Read the emails and answer the questions.

New ▾
Outbox
To Subject

From: Martin
Subject: Project – Young children

Hi! Thanks for your last message.
We're doing a project about young children.
Please could you answer my questions?

Who did you use to play with when you were three? What games did you use to play?
Did you use to be a 'fussy eater', or did you eat everything? Did your parents let you eat a lot of sweets?

Did your parents let you watch a lot of TV?
Which programmes didn't you like?

That's all! Thanks a lot.
Martin :)

New ▾
Outbox
To Subject

From: Chloe
Subject: Project – Young children

Hi Martin. Nice to hear from you. Here are my answers: I used to play with my brother and sister most of the time. Sometimes the next-door neighbours used to come and play at our house. We used to play 'hide and seek' a lot, and we used to make a house under the table. Sometimes we had our tea there! We used to make 'pretend' food too.

I didn't use to like vegetables. My mum tried to make me eat them but I really couldn't stand them. She didn't let me eat sweets very often. My favourite food was cheese! Mum didn't let me watch a lot of TV, although she adored *Bob the Builder*! And I was frightened of the *Teletubbies*!

I hope that helps.
Write soon.
Chloe :)

- Why is Martin asking these questions?
Because he's doing a project about.....
young children.
- Who did Chloe usually play with?
.....
- Where did they sometimes have their tea?
.....
- What food did she use to like most?
.....
- Did she use to watch a lot of TV?
.....
- Which TV programme didn't Chloe like?
.....

2 Find these words or phrases in the emails in Exercise 1. Then circle the correct meaning.

- fussy: *doesn't like a lot of things* / happy and relaxed
- next-door neighbours: *people with new doors* / people from a house near your house
- seek: *lose* / look for
- pretend: *not real* / delicious
- couldn't stand: *hated* / fell over
- adored: *hated* / loved

Writing

3 Now write your own reply to Martin's email.

New ▾
Outbox
To Subject

From:
To: Martin
Subject: Project – Young children

Hi Martin. Here are my answers to your questions:

I

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

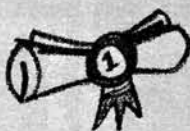
.....

.....

.....



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use the **Passive Voice** when we are interested in the action, not who does it. To make a passive sentence in the Present Simple, we use *is / are* and the Past Participle:

Active			Passive		
subject	verb	object	subject	to be	past participle
Somebody	draws	the pictures.	The pictures	are	drawn.
			<i>I'm interested in the pictures, not who draws them.</i>		
Somebody	records	the dialogue.	The dialogue	is	recorded.
			<i>I'm interested in the dialogue, not the person who records it.</i>		

2 I can complete the table.

Active	Passive
1 People often ask me that.	I'm often that.
2 Somebody writes the script.	The script
3 Somebody the animations.	The animations are made.



3 I know these words:

cotton	paper	plastic
glass	plasticine	rubber
metal	wood	wool

Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the words in the box. There are three extra words.

cotton glass metal ~~paper~~ plastic plasticine rubber wood wool1 Books are made of paper.....

2 Jeans are made of

3 Tables are usually made of

4 Windows are made of

5 Jumpers are made of

6 Cars are made of



Grammar

2 Complete. Use the Passive Voice.

Every year the pupils at the Londoners' school perform a play, and their parents (invite) 1. are invited to watch it. Sometimes the play (take) 2. from a book and sometimes the children write it. An audition (hold) 3. and the actors (choose) 4. The costumes are always great; they (make) 5. in the classrooms after school – parents come to help. This year Rob has to wear a false beard. It (make) 6. of wool.

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use the Passive Voice.

- 1 People perform a play every year.
A play is performed every year.
- 2 Somebody asks the parents to help.
.....
- 3 Somebody cleans this room every evening.
.....
- 4 Somebody sweeps the streets every day.
.....
- 5 People grow rice in China.
.....
- 6 People grow oranges in Florida.
.....

4 Write sentences. Use the Passive Voice of the verbs in the box.

find grow make play sell ~~–speak–~~

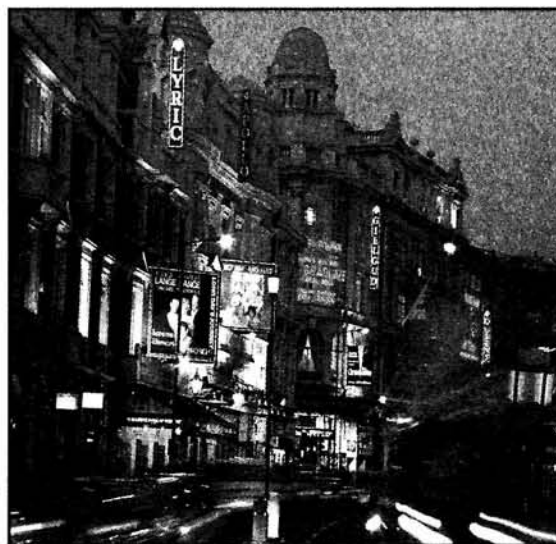
- 1 Spanish / in Mexico
Spanish is spoken in Mexico.
- 2 CDs / of plastic
.....
- 3 Rice / under water
.....
- 4 Gold / in the ground
.....
- 5 Football / on a pitch
.....
- 6 Apples / at the greengrocer's
.....

5 Complete. Use the Passive Voice of the verbs in the box.

dress drive film perform ~~–spend–~~
show

The West End

The West End of London is very popular with Londoners and with tourists. Millions of pounds 1. are spent there every day! Fantastic plays 2. at the famous theatres and every new film 3. first at a West End cinema. The stars 4. to the doors in huge cars and they (often) 5. when they arrive. They (always) 6. in fantastic clothes!



Use your English

6 Complete.

My favourite magazine 1. is called *Brill*. The articles 2. written for young people, although my mother enjoys 3. too! Every week there 4. a competition and a fantastic prize 5. given away. I 6. won yet, but I won't give up!



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **by** in some sentences in the Passive Voice. It tells us who performs the action:
*Mobile phones are used **by** millions of people.*

3 I know these words:

email	click
icon	connect
the Internet	print
mouse	send
website	visit

2 I can complete the table.



positive	negative	questions
I'm connected.	I'm not connected.	..... I connected?
The printer is switched on.	The printer is switched on.	..... the printer switched on?
The jokes are written by Jesse.	The jokes not written by Jesse.	..... the jokes written by Jesse?

Vocabulary

1 What do these icons mean? Match.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| 1 connect | <input type="checkbox"/> e |
| 2 email | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 the Internet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 mouse | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 print | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 send | <input type="checkbox"/> |



Grammar

2 Put the words in the correct order.

- is visited our many website people
by
Our website is visited by many people....
- it teachers designed by is the
Is ?
- it's by designed no, pupils the
No,
- are pages its changed week every
Its
- class the by are written our articles
The
- the aren't pictures drawn teacher
by the
The



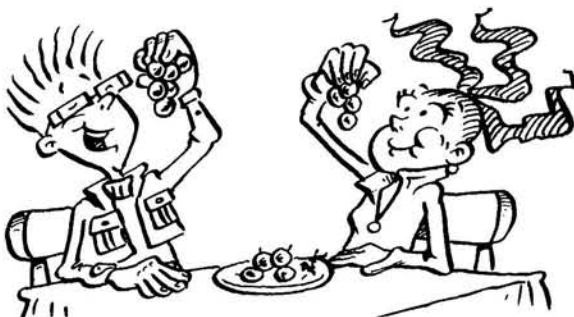
3 Complete. Use the Passive Voice in the Present Simple.



- Harry** This computer doesn't work.
Claire (it / switch) ¹ Is it switched on?
Harry Of course it is.
Claire But look, it (not / connect) ² !
Harry Oh, thanks.



- Harry** Your cat is very fat! How often (it / feed) ³ ?
Claire Once a day – but by six different people.
Harry So it (not / feed) ⁴ once.
 It (feed) ⁵ six times!
Claire Yes. That's why it's fat.



- Claire** These are delicious grapes. Where (they / grow) ⁶ ?
Harry I'm not sure – Finland, I think.
Claire Don't be silly. Grapes (not / grow) ⁷ in Finland!

4 Write sentences. Use the Passive Voice. Use by if you need to.

- 1 Jesse's website / visit / all her friends
Jesse's website is visited by all her friends.
- 2 computers / use / millions of people

- 3 thousands of emails / send / every minute

- 4 stories / send / across the world

- 5 the Internet / use / students and teachers

- 6 new websites / design / every day

Use your English

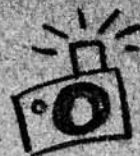
5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 Jesse doesn't draw the cartoons. (aren't)
The cartoons aren't drawn by Jesse.
- 2 The computers are used by all the children. (use)

- 3 Does somebody change the website every week? (is)
 ?
- 4 Does somebody cut the grass every week? (is)
 ?
- 5 The housework isn't done by the children. (do)

- 6 My mother does the gardening. (is)

Language Diary



1 I know that:

- to make a passive sentence in the past we use *was / were* and the Past Participle:

Present

It **is recorded** every week.
They **are made** every day.

Past

It **was recorded** last week.
They **were made** a long time ago.

2 I can complete these sentences.

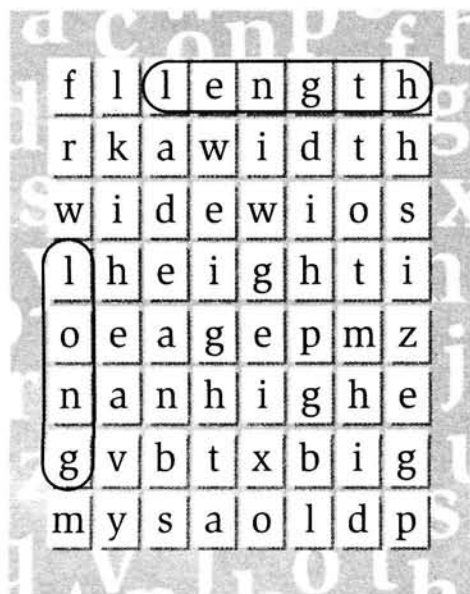
- I driven to school yesterday.
- We taught by Mr Jones last week.
- Our homework checked this morning.

3 I know these words:

age	discover
height	discovery
length	invent
material	invention
size	
weight	
width	

Vocabulary

1 Find five more nouns and five more adjectives. Look → ↓.



2 Complete. Use words from Exercise 1.

- A What's the length of this wall?
B It's 200 metres long.
- A What is the of the river?
B It's about a metre wide.
- A What's the of this tree?
B It's a hundred years old.
- A What's the of that building?
B It's 500 metres high.
- A How heavy is this box?
B Its is about 500 kilograms.
- A What is it?
B It's not very big.



