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

Curso y grupo	2º 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 2 → 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, (en tres niveles de dificultad) impartidos durante el curso están presentes. 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.

2. ORIENTACIONES PARA LA PRUEBA :

- Los contenidos gramaticales corresponden a las unidades 0 a 9 del libro de texto:

- Present Simple + adverbs of frequency
- Present Simple and Present Continuous (contrast)
- Past simple of regular and irregular verbs
- Possessive adjectives (*my, your, his, her, its, our, your, their*)
- Possessive pronouns (*mine, yours, etc*)
- Saxon Genitive (*Peter's car / My parents' car ...*)
- Past Continuous and Past simple (contrast)
- Future tenses (*will+ inf / be going to + inf/ present continuous with future meaning*)
- First conditional
- Comparison of adjectives: ex: *prettier than.... / the prettiest.... more beautiful than... / the most beautiful...*
- Negative comparison: ex: *less expensive than... / the least expensive....*
- As (not)+ adj + as : ex: *this book is (not) as funny as the other one*
- Too + adjective / adjective + enough : *He is too short / he is not tall enough*
- Present Perfect : *I have finished my homework (have/has + participle)*
- Present Perfect + FOR or SINCE: *I have lived here since September / for one year*
- Present perfect with: **ever- never- just- already- yet**
Have you ever been to Disneyland ?
I have never been to Disneyland
Have you finished your homework yet?
No, I haven't finished my homework yet
Yes, I have already finished my homework
Yes, I have just finished

- Quantifiers and determiners: *there is/ there are + some/ any / a(n) ; How much/many?*
- Modal verbs (*can/can't; could/couldn't; must/mustn't; should/shouldn't*)

- El vocabulario corresponde al estudiado durante el curso (unidades 0 a 9)
- 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*.
- El ejercicio de comprensión lectora consistirá en un texto con preguntas de elección múltiple, preguntas abiertas y vocabulario.

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.



be + subject pronouns

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

He *'s* from England. (✓)

- 1 My best friends _____ in my class. (✓)
- 2 It _____ very hot today. (✗)
- 3 I _____ very good at English. (✓)
- 4 We _____ from Ireland. (✗)
- 5 You _____ in my seat. (✓)
- 6 She _____ thirteen. (✗)

2 Complete the questions with the correct form of *be*.

Where *are* you from?

- 1 How _____ your friends?
- 2 Who _____ your best friend?
- 3 Where _____ her parents?
- 4 How old _____ your sister?
- 5 What time _____ the next class?
- 6 What _____ your cousins' names?

Possessive 's

3 Tick (✓) the correct phrases.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| my father's brother | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 my mothers' aunt | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 my sister's books | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 those boys' bikes | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Karens' friends | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Jim and Sylvana's baby | <input type="checkbox"/> |

have got

4 Circle the correct words.

He **'s got** / 've got black hair.

- 1 I **'s got** / 've got a bike.
- 2 He **hasn't got** / **haven't got** any cousins.
- 3 **Has** / **Have** they got a cat?
- 4 They **hasn't got** / **haven't got** a maths lesson at two o'clock.
- 5 She **'s got** / 've got a laptop.

there is, there are

5 Complete the questions and short answers with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

Are there any shops? Yes, *there are*.

- 1 _____ any beaches?
No, _____.
- 2 _____ a computer?
Yes, _____.
- 3 _____ any sweets?
No, _____.
- 4 _____ any DVDs?
Yes, _____.
- 5 _____ an internet café?
No, _____.

Family

6 Match 1–6 with a–g.

- | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| mother | — | a nephew |
| 1 sister | | b son |
| 2 niece | — | c father |
| 3 aunt | | d brother |
| 4 daughter | | e grandfather |
| 5 wife | | f uncle |
| 6 grandmother | | g husband |

Compound nouns: school

7 Complete the words. Use *a, e, i, o* or *u*.

English exam

- 1 g__gr__phy r__m
- 2 sc__nc__l_b_r_t_ry
- 3 m_ths t__ch_r
- 4 Fr_nch h_m_w_rk
- 5 h_st_ry n_t_s
- 6 m_s_c__x_rc_s__



Grammar and vocabulary unit 1



Adverbs of frequency

1 Number the adverbs of frequency in order.

occasionally	<input type="text" value="5"/>	often	<input type="text"/>
hardly ever	<input type="text"/>	always	<input type="text" value="1"/>
not often	<input type="text"/>	never	<input type="text"/>
sometimes	<input type="text"/>	usually	<input type="text"/>

2 Cross out the bold word that is wrong.

I **sometimes** listen ~~**sometimes**~~ to reggae.

- We **often** play ~~**often**~~ volleyball in the summer.
- They **never** are ~~**never**~~ late for class.
- She's **usually** got ~~**usually**~~ make-up in her bag.
- He doesn't **often** watch ~~**often**~~ TV.
- He **always** is ~~**always**~~ at the sports centre.

Present simple: affirmative and negative

3 Choose the correct words.

I **speaks** / ~~**speak**~~ Spanish and English.

- Jack **finish** / ~~**finishes**~~ school at four o'clock.
- Grace **don't** / ~~**doesn't**~~ like hot weather.
- Gillian and Chris **work** / ~~**works**~~ in a hospital.
- Ann doesn't **use** / ~~**uses**~~ a computer at home.
- Tom always **lose** / ~~**loses**~~ his keys.
- They **don't** / ~~**doesn't**~~ study French at school.

Present simple: questions

4 Complete the questions with the words in the box and do or does.

How often	What	What time
When	Where	Why

What time do you have lunch? At one o'clock.

- the boys play football? In the park.
- she go to the cinema? Every Saturday.
- Tom play in the orchestra? The violin.

4 they go to Italy every year? Because their grandmother lives in Milan.

5 Cara do her homework? In the evening.

Verb + -ing

5 Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

buy	listen to	play	read	watch	wear
-----	-----------	-----------------	------	-------	------

They like *playing* basketball after school.

- I don't like comics. I prefer books.
- She doesn't mind things on the internet.
- We love designer clothes.
- He hates heavy metal music.
- They like horror films.

Everyday objects

6 Find the word that doesn't match.

a laptop **a key** a mobile phone an mp3 player

- an umbrella money a wallet a purse
- a ticket a bus pass money sunglasses
- jewellery sunglasses an ID card make-up

Verbs: time and money

7 Match 1-7 with a-h.

- | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------------------------|
| play | _____ | a for an exam |
| 1 go | _____ | b computer games |
| 2 study | _____ | c comics |
| 3 meet | _____ | d friends in town |
| 4 give | _____ | e money |
| 5 wear | _____ | f shopping with friends |
| 6 collect | _____ | g presents to people |
| 7 save | _____ | h expensive sunglasses |



Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Choose the correct *-ing* forms.

sitting / siting

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 eating / eatting | 5 chating / chatting |
| 2 carrieing / carrying | 6 travelling / traveling |
| 3 looking / lookking | 7 running / runing |
| 4 giveing / giving | 8 useing / using |

2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

not clean make not watch read not study <u>walk</u> write
--

She *is walking* to school today.

- I _____ an email to my friend.
- She _____ for the exam.
- We _____ a pizza for the party.
- He _____ a magazine in his bedroom.
- They _____ a film on TV.
- He _____ the floor.

Present continuous: questions

3 Order the words to make questions.

you / cinema / are / to the / going / ?

Are you going to the cinema?

- watching / they / TV / are / ?

- Antonio / is / why / running / ?

- is / computer / using / the / Luke / ?

- for dinner / Mum / what / making / is / ?

- are / about / talking / they / who / ?

Present simple and present continuous

4 Choose the correct words a, b or c.

She never *b* her bed.

a is making b makes c doesn't make

- I _____ a red T-shirt today.
a wear b 'm not wearing c don't wear
- We _____ dinner now.
a having b have c 're having
- Poppy and Flo _____ their grandmother every week.
a visit b is visiting c are visiting
- He usually _____ to the sports centre on Saturday mornings.
a is going b don't go c goes
- Ruben _____ to school at the moment.
a is cycling b cycling c cycles

At home

5 Find the furniture that doesn't match the room.

Dining room: table sofa chair

- Kitchen: washing machine microwave bath
- Living room: sofa shower bookcase
- Bedroom: chest of drawers wardrobe microwave
- Bathroom: bath wardrobe mirror

Routines

6 Match 1–4 with a–j to make routines.

make a c

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 tidy <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 have <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 go to <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 do <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| a dinner | f school |
| b your homework | g the washing-up |
| c your bed | h a bath |
| d a shower | i your room |
| e bed | j work |



Past simple

1 Write the letters in the correct order to make the past simple forms.

- | | |
|----------|------------------------|
| buy | <i>bought</i> (btoghu) |
| 1 win | _____ (onw) |
| 2 grow | _____ (gewr) |
| 3 get | _____ (otg) |
| 4 move | _____ (vedom) |
| 5 finish | _____ (sedfinih) |
| 6 leave | _____ (lfte) |
| 7 arrive | _____ (aedriv) |
| 8 see | _____ (aws) |

2 Rewrite the sentences with the negative form.

He bought a new bike yesterday.
He didn't buy a new bike yesterday.

- She started her new job last week.

- They did an exam two weeks ago.

- He married a music teacher.

- My mum went to school in London.

3 Write the questions. Put the words in the correct place.

where you to school? (did / go)
Where did you go to school?

- did graduate from university? (you / when)

- who go to the concert with? (did / you)

- which did you at the cinema? (see / film)

was, were

4 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative form (✗) of was or were.

- The weather *was* cold yesterday. (✓)
- Our teacher _____ happy in the last lesson. (✗)
 - My mum and dad _____ in England two years ago. (✓)
 - I _____ at home at six o'clock. (✗)
 - We _____ at school last Monday. (✗)
 - I _____ thirteen on my last birthday. (✓)
 - They _____ at the cinema yesterday. (✓)

Verbs: life events

5 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

became bought got (x2) grew
 left moved ~~was~~ went

Lucia *was* born in 1975. She (1) _____ up in Madrid. She (2) _____ to school when she was five and she (3) _____ school when she was eighteen. She studied medicine at university and in 2003 she (4) _____ a doctor. She (5) _____ to Granada and (6) _____ a job in a hospital. She met Juan at the hospital and they (7) _____ married in 2004. They (8) _____ a house near the Alhambra.

Adjectives: memories

6 Choose the correct words.

- I went to the dentist yesterday. I was nervous / happy.
- It's my birthday today! I'm really **happy** / **angry**.
 - This is a terrible book. It's really **exciting** / **boring**.
 - The teacher is often angry with my little sister because she's very **funny** / **naughty**.
 - I love eating fish. It's **strange** / **tasty**.
 - Horror films are very **scary** / **cute**.





Past continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Choose the correct words.

Yesterday at two o'clock ...

Marta **was** / **were** sleeping in the garden.

- You **was** / **were** reading a book.
- Maria and Tamara **was** / **were** swimming in the lake.
- I **was** / **were** playing basketball.
- Carlos **was** / **were** having lunch at home.

2 Look at the information. Then write affirmative (✓) and negative (✗) past continuous sentences.

I	cry (✗)	laugh (✓)
(1) You	stand (✗)	sit (✓)
(2) He	work (✗)	relax (✓)
(3) She	fly (✗)	drive (✓)
(4) They	watch TV (✗)	listen to the radio (✓)

I wasn't crying. I was laughing.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Past continuous: questions

3 Look at the information in exercise 2 again. Write questions for these answers.

Was I crying? No, you weren't.

What was I doing? You were laughing.

- _____ ?
No, I wasn't.
- _____ ?
He was relaxing.
- _____ ?
Yes, she was.
- _____ ?
They were listening to the radio.

Past simple and past continuous

4 Choose the correct forms.

They **drove** / **were driving** across Europe when they **had** / **were having** an accident.

- He **saw** / **was seeing** an octopus while he **swam** / **was swimming** in the sea.
- She **fell** / **was falling** off her bike while she **cycled** / **was cycling** in town.
- They **broke** / **were breaking** the window while they **played** / **were playing** football.
- I **did** / **was doing** the washing-up when I **dropped** / **was dropping** a plate.
- He **had** / **was having** a shower when the water **stopped** / **was stopping**.

Verb + preposition: movement

5 Match 1–5 with a–f to make phrases.

- | | |
|---------|-------------------|
| swim | a down a mountain |
| 1 sail | b through France |
| 2 ski | c around Ibiza |
| 3 jump | d up a tree |
| 4 climb | e across the lake |
| 5 cycle | f out of a plane |

Geographical features

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

the Niagara *Falls* (lasl)

- the Amazon R _____ (rvie)
- the Sahara D _____ (teers)
- the Pacific O _____ (enac)
- the Rocky M _____ (sunntoai)
- the Black F _____ (retso)
- the North P _____ (leo)





Ability: can and could

1 Choose the correct words a, b or c.

When I was a child, I *couldn't* ride a bike.

a can't b didn't can c couldn't

1 My sister is really clever. She _____
speak three languages.

a can b can't c cans

2 Henry doesn't like lakes. He _____ swim.

a can b can to c can't

3 Two years ago he _____ speak English.

a coulds b couldn't c could to

4 Mr Jones is 74 now so he _____ play football.

a can b couldn't c can't

5 My father _____ run very fast when he was
my age.

a could b could to c can

Questions with how

2 Choose the correct words.

How **high** / **tall** is your sister?

- How **fast** / **often** do you have maths lessons?
- How **many** / **much** times did you go there?
- How **far** / **high** is it from Madrid to Seville?
- How **much** / **long** is the River Thames?
- How **fast** / **much** can you run?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
<i>fast</i>	faster	<i>fastest</i>
(1) young	_____	_____
(2) _____	bigger	_____
(3) short	_____	_____
(4) _____	_____	heaviest
(5) light	_____	_____
(6) _____	_____	most intelligent
(7) _____	better	_____

4 Look at the information about Sally and Natalie. Then write *Sally* or *Natalie*.

	Sally	Natalie	Eliza
born	17/11/96	23/11/96	17/12/96
height	1 m 60 cm	1 m 75 cm	1 m 65 cm
weight	53 kg	64 kg	58 kg
run 100 m	12.2 secs	12.00 secs	12.5 secs
art skills	****	**	*****

She's taller than her friend. *Natalie*

- She's younger than her friend. _____
- She's heavier than her friend. _____
- She's shorter than her friend. _____
- She's more artistic than her friend. _____
- She's faster than her friend. _____

5 Look at the information in exercise 4 again. Then write *Sally*, *Natalie* or *Eliza*.

She's the slowest. *Eliza*

- She's the tallest. _____
- She's the oldest. _____
- She's the lightest. _____
- She's the most artistic. _____

Skills and people

6 Match 1–5 with a–f to make people.

- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| sin _____ | a oser |
| 1 pai _____ | b ger |
| 2 co _____ | c ok |
| 3 wri _____ | d mmer |
| 4 progra _____ | e nter |
| 5 comp _____ | f ter |

Adjectives

7 Choose the correct words.

Formula 1 cars are very **slow** / **fast**.

- A cow is a **domesticated** / **wild** animal.
- Van Gogh was very **practical** / **artistic**.
- An mp3 player is very **light** / **heavy**.
- An Atlantic marlin is very **peaceful** / **aggressive**.
- Siberian tigers are very **common** / **rare**.





will and won't

1 Complete the predictions about the year 2050. Use **will ('ll)** and **won't**.

Most children **won't** (✗) study at school.
They **'ll** (✓) study at home on the internet.

