

NEW

Total

English

ELEMENTARY

Workbook with Key



PEARSON
Longman

Mark Foley
and Diane Hall

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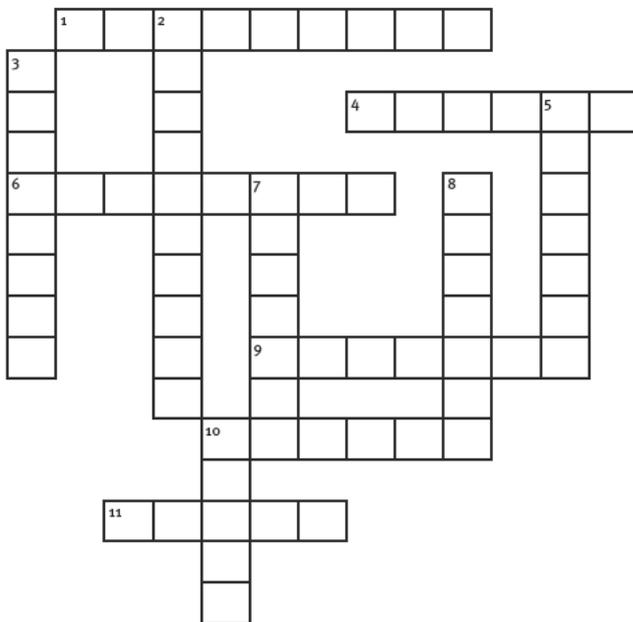
1 Your life

Vocabulary | countries and nationalities

1 a Complete the names of six countries. What is the letter in the centre?

A	U	S	T							A				
	A	R								N	A			
			R							A				
				S						N				
			B	R										

b Complete the crossword with nationality words.



- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Across | Down |
| 1 Ronaldo | 2 Nicole Kidman |
| 4 Pope John Paul II | 3 Toyota cars |
| 6 Brad Pitt | 5 Javier Bardem |
| 9 Jaguar cars | 7 Gong Li |
| 10 Mercedes cars | 8 Leonardo da Vinci |
| 11 Skoda cars | 10 Alexander the Great |

Pronunciation | word stress

2 Listen and underline the main stress (the syllable with the strong sound).

- Australian
- Russian
 - German
 - Japanese
 - American
 - Chinese
 - Polish



Grammar | to be: positive

3 Write the full forms.

she's she is

- we're _____
- I'm _____
- he's _____
- they're _____
- you're _____
- it's _____

4 Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

He's from Spain. He am Spanish. is

- I'm Clara. I are from Italy. _____
- We're students. We is Japanese. _____
- Where be you from? _____
- It am a mobile phone. _____
- Brad Pitt – who are he? _____

5 Match the questions with the answers. Then match the answers with the photos.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Who is he? | a a Ferrari sports car | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Who is she? | b Vladimir Putin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 What is it? | c Alec and William Baldwin | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Who are they? | d Claudia Schiffer | <input type="checkbox"/> |



7 Complete the questions.

What *is it*? It's a Nokia phone.

- 1 Where _____? He's from Russia.
- 2 Where _____? They're from Poland.
- 3 What _____? It's a Toyota car.
- 4 Who _____? She's Jennifer López.
- 5 Where _____? I'm from Greece.
- 6 What _____? They're photos.
- 7 Where _____? She's from Portugal.

8 a Read the dialogues and choose the correct words in *italics*.

A: Hello. I'm Maria. I'm Spanish. I'm *of/from* Madrid.
(1) *What's/Where's* your name?

B: My name (2) *is/are* Misha. I'm from Warsaw. I'm Polish.

A: Hi, I'm Claudio. I'm (3) *Italy/Italian*. I'm from Rimini.

B: Hi, Claudio. We're (4) *Liz/John and Liz*. We're English. We're from London.

A: Hello, my name is Elda. I'm from São Paulo. I'm Brazilian. (5) *Who's/What's* your name?

B: I'm Jean Pierre. I'm from Montreal. I'm (6) *Canada/Canadian*.



6 Complete the questions and answers with words from the box.

Where is are German American
Russia from She's He's

A: Where *are* Alec and William Baldwin from?

B: They're (1) _____ the United States. They're (2) _____.

A: Where (3) _____ Vladimir Putin from?

B: (4) _____ from (5) _____. He's Russian.

A: (6) _____ is Claudia Schiffer from?

B: (7) _____ from Germany. She's (8) _____.

b Now write the names on the map below.

Claudio Elda Jean Pierre John and Liz
Maria Misha



Vocabulary | families

The Jimenez Family

Cecilia is Eduardo's wife.

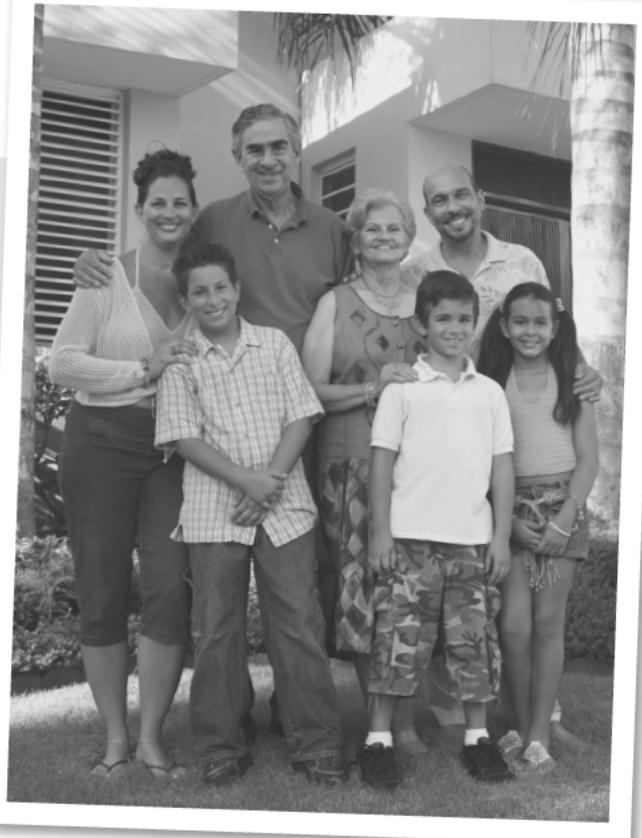
Manuel is Eduardo's brother.

Marcela and Juan are Eduardo and Manuel's parents.

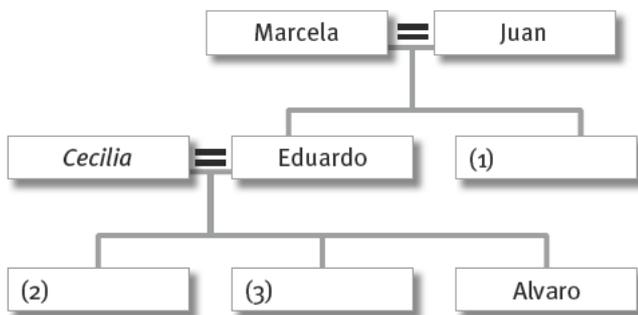
Marta is Eduardo and Cecilia's daughter.

Pedro and Alvaro are Eduardo and Cecilia's sons.

Manuel is Marta's uncle.



- 1 a** Read the information about the Jimenez family and complete the family tree.



- b** Complete the sentences.

Marta is Alvaro's sister.

- Alvaro is _____ brother.
- Cecilia is _____ sister-in-law.
- Eduardo is Cecilia's _____.
- Marta is Manuel's _____.
- Marta, Pedro and Alvaro are Cecilia's _____.
- Pedro is Eduardo's _____.
- Marcela is _____ mother-in-law.
- Juan is Alvaro's _____.
- _____ is Marta's father.

Grammar | possessive 's

- 2 a** Complete the sentences with the words in brackets.

David's watch is Swiss. (David)

- _____ car is Japanese. (Marianne)
- _____ computers are American. (Maria)
- _____ jacket is Italian. (Rafael)
- _____ wedding ring is beautiful. (Karin)
- _____ mobile phone is fantastic! (Jane)
- _____ handbag is blue. (Anna)
- _____ friend is from Spain. (Paulo)
- _____ dog is very big. (Connor)
- _____ sister is twelve. (Nicole)
- _____ boyfriend is Australian. (Amy)

- b** Make sentences.

Jack/Hilary/husband

Jack is Hilary's husband.

- Stefan/Ana/brother

- Giorgio and Sophia/Mario/parents

- Clara/Mr and Mrs Moreno/daughter

- Vanessa/Dieter/sister

- Alejandro and Elena/Manu/children

- Victor and Serge/Halyna/sons

- Stephanie/Pierre/niece

- José/Isabel/father-in-law

Grammar | possessive adjectives

- 3** Correct the underlined mistakes. Use possessive adjectives.

Is you sister married? your

- Are he brothers and sisters Canadian? _____
- Is she house in New York? _____
- This is I dictionary. _____
- Jennifer is we cousin. _____
- Is this you mobile phone? _____

Listening

4 a 3 Listen. Where are the people?

b Cover the audioscript. Listen again and tick (✓) the correct boxes.

Whose is it?	man	woman
bag	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 watch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 jacket	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 wedding ring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

c Listen again and label the pictures.



her wedding ring

AUDIOSCRIPT

Officer: Excuse me, Sir and Madam. Is this your bag?

Man: Yes.

Woman: Yes, it's our bag.

Officer: Open it, please.

Man: OK.

Officer: Thank you. What about the mobile phone, sir?

Man: It's my wife's.

Officer: And the watch?

Man: It's my watch.

Officer: Is this your jacket, Madam?

Woman: No, it's my husband's.

Officer: And the wedding ring?

Woman: Yes, that's my ring.

Officer: OK. Thank you. You can go now.

Grammar | to be: questions

5 Match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Is Elizabeth your sister? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d |
| 2 Are Sally and John your parents? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Is David your brother? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Are you a student? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Are we in the elementary class? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Are Elizabeth and Marie your cousins? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
- a Yes, I am.
 b Yes, we are.
 c No, they're my sisters.
 d Yes, she is.
 e Yes, they are.
 f No, he's my boyfriend.

Reading

6 Read the text and answer the questions.

Is Amanda from Perth?

No, she isn't. She's from Melbourne.

1 Where are Amanda's parents from?

2 What is her husband's name?

3 Is he from the United States?

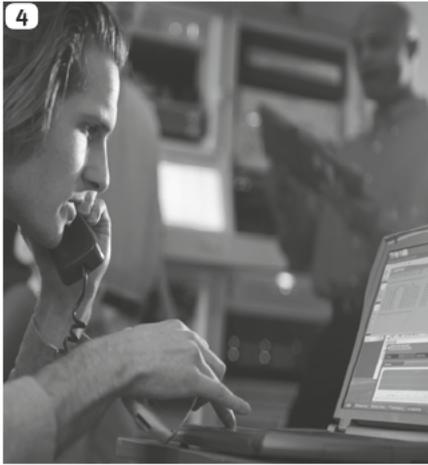
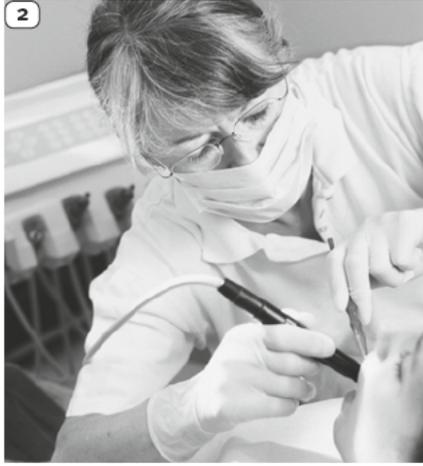
4 Where are his parents from?

5 Where is John and Amanda's house?

6 Is Amanda a student?

Vocabulary | jobs

1 Look at the pictures and the letters. Write the job words. Some jobs are two words.



- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | REMRFA | <u>farmer</u> |
| 2 | STIDENT | _____ |
| 3 | POSHASSINSATT | _____ |
| 4 | MOCUTPER
GORPAMMRRER | _____ |
| 5 | NINGEREE | _____ |
| 6 | FECH | _____ |

2 Find five more jobs in the word chains.

SEA ACT CAP OR TAIN
TV LAW PRO DY ER UC ER
AR DO C CH I TO RE CT

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| <u>sea captain</u> | 3 | _____ | |
| 1 | _____ | 4 | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | 5 | _____ |

Grammar | a/an

3 Complete the sentences with *a* or *an*.

Jamie Oliver is an English chef.

- Stephen Spielberg is ___ famous film director.
- Hausa is ___ African language.
- George Clooney is ___ American actor.
- ___ Ferrari is ___ Italian car.
- Cristiano Ronaldo is ___ Portuguese footballer.
- France is ___ European country.

4 Write four sentences about your family and friends. Use the jobs in exercises 1 and 2.

My cousin is a computer programmer.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

- 5** Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.
- My brother is student. *a student*
 Sam's a engineer. *an engineer*
- 1 My cousin Julia is an doctor. _____
 - 2 My grandfather is a retired. _____
 - 3 Pablo is architect in Brussels. _____
 - 4 My father is an unemployed. _____
 - 5 Lucia's friend is lawyer in New York. _____
 - 6 I'm an chef in my uncle's restaurant. _____

Pronunciation | /ə/

- 6 a** Listen to the poem and say the jobs.
 An engineer, a farmer, an actor
 What job do you do?
 An architect, a lawyer, a doctor
 What's the job for you?
- b** Listen again and repeat the whole poem.

