	Instituto Español Nuestra Señora del Pilar		01/06/2019
	ORIENTACIONES Y TAREAS EVALUACIÓN EXTRAORDINARIA DE SEPTIEMBRE		JEF20160601
			Página 1 de 2

Curso y grupo	1º ESO	Curso escolar	2018/2019
MATERIA NO SUPERADA	INGLÉS		

En este documento encontrarás las tareas recomendadas y las recomendaciones para la prueba extraordinaria. Se especifican también de forma clara la estructura y criterios de calificación de la prueba extraordinaria.

1. TAREAS RECOMENDADAS: Es muy recomendable que el alumno realice los ejercicios de repaso del cuaderno de verano colgados en la página web del Centro ya que le permitirán repasar de forma sistemática todos los aspectos gramaticales tratados durante el curso.

Asimismo, se recomienda al alumno descargarse las actividades online del libro de texto (<http://www.burlingtonbooks.com> → student's zone → ESO → My Coursebook → Real English 1 → Downloadable Activities)

Nota importante: los contenidos gramaticales del cuaderno de verano pueden encontrarse en un orden diferente al del libro de texto de este año ya que pertenecen a diferentes editoriales. Sin embargo, todos los contenidos gramaticales impartidos durante el curso están presentes (en tres niveles de dificultad). El vocabulario de la prueba de septiembre provendrá exclusivamente del libro de texto del alumno. No obstante, se recomienda que el alumno realice igualmente los ejercicios de vocabulario del cuadernillo.

Las soluciones de los ejercicios se encuentran al final del cuadernillo.

2. ORIENTACIONES PARA LA PRUEBA :

- Gramaticales:

- Artículos (*the, a(n)*)
- Pronombres personales (sujeto *I, you, he, she ...* y objeto *me, you, him...*)
- Determinantes (*my car, your car, his car...*) y pronombres posesivos (*this car is mine, yours, his ...*)
- Pronombres interrogativos (*who, what, when, where, why, how, how often, how much, how many*)
- Demostrativos (*this-these, that-those*)
- Cuantificadores (*a(n), some, any, how much, how many*) y sustantivos contables (*friend, book*) e incontables (*milk, time, money, ...*)
- Plurales irregulares (*child-children, foot-feet, mouse-mice, ...*)
- Genitivo sajón (*singular: the student's classroom, plural: the students' classroom*)
- Preposiciones de lugar (*opposite, next to, in front of*) y tiempo (*in the evening, at night, on Sunday, in March*)
- Adverbios de frecuencia (*always, usually, ...*) y modo (*carefully, fast...*)
- Comparación de adjetivos (*fatter than, prettier than, more interesting than, better than, worse than ...*), (*as cold as, not as tall as, not as comfortable as ...*)
- *To be* (presente y pasado)
- La forma impersonal (*there is / there are / there was / there were*)
- *Have got*
- *Present simple* (forma y usos principales)

- *Present continuous (forma y usos principales)*
- Verbos modales: *can / can't; must / mustn't*

- Léxicos: vocabulario básico relativo a:

- Números
- Colores
- Días y meses
- Partes del cuerpo
- Comida
- Países y nacionalidades
- Rutinas
- La ciudad
- Deportes
- Películas
- La casa

- El vocabulario corresponde al estudiado durante el curso (unidades 0 a 7)
- El ejercicio de redacción será del mismo tipo que los realizados durante el curso. Se recomienda que el alumno practique la redacción con los modelos proporcionados en el libro del alumno y el *workbook*.

3. ESTRUCTURA DE LA PRUEBA: La prueba constará de 3 partes: una parte de gramática y vocabulario, otra de comprensión lectora y por último una redacción.

El vocabulario de la prueba será vocabulario procedente del libro de texto y que se ha trabajado a lo largo del curso.

4. CRITERIOS DE CALIFICACIÓN: La calificación se repartirá de la siguiente forma:

- 40% Use of English (gramática y vocabulario)
- 30% Reading
- 30% Writing.

GRAM AND VOC - STARTER UNIT *

Possessive 's

1 Write phrases for 1–5. Add a possessive 's to each person.

the teacher / car

the teacher's car

1 Consuelo / bag

2 the girl / friend

3 Jack / bag

4 my brother / laptop

5 Emily / desk

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

2 Complete the possessive adjectives.

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	my <u>y</u>
you	(1) y _____
he	(2) h _____
she	(3) h _____
it	(4) i _____
we	(5) o _____
they	(6) t _____

be: affirmative, negative and questions

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

am are (x3) is (x3)

We *are* fourteen years old.

- I _____ from Madrid.
- They _____ my friends.
- Carlo _____ nice.
- The book _____ good.
- You _____ in class 1B.
- She _____ popular.

4 Choose the correct words.

Are / Is you happy? Yes, we **are** / **is**.

1 **Am / Is** she your sister? Yes, she **am** / **is**.

2 **Are / Am** they here? No, they **not** / **aren't**.

3 **Are / Is** this my pen? No, it **isn't** / **am**.

4 **Am / Are** I in this class? Yes, you **are** / **aren't**.

5 **Are / Is** the dictionaries next to the notebooks?
No, they **is** / **aren't**.

6 **Are / Is** the teacher near the door?
No, he **is** / **isn't**.

A classroom

5 Match 1–4 with a–e and 5–8 with f–i to make classroom objects.

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| note | a top |
| 1 diction | b er |
| 2 bo | c ary |
| 3 lap | d book |
| 4 rul | e ard |
| 5 win | f ter |
| 6 cl | g dow |
| 7 pos | h air |
| 8 ch | i ock |

Basic adjectives

6 Complete the opposites with the correct vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|
| bad | good |
| 1 popular | ___ np ___ p ___ l ___ r |
| 2 easy | d ___ ff ___ c ___ lt |
| 3 cheap | ___ xp ___ ns ___ v ___ |
| 4 nice | h ___ rr ___ bl ___ |
| 5 big | sm ___ ll |
| 6 boring | ___ nt ___ r ___ st ___ ng |

GRAMMAR UNIT STARTER **

1 Write sentences with the words. Use the possessive 's or s'.

The teacher – house

The teacher's house is white.

1 César – favourite colour

_____ is red.

2 The boys – pens

_____ are blue.

3 Mr White – dogs

_____ are brown.

4 The girls – bikes

_____ are pink.

5 The students – bags

_____ are green.

5 He is a friend. _____ name is Alex.

6 The woman's name is Joana. _____ cat's name is Bas.

7 I am Beatriz. _____ favourite colour is blue.

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

2 Complete the table with the words in the box.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
<i>I</i>	<i>my</i>

3 Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective.

1 You are students. _____ class is here.

2 It is a house. _____ rooms are green.

3 We are students. _____ teacher is Mrs Lopez.

4 They are Gema and Roberto. _____ dad is a teacher.

be: affirmative, negative and questions

4 Complete the table with the correct form of *am*, *is* and *are*.

	Affirmative	Negative
I	<i>am</i>	(3) _____
he / she / it	(1) _____	(4) _____
you / we / they	(2) _____	(5) _____

5 Complete the sentences. Use the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of *am*, *is* and *are*.

- We _____ brothers. (✓)
- Lucía _____ here. (✗)
- They _____ my dogs. (✗)
- Sergio _____ my dad. (✓)
- I _____ twelve years old. (✓)
- You _____ in the classroom. (✗)
- The school's name _____ Pannal Road School. (✓)

- I _____ Remi's sister. (✗)
- The DVDs _____ in the classroom. (✓)

6 Complete the questions and short answers.

- _____ Sara a student?
Yes, she _____.
- _____ the car red?
No, it _____.
- _____ you and Lola sisters?
Yes, we _____.
- _____ I in the classroom?
No, you _____.
- _____ they happy?
No, they _____.
- _____ Jordi your friend?
Yes, he _____.
- _____ you thirteen?
Yes, I _____.
- _____ your mother here?
No, she _____.
- _____ you in class 2C?
No, I _____.

VOC UNIT STARTER **

Summary

A classroom

bag board CD player chair clock desk
 dictionary door DVD laptop
 notebook pen poster ruler shelf window

Basic adjectives

bad big boring cheap difficult easy expensive
 good horrible interesting
 nice popular small unpopular



1 _____



7 _____



2 _____



8 _____



3 _____



9 _____



4 _____



10 _____



5 _____



11 _____



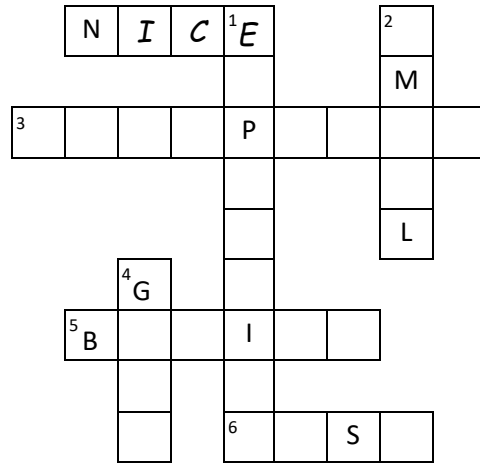
6 _____



12 _____

Basic adjectives

2 Complete the crossword with adjectives.



3 Write the opposites of the adjectives in exercise 2.

horrible

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

4 Correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

Your English isn't bad. It's interesting!
It's good.

- 1 There are a million people in this city! It's very small.

- 2 This bike is €2,000! It's very difficult.

- 3 Lucy and Si are my friends. They're very nice.

- 4 Núria's got 50 friends. She's very unpopular.

- 5 This book isn't boring. It's very easy.

GRAMMAR UNIT STARTER ***

1 Write sentences. Use the possessive 's or s' and the words in the box.

next to my room black Mr Smith
very expensive on Green Street pink

Enrique / cat

Enrique's cat is black.

- 1 My dad / laptop

- 2 My sisters / room

- 3 The students / teacher

- 4 Eva / T-shirt

- 5 The boys / house

2 Complete the subject pronouns and write the possessive adjectives.

	Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives
	<i>I</i>	<i>my</i>
(1)	y_____	_____
(2)	h_____	_____
(3)	s_____	_____
(4)	i_____	_____
(5)	w_____	_____
(6)	t_____	_____

3 Complete the sentences with a subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

- 1 The boy's name is Joe. _____ dog is Fido.
- 2 Miguel is my friend. _____ lives in my street.
- 3 The boys like sport. _____ favourite sport is football.
- 4 I am in class 1B. _____ desk is near the window.
- 5 Sara and I are students. _____ teacher is Mr Riley.
- 6 Bianca is from Mostoles. _____ is twelve years old.

- 7 Belén and Julio are from Lanzarote. _____ live in Arrecife.
- 8 You are good students. _____ desks are near the board.

4 Look at the table. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

you	a student – popular
Dafne	a teacher – from Mahon
Ema's friends	nice – fifteen years old
I	in class 2D – Spanish
Ángelo and you	friends – twelve years old
your book	interesting – new

- 1 Ángelo and you _____ friends.
- 2 You _____ unpopular.
- 3 Your book _____ old.
- 4 Ema's friends _____ fifteen years old.
- 5 I _____ English.
- 6 Dafne _____ a teacher.
- 7 Ángelo and you _____ fifteen years old.
- 8 I _____ in class 2D.

5 Look at the table in exercise 4 again. Then write questions and short answers.

Dafne / a student?

Is Dafne a student?

No, she isn't.

- 1 your book / interesting?

_____.
- 2 Ema's friends / horrible?

_____.
- 3 Dafne / from Mahon?

_____.
- 4 you / a teacher?

_____.

5 I / in class 2D?

_____ ?

_____ .

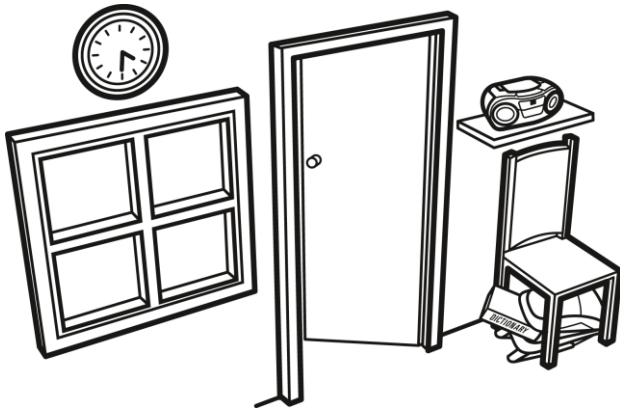
6 you / popular?

_____ ?

_____ .

VOC UNIT STARTER***

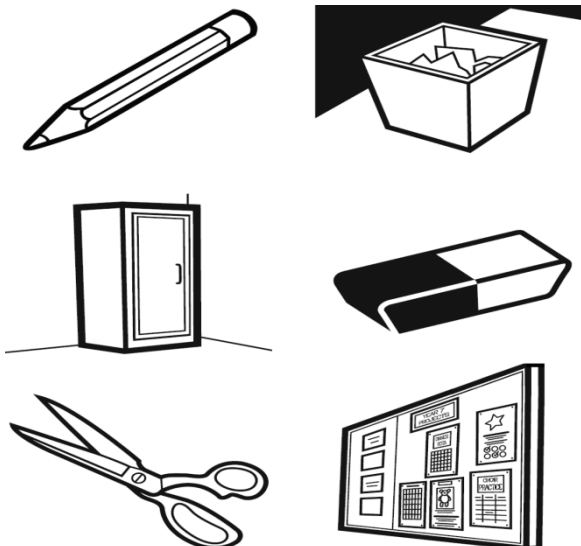
1 Look at the picture. Then complete the sentences with classroom objects.



- 1 The window is under the _____.
- 2 The _____ is between the shelf and the _____.
- 3 The _____ is on the _____.
- 4 The dictionary is in the _____ under the _____.

2 Write the classroom objects. Use six of the words in the box.

cupboard bin notice board pencil
rubber pencil case scissors



3 Complete the sentences with an adjective.

This film is not interesting. It's very *boring*.

- 1 This book isn't bad. It's really _____.
- 2 There are two people in the tennis club. There are 100 people in the football club! Tennis is an _____ sport at our school.
- 3 This book is \$1! It's very _____.
- 4 My new mobile phone isn't very big. It's very _____.
- 5 He isn't a very nice boy. He's _____!
- 6 English isn't an _____ language. Sometimes it's very difficult.

4 Match 1–6 with the definitions a–f.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 great | a not boring |
| 2 happy | b not happy |
| 3 delicious | c not old |
| 4 sad | d very good |
| 5 new | e not sad |
| 6 fun | f good to eat |

5 Complete the sentences with the adjectives 1–6 in exercise 4.

This is my favourite film. It's *great*!

- 1 This bike isn't old. It's _____.
- 2 It's my birthday today! I'm not sad, I'm really _____!
- 3 Playing football isn't boring. It's _____!
- 4 This food is really good. It's _____!
- 5 It's our exam today. We aren't happy, we're _____.

GRAM AND VOC UNIT 1 *

have got

1 Complete the table. Write have got or has got.

I	have got	a book.
You	(1) _____	a pen.
He	(2) _____	a bag.
She	(3) _____	a laptop.
It	(4) _____	a CD.
We	(5) _____	a notebook.
They	(6) _____	a DVD.

2 Choose the correct words.

Has / Have you got a notebook?

- He **hasn't / haven't** got a red pen.
- Has / Have** I got this book?
- This classroom **hasn't / haven't** got a CD player.
- Yes, she **has / have**.
- Has / Have** we got a lesson now?
- No, we **have / haven't**.

Prepositions: about, of, by

3 Match 1–3 with a–d to make sentences.

This is a book _____ a by Rihanna.

- This is a poster _____ b about animals.
- This is a photo _____ c of my mum and dad.
- This is a CD _____ d of my favourite band.

Interrogative pronouns

4 Write the question words.

W h ow is that woman?

- _____ (wtah) music do you like?
- _____ (woh ldo) is your sister?
- _____ (heewr) are you from?
- _____ (ewhn) is your birthday?
- _____ (ohw) is your favourite actor?
- _____ (hwo amyn) pets have you got?