- Everybody _____ (✓) drive electric cars. Petrol cars _____ (✗) exist in the future.
- We _____ (✓) live under the sea in big cities. We _____ (✗) live in houses and flats like today.
- We _____ (✗) tidy our homes in the future. We _____ (✓) have machines to do all the cleaning.
- We _____ (✗) go to the beach for our holidays. We _____ (✓) travel to different planets.
- We _____ (✗) need to think. Computers _____ (✓) control our lives.

2 Cross out the bold word that is wrong.

I **probably** won't ~~**probably**~~ go to the sports centre after school.

- I **probably** will ~~**probably**~~ visit my grandmother on Saturday.
- It's very cold! We ~~**definitely**~~ won't go ~~**definitely**~~ swimming today.
- They ~~**definitely**~~ will ~~**definitely**~~ arrive before half past seven.
- I **probably** won't be ~~**probably**~~ at home at five o'clock.

First conditional

3 Match 1–5 with a–f on the right to make conditional sentences.

If I pass my exams,

 c

- If I go to a restaurant,
- If it rains tomorrow,
- If we don't hurry up,
- If you go to bed late,
- If you eat those cakes,

- you'll be tired in the morning.
- you won't eat your dinner.
- ~~I'll study music at university.~~
- I won't go to the beach.
- we'll miss the train.
- I won't have egg and chips.

4 Choose the correct words.

You'll meet my friends if you **come** / **will come** to the party.

- Kate **doesn't** / **won't** like this curry if it's very hot.
- If you buy some eggs, I **make** / **'ll make** a cake.
- Your headache **will get** / **gets** better if you go to bed.
- If we don't leave now, we **are** / **'ll be** late.
- If I have more pizza, I **'ll feel** / **feel** ill.

Time and numbers

5 Write **T** for time words or **N** for number words.

a dozen **N**

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a second _____ | 6 a couple _____ |
| 2 nought _____ | 7 a thousand _____ |
| 3 a century _____ | 8 a year _____ |
| 4 a half _____ | 9 a day _____ |
| 5 a millennium _____ | 10 a billion _____ |

Adjectives: personality

6 Are the adjectives in the box positive (+) or negative (-)? Write them in the correct place.

ambitious moody generous impatient mean friendly patient practical shy

Positive	Negative
<i>ambitious</i>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____





Imperatives

1 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- Buy some new football players.
- 1 Don't to speak to the journalists.
- 2 You learn to speak English.
- 3 Don't change the captain.
- 4 Change the name of the club.
- 5 Gives him a new contract.

be going to: affirmative and negative

2 Complete the text with the affirmative or negative form of *be going to* and the verbs.

This summer my mum and dad *are going to visit* (visit) Scotland. They (1) _____ (stay) in Edinburgh for a few days. I (2) _____ (meet) them there after my exams. Then Dad (3) _____ (drive) us to Loch Ness in the north of Scotland. We (4) _____ (not see) the Loch Ness monster because it doesn't exist! I'm sure it will rain all the time but Dad says he (5) _____ (not take) an umbrella!

will and be going to

3 Complete the sentences with *will* / *won't* or the correct form of *be going to*.

- He's a good football player. One day very soon he *'s going to* play for his country.
- 1 I think it _____ rain at the weekend.
- 2 I _____ watch the football match on TV this evening. It starts at eight o'clock.
- 3 We _____ have egg and chips for dinner tonight.
- 4 I'm sure I _____ be the president when I grow up.

be going to: questions

4 Write questions with *be going to*.

- what / you / study?
What are you going to study?
- 1 when / we / play basketball?

- 2 who / she / invite / her party?

- 3 where / you / meet / Karen?

Present continuous for future arrangements

5 Look at the information. Then complete the sentences. Use the present continuous.

	Jim	Jenny
Friday	meet Sam at café	meet Sam at café
Saturday	watch a DVD	visit her mum
Sunday	go to Mary's party	go to Mary's party

- On Friday they're *meeting Sam at the café*.
- 1 On Saturday he _____.
- 2 On Saturday she _____.
- 3 On Sunday they _____.

People in sport

6 Complete the sport words. Use *a, e, i, o* or *u*.

- f* / *n* / *a* / *l* / *s* / *t*
- 1 r _ f _ r _ _ 4 s _ p _ p _ r _ t _ r
- 2 j _ _ m _ l _ s _ t 5 s p _ n _ s _ r
- 3 t r _ _ n _ r 6 c _ p _ t _ _ n

Compound nouns: sports

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

- rugby **fan** / season / ~~competition~~
- 1 swimming **stadium** / instructor / champion
- 2 cycling **trophy** / team / match
- 3 skiing **player** / club / tournament





Past participles

1 Write the past participles.

- | | |
|---------|-------------|
| do | <i>done</i> |
| 1 want | _____ |
| 2 be | _____ |
| 3 eat | _____ |
| 4 try | _____ |
| 5 have | _____ |
| 6 speak | _____ |
| 7 visit | _____ |
| 8 buy | _____ |

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

2 Choose the correct words a, b or c.

- Penny *a* swum in national competitions.
a has b haven't c have
- 1 Juan and Carmen _____ painted their house.
a have they b hasn't c have
- 2 They _____ eaten shark soup.
a have never b have ever c has never
- 3 Sean _____ a famous rock star.
a has met b have met c has never
- 4 Ivan _____ his homework.
a done b has do c hasn't done
- 5 We _____ been to Ireland.
a have ever b haven't c never

3 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) present perfect form of the verbs.

- He *hasn't ridden* (ride) a horse (✗)
- 1 She _____ (be) to Vietnam. (✓)
- 2 We _____ (meet) Orlando Bloom. (✗)
- 3 I _____ (buy) a present for my sister. (✗)
- 4 They _____ (never / fall) off their bikes. (✓)
- 5 You _____ (read) *Lord of the Rings*. (✓)

Present perfect: questions

4 Choose the correct words.

- Have you ever **visited** / **read** a volcano?
- 1 Have you ever **fallen** / **climbed** up a mountain?
- 2 Have you ever **travelled** / **seen** to a different country?
- 3 Have you ever **been** / **visited** on an aeroplane?
- 4 Have you ever **fallen** / **broken** your arm?
- 5 Have you ever **driven** / **slept** in a tent?
- 6 Has a friend ever **bought** / **won** a competition?
- 7 Have you ever **met** / **swum** a famous person?
- 8 Have you ever **swum** / **met** in the Atlantic ocean?

Injuries

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bitten broken bruised burnt cut **sprained**

- I fell down the stairs and I think I've *sprained* my ankle.
- 1 The sun is very hot. I think my nose is _____.
- 2 He can't play football for three months. He's _____ his leg.
- 3 Ouch! I've _____ my finger with this knife.
- 4 That dog is really aggressive. It's _____ three people this week.
- 5 Poor Jonas! He's fallen and _____ his knee.





a, an, countables and uncountables

1 Write a/an or –.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| – money | 4 _____ animal |
| an ID card | 5 _____ laptop |
| 1 _____ park | 6 _____ bread |
| 2 _____ traffic | 7 _____ sign |
| 3 _____ water | 8 _____ make-up |

some, any, much, many, a lot of

2 Choose the correct words.

There are **a lot of** / many apples.

- There's **a lot of** / **much** rice.
- There isn't **much** / **some** fish.
- There are **much** / **a lot of** crisps.
- There is **some** / **any** salad.
- There aren't **some** / **any** vegetables.
- There aren't **many** / **some** doughnuts.

Indefinite pronouns

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use each word twice.

anyone	anything	anywhere
someone	something	

There isn't *anything* in the fridge.

- _____ has eaten my sandwich!
- Don't tell _____ about the party.
- I want _____ to drink.
- Is there _____ near here that sells sunglasses?
- I don't want _____ to eat. I'm not hungry.
- _____ has got my dictionary.
- I can't walk. There's _____ in my shoe.
- Has _____ seen my English book?
- I can't find my pen _____.

should and must

4 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- You shouldn't walk on the grass in parks.
- He shoulds wear a hat when it's hot.
 - We don't must drop litter at school.
 - I should do more exercise.
 - You shouldn't to lie in the sun for too long.
 - You mustn't speak during exams.

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<input type="checkbox"/>
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<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Nouns: on the street

5 Match 1–4 with a–e and 5–8 with f–j.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| security | a club |
| 1 public | b light |
| 2 street | c camera |
| 3 youth | d spaces |
| 4 open | e transport |

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| noi | f fic |
| 5 traf | g ism |
| 6 pollu | h se |
| 7 vandal | i me |
| 8 cri | j tion |

Phrasal verbs: on the street

6 Choose the correct words.

Put **on** / **up** your coat. It's raining.

- Watch **out** / **up** for cars when you cross the road.
- Get **down** / **off** the bus at the train station.
- Slow **down** / **up** in your car when you are near a school.
- Marta! Pick **up** / **on** your litter!
- Go **over** / **into** that room and wait for me.
- Stay **in** / **out** of that building. It's dangerous.
- Put **off** / **down** your books and listen.



be + subject pronouns

1 Write affirmative or negative sentences or a question with the verb *be*.

he / not from England

He isn't from England.

1 my best friends / in my class

2 it / not very hot today

3 he / good at English?

4 you / in my class?

5 we / not in class 3B

2 Complete the questions with the correct form of *be*, and the answers with a subject pronoun.

Where *are* you from? *I'm* from California.

1 How _____ your friends?

_____ 're fine.

2 Who _____ your best friend?

Jack. _____ 's in my class.

3 Where _____ you?

_____ 're in the kitchen.

4 How old _____ your sister?

_____ 's fourteen.

Possessive 's

3 Complete the sentences with the words. Use the possessive 's or s'.

Sally – brother

Sally's brother is in Spain.

1 My dad – car

_____ is white.

2 William – brothers

_____ are twins.

3 My grandparents – house

_____ is near Granada.

4 John and Sarah – friends

_____ are in my class.

have got

4 Correct the mistakes.

1 He got two brothers. ✘

2 We has got a house near the sea. ✘

3 I not have got ten euros. ✘

4 She haven't got new trainers. ✘

5 Write questions for the answers. Use *have got* and the phrases in the box.

any homework	any money	any pets
Jim's phone number	neat writing	

Have you got Jim's phone number?

Yes, I have. It's 017985 34562.

1 _____ ?

Yes, I have. I've got a dog.

2 _____ ?

Yes, he has, but not very much – only three euros.

3 _____ ?

No, they haven't. It's terrible!

4 _____ ?

Yes, we have – exercises 3 and 4 for maths.

there is, there are

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

Are there any dogs?

1 _____ an internet café near the park. (✓)

2 _____ any pencils in my bag. (✘)

3 _____ a bus at one o'clock?

4 _____ an exam on Monday. (✘)

5 _____ some girls in the café. (✓)

6 _____ any sandwiches?

Vocabulary Starter unit

Summary

Family

aunt brother child / children cousin daughter father granddaughter grandfather
grandmother grandparent grandson husband mother nephew niece parent partner
sister son twin uncle wife

Compound nouns: school

English French geography history ICT (Information and Communication Technology) maths
music PE (Physical Education) science
book class exam exercise homework laboratory notes room teacher

Family

- 1 Read the text and complete sentences 1–8. Draw the family tree to help you.

Freddy is Sue's brother. Their parents are Harry and Sally. Harry's got a brother. His name's Jim. Jim's wife is Ann. Ben and Eva's parents are Jim and Ann. Their grandparents are called John and Mary.

- Sue is Freddy's _____.
 - Harry and Sally are Sue and Freddy's _____.
 - Harry is Jim's _____.
 - Jim is Ann's _____.
 - Ben and Eva are Jim and Ann's _____.
 - Eva and Freddy are John and Mary's _____ and _____.
 - Freddy is Jim's _____.
 - Sue is Ben's _____.
- 2 Look at the text in exercise 1 again and answer the questions.
- Who is Sue's uncle? _____
 - Who is Sally's niece? _____
 - Who are Jim's parents? _____
 - Who is Freddy's aunt? _____
 - Who is Sally's nephew? _____
 - Who is Harry's daughter? _____
 - Who is Eva's mother? _____
 - Who is John's wife? _____
 - Who is Sally's son? _____
 - Who is Harry's father? _____

Compound nouns: schools

- 3 Complete the compound nouns.
Use *a, e, i, o* or *u*.

PE class





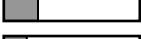
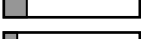
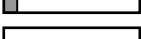
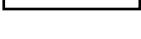
- g____gr____phy ____x____rc____s____
- sc____nc____l____b____r____t____ry
- m____ths b____k
- ____CT t____ch____r
- Fr____nch h____m____w____rk
- h____st____ry n____t____s
- m____s____c r____m
- ____ngl____sh ____x____m

- 4 Complete the sentences. Use words from the summary.

- I don't want to do my science _____.
I want to watch TV.
- How many geography _____ have we got for homework?
- Mum! Where is my maths _____? Have you got it?
- We've got a piano and drums in our _____ room.
- I always pass the English _____.
- We're doing some experiments in the science _____.
- I really like our French _____. She's from Paris.
- I'm looking at my history _____ from today's lesson. We've got an exam tomorrow.

Adverbs of frequency

1 Match 1–7 with a–h.

		a occasionally
1		b always
2		c hardly ever
3		d not often
4		e never
5		f often
6		g sometimes
7		h usually

2 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency.

We go to the park on Saturdays. (usually)

We usually go to the park on Saturdays.

- He takes his mobile phone to work. (often)

- The traffic is bad in the morning. (occasionally)

- I ride my bike to school. (not often)

- I'm late for school. (hardly ever)

- I've got a lot of money. (never)

Present simple: affirmative and negative

3 Tick (✓) the correct third person forms.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| carries | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 1 needs | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 gos | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 finishes | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 works | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 watches | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 studys | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 likees | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 loses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 wears | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 uses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 changes | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 hurries | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present simple form of the verbs.

- My cousins _____ (live) in Madrid.
- Jessica _____ (not like) swimming.
- He _____ (study) English and Spanish.
- We _____ (not walk) to school every day.
- My father _____ (teach) history at my school.
- I _____ (not do) my homework in the library.
- She _____ (go) to school by bus.
- You _____ (not watch) TV in the morning.

Present simple: questions

5 Write questions for the answers. Use a question word where necessary.

- _____ ?
I get up at six o'clock.
- _____ ?
No, she doesn't go shopping with Kate. She goes with her sister.
- _____ ?
They play tennis twice a week.
- _____ ?
Yes, I do. I love hip hop music.
- _____ ?
She lives near the park.

Verb + -ing

6 Complete the sentences. Use *love*, *not mind* or *not like* and the *-ing* form of the verbs.

- Maria _____ (☺ play) the piano.
- We _____ (☹ watch) sport on TV.
- John _____ (☺ go) to the cinema.
- My teacher _____ (☹ listen) to heavy metal music.
- I _____ (☺ study) for exams.

