

Virginia Evans
Jenny Dooley

workbook

ENTERPRISE

1

BEGINNER



Express Publishing

w o r k b o o k

ENTERPRISE 1

B E G I N N E R

Virginia Evans
Jenny Dooley



Express Publishing

Published by Express Publishing

**Liberty House, New Greenham Park, Newbury,
Berkshire RG19 6HW
Tel.: (0044) 1635 817 363
Fax: (0044) 1635 817 463
e-mail: inquiries@expresspublishing.co.uk
http: //www.expresspublishing.co.uk**

© Virginia Evans - Jenny Dooley, 1997

Design and Illustration © Express Publishing, 1997

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First published 1997

New edition 2000

ISBN 1-84216-091-5

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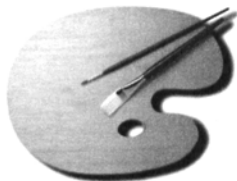
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Vocabulary

1 Look at the objects and guess the people's jobs.



1 He is an



2 He is a



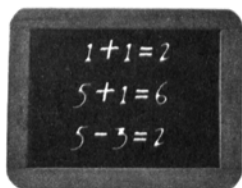
3 She is a



4 He is a



5 She is an



6 She is a



7 He is a



8 He is a

2 Choose words from the list to complete the sentences.

years old, student, job, capital, favourite, name, old

- 1 How is Richard?
- 2 Richard is twenty-four
- 3 "What's his?" "He's an engineer."
- 4 His friend is a(n) at Mortimer College.
- 5 "What's her?" "Helen."
- 6 "What's her sport?" "Golf."
- 7 The of Australia is Canberra.

3 Match the ordinal numbers to the cardinal numbers, as in the example.

CARDINAL

ORDINAL

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| 1 twenty-two | } | a twelfth |
| 2 three | | b tenth |
| 3 twelve | | c first |
| 4 one | | d twenty-second |
| 5 ten | | e fiftieth |
| 6 thirty | | f third |
| 7 fifty | | g thirteenth |
| 8 thirteen | | h thirtieth |

4 Write the words for these numbers.

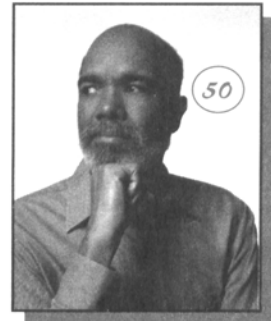
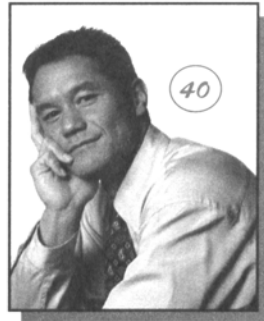
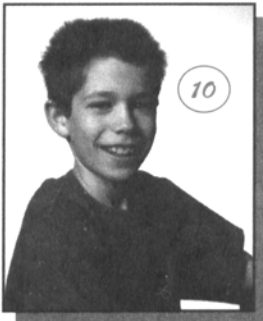
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a 4 | f 42 |
| b 16 | g 60 |
| c 28 | h 77 |
| d 9 | i 11 |
| e 33 | j 55 |

5 Choose words from the list to complete the sentences.

Swiss, Egyptian, American, Russian, French, Spanish, Chinese, Polish, Bulgarian, Japanese

- 1 A: What nationality are you?
B: I'm ...*Japanese*... (Japan)
- 2 A: What nationality is she?
B: She's (the USA)
- 3 A: What nationality are they?
B: They're (France)
- 4 A: What nationality is he?
B: He's (Switzerland)
- 5 A: What nationality are they?
B: They're (Spain)
- 6 A: What nationality is he?
B: He's (Poland)
- 7 A: What nationality is she?
B: She's (Egypt)
- 8 A: What nationality are you?
B: I'm (Bulgaria)
- 9 A: What nationality is he?
B: He's (Russia)
- 10 A: What nationality is she?
B: She's (China)

6 Complete the sentences.



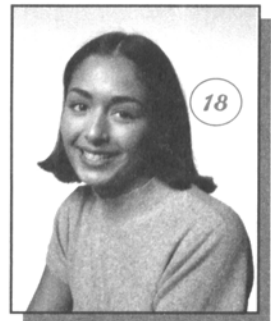
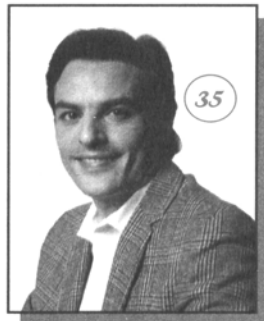
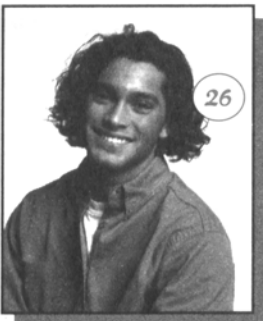
1 He's ...*ten* years old... .

2 She's ...*sixteen* years old... .

3 He's.....
.....

She's
.....

5
.....



6
.....

7
.....

8
.....

9
.....

10
.....

7 Look at the map and fill in the names of the countries.

Spain, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Italy, the Czech Republic, Portugal, Germany, Switzerland

1 Athens is in

2 Rome is in

3 Berne is in

4 Lisbon is in

5 Warsaw is in

6 Prague is in

7 Madrid is in

8 Berlin is in

9 Budapest is in

● Grammar

8 Fill in *a* or *an*.



1 orange



2 umbrella



3 girl



4 boy



5 man



6 apple



7 pencil



8 bicycle



9 woman



10 banana



11 hat



12 elephant

9 Write the missing forms of the verb "to be".

FULL FORM	SHORT FORM
I am	I'm
you are	you
he	he's
she is	she
it is	it
we are	we
you	you're
they are	they

10 Complete the short text with the correct form of the verb "to be" (am/is/are).



Hi, I 1) *...am...* George. I 2) a pilot. This 3) my friend, Mary. Mary and I 4) neighbours. We 5) also good friends. I 6) thirty-three years old and Mary 7) twenty-seven. We 8) from Edinburgh, Scotland.

11 Fill in the gaps with the correct personal pronouns.

- 1 A: Where are *...you...* from?
B: 'm from Italy.
- 2 A: Who are?
B: are my neighbours, Ann and David.
- 3 A: How old is Margaret?
B: is eighteen.
- 4 A: Where is John?
B: is at the party.
- 5 A: Are Jane and Tony from London?
B: Yes, are.
- 6 A: Is this your umbrella?
B: Yes, is.

12 Fill in *am, is, are, 's, 're, 'm, aren't* or *isn't*.

- 1 A: Ann from Poland?
B: No, she She from Spain.
- 2 A: What your favourite sport?
B: My favourite sport football.
- 3 A: they from Finland?
B: No, they They British.
- 4 A: Bob ten years old?
B: No, he He thirteen.
- 5 A: How old you?
B: I forty-four.

● Communication

Introducing people

13 Read the dialogue and fill in the missing questions, then in pairs read it out.

John: Hello. I'm John Taylor.

1)

Beth: My name is Beth White.

John: 2)

Beth: I'm nineteen years old.

John: 3)

Beth: I'm from Manchester, England. Are you from Manchester too?

John: No, I'm not. I'm from Swansea.

Beth: 4)

John: I'm a vet.

Beth: 5)

John: I'm thirty years old.

14 Read the short dialogues and fill in the gaps.

A: Hello, John. John, this is Cindy. She's my friend from Canada.

B: Pleased to meet you.

C:

A: Hello, Tracy. Tracy, this is Steve. He's my friend from Spain.

B:

C: Pleased to meet you, too.

15 Put the words in the correct order to form sentences.

1 years/I/old/thirty/am

.....

2 favourite/golf/his/sport/is

.....

3 Egypt/are/Pyramids/in/the

.....

4 sixteen/Tony/old/years/is

.....

5 Budapest/is/from/she

.....

● Reading

16 Read the sentences 1 to 6, then read the texts and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).

1 Omar is twenty-six years old.

2 Omar is a pilot.

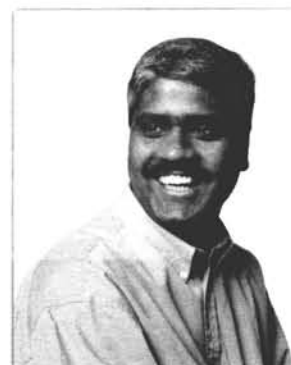
3 Mark is from India.

4 Julie is an artist.

5 Mark is a basketball player.

6 Julie's favourite sport is football.

A This is Omar. He's from India. Omar is forty years old. He's a pilot. His favourite sport is football.



B This is Mark and this is Julie. They're married and they're from America. Mark is twenty-nine years old and Julie is twenty-six years old. Mark is a postman and Julie is an artist. His favourite sport is basketball and her favourite sport is volleyball.

● Writing

17 Use the information from the table below to write a short paragraph about Juliet. Use text A in Ex. 16 as a model.

Name:	Juliet
Origin:	Paris, France
Age:	22
Job:	waitress
Favourite Sport:	tennis



Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the colours.

green, white, yellow, black

1 A lemon is



2 An egg is



3 A tree is

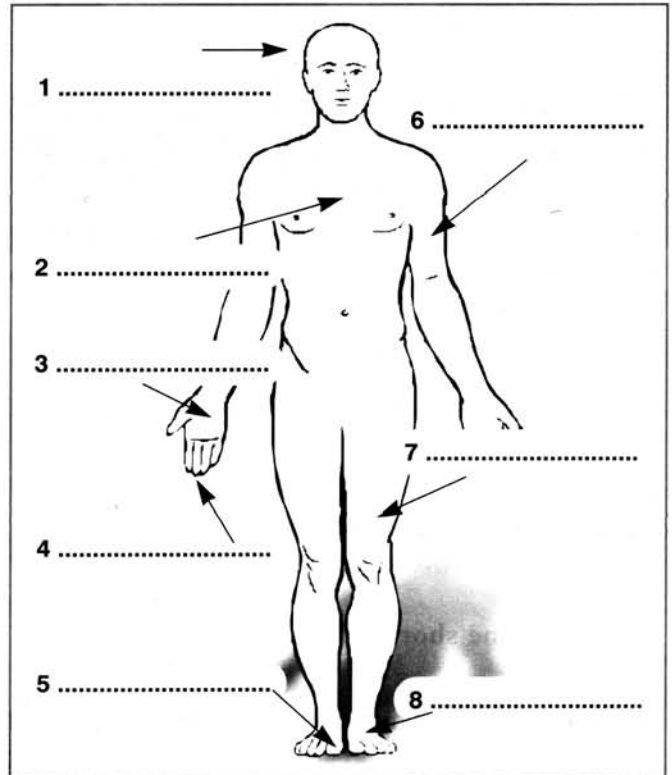


4 A penguin is
and white.

2 a) Label the parts of the body with words from the list.

chest, head, hand, arm, leg, foot, finger, toe

b) Now close your books, point to the parts of your body and name them.



3 a) Read the following and colour the people's eyes and hair.

- 1 Ann has got blue eyes and short grey curly hair.
- 2 Jean has got green eyes and long red hair.
- 3 George has got brown eyes and short black hair.
- 4 Eric has got dark brown eyes and light brown straight hair.



b) Look at the pictures above. In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

SA: What colour eyes has Eric got?
SB: He's got dark brown eyes.

SA: What sort of hair has he got?
SB: He's got light brown straight hair.

- 4 a) Read the following paragraphs and match them to the pictures.
 b) Read the paragraphs again and fill in the tables, as in the example.
 c) Cover the texts, look at the pictures and the tables and describe each person.

a Peter is twenty years old. He is young. He is tall and well-built. He has got short curly hair. He has got full lips and a wide flattish nose.

b Kim is twenty-two years old. She is young. She is short and slim with full lips. She has got long straight hair. She has got slanting eyes and a small nose.

c Robert is seventy years old. He is old. He is short and slim. He has got short white hair. He has got thin lips and a big nose.

d Ian is fifty-two years old. He is middle-aged. He is of medium height and he is fat. He has got grey straight hair, a beard and a moustache. He has got a large nose and full lips.



Name:
 Age:
 Height:
 Build:
 Hair:
 Nose:
 Lips:
 Other Characteristics:



Name:
 Age:
 Height:
 Build:
 Hair:
 Nose:
 Lips:
 Other Characteristics:



Name: Kim
 Age: 22
 Height: short
 Build: slim
 Hair: long, straight
 Nose: small
 Lips: full
 Other Characteristics:
 slanting eyes

● Grammar

- 5 Write questions and answers as in the example.

1 A: you / from Argentina?
Are you from Argentina?

B: No / Brazil
No, I'm from Brazil.

2 A: your car / new?

B: No / very old

3 A: he / Portugal?

B: No / Turkey



Name:
 Age:
 Height:
 Build:
 Hair:
 Nose:
 Lips:
 Other Characteristics:

A Friend in Need ...

4 A: they / tall?

B: No / quite short

5 A: he / fair hair?

B: No / dark hair

6 a) Look at the table and fill in *can* or *can't*.

	Ben	Daniel	Kate
play cricket	✓	✗	✗
swim	✓	✗	✓
cook	✗	✗	✓
sing	✗	✓	✓
speak English	✓	✓	✓
use computers	✓	✓	✗

- Kate play cricket, but she swim.
- Daniel sing very well and he use computers but he play cricket.
- Ben cook but he play cricket.
- Ben, Daniel and Kate speak English.
- Ben and Daniel cook, but they use computers.

b) Look at the table again. In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

SA: *Can Ben play cricket?*

SB: *Yes, he can.*

SA: *Can Daniel play cricket?*

SB: *No, he can't. etc.*

7 Listen and repeat after your teacher.

- | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Aa | Bb | Cc | Dd | Ee | Ff | Gg |
| Hh | Ii | Jj | Kk | Ll | Mm | Nn |
| Oo | Pp | Qq | Rr | Ss | Tt | Uu |
| Vv | Ww | Xx | Yy | Zz | | |

8 a) Look at the table and fill in *has*, *hasn't*, *have* or *haven't*.



Jennifer	✓	✗	✓	✗
Richard	✗	✓	✓	✗
Helen & Chris	✗	✗	✓	✓

- Jennifer ...*has*... got a camera and a TV. She got a computer.
- Richard and Jennifer got a mobile phone.
- Helen and Chris got a camera or a computer, but they got a TV and a mobile phone.
- Richard got a computer and a TV, but he got a camera or a mobile phone.

b) Look at the table above. In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

SA: *Has Jennifer got a camera?*

SB: *Yes, she has. Has Jennifer got a computer?*

SA: *No, she hasn't. etc.*

9 Match the questions to the answers, as in the example.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Where are your friends from? | a Red. |
| 2 What's your nationality? | b No, I'm in the school football team. |
| 3 How old is she? | c They're from Portugal. |
| 4 Are you a doctor? | d In Spain. |
| 5 What's your favourite colour? | e 660068. |
| 6 Are you in the school basketball team? | f She's 17. |
| 7 What's your home town? | g We're from Germany. |
| 8 What's your favourite band? | h She's a hairdresser. |
| 9 What's your telephone number? | i I'm Italian. |
| 10 Where is Barcelona? | j Paris, France. |
| 11 What's her job? | k Yes, I am. |
| 12 Where are you and your friend from? | l The Spice Girls. |

10 Write the nationalities in the right group, according to their endings.

Sweden, Canada, France, Japan, Italy, Turkey, Brazil, China, Egypt, Mexico, Poland, the USA, Spain, Hungary, Britain, Portugal, Wales, Scotland, Germany, Greece, Australia, Lebanon

- an	- ian	- ish	- ese	other endings
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Reading

13 Read the text and fill in the table.



Hello. My name is Juan Lopez. I am ten years old and I live in Barcelona, Spain. I have got short straight brown hair and brown eyes. I am tall and quite slim. I love playing football and I can run very fast. Please get in touch!

Communication

Asking names, telephone numbers and addresses

11 Complete the dialogue, then, in pairs, read it out.

- A: **1)** ?
 B: Wendy.
 A: **2)** last name?
 B: Baker.
 A: **3)** spell that, please?
 B: Of course, B-A-K-E-R.
 A: **4)** ?
 B: 27, Apple Street.
 A: **5)** ?
 B: It's 888 3456.

Greeting people

12 Complete the dialogues, then read them out.

- B: Hello, Jean?
 J: Hi Bob, ?
 B:, thanks and you?
 J: bad.
 D: Good afternoon, Mrs Brown. ?
 B: Good afternoon, Mr Dobbins. I'm very well, thank you. And you?
 D: I, thank you.

First name:	Juan
Family name:	Lopez
City/Town:	Barcelona
Country:	.....
Age:	.....
Appearance:	.....
Likes:	.....
Can do:	.....

Writing

14 Write out the advertisement in full sentences.

Hi./My/name/be/Ingrid Jönsson./I/be/sixteen years old./I/live/Stockholm, Sweden./I/have got/long fair hair/blue eyes./I/be/tall/slim./I/like/skiing/I/love/swimming./I/cook/very well./Be/my/pen-friend.

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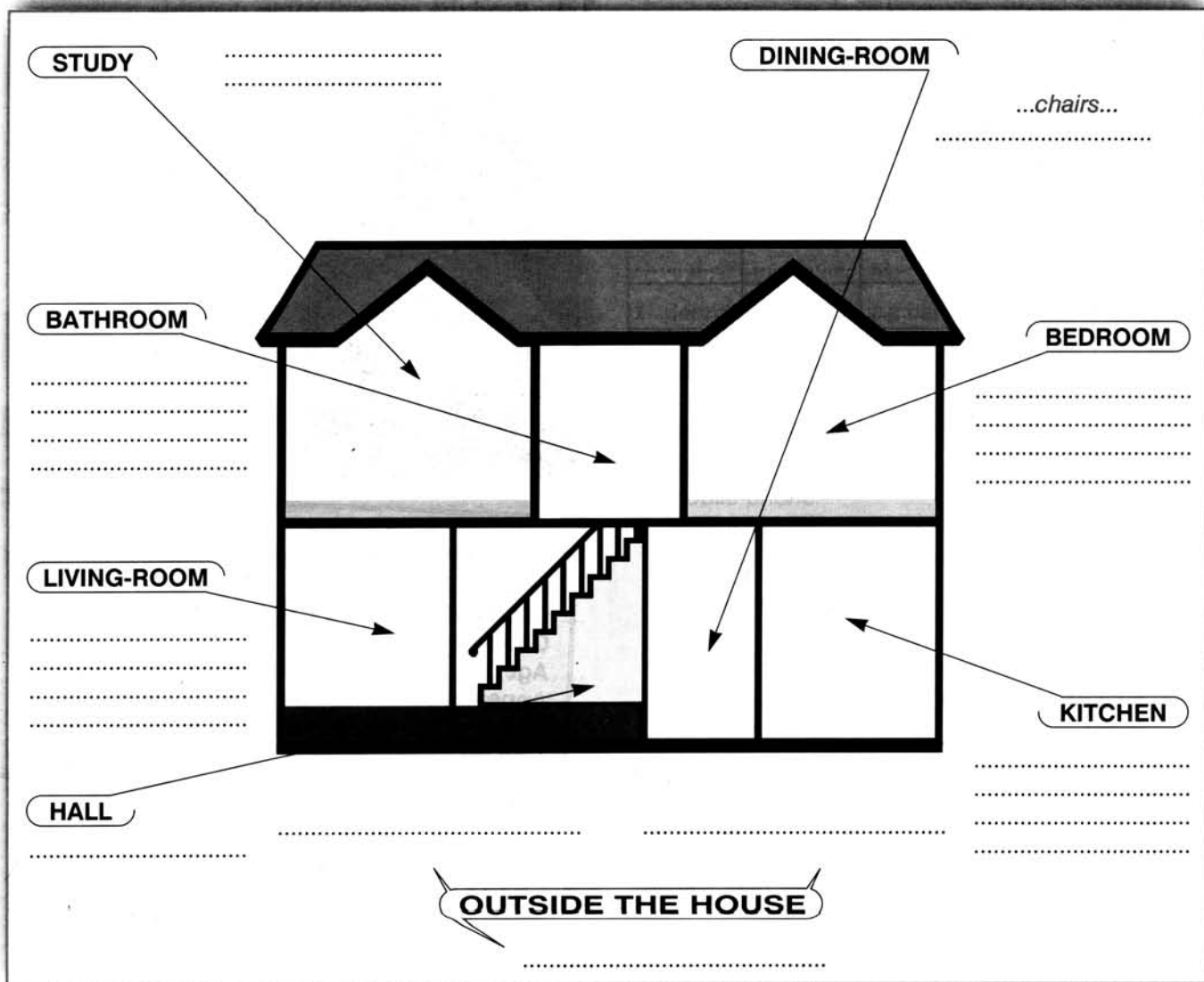
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Vocabulary



1 a) Put the words in the list into the appropriate spaces provided in the diagram.

bookcase, garage, swimming-pool, garden, desk, dining-table, armchairs, fridge, toilet, washbasin, chairs, stairs, sofa, sink, cooker, dressing-table, dishwasher, shower, towels, pillows, cushions, fireplace, wardrobe, bedside cabinet

b) Look at the picture, then, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

SA: Where's the desk?

SB: It's in the study.

SA: Where are the chairs?

SB: They're in the dining-room.

2 Fill in the adjectives.

1 The flat has got a w_____ view.

2 There is a d_____ garage. You can park two cars there.

3 This m_____ flat has got a s_____ living-room.

4 My bedroom has got a balcony with a l_____ view.

5 There are two c_____ armchairs in the living-room.

6 The house is in a q_____ street far from the city centre.

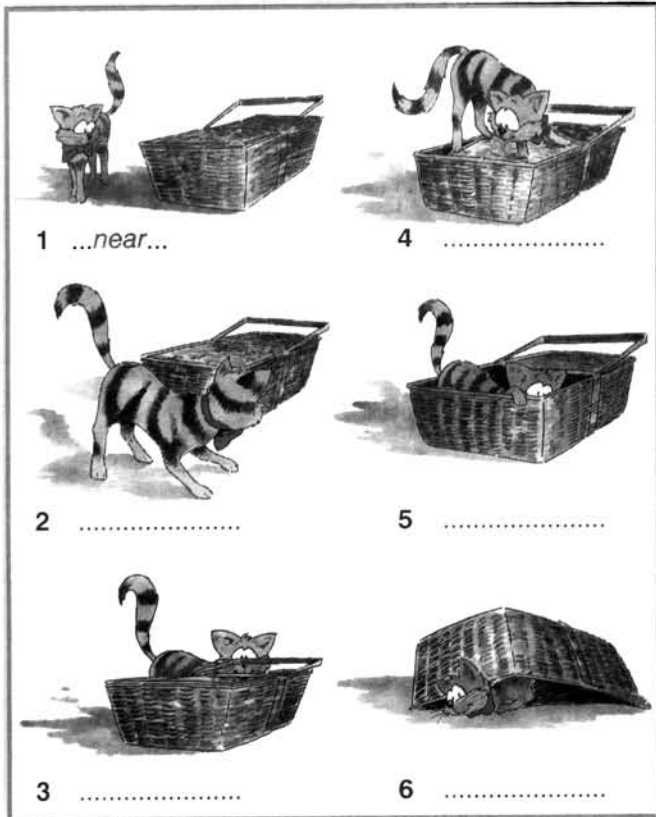
7 My house has got a beautiful garden with a l_____ swimming-pool.

