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

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|---------------------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| Curso y grupo | 4º 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.

Nota importante: los contenidos gramaticales del cuaderno de verano pueden encontrarse en un orden diferente al del libro de texto de este año ya que pertenecen a diferentes editoriales. Sin embargo, todos los contenidos gramaticales impartidos durante el curso están presentes (en tres niveles de dificultad). El vocabulario de la prueba de septiembre provendrá exclusivamente del libro de texto del alumno.

Asimismo, se recomienda al alumno descargarse las actividades online del libro de texto (<http://www.burlingtonbooks.com> → Student's zone → student's zone → ESO → My Coursebook → Real English 4 → Downloadable Activities).

2. ORIENTACIONES PARA LA PRUEBA :

- Los contenidos gramaticales corresponden a las unidades 0 a 9 del libro de texto:
 - Artículos
 - Pronombres personales (sujeto y objeto)
 - Determinantes y pronombres posesivos
 - Pronombres Interrogativos
 - Demostrativos
 - Cuantificadores
 - Plurales irregulares
 - Sustantivos contables e incontables
 - *Some, any, no compounds*
 - Genitivo Sajón
 - Preposiciones de lugar y tiempo
 - Adverbios de frecuencia y modo
 - Comparación de adjetivos
 - *Too/ enough*
 - Adjetivos acabados en *-ed/ -ing*
 - Imperativo
 - *To be*
 - *Have got*
 - La forma impersonal (*there+ be*)
 - *Present simple*
 - *Present continuous*
 - *Past simple*
 - *Past continuous* (forma y usos principales)

- *Used to*
- *Present perfect simple* (forma y usos principales)
- Expresión del futuro (*will/ be going to/ presente continuo*)
- Verbos modales: *can / can't ; could/ couldn't; must / mustn't ; should/ shouldn't; have to / do(es)n't have to; may y might*
- Gerundios e infinitivos
- Oraciones condicionales (Primer, segundo y tercer tipo)
- Oraciones de relativo
- La voz pasiva
- Estilo indirecto
- Conectores

- El vocabulario corresponde al estudiado durante el curso (unidades 0 a 9)
 - Ropa y accesorios
 - Comida
 - Geografía
 - Viajes
 - Desastres naturales y emergencias
 - Inventos
 - Arte
 - Salud y deporte
 - Emociones
 - Formación de palabras
- El ejercicio de redacción será del mismo tipo que los realizados durante el curso. Se recomienda que el alumno practique la redacción con los modelos proporcionados en el libro del alumno y el *workbook*.

3. ESTRUCTURA DE LA PRUEBA: La prueba constará de 3 partes: una parte de gramática y vocabulario, otra de comprensión lectora y por último una redacción. El vocabulario de la prueba será vocabulario procedente del libro de texto y que se ha trabajado a lo largo del curso.

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

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

Grammar and vocabulary Starter unit

Present simple and present continuous

1 Choose the correct words.

We don't usually have / aren't usually having barbecues.

- 1 Sam **plays** / **is playing** tennis at the moment.
- 2 I **prefer** / **am preferring** the cinema to the theatre.
- 3 Amir **doesn't wait** / **isn't waiting** for the bus now.
- 4 **Does** / **Is** your sister **like** / **liking** reggae music?

Question words

2 Complete the questions with the correct question word and an auxiliary verb.

What are you listening to? (what / when)

- 1 _____ your grandparents live? (when / where)
- 2 _____ your sister go out? (how often / what)
- 3 _____ your brother talking to? (how often / who)
- 4 _____ they running? (why / who)

Verbs + -ing

3 Complete the sentences with the -ing form of the verbs.

Jack doesn't mind *travelling* (travel).

- 1 I don't enjoy _____ (swim).
- 2 We love _____ (eat) pizza.
- 3 The boys can't stand _____ (dance).
- 4 We enjoy _____ (do) PE.

Past simple

4 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs.

It *was* (be) my birthday last Saturday. My friends (1) _____ (not phone) me in the morning to say happy birthday. I (2) _____ (decide) that I (3) _____ (need) some new friends!

My cousin and I (4) _____ (catch) a bus into town and we (5) _____ (go) to a café for lunch. When we (6) _____ (arrive), all my friends (7) _____ (be) there for a surprise party. I (8) _____ (not know) what to say!

Object and subject questions

5 Tick (✓) the correct questions.

Who invited you?

- 1 Who did write a letter to you?
- 2 What your parents did yesterday?
- 3 Why did they go to the library?
- 4 How many people came to the barbecue?
- 5 What they bought for her birthday?

Expressions with *be* and *have*

6 Complete the text with the correct form of *have* or *be*.

I'm *having* a break from exams at my cousin's house in the country. All of his friends are here and we (1) _____ a good time. He (2) _____ sixteen years old today and he's going to (3) _____ a party tonight. We've bought a lot of food, so we can (4) _____ something to eat if we (5) _____ hungry. There are drinks too, if anyone (6) _____ thirsty. I (7) _____ lucky to have such a popular cousin!

Irregular verbs

7 Put the letters in order to make the past simple forms.

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| eat | <i>ate</i> (tea) |
| 1 speak | _____ (kseop) |
| 2 buy | _____ (ubohtg) |
| 3 go | _____ (etnw) |
| 4 ride | _____ (dore) |
| 5 teach | _____ (gtahut) |
| 6 hear | _____ (ehrad) |



used to

1 Complete the sentences with **used to** or **didn't use to** and the verbs.

My dad *didn't use to drive* (not drive) to work.

- My gran _____ (wear) platform boots in the 1970s.
- Children _____ (not play) with electronic toys.
- My dad _____ (have) a black and white TV.
- I _____ (not speak) to my friends on a mobile phone.

Past perfect and past simple

2 Choose the correct forms.

Our clothes **had been** / **were** wet because it **had rained** / rained.

- I **hadn't left** / **didn't leave** England before I **had gone** / **went** to Spain last year.
- The teacher **had been** / **was** angry because Kate **hadn't done** / **didn't do** her homework.
- When I **had got** / **got** on the bus, I discovered that I **forgot** / **had forgotten** my money.
- The school **had been** / **was** quiet because all the students **had gone** / **went** home.

Past simple and past continuous

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

We were watching the Olympics when Michael Phelps won his first Olympic medal.

- I was reading my book and I was eating some chocolate.
- Mozart died while he was writing an important piece of music.
- We moved to Madrid when my dad was getting a new job.
- Paul won the lottery while he studied at university.
- Helen turned off the TV and went to bed.

4 Complete the sentences and questions with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs.

Was your dad (your dad / be) happy when Fabregas scored the winning goal?

- They _____ (live) in London when the new millennium began.
- What were you doing when Barack Obama _____ (win) the election?
- I _____ (wait) for the bus and I was listening to my mp3 player.
- I went upstairs and _____ (close) the door.
- My mum met my dad while she _____ (work) in a bank.

Nouns: generations

5 Match 1–5 with a–f to make nouns.

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| cra | a om |
| 1 fas | b ace |
| 2 de | c ze |
| 3 bo | d get |
| 4 pe | e hion |
| 5 gad | f ath |

Uses of get

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

| | | |
|--------|------------------------------|-----------|
| a bus | a driving licence | a present |
| better | dark | together |

Joe wants his own car but he needs to get *a driving licence*.

- I was ill, but I'm getting _____ now.
- I'm tired. I'm going to get _____ home.
- Yesterday my friends and I got _____ for a drink.
- Don't forget to get _____ for John. It's his birthday tomorrow.
- The tennis match stopped because it was getting _____.



Grammar and vocabulary unit 2

Present perfect + *ever* and *never*; *just*, *still*, *already* and *yet*

1 Order the words to make sentences.

girlfriend / just / has / split up / Jack / with / his
Jack has just split up with his girlfriend.

1 you / stayed up / ever / all night / have / ?

2 Lily / been / never / to / London / has

3 have / met / we / each other / already

4 still / the boys / haven't / a match / won

5 their parents / yet / have / they / told / ?

Present perfect + *for* and *since*

2 Complete the phrases with *for* or *since*.

since we were children

1 _____ yesterday afternoon

2 _____ two years

3 _____ she was ten

4 _____ a few minutes

Present perfect and past simple

3 Complete the dialogue with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs.

Ella *Have you been* (go) to the cinema recently?

Toby No, I (1) _____ (not see) any films for ages.

Ella I (2) _____ (go) to the cinema last week, but I (3) _____ (not enjoy) the film very much.

Toby Who (4) _____ you _____ (go) with?

Ella David ... why do you ask?

Toby Oh, no reason. How long (5) _____ you _____ (know) David?

Ella Since we (6) _____ (be) babies. He isn't my boyfriend!

Toby Oh good!

Present perfect simple and continuous

4 Choose the correct forms.

How long have you **waited** / **been waiting** for the bus?

1 The film hasn't **finished** / **been finishing** yet.

2 We've **chatted** / **been chatting** for hours!

3 I've **sent** / **been sending** Sara two texts but she hasn't replied yet.

4 Matt has **revised** / **been revising** all morning and he hasn't had a break yet.

5 It's **rained** / **been raining** all day. When will it stop?

Verbs: relationships

5 Complete the sentences with the correct phrases.

Neil has just *had an argument* with his girlfriend. (had an argument / got a lot in common)

1 The first time I _____ Leah, we didn't get on well. (fancied / met)

2 When Pablo _____ with Kate, she cried for two weeks. (finished / flirted)

3 I've just _____ my best friend to your cousin. (introduced / met)

4 When Joe _____ I was really happy. (asked me out / had an argument with me)

5 Sue and Tim are a great couple because they've _____ . (got a lot in common / introduced)

Extreme adjectives

6 Circle two adjectives in each group to make a pair.

awful interesting hilarious **bad**

1 gorgeous furious angry memorable

2 exhausting unpleasant terrifying tiring

3 terrifying frightening hilarious unpleasant

4 gorgeous disgusting terrifying unpleasant

5 funny interesting fascinating memorable



Ability: *can, could, will be able to*

1 Choose the correct words.

When Rachel's son Frank was born, he couldn't / **could** breathe very well, so the doctors examined his heart. Frank had a serious heart problem. But luckily the doctors said they (1) **could** / **can** operate. When he was one, Frank had a heart transplant. For a year after that, he (2) **could** / **couldn't** fight infection very well, so he was often ill.

But these days, Frank is healthy and (3) **can** / **could** do everything that other six-year-old boys (4) **can** / **can't** do. Medicine is getting better. In the future, doctors (5) **can** / **will be able to** help more people, and those people (6) **can't** / **will be able to** live happy healthy lives. When Rachel tells people about Frank, sometimes they (7) **can't** / **won't be able to** believe how ill he was!