Grammar | *to be*: negative

- 7 a** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
- Luke married Susanna are and
Luke and Susanna are married.
- 1 My 20 Cedar Drive address is

 - 2 retired grandparents are My

 - 3 young beautiful is cousin My

 - 4 from Colombia 's Esther

 - 5 doctor 's My nephew a

 - 6 Greek My are parents

 - 7 friends They 're

- b** Rewrite the sentences from exercise 7a in the negative. Use contracted forms.
Luke and Susanna aren't married.
- 1 _____
 - 2 _____
 - 3 _____
 - 4 _____
 - 5 _____
 - 6 _____
 - 7 _____

Reading

- 8 a** Read the text. Underline six names of people and circle six jobs.

I'm Michelle. I'm 23 and I'm single. I'm an actor. My boyfriend is called Martin and he's a police officer. My home is in England, but I'm from France. My parents are in Paris. My father, Daniel, is a lawyer and my mother, Bernadette, is a teacher. My sister Nicole is 27. She's beautiful! She's a model. My brother Francis is a photographer, but he's also a student. My best friend, Heather, is an assistant in a big shop in the centre of London.

- b** Read the text again. Match the people with their jobs and their relationship to Michelle.
- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Bernadette | a police officer | i mother |
| 2 Daniel | b teacher | ii father |
| 3 Francis | c shop assistant | iii best friend |
| 4 Heather | d lawyer | iv brother |
| 5 Martin | e photographer | v sister |
| 6 Nicole | f model | vi boyfriend |

- 9** Read the text again and correct the sentences.
- Michelle is married.
No, she isn't married. She's single.
- 1 Her boyfriend is called Steve.

 - 2 Michelle is English.

 - 3 Her parents are in London.

 - 4 Her mother is a lawyer.

 - 5 Her brother and sister are teachers.

Listening and reading

- 1 a 5 Danny is 32. He works at a hotel in the Caribbean. Cover the audioscript. Listen and tick (✓) the correct box.



- 1 Danny is a holiday rep.
- 2 Danny is a hotel director.
- 3 Danny works in the hotel restaurant.

- b Listen again and complete the notes about Danny's daily routine.

7:30 *get up*
 7:45 have a wash
 8:00 (1) _____ with my wife and children
 9:00 go to the hotel
 9:15 (2) _____
 9:30 read my emails and faxes
 10:30 meet the holiday reps
 11:00 (3) _____
 12:15 check the hotel rooms and the swimming pool
 1:00 have lunch in the hotel restaurant
 2:15 go to the bank
 3:30 meet clients
 4:30 write emails and letters
 6:30 leave work
 7:30 have dinner with my family
 10:00 (4) _____
 11:30 go to bed

- c Now look at the audioscript and check your answers.

AUDIOSCRIPT

Int: Danny, tell us about your routine.
 Danny: OK. Well, I get up at about half past seven. I have a wash at quarter to eight and then I have breakfast with the family.
 Int: When do you start work?
 Danny: I start work at nine.
 Int: What do you do in the morning?
 Danny: I talk to my assistant and then I read my emails and faxes.
 Int: Do you meet people?
 Danny: Yes, I meet the holiday reps at about half past ten. We have coffee at eleven o'clock in the office and talk about the clients. Then I check the hotel rooms and the swimming pool.
 Int: Do you eat in the hotel?
 Danny: Yes, I do – in the hotel restaurant.
 Int: What do you do after lunch?
 Danny: I go to the bank. Then I meet the hotel clients.
 Int: Do you work in the office?
 Danny: Yes, I write emails and letters.
 Int: When do you go home?
 Danny: I leave work at half past six.
 Int: What do you do in the evening?
 Danny: Well, I have dinner with my wife and children and at ten o'clock I watch TV.

- 2 a You are Danny. Look at the notes in exercise 1b again and answer the questions. When do you get up?

I get up at half past seven.

- 1 What do you do at quarter to eight?

- 2 When do you go to work?

- 3 What do you do at quarter past twelve?

- 4 Where do you have lunch?

- 5 When do you have lunch?

- 6 What do you do in the evening?

- 7 What do you do at ten o'clock?

- 8 When do you go to bed?

b You are Danny. Write short answers.

Do you have breakfast at half past eight?

No, I don't.

1 Do you have breakfast in a hotel?

2 Are you a hotel director?

3 Do you have a family?

4 Do you have lunch in a restaurant?

5 Do you leave work at six o'clock?

6 Are you 32?

7 Do you go to bed at eleven o'clock?

c Read the questions in exercises 2a and 2b again. Write true answers about you in your notebook.

Vocabulary | holidays

3 Complete the text with words from the box.

finish get up guests have (x2)
holiday rep ~~holidays~~ meet nightclub
play restaurant

‘We love Fun Club holidays. We go every year! We (1) _____ new people and we (2) _____ lots of fun. We (3) _____ late in the mornings and have breakfast in the hotel (4) _____. We don't talk to the (5) _____ because we don't have any problems! After breakfast we go to the beach or the swimming pool. We (6) _____ lunch there, but we don't eat a lot – just some sandwiches or fruit. After we (7) _____ lunch, we (8) _____ games with the other (9) _____ on the beach. In the evening we go to a (10) _____. It's fantastic!’



Grammar | Present Simple: I/you/we

4 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

When do you (start) start work?

1 What *do you/do you do* in the evenings?

2 I *not/don't* eat breakfast on Sundays.

3 *Are/Do* you live in a big house?

4 When *you go/do you go* to work?

5 *Do you work/Work you* in a school?

6 When *do you finish/finish you* work?

7 I *do meet/meet* my friends for lunch every day.

8 We don't *go/to go* to nightclubs.

5 Write questions for the answers.

Where do you live?

I live in Sydney, Australia.

1 _____

I work in a hospital.

2 _____

No, I'm not a doctor. I'm a cleaner.

3 _____

I go to work at half past eight.

4 _____

No, I don't have lunch in the hospital.

5 _____

I leave work at half past six.

6 _____

I go to a nightclub with my friends in the evening.

How to... | talk about your daily routine

6 Find five more mistakes and correct them.

A: Do you get up early? ✓

B: No, I not. don't

A: What do you do in the morning? 1 _____

B: I sleep. 2 _____

A: Get up you at lunch time? 3 _____

B: No, I don't. I get up in the evening. 4 _____

A: So, when you go to work? 5 _____

B: At eleven o'clock in the evening. 6 _____

A: And when you do leave work? 7 _____

B: I leave work at eight o'clock in the morning. 8 _____

A: Do you work in an office? 9 _____

B: No, don't. 10 _____

A: OK. Do you work in a school? 11 _____

B: Yes, I work. I work in a school at night. I'm a cleaner. 12 _____

Reading

- 1 a** Read the text quickly and choose the correct words in *italics*.

Julian is a shop *manager/assistant*.

- 1 He works in an *electrical shop/a bookshop*.
- 2 He goes to work by *bus/car*.
- 3 He leaves the shop at *5:15/5:30*.



I'm a shop assistant in a big electrical shop. My day starts at half past six, when I get up and have a wash. I wash my hair, too. Then I have breakfast at quarter past seven and I leave home at quarter to eight. I walk to the bus stop and I wait for the bus. The shop opens at half past eight and I start work. I work in the electrical part of the shop and I sell TVs, DVDs and music systems. I like my job. It's interesting and I talk to a lot of people. I have lunch at half past twelve and I leave work at half past five. I usually play football with friends for about an hour. I have dinner at seven o'clock and I watch TV or listen to CDs in the evening. I go to bed at eleven o'clock.

- b** Read the text again and complete the table.

6:30	<i>Julian gets up and has a wash.</i>
7:15	
7:45	
8:30	
12:30	
5:30	
7:00	
11:00	

Vocabulary | verbs

- 2** Read the text in exercise 1 again. Underline the present simple verbs. The first two are underlined.

- 3 a** Find eight more verbs from the text in the word square and write them below. (→↓↘)

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

listen

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

- b** Write one verb from the word square before each group of words.

listen to CDs/the radio

- 1 _____ a wash/lunch/dinner
- 2 _____ home/work
- 3 _____ to people/on the phone
- 4 _____ your hair/your clothes/your car
- 5 _____ to bed/to work

- 4** Read the text in exercise 5 and put the pictures in the correct order. Then use words from the box to label the pictures.

cook dinner have breakfast go to bed
leave home read a newspaper wash hair

A B C D E F



Grammar | Present Simple: *he/she/it/they*

- 5** Complete the text with the correct form of a verb from the box.

dry finish get up go have leave
listen make not/get not/watch read
talk wash watch work

Melanie's a hairdresser. She works at a film studio. Melanie (1) _____ at about six o'clock in the morning. She has two children and they all (2) _____ breakfast together at seven o'clock. Then Melanie (3) _____ home at half past seven and goes to work. At work she (4) _____ and (5) _____ the actors' hair all day. Her job isn't very interesting, but the actors are nice and they (6) _____ to Melanie about their work.

Sometimes in the afternoon, when Melanie isn't very busy, she (7) _____ the actors at work. Melanie (8) _____ work at half past four, but she (9) _____ home before six. She (10) _____ dinner for her children and then they (11) _____ to bed at about half past eight. In the evening Melanie (12) _____ the newspaper or (13) _____ to music. She (14) _____ films or TV. She goes to bed at about eleven o'clock.

- 6** Correct the sentences about Melanie.

Melanie works in a shop.

She doesn't work in a shop. She works in a film studio.

- 1 She leaves home at quarter past eight.

- 2 She watches the hairdressers in the afternoon.

- 3 She finishes work at half past six.

- 4 She makes dinner for her friends.

- 5 She goes to bed at about ten o'clock.

Grammar | Present Simple: questions

- 7 a** Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

day does Melanie's start What time ?

What time does Melanie's day start?

- 1 Where Melanie does work ?

2 Melanie's children breakfast with her have Do ?

3 wash Does her children's hair she at work ?

- 4 Do talk to the actors Melanie ?

5 she work finish does When ?

- 6 to bed the children do What time go ?

7 in the evening does Melanie What do ?

- 8 What time she to bed does go ?

- b** Answer the questions in exercise 7a.

Melanie's day starts at about six o'clock.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

Pronunciation | Present Simple -s endings

- 8 a** Look at the answers to the questions in exercise 6 and find:

two verbs that end with the /z/ sound, e.g. *listens*.

two verbs that end with the /s/ sound, e.g. *talks*.
works

two verbs that end with the /ɪz/ sound, e.g. *washes*.

- _____
- b**  6 Listen and check your answers.

Grammar | noun plurals

1 a Complete the table. Use a dictionary to check your answers.

	Singular	Plural
	address	<i>addresses</i>
1	camera	
2	diary	
3	family	
4	game	
5	holiday	
6	car	
7	scarf	
8	suitcase	
9	watch	
10	wife	

b Complete the sentences. Make the nouns plural and change the verb if necessary.

I have one very good camera.

We have two very good cameras.

- She has one holiday a year.
They _____ two _____ a year.
- He wants to wash the car.
They _____ to wash the _____.
- I like my red and green scarf.
We _____ our red and green _____.
- Our family works in the shop.
Our two _____ in the shop.
- Write your address on the form.
Write your _____ on the _____.
- I use a desk diary all the time.
We _____ desk _____ all the time.
- He plays a game of tennis every week.
They _____ three or four _____ of tennis every week.
- My brother's wife is American.
My brothers' _____ American.
- I always take one suitcase on holiday.
We always _____ two _____ on holiday.
- There's a nice watch in that shop.
There _____ a lot of nice _____ in that shop.

Vocabulary | adjectives (1): colour, opinion

2 a Write the opposite adjective.

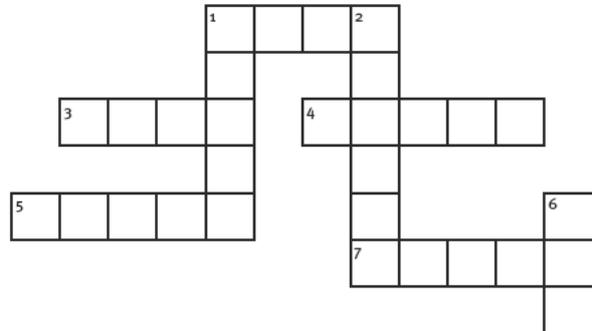
	good	<i>bad</i>
1	small	_____
2	_____	nice
3	young	_____
4	_____	ugly
5	useful	_____
6	_____	modern

b Now complete the sentences with an adjective from exercise 2a.

A holiday rep is a good job.

- Cuba is a small country, but Canada is _____.
- Holidays at the beach are very _____.
- My parents aren't _____. They're only forty-five.
- Kylie Minogue is very _____.
- Mobile phones are _____.
- My grandfather's clothes are _____.

3 Use the clues to complete the puzzle with colours.



Clues

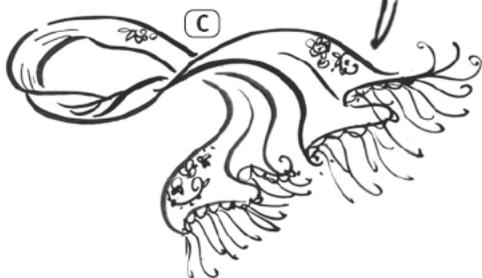
- across** the colour of sharks
- down** the colour of taxis in New York
- across** water in a swimming pool is this colour
- across** men's shoes are often this colour
- across** but they're often this colour too
- down** Manchester United's colour
- across** wedding rings are sometimes this colour

What's the colour in 1 down? _____

Grammar | *this, that, these, those*

4 a Match the pictures with the questions.

- 1 What's this? C 3 What are these?
 2 What's that? A 4 What are those?



b Use words from the box to answer the questions in exercise 4a.

modern old-fashioned pretty ugly

- 1 This is a pretty scarf.
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____

5 Complete the dialogue with the questions in exercise 4a.



- A: Hello. You have some nice things.
 What's this? It's very big.
 B: The book? It's a dictionary, a Spanish dictionary.
 A: Oh, I think my niece wants to study Spanish.
 (1) _____? They're really nice.
 B: They're watches.
 A: Mm, lovely. (2) _____?
 B: That's a bag. It's my old work bag.
 A: Mm, it is very old, isn't it? And it's very green, too.
 B: Yes, but it's very useful.
 A: Maybe. And (3) _____?
 B: They're belts.
 A: Oh, yes, but they're horrible!
 B: Do you think so? People usually like them!
 A: Oh, do they? I don't, sorry.