● Grammar

3 Match the pictures to the correct prepositions, then make sentences as in the example.

behind, in, on, under, in front of, near

1 The cat is near the basket.



5 Fill in *a, an, some* or *any*.

- 1 There are flowers in the vase.
- 2 Are there shops near your house?
- 3 Is there park near here?
- 4 There isn't bathroom upstairs.
- 5 There aren't chairs in the kitchen.
- 6 Are there good restaurants near here?
- 7 There's armchair in the living-room.
- 8 There are cushions on the sofa.
- 9 Are there books on the desk?
- 10 There aren't towels in the bathroom.

6 Look at the picture and fill in the correct prepositions.

on, in, under, behind, near, in front of



- 1 There is a rug the table.
- 2 There is an armchair the sofa.
- 3 There are some cushions the sofa.
- 4 There is a table the sofa.
- 5 There are some books the table.
- 6 There are some armchairs the room.
- 7 There is a big window the sofa.
- 8 There is a lamp the table next to the sofa.

4 Fill in the correct prepositions.

- 1 I live a small flat the fourth floor.
- 2 Tom lives a farm Kent.
- 3 She lives 25, Momon Street.
- 4 His flat is Marble Street.
- 5 They live London.
- 6 Jason lives half a mile the city centre.
- 7 Her house is the shops.
- 8 Is there a supermarket the area?
- 9 There is a swimming-pool the garden.
- 10 She lives a village.
- 11 We live a houseboat.
- 12 The houseboat is the River Thames.
- 13 That house is sale.
- 14 There is a study the attic.
- 15 Chalets are made wood.

7 Write questions and answers as in the example. Use the prepositions *in, on* and *at*.

- 1 John?/school ...*Where's John? He's at school....*
- 2 my bag?/table
- 3 your books?/my bag
- 4 the boys?/garden

8 Look at the picture. In pairs use the prompts to ask and answer questions, as in the example. Use the prepositions: *next to, under, near, behind, in front of and on.*

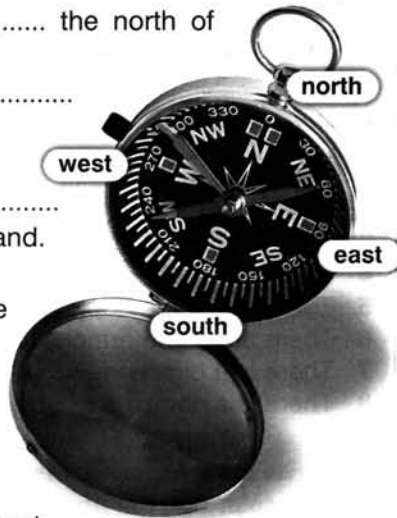
table/fireplace; cushions/sofa; lamp/fireplace; window/sofa; painting/window; carpet/table

SA: Is there a table in the room?
 SB: Yes, there is.
 SA: Where is it?
 SB: It's in front of the fireplace.



9 Fill in the correct preposition.

- Milan is the north of Italy.
- Patras is a city the west coast of Greece.
- London is the south of England.
- Mr Jones isn't home. He is work.
- My house is Regent Street.
- San Francisco is the west coast of the USA.
- Norway is a country northern Europe.
- Southampton is the south coast of England.



10 Complete the sentences, as in the examples.

1	...This is... a car and	...these are cars... .	
2	...That is... a balloon and	...those are balloons... .	
3	..... a watch and	.....
4	..... a glass and	.....
5	..... a book and	.....
6	..... a banana and	.....
7	..... a hat and	.....
8	..... a lemon and	.....

Communication

Addresses & Phone Numbers

11 Complete the questions, then, in pairs, read the dialogue aloud.

- A: Can you deliver the bicycle to my house?
 B: Certainly. **1)** What's, please?
 A: It's 27, Beechwood Lane, Milltown.
 B: **2)** Can you....., please?
 A: B-E-E-C-H-W-O-O-D.
 B: Thank you. **3)** Have you?
 A: Yes, it's 4772839.
 B: Okay. We'll bring it on Thursday. Is that alright?
 A: Yes, that's fine.

Asking for Information about a House

12 Read the dialogue and fill in the questions.

*How many rooms has it got? Where is it?
When can I see it? What's it like?
Is there a garden? How much is it?*

A: Hello. Is that Ms Powers?
B: Yes. Who's speaking?
A: I'm Tony Black. I want to rent your house.
1) ?
B: It's on the other side of town, in Silverdale Drive.
A: 2) ?
B: It's a big house, actually and it's not very expensive.
A: 3) ?
B: It's only £500 per month.
A: That's a great price. 4) ?
..... ?
B: There are two bedrooms, a bathroom, a living-room, a dining-room, a kitchen and a garage.
A: 5) ?
B: Yes, there is a small garden at the front of the house and a larger garden at the back. It's lovely.
A: It sounds perfect. 6) ?
B: How about Saturday afternoon?
A: Great. I'll see you then.

Writing

14 Use the information in the table below to complete Terry's letter to his friend, Brian.

TYPE OF PLACE:	flat
WHERE:	in the centre of Banbury
SIZE:	big
INSIDE THE FLAT:	five rooms – two small bedrooms (each with wardrobe & double bed); one small bathroom (shower, washbasin, toilet); one small kitchen; one spacious living-room (sofa, two armchairs, TV, big fireplace)
OUTSIDE THE FLAT:	small balcony (lots of flowers) garage
FEELINGS:	a great flat – small but comfortable; home is where the heart is

Reading

13 Read the text and make notes under these headings, then use your notes to talk about Steve's house.

TYPE OF PLACE - WHERE - SIZE - INSIDE THE HOUSE - OUTSIDE THE HOUSE - FEELINGS

My family and I live in a pretty house near the centre of Brighton. Brighton is a lovely city on the south coast of England.

My house is quite big and it is in a very nice area. There are seven rooms in it. Upstairs, there are two bedrooms and a bathroom. My bedroom is quite big and it has got a comfortable single bed and lots of posters on the walls. Downstairs, there is a big kitchen, a spacious living-room, a study and a small bathroom. My favourite room is the study because there is a big bookcase with lots of books there.

Outside our house, there is a garage for my parents' car and a huge garden with lots of trees and flowers.

I love my house because it makes me feel safe and relaxed. After all, there is no place like home.

Dear Brian,

At last, Rachel and I are in our new home and we're very happy with it.

It's a big

There are five

Our flat has also got

It's a great

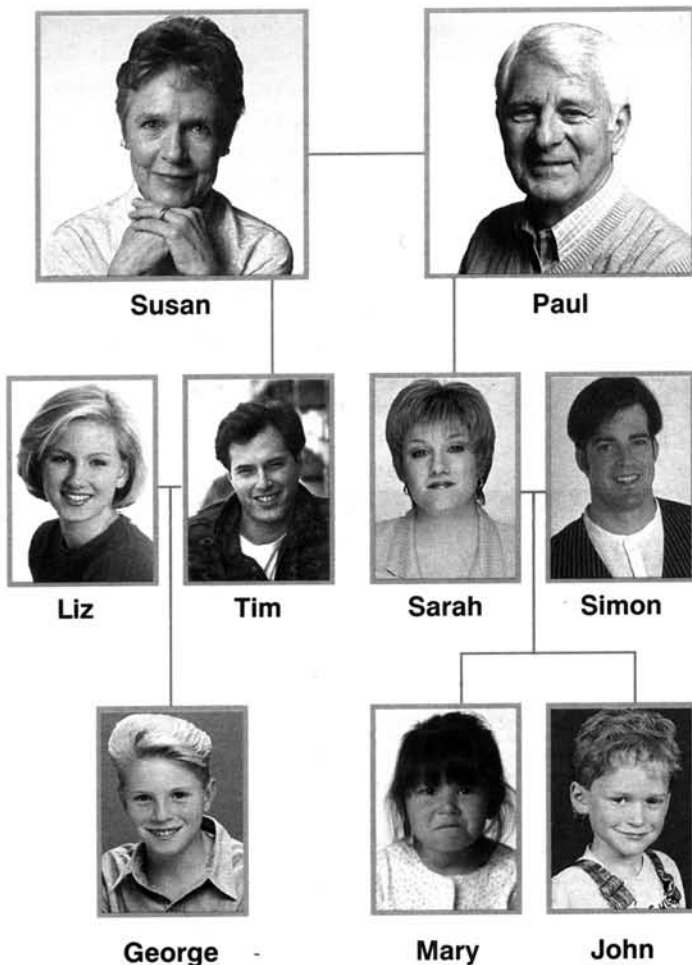
Rachel and I are having a house-warming party next weekend. Lots of people are coming, so please try and come too. Hope to see you soon.

Best wishes,
Terry

Vocabulary

1 Look at the family tree. Choose words from the list to complete the sentences 1 to 12.

grandparents, parents, son, daughter, cousin, aunt, uncle, brother, sister, nephew, niece, wife, husband, granddaughter, grandson, children, grandfather, grandmother, grandchildren



- 1 Simon is George's ...uncle...
- 2 Susan and Paul are George's
- 3 Mary is Liz and Tim's
- 4 Sarah is Tim's
- 5 George is Mary and John's
- 6 Susan and Paul are Tim and Sarah's
- 7 Mary is Sarah and Simon's
- 8 George is Tim and Liz's
- 9 Sarah is George's
- 10 John is Mary's
- 11 Mary is Susan and Paul's
- 12 Simon is Sarah's

2 Look at the family tree and fill in the missing words.

- 1 Liz is *Tim's* wife. She is *his* wife.
- 2 Tim is husband. He is husband.
- 3 Susan and Paul are George, Mary and grandparents. They are grandparents.
- 4 Mary and John are Sarah and children. They are children.
- 5 Sarah is aunt and Simon is his uncle.
- 6 Mary is Tim and niece. She is niece.
- 7 John is Liz and nephew. He is nephew.
- 8 George is Tim's son. He is son.
- 9 Susan is Mary's grandmother. She's grandmother.
- 10 John is cousin. He is his cousin.
- 11 John is brother and Mary is sister.
- 12 Mary is Sarah and daughter. She is daughter.

3 Look at the family tree and answer the questions.

- 1 Whose father is Simon?
He's Mary and John's father.
- 2 Whose mother is Liz?
She's
- 3 Whose daughter is Sarah?
.....
- 4 Whose cousins are Mary and John?
They're
- 5 Whose brother is Tim?
.....

4 Choose the correct item.

- 1 He gets angry easily. He is
A kind B aggressive C clever
- 2 He always tells people what to do. He is
A rude B gorgeous C bossy
- 3 He isn't polite. He is very
A clever B rude C friendly
- 4 She learns easily because she's very
A clever B pretty C good-looking

- 5 She doesn't get angry easily. She's
A bossy **B** beautiful **C** patient
- 6 She doesn't like working. She is
A rude **B** friendly **C** lazy
- 7 The boy makes a lot of noise. He is
A kind **B** aggressive **C** noisy
- 8 What's she like? She's kind and
A friendly **B** aggressive **C** rude

Grammar

- 5 Label the people with their jobs, then ask and answer questions, as in the example,
surgeons, actress, astronaut, doctor, taxi driver, dentist



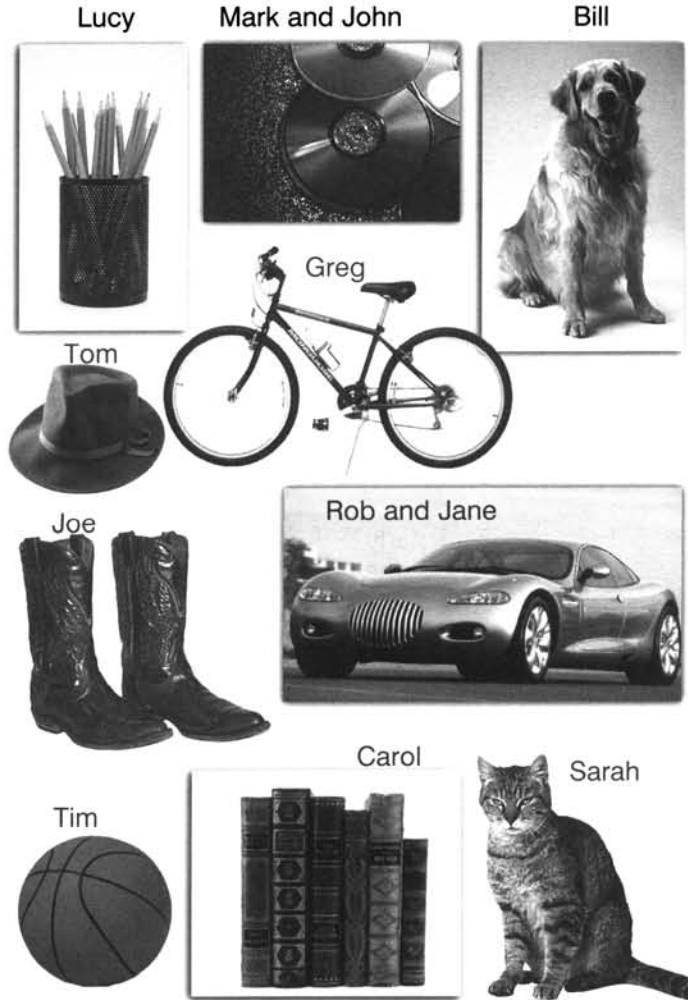
.....*doctor*.....



.....

- 1 SA: ...*What's her job?*...
 SB: ...*She's a doctor*....
- 2 SA: What's?
 SB: He's
- 3 SA: What's?
 SB:
- 4 SA: What's?
 SB:
- 5 SA: What's?
 SB:
- 6 SA: What's?
 SB:

- 6 Look at the pictures and fill in the possessive pronouns/adjectives or the people's names.



- 1 A: Are these pencils Lucy's?
 B: Yes, they're *hers*. They're *her* pencils.
- 2 A: Are those CDs Rob and Jane's?
 B: No, they aren't They're CDs.
- 3 A: Is that Sarah's cat?
 B: Yes, it's It's cat.
- 4 A: Is that Jeff's dog?
 B: No, it isn't It's
- 5 A: Is that Mark and John's bicycle?
 B: No, it isn't It's
- 6 A: Is that Rob and Jane's car?
 B: Yes, it's It's car.
- 7 A: Are those Carol's books?
 B: Yes, they're They'rebooks.
- 8 A: Are those my boots?
 B: No, they're not They'reboots.
- 9 A: Is that your basketball?
 B: No, it isn't It's basketball.
- 10 A: Is that Bill's hat?
 B: No, it isn't It's hat.

7 Fill in the gaps with: *he, she, they, them, him, it, I.*

- 1 A: Does Kate like George?
B: Yes. likes a lot.
..... thinks 's interesting.
- 2 A: Do your grandparents like pop music?
B: No. don't like at all.
..... think 's terrible.
- 3 A: Do you like Tom's brother?
B: No. don't like much.
..... think 's rude.
- 4 A: Does your sister like romantic films?
B: Yes. likes a lot.
..... thinks 're great.

8 Fill in the correct prepositions.





- 1 "When is the party?" "It's Sunday evening."
- 2 "Where is Bournemouth?" "It's the south coast of England."
- 3 What do you do your free time?
- 4 She's quite tall brown curly hair and brown eyes.
- 5 We live a big house near the city centre.
- 6 His mother is a teacher a primary school.
- 7 Do you like listening rock music?
- 8 Well, that's all me.
- 9 There are four us our family.
- 10 My house is fifteen minutes' walk the city centre.
- 11 My father works a very big company.
- 12 His mother is a surgeon. She works Memorial Hospital.
- 13 He plays football Sundays.
- 14 He usually goes for a walk his dog the afternoon.
- 15 I live in Carlisle. It's a city the north England.

9 Match the letters to the numbers to form sensible orders.

- 1 Tidy
- 2 Go
- 3 Don't swim
- 4 Bring me
- 5 Please, clean
- 6 Don't wake up
- 7 Don't park
- 8 Help
- 9 Please, don't smoke
- 10 Don't stand up. Sit

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| a | some water please. |
| b | to bed. It's very late. |
| c | your room. |
| d | the baby. |
| e | here, the water is dirty. |
| f | your car here. |
| g | here. |
| h | the cupboards. |
| i | down, please. |
| j | me, please. |

10 First, look at the language key, then use the prompts to write sentences, as in the example. Remember, we use the -ing form after the verbs *love, like, not like, hate.*

 love	 like	 not like	 hate
--	---	--	--

- 1 James  /windsurf. *James loves windsurfing.*
- 2 Jenny and Chris  /watch horror films.
.....
- 3 I  /watch TV.
.....
- 4 She  / go fishing.
.....
- 5 They  /camp.
.....
- 6 Janet  /listen to jazz music.
.....
- 7 We  /play football.
.....

11 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: *Does she like* walking in the park?
B: Yes, she *does*.
- 2 A: live in Barcelona?
B: Yes, I
- 3 A: What you ?
B: a student.
- 4 A: her mother like?
B: kind and patient.
- 5 A: Mary look like?
B: beautiful. She's got green eyes and black hair.
- 6 A: like meeting new people?
B: Yes, they
- 7 A: like cleaning the house?
B: No, she
- 8 A: live in the city centre?
B: No, they

● Communication

Asking Personal Questions

12 Fill in the missing questions, then, in pairs, read out the dialogue.

- A: **1)**?
 B: My name is Linda Richardson.
 A: **2)**?
 B: I'm twenty years old.
 A: **3)**?
 B: I'm a student at Bournemouth University.
 A: **4)**?
 B: We live in a big house near the town centre.
 A: **5)**?
 B: There are six of us in our family.
 A: **6)**?
 B: My mother's name is Judy and my father's name is David.
 A: **7)**?
 B: My father is a dentist.
 A: **8)**?
 B: He is kind and generous.
 A: **9)**?
 B: My mother is a teacher.
 A: **10)**?
 B: She's short and slim with long hair and blue eyes.
 A: **11)**?
 B: Yes, I have got one brother and two sisters.
 A: **12)**?
 B: I like reading and watching TV in my free time.
 A: **13)**?
 B: No, I don't like playing sports in my free time.

● Reading

13 Read the text and fill in the table. Then, correct the sentences 1 to 7.

Stewart Jones is twenty-nine years old. He is a policeman. He lives in Dover, in the south-east of England.

Stewart lives in a small, comfortable flat with his wife, Jessica and their son, Jason. Jessica is twenty-eight years old. She is a vet. Jason is seven years old. He goes to school every day from 9 am to 3:30 pm.

Stewart is good-looking. He is tall and well-built with short brown hair and brown eyes. Everybody likes him because he is a kind man and a very loving father.

In his free time Stewart likes playing basketball. He doesn't like watching TV. He thinks it is boring.

NAME:
AGE:
OCCUPATION:
LIVES:
HOUSE:
FAMILY MEMBERS:
APPEARANCE:
CHARACTER:
LIKES:
DOESN'T LIKE: (why)

- 1 Stewart is a vet.
Stewart is a policeman.
- 2 Stewart lives in Dover, in the north-east of England.
.....
- 3 Stewart lives on a farm with his wife Sally and his brother Tom.
.....
- 4 Stewart has long brown hair and green eyes.
.....
- 5 Stewart is a rude man and a very bad father.
.....
- 6 Stewart likes playing football.
.....
- 7 Stewart doesn't like going to the theatre.
.....

● Writing

14 Use the information in the table below to write an article about Bill. Write your article in four paragraphs (100-120 words).

NAME: Bill Brown
AGE: 40
OCCUPATION: pilot
LIVES: Bristol, west coast of England
HOUSE: large house
FAMILY MEMBERS: wife — Polly/nurse; daughter — Lisa/student at University of Bristol
APPEARANCE: tall, slim, curly fair hair, blue eyes
CHARACTER: pleasant, patient
LIKES: reading, travelling
DOESN'T LIKE: going fishing - too boring

Vocabulary

1 Look at the key and write the times, as in the example.

KEY: am = ante meridiem [before 12 noon]
pm = post meridiem [after 12 noon]

- a 6:00 am = ...six o'clock in the morning...
- b 6:00 pm = ...six o'clock in the evening...
- c 10:00 pm =
- d 2:00 am =
- e 8:30 am =
- f 9:15 am =
- g 4:45 am =
- h 7:20 pm =

2 Fill in the gaps in the chart below.

11:15	eleven fifteen	...a quarter past eleven...
2:30	.....	half past two
7:50	seven fifty	
9:20	.....	twenty past nine
3:45	three forty-five	

3 Write the month before and the month after, as in the example.

- 1 APRIL..... MAYJUNE.....
- 2 NOVEMBER
- 3 JULY
- 4 MARCH
- 5 SEPTEMBER

4 a) Look at Philip's daily routine and make sentences, as in the example.

Philip gets up at 7 am.

PHILIP

- 7:00 get up
- 7:15 have a shower
- 7:30 have breakfast
- 7:45 leave home
- 8:00 catch the train
- 2:00 have lunch
- 5:00 leave work
- 6:00 cook dinner
- 8:00 watch TV
- 10:30 go to bed

b) In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

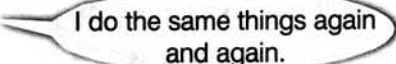
SA: What time does Philip get up?

SB: He gets up at seven o'clock.

5 Read what each person says. Then, choose adjectives from the list to make sentences about how each person feels, as in the example.

tired, stressed, bored, satisfied, happy

JENNY 

TIM 

SARAH 

JAMES 

KAREN 

Jenny feels satisfied because she has got a great job.

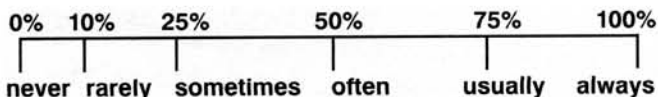



.....



.....

8 Use the drawings, the adverbs of frequency and the prompts below to talk about Faye and her activities.




1  have/shower/evening (75%)

4  drink/coffee/night (0%)

2  play/tennis/afternoon (25%)

5  go/theatre/weekend (50%)

3  eat/a croissant/morning (100%)

6  listen/music/evening (10%)

Faye usually has a shower in the evening.

6 Fill in the table with DO, GET, HAVE, GO, then make sentences using them.

a bath/shower breakfast/lunch/dinner	your homework the washing-up	home shopping on a picnic out (with friends/family)	up dressed

Grammar

7 Look at the chart below and make sentences, as in the example.

NAME	JOB	PLACE	START	FINISH
Bob	doctor	hospital	06:30	20:30
Brett	life-guard	swimming pool	09:00	19:15
Jean	reporter	newspaper office	10:45	18:30



...Bob is a doctor. He works at a hospital. He starts work at half past six in the morning. He finishes work at half past eight in the evening...

9 Rewrite the sentences in the correct order.

- early/up/Sarah/gets/never
...Sarah never gets up early....
- Alan/lunch/two o'clock/usually/has/at
- friends/often/meet/my/school/after/I
- Claire/picnics/rarely/on/goes
- sometimes/to/go/cinema/the/we

- 10 a) Fill in: *at, in* or *on*, then underline the adverbs of frequency. What does Sally always/usually/sometimes do during the weekend?
 b) What do you always/usually/sometimes do during the weekend?



1) Saturdays, Sally always gets up very early 2) the morning - 3) about half past six. First, she has a shower, then she gets dressed. After that, she goes to the newsagent's to collect the papers. She finishes her paper round 4) eight o'clock, then she goes home for breakfast. After breakfast, she usually goes shopping with her mum, and then, 5) noon, she meets her friends. They sometimes go to the cinema 6) Saturday afternoons. She usually has dinner with her family 7) the evening, then she plays computer games. She always goes to bed late 8) Saturday night.