Grammar

3 Rewrite the sentences. Use the Passive Voice.

- The Nascan people made the drawings.
The drawings were made by the Nascan people.
- The drawings amazed us.
We
- When did they make the drawings?
When ?
- They made the first drawing thousands of years ago.
The first drawing
- People didn't notice them for a long time.
They
- Perhaps the Nascans invented hot-air balloons.
Perhaps hot-air balloons

4 Complete. Use the Passive Voice of the verbs in the box.

put find ~~call~~ fill bury steal

Tutankhamen's tomb



The Egyptian kings

1. were called 'pharaohs'. The pyramids were their tombs and they 2. with valuable things. Many of these things 3. by robbers thousands of years ago. However, in 1922 Tutankhamen's pyramid 4. by Howard Carter. There were fantastic things inside it. Tutankhamen 5. with statues and jewels and gold and silver. All these things 6. in museums in Egypt and around the world.

5 Lily is telling Alex about the Great Wall of China. Match the questions with the answers.

- Lily** We went to see the Great Wall of China last year. It was fantastic!
- Alex** How old is the Great Wall?
- Lily** 1. f
- Alex** Why was it built?
- Lily** 2.
- Alex** How long is it?
- Lily** 3.
- Alex** What's its height?
- Lily** 4.
- Alex** What's it made of?
- Lily** 5.
- Alex** How was it built?
- Lily** 6.



- It was built to keep out enemies from the north.
- Mostly stone, although there is some brick too.
- It was built completely by hand.
- Its length is about 4,600 kilometres.
- It's mostly eight metres high, and in some places it's twelve metres high.
- It was built about two thousand years ago.

Use your English

6 Circle the correct words.

- The Nasca lines were a very important discover / discovery.
- How high / height is the mountain?
- When did they invent / invention the aeroplane?
- How long / length is this picture?
- I want to know its wide / width too.
- The Nasca lines are a wonderful see / sight.



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- like, love, hate, enjoy are usually followed by a gerund:
*Magnus **liked sailing**.*
*He **enjoyed working** on his boat.*
- would like is followed by the infinitive:
*I'd **like to get** away from here.*
- plan, decide, want are usually followed by the infinitive:
*They **decided to look** for richer lands.*

3 I know these words:

claws
dragon
face
flames
heat
horizon
shore
voyage

2 I can match sentences 1-2 with phrases a-b.

- 1 She enjoys
2 She plans
a to work hard
b cooking



Vocabulary

1 Label the picture. Use the words in the box.

claws dragon face flames horizon shore

- 1 dragon
2
3
4
5
6





Grammar

- 2** Complete. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

join leave ~~live~~ tell sail work

Magnus hated ¹living in a small village and he didn't enjoy ²..... in the fields. He wanted ³..... round the world, and he planned ⁴..... the Viking sailors on one of their voyages. He decided ⁵..... his father about his plans. 'I'd like ⁶..... home one day,' he said.

- 3** Circle the correct verbs.



Magnus's father ¹*didn't want* / hated hearing his son's words. He ²*liked* / *would like* working with Magnus and he ³*enjoyed* / *planned* to give his farm to him one day. However, he ⁴*wanted* / *enjoyed* to see his son happy.

'You can go when you are older,' he said. 'But I ⁵*like* / *would like* to see you again one day. I will ⁶*enjoy* / *want* listening to your stories.'

- 4** Write true sentences. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

~~watch TV~~ study get up clean my room
go on holiday eat ice cream sleep

I plan to watch TV tonight.....

- 1 I plan
- 2 I want
- 3 I enjoy
- 4 I love
- 5 I hate
- 6 I'd like
- 7 I've decided
- 8 I like

Use your English

- 5** Complete. Use the correct form of the words in CAPITALS.

- 1 My grandfather was a farmer . FARM
- 2 Would you like to be a ? SAIL
- 3 Have you ever been in a FISH boat?
- 4 Can you feel the ? HOT
- 5 He used to be than he HAPPY is now.
- 6 My phone was from STEAL my bag.



Skills Corner 5

Reading

1 Read about Legoland. Complete the missing phrases.



COME TO LEGOLAND!

Would you like to see nine European countries in one morning? You are invited to take a trip round England, France, Italy ¹..... !

You can do that in Miniland ²..... . Twenty million of them! There are hundreds of model buildings, ³..... .

Sixty-five thousand bricks were used to build the model of Big Ben, ⁴..... .

Miniland is part of Legoland near London. There are lots of other things there too – magic shows and clowns ⁵..... . There are restaurants and shops too, of course.

Legoland is visited by thousands of families each year. It's open every day in the summer – but get there early and wear comfortable shoes ⁶..... !

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a because you'll do a lot of walking | d and it's just one of hundreds of fantastic models |
| b and lots of rides | e and they were all built by teams of model makers |
| c and six other countries – on foot | f because all the buildings are made of little Lego bricks |

Writing

2 You are at Legoland. Complete the postcard. Write about your day.

Hi Andy! We've been at Legoland all day and we had a great time. I'll tell you about it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Bye for now.

.....



Andrew Knight
37 Cherry Drive
Manchester
M15 4DC



Language Diary



1 I know that:

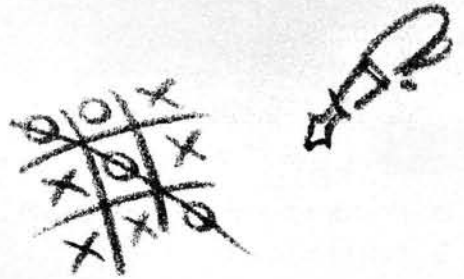
- we use 'So ... I.' when we agree with **positive** statements: 'I *like* chocolate.' 'So *do* I.'
- we use 'Neither ... I.' when we agree with **negative** statements: 'I *can't* dance.' 'Neither *can* I.'
- we use 'I ... not.' when we disagree with **positive** statements: 'I *went* shopping yesterday.' 'I *didn't*.'
- we use 'I' when we disagree with **negative** statements: 'I'm *not* hungry.' 'I *am*.'

3 I know these words and expressions:

arrivals
check-in
departures
flight information
lost luggage
passport control

2 I can complete the table.

	I agree	I disagree
I'm lost	So am I.	I'm not...
I'll get something to eat.	.....	I won't.
I didn't realise the time.	Neither did I.	.....
I haven't seen any signs.	.....	I have.



Vocabulary

1 Label the signs. Use the words in the box.

ARRIVALS DEPARTURES ~~LOST LUGGAGE~~
CHECK-IN FLIGHT INFORMATION PASSPORT CONTROL





Grammar

2 Complete.

- 1 **Kim** I like this shop.
Vicki So do I.....
- 2 **Kim** I didn't like the other shops.
Vicki Neither
- 3 **Kim** I haven't bought anything yet.
Vicki Neither
- 4 **Kim** I can't decide.
Vicki Neither
- 5 **Kim** I'd like to buy something.
Vicki So
- 6 **Kim** I'm going to think about it.
Vicki So
- 7 **Kim** I'll look at some more things.
Vicki So



3 Agree or disagree. Write true sentences.

- 1 I can't understand English.
Neither can I. / I can.
- 2 I'm fifteen.
.....
- 3 I watched TV last night.
.....
- 4 I'd like to be a teacher.
.....
- 5 I usually wear jeans.
.....
- 6 I haven't been to London.
.....
- 7 I don't like chocolate.
.....
- 8 I didn't have a shower this morning.
.....

Use your English

4 Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

- 1 I went shopping yesterday. So I.
A am **B** did **C** went
- 2 I've never been in an aeroplane.
Neither I.
A been **B** did **C** have
- 3 I'm going to the party. So I.
A am **B** go **C** do
- 4 I couldn't see. Neither I.
A see **B** could **C** did
- 5 I like dancing. So I.
A am **B** like **C** do
- 6 I can't play the piano. Neither I.
A can **B** do **C** play



Language Diary

1 I know that these verbs can have two objects:

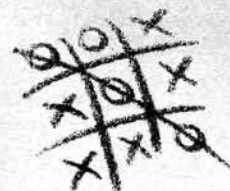
- give, send, show, lend, pass, sell
- I'm going to give **my sister a present**.
 I'm going to give **her a present**.
 I'm going to give **a present to my sister**.
 I'm going to give **a present to her**.
 I'm going to give **it to her**.

3 I know these words:

battery
 button
 dial
 plug
 switch
 thermometer

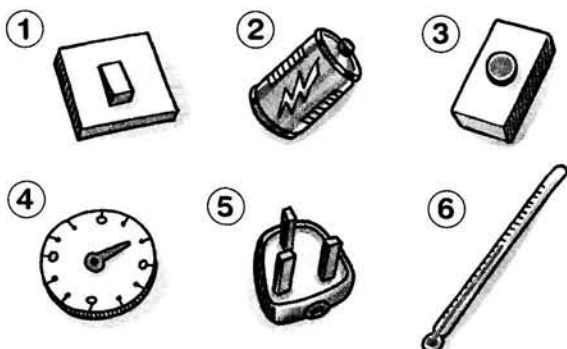
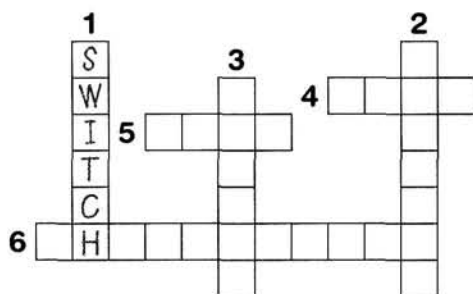
2 I can rewrite these sentences.

- Show the shoes to Harry.
 Show the
- Send the catalogue to me.
 Send the



Vocabulary

1 Do the crossword.



Grammar

2 Rewrite the sentences. Do not use *to*.
 Use the words in brackets.

- Show the jacket to Harry and Claire. (them)
 Show them the jacket.....
- Give the shoes to Harry. (him)

- Pass the watering can to Claris. (her)

- Sell the invention to the customers. (them)

- Send the catalogue to Claire. (her)

- Lend the rain alarm to Harry. (him)



3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the words and phrases in the box.

them him to her it to him to them



1 Claris sold the shoes to her



4 Harry passed to her.



2 Claire gave to Harry.



5 Harry lent the shoes.



3 Harry showed the shoes



6 They sent the shoes

4 Put the words in the correct order.

1 to the show jacket them
Show the jacket to them.

2 shoes Harry give the
.....

3 it to send Claire
.....

4 the pass her watering can to
.....