Possibility and certainty: *may, might, could, must, can't*

2 Choose the correct words, a, b or c.

The treatment isn't very good now, but it *b* improve in a few years.

a can't b might c may not

1 A heart transplant takes a long time. It _____ be a very difficult operation.

a must b might c can't

2 The medicine _____ work because it's new. We aren't sure.

a can't b must c might not

3 This new therapy _____ be more effective than drugs. We're hopeful.

a could b can't c may not

4 That new drug _____ be effective. I haven't got better.

a must b could c can't

5 Some patients _____ enjoy zootherapy, but others will be sceptical.

a must b may c may not

Advice and obligation: *should, must, have to*

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

don't have to must mustn't
~~should~~ shouldn't

If you want to learn how to swim, you *should* take lessons.

- 1 You _____ smoke in restaurants and cafés now – it's illegal.
- 2 You _____ buy a ticket to travel on a train.
- 3 During the holidays, I _____ go to school.
- 4 You _____ go to bed late on a school night.

Nouns and verbs: medical science

4 Write the noun form of the verbs. Add *-ment*, *-ion* or no ending. Make any necessary spelling changes.

| clone | <i>clone</i> |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 research | _____ |
| 2 operate | _____ |
| 3 develop | _____ |
| 4 prevent | _____ |
| 5 treat | _____ |

Phrasal verbs: health and lifestyle

5 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs in the box.

cut down on get over
~~give up~~ take up work out

Tomorrow, I'm going to *give up* junk food. This is my last burger!

- 1 I _____ at the gym every day.
- 2 Joe's dentist wants him to _____ sugary foods and brush his teeth more often.
- 3 I need a hobby. I think I'll _____ tennis.
- 4 When my girlfriend finished with me, my friends helped me to _____ it.

be going to

- 1 Complete the text with the correct form of **be going to** and the verbs.

We've decided what we *'re going to do* (do) this summer. We (1) _____ (not go) abroad on holiday. We (2) _____ (spend) a week at a music festival and maybe a few days in a cottage somewhere. Dad (3) _____ (not work) this summer so he (4) _____ (come) with us to the festival. I (5) _____ (introduce) him to my taste in music – I like really weird music!

will and be going to

- 2 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

You're still in bed. You're going to be late for school.

- 1 I think you'll enjoy your holiday.
 2 I've already decided. I'll go to university when I finish school.
 3 Oh no, it's raining! We'll get wet.
 4 I'm sure David will like his birthday present.
 5 Your parents will go to Greece next year.

Present simple and present continuous for future

- 3 Choose the correct forms.

Andy The meeting starts / **is starting** at 8 p.m.
 (1) **Do you come** / **Are you coming**?
 Lisa I don't know. Dad's flight (2) **doesn't arrive** / **isn't arriving** till 6.30 p.m., so I might still be at the airport.
 Andy You should come if you can. We (3) **discuss** / **'re discussing** a lot of different things tonight.
 Lisa What time (4) **does it finish** / **is it finishing**?
 Andy About 10 p.m. probably. Then we (5) **go** / **'re going** to a café for a drink.
 Lisa OK. I might see you there.

will for spontaneous decisions

- 4 Read the situation. Then complete the sentences with **will** and the verbs in the box.

Andrew and his friends have arranged a picnic in the park. They are waiting for the others to arrive but it has started to rain and everything is getting wet, including the friends.

carry have make put ~~tidy~~

- Andrew: 'I'll *tidy* up all the plates and glasses.'
 1 Joe: 'We _____ the party in Andrew's house instead.'
 2 Holly: 'I _____ some things back to the house.'
 3 Mark: 'I _____ some more sandwiches.'
 4 Penny: 'I _____ a note on the tree to tell the others where we are.'

Compound nouns: travel

- 5 Complete the travel compound nouns.

- c i t y* break
 1 travel c _____ n
 2 l _____ y hotel
 3 day t _____ p
 4 skiing g _____ r
 5 r _____ n flight
 6 b _____ h holiday

Phrasal verbs: travel

- 6 Choose the correct words.

- Please put on / **up** your seatbelts.
 1 We were excited when we **came** / **set** off on our journey.
 2 It's raining. We have to turn **back** / **off**.
 3 Did you **come** / **go** across anything interesting?
 4 She **took** / **put** me up in her house for a week.
 5 It's exciting when the plane takes **up** / **off**!



so, such, too, enough, not enough

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

enough (x2) so such (x2) too

That is *such* a beautiful dress. I love it.

- Your son is _____ talented. He plays the piano beautifully.
- My jacket isn't smart _____ for this restaurant.
- Those shoes are _____ expensive. I can't afford them.
- I'm sixteen. I'm old _____ to wear what I want!
- It was _____ an amazing fashion show.

Active or passive: introduction

2 Choose the correct words. If no word is necessary, choose –.

The police arrested / were arrested a protestor.

- Jack **invited** / was invited to a party.
- The jacket was worn **by a supermodel** / –.
- These shoes **are sold** / sold by a lot of shops.
- Men **don't often wear** / aren't often worn skirts.
- Clothes are designed for fashion shows – / **by designers**.

Passive: past, present and future

3 Complete the passive sentences with the correct past, present or future form of be.

The dress *was* bought by an actress. (past ✓)

- The models _____ given any free clothes. (past ✗)
- Cotton _____ used to make a lot of clothes. (present ✓)
- Designer clothes _____ usually sold in supermarkets. (present ✗)
- More clothes _____ recycled. (future ✓)
- I _____ allowed to wear those shoes to school. (future ✗)

Passive: questions

4 Tick (✓) the correct questions.

- When was your company started?
- Where is the clothes sold?
 - Who was that dress designed by?
 - How much were the shoes sell for?
 - Will you be invited to the fashion show?
 - Is cotton grown by farmers in your country?
 - Who will your clothes bought by?

Adjectives: fashion

5 Match 1–6 with a–g to make fashion adjectives.

- | | | |
|----------|---|-------|
| sm | a | tical |
| 1 sophis | b | gy |
| 2 imprac | c | ht |
| 3 bag | d | art |
| 4 cas | e | ple |
| 5 tig | f | ual |
| 6 sim | g | tical |

Verbs and nouns: commerce

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word and ending.

Clothes are *manufactured* in factories.

(ed / manufacture / er / work)

- My sister _____ at markets. (design / er / shop / s)
- Fruit _____ work in the fields. (ers / s / grow / export)
- Clothes are often _____ by plane. (design / ed / ers / export)
- This factory _____ a lot of denim clothes. (ers / s / import / produce)
- I'm only interested in clothes made by top _____. (design / ers / grow / s)
- When clothes are cheap, it means the _____ aren't paid very much. (shop / work / ers / ed)





Reflexive pronouns; *each other*

1 Complete the sentences with reflexive pronouns.

I'm teaching *myself* French.

- David bought _____ a new mp3 player.
- The girls looked at _____ in the mirror.
- Have you hurt _____, Ana?
- We really enjoyed _____ at the party.
- Jessica bought _____ a new DVD.

2 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

We met each other in the street.

- My parents always give each other cards on Valentine's Day.
- Jack only thinks about each other.
- You two look silly in those hats. Look at yourselves in the mirror!
- Do you and Joe still see yourselves?
- How often do Sarah and Noel text each other?
- The dog defended itself against the bigger dog.

Indefinite pronouns: *some-, any-, no-, every-*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct ending *thing, body or where*.

My dad knows every *thing*. He's really clever.

- I'm really hungry. I need some _____ to eat.
- It's good to have some _____ to talk to on long journeys.
- I don't know any _____ at my new school yet.
- Tom has looked every _____ for his bag.
- There's no _____ to do here. It's so boring!
- Is there any _____ nice for a picnic near here?
- Are you looking for any _____ special?
- There's no _____ in the kitchen.
- Let's go some _____ for lunch.

Relative pronouns

4 Choose the correct words.

Football is a sport **that** / **where** many people really enjoy.

- I need a quiet place **that** / **where** I can study.
- Ellie's the girl **who's** / **whose** moving to the USA.
- Where's the book **which** / **who** Dad bought?
- Is there anyone **where** / **who** can help me?
- Do you know the road **where** / **which** Kyle lives?
- This is the lady **who's** / **whose** car was stolen.
- Is this the film **that** / **who** John liked?

Nouns: body decoration

5 Complete the body decoration words. Use *a, e, i, o* or *u*.

n a i l v a r n i s h

- m__st__ch__
- t__tt__
- n__ckl__c__
- s__d__b__rns
- l__pst__ck
- dr__dl__cks
- p__rc__ng

Verbs and adjectives: feelings

6 Complete the sentences with the verb, *-ed* adjective or *-ing* adjective form of the words.

I'm *worried* (worry) about you.

- The match was really _____ (excite).
- I often _____ (surprise) my friends on their birthdays.
- I'm _____ (bore). Let's do something!
- We aren't _____ (interest) in fashion.
- Toby loves to _____ (shock) people with his make-up.
- My little brother is really _____ (annoy). Sometimes I can't stand him!
- Karen thinks spiders are really _____ (frighten).
- I don't feel _____ (relax) before exams.



make and let

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **make** or **let**.

My mum always *makes* me eat all my vegetables.

- Countries don't _____ you enter them without a passport.
- Dad sometimes _____ us stay up late.
- The school bully sometimes _____ John give him all his money.
- Please don't _____ me get up yet!
- Sara's mum _____ her wear make-up.

First conditional + *if* or *unless*

2 Choose the correct words. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

If / Unless you don't finish your vegetables, you *won't get* (not get) any ice cream.

- If / Unless** there _____ (be) an election, there will be a new president.
- The teacher will get angry **if / unless** the students _____ (stop) talking.
- We _____ (miss) our train **if / unless** we don't leave now.
- The teacher _____ (not know) what's wrong **if / unless** you tell him.

Second conditional

3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs.

James If you were king of a micronation, *would* you *introduce* (introduce) a lot of laws?

Toby I'd only do that if I (1) _____ (have) a lot of citizens. If there (2) _____ (not be) many people in it, I'd let them do what they wanted.

James If your micronation had an economy, which currency (3) _____ you _____ (use)?

Toby If I needed a currency, I (4) _____ (invent) my own. If I (5) _____ (do) that, I'd call it the Toby-dollar!

First and second conditionals

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

If I win the election, d

- If I was president,
 - Crime will improve
 - If Carl becomes a politician,
 - Society wouldn't need laws
 - If John lived in a micronation,
- a if the laws change.
b he'd be happy.
c if people were sensible.
d ~~the country will improve.~~
e he'll change some laws.
f I'd make new laws.

Nations and government

5 Complete the words. Write the letters in the correct order.

bor *ders* (srde)

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 polit_____ (iniac) | 4 soc_____ (eyit) |
| 2 elec_____ (onti) | 5 curr_____ (nyce) |
| 3 cit_____ (inez) | 6 f_____ (gla) |

Verbs: policies

6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-----------|-------|
| cut | elect | introduce | raise |
| spend | tax | vote | |

Reporter Minister, why should we elect you?