- 11 Fill in *do(n't)*, *does(n't)*, *am(not)*, *is(not)* or *are(not)*.

- 1 A: you like playing football?
 B: Yes, I
 2 A: these your shoes?
 B: No, they They John's.
 3 A: James like jazz music?
 B: No, he
 4 A: Kirsty a nurse?
 B: No, she
 5 A: you happy with your life?
 B: Yes, I, but my job very tiring.
 6 A: I like doing the washing-up.
 B: I agree - it boring.
 7 A: George often play football?
 B: No, he, but Jack

- 8 A: you from Egypt?
 B: No, I I from Canada.
 9 A: Excuse me, that man a doctor?
 B: No, he, but I How can I help you?
 10 A: you Mr Smith?
 B: No, I

12 Put the following into the correct boxes:

May, spring, Monday, 5 o'clock, the weekend, 1959, the evening, 13th May, winter, Friday, the morning, night, 11:30, noon, Wednesday morning, 2 o'clock, 4th January, Tuesday night

IN	AT	ON
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

● Communication

- 13 a) Look at the cinema noticeboard and, in pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

THE ODEON CINEMA		
Screen 1	Great Expectations	2:30
Screen 2	Lost in Space	2:45
Screen 3	Independence Day	3:10
Screen 4	Titanic	3:25
Screen 5	Godzilla	3:35

- SA: *What's on at Screen 1?*
 SB: *Great Expectations.*
 SA: *What time does it start?*
 SB: *It starts at half past two/two thirty.*

b) Read the dialogue then, in pairs, have similar dialogues using the prompts below.

- A: Let's go to the cinema tonight.
 B: Oh no, I don't want to go to the cinema again! Let's go out for dinner for a change.
 A: Okay. That's a good idea.
- play tennis/Saturday/go fishing
 - play cards/this evening/watch a video

● Reading

14 a) Read the text and fill in the gaps with the verbs in the list in the correct form. Some of the verbs can be used more than once.

go, say, meet, get up, work, listen, have, read

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF
GORDON HIGGINS

Gordon Higgins, the author of 'Brakers' and 'The Sword' 1) at five o'clock every morning and 2) a shower. He 3) breakfast at five thirty, then he 4) to his study and 5) from six till twelve, when he 6) lunch. Gordon usually 7) back to his study to work from one till five, but sometimes he 8) his publisher to talk about his new books. He always 9) to the news on the radio at five, and after that he 10) dinner. After dinner, he usually 11) a book, but sometimes he 12) out with his friends. He usually 13) to bed at ten o'clock.

In his free time, Gordon often 14) fishing or sailing on the lake near his house.

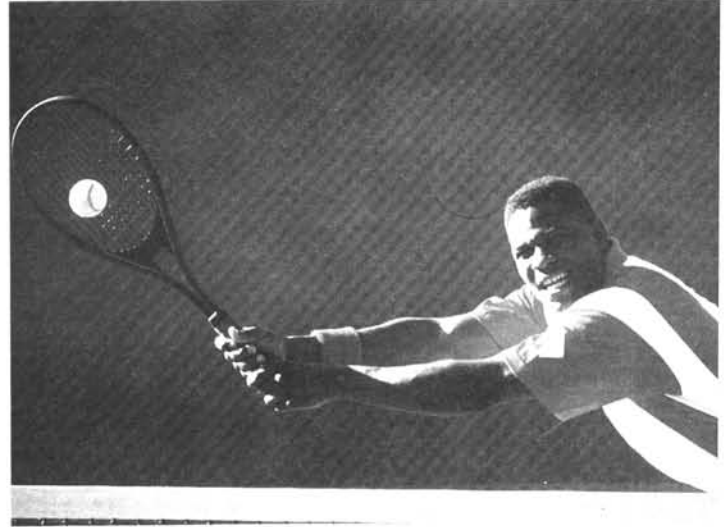
Gordon likes being a writer. "I am very happy with my life at the moment," he 15) "Interesting job, lots of money ... yes, it is perfect!"

b) Now correct the statements below.

- 1 Gordon gets up at nine o'clock.
- 2 He sleeps from six till twelve.
- 3 He always meets his publisher in the afternoon.
- 4 He always watches the news on TV at five.
- 5 After dinner, he usually writes a book.
- 6 He usually goes to bed at twelve o'clock.
- 7 He's very stressed with his life at the moment.

● Writing

15 Study the table below and use the notes to write an article about Kyle Thompson's daily routine.



NAME:	Kyle Thompson
JOB:	tennis coach
IN THE MORNING:	8am - get up & have breakfast 8:30am - go to the gym 9:30am - have a shower 10am - go to the tennis club 10:30am -12:30pm - give tennis lessons to children
IN THE AFTERNOON:	12:30pm - have lunch 1pm - 4:30pm - give tennis lessons to adults 4:30pm - go home
IN THE EVENING:	5pm - 6:30pm - play with children/help wife cook dinner 6:30 pm - have dinner 7pm - 11pm - watch TV/listen to music 11pm - go to bed
IN HIS FREE TIME:	go to tennis matches/play the guitar
FEELINGS:	feel very satisfied - "It's a great way to keep fit and earn a living at the same time!"

Vocabulary

1 Tick the correct item.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Dolphins have got fins | <input type="checkbox"/> | feet | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Lions have got feathers | <input type="checkbox"/> | a mane | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Mice have got a beak | <input type="checkbox"/> | a long tail | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Sharks have got grey skin | <input type="checkbox"/> | fur | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Camels have got long legs | <input type="checkbox"/> | ears | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Eagles have got sharp paws | <input type="checkbox"/> | claws | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Cats have got wings | <input type="checkbox"/> | whiskers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Elephants have got arms | <input type="checkbox"/> | a trunk | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 Fill in the correct word from the list.

warm, seas, play, claws, smile, eggs, have, black, feathers, funny

- Birds and reptiles both lay
- Grey seals have got thick fur to keep them
- Mammals babies and feed their young on milk.
- Sharks live in warm
- Zebras have got and white stripes.
- Dolphins can easily learn how to games.
- Penguins have got thick
- Koalas have got very sharp
- Penguins look when they walk.
- Dolphins have got a big

3 Use the words from the list below to fill in the gaps.

kittens, feed, friendly, live, weigh, puppies, groups, strong, easily, world

- Fish in water.
- Kangaroos have got back legs.
- Penguins about twenty kilos.
- Mammals their young on milk.
- Parrots can learn how to talk.....
- Dogs are to people.
- Dolphins live in small
- Snakes live in many different parts of the
- Cats have and dogs have

4 a) Match the definitions with the correct kind of animal.

1 They are small creatures. They have got six legs and usually two pairs of wings.

a reptiles

2 They have babies and they feed their young on milk.

b birds

3 They haven't got wings. They lay eggs. Some of them are dangerous.

c insects

4 They have got feathers, two wings and two legs. They lay eggs and they can fly.

d mammals

b) Label the animals using the words below.

dolphin, snake, penguin, cow, butterfly, parrot, lion, fly, duck, crocodile, ladybird



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



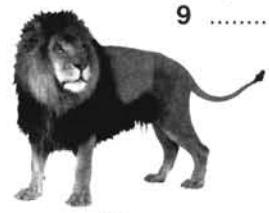
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9



10



11

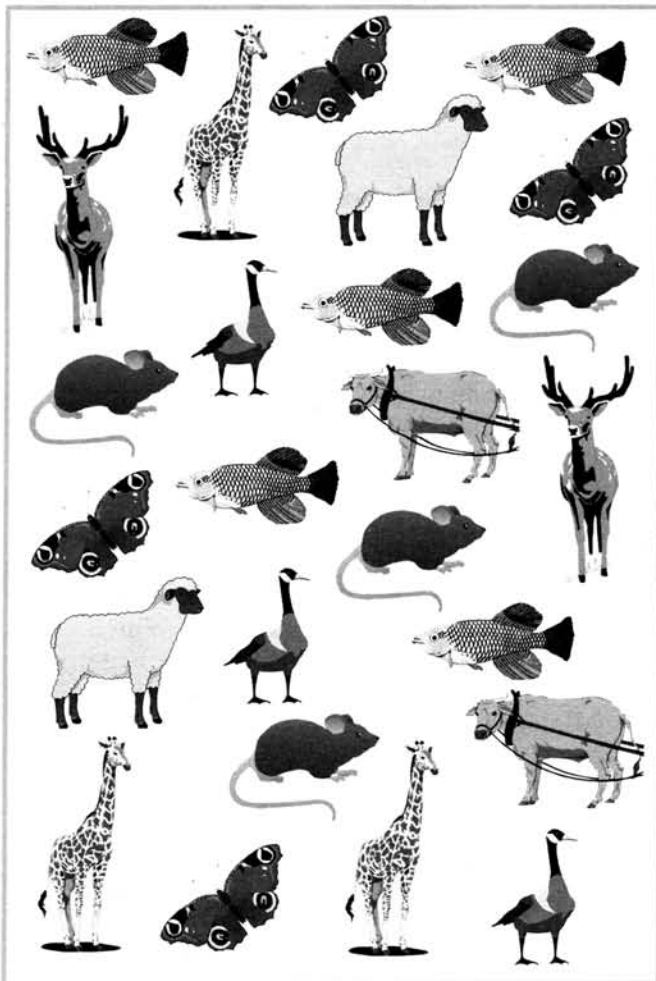
5 Put the animals from Ex. 4 into the correct boxes.

REPTILES	MAMMALS
1	1
2	2
	3
INSECTS	BIRDS
1	1
2	2
3	3

Grammar

6 Look at the picture and say how many animals you can see, as in the example.

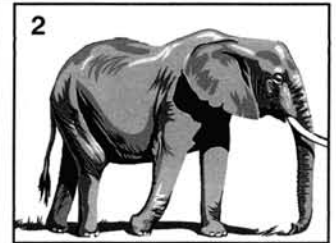
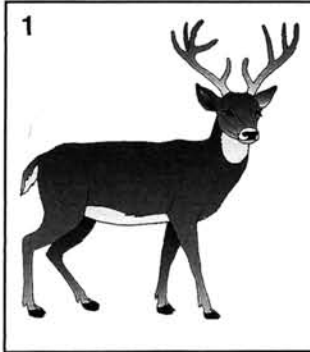
I can see three giraffes.



7 Use the key and the prompts to make sentences, as in the example.

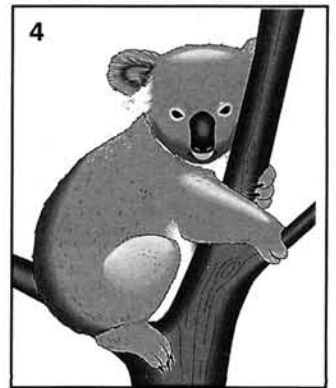
Deer have got quite long legs.

Key +++ very ++ quite

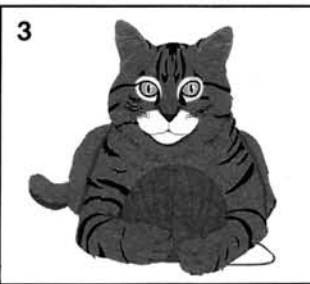


+++ long trunk/big ears
++ big eyes

++ long legs
+++ short tail/big antlers



+++ sharp claws
++ small eyes



++ small ears/big eyes
+++ long tail

8 GAME

Work in teams. Use the words in the boxes and take it in turns to make sentences, as in the example. Each correct sentence gets one point. The team with the most points wins.

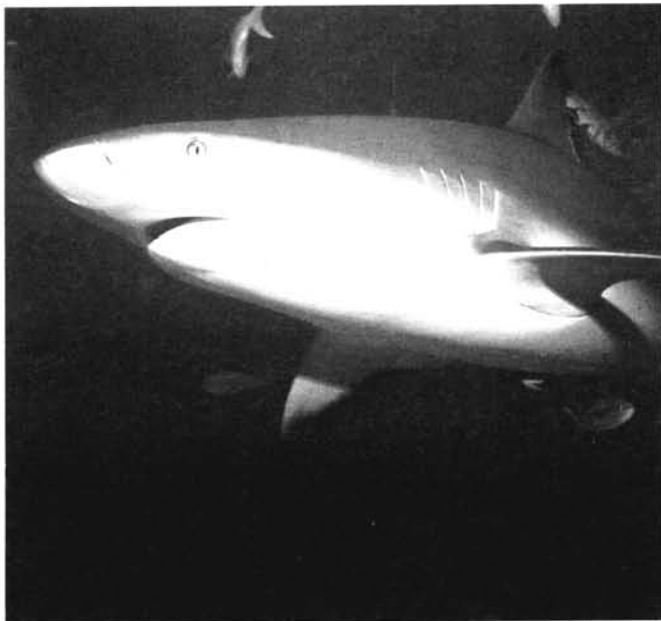
- dolphins
- monkeys
- butterflies
- penguins
- kangaroos
- crocodiles
- cats
- tigers
- sea lions
- dogs

- fly
- jump
- walk
- swim
- climb

Team A S1: Dolphins can't fly.
Team B S1: Penguins can swim.

9 Fill in the correct question words from the list. Some of them can be used more than once. Then, match the questions to the answers.

How much, Where, What, How long, How



- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 is this animal? | a All kinds of fish. |
| 2 does it live? | b Sharp teeth and pointed fins. |
| 3 .....does it eat? | c 1200 kilos. |
| 4 .....has it got? | d A White Shark. |
| 5 .....does it weigh? | e 30-40 years. |
| 6 .....long is it? | f In tropical and warm seas. |
| 7 .....does it live for? | g 3-6 metres. |


10 Read the sentences below about green turtles and make questions for the statements.

- 1? Green turtles live in warm oceans.
- 2? They have got a shell to protect them.
- 3? They eat fish and plants.
- 4? They weigh about 270 kilos.
- 5? They lay about 100 eggs at a time.
- 6? They live for about 50 years.

11 Read the text below. Then put the words in the sentences that follow in the correct order, to form questions. Finally, answer the questions.

GREY SEALS NEED YOU

**Learn about them
and save them**



These lovely mammals live in the north-east and north-west parts of the Atlantic and in the Baltic sea. They are great swimmers and can swim very fast. They are also excellent divers and can stay underwater for about 15 minutes. Grey seals have got big eyes to help them see well in dark waters, as well as long whiskers and thick grey fur to keep them warm in cold seas. They weigh from 150 to 230 kilos. They eat various kinds of fish and they spend most of their time in the sea. When they are not in the water, they like to rest and dry their coat on rocky islands or sandy beaches. Grey seals live for about 25 to 30 years.

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT WHAT YOU CAN DO TO SAVE THEM CALL 911 7063

- 1 grey seals/are/what?
- 2 where/live/they/do?
- 3 they/do/can/what?
- 4 have/they got/what?
- 5 have/they got/why/ big eyes?
- 6 they weigh/how much/do?
- 7 they/eat/what /do?
- 8 do/they/how long/live for?

● Communication

Expressing preferences

12 Read the short dialogues below. Which dialogues are positive? Which are negative? Now, use the prompts to act out similar dialogues.

*dolphins - intelligent, cats - lazy,
horses - clever, lions - scary*

- 1 A: Do you like dogs?
B: Yes, I love dogs. They're very friendly animals.
- 2 A: Do you like snakes?
B: No, I hate snakes. I think they're very dangerous.

- 3 A: Do you like monkeys?
B: Oh, yes. I like monkeys. They're funny.
- 4 A: Do you like parrots?
B: No, I don't. I think they're very noisy.

Asking about pets

- 13 Match the answers to the questions, then read out the dialogue. In pairs, act out a similar dialogue about your pet.

A	B
1 <input type="checkbox"/> What's your cat's name?	a A male.
2 <input type="checkbox"/> Is it a male or a female?	b He's four years old.
3 <input type="checkbox"/> What kind of cat is he?	c He's a Persian.
4 <input type="checkbox"/> How old is he?	d Pinky.

Reading

- 14 Read the text about golden eagles and mark the statements as T (true) or F (false).

Golden eagles are birds. They lay eggs and keep them in a nest. They are excellent hunters. They can see very well and they can fly very fast. They have got big wings and long tails. They have also got very strong and sharp claws to help them hunt. They weigh from three to seven kilos.

Golden eagles live in forests and mountains in many different parts of the world. They live alone or in pairs and they eat small birds and mammals. They live for about twenty years.

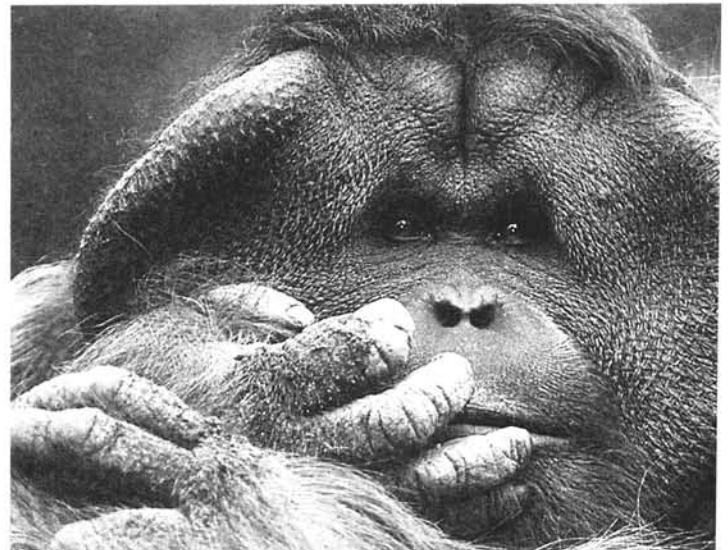
- 1 Golden eagles are mammals.
- 2 They are excellent hunters.
- 3 They weigh from four to eight kilos.
- 4 They can't see very well.
- 5 Golden eagles live in forests and mountains.
- 6 They live for about twelve years.

- 15 Use the information from Ex. 14 to fill in the chart below.

Kind of animal:	
They can:	
They've got:	
They weigh:	
They live:	
They eat:	
They live for:	

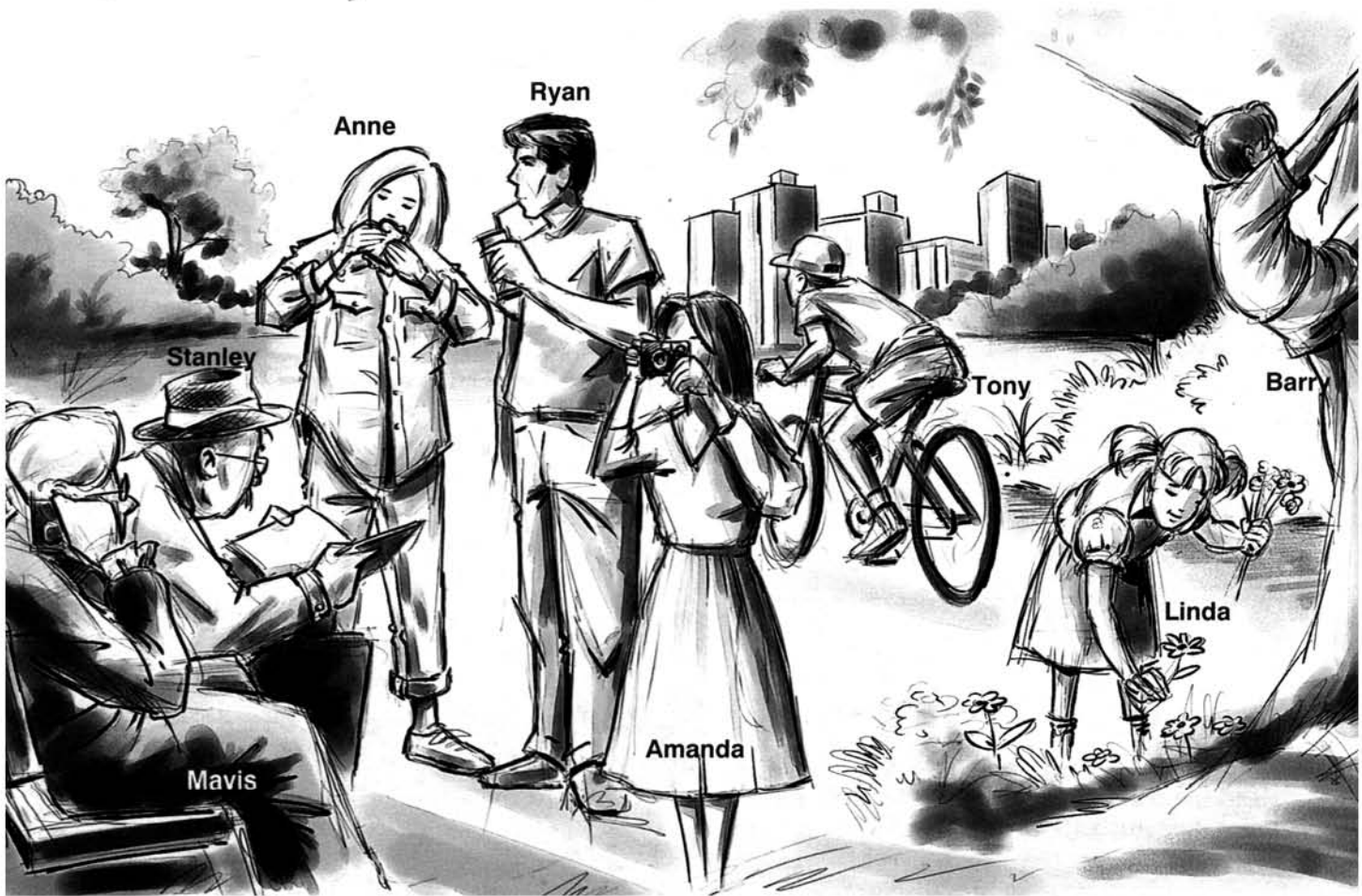
Writing

- 16 Use the information in the table below and write a text about Orang-utans.



Kind of animal:	mammal
They can:	climb very well
They've got:	long and strong arms, brown fur and very big cheeks
They weigh:	40 - 85 kg
They live:	in the tropical forests of Borneo and Sumatra, Indonesia
They eat:	fruit, nuts, leaves, insects and eggs
They live for:	30 to 50 years

● Vocabulary



1 Look at the picture and use the words in the two lists below to say what the people are wearing and what they are doing, as in the example.

T-shirt, shorts, shirt, blouse, skirt, jeans, dress, trousers, jean shirt, cap, trainers, hat, a jacket

climb/a tree, eat/a sandwich, ride/a bicycle, pick/flowers, drink/a Coke, take/photographs, read/a book, listen to music

1 What is Barry wearing? What is he doing?

...Barry is wearing a T-shirt and shorts. He is climbing a tree...

2 What is Linda wearing? What is she doing?

.....

3 What is Anne wearing? What is she doing?

.....

4 What is Ryan wearing? What is he doing?

.....

5 What is Amanda wearing? What is she doing?

.....

6 What is Tony wearing? What is he doing?

.....

7 What is Stanley wearing? What is he doing?

.....






8 What is Mavis wearing? What is she doing?

.....

2 Choose the correct item.

- 1 We wear to keep our hands warm.
A socks B gloves C shorts
- 2 On the beach, people wear on their feet.
A boots B hats C sandals
- 3 Most people wear in bed.
A pyjamas B trousers C shoes
- 4 When it's cold, I wear my
A swimming-costume C blouse
B coat

3 Fill in the missing words.

- 1 It's  ...snowing... It's a day.
- 2 The wind is  It's a day.
- 3 There are  in the sky. It's a day.
- 4 The  is It's a day.
- 5 It's  It's a day.