5 the them to customers sell
.....

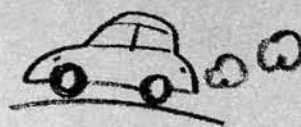
6 it lend her to
.....

Use your English

5 Complete. Use one word in each gap.

People often send letters ¹to... Harry and Claire. Sometimes they ²..... given presents too. Once somebody sent ³..... a robot. They didn't have to do any housework because the robot did it for ⁴..... . However, the robot was very noisy – when it wasn't talking, it ⁵..... singing! After a week, Harry and Claire gave ⁶..... to a friend. Now their house is quiet again – and very messy!

Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **who**, **which** or **that** when we want to **define** (= explain) somebody or something:

*Who are Ally and Alex? They're the people **who** / **that** edit 'Friends' Club'.*

*What's 'Friends' Club'? It's a magazine **which** / **that** prints readers' letters.*

2 I can match the letters and numbers and complete the sentences with **who** or **which**.

1 people, animals and things

☐

a who

2 animals and things

☐

b which

3 people

☐

c that

1 The man ran the first Marathon was Greek.

2 The city held the first modern Olympic Games was Athens.



3 I know these words and expressions:

compete in

found

hold (a competition)

introduce

light (a fire)

vote

Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

~~compete~~ hold introduce light found vote

1 Carl Lewis ~~competed~~ in four Olympic Games.

2 A French man the Olympic Games in 1896.

3 Greece the first Olympic Games.

4 An athlete the Olympic flame at the opening ceremony.

5 Football was to the Olympic Games in 1988.

6 We for our favourite sports personality. The winner was Ronaldo.



Grammar

2 Complete. Use *who* or *which*.

- 1 This is the symbol which is used at the Olympic Games.
- 2 A competitor is a person competes in a race or competition.
- 3 Climbing and skiing are sports can be dangerous.
- 4 Cyclists wear helmets protect their heads.
- 5 There are a lot of people enjoy watching tennis.
- 6 I know somebody is in the Olympic swimming team.



3 Read and complete.



Tanni Grey-Thompson and the Paralympics

The Paralympics are Games ¹..... after the main Olympics. They're for people ²..... special problems (for example, they can't walk, or they can't see very well). Although there are other athletes ³..... more famous, these competitors are just as fit and strong as them (or even stronger!).

There are races ⁴..... for people in wheelchairs. Tanni Grey-Thompson is a British athlete ⁵..... four Olympic gold medals in the same Games. She has become famous in Britain, and she is one of the athletes ⁶..... the Paralympics popular.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| a which are | d that have made |
| b who are | e which are held |
| c who have | f who won |

4 Match. Then write sentences with *who* or *which*.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 The first Olympic competitors were Greek men. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 At the Olympic Games there are athletes. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The winners receive medals. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Skiing and ice hockey are examples of sports. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Carl Lewis and Mark Spitz are famous sportsmen. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a They are played in the Winter Olympics.
b They come from all over the world.
c They performed for the gods of Ancient Greece.
d They are made of gold.
e They have won many Olympic medals.

- 1 The first Olympic competitors were Greek men who performed for the gods of Ancient Greece.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Use your English

5 Complete. Use one word in each gap.

I enjoy athletics, ¹although I will never compete ²..... the Olympics! However, last year I ran the Marathon ³..... was held in London. I was one of the runners ⁴..... wore costumes. I ⁵..... dressed like Donald Duck, with a mask ⁶..... covered my face. I didn't win!



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- sometimes we use **what** and **who** to ask about the **subject** of a sentence:
'**Who** saved Magnus?' '**The sailors** saved Magnus.'
- sometimes we use **what** and **who** to ask about the **object** of a sentence:
'**Who** did the sailors save?' 'They saved **Magnus**.'

3 I know these words:

amazement
anger
courage
horror
pain
pride
safety
terror

2 I can complete the questions.

- 1 What did this ? **The dragon** did this.
- 2 Who ? I saw it.
- 3 What ? I did **nothing**.
- 4 Who ? It took **Magnus**.



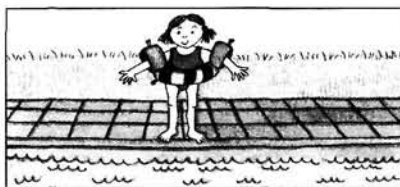
Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the words in the box.

pain amazement anger courage
~~horror~~ pride safety terror



1 He is looking in horror .



4 in water is important.



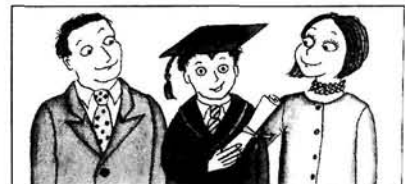
7 They're watching in



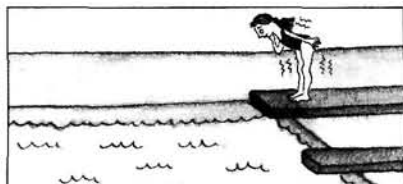
2 She is screaming with



5 He is full of



8 They're full of



3 She needs lots of



6 They're screaming in



Grammar

2 Read. Then answer the questions.



Once there were two friends called Sigurd and Regin, and they lived in the land of dragons. One of the dragons was called Fafnir. He lived in a cave near the sea, and he had some gold in this cave. Sigurd and Regin decided to kill the dragon. They wanted the gold.

Sigurd and Regin dug a hole in the ground outside the dragon's cave. Then Sigurd hid in the hole and waited. Regin climbed a tree and watched. After some time, he fell asleep.

At last the dragon came out of the cave. Sigurd quickly jumped up and surprised the dragon. He fought the dragon bravely and after many hours the dragon fell. Sigurd touched the dragon's face. It was magic. Suddenly Sigurd understood the language of birds. Two birds were watching Sigurd and they were talking.

'Regin is planning to take all the gold,' they said. So Sigurd took the gold, got on his horse, and rode far away while Regin was still sleeping.

1 What did Sigurd and Regin want?

They wanted the gold.

2 Who killed the dragon?

3 Who were the birds watching?

4 What did Sigurd understand?

5 Who was planning to take all the gold?

6 What did Sigurd take?

3 Write questions. Use *who* or *what*.

1 What did the dragon have in the cave ?

The dragon had **some gold** in the cave.

2 ?

Sigurd hid in the hole.

3 ?

Regin fell asleep.

4 ?

Sigurd fought **the dragon**.

5 ?

Sigurd touched **the dragon's face**.

6 ?

The dragon's face was magic.

Use your English

4 Circle the correct words.

1 Magnus showed great courage / courageous.

2 I don't like this sandwich.
It's *horror* / *horrible*.

3 Is your leg very *pain* / *painful*?

4 Was the teacher *anger* / *angry* when you forgot your book?

5 There was *terror* / *terrified* on her face when she watched the film.

6 I'm *pride* / *proud* of my drawing.

7 Children must learn about road *safety* / *safe*.

8 He was *amazement* / *amazed* when he heard the news.



Check Yourself

Units 21 - 24

Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the correct form of the words in CAPITALS.

- 0 Where is 'Flight Information'? INFORM
- 1 Where is the '.....' sign? DEPART
- 2 When will he? ARRIVAL
- 3 Children must learn about on the roads. SAFE
- 4 Is your foot? PAIN
- 5 The soldier is COURAGE
- 6 Was the teacher? ANGER
- 7 I'm of you. PRIDE
- 8 I'm of dogs. TERROR
- 9 I hate coffee. It's HORROR
- 10 We watched him in AMAZE

Total

	10
--	----

Grammar

2 Agree with these sentences. Use *So* or *Neither*.

- 0 I like the book. So do I.
- 1 I couldn't understand it.
- 2 I haven't finished yet.
- 3 I'm tired.
- 4 I wrote a letter yesterday.
- 5 I won't go.

Total

	10
--	----

3 Put the words in the correct order.

- 0 did Max what you give
What did Max give you?
- 1 a didn't card he send me
.....
- 2 Mike drawing your show
.....
- 3 some lend me could money you
.....?

4 to the Jenny pass book
.....

5 trainers to show Kelly new your
.....

Total

	5
--	---

4 Join the sentences. Use *who* or *which*.

- 0 I like the CD. It's number 1.
I like the CD which is number 1.
- 1 Lee knows the boy. The boy won the game.
.....
- 2 This is the painting. It was sold for £10.
.....
- 3 These are the dogs. They were making a noise.
.....
- 4 Is he the person? He helped you.
.....?
- 5 She's the girl. She's been on TV.
.....

Total

	5
--	---

5 Write questions. Use *who* or *what*.

- 0 What did you buy? I bought a CD.
- 1?
Sam won the race.
- 2?
I'm watching a cartoon.
- 3?
We're going to invite Steven and Lucy.
- 4?
The rain is making that noise.
- 5?
My brother scored the goal.

Total

	10
--	----

Vocabulary

	10
--	----

Grammar

	30
--	----

Total

	40
--	----



Skills Corner 6

Reading

1 Read and match the paragraphs with the pictures.

The London Marathon

The London Marathon is one of the world's biggest marathons. Last year, journalist Paul Wray took part in it and then wrote an article about it.

A The big day at last! I ate a good breakfast, put on my running clothes and left the house.

B At the beginning of the race, I waited 10 minutes before I could cross the starting line, because there were so many runners. Some people were in crazy costumes. There was even a Viking ship!

C The runners needed a lot of drinks, of course, so there were water stations along the route. There were people in the crowd who gave us sweets too.

D When I was nearly half way through the race, the fastest runners were finishing the race! The winning time was 2 hours, 7 minutes and 11 seconds.



E The hardest part was the final 5 km. I was really tired and I wanted to give up, but the crowd were great and everybody cheered. I couldn't give up then!

F I finally finished the race and I was given a medal. It was the proudest moment of my life. My time? ... 4 hours, 32 minutes and 23 seconds. I was 14,664th!



2 Tick ✓ true. Cross X false.

- 1 Paul Wray won the race. ☒
- 2 The race started late. ☐
- 3 The runners carried drinks with them. ☐
- 4 Paul wanted to stop before the end of the race. ☐
- 5 More than 14,000 people took part in the race. ☐

Writing

3 Mandy and Rosie entered the London Marathon too. Look at the pictures and write the story in your notebook. Use the words in the boxes to help you.



cheer hundreds of runners
start running happy

stop hurt give up help

go to bus stop catch a bus
wait finishing line clap
winners

Mandy and Rosie were ready for the race. They stood ...