Minister (1) _____ for me and I'll (2) _____ people's salaries.

Reporter What will you (3) _____ more money on?

Minister Leisure activities. I also want to (4) _____ more public holidays.

Reporter Will you (5) _____ people more money to do this?

Minister No, I'm going to (6) _____ spending on ministers' tea and biscuits. That will give us enough money.



Comparing adjectives and adverbs

1 Write the adverb for each adjective.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| polite | <i>politely</i> |
| 1 honest | _____ |
| 2 optimistic | _____ |
| 3 good | _____ |
| 4 happy | _____ |
| 5 bad | _____ |
| 6 hard | _____ |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

- Your grandmother has *kindly* given you £100.
(kind / kindly)
- The team completed the task _____.
(successful / successfully)
 - Your music is too _____.! (loud / loudly)
 - My uncle has got a very _____ job.
(stressful / stressfully)
 - Lisa won the race _____. (easy / easily)
 - Please be _____ with that knife!
(careful / carefully)
 - _____ people don't often smile.
(serious / seriously)
 - The customer spoke very _____ to the shop assistant. (rude / rudely)

Third conditional

- Complete the third conditional sentences with the correct form of the verbs.
If I'd known about the concert, *I would have told* (tell) you.
- You'd have passed the exam if you _____ (not make) mistakes.
- If I _____ (not go) to the café, I wouldn't have met Tina.
- I _____ (come) with you to the cinema if I hadn't had so much homework.
- If we _____ (score) that goal, we would have won the match.
- The police _____ (not catch) the thief if he hadn't fallen over.

Gerunds and infinitives

4 Choose the correct forms.

- What do you want **doing** / **to do** tonight?
- Meeting** / **To meet** my friends is always good fun.
 - It would be nice **going** / **to go** out tonight.
 - I tend **getting** / **to get** nervous before exams.
 - They regret not **studying** / **not to study** harder at school.
 - I'd prefer **not cook** / **not to cook** tonight.
 - He doesn't feel like **to work** / **working** today.

Nouns and adjectives: attributes and personality

5 Write N for noun and A for adjective.

- | | success | N | | |
|--------------|---------|---|--------------|-------|
| 1 optimistic | _____ | | 5 passionate | _____ |
| 2 generosity | _____ | | 6 moody | _____ |
| 3 honesty | _____ | | 7 wealth | _____ |
| 4 anxiety | _____ | | 8 respectful | _____ |

Verbs: managing your time

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

| | | |
|--------|--------|--------------|
| forget | intend | look forward |
| miss | regret | remember |

- I *regret* being lazy at school. Now I can't find a job.
- I _____ spending time with my brother – he's away at university now.
 - My first teacher's name was Mrs Hope. I _____ that she was very kind to us.
 - I _____ to start doing more exercise in the autumn.
 - I couldn't find my homework this morning. I always _____ where I leave things!
 - Every year, I _____ to the summer holidays. We always go to the beach, which is great.



Indirect requests

1 Order the words to make sentences.

the boys / I / away / asked / to go

I asked the boys to go away.

1 the truth / me / asked / she / to tell

2 us / told / noisy / the teacher / not to be

3 to tidy / asked / I / her / her bedroom

4 to stay / the doctor / him / told / in bed

5 him / not / anything / she / to say / asked

Reported speech: tense changes

2 Choose the correct words in the reported sentences.

'I'm hungry,' he said.

He said that he **is** / **was** hungry.

1 'We're baking a cake,' they told me.

They told me that they **'re** / **were** baking a cake.

2 'Your mum has just phoned,' said Dan.

Dan said that my mum **had** / **have** just phoned.

3 'I took the money,' admitted Lucy.

Lucy admitted that she **had** / **has** taken the money.

4 'I'll speak to your teacher,' said Dad.

Dad said that he **had** / **would** speak to my teacher.

5 'You must eat your dinner,' Grandma told us.

Grandma told us that we **must** / **had to** eat our dinner.

6 'You can borrow my mp3 player,' said Luke.

Luke said I **could** / **would** borrow his mp3 player.

Reported and indirect questions

3 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

Mum asked if I wanted anything to eat.

1 The police asked Ben how long was he staying.

2 The girl asked Joe where he came from.

3 Sue asked Anna whether she was going to the party.

4 The boys asked I if they could borrow my football.

5 Polly asked Dan where does he live.

Verbs: honesty and morals

4 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

break felt keep made pretended tell

People *te//*lies for all kinds of reasons.

When Joe lost his job he decided to

(1)_____ quiet about it and not tell his wife. Every morning he (2)_____ to go to

work. But after a week, he (3)_____

really guilty. He decided to tell his wife the truth.

'I've (4)_____ a mistake,' said Joe.

'I promise I won't lie to you again.'

'Don't (5)_____ that promise!' she said.

Reporting verbs

5 Complete the sentences with the reporting verbs in the box.

admitted agreed ~~complained~~
convinced invited refused

Jack *complained* that his meal was cold.

1 Holly _____ me to buy the shoes.

2 The boys _____ that they had broken the window.

3 Tom _____ to eat his carrots because he didn't like them.

4 Jessica _____ Luke to stay for dinner, but he had to go home.

5 The girls _____ to be friends again.



Present simple and present continuous

1 Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

be complain leave not listen
make prefer not see

It's 7 a.m. on the first day of the new school year. Mum (1) _____ breakfast. Dad has already left for work. He often (2) _____ very early, so we (3) _____ usually _____ him in the mornings. My brothers (4) _____ that they're tired. They (5) _____ the summer holidays to school. Mum (6) _____ to them!

Question words

2 Order the words to make questions. Omit one question word and use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

you / what time / ~~where~~ / get up / usually / ?

What time do you usually get up?

1 why / laugh / when / they / ?

2 where / your cousins / how often / live / ?

3 what / the dog / look at / how / ?

4 she / who / what / talk to / ?

Verbs + -ing

3 Complete the dialogue with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

chat look ~~stay~~ travel visit write

Anna Do you like *staying* at home in summer?

George No, I prefer (1) _____ new places.

Anna Me too. I love (2) _____ by train. I

like (3) _____ out of the window. I

also enjoy (4) _____ in my diary.

George I like (5) _____ to people on trains.

Past simple

4 Write the past simple form of the verbs. Then match 1–5 with a–f to make sentences.

The boys *ate* (eat) e

1 I _____ (go)

2 Helen _____ (buy)

3 Jack _____ (not finish)

4 We _____ (meet)

5 You _____ (not be)

a his homework last night.

b our friends in the café.

c to the cinema yesterday.

d very friendly to my brother.

e ~~too much ice cream.~~

f some new trainers.

Object and subject questions

5 Correct the mistakes. Two questions are correct.

Who did tell you the secret?

Who told you the secret?

1 How many people did you invite to the party?

2 What did happen in the film?

3 How many people visited you in hospital?

4 Who did score the winning goal?

5 Which CD you bought?

6 How many students did finish the exam?

Summary

Expressions with *be* and *have*

be: careful early hungry late lucky right scared sixteen years old thirsty wrong

have: a break a good time a lie-in a look a party a shower dinner something to eat

Irregular verbs

be (was / were) buy (bought) do (did) eat (ate) get (got) give (gave) go (went) have (had)
hear (heard) make (made) ride (rode) see (saw) speak (spoke) teach (taught)

Expressions with *be* and *have*

1 Match 1–6 with a–g.

It's lunchtime. Let's have c

- 1 Can I have
- 2 You must hurry or you'll be
- 3 It's a sunny day for our barbecue. We're
- 4 It's only 8 p.m. It's
- 5 Football players always have
- 6 Please be

- a late for school.
- b very early to leave the party.
- c ~~something to eat~~.
- d a break half way through a match.
- e a look at your holiday photos?
- f careful with that sharp knife.
- g very lucky.

2 Complete the exchanges with the phrases in the box and the correct form of *be* or *have*.

a good time dinner ~~really hungry~~
a lie-in scared sixteen years old

- A Would you like something to eat?
B Yes, please. *I'm really hungry*.
- 1 A Is Dad still in bed? It's 10.30!
B Yes, he wanted to _____.
 - 2 A What time do you _____?
B We usually eat at about 7 p.m.
 - 3 A I can't believe you _____!
B I know. I look young for my age.
 - 4 A Do enjoy travelling by plane?
B No. I _____ of flying.
 - 5 A Did you _____ at the festival?
B No, I didn't. I was really bored!

Irregular verbs

3 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple form of verbs from the summary.

- 1 Nobody _____ to me on my first day at school.
- 2 My sister and I _____ very young when we moved to London.
- 3 Tom's parents _____ him a new bike for Christmas.
- 4 Jack's grandfather _____ him how to play tennis.
- 5 I _____ a cake yesterday, but it tasted horrible.
- 6 Max _____ to the zoo with his cousins.
- 7 After the cinema we _____ home on our bikes.
- 8 I _____ a great song on the radio this morning.

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

be not be eat ~~get~~ give go hear see

On the morning of his sixteenth birthday, Sam didn't have to *get* up early. But he couldn't sleep, so he (1) _____ downstairs to the kitchen. His parents (2) _____ there, so he (3) _____ breakfast alone. Then he (4) _____ something shiny in the cupboard. It (5) _____ a new laptop! Then he (6) _____ his parents – they were laughing behind the kitchen door. Sam's mum (7) _____ him a hug. His birthday was starting to get a lot better!



used to

- 1 Complete the text with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the verbs in the box.

be contact ~~have~~ play talk watch write

Things were very different in the 1980s. People *used to have* TVs, and the lucky ones (1) _____ videos on them. People (2) _____ very simple games on their computers, but the games (3) _____ colourful or look very exciting – very different from today! My dad (4) _____ to people on his mobile phone, but the phone was really big and looked very silly. The internet didn't exist in the 1980s, so teenagers (5) _____ each other through networking sites. Instead, they (6) _____ letters to their friends in the holidays. It seems hard to believe now!

Past perfect and past simple

- 2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct place. Use the past perfect and past simple form in each sentence.

When my parents *arrived* home, the party *hadn't ended*. (not end / arrive)

- After Josey _____ her driving test, her dad _____ her a car. (buy / pass)
- We _____ in the café after our exams _____. (celebrate / finish)
- By the time he _____ ten, David _____ that he wanted to be a doctor. (be / decide)
- I _____ the school where my dad _____ a student. (be / see)
- Joe _____ any of my friends before he _____ to the picnic. (come / not meet)
- Jessie _____ scared because she _____ on a plane before. (not be / feel)

Past simple and past continuous

- 3 Complete each question with a past simple and past continuous form. Then match 1–4 with a–e.

What *was Mozart writing* (Mozart / write) when *he died* (he / die)?