4 Now answer these questions.

- 1 What's the weather like today?
- 2 What season is it now?
- 3 What's your favourite season?
- 4 What do you like about it?

Grammar

5 Write the -ing form of the verbs below.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 swim | 5 decorate |
| 2 shine | 6 sit |
| 3 make | 7 read |
| 4 run | 8 do |

6 a) Look at the picture. What are they wearing? What are they doing?



- 1 Ben ...is wearing a suit and tie. He is dancing....
- 2 Hannah
- 3 Joanna
- 4 Thomas
- 5 Amanda
- 6 Adam

b) Correct the false statements as in the example.

- 1 Ben and Hannah are talking to Adam.
No, they aren't talking to Adam. They are dancing
- 2 Joanna is eating.
- 3 Thomas is dancing.
- 4 Adam is talking to Amanda.
- 5 Amanda is drinking.

7 Make questions as in the example.

- 1 you/cook/dinner
...Are you cooking dinner?...
- 2 Jennifer/ride/her bicycle
.....?
- 3 you/have/a shower
.....?
- 4 the dog/sleep/in the garden
.....?
- 5 what/he/do/at the moment
.....?
- 6 she/cook dinner
.....?

8 Fill in the missing sentences as in the example.



work on a computer

1 Frank **usually** watches TV in the evenings.
Is he watching TV **now**?
...No, he isn't. He is working on a computer....



sleep

2 Joe **usually** works very hard in the mornings.
Is he working very hard **now**?
.....
.....



play on the beach

3 The children **often** play in the garden.
Are they playing in the garden **now**?
.....
.....

9 Fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Nick sometimes (**work**) long hours.
- 2 I (**have**) lunch now.
- 3 Mother (**make**) the beds every day.
- 4 It **often** (**snow**) in January.
- 5 We (**decorate**) the Christmas tree every year.
- 6 The man (**feed**) the lions now.
- 7 She (**go**) to the cinema twice a week.
- 8 They (**drive**) to the beach every Saturday.
- 9 Diane (**listen**) to music at the moment.
- 10 My sister (**clean**) her room now.

10 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 a. Dad is watching the football game now. ✓
b. Dad watches the football game now.
- 2 a. Do the dancers practise every day?
b. Are the dancers practising every day?

- 3 a. Bob is never swimming in the sea.
b. Bob never swims in the sea.
- 4 a. Phil is getting up every morning at 7:00.
b. Phil gets up every morning at 7:00.
- 5 a. What do you do in your free time?
b. What are you doing in your free time?
- 6 a. Be quiet! The baby is sleeping.
b. Be quiet! The baby sleeps.

11 a) Fill in the correct form of the verbs in the list.

leave, go, clean, get, play

Every day my father 1) to work. He 2) up early and he 3) home at about 8:00. My sister and I 4) to school every morning. Mother usually 5) the house. She sometimes 6) shopping. The dog 7) in the garden in the mornings.



b) Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

Today it's Sunday. We are all at home. Father 8) (sit) on the sofa. He 9) (read) a newspaper. Mother 10) (not/clean) the house. She 11) (talk) on the phone. My sister 12) (have) tea and I 13) (watch) TV. The dog 14) (not/play) in the garden. It 15) (sleep).

12 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.

Dear Donna,

I **1)** (**write**) to you from Wales. I am on holiday with my family. We **2)** (**visit**) my grandparents in a lovely village called St John's. We **3)** (**come**) here every year.

Sometimes it **4)** (**rain**) in March but this time the weather is beautiful and the sun **5)** (**shine**).

St John's is a very quiet place and it is nice to go for walks on the beach or have picnics in the countryside.

This week we **6)** (**be**) very busy, because there is a special celebration on Saturday. The village is having a street party. Everyone **7)** (**work**) very hard to decorate the streets and to build a stage for dancing and playing music. All the women **8)** (**cook**) delicious food and **9)** (**make**) cakes. I **10)** (**have**) a really good time.

See you soon.

Love,
Sandra

Communication: Buying Clothes

13 Use the questions below to fill in the blanks.

What's her favourite colour, What about a nice dress, Can I help you, What do you think of this T-shirt, How old is she, What size is she

- A: Hello. **1)** ?
 B: Yes, thank you. I'm looking for a present for my daughter.
 A: **2)** ?
 B: She's sixteen.
 A: **3)** ?
 B: Oh no! She never wears dresses.
 A: Okay. What would your daughter like?
 B: Perhaps a nice T-shirt.
 A: **4)** ?
 B: Well, she likes red a lot.
 A: **5)** ?
 B: She's a twelve.
 A: Here you are. **6)** ?
 B: It's lovely.

14 a) Use the questions below to fill in the blanks.

How much are they, Do you have any, Can I help you, How many would you like

- A: Hello. **1)**
 B: Yes, I'm looking for some pencils. **2)**
 A: Yes, of course. **3)**
 B: Four please. **4)**
 A: They're 50p each.
 B: Good. I'd like these four. How much is that?
 A: That's two pounds please.

b) In pairs, use the prompts to act out similar dialogues.

envelopes, pens, rubbers, pencil sharpeners

Reading

15 Read the telephone conversation and answer the questions.

- Ian: Hello?
 Paul: Hi Ian, it's Paul.
 Ian: Paul! How are you? How's Sonia?
 Paul: Fine, we're both very well. You can't imagine how lovely it is here in Jamaica.
 Ian: What's the weather like?
 Paul: It's very hot and the sun's shining.
 Ian: Where's Sonia? Is she with you?
 Paul: Sonia is sunbathing in her swimming costume near the pool.
 Ian: And where are you phoning from?
 Paul: At the moment, I'm sitting on the balcony of our hotel room. I'm enjoying the wonderful view. Hey, have you got Jack's address?
 Ian: Yes, why?
 Paul: Because I want to send him a postcard.

- 1 Which country are Paul and Sonia in?
- 2 What is the weather like?
- 3 Where is Sonia?
- 4 What is she wearing?
- 5 What is she doing?
- 6 Where is Paul?
- 7 What is he doing?

Writing

16 Using your answers from Ex. 15 write Paul's postcard to Jack.

Vocabulary

1 a) Label the pictures with words from the list.

saucer, bacon, bread, butter, chips, cream, eggs, fish, fork, fruit, knife, pepper, salt, strawberries, vegetables, cup



- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 11 |
| 4 | 12 |
| 5 | 13 |
| 6 | 14 |
| 7 | 15 |
| 8 | 16 |

b) Use the words from a) to complete these collocations as in the examples.

- 1 c u p and s a u c e r
- 2 b a c o n and e g g s
- 3 f _ _ and c _ _
- 4 k _ _ and f _ _
- 5 s _ _ _ and c _ _
- 6 b _ _ and b _ _
- 7 s _ _ and p _ _
- 8 f _ _ and v _ _

2 a) Write the words from Ex. 1 in the correct boxes.

a / an	some (plural)
.....cup.....	.....chips.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

some (uncountable)
.....bacon.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

b) Say what there is/are in the pictures in Ex. 1.

S1: There is a knife.

S2: There are some eggs.

S3: There is some butter.

3 Fill in the correct preposition from the list.

at, for, from, in, on, to, with

- 1 I usually have lunch ...at... the office when I've got a lot of work to do.
- 2 The restaurant is open 8 pm till midnight.
- 3 I'd like to book a table two people, please.
- 4 My favourite food is pasta tomato sauce.
- 5 Is there any milk the fridge?
- 6 Shall I put the plates the table?
- 7 Would you like to go the new Chinese restaurant dinner tonight?
- 8 Brazilians have dinner about 10 o'clock night.
- 9 the Philippines, it's polite to leave a little food your plate the end of a meal.
- 10 Finnish people sometimes eat their friends the weekend.

4 Complete the table with words from the list.

banana, beef, coffee, ham, lettuce, milk, onion, orange, pear, sausage, tea, Coke, cherry, carrot

Fruit	
Vegetables	
Meat	
Drinks	

5 a) Read the advertisement and fill in the gaps with adjectives from the list below.

home-made, busy, reasonable, tasty, helpful, rich, perfect

Luigi's is the new Italian restaurant on Compton Street. It's open for lunch and dinner every day. There are many 1) pizzas and delicious pasta dishes to choose from. Try the Special Spaghetti with 2) garlic sauce and of course the 3) garlic bread! The waiters here are always very 4) and the prices are quite 5) Two people can eat at *Luigi's* for only £10. It is open from eleven in the morning till ten in the evening. *Luigi's* is the 6) place to enjoy a meal with friends. However, make sure you book first because it is always very 7) in the evenings.

b) Read the people's comments and fill in the gaps with words from the list below. Do the people agree with the advertisement above?

expensive, hard, empty, horrible, terrible, cold, rude

- 1 The food is **h**.....!
- 2 The garlic bread is very **h**.....!! I think it's about three days old!
- 3 I don't like this spaghetti – it's **c**.....
- 4 The waiters are very **r**.....!
- 5 It's a very **e**..... restaurant – this tiny pizza costs £5!
- 6 It's a **t**..... place for a meal with friends! We're leaving now!
- 7 You don't need to book a table! Look – it's nearly **e**.....

● Grammar

6 Write *C* for countable or *U* for uncountable.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| 1 ham | ...U..... | 8 butter | ..... |
| 2 olive | ..... | 9 honey | ..... |
| 3 sugar | ..... | 10 steak | ..... |
| 4 pear | ..... | 11 bread | ..... |
| 5 milk | ..... | 12 egg | ..... |
| 6 potato | ..... | 13 apple | ..... |
| 7 flour | ..... | 14 coffee | ..... |

7 a) Mrs Hardy is at the supermarket. Look at her shopping list and complete it with these words.

bottles, cartons, kilos, loaves, packets, slices

Shopping List

2	of wine	6 eggs
3	of potatoes	2 lettuces
2	of milk	12 sausages
12	of salami	2 frozen pizzas
2	of bread	5 bananas
4	of flour	6 oranges

b) Choose the correct words to complete this dialogue between Mrs Hardy and a supermarket assistant.

some/any, is/are, much/many

- H: I'd like 1) **bread**, please.
 A: Certainly. How 2) would you like?
 H: **Two loaves**, please. 3) there
 4) **eggs**?
 A: Of course. How 5) do you want?
 H: **Six**, please.

c) Now, in pairs, have similar dialogues. Use words from the shopping list to replace the words in bold above.

SA: I'd like **some potatoes**, please.
 SB: Certainly. How **many** would you like?
 SA: **Two kilos**, please. Is there **any wine**? etc

8 Fill in *how much, how many, a few, a little, some or any*.

- 1 A: apples do you need, sir?
B: Just please.
- 2 A: Would you like milk in your coffee, madam?
B: Yes, but only please.
- 3 A: are the chicken sandwiches?
B: I'm sorry. We haven't got chicken sandwiches left.
A: Oh, can I have a hamburger then?
B: Yes, of course.
- 4 A: Mum, can I have orange juice?
B: Sorry. There isn't left.
- 5 A: John, have we got bananas?
B: Yes, but there are only do we need?
A: About five.

9 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 I'd like ~~some~~ glass of Coke, please.a...
- 2 Would you like an bread?
- 3 How many does this cost?
- 4 We haven't got much tomatoes.
- 5 I'd like a milk in my tea, please.
- 6 Could I have some orange, please?
- 7 How much cherries do you need?
- 8 I'd like many fish for lunch.
- 9 How many sugar have we got?
- 10 I'd like some apple, please.

10 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 a Would you like some ice-cream? ...✓/...
b Do you like some ice-cream?
- 2 a Is there something to drink?
- b Is there anything to drink?
- 3 a No thanks. I don't like fish.
- b I wouldn't like fish.
- 4 a I'd like pizzas.
- b I like pizza.
- 5 a How many is that?
- b How much is that?
- 6 a How much it costs?
- b How much does it cost?
- 7 a There isn't any Coke in the fridge.
- b There isn't some Coke in the fridge.

Communication

Ordering Food

11 a) Look at the restaurant menu and fill in *drinks, starters, desserts and main courses*.

Menu

Tomato soup	£2.50	Ice-cream	£2.75
Onion soup	£2.50	Apple pie	£2.75
Garden salad	£3.00	Strawberries and cream	£3.00
Grilled fish with rice	£4.99	Wine	£2.00
Pepper steak with potatoes	£7.00	Beer	£2.00
Roast chicken with carrots	£5.75	Mineral water	£1.50
		Coffee	£1.50

b) Fill in the questions, then, in pairs, act out similar dialogues.

And for the main course, What would you like to drink, Would you like some dessert, What would you like to start

- W: 1) ?
C: I'd like a garden salad, please.
- W: Okay. 2) ?
C: Can I have the roast chicken with carrots, please?
W: Excellent choice. 3) ?
C: I'll have some apple pie, please.
- W: 4) ?
C: A cup of coffee, please.
W: Thank you, sir.

12 The following dialogue is in jumbled order. Put the sentences in the correct order, then act out the dialogue.

- B: Thank you.
- B: Good evening. Have you got a table for four?
- A: Would you like to see the menu?
- A: Good evening, sir.
- B: Yes, please.
- A: Yes, sir. Over here, near the fireplace.

13 Read the dialogue between Tom and Kevin, then use the prompts below to make similar dialogues with Bill, Tamzin and Elaine.

Tom: Would you like a drink, Kevin?
 Kevin: Yes, please.
 Tom: What would you like?
 Kevin: I'd like a glass of Coke.
 Tom: Would you like something to eat?
 Kevin: Yes, please. Can I have some biscuits?
 Tom: Yes, of course.

Bill – a cup of tea, a packet of crisps
Tamzin – a glass of milk, a piece of cake
Elaine – a cup of coffee, a sandwich

14 Complete the dialogue with words from the list. Then, in pairs, read the dialogue aloud.

some, any, would, much, many, can, is, are

A: Excuse me – What kind of sandwiches have you got?
 B: We've got 1) ham, cheese, tuna and tomato. Which 2) you like?
 A: 3) I have three ham sandwiches please?
 B: Of course. Here you 4)
 A: Thank you. How 5) 6) they?
 B: They're £3.60, please. Anything else?
 A: Oh, yes – 7) I have 8) bananas, please?
 B: Sure. How 9) 10) you like?

Reading

15 Read this text from a radio advertisement, then look at the poster advertising the same restaurant. Find the mistakes in the poster and correct them, as in the examples.

Come to *The Wild West*, the all-new fast food restaurant on Baker Street!

The meals are wonderful, with lots of tasty dishes to choose from. Try our hamburgers, pizzas and toasted sandwiches – and don't miss our special ice-cream and milkshakes!

Bring your friends, and enjoy our rock music, friendly service and low prices.

We're open from 10 am to 10 pm every day. Come to *The Wild West* – it's great!

THE WILD WEST

SEAFOOD RESTAURANT
 fast food 29, COMPTON STREET

WONDERFUL MEALS! HOT FOOD!

- ☆ Hamburgers ☆ Spaghetti
- ☆ Toasted Rolls
- ☆ Fresh Cream ☆ Milkshakes

•••••

Classical Music!

Friendly People!

Lots of prices!

•••••

every day

OPEN 8 AM – 11 PM, MONDAY – FRIDAY

Writing

16 Look at the newspaper advertisement for *Spangles*, and use the information to write a radio advertisement for the restaurant. Use the text from Ex. 15 as a model. Start each paragraph as shown below.

- Come to *Spangles*
- The food is
- Bring your children
- We're open

Spangles

family restaurant

104, MERRYDALE ROAD

DELICIOUS FOOD - INTERESTING DISHES

- Roast Beef • Vegetarian Meals • Home-made Soup • Chocolate Cake • Fresh Fruit Salad

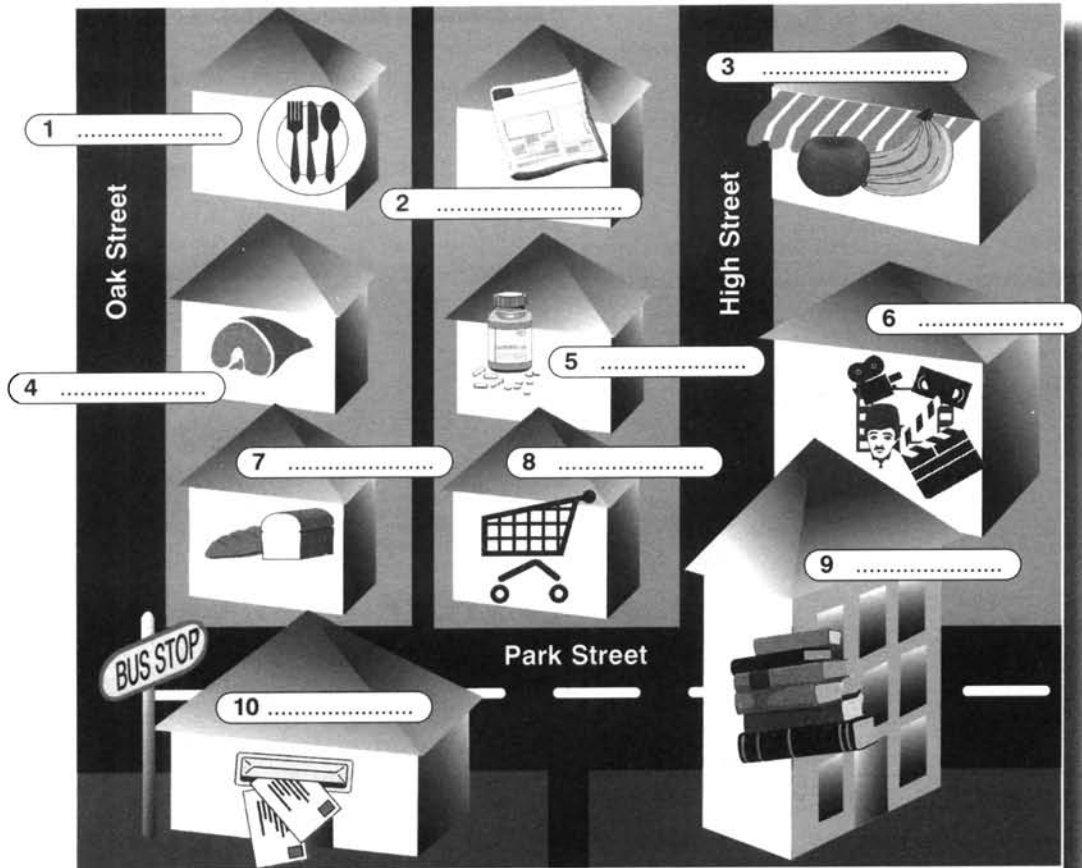
Live piano music, helpful waiters, friendly atmosphere

OPEN 11 AM – 11 PM, MONDAY TO SATURDAY

Vocabulary

1 a) This is the town map of Greenhill. Use the words from the list below and label the places.

newsagent's, butcher's, library, baker's, greengrocer's, chemist's, post office, restaurant, supermarket, cinema



b) Match the phrases in column A to the places in column B.

c) Now use the prompts from b) to make sentences about what you can do in each place.

You can buy food at the supermarket.

2 Look at the map of Greenhill again. Use *in front of, between, opposite, next to, or on to* to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

A	B
1 buy food	a post office
2 watch a film	b baker's
3 buy meat	c restaurant
4 send a letter	d chemist's
5 borrow books	e butcher's
6 buy bread	f library
7 buy some aspirin	g supermarket
8 have dinner	h greengrocer's
9 buy fruit and vegetables	i newsagent's
10 buy newspapers and magazines	j cinema

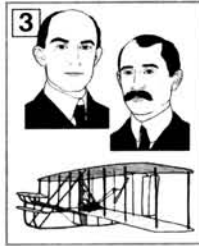
- The newsagent's is the greengrocer's.
- The chemist's is the supermarket.
- The butcher's is the restaurant and the baker's.
- The bus stop is the post office.
- The supermarket is the corner of High Street and Park Street.

Grammar



Napoleon/Italian/French

.....



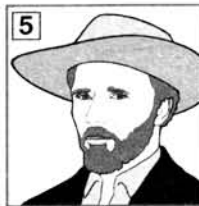
The Wright brothers/doctors/inventors

.....



Cleopatra/the Queen of India/the Queen of Egypt

.....



Van Gogh and Rembrandt/from Austria/Holland

.....



Elvis Presley/the king of jazz/the king of rock'n'roll

.....

- 3** Fill in *was/wasn't, were/weren't*.
- Where your brother yesterday?
 - There any cinemas here a hundred years ago.
 - My friends and I at a party last night.
 - there a supermarket on this street ten years ago?
 - "..... you at work yesterday?" "No, I" "
 - "..... there any hotels on the island in those days?" "No, there" "
 - James at home last night. He at the theatre.

- 4** Fill in *am/m not, is/isn't, are/aren't, was/wasn't, were/weren't*.
- A: Where you last night?
 B: I at the new restaurant.
 A: the food nice?
 B: No, it It awful.
 A: your parents at home now?
 B: No, they They on holiday. My little brother with them.
 - A: there any department stores in your town twenty years ago?
 B: No, there but there some great ones today. The one I like in Park Street.
 - A: you from Italy?
 B: No, I I from Spain.
 A: your wife from Italy?
 B: No, she She from Spain, too.

5 Use the prompts below to ask and answer questions, as in the example:



Marilyn Monroe/musician/actress
 Was Marilyn Monroe a musician?
 No, she wasn't. She was an actress.

6 a) Look at the table and make sentences about Bob, as in the example.

	5 years old	Now (20 years old)
read and write	X	✓
ski	X	X
swim	X	✓
ride a bicycle	X	✓
drive a car	X	✓
make a cake	X	X

Bob couldn't read and write when he was five years old, but he can read and write now.

Bob couldn't ski when he was five years old and he still can't ski.

b) Now write three sentences about yourself.

.....

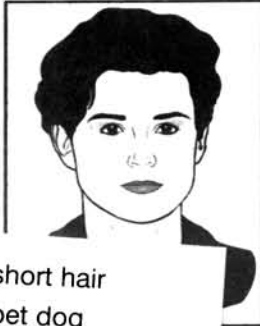
7 a) Look at the prompts and make sentences about Amy, as in the example.

Amy, fifteen years ago
(10 years old)



long hair
pet cat
bicycle
a lot of toys
a record player

Amy, today
(25 years old)



short hair
pet dog
car
a computer
a CD player

Amy **didn't have** short hair fifteen years ago. She **had** long hair.

b) Now, in pairs, ask and answer questions about Amy, as in the example.

SA: Did Amy have short hair when she was ten years old?

SB: No, she didn't. She had long hair.

8 Underline the correct word.

- 1 There **are/were** twenty people at the party last night.
- 2 **Can/Could** you speak French?
- 3 Sam **has got/got** blue eyes and thin lips.
- 4 I **can't/couldn't** walk when I was one year old.
- 5 My father **is/was** a doctor. He works in a hospital.