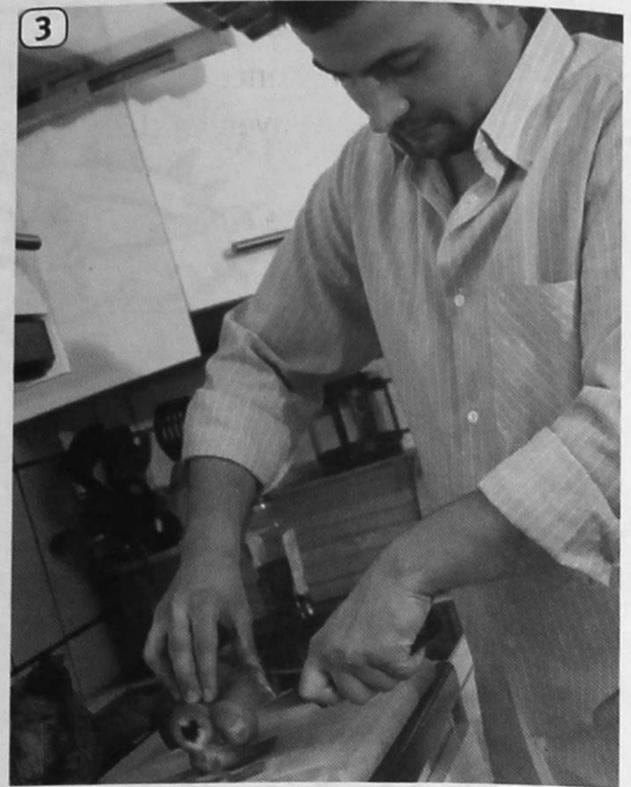
Pronunciation | /ɪ/ and /i:/

- 6 a** Look at the underlined words in the dialogue in exercise 5. Find words with the same sound.
 this (/ɪ/): things, It, _____, _____,
 _____, _____, _____
 these (/i:/): _____, _____, _____

b 7 Listen and check your answers.

3 Activities

Grammar | adverbs of frequency



Joe, Tracy

1 Look at the table and write the names of the people under the pictures.

	Joe	Lynn	Tracy
cook	!	X	✓
go for a walk	✓	✓✓✓	✓
go on Facebook	✓✓	!	X
go to the cinema	✓✓	✓✓	✓
go to the gym	X	X	✓✓✓✓
listen to music	✓✓✓	X	!
read	!	✓	X
watch a DVD	✓✓✓✓	✓✓	✓

2 a Read the text quickly. Then look at the table in exercise 1 again. Who is the text about?

Joe Lynn Tracy

‘How do I relax in the evening? Well, I often go for a walk after work. I sit at a desk all day and I want to get some exercise. Then I go home and I (1) _____ go on Facebook and read about my friends. I like films, so I (2) _____ go to the cinema and I (3) _____ stay at home and watch a DVD. I (4) _____ read the newspaper or a book. But, you know, I (5) _____ cook! I don't like cooking.’

b Now complete the text with adverbs of frequency.

3 a Look at the table in exercise 1 again. Correct the sentences about Lynn and Tracy.

Tracy never cooks in the evening.

Tracy occasionally cooks in the evening.

- Tracy often listens to music in the evening.

- Lynn never watches a DVD in the evening.

- Lynn always goes to the gym in the evening.

- Tracy often goes to the cinema in the evening.

- Tracy sometimes goes to the gym in the evening.

- Lynn usually goes for a walk in the evening.

b Now look at the information about Joe and write sentences. Use adverbs of frequency.

sometimes/with friends

Joe sometimes goes to the cinema with his friends.

- never/after work

- always/in bed

- usually/in the evening

- often/after dinner

- always/at home

- occasionally/in the park

Vocabulary | activities

4 a Complete the table with words from the box.

a book a concert a sandwich
 a walk an evening class
 my shopping our homework
 running the cinema ~~the gym~~
 the Internet

do	
go for	
go	
go on	
go to	<i>the gym</i>
have	
read	

b Complete the sentences with the correct form of a phrase from exercise 4a.

I usually go to the gym in the sports centre on Tuesday evenings.

- Mrs Richards often _____ for lunch on Mondays.
- We usually _____ when we get home from school. Then we can be ready for school the next day!
- Jonathan and Karen _____ together at the sports centre on Thursday evening.
- Tim wants to learn Spanish so he _____ on Wednesday evenings.
- I always _____ at lunchtime on Friday so I have enough food for the weekend.
- My grandparents sometimes _____ in the park to get some exercise.
- My friends all really enjoy music, so we try to _____ every weekend.
- Lucy and I like good films so we often _____ on Friday evenings.
- I always _____ for ten minutes in my lunch break to check my emails and read the news.
- My brother usually _____ in bed. It helps him to relax at the end of the day.

Reading

5 a Read the text about Ivan quickly. Which two activities *doesn't* Ivan do?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| go for a walk | <input type="checkbox"/> | go to an evening class | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go on Facebook | <input type="checkbox"/> | go to the gym | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go running | <input type="checkbox"/> | have lunch with friends | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go shopping | <input type="checkbox"/> | read a book | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go swimming | <input type="checkbox"/> | watch a DVD | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| go to a concert | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

I'm Ivan. I live in the south of France. I'm retired, but I have a lot of friends and I do a lot during the week. I go swimming in the morning on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and I always go for a long walk with friends on the beach on Sundays. After the walk we have lunch – usually a barbecue. On Tuesday and Thursday mornings I go to the gym and on Thursday evenings I usually go to a concert with friends. On Friday evenings I go on Facebook and read about my friends all over the world, (it's Friday evening now). I go shopping on Saturday mornings, then I stay at home and relax – I read a book or watch a DVD.

b Read the text again. Complete Ivan's diary with the correct activities from the list in exercise 5a.

4 Monday	8 Friday
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	a.m. _____ p.m. _____
<i>go swimming</i> _____	_____
5 Tuesday	9 Saturday
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	a.m. _____ p.m. _____
_____	_____
6 Wednesday	10 Sunday
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	a.m. _____ p.m. _____
_____	_____
7 Thursday	
a.m. _____ p.m. _____	

Vocabulary | sports and games

1 a Match the activities with the words.



- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| 1 judo | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 6 chess | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 basketball | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 cycling | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 rowing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 windsurfing | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 running | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 yoga | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 tennis | <input type="checkbox"/> |

b Write the verbs for each activity in exercise 1a. Use *go*, *play* or *do*.

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 <u>do judo</u> | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |

2 a Underline the odd one out.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------|---------------|
| do: aerobics | judo | <u>rowing</u> |
| 1 go: skiing | tennis | running |
| 2 play: dance | chess | tennis |
| 3 do: basketball | yoga | aerobics |
| 4 go: skiing | running | yoga |
| 5 play: basketball | tennis | aerobics |

b Find and underline the mistakes. Then correct them.

- I do cycling every weekend. go cycling
- We go dance every Friday evening. _____
 - Do you play aerobics? _____
 - We do swimming at the swimming pool. _____
 - My brother does games online every evening. _____
 - They go judo twice a week. _____

Reading

3 a Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- Famous brothers and sisters
- Famous fathers and sons
- Famous families

People say that family members often have the same abilities. Look at these famous examples and you can see that it's true:

- In sport we have the famous footballers, brothers Gary and Phil Neville, and in tennis you can find lots of famous sisters, for example Serena and Venus Williams, and Alona and Kateryna Bondarenko. Michael and Ralf Schumacher are also famous for driving racing cars.
- In show business everyone knows Julia Roberts. Not a lot of people know her brother Eric, but he also acts. Kylie Minogue is a very famous singer, but her sister Daniil is also famous for acting and singing. The brothers Joel and Ethan Coen are both famous for the interesting films they make together.
- But it isn't only brothers and sisters. Some fathers and daughters are famous, too. For example, actor Keith Allen and his very famous daughter, Lily Allen, the pop singer.

b Read the text again and match the people with the activities.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 Serena and Venus Williams | a act. |
| 2 Julia and Eric Roberts | b sing. |
| 3 The Neville brothers | c play tennis. |
| 4 Michael and Ralf Schumacher | d play football. |
| 5 The Coen brothers | e drive racing cars. |
| 6 Kylie and Danii Minogue | f make good films. |

Grammar | *can/can't*

4 Complete the sentences with phrases from exercise 3b. Use *can*.

Serena Williams can play tennis.

- Kylie Minogue _____.
- Michael Schumacher _____.
- Julia Roberts _____.
- Ethan Coen _____.
- Gary Neville _____.

5 a Complete the dialogue with *can* or *can't*.

A: Good morning, Miss Randall. Let me ask you a few questions. We have about sixty children here all the time. Can you organise games for sixty children?

B: Yes, I (1) _____. I do that in my job now.

A: Oh, good. And how about your skills? Can you sing?

B: Yes, I (2) _____ sing and dance.
I (3) _____ paint, but I can draw.

A: OK. Now sports: we want our organisers to help the children learn sports.

B: Well, I can ride a bike and I (4) _____ play tennis.

A: Good. (5) _____ you teach any other activities, for example, judo?

B: No, not judo, but I (6) _____ teach aerobics.

A: (7) _____ you play the guitar?

B: No, I (8) _____.

A: Now, we have children from other countries. Can you speak other languages?

B: Yes, I (9) _____ speak German and Spanish.

A: French?

B: No, I (10) _____ speak French.

A: OK. And (11) _____ you drive?

B: Yes, I (12) _____.

A: Thank you, Miss Randall. That's all for now.

b Look at the dialogue in exercise 5a again. Write sentences about what Miss Randall *can* and *can't* do.

(sing/dance)

She can sing and dance.

(paint/draw)

She can't paint, but she can draw.

1 (ride a bike/play tennis)

2 (teach judo/aerobics)

3 (play/guitar)

4 (speak German/Spanish/French)

5 (drive)

Pronunciation | /æ/, /ə/, /ɑ:/

6 Listen to the dialogue. Listen for the pronunciation of *can* and *can't*. Tick (✓) the correct column.

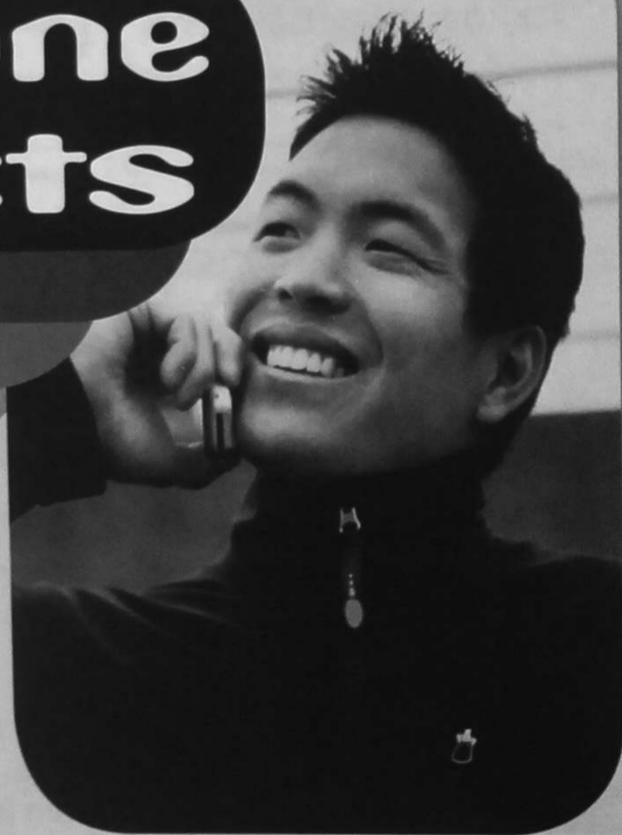
	/æ/	/ə/	/ɑ:/
Can you organise ... ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 Yes, I can.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 Yes, I can sing ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 I can't paint ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 ... I can play tennis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 Can you teach ... ?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 I can teach aerobics.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 Can you play the guitar?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 No, I can't.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 Yes, I can speak German ...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 No, I can't speak French.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11 And can you drive?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12 Yes, I can.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Reading

1 a Read the text quickly and match the headings (a–c) with paragraphs 1–3.

- a Who makes mobile phones?
- b What can mobile phones do?
- c Who uses mobile phones?

Phone facts



1 Luxembourg is a small country. It only has 487,751 people. But it has 432,400 mobile phones – 88 percent of the people have phones. That means almost all the people, including small children, have mobiles. China has a lot of people and 55 percent of them have mobile phones – but that’s about 738 million phones!

2 Hundreds of companies make mobile phones, but there are only three really big ones. Nokia makes about 35 percent of the world’s phones. Samsung makes 20 percent and LG makes about 10 percent.

3 All mobile phones can make phone calls and send text messages. But these days about 22 percent of mobile phones are ‘smart phones’ – they can use the Internet, send photos and emails and tell you where you are.

b Read the text again and complete the sentences with numbers.

LG makes about 10 percent of the world’s phones.

- 1 There are _____ mobile phones in Luxembourg.
- 2 About _____ percent of Chinese people have mobile phones.
- 3 There are _____ million mobile phones in China.
- 4 Nokia makes about _____ percent of the world’s mobile phones.
- 5 About _____ percent of mobile phones are ‘smart phones’.

Vocabulary | numbers

2 Complete the table with the numbers from the text in exercise 1a. Write them as numbers and words.

	487,751	four hundred and eighty seven thousand, seven hundred and fifty-one
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

3 Answer the questions. Write numbers and words.

How old is your teacher?