Language Diary

1 I know that:

- we use **must** when we are sure something is **true** (it's a logical conclusion):
*They **must** be stuck in traffic.*
- we use **can't** when we are sure something is **impossible** (it's a logical conclusion):
*That **can't** be true.*

3 I know these words and expressions:

award a prize
break up
celebrity
come top
make a speech
secondary school

2 I can complete these sentences.

The children are laughing. They be happy.
They be sad.



Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the words and phrases in the box.

break up celebrity prize
speech ~~secondary school~~ top

- The Londoners go to secondary school.
- Their school will soon for the holidays.
- A is a famous person.
- The speaker will make a and everybody will listen.
- Rob will get the sports
- Mark didn't come in the exams but he did very well.

Grammar

2 Write sentences. Use **must** or **can't**.

- A boy is holding a prize. Everybody is clapping.
(he / be / clever)
He must be clever.....
- The Londoners are wearing their school uniforms.
(they / be / on holiday)
.....
- Vicki's little brother hasn't eaten his vegetables.
(he / like / them)
.....
- Mark's looking in the fridge. (he / be / hungry)
.....
- The teacher has given Rob a good mark for the Geography exam, but it's his worst subject!
(it / be / a mistake)
.....
- Mark's friend doesn't speak English.
(she / come / from England)
.....



3 Complete. Use *must* or *can't*.



- A** Look, there's Mark. He's with his sister.
B She ¹~~can't~~ be his sister. He hasn't got one!
A She ²..... be one of his cousins.
B No, she ³..... be because his cousins are all much younger than her.
A Well, he ⁴..... have a girlfriend, then.



- A** Where's Kim?
B She ⁵..... be in the sitting room. I can hear the TV.
A No, she isn't there. I've just looked.
B Well, she ⁶..... be far away. I saw her a few minutes ago.

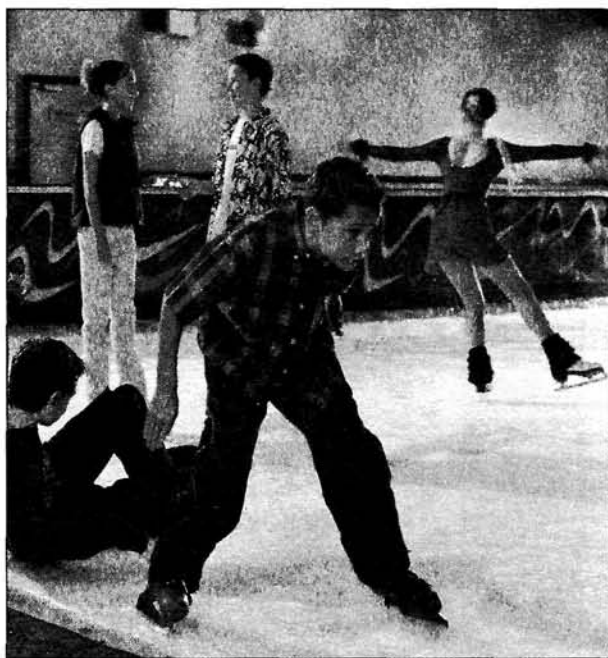
- A** Rob's dad just got to level seven on Rob's new game.

- B** Wow! He ⁷..... practise a lot.

- A** Yes, he does.



4 Look at the picture and complete the answers. Use *must* or *can't*.



- 1** Is it a school day?
No, it can't be a school day..... because they're at the skating rink.....
2 Are they cold?
..... because
3 Does the girl in the skirt go skating a lot?
..... because
4 Mark is talking to a girl. Does he like her?
..... because
5 Is Rob good at skating?
..... because

Use your English

5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I'm sure he isn't here. (can't)
He <u>can't be here</u> | 4 I'm sure they have a lot of money. (must)
..... |
| 2 I'm sure you know the answer. (must)
..... | 5 I'm sure he doesn't understand. (can't)
..... |
| 3 I'm sure it isn't true. (can't)
..... | 6 I'm sure it's him. (must)
..... |



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- after **prefer** we put a **noun** or the **verb with -ing**:
*I prefer **silence**.*
*I prefer **looking** at trees.*
- with **prefer** we use **to**:
*I prefer **silence** **to** noise.*
*I prefer **looking at trees** **to** living in them.*
- after **would rather** we put the **verb without to**:
*I'd rather **look** at this view.*
- with **would rather** we use **than**:
*I'd rather look at this view **than** watch TV.*

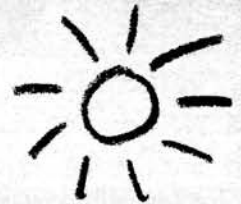
3 I know these words:

see
look at
watch



2 I can complete these sentences.

I prefer to
I'd rather than



Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use *see*, *look at* or *watch*.

- 1 Did you *see* Steve on TV?
- 2 I can't very well. I need my glasses.
- 3 Let's *The Simpsons*.
- 4 this word. What does it mean?
- 5 Please come and the computer. Is it broken?
- 6 Are you going to the film tonight?

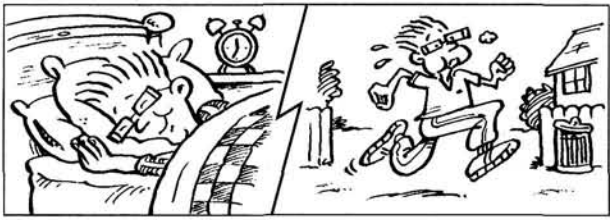
Grammar

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I'd rather go / going by train.
- 2 I *rather* / *prefer* milk to orange juice.
- 3 I prefer burgers *to* / *than* sandwiches.
- 4 I *prefer* / 'd rather go home than stay here.
- 5 I prefer *play* / *playing* tennis to *swim* / *swimming*.
- 6 I'd rather watch TV *to* / *than* read a book.



3 Complete the sentences.



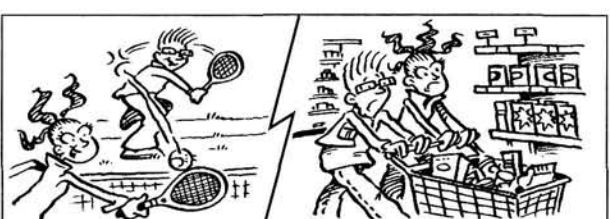
1 Harry prefers sleeping to running.....



2 Claire prefers



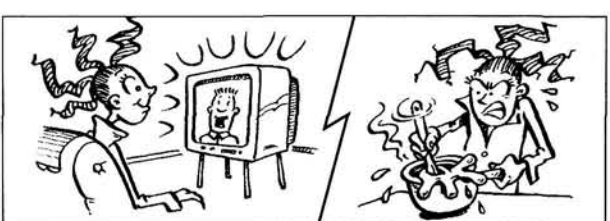
3 They would rather



4 They prefer



5 Harry would rather



6 Claire prefers

4 Write true sentences.

- 1 cities / the countryside
I prefer the countryside to cities.....
- 2 classical music / pop music
I'd rather listen to pop music than.....
classical music.....
- 3 cats / dogs
I prefer
- 4 pizza / pasta
I'd rather
- 5 sleeping / working
I prefer
- 6 cola / orange juice
I'd rather
- 7 chocolate / ice cream
I prefer
- 8 *The Simpsons* / *Friends*
I'd rather

Use your English

5 Complete. Use one word in each gap.



Harry and Claire do not like the same things. When they go on holiday, Harry 1 would rather lie on a beach 2..... go for a walk. Claire would rather 3..... be lazy. She prefers exploring 4..... sunbathing. Claire 5..... quiet places to places with lots of tourists, but Harry would 6..... be in a crowd. Next year, they're not going on holiday together!

Language Diary



1 I know that:

- we use **should** / **shouldn't** and **if I were you** when we give advice:
*You **should** eat more fruit. **If I were you**, I'd eat more fruit.*
*You **shouldn't** eat so many sweets. **If I were you**, I wouldn't eat so many sweets.*

2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 You should talk to your parents. 3 If I you, I'd explain the problem.
 2 Youn't get upset. 4 If I were you, In't say anything.

3 I know these words and expressions:

common	change your mind
fair	get in the way
noisy	get on my nerves
patient	get on with somebody
selfish	give somebody a hand
tricky	have a chat
upset	point of view

Vocabulary

1 Circle the correct words.

- John is a very common / fair name in English.
- Teachers must be very *patient* / selfish with their pupils.
- I get *tricky* / *upset* when my team loses.
- This puzzle is really *noisy* / *tricky*.
- My brother's got more sweets than me. It's not *patient* / *fair*.
- The children's party was very *noisy* / *upset*.

2 Match.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 change your mind | <input type="checkbox"/> b |
| 2 get in the way | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 get on somebody's nerves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 give somebody a hand | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 have a chat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 get on with somebody | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-
- a help somebody
 b decide something different
 c be friendly
 d make somebody angry
 e stop somebody doing something
 f talk to somebody



Grammar

3 Put the words in the correct order.

- more were I you books if I'd read
If I were you, I'd read more books.....
- watch TV shouldn't all day you
.....
- your should wash hands you
.....
- I eat were if I wouldn't that you
.....
- you this buy shirt shouldn't
.....

4 Give advice. Write two sentences for each problem. Use the ideas in the table.

should	If I were you
not eat fast food	buy her a new one
study hard	relax in the evenings
not give up	do more exercise
not go to bed late	work for two hours
say you're sorry	every evening
	ask the teacher for help

- I want to pass my exams.
You should study hard .
If I were you, I'd work for two hours....
every evening.....
- I'm fat.
You
If
- I've lost my friend's book.
You
If
- I can't understand my homework.
You
If
- I'm always tired.
You
If

5 Match the problems with the advice.

- My sister always takes my CDs.
Last week she took them to a party
and lost three of them.
- I have a lot of headaches and I can't see
the blackboard at school. I don't want to
wear glasses.
- I've lost three books from our school library.
I think I left them on the train. I don't want
to tell Mr Jones (he's my teacher).
- I used to like a band called 'The Babes' but now
I hate them. I've still got a 'Babes' carpet in my
room. It was very expensive and Mum says I
can't have a new one.

- I think you should talk to your mum
about it. Maybe you can have a new
one for your birthday. ☒
- I wouldn't worry if I were you.
Be brave and tell him! ☐
- If I were you, I'd hide them in
a secret place. ☐
- Why not? You can get some
really cool ones these days. ☐

Use your English

6 Rewrite the sentences.

- You should eat more fruit.
If I were you, I'd eat more fruit.....
- If I were you, I'd use a dictionary.
You
- I don't think you should go.
You
- You shouldn't worry.
If
- I wouldn't do that if I were you.
You
- You should hurry.
If



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- *allow* means the same as *let*:
My parents don't **allow** me **to** watch that programme. = They don't **let** me watch it.
- we can use *allow* (but not *let*) in the passive:
I'm **not allowed** to watch that programme.