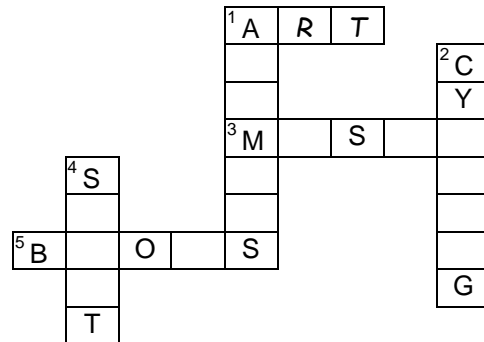
Demonstrative pronouns

5 Choose the correct words.

here	this / <u>these</u> shelves
	(1) that / this girl
	(2) these / those students
there	(3) that / this laptop
	(4) that / this boy
	(5) that / those book
	(6) these / those dogs

Free time

6 Complete the crossword with interests.



7 Match 1–4 to a–e to complete the interests.

- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| watching | a on the internet |
| 1 chatting | b games |
| 2 martial | c friends |
| 3 meeting | d TV |
| 4 computer | e arts |

Interests: word groups

8 Find the word that doesn't match.

- mouse cinema internet email
- match drummer team sport
 - reggae programme film DVD
 - heavy metal group drummer website
 - mouse film soap opera horror
 - cricket handball actor referee
 - computer hip hop website printer

GRAMMAR UNIT 1**

have got

1 Look at the table and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *have got*.

	a pet	a CD player	a book about art
Sam	x	✓	✓
Sally and Peter	✓	✓	x

- Sam _____ a pet.
- Sam _____ a CD player.
- Sam _____ a book about art.
- Sally and Peter _____ a pet.
- Sally and Peter _____ a CD player.
- Sally and Peter _____ a book about art.

2 Write questions and short answers. Use the correct form of *have got*.

1 she / a bike?
 _____?

Yes, _____.

2 your friends / a DVD player?
 _____?
 Yes, _____.

3 we / computer?
 _____?
 No, _____.

4 he / a dog?
 _____?
 No, _____.

Prepositions: *about, of, by*

3 Choose the correct words.

- This is an interesting book **about / by** cats.
- This is the new CD **by / of** my favourite group.
- This is a photo **about / of** my friend.
- This is a film **about / of** animals.
- This is a book **by / about** martial arts.
- This is a poster **by / of** Rafael Nadal.

Interrogative pronouns

4 Match 1–7 with a–g.

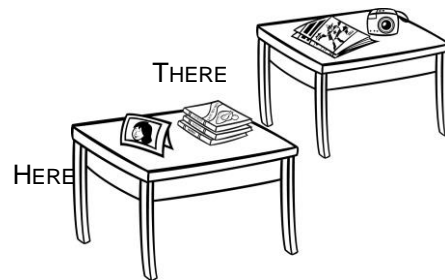
- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 How old | a are you from?
I'm from Madrid. |
| 2 How many | b is the concert?
It's on Tuesday. |
| 3 What | c is that boy?
That's Neil. |
| 4 What time | d CDs have you got?
I've got 27. |
| 5 When | e is your sister?
She's six. |
| 6 Where | f is your favourite hobby?
It's football. |
| 7 Who | g is dinner?
It's at 8.00 p.m. |

5 Complete the questions.

- _____ is your favourite film?
- _____ books have you got? 10 or 12?
- _____ is your birthday?
- _____ is your favourite actor?
- _____ is the cinema?
- _____ is your brother? 15 or 16?

Demonstrative pronouns

6 Look at the picture. Then complete the phrases. Write *that, these, this* and *those*.



- _____ photo
- _____ comics
- _____ camera
- _____ books

VOC UNIT 1 **

Summary

Free time

animals art books chatting on the internet
 computer games cycling cricket
 martial arts meeting friends music
 photography sport walking watching TV

Interests

actor actress drummer DVD email film
 group handball heavy metal horror
 match mouse player photography
 printer referee reggae soap opera team website

Free time

1 Look at the table. Then complete the sentences.

	😊	☹️
Milly		
Paulo		
Ethan		
Inés		

- Milly's into _____.
- Milly isn't into _____.
- Paulo's into _____.
- Paulo isn't into _____.
- Ethan's into _____.
- Ethan isn't into _____.
- Inés is into _____.
- Inés isn't into _____.

2 Complete the sentences about your interests.

I'm into _____ .
 I'm not into _____ .

Interests: word groups

3

horror handball actor hip-hop group
 cricket drummer DVD email mouse printer
 referee reggae soap opera team website

Complete the wordlists with the words in the box.

- Computers: *email*, _____,
 _____, _____
- Music: *hip hop*, _____,
 _____, _____
- Sport: *handball*, _____,
 _____, _____
- TV and cinema: *horror*, _____,
 _____, _____

4 Complete the sentences with one word. Use the clues to help you.

- My brother is a drummer. He's in a _____ . (a music word)
- She loves going to the cinema. Her favourite _____ is Penélope Cruz. (a TV and cinema word)
- He's very good at football. He's in the school _____ . (a sport word)
- This is an interesting _____ on the internet. It's about animals. (a computer word)
- _____ is a popular sport in England, but not in Spain. Teams wear white clothes. (a sport word)
- His favourite singer is Bob Marley. His favourite music is _____ . (a music word)
- His favourite _____ on TV is a soap opera. (a TV and cinema word)
- I often write my friend an _____ on the computer. (a computer word)

GRAMMAR UNIT 1 ***

1 Read the interview with a pop star, Jon Rich. Then complete the questions and write short answers with the correct form of *have got*.

Q *Where do you live?*

A I'm from Liverpool, but I live in a big house in New York. It's nice, but it hasn't got a garden.

Q *Who lives in your house?*

A Me, my parents and their dog.

Q *What are your hobbies?*

A Music, singing and dancing.

Q *Who is your favourite actor or actress?*

A I haven't got a favourite actor, but my favourite actress is Penélope Cruz.

Q *Do you prefer watching TV or meeting friends?*

A Meeting friends! My friends are called Rob and Asha. We are all really into music. Rob's sister is the drummer in my group!



1 Jon / a big house / ?

2 his house / a garden / ?

3 his parents / a cat / ?

4 he / hobbies / ?

5 he / a favourite actor / ?

6 Rob and Asha / an interest / ?

2 Complete the dialogue with eight of the words in the box.

about got of that these
is this what when

Sally Hi, Paul. Is (1) _____ an interesting book?

Paul Oh, hi. Yes, (2) _____ book is really interesting.

Sally (3) _____ is it (4) _____?

Paul Football! It's my favourite hobby.

Sally I know. You've (5) _____ photos (6) _____ all the teams in your room!

Paul It's a great sport.

Sally (7) _____ (8) _____ the Madrid match?

Paul At six o'clock.

3 Correct the sentences. There are two mistakes in each sentence.

1 He have got a photo about a pop star. ✘

2 What many films by animals has he got? ✘

3 They hasn't got posters by the team. ✘

4 Is where the new CD for Beyoncé? ✘

4 Answer the questions about you. Write complete sentences.

1 Have you got a pet?

2 What is your favourite hobby?

3 What is this lesson about?

VOC UNIT 1***

1 Write the interest for each picture. Use ten of the words in the box.

acting basketball chatting on the internet
comics cycling dancing films football
horse riding meeting friends martial arts
pets shopping singing skateboarding
skiing swimming walking



1 _____



6 _____



2 _____



7 _____



3 _____



8 _____



4 _____



9 _____



5 _____



10 _____

2 Complete the sentences. Write words beginning with the letters in the box.

an- ar- bo- ch- ey- ma- te- wa-

- I like sport. I'm into *cycling* and _____ arts.
- He really likes his new mobile phone. He likes _____ to his friends and _____.
- He reads _____ about nature. His favourite _____ are dogs and snakes.
- My sister is good at _____, especially painting. She doesn't like _____ TV!

3 Tick (✓) the correct words in each group.

Computers

- email
- blog
- internet
- cartoon
- search engine

Music

- group
- race
- drummer
- hip hop
- cricket

Sport

- aerobics
- match
- printer
- goal
- instrument

TV and cinema

- team
- documentary
- soap opera
- comedy
- actress

4 Complete the text with the singular or plural form of words from exercise 3.

My friend Nick likes reading books. He also likes computers, and he uses a (1) _____ to find out about his favourite books. He likes chatting to his friends on the (2) _____ and writing (3) _____.

I prefer watching TV, especially films. My favourite (4) _____ is Keira Knightley. My favourite films are (5) _____, because I like laughing. I don't like horror!

My sister isn't into books or films, but she really likes football. Her favourite (6) _____ is Barça. She has got tickets for the (7) _____ tomorrow. She wants Barça to get lots of (8) _____!

GRAM AND VOC UNIT 2 *

there is, there are + a, an, some and any

1 Choose the correct words.

There is / are a cinema in this town.

- 1 There **is / are** two computers in this room.
- 2 There **are / aren't** any factories near here.
- 3 There **are / aren't** some cameras in this shop.
- 4 There **is / are** a park near our school.
- 5 There is **a / an** office next to the library.
- 6 There aren't **some / any** photos in this book.

2 Draw lines to make sentences.

There is _____ some dictionaries here.

- 1 There aren't _____ a book on the table.
- 2 There are _____ any pens in my bag.
- 3 There isn't _____ any computers in the café.
- 4 There are _____ a French teacher at this school.
- 5 There aren't _____ some DVDs at my house.

Is there ...?, Are there ...?

3 Complete the questions with **Is there** or **Are there**.

Are there any windows in this building?

- 1 _____ a shop near here?
- 2 _____ a teacher here?
- 3 _____ any books in the classroom?
- 4 _____ an orange pen?
- 5 _____ any dictionaries on the shelf?

Comparative adjectives

4 Choose the correct comparative adjectives.

quiet quieter / more quiet

- 1 bad **badder / worse**
- 2 big **bigger / more big**
- 3 interesting **interestinger / more interesting**
- 4 pretty **prettier / more pretty**
- 5 friendly **friendlier / more friendly**

Prepositions: by and on

5 Complete the sentences with **by** or **on**.

It's fifteen minutes *by* bus.

- 1 It's an hour _____ the coach.
- 2 It's ten minutes _____ foot.
- 3 It's twenty minutes _____ car.
- 4 It's two hours _____ plane.
- 5 It's three hours _____ the train.
- 6 It's half an hour _____ the bus.

Places in a city

6 Complete the places. Write the letters in the correct order.

flat _____ (lta)

- 1 of _____ (fcei)
- 2 lib _____ (rayr)
- 3 hos _____ (ailtp)
- 4 bus st _____ (iaont)
- 5 fac _____ (yort)
- 6 sports ce _____ (rent)
- 7 rest _____ (aautrn)
- 8 sc _____ (loho)

Adjectives: places

7 Match 1–5 with their opposites.

friendly _____ a dangerous

- 1 safe _____ b quiet
- 2 modern _____ c ugly
- 3 pretty _____ d unfriendly
- 4 noisy _____ e dirty
- 5 clean _____ f old

GRAMMAR UNIT 2 **

there is, there are + a, an, some and any

1 Write affirmative and negative sentences. Use *There's, There isn't, There are or There aren't*.

a school (✓)

There's a school.

1 four shops (✗)

2 two restaurants (✓)

3 an old building (✓)

4 any parks (✗)

5 an office (✓)

6 a station (✗)

7 an internet café (✗)

Is there ...?, Are there ...?

2 Complete the questions and short answers. Use the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

Are there any shops near here?

Yes, *there are*.

1 _____ a park in this city?

No, _____.

2 _____ a library in your town?

Yes, _____.

3 _____ any museums near here?

No, _____.

4 _____ any flats near your school?

Yes, _____.

5 _____ a shop next to the station?

No, _____.

6 _____ any offices in this building?

Yes, _____.

7 _____ any students in the library?

No, _____.

Comparative adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives.

The park is *quieter* (quiet) than the city.

1 Those factories are _____ (ugly) than these offices.

2 The capital city is _____ (dangerous) than this small town.

3 The people in your town are _____ (friendly) than the people in my town.

4 The shops in the shopping centre are _____ (cheap) than the shops here.

5 The food here is _____ (good) than the food in my home town.

6 I think English is _____ (difficult) than French.

7 The train station is _____ (big) than the bus station.

8 The films at the cinema are _____ (exciting) than the films on TV.

9 Heavy metal is _____ (bad) than reggae.

10 This town is _____ (pretty) than that town.

Prepositions: *by* and *on*

4 Order the words to make sentences. Omit one of the words in each sentence.

It's / minutes / ten / bus / on / by

It's ten minutes by bus.

1 on / It's / five / foot / minutes / by

2 an / coach / hour / It's / by / the

3 twenty / by / minutes / train / It's / on / the

4 hours / car / three / It's / on / the / plane

5 bus / fifteen / It's / foot / minutes / the / on

VOC UNIT 2 **

Summary

Places in a city

bus station cinema factory flat hospital
internet café library office park
restaurant school shop shopping centre
sports centre train station

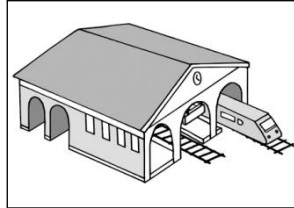
Adjectives: places

clean dangerous dirty friendly modern
noisy old pretty quiet safe ugly
unfriendly

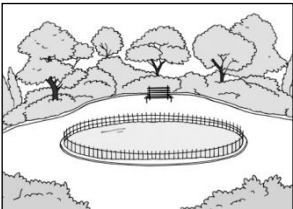
1 Write the places.



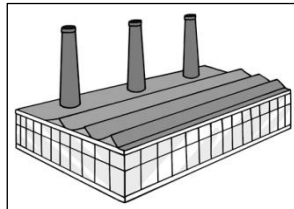
1 _____



5 _____



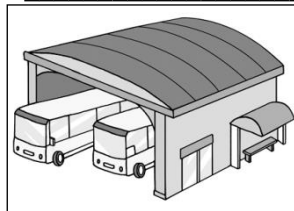
2 _____



6 _____



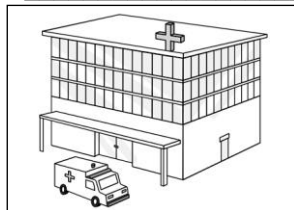
3 _____



7 _____



4 _____



8 _____

2 Complete the sentences with places.

- There are lots of classrooms in a _____.
- The _____ has got a swimming pool and a basketball court.
- A _____ is a home. This home has got one floor.
- This _____ has got loads of shops and some cafés.

5 An _____ has got computers, desks and chairs. People work there.

Adjectives: places

3 Write the opposite adjectives.

- dangerous _____
- friendly _____
- quiet _____
- old _____
- dirty _____
- pretty _____

4 Look at the pictures. Then choose the correct words.



1



2



3

- This place is not very nice. It's **pretty / dangerous** and **dirty / clean**.
- Our town has got a park. It's **dirty / pretty** and **quiet / unfriendly** there.
- My street is very **ugly / clean**, and the people there are very **safe / friendly**. They always say hello!

5 Complete the sentences about your city, town or village.

- My city / town / village is _____ and _____.
- It isn't _____ or _____.

GRAMMAR UNIT 2 ***

1 Look at the ideas in the box. Then write five sentences about your school. Use the affirmative and negative form of *There is* or *There are* and *a/an* or *some*.

art studio big classrooms computer room
 expensive café interesting books
 computer games red chairs internet café
 Italian teacher library

There are some computer games. / There aren't any computer games.

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____

- 5 _____

2 Write the questions. Then write true short answers for you.

windows in your classroom?

Are there any windows in your classroom? Yes, there are.

- 1 sports centre near your school?
 _____?
 _____.
- 2 English book in your bag?
 _____?
 _____.
- 3 pets in your home?
 _____?
 _____.
- 4 heavy metal CDs in your bedroom?
 _____?
 _____.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

This factory *is uglier than* (ugly) that factory.

- 1 Today's homework _____ (bad) yesterday's homework!
- 2 Parks _____ (quiet) city centres.
- 3 I think English _____ (difficult) French.
- 4 The people here _____ (friendly) the people there.

4 Compare the people, places and things. Use the comparative form of five of the adjectives.

old buildings / modern buildings (pretty)

Old buildings are prettier than modern buildings.