34 (thirty-four)

- 1 How old are you?

- 2 How many students are there in your class?

- 3 How many people live in your town/city?

- 4 How many people live in your country?

- 5 How many pages are there in this book?

Pronunciation | word stress

4 a Listen and underline the main stress.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| fourteen | 3 fifty |
| 1 forty | 4 eighty |
| 2 fifteen | 5 eighteen |

b 10 Listen and tick (✓) the sentences you hear.

- a I'm fifteen years old.
- b I'm fifty years old.
- 1 a That's \$18.90.
- b That's \$80.19.
- 2 a Our address is 17 Grove Road.
- b Our address is 70 Grove Road.
- 3 a It costs €14.40.
- b It costs €40.14.
- 4 a We have sixteen DVDs.
- b We have sixty DVDs.

A: Of course. What's your (3) _____?

B: It's 894 7701.

A: Dr Gupta, 894 7701. Anything else?

B: Yes, can you ask him to (4) _____ after half past four?

A: Of course.

B: Thanks. Bye.

A: Goodbye.

b 12 Listen and check your answers.

Listening

5 a 11 Cover the audioscript. Listen to three phone calls and number them 1-3.

- a message on an answerphone
- a phone call to an office
- a voicemail message

b Listen again and complete the messages.

1
 Caller: Lucy
 Phone number: _____
 Message:
 call her this afternoon after 2:20

2
 Caller: Fiona
 Phone number: _____
 Message:
 She can't _____

3
 Caller: Dr Gupta
 Phone number: _____
 Message:

AUDIOSCRIPT

- 1
 A: Thank you for calling your Tel-call voicemail service. You have one message.
 B: Hi Daniel, it's Lucy. Can you call me this afternoon after twenty past two? My number's 09404 8832. Thanks.
- 2
 A: This is Phil and Isabel's phone. We're not here at the moment, so please leave a message with your name and number after the tone.
 B: Phil? It's Fiona. I can't see you tomorrow because there's an important meeting at my office. How about ten past seven on Friday? You can call me on 0991 344562.
- 3
 A: Hello. Davis and Davis.
 B: Good afternoon. Can I speak to Michael Jenkins?
 A: I'm afraid he's not here today. Can I take a message?
 B: Yes. Can you ask him to phone Dr Gupta?
 A: Of course. What's your number?
 B: It's 894 7701.
 A: Dr Gupta, 894 7701. Anything else?
 B: Yes, can you ask him to call after half past four?
 A: Of course.
 B: Thanks. Bye.
 A: Goodbye.

How to... I use the phone; take and leave a message

6 a Cover the audioscript. Complete the dialogue.

- A: Hello. Davis and Davis.
 B: *Good afternoon. Can I speak to Michael Jenkins?*
 A: I'm afraid he's not here today. Can I (1) _____ a message?
 B: Yes. Can you (2) _____ him to phone Dr Gupta?

7 Find five more mistakes and correct them.

- A: Hello.
 B: Hello. Can I speak of Clare Higgins? to
 A: I'm afraid she isn't there today. 1 _____
 Can I make a message? 2 _____
 B: Yes. Can you speak her to call Erik Langley at the bank? 3 _____
 A: Of course. What are your number? 4 _____
 B: I am 02099543301. 5 _____
 A: OK. Goodbye.
 B: Bye.

Grammar

Subject pronouns

1 Complete the sentences with subject pronouns.

My brother works in an office in London. He's a computer programmer.

- Our mother is a very good cook. _____ cooks French and Italian food.
- My friends and I love tennis. _____ play it every week.
- My uncle and aunt live in Canada. _____ have an apartment in Vancouver.
- Three of us are at school together. My sisters are in Year 4, but _____'m in Year 5.
- I go to aerobics once a week. _____'s good fun.
- The new *Star Trek* film is on at the cinema. Do _____ want to come and see it with me?

to be

2 a Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *to be*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Where <u>is</u> she from? | a No, he _____. |
| 2 How old _____ you? | b No, I _____ not. |
| 3 What _____ it? | c It _____ a mobile phone. |
| 4 Who _____ he? | d Yes, she _____. |
| 5 _____ you married? | e He _____ Barack Obama. |
| 6 _____ she a student? | f No, they _____. |
| 7 _____ he Russian? | g They _____ mobile phones. |
| 8 _____ they from Chile? | h It _____ in Brazil. |
| 9 Where _____ São Paulo? | i I _____ nineteen. |
| 10 What _____ they? | j She _____ from Poland. |

b Look at exercise 2a again and match the questions with the answers.

Possessive 's and possessive adjectives

3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

Is David you/yourson?

- 'Excuse me, are you *Marias*'/*Maria's* cousin?' 'No, I'm *his*/*her* husband.'
- Is Elizabeth *their*/*their's* grandmother?
- I'm from England and *my*/*our* wife is from Scotland.
- Greg's a lawyer but *his*/*their* sons are actors.
- We're Canadian but *my*/*our* parents are from Turkey.
- Is this *Williams*/*William's* coat?
- My sister and I live with *we*/*our* grandfather.
- Do you like *me*/*my* new MP3 player?

Present Simple and adverbs of frequency

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Put the adverb in the correct place.

Julia often watches television in the evening. (often/watch)

What time do you usually start work in the morning? (you/usually/start)

- My sister _____ in a restaurant. (sometimes/work)
- David _____ to work. (never/walk)
- Where _____ lunch? (John/usually/have)
- Mrs Dawson _____ swimming. (occasionally/go)
- _____ her car on Saturday morning? (Susan/always/wash)
- The children _____ to school at the weekend. (not/go)
- My mother _____ in the city. (not/live)
- We _____ very busy in this shop. (often/be)

Present simple and a/an

5 Complete the phrases with *a* or *an*. Then make questions.

she/live/in a big city?

Does she live in a big city?

1 he/often/stay/in _____ hotel?

2 you/have/_____ break at lunchtime?

3 your parents/have/_____ holiday every year?

4 you/work/in _____ office?

5 he/be/_____ student?

6 they/have/_____ unemployed son?

7 she/work/in _____ famous restaurant?

8 you/have/_____ iPod?

this, that, these, those

6 Choose the correct answer.

B is my new watch. Do you like it?

A These B This C Those

1 Look at the shop window over there. Isn't ___ a beautiful coat?

A this B those C that

2 Go to your room and put all ___ books away now!

A those B these C this

3 Look! ___ is the new James Bond DVD. It's really exciting.

A Those B This C These

4 Oh yuk! ___ sandwiches are horrible!

A This B That C These

Noun plurals

7 Write the plural form of the nouns in the correct column. There are two nouns in each column.

	Add -s	Add -es	Remove -f, add -ves	Remove -y, add -ies	Irregular
address		addresses			
book	books				
child					
city					
diary					
wife					
man					
game					
scarf					
watch					

can/can't

8 Make questions and answers with *can/can't*.

you/play tennis? (✓)

A: Can you play tennis?

B: Yes, I can.

Darius/speak French? (X)

A: Can Darius speak French?

B: No, he can't.

1 you/sing? (✓)

A: _____

B: _____

2 your husband/cook? (X)

A: _____

B: _____

3 she/speak Spanish and Portuguese? (✓)

A: _____

B: _____

4 you/do judo? (✓)

A: _____

B: _____

5 a DVD player/send emails? (X)

A: _____

B: _____

Vocabulary

9 a Tick (✓) the correct box.

	job	family	verb	adjective
doctor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 daughters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 leave	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 invent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 get up	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 chef	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 play	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 horrible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 uncle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 pretty	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

b Complete the sentences with words from exercise 9a.

Amy works in a restaurant. She is a chef.

1 I'm a _____. I work in a hospital.

2 My father's brother is my _____.

3 We have two _____, Kim and Jo.

4 Jane and Mary are very _____ girls.

5 We _____ work at six o'clock.

6 What time do you _____ in the morning?

7 I want to work in a theme park and _____ new rides.

8 We sometimes _____ tennis on Wednesday afternoon.

9 Don't buy that coat. It's _____!

10 Match the activities with the places.

1 see a film	a gym
2 dance	b concert hall
3 sunbathe	c cinema
4 buy things	d beach
5 go for a walk	e restaurant
6 have dinner	f school
7 listen to live music	g home
8 do aerobics	h park
9 watch TV	i shop
10 learn English	j nightclub

Reading

1 a Read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- 1 How to cook pizza
- 2 The story of pizza
- 3 Pizza in the USA



Millions of people love pizzas. There are so many different types! Most pizzas have tomatoes and cheese, but there are more than a hundred other things you can put on a pizza! Some people like them with beef or chicken, some with seafood, others like pineapple on their pizzas! Which type do you like?

People like pizzas because they come in many different sizes. You can get a big pizza or buy a small piece if you are not very hungry. You can eat them in a normal restaurant or a special pizza restaurant (a pizzeria), you can eat them in the street, or you can phone a takeaway and they bring a hot pizza to your house in a box. There are thousands and thousands of pizza restaurants all over the world. In the US there are more than 100,000! But where does pizza come from?

Well, the original pizza restaurant is in Naples, Italy. Its name is Antica Pizzeria Port' Alba. It is 200 years old and, of course, they cook their pizzas the old Italian way. It's still open and you can go in there today and enjoy a fantastic pizza.

b Read the text again and complete the questions and answers.

- A: What do most pizzas have?
 B: Most pizzas have (1) _____.
 A: (2) _____ a pizzeria?
 B: It's (3) _____ restaurant.
 A: How many pizza (4) _____ has the US got?
 B: The US has got (5) _____.
 A: Where is the (6) _____ restaurant?
 B: It's in (7) _____.

Grammar | countable and uncountable nouns

2 a Underline all the food words in the text. Then write them in the table.

Countable	Uncountable
<u>pizzas</u>	

b Now write the words from the box in the table above.

banana beans bread burger hotdog
 potato rice tea water

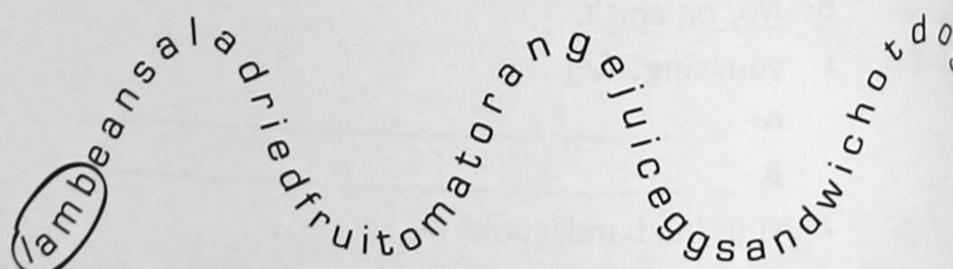
3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

I drink a lot of *many* milk every day.

- Milk *isn't/aren't* expensive.
- I don't drink *much/many* orange juice.
- How *much/many* burgers are there?
- Potatoes *is/are* easy to cook.
- People say sugar *is/are* bad for you.
- Do English people drink *a lot of/many* tea?
- How *much/many* bread do you want?
- I think mineral water *is/are* very boring.
- Do you drink *a lot of/many* water?
- How *much/many* apples have you got?

Vocabulary | food

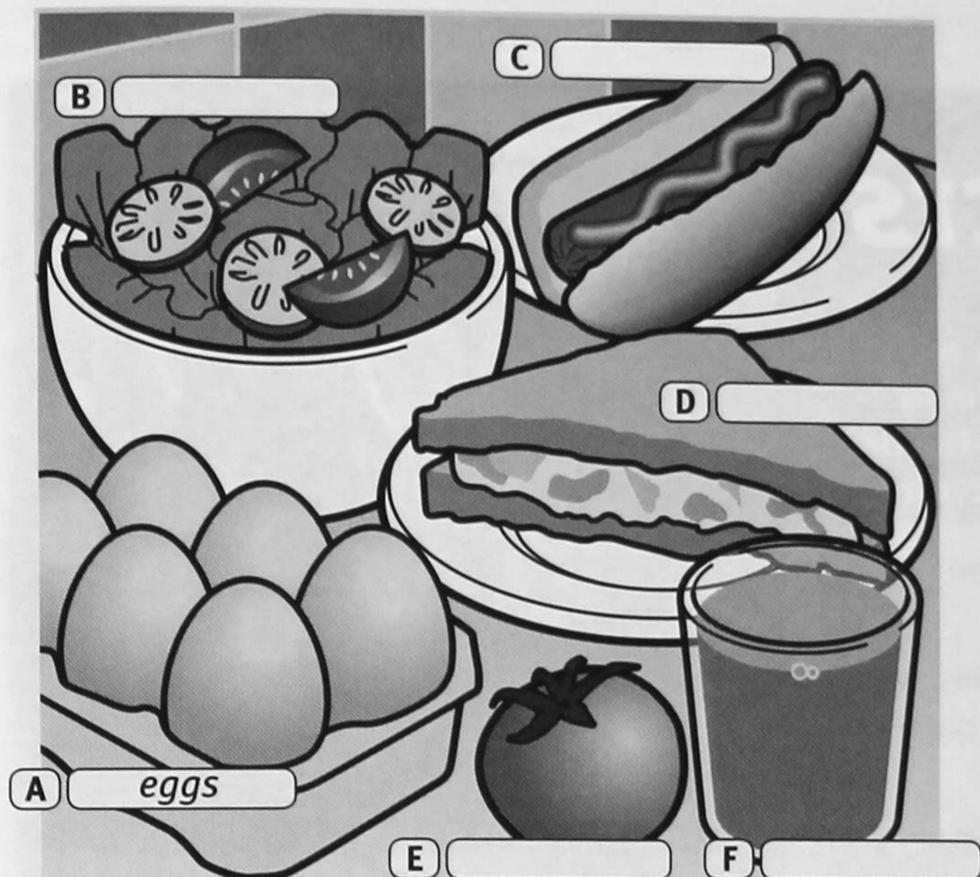
4 a Find and circle eight more food and drink words in the word chain. Then write them below.



lamb

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 8 _____ |

b Use words from exercise 4a to write labels for the pictures.