- Where _____ (Amelia Earhart / fly) when _____ (her plane / disappear)?
- What _____ (fall) on Sir Isaac Newton's head while _____ (he / sit) under a tree?
- When _____ (Antoni Gaudí / die), what _____ (he / build)?
- Who _____ (start) painting while _____ (she / get better) after an accident?

- an apple
- Frida Kahlo
- the Sagrada Família in Barcelona
- ~~Requiem~~, a piece of church music
- over the Pacific Ocean

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

On the Apollo 11 journey to the moon, some things *went* (go) wrong. While Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin (1) _____ (prepare) to land on the moon, their computer (2) _____ (start) to have problems. They also (3) _____ (notice) that their spacecraft (4) _____ (travel) towards the wrong part of the moon. In the end, they (5) _____ (land) safely, but with only a little fuel left. On the moon, the two astronauts (6) _____ (take) photos while the third astronaut, Michael Collins, (7) _____ (control) the spacecraft above them. They also (8) _____ (put) an American flag on the moon. But while they (9) _____ (leave) the moon, the flag (10) _____ (fall) over!



Vocabulary unit 1

Summary

Nouns: generations

birth boom craze death fashion gadget hairstyle icon invention look peace war

Uses of get

get a bus get a driving licence get a goal get a job get away get better get a present get dark
get home get the flu get tired get together get to school get up get upset

Nouns: generations

1 Complete the interview with the words in the box.

births ~~boom~~ fashion hairstyle icon

George Can I interview you for a school project?

Grandad Of course, what do you want to ask?

George When were you born?

Grandad I'm a child of the baby *boom*. I was born in 1946. There were a lot of (1)_____ that year!

George Who was your favourite film star?

Grandad Carey Grant. He was a great (2)_____ in those days.

George What was your hair like in the 60s?

Grandad It was short. Your grandmother had a beehive. She loved that (3)_____.

George And what about the 70s?

Grandad Ah, it was different then – long hair, big jeans and platform boots. (4)_____ has changed a lot, you know!

2 Complete the sentences. Use words from the summary.

- When you create something new, it's an _____.
- _____ is when countries aren't fighting each other.
- When a lot of people become very interested about something new, this is a _____.
- A _____ is a small electrical object that does something useful.
- When someone's life ends, this is called their _____.

3 Complete the dialogue with get and the words in the box.

ill a bus scared tired together up

Anna Hi, Joe. You look terrible! Did you

(1)_____ late this morning?

Joe No, but I was studying until 1 a.m. and I

(2)_____ when I go to bed late.

Anna I'm not surprised! I think 1 a.m. is too late.

Joe You sound just like my mum. She thinks I'm going to (3)_____ because I work too hard. Anyway, are you cycling to school?

Anna No, I think I'll (4)_____.

Joe I'll come with you. Hey, do you want to (5)_____ this weekend? There's a good film on at the cinema.

Anna OK, but I hope you don't mean the horror one. I always (6)_____!

4 Replace the bold words with the correct form of get and phrases from the summary.

Jack's team won the match because he scored.
got a goal

- If you want to drive, you must **have the correct documents**. _____
- On Jessica's birthday Lucy **bought something** for her. _____
- Isabel **feels sad** when she argues with her friends. _____
- I don't walk to school. I **use public transport**. _____
- When I leave school, I'll **work**. _____
- Mark has been ill but he's starting to **feel well again**. _____

Grammar unit 2

Present perfect + *ever* and *never*; *just*, *still*, *already* and *yet*

1 Complete the dialogue with the present perfect form of the verbs and *ever*, *never*, *just*, *still*, *already* or *yet*.

- Louise What's the matter, Amina?
 Amina My mum *has just told* (tell) me that she and Dad want an arranged marriage for me.
 Louise I (1)_____ (meet) anyone in an arranged marriage! I thought they didn't exist anymore.
 Amina Well, it's normal in my culture. I guess (2) your parents _____ (try) to find a boyfriend for you, have they?
 Louise No, never! What will you do?
 Amina I'll do what my parents want, but it seems strange. I'm only fifteen years old – I (3)_____ (not do) my school exams _____, but my mum (4)_____ (plan) my marriage!
 Louise Is he nice? Good-looking?
 Amina I've got no idea! I (5)_____ (not meet) him!

Present perfect + *for* and *since*

2 Read the information about Matt and Ella. Imagine it's the year 2012. Then complete the sentences. Use the present perfect form of the phrases in the box and *for* or *since*.

Matt and Ella met as children in 1982.
 They got married in 2003.
 They bought their first house in 2004.
 Matt got a job in New York in April.

be / married know / Ella
 own / our home work / in New York

- 1 'I _____ years,' says Matt.
 2 They _____ nine years.
 3 'We _____ 2004.'
 4 Matt _____ April.

Present perfect and past simple

3 Complete the text with the present perfect or past simple form of the verbs in the box.

appear be become cost ~~get~~
 not change not forget spend

When David and Victoria Beckham *got* married in 1999, the couple (1)_____ £500,000 for their special day. At the time this (2)_____ a lot of money, but since 1999, incredibly expensive weddings (3)_____ fashionable in the world of football. In 2009, one footballer's wedding (4)_____ £3 million! But we (5)_____ David and Victoria's wedding. And since then, the couple and their children (6)_____ regularly in magazines all over the world. Unlike footballers' weddings, that's something that (7)_____ !

Present perfect simple and continuous

4 Write sentences and questions. Use the present perfect simple or continuous form.

I / wait / for the bus / for half an hour

I've been waiting for the bus for half an hour.

1 you / introduce / Emma to Joe / ?

2 we / talk / about music / for ages

3 Tom and Sally / split / up

4 Maria / study / for a long time / ?

5 I / not finish / the book / yet

Summary

Verbs: relationships

ask (someone) out fancy finish with flirt with get married get on well with go out with
have an argument with have got a lot in common introduce to meet split up

Extreme adjectives

Adjectives: angry bad frightening funny good good-looking interesting memorable
tiring unpleasant

Extreme adjectives: awful brilliant disgusting exhausting fascinating furious gorgeous
hilarious terrifying unforgettable

Verbs: relationships

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of phrases from the summary.

Jane and her brother aren't speaking to each other. I think they *'ve had an argument*.

- 1 Diego and Martha both like cycling, going to the cinema and reading Japanese comics. They _____.
- 2 Tom said he _____ one of my friends at a party yesterday. He says she's got long dark hair and green eyes. That's you!
- 3 Jake is chatting and joking with Lydia. I'm sure he _____ her.
- 4 Sarah has told Mark their relationship is over. I can't believe they _____.
- 5 Carl wants to _____ Amy _____, but he's too shy to talk to her.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of phrases from the summary. Then number the sentences in order.

- a I asked my best friend who he was and she _____ me to him.
- b I saw this tall, good-looking man and I really _____ him!
- c I _____ David at a party three years ago. 1
- d David phoned the next day to _____ me _____.
- e We _____ last year! I wore a beautiful, white dress.
- f We _____ with each other immediately.

Extreme adjectives

3 Complete the table.

| Adjective | Extreme adjective |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (1) _____ | gorgeous |
| (2) _____ | terrifying |
| (3) unpleasant | _____ |
| (4) good | _____ |
| (5) _____ | awful |
| (6) interesting | _____ |
| (7) _____ | furious |
| (8) _____ | exhausting |
| (9) funny | _____ |
| (10) memorable | _____ |

4 Complete the sentences with some of the pairs of adjectives in exercise 3.

When Alice failed her maths exam, her parents were *angry*, but when she failed English, too, they were *furious*!

- 1 Last night I felt _____ and this morning I feel _____. I have to stay in bed today.
- 2 This book isn't _____ – I haven't laughed once. The last one was better. In fact, it was _____!
- 3 Daniel is _____, but Laura really fancies Ben. She thinks he's _____!
- 4 The fifteen-kilometre walk was _____, but the forty-kilometre walk was _____.
- 5 I like reading about English history. It's very _____, especially Henry VIII and all his wives. I find them _____.

Ability: *could, can, will be able to*

1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *could, can* or *will be able to*.

One day nanobots *will be able to* treat diseases.

- After the discovery of antibiotics in 1928, doctors _____ cure more illnesses.
- Even in the future, people _____ live forever.
- Before X-rays, doctors _____ treat people with broken bones.
- These days, surgeons _____ transplant human faces.
- Even today in the 21st century, doctors _____ find a cure for the common cold.

2 Complete the questions with the phrases in the box and *can, could* or *will be able to*.

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| animals / help | doctors / operate |
| doctors / transplant | nanobots / fight |
| scientists / clone | smoking / damage |

Could doctors operate before the development of anaesthetic?

Yes, but the patients suffered terrible pain!

- _____ diseases from inside our bodies?
Hopefully – scientists are working on their development now.
- _____ people with diseases?
Maybe – a lot of people believe that ill people feel better around them.
- _____ human brains one day?
I hope not. It seems very dangerous to give a person a new personality!
- _____ your health?
Of course! It's really bad for you!
- _____ humans in the 20th century?
No, not humans, but they made animals from other animals.

Possibility and certainty: *may, might, could, must, can't*

3 Correct the mistakes. Two sentences are correct.

It might to rain tomorrow.

It might rain tomorrow.

- James coulds be an athlete when he's older.

- You must be tired after your journey.

- You can be serious. I don't believe you!

- The doctor may tries a new treatment.

- Nanobots might cure diseases in the future.

- The answer might be right. I'm sure of it!

Advice and obligation: *should, must, have to*

4 Complete the text with the words in the box.

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------|
| don't have to | have to | mustn't |
| should | shouldn't | |

When I was twelve, I broke my leg quite badly. The doctors said, 'You need to stay in hospital because we (1) _____ treat your leg.' At first I was too ill to get up, but then I started to feel better and tried to walk. When the nurse saw me, she said, 'Don't do that! You (2) _____ walk yet.'

After a week, my doctor told me, 'You can go home now. You (3) _____ stay here anymore.' But before I left, he had some advice. 'Your leg is getting better,' he said, 'so you can walk a little bit. But you (4) _____ try to walk too much at first. When you sit down, you (5) _____ rest your leg on a chair. And don't do anything silly!'

Summary

Nouns and verbs: medical science

Nouns: cause clone cure development discovery experiment operation prevention research suffering transplant treatment

Verbs: cause clone cure develop discover experiment operate prevent research suffer transplant treat

Phrasal verbs: health and lifestyle

call on cut down on get over give up go without take up turn off work out

Nouns and verbs: medical science

1 Complete the sentences with the noun or verb form of the words.

Last year I had an *operation* (operate) on my leg.

- Eating healthy food can _____ (prevent) some diseases.
- My grandmother _____ (suffer) from pains in her back.
- Scientists are _____ (develop) new medicines all the time.
- How successful was this _____ (treat)?
- How many scientists _____ (discover) a new cure for illnesses every year?