- 1 books / films (interesting)

- 2 a train / a car (fast)

- 3 cafés / restaurants (cheap)

- 4 surfing / skateboarding (dangerous)

5 How far are these places from your home? Choose one of the words and write sentences with *by* or *on*.

the town centre (bus / car)

It's about twenty minutes by bus.

- 1 your school (foot / the bus)

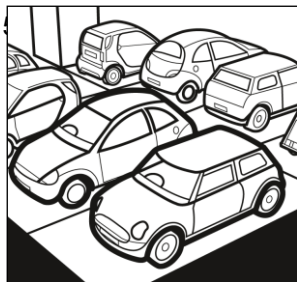
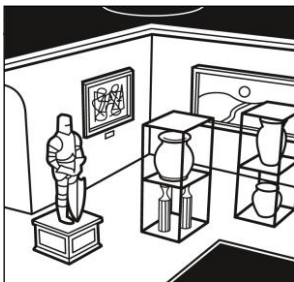
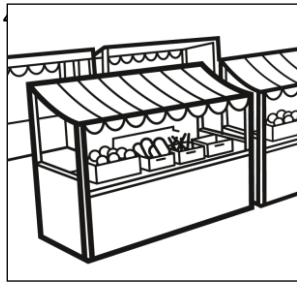
- 2 the next city (car / the coach)

- 3 the beach (train / coach / foot)

VOC UNIT 2 ***

1 Write the places. Use six of the words in the box.

airport library bank car park market
museum police station post office



3 _____ 6 _____

2 Where are these things? Write the places.

There is/are ...	in/at a(n) ...
old, interesting things	<i>museum</i>
buses	(1) b _____ s _____
doctors and ill people	(2) h _____
money	(3) b _____
a lot of shops	(4) s _____ c _____
films	(5) c _____

planes	(6) a _____
trains	(7) t _____ s _____
cars	(8) c _____ p _____

3

beautiful clean large modern
peaceful safe ugly welcoming

Match 1–5 with their opposites a–f.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| boring | a historic |
| 1 unfriendly | b lively |
| 2 small | c peaceful |
| 3 modern | d beautiful |
| 4 ugly | e large |
| 5 noisy | f welcoming |

4 Look at the words a–f in exercise 3. Match them with the words 1–5.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| exciting | <i>lively</i> |
| 1 pretty | _____ |
| 2 big | _____ |
| 3 old | _____ |
| 4 quiet | _____ |
| 5 friendly | _____ |

5 Complete the sentences with six of the adjectives in the box.

- This is a very _____ street because there's a police station here.
- It's very quiet and _____ here because there aren't any cars.
- People are very friendly in this town. It's a very _____ place.
- Many artists like this city because it's very _____.
- Seven million people live in London! It's a very _____ city.
- This part of the town is very _____ because there are a lot of factories.

GRAM AND VOC UNIT 3 *

Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 Write the third person singular (he/she/it) form of the verbs.

- like *likes*
- know _____
 - study _____
 - speak _____
 - live _____
 - teach _____
 - go _____

2 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- I go to this school.
- He have lunch.
 - We like tennis.
 - They meets friends.
 - She speaks English.
 - You lives here.
 - He read comics.

3 Complete the sentences with don't or doesn't.

- He *doesn't* play cricket.
- You _____ speak good English.
 - Sara _____ study art at school.
 - We _____ teach music.
 - Tom _____ live in Madrid.
 - I _____ know that girl.
 - The dog _____ like cats!

Present simple: questions

4 Complete the questions with the correct word.

- Do *we* walk to school? (~~he~~ / we)
- Does _____ study art? (she / they)
 - Do _____ live in this city? (he / you)
 - Does _____ like reggae? (you / he)
 - Does _____ play football?
(your brother / your brothers)

5 Do _____ speak in class?
(the student / the students)

Subject and object pronouns

5 Choose the correct words.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	<u>me</u> / my / I
you	(1) you / your / yours
he	(2) he / him / his
she	(3) her / hers / she
it	(4) it / its / it's
we	(5) our / us / we
they	(6) their / them / they

Countries, nationalities and languages

Arabic	Australian	Canada	Italy
Japanese	Moroccan	Peru	Spain

Countries	Nationalities or languages
_____	<i>Arabic</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

7 Complete the nationalities with the endings in the box.

-an	-ese	-ian (x2)	-ish (x2)
-----	------	-----------	-----------

- Canadian 3 Brit _____
- 1 Americ _____ 4 Chin _____
- 2 Brazil _____ 5 Pol _____

Verbs: learning languages

8 Choose the correct words.

- I go / watch to this school.
- I don't understand / ask this word.
 - We read / write books in English.

- 3 She uses / revises for her exams.
- 4 I do / memorize all the grammar rules.
- 5 You practise / understand English with friends.
- 6 They listen / watch to English music.
- 7 He asks / uses questions in class.
- 8 We check / do words in a dictionary.

- 5 They like books but they _____ comics.
- 6 Mr Scott _____ our class at school.
- 7 I _____ the answer to any of these questions

Present simple: questions

GRAMMAR UNIT 3 **

Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 Write sentences. Match 1–5 with a–f and use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

ask do play read speak watch

- People in the UK
- 1 My favourite group _____ a her homework every day.
 - 2 At the library, I _____ b films.
 - 3 At the cinema, he _____ c English.
 - 4 The teacher _____ d books.
 - 5 The good student _____ e reggae music.
- f the students questions.

People in the UK speak English.

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

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

not live not know not read not watch play study teach
--

- 1 My favourite interest is sport.
I _____ football and handball.
- 2 My dad _____ TV programmes.
- 3 Our house is near a bus station but we _____ near a train station.
- 4 She _____ English and French at school.

3 Look at the table. Then complete the questions and short answers.

	I	go to this school (✓)
(1)	you	listen to music (✓)
(2)	Marco	like cycling (✗)
(3)	Ana	play football (✓)
(4)	we	read comics (✓)
(5)	your sisters	live here (✗)
(6)	your brother	do his homework (✗)

Do I go to this school? Yes, you do.

- 1 _____ you _____?
_____, I _____.
- 2 _____ Marco _____?
_____, he _____.
- 3 _____ Ana _____?
_____, she _____.
- 4 _____ we _____?
_____, you _____.
- 5 _____ your sisters _____?
_____, they _____.
- 6 _____ your brother _____?
_____, he _____.

Subject and object pronouns

4 Complete the sentences with six of the words in the box.

her he him it its she they us

- 1 My sister is horrible. _____ is really unfriendly.
- 2 Mrs Bond is a good teacher and I like _____.
- 3 Mateo is three months old. _____ doesn't speak any languages!

- 4 Ben and Mark are good students. _____ do their homework every night.
- 5 I think English is really difficult and I don't understand _____.
- 6 We like our teacher, but he asks _____ a lot of questions!

VOC UNIT 3 **

Summary

Countries, nationalities and languages

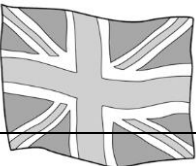
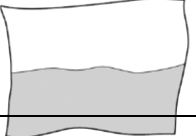
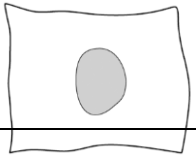
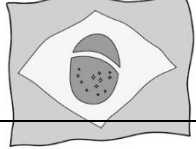
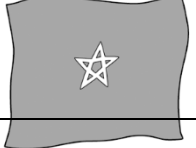

American Arabic Australia Australian Brazil
 Brazilian Britain British Canada Canadian
 China Chinese English Italian Italy Japan
 Japanese Mandarin Moroccan Morocco
 Peru Peruvian Poland Polish Portuguese
 Spain Spanish the USA

Verbs: learning languages

ask check do go listen memorize practise
 read revise use watch write

Countries, nationalities and languages

1 Look at the flags. Then write the countries, nationalities and languages.

	Capital: London Country: _____ Nationality: _____ Language: _____
	Capital: Warsaw Country: _____ Nationality: _____ Language: _____
	Capital: Tokyo Country: _____ Nationality: _____ Language: _____
	Capital: Brasilia Country: _____ Nationality: _____ Language: _____
	Capital: Rabat Country: _____ Nationality: _____ Main language: _____
	Capital: Beijing Country: _____ Nationality: _____ Main language: _____

2 Complete the sentences with a country, nationality or language.

- I'm from Rome. I am _____.
- People speak _____ in Australia.
- _____ is north of the USA.

4 People speak _____ in Spain and Argentina.

5 She's from Peru. She's _____.

Verbs: learning languages

3 Match 1–8 with a–h to make sentences.

- I ask
- They do
- I write
- We memorize
- They read
- You go
- We listen
- They practise

- to a language school.
- their homework after school.
- grammar rules before an exam.
- my teacher lots of questions.
- in English to my American friend.
- to reggae music.
- French with their friends.
- books and comics.

4 Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box.

My brother is a very good English student. He *revises* when he's got an exam, and he

(1) _____ his homework every night. He

check	do	listen	practise	read
revise	understand	use		

(4) _____ English after school. When he doesn't (5) _____ any new vocabulary or grammar, he (6) _____ a dictionary, or he (7) _____ the grammar reference.

GRAMMAR UNIT 3 ***

1 Write present simple sentences about María and her brothers' timetables.

	María	María's brothers
9.00	practise English	study Spanish
15.00	study in the library	play football
19.30	go to a language school	do their homework

In the morning *María practises English.*

Her brothers study Spanish.

1 In the afternoon

_____ .

2 _____ .

3 In the evening

_____ .

4 _____ .

2 Write negative present simple sentences about the things María and her brothers don't do on holiday. Use the words in the box.

TV any homework English books a lot of emails on the internet to school
--

María (write) *doesn't write a lot of emails.*

1 María (do) _____ .

2 María (go) _____ .

3 Her brothers (read) _____ .

_____ .

4 Her brothers (chat) _____ .

_____ .

5 Her brothers (watch) _____ .

3 Write two affirmative (✓) and two negative (✗) sentences about you and your friend. Choose four of the verbs in the box.

like live know play study watch
--

(✓) *I play tennis every Saturday.*

1 (✓) My friend _____ .

_____ .

2 (✓) I _____ .

_____ .

3 (✗) I _____ .

_____ .

4 (✗) My friend _____ .

_____ .

4 Read the information about the pop group The Noise. Then complete the interview with Asha. Write present simple questions using the words. Then write short answers.

Interviewer: *Do you play football?*

(you / football)

Asha: *Yes, I do.*

1 Interviewer: _____ ?

(Ela / handball)

Asha: _____ .

2 Interviewer: _____ ?

(Mark / shopping)

Asha: _____ .

3 Interviewer: _____ ?

_____ ?

(Mark and Ela / three languages)

Asha: _____ .

4 Interviewer: _____ ?

(you / Spanish)

Asha: _____ .

5 Rewrite the sentences. Change the **bold** words to subject and object pronouns.

Laura speaks to **Paulo**.

She speaks to him.

1 **Laura and Paulo** eat **the food**.

_____ .

2 **The book** teaches **Paulo and me** French.

_____ .

3 **Paulo and I** write emails to **Sue and her sister**.

_____ .

4 **The dog** lives with the **woman**.

_____ .

5 **Mr White** gives **James** a lot of homework.

_____ .

VOC UNIT 3 ***

1 Match the capital cities with the countries in the box. Then use a dictionary and write the nationalities.

France Germany Greece Ireland
Mexico Portugal Russia

- 1 Capital: Dublin
Country: _____
Nationality: _____
- 2 Capital: Moscow
Country: _____
Nationality: _____
- 3 Capital: Paris
Country: _____
Nationality: _____
- 4 Capital: Mexico City
Country: _____
Nationality: _____
- 5 Capital: Berlin
Country: _____
Nationality: _____
- 6 Capital: Athens
Country: _____
Nationality: _____
- 7 Capital: Lisbon
Country: _____
Nationality: _____

2 Complete the sentences with countries, nationalities or languages.

- 1 He's from Edinburgh in Britain. He's _____ and he speaks _____.
- 2 I live in Tokyo. My country is _____ and I speak _____.
- 3 They live in Peru. They are _____ and they speak _____.
- 4 I'm from Warsaw, but I live in Berlin. I speak _____ and _____.

5 We live in Rome, in _____, and we speak _____.
My grandparents also speak _____ because they are from Athens.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the boxes.

not answer check do not go
practise start

- 1 If you don't understand the grammar, _____ the grammar reference.
- 2 The students _____ English homework every day.
- 3 My brother _____ English with another student.
- 4 She _____ to a language school.
- 5 My school _____ every day at nine o'clock.
- 6 He _____ the question because he doesn't understand it.

copy finish mark not listen revise not use

- 7 After the lesson, the teacher _____ our homework.
- 8 I _____ a dictionary in exams.
- 9 My friends _____ to American music.
- 10 This class _____ at ten o'clock.
- 11 My brother is a bad student. He _____ his friends' homework!
- 12 We _____ when we've got an exam.

4 Write sentences about you, your teacher and your school. Use the affirmative or negative form of the verbs.

- I / write *I don't write emails in English.*
I write in English every day.
- 1 I / copy _____
 - 2 my teacher / answer _____
 - 3 classes / finish _____
 - 4 I / memorize _____
 - 5 I / understand _____

GRAM AND VOC UNIT 4 *

Present simple with *wh-* questions

1 Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.

How *do* you travel to school?

- 1 What ____ people celebrate on 25th December?
- 2 When ____ the film start?
- 3 Which pop groups ____ you like?
- 4 Where ____ she go at the weekends?
- 5 What ____ they eat for breakfast?

2 Choose the correct words.

Where / What do you live?

- 1 **What / When** does the party start?
- 2 **Which / What** does Jorge study?
- 3 **Who / How** do you travel to school?
- 4 **Which / When** festivals do you like?
- 5 **What / Who** do you visit on New Year's Eve?

Adverbs of frequency

3 Cross out the **bold** word that is wrong.

They **usually** celebrate ~~**usually**~~ Diwali.

- 1 He **never** is ~~**never**~~ horrible.
- 2 We **often** go to Paris ~~**often**~~ at the weekend.
- 3 He **often** doesn't ~~**often**~~ go there.
- 4 You **always** are ~~**always**~~ early.
- 5 We **sometimes** have ~~**sometimes**~~ breakfast at the café.

like + noun, *like* + *-ing*

4 Complete the answers with *it* or *them*.

Do you like this music? No, I hate *it*.

- 1 Do you like watching TV? Yes, I like _____.
- 2 Do you like weekends? Yes, I love _____.
- 3 Do you like dancing? Yes, I love _____.
- 4 Do you like parties? No, I don't like _____.
- 5 Do you like cycling? Yes, I like _____.

Seasons and months

5 Match 1–3 with a–d to make seasons.

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| spr | a umn |
| 1 sum | b ter |
| 2 aut | c ing |
| 3 win | d mer |

6 Write the months in the correct place.

August	February	December		
January	July	March	May	October

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| January | 4 _____ |
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | September |
| April | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | November |
| June | 7 _____ |

Daily routines

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.

have	get up	prays	walk
------	--------	-------	------

- I ~~*walk*~~ to school every day.
- 1 He _____ at church.
 - 2 We _____ breakfast in a café on Saturdays.
 - 3 I always _____ early at the weekend.

bed	dinner	exercise	parents
-----	--------	----------	---------

- 4 I don't often _____. I hate sport!
- 5 I help my _____ at home.
- 6 My little brother goes to _____ at seven o'clock.
- 7 My mum usually makes _____ at eight o'clock.

GRAMMAR UNIT 4 **

Present simple with *wh*- questions

1 Match 1–6 with a–g. Then write *do* or *does* to complete the questions.

When	<i>do</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1 Where	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 What	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 Which festivals	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 Who	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 How	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 What time	_____	<input type="checkbox"/>

- a you practise English with? My friends.
b she like? Christmas and Easter.
c ~~people celebrate Christmas? 25th December.~~
d the party start? Eight o'clock.
e he usually do after school? Play football.
f the parade start? In the city centre.
g they travel on holiday? By train.

2 Order the words to make questions. Omit one of the words in each question.

Which / books / do / like? / you / ~~does~~

Which books do you like?