Grammar | much/many/a lot of

5 Match 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 How many | a of rice. |
| 2 How much | b bananas do you eat? |
| 3 Do you drink a lot of | c burgers. |
| 4 I don't eat many | d tea? |
| 5 She doesn't eat | e coffee do you drink? |
| 6 I usually buy a lot | f much seafood. |

6 Write questions with *How much* or *How many*. Then write answers that are true for you.

apples/you/eat/every week?

How many apples do you eat every week?

I eat three apples every week.

1 rice/you/buy/at the supermarket?

2 water/you/drink/every day?

3 oranges/you/buy/at the market?

4 bananas/your family/eat/every week?

5 coffee/you/drink/at the weekend?

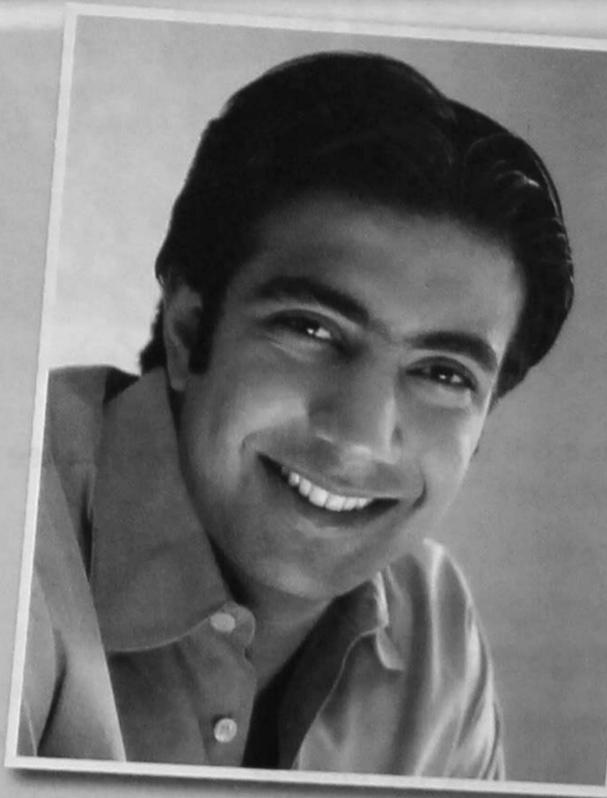
6 burgers/you/eat/every week?

7 a Read the information about Ana and Karim and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- Ana eats a lot of pork. F
- 1 She doesn't eat many potatoes.
- 2 She doesn't eat a lot of fish.
- 3 Karim eats a lot of beef and lamb.
- 4 He doesn't eat much fruit.
- 5 He doesn't eat many vegetables.



Ana likes fruit, rice, pasta and seafood. She doesn't like meat or vegetables.



Karim likes meat and vegetables. He doesn't like fish, apples or bananas.

b Who likes these things? Write A for Ana or K for Karim.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| carrots | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> K | 4 hot dogs | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 watermelons | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 bananas | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 pineapple | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 burgers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 chicken | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 potatoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Reading

Recycling facts

Every week we put a lot of rubbish in our bins, but is this necessary? We can recycle lots of things and use them to make other, different things. So how green are we in the UK? Here are some surprising facts about rubbish and recycling:

- 1 People in the UK recycle about 40 percent of their rubbish every year.
- 2 We can recycle about 60 percent of the rubbish in our bins: we can recycle all glass bottles and jars, paper bags, boxes and packets. We can't usually recycle plastic bags or juice cartons.
- 3 A family in the UK uses about 500 glass bottles and jars every year.
- 4 We can use glass again and again and again!
- 5 A recycled can is part of a new can in six weeks!
- 6 We read and recycle about 38 kg of newspapers every year.
- 7 We can even recycle our old mobile phones.

So do you recycle? Start recycling and go green!



1 a Read the text quickly. Where can you see this kind of text?

- 1 in a book
- 2 in a magazine
- 3 on a carton

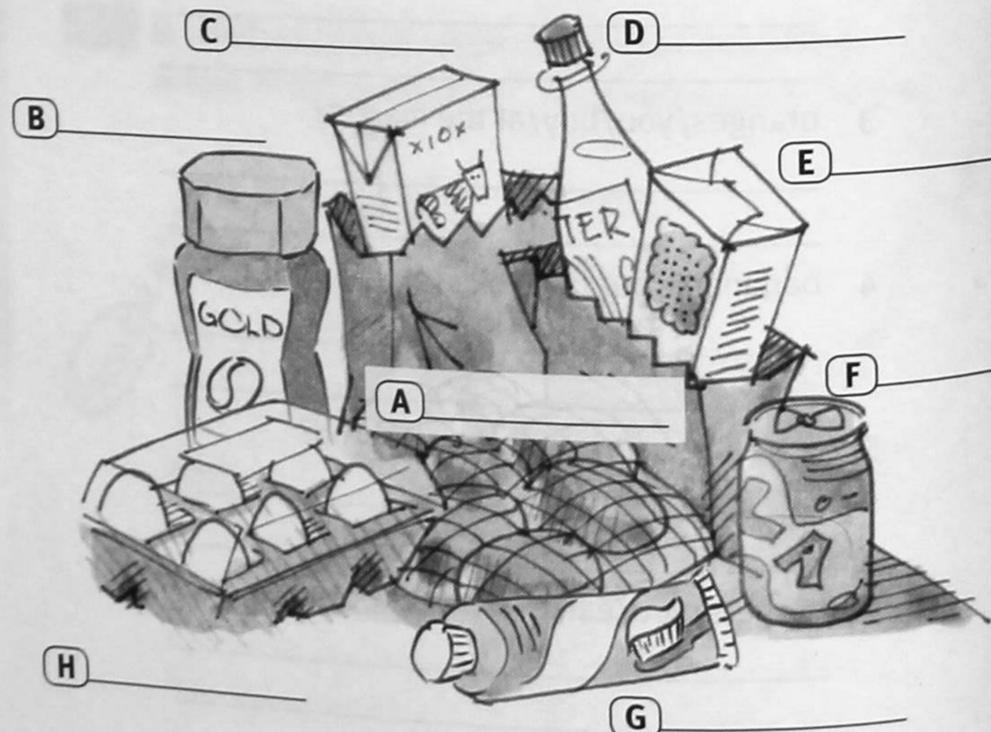
b Read the text again. Which fact answers each question? Write the number.

How many newspapers do we read every year? 6

- 1 Can we recycle fruit juice cartons? _____
- 2 Is glass useful? _____
- 3 How much rubbish do people in the UK recycle every year? _____
- 4 Can we recycle other things, i.e. not bottles, jars or other containers? _____
- 5 How many glass bottles and jars do we use every year? _____
- 6 Can we recycle plastic bags? _____

Vocabulary | containers

2 Use container words to write labels for the picture.



3 a Put the letters in the correct order to write container words.

N A C can

- 1 T O T L E B _____
- 2 O X B _____
- 3 C O R A N T _____
- 4 B U T E _____
- 5 T E K C A P _____
- 6 G A B _____
- 7 A R J _____

b Complete the phrases with container words.

a bag of rice/potatoes

- 1 a _____ of coffee/maple syrup
- 2 a _____ of water/milk
- 3 a _____ of eggs/chocolates
- 4 a _____ of cola/tomatoes
- 5 a _____ of fruit juice/milk
- 6 a _____ of toothpaste/tomato paste
- 7 a _____ of biscuits/crisps

Grammar | a/an, some and any

4 Write the list of ingredients for lamb and potato bake. Use *a* or *some* and a word from the box.

can of tomatoes carrots dried fruit
lamb nuts potato (1) salt

- 1 some carrots 5 _____
- 2 _____ 6 _____
- 3 _____ 7 _____
- 4 _____



5 Complete the dialogue with *a/an*, *some* or *any* and the correct form of the words in brackets.

A: Let's write our shopping list for the supermarket.

B: OK. I think we need some mineral water (mineral water).

A: No, we don't need (1) _____ (mineral water). We have six bottles. We have (2) _____ (lamb) and (3) _____ (dried fruit). Why don't we have a lamb and potato bake tonight?

B: OK. Do we have (4) _____ (potato)?

A: No, we don't. Can you get some? Oh, get (5) _____ (chocolate) for my mother, too. A nice big box, please. Do you have (6) _____ (money)?

B: Well, I don't have (7) _____ (cash), but I have (8) _____ (credit card).

A: OK. Do you want a cup of coffee before you go?

B: Yes, please! And can I have (9) _____ (biscuit), too? Just one!

A: No, we don't have (10) _____ (biscuit). Put biscuits on the shopping list!

Pronunciation | /æ/ and /ʌ/

6 a Underline the syllables with /æ/ (pasta) and /ʌ/ (some) in these words. Then write the words in the table.

businessman carrot grandparents hungry
laptop money nightclub package programme
sunbathe Sunday unemployed

/æ/	/ʌ/
<u>businessman</u>	

b 13 Listen and check your answers.

Vocabulary | adjectives (2): feelings

7 Match the adjectives with the descriptions.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1 hungry | a You feel this when you want to sleep. |
| 2 healthy | b You are this when you eat and drink the wrong things. |
| 3 fit | c You feel this when you want to eat. |
| 4 tired | d You feel this when you want to drink. |
| 5 thirsty | e You are this when you eat and drink the right things. |
| 6 unhealthy | f You are this when your body is in good condition. |

Super Pizza

Free delivery!

PIZZAS

	small	large
cheese and tomato	€5.95	€6.95
beef and tomato	€8.25	(1) _____
seafood and pineapple	€7.50	€8.50
vegetarian	€7.25	€9.95

SIDE ORDERS

fries	€2.25	€3.35
tomato salad	€2.45	(2) _____
seafood salad	€3.00	€3.99

DRINKS

mineral water	€1.25	€2.15
coffee	(3) _____	(4) _____
cola	€1.95	€2.35
orange juice	€3.25	€3.95

Call 09909700700 to order.

We accept all major credit cards or you can pay cash on delivery.

AUDIOSCRIPT

Super Pizza: Hello, Super Pizza.

Marisa: Hi. How much is a large beef and tomato pizza, please?

Super Pizza: That's eight euros ninety-five.

Marisa: OK. Do you have a seafood and pineapple pizza?

Super Pizza: Yes.

Marisa: How much is a large one?

Super Pizza: Eight euros fifty.

Marisa: Fine. I'd like a large seafood and pineapple pizza.

Super Pizza: Any side orders?

Marisa: How much is a small tomato salad?

Super Pizza: Two euros forty-five. And a large tomato salad is three euros.

Marisa: A small tomato salad, please. What about coffee?

Super Pizza: A small cup of coffee is two euros and a large coffee is two euros seventy-five.

Marisa: A small coffee, please.

Super Pizza: Right. A large seafood and pineapple pizza, a small tomato salad and a small cup of coffee.

Marisa: How much is that?

Super Pizza: That's twelve euros ninety-five.

Marisa: Can I pay by credit card?

Super Pizza: Yes, of course.

Listening

1 a  14 Cover the audioscript. Listen to the phone call and answer the questions.

1 Does Marisa order a pizza?

2 Does she order a drink?

3 How does Marisa pay for the food?

b Listen again. What exactly does Marisa order? How much does it cost? Complete the notes.

1 large seafood and pineapple pizza	€ (1) _____
1 (2) _____ salad	€ (3) _____
1 (4) _____	€ 2.00
Total	€ (5) _____

c Listen again and complete the prices on the menu at the top of the page.

2 a Look at the menu and write questions for the answers.

How much is a small cheese and tomato pizza?

It's €5.95.

1 _____

It's €8.50.

2 _____

It's €3.00.

3 _____

It's €8.25.

b Look at the menu again and match the questions with the answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Do you have pizzas? | a Yes, I'd like a mineral water. |
| 2 Can I pay by credit card? | b No, we don't. |
| 3 How much is a large coffee? | c Yes, you can. |
| 4 Do you have burgers? | d It's €2.75. |
| 5 Anything to drink? | e Yes, large fries, please. |
| 6 Any side orders? | f Yes, we do. |

How to... | order food in a restaurant

3 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

- A: Hello, what can I get you today?
 B: I'd want *(like)* a burger, please.
 A: Small or large?
 B: How (1) *much/many* is the large burger?
 A: It's €6.95.
 B: OK, large, please.
 A: Right. A large burger. Any side orders?
 B: (2) *Are/Do* you have fries?
 A: No, we don't. Do you (3) *want/like* a salad?
 B: OK. A small egg salad.
 A: Anything to (4) *eat/drink*?
 B: Yes, (5) *I'll/I'd* have a large cola, please.
 A: OK.
 B: How much (6) *is/are* that?
 A: That's €13.35.
 B: Can I pay (7) *by/of* credit card?

Grammar | object pronouns

4 a You are Janine. You are in a restaurant with some friends. Read the notes and write labels for the pictures. Use object pronouns.

Lunch order

Janine: burger and fries

Janine, Steve and Lucy: 3 cups of coffee

Peter: a burger

Alicia: a cheese sandwich and a bottle of mineral water

Linda and Erik: 2 small vegetarian pizzas



for me



1 for _____



3 for _____



2 for _____



4 for _____

b You are Janine. The waitress asks you about your order. Replace the words in brackets with an object pronoun. Then complete the answers.

Are the two small pizzas for (Alicia) her?

No, they're for them.