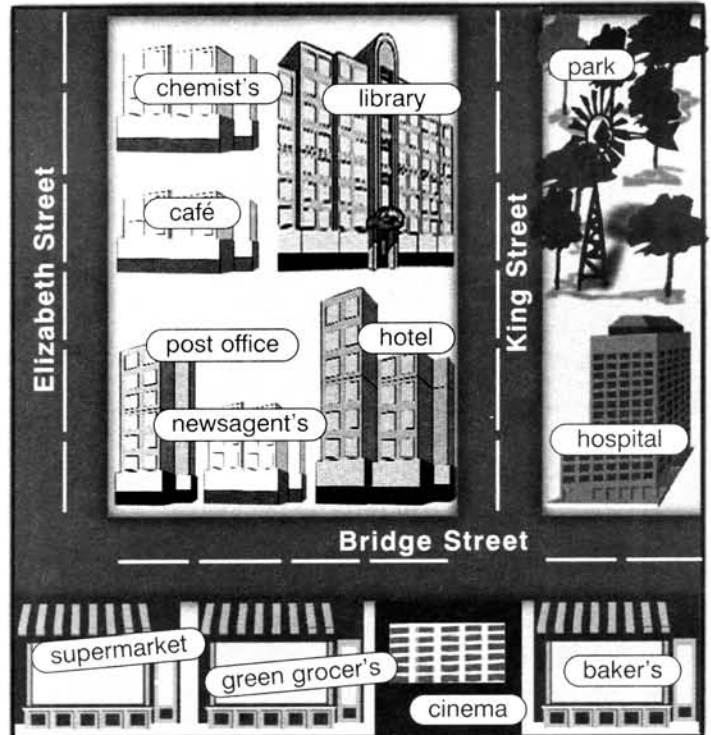
9 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Tim ~~can~~ cook when he was six. ...couldn't...
- 2 They didn't had computers a hundred years ago.
- 3 We are at the park yesterday.
- 4 I have a lot of toys when I was ten.
- 5 He can paint when he was four.
- 6 Anne was at school at the moment.
- 7 There isn't an airport here then.
- 8 Rosie could swim very well now.
- 9 Washington and Lincoln was Presidents of the USA.
- 10 Did he has a computer then?

● Communication

Giving Directions

10 Look at the map below and fill in the dialogues with *first turning, on your left, down, on your right*.



(A is at the chemist's and wants to go to the post office.)

- A: Excuse me, is there a post office near here?
B: Yes, go straight 1) Elizabeth Street. The post office is 2)

(A is at the park and wants to go to the newsagent's.)

- A: Excuse me, is there a newsagent's near here?
B: Yes, go straight 3) King Street and take the 4) into Bridge Street. The newsagent's is 5)

Now use the prompts below to act out similar dialogues.

- You are at the supermarket and you want to go to the baker's.
- You are at the hospital and you want to go to the greengrocer's.
- You are at the café and you want to go to the cinema.

Reading

11 a) Look at the pictures. Which picture shows:

- an igloo?* *a Husky dog?* *arts and crafts?*
a sledge? *a kayak?* *a skidoo?*



1



2



3



4



5



6

b) Now read the text about the Inuit and fill in the gaps with: *are, have got, can, was, were, had, isn't, haven't got, weren't, couldn't, didn't have*. Some of these are used more than once.

A hundred years ago, life 1) very different for the Inuit in Canada. In those days, they 2) houses to live in; they 3) igloos – houses made of ice. The Inuit 4) hunters of whales and seals. They only 5) meat and fish to eat. They 6) eat any fruit or vegetables because there 7) any trees or plants. The Inuit 8) Husky dogs to help them pull their sledges. They also 9) kayaks – small canoes – to help them hunt in the sea. Their favourite free-time activities 10) dancing and arts and crafts.

Today, life for the Inuit 11) the same as it 12) a hundred years ago. They 13) igloos now. They 14) modern houses and they live in small towns. There 15) schools, hospitals, shops and many other modern buildings in the towns. These days, the Inuit 16) eat anything they like. They 17) sledges anymore. They travel by skidoo – a kind of motorbike on ice. Today, their favourite free-time activities are listening to pop music and going to the cinema just like most other Canadians.

12 Fill in the chart below, then mark the statements that follow as T (true) or F (false).

THE INUIT

	THEN	NOW
Houses	..... .....	modern houses
Food	meat and fish	..........
Travel	sledges, .....	..... .....
Entertainment	..........	..........
	arts and crafts	.....

- 1 The Inuit were farmers.
- 2 They didn't have houses to live in.
- 3 They had lots of fruit and vegetables to eat.
- 4 They had Husky dogs to help them.

Writing

13 Use the information in the chart to write about life in Ancient Greece and life in Modern Greece. Write two separate paragraphs.

	Ancient Greece	Modern Greece
Houses	small houses with small windows and two or three rooms	blocks of flats, villas, glass office blocks
Food	meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, olives	anything they like
Travel	horses, ships to sail the seas	cars, ships, trains, aeroplanes
Entertainment	hunting, horseback riding	dancing, going to the cinema/theatre, watching TV

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct item.

1  Picasso was a famous Spanish

-
- A painter
- B ballet dancer
- C composer

2  Louis Pasteur was a French

-
- A director
- B actor
- C scientist

3  Giuseppe Verdi was a famous

-
- A actor
- B composer
- C painter

4  Federico Fellini was an Italian

-
- A film director
- B scientist
- C singer

2 Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

received, popular, discovered, poor, favourite, became, married, talented

- 1 George is a kind person. He always helps people.
- 2 My actor is Richard Gere.
- 3 My father my mother in 1975.
- 4 Mother Teresa the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1979.
- 5 Beethoven was a very composer.
- 6 The Beatles were very in the 60s.
- 7 Columbus America in 1492.
- 8 I met Jane at a party and we friends.

3 Fill in with: *in, round, with, at, of, on, to.*

- 1 Mark studied a boarding school.
- 2 She was born 2nd August, 1991, Brighton.
- 3 Susan always helps people need.
- 4 There was a good film TV last night.
- 5 James Dean died a car accident.
- 6 Carlo travelled the world for a year and returned Italy last month.

- 7 Mike and Sarah had problems their marriage and divorced September, 1997.
- 8 Her grandfather died pneumonia.

4 Fill in: *became, was, won, died, taught, studied.*

Henry Moore 1) a famous British sculptor. He was born on 30th July, 1898 in Yorkshire.

Moore 2) art in Leeds and at the Royal College of Art in London. In 1926, he 3) an art teacher and he 4) at the Royal College of Art for six years. In 1948 he 5) the Venice Biennale sculpture prize.

Henry Moore 6) on 31st August, 1986, in Hertfordshire.

Grammar

5 Fill in the past simple of the verbs.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 appear - | 9 win - |
| 2 stop - | 10 finish - |
| 3 buy - | 11 sink - |
| 4 write - | 12 move - |
| 5 star - | 13 eat - |
| 6 sing - | 14 produce - |
| 7 travel - | 15 lose - |
| 8 come - | 16 direct - |

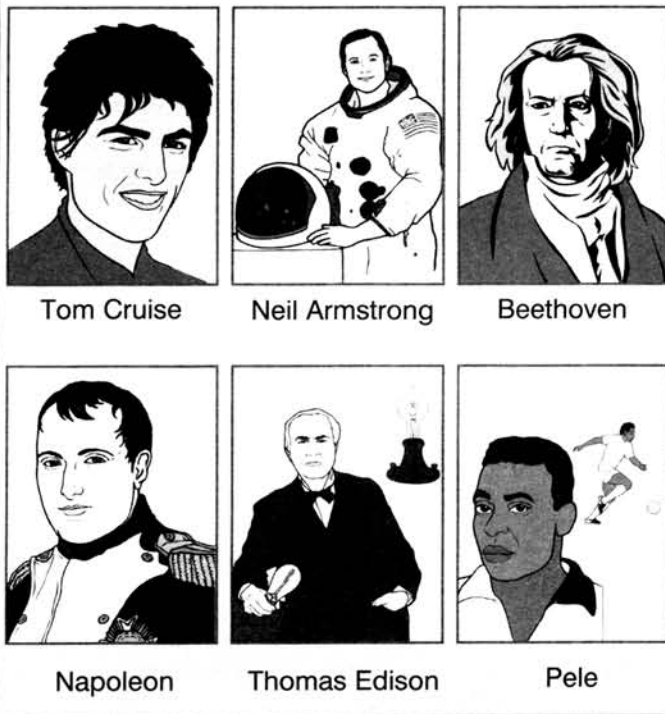
6 a) First, put the verbs into the past simple, then match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1 Who (direct) <i>E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial</i> ? | |
| 2 Who (become) President of the USA in 1992? | |
| 3 Which film..... (receive) 11 Oscars in 1960? | A France |
| 4 Who (sing) <i>Candle in the Wind</i> for Princess Diana? | B The Titanic |
| 5 Which country (win) the World Cup in 1998? | C Elton John |
| 6 Who (write) <i>Oliver Twist</i> ? | D Steven Spielberg |
| 7 Which ship (sink) in 1912? | E <i>Ben Hur</i> |
| | F Charles Dickens |
| | G Bill Clinton |

b) Now make sentences, as in the example:

Spielberg directed E.T. The Extra-Terrestrial.

7 a) First, match the people in the pictures to the sentences, then put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.



- 1 **(become)** a football player at the age of 16.
- 2 **(lose)** the battle of Waterloo.
- 3 **(invent)** the light bulb.
- 4 **(star)** in "Top Gun."
- 5 **(compose)** nine symphonies.
- 6 **(walk)** on the moon.

b) In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

- 1 Pele/star in *Top Gun*?
SA: Did Pele star in *Top Gun*?
SB: No, he didn't. Tom Cruise starred in *Top Gun*.
- 2 Napoleon/compose nine symphonies?
- 3 Neil Armstrong/become a football player at the age of 16?
- 4 Thomas Edison/lose the battle of Waterloo?
- 5 Beethoven/invent the light bulb?
- 6 Tom Cruise/walk on the moon?

8 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

Coco Chanel 1) **(be/born)** in Saumur, in France, in 1883. Her career as a designer 2) **(start)** in 1913, when she 3) **(open)** a hat shop in Deauville. She quickly 4) **(add)** sweaters, skirts and accessories to her collection and soon everyone 5) **(want)** to buy her clothes. During her career, Chanel also 6) **(design)** jewellery and 7) **(produce)** perfumes such as Chanel No 5, which she 8) **(introduce)** in 1922.

Although Chanel 9) **(be)** a beautiful woman, she 10) **(not/marry)** and she 11) **(not/have)** any children. She 12) **(die)** in Paris, in 1971.

b) Rewrite the following into full questions, putting the verbs in the past simple, then, answer them.

- 1 When/Coco Chanel/be born?
.....
- 2 start/when/career/her?
.....
- 3 add/her collection/quickly/she/what?
.....
- 4 Coco Chanel/beautiful woman/be?
.....
- 5 die/Coco Chanel/when?
.....

9 Fill in the correct tense, then match the pairs to make full sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Jane usually
(walk) to school, but | a last Sunday, I
..... (play) tennis. |
| 2 My parents usually
..... (phone) me on Tuesdays, but | b last night he
..... (watch) television. |
| 3 I usually
(go) swimming on Sundays, but | c last year they
..... (visit) us. |
| 4 Steve usually
..... (listen) to music in the evenings, but | d yesterday she
..... (go) by bus. |
| 5 We usually
(visit) my grandparents at Christmas, but | e last year it
..... (not/snow) . |
| 6 It usually
(snow) in January, but | f last week they
..... (phone) on Wednesday. |

10 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous or past simple.

- 1 Dad (wash) the car at the moment.
- 2 Paul (finish) school in 1996.
- 3 We (go) to Spain last summer.
- 4 I (have) bacon and eggs for breakfast every morning.
- 5 Mary (write) a letter to her parents yesterday.
- 6 My brother (read) a book now.
- 7 Dad (drive) me to school every day.
- 8 The Johnsons (buy) a new house two months ago.
- 9 It often (rain) in the winter.
- 10 Greg (look) for a new job at present.

11 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous or past simple.

- 1 A: (your father/work) at the bank?
B: Not any more. He (stop) working there last month.
- 2 A: What (Tim/do) at the moment?
B: He (wash) the car. He always (wash) it on Sundays.
- 3 A: When (you/finish) school?
B: I (finish) school two years ago and now I (study) medicine at university.
- 4 A: Where (you/go) on holiday last summer?
B: Well, we usually (spend) the summer with my grandparents but last year we (travel) abroad.
- 5 A: Where (be) the children?
B: Nick (play) computer games in his room and Lucy (watch) TV.

12 Fill in with *and*, *when*, *because*, *until* or *but*.

- 1 Mother cleaned the house yesterday, she didn't wash the clothes.
- 2 I went to bed early last night I was very tired.
- 3 He went into the house closed the door behind him.
- 4 Julie lived with her parents she married Peter.
- 5 He first played tennis he was 12 years old.
- 6 I didn't go to Jenny's birthday party I was on holiday.

- 7 My son started walking he was one year old.
- 8 My brother's name is Tom he is an engineer.
- 9 He lived in the same house the day he died.
- 10 He enjoys playing baseball, he doesn't like watching it on TV.

13 Join the sentences using the following words.

but, and, until, because, when

- 1 My father stopped working. He was 65 years old.
- 2 Mrs Peterson was 45 years old. She looked very young.
- 3 He didn't go to school yesterday. He was ill.
- 4 She sat on the sofa. She started drinking her coffee.
- 5 John's family moved to New York. He was a baby.
- 6 She went to the dentist. She had toothache.
- 7 We didn't have dinner. Dad came home.

14 Fill in *a*, *an*, *the* or *-*.

- 1 Tiber is river in Rome.
- 2 We have dinner at 7 every day.
- 3 Smiths live in Liverpool.
- 4 red car outside belongs to Jason.
- 5 There was excellent film on TV last night. film was about Zulu tribe.
- 6 Americans like baseball a lot.
- 7 Himalayas are in Asia.

● Communication

15 Match the questions to the answers. Then, in pairs, act out similar dialogues about other members of your family.

- A**
- 1 When was your grandmother born?
 - 2 Where was she born?
 - 3 When did she marry your grandfather?
 - 4 How many children did they have?

- B**
- A In Plymouth.
 - B Four.
 - C In August, 1930.
 - D In 1955.

16 Write questions for the answers. Then, in pairs, act out the dialogue.

- 1 A:
B: Albert Einstein was born on 14th March, 1879.
- 2 A:
B: He was born in Germany.
- 3 A:
B: He studied at the Polytechnic Academy in Zurich.
- 4 A:
B: He was famous for his theory of relativity.
- 5 A:
B: He received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921.
- 6 A:
B: He died in New Jersey, USA.
- 7 A:
B: He died on 18th April, 1955.

● Reading

17 Complete the text with verbs from the list in the past simple. Then, correct the sentences as in the example.

move, return, study, continue, leave, become, star, win, go, divorce, die, marry, be

Ingrid Bergman **1)** a famous Swedish actress. She was born on 29th August, 1915, in Stockholm.
 Ingrid **2)** at the Royal Dramatic Theatre in Stockholm. She **3)** to Hollywood in 1939. She **4)** famous for her starring role in the classic film *Casablanca*. In 1950, she **5)** Roberto Rossellini and **6)** to Europe. She **7)** her acting career there and **8)** in French and Italian films. In 1956, she **9)** Rossellini and **10)** Europe. She **11)** to Hollywood and **12)** three awards for Best Actress.
 Ingrid Bergman **13)** on 29th August, 1982, in London.

- 1 She was born in London. ...*She wasn't born in London. She was born in Stockholm...*
- 2 She moved to Hollywood in 1915.
.....
- 3 She became famous for her starring role in the classic film *Gone With the Wind*.
.....
- 4 She married Roberto Rossellini in 1939.
.....
- 5 She starred in German and Spanish films in Europe.
.....

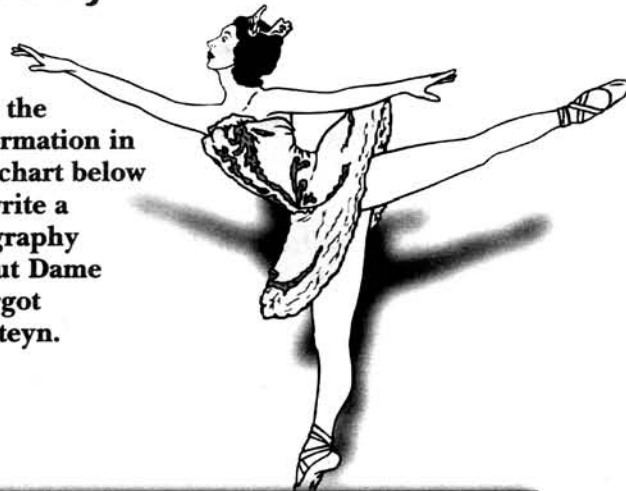
- 6 She divorced Rossellini in 1982.
.....
- 7 She died on 29th August, 1992, in Paris.
.....

18 Write questions for the answers below, as in the example.

- 1 When and where *was she born?*....
She was born on 29th August, 1915, in Stockholm.
- 2 Where
She studied at the Royal Dramatic Theatre.
- 3 When
She went to Hollywood in 1939.
- 4 Who
She married Roberto Rossellini in 1950.
- 5 When and where
She died on 29th August, 1982, in London.

● Writing

19 Use the information in the chart below to write a biography about Dame Margot Fonteyn.



Name:	Dame Margot Fonteyn
Occupation:	ballet dancer
Born on:	18th May, 1919, in Surrey, England
Studied at:	the Sadler's Wells Ballet school
Important dates:	1939 - danced the part of Aurora in <i>The Sleeping Beauty</i> 1954 - became president of the Royal Academy of Dancing 1955 - married Robert Emilio Arias 1979 - wrote <i>A Dancer's World</i> and <i>The Magic of Dance</i>
About her death:	died 21st February, 1991, in Panama City, Panama

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct item.

- He told us a very funny story and everybody
A laughed **B** shouted **C** screamed
- There is a beautiful from the top of the hill.
A field **B** lake **C** view
- Tom the hole in the roof.
A opened **B** mended **C** corrected
- Rain began to heavily from the dark sky.
A fall **B** drop **C** run
- When we went to the zoo, I photographs of all the animals.
A made **B** took **C** did
- Simon the horn and waved goodbye.
A beeped **B** touched **C** hit

2 a) Use words from the list to correct the mistakes in the sentences.

happy, quickly, carefully, horrible, desperately, nervous

- We were very scared, but ~~sad~~ to be alive.
...happy...
- It was a **wonderful** experience when my house caught fire.
- He put the vase down **carelessly** because he didn't want to break it.
- They **slowly** jumped out of the burning car and ran to safety.
- "Please, someone help me!" John shouted **happily**.
- Elaine felt **brave** because the lions were very scary.

b) Now make sentences using the words in bold from Ex. 2a.

*I was very **sad** when my best friend went to live in another town.*

3 Replace the words in bold with synonymous words from the list.

object, began, frightened, gorgeous, huge, noises

- She saw a strange **thing** in the sky. ...*object*...
- It was a **lovely** day so we went to the beach.
- Suddenly the sky got dark and it **started** to rain.
- After the earthquake there was a **big** hole in the ground.
- I was very **scared** when the dog barked at me.
- Kevin heard strange **sounds** coming from the kitchen.

Grammar

4 Fill in the gaps with the correct adverb from the list.

carefully, quickly, tightly, sleepily, loudly, politely, happily

Tom's wife yawned 1) as she stood at the front door. "Goodbye, Tom. Drive 2)" she called. Tom got into the car. It was a cold morning, so he closed the windows 3) As he drove along he smiled 4) Today was his first day in his new job. Suddenly, the car skidded on the icy road. Tom screamed 5) as his car crashed into a tree. Someone called an ambulance, which soon arrived. The driver ran 6) towards Tom. "Are you alright, sir?" he asked 7) "Yes," said Tom. "But I don't think my car is."

5 Underline the correct word.

- He sat in the **comfortable/comfortably** armchair.
- The singers sang very **good/well**.
- Sudden/Suddenly**, he started to run.
- The exam was very **easy/easily**.
- They reached the river **safe/safely**.
- They knew they were **lucky/luckily** to be alive.
- She opened the door **quiet/quietly**.
- They saw a **bright/brightly** light in the sky.
- Tony climbed **slow/slowly** down the ladder.
- The actor held his award **proud/proudly**.

6 Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

over, along, up, towards, down, under, through, into



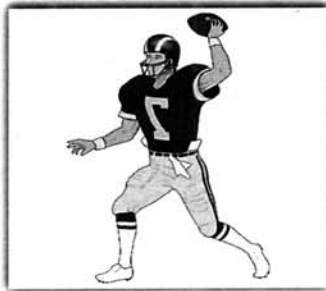
1 The thief is climbing the window.



2 He is roller-skating the street.



3 The ball fell the swimming-pool.



4 He is holding the ball his head.



5 The woman is climbing the ladder.



6 The horse is racing the finish line.



7 They are standing an umbrella.



8 The girl is skiing the mountain.

7 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous or past simple.

- a) A: Hi Jane. How 1) (be) you?
 B: Oh fine, but I 2) (have) a really busy day. First I 3) (take) the dog to the vet. Then I 4) (go) shopping and now I 5) (cook) dinner for our dinner party tonight. I'm really exhausted.
- b) A: You 1) (wear) a lovely suit today Tim. Is it new?
 B: Yes it is actually. I 2) (buy) it in Milan last week.
 A: Why 3) (you/go) there?
 B: I 4) (have) a business meeting.
 A: 5) (it/go) well?
 B: Yes, very well.

8 Match the sentences, then join them using *and, but, so, because, then* or *when*.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 She didn't buy the vase. | a She didn't have enough money. |
| 2 It was very cold. | b The doorbell rang. |
| 3 I was in the bathroom. | c I closed the curtains. |
| 4 I washed the dishes. | d Joe put his coat on. |
| 5 I shut the window. | e Nobody could hear him. |
| 6 He screamed for help. | f I watched TV. |

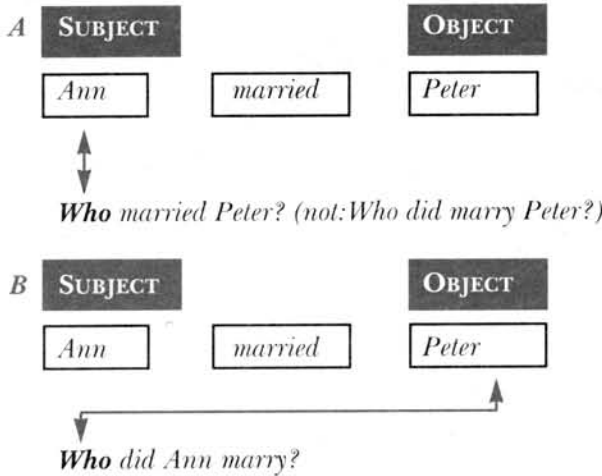
She didn't buy the vase because she didn't have enough money.

9 Read the text and fill in *and, but, so, because, or when*.

Lucy was in her bedroom 1) the doorbell rang. It was dark, 2) she switched on the lights 3) went downstairs. She opened the front door, 4) there was nobody there. Nervously, she closed the door 5) went into the living-room. She was very scared 6) she was all alone. She closed the windows 7) doors tightly. 8), she heard a strange noise in the garden. She went to the window 9) looked out nervously. She screamed 10) she saw what was outside!

When *who, which, what* are the subject of the question, the verb is in the affirmative form. When *who, which, what* are the object of the question, the verb is in the interrogative form.

10 Study the examples then write questions to which the words in bold type are the answers.



- Marconi** invented the radio.
Who invented the radio?
- Graham visited **Ann**.
- Bill** closed the window.
- Terry married **June**.
- Da Vinci** painted the Mona Lisa.
- Charles Dickens** wrote *A Tale of Two Cities*.

11 Use the prompts to make questions, then match the questions to the answers.

- Where/you/buy/it/from?
- When/John/arrive?
- What/you/have/for lunch?
- How/you/get/to school/today?
- Where/Jane/go/on holiday?
- What/you/do/last night?