- 1 do / you / who / get up? / What time

- 2 Where / do / live? / he / does

- 3 go on holiday? / she / When / does / time

- 4 do / Carla / eat / does / for lunch? / What

- 5 meet after school? / Who / do / What / they

Adverbs of frequency

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a We usually play football on Mondays.
b We play football on Mondays usually.
- 2 a This shop never is open.
b This shop is never open.
- 3 a I sometimes make dinner for the family.

b I make sometimes dinner for the family.

4 a He doesn't often get up early.

b He not often get up early.

5 a We always are happy on Saturdays.

b We are always happy on Saturdays.

6 a How often do you play football?

b How do you often play football?

4 Rewrite the second sentence with one of the adverbs.

She is very nice. She helps her friends.
(sometimes / always)

She always helps her friends.

1 My favourite hobby is music. I listen to music after school. (usually / not often)

2 She is a very interesting teacher. Her classes are boring! (always / never)

3 I like films, but watching films isn't my favourite interest. I watch films at the weekend. (sometimes / usually)

4 I don't like winter. I am sad in January. (never / often)

like + noun, *like* + *-ing*

5 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Do you like **watch / watching** TV? Yes, we love **it / them**.
- 2 Do you like **party / parades**? I don't mind **it / them**.
- 3 Does he like **play / playing** tennis? No, he doesn't like **it / them**.
- 4 Do they like **books / read**? Yes, they like **it / them**.
- 5 Does she like **restaurant / hot** dogs? No, she hates **it / them**!
- 6 Do you like **revising / revise**? No, I don't like **it / them**.

VOC UNIT 4 ** Summary

Seasons and months

spring summer autumn winter

January February March April May June
July August September October November December

Daily routines

exercise get up go to bed go to school have breakfast have lunch
help make dinner pray sleep walk wash

Seasons and months

1 Complete the seasons and months.

Seasons	Months
spring	(4) M _ r _ h
	(5) _ p _ _ l
	(6) _ a _
(1) s _ m _ _ r	(7) J _ _ e
	(8) _ u _ y
	(9) A _ g _ _ t
(2) a _ t _ m _	(10) _ e p _ _ m _ e _
	(11) O _ t _ _ e r
	(12) _ o _ e m _ e
(3) w _ n _ _ r	(13) D _ _ e m _ _ r
	(14) _ a _ u _ r y
	(15) F _ b r _ _ _ y

2 Complete the sentences with a season or month.

- _____ is the season when a lot of people go on holiday.
- Christmas Day is on 25th _____.
- _____ is the season when some people celebrate Holy Week (Semana Santa).
- _____ is usually colder than the other seasons.
- The month when students usually go to school after the summer holidays is _____.
- The month of _____ has got 28 or sometimes 29 days.
- _____ is the season when trees are brown, orange and yellow.
- The year starts in the month of _____.
- These months have 30 days: _____, _____, _____ and _____.

Daily routines

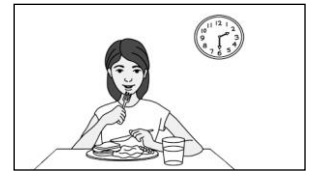
3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 I go | a breakfast for my sisters. |
| 2 He washes | b to school by bus. |
| 3 They exercise | c in the bathroom. |
| 4 She prays | d in the sports centre. |
| 5 I make | e bed at eleven o'clock. |
| 6 They go to | f in church. |

4 Write the activity verbs or phrases.



1 _____



3 _____



2 _____



4 _____

5 Look at the table. Then write sentences.

	Bella	get up	at 7.30
(1)	She	have breakfast	at 8.00
(2)	Carlo	exercise	after school
(3)	My mum	not make dinner	every night
(4)	I	not go to bed	early

Bella gets up at 7.30.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

GRAMMAR UNIT 4 ***

1 Write questions. Order the words and use the present simple form of the verbs.

- 1 **go** / you / after school? / Where

 _____ ?
- 2 **watch?** / TV programmes / Which / she

 _____ ?
- 3 **eat** / your parents / What / for breakfast?

 _____ ?
- 4 **play** / Where / the team / football?

 _____ ?
- 5 **revise** / they / How / for exams?

 _____ ?
- 6 **meet** / Who / your brother / in town?

 _____ ?
- 7 **go** / he / to school? / What time

 _____ ?

2 Write questions for the answers. Look at the bold words to help you decide what question word to use.

Which sports do they play?

They play **basketball and tennis**.

- 1 _____
 _____ ?

He goes to language school **in the evenings**.

- 2 _____ ?

They go to school **on foot**.

- 3 _____ ?

Pedro studies **French**.

- 4 _____ ?

I get up **at seven o'clock**.

- 5 _____ ?

She lives in **Vigo**.

3 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency.

- 1 He doesn't celebrate his birthday. (usually)

- 2 We don't meet our friends after school. (always)

- 3 I watch TV at the weekend. (not often)

- 4 That café is closed on Sundays. (sometimes)

- 5 They watch horror films. (never)

- 6 You aren't late for class. (usually)

4 Look at the key. Then answer the questions. Use *it* or *them*.

😊😊 love	😊 like	😊 not mind
😞 not like	😞😞 hate	

Does your teacher like sweets? 😞

No, she doesn't like them.

- 1 Do you like holidays? 😊😊
 Yes, _____.
- 2 Do they like cheese? 😞
 No, _____.
- 3 Does she like dancing? 😞
 She _____.
- 4 Does he like snakes? 😞😞
 No, _____.
- 5 Do you like getting up early? 😞
 No, I _____.

VOC UNIT 4 ***

1 Complete the sentences. Write seasons or months.

- The month after July is _____.
- May is in the season of _____.
- Christmas is in the month of _____.
- The month after October is _____.
- The season when it's cold is _____.
- After the summer holidays, students go back to school in the month of _____.
- The Seville Fair is in the month of _____.
- The season after summer is _____.
- The month at the start of the year is _____.
- The month of _____ sometimes has 29 days.

2 Answer the questions.

- What is your favourite season? Why?

- What is your favourite month? Why?

3 Complete the sentences with *at*, *in* or *on*.

- I go on holiday _____ the summer.
- He plays basketball _____ Fridays.
- I get up _____ seven o'clock.
- My birthday's _____ October.
- She exercises _____ the morning.
- I go to bed late _____ the weekend.
- _____ the winter months, I wear warm clothes.
- _____ Saturday morning, I do my homework.
- The football match is _____ 22nd February.
- There are fireworks _____ midnight on New Year's Eve.

4 Match 1–6 with a–g to make activities.

- | | |
|---------|----------------|
| go | a your room |
| 1 have | b your dog |
| 2 check | c home |
| 3 surf | d your emails |
| 4 walk | e coffee |
| 5 get | f the internet |
| 6 tidy | g dressed |

5 Complete the daily routines.

go	
h	o m e
1	to s _ _ o _ _
2	to b _ _ _
have	
3	c _ _ f _ _ _
4	b _ _ _ _ k _ _ _ _ _
5	_ _ _ _ _
6	d _ _ _ n _ _ _
get	
7	_ _ _ _
8	d _ _ _ s _ _ _ _

6 Complete the text with activity verbs.

On schooldays I (1) _____ up at six o'clock. I (2) _____ breakfast and then I (3) _____ dressed. I (4) _____ to school by bus. After school, I (5) e _____ at the sports centre, then I (6) w _____ and put on clean clothes. I go home on the bus, then I (7) h _____ my parents in the kitchen. Sometimes I (8) m _____ dinner. I usually (9) p _____ before I go to bed. Then I (10) s _____.

GRA. AND VOC. UNIT 5 *

Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the table with the pronouns in the box.

he / she / it (x2) I (x2) you / we / they (x2)

I	am	walking.
(1) _____	is	
(2) _____	aren't	
(3) _____	isn't	
(4) _____	am not	
(5) _____	're	

2 Tick (✓) the correct *-ing* forms.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| making | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3 rining | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 swimming | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 having | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 helping | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 changing | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

aren't reading isn't studying 'm not doing
's walking 're watching

- He's walking to school.
- She _____ French.
 - We _____ a film on TV.
 - You _____ a book.
 - I _____ my homework.

Present continuous: questions

4 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Am Are Is What are Where are Who is

- What are you doing? I'm reading a book.
- _____ I speaking good English?
Yes, you are.
 - _____ he studying? Yes, he is.
 - _____ they going?
They're going to school.

- _____ they sleeping?
No, they aren't.
- _____ she helping?
She's helping her brother.

Present continuous and present simple

5 Complete the sentences with *now* or *every day*.

She works here *every day*.

- I watch TV _____.
- They aren't studying _____.
- He walks his dog _____.
- We're having lunch _____.
- He's sleeping _____.
- I get up early _____.

Animals, verbs: animal survival

6 Complete the crossword with animals and birds. Use the clues to help you.

Across ➡

- This bird is red, blue or green.
- This animal changes colour.
- This small animal has eight legs.
- This bird hunts at night.

Down ↓

- This animal attacks other animals.
- This animal has two arms and two legs.
- This animal catches insects.
- This animal swims in the sea.

GRA UNIT 5** Present continuous: affirmative and negative

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

change	de	get	have	read	run
swim	walk	write			

+ <i>-ing</i>	⊖ + <i>-ing</i>	double final consonant + <i>-ing</i>
<i>doing</i>		

2 Write affirmative (✓) and negative (✗) present continuous sentences.

she / watch / TV

(✓) *She's watching TV.*

(✗) *She isn't watching TV.*

1 they / swim

(✓) _____

(✗) _____

2 I / have / lunch

(✓) _____

(✗) _____

3 we / get / up / early

(✓) _____

(✗) _____

4 the dog / run / in the park

(✓) _____

(✗) _____

5 I / revise / English

(✓) _____

(✗) _____

6 Jaime / exercise / at the moment

(✓) _____

(✗) _____

Present continuous: questions

3 Correct the mistakes. One question is correct.

1 Your brothers are sleeping? ✗

2 Why am I helping her? ✗

3 What is they hunting? ✗

4 Where he is hiding? ✗

5 Who are she looking for? ✗

4 Write questions for the answers. Use the present continuous.

(I / watch TV) *Am I watching TV?*

No, you aren't.

1 (swim) _____ ?

Yes, they are.

2 (what / study) _____ ?

She's studying French.

3 (run) _____ ?

No, he isn't.

4 (where / you go) _____ ?

I'm going to school.

5 (why / run) _____ ?

Because he's late for school.

Present continuous and present simple

5 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

1 I never

a doing our homework.

2 At the moment, he

b a student at this school.

3 He isn't

c go to bed before 10.30.

4 We are

d aren't studying English.

5 Now, they

e is having breakfast.

6 She always

f walks to school.

VOC UNIT 5** Summary

Animals

bear butterfly chameleon crocodile elephant falcon fly frog
human owl parrot seal shark snake spider whale

Verbs: animal survival

attack catch change escape from fly hide from hunt jump look for protect run swim

Animals

1 Write the animal.



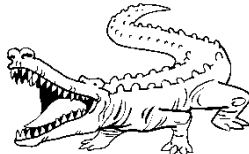
1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

2 Complete the sentences with an animal or bird.

- 1 An _____ flies at night and eats mice.
- 2 A _____ has got eight legs.
- 3 A _____ is usually brown. These animals eat fish. Sometimes sharks eat them!
- 4 A _____ is a very big animal in the sea. It's bigger than all the other animals.
- 5 A _____ has got two legs. Many of them read and write!
- 6 A _____ flies faster than an owl. It lives in Britain and Spain.
- 7 A _____ changes its colour.
- 8 An _____ is a big, grey animal. It lives in Asia or Africa.
- 9 A _____ hasn't got any legs. It lives in the sea, and it's often dangerous.
- 10 A _____ is an insect. It likes flowers.

Verbs: animal survival

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the boxes.

attack ~~catch~~ change hide from

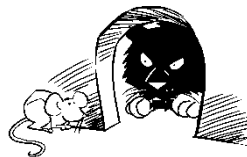
Bears ~~catch~~ fish in rivers. Then they eat them.

- 1 Lots of animals eat mice. Mice _____ these animals.
- 2 Some animals _____ colour. One day, they are orange. The next day, they are green!
- 3 Some animals are dangerous. They _____ humans.

escape hunt look for protect

- 4 _____ animals and birds _____ their babies from bigger animals or birds.
- 5 The frog doesn't always catch the flies. The flies sometimes _____!
- 6 Every day the elephants _____ water.
- 7 Crocodiles _____ lots of different animals, including people!

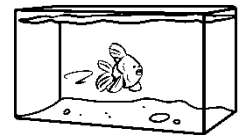
4 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of animal survival verbs.



2



1



3

The cat *is hunting*.

- 1 The birds _____.
- 2 The dogs _____.
- 3 The fish _____.

GRA UNIT 5 ***

1 Twelve o'clock at the zoo is a busy time! Complete the text. Use the affirmative or negative present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

climb not eat not fly have look
run sleep swim

animals in the zoo. The chameleons

(1) _____ the trees, and the wild

horses (2) _____ in the park –

they're very fast! The polar bear

(3) _____ in the pool. Many

animals (4) _____ lunch, but

the lions (5) _____ any food,

because they always have a very big breakfast. Not

all of the animals are moving. For example, the Big

Owl (6) _____ from tree to tree

at the moment – it is sitting with its eyes shut. It

prefers hunting at night, so at twelve o'clock it

(7) _____.

2 Write one thing you are doing at the moment, and one thing you aren't doing.

1 (✓) I _____

2 (✗) I _____

3 Write present continuous questions for the answers. Use a question word where necessary.

Why are you running?

I'm running because I'm late!

1 _____ ?

No, I'm not studying tonight.

2 _____ ?

He's going to Germany on holiday.

3 _____ ?

No, the sharks aren't hunting the seals.

4 _____ ?

Yes, you're swimming fast.

5 _____ ?

I'm reading a book about crocodiles.

4 Correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

1 I am usually getting up early. ✗

2 They aren't running now. ✗

3 He is studying every day. ✗

4 We don't read at the moment. ✗

5 The seals are often eating fish. ✗

6 They make dinner now. ✗

5 Complete the text about Hasan's morning. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

eat not eat play (x2) study
teach walk (x2)

It's 8.30! At the moment, Hasan (1) _____

to school. He always (2) _____ to school.

It's 9.00! Hasan's first lesson is maths. He

(3) _____ maths on Mondays, Tuesdays

and Fridays. Today, the teacher (4) _____

the students about algebra.

It's 11.00! It's a PE lesson. In PE lessons, the students

usually (5) _____ football or handball,

but at the moment they (6) _____ tennis.

It's 12.30! Right now, Hasan (7) _____

a sandwich. He (8) _____ a sandwich

every day. Sometimes he has a pizza or a salad.

6 Write present simple or present continuous questions for the answers.

you / look for / your mobile? Yes, I am.

Are you looking for your mobile?

1 they / play football? No, they don't.

_____ ?

2 he / run / in the race? No, he isn't.

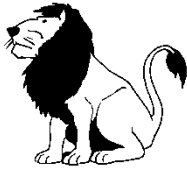
_____ ?

3 help / her parents? No, she doesn't.

VOC UNIT 5 ***

1 Write the names of the animals. Use the words in the box.

bee crab duck earthworm lion
monkey squid wolf



1 _____



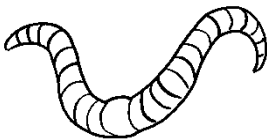
5 _____



2 _____



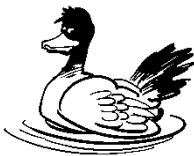
6 _____



3 _____



7 _____



4 _____



8 _____

2 Complete the sentences with an animal or bird.

- 1 A _____ is bigger than any other animal in the world. It isn't a fish but it lives in the sea.
- 2 A _____ is an insect. They fly from flower to flower. They make a food which some people eat for breakfast.
- 3 A _____ is a bird. Some of these birds are red, yellow, orange or blue. Some people teach these birds to speak.
- 4 A _____ is green. It jumps, and it likes water. It eats insects.
- 5 Some people think a _____ looks like a human! These animals like bananas.
- 6 A _____ lives in the sea. It has got lots of 'legs' called tentacles. People eat it in restaurants.

3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of animal survival verbs.