- Are the fries for (Linda and Erik) _____?
No, _____.
- Are the three cups of coffee for (Peter) _____?
No, _____.
- Is the sandwich for (Janine, Steve and Lucy) _____?
No, _____.
- Is the burger for (Alicia) _____?
No, _____.
- Is the bottle of mineral water for (Linda and Erik) _____?
No, _____.

5 Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined expressions with pronouns.

Our grandmother and grandfather live with my brothers and me.

They live with us.

- Danny loves Isabel.

- My boyfriend and I don't like meat.

- Our teachers help my classmates and me with our homework.

- My parents visit my grandparents every Saturday afternoon.

- My brothers and I play football with John.

- Mrs Field uses her computer every day.

- Do you and your friends want to have lunch with my friends and me?

- Does your brother want to take a photo with my mobile phone?

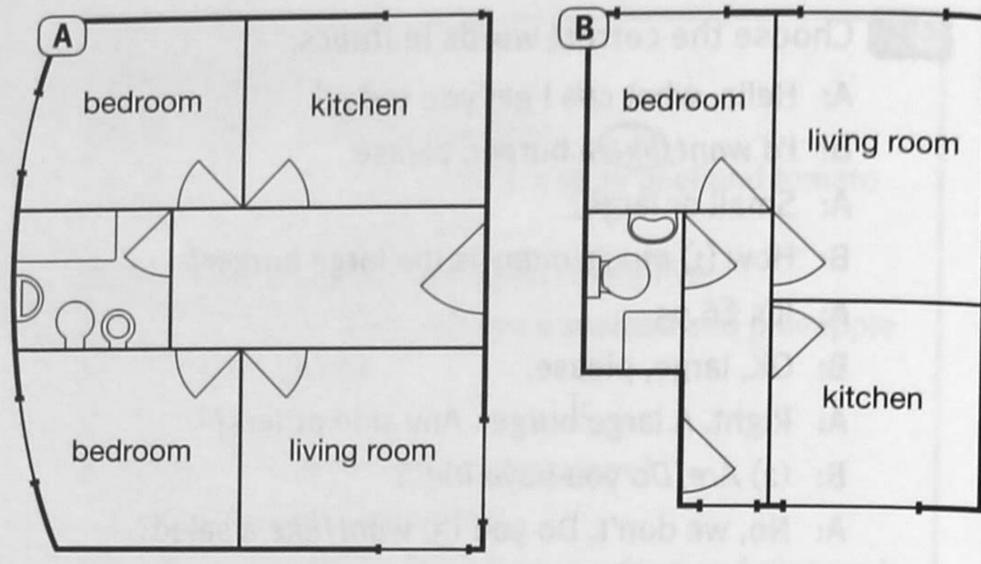
- Can my sister and I stay with you and your friends?

- Does your grandfather know how to use the computer?

Reading

1 a Read the text quickly. What kind of text is it?

- 1 an advert about an apartment for sale
- 2 an email from one friend to another
- 3 an email to someone who wants to buy an apartment



From: Jade
 To: Danny
 Att: apartment 001.jpg

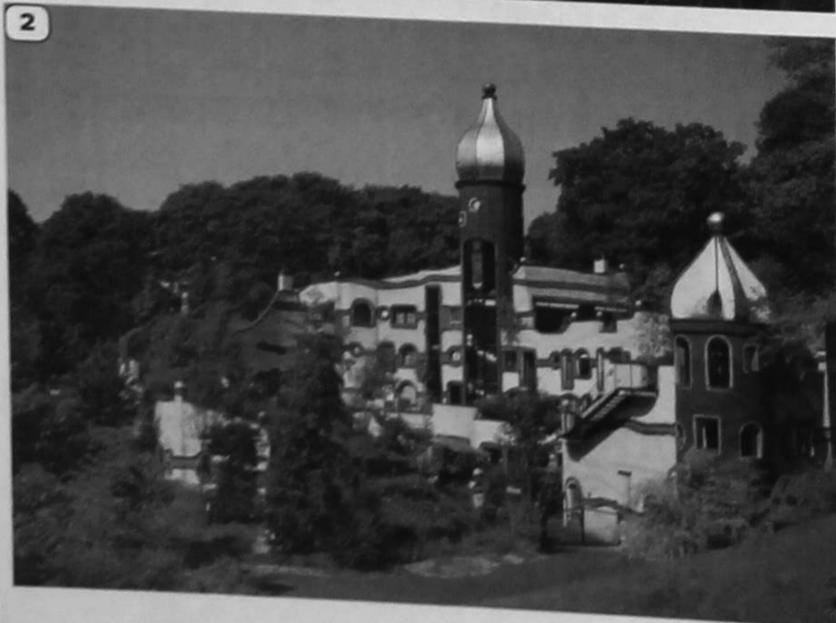
Hi Danny

This is just a short email with a photo of my new apartment. It's in a really unusual building. The apartments are quite small and outside they are all different colours with very big windows.

My apartment has air conditioning, so it's cool inside when it's hot outside. It's very small - there's a living room, but there isn't a dining room. The kitchen is next to the living room, but it's very small - I don't want to cook a lot anyway! It has one bedroom and a shower room, but it's OK for one person. It doesn't have a garden or a patio, but I love it.

The school is great and the other teachers are all nice. Japan's an interesting country. I want to see a lot of it in the next few weeks.

b Read the text again. Which photo (1-2) and floor plan (A-B) does it describe?



c Read the text again and decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F).

- There is a photo with the email.
- 1 Jade lives in an unusual apartment block.
- 2 She has a large apartment.
- 3 Her apartment has a dining room.
- 4 She doesn't want to live there.
- 5 She is a teacher in a school.

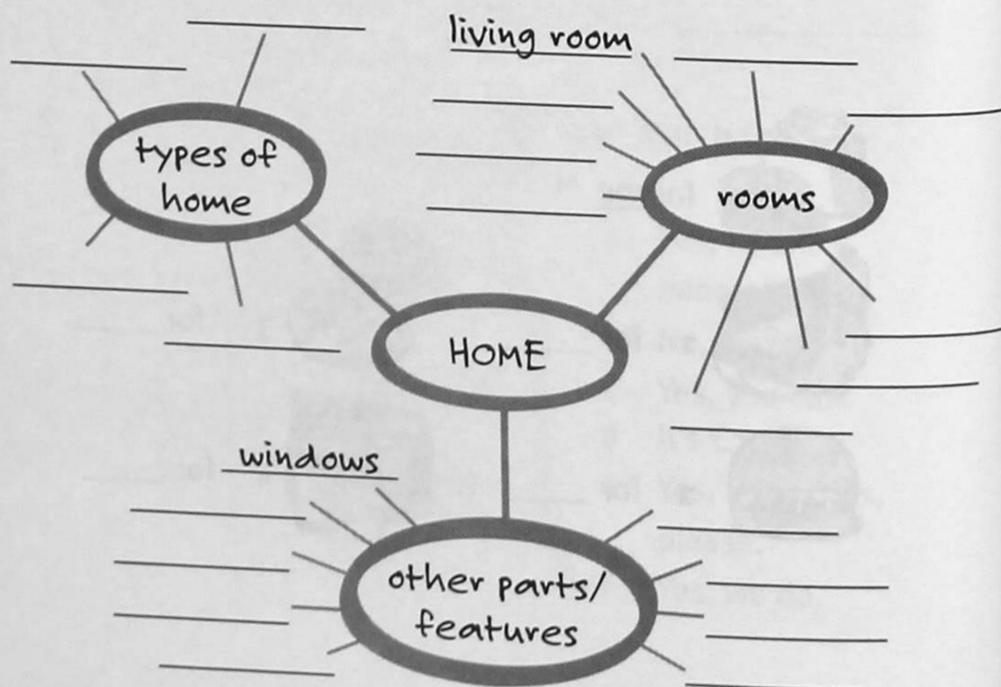
Vocabulary | homes

2 a Underline these words in the text. The first one is underlined.

- 1 one word for a type of home
- 2 five words for rooms
- 3 four words for other parts/features of a home

b Use the words from exercise 2a to complete the word map. Then add the words and phrases from the box.

attic bathroom cellar central heating detached house double glazing garage solar panels study terrace terraced house villa



Grammar | *there is/there are*

- 3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is/there are*. Use contracted forms.

There's a famous zoo in Berlin.

- 1 _____ some interesting things to do in our town.
- 2 _____ any shops near here?
- 3 _____ a good Chinese takeaway in the centre of the city.
- 4 _____ a garage with the house, but there's space outside for two cars.
- 5 _____ a gym near here?
- 6 _____ a garden with the apartment, but there is a large terrace.
- 7 _____ any detached houses in this part of the town, only terraced houses.
- 8 _____ a message for Christine on the voicemail.
- 9 _____ a concert in the concert hall this Saturday?
- 10 _____ two bathrooms in the house?

- 4** Look at floor plan A and complete the text with the correct form of *there is/there are* or the names of rooms.

Hi Anna

The university here in Germany is great! I have a lovely apartment in a very unusual building in Darmstadt. There are a lot of apartments in the building and (1) _____ a nice roof garden. (2) _____ also a garage for cars under the building. Oh, and (3) _____ a café in the building too! That's really good! But (4) _____ any shops - I go into town for the shops.

My apartment is quite big: there are two big (5) _____ and there's a (6) _____ between the bedrooms. (7) _____ a living room with a big (8) _____ opposite it, but (9) _____ a dining room. (10) _____ very good central heating, but (11) _____ any air conditioning. But we don't need that here - it's usually quite cold!

Love
Heather

Lifelong learning | Personalise it!

- 5** Write sentences about your home. Use the words in brackets.

(CD player) There's a CD player in my bedroom.

(bathroom) There are two bathrooms in my apartment.

- 1 (television) _____
- 2 (bedrooms) _____
- 3 (garage) _____
- 4 (cellar) _____
- 5 (dining room) _____
- 6 (central heating) _____
- 7 (garden) _____
- 8 (study) _____
- 9 (attic) _____
- 10 (solar panels) _____

Vocabulary | prepositions of place

- 6** Correct the underlined prepositions. Sometimes more than one preposition is possible.

I'd like to have a villa in the sea. near/next to

- 1 There's a cellar on our house. _____
- 2 Our apartment has a roof garden under it. _____
- 3 My hotel room is next to your room and we share the bathroom behind our rooms. _____
- 4 We have a small library on our living room. _____
- 5 My grandparents have a house in the country with a large garden in it. _____
- 6 There are two solar panels in the roof of the eco-villa. _____
- 7 We're neighbours - their house is right between ours. _____
- 8 The school is under our house - it only takes me five minutes to walk there. _____

Vocabulary | furniture and equipment

1 a Match 1–6 with a–f. Then write the furniture and equipment below.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1 washing | a board |
| 2 music | b machine |
| 3 micro | c washer |
| 4 cup | d wave |
| 5 dish | e table |
| 6 dining | f system |

- 1 washing machine
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____

b Use words from exercise 1a to write labels for the pictures.



cupboard



2 Match the words and phrases in the box with the descriptions.

- bed chair coffee table ~~cooker~~ desk
 fridge lamp sofa TV

- You can cook meals on it. cooker
 1 You can put drinks on it. _____
 2 Two or three people can sit on it. _____
 3 You can watch it. _____
 4 You can put milk in it. _____
 5 You can do your homework on it. _____
 6 You can sleep in it. _____
 7 Only one person can sit on it. _____
 8 This gives you light when it's dark. _____

Grammar | have got

3 Write sentences with *have/has got*. Use contracted forms.

- Jenny/an apartment in the city
Jenny's got an apartment in the city.
 1 I/two brothers

 2 they/a swimming pool

 3 Álvaro/a laptop computer

 4 we/a new sofa

 5 you/a phone message

 6 I/three children

4 Write questions (?) or negative sentences (X). Use contracted forms in the negative sentences.

- I've got a car. (X)
I haven't got a car.
 Maria's got a dictionary. (?)
Has Maria got a dictionary?
 1 We've got a big kitchen. (X)

 2 Your girlfriend's got a good job. (?)

 3 She's got a mobile phone. (X)

 4 They've got a microwave. (?)

 5 He's got a credit card. (X)

5 Write questions with *have/has got*. Then write short answers that are true for you.

your town/theatre?

Has your town got a theatre?

Yes, it has.

1 your town/a shopping centre?

2 your town/an airport?

3 you/any children?

4 you/any brothers or sisters?

6 Write three sentences about you and your family with *have got* and *but*. Use the furniture and equipment in exercises 1 and 2.

I've got a cooker, but I haven't got a microwave.

My sister's got a washing machine, but she hasn't got a dishwasher.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

b Listen again and complete the sentences with *have/has got* and a number.

Their house has got four bedrooms.

1 Serena and Harry _____ children.

2 Serena _____ cats.

3 Harry _____ computers.

4 They _____ DVDs.

c Listen again and answer the questions. Write short answers.

Has Serena got an apartment in the city?

No, she hasn't.