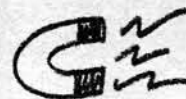
2 I can complete these sentences.

- 1 My parents allow me ...
.....
- 2 I'm not allowed ...
.....

3 I know these words and expressions:

agent
gig
keyboard

music shop
recording contract
youth club



Vocabulary

1 Match.

- 1 You buy instruments here. ☒ d
- 2 A musician's name for a concert. ☐
- 3 A musician has to sign this. ☐
- 4 He or she is a person who finds work for actors and musicians. ☐
- 5 Teenagers meet here. ☐
- 6 If you can play the piano, you can play this too. ☐

- a agent
b gig
c keyboard
d music shop
e recording contract
f youth club

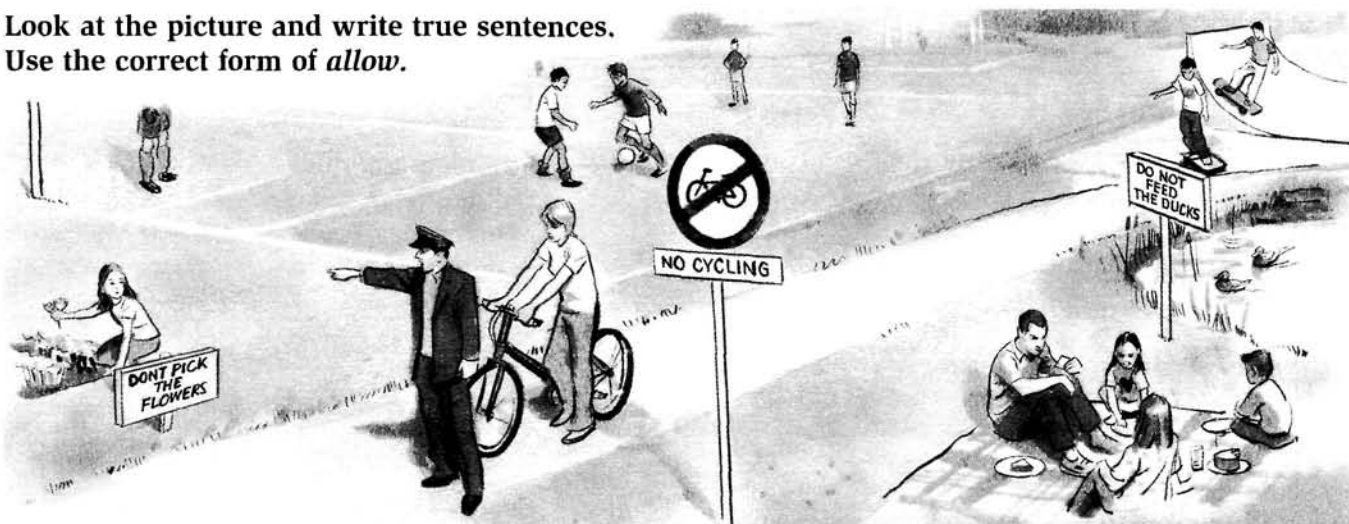
Grammar

2 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 drive you car allowed to are a
Are you allowed to drive a car?
- 2 you your evenings parents let do go in the out
..... ?
- 3 on not nights allowed to I'm go out Sunday
.....
- 4 to pupils school allowed are jeans at your wear
..... ?
- 5 us class our let teacher doesn't eat in
.....



- 3** Look at the picture and write true sentences.
Use the correct form of *allow*.



~~cycle~~ play football eat in the park
feed the ducks pick the flowers skateboard

- 1 You're not allowed to cycle.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

- 4** Write the questions. Use the Past Simple.

- 1 Ricky's dad / the Streetboys / practise in the garage? (let)
Did Ricky's dad let the Streetboys practise in the garage?
- 2 they / use the garage after that? (allow)
..... ?
- 3 Mr Long / Lisa / invite them to his shop? (allow)
..... ?
- 4 Mr Long / Ricky / borrow his keyboard? (let)
..... ?
- 5 Lisa / go to the Haven Club? (allow)
..... ?
- 6 her dad / her / go alone? (let)
..... ?

- 5** Match the questions in Exercise 4 with the answers.

- a Yes, he did at first. But then he got a new car.
- b No, he didn't. She went with a friend.
- c Yes, he did, and he let them practise there.
- d Yes, he lent it to him for the gig.
- e Yes, she was.
- f No, they weren't.

1

Use your English

- 6** Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 You're not allowed to run. (mustn't)
You mustn't run.
- 2 They don't let us wear jeans. (allowed)
We
- 3 Do your parents let you have parties? (allow)
Do
- 4 The dog mustn't sleep on the bed. (allowed)
The dog
- 5 Does your teacher allow you to talk in class? (let)
Does
- 6 They didn't let us play in the street. (allowed)
We



Check Yourself

Units 25 - 28

Vocabulary

- 1 Put the letters in the correct order to make adjectives. Then match them with words of similar meaning.

arif ~~omenmo~~ yterki ptuse tnpiate
inyos

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| 0 ordinary |common..... |
| 1 unhappy | ..... |
| 2 loud | ..... |
| 3 difficult | ..... |
| 4 the same for everybody | ..... |
| 5 able to wait for a long time | ..... |

Total

10

Grammar

- 2 Write advice for each problem. Use the ideas in the box.

find a hobby ~~tell your mum~~
make a sandwich play more sport
not wear a jumper go to bed

- | | |
|--|--|
| 0 My little sister is crying. (should) |
You should tell your mum..... |
| 1 I want to get fit. (should) | ..... ..... |
..... |
| 2 I'm bored. (If I were you) | ..... ..... |
..... |
| 3 I'm tired. (If I were you) | ..... ..... |
..... |
| 4 I'm hungry. (If I were you) | ..... ..... |
..... |
| 5 It's very warm today. (should) | ..... ..... |
..... |

Total

10

- 3 Complete the questions and answers about Debden High School. Use the correct forms of *allow* and *let*.

Debden High School

running X jewellery ✓ mobile phones X
eating in class X jeans ✓ sandwiches ✓

- | | |
|---|--|
| 0 | Are pupils <u>allowed</u> to run inside the building? <u>No, they aren't</u> . |
| 1 | the teachers pupils wear jeans? |
| 2 | they pupils eat in the classroom? |
| 3 | they pupils to wear jewellery? |
| 4 | the pupils to carry mobile phones? |
| 5 | the pupils to bring sandwiches? |

Total

10

- 4 Circle the correct words.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 0 | Did your dad <i>allow</i> / <u>let</u> you go to the club? |
| 1 | Kelly hasn't eaten her salad.
She <i>must</i> / <i>can't</i> be hungry. |
| 2 | I can hear a voice. Somebody <i>must</i> / <i>can't</i> be there. |
| 3 | I'd <i>rather</i> / <i>prefer</i> swimming to dancing. |
| 4 | You have just finished an exam.
You <i>must</i> / <i>can't</i> be tired. |
| 5 | I'm not <i>allowed</i> / <i>let</i> to go shopping. |
| 6 | I don't believe it. It <i>mustn't</i> / <i>can't</i> be true. |
| 7 | I'd <i>rather</i> / <i>prefer</i> have chips than rice. |
| 8 | Drivers <i>shouldn't</i> / <i>must</i> stop at red lights. |
| 9 | I prefer the summer <i>to</i> / <i>than</i> the winter. |
| 10 | The teacher <i>let</i> / <i>allowed</i> me go home. |

Total

10

Vocabulary

10

Grammar

30

Total

40



Skills Corner 7

Reading

- 1** Complete the title for each problem.
Choose from the box. There are two extra titles.

It's not fair! Which job?
I can't decide ... How exciting!

Problem Page

① (Title) _____

My friends want me to go with them to a rock concert. I've never been to a rock concert before. I'm sure it would be great, but there's a problem – I'm not allowed to go. My dad has decided that I'm too young. He won't change his mind. What do you think? What should I do?

Daisy from York
ps I'm thirteen.

② (Title) _____

I'm in my last year at school. My parents and teachers all want me to go to university, but I'm not sure. If I went to university, I wouldn't have any money for at least three years. If I didn't go, I could get a job. Then I could buy some nice clothes and holidays, maybe a car ... But if I went to university, I'd probably get a better job finally, and I might even enjoy it! I wish I could have lots of money AND go to university. Help!!

Steve from Bolton

- 2** Match these replies with the letters in Exercise 1. Write *Steve* and *Daisy* in the correct gaps.

(a)

Dear ,

You are the only person who can decide. It's a very important decision, so think carefully. I think you should listen to advice from people who know you.

(b)

Dear ,

I understand your problem. We all think life isn't fair sometimes! Remember, nobody wants to make you unhappy. If I were you, I'd discuss it again – but don't get too upset. There will be more chances in the future.

Writing

- 3** Read Carly's letter and write your reply.

I'm a twelve-year-old girl and I have just moved to a new town. I don't have any friends at my new school. The other kids all stay in groups and they never invite me to join them. It's horrible! What should I do?

Carly

Dear Carly,

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



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- to form the comparative:
 - we add **-er** to **short** adjectives: *long – longer*
 - we put **more** in front of **long** adjectives: *beautiful – more beautiful*
- to form the superlative:
 - we add **-est** to **short** adjectives: *long – longest*
 - we put **most** in front of **long** adjectives: *beautiful – most beautiful*
- some adjectives are irregular: *bad – worse – worst, good – better – best*
- we usually put **the** before the **superlative** and before **same** – *the biggest stones, the same age*, but we can also say *my best friend*

2 I can complete the table and the sentences.

	adjective	comparative	superlative
short	old	.....	.....
	.....	heavier	.....
	.....	.....	the biggest
long	mysterious	.....	.....
irregular	.....	.....	the best

- 1 This isn't ~~the~~ same an ordinary lesson.
- 2 They're not the age.
- 3 That circle isn't old the other one.
- 4 The stones are different the others.
- 5 Both circles ancient.
- 6 It's less famous Stonehenge.

3 I know these words:

amazed
 amazing
 bored
 boring
 excited
 exciting
 interested
 interesting
 tired
 tiring

Vocabulary

1 Circle the correct words.

It's Vicki's birthday tomorrow.
 Her friends are ¹excited / exciting
 because they are planning a surprise
 party for her. It's going to be an
²amazed / amazing party! Kim and
 Mark have made a big chocolate cake
 so they're ³tired / tiring.