The frogs *are jumping* from tree to tree.

- 1 The chameleon _____ c _____ colour from green to red.
- 2 The cat is running fast. It _____ e _____ from the dog.
- 3 The birds _____ l _____ for food in the trees.
- 4 The lions _____ a _____ some smaller animals.
- 5 The shark _____ s _____ in the sea.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the boxes.

catch chase hide from kill

Bears are very dangerous animals. Sometimes, they *chase* smaller animals, and they usually (1) _____ them, because they are very fast. Then they (2) _____ the animals and eat them. Small animals usually try to (3) _____ the bears!

climb feed fly protect

The young birds are very small, so their mother (4) _____ them from bigger birds. Some animals also (5) _____ trees and eat the young birds. When they are young, the mother (6) _____ the birds earthworms and insects. When they are older, the birds (7) _____ away. Then they look for their own food.

hunt play with rest run

Lions are also dangerous animals, but not all of the time. Young lions (8) _____ each other, and older lions (9) _____ a lot, and like sleeping! Lions eat meat, and they (10) _____ other animals. They are good at hunting, because they (11) _____ very fast.

GRA VOC UNIT 6* *can* and *must*

1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of *can* or *must*.

She *can* walk. (can ✓)

- We _____ practise. (must ✓)
- My mother _____ swim. (can ✗)
- I _____ go. (must ✗)
- He _____ ask the teacher. (must ✓)
- You _____ dance. (can ✓)

2 Complete the questions. Put the words in the correct order.

(I / can / play) *Can I play* better than him?

- (he / speak / can) _____ French?
- (can / walk / we) _____ there?
- (they / can / write) _____ Arabic?

Countable and uncountable nouns: *some*, *any*, *much*, *many* and *a lot of*

3 Draw lines to make sentences.

- There's _____ many books.
- There aren't _____ some food.
 - There isn't _____ much water.
 - There is _____ any crisps.
 - There are _____ a lot of pasta.
 - There aren't _____ a lot of sweets.

Indefinite pronouns: *something* and *anything*

4 Complete the sentences with *anything* or *something*.

Is there *anything* to eat?

- There isn't _____ to read here.
- We have got _____ to drink.
- Is there _____ to do?
- He has _____ in his bag.
- She isn't eating _____.

Present continuous for future arrangements

5 Write the sentences and questions. Put the words in the correct place.

I to school tomorrow. (walking / am)

I am walking to school tomorrow.

- He his friends next week. (meeting / isn't)

- We handball on Friday. (are / playing)

- you to the cinema tonight? (going / Are)

- When he his homework? (is / doing)

Activities in and out of school

6 Match 1–5 with a–f.

- I like painting. _____ a I study drama.
- I study countries. _____ b I study ICT.
 - I'm good at numbers. _____ c I love art.
 - I love computers. _____ d I study geography.
 - I go to the theatre. _____ e I do PE.
 - I like sport. _____ f I like maths.

Food and drink

7 Complete the table with the words in the box.

burger	chips	fizzy drinks	fruit	juice
salad	sweets	vegetables	water	

Junk food	Healthy food	Drinks
<i>burger</i>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

GRA UNIT 6 ** *can* and *must*

1 Tick (✓) the correct sentence in each group.

- 1 a I can to swim.
- b I can't to swim.
- c I can't swim.
- 2 a We no must go there.
- b We must'nt go there.
- c We mustn't go there.
- 3 a I can run very fast.
- b I run can very fast.
- c Can run I very fast?
- 4 a She musts go to school.
- b She must go to school.
- c She must go not to school.
- 5 a Can speak they Polish?
- b Can speak Polish?
- c Can they speak Polish?

2 Write sentences and questions. Use the correct form of the verb.

- 1 The bear / catch / fish (can ✓)
_____.
- 2 We / run / in school (must ✗)
_____.
- 3 I / go / to the party (can ?)
_____ ?
- 4 She / play chess (can ✗)
_____.
- 5 You / revise / before exams (must ✓)
_____.

Countable and uncountable nouns: *some, any, much, many* and *a lot of*

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 There aren't **many / much** people at the party.
- 2 He's drinking **any / some** water.
- 3 There isn't **much / some** ham on this pizza.
- 4 We've got **any / a lot of** sweets for the party.
- 5 He hasn't got **any / some** crisps.

Indefinite pronouns: *something* and *anything*

4 Complete the sentences with *anything* or *something*.

I want *something* to eat.

- 1 We haven't got _____ to drink.
- 2 They have got _____ to read.
- 3 Is there _____ to do here?
- 4 I have got _____ to write.
- 5 Has he got _____ to wear?
- 6 I'd like _____ to drink.

Present continuous for future arrangements

5 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

go meet revise swim watch

- 1 we _____ in the sea tomorrow.
- 2 She _____ friends in town on Saturday.
- 3 I _____ to the cinema on Saturday.
- 4 They _____ the film after school.
- 5 He _____ for his exams this evening.

6 Order the words to make questions.

- 1 Are / playing / you / football / tomorrow morning?

- 2 he / doing / Is / tonight? / his homework

- 3 going / you / Where / on holiday? / are

- 4 is / she / What / tonight? / doing

- 5 at eight o'clock? / Am / meeting / you / I

VOC UNIT 6 **Summary

Activities in and out of school

art basketball chess dance drama football French geography guitar history
ICT (information and communication technology) maths PE (physical education) science

Food and drink

burger cheese chips crisps egg fizzy drink fish fruit ice cream juice meat
nuts pasta rice salad sandwich soup sweets vegetables water

Activities in and out of school

1 Look at the school timetable. Then answer the questions.

Day	Lessons	After school activities
Monday	maths, art, English	chess club
Tuesday	geography, science, ICT ...	—
Wednesday	PE, history, English	basketball practice
Thursday	ICT, French, maths	guitar practice

- Luisa loves sport and she often exercises. What is her favourite day? _____
- Juan likes languages and he's really interested in music. What is his favourite day?

- Manuel loves computers but he hates languages. What is his favourite day? _____

2 Write subjects or activities for the definitions. Use words from the summary.

- In this subject, students study how things work. They study biology, chemistry and physics.

- In this sport, players jump a lot. There are five players in a team. _____
- In this subject, students study and use numbers.

- In this subject, students study places.

- In this subject, students study writers (e.g. Shakespeare or Lope de Vega) and the theatre. _____

- In this sport, there are eleven players in a team.

- In this subject, students study drawing and painting. _____
- This is an instrument. People play it in pop and rock groups. _____
- In this subject, students study the past (old events). _____
- This is a game. You play it with black and white pieces. _____

Food and drink

3 Complete the food words.

- b__ _g__r and c__i__s
- s__ _a d and a s a__i__
- i__ _c__e__m and f__ _t
- s w__ _s and c__i__p s
- r__ _e and v__g__t__b__ _s

4 Complete the sentences with food and drink words. Use words from the summary.

- _____ is an Italian food.
- Salmon and tuna are _____.
- _____ is usually yellow or white. It is popular in sandwiches.
- People often eat _____ as a snack. They are healthier than crisps or sweets. They are small and brown.
- People often have _____ or a salad before they eat a main meal.
- You use a lot of _____ s to make a tortilla!

GRA UNIT 6***

1 Write questions and short answers about the animals. Use the correct form of *can* or *can't* and the activities in the box.

catch mice change colour fly
see in the dark ~~swim fast~~ walk

(snarks) ~~can snarks swim fast~~

Yes, *they can*.

1 (a parrot) _____ ?

Yes, _____.

2 (a snake) _____ ?

No, _____.

3 (owls) _____ ?

Yes, _____.

4 (a crocodile) _____ ?

No, _____.

5 (cats) _____ ?

Yes, _____.

2 Write rules for your home. Use *must* and *mustn't* and the verbs in the box.

eat drink go help run watch

(✓) I *must go to bed before midnight*.

1 (✓) _____

2 (✓) _____

3 (✗) _____

4 (✗) _____

5 (✗) _____

3 Write sentences about what Matt can, can't, must and mustn't do.

1 (play chess ✓)

2 (be quiet in class ✓)

3 (drive a car ✗)

4 (run in school ✗)

5 (go to the dentist tomorrow ✓)

4 Jane is very healthy. Look at the table. Then write sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *eat* or *drink* and the words in the box.

1 sweets	○○○○○	4 burgers	_____ ●○
2 ice cream	●○○○○	5 vegetables	_____ ●●
3 water	●●●●●	6 fizzy drinks	_____ ○○

a lot of ~~any~~ any much many some

Jane ~~doesn't eat any sweets~~.

1 She _____.

2 She _____.

3 She _____.

4 She _____.

5 She _____.

5 Complete the sentences. Use *anything* or *something* and the correct form of the verbs in the box.

drink eat listen to read

I haven't got a book. Have you got *anything to read*?

1 I'm hungry. I want _____.

2 I don't have any water or juice. Have you got _____ ?

3 Have you got any music CDs? I want _____.

6 Write present continuous questions for the answers. Use the underlined verbs in the answer and the phrases in the box.

after school in the holidays
next week ~~this weekend~~

Who is visiting you this weekend?

My aunt is visiting us. She's arriving on Saturday.

1 _____ ?

They're going to Portugal in August.

2 _____ ?

I'm doing my homework in the library.

3 _____ ?

Yes, he is. Mark's meeting Joe on Wednesday.


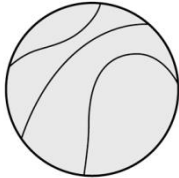
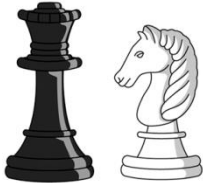

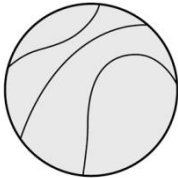

VOC UNIT 6***

1 Complete the table with the subjects and activities in the box.

chemistry choir dance geography
guitar history literature orchestra PE
physics table tennis volunteering

School subjects	After school activities
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 Look at Claudia's timetable. Then complete the sentences about her week.

<p>Monday</p> 	<p>Friday</p> 
<p>Wednesday</p> 	<p>Saturday morning</p> 
<p>Thursday</p> 	<p>Saturday afternoon</p> 

She's got drama class on Mondays.

- _____ every Wednesday.
- _____ twice a week.
- _____ on Saturday mornings.
- _____ on Saturday afternoons.

3 Complete the table with the words in the box.

bacon beef chicken cherries crisps
cod juice milk mushrooms nuts
peppers plums sweets tuna

Drinks	Fish
_____	_____
_____	_____
Meat	Snacks
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Vegetables	Fruit
_____	_____
_____	_____

4 Complete the sentences with a food or drink.

- In a paella, we use vegetables, meat or fish. The main food in paella is _____.
- _____ is a food, but it isn't a meat, fish, vegetable or fruit. People make it with milk. We often eat it in sandwiches or on pizzas.
- Pizza and _____ are popular Italian foods.
- _____ is a very cold food. We eat it in summer. It isn't healthy, but it's delicious.
- We often eat _____ with burgers. People make them from potatoes.

5 Complete the text with a food, drink or school subject.

For breakfast I eat cereal and I drink orange (1) _____. In the morning, I study places in a (2) _____ class and numbers in a (3) _____ class. For lunch, I meet my friends. We eat cheese and ham (4) _____ with brown bread, and we drink (5) _____ drinks, like cola and lemonade. Afterwards, I eat some (6) _____ – usually an apple or a banana. In the afternoon, we learn about France and its language in a (7) _____ class and we study biology, chemistry and physics in a (8) _____ class.

GRA VOC UNIT 7 * was, were

1 Choose the correct words.

- A Where **was / were** you yesterday afternoon?
B Oh, I (1) **was / were** at the library.
A No, you (2) **wasn't / weren't**. The library (3) **wasn't / weren't** open. (4) **Was / Were** you at the shopping centre?
B No! I (5) **wasn't / weren't** at the shopping centre. OK, I (6) **was / were** with Xiana and we (7) **was / were** at the café. Why? (8) **Was / Were** there a party or something?
A No, it (9) **was / were** the football match. We (10) **wasn't / weren't** very good. Thanks to you, there (11) **was / were** only ten players in our team!

there was, there were

2 Complete the sentences. Write **was** or **were** (✓) or **wasn't** or **weren't** (✗).

- There **was** a football match yesterday. (✓)
1 There _____ any sandwiches at the café. (✗)
2 There _____ a science class yesterday. (✗)
3 There _____ snacks in the kitchen. (✓)
4 There _____ much juice. (✗)
5 There _____ lots of people in town on Saturday. (✓)

Regular verbs

3 Write the past simple form of the verbs.

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| travel | <i>travelled</i> |
| 1 invent | _____ |
| 2 visit | _____ |
| 3 name | _____ |
| 4 discover | _____ |
| 5 invade | _____ |
| 6 use | _____ |
| 7 live | _____ |
| 8 change | _____ |
| 9 like | _____ |

Past simple of regular verbs: affirmative and negative

4 Look at the sentences. Then write the past simple negative form of the verbs.

- He walked home. ➡ He *didn't walk* home.
1 I played football. ➡ I _____ football.
2 We prayed. ➡ We _____.
3 She washed. ➡ She _____.
4 The spider jumped. ➡ The spider _____.
5 You travelled by train. ➡ You _____ by train.

ago

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- We visited London two years **ago**.
1 I asked her two days **ago**.
2 They walked **ago** home two hours.
3 You looked for them a week **ago**.
4 The animals escaped **ago** five minutes.

Famous people

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

actors artists explorers kings queens scientists writers
--

- Magellan and James Cook were *explorers*.
1 Orlando Bloom, Brad Pitt and Johnny Depp are _____.
2 Albert Einstein, Alfred Nobel and Marie Curie were _____.
3 Picasso, Monet and Rembrandt were _____.
4 Juana I and Isabel II were _____.
5 Charles I, Ferdinand VII and Philip II were _____.
6 Shakespeare, Cervantes and Molière were _____.

GRA UNIT 7 **was, were

1 Write affirmative and negative sentences. Use the correct form of *was* or *were*.

They (students / not teachers)

They were students.

They weren't teachers.

- 1 This book (interesting / it not boring)

- 2 They (Japanese / not American)

- 3 We (in the café / not at school)

- 4 Tweetie (a bird / he not a parrot)

2 Write questions with *was* or *were*.

where / you / yesterday / ?

Where were you yesterday?

- 1 they / at the cinema / ?

- 2 who / your / favourite actor / ?

- 3 she / a maths teacher / ?

- 4 when / they / born / ?

there was, there were

3 Complete the text with *was, were, wasn't* or *weren't*.

It was a terrible party. There (1) _____ many people. There (2) _____ a lot of food, but there (3) _____ any drinks. There (4) _____ a big table for the food, but there (5) _____ any chairs! There (6) _____ some CDs, but there (7) _____ a CD player!

Past simple of regular verbs: affirmative and negative

4 Complete the past simple form of the verbs.

1 invent i ___ v ___ n ___

2 explore ___ x ___ o ___

3 travel t ___ v ___ l ___

4 discover d ___ c ___ d

5 change ___ h ___ e ___

5 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

They live in this house.

They lived in this house.

- 1 We listen to music.

- 2 I don't like animals.

- 3 The chameleon changes colour.

- 4 You travel by car.

- 5 Fabio doesn't stay here.

- 6 They don't watch TV.

- 7 I name my dog Rico.

ago

6 Write sentences. Use the past simple form of the verb and *ago*.

I / play / computer games / an hour

I played computer games an hour ago.

- 1 We / move house / three years

- 2 They / visit / us / a few months

- 3 He / invent / it / forty years

- 4 You / play / tennis / two weeks

VOC UNIT 7 **Summary

Famous people

actor artist doctor explorer inventor king musician queen ruler scientist teacher writer

Regular verbs

change discover explore invade invent like live name play rule stay travel use visit

Famous people

1 Answer the questions. Use words from the summary.

- Who teaches a class? A _____.
- Who helps people when they are ill?
A _____.
- Who plays music? A _____.
- Who can rule a country? A _____,
a _____ or a _____.
- What word can we use for a woman, but never
for a man? A _____.