Vocabulary unit 1

Everyday objects

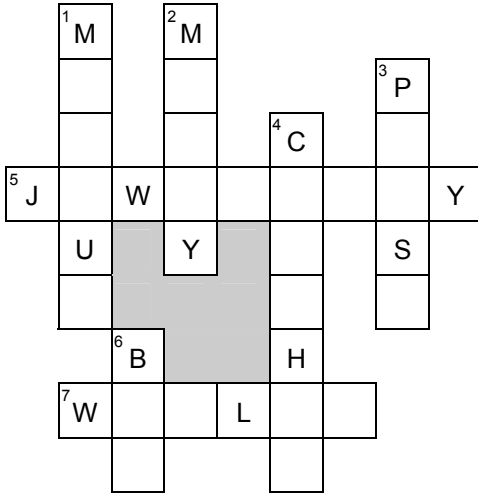
a bag a bus pass clothes an ID card jewellery a key a laptop make-up a mobile phone money an mp3 player a purse sunglasses a ticket an umbrella a wallet

Verbs: time and money

buy collect give go shopping listen to meet need play read save spend study watch wear

Everyday objects

1 Complete the crossword with everyday objects.



2 Complete the sentences with everyday objects from the summary.

- I've got 2,000 songs on my _____.
- It's raining so I'm taking my _____.
- It's very sunny today. I'm wearing my _____.
- I've got my photo, my name and my address on my _____.
- I sometimes watch DVDs on my _____.
- I'm catching the train at one o'clock. I've got a _____.
- I don't want to buy a bus ticket every day. I've got a _____.
- I can't open the front door! I haven't got my _____.
- I want to call a friend but I haven't got my _____.

Verbs: time and money

3 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

comics computer games DVDs
English friends books mp3 player

- A What do you do in your free time?
B Oh, I listen to my (1) _____ and watch (2) _____.
- A What else do you do?
B Oh, I read history (3) _____. I love history.
- A Do you play (4) _____?
B No, I hate them.
- A Have you got a hobby?
B Yes, I collect Spider-Man (5) _____.
- A What do you do after school?
B I study (6) _____ at a private school.
- A When do you meet your (7) _____?
B In the evening.

4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy give go need save spend

- Let's _____ shopping. We can buy some make-up.
- I _____ a lot of money on computer games.
- I've got a bank account because I want to _____ my money.
- Do you _____ things on the internet?
- I always _____ a present to John on his birthday.
- I _____ a new dress for the party.

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

Vocabulary 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

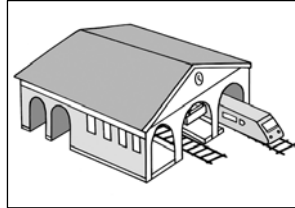
clean dangerous dirty friendly modern noisy old pretty quiet safe ugly unfriendly

Places in a city

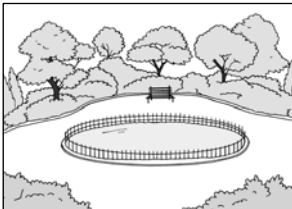
1 Write the places.



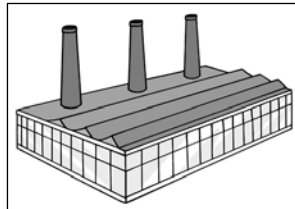
1 _____



5 _____



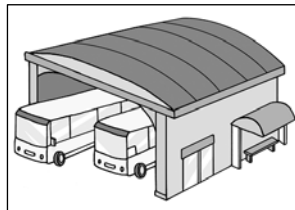
2 _____



6 _____



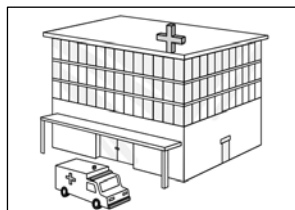
3 _____



7 _____



4 _____



8 _____

2 Complete the sentences with places.

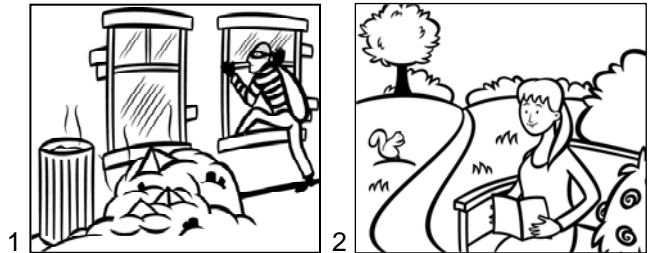
- There are lots of classrooms in a _____.
- The _____ has got a swimming pool and a basketball court.
- A _____ is a home. This home has got one floor.
- This _____ has got loads of shops and some cafés.
- An _____ has got computers, desks and chairs. People work there.

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 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
 - 2 At the library, I
 - 3 At the cinema, he
 - 4 The teacher
 - 5 The good student
- a her homework every day.
 - b films.
 - c English.
 - d books.
 - 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.
- 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

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!



Vocabulary unit 3

Summary

Countries, nationalities and languages


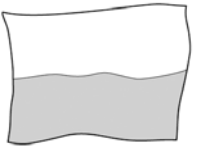
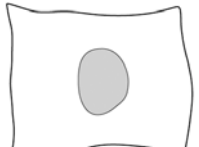



American Arabic Australia Australian Brazil Brazilian Britain British Canada Canadian China Chinese English Italian Italy Japan Japanese Mandarin Moroccan Morocco Peru Peruvian Poland Polish Portuguese Spain Spanish the USA

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.
- People speak _____ in Spain and Argentina.
- She's from Peru. She's _____.

Verbs: learning languages

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

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 I ask | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 They do | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 I write | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 We memorize | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 They read | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 You go | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 We listen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 They practise | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 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.

check do listen practise read revise understand use
--

My brother is a very good English student. He *revises* when he's got an exam, and he (1) _____ his homework every night. He (2) _____ to English music and he (3) _____ English books. He and his friends (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 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**.

Vocabulary 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.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Ability: *can* and *could*

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *can* and *could*.

- Sue Jim, (1) _____ you swim?
 Jim Yes, I can.
 Sue (2) _____ you swim when you were seven?
 Jim Yes, I (3) _____.
 Sue (4) _____ you swim when you were five?
 Jim No, I (5) _____.
 Sue (6) _____ you play the guitar when you were seven?
 Jim No, and I (7) _____ play it when I was five but I (8) _____ play it now. I'm very good.

Questions with *how*

2 Complete the questions with the words in the box. Then match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

How far	How fast	How high
How long	How many	How much

- 1 _____ water have we got?
 2 _____ students are in your class?
 3 _____ can a cheetah run?
 4 _____ is it from London to Edinburgh?
 5 _____ is the River Nile?
 6 _____ is the Eiffel Tower?

- a About 1,500 kilometres.
 b About 550 kilometres.
 c About 300 metres.
 d About two litres.
 e Seventy-five kilometres per hour.
 f There are about twenty-five, I think.

Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Write the comparative form of the adjectives in the correct place in the table.

aggressive	bad	big	expensive	fast
fat	good	heavy	lovely	slow

-er	double consonant + -er	y + -ier
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
more		irregular
_____		_____
_____		_____

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

Science is *more difficult than* geography but maths is *the most difficult*. (difficult)

- 1 Mount Blanc is _____ the Matterhorn but Mount Everest is _____ mountain. (high)
 2 Meg is _____ Kate but Jim is _____. (short)
 3 Scotland is _____ Wales but England is _____ country in the UK. (big)
 4 Jan is _____ David but Simon is _____. (funny)
 5 Sam is _____ Rosie but Jill is _____. (intelligent)
 6 Manchester United is _____ Chelsea but Barcelona is _____ football team. (good)

Summary

Skills and people

compose, composer cook, cook dance, dancer paint, painter play, player
programme, programmer sing, singer win, winner write, writer

Adjectives

aggressive artistic common domesticated fast heavy intelligent light peaceful practical
rare slow stupid wild

Skills and people

1 Match 1–9 with a–i to make skills.

- | | |
|-------|----------|
| 1 co | a int |
| 2 pro | b nce |
| 3 da | c gramme |
| 4 pl | d ng |
| 5 wr | e ay |
| 6 w | f pose |
| 7 com | g in |
| 8 si | h ite |
| 9 pa | i ok |

2 Read the definitions and write the person.

- This person works in a studio. Colour is usually important in their work. _____
- This person works with food in a kitchen.

- This person works with computers.

- This person moves their body and feet to music.

- The voice is very important for this person.

- This person works with words. _____
- This person writes music. _____
- The person who comes first in a race or a competition. _____
- This person participates in team games.

Adjectives

3 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- aggressive _____
- stupid _____
- common _____
- heavy _____
- wild _____
- fast _____

4 Complete the sentences. Use words from the summary.

- Many people think that donkeys are stupid but in fact they are quite _____.
- Ann is great at drawing. She's very _____.
- In Spain there are _____ pigs that live in the forests and mountains.
- My bag is really _____. I can't lift it.
- The white tiger is a very _____ animal. There are only a few hundred in the world.

5 Choose the correct words.

Gillian is an artist and she likes to paint (1) **wild** / **domesticated** animals in Africa. Last year she went into the mountain forests to paint the gorillas. These gorillas are very (2) **common** / **rare** and difficult to find. Finally, she found a group of gorillas. Gorillas are usually very quiet and (3) **aggressive** / **peaceful** animals but they can sometimes be very (4) **peaceful** / **aggressive** if they are not sure of a situation. Suddenly, one of the males ran towards her. A gorilla is very (5) **light** / **heavy** but it is also very (6) **slow** / **fast**. Gillian climbed a tree and waited for the gorillas to move away.

Grammar unit 6

will and won't

1 Make predictions about the future. Use *will* (✓) or *won't* (✗) and the verbs in the box.

be do drive go live speak

people / to school / future (✗)

People won't go to school in the future.

- 1 we / on other planets / next few years (✗)

- 2 a woman / president of the USA / one day (✓)

- 3 people / electric cars / 2014 (✓)

- 4 robots / the housework / soon (✗)

- 5 everybody / Chinese / future (✓)

2 Write predictions about a friend. Use *will*, *won't*, *definitely* and *probably*. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

a car rich and famous Madrid children
married Australia a job finish leave

- 1 When he / she is 15, he / she _____
- 2 When he / she is 18, he / she _____
- 3 When he / she is 21, he / she _____
- 4 When he / she is 25, he / she _____
- 5 When he / she is 30, he / she _____

First conditional

3 Order the words to complete the conditional sentences.

- 1 I miss / walk / the bus, / I'll / home
If _____
- 2 if / the exam / pass / you / won't / don't study
You _____
- 3 don't leave / you / now, / be late / for school / you'll
If _____
- 4 to Jack's party / we / have / if / go / a good time
We'll _____

4 Write conditional sentences beginning with *If*.

I	go to the park (✓)	take the dog (✓)
(1) he	leave now (✗)	be late for the concert (✓)
(2) she	eat breakfast (✓)	be hungry later (✓)
(3) it	rain tomorrow (✓)	I play football (✓)
(4) we	shout (✗)	they hear us (✓)
(5) they	have a party (✓)	I tell you (✓)

If I go to the park, I'll take the dog.

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



Vocabulary unit 6

Summary

Time and numbers

a billion a century a couple a day a decade a dozen a few a half an hour a hundred
a millennium a million a minute a month nought a quarter a second a thousand a week a year

Adjectives: personality

ambitious friendly generous impatient mean moody negative patient positive practical
serious shy

Time and numbers

1 Match 1–10 with a–j.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 a century | a a thousand years |
| 2 a minute | b a hundred years |
| 3 a millennium | c ten years |
| 4 a decade | d 365 days |
| 5 a week | e usually thirty or thirty-one days |
| 6 a second | f seven days |
| 7 an hour | g twenty-four hours |
| 8 a day | h sixty minutes |
| 9 a year | i sixty seconds |
| 10 a month | j $\frac{1}{60}$ of a minute |

2 Match 1–10 with a–j.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 1,000,000,000 | a a thousand |
| 2 1,000,000 | b nought |
| 3 1,000 | c a hundred |
| 4 100 | d a billion |
| 5 twelve | e a quarter |
| 6 three or four | f a couple |
| 7 two | g a half |
| 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | h a few |
| 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ | i a dozen |
| 10 0 | j a million |

Adjectives: personality

3 Complete the adjectives. Write the letters in the correct order.

ambitious (stuioui)

- fri _____ (nydel)
- gen _____ (seuor)
- pra _____ (catlic)
- pat _____ (nite)
- mo _____ (yod)

4 Choose the correct words a, b or c.

- If you work hard and you're _____, one day you'll be president.
a mean b impatient c ambitious
- If you're _____ with your money, you'll be rich but you won't be happy.
a shy b moody c mean
- If you are _____, you'll enjoy spending your money on your friends and family.
a negative b generous c mean
- If you are _____, you won't enjoy meeting new people.
a friendly b serious c shy
- If you work with small children, you'll need to be _____.
a impatient b patient c mean
- If you are _____ when you drive, you'll probably have an accident.
a serious b patient c impatient
- You won't be popular if you aren't _____.
a friendly b serious c negative
- You'll make everyone unhappy if you're _____ at the party.
a positive b generous c moody
- People will think you are very _____ if you never smile.
a serious b patient c ambitious
- If you are _____ about life, you'll always be happy.
a negative b shy c positive

Imperatives

- 1 Use imperatives and give advice about what to do in your town.

Visit the art gallery. There are some Picasso paintings.

Don't speak English. Learn a few words of Spanish.

- 1 a place to visit

- 2 a place not to go to

- 3 food to try

- 4 a thing not to do

be going to: affirmative and negative

- 2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of **be going to** and the verbs.

dance eat have invite play

- 1 Kate is thirteen this weekend. She _____ a birthday party.
- 2 She's very popular. She _____ all of her friends.
- 3 She doesn't like birthday cakes. She _____ birthday cake.
- 4 Suzy and Kim are in a band. They _____ music at her party.
- 5 Her bedroom is too small for dancing. They _____ in her bedroom.

be going to: questions

- 3 Write questions about Kate's party in exercise 2.

- 1 when / Kate / be / thirteen?

- 2 who / she / invite?

- 3 where / they / dance?

will and be going to

- 4 Jim and Jack are going on a trip around Europe. Complete the dialogue with the correct form of **will** or **be going to**.

Jack Hi Mum! We've made our plans for our trip.

Mum Oh. When are you leaving?

Jack We (1) _____ leave in a few days.

Mum Right, and how (2) _____ travel?

Jack We've already got the tickets. We (3) _____ travel by train.

Mum Jim (4) _____ be sick! He hates trains.

Jack That was when he was five years old. He (5) _____ be OK. Don't worry, Mum.

Mum I'm sure you (6) _____ have a wonderful time.

Present continuous for future arrangements

- 5 Look at Amanda's diary for next weekend. Then complete the text. Use the present continuous for future arrangements.

Saturday *go swimming*
meet Jenny at 8 p.m. - see new James Bond film

Sunday *visit Grandma*

On Saturday Amanda (1) _____ swimming. She and Jenny (2) _____ outside the cinema at eight o'clock. They (3) _____ the new James Bond film. On Sunday she (4) _____ her grandma.

Summary

People in sport

captain champion finalist journalist loser manager owner referee sponsor supporter trainer

Compound nouns: sports

athletics basketball cycling football golf rugby skiing swimming table tennis tennis
 champion club competition fan instructor match player season stadium team
 tournament trophy

People in sport

1 Complete the table. Use words from the summary.

People who play	People who don't play
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

2 Write the names of the people. Use the singular or plural form of words from the summary.

- 1 Who helps the players get better at their sport? _____
- 2 Who buys a football club? _____
- 3 Who watches the games? _____
- 4 Whose name do you see on the front of a sports shirt? _____
- 5 Who leads the team during the game?

- 6 Who controls the game? _____
- 7 Who are the last two teams in a competition?

- 8 Who wins the trophy? _____
- 9 Who doesn't win the trophy? _____
- 10 Who decides who plays in the team?