Vicki's at Rob's house. They're
 watching TV but the programme
 isn't ⁴interested / interesting and
 Vicki is ⁵bored / boring. She doesn't
 know anything about the party, so
 she will be ⁶amazed / amazing
 when she finds out.



Grammar

- 2** Look at the picture. Tick ✓ true. Cross ✗ false.



- 1 Mark is the tallest. ☒
- 2 Vicki is the smallest. ☐
- 3 Rob is taller than Kim. ☐
- 4 Vicki and Mark are the same height. ☐
- 5 Rob isn't as tall as Mark. ☐
- 6 Both girls have dark hair. ☐
- 7 Kim's hair is less blonde than Vicki's. ☐

- 3** Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 not you as hungry I'm as
I'm not as hungry as you.....
- 2 difficult is than Chinese English
more
.....
- 3 cat mine is your less than friendly
.....
- 4 big aren't as lions elephants as
.....
- 5 buildings is one Big Ben of
Britain famous in the most
.....
- 6 cars are less bicycles than
expensive
.....

- 4** Read and answer the questions.



- Anna and Robin are Vicki's cousins.
- They are all the same age. Anna is the shortest and Vicki isn't as tall as Robin. Both Anna and Vicki are thin; Robin isn't as thin as them. Robin has the shortest hair. Vicki's hair isn't as long as Anna's. Robin and Vicki aren't as interested in music as Anna. She's the best singer too.

- 1 Is Robin older than Vicki? No.....
- 2 Who is the tallest?
- 3 Are Anna and Vicki fatter than Robin?
- 4 Who has the longest hair?
- 5 Who is interested in music?
- 6 Is Robin as good at singing as Anna?

Use your English

- 5** Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 You're taller than me. (as)
I'm not as tall as you.....
- 2 Fred isn't as weak as Kenny. (than)
Kenny
- 3 Grace and Sam are the same age. (old)
Grace
- 4 Danny is stronger than Tom. (as)
Tom
- 5 Your dog is less intelligent than mine. (more)
My
- 6 This picture isn't the same as that one. (different)
This



Language Diary



1 I know that:

- after feel, look, smell, sound, taste we can put:
an adjective:

I feel ill. You look nice.

like and a noun:

This drink tastes like apples.

That man looks like Robbie Williams.

2 I can complete these sentences.

1 I would like to look like
..... !

2 My bedroom looks
.....

3 I know these words:

crazy
delicious
disgusting
fizzy
ill

ordinary
rough
serious
smooth
soft

special
still
wrong

hard
odd
right
well



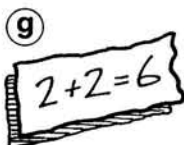
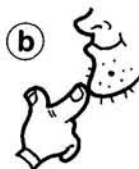
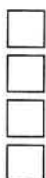
Vocabulary

1 Match.

- 1 disgusting
2 fizzy
3 ill
4 rough



- 5 serious
6 smooth
7 soft
8 wrong

2 Complete. Use the words in the box.
Use each word twice.

hard odd right well

- 1 1 and 3 are odd numbers.
2 I can't do this exercise because it's very
.....
3 I don't feel today. I'm going back
to bed.
4 Most people write with the hand.
5 'How's your work going?' 'Very ,
thanks!'
6 The cat is wearing a hat. How !
7 He's always tired - he works too
8 'Is London in England?' 'Yes, you're !'



Grammar

3 Complete. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box and your own ideas.

feel look ~~look~~ smell sound taste



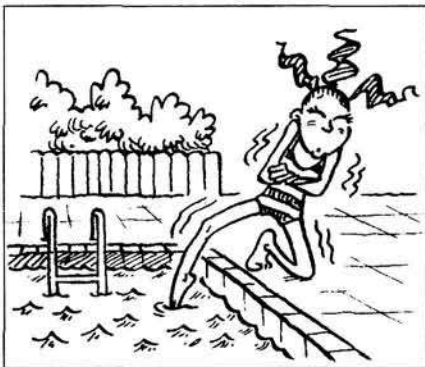
1 He looks funny.....



2 It



3 It



4 She



5 It



6 She

4 Write sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use *like* if necessary.

feel ~~look~~ look smell sound taste

- 1 What's the matter with Harry? He / sad
He looks sad.....
- 2 This cake is horrible. It / paper
.....
- 3 I love this music. It / great
.....
- 4 These shoes are too small.
They / uncomfortable
.....
- 5 My mum is making bread.
The kitchen / the baker's
.....
- 6 Daisy is beautiful. She / a model
.....

5 Complete the sentences. Use your own ideas.

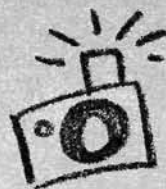
- 1 Coffee tastes
- 2 Classical music sounds
- 3 Wool feels
- 4 New shoes smell
- 5 Michael Jackson looks

Use your English

6 Circle the correct words.

- 1 I don't feel / feel like well today.
- 2 Sandy doesn't look / look like her sister, does she?
- 3 Listen. Does that sound / feel like rain?
- 4 Do these biscuits taste / taste like nice?
- 5 This cake smells / smells like horrible.
- 6 If you don't wear gloves, your hands will feel / look cold.

Language Diary



1 I know that:

- to form an adverb, we add **-ly** to the adjective:
quick – quickly beautiful – beautifully
- to form the comparative, we put **more** in front of the adverb:
more quickly more beautifully
- some adverbs are irregular: **well, better**
- some adverbs have the same forms as adjectives: **fast, fast**

2 I can complete the table.

adjective	adverb	comparative adverb
quick	.....	.....
.....	brilliantly	.....
.....	.....	more carefully
bad	.....	.....
.....	well	.....
early	.....	.....
.....	late	.....
.....	.....	faster
hard	hard	harder

3 I know these expressions:

look after
make a decision
do business
go into business
have a go at
set up a company
take a chance

Vocabulary

1 Replace the words in bold. Choose from the box.

decide do something dangerous go into business start try ~~try to find~~

1 Please **look for** my book.
Please ~~try to find~~ my book.....

2 Please hurry up and **make a decision**.
.....

3 Let's **have a go at** this puzzle!
.....

4 My uncle wants to **set up** his own company.
.....

5 I'd like to **get a job with a company**.
.....

6 We'll have to **take a chance**.
.....



Grammar

2 Complete. Use the correct form of the words in the box.

~~fast~~ good hard early loud slow



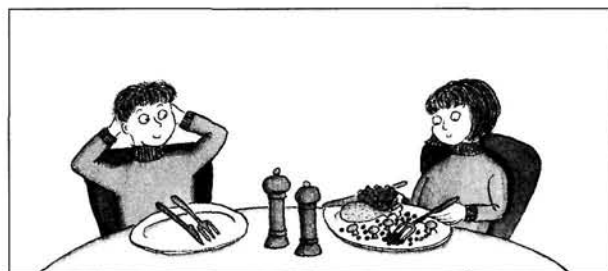
1 She walks faster than him.



2 He gets up than her.



3 She sings than him.



4 She eats than him.



5 He works than her.



6 He speaks than her.

3 Complete. Use the correct form of the words in bold.

- Cats are **fast** runners. They can run faster than people.
- Jack and Emma are children. They play **noisily**.
- He's a **good** teacher. He teaches
- I'm a **bad** dancer. I dance than you.
- Jack's a very worker. He works **harder** than us.
- My mum is a very **careful** driver. She drives

4 Circle the correct words.

- Ted and Sheila work *good* / well together.
- Ted is a *brilliant* / *brilliantly* designer.
- Sheila is *good* / *well* at using computers.
- The company is growing *quick* / *quickly*.
- It is very *successful* / *successfully*.
- Everything is going *good* / *well*.
- Ted and Sheila must think *careful* / *carefully* about their company.

Use your English

5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- George doesn't get up as early as David. (than)
David gets up earlier than George.
- Kate is a slower runner than Paul. (more)
Kate
- Jack sings badly. Helen sings badly too. (sing)
Both
- I don't know Maths as well as you. (than)
You
- You work more carefully than me. (as)
I
- I didn't arrive as late as you. (than)
You



Language Diary

1 I know that:

- we put an adjective or an adverb after *too*:
*This tea is **too hot**.*
- we can add the infinitive after *too* + adjective / adverb:
*This tea is **too hot to drink**.*
- we can put *not* + an adjective or an adverb in front of *enough*:
*This tea is **not cool enough**.*
- we can add the infinitive after *not* + adjective / adverb + *enough*:
*This tea is **not cool enough to drink**.*



2 I can complete these sentences and answer the questions.

- 1 The tickets will be expensive to buy.
[Can they buy the tickets? Yes / No]
- 2 We're not rich to go to a concert like that.
[Do they have enough money? Yes / No]



3 I know these words:

backstage
interviewer

limousine
manager

tour

Vocabulary

1 Complete. Use the words in the box.

backstage interviewer ~~limousine~~
manager tour

- 1 Lisa and Ruth were driven to the concert in a limousine.
- 2 After the show they went and met the band.
- 3 The makes arrangements for the band.
- 4 They are going on for three months.
- 5 A TV asked them all about it.

Grammar

2 Match.

- 1 Billy isn't old enough
- 2 The Internet is too expensive
- 3 I don't sing well enough
- 4 Tom runs too slowly
- 5 The music isn't loud enough
- 6 She doesn't work hard enough

- a to be an athlete. d to hear.
b to be in a band. e to pass the exam.
c to drive. f to use all day.

C



3 Write sentences. Use *too* and *enough*. Use the correct form of the verbs.



- 1 Lisa and Ruth / be / see (short / tall)
a Lisa and Ruth are too short to see.....
b Lisa and Ruth aren't tall enough to see.....



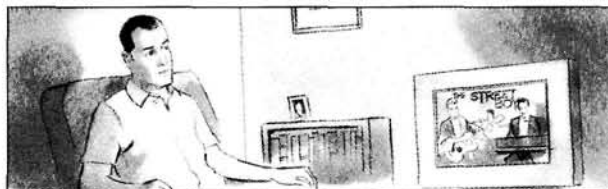
- 2 They / arrive / get tickets (late / early)
a
b



- 3 Lisa / play / join a band (badly / well)
a
b



- 4 They / talk / understand (fast / slowly)
a
b



- 5 Mr Long / be / be a pop star (old / young)
a
b



- 6 They / be / sleep (excited / tired)
a
b

4 Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 to was much speak laughing
she too
She was laughing too much to speak.....
- 2 band arrived we to see the
too late
.....
- 3 to didn't hard she exam enough
pass the work
.....
- 4 run I fast to enough win didn't
.....
- 5 that to film they young are
see too
.....