2 What are these people's ideal jobs? Complete the table.

Person	Interests and abilities	Ideal job
Ali	is really good at experiments in a laboratory	(1) _____
Sara	likes thinking of new things	(2) _____
David	is good at painting	(3) _____
Claudia	wants to visit new places	(4) _____
Laura	is always inventing children's stories	(5) _____
Sergio	loves films and drama	(6) _____

3 Complete the sentences.

In Spain, Philip II was a *king*.

- Hernando Cortes and Vasco da Gama visited many countries. They were _____.
- Jimi Hendrix and Bob Marley were _____.
- Cervantes was a _____.

- Goya and Velázquez were _____.
- In Spain, Isabel I was a _____.
- Marlon Brando was in many films. He was an _____.
- The Wright brothers made the first plane. They were _____.

Regular verbs

4 Complete the texts with the past simple form of the verbs in the boxes.

invade like live not travel

Alexander the Great

Alexander the Great was a Greek king. He *lived* from 356–323 BC. He (1) _____ Egypt, Iraq, Iran and India because he wanted to rule many countries. Some people in these countries (2) _____ him, but many people hated him! He (3) _____ to Western European countries like Spain or Britain.

name rule travel not visit

Christopher Columbus

Christopher Columbus (or Cristóbal Colón) was a famous explorer. He (4) _____ to America in 1492. He also went to Cuba and Jamaica, but he (5) _____ Canada. He (6) _____ the island of Hispaniola for the king and queen of Spain, but he was not very popular. People didn't name America after Columbus. They (7) _____ it after the explorer Amerigo Vespucci.

GRA UNIT 7 *** 1 Look at the fact file about Elvis Presley. Then write the questions and the answers. Use the correct form of *was* or *were*.

Elvis Presley

Born:	1935
Parents:	Vernon and Gladys
Brother:	Jessie
Favourite interests:	music and clothes
Became famous:	in the 1950s

when / born?

When was he born?

He was born in 1935.

1 his parents / Vernon and Jessie?

_____ ?

2 who / his brother?

_____ ?

3 what / favourite interests?

_____ ?

4 he / famous / in the 1940s?

_____ ?

2 Complete the sentences about these things in the year 1900. Use the affirmative and negative form of *there was* and *there were*.

There weren't any TVs.

- _____ schools.
- _____ a capital city in Spain.
- _____ an airport near Barcelona.
- _____ any CD players.
- _____ any fast food restaurants.
- _____ explorers and writers.

3 Read the text. Then complete the sentences. Use the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs in the box.

check like play ~~stay~~ stay travel

I'm Dino. Last summer, my family and I weren't at home. We were in Italy. We were at my grandparents' house. There wasn't a computer at their house. One day, I played in a football match on the beach. Football was fun, but my favourite activity was surfing.

Last summer, Dino and his family *didn't stay* at home.

- They _____ Italy.
- They _____ house.
- Dino _____ emails.
- He _____ tennis on the beach.
- He really _____.

4 Write past simple sentences with ago.

I / watch / a horror film / on Tuesday (It is now Friday.)

I watched a horror film three days ago.

- I / finish / my homework / at 7.50 p.m. (It is now 8 p.m.)

- I / visit / my friend in London / in February (It is now August.)

- I / play / basketball at ten o'clock this morning (It is now one o'clock in the afternoon.)

- I / start / school in 1997 (It is now 2009.)

VOC UNIT 7 *1 Write jobs for the definitions.**

This person works in a hospital. *doctor*

- 1 This person teaches students.

- 2 This person writes books. _____
- 3 This woman rules like a king.

- 4 This person travels and finds new places.

- 5 This person does experiments in a laboratory.

- 6 This person is very good at drama.

2 Match 1–10 with a–j to make words for people and jobs.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 1 politi | a r |
| 2 art | b tor |
| 3 compos | c cian |
| 4 inven | d ist |
| 5 direct | e ian |
| 6 come | f e |
| 7 archit | g or |
| 8 rule | h dian |
| 9 athlet | i ect |
| 10 music | j er |

3 Complete the sentences with the singular or plural form of the words in exercise 2.

- 1 Pedro Almodóvar is a famous _____.
- 2 Leonardo da Vinci was an _____ and an _____.
- 3 _____ work at the Cortes Generales (Congreso and Senado).
- 4 A king is an example of a _____.
- 5 Ángel Martín is a _____. He makes people laugh.
- 6 Some _____ can run very fast.
- 7 _____ play music and _____ write music.
- 8 _____ think of ideas for new buildings.

4 Complete the table with the past simple forms of the verbs in the box.

carry change discover invade invent like live marry name paint plan play prefer study travel visit
--

+ -d	+ -ed
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
y + -ied	double letter + -ed
<i>carried</i>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

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

- 1 In 1937, the artist Pablo Picasso _____ the picture *Guernica*.
- 2 The composer Beethoven also _____ the piano.
- 3 William the Conqueror was French. He _____ England in 1066, and he ruled there from 1066–1087.
- 4 English travellers _____ the American city 'New York' after the British city 'York'.
- 5 In 1996, the actor Antonio Banderas _____ the actress Melanie Griffith. They have a daughter, Estela.
- 6 The American inventor Thomas Edison really _____ reading – it was his favourite hobby.

6 Write sentences that are true for you. Use the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs.

- 1 Last week, I (study) _____.
- 2 When I was five, my family (live) _____.
- 3 Last summer, my family (travel) _____.

GRA VOC UNIT 8 *Irregular verbs

1 Choose the correct past simple form.

- have **had** / **haved**
- 1 meet **meet** / **met**
- 2 win **wan** / **won**
- 3 lose **lost** / **losen**
- 4 buy **buyed** / **bought**
- 5 eat **ete** / **ate**
- 6 see **saw** / **sew**

Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs.

They *named* (name) the dog Bikolo.

- 1 I _____ (find) the bag under the desk.
- 2 He _____ (go) there on holiday.
- 3 We _____ (visit) the museum.
- 4 She _____ (have) pizza for dinner.

3 Tick (✓) the correct past simple sentences.

- They didn't play basketball.
- 1 She travelled to France.
- 2 We didn't went home.
- 3 He build a new house.
- 4 She didn't invent anything.
- 5 My dad made us dinner.
- 6 They didn't walked to school.

Past simple: questions

4 Complete the questions with the words in the boxes.

did (x3) finish invent ~~watch~~

Did you *watch* TV last night?

- 1 _____ Alexander Bell _____ the telephone?
- 2 _____ she _____ her homework last night?

did (x2) eat meet

- 4 What _____ you _____ at the restaurant?

did (x2) buy visit

- 5 _____ you _____ the museum?
- 6 Where _____ they _____ those CDs?

Adverbs of manner

5 Choose the correct words.

The two children played **dangerously** / **nicely** together.

- 1 The students studied **quietly** / **cleanly**.
- 2 She finished the exercise **horribly** / **easily**.
- 3 The team played **well** / **badly** today. They won 3–1.
- 4 Jake and Peter travelled **badly** / **cheaply** in France last year.

Describing people

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

blue curly glasses ~~height~~ moustache

He's average *neight* and average build.

- 1 He has got _____ eyes.
- 2 He's wearing _____.
- 3 He has got short, _____ hair.
- 4 He has got a beard and a _____.

7 Find the word that doesn't match.

blue green brown **average**

- 1 short slim tall average height
- 2 pink ginger blonde fair
- 3 average build short slim heavy
- 4 short height long curly

GRA UNIT 8 **Past simple: regular and irregular verbs

1 Complete the table.

	Past simple affirmative	Past simple negative
	<i>asked</i>	didn't ask
(1)	bought	_____
(2)	_____	didn't change
(3)	ate	_____
(4)	_____	didn't have
(5)	made	_____
(6)	_____	didn't stay
(7)	travelled	_____
(8)	_____	didn't win
(9)	lost	_____
(10)	_____	didn't visit

2 Look at the information about Lucia's week. Then write affirmative and negative sentences.

	Monday	watch TV meet friends
(1)	Tuesday	visit her aunt have dinner at home
(2)	Wednesday	make a big breakfast eat lunch
(3)	Thursday	lose her bag in town buy anything
(4)	Friday	go to a lot of shops find her bag

On Monday, she *watched* TV.

She *didn't meet* friends.

- On Tuesday, she _____.
She _____.
- On Wednesday, she _____.
She _____.
- On Thursday, she _____.
She _____.
- On Friday, she _____.
She _____.

Past simple: questions

3 Complete the questions. Use the past simple of the words in the box.

what / sport / he / play • where / you / go
what time / it / start • they / win • she / help

Where did you go on holiday? France.

- _____ him? Yes, she did.
- _____ ? Football.
- _____ the match?
No, they didn't.
- _____ ? 8.00 p.m.

4 Write questions for the answers.

What did he invent?

He invented the telephone.

Did they go to the beach?

Yes, they went to the beach.

- What _____ ?
I bought some magazines.
- _____ ?
Yes, I made dinner.
- Where _____ ?
We met at the library.
- _____ ?
Yes, we travelled by bus.
- Who _____ ?
I saw Sara.

Adverbs of manner

5 Complete the sentences with the adverb form of the words in the box.

bad dangerous easy good safe

- It's a nice town. You can walk _____ through the streets at night.
- The cat was very fast and it caught the mouse _____.
- We played _____ today. We lost 4-1.
- The children are playing _____ near the road.
- She plays the guitar _____ because she practises a lot.

VOC UNIT 8 **Summary

Irregular verbs

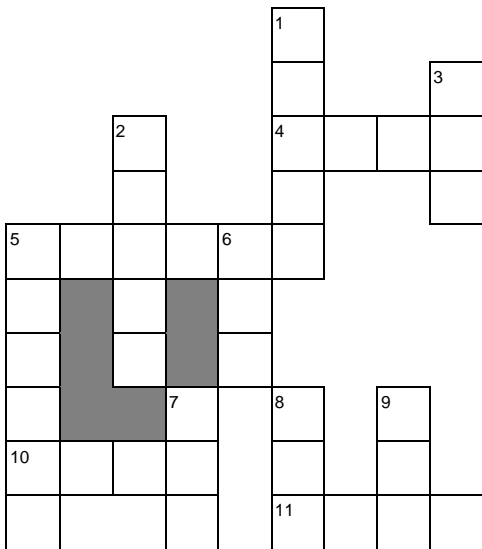
become build buy eat find have go lose meet make see win

Describing people

average build average height beard blonde blue brown curly dark fair
ginger glasses green heavy moustache slim (quite) short (quite) tall

Irregular verbs

1 Complete the crossword with the past simple of the verbs.



Across ➡

Down ↓

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| 4 lose | 1 build | 6 have |
| 5 buy | 2 find | 7 meet |
| 10 make | 3 eat | 8 see |
| 11 go | 5 become | 9 win |

2 Complete the sentences with the past simple of the verbs in the box.

become buy eat find go lose

- I ne rich, famous stars _____ a lot of clothes at the shops.
- We didn't win the football match. We _____ it!
- She was very good at singing, and she _____ a famous musician.
- I love fruit. I _____ an apple and a banana after my sandwich.
- We _____ to the beach yesterday.
- I _____ my mobile. It was in my bag!

Describing people

3 Complete the table. Use words from the summary.

Colour of eyes or hair	Height
_____	_____
_____	average _____
_____	_____
_____	Weight
_____	_____
_____	average _____
_____	_____

4 Complete the descriptions of Jon and Lola with the words in the box.



Jon

- 1m 75 cm
- 110 kg



Lola

- 1m 55 cm
- 57 kg

average height beard dark fair glasses
heavy moustache short slim

Jon

Height	(1) He is _____.
Weight	(2) He is _____.
Face	(3) He has got short, _____ hair. (4) He has got a _____ and a _____.

Lola

Height	(5) She is quite _____.
Weight	(6) She is _____.
Face	(7) She has got long, _____, curly hair. (8) She has got _____.

GRA UNIT 8 *1** Complete the text about Natalie's holiday. Use the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

build buy eat go have like see not stay not want

Last summer, I (1) _____ a great holiday! I (2) _____ at home – I (3) _____ to Siena, in Italy! Siena is a really pretty town, and I (4) _____ lots of interesting old buildings. I really (5) _____ the cathedral – that was my favourite place. Architects and builders (6) _____ it between 1215 and 1348, so it's very old! We spent a lot of time exploring the city. We also visited a lot of shops, and I (7) _____ postcards, sweets and chocolate to give to my friends at home. I (8) _____ a lot of chocolate too, of course – my favourite food! At the end of the holiday I (9) _____ to come home.

2 Write what the people didn't do. Use the prompts in the box.

find / it go / to France have / dinner / at / home lose / the match meet / friends
--

The team were nappy.

They *didn't lose the match*.

1 He hated travelling.

He _____.

2 We went to a restaurant.

We _____.

3 I stayed at home last night.

I _____.

4 I looked for my bag.

But I _____.

3 Write one thing you did and one thing you didn't do last weekend.

(✓) I _____
 _____.

(✗) I _____
 _____.

4 Write questions for the answers. Use the underlined verb and one of the question words.

Did you do your homework?

No, I didn't do my homework. (what / when / no question word)

Who did you meet?

I met my friend. (who / what / no question word)

1 _____ ?

No, he didn't see Ela. (where / who / no question word)

2 _____ ?

I went on holiday in August. (when / where / no question word)

3 _____ ?

I liked the red dress. (how / which / no question word)

4 _____ ?

Yes, I bought the CD. (where / when / no question word)

5 _____ ?

No, she didn't have dinner. (what / how / no question word)

6 _____ ?

We stayed in a hotel. (who / where / no question word)

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form (adjective or adverb) of the words in the box.

beautiful cheap easy good safe terrible
--

1 It's a dangerous town. You can't walk _____ through the streets at night.

2 My homework wasn't difficult and I finished it _____.

3 The football match was _____. We lost 5–0.

4 This is a really _____ restaurant. You can eat lunch here for less than 5 euros.

5 She sings _____. She's in the school choir.

6 He isn't very _____ at maths because he never revises.

GRA VOC UNIT 9 *Imperatives

1 Complete the imperatives with the verbs in the box.

don't buy	don't swim	eat	listen
	look	make	

Eat your dinner.

- _____ me a sandwich.
- _____ to the teacher.
- _____ in the river.
- _____ at the map.
- _____ that CD.

be going to: affirmative and negative

2 Choose the correct words.

We **is** / **are** going to go swimming.

- She **am** / **isn't** going to study Italian.
- They **are** / **am** going to protect the animals.
- I **am** / **aren't** going to make dinner.
- The boys **isn't** / **aren't** going to buy anything.
- Javier **are** / **is** going to become famous.

be going to: questions

3 Complete the questions with the words in the box.

Am	Are	Is	Where are	Where is	Who is
----	-----	----	-----------	----------	--------

~~Are~~ you going to go to the party?
No, I'm not.

- _____ she going to meet?
Her friend.
- _____ they going to go on holiday?
To France.
- _____ he going to build his house?
In Extremadura.
- _____ I going to meet your friends?
Yes, you are.
- _____ she going to buy the DVD?
Yes, she is.

Travel equipment

4 Look at the clues and find the equipment words in the wordsearch. Write the words.

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

A travel bag. *rucksack*

- It protects you from the sun. _____
- It helps you see at night. _____
- You use it to make hot food and drinks.

- It helps you find north. _____
- You can call home with this. _____
- You can sleep in one at a campsite.

The weather

5 Write the adjectives for the nouns.

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| wind | w | <u>i</u> | <u>n</u> | <u>d</u> | <u>y</u> |
|------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
- sun s _____
 - cold c _____
 - storm s _____
 - ice i _____
 - heat h _____
 - fog f _____

GRA UNIT 9 **Imperatives

1 Write affirmative and negative imperatives.

eat food (in the café / not in class)

Eat food in the café.

Don't eat food in class.

1 run fast (in PE / not in school)

2 play football (in the park / not in the house)

3 do your homework (now / not tomorrow)

be going to: affirmative and negative

2 Write sentences with *be going to*.

We / take / a big bag

We're going to take a big bag.

1 He / study / Japanese

2 They / go / on an expedition

3 I / explore / new places

4 She / travel / around the world

3 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 2 in the negative.

We aren't going to take a big bag.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

be going to: questions

4 Write questions for the answers. Use *be going to*.

(you) *Are you going to watch TV?*

Yes, I'm going to watch TV.