- 11 Who writes about the game for newspapers?

Compound nouns: sports

3 Complete the text. Use words from the summary.

We watched the football (1) _____ between Barcelona and Chelsea at the Camp Nou (2) _____ last night. The players in each (3) _____ played really well but Barcelona finally won 3–1 and received the (4) _____. All the Barcelona (5) _____ were really excited. They were singing and dancing! It's the end of the football (6) _____ now so all the players are having a holiday.

4 Label the pictures. Use compound nouns from the summary.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

5 Cross out the bold word that doesn't match.

- 1 table tennis **tournament** / stadium / team
- 2 athletics **champion** / player / trophy
- 3 skiing **match** / instructor / season
- 4 golf **competition** / player / stadium
- 5 swimming **player** / instructor / competition

Present perfect: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the table.

Verb	Past form	Past participle
(1) do	_____	_____
(2) _____	tried	_____
(3) _____	painted	_____
(4) eat	_____	_____
(5) have	_____	_____
(6) _____	spoke	_____
(7) visit	_____	_____
(8) _____	drove	_____
(9) fall	_____	_____
(10) meet	_____	_____
(11) _____	bought	_____
(12) swim	_____	_____

2 Complete the sentences with the past participles of the verbs in exercise 1.

- I've never _____ in the Pacific Ocean.
- Ben's _____ all of his homework.
- I've never _____ a sports car.
- Suzy's _____ off her bike!
- They've never _____ octopus.
- We've _____ my bedroom blue.
- She's never _____ a famous person.
- I've never _____ anything on the internet. I prefer shops.

3 Write affirmative and negative present perfect sentences.

- they / swim in the River Nile

- you / not meet my sister

- He / ride on an elephant

- I / never / break a leg

- she / not be to the USA

Present perfect: questions

4 Jaime and Laura are on a school trip to Barcelona. Complete the questions and answers.

Things to do	Jaime	Laura
see the Opera House	✗	✓
visit the cathedral	✓	✓
see Camp Nou	✗	✗
walk along the Ramblas	✓	✓
write postcards	✗	✓

Has Jaime seen the Opera House?

No, he *hasn't* but he's *visited* the cathedral.

1 _____ the Opera House?

Yes, she _____ and she _____ the cathedral, too.

2 _____ Camp Nou?

No, they _____ but they _____ along the Ramblas.

3 _____ any postcards?

No, he _____.

5 Write questions with *ever*. Use the ideas in the box. Then answer the questions for you.

win a trophy play in a band
be in a newspaper make bread
ride a motorbike drink tea

Have you ever won a trophy?

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

1 _____ ?

2 _____ ?

3 _____ ?

4 _____ ?

5 _____ ?

Vocabulary unit 8 ★★

Summary

Past participles

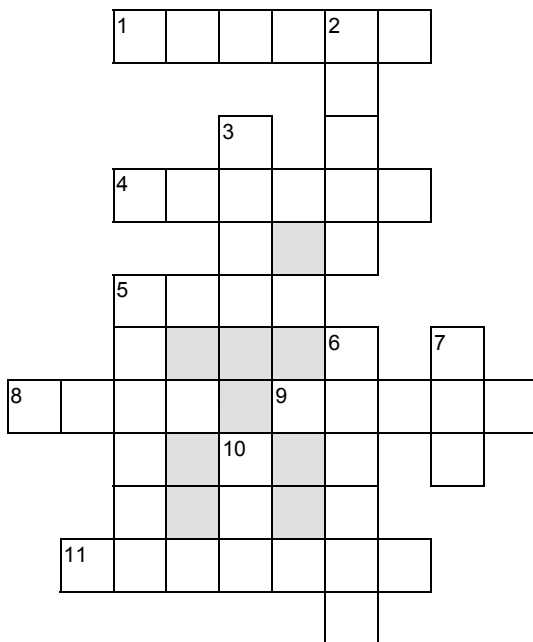
been bought done driven eaten fallen had met painted played spoken studied swum touched tried visited wanted

Injuries

bite (verb), bitten (past participle / adjective), a bite (noun) break, broken, a break bruise, bruised, a bruise burn, burnt, a burn cut, cut, a cut injure, injured, an injury sprain, sprained, a sprain

Past participles

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



Across ➡

- 1 fall
- 4 speak
- 5 be
- 8 swim
- 9 try
- 11 study

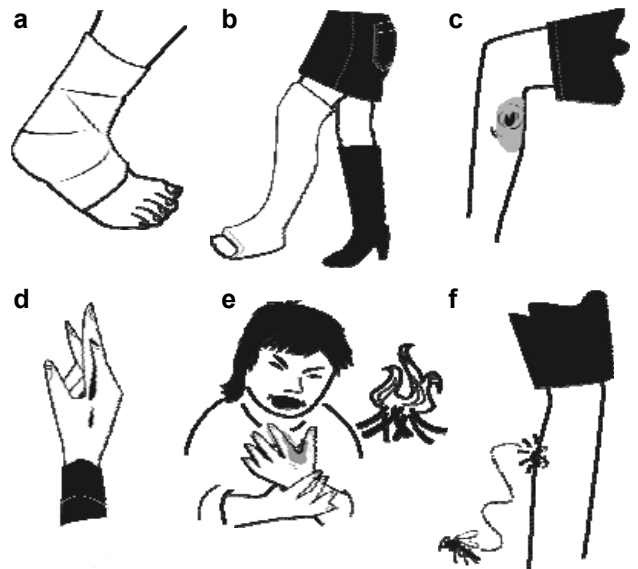
Down ↓

- 2 eat
- 3 do
- 5 buy
- 6 drive
- 7 meet
- 10 have

Injuries

2 Match the phrases 1–6 with the pictures a–f.

- 1 a broken leg
- 2 a burnt hand
- 3 a cut finger
- 4 an insect bite
- 5 a bruised leg
- 6 a sprained ankle



3 Complete the dialogues. Use words from the summary.

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I fell down the stairs and hurt my leg.

Doctor Yes, your ankle is black and blue. That's a very nasty (1) _____.

Patient Do you think I've (2) _____ it?

Doctor No, but I think you've (3) _____ it. Don't play sport for a week.

Mum Be careful with that knife!

Sam Oh no! I've (4) _____ my finger.

Kerry Hi, Lola. Did you have a good holiday?

Lola Not really. There were too many mosquitoes. I've got (5) _____ all over my body.

Kerry What about the weather?

Lola It was very hot! I've got a (6) _____ back.

Grammar unit 9

a, an, countables and uncountables

1 Complete the text with a/an or –.

There are good sides and bad sides to living in big cities. You can go to (1) _____ museum or watch (2) _____ artist painting in (3) _____ street. (4) _____ public transport is often very good. You can walk in (5) _____ park or sit and watch people go by. However, (6) _____ crime can be (7) _____ problem. (8) _____ traffic causes (9) _____ pollution. (10) _____ noise is another type of pollution. And, if people can't see (11) _____ bin, they will often drop (12) _____ litter on the ground.

2 Write the underlined words in exercise 1 in the correct column of the table.

Countable	Uncountable
<i>museum</i>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

some, any, much, many, a lot of

3 Look at the shopping list. Then complete the sentences with *some, any, much, many* or *a lot of*.

rice (3 kg)	2 apples
vegetables (100 g)	4 oranges
fish	4 bananas
crisps 10 bags	cola
salad (50 g)	

He's going to buy (1) _____ rice and (2) _____ vegetables. He isn't going to buy (3) _____ fish but he's going to buy (4) _____ crisps. He isn't going to buy (5) _____ salad or (6) _____ apples. He's going to buy (7) _____ oranges and bananas but he isn't going to buy (8) _____ cola.

Indefinite pronouns

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

anyone (x2)	anything (x2)	anywhere
someone	something (x2)	somewhere

- The cupboard is empty. There isn't _____ in it.
- He went to the shops to buy _____ for Kate.
- Who's got my pen? _____ has taken it.
- It's a secret. You mustn't tell _____.
- I didn't get _____ from Simon for my birthday.
- We've lost our dog. We can't find him _____.
- I'm really hungry! I need _____ to eat.
- Does _____ here know how to drive?
- I'm looking for _____ to go on holiday.

should and must

5 Complete the sentences with *should / shouldn't* or *must / mustn't*.

On a long flight in an aeroplane:

- You (1) _____ put on your seatbelt when the plane takes off.
- You (2) _____ drink a lot of water.
- You (3) _____ try to sleep.
- You (4) _____ smoke.
- You (5) _____ do some exercise.
- You (6) _____ drink alcohol.
- You (7) _____ use your mobile phone.

Summary

Nouns on the street

bin crime graffiti litter noise open spaces park pollution public transport security camera sign street light traffic vandalism youth club

Phrasal verbs: on the street

get off get on go into pick up put down put on run over slow down speed up stay out of take off watch out

Nouns on the street

1 Choose the correct words.

- I never drive in the city because of the **litter** / **traffic**.
- Jess is sixteen. She meets her friends at a **youth club** / **open space** in the evenings.
- I always drop my **pollution** / **litter** in a **sign** / **bin**.
- I like buses and trains so I use **traffic** / **public transport**.
- Some people like a **security camera** / **graffiti** on their street because they think it stops **vandalism** / **noise**.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the singular or plural form of words from the summary.

- Some people have a _____ on their house to watch their garden.
- Lots of traffic on the streets makes a lot of _____. We need better _____ so that people leave their cars at home.
- Young people need a place to go so there should be more _____.
- Towns should have more _____ so people don't drop _____ on the street.
- New car engines are much quieter and this is improving _____ pollution.
- Many street lights are broken because of _____.
- People shouldn't paint on walls. It's _____, not art!

Phrasal verbs: on the street

3 Complete the sentences with a verb from the summary.

- It's important to _____ out of dangerous buildings.
- Bikes are difficult to see when you drive. You must _____ out for them.
- Please _____ up all those clothes.
- _____ on your coat if you go outside.
- If you _____ into the kitchen, will you make a cup of coffee?
- You're driving very slowly. Please _____ up.
- _____ off your bikes. You mustn't cycle in the park.
- Is that box heavy? _____ it down here.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous form of phrasal verbs from the summary.



He's *getting on* a bus.

- He _____ litter.
- She _____ a house.
- She _____ her coat.
- He _____ for children.
- He _____ for sharks.

Grammar Starter unit

1 Complete the dialogue. Write one word in each gap.

Mary Hello. What (1) _____ your name?

Chus (2) _____'s Chus.

Mary Are (3) _____ English?

Chus No, I (4) _____ not. My mum and dad (5) _____ Spanish. They're from Salamanca.

Mary Oh, Salamanca! Is (6) _____ nice there?

Chus Yes, (7) _____ are many beautiful buildings.

Mary (8) _____ you got any brothers or sisters?

Chus Yes, I (9) _____. (10) _____'ve got a sister.

Mary Is (11) _____ in this school?

Chus Yes, she is. She (12) _____ in year 7.

2 Read the text. Then correct the bold words. Add 's or s'.

My name's Jack Spinks. I'm from Derby, a small city in England. My birthday is the 16th of August. I've got three pets – a cat, a dog and a rabbit in the garden. My (1) **sisters** name is Sophie. We've got a big house in Smith Street. It's got a small garden. My (2) **parents** friends live next door. Their (3) **childrens** names are Jo and Simon. (4) **Jo and Simons** mum is my teacher at school!

- 1 _____ 3 _____
2 _____ 4 _____

3 Write questions for the answers.

1 _____ ?
Jack's from Derby.

2 _____ ?
Jack's birthday is in August.

3 _____ ?
Yes, he's got three pets.

4 _____ ?
His sister's name is Sophie.

5 _____ ?
No, they've got a big house.

4 Complete the questions with the correct form of *there is / are* or *have got*. Don't forget the subject pronoun in the *have got* questions. Sometimes both forms are possible.

- How many students _____ in Miss Smith's class?
- _____ a rabbit in your garden?
- When _____ our English lesson?
- _____ a music room in your school?
- What _____ in her bag?
- _____ any teachers in the science room?

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

- We've have maths in Miss Robert classroom. ✗

- My grandparents house's is in Walker Street. ✗

- There isn't any games on my dads computer. ✗

- My mums' sister's are from Manchester. ✗

- Is there any English children in Elizas' class? ✗

6 Answer the questions about you. Write complete sentences.

- Have you got a pet?

- Is there a science laboratory at your school?

- Who's your favourite singer?

- When is your birthday?



Vocabulary Starter unit

1 Read the text and answer the questions. Draw the family tree to help you.

Harry and Sally have a daughter called Julia and a son called William. Olivia and Alex are William and Kate's children. Olivia and Alex have an uncle called Paul. He is Julia's husband. Harry and Sally have got two other grandchildren called Peter and Mary. They are Olivia and Alex's cousins.

- Who is Harry's daughter's husband?

- Who are Olivia's cousins' parents?

- Who are Paul's wife's parents?

- Who are Sally's granddaughters' brothers?

- Who is Olivia's aunt's brother?

- Who are Paul's niece's cousins?

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

father-in-law fiancé nephew only child
single stepbrother stepmother twins

- He hasn't got any brothers or sisters. He's an _____.
- My uncle's son is my mum's _____.
- This is John. We're getting married in August. He's my _____.
- Fiona is my dad's second wife. She isn't my mother. She's my _____.
- My wife's father is my _____.
- They are brother and sister. They've got the same birth date – 17th November 1995. They're _____.
- If you aren't married, you're _____.
- My mum's new husband has a son called Adam. Adam is my _____.

3 Complete the dialogue with nine of the subjects in the box.

art biology drama geography history
ICT maths music PE social studies

Carrie What's your favourite subject, Harry?

Harry Oh, I like playing the piano so (1) _____ is my favourite. I'm also into painting so I like (2) _____, too.

Carrie I like learning about rivers and mountains and countries so (3) _____ is my favourite.

Harry Do you like (4) _____?

Carrie Yes, it's interesting. We talk about what is good and bad in society.

Harry I'm studying (5) _____ this year. We learn a lot about plants and animals.

Carrie That sounds good. I like (6) _____. We're doing a play by Shakespeare this year.

Harry Wow! Do you study (7) _____? You know, dates and kings and things?

Carrie Yes, we do. I don't enjoy it very much.

Harry I really like it. But I hate (8) _____.

Carrie You and I are very different. I like learning about computers and technology.

Harry And I don't like (9) _____!

Carrie Really? I love running and swimming.

4 Check the meaning of the words in the box. Then choose the correct words.

equipment experiment problem translation

- science **translation** / **experiment**
- maths **experiment** / **problem**
- PE **problem** / **equipment**
- French **translation** / **experiment**
- laboratory **equipment** / **translation**
- biology **problem** / **experiment**
- English **translation** / **equipment**

Grammar unit 1

1 Write complete sentences about ...

- 1 something you've usually got in your pocket.

- 2 something you always watch on TV.

- 3 something you don't often do at the weekend.

- 4 something you are never late for.

- 5 a person you hardly ever see.

- 6 a person who always loses things.

2 Complete the text with the present simple or -ing form of the verbs.

I (1) _____ (not like / shop) with my mum. The problem is she (2) _____ (not want) to spend any money. She just (3) _____ (like / look) in the shop windows and (4) _____ (try) on all the clothes but we (5) _____ (never buy) anything. I (6) _____ (prefer / play) basketball with my friends. When Mum finally (7) _____ (finish / shop), I (8) _____ (run) to the park and (9) _____ (meet) my friends. We (10) _____ (not play) basketball all afternoon. We also (11) _____ (love / listen) to music on our mp3 players and (12) _____ (talk) about our favourite pop groups.