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

cause cloned cure cures developing discoveries ~~research~~ suffer transplant

In the last hundred years of medical research, scientists have made many (1) _____ in medicine. Thanks to antibiotics, there are now (2) _____ for serious infections. Doctors can also (3) _____ organs like hearts from one person to another. We have also learnt that bad eating and environmental problems can (4) _____ some illnesses. Scientists are (5) _____ nanobots: robots that fight disease from inside the human body. They have also (6) _____ animals. However, doctors still don't know some very simple things, for example, how to (7) _____ the common cold. Although it isn't a serious illness, millions of people (8) _____ from it every year!

Phrasal verbs: health and lifestyle

3 Complete the dialogue. Use phrasal verbs from the summary.

- Ella How are you? I heard that you were ill.
 Tom Yes, I was, for six months. I had to *give up* work.
 Ella Did you (1) _____ your illness?
 Tom Yes, I did, thanks. I'm feeling much better now. But look at me. I'm so unfit I need to (2) _____ at the gym. I want to lose weight too. I must (3) _____ junk food and chocolate.
 Ella I think you look fine. And you shouldn't (4) _____ food. Don't forget that you've been ill! Maybe you should (5) _____ a new hobby.
 Tom Yes, I'd like to do that. I've only watched TV for months. I need to (6) _____ the TV and do something different!
 Ella I've started judo lessons. Next time I go, I could (7) _____ you before the lesson. If you want, you can come, too.
 Tom That would be great. Thanks!

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

- I _____ on my aunt last Sunday. She was really happy to see me.
- It took Jason a week to _____ his cold.
- My dad _____ smoking six months ago.
- Why don't we _____ the television and do something more interesting?

be going to

- 1 Look at the information about a trip to London. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs in the box.

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Mark | the museums ✓ | 2 in a hotel ✗ | 4 a picnic |
| Emma and Louise | 1 souvenirs ✓ | 3 to the cinema | 5 the Queen ✗ |

buy go have meet stay visit

Mark *is going to visit the museums.*

- 1 Emma and Louise _____.
- 2 'I _____,' says Mark.
- 3 _____ Emma and Louise _____?
- 4 _____ Mark _____?
- 5 'We _____,' say Emma and Louise.

will and be going to

- 2 Match 1–5 with a–f. Then use the words in a–f to complete the sentences. Use *will* or *be going to*.

This film is really boring. e

- 1 I think you
 - 2 Maybe Alice
 - 3 Tim and Lucy have decided that
 - 4 Turn your music down.
 - 5 It's five o'clock.
- a enjoy / this book

- b the shops / close / soon / ?

- c call / you later

- d they / not book / a holiday

- e I / not watch / the end
I'm not going to watch the end.
- f you / annoy / the neighbours

Present simple and present continuous for future

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

It's a busy day for our family today. My brother, Max, *is going* (go) on a school trip, and the bus (1) _____ (leave) at 7.00 a.m. Then school (2) _____ (start) at 8.40 a.m. so I mustn't be late for that. I've got a meeting with some other students and teachers at 10.00 a.m. We (3) _____ (discuss) what to do about problems in the school. Tonight, my dad (4) _____ (come) home from a work trip abroad. His plane (5) _____ (arrive) at 6.30 p.m. Mum (6) _____ (collect) him from the airport but I (7) _____ (not go) with her because I've got too much homework. My sister Emma (8) _____ (go) to a school disco tonight. She's really excited about it. It (9) _____ (not finish) until 10.00 p.m., but luckily for Mum, a friend (10) _____ (bring) Emma home.

will for spontaneous decisions

- 4 Write responses with *will* for the situations. Use the words in the boxes.

carry ~~have~~ make watch wash

a DVD ~~a ham sandwich~~ you a hot drink
his clothes your bags

- What would you like to eat?
I'll have a ham sandwich.
- 1 I'm cold, but I'm also thirsty!

 - 2 My shopping is very heavy.

 - 3 The baby has got food on his shorts and T-shirt.

 - 4 There's nothing on TV tonight.

Vocabulary unit 4 ★★

Summary

Compound nouns: travel

beach holiday city break day trip five-star accommodation luxury hotel return flight skiing gear
train ticket travel companion winter sports

Phrasal verbs: travel

come across come back get off get on put on put up set off stop off take off turn back

Compound nouns: travel

1 Complete the sentences with words from the summary.

I know this is a *luxury hotel*, but the food is terrible!

- 1 My brother is a terrible _____.
He never wants to go to the places that I do!
- 2 On our last _____, we spent three days in Rome.
- 3 The _____ to London starts at 8.30 a.m. and finishes at 9 p.m.
- 4 Jason forgot to buy a _____ before he began his journey.
- 5 On the plane to Lisbon, we went through a storm, but the _____ back to Manchester was much better.
- 6 I can't wait for my _____. I'm going to lie in the sun for two weeks!
- 7 Jessica has bought the most expensive _____ for her winter holiday.
- 8 I don't need a _____. I'm happy in a tent!

2 Replace the bold words with words from the summary.

All passengers must now show their **travel document**. *train ticket*

- 1 **Skiing and snowboarding** are great fun.

- 2 I'm not a good **person to take on holiday**.

- 3 Our **plane journey back** to Ireland took three hours. _____
- 4 My perfect break would be a **week or two by the sea**. _____

Phrasal verbs: travel

3 Write the phrasal verb for each picture. Use the phrasal verbs in the box.

get off get on set off turn back



1 _____



3 _____



2 _____



4 _____

4 Complete the text with the phrasal verbs in the box.

came across come back ~~put on~~ put up
stopped off took off turn back

After a holiday in Buenos Aires, I was on a plane, waiting to return home. I *put on* my seat belt and soon after, the plane (1) _____. We (2) _____ in Montevideo and São Paulo to pick up more passengers. In Rio de Janeiro, I changed planes. But a few minutes after take-off, there was smoke in the plane! People were frightened! I thought I wasn't going to (3) _____. The plane wasn't safe to fly so we had to (4) _____. In Rio, I had nowhere to stay, but one of the passengers (5) _____ me _____ in her apartment. I spend a wonderful day in Rio and (6) _____ some wonderful places. The following morning, I returned safely to England.

Grammar unit 5

so, such, too, enough, not enough

1 Order the words to make sentences. Omit one word from each sentence.

a / is / æ / such / talented musician / your brother
Your brother is such a talented musician.

1 enough / isn't / such / this bag / big

I have a lot of books.

2 are / enough / for school / impractical / those shoes / too

_____ They're too high.

3 a model / Emma / enough / is / so / tall / to be

_____ She's 1 metre 80!

4 are / cool / enough / so / these sunglasses

_____ I think I'll buy them.

5 a / brilliant / enough / it / party / such / was

_____ I had a great time.

Active or passive: introduction

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present or past active or passive form and the words.

Our designs *are bought by a lot of shops* (by a lot of shops / buy) every year.

1 The restaurant is open every day.

_____ (serve / we) food from 12 noon to 11.30 p.m.

2 Last night a protestor _____.

(arrest / by the police)

3 The book *Jane Eyre* _____

(by Charlotte Brontë / write) in the 1840s.

4 _____ (we / not speak)

English at home when I was young. Spanish was our language.

5 Are you surprised to see me here?

I _____ (invite / by your sister) last week.

Passive: past, present and future

3 Complete the text with the past, present or future passive form of the verbs.

When the first episode of America's Next Top Model was broadcast (broadcast) on TV in 2003, it was the beginning of a craze which spread all over the world. In the first series, ten girls (1) _____ (invite) to appear on the show and the winner (2) _____ (give) a contract with a modelling agency. Today the programme (3) _____ (show) in many different countries around the world. The girls (4) _____ (ask) to do different modelling tasks each week – sometimes with dangerous animals! In the next series, the girls (5) _____ (tell) to do even crazier things for their photo shoots!

Passive: questions

4 Complete the interview. Make past, present or future passive questions with the words in the box.

| |
|--|
| Serena / impress / by your drawings what jobs / you / give you / offer / a job / by Serena your clothes / make / by designers your style / influence / by Serena |
|--|

Schoolboy Matt wants to be a fashion designer when he's older. Last year he did work experience with designer, Serena Miller.

Q (1) _____?

A I cut material for Serena and did drawings.

Q (2) _____?

_____?

A I think so. She said she really liked them.

Q (3) _____?

_____?

A Definitely. Her designs give me great ideas.

Q (4) _____?

_____?

A No! These jeans come from a supermarket!

Q (5) _____?

_____?

A I hope so! I'd love to work for her one day.

Summary

Adjectives: fashion

baggy casual colourful comfortable cool fashionable impractical old-fashioned plain practical simple smart sophisticated tight uncomfortable uncool

Verbs and nouns: commerce

Verbs: design export grow import manufacture produce shop supply work

Nouns: designer exporter grower importer manufacturer producer shopper supplier worker

Adjectives: fashion

1 Write the opposites of the adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| sophisticated | <i>simple</i> |
| 1 colourful | _____ |
| 2 uncomfortable | _____ |
| 3 casual | _____ |
| 4 cool | _____ |
| 5 impractical | _____ |
| 6 tight | _____ |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

At Dad's company, they don't have to wear *smart* clothes. They can wear *casual* clothes, like jeans. (casual / ~~simple~~ / smart / ~~colourful~~)

- I hate wearing _____ clothes. I always feel _____ in them. (colourful / comfortable / tight / uncomfortable)
- Ben's jeans are so _____ they're falling down! But a lot of teenagers think that's _____. (baggy / cool / impractical / tight)
- You can't lose Maya in a crowd because her clothes are so _____. She doesn't like _____ things. (colourful / baggy / plain / sophisticated)
- I walk a long way every day, so I need _____ shoes. They look _____, but I don't mind! (colourful / comfortable / smart / uncool)
- I bought these shoes three years ago. They look really _____ now! But I'm not interested in being _____. (casual / fashionable / old-fashioned / practical)

Verbs and nouns: commerce

3 Order the words and choose the correct word from the summary to complete the sentences.

(factories / chemicals / *produce* / these)

These factories produce chemicals to make denim soft.

- (hasn't / the / s_____ / sent)
_____ enough T-shirts.
- (by / g_____ / a local)
Our cotton is supplied _____.
- (w_____ / my uncle / on)
_____ a cotton farm.
- (clothes / d_____ / we)
_____ for a fashion company.
- (e_____ / send / clothes)
_____ all over the world.
- (to buy / s_____ / want)
_____ cheaper clothes.

4 Complete the text with the correct verb or noun form of the words in the box.

| |
|--|
| export grow import manufacture produce shop supply |
|--|

Millions of T-shirts are *produced* every year, but how are they made and how do they arrive in shops? A T-shirt begins its life in farms across the world, where farmers (1) _____ cotton. The cotton is then used to (2) _____ the T-shirts. The factories then (3) _____ the T-shirts all over the world to (4) _____. They (5) _____ the T-shirts to different shops and the (6) _____ buy them.