- I went to school by bus.
- She went to France.
- I went to the cinema.
- I bought it from Marks and Spencer.
- He arrived yesterday afternoon.
- I had a sandwich.

*Where did you buy it from?
I bought it from Marks and Spencer.*

12 Read the beginning of a story entitled "The Thief", and the key words below. Take it in turns to continue the story using the key words.

S1: It was a cold, windy night and I was at home, all alone.
S2: Suddenly, I heard a noise outside.

Key words: home/alone - hear/noise - look/window - see/dark shadow - feel/scared - see/strange/face - close/curtains/quickly - sb knock/on/window - scream/loudly - phone/police - hide/bed - still hear/scary noises - police/arrive - open/door -mother/in the garden - feel/silly

13 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous or past simple.

- A: What time **1**) **(you/go)** to bed last night?
B: At half past one. I **2**) **(stay up)** late because there **3**) **(be)** a great film on TV.
A: Really? What film?
B: *Horror at Park Town*. **4**) **(you/ watch)** it?
A: No, I **5**) **(not/like)** horror films very much.
- A: Hi Tom. It **6**) **(be)** Gary. How **7**) **(be)** you?
B: Fine. I **8**) **(come)** home fifteen minutes ago and I **9**) **(have)** lunch at the moment.
A: Lunch? But it **10**) **(be)** almost four o'clock!
B: Well, I **11**) **(not/take)** a break for lunch at work today. You see, we always **12**) **(have)** a lot of work in August.

● Communication: Asking about a Night out

14 Complete the dialogue with questions from the list below. In pairs, read out the dialogue.

What did you see, Who was in it, What did you do last night, What was it about, Who did you go with, Was it a good film

- A: **1**)?
B: I went to the cinema.
A: **2**)?
B: I went with Elaine.
A: **3**)?
B: We saw *Danger at Midnight*.
A: **4**)?
B: It was about a dangerous man.
A: **5**)?
B: Yes, it was, but it was very scary.
A: **6**)?
B: Jim Hardy and Sara Lloyd.

● Reading

15 a) Read the story and put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

Noises in the Night

On a warm summer night last July, Mary Bond 1) **(be)** alone in her bedroom. Her husband, Steve, was a doctor and he often 2) **(work)** at night. That night, Mary was tired, so she 3) **(decide)** to go to bed. Suddenly, she 4) **(hear)** a loud crash downstairs. She 5) **(walk)** nervously to the door and 6) **(listen)** carefully. She could hear strange noises downstairs, probably from the kitchen. She 7) **(feel)** very frightened, so she 8) **(pick up)** the phone in her room and 9) **(call)** the police. After that, she 10) **(hide)** under the bed. Five minutes later, she heard the police car outside. Anxiously, she 11) **(go)** downstairs to meet them. She 12) **(walk)** into the kitchen and 13) **(see)** a man on the floor. One of the policemen 14) **(have)** a gun to the man's head. When Mary 15) **(look)** at the man, she was shocked. "Oh, gosh! I'm so sorry, Steve!" she 16) **(whisper)** quietly. The two policemen 17) **(look)** strangely at Mary. "It's my husband," she 18) **(say)**. "I 19) **(come)** home early and I 20) **(want)** to eat something." Steve said. "I 21) **(think)** you were asleep and I 22) **(not/want)** to wake you."

b) Correct the sentences, as in the example.

alone

- 1 Mary was ~~with her husband~~ in her bedroom.
- 2 Mary was unhappy, so she decided to go to bed.
- 3 She heard a loud voice downstairs.
- 4 She walked calmly to the door.
- 5 She could hear strange music downstairs.
- 6 She felt very angry, so she called the police.
- 7 Ten minutes later, she heard the police car outside.
- 8 She walked into the kitchen and saw a policeman on the floor.
- 9 "I'm so sorry, Steve!" she whispered loudly.
- 10 "It's my brother," she explained.

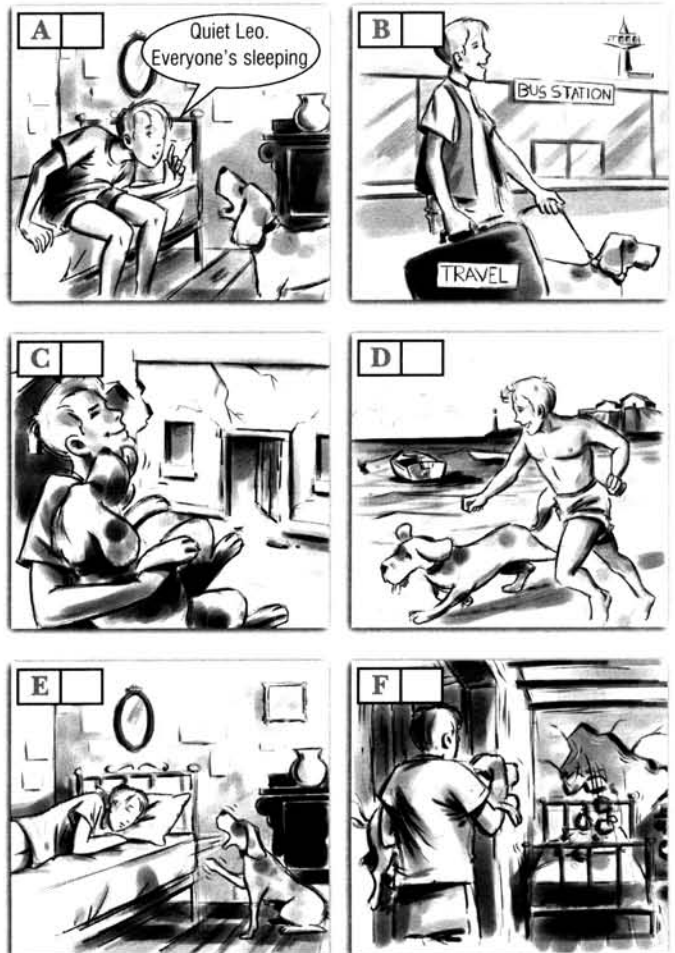
● Writing

16 a) Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

THE EARTHQUAKE

- 1 Last summer, David **(go)** on holiday with his dog, Leo.
- 2 They **(spend)** most of the time on the beach.
- 3 One night, David **(be)** in bed.
- 4 Leo **(start)** barking.
- 5 David **(ask)** him to be quiet.
- 6 Suddenly, the earth **(start)** shaking.
- 7 David **(take)** Leo under the door frame.
- 8 Stones **(fall)** on David's bed.
- 9 David **(be)** lucky to be alive.
- 10 David **(be)** proud of Leo.

b) Look at the pictures, read the list of events in a) and put the pictures in the correct order, then tell the story.



c) Write the story in 100-120 words.

Vocabulary

1 a) Circle the wrong word.

IN MY TOWN ...

- The museum is a **tall/small/modern/heavy** building.
- You can stay in a **luxurious/polluted/cheap/expensive** hotel.
- The nightlife is **crowded/interesting/dull/boring**.
- You can have dinner in a very **romantic/clean/famous/delicious** restaurant.
- The streets are **dangerous/safe/crowded/friendly**.

b) In pairs, ask and answer questions, as in the example.

SA: What is the museum like in your town?

SB: It is a modern building.

SA: Where can I stay in your town?

SB: You can stay in a luxurious hotel.

2 Match the words in Column A to the words in Column B to make collocations.

Column A

- designer
- film
- heavy
- unforgettable
- sunny
- double-decker
- tasty
- friendly

Column B

- trip
- weather
- star
- people
- clothes
- dishes
- bus
- traffic

3 Fill in the gaps with the opposites of the adjectives in bold.

- A: Is New York a **quiet** city?
B: No, it's very
- A: Do you live in a **big** house?
B: No, I live in a house.
- A: Is it **safe** to walk alone at night?
B: No, it's quite
- A: Are the beaches in your country **dirty**?
B: No, they are very
- A: Has Venice got many **modern** buildings?
B: No, there are lots of buildings.
- A: Is the nightlife in Vienna **boring**?
B: No, it's very
- A: Are the shops in Milan **cheap**?
B: No, they are quite

4 Use words from the list to write the synonyms of the underlined words in the spaces below.

boring, fascinating, areas, well-known, unforgettable, quiet



A visit to Paris is a 1) memorable experience. Here you can see lots of 2) interesting sights or enjoy lunch in one of the many 3) famous restaurants in the city. Paris has a large number of different 4) districts you can visit and many excellent shops where you can buy fashionable clothes.

The nightlife in Paris is very popular with visitors. You can spend an evening at the theatre, enjoy a drink in a café or go for a 5) peaceful walk along the riverside.

Don't miss the chance to visit Paris! There is never a 6) dull moment.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 | 4 | 6 |

5 Choose the correct item.

- L.A. is home many film stars.
A of B to C at
- This castle is very popular visitors.
A with B at C in
- We ate a Mexican restaurant last night.
A at B on C to
- My house is close the train station.
A of B on C to
- The town is packed tourists.
A of B on C with
- You can find cheap shops Park Street.
A at B of C in
- Plaka is a popular tourist area Athens.
A with B at C in


Grammar


6 Fill in the correct form of the adjectives.

adjective	comparative	superlative
.....	.....	the tallest
.....	safer	.....
sunny	.....	.....
.....	more popular	.....
.....	.....	the best
.....	worse	.....
much	.....	.....
many	.....	the most
.....	less	.....

7 Read the information about the two restaurants and make sentences, as in the example.

Pebbles Restaurant
Four hundred metres from the sea. Opened in 1975. Small and romantic with twenty-five tables. Staff of fifteen. Good prices. Delicious meals from £25 to £50.





Fisherman's Inn
Fifty metres from the sea. Opened in 1958. Large, clean dining area with sixty tables. Staff of twenty-five. Excellent service. Healthy meals from £10 to £30.

- Pebbles Restaurant is *closer to the sea than Fisherman's Inn.* (close)
- Fisherman's Inn has got *more staff than Pebbles restaurant.* (staff)
- Pebbles Restaurant is (expensive)
- Fisherman's Inn has got (tables)
- Fisherman's Inn is (old)
- Pebbles Restaurant is (small)

- Fill in the gaps with *in, of, than, the* or *as*.
 - The World Trade Center is the tallest building New York.
 - Travelling by plane is faster travelling by train.
 - There are five restaurants in my town. Pierre's is the most expensive all.
 - The Sandy Beach Hotel is more comfortable the Paradise Hotel.
 - The nightlife in Boston is not exciting the nightlife in Los Angeles.
 - Big Ben is one of the most famous sights London.
 - St Mary's is oldest church in the country.

- Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.
 - Is Rome (old) city in Europe?
 - The traffic today is (bad) than yesterday.
 - The garden in our new house is (small) than the old one.
 - Los Angeles is (crowded) as Boston.
 - The Stevens live in (fashionable) area in town.
 - Are the shops in the centre (expensive) than the local shops?
 - This room has got (good) view of all the rooms in the hotel.
 - The city isn't (polluted) as it was ten years ago.

- Expand the sentences, as in the example.
 - The Colosseum is/interesting/sight in Rome ...*The Colosseum is the most interesting sight in Rome.* ...
 - Big cities are usually/polluted/small towns.
 - Swimming in the sea is/dangerous/swimming in a pool.
 - Is the Nile/long/the Thames?
 - Last night was/romantic/night of my life.
 - The two cars are the same price. The blue one is/expensive/the white one.
 - We paid/little/for accommodation than for entertainment.

8 Travelling by train isn't/expensive/travelling by plane.
.....

9 Isn't this/dull/ place of all?
.....

10 When I lived here it was much/quiet/it is today.
.....

11 Look at the three people in the pictures and the information below. Then, fill in the gaps in the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in the brackets, as in the example.



Name:	Sandra	Teresa	Ruth
Age:	8	26	58
Height:	1.30 metres	1.75 metres	1.60 metres
Weight:	35 kilos	60 kilos	75 kilos

1 Ruth is older (**old**) than Teresa but she's *much older than* (**old**) Sandra.

2 Sandra is (**short**) than Ruth but she's (**short**) than Teresa.

3 Ruth is (**heavy**) than Teresa but she's (**heavy**) than Sandra.

4 Teresa has (**long**) hair than Ruth but Sandra has got (**long**) hair of all.

5 Ruth is (**tall**) Sandra but Teresa is (**tall**) of all.

6 Teresa is (**thin**) Ruth but Sandra is (**thin**) of all.

12 Write sentences using the words in brackets, as in the example.

1 It's only 5°C. Can the children play in the garden? (**cold**)
...No, they can't. It's too cold. ...

2 The box is full. Can we carry it? (**heavy**)
.....

3 He is 80 years old. Can he windsurf? (**old**)
.....

4 It costs £300. Can you buy it? (**expensive**)
.....

5 She's ten years old. Can she drive a car? (**young**)
.....

13 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous or past simple.

a Paul: 1) (**you/buy**) a new car John?
John: Yes. I 2) (**buy**) it last week. I
3) (**go**) for a drive now.
4) (**you/want**) to come?

Paul: Yes, please.

b Sheila: What 1) (**you/do**) this afternoon?

Diana: I 2) (**go**) to the supermarket.
3) (**you/need**) anything?

Sheila: Could you get me two cartons of milk and a kilo of sugar, please?

c Tonia: 1) (**you/know**) where my blue jacket is, Mum?

Mum: 2) (**it/not be**) in your wardrobe?

14 Correct the mistakes.

The small, sunny island of Antigua is one of the **more** beautiful islands in the Caribbean. 1

Two hundred years ago, many of the large buildings were houses or shops. Today, they **were** nice hotels with comfortable rooms. 2

The Carlisle Bay club is close **by** a beautiful beach and is **very** less expensive than some of the other hotels. 3

There are many interesting places to visit. The most popular **for** tourists are the Ebenezer Church and the Admiral's Museum. 4

You can buy great gifts for your friends and family. The souvenir shops in English Harbour are the **most cheap** and the best. 5

There are also many wonderful restaurants. For some of the **much** delicious Caribbean dishes, go to the Calypso Café in Redcliffe Street. 6

For a romantic and peaceful holiday, there is nowhere nicer **as** Antigua. 7

● Communication

Making Comments

15 Use the questions below to fill in the blanks.

What did you see there, What was China like, Did you enjoy the nightlife, What did you think of Chinese food

- A: **1)**?
- B: It was great! There were lots of interesting places to visit and excellent shops.
- A: **2)**?
- B: We saw the Great Wall of China and the Terracota Army, a group of large statues that are the size of real people, next to the Li River.
- A: **3)**?
- B: It was delicious and quite cheap.
- A: **4)**?
- B: Yes, very much. We went to some very fashionable nightclubs, but the pubs were friendlier and not as expensive as the clubs.

Making Suggestions

16 Fill in the gaps with the phrases in the list. You can use some twice.

let's, shall, very romantic, more expensive, why don't, quite far, the best, most popular

- A: **1)**we go out on Saturday? It's my birthday.
- B: Great! **2)** go somewhere special.
- 3)** we go to a nice restaurant like Tiffany's?
- A: Well, it's the **4)** place in town, so it's always very busy on Saturdays.
- B: Hmm. You're right. Then, **5)** go to the Cave. It's **6)** and it's never too crowded.
- A: Yes, but it's very expensive, and it's **7)** We'll need a car.
- B: I know it's **8)** than many of the other places, but it's also more luxurious and the food there is **9)** in town. And I've got my dad's car! So, **10)** we go there then?
- A: Okay, let's go to the Cave.

● Reading

17 Read the letter and fill in the information in the chart below.

Dear Jennifer,

We're in Boston! It's a very interesting city on the east coast of the USA. Boston is famous for its colleges, like Harvard University.

We stayed in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel for one week. It had excellent service, but it was quite expensive. Now we are at the Bertram Inn. It is cheaper and very clean.

There are many fascinating places to visit here, like the Old North Church. I took a lot of photographs there. Yesterday, we went to the Public Gardens and I went for a ride in a boat. Last week we went to the New England Aquarium. We saw some seals and a lot of different fish.

Boston has hundreds of good restaurants. The best one so far is Monica's. They have delicious pasta dishes.

Newbury Street is the best area for shopping. The Sunflower and Filene's Basement are two very good shops. They've got much cheaper prices than the others.

The nightlife is very exciting here too! On Tuesday I went to The Roxy and danced to live pop music. Cafés are very popular with visitors too. My favourite is the Corner Café. It's got a great atmosphere.

See you soon.
Love,
Hannah

ACCOMMODATION	●
	●
PLACES TO VISIT	●
	●
	●
RESTAURANTS	●
SHOPPING	●
	●
NIGHTLIFE	●
	●

● Writing

18 Use the information in the letter and the chart in Ex. 17 to write an article about Boston.

Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures and match them to the prompts below, then say what the people are going to do, as in the example.

- pick some flowers
- have a picnic in the park
- fix his car
- play football
- make some fresh orange juice
- take some photographs

She's going to pick some flowers. (Picture A)



2 What are they going to do? Match column A to column B, then make sentences using *so*.

- A**
- 1 Joe doesn't like working at the café
 - 2 Richard needs to lose weight
 - 3 Sally wants to pass her exams
 - 4 David has got a new job in Paris
 - 5 Tina wants a nice suntan
 - 6 Lucy likes dancing

- B**
- a study really hard
 - b sunbathe in the garden
 - c take ballet lessons
 - d find another job
 - e start French lessons
 - f join a gym

...Joe doesn't like working at the café, so he is going to find another job....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 Match the prompts to the pictures. Then, say what the astrologist told Andy and Mary, as in the example.

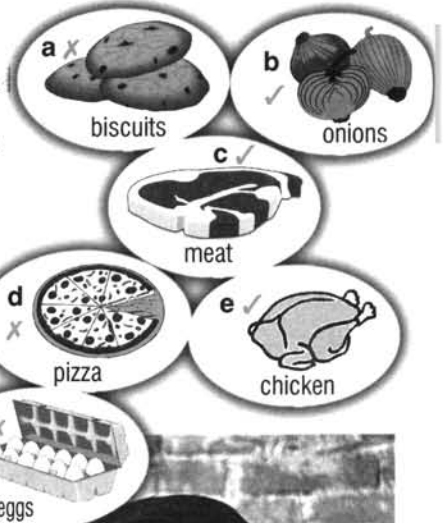
go on a long journey, receive an invitation, argue with your best friend, have problems with your health, have problems with your car, celebrate something special



Andy, you will argue with your best friend. You will also ...

Grammar

4 Jill is going to have a barbecue in her garden. Write sentences about what she is/isn't going to buy, as in the example.



....She isn't going to buy any biscuits.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 Hilary has made all the necessary arrangements for her trip next Monday. Her friend, Susan, is asking her about it. Make questions using the prompts below, then match them to their answers. Finally, in pairs, act out the dialogue between Hilary and her friend, as in the example.

A	B
1 Where/go?	a a week
2 How/get there?	b Jonathan
3 Where/stay?	c Rome
4 Who/go with?	d plane
5 How long/go for?	e hotel

S: *Where are you going?*
 H: *I'm going to Rome ...*

6 Use words from the list to complete the sentences, as in the example.
miss the train, crash, make some tea, change it, shout at us, take some photos, play in the snow, fall off, sell his house, make a cake

- 1 She can't stop the car!
She *is going to crash*....
- 2 They are late.
They
- 3 The headmaster looks angry!
He
- 4 Jim has got his camera.
He
- 5 Mick's putting up a "For Sale" sign.
He
- 6 The car has got a flat tyre.
He
- 7 Mum's looking at a recipe.
She
- 8 Look, the ladder is broken.
Oh no, he
- 9 They're putting their hats and gloves on.
They
- 10 Kevin's putting the kettle on.
He

7 Jack and Mandy's daughter is getting married next month. Look at the pictures below, then say what they are going to do, as in the example.

1 order/wedding cake

2 buy/new clothes

3 hire/photographer

4 send/invitations

- 1 They're going to order a wedding cake.
- 2
- 3
- 4

8 Look at John and Mary's diary below. Then, use the present continuous form to say what their arrangements are for this week, as in the example.

Monday - take the dog to the vet's
Tuesday - paint the living-room
Wednesday - buy a new TV
Thursday - have dinner at the Smith's house
Friday - play tennis with Sue and Bob
Saturday - drive to the beach
Sunday - visit John's parents

They're taking the dog to the vet's on Monday.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

9 Read the prompts and match them to the correct on-the-spot decisions, then make sentences, as in the example.

I'm cold. I'll put a jumper on.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 I'm cold. | a visit the dentist |
| 2 There's no milk left. | b put a jumper on |
| 3 I've got toothache. | c call a mechanic |
| 4 It's a sunny morning. | d go to the supermarket |
| 5 These trousers are dirty. | e put them in the washing machine |
| 6 The car isn't working. | f have breakfast in the garden |

10 Write sentences to express each person's thoughts. Use the prompts below as in the example.

learn to drive, spend more time with my grandchild, buy a dog, get a job in an office, move into a flat in the city centre, travel around the world

A When I retire ...

When I retire I'm going to travel around the world.

B When I get my degree ...

11 Fill in the gaps with *will* or the correct form of *be going to*.

- A: I'm cold.
B: I put the heating on.
- A: Why did Mum and Dad buy so much meat?
B: They invite the Jacksons to dinner tomorrow.
- A: The washing machine isn't working!
B: I phone the repair man.
- A: My jacket's still at the dry cleaner's.
B: I know. I pick it up this afternoon.
- A: I can't do my homework!
B: Ask Dad. I'm sure he help you.
- A: I've got a headache.
B: I bring you an aspirin.
- A: Why is Karen wearing her trainers?
B: She play tennis with Ray.
- A: What's on TV tonight?
B: I'm not sure. I look in the TV guide.
- A: I need to go to the station.
B: Okay, I take you in the car.
- A: Did you phone grandma?
B: Not yet, but I phone her this evening.

12 James is going camping in the countryside. Look at what he's going to take with him. Match the items to the reasons and make sentences, as in the example.

*He's going to take a camera to take pictures.
He's going to take a camera because he wants to take pictures.
He wants to take pictures, so he's going to take a camera.*

camera radio

matches fishing rod

- to take pictures
- to light a campfire
- to catch some fish
- to listen to music

● Communication

Accepting & Refusing Invitations

13 Look at the dialogues below and choose the correct replies. Which express acceptance and which express refusal?

- 1 A: What are you doing on Sunday, Pat?
B: I'm going to a concert in the park. Do you want to come?
A: **a)** I'm sorry, but I can't. **b)** I'm afraid it isn't.
- 2 A: Are you doing anything on Wednesday evening, Jim?
B: Yes, I'm meeting Steve. Do you want to come with me?
A: **a)** I'm fine, thanks. **b)** That would be nice.
- 3 A: Are you going out on Saturday, Ben?
B: Yes, I'm having dinner with Ted and Joan. Do you want to join us?
A: **a)** Yes, please. I'd love to. **b)** Yes. I love to.
- 4 A: What are you doing at the weekend, Anne?
B: I'm driving to the mountains. Would you like to come?
A: **a)** I can't, but maybe another time.
b) I'm sorry, I don't.

- 1 Tony's going to America this summer.
- 2 Tony's going to see his sister.
- 3 Tony's going to hire a bicycle.
- 4 Tony's going to see the Opera House.
- 5 Tony's going to take his stereo.

b) Now fill in the chart below with the reasons.

PLANS/INTENTIONS	REASON/PURPOSE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tony's going to spend his ...summer holidays in Australia... • He's going to stay there for • He's going to visit • He's going to hire • He's going to take a • He's going to take his 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...He wants to see... his sister and her family. • around while he's there. • the Opera House. • Canberra the capital city. • all the colourful fish. • everyone what Australia is like when he gets back.