1 Have Serena and Harry got any children?

2 Has Serena got a car?

3 Has her husband got a car?

4 Has Serena's house got a terrace?

5 Have they got a dining room?

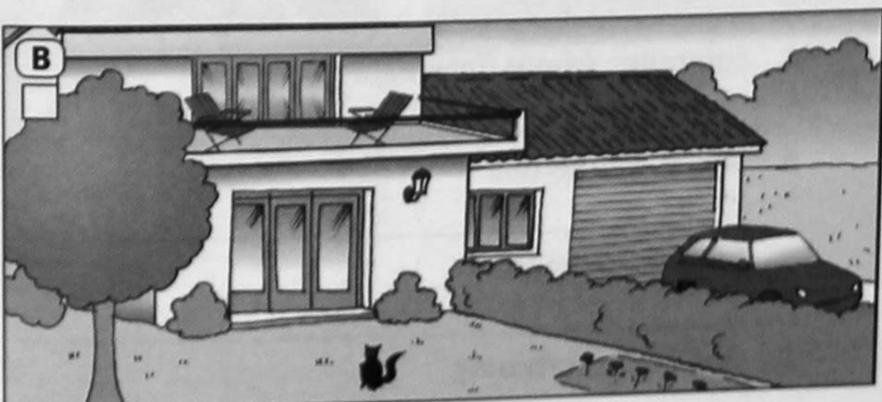
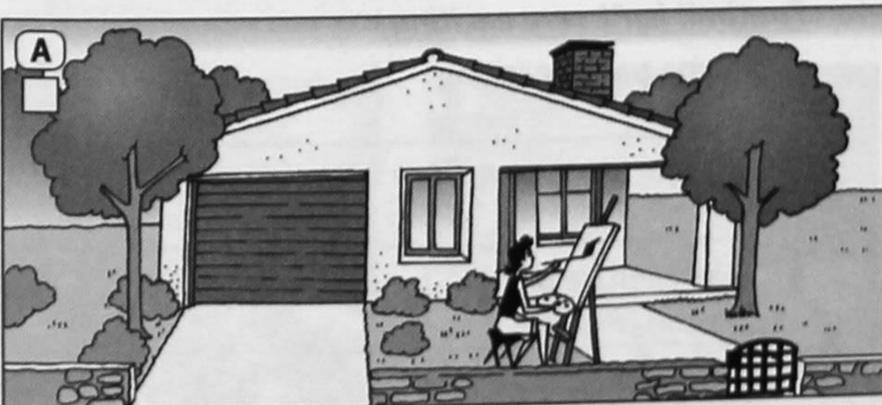
6 Have they got a TV?

AUDIOSCRIPT

I live in a big house in the country with my husband, Harry. The house has got four bedrooms and a big garden. We've got two children and three cats. They love the garden. They play in it every day. And we've got a garage. I haven't got a car, but my husband has. I'm an artist and I work at home. I use one of the bedrooms. It's got a big terrace. I can sit on the terrace in the summer and paint the garden – it's lovely. Harry's got three computers. Actually, he's got lots of electronic things in the house. He's got a digital camera and he makes DVDs. In fact, we've got forty DVDs now. In the evenings we eat dinner in the kitchen – we haven't got a dining room. Then we watch TV in the living room.

Listening

7 a 15 Cover the audioscript. Listen to Serena. Where does she live? Listen and tick (✓) the correct picture.



Pronunciation | /æ/ and /ɒ/

8 16 Listen to the underlined sounds in these words and tick (✓) the correct column.

	/æ/	/ɒ/
got	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
cat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 pocket	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 tap	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 shop	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 packet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 hot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4 Choose an adjective to describe each picture and write a sentence about it with the modifier given.

big famous healthy tall interesting wide

1 the river/very

The river is very wide.

2 the police officer's job/very

3 the Empire State building/really

4 the car/not very

5 Brad Pitt/very

6 chicken and potatoes/quite

How to... I talk about where you come from/live

5 a 18 Cover the audioscript. Listen to John talking about his city and answer the questions.

Where is John from?

Edinburgh

1 Where is Edinburgh?

2 What has Edinburgh got?

3 When is there an arts festival in Edinburgh?

4 Which other city is near Edinburgh?

5 What landscapes are there near the city?

6 Does John like Edinburgh? Why?

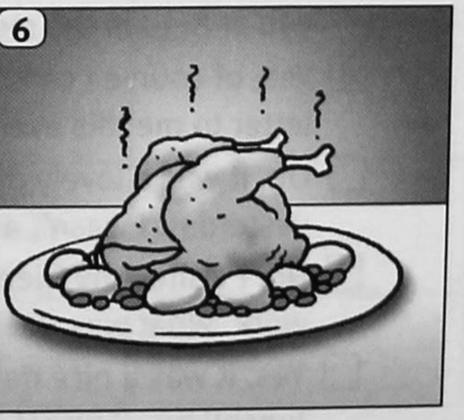
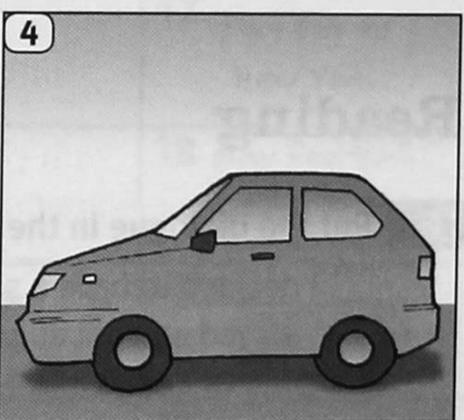
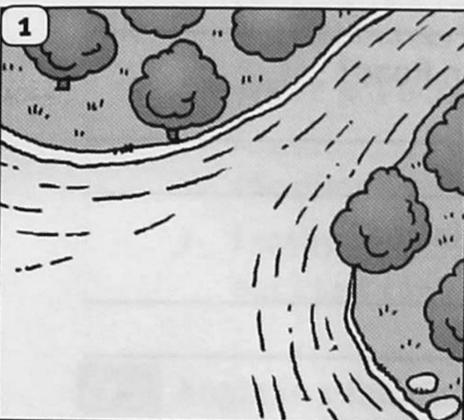
b Listen again and find phrases that express these ideas. Write them in the table.

How to...	
say where you come from/live	<i>I come from ...</i>
say what kind of place it is and where it's near	
describe the landscape	
give your opinion	

c Listen and check your answers.

AUDIOSCRIPT

Hello, I'm John. I come from Scotland and I live in Edinburgh. That's a large city in the south-east of Scotland. Edinburgh is a really interesting city. It's got a lot of museums, theatres and restaurants, and there's a famous arts festival every summer. I always go to that with my friends. Edinburgh is quite near Glasgow, another huge, interesting city, and there are some lovely lakes and mountains north of the two cities, in the centre of Scotland. I really like Edinburgh because it's a very friendly place and it's a beautiful city, but there are always a lot of tourists in the city and it can be very busy.



Grammar | Past Simple of *to be*

- 1** Look at the maps and write sentences about Summertown in 1970.

There are offices in Green Street.

There were houses in Green Street.

- 1 There's a theme park in Lake Road.

- 2 There's a supermarket in Lake Road.

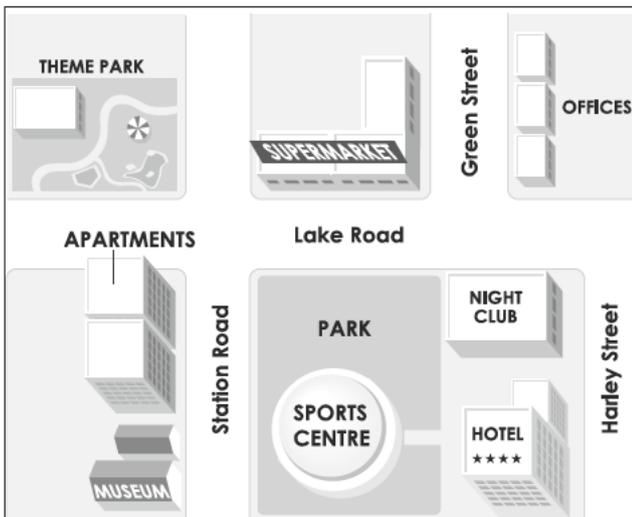
- 3 There are apartments in Station Road.

- 4 There's a museum in Station Road.

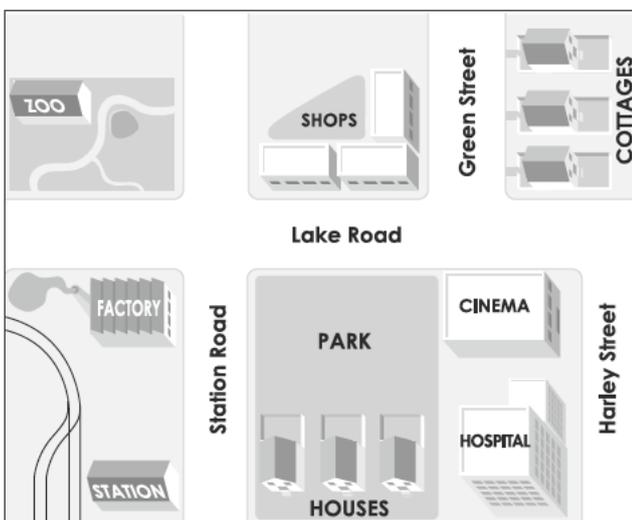
- 5 There's a nightclub in Harley Street.

- 6 There's a hotel in Harley Street.

- 7 There's a sports centre in the park.



Summertown now



Summertown 1970

- 2** Write questions about Summertown in 1970. Then answer them.

there/supermarket/Lake Road?

Was there a supermarket in Lake Road?

No, there wasn't. There were shops.

what/there/the park?

What was there in the park?

There were houses in the park.

- 1 there/factory/Station Road?

- 2 what/there/Green Street?

- 3 there/nightclub/Harley Street?

- 4 there/apartments/Station Road?

- 5 what/there/next to the cinema?

- 6 what/there/in the park?

Reading

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

- I decided to have a sandwich in the office, so I stayed at work at lunchtime.
- Oh, I've got a letter from a company in Spain. Can you translate it for me?
- 1 I really wanted to talk to you yesterday. I phoned you at 8:30 in the morning.
- 8 Yes, of course I can. Why don't you bring the letter to me this evening?
- Oh, it was a lovely day, so I walked to work yesterday. I wasn't at home at 8:30.
- No, I visited my friend Rosie in hospital after work. What was the problem anyway?
- Yes, it was a nice day. I called you again at lunchtime – I wanted to ask you to come to lunch with me.
- Then I tried to call your office at 5:30, but you weren't there.

Grammar | Past Simple of regular verbs: positive

4 a Underline all the Past Simple verbs in the dialogue in exercise 3. Do not underline *was/were*.

b Now complete the sentences with the underlined verbs in exercise 3.

'Where's Peter?' 'I don't know. I called his mobile five minutes ago, but there was no answer.'

- We _____ for three hours yesterday afternoon – we were really tired in the evening!
- When we were in Venice last year, we _____ in a really luxurious hotel.
- We weren't sure what to cook for dinner yesterday, so we _____ to go out and have a pizza.
- Jack and I _____ our friends in Switzerland last weekend. It was interesting, but very cold there!
- Allie _____ to study at Oxford University, but her marks weren't very good.
- We've got tickets for the Lady Gaga concert! I _____ this morning and booked them over the phone.
- I really _____ to learn all these new words, but I just can't remember them all!

5 Angie is a famous singer. Look at her diary for last week and complete the sentences.

Monday	10	17 plan trip to New York
Tuesday	11	18 play football with boys (afternoon)
Wednesday	12 visit new concert hall 3:00 p.m.	19 TODAY
Thursday	13	20
Friday	14 perform at concert hall 8:30 p.m.	21
Saturday	15 open new supermarket 10:30 a.m.	22
Sunday	16 watch DVD of concert with Mike, 4:00 p.m.	23

Angie visited the new concert hall last Wednesday.

- She _____ last Friday evening.
- _____ last Saturday morning.

3 _____ on Sunday afternoon.

4 _____ two days ago.

5 _____ yesterday.

6 a Complete the text about Luisa's day with the Past Simple form of verbs from the box.

cook help play relax **start** walk
watch work

Luisa's day started at 8:00 a.m. yesterday. She (1) _____ to work at 9:00 and she (2) _____ from 9:30 to 4:30. Then she (3) _____ tennis with a friend from 4:30 to 5:30. At home she (4) _____ dinner for her family and then she (5) _____ her son with his school work. In the evening, she (6) _____ a DVD and she (7) _____.

b Look at the notes. Complete the text about Warren's day.

*start – 6:30 a.m.
walk to bus stop – 7:00
wait for bus – 7:15 to 7:30
work – 8:00 to 4:00
repair cars all day
cook dinner for his family
study – 7:30 to 9:30
listen to music*

Warren's day

Warren's day started at 6:30 a.m. yesterday. He (1) _____ to the bus stop at (2) _____. He (3) _____ fifteen minutes for (4) _____. He (5) _____ from 8:00 to (6) _____. He (7) _____. At home he (8) _____. He (9) _____. In the evening, he (10) _____.

Pronunciation | Past Simple endings

7 a Look at the text in exercise 6b and find:
three verbs that end in /t/: _____, _____,
_____.
two verbs that end in /d/: _____, _____.
two verbs that end in /ɪd/: started, _____.

b  ¹⁹ Listen and check your answers.

Listening



1 a 20 Cover the audioscript and listen to the conversation. What is it about?

- 1 a short break at a friend's house
- 2 a short break in a famous city
- 3 a visit to an art gallery

b Look at the audioscript and circle four or five words and phrases that helped you choose the answer in exercise 1a.

2 Listen again and decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Then correct the false statements.

They had a great weekend. T

- 1 Louise and Mike were away for four days.

- 2 They went to the Salvador Dalí Museum.

- 3 They went to a friend's house for dinner on Saturday evening.

- 4 They spent a lot of money.

- 5 The weather was good all weekend.

AUDIOSCRIPT

A: Hi, Louise. How was your weekend?

B: Great! We went away for the weekend.

A: That's nice. Where to?

B: Barcelona. We flew out on Friday morning and arrived back here late last night. We left Barcelona at about 8:00 yesterday evening, so we had three days there.

A: What's Barcelona like?

B: It's fantastic – really beautiful! We saw some lovely old buildings and visited museums and an art gallery, the Picasso Museum. It's got lots of paintings from when he was young.

A: Was the weekend expensive?

B: Well, yes. We stayed in a good hotel and we ate in quite expensive restaurants. On Saturday evening we met some of Mike's friends for dinner. They took us to a fantastic restaurant up in the hills, but it wasn't cheap! We bought a few things, too – in a huge department store in the centre.

A: Was the weather good?