Grammar unit 5

so, such, too, enough, not enough

1 Order the words to make sentences. Omit one word from each sentence.

a / is / æ / such / talented musician / your brother
Your brother is such a talented musician.

1 enough / isn't / such / this bag / big

I have a lot of books.

2 are / enough / for school / impractical / those shoes / too

_____ They're too high.

3 a model / Emma / enough / is / so / tall / to be

_____ She's 1 metre 80!

4 are / cool / enough / so / these sunglasses

I think I'll buy them.

5 a / brilliant / enough / it / party / such / was

I had a great time.

Active or passive: introduction

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present or past active or passive form and the words.

Our designs *are bought by a lot of shops* (by a lot of shops / buy) every year.

1 The restaurant is open every day.
 _____ (serve / we) food from

12 noon to 11.30 p.m.

2 Last night a protestor _____ (arrest / by the police)

3 The book *Jane Eyre* _____ (by Charlotte Brontë / write) in the 1840s.

4 _____ (we / not speak) English at home when I was young. Spanish was our language.

5 Are you surprised to see me here?
 I _____ (invite / by your sister) last week.

Passive: past, present and future

3 Complete the text with the past, present or future passive form of the verbs.

When the first episode of America's Next Top Model was broadcast (broadcast) on TV in 2003, it was the beginning of a craze which spread all over the world. In the first series, ten girls (1) _____ (invite) to appear on the show and the winner (2) _____ (give) a contract with a modelling agency. Today the programme (3) _____ (show) in many different countries around the world. The girls (4) _____ (ask) to do different modelling tasks each week – sometimes with dangerous animals! In the next series, the girls (5) _____ (tell) to do even crazier things for their photo shoots!

Passive: questions

4 Complete the interview. Make past, present or future passive questions with the words in the box.

Serena / impress / by your drawings
 what jobs / you / give
 you / offer / a job / by Serena
 your clothes / make / by designers
 your style / influence / by Serena

Schoolboy Matt wants to be a fashion designer when he's older. Last year he did work experience with designer, Serena Miller.

Q (1) _____?

A I cut material for Serena and did drawings.

Q (2) _____?

A I think so. She said she really liked them.

Q (3) _____?

A Definitely. Her designs give me great ideas.

Q (4) _____?

A No! These jeans come from a supermarket!

Q (5) _____?

A I hope so! I'd love to work for her one day.

Summary

Adjectives: fashion

baggy casual colourful comfortable cool fashionable impractical old-fashioned plain practical simple smart sophisticated tight uncomfortable uncool

Verbs and nouns: commerce

Verbs: design export grow import manufacture produce shop supply work

Nouns: designer exporter grower importer manufacturer producer shopper supplier worker

Adjectives: fashion

1 Write the opposites of the adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| sophisticated | <i>simple</i> |
| 1 colourful | _____ |
| 2 uncomfortable | _____ |
| 3 casual | _____ |
| 4 cool | _____ |
| 5 impractical | _____ |
| 6 tight | _____ |

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

At Dad's company, they don't have to wear *smart* clothes. They can wear *casual* clothes, like jeans. (casual / ~~simple~~ / smart / ~~colourful~~)

- I hate wearing _____ clothes. I always feel _____ in them. (colourful / comfortable / tight / uncomfortable)
- Ben's jeans are so _____ they're falling down! But a lot of teenagers think that's _____. (baggy / cool / impractical / tight)
- You can't lose Maya in a crowd because her clothes are so _____. She doesn't like _____ things. (colourful / baggy / plain / sophisticated)
- I walk a long way every day, so I need _____ shoes. They look _____, but I don't mind! (colourful / comfortable / smart / uncool)
- I bought these shoes three years ago. They look really _____ now! But I'm not interested in being _____. (casual / fashionable / old-fashioned / practical)

Verbs and nouns: commerce

3 Order the words and choose the correct word from the summary to complete the sentences.

(factories / chemicals / *produce* / these)

These factories produce chemicals to make denim soft.

- (hasn't / the / s_____ / sent)
_____ enough T-shirts.
- (by / g_____ / a local)
Our cotton is supplied _____.
- (w_____ / my uncle / on)
_____ a cotton farm.
- (clothes / d_____ / we)
_____ for a fashion company.
- (e_____ / send / clothes)
_____ all over the world.
- (to buy / s_____ / want)
_____ cheaper clothes.

4 Complete the text with the correct verb or noun form of the words in the box.

| |
|--|
| export grow import manufacture produce shop supply |
|--|

Millions of T-shirts are *produced* every year, but how are they made and how do they arrive in shops? A T-shirt begins its life in farms across the world, where farmers (1) _____ cotton. The cotton is then used to (2) _____ the T-shirts. The factories then (3) _____ the T-shirts all over the world to (4) _____. They (5) _____ the T-shirts to different shops and the (6) _____ buy them.

Reflexive pronouns; *each other*

1 Write sentences with the same meaning. Use the correct form of the verbs in the box and a reflexive pronoun or *each other*.

enjoy hurt help not like
~~look at~~ teach write to

I saw my reflection in the mirror.

I *looked at myself in the mirror*.

- 1 Jane sent a letter to Zoe and Zoe replied.
The girls _____.
- 2 You are studying French without a teacher.
You _____ French.
- 3 I help Tom with his homework and he teaches me how to play tennis.
We _____.
- 4 The boys had a great time.
They _____.
- 5 I've hurt my knee and Karen has cut her arm.
We _____.
- 6 Emma and Neil don't get on. In fact, they never talk.
They _____.

Indefinite pronouns: *some-, any-, no-, every-*

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

anyone anything everybody
 everywhere nobody nothing ~~nowhere~~

In my town, there's *nowhere* in the centre for young people. Last year, we could meet on the grass. It was great, especially in summer, and it didn't cost (1)_____. (2)_____ had arguments – (3)_____ got on well: emos, Goths, skateboarders. It was brilliant. We did (4)_____ to annoy or upset people. We just enjoyed ourselves. But people started to complain because there were kids on skateboards (5)_____. So the police told us that we couldn't meet there any more. Now I don't see (6)_____. I know sitting on the grass any more. Is that good for young people?

Relative pronouns

3 Make sentences. Use words from each column and *who, where* or *which*.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| football | the boy | people relax |
| (1) a park | the teacher | taught me art |
| (2) London | a sport | I'd like to visit |
| (3) a church | a place | Kate fancies |
| (4) Mrs Jones | a city | keeps you fit |
| (5) Ben | a building | people pray |

Football is a sport which keeps you fit.

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

4 Complete the dialogue with *who, whose* or *who's*.

- Ruby Tell me about your friends in the photo.
 Carl OK. Well, this is Ben, he's the one who I'm always talking about. He's the guy (1)_____ parents live in France.
 Ruby Oh, yes. And (2)_____ the girl (3)_____ goes travelling a lot?
 Carl That's Becky. She's in Japan right now.
 Ruby (4)_____ legs are these? I can't see his head anywhere!
 Carl They belong to Zac! He's the one (5)_____ very tall.
 Ruby And (6)_____ the one (7)_____ you want to marry?
 Carl Oh, that's Elizabeth. That's her on the left.
 Ruby Is she the one (8)_____ parents are very rich?
 Carl Yes, that's right!

Summary

Nouns: body decoration

beard chain dreadlocks hair dye lipstick moustache nail varnish necklace piercing ring sideburns tattoo

Verbs and adjectives: feelings

annoy bore embarrass excite frighten interest relax shock surprise worry

Nouns: body decoration

- 1 Complete the sentences about the people in the picture. Use words from the summary.



The woman has got *piercings* in her nose and above her eye.

- 1 She's got a _____ on her arm.
- 2 She's got a lot of _____ on her fingers.
- 3 She's wearing a _____ around her neck.
- 4 The man has got _____ in his hair.
- 5 He's got a _____ and a _____.
- 6 He's wearing two _____.

- 2 Complete the sentences with words from the summary.

You use *hair dye* when you want to change the colour of your hair.

- 1 _____ makes your mouth look more colourful.
- 2 You mustn't move your fingers while your _____ is drying.
- 3 A _____ is a permanent picture on the skin.
- 4 A _____ is made from metal and is worn on a person's finger.
- 5 Men grow _____ in front of their ears.
- 6 A _____ covers a man's chin.

Verbs and adjectives: feelings

- 3 Complete the pairs of sentences with the correct verb or adjective form of the word.

(annoy) Little brothers can be *annoying*.

I was *annoyed* when he broke my calculator.

- 1 (relax) I like to _____ with a book.
Listening to music is _____.
- 2 (embarrass) Please don't _____ me.
When I fell over, I was really _____.
- 3 (excite) We're _____ about our ski trip.
The journey up the mountain was _____.
- 4 (shock) The price of that jacket is _____!
I was _____ when my brother finished with his girlfriend.
- 5 (interest) Science doesn't _____ me.
That documentary was quite _____.

- 4 Complete the text with the correct verb or adjective form of words from the summary.

Recently my brother has made friends with a group of Goths. He's really *excited* about spending time with them and has started listening to Goth music and wearing black clothes and make-up. Mum and Dad don't understand it and are really

- (1) w _____ about him. He looks a bit
(2) f _____, especially at night, but Goths are nice, (3) r _____ people who don't like violence. This fact (4) s _____ a lot of people. Goths like to look (5) s _____, but they never cause any trouble. When Mum and Dad introduce my brother to someone, his clothes (6) e _____ them, but he doesn't care. Looking different is (7) i _____. It's (8) b _____ to look like everybody else. Perhaps I'll become a Goth, too!

make and let

- 1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *make* or *let* and the words in the box.

us / have ~~me / do~~ me / tidy
us / go you / feel you / use

Dad *made me do* my homework before I went out with my friends.

- The school _____ your mobile during lessons. It's against the rules.
- We like eating at Grandma's because she _____ our dinner in front of the TV.
- Too much ice cream _____ sick.
- It was the last day of term, so the teachers _____ home early.
- Please _____ my bedroom now, Mum. I have to go out!

First conditional + *if* or *unless*

- 2 Complete the first conditional sentences. Use the correct form of two phrases in the box in each sentence.

they / miss / their plane
~~we / change / the laws~~
they / not leave she / get / angry
~~the streets / not be / safe~~ he / call / the police
they / hurry they / stop / talking

Crime is a problem in our country.

Unless *we change the laws, the streets won't be safe.*

- Daniel and Anna are late for their flight to Paris.
Unless _____
- There are people fighting outside Tom's house.
If _____
- The students in Mrs Brown's class are being too noisy.
Unless _____

Second conditional

- 3 Correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

- 1 We'll be rich if you didn't spend so much money.

- 2 You walked more often if you didn't have a car.

- 3 He'd have more friends if he was honest.

- 4 If I was a politician, I made life better.