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

- 1 I don't spend often a lot of time study for exams. ✘

- 2 My sister wear sometimes designer clothes. ✘

- 3 Tom usually doesn't buying things on the internet. ✘

- 4 We prefers reading to shop. ✘

- 5 They doesn't minding listening to rock music. ✘

4 Write questions for the answers. Use the words.

- (computer games)
Does he like computer games?
No, he doesn't, but his sister loves them.
- 1 (do, Saturdays)
_____?
They usually play football but they sometimes listen to their mp3 players.
 - 2 (always, carry)
_____?
No, I sometimes leave my phone at home.
 - 3 (often, cinema)
_____?
She goes two or three times a month.
 - 4 (hate, shopping)
_____?
Because I've never got any money to spend.
 - 5 (comics)
_____?
No, we prefer reading novels.

Vocabulary unit 1

1 Write the everyday objects. Use six of the words in the box.

camera comb glasses stamp
scissors sunscreen toothbrush torch



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Write the everyday objects.

- 1 It's where you carry your money if you are a boy.

- 2 It's where you carry your money if you are a girl.

- 3 I use this to clean my teeth. _____
- 4 When I cut paper, I use these. _____
- 5 You can wear this on your fingers, in your ears or around your neck. _____
- 6 It's a computer you can carry with you.

- 7 You put this on your eyes, lips and face.

- 8 You can take photos, send texts or talk to friends with this. _____
- 9 When I go to the beach, I always put this on my face. _____
- 10 I need these to read. _____
- 11 I use this to see at night. _____
- 12 I need one to post a letter. _____

3 Write sentences about your family and friends using the correct form of *spend money on* or *spend time*. Use the ideas in the box or your own ideas.

chat on the internet clothes
computer games DVDs jewellery sweets
listen to music make-up study English

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

4 Paul is doing a class survey. Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

DVDs stamps make-up collection
mp3 player hip hop friends internet

- Paul** What do you do in your free time?
- Lizzy** Oh, I watch (1) _____ or listen to (2) _____ music.
- Paul** What do you spend your money on?
- Lizzy** Well, I spend most of my money on music for my (3) _____.
- Paul** Do you like shopping?
- Lizzy** Yes, I do.
- Paul** What do you buy?
- Lizzy** I sometimes buy some (4) _____ if there's a party at the weekend.
- Paul** Do you spend money on your (5) _____?
- Lizzy** Yes, of course. I often buy them a coffee.
- Paul** Do you ever buy things on the (6) _____?
- Lizzy** Yes, I spend money on my (7) _____.
- Paul** What do you collect?
- Lizzy** I collect (8) _____. I've got some from all over the world.



Grammar unit 2

1 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 It rains at the moment. ✘

- 2 Claudia plays tennis now. ✘

- 3 My brother learns English verbs today. ✘

- 4 My dog is often chasing cats. ✘

- 5 Be quiet! I talk on the phone. ✘

- 6 They are eating an apple every day. ✘

2 Write the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous form.

- 1 The concert is great. we / have / a good time

- 2 he / make his bed every day

- 3 What's wrong with Jane? she / cry

- 4 Bye Mum! we / go to the cinema

- 5 He's got a test soon. he / study in his bedroom

- 6 they / have a music lesson on Tuesdays

3 Write about two people in your family. Write two sentences about their daily routines and one sentence about what they are doing now.

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

4 Write questions for the answers.

- 1 _____ ?
I usually get up at 7.30.
- 2 _____ ?
He's making breakfast in the kitchen.
- 3 _____ ?
I usually have cereal and toast for breakfast.
- 4 _____ ?
I'm taking my umbrella because it's raining.
- 5 _____ ?
We usually play basketball on Sunday mornings.

5 Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

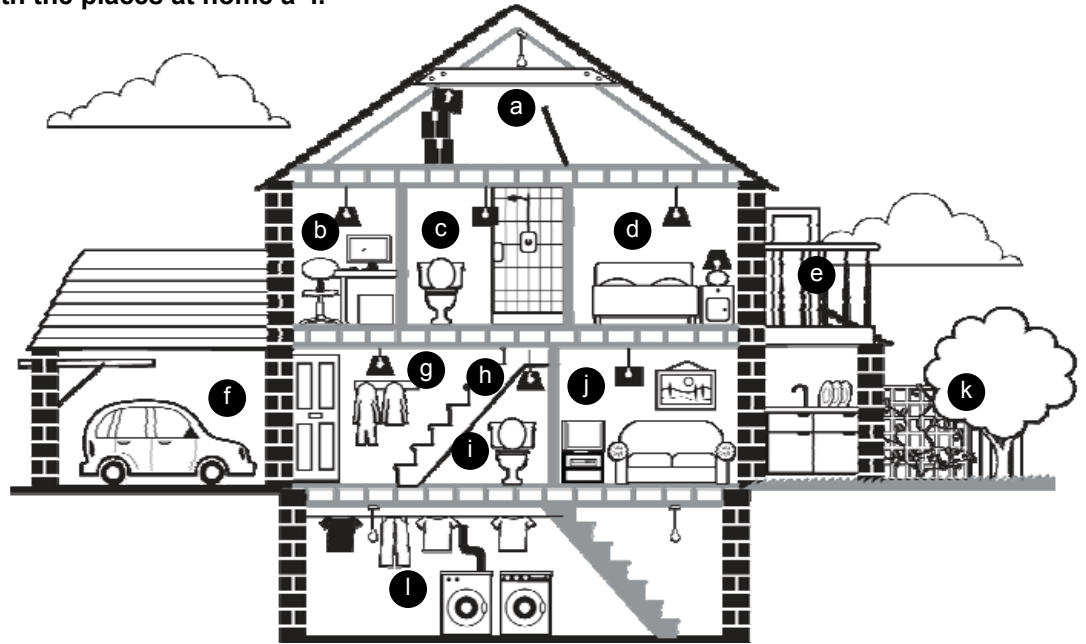
Lula and her brother Jake are on a school excursion. They (1) _____ (stay) at a campsite. At home they (2) _____ (get up) at 7.30 but it's 6.30 and they (3) _____ (get up) now. At home they (4) _____ (not often have) bacon and eggs for breakfast. They (5) _____ (usually have) cereal before they go to school. Today they (6) _____ (eat) bacon and eggs. Jake (7) _____ (enjoy) his breakfast but Lula (8) _____ (not like) eggs. She (9) _____ (hardly ever have) a cooked breakfast. Jake (10) _____ (have) a great time on the excursion. It's cold and it (11) _____ (rain) but he (12) _____ (be) happy. Lula (13) _____ (think) about home.



Vocabulary unit 2

1 Match the words 1–12 with the places at home a–l.

- 1 attic
- 2 balcony
- 3 basement
- 4 bathroom
- 5 bedroom
- 6 garage
- 7 garden
- 8 hall
- 9 living room
- 10 stairs
- 11 study
- 12 toilet



2 Complete the sentences with some of the words in exercise 1.

- 1 Every night my dad puts our car in the _____.
- 2 I like doing my homework in the _____ because there's a big desk.
- 3 We put our coats and umbrellas in the _____ by the front door.
- 4 We often have a barbeque in the _____ in the summer.
- 5 Every night I climb up the _____ to go to my bedroom.
- 6 We've got a bathroom and a _____ in our house.
- 7 Our washing machine isn't in the kitchen. It's downstairs in the _____.
- 8 My mum puts all my old toys and old furniture at the top of the house in the _____.
- 9 My mum and dad like to sit on the _____ and look at the garden.

3 Tick (✓) the routines which are housework.

- 1 clean the floor
- 2 do the washing-up
- 3 do your homework
- 4 have a bath
- 5 have a shower
- 6 make your bed
- 7 tidy your room
- 8 go to bed
- 9 go to school
- 10 go to work
- 11 have / make lunch
- 12 have / make dinner

4 Write two sentences about you for each category. Use the routines in exercise 3.

- 1 Things you always do
I always do my homework.

- 2 Things you sometimes do

- 3 Things you hardly ever do

Grammar unit 3

1 A detective (D) is interviewing a bank robber (BR). Complete the dialogue with the correct form of was or were.

- D** Mr James. Where (1) _____ you last Thursday?
- BR** What time last Thursday?
- D** Where (2) _____ you at eleven o'clock last Thursday?
- BR** I (3) _____ at home.
- D** No, you (4) _____. You (5) _____ in Smith Street.
- BR** No, I (6) _____. I (7) _____ at home.
- D** (8) _____ there anybody at home with you?
- BR** Yes, my mum and dad (9) _____ with me.
- D** I don't believe you. Your parents (10) _____ with you!
- BR** Yes, they (11) _____. Then we went to the bank in Smith Street ... oops!

2 Look at the information. Then write past simple sentences. Use ago, last or yesterday.

my dad / buy / new car / Wednesday (It is now Saturday.)

My dad bought a new car three days ago.

1 we / not do / our homework / Thursday evening (It is now Friday evening.)

2 I / go to / Fred's party (It is now a week later.)

3 I / be born / 1997 (It is now thirteen years later.)

4 they / arrive / in Spain (It is now a month later.)

5 there / not be / a cinema here / in February (It is now July.)

3 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in the boxes.

be go meet not sleep stay swim take

Last year Jack (1) _____ camping in France with his family. They (2) _____ a tent with them but they (3) _____ in the tent every night. They sometimes (4) _____ in a hotel and Jack (5) _____ in the pool. There (6) _____ usually lots of people on the campsite and he (7) _____ some really interesting people.

buy eat finish like speak not want

He (8) _____ excellent food in some local cafés. He really (9) _____ the cheese and the bread of the region. He (10) _____ some presents for his friends in the market and (11) _____ to them on his mobile every day. But when the holiday (12) _____, he (13) _____ to come home.

4 Correct the sentences.

1 Where went you on holiday last August? ✘

2 There was a lot of people in the park. ✘

3 Did you liked the new James Bond film? ✘

4 There wasn't any problems last time. ✘

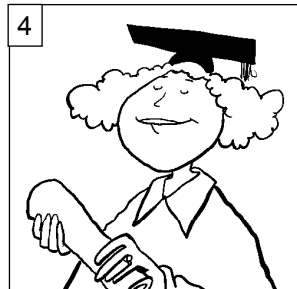
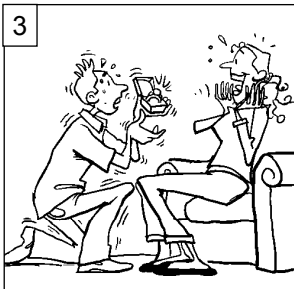
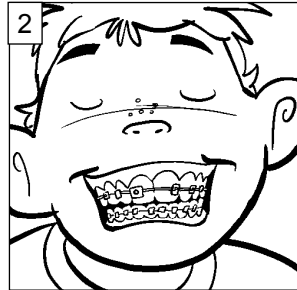
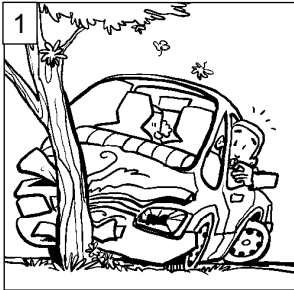
5 She didn't played tennis on Monday. ✘

6 I watched the football match last two weeks. ✘

Vocabulary unit 3

1 Write the life events. Use four of the phrases in the box.

pass your exam / test fall in love get a degree
have an accident have an operation
get engaged learn to drive wear a brace



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

2 Complete the sentences with the life events in the box in exercise 1. Use the correct form.

- 1 When Romeo saw Juliet, he immediately _____.
- 2 The dentist says my teeth are OK but he wants me to _____ for six months.
- 3 I _____ at the new driving school in the town centre.
- 4 Last year I had appendicitis. I went to hospital and I _____.
- 5 When Rob and Sally _____, he gave her a beautiful diamond ring.
- 6 Jenny studied hard last year and she _____! She was really happy.
- 7 Tom went to university for three years and he _____ in History.
- 8 The first time Karen drove her dad's car she _____. He was very angry!

3 Match 1–4 with the opposite adjectives a–d.

- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| 1 boring | a confident |
| 2 shy | b horrible |
| 3 calm | c interesting |
| 4 nice | d nervous |

4 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in exercise 3.

- 1 Nieves doesn't like meeting new people and going to parties. She's very _____.
- 2 I like learning biology. I think it's _____.
- 3 She quickly made friends at her new school. The students were really _____.
- 4 I studied very hard all last week. I'm _____ that I'm going to pass the exam.
- 5 He never gets angry. He's very _____.
- 6 I never watch game shows on TV. I think they're _____.
- 7 My little brother is _____. He always pulls my hair.
- 8 Yesterday, Jake drove a car for the first time. He was very _____ but he soon relaxed.

5 Complete the text with the words in the box.

had an accident brace calm fell in love
got engaged got married graduated
horrible nervous

My sister and Sam met at university and they (1) _____ immediately. They (2) _____ from university a year ago and two weeks later they (3) _____. They (4) _____ last month. I was at their wedding. My sister was beautiful. She smiled and talked to everyone. She was very (5) _____ but Sam was white. He was really (6) _____ all day. I couldn't smile because of my (7) _____. I hate it. It's (8) _____. Poor Sam. He only passed his driving test two months ago. When they left after the wedding, he (9) _____. He crashed into my dad's car.

Grammar unit 4

1 Look at the information. Then write affirmative or negative past continuous sentences about the people.

when	who	what	where
07.00	Joanna	run	park
11.30	Juliet	write letters	home
15.00	Andrew	swimming	sea
16.30	Rosie	text friends	cinema
19.00	Tim	watch a DVD	friend's house

19.00 / Juliet

Juliet wasn't watching a DVD at a friend's house.

1 07.00 / Joanna

2 11.30 / Rosie

3 15.00 / Andrew

4 16.30 / Tim

2 Look at exercise 1 again and write past continuous questions for the answers.

1 _____ ?

In the park.

2 _____ ?

At half past eleven.

3 _____ ?

No, Tim wasn't swimming. Andrew was.

4 _____ ?

She was texting friends.

5 _____ ?

At seven o'clock.

3 Complete the text with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs.

Last year my friend Louise (1) _____ (have) a very frightening experience. She was on holiday with her parents. They (2) _____ (stay) in an old house in the middle of a forest. One evening she (3) _____ (go) to bed when suddenly she (4) _____ (hear) a noise. It (5) _____ (come) from the room above her. There was somebody upstairs. He (6) _____ (walk) around the room. It wasn't her mum and dad because they (7) _____ (talk) downstairs. She (8) _____ (get) out of bed and (9) _____ (open) her bedroom door. She (10) _____ (climb) up the stairs when the noise (11) _____ (stop). She (12) _____ (run) downstairs and (13) _____ (call) to her parents. When they (14) _____ (go) upstairs, they (15) _____ (not find) anything. Perhaps it was a ghost.

4 Complete the dialogue.

Ana (1) _____ to the concert in the park yesterday?

Matt Yes, I did. I went with Jody.

Ana Was it good?

Matt Yes, it was. (2) _____ great!

Ana Which bands (3) _____ ?

Matt A lot of different bands were playing, but Carla Baggage was my favourite singer.

Ana (4) _____ any of the songs from her new CD?

Matt Yes, she did. She played all of them.

Ana Did you (5) _____ ?

Matt Yes, (6) _____ dancing with Amy when it (7) _____ to rain.