1 (where / you) _____

_____ ?

I'm going to stay in a hotel.

2 (she) _____

_____ ?

No, she isn't going to visit us.

3 (who / I) _____

_____ ?

You're going to meet some interesting people.

4 (when / they) _____

_____ ?

They're going to catch the animals tomorrow.

5 (we) _____

_____ ?

No, you aren't going to play chess.

6 (what time / he) _____

_____ ?

He's going to get up at six o'clock.

7 (I) _____

_____ ?

Yes, you're going to see a lot of birds.

8 (it) _____

_____ ?

Yes, it's going to be hot this weekend.

VOC UNIT 9 **Summary

Travel equipment

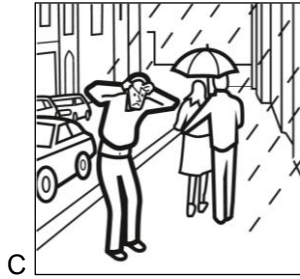
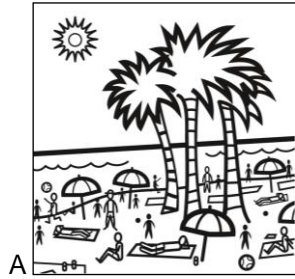
compass first-aid kit insect repellent map rucksack sleeping bag
satellite phone stove sunscreen tent torch waterproof clothes

The weather

cloud cloudy cold fog foggy heat hot ice icy rain rainy
snow snowy storm stormy sun sunny wind windy

Travel equipment

1 Match the instructions 1–4 with the pictures A–C. One picture matches two instructions.



- 1 Use a torch.
- 2 Wear sunscreen.
- 3 Sleep in a tent.
- 4 Wear waterproof clothes.

2 Write words for the definitions. Use words from the summary.

- 1 You can sleep in this in a tent. _____
- 2 This thing protects you from mosquitoes. _____
- 3 You can use this to help people. It is usually red and white. _____
- 4 You can use this to make hot food and drinks. _____
- 5 You can use this to talk to people in different countries. _____
- 6 This is a bag for your things. _____
- 7 These things help you find out where you are. _____ and _____

The weather

3 Look at the table. Then complete the sentences 1–5 with the names of the cities.

Cardiff	
Portsmouth	
London	
Aberdeen	
Leeds	

- 1 It is going to be sunny in _____.
- 2 It is going to be cloudy in _____.
- 3 It is going to be hot in _____.
- 4 It is going to be stormy in _____.
- 5 It is going to be rainy in _____.

4 Complete the text with six of the words in the box.

cold fog heat icy snow stormy sunny

winter in Canada is a very (1) _____ time. The average temperature in the city of Winnipeg in January is -9°C ! Skiing is popular in Canada, because there is a lot of (2) _____ in winter. But it can be dangerous, because the roads are sometimes (3) _____. There is more (4) _____ in summer, of course, and temperatures can rise to about 26°C . It is usually hot and (5) _____ in the summer, but sometimes the weather is bad and it is rainy or (6) _____.

GRA UNIT 9 ***

1 Sara is on an expedition. Write affirmative (✓) and negative (✗) imperative instructions for her. Use the correct form of a verb from box A and a phrase from box B.

A drink lose stay swim touch use wear

B any snakes cool clothes dirty water in the river insect repellent the map with the group

(✓) Stay with the group.

- 1 (✓) _____
- 2 (✓) _____
- 3 (✗) _____
- 4 (✗) _____
- 5 (✗) _____
- 6 (✗) _____

2 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct going to form of the verbs in the box.

be have make not stay not be
come you / eat you / have

Jose Hi Rosa, it's Jose. Listen, I'm having a party

Rosa A party? Great! When *are you going to have* the party?

Jose I (1) _____ it next Saturday.

Rosa Who (2) _____ ?

Jose All of my friends from school are going to come. But Sara and Isabel (3) _____ late because they've got a football match on Sunday

Rosa And what about food – what (4) _____ ?

Jose Mum (5) _____ dinner for us. We're going to have different kinds of pizza, salads and lots of snacks. But there (6) _____ any meat. I hate meat!

Rosa So ... can I come to the party?

Jose Of course! It (7) _____ amazing.

3 You and your friends are going to go on holiday to the rainforest. Read the information and write the questions and answers.

Rainforest holiday in Peru

Walk in the forest and look for interesting animals and birds.

See interesting old villages and photograph them.

where / we / travel?

Where are we going to travel?

You're going to travel to Peru.

- 1 I / walk / in the forest?

_____ ?
_____.
- 2 what / we / look for?

_____ ?
_____.
- 3 I / see / modern buildings?

_____ ?
_____.
- 4 what / we / photograph?

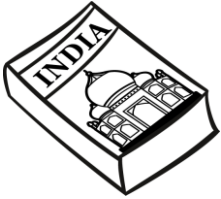
_____ ?
_____.
- 5 we / stay / in a tent?

_____ ?
_____.
- 6 how / we / make dinner?

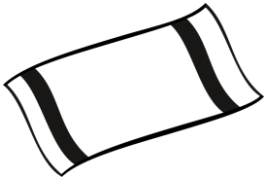
_____ ?
_____.

VOC UNIT 9 *1** Write the names of the travel equipment. Use six of the words in the list.

boots guidebook phrasebook
sunglasses sunscreen towel tickets



1 _____ 4 passport and _____



2 _____ 5 _____



3 _____ 6 _____

2 Complete the sentences with travel equipment.

- We aren't going to stay in a hotel. We're going to sleep in a _____. I'm going to carry my clothes in a _____.
- We're going walking in the rainforest. It's very rainy, so we're going to wear _____. It's a difficult walk, so we're going to wear _____, not trainers.
- We're going to the beach. We're going to wear _____ to protect our eyes, and _____ to protect our skin.
- We're going to go to Florence next year. I don't know anything about the city, so I'm going to read a _____. I don't speak Italian, so I'm going to use a _____. I don't know how to find places in Florence, so I'm going to look at a _____.
- You don't sleep in a bed in a tent. You sleep in a _____.
- At the airport, people want to see your _____ and _____.

3 What do you need? Use the words in the box.

compass insect repellent stove torch

- It's dark. _____
- We're lost! _____
- I'm hungry! _____
- Mosquitoes are attacking me! _____

4 Complete the table with weather words.

	noun	adjective
	rain	(1) _____
	(2) _____	(3) _____
	(4) _____	(5) _____
	(6) _____	(7) _____
	(8) _____	(9) _____
	(10) _____	(11) _____
	(12) _____	(13) _____
	(14) _____	(15) _____
	(16) _____	(17) _____
	(18) _____	(19) _____

5 Complete the definitions for the bold words. Write words from exercise 4.

- When it's **cool**, it isn't hot. It's quite _____.
- When it's **warm**, it isn't cold. It's quite _____.
- When there's a **breeze**, it's a bit _____. Trees move a little, but not a lot.
- When it's _____, you get **wet**. It's a good idea to wear waterproof clothes.
- When there isn't any _____, you are **dry**. You don't need to wear waterproof clothes.
- When there's a _____, there are dark clouds, and **thunder** and **lightning**.

SOLUCIONARIO

Grammar and vocabulary

Grammar and vocabulary

Starter unit

- 1 1 Is 6 Have ... got
2 isn't 7 has got
3 Has ... got 8 hasn't got
4 've got 9 are
5 are
- 2 1 big, biggest
2 noisier, noisiest
3 far, further
4 modern, most modern
5 cheaper, cheapest
6 worse, worst
- 3 1 ✗ (My house isn't very modern.)
2 ✓
3 ✗ (She walks to school with him.)
4 ✗ (Holly can't find her bag.)
5 ✗ (Do you like video games?)
6 ✓
7 ✓
- 4 1 carries 4 do 7 doesn't
2 does 5 don't 8 have
3 watches 6 carry
- 5 1 clean, g 4 heavy, b
2 dangerous, a 5 quiet, e
3 exciting, c 6 rare, f
- 6 1 gets 5 do
2 to 6 watch
3 wakes 7 cook
4 gets 8 tidy

Grammar and vocabulary unit 1

- 1 1 ✗ (Joe is very ambitious.)
2 ✓
3 ✓
4 ✗ (Sally isn't very interested in school.)
5 ✓
- 2 1 usually 4 sometimes
2 never 5 occasionally
3 don't often

- 3 1 'm listening 4 're studying
2 isn't watching 5 are they going
3 Are they having
- 4 1 are playing 4 is sulking
2 complain 5 laughs
3 are chatting
- 5 1 intolerant 4 confident
2 active 5 serious
3 mean 6 cheerful
- 6 1 complain 4 joke
2 sulk 5 laugh
3 tease 6 stare

Grammar and vocabulary unit 2

- 1 1 were 3 were 5 was
2 wasn't 4 weren't
- 2 1 Did ... enjoy 4 went
2 didn't know 5 met
3 did ... have 6 didn't win
- 3 1 was she chatting 4 Was it raining
2 Were you reading 5 Was he listening
3 were they saying
- 4 1 ✗ (We were watching TV when the phone rang.)
2 ✗ (While I was doing my homework, I listened to some music.)
3 ✓
4 ✓
5 ✗ (Dan was sleeping when the film finished.)
- 5 1 remote control 4 viewer ... audience
2 episode 5 screen
3 adverts
- 6 1 drama ~~soap~~ series
2 reality ~~film~~ show
3 ~~film~~ soap opera
4 talent show ~~news~~
5 quiz ~~opera~~ show

- 5
- 1 get good ~~makes~~ marks
 - 2 pass exams ~~friends~~
 - 3 ~~pass~~ play truant
 - 4 revise ~~cheat~~ for an exam
 - 5 fail an exam ~~expel~~
 - 6 copy ~~pass~~ a friend's homework
 - 7 bully ~~friend~~ someone

6

school school
holidays	boarding
leaving age	private
rules	secondary
subjects	single-sex
uniforms	state

Grammar and vocabulary unit 7 ★

- 1
- 1 will 3 won't 5 won't
 - 2 might 4 might not 6 will
- 2
- 1 will, sponsor 4 Will, boycott
 - 2 won't, don't 5 organize, will
 - 3 need, will
- 3
- 1 is ... to 4 Are ... going
 - 2 aren't ... to 5 isn't ... to
 - 3 Is ... going
- 4
- 1 won't like
 - 2 will help
 - 3 's going to clean
 - 4 aren't going to go
 - 5 Are you going to watch
- 5
- 1 petition 4 ban
 - 2 sponsor 5 protest
 - 3 volunteers
- 6
- 1 e 2 h 3 a 4 f 5 b
 - 6 c 7 g

Grammar and vocabulary unit 8 ★

- 1
- 1 watching / to watch 5 talking / to talk
 - 2 live 6 writing / to write
 - 3 read 7 to be
 - 4 going / to go
- 2
- 1 will be able 4 won't be able
 - 2 can't see 5 can see
 - 3 couldn't read
- 3
- 1 ✓
 - 2 ✗ (If I chose the film, it wouldn't be a comedy.)
 - 3 ✗ (Would you see a film if you had the book too?)
 - 4 ✓
 - 5 ✗ (If you were an actor, would you make thrillers?)

- 4
- 1 a comedy 5 a mystery
 - 2 a musical 6 a fantasy
 - 3 a romance 7 a thriller
 - 4 a western
- 5
- 1 a (blockbuster) 4 b (scene)
 - 2 f (special effects) 5 e (best-seller)
 - 3 g (novelist) 6 c (character)

Grammar and vocabulary unit 9 ★

- 1
- 1 is 3 made 5 wasn't
 - 2 sold 4 aren't 6 stolen
- 2
- 1 passive: was painted by
 - 2 passive: is owned by
 - active: owns
- 3
- 1 is 4 was
 - 2 are 5 bought
 - 3 chosen 6 were
- 4
- 1 masterpiece 5 landscape
 - 2 auction 6 collector
 - 3 critic 7 gallery
 - 4 sculpture
- 5
- 1 shocking 5 colourful
 - 2 traditional 6 ridiculous
 - 3 strange 7 provocative
 - 4 amusing 8 original

- 3** 1 What did you have for dinner?
2 Where did they go for their holiday?
3 Why were you angry?
4 What did he watch (on TV)?
- 4** 1 I wasn't reading a book.
2 Were you watching TV?
3 They weren't speaking French.
4 He was sleeping.
5 Who were you talking to?
6 I was chatting to a friend.
- 5** 1 was cooking, did
2 saw, was having
3 Were ... living, was
4 didn't send, were watching
5 were ... laughing, walked
6 wasn't raining, left

Vocabulary unit 2 ★★

- 1 1 g 2 b 3 a 4 d 5 h 6 c 7 f
- 2** 1 programme 5 screen
2 character 6 audience
3 camera 7 viewer
4 broadcast 8 episode
- 3** 1 documentary 4 drama series
2 game shows 5 films
3 cartoon 6 sitcom
- 4** 1 reality show 4 soap opera
2 quiz show 5 talent show
3 sports programme 6 the news

Grammar unit 3 ★★

- 1** 1 many 3 much
2 ✗ 4 ✗
- 2** 1 ✓
2 ✗ (How much money do we need?)
3 ✓
4 ✗ (Are there many / a lot of computers in your school?)
- 3** 1 who 4 which 6 where
2 who 5 who 7 where
3 which
- 4** 1 where, g 3 who, b 5 where, c
2 which, f 4 who, a 6 which, e
- 5** 1 aren't ... enough 5 isn't enough
2 too many 6 too much
3 too 7 enough
4 enough 8 too much

Vocabulary unit 3 ★★

- 1** 1 a roll of toilet paper
2 a packet of crisps
3 a can of fizzy drink
- 2** 1 a bag of apples
2 a carton of juice
3 a bar of chocolate
4 a box of washing powder
5 a bottle of shampoo
- 3** 1 buries, pollutes
2 burn, poison
3 throw away, recycle
4 save, reuse
- 4** 1 reuse 4 throw away 6 waste
2 recycle 5 burn 7 poison
3 bury

Grammar unit 4 ★★

- 1** 1 has posted 5 have played
2 've created 6 hasn't visited
3 hasn't used 7 've downloaded
4 haven't emailed 8 has changed
- 2** 1 I haven't changed my email address.
2 Pablo hasn't posted a message.
3 We've used a search engine for the answers.
4 Jo and Tom have looked at the website.
5 He hasn't logged onto a chat room.
6 She hasn't shared her music files.
- 3** 1 bought, buy 4 spoken, speak
2 thought, think 5 drunk, drink
3 slept, sleep 6 written, write
- 4** 1 You've spent, f
2 She hasn't logged, a
3 We've had, d
4 I've checked, c
5 He's bought, g
6 I haven't created, b
- 5** 1 Has he emailed Sophie?
2 Has she bought the CD?
3 Have they drunk all the milk?

Vocabulary unit 4 ★★

- 1** 1 search 6 message
2 webpage 7 download
3 chat room 8 file sharing
4 message board 9 online game
5 blog

- 2** 1 search engine 4 online game
 2 blog 5 chat room
 3 personal webpage

- 3** 1 c 2 e 3 f 4 h 5 a
 6 b 7 g

- 4** 1 celebrities ... gossip 4 homework
 2 advice 5 fashion
 3 relationships 6 shopping

Grammar unit 5 (★★)

- 1** 1 The band has just broken up.
 2 Carl has just auditioned for the part.
 3 The girls have just seen their new video.
 4 We've just spoken to our fans.
 5 You've just had your first hit.

- 2** 1 haven't had, yet
 2 still haven't shot
 3 've already asked
 4 still hasn't done
 5 haven't said, yet

- 3** Students' own answers.

- 4** 1 They've been in a band since 2001.
 2 We haven't released a single for eight years.
 3 The band hasn't had a manager since 2006.
 4 I haven't spoken to Diego for four years.