- 5 If we did have our own boat, we'd live on it.

First and second conditionals

- 4 Write first or second conditional sentences for these people.

- 1 the millionaire: I / get / bored / of this house / I / buy / another one

If _____

- 2 the old lady: I / be / fifty years younger / I travel / the world

If _____

- 3 the super model: I / marry / a footballer / I / be / richer

If _____

- 4 the teenager: I / become / an astronaut / I / walk / on the moon

If _____

Vocabulary unit 7 ★★

Summary

Nouns: nations and government

borders citizens currency elections flag government head of state laws minister nations politicians society

Verbs: policies

ban build cut elect introduce lower raise spend tax vote

Nouns: nations and government

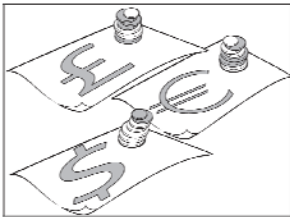
1 Label the pictures. Use words from the summary.



1 _____



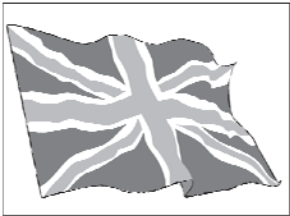
4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



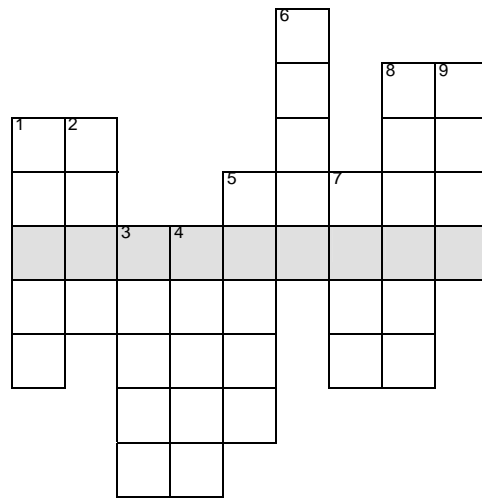
6 _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- (flags / laws / nations / society)
A country needs _____. Its _____ doesn't work without them.
- (border / government / head of state / minister)
A _____ is a person who works in the _____.
- (society / flag / nation / politician)
Each _____ has got its own _____ of different colours.
- (citizen / election / flag / head of state)
In Britain, the _____ isn't chosen in an _____.

Verbs: policies

3 Read the clues and complete the word puzzle with the correct form of verbs from the summary. What's the mystery word in the grey squares?



- The council plans to _____ a new library.
- When a government _____ something, it makes it illegal.
- The government _____ people on money they earn and products they buy.
- If they _____ the price of petrol, it'll be too expensive to drive my car.
- We promise to _____ taxes for everyone. You'll have more money!
- You _____ money when you exchange it for a product or service.
- If the government _____ spending on schools, our children's education will suffer.
- The citizens of a country _____ its government.
- Who did you _____ for in the election?
The mystery word is _____.

Comparing adjectives and adverbs

1 Complete the text with the adjective or adverb form of the words.

Two years ago I had a well-paid job. I worked *hard* (hard) every day and it was a really (1) _____ (stressful) job. Then one day my boss told me I didn't have a job anymore. I didn't react to the news very (2) _____ (good) but my family were great.

'You'll have another job soon,' they said, (3) _____ (optimistic). But I didn't believe them. 'How do you know?' I replied, (4) _____ (moody).

Then one day, I planted a few plants in the garden and for the first time in weeks, I felt (5) _____ (happy). It was then that I decided to become a gardener. I love my new job. I haven't got as much money as before, but I don't miss the long hours in the office!

2 Order the words to make sentences. Omit one word from each sentence.

1 your / should / carefully / most / homework / do / you / more

2 moody / the / Tim / student / least / is / less / in his class

3 child / most / Emily / polite / is / more / the / in the school

4 easily / the marathon / Mark / finished / easy

5 children / happily / the / youngest / the / more / played / most

Third conditional

3 Make third conditional sentences with the words. Use the correct form of the verbs and *if*.

A You weren't at the party last night. Why not?
 B (I / come / I know / about it)
I would have come if I had known about it.

1 A Mum, Dad. I only got 28% in my French exam.
 B We're not surprised. (you / pass / you / revise / for it)

2 A Where's my pizza? I wanted to have it for dinner!
 B Oh ... sorry. (I / not be / so hungry / I / not eat / it)

3 A Don't worry about the match. You played well.
 B It's our fault. (we / win / we / try / harder)

4 A The bus left without the boys this morning.
 B I know. (they / not be / so slow / they / not miss / it)

Gerunds and infinitives

4 Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs in the box.

| |
|--|
| be not get up meet play understand worry |
|--|

Meeting friends is always good fun.

- I never get bored of _____ chess.
- It isn't easy _____ your problems sometimes.
- John doesn't waste time _____ about things.
- It's great _____ early at the weekend.
- Suzu tends _____ moody in the mornings.

Summary

Nouns and adjectives: attributes and personality

Nouns: anxiety generosity honesty moodiness optimism passion pessimism politeness respect responsibility success wealth

Adjectives: anxious generous honest moody optimistic passionate pessimistic polite respectful responsible successful wealthy

Verbs: managing your time

aim concentrate on forget intend look forward to miss put off regret remember spend time take part in waste time

Nouns and adjectives: attributes and personality

1 Complete the sentences with nouns and adjectives from the summary.

- Please be _____. It's important to tell the truth.
- Things will get better. You shouldn't be so _____.
- Jack is so _____. He's always miserable.
- My greatest _____ was winning the 100 metre race.
- Joe's _____ about the future gives us all hope.
- Thank you for your _____. Your money has really helped our charity.
- My _____ is art. I'm really into it.
- My mother is an _____ person. She worries a lot.

2 Complete the text with nouns and adjectives from the summary.

I love my course at university – it's my *passion!* Sometimes I stay in and study when my friends go out. They think I'm crazy, but I'm just (1)_____ and say, 'No, thanks, not tonight!' I work hard, because (2)_____ is important to me: I want a good job when I'm older. Maybe one day, I'll be a (3)_____ man! It's great at university but there's also a lot of (4)_____ too: studying, cooking, cleaning, bills. So it isn't always easy.

Verbs: managing your time

3 Match 1–5 with a–e to make sentences.

- I regret
- I'm looking forward to
- This year I'm going to concentrate on
- I aim to
- Don't waste time

- the summer holidays. I can't wait!
- improving my football skills.
- not revising enough for my exams.
- watching TV. Do something active.
- get fit this autumn.

4 Jessica is asking her aunt about her university days. Complete the dialogue with verbs from the summary.

- Jessica Why did you decide to (1)_____ going to university?
- Aunt Julia I decided to travel for a year first.
- Jessica Did you (2)_____ any clubs?
- Aunt Julia Yes. I was in the drama society.
- Jessica Who did you (3)_____ with in the holidays?
- Aunt Julia I visited my aunt in Spain.
- Jessica What do you (4)_____ the most about university?
- Aunt Julia The freedom! And all my friends.
- Jessica How do you (5)_____ to spend this summer?
- Aunt Julia I'm going to visit some old friends!



Indirect requests

1 Order the words to make indirect requests.

1 to finish / told / me / the teacher / the exercise

2 the truth / him / his mum / asked / to tell

3 not to be / I / you / told / silly

4 anyone / us / the secret / asked / she / not to tell

5 to tidy / told / Dad / bedroom / me / my

6 ask / lend / her / Helen / him / to / a pen

Reported speech: tense changes

2 Complete the text with the pronouns in the box. Use some pronouns more than once.

her him me them us

When I got home from school, Mum wanted to talk to me. She asked *me* what I had done with her hat. I told (1)_____ I hadn't touched it. This was a lie – it was under my bed. I'd worn it to a party and I'd made it dirty. Then my brother came in. Mum asked (2)_____ the same question. He told (3)_____ he wasn't interested in her hats – this was the truth. Mum looked at my brother and me and told (4)_____ that she was fed up with our lies. Then Dad came in. I told (5)_____ that Mum was being silly. He told (6)_____ not to be rude to my mother. Then my sister came in. She had the hat in her hand. Everybody was looking at me. There was a silence. I told (7)_____ all I was sorry – then I ran!

3 Rewrite the sentences in reported speech.

'I'm hungry,' said Clara.

Clara said that she was hungry.

1 'The computer doesn't work,' said Jake.

2 'We've just finished lunch,' said the boys.

3 'We're painting the bathroom,' Mum and Joe told us.

4 'I'll make the dinner,' said Dad.

5 'You can't borrow my bike,' Paul told me.

Reported and indirect questions

4 Correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

1 Mrs Brown asked me if I have seen her cat.

2 I asked Lisa did she wanted some water.

3 Suzy asked Joe where he did left the newspaper.

4 Jack asked Sam if he'd lend him some money.

5 The teacher asked Ben what was he doing.



Summary

Verbs: honesty and morals

break a promise break the law do something wrong feel guilty about something
hurt someone's feelings keep quiet about something make a mistake make an excuse
make something up pretend to do something tell a lie tell the truth

Reporting verbs

admit agree complain convince explain insist invite offer order refuse

Verbs: honesty and morals

1 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the summary.

You *break a promise* when you say you will do something and then you don't do it.

- When you invent a story, you _____.
- If you feel bad because you think you're responsible for a problem, you _____.
- When you _____, you make people think you are doing it, but you don't really do it.
- When you say something that isn't true, you _____.
- When you _____, you decide not to say anything about it.

2 What are these people doing? Use the present continuous or present perfect form of verbs from the summary.

'I copied Sara's answers in the exam.'

She has *done something wrong*.

- 'I'm not going out tonight because I'm too tired.'
She is _____.
- 'OK, I'll be honest. I broke the window.'
She is _____.
- 'You don't look very nice in that dress.'
He is _____.
- 'Let's steal that car!'
They are _____.
- 'Oh no! I've spelt the word wrong!'
He has _____.

Reporting verbs

3 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of verbs from the summary.

- Matt and Luke _____ to keep quiet about the accident.
- Laura _____ that her leg was hurting.
- Dan _____ to help John with his French homework.
- Maria _____ her father that he needed to see a doctor.
- Emma _____ that she had cheated in the exam.
- Helen _____ how she had made the cake.
- We _____ the girls to come to our picnic in the park.
- Andrew _____ to go to bed when his mother asked him to.

4 Match 1–4 with a–e. Then complete the sentences with that or to.

Jack refused *to* d

- Patrick insisted _____
 - The teacher ordered Ben _____
 - Holly admitted _____
 - Lucy invited Clare _____
- a he knew the right answer.
b she had told a lie.
c go to her party.
d ~~eat his dinner~~.
e wait outside the classroom.