Use your English

5 Circle the correct answer – A, B or C.

- 1 It's hot to go out.
A very B too C so
- 2 The band are going tour.
A on B at C in
- 3 It was raining too hard go out.
A to B for C from
- 4 He was home by taxi.
A take B took C taken
- 5 I have too work to do.
A many B much C more
- 6 He ran too to win the race.
A slow B slower C slowly



Check Yourself

Units 29 - 32

Vocabulary

1 Write the opposites.

- 0 bored interested
 1 delicious -----
 2 fizzy -----
 3 ill -----
 4 smooth -----
 5 soft -----

Total

	5
--	---

2 Circle the correct words.

- 0 What a great lesson! It was really interested / interesting.
 1 I didn't enjoy it. I was *bored* / *boring*.
 2 The long journey was very *tired* / *tiring*.
 3 It was an *amazed* / *amazing* film.
 4 The children were *tired* / *tiring*.
 5 We had a very *excited* / *exciting* trip.

Total

	5
--	---

Grammar

3 Complete. Use the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 0 I like all those shops, but that one is the best. (good)
 1 A department store is than a shop. (big)
 2 Yesterday our teacher arrived at school than us. (late)
 3 A bicycle is than a car. (expensive)
 4 Kate sings really (good)
 5 Who can run , John or Frank? (fast)
 6 Mount Everest is mountain in the world. (high)
 7 Chinese is than English. (difficult)
 8 I walk than my brother. (slow)
 9 I'm swimmer in my class! (bad)
 10 I did this exercise very (careful)

Total

	10
--	----

4 Circle the correct words.

- 0 Sophie doesn't dance as well as / *like* you.
 1 This bike is *very* / *too* old to ride.
 2 She's *like* / *as* nice as a film star.
 3 Do I sing as beautifully *as* / *than* Jo?
 4 I can dance *better* / *well* than you.
 5 This is *a* / *the* most delicious sandwich in the world.
 6 You don't look *as* / *like* your brother.
 7 These flowers smell *beautiful* / *beautifully*.
 8 My brother is *too* / *enough* old to work.
 9 He's a *happy* / *happily* person.
 10 She's the *most* / *more* intelligent girl in the school.

Total

	10
--	----

5 Rewrite the sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- 0 His bike isn't the same as yours. (different)
 His bike is different from yours.
 1 Jade and Kate are the same age. (old)
 Jade is
 2 Johnny is tall and Alex is too. (are)
 Both
 3 She doesn't sing well enough to be a star. (too)
 She
 4 I won't go out because I'm too tired. (to)
 I'm
 5 He can't leave school because he's too young. (enough)
 He's

Total

	10
--	----

Vocabulary

	10
--	----

Grammar

	30
--	----

Total

	40
--	----



Skills Corner 8

Reading

- 1** Alicia and Alan have won tickets to the London Fashion Show, and some money to spend there. Read the article and circle the correct answers.

We took our two lucky competition winners to the London Fashion Show last week, with £500 each to spend! Here's what they say about it!



Alicia

It was a fantastic day out, although I wouldn't actually wear most of the clothes that were shown! Some of the skirts were much too short, and others were too long – some of them looked really silly. One of the models was wearing a paper dress, and another one had a plastic T-shirt. Imagine that! I'd hate to be a model! They have to wear horrible things sometimes. But there were lots of great clothes too. I had enough money to buy several really fantastic outfits – but they're too special to wear!

Alan

I chose a jacket and a couple of shirts. I've never spent so much money on clothes before. The shirts didn't cost too much, I suppose, but the jacket was very, very expensive. It's crazy – I might never be brave enough to wear it, because I won't want to get it dirty! I'm happy I won the competition, and now I want to be a fashion designer.

- 1 Alicia
 - a loved all the clothes.
 - b** loved some of the clothes.
 - c thought all the clothes were horrible.
- 2 Alicia
 - a wants to be a model.
 - b feels sorry for the models.
 - c thinks the models are silly.
- 3 Alan thought
 - a the prices were OK.
 - b the shirts were too expensive.
 - c the jacket was too expensive.
- 4 Alan might never wear his jacket because
 - a he doesn't like it.
 - b he is embarrassed.
 - c it cost too much money.
- 5 Alan is probably
 - a more interested in fashion than Alicia.
 - b as interested in fashion as Alicia.
 - c not very interested in fashion.

Writing

- 2** Imagine that you recently won tickets to a sporting event (e.g. a football match, a basketball game). Write a paragraph about the day in your notebook.

- What was the event? Where was it?
- Who did you go with? Was it exciting?
- Who won? Did you enjoy it? Why (not)?

I went to watch
.....



RACE AROUND LONDON

Game Instructions

- 1 Throw the dice.
- 2 Move the correct number of squares.
- 3 If you throw:
 - 1 answer a Londoners question.*
 - 2 answer a Crazy Reporters question.*
 - 3 answer a Friends' Club question.*
 - 4 answer a Story Time question.*
 - 5 sing a song or say a chant from the book.
 - 6 have a second turn.
- 4 If you can answer your question without the clue, you get **2 points**.
If you find the answer with the clue, you get **1 point**.
- 5 Record your points.
- 6 When the first player finishes the game, he or she gets two extra points.
Then stop and count your points. The winner is the person with the most points!

*If there are no more questions, throw the dice again.







Here are the questions!!!

The Londoners

- 1 How many main TV channels are there in Britain? (clue: look in Unit 1)
- 2 What are GCSEs? (clue: look in Unit 9)
- 3 What's another word for 'underground'? (clue: look in Unit 13)
- 4 What's the 'West End'? (clue: look in Unit 17)
- 5 What are the three main London airports? (clue: look in Unit 21)
- 6 How old is Stonehenge? (clue: look in Unit 29)


Crazy Reporters

- 1 Where is the 'English Channel'? (clue: look in Unit 2)
- 2 What's this?  (clue: look in Unit 6)
- 3 Name three sports beginning with 'b'. (clue: look in Unit 10)
- 4 Where is tennis usually played? (clue: look in Unit 14)
- 5 What's this?  (clue: look in Unit 22)
- 6 What do you call a drink with lots of bubbles? (clue: look in Unit 30)

Friends' Club

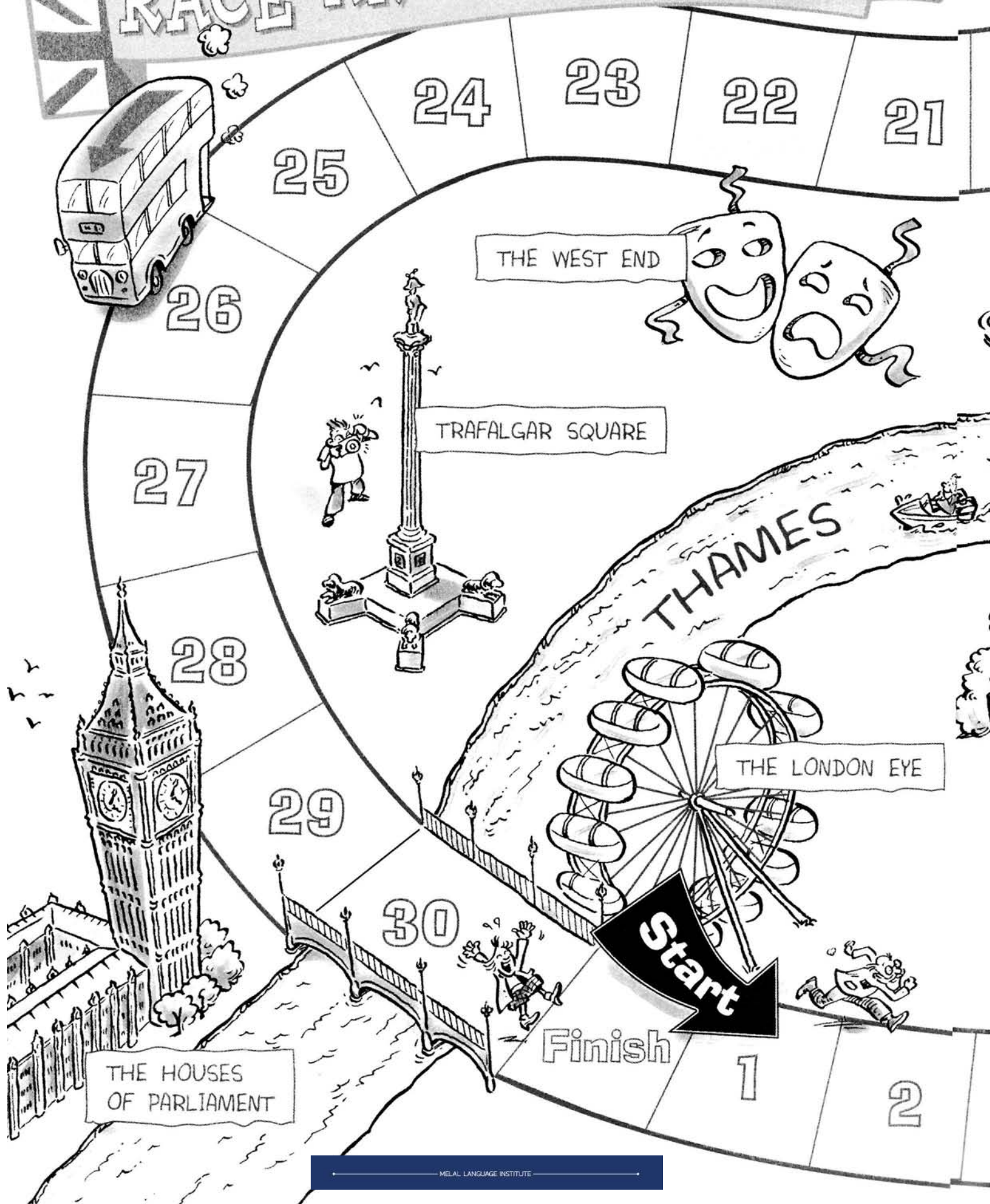
- 1 Who founded Microsoft? (clue: look in Unit 3)
- 2 Who was Linda McCartney? (clue: look in Unit 3)
- 3 What's the name for a person who studies the stars? (clue: look in Unit 7)
- 4 What are the 'Nasca lines'? (clue: look in Unit 19)
- 5 Where is Xian? (clue: look in Unit 19)
- 6 Where were the first modern Olympic Games held? (clue: look in Unit 23)