● Reading

14 a) Read the dialogue and mark the statements below as T (true) or F (false).

- Paul: Hi, Tony! I hear you're going to spend your summer holidays in Australia.
 Tony: Yes, I am. I'm going there because I want to see my sister and her family.
 Paul: That sounds nice. Are you going to stay there long?
 Tony: Yes. I want to travel around while I'm there, so I'm going to stay there for two months.
 Paul: Great! What are you going to do there?
 Tony: Well, I'm going to visit Sydney to see the Opera House. I also want to visit Canberra, the capital city, so I'm going to hire a car.
 Paul: You're so lucky! Are you going to take a boat out to the Great Barrier Reef?
 Tony: Yes, I really want to see all the colourful fish there.
 Paul: I'm sure you'll have a great time.
 Tony: Well, I'm going to take my video camera because I want to show everyone what Australia is like when I get back.
 Paul: That's a great idea. Have fun!

● Writing

15 Tony is writing to another friend, Steve, to tell him about his holiday plans. Complete the letter using the information from Ex. 14. Say what his plans are and give the reasons.

Dear Steve,
 I'm writing to tell you about my holiday plans. I'm going to Australia!
 I'm leaving on 12th June.

 Well, that's all my news. I'll send you a postcard when I get to Australia.

Best wishes,
 Tony

Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures and choose verbs from the list to complete the instructions below about table manners.

eat, blow, ask, use, talk, be late, take, put



1 Never with your fingers.



2 Don't your elbows on the table.



3 Don't with your mouth full.



4 Never your nose at the table.



5 Always before you smoke.



6 Don't for dinner.



7 Always a knife and fork.



8 Never food from someone else's plate.

2 Match the words to their opposites.

- 1 dangerous
- 2 rude
- 3 upset
- 4 upwards
- 5 illegal
- 6 protect

- A destroy
- B safe
- C downwards
- D legal
- E polite
- F content

3 Read the short dialogues below and fill in the gaps.

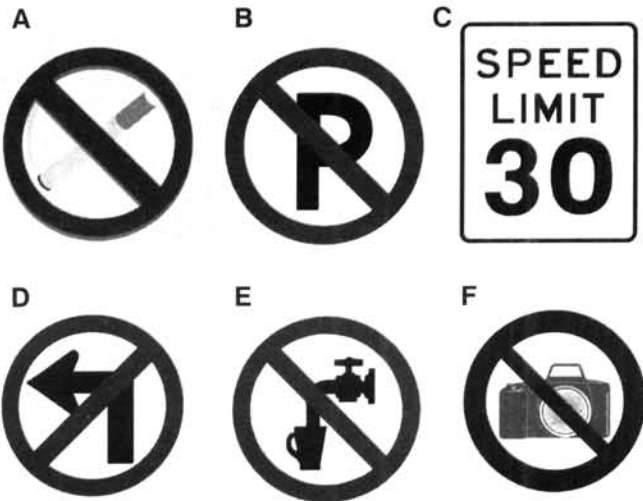
- 1 A: I feel very
B: You should put a jumper on.
- 2 A: Doctor, I've got a bad
B: You should take some cough syrup.
- 3 A: Ooh! I've got toothache.
B: You need to see a
- 4 A: I've got a
B: You should take an aspirin.
- 5 A: What's wrong with you?
B: I feel very tired. I need to get some
- 6 A: I've got a throat and I think I've got the flu.
B: Why don't you go home and go to bed?

4 Read the article and fill in the gaps with verbs from the list.

throw, creates, use, protect, light, smells, drop, pollute

We can all help to 1) the environment and there are a lot of things we can do. To start with we should 2) public transport because cars 3) the air. Packaging from food products 4) a lot of rubbish. We should not 5) rubbish in the streets because it looks and 6) horrible. We mustn't 7) rubbish in the sea either because fish will die. Lastly, we should never 8) fires in forests or all the trees will burn. We should all try to help make a difference!

5 Match the pictures with their meanings.



- 1 Don't drink the water.
- 2 Don't park here.
- 3 Don't take pictures.
- 4 Don't turn left.
- 5 Don't smoke.
- 6 Don't drive fast.

6 Choose the correct item.

- 1 In China, you should never be late appointments.
A at B in C for
- 2 When you visit a Japanese house, leave your shoes the door.
A in B on C at
- 3 English people don't like it if you push a queue.
A into B onto C at
- 4 "Don't talk your mouth full," his mother said.
A at B with C about
- 5 In some countries you can't kiss public.
A in B on C at
- 6 "You must pay the rent time," said Mrs Battersby.
A at B for C on
- 7 My father said I must be home 11 pm.
A on B by C in
- 8 The teacher said we mustn't write the desks.
A on B in C over






Grammar

7 Fill in the gaps with *should* or *shouldn't*.

- 1 Kevin has a problem with his eyes. He see an optician.
- 2 People drop litter in the streets.
- 3 It's cold outside. You put on a heavy jacket.
- 4 You look both ways before crossing the street.
- 5 You swim after eating a big meal.
- 6 Michael join a gym to lose weight.
- 7 When you are on a bus you give your seat to older people.
- 8 Children talk to strangers.

8 Read the leaflet below giving advice to dog owners and make sentences using *should* or *shouldn't*, as in the example.

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR DOG

- 1  ✓ take/for a walk three times a day
... You should take your dog for a walk three times a day. ...
- 2  ✗ keep/cage
.....
.....
- 3  ✓ feed/once a day
.....
.....
- 4  ✓ wash/once a week
.....
.....
- 5  ✗ leave/at home alone
.....
.....

9 Look at the table below about camping tips and tick the appropriate column. Then make sentences using *always* or *never*.

	Do	Don't
leave the camp fire burning when you go to sleep		✓
have a torch with you		
take too many clothes with you		
put your tent up next to a river		
keep a lot of money in your tent		
leave rubbish behind		
tell your family where you are		

- 1 ...Never leave the camp fire burning when you go to sleep....
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

10 Fill in the gaps with the phrases below.

you should, I think it's a good idea, Why don't you, I don't think it's a good idea


Dear Sam,
 I'm pleased to hear that you want to open your own shop. I'm worried though, that you want to ask your friend for the money you need.
 1) to open a place of your own but 2) to borrow money from your friend because he may want to get involved in the shop and that can become a problem. Perhaps 3) wait a little while so that you can make some money of your own. 4) ask the bank for a loan?
 Hope to hear from you soon.
 Love,
 Eric

11 Read the notice of library rules and make sentences about what you *must* and *mustn't* do, as in the example.

BEARBROOK LIBRARY RULES

Remember!

- 1 Be quiet
- 2 No smoking
- 3 Return books on time
- 4 No eating or drinking
- 5 Don't bring pets into the library
- 6 Keep books in good condition



- 1 ...You must be quiet....
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

12 Read the dialogue below and fill in the gaps with the appropriate modal verbs.

Teacher: Today we are going to visit the museum children and there are some things we need to talk about. First you 1) always stay close to me.
 S1: 2) we bring our cameras?
 Teacher: No, you 3)! You 4) take any pictures.
 S2: 5) we bring our lunch with us?
 Teacher: No, you 6)! You 7) eat in the museum.
 S3: Where 8) we eat?
 Teacher: You 9) eat in the restaurant which is next to the museum.

13 Underline the correct modal verbs.

- 1 You **shouldn't/should** always wear a seatbelt.
- 2 **Should/Can** I have a glass of water, please?
- 3 Harvey **can't/should** take singing lessons because he has a fantastic voice.
- 4 You **can/can't** go to the cinema tonight, because you have to do your homework.
- 5 You **mustn't/should** play music after eleven o'clock at night.

- 6 Andy **can't/should** take the bus instead of the car to save money.
- 7 It's cold! **Must/Can** you close the window, please?
- 8 You **shouldn't/can't** leave the electricity on when you go on holiday.
- 9 You **mustn't/can** drink and drive.
- 10 You **can't/shouldn't** forget to lock your door before you leave the house.

Communication

Giving Advice

- 14** Read the short dialogues below and fill in the blanks with the correct modal verb.
- 1 A: My eyes are tired.
B: You wear your glasses.
 - 2 A: I go outside to play?
B: No, you It's raining.
 - 3 A: Do I have to go to school?
B: Yes you do. You go to school.
 - 4 A: I want to go on holiday this Christmas.
B: You start saving some money.
 - 5 A: I'm sorry I'm late, Mrs Brown.
B: You be late for school again.

Reading

- 15** Read the letter and answer the questions.

Dear Mick,

I'm afraid I have some bad news. While we were on holiday some thieves broke into our house.

They broke in through the back door and nobody heard anything because we live quite far from the other houses. Nobody saw anything because it was dark. They stole our jewellery from the bedroom and the TV and video from the living-room. They also took the money that I had in the kitchen.

Now I can't sleep at night because I'm afraid it will happen again. I don't know how to protect the house. Do you have any advice?

Best wishes,
Peter

- 1 What happened when Peter was on holiday?
.....
.....
- 2 How did the thieves get in?
.....
.....
- 3 Why didn't anybody hear anything?
.....
.....
- 4 Why didn't anybody see anything?
.....
.....
- 5 What did the thieves steal?
.....
.....
- 6 Why can't Peter sleep at night?
.....
.....

Writing

- 16** Complete Peter's letter to Mick using the prompts below.

thieves/think/someone/be/home
thieves/not get into/house/easily
keep/jewellery/money/bank
thieves/be/usually/scared/dogs

Dear Peter,

I got your letter and I think I can help you.

First you should always lock your doors and windows, so **1)**
I think it's a good idea to buy a big guard dog because **2)**
You should **3)** ,
so thieves can't steal it. Also, it's a good idea to leave some lights on while you are away because **4)**

I hope my advice is of some help to you. Let me know what happens.

Best wishes,
Mick



Vocabulary

1 Use the words or phrases from the list below to fill in the gaps in the sentences.

magnificent, tip, handmade, guests, at least, spare, exhibits, booked

- I bought some beautiful souvenirs at the bazaar yesterday.
- We have a table at *Louis'* for tonight.
- It's a good idea to give your neighbour a key before you go on holiday.
- Paris is a city full of wonderful sights.
- You mustn't touch the in the museum.
- You should arrive at the airport two hours before your flight leaves.
- Don't forget to the waiter when you eat at a restaurant.
- Only the can use the swimming-pool at the hotel.

2 Read the postcard and replace the adjectives in bold with their opposites from the list below.

noisy, wonderful, hot, traditional, crowded, delicious

Dear Mark,

I am writing to you from Hawaii. The weather is **1) cold** and I am having a **2) horrible** time. The place is **3) quiet** and **4) empty**. Right now, I am eating lunch in a **5) modern** restaurant. The food is **6) disgusting**.

I miss you very much. See you next week.

Love,
Vicky

-
-
-
-
-
-

3 Underline the correct word(s) in bold.

- Canoes are a **primitive/modern** means of transport.
- I think you're **wasting/slowing down** your time.
- I can't **stand/believe** Steven. I really don't like him.
- What's the **wrong/matter** with the TV? I can't hear it.
- I'm sure there is a **logical/strange** explanation for what he did.
- The aliens **took/erased** their memories.

4 Label the pictures with the words from the list.

flea market, statue, temple, paella



1 2



3 4

Grammar

5 Fill in the table with the past simple and the past participle of the irregular verbs.

1 buy	.....	.....
2 eat	.....	.....
3 do	.....	.....
4 see	.....	.....
5 make	.....	.....
6 take	.....	.....
7 give	.....	.....
8 ride	.....	.....
9 leave	.....	.....
10 meet	.....	.....

There are two ways to form the present perfect of the verb *go*: **have gone** and **have been**, but there is a difference in meaning. Study these examples:
Mark has gone to Spain. (He went to Spain some time ago and he is still there.)
I have been to Spain. (I have visited Spain and come back. I am not there now.)

6 Fill in the gaps with *been* or *gone*.

- I have to the USA. I went there last summer.
- George isn't in Greece. He has to Italy.
- Have you ever to Bali?
- My parents have to Portugal. They'll be back next week.
- I have never to Egypt, but I want to go one day.

7 Put the correct caption under each picture.

*She's having breakfast. — He has watered the plants. —
 She's going to have breakfast. — She has crossed the street. —
 He's going to water the plants. — She is crossing the street. —
 She has had breakfast. — He is watering the plants. —
 She is going to cross the street.*



1

2

3



4

5

6



7

8

9

8 a) Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the people, as in the example.

	go to Italy	eat Chinese food	travel by plane	ride a horse
Greg	✗	✓	✓	✗
Tina	✓	✗	✗	✓
Mr & Mrs Brown	✓	✗	✓	✗

SA: Has Greg been to Italy?
 SB: No, he hasn't.
 SA: Has he eaten Chinese food?
 SB: Yes, he has.

b) Now, write sentences about the people, as in the example.

Greg hasn't been to Italy, but he has eaten Chinese food. He has also travelled by plane, but he hasn't ridden a horse.

9 Underline the correct word.

- Have you never/ever been to Lisbon?
- Flight 201 for New York hasn't left yet/already.
- John has been here for/since two weeks.
- We have yet/already visited the Science Museum.
- Melanie has ever/never been to a concert at the Royal Albert Hall.
- A: Have you booked a hotel room?
 B: Yes, I've just/yet booked one.
- Peter hasn't travelled by boat for/since he was five years old.
- This is the most comfortable hotel I've never/ever stayed at.

10 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: (you/go) to the bazaar yet?
 B: Yes, I (go) there yesterday. I (buy) some souvenirs.
- A: What (you/do) tonight? Would you like to go to the cinema?
 B: I'm sorry, I can't. I (have) dinner with some friends.
- A: How long (you/be) here?
 B: We (be) here for three days. We (arrive) on Monday morning.
- A: Where (Mike/live)?
 B: He (live) in the city centre.
- A: (you/visit) them yet?
 B: No, not yet. I (go) there this afternoon.
- A: (you/buy) the tickets yet?
 B: No, I haven't. I (buy) them this afternoon.

11 Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 1 When did you go to Rome? | a Since Saturday. |
| 2 How long have you been here? | b Next week. |
| 3 How often do you go to the cinema? | c No, I haven't. |
| 4 What is Jack doing at the moment? | d Once a week. |
| 5 Are you going to stay at a hotel? | e Yes, I am. |
| 6 Have you ever been to India? | f Two years ago. |
| 7 Will it be cold in London tomorrow? | g No, it won't. |
| 8 When are you leaving for your holiday? | h He's sleeping. |

12 Tick the correct sentence.

- a) Are you going out tonight? ✓
b) Do you go out tonight?
- a) Tony reads a book at the moment.
b) Tony is reading a book at the moment.
- a) What have you done yesterday?
b) What did you do yesterday?
- a) Have you ever eaten snake?
b) Did you ever eat snake?
- a) We've been to Malta last summer.
b) We went to Malta last summer.
- a) He's flying to Athens tonight.
b) He has flown to Athens tonight.
- a) He was born on 6th May, 1959.
b) He born on 6th May, 1959.

13 GAME: Work in two teams. Take it in turns to make a pair of sentences, as in the example. Use the words below to help you. Each correct sentence gets one point. The team with the most points is the winner.

I've never been to London, but I've been to Paris. I went to Paris a year ago. It was fantastic.



- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| museum | a cake |
| zoo | football |
| London | a pizza |
| Chinese food | Italian food |
| Paris | basketball |

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| fantastic | fun | delicious | disgusting |
| horrible | interesting | exciting | boring |

Communication

Expressing Likes/Dislikes

14 Read the dialogues and fill in the gaps with the adjectives from the list. Which dialogue includes positive comments? Which dialogue includes negative comments?

horrible, excellent, fantastic, worst, disgusting, best, expensive, delicious

- A: How was your evening last night, Sue?
B: Oh, wonderful! We went to a 1) restaurant for dinner.
A: What was it like?
B: Well, the food was 2) and the service was 3) It's definitely the 4) restaurant I've ever been to!
- A: Did you have a good time last night?
B: No, not at all. The restaurant was 5)
A: Oh, really. Why?
B: The food was 6) and it was very 7) It's certainly the 8) restaurant I've ever been to!

Making a Reservation

15 Put the dialogue below into the correct order. Then, in pairs, act out similar dialogues.



- | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A: | Certainly. Could I have your name, please? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B: | Yes, I'd like to book a room from the 16th to the 21st of May, please. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A: | Sunset Hotel. Can I help you? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B: | Adams. Peter Adams. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A: | Of course, sir. Would you like a single room or a double room? |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A: | Thank you, Mr Adams. We'll see you on the 16th, then. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | B: | A single room, please. |

16 Read the following dialogue and fill in the gaps with the sentences below.

*Okay, I'll meet you at seven thirty then.
I haven't got any plans. Why?
That's a good idea. What time does it start?*

- A: Hello, Sally. What are you doing tomorrow night?
B: **1)**
A: I've got two tickets for the Jupiter Rock Festival. Would you like to go with me?
B: **2)**
A: It starts at eight o'clock.
B: **3)**

- 1** They have been there since Monday.
They haven't been there since Monday. They have been there since Tuesday.
2 They visited the Van Gogh Museum on Wednesday.
.....
3 They are going to visit the Anne Frank House tomorrow.
.....
4 They are returning to New York on the 25th.
.....

Reading

17 Read the letter below and put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense. Then, correct the statements, as in the example.

Dear Ellen,

Hello from Amsterdam! The weather **1)** **(be)** sunny and I **2)** **(have)** a fantastic time. David and I **3)** **(stay)** at a lovely hotel in the city centre. We **4)** **(be)** here since Tuesday and we **5)** **(already/do)** many interesting things.

We **6)** **(take)** a boat trip down the Amstel River. We **7)** **(do)** that on Wednesday. It **8)** **(be)** amazing! We **9)** **(also/visit)** the Van Gogh Museum. We **10)** **(visit)** it on Thursday. The paintings **11)** **(be)** fascinating. I **12)** **(buy)** some great posters there.

There are a lot of things we **13)** **(not/do)** yet. We **14)** **(not/visit)** the Anne Frank House and we **15)** **(not/go)** to the Artis Zoo. We **16)** **(visit)** the zoo tomorrow to see the animals. We **17)** **(also/visit)** the Stedelijk Museum. It **18)** **(be)** famous for its large collection of modern art.

Amsterdam **19)** **(be)** a magnificent city – you must see it one day. We **20)** **(return)** to New York on the 15th, so I **21)** **(see)** you then.

Lots of love,
Janet

Writing

18 Use the information below to write a letter to a friend about your holiday in Rhodes.



- Para 1:** **Where you are:** Rhodes, Greece
What the weather is like: hot and sunny
Where you are staying: Rodos Park Suites Hotel near the old town
- Para 2:** **What you have done:** been to Kalithea Spa/Tuesday/ lovely/relaxing/took pictures; walked around the old town/ yesterday/fascinating/bought some souvenirs
- Para 3:** **What you haven't done:** visited the Archaeological Museum; been to the Hydrobiological Institute
What you are going to do: visit the museum/tomorrow afternoon/to admire the exhibits; go to the Hydrobiological Institute/ Friday/to see the many different fish
- Para 4:** **What you think of the place:** magnificent – must visit it one day
When you are returning: 2nd September – see you then

PROGRESS TESTS

NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the missing words.

- 1 Daniel is Lisbon, Portugal.
- 2 They friends.
- 3 He is astronaut.
- 4 This is Steve Richway. is a teacher.
- 5 old are you?
- 6 your name?
- 7 "Is she from Italy?" "No, she"
- 8 What sort of hair she got?
- 9 What colour your eyes?
- 10 you from Australia?
- 11 I twelve years old.
- 12 Big Ben is London.
- 13 Pierre got green eyes?
- 14 "..... you sing?" "Yes, quite well."
- 15 A in need is a friend indeed.
- 16 He run very fast.
- 17 He hasn't got curly hair; he's got hair.
- 18 Hope to from you soon.
- 19 "..... are you from?" "I'm from Egypt."
- 20 I playing computer games.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 What's your sport?
A big B favourite C small
- 2 She wavy hair.
A has got B have got C is
- 3 Lemons are
A red B black C yellow
- 4 you help me, please?
A Have B Are C Can
- 5 Hi! I John Smith.
A have B am C can
- 6 is Marco from?
A How B Where C What
- 7 I'm a student an English boarding school.
A from B to C at
- 8 He is forty-one. He is
A young B middle-aged C old
- 9 I like the guitar.
A playing B singing C cooking
- 10 I can French. Can you?
A swim B speak C like

Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A:?
B: Very well, thanks. 2 A:?
B: It's 6684231. 3 A:?
B: 4, Pine Street. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4 A:?
B: No, he isn't. He's short. 5 A:?
B: His eyes are blue. |
|---|---|

NAME: DATE:
 CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- 1 We have lunch 1:30 pm.
- 2 The kitchen is to the dining-room.
- 3 George is my friend. surname is Mills.
- 4 "..... the car?" "It's the garage."
- 5 "Mum, is Jennifer." "Hello, Jennifer, to meet you."
- 6 My father is work.
- 7 "..... are these shoes?" "They're Tina's."
- 8 "..... are you?" "....., thanks."
- 9 class are you in?
- 10 Have you got brothers or sisters?
- 11 There's a poster the wall.
- 12 What she look like?
- 13 "..... they like James?" "No, they like at all."
- 14 She like reading, but she watching TV.
- 15 are five of us in our family.
- 16 They their homework in the evening.
- 17 The children lessons in the morning.
- 18 There's vase on the table, but there aren't flowers in it.
- 19 There are chairs in the kitchen, but there aren't armchairs.
- 20 sit there – that's my chair.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Are there cupboards in the kitchen?
 A some B any C a
- 2 There is good restaurant near here.
 A some B any C a
- 3 Please, write me soon.
 A to B about C in
- 4 Mary is my aunt. surname is Baker.
 A Her B Hers C She
- 5 that girl over there?
 A Who B Whose C Who's
- 6 New York is a big
 A town B city C house

- 7 My mother's brother is my
 A aunt B nephew C uncle
- 8 "What does she look like?" "She's"
 A rude B pretty C kind
- 9 "What's she like?" "She is"
 A beautiful B good-looking C rude
- 10 I'm Portuguese. about you?
 A What B Whos C Who

Communication

3 Choose verbs from the list. Add don't where necessary.

swim, be, help, play, smoke



NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

● Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- 1 "..... do you go to the theatre?"
"Twice a month."
- 2 What do the shops open in Holland?
- 3 He usually plays football the weekend.
- 4 "..... do kangaroos live?" "Up to fifteen years."
- 5 Penguins have got wings, but they can't
- 6 legs has a tiger got?
- 7 She was born 2nd August, 1991.
- 8 Do you usually TV in the evening?
- 9 He always lunch two o'clock.
- 10 He never wakes up early Sundays.
- 11 He eats meat. He hates it.
- 12 does a sea lion weigh?
- 13 "What he do?" "He's a student."
- 14 Jane likes cats but she like dogs.
- 15 He likes reading, he doesn't like fishing.
- 16 The plane arrives at a to seven.
- 17 you like your job?
- 18 She likes Sundays she to the disco.
- 19 "..... are you?" "I'm thirty-nine."
- 20 What you do in your free time?