Ana What (8) _____ do?

Matt We didn't do anything. We got wet but we (9) _____ a great time!

Vocabulary unit 4

1 Complete the text with prepositions.

My best friend likes extreme sports. Last Saturday morning she jumped (1) _____ of an aeroplane. In the afternoon she cycled (2) _____ a high mountain and then ran (3) _____ the other side to the bottom. On Sunday she ran ten kilometres (4) _____ a lake and then she sailed (5) _____ it. In the afternoon she jumped (6) _____ her motorbike and rode home.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box and a preposition.

climb cycle fall jump sail ski swim

- My cat was at the top of the tree so my dad _____ a ladder to get it.
- It was very hot so we all _____ the swimming pool.
- We were _____ the island in my uncle's yacht when we saw a beautiful beach.
- My brother _____ his bike and broke his arm.
- Let's _____ to the other side of the lake.
- My uncle is planning to _____ France on his bike next summer.
- Last winter we _____ a mountain in Italy. We went really fast.

3 Cross out the things you can't do.

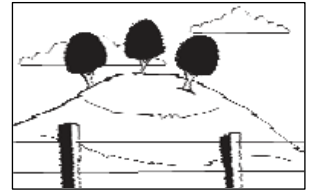
- You can swim **across** / **up and down** / **under** a pool.
- You can climb **down** / **through** / **up** a mountain.
- You can go **under** / **across** / **down** the sea.
- You can drive **across** / **through** / **up** a road.
- You can fly **off** / **through** / **around** bad weather.
- You can walk **into** / **over** / **around** a house.
- You can walk **under** / **through** / **over** a bridge.
- You can fall **down** / **over** / **off** a bike.

4 Write the geographical features. Use six of the words in the box.

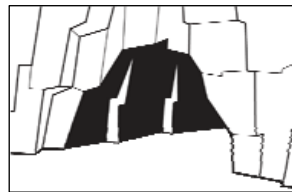
beach cave forest hill island lake rapids river stream waterfall



1 _____



2 _____



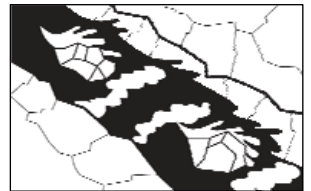
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

5 Complete the text with some of the words in the box in exercise 4.

Dan Drake is a stuntman. Last year he worked on a spy film in South America. In one scene Dan fell off a bridge and into a (1) _____. The water was moving very quickly. Suddenly, he was in some (2) _____ with rocks all around him. Soon after, the river became a (3) _____. Dan went over the top and fell 30 metres into a (4) _____. In the water there were water snakes and piranhas trying to eat him.

In another scene he walked through a (5) _____. The trees were full of spiders and snakes. Then he climbed up a small (6) _____. At the top there was a dark (7) _____. A small (8) _____ was coming out of it and the water was smoking. It was volcanic and very hot. Dan's job was to run through the water. He burnt his feet. Poor Dan!

Grammar unit 5

1 Complete the dialogue with question words.

Quizmaster OK, Holly. Answer these questions and you are the Genius of Britain.
Ready?

Holly Yes, I'm ready.

Quizmaster (1) _____ is Yam Bhandari's hair?

Holly Er, one metre.

Quizmaster Wrong! (2) _____ can a cheetah run?

Holly Er, about twenty kilometres an hour.

Quizmaster Wrong! (3) _____ are the Olympic games?

Holly Er, every two years.

Quizmaster Wrong! (4) _____ is Mount Everest?

Holly Er, 7,000 metres.

Quizmaster Wrong! (5) _____ is it to the moon?

Holly Er, 200,000 kilometres.

Quizmaster Wrong! (6) _____ answers have you got correct?

Holly Er, none.

Quizmaster Correct! That's one point.

2 Write questions for the answers. Use question words.

1 _____ ?
_____ ?

I could jump 1m 50cm when I was eight.

2 _____ ?

I can run 100 metres in 13.5 seconds.

3 _____ ?
_____ ?

A boa constrictor? Sometimes they can grow to four metres.

4 _____ ?

I can throw a ball about 20 metres.

5 _____ ?
_____ ?

We went to the cinema three times last year.

3 Compare the people, places or things. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

aggressive	artistic	beautiful	clean
expensive	rich	strong	

Bill Gates / the Queen of England

Bill Gates is richer than the Queen of England.

1 a shark / a dolphin

2 Samson / Arnold Schwarzenegger

3 the Alhambra / the Eiffel Tower

4 cats / dogs

5 Pablo Picasso / Walt Disney

6 a Ferrari / a Fiat

4 Complete the questions. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in the box. Then answer the questions.

happy	hot	interesting	practical
tall	tasty		

1 Who _____ boy in the class?

Answer: _____ (___ metres)

2 Which _____ subject

at school? Answer: _____

3 What _____ memory you

have? Answer: _____

4 Which _____ month in

summer? Answer: _____

5 What _____ skill you have?

Answer: _____

6 What _____ food you can

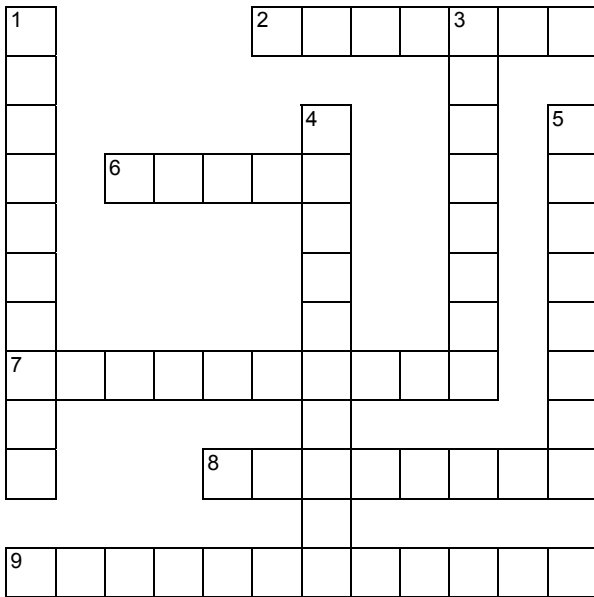
cook? Answer: _____

Vocabulary unit 5

1 Write the person. Add *-er* or *-or*.

- 1 act _____
- 2 direct _____
- 3 build _____
- 4 translate _____
- 5 design _____
- 6 instruct _____
- 7 photograph _____
- 8 clean _____

2 Read the clues and complete the crossword.



- 1 this person teaches people a skill, e.g. how to drive
- 2 this person builds houses and buildings
- 3 this person does drawings to show how something will be made
- 4 this person works with computers
- 5 this person makes films for the cinema
- 6 you can see this person in a theatre or in films
- 7 this person changes text from one language into another
- 8 this person writes music
- 9 this person uses a camera

3 Match 1–6 with their opposite adjectives a–f.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1 wild | a artistic |
| 2 peaceful | b rare |
| 3 practical | c strange |
| 4 noisy | d domesticated |
| 5 common | e quiet |
| 6 normal | f aggressive |

4 Complete the text with the adjectives in exercise 3.

Sunday mornings are *peaceful* for me because my little brother goes to football practice. My brother is very (1) _____, always shouting and playing loud music. This is a (2) _____ Sunday morning for me: I get up late and have a lazy breakfast. The house is (3) _____; I can't hear a sound. That's when I love to paint. I want to go to art school when I'm older because I'm very (4) _____.

But last Sunday was very different. I woke up really early, at about six o'clock. I looked out of my window and saw a lot of animals. They weren't (5) _____ animals like cats and dogs. They were (6) _____ animals – three elephants, a lion and two giraffes. It's very (7) _____ to see these animals in a zoo or a safari park, but I think it's very (8) _____ to see them in the garden of a house!

It was quite scary because lions can be (9) _____ animals but they were just standing there, looking up at me. It was all very (10) _____. I shouted for my mum. She's a very (11) _____ person and always knows what to do in an emergency. Then my mum woke me up. She said I was shouting about wild animals in my sleep!

Grammar unit 6

1 Complete the dialogue with 'll / will or won't. Write definitely and probably in the correct place.

Sue Do you think Juan (1) _____ come to my party on Saturday?

Maria Yes, he (2) _____ (definitely) come to the party. Don't worry.

Sue What about his sister?

Maria Sorry, but she (3) _____ (definitely) be here. She's going to stay in Paris for another week.

Sue Do you think Juan (4) _____ phone us when he's leaving Paris?

Maria Don't worry. He (5) _____ (definitely) be here on Saturday evening.

Sue What time?

Maria He said nine o'clock.

Sue Oh dear! (6) _____ he be in time for the party?

Maria Yes, of course. I (7) _____ meet him at the station.

Sue How (8) _____ you get from the station to the party?

Maria My dad (9) _____ (probably) drive us in his car.

Sue Are you sure?

Maria Relax. We (10) _____ be late. I promise!

2 Match 1–6 with a–f to make a sequence. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 If it _____ (rain), | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 If she _____ (not go) out, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 If she _____ (watch) <i>Star pops</i> , | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 If she _____ (want) to be a pop star, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 If she _____ (not practise) every day, | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 If she _____ (not improve), | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a she _____ (need) to practise every day.
- b she _____ (want) to be a pop star.
- c she _____ (not go) out.
- d I _____ (get) a headache.
- e she _____ (watch) *Star pops*.
- f she _____ (not improve).

3 Write the conditional questions. Then write true answers for you.

- 1 what / you do / if / it be sunny / on Sunday?

 _____?
- 2 if / you not see / your friends on Saturday / what / you do?

 _____?
- 3 what / your teacher do / if / you arrive late / for class tomorrow?

 _____?

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 If you'll eat all that chocolate, you be sick probably. ✘

- 2 If they won't revise, they don't pass definitely the exam. ✘

- 3 We probably get a taxi, if there aren't any trains. ✘

- 4 If it will be sunny this weekend, we go to the beach. ✘



Vocabulary unit 6

1 Write the numbers.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | 1,000,000,000 | a b | _____ |
| 2 | 1,000,000 | a m | _____ |
| 3 | 1,000 | a t | _____ |
| 4 | 100 | a h | _____ |
| 5 | 12 | a d | _____ |
| 6 | 3 or 4 | a f | _____ |
| 7 | 2 | a c | _____ |
| 8 | ½ | a h | _____ |
| 9 | ¼ | a q | _____ |
| 10 | 0 | n | _____ |

2 Write the times.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------|----|-------|
| 1 | 1,000 years | a | _____ |
| 2 | 100 years | a | _____ |
| 3 | 10 years | a | _____ |
| 4 | 365 days | a | _____ |
| 5 | 31 days | a | _____ |
| 6 | 7 days | a | _____ |
| 7 | 24 hours | a | _____ |
| 8 | 60 minutes | an | _____ |
| 9 | 60 seconds | a | _____ |
| 10 | 1/60 of a minute | a | _____ |

3 Write the answers.

- How many is three dozen? _____
- How many weeks are in a year? _____
- What is a half and a quarter? _____
- How many noughts are in a billion?

- How many seconds are in a day?

- How many minutes are in a quarter of an hour?

- How many days are in a decade?

- How many years are in a couple of decades?

4 Find opposite pairs of adjectives in the box. Write them.

big-headed confident dishonest foolish
generous hard-working honest lazy mean
modest quiet sensible shy talkative

- _____ – _____
 _____ – _____
 _____ – _____
 _____ – _____
 _____ – _____
 _____ – _____

5 Complete the sentences with some of the personality adjectives in exercise 4.

- My sister always buys me a nice birthday present. She's very _____.
- My brother loves going to parties and meeting people. He isn't _____.
- Some people think they are the best at everything. They're _____.
- When Jim has a problem, he always chooses the best solution because he's _____.
- She studies a lot and tries to pass her exams. She's _____.
- He always tells the truth. He's _____.
- Cycling at night without any lights is a _____ thing to do.
- He never does any work. He's very _____.
- My sister loves chatting to people. She's _____.
- My mum is really clever but she never talks about it. She's _____.

Grammar unit 7

1 Jim is an athlete. Write his coach's instructions. Make affirmative and negative imperatives with the verbs and phrases in the boxes.

drink not eat get up run not stay out

early every morning late at night
pizzas and chips ten kilometres every day
two litres of water a day

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

2 Jim is training for the world championship. Look at his coach's schedule. Write questions with *be going to*. Then write the answers.

Daily schedule

Get up: six o'clock

- (1) Run ten kilometres
- (2) Lunch: steak and vegetables
- (3) Meet me at the gym
- (4) Bed: ten o'clock

What time *is he going to get up?*
He's going to get up at six o'clock.

- 1 How far _____ ?

- 2 What _____ ?

- 3 Who _____ ?

- 4 What time _____ ?

3 Jim is talking to his coach. Choose the correct forms.

Coach OK Jim. The big race is next Sunday. I've got your training plan.

Jim OK coach.

Coach So, (1) **don't get up / get up** early every day and (2) **run / don't run** ten kilometres.

Jim OK coach.

Coach For lunch (3) **eat / don't eat** healthy food like steak and lots of vegetables.

Jim Ah ... tomorrow I (4) **'ll have / 'm having** lunch with my girlfriend.

Coach No, you aren't. You (5) **'ll have / 're going to have** lunch with me!

Jim OK coach but my girlfriend (6) **will / isn't going to** like that.

Coach Jim, this race is very important.

Jim It's my girlfriend's 20th birthday on Wednesday.

Coach OK, but (7) **stay / don't stay** out late.

Jim But coach! She (8) **'s having / 'll have** a party. It starts at eleven o'clock.

Coach What? You must be in bed at ten o'clock before a race.

Jim But coach! She (9) **'ll / 's going to** never speak to me again.

Coach Jim, you (10) **won't be / aren't being** world champion if you go to parties.

Jim OK coach.

Coach So, what time (11) **will you / are you going to** get up?

Jim I (12) **'ll / 'm going to** get up early.

Coach And what (13) **will / are you going to** do?

Jim I (14) **'m running / 'm going to run** ten kilometres.

4 Write about your plans for the weekend.



Vocabulary unit 7 ★★★★

1 Write the names of the people in sport. Use the words in the box.

ball boy commentator linesman
runner-up substitute umpire



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Complete the table with the words in the box.

ball boy commentator competition
finalist linesman manager match
referee runner-up substitute tournament
trainer umpire

events	officials
_____	_____
_____	_____
competitors	others
_____	<i>ball boy</i>
_____	_____
_____	_____

3 Write the names of the people.

- 1 An athlete who is second in a race is the _____.
- 2 If a football player has an injury, the manager will send on a _____ to play.
- 3 Someone who works on television and talks about the game is a _____.
- 4 The person who controls a tennis match is the _____.
- 5 _____ are at a tennis match to give the balls to the players.

4 The football manager is talking to his players. Complete the text with the words in the box.

champions fans final match runners-up
season stadium team trophy

OK. This is the big (1) _____. It's the end of the (2) _____ and you're in the (3) _____. I know you can win. You play for the best (4) _____ in the country. Right now, out there in the (5) _____, there are 60,000 (6) _____. You don't want to be the (7) _____. You want to win and be the (8) _____. At the end of this evening you're going to be holding the most important (9) _____ in Europe: The European Cup!

Grammar unit 8

1 Write what these people have or haven't done. Use the correct form of the present perfect and the phrases in the box.

never eat seafood stay in a five-star hotel
 never lose a match never travel by plane
~~swim in the Pacific Ocean~~ be to Paris

They went to Hawaii on holiday.
They've swum in the Pacific Ocean.