- 5** 1 Did ... watch 4 've been
 2 was 5 bought
 3 Have ... seen 6 haven't finished

Vocabulary unit 5 (★★)

- 1** 1 do an interview 4 sign a contract
 2 auditioning 5 shoot a video
 3 sack
- 2** 1 talented 5 lucky 9 intelligent
 2 ego 6 Good looks 10 skill
 3 creative 7 famous
 4 strength 8 style

Grammar unit 6 (★★)

- 1** 1 mustn't 4 should 6 shouldn't
 2 shouldn't 5 mustn't 7 must
 3 must

- 2** 1 doesn't have to wear
 2 has to revise
 3 don't have to do
 4 have to tidy
 5 don't have to cook
 6 don't have to wash

- 3** 1 Does Tom have to wear a uniform?
 2 Do we have to study this evening?
 3 Does your mum have to work today?
 4 Do I have to get up now?
 5 Do you have to help your parents?
- 4** 1 She must tell a teacher.
 2 He should listen to the teacher.
 3 Holly doesn't have to go to school (on a Sunday).
 4 You shouldn't go to a party tonight.
 5 Anna must / has to tidy her room.

Vocabulary unit 6 (★★)

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

- 2** 1 copy ... work 4 make friends
 2 left school 5 bad mark
 3 play truant

- 3** 1 rules 4 holidays 7 state
 2 uniform 5 boarding 8 subject
 3 primary 6 mixed

- 4** 1 school-leaving age 3 private schools
 2 single-sex schools

Grammar unit 7 (★★)

- 1** 1 We might go to the march.
 2 The government won't help us.
 3 The protests might not change anything.
 4 Your support will make a difference.
 5 We might start a petition.

- 2** 1 If we don't support the library
 2 I'll make some posters for you
 3 if it doesn't rain
 4 things won't change
 5 Tim won't go to it
 6 If you go to the meeting

- 3** 1 We're going to campaign for PETA.
 2 What film are the girls going to see?
 3 ✓
 4 I'm not going to sponsor you.

- 4** 1 're going to see 4 will come
 2 'll be 5 's going to teach
 3 'm going to go

- 5** 1 'm going 3 're protesting
 2 are ... marching 4 are coming

Vocabulary unit 7 (★★)

- 1 1 sponsor 3 campaign
2 protest 4 ban
- 2 1 boycott
2 publicize, campaign
3 collect, petition
4 volunteer, collection
5 ban, supporters
6 protest, publicity
7 meeting, sponsor
8 organization, volunteers
- 3 1 wipe out 4 carry on 7 end up
2 sign up for 5 look after 8 find out
3 join in 6 set up
- 4 1 carry on 3 wipe out 5 end up
2 sign up for 4 set up

Grammar unit 8 (★★)

- 1 1 Sophie loves being with her friends.
2 Do you like reading in the bath?
3 Tom prefers to do his homework alone.
4 We don't like watching war films.
5 The boys love to play football.
- 2 1 would like to see a film tonight.
2 don't like watching horror films.
3 wouldn't like to be famous.
4 being a teenager.
5 prefers to go to the sports centre after school.
- 3 1 couldn't 4 can
2 could 5 won't be able to
3 can't 6 'll be able to
- 4 1 If Jessica wrote a book, it would have a historical theme.
2 Leo wouldn't tell his friends if he was a superhero.
3 ✓
4 What would we do if we didn't have cinemas?
5 If you met your favourite actor, what would you do?

Vocabulary unit 8 (★★)

- 1 1 musical 4 western 7 drama
2 fantasy 5 comedy 8 romance
3 thriller 6 mystery
- 2 1 war story 4 spy story
2 science fiction film 5 detective story
3 horror film 6 adventure film

- 3 1 scene, characters
2 theme, setting
3 special effects, blockbuster
4 beginning, plot, ending
5 film director, character
- 4 1 best-seller 4 beginning
2 special effects 5 setting
3 scene

Grammar unit 9 (★★)

- 1 1 was stolen 5 aren't permitted
2 are visited 6 isn't located
3 was made 7 were bought
4 is sold 8 wasn't painted
- 2 1 The paintings aren't protected very well.
2 The Louvre museum is visited by millions of people.
3 The sculpture wasn't stolen by the museum worker.
4 The artist's work was criticized by the public.
- 3 1 His first pictures were painted
2 The viewer is shown
3 His hearing was destroyed by
4 Spain was invaded by
5 Goya's paintings were changed by
- 4 1 Are the sculptures owned by the gallery?
2 When was the museum built?
3 What is the sculpture made from?
4 Was the gallery opened last year?
5 Is the museum used for conferences?

Vocabulary unit 9 (★★)

- 1 1 gallery
2 auction
3 portrait / painting / masterpiece
4 landscape / painting / masterpiece
5 sculpture
6 museum / exhibition
- 2 1 masterpiece 5 exhibition
2 portrait 6 sculpture
3 collector 7 art movement
4 critic 8 auction
- 3 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 e 5 f 6 c
- 4 1 These sculptures are amusing.
2 Damien Hirst's art is controversial.
3 Some art is designed to be shocking.
4 Tomma Abts is imaginative.
5 Cézanne's paintings are beautiful.

Grammar and vocabulary (★★★)

Grammar Starter unit (★★★)

- 1 Jack's got a bigger bag than Lucy.
2 Jo's shoes aren't more expensive than Amy's shoes.
3 You've got a tidier bedroom than me.
4 This exam isn't more difficult than yesterday's exam.
5 The boys haven't got better results than us.
6 My house is further from school than your house.
- 1 What is the heaviest animal
2 Are you taller than
3 Where is the hottest place / desert
4 Are the students nicer
5 What is the longest day
6 Are we / humans the most intelligent animals
- 1 My 5 me 9 our
2 my 6 I 10 Their
3 me 7 it 11 they
4 She 8 my
- 1 doesn't walk 5 don't agree
2 goes 6 get
3 studies 7 finishes
4 don't want
- 1 What time do you get up?
2 Who do you have breakfast with?
3 Why do your parents leave early?
4 Does your brother walk to school with you? (other questions possible)
5 Do you want to go to university?
6 Do your parents agree?

Vocabulary Starter unit (★★★)

- 1 e 2 f 3 a 4 d 5 c 6 b
- 1 complicated 4 expensive
2 simple 5 noisy / loud
3 tranquil / quiet 6 quiet
- 1 tranquil 4 dull
2 safe 5 loud
3 clean 6 exciting
- 1 check your homework diary
2 iron your uniform
3 make a snack
4 chat about your day
5 hang up your coat
6 check your emails
7 pack your school bag
8 chill out

Grammar unit 1 (★★★)

- 1 1 incredibly 3 very 5 not very
2 really 4 quite 6 a bit
- 1 This programme is sometimes really / very funny.
2 Jessica always looks incredibly beautiful.
3 I don't usually eat very / really late.
4 James usually eats quite a lot.
5 Vicky can occasionally feel a bit sad.
6 They are hardly ever very / really talkative.
- 1 What are you doing / reading?
2 Is he doing his homework?
3 Who are they talking to? / What are they doing?
4 Why is she crying?
- Students' own answers.
- 1 We don't get up early every day.
2 I never listen to her when she complains.
3 What do you think about Jen's personality?
4 ✓
5 The boys are teasing Ben because he's got a black eye.
6 ✓
7 I eat in a restaurant about three times a year.

Vocabulary unit 1 (★★★)

- 1 1 studious 5 disruptive
2 pessimistic 6 loyal
3 determined 7 creative
4 paranoid 8 sensitive
Mystery word: innocent, a
- 1 paranoid 4 loyal
2 disruptive 5 creative
3 studious
- 1 c 2 d 3 b 4 f 5 a 6 e
- 1 grin 4 bragging 7 cuddles
2 giggling 5 weep 8 staring
3 sulking 6 moaning
- 1 grinning 3 bragging 5 moaned
2 cuddled 4 giggle 6 weeping

Grammar unit 2 (★★★)

- 1 1 invited 11 there was
 2 There was 12 didn't leave
 3 wanted 13 there were
 4 arrived 14 weren't
 5 was 15 drank
 6 there wasn't 16 said
 7 walked 17 agreed
 8 was 18 were
 9 had 19 turned
 10 were 20 went
- 2 1 What did the friends want to watch (on TV)?
 2 Where were Cathy's brother and sister?
 3 Was there any ketchup?
 4 What did Cathy's sister drink?
 5 What did the friends do?
- 3 1 What were you doing at 7 p.m.?
 I was walking to the café.
 2 Why were you and Tony sitting together?
 We were having a drink together.
 3 What were your other friends doing?
 They were ordering drinks.
 4 What was Tony doing at 10.30 p.m.?
 He was speaking to the waitress.
- 4 1 My dad turned off the TV while we were watching
 'Big Brother'!
 2 They didn't speak any English while they were
 living in France.
 3 The presenter was asking a question when the
 programme ended.

Vocabulary unit 2 (★★★)

- 1 1 anchorman 5 ratings
 2 report 6 contestant
 3 commercial break 7 coverage
 4 episode 8 viewers
- 2 1 anchorman 6 contestants
 2 camera 7 ratings
 3 report 8 channel
 4 viewers 9 coverage
 5 show 10 commercial break
- 3 1 cookery programme 4 weather forecast
 2 nature programme 5 music programme
 3 sketch show 6 chat show
- 4 1 chat show 4 sports programme
 2 weather forecast 5 nature programmes
 3 sketch show

Grammar unit 3 (★★★)

- 1 1 many / a lot of, a, where
 2 many, f, who
 3 a lot of / many, c, which
 4 much / a lot of, e, where
 5 a lot of / many, b, which
- 2 1 How many people do you know who don't
 recycle?
 2 There aren't enough bins where you can put
 your rubbish.
 3 There are a lot of people who are too lazy to
 recycle.
 4 People use a lot of cloth bags but they don't
 recycle enough.
 5 We've got a lot of bins but they aren't big enough.
- 3 1 bought too many 4 bought too many
 2 didn't buy enough 5 bought enough
 3 didn't buy enough 6 bought too much
- 4 1 much 5 enough 9 many
 2 lot 6 who 10 who
 3 where 7 much 11 too
 4 too 8 which 12 don't

Vocabulary unit 3 (★★★)

- 1 1 a packet of rice
 2 a can of beans
 3 a sachet of sauce
 4 a jar of jam
 5 a tub of ice cream
 6 a box of tissues
 7 a punnet of strawberries
 8 a bar of chocolate
- 2 1 sachet of sauce
 2 bar of chocolate
 3 box of tissues
 4 punnet of strawberries
 5 tub of ice cream
 6 jar of jam
- 3 1 c 2 g 3 a 4 b 5 d
 6 e 7 f
- 4 **Across** **Down**
 1 reduce 2 dump
 4 compost 3 conserve
 5 reuse
 6 throw away
 7 deplete

Grammar unit 4 (★★★)

- 1 1 c, Jack hasn't emailed his friends about the party.
2 f, Ella has played games online with me.
3 e, I haven't created my own personal webpage.
4 b, We've messaged each other a lot this week.
5 a, You haven't shared your files with anyone.
6 d, They've downloaded music for their mp3 players.
- 2 1 have bought 6 has visited
2 've been 7 haven't done
3 've done 8 haven't seen
4 've played 9 've posted
5 've downloaded
- 3 1 has sold his computer
2 has written a book
3 has made a cake
4 haven't spoken to Dan
5 haven't slept for two nights
6 've drunk all the milk
7 hasn't eaten anything
- 4 1 Have you seen my sunglasses?, c
2 Has Emma ever visited Italy?, e
3 What has he eaten today?, d
4 Where have they gone?, a
5 Have we met before?, b

Vocabulary unit 4 (★★★)

- 1 1 message, friend
2 shop online
3 call people, internet
4 upload, photos
5 search, people
6 post a message
- 2 1 instant messaging 4 upload
2 online shopping 5 people search
3 internet call 6 message board
- 3 1 health 5 natural history
2 cookery 6 film reviews
3 travel 7 fashion
4 news 8 shopping
- 4 1 cookery 4 sport
2 news 5 travel
3 fashion

Grammar unit 5 (★★★)

- 1 1 Sophie has just signed her first contract.
2 Tim has already done his homework.
3 You still haven't eaten all your breakfast.
4 It hasn't stopped raining yet.
5 I've just sacked my manager.
6 We still haven't shot the video.
7 The boys haven't released a single yet.
8 Mia has already appeared on TV.
- 2 1 've been, since
2 still haven't auditioned / haven't auditioned yet
3 has already interviewed
4 've already practised / 've just practised
5 haven't learnt, yet
6 hasn't finished yet / still hasn't finished
7 's been, for
8 still hasn't stopped
- 3 1a Ben met Sara in 2000.
b Ben has known Sara since 2000.
2a They formed a band in 2001.
b They've been in a band for eleven years.
3a We lost our contract in 2005.
b We haven't had a contract since 2005.
4a We had an argument in 2008.
b I haven't spoken to Sara for four years.

Vocabulary unit 5 (★★★)

- 1 1 d 2 e 3 g 4 b 5 f
6 a 7 c
- 2 1 do a photo shoot 4 won an award
2 got a part 5 signed autographs
3 top the charts
- 3 Possible answer:
Andy Anderson signed his first contract when he was only seventeen. He did a lot of photo shoots for magazines and his first single topped the charts. He signed a lot of autographs for his fans. He won an award too and became very famous.
- 4 1 creativity 5 ambition
2 arrogance 6 fortune
3 beauty 7 thick skin
4 fame
- 5 1 thick skin 4 Fame
2 fortunate 5 ambition
3 arrogance 6 beauty

- 5 1 care for 4 set off
 2 carry on 5 own up
 3 put up with 6 put off

Grammar unit 8 (★★★)

- 1 1 Would you like to 5 wouldn't like to
 2 can't 6 love
 3 'll be able to 7 Do you like
 4 do you prefer 8 don't like
- 2 1 d, won't be able to 4 c, 'll be able to
 2 a, can't 5 e, can't
 3 f, couldn't 6 b, can
- 3 1 If I was an actor, I'd live in Hollywood. / If I lived in Hollywood, I'd be an actor.
 2 Toby would like to be a film director.
 3 We'll be able to see the new film soon.
 4 If you were a superhero, what powers would you have?
 5 Would you like to see an adventure film with me?
 6 We would travel to the future if we had a time machine.
 7 I couldn't swim when I was young.
- 4 Students' own answers.

Vocabulary unit 8 (★★★)

- 1 1 b 2 d 3 f 4 a 5 e 6 c
- 2 1 action 4 romance
 2 musicals 5 westerns
 3 autobiography 6 ghost story
- 3 1 scenery 3 producer
 2 title page 4 chapter
- 4 1 chapter 4 Opening credits
 2 editor 5 An illustration
 3 producer
- 5 1 novelist 5 film director
 2 editor 6 producer
 3 illustrations 7 scenery
 4 title page 8 opening credits

Grammar unit 9 (★★★)

- 1 1 b, The *Mona Lisa* wasn't painted by Picasso.
 2 d, The Tate Modern gallery was opened in 2000.
 3 a, Omelettes are always made from eggs.
 4 c, A lot of books are published every year.
 5 e, The Dada artists weren't accepted by their critics at first.

- 2 1 How often are your windows washed?
 2 Why was the painting rejected?
 3 Was the sculpture sold for a lot of money?
 4 Are different languages spoken in your house?
- 3 1 A sculpture was stolen
 2 Where are the sculptures exhibited (in the museum)?
 3 They're exhibited in the main gallery.
 4 When were the police told?
 5 They were told this morning.
 6 A man was interviewed
 7 Was he arrested?
 8 he was allowed to leave
- 4 1 Sculptures are sometimes made from marble.
 2 Modern art isn't always accepted by its critics.
 3 Michelangelo's sculptures weren't finished in a day.

Vocabulary unit 9 (★★★)

- 1 1 studio 3 drawing 5 prints
 2 sculptor 4 curator 6 collage
- 2 1 studio 3 curator 5 sculptor
 2 drawing 4 Prints 6 collage
- 3 Possible sentences:
 1 The curator organized the exhibition.
 2 I went to see the exhibition of drawings.
 3 I preferred the prints to the collage.
 4 The art movement wasn't accepted by the critics.
 5 The museum exhibited the sculpture.
- 4 1 b 2 f 3 d 4
 e 5 a
 6 g 7 c
- 5 1 odd 4 laughable
 2 gorgeous 5 offensive
 3 unexciting 6 vibrant