Grammar Starter unit

1 Complete the text with the present simple, present continuous or past simple form of the verbs in the box.

be come finish go have got listen
make plan relax surf wake not watch

I (1) _____ up in a good mood this morning because it (2) _____ the weekend. Yesterday, school (3) _____ at 3.30 p.m. and my friends and I (4) _____ to the park together. Today, we (5) _____ at my house. My mum (6) _____ us something to eat at the moment. When my friends (7) _____ here, we usually (8) _____ the internet or (9) _____ to music. We (10) _____ often _____ TV. Right now we're in my bedroom and we (11) _____ my birthday party. We (12) _____ some really good ideas!

2 Write the dialogue about last weekend. Use the past simple.

- A you / have / a good weekend / ?
(1) _____
- B yes / it / be / great, thanks
(2) _____
- A what / you / do / ?
(3) _____
- B my parents / have / a barbecue
(4) _____
- A how many people / come / ?
(5) _____
- B Not many. you / go / out / Saturday night / ?
(6) _____
- A I / go / to a party in an art gallery
Yes. (7) _____
- B Wow! who / invite / you / ?
(8) _____
- A Katie / get / me a ticket
(9) _____

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs and the correct form of the prompts in the box.

⊗⊗ canoeing – hate it / last year
☺ water sports – swim / at the moment
☹ ~~walking~~ – sometimes / go / at weekends
☺☺ computer games – play them / every day
⊗ climb / mountains – always / feel / really tired

Jack *doesn't mind walking*. (not mind)

He *sometimes goes at weekends*.

- 1 Emily _____ . (like)
She _____ .
- 2 Ed and James _____ .
_____ .
(not enjoy)
They _____ .
- 3 Amy _____ . (can't stand)
She _____ .
- 4 John _____ . (love)
He _____ .

4 Read the text. Then write questions about the missing information.

Sarah has just arrived home from school. She goes into the kitchen and finds her (1) ... there. They look excited. They're talking about the (2) Her mum is laughing because (3) It's strange because her dad usually comes home at (4) ... o'clock. There's a box in the (5) Dad says, 'Open it!' Inside the box, there's a (6) ... with two big brown eyes, a wet nose and a long tail!

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



Vocabulary Starter unit

1 Complete the sentences with *have* and the phrases in the box.

a break an early night a go a lie-in a look
a night in a party a snack a wash

- 1 It's my birthday soon, but I don't want to _____.
- 2 We won't eat dinner until seven o'clock so do you want to _____ now?
- 3 I don't have to get up early tomorrow so I'm going to _____.
- 4 Vicky is working very hard. She should _____.
- 5 I've got a new computer game. You can _____ if you like.
- 6 You haven't got time for a bath. _____ instead.
- 7 I don't want to go out this evening. I'm going to _____ instead.
- 8 You look really tired. You should _____ tonight.
- 9 I'm not sure this is the correct answer. Please _____ at my maths homework and check it for me.

2 Complete the text with the words in the box.

annoyed happy hungry in a hurry
late nervous ready tired

I had a job interview yesterday, but I woke up twenty minutes before the interview! I didn't have breakfast because I was (1)_____. I ran all the way to the interview and when I arrived I was very (2)_____. I was also ten minutes (3)_____! Then a woman called me. She wasn't smiling – I knew she was (4)_____ with me! I was really (5)_____, so it was no surprise that the interview didn't go very well. I was (6)_____ when it ended. Then my stomach started making noises and I realized I was (7)_____. After a sandwich and a drink, I was (8)_____ to start looking for another job!

3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 When did you last write a letter (not a text or email)?

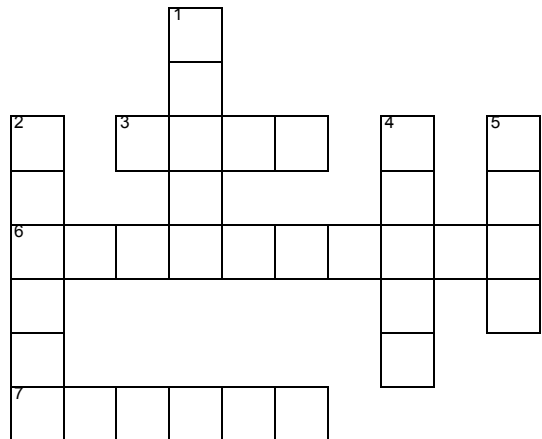
- 2 When did you last buy something expensive and how much did it cost?

- 3 Can you understand English-language pop songs?

- 4 What time did your last class finish?

- 5 What was the last thing you broke at home?

4 Read the sentences. Complete the crossword with verbs in the past simple.



Across

- 3 These shoes _____ a lot of money. Don't tell Mum and Dad!
- 6 I _____ most of the English film I watched.
- 7 My favorite teacher was Mrs Jones. She _____ us French.

Down

- 1 Poor Jake fell off his bike and _____ his leg.
- 2 I _____ my dad a new pen for his birthday.
- 4 We _____ a thank you letter to our aunt for the presents.
- 5 I _____ my bike to school yesterday.



Grammar unit 1

1 Complete the texts. Use the past simple, past perfect and used to form of the verbs in each text.

1 (belong / buy / live)

My mum and dad _____ in this street. They _____ a house here which _____ to a 50s rock star.

2 (buy / use / write)

Our dad _____ his first computer in 1980. It cost €300. Before that, he _____ an old typewriter. He _____ letters on it.

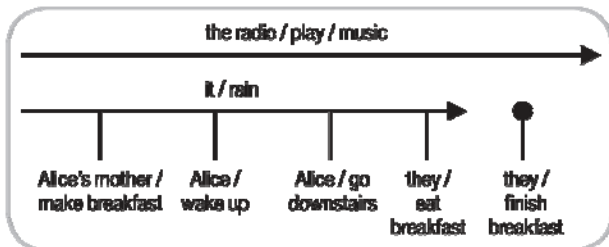
3 (be / change / not have)

Jessica _____ blonde hair. Before she _____ her hair colour, it _____ brown.

4 (go / meet / not have)

Grandad _____ Gran in the 1950s. They _____ to the cinema a lot. Before that, Grandad _____ a girlfriend.

2 Look at the diagram. Then write sentences. Use the past simple, past continuous or past perfect form of the verbs.



1 when / Alice / wake up / it / rain

2 when / she / go / downstairs / her / mother / make breakfast

3 while / they / eat / breakfast / the radio / play / music

4 when / they / finish / breakfast / it / stop / raining

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

In music history, Stuart Sutcliffe is known as the fifth Beatle. In 1960, when the Beatles (1) _____ (play) in Hamburg, Germany, Stuart (2) _____ (be) the bass guitarist. He (3) _____ (be) also in love. He (4) _____ (meet) a girl called Astrid Kirchherr. The Beatles (5) _____ (return) to Britain at the end of the year without Stuart because he (6) _____ (decide) to stay in Germany to study art. But things went wrong when he (7) _____ (start) to have terrible headaches. The doctors (8) _____ (not know) what was wrong with him. One day, while he (9) _____ (study) in an art class, he (10) _____ (become) very ill. When the Beatles (11) _____ (return) to Germany in 1962, Astrid (12) _____ (wait) for them with some terrible news. Stuart (13) _____ (die).

4 Write past simple or past continuous questions for these answers. Use the prompts in the box.

why / Jason / library
 what / shoes / your mum / 1980s
 what / hairstyle / your gran / 1960s
 where / 8 p.m. yesterday evening

1 _____ ?

I was sitting in a café with some friends.

2 _____ ?

She had a beehive.

3 _____ ?

He was doing his homework.

4 _____ ?

She wore platform boots.

Vocabulary unit 1

1 What is the difference between these pairs of words? Match them to the correct definition a or b.

- 1 look fashion
- a a popular style of clothes, hair, etc.
b a particular combination of clothes, hairstyle and make-up
- 2 invention innovation
- a when new ideas or ways of doing things are introduced
b an object that has been made or designed for the first time
- 3 craze obsession
- a when lots of people are very excited about something for a short time
b when a person can only think about one thing
- 4 discovery exploration
- a when you travel through a place to learn about it
b when you learn about something for the first time

2 Complete the text with the singular or plural form of the words in exercise 1.

The world has changed since the Second World War. Through space (1) _____, we know more about the planets in our solar system. Buildings look different, food is more exotic and there has been a lot of (2) _____ in the way we treat our environment. Medicines are improving. Scientists are making new (3) _____ all the time and we can treat more diseases. With television and the internet, pop stars and actors quickly become icons. Their faces are everywhere and they influence many people's lives. But fans' behaviour has also changed. It's normal to hear about a fan's (4) _____ with a celebrity which has got out of control. But while things have changed in many ways, some (5) _____ are moving backwards. Some (6) _____ from the 60s and 70s are popular again and music from that time is very popular, too!

3 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

a detention a job a shock home married
on with presents the impression

- Tom Do you remember much about your sixteenth birthday, Grandad?
- Grandad Of course I do! It was a funny day, because I had forgotten my maths homework and I'd got (1) _____ from the teacher. But when I got (2) _____, my parents had arranged a party for me. I got some fantastic (3) _____ from people. I still have the watch my father gave me.
- Tom Was Gran there?
- Grandad Yes, she was. We'd known each other for a few months. But her parents weren't very happy about it. I never got (4) _____ them. I got (5) _____ that they didn't like me very much.
- Tom How did they react when you and Grandma decided to get (6) _____?
- Grandad They got (7) _____ at first but they were happier when I left school and got (8) _____.

4 Complete the sentences for you.

- 1 The last time I (or a friend) got a detention _____
- 2 I got some fantastic presents _____
- 3 I get the impression that _____
- 4 I got a terrible shock when _____
- 5 I get on really well with _____
- 6 The last time I (or a friend) got upset was _____

Grammar unit 2

1 Correct the mistakes.

- 1 Holly knows Luke since two years. ✘

- 2 Have you finish your homework still? ✘

- 3 Has you ever visited Paris? ✘

- 4 Mrs Jones just have arrived. ✘

- 5 Tom doesn't spoken yet to Paula. ✘

2 Complete the dialogue. Use the present perfect form of the verbs and the words in the boxes.

be fancy tell ~~text~~ not text

already for ~~just~~ since yet

Sarah Matt *has just texted* me about the party.
 Molly Really? He (1)_____ me _____! I don't know why he texts you but not me. Matt and I (2)_____ friends _____ we were in primary school!
 Sarah I don't understand it either!
 Molly Oh, perhaps he fancies you.
 Sarah But I (3)_____ him that I've got a boyfriend. Oh, listen, that's your phone. Is it a message from Matt?
 Molly Yes! He says ... oh ... 'Hi Molly, Don't forget my party on Saturday. Do you think Sarah will come? I (4)_____ her _____ ages!'

3 Match 1–4 with a–d on the right. Then write sentences. Use the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs and *for*, *since*, *yet* or *just*.

- 1 they