- 1 I like France.

- 2 They are the best team in the country.

- 3 My sister loves expensive hotels.

- 4 My dad is scared of flying.

- 5 I'm allergic to fish.

2 Correct the sentences.

- 1 We haven't visit the new museum. ✘

- 2 Ben has meet Penélope Cruz. ✘

- 3 I never sung karaoke in my life. ✘

- 4 They've ever been to Australia. ✘

- 5 He not never been to a concert. ✘

3 Read the fact file. Then write the questions and answers on the right.

Name: Ellie McKay

Job: extreme adventurer

Countries visited: twenty

Climbed: fifteen mountains in the Alps

Extreme adventures: swimming with sharks in South Africa; canoed up the Amazon river

Next project: travel across the desert with Steve (first time in a desert!)

- 1 how many countries visited?

_____?
- 2 where swum with sharks?

_____?
- 3 ever travelled across a desert?

_____?

4 Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs in the box.

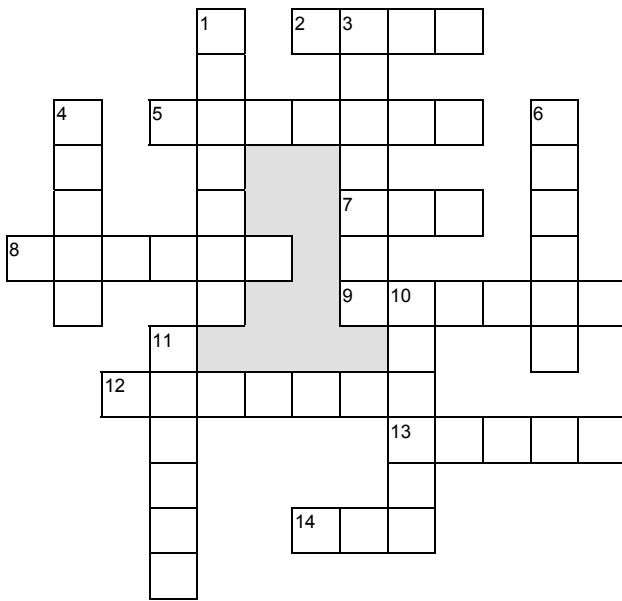
bring (x2) ~~check~~ never cross ever ride
 never ride meet see

- Ellie** OK Steve. Are we ready for the expedition across the desert?
- Steve** I think so.
- Ellie** *Have you checked* everything on the list? Where are the camels?
- Steve** They're over there under the trees.
- Ellie** (1) _____ a camel?
- Steve** Yes, I have. Last year when I was in Egypt.
- Ellie** Good. Now, (2) _____ lots of water?
- Steve** Yes, I have.
- Ellie** What about the food?
- Steve** No problem. I (3) _____ food for two months.
- Ellie** Good. (4) _____ our guide?
- Steve** No, he isn't here yet. He'll be here in about an hour.
- Ellie** OK. We'll start when he arrives. Now, (5) _____ my hat?
- Steve** Yes, it's on your head.
- Ellie** Sorry, Steve. I'm a bit nervous. I (6) _____ a camel before.
- Steve** And we (7) _____ a desert before!



Vocabulary unit 8

1 Complete the crossword with the past participle form of the verbs.



Across ➡

- 2 swim
- 5 visit
- 7 have
- 8 speak
- 9 drive
- 12 paint
- 13 drink
- 14 win

Down ↓

- 1 write
- 3 watch
- 4 sleep
- 6 cook
- 10 ride
- 11 fall

2 Choose the correct words.

Did you know that most (1) **injuries** / **injured** happen at home? Small children are especially at risk. They can fall down stairs. Sometimes they (2) **bruise** / **bruised** an arm or leg. Perhaps they get a (3) **sprained** / **sprain**. But it can be worse and they might (4) **broke** / **break** an arm or a leg. Kitchens are also dangerous. Knives can (5) **cut** / **a cut** and cookers can (6) **burnt** / **burn**. Small children must also learn about pets. If a small child hurts a pet, the animal will sometimes (7) **bitten** / **bite** the child.

3 Match the injuries 1–7 with a treatment a–g.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 cut your finger | a have an X-ray |
| 2 got an insect bite | b put a bandage on it |
| 3 broken your arm | c put cold water on it |
| 4 bruised your leg | d take a painkiller |
| 5 sprained your ankle | e put some ice on it |
| 6 hurt your shoulder | f put some cream on it |
| 7 burnt your hand | g put a plaster on it |

4 Complete the dialogues with the treatments in exercise 3.

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I think I've got a broken arm.

Doctor Well, you need to (1) _____.

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I've got a horrible insect bite

Doctor Well, I'll give you (2) _____ to put on it.

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I've got a burnt hand.

Doctor Did you put (3) _____ on it?

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I had an accident with a knife. I was cutting vegetables.

Doctor I'll (4) _____ on it.

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I think I've got a sprained ankle.

Doctor OK. We'll need to (5) _____ on it.

Doctor What's the problem?

Patient I was playing football and I've got a bruised foot.

Doctor Did you (6) _____ on it?

Grammar unit 9

1 Complete the text with *a/an* or *-*.

Sixteenth-century London was an exciting place but it could also be dangerous. There was a lot of (1) _____ crime. Street lights didn't exist and at night the streets were dark and dangerous.

(2) _____ public transport also didn't exist.

There weren't any parks but there was (3) _____ open space outside the city walls. For (4) _____ entertainment you could go and see (5) _____ play at (6) _____ theatre. William Shakespeare was (7) _____ actor and (8) _____ writer at the Globe Theatre.

(9) _____ pollution was (10) _____ problem even in the sixteenth century. People threw everything into the streets. There was (11) _____ litter everywhere. There was also (12) _____ graffiti on the walls.

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

a lot anyone anything anywhere
many someone something somewhere

Annie Did you do (1) _____ at the weekend?

Chus Oh, yes. We went to the beach.

Annie Really? Were there (2) _____ people?

Chus Oh, yes. There were (3) _____ of people there.

Annie Did you see (4) _____ we know?

Chus No, but my mum met (5) _____ from work.

Annie What did you do?

Chus Oh, there's always (6) _____ to do at the beach. We went swimming and surfed.

Annie We're going (7) _____ nice next weekend. To the new theme park.

Chus Fantastic. Lucky you!

3 What do you think? Write true sentences. Use *must / mustn't* or *should / shouldn't*.

Is it OK to drive through a red traffic light?

No, you mustn't drive through a red light.

1 Is it OK to run near a swimming pool?

2 Is it OK to be late for school?

3 Is it OK if you don't wear a helmet on a motorbike?

4 Is it OK if you don't wear a helmet on a bike?

5 Is it OK to talk your friends in class?

6 Is it OK if you don't take your dog for a long walk every day?

4 Write about students. Use *should / shouldn't* or *must / mustn't* and the phrases in the box.

~~eat in class~~ be late for school
do their homework shout have longer breaks
work hard use a mobile phone in class
do exams at the end of the year

Students mustn't eat in class.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

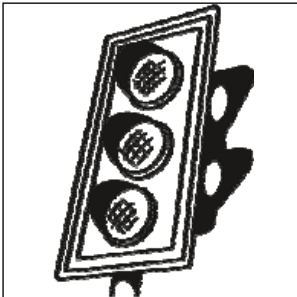
6 _____

7 _____

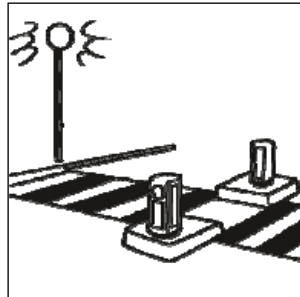
Vocabulary unit 9

1 Write the words for things in the street. Use six of the words in the box.

bench cash point crossroads
pedestrian crossing pedestrian zone
pickpocket roundabout street corner
traffic lights



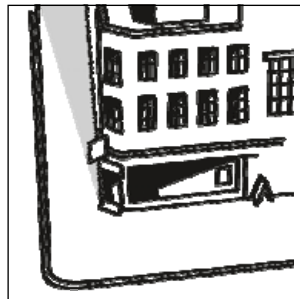
1 _____



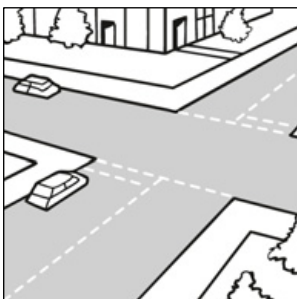
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 Choose the correct words.

- You must stop when the **traffic lights / street lights** are red.
- Cars mustn't go into a **pedestrian zone / crossroads**.
- Cars must stop at a **roundabout / pedestrian crossing** so people can cross the road.
- If you stand on a **traffic / street corner**, you can see along two streets.

- Pickpockets / Youth clubs** steal your money and other possessions without you realizing.
- A **pedestrian zone / crossroads** is dangerous so there are often traffic lights.
- You can get money from a **sign / cash point** if the banks aren't open.
- There are **benches / cash points** to sit and have a rest in many streets.

3 Correct the bold words.

- Don't pick **off** those plates. They're hot!

- Don't slow **off**. Run faster. _____
- This road is dangerous. Watch **up** for fast cars.

- You should put **in** a helmet when you go cycling.

- It's the end of the exam. Stop writing! Put **off** your pens. _____
- Stay **in** of that room. It's private. _____
- Don't go **up** that building. It's dangerous.

- If you don't get **down** that wall, you'll fall.

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the phrasal verbs in the box.

get on go into put on run over
slow down speed up take off watch out

'Hi John, let's go for a ride on your motorbike, but you must be careful. Must I (1) _____ a helmet? Do I (2) _____ behind you? OK, I'm ready. John, you're going very fast. Please (3) _____. John! There's a dog in the road. Don't (4) _____ it. John, be careful! (5) _____ for that car! John! Don't (6) _____. We're going very fast again. John, why are you stopping? John, why are you (7) _____ your helmet? John, why are you (8) _____ the house? John! What's wrong?'

2º ESO GRAMMAR& VOCABULARY – LEVEL 1



ANSWER KEY

STARTER UNIT ★

1)

1. are
2. isn't
3. am
4. aren't
5. are
6. isn't

2)

1. are
2. is
3. are
4. is
5. is
6. are

3) Correct phrases: 2,3,6

4)

1. 've got
2. hasn't got
3. Have
4. haven't
5. 's got

5)

1. are there any beaches? No, there aren't
2. Is there a computer? Yes, there is
3. Are there any sweets? Yes, there are
4. Are there any DVDs? Yes, there are
5. Is there an Internet café? No, there isn't

6) 1-d; 2-a; 3-f; 4-b; 5-g; 6-e

7)

1. geography room
2. science laboratory
3. maths teacher
4. French homework
5. history notes
6. music exercise

UNIT 1 ★

1) always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, not often, hardly ever, never

2)

1. We often play volleyball...
2. They are never late...
3. She's usually got make-up...
4. He doesn't often watch
5. He is always at the ...

3)

1. finishes
2. doesn't like
3. work
4. doesn't use
5. loses
6. don't study

4)

1. Where do they boys play football?
2. How often does she go to the cinema?
3. What does Tom play in the orchestra?
4. Why do they go to Italy every year?
5. When does Kara do her homework?

5)

1. reading
2. buying
3. wearing
4. listening to
5. watching

6)

1. an umbrella
2. sunglasses
3. an ID card

7) 1-f; 2-a; 3-d; 4-g; 5-h; 6-c; 7-e

UNIT 2 ★

1)

1. eating
2. carrying
3. looking
4. giving
5. chatting
6. travelling
7. running
8. using

2)

1. am writing
2. isn't studying
3. are making
4. is reading
5. aren't watching
6. isn't cleaning

3)

1. Are they watching TV?
2. Why is Antonio running?
3. Is Luis using the computer?
4. What is Mum making for dinner?
5. Who are they talking about?

4)

1. 'm not wearing
2. 're having
3. visit
4. goes
5. is cycling

5)

1. bath
2. shower
3. microwave
4. wardrobe

6)

1-i; 2- e-f-j; 3-d-a; 4- b-g

UNIT 3 ★

1)

1. won
2. grew
3. got
4. moved
5. finished
6. left
7. arrived
9. saw

2)

1. She didn't start her new job last week
2. They didn't do an exam two weeks ago.
3. He didn't marry a music teacher.
4. My mum didn't go to school in London.

3)

1. When did you graduate from university?
2. Who did you go to the concert with?
3. Which film did you see at the cinema?

4)

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

5)

1. grew; 2. went; 3. left; 4. became; 5. moved
6. got; 7. got; 8. bought.

6)

1. happy
2. boring
3. naughty
4. tasty
5. scary

UNIT 4 ★

1)

1. were
2. were
3. was
4. was

2)

1. You weren't standing. You were sitting
2. He wasn't working. He was relaxing.
3. She wasn't flying. She was driving.
4. They weren't watching TV. They were listening to the radio.

3)

1. Were you standing? No, I wasn't.
2. What was he doing?
3. Was she driving?
4. What were they doing?

4)

1. saw / was swimming
2. fell / was cycling
3. broke / were playing
4. was doing / dropped
5. was having / stopped

5)

- 1.c; 2.a; 3.f; 4.d; 5.b

6)

1. River
2. Desert
3. Ocean
4. Mountains
5. Forest
6. Pole

UNIT 5 ★

1)

1. can
2. can't
3. couldn't
4. can't
5. could

2)

1. often
2. many
3. far
4. long
5. fast

3)

1. young- younger- the youngest
2. big- bigger- the biggest
3. short-shorter- the shortest
4. heavy- heavier- the heaviest
5. light- lighter- the lightest
6. intelligent- more intelligent-the most intelligent
7. good-better-the best

4)

1. Eliza
2. Natalie
3. Sally
4. Eliza
5. Natalie

5)

1. Natalie
2. Sally
3. Sally
4. Eliza

6)

1. painter
2. cook
3. writer
4. programmer
5. composer

7)

1. domesticated
2. artistic
3. light

4. aggressive

5. rare

UNIT 6 ★

1)

1. will / won't

2. will / won't

3. won't / will

4. won't / will

5. won't / will

2)

1. I will probably visit...

2. We definitely won't go ...

3. They will definitely arrive...

4. I probably won't be...

3)

1.f; 2.d; 3.3; 4.a; 5.b

4)

1. won't

2. 'll make

3. will get

4. 'll be

5. 'll feel

5)

1. a second: T

2. nought: N

3. a century: T

4. a half: N

5. a millennium: T

6. a couple: N

7. a thousand: N

8. a year: T

9. a day: T

10. a billion: N

6)

Positive: ambitious, generous, friendly, patient, practical

Negative: moody, impatient, mean, shy

UNIT 7 ★

1) Correct sentences: 3 & 4

2)

1. are going to stay

2. am going to meet

3. is going to drive

4. aren't going to see

5. isn't going to take

3)

1. will rain (prediction)

2. am going to watch (plan)

3. are going to have (plan)

4. will be (prediction)

4)

1. When are we going to play basketball?

2. Who is she going to invite to her party?

3. Where are you going to meet Karen?

5)

1. He is watching a DVD.

2. She is visiting her mum.

3. They are going to Mandy's party

6)

1. referee (árbitro)

2. journalist (periodista)

3. trainer (entrenador)

4. supporter (hinchas)

5. sponsor (patrocinador)

6. captain (capitán)

7)

1. ~~stadium~~

2. ~~match~~

3. ~~player~~

UNIT 8 ★

1)

1. wanted

2. been

3. eaten

4. tried

5. had

6. spoken

7. visited

8. bought

2)

1. c. have

2. a. have never

3. a. has met

4. c. hasn't done

5. b. haven't

3)

1. She has been to Vietnam.

2. We haven't met Orlando Bloom.
3. I haven't bought a present for my sister.
4. They have never fallen off their bikes.
5. You have read *Lord of the Rings*.