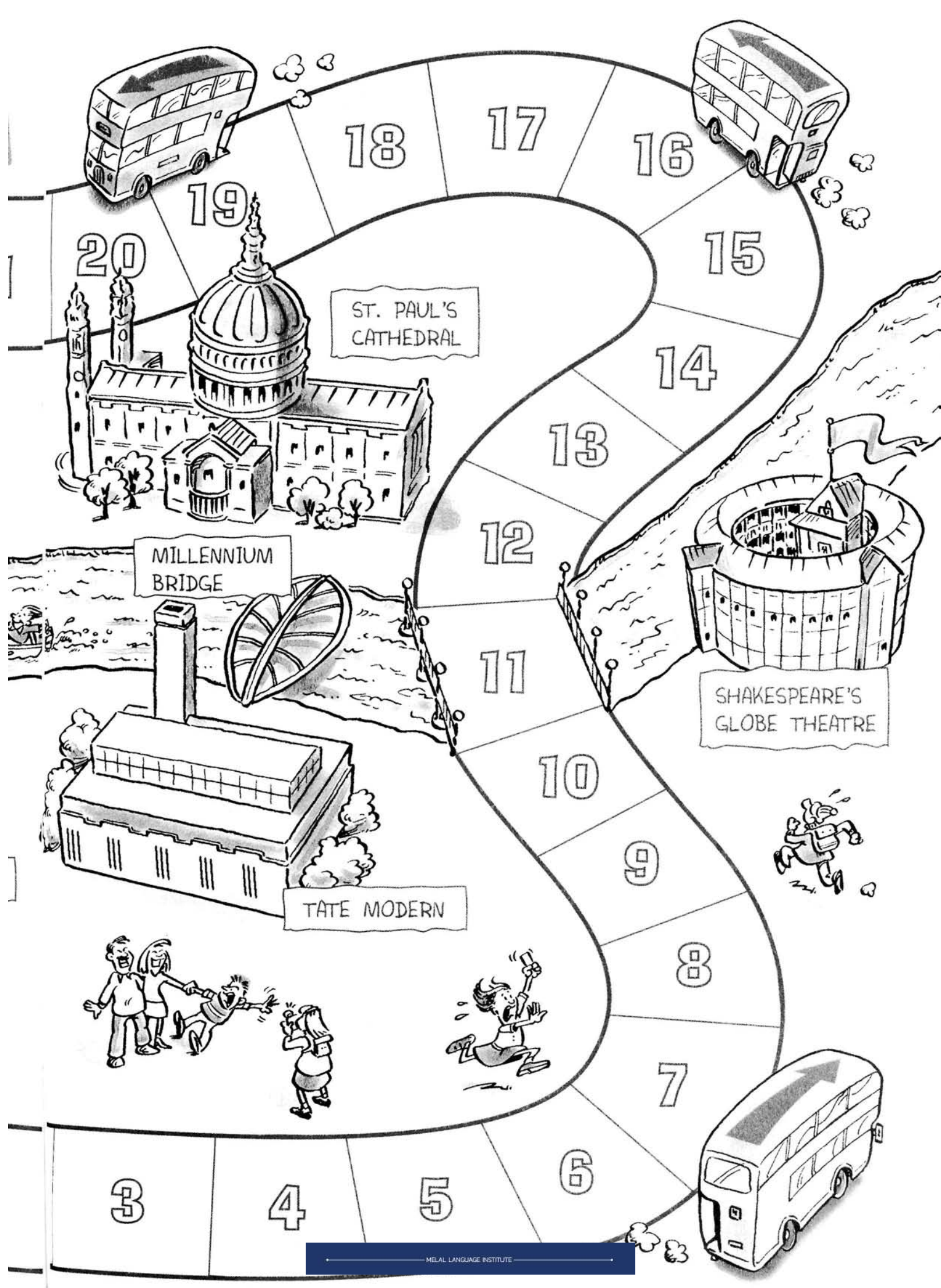
Story Time

- 1 What are the names of the two main characters in *Summer Meeting*? (clue: look in Units 4 and 8)
- 2 What kind of film was made in *Summer Meeting*? (clue: look in Unit 8)
- 3 What was Jimmy's first wish that came true? (clue: look in Unit 12)
- 4 What's this?  (clue: look in Unit 20)
- 5 How did Magnus send the dragons away? (clue: look in Unit 24)
- 6 What's a 'gig'? (clue: look in Unit 28)



RACE AROUND LONDON





ST. PAUL'S
CATHEDRAL

MILLENNIUM
BRIDGE

SHAKESPEARE'S
GLOBE THEATRE

TATE MODERN



Check Yourself Answers

Units 1-4

1 TV programmes: cartoon, documentary
holidays: campsite, ferry, tent

2 1 fascinating 2 talented 3 successful
4 famous 5 fantastic

3 1 am / 'm staying 4 are / 're wearing
2 Do you like 5 talk
3 wear 6 are / 're doing

4 1 are we arriving
2 Are we having
3 We are / 're leaving Liverpool
4 it isn't

5 1 were going 4 was standing 7 drew
2 heard 5 asked 8 wrote
3 was calling 6 looked

Units 5-8

1 1 e 2 f 3 c 4 k 5 i 6 a 7 h
8 d 9 j 10 b

2 1 didn't 4 did you meet
2 Have you ever met 5 met
3 have

3 1 He has / 's been a teacher for two years.
2 Have you lived here for a long time?
3 She has / 's had short hair since last summer.
4 They haven't visited us for a month.
5 We haven't seen Tom since June.

4 1 just 2 since 3 for, already 4 yet

5 1 was running, dropped
2 has just come
3 did you go
4 hasn't done

Units 9-12

1 1 neat 5 clever 9 careful
2 bored 6 courageous 10 shy
3 calm 7 lucky
4 weird 8 terrified

2 1 may / might 2 won't 3 won't
4 may / might 5 will

3 1 If, doesn't rain
2 when, finishes
3 If, don't win
4 When, will / 'll phone
5 will you do, if

4 1 could, would / 'd be
2 would / 'd buy, wasn't / weren't
3 didn't go, would you do
4 could, would it be
5 would / 'd marry, had

5 1 I live in a big city.
2 I wish I had a dog.
3 I'm bad at football.
4 I wish I liked Maths.
5 I can't play the piano.

Units 13-16

1 sport: court, net, pitch, racket, team
travelling: conductor, driver, fare, passenger, tram

2 1 didn't use to have
2 did you use to play
3 used to live
4 used to go
5 Did he use to sing

3 1 don't have to
2 doesn't have to
3 mustn't
4 mustn't
5 don't have to

4 1 Did your mum make you
2 My parents make me
3 My mum didn't let me
4 Will your dad let you
5 Does your sister make you

5 1 He has to carry a lot of books.
2 He will / 'll have to take an exam next month.
3 He has to do his football training.
4 He had to wash the car.
5 He will / 'll have to tell his mum tonight.

Units 17-20

1 measuring: length, size, width
computers: email, print, the Internet
material: glass, paper, rubber, wool

2 1 isn't sold
2 are taken
3 Are the chairs made
4 is watched
5 Is your friend called

3 1 When were they built?
2 This photograph wasn't taken last year.
3 Was the house built a long time ago?
4 Were you driven here by your mum?
5 Houses were destroyed by fire.

- 4** 1 This picture wasn't drawn by my brother.
 2 The window was broken.
 3 Is tea grown in India?
 4 Oranges aren't grown in England.
 5 Was this cake made by Jenny?

- 5** 1 waiting 2 to buy 3 listening 4 to start
 5 to go

Units 21-24

- 1** 1 departures 6 angry
 2 arrive 7 proud
 3 safety 8 terrified
 4 painful 9 horrible
 5 courageous 10 amazement

- 2** 1 Neither could I. 4 So did I.
 2 Neither have I. 5 Neither will I.
 3 So am I.

- 3** 1 He didn't send me a card.
 2 Show Mike your drawing.
 3 Could you lend me some money?
 4 Pass the book to Jenny.
 5 Show your new trainers to Kelly.

- 4** 1 Lee knows the boy who won the game.
 2 This is the painting which was sold for ten pounds.
 3 These are the dogs which were making a noise.
 4 Is he the person who helped you?
 5 She's the girl who has / 's been on TV.

- 5** 1 Who won the race?
 2 What are you watching? / What am I watching?
 3 Who are you / we going to invite?
 4 What is making that noise?
 5 Who scored the goal?

Units 25-28

- 1** 1 upset 2 noisy 3 tricky 4 fair 5 patient

- 2** 1 You should play more sport.
 2 If I were you, I would / 'd find a hobby.
 3 If I were you, I would / 'd go to bed.
 4 If I were you, I would / 'd make a sandwich.
 5 You shouldn't wear a jumper.

- 3** 1 Do the teachers let pupils wear jeans?
 Yes, they do.
 2 Do they let pupils eat in the classroom?
 No, they don't.
 3 Do they allow pupils to wear jewellery?
 Yes, they do.
 4 Are the pupils allowed to carry mobile phones? No, they aren't.
 5 Are the pupils allowed to bring sandwiches? Yes, they are.

- 4** 1 can't 2 must 3 prefer 4 must
 5 allowed 6 can't 7 'd rather 8 must
 9 to 10 let

Units 29-32

- 1** 1 disgusting 2 still 3 well 4 rough 5 hard

- 2** 1 bored 2 tiring 3 amazing 4 tired
 5 exciting

- 3** 1 bigger 6 the highest
 2 later 7 more difficult / less difficult
 3 less expensive 8 more slowly
 4 well 9 the worst
 5 faster 10 carefully

- 4** 1 too 2 as 3 as 4 better 5 the 6 like
 7 beautiful 8 too 9 happy 10 most

- 5** 1 Jade is as old as Kate.
 2 Both Johnny and Alex are tall.
 3 She sings too badly to be a star.
 4 I'm too tired to go out.
 5 He's not old enough to leave school.

Game Answers

The Londoners

- 1 five
 2 national exams (General Certificate in Secondary Education)
 3 tube
 4 an area in central London with lots of cinemas, theatres, clubs and restaurants
 5 Heathrow, Stansted, Gatwick
 6 more than four thousand years old

Crazy Reporters

- 1 between England and France
 2 a snail
 3 basketball, badminton, baseball
 4 on a court
 5 a plug
 6 a fizzy drink

Friends' Club

- 1 Bill Gates
 2 Paul McCartney's wife
 3 an astronomer
 4 huge drawings of birds, animals and insects in Peru
 5 in China
 6 in Athens, Greece

Story Time

- 1 Harriet, Scott
 2 an advertisement / an ad
 3 no homework for the weekend
 4 a longboat
 5 he used a paper dragon, he threw a net over the dragon and when other dragons saw it they flew away
 6 a concert