B: No, it wasn't! It rained a lot of the time, so we spent all day Saturday in museums and lovely indoor markets. But yesterday afternoon was nice, so we walked a lot – we went to a really interesting park. The architect Gaudí designed it. You know, we loved the city and we want to go back.

3 Complete the phrases with some of the verbs from the box. You can use some verbs more than once.

arrive buy eat fly go have leave
love meet rain see spend stay take
visit walk

have a city break

- 1 _____ from an airport
- 2 _____ early in the morning
- 3 _____ in the city at lunchtime
- 4 _____ in a hotel
- 5 _____ sightseeing
- 6 _____ museums
- 7 _____ round the city
- 8 _____ friends
- 9 _____ in a restaurant
- 10 _____ clothes and shoes
- 11 _____ money
- 12 _____ a good time

Grammar | Past Simple: irregular verbs

- 4 a** Write the Past Simple form of the verbs from exercise 3 in the table.

Regular	Irregular
<i>arrived</i>	<i>bought</i>

- b** Make sentences. Use verbs from exercise 4a.
we/Istanbul/2:00 p.m.

We arrived in Istanbul at 2:00 p.m.

- 1 we/Bristol airport/Friday

- 2 we/great time

- 3 we/cheap hotel/city centre

- 4 Saturday/we/sightseeing

- 5 we/a lot of museums and galleries

- 6 we/round the city/afternoon

- 7 we/lovely fish restaurant/evening

- 8 we/some clothes and shoes

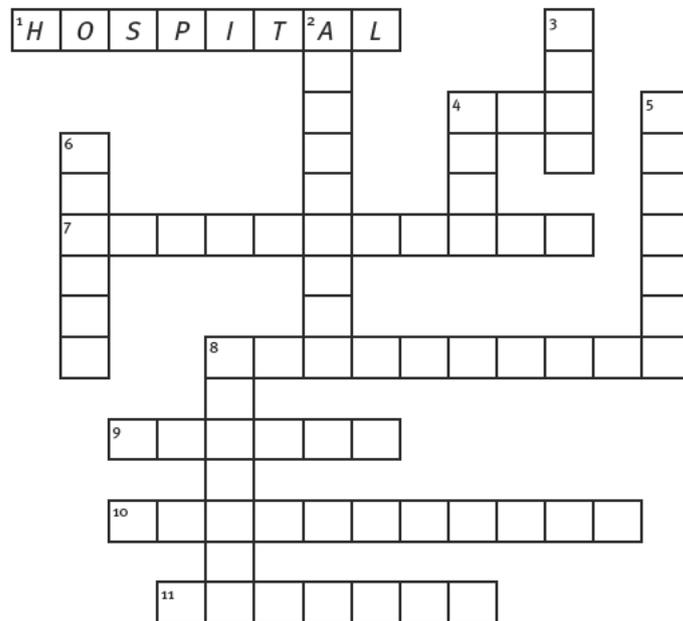
- 9 we/a lot of money

- 10 last month/we/city break/Istanbul



Vocabulary | places in a city, shops

- 5** Complete the crossword.



Across

- Doctors and nurses work here.
- You can drink (and sometimes eat) here.
- You can buy all your food and drinks here.
- You can look at paintings here. (2 words)
- Another place to buy things, often outside.
- You can buy coats, jackets and scarves here. (2 words)
- You can take a bus or train from here.

Down

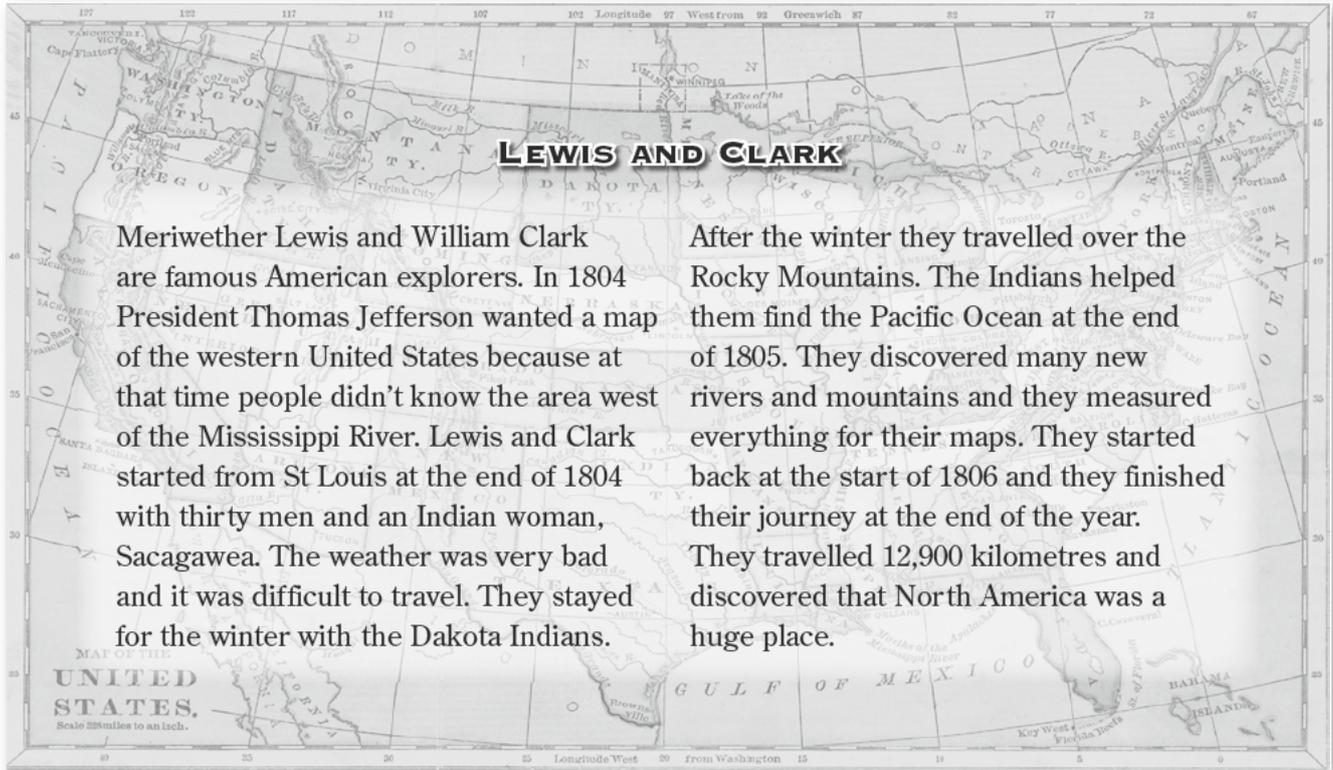
- You can live here.
- A nice place for a walk. (see photo)
- You can put your money here, or take money out.
- People work here; they produce things.
- You can look at old things here.
- We often start our holidays here.



Reading

1 a Read the text quickly and answer the question.

How long was Lewis and Clark's journey?



Meriwether Lewis and William Clark are famous American explorers. In 1804 President Thomas Jefferson wanted a map of the western United States because at that time people didn't know the area west of the Mississippi River. Lewis and Clark started from St Louis at the end of 1804 with thirty men and an Indian woman, Sacagawea. The weather was very bad and it was difficult to travel. They stayed for the winter with the Dakota Indians.

After the winter they travelled over the Rocky Mountains. The Indians helped them find the Pacific Ocean at the end of 1805. They discovered many new rivers and mountains and they measured everything for their maps. They started back at the start of 1806 and they finished their journey at the end of the year. They travelled 12,900 kilometres and discovered that North America was a huge place.

b Read the text again and put the events in the correct order. Use a dictionary to check any new words.

- They stayed with the Dakota Indians.
- They finished their journey to the Pacific Ocean.
- The President wanted a map of the western US. 1
- They started back after the winter.
- They travelled over the Rocky Mountains.
- Lewis and Clark started from St Louis.
- The weather was very bad.

c Read the text again and answer the questions.

Why did the President want a map of the western United States?

Because people didn't know the area west of the Mississippi River.

1 How many people were there on the journey?

2 Who helped them find the Pacific Ocean?

3 What did they measure?

4 What did they discover?

Grammar | Past Simple: questions and negatives

2 Look at the answers and complete the questions about the text in exercise 1.

What did the president want in 1804?

He wanted a map of the western United States.

1 _____ from?

They started from St Louis.

2 _____ their journey?

They started their journey in 1804.

3 _____ good?

No, the weather was bad.

4 _____ for the winter?

They stayed with the Dakota Indians.

5 _____ after the winter?

They travelled over the Rocky Mountains.

6 _____ the Pacific Ocean?

They found it at the end of 1805.

7 _____ their journey?

They finished their journey at the end of 1806.

8 _____ about North America?

They discovered that it was a huge place.

- 3** Complete the questions about the text in exercise 1. Then write short answers.

Did Lewis and Clark start their journey in 1804?

Yes, they did.

- _____ people know the area west of the Mississippi River?

- Did the Indians _____ them find the Pacific Ocean?

- _____ they finish their journey in 1804?

- Did they _____ 12,900 kilometres?

- 4** Make negative sentences in the Past Simple.

Christopher Columbus/invent/the computer

Christopher Columbus didn't invent the computer.

Charles Darwin/be/American

Charles Darwin wasn't American.

- William Shakespeare/write/Don Quixote

- my great-grandparents/own/a car

- Queen Elizabeth I/be/married

- people/have/mobile phones in the 1970s

- my father/go/to university

- in the eighteenth century people/wear/jeans

- I/do/my homework yesterday

Vocabulary | time expressions

- 5** Complete the sentences with time expressions from the box.

ago in 1989 in the 1990s in the 16th century
last night last Saturday afternoon yesterday

Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web in 1989.

- There weren't any computers _____ .
- I lived at home with my parents _____ .
- It rained all day _____ , but it stopped this morning.
- I left school two years _____ and I went to work in a supermarket.
- We watched football on TV _____ and stayed at home all weekend.
- I didn't sleep well _____ and today I'm tired.

Pronunciation | contrastive stress

- 6** a Underline the stressed words in the answers.

A: Did you see a film?

B: No, we saw a concert.

1 A: Do you like pasta?

B: No, I like potatoes.

2 A: Are you French?

B: No, I'm Canadian.

3 A: Is the child hungry?

B: No, she's thirsty.

4 A: Did you arrive on Friday?

B: No, we arrived on Thursday.

- b  21 Listen and check your answers.

Reading

- 7** Read the information about Max Van Der Grinten and complete the questions and answers.

‘I live in Cambridge now, but I wasn't born here and I didn't grow up in England. I was born in Cape Town, in South Africa. I grew up there and I went to school in the centre of the city. At home we spoke Afrikaans, but at my school all the lessons were in English.

When I was young, I wanted to be an engineer. There's a very good engineering course at the University of London, so I decided to come to England when I was eighteen. After university, I got a job in Cambridge, so I decided to stay here. I got married in 2008 and now I'm a British citizen.’

Did Max *grow up* in England?

No, he *didn't*.

1 _____ he _____ English at home?

No, he didn't.

2 _____ Max _____ to be an engineer when he was young?

Yes, he _____ .

3 _____ did he decide to stay in England?

He _____ to stay in England because he got a _____ in Cambridge.

4 _____ did Max get married?

He got _____ in 2008.

Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Complete the table with words from the box.

biscuit bread butter coin dishwasher
lamp money receipt rice sugar

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
biscuit	

much/many/a lot of, a/an, some and any

2 Choose the correct words in *italics>. If both words are correct, circle them both.*

I'd like some a lot of cheese, please.

- How *much/many* meat do you eat every week?
- There isn't *some/any* milk in the fridge.
- Simon always takes *a lot of/some* cream in his coffee.
- Are there *much/many* students in your class?
- I've got a few minutes, but I haven't got *much/many* time.
- Have you got *any/a* DVD player?
- How *much/many* bathrooms are there?
- Please give me *some/a* carton of orange juice.
- Can you go to the supermarket, please? Here's *some/any* money.

Object pronouns

3 Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

That's my coffee. It's for *me*.

- It's John's dictionary. Please give it to _____.
- 'Is that Marianne and Olaf on the bus?' 'Yes, it's _____.'
- That's Eddie's new car. Do you like _____?
- Your girlfriend's on the phone. She wants to speak to _____.
- 'That's Sophie's sister in the photo.' 'Yes, I know _____.'
- That's my credit card. Please give it to _____.
- Tony likes our house. He always stays with _____ when he comes to London.
- 'Have some fries with your burger.' 'No, thanks. I don't like _____.'
- 'Is that Sarah in the shop?' 'Yes, that's _____.'

there is/there are

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

A: I think I'd like to take the apartment, but what furniture *is there* in the living room?

B: Well, (1) _____ a big sofa.

A: (2) _____ a dining table?

B: Yes, (3) _____. And (4) _____ four dining chairs.

A: Oh, good. (5) _____ a coffee table?

B: No, (6) _____.

A: OK. (7) _____ any bookshelves?

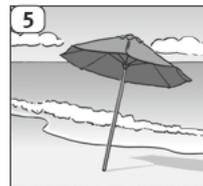
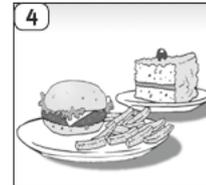
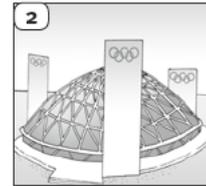
B: No, (8) _____.

A: Oh, and what about a TV or a music system?

B: No, (9) _____ any electrical equipment.

Modifiers

5 Choose the correct modifier and write sentences. Use the verb *to be*.



1 (quite/really) my sister sick today

My sister is really sick today.

2 (very/not very) the new sports centre modern

3 (quite/really) this film boring

4 (quite/really) my diet unhealthy

5 (very/not very) this beach popular