4)

1. climbed up a mountain?
2. travelled to a different country?
3. been on an aeroplane?
4. broken your arm?
5. slept in a tent?
6. won a competition'
7. met a famous person?
8. swum in the Atlantic ocean?

5)

1. burnt
2. broken
3. cut
4. bitten
5. bruised

UNIT 9 ★

1)

1. a
2. _ (uncountable)
3. _ (uncountable)
4. an
5. a
6. _ (uncountable)
7. a
8. _ (uncountable)

2)

1. a lot of
2. much
3. a lot of
4. some
5. any
6. many

3)

1. Someone
2. anyone
3. something
4. anywhere
5. anything
6. Someone

7. something

8. anyone

9. anywhere

4) Correct sentences. 3 & 5

5)

1. security camera

2. street light

3. youth club

4. open spaces

noise

5. traffic

6. pollution

7. vandalism

8. crime

6)

1. watch out

2. get off

3. slow down

4. pick up

5. go into

6. stay out

7. Put down



2º ESO GRAMMAR&VOCABULARY – LEVEL 2

ANSWER KEY

STARTER UNIT- GRAMMAR

1)

1. My best friends aren't in my class.
2. It isn't very hot today.
3. Is he good at English?
4. Are you in my class?
5. We aren't in class 3 B.

2)

1. are / They
2. is / He
3. are / We
4. is / She

3)

1. My dad's car
2. William's brothers
3. My grandparents' house
4. John&Sarah's friends

4)

1. He has got two brothers
2. We have got a house...
3. I haven't got 5 euros.
4. She hasn't got new trainers.

5)

1. Have you got any pets?
2. Have you got any money?
3. Have they got neat writing?
4. Have you got any homework?

6)

1. There is
2. There aren't
3. Is there...?
4. There isn't
5. There are
6. Are there...?

STARTER UNIT- VOCABULARY

1)

1. sister
2. parents
3. brother
4. husband
5. children (son and daughter)
6. granddaughter and grandson

7. nephew

8. niece

2)

1. Jim
2. Eva
3. John and Mary
4. Ann
5. Ben
6. Sue
7. Ann
8. Mary
9. Freddy
10. John

3)

ex: PE class (Physical education)

1. geography exercise
 2. science laboratory
 3. maths book
 4. ICT teacher (informática)
 5. French homework
 6. history notes
 7. music room
 8. English exam
- 4)
1. science homework
 2. geography exercises
 3. maths homework / book / notebook
 4. music room
 5. English exam
 6. science laboratory
 7. French teacher
 8. history notes



UNIT 1- GRAMMAR

1) always, usually, often/not often,
sometimes, occasionally, hardly ever, never

2)

1. He often takes his mobile...
2. The traffic is occasionally bad...
3. I don't often ride my bike...
4. I'm hardly ever late...
5. I've never got any money.

3) Correct 3rd persons: 1,3,5,6,8,10,11,12
(finishes, likes, goes, studies)

4)

1. live
2. doesn't like
3. studies
4. don't walk
5. teaches
6. don't do
7. goes
8. don't watch

5)

1. What time do you get up every morning?
2. Does she go shopping with Kate?
3. How often do they play tennis?
4. Do you like hip hop music?
5. Where does she live?

6)

1. Maria loves playing the piano.
2. We don't mind watching sport on TV.
3. John loves going to the cinema.
4. My teacher doesn't like listening to heavy metal music.
5. I don't mind studying for exams.

UNIT 1- VOCABULARY

1)

1. make-up
2. umbrella
3. sunglasses
4. ID card
5. ticket
6. bus pass
7. key

8. mobile phone
2. money
3. purse
4. clothes
5. jewellery
6. bag
7. wallet

2)

1. mp3 player/ DVDs
2. books
3. computer games
4. comics
5. English
6. friends

4)

1. go
2. spend
3. save
4. buy
5. give
6. need



UNIT 2- GRAMMAR

1)

1. There aren't 4 shops
2. There are 2 restaurants
3. There is an old building
4. There aren't any parks
5. There is an office
6. There isn't a station
7. There isn't an Internet café

2)

1. Is there ..? No, there isn't
2. Is there..? Yes, there is
3. Are there...? No, there aren't
4. Are there...? Yes, there are
5. Is there ...? No, there isn't
6. Are there...? Yes, there are
7. Are there...? No, there aren't

3)

1. uglier
2. more dangerous
3. friendlier
4. cheaper
5. better
6. more difficult
7. bigger
8. more exciting
9. worse
10. prettier

4)

1. It's only 5 minutes on foot
2. It's an hour by coach
3. It's 20 minutes on the train
4. It's 3 hours on the plane
5. It's 15 minutes on the bus

UNIT 2- VOCABULARY

1)

1. clothes shop
2. park
3. library
4. cinema
5. train station
6. factory
7. bus station
8. hospital

2)

1. school
2. sportscentre
3. flat
4. shopping center
5. internet café

3)

1. safe
2. unfriendly
3. noisy
4. modern
5. clean
6. ugly

4)

1. dangerous and dirty
2. pretty and quiet
3. clean/ friendly

5)

Ex: *My town is pretty and safe. It isn't ugly and dangerous.*



UNIT 3- GRAMMAR

1)

1. My favourite group plays reggae music
2. At the library, I read books
3. At the cinema, he watches films
4. The teacher asks the students questions
5. The good student does her homework ...

2)

1. play
2. doesn't watch
3. studies
4. don't read
5. teaches
6. don't know

3)

1. Do you listen to music? Yes, I do
2. Does Marco like cycling? No, he doesn't
3. Does Anna play football? Yes, she does
4. Do we read comics? Yes, you do
5. Do your sister live here? No, they don't
6. Does your brother do his homework? No, he doesn't

4)

1. she
2. him
3. He
4. They
5. it
6. us

UNIT 3- VOCABULARY

1)

1. England /British/ English
2. Poland / Polish/ Polish
3. Japan/ Japanese/ Japanese
4. Brazil/ Brazilian/ Portuguese
5. Morocco /Moroccan/ Arabic
6. China/ Chinese / Mandarin

2)

1. Italian
2. English
3. Spanish
4. Peruvian

3)

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

4)

1. does
2. listens
3. reads
4. practise
5. understand
6. uses
7. checks



UNIT 4- GRAMMAR

1)

1. Where does the parade start?
In the city centre
2. What does he usually do after school?
Play football
3. Which festivals does she like?
Christmas and Easter
4. Who do you practice English with?
My friends
5. How do they travel on holiday?
By train
6. What time does the party start?
Eight o'clock

2)

1. What time do you get up?
2. Where does he live?
3. When does she go on holiday?
4. What does Carla eat for lunch?
5. Who do they meet after school?

3)

1. a; 2.b; 3.a; 4.a; 5.b; 6.a.

4)

1. I usually listen to music...
2. Her classes are never boring.
3. I sometimes watch films...
4. I am often sad...

5)

1. watching
2. parades /them
3. playing / it
4. books/ them
5. hot dogs /them
6. revising/ it

UNIT 4- VOCABULARY

1)

- Spring: March- April- May
Summer: June- July- August
Autumn: September-October-November
Winter: December- January-February

2)

1. summer
2. December
3. Easter
4. Winter
5. September
6. February
7. Autumn
8. January
9. April, June, September, November,

3)

- 1.b; 2.c; 3.d, 4.f; 5.a; 6.e

4)

1. He walks the dog
2. She wakes up
3. She has breakfast
4. He goes to bed

5)

1. She has breakfast at 8:00
2. Carlo exercises after school
3. My mum doesn't make dinner every night
4. I don't go to bed early



UNIT 5- GRAMMAR

1)

1. can
2. could
3. could
4. could
5. couldn't
6. could
7. couldn't
8. can

2)

1. How much water have we got?
About 2 litres
2. How many students are there in your class? There are about 25, I think.
3. How fast can a cheetah run?
75 Km per hour
4. How far is it from London to Edimburgh?
About 550 km
5. How long is the river Nile?
About 6,500 km
6. How high is the Eiffel Tower?
About 300 metres

3)

- er: slow/slower; fast/faster
- double consonant + er: fat/fatter; big/ bigger
- ʏ + ier: heavy/heavier; lovely/ lovelier
- more + adjective. more aggressive; more expensive
- irregular: good/better; bad/ worse

4)

1. Mount Blanc is higher than Matterhorn but Mount Everest is the highest mountain.
2. Meg is shorter than Kate but Jim is the shortest.
3. Scotland is bigger than wales but England is the biggest country in the UK.
4. Jan is funnier than David but Simon is the funniest.
5. Sam is more intelligent than Rosie but Jill is the most intelligent.
6. Manchester United is better than Chelsea but Barcelona is the best football team.

UNIT 5- VOCABULARY

1)

- 1.cook
2. programme
3. dance
4. play
5. write
6. win
7. compose
8. sing
9. paint

2)

1. painter
2. cook
3. dancer
4. singer
5. writer
6. composer
7. winner
8. player

3)

1. aggressive/ peaceful
2. stupid/ intelligent
3. common/ rare (unusual)
4. heavy/ light
5. wild/ domesticated
6. fast/ slow

4)

1. intelligent
2. artistic
3. wild
4. heavy
5. rare

5)

1. wild
2. rare
3. peaceful
4. aggressive
5. heavy
6. fast



UNIT 6- GRAMMAR

1)

1. We won't live on other planets in the next few years.
2. A woman will be president of the USA one day.
3. People will drive electric cars in 2014.
4. Robots won't do the housework soon.
5. Everybody will speak Chinese in the future.

2) (examples)

1. *When he is 15, he will probably leave school.*
2. *When he is 18, he will definitely get a job.*
3. *When he is 21, he will probably get married.*
4. *When he is 25, he will definitely have children.*
5. *When he is 30, he will probably be rich and famous*

3)

1. If I miss the bus, I'll walk home.
2. If you don't study, you won't pass the exam.
3. If you don't leave now, you'll be late for school.
4. We'll have a good time if we go to Jack's party.

5)

1. If he doesn't leave now, he will be late for the concert.
2. If she eats breakfast, she will be hungry later.
3. If it rains tomorrow, I will play football.
4. If we don't shout, they won't hear us.
5. If they have a party, I will tell you.

UNIT 6- VOCABULARY

1)

1. a century: a hundred years
2. a minute: sixty seconds
3. a millennium: a thousand years
4. a decade: ten years
5. a week: seven days
6. a second: 1/60 of a minute
7. an hour: 60 seconds
8. a day: twenty-four hours
9. a year: 365 days
10. a month: usually thirty or thirty- one days

2)

1. 1,000,000,000: a billion
2. 1,000,000. a million
3. 1,000: a thousand
4. 100: a hundred
5. twelve: a dozen
6. three or four: a few
7. two: a couple
8. ½: a half
9. ¼ : a quart
10. 0: nought

3)

1. friendly
2. generous
3. practical
4. patient
5. moody

4)

1. ambitious
2. mean
3. generous
4. shy
5. patient
6. impatient
7. friendly
8. moody
9. serious
10. positive



UNIT 7- GRAMMAR

1) (Examples)

1. *Go to the Medina*
2. *Don't go to "La casa de España"*
3. *Eat (try) cous-cous and Tajine*
4. *Don't spend a lot of money*

2)

1. She is going to have a birthday party.
2. She is going to invite a lot of friends.
3. She is not going to eat birthday cake.
4. They are going to play music at the party.
5. They are going to dance in her bedroom.

3)

1. When is Kate going to be 13?
2. Who is she going to invite?
3. Where are they going to dance?

4)

1. are going to leave
2. are you going to travel?
3. are going to travel by train.

4. will be

5. will be

6. will have

5)

1. isn't going swimming
2. are meeting
3. are seeing
4. is visiting

UNIT 7- VOCABULARY

1)

People who play: captain, champion, finalist, loser, trainer, instructor, player

People who don't play: journalist, manager, owner, referee, sponsor, supporter, fan

2)

1. trainer
2. owner
3. supporters /fans
4. captain
5. referee
6. finalists
7. champion
8. loser
9. trainer
10. journalist

3)

1. match
2. stadium
3. team
4. trophy
5. supporters
6. season

4)

1. supporter
2. trophy
3. champion
4. player

5)

1. stadium
2. player
3. match
4. stadium
5. player



UNIT 8- GRAMMAR

1)

1. do-did-done (hacer)
2. try- tried-tried (intentar/probar)
3. paint- painted-painted (pintar)
4. eat-ate-eaten (comer)
5. have-had-had (tener)
6. speak-spoke-spoken (hablar)
7. visit-visited-visited (visitar)
8. drive-drove-driven (conducir)
9. fall-fell- fallen (caer)
10. meet-met-met (conocer/encontrarse con)
11. buy-bought-bought (comprar)
12. swim-swam-swum (nadar)

2)

1. swum
2. done
3. driven
4. fallen
5. eaten
6. painted
7. met
8. bought

3)

1. They have swum in the river Nile.
2. You haven't met my sister.
3. He has ridden on an elephant.
4. I have never broken my leg.
5. She hasn't been to the USA.

4)

1. Has Laura seen the Opera House? Yes, has and she has visited the cathedral, too.
2. Have Jaime and Laura seen Camp Nou? No, they haven't but they have walked along the Ramblas.
3. Has Jaime written any postcards? No, he hasn't.

5)

1. Have you ever played in a band?
2. Have you ever won a trophy?
3. Has your father been in a newspaper?
4. Has your mother ever made bread?
5. Have you ridden a motorbike?
6. Have your friends drunk tea?

UNIT 8- VOCABULARY

1)

Across: 1. fallen; 4. spoken; 5. been; 8. swum; 9. tried; 11. studied

Down: 2. eaten; 3. done; 5. bought; 6. driven; 7. met; 10. had

2)

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

3)

1. injury
2. broken
3. sprained
4. cut
5. bites
6. burnt



UNIT 9- GRAMMAR

1)

1. a
2. an
3. a
4. ___
5. a
6. ___
7. a
8. ___
9. ___
10. ___
11. a
12. ___

2)

Countable nouns: museum, artist, park, problem, bin

Uncountable nouns: public transport, crime, traffic, pollution, noise, litter

3)

1. some
2. some
3. any
4. some
5. any
6. any
7. some
8. any

4)

1. anything
2. something
3. Someone
4. anyone
5. anything
6. anywhere
7. something
8. anyone
9. somewhere

5)

1. must
2. should
3. should
4. mustn't
5. should
6. mustn't

7. mustn't

UNIT 9- VOCABULARY

1)

1. traffic
2. youth club
3. litter/ bin
4. public transport
5. security camera/vandalism

2)

1. security camera
2. noise / public transport
3. youth clubs
4. bins / litter
5. noise
6. vandalism
7. vandalism

3)

1. **stay** out of
2. **watch** out
3. **pick** up
4. **take** off
5. **go** into
6. **speed** up
7. **get** off
8. **put** it down

4)

1. is picking up
2. is going into
3. is taking off
4. is slowing down
5. watching out