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Have got feathers?
A mouse's B mice C mouse
- 2 The film starts at 9 o'clock and at 10:30.
A completes B begins C finishes
- 3 He to work by car.
A drives B goes C arrives
- 4 me, what's the time?
A Sorry B Excuse C Thanks
- 5 He the bus to work at 7:30.
A goes B has C catches
- 6 She is never late school.
A in B for C at
- 7 He a shower before he goes to bed.
A makes B has C does
- 8 Post offices are open from 9 am 3pm.
A at B for C until
- 9 She likes her job a lot because she a lot of money.
A does B wins C earns
- 10 Mammals their babies on milk.
A give B feed C eat

● Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A:?
B: It's a quarter to five.
- 2 A:?
B: It's a deer.
- 3 A:?
B: I'm a singer.

- 4 A:?
B: Never. I hate eating chocolate.
- 5 A:?
B: She was born on 13th July, 1989.

NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- 1 I have some coffee, please?
- 2 sugar is there in the cupboard?
- 3 tomatoes are there?
- 4 Tom his horse at the moment.
- 5 "..... some ice-cream?" "Oh yes, please."
- 6 There isn't Coke in the fridge.
- 7 How money have you got?
- 8 I can't buy these shoes. They're expensive.
- 9 We've got milk, but we haven't got biscuits.
- 10 "..... milk?" "No, I hate it."
- 11 "How much ham do you need?" "Just a"
- 12 He can't come now. He a shower.
- 13 Tony a nice jacket today.
- 14 Be quiet. I to my favourite radio programme.
- 15 It outside. Take your umbrella.
- 16 Can you buy me two of milk?
- 17 I Is there anything to eat?
- 18 A meal for two people about £40.
- 19 He a cup of tea at the moment.
- 20 The sun It's a sunny day.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 It's hot today.
A sunny B freezing C boiling
- 2 a ham sandwich?
A How about B Would you C Do you like
- 3 "What is the in Madrid today?"
"It's 20°C."
A season B weather C temperature
- 4 Don't forget to a table.
A order B book C close
- 5 "What is she doing?" "She's dinner."
A frying B doing C cooking
- 6 "..... like your steak?" "Yes, it's delicious."
A Would you B Do you C What about
- 7 "Can I help you?" "Yes,"
A I like it B I'd like C please
- 8 Can I have water, please?
A some B a few C any
- 9 We'd like bottle of red wine.
A a B some C any
- 10 There are strawberries in the fridge.
A much B a few C a little

Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: today?
B: It's warm and sunny.
- 2 A:?
B: No, thanks. I don't like wine.
- 3 A:?
B: It's two pounds seventy.

- 4 A: order, please?
B: Yes. I'd like grilled fish with rice.
- 5 A:?
B: Yes, please. I'm looking for a skirt.

NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

○ Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- 1 He in 1938 and died in 1987.
- 2 What you have for lunch yesterday?
- 3 "..... a dog when you were six?"
"No, I didn't."
- 4 When was the you visited your parents?
- 5 "Where you yesterday?" "At home."
- 6 They had bicycles but they cars then.
- 7 "..... Elvis Presley?" "An American singer."
- 8 There were guest houses but there
any hotels then.
- 9 "..... the weather like in Madrid?"
"It was hot."
- 10 My town isn't the as it was thirty years ago.
- 11 Excuse me, tell me the way to the bank?
- 12 "..... did you go out with?" "James."
- 13 He could talk when he was one, but he
walk.
- 14 They two sons, but they didn't have
any daughters.
- 15 "Did he travel by plane?" "No,"
- 16 "..... operas did he write?" "Forty."
- 17 The supermarket is on the
Oak Street and Hill Street.
- 18 The bank is your right.
- 19 "..... of music does the band play?"
"Rock."
- 20 James read until he was seven.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Take the first on your left.
A corner B turn C turning
- 2 Diana her education in Switzerland.
A studied B cared C completed
- 3 She wasn't home.
A in B at C of
- 4 He tired, so he went to the cinema.
A wasn't B was C had
- 5 There wasn't an airport in days.
A these B that C those
- 6 There is a nice garden her house.
A in front of B on C in
- 7 She couldn't swim she was four.
A until B but C to
- 8 They didn't have water then.
A flowing B running C moving
- 9 I live on the south of England.
A beach B seaside C coast
- 10 Amazon River is in South America.
A A B The C An

○ Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 A:
get up yesterday?
B: Seven o'clock in the morning. 2 A:
live when you were young?
B: I lived in Glasgow. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3 A:
you had a haircut?
B: I had a haircut a month ago. 4 A: early?
B: I left early because I was very tired. 5 A:?
B: He died on 3rd October, 1965. |
|--|--|

NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

● Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- 1 A plane travels than a train.
- 2 She the ladder and broke her leg.
- 3 We *Independence Day* at the cinema last Monday.
- 4 the tallest building your city?
- 5 "....., Mr Morrison?" "Very well, thank you."
- 6 My sister looks me, but in fact, she's two years older than me.
- 7 go to Paris for our holiday?
- 8 Oh no! The house is! Quick. Call the fire brigade.
- 9 She was in the kitchen the doorbell rang.
- 10 give me your phone number, please?
- 11 Why go to Cairo this summer?
- 12 This restaurant is expensive that one.
- 13 My flat is big, but yours is much mine.
- 14 His car is cheaper than yours.
- 15 Don't be It won't hurt you.
- 16 There aren't any biscuits. John them all.
- 17 It's hot today but it was yesterday.
- 18 We went to the USA three months
- 19 "..... was he when he died?" "37."
- 20 There are a lot of places you in Los Angeles.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 There is traffic in the streets today.
A long B heavy C hot
- 2 He was very lucky to be
A live B alive C living
- 3 Bob is older Mary.
A from B of C than
- 4 He tried to the car but he couldn't.
A start B turn on C begin
- 5 He is the cleverest boy the class.
A of B in C at
- 6 He is younger than his brother.
A quite B very C much
- 7 "Help!" she screamed
A desperately B tightly C scarily
- 8 I can't afford it. It's expensive.
A much B too C quite
- 9 This restaurant is popular visitors.
A between B with C for
- 10 Your picture is than Tony's.
A well B best C better

● Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: a nice time?
B: Yes, I did, thanks.
- 2 A: home last night?
B: No, he wasn't. He was at work.
- 3 A: go out tonight?
B: No, I'm tired.
- 4 A: ?
B: I'm cooking dinner.
- 5 A: Jamaica?
B: It was fantastic!

NAME: DATE:

CLASS: MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

● Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

-! You'll break the vase.
- "I've got a headache." "..... an aspirin."
- You smoke in here. It's forbidden.
- There is a hole in the road. He to fall.
- I'm hot. I'll a cold shower.
- fog in Paris tomorrow.
- "What this Sunday?"
"I'm going to the beach."
- I don't think it's a eat too many sweets.
- sunny in Milan tomorrow.
- She is hungry, she is going to make some sandwiches.
- "..... to come windsurfing with me?"
"I'd love to."
- "How about going to the cinema?" "I'd love to, but"
- You'll a lot of fun this week.
- Where are your holidays this summer?
- "What are you doing tonight?" "Weto the cinema."
- You shouldn't eat sugar.
- You can't loud music in here.
- It's illegal to fires in forests.
- You should always your bed in the morning.
- write on the desk.

2 Choose the correct answer.

- Beer and Coke are drinks.
A regular B hot C fizzy
- You shouldn't talk with your mouth
A busy B full C crowded
- I can't speak. I've got sore throat.
A some B the C a
- You shouldn't your nose in public.
A blow B hit C clean
- It's a lovely day. What we do?
A must B shall C will
- Do I have to my room?
A make B clean C be
- we have two cheeseburgers, please?
A Can B Must C Should
- don't you take the bus?
A Where B Why C What
- It will be in Moscow tomorrow.
A rain B rained C rainy
- go to the disco!
A What about B Let's C Shall

● Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- A: matter, Steve?
B: I've got toothache.
- A: your pen?
B: Of course you can.
- A:wash the dishes?
B: Yes, you do.
- A: with you, Doug?
B: I feel very hot.
- A: tomorrow?
B: It'll be windy tomorrow.

NAME:

DATE:

CLASS:

MARK:

(Time: 20 minutes)

● Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Fill in the gaps with the missing words.

- 1 There a brilliant film on TV last Monday. you see it?
- 2 "What's with this radio, Bob?" "I don't know."
- 3 Have you been to India?" "No, I"
- 4 "..... Stella's phone number?" "6684206."
- 5 He has seen the Louvre but he hasn't seen Notre Dame
- 6 on TV tonight?
- 7 She left an hour
- 8 He's very funny. Quick! some pictures.
- 9 I'm afraid I go to Sue's party.
- 10 "..... have you been here?" "Since Friday."
- 11 "..... did you come here?" "Last Friday."
- 12 "....., Mrs Murray?" "Very well, thanks."
- 13 "What last Sunday?" "I went to the theatre."
- 14 "Have you flown on Concorde?" "Yes, once."
- 15 We're going to the opera tonight. like to come?
- 16 "..... do you usually get up?" "7 o'clock."
- 17 "How many friends you" "Ten."
- 18 "..... are you?" "About one metre sixty."
- 19 "..... are these cassettes?" "£13.45."
- 20 "..... do you get to work?" "By bus."

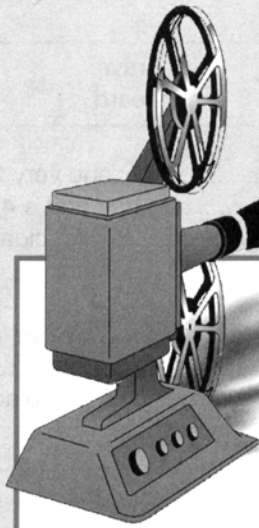
2 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 It's the tallest building we've seen.
A ever B never C just
- 2 I have never a camel.
A driven B ridden C walked
- 3 Don't your time.
A waste B spend C eat
- 4 I'd like to a table for tonight.
A keep B book C close
- 5 John is staying his friend, Tom.
A at B in C with
- 6 They've been here Monday.
A since B until C for
- 7 I can't this music. It's horrible.
A stand B have C take
- 8 She has been here last year.
A for B since C from
- 9 What on is going on?
A matter B top C earth
- 10 They have packed their suitcases.
A yet B just C ever

● Communication

3 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A:mother ?
B: She's at work.
- 2 A: window?
It's very cold.
B: Of course.
- 3 A:today ?
B: Monday.
- 4 A:car, Claire?
B: I can't start it.
- 5 A: film start?
B: It starts at two o'clock.



Video Projects

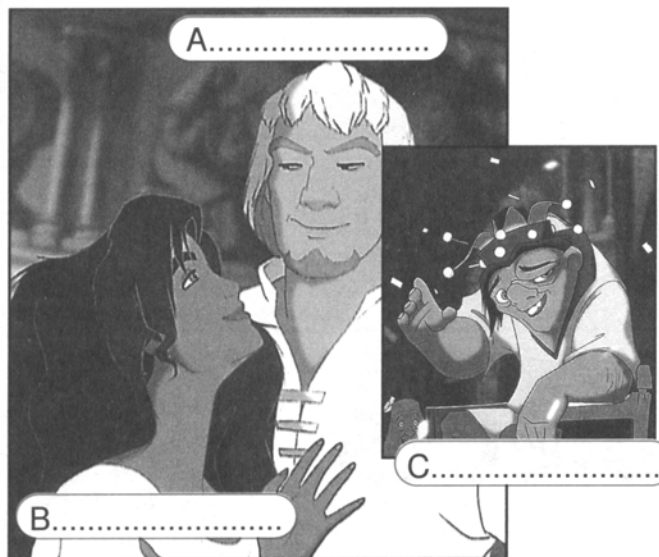
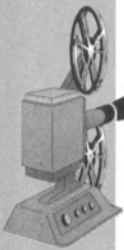
The films below are to be seen after the relevant units have been taught.

They are as follows:

- Unit 4** The Hunchback of Notre Dame (87')
- Unit 5** Mary Poppins (133')
- Unit 6** The Lion King (84')
- Unit 9** Highlander (112')
- Story 2** Pocahontas (78')
- (Episode 2 -
The Jivaro
Indians)**

Video cassettes of the above films can be found in your local video shops,
or ordered through the Internet via: [http://www. Blockbusters. com](http://www.Blockbusters.com)

UNIT 4 The Hunchback of Notre Dame (87')



1 Look at the picture and label the people with their names:
Esmeralda - Quasimodo - Phoebus

2 Answer the questions:

- 1 What is Notre Dame?
A a castle B a church C a tower
- 2 Which city is it in?
A London B Rome C Paris
- 3 Who is Quasimodo's master?
A Freddy B Frollo C Frilly
- 4 Where does Quasimodo want to go to?
A a festival B a party C a park
- 5 What is Esmeralda doing there?
A singing B dancing C running

3 Read the description of Quasimodo and correct the underlined words.

Quasimodo is a 1) tall man. He's got 2) black hair and big 3) square eyes. He's got a 4) small nose and crooked teeth.

1 3
2 4

4 Tick the sentences which describe Esmeralda.

- She's got long black hair.
- She wears a black dress.
- She's got small brown eyes.
- She's got red lips.
- She's got big green eyes.
- She's got short red hair.
- She has got a gold watch.

5 Fill in the description of Phoebus with the words below.

tall	brave	handsome
fair	beard	blue

Phoebus is 1)..... and very 2).....
He's got 3)..... hair and a 4).....
He wears a long 5)..... cloak. Phoebus is also a very 6)..... man.

6 Describe Frollo, using the words in the box.

hooked	grey	thin	black
--------	------	------	-------

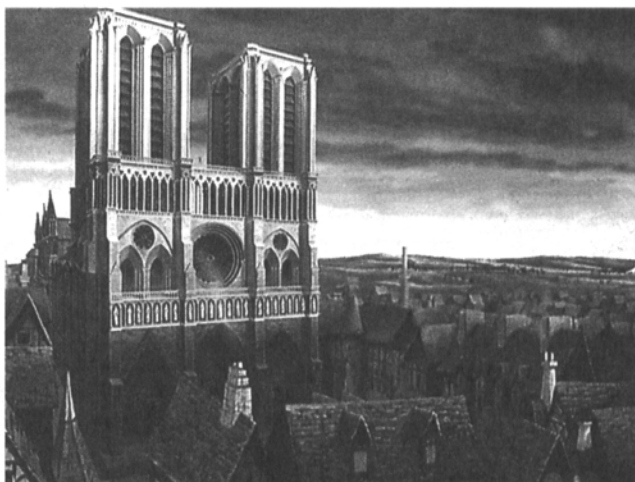
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7 Answer T (True) or F (False).

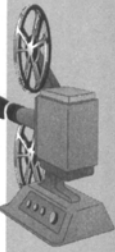
- a) Phoebus wants to kill Esmeralda.
- b) Quasimodo lives in the garage.
- c) Frollo tries to burn Esmeralda.
- d) Esmeralda falls in love with Frollo.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

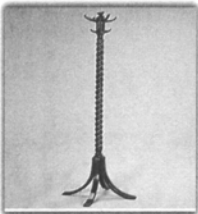
- 1 Who is the character in the film you liked most? Why?
- 2 Do you think Quasimodo is a good man or a bad man? Why?
- 3 What are the things you like most about your best friend?



UNIT 5 Mary Poppins (133')



- Look at the picture. Who is she?
- Answer the questions.
 - Which city does Mary Poppins live in?
A Paris **B** Rome **C** London
 - What are the children's names?
 and
 - Where does George Banks work?
A In a bank **B** In a school **C** In a hospital
 - What is Mary Poppins' job?
A a nurse **B** a nanny **C** a singer
 - Which is Mary Poppins' day off?
A Friday **B** Sunday **C** Tuesday
- Tick which things Mary Poppins carries in her carpet bag.



hat stand ✓



scissors



shoes



mirror



TV



tape measure



plant



lamp



teapot

- Fill in the advertisement below with the following words:

rosy, kind, games, children, pretty, give, sing

WANTED: A nanny for two adorable
 She must have cheeks and be
 and She must play
 She must songs
 and treats.

- Complete the sentences with words from the box.

laughing, painting, singing, working

Mary Poppins likes

Bert likes

Uncle Albert likes

Mr Banks likes

- Complete the description of Mr Banks. Use the words below.

tall, hat, umbrella, bank

Mr Banks works in a(n) He's quite
, about six foot. He wears a bowler
 and a suit. He always carries a(n)

- Complete Michael's letter to a pen-friend below. Use the words in the list:

kind, funny, father's, kites, blue, short, bank, fair, Uncle, nanny

17, Cherry Tree Lane,
 London
 England

Dear Mario,

My name is Michael Banks. I am eight years old. I'm
 1) and slim with 2) hair and
 3) eyes.

My 4) name is George and he works in
 a 5) I have a sister called Jane. I also
 have a 6) called Mary Poppins. She's
 very 7) and 8)

I like flying 9) and going to visit
 10) Albert.

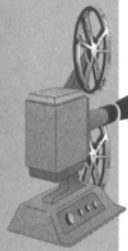
Write back and tell me about yourself.

Best wishes,
 Michael

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- Why is Mary Poppins a good nanny?
- What are the qualities you like most in Mary Poppins?

UNIT 6 The Lion King (84')



1 Look at the picture. Who is Simba? Who is Nala?

2 Tick the animals you see in the film.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|
| monkeys | <input type="checkbox"/> | goats | <input type="checkbox"/> | giraffes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| dogs | <input type="checkbox"/> | lions | <input type="checkbox"/> | dolphins | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| zebras | <input type="checkbox"/> | elephants | <input type="checkbox"/> | tigers | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| crocodiles | <input type="checkbox"/> | deer | <input type="checkbox"/> | horses | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Correct the following statements.

- Scar saves Mufasa.
.....
- Simba and Nala go to the Giraffe's graveyard.
.....
- Scar and the hyenas are nice animals.
.....
- Zazu is a fish.
.....
- Pumbaa and Timon are Simba's parents.
.....

4 Tick the parts of a lion's body.

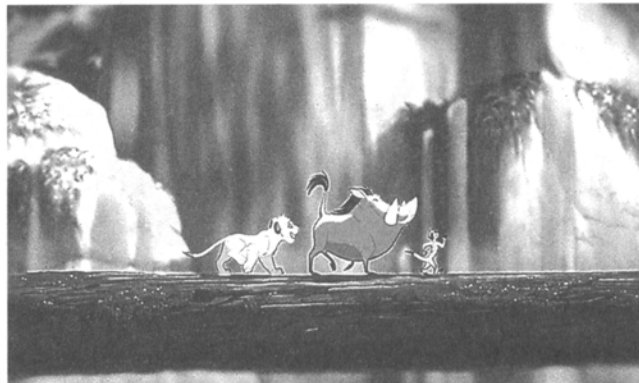
- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|------|--------------------------|
| mane | <input type="checkbox"/> | paw | <input type="checkbox"/> | hoof | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| tail | <input type="checkbox"/> | beak | <input type="checkbox"/> | claw | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| horn | <input type="checkbox"/> | feather | <input type="checkbox"/> | fur | <input type="checkbox"/> |

5 Which of the following can a lion do?

jump, roar, run fast, climb, fly, swim, play tennis, dance

.....

6 Look at the picture. Who is Timon? Who is Pumbaa?



7 Tick the things that Pumbaa and Timon eat.

- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| berries | <input type="checkbox"/> | meat | <input type="checkbox"/> | honey | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| fish | <input type="checkbox"/> | insects | <input type="checkbox"/> | apples | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8 What is Pumbaa and Timon's motto?

- A** Hakuna Matata
B Hakuna Tomato
C Hakuna Potato

9 Complete the similes below with a word from the box.

fat strong sly brave quiet

- as as a mouse
- as as a fox
- as as a pig
- as as an elephant
- as as a horse

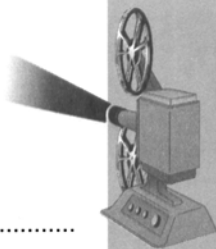
10 Write a paragraph about your favourite animal. Mention: What it looks like, where it lives, what it eats and what it can do.

.....

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- Which animal would you like to have as a pet? A dog or a cat? Why?
- How does Simba disobey his father? What happens?

UNIT 9 Highlander (112')



1 Answer the questions.

- 1 What's the Highlander's name?
A Charlie McDonald **B** Connor Macleod
C Kianu McCartney
- 2 When was the Highlander born?
A The 16th century **B** The 20th century
C The 6th century
- 3 Who is the Highlander's teacher?
A Rodriguez **B** Gonzales **C** Ramirez
- 4 What's the Black Knight's name?
A Korda **B** Keller **C** the Kurgan
- 5 What happens when an immortal has his head cut off?
A The Quickening **B** The Lightning
C The Hurrying

2 Complete the sentences with words from the list.

antique head kilts fight candle

- a) The only way the Highlander can die is by having his cut off.
- b) Ramirez teaches the Highlander to with a sword.
- c) The Highlander lights a(n) on Heather's birthday.

d) Highlanders wear

e) The Highlander becomes a(n) dealer in New York.

3 a) Sort the following items into the correct boxes.

cars	swords	CDs	horses	wells
guns	bagpipes	fires	central heating	suits
taps	cottages	kilts	flats	

16th century	20th century
Clothes:	Clothes:
Homes:	Homes:
Travel:	Travel:
Weapons:	Weapons:
Music:	Music:
Heating:	Heating:
Water:	Water:

b) Now write a brief paragraph about life in Scotland in the 16th century.

.....

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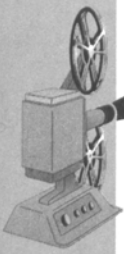
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TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- 1 Would you like to live forever? Why/Why not?
- 2 Do you think life is better now than it was 500 years ago? Why/Why not?

Story B Episode 2 (The Jivaro Indians) Pocahontas (78')



1 Look at the picture. Who are they? Can you describe them?

2 Circle the correct answer.

1 How does Captain John Smith get to the New World?
A by jeep **B** by ship **C** by plane

2 Percy is Governor Ratcliffe's
A brother **B** dog **C** slave

3 What kind of animal is Meeko?
A a raccoon **B** a monkey **C** a dog

4 Pocahontas first meets John Smith by the side of a
A mountain **B** waterfall **C** cave

5 Pocahontas doesn't want to marry Kocoum because he's too
A sad **B** serious **C** silly

6 The soldiers go to the New World to find
A trees **B** corn **C** gold

7 What does Meeko take from John Smith?
A biscuits **B** apples **C** nuts

8 Who shoots Kocoum?
A John **B** Thomas **C** Ratcliffe

9 Who was John trying to save when Governor Ratcliffe shot him?

- A** Chief Powhatan
- B** Pocahontas
- C** Meeko

10 What do the Indians bring for the soldiers?
A food **B** guns **C** gold

11 Where does John Smith go at the end of the film?
A India **B** England **C** America

3 Tick which of the following activities the Indians do.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| catch fish | <input type="checkbox"/> | kill animals | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| gather food | <input type="checkbox"/> | paddle canoes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| tell stories | <input type="checkbox"/> | destroy the land | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Sort out the following words into the correct boxes.

ship	arrow	helmet	head-dress
gun	canoe	corn	biscuits

SOLDIERS	INDIANS
.....
.....
.....
.....

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

- 1 The Indians wanted to protect their land. Were they right? Give reasons.
- 2 Describe the differences between the soldiers and the Indians.
- 3 In real life, Pocahontas went to live in England. Talk about the differences between her life there and her life in Virginia.

IMPORTED FROM THE EN
BY CENTERCOM LTD



Express Publishing

ISBN 1-84216-091-5



ENTERPRISE 1 – Beginner
Workbook
ISBN 1-84216-091-5


Express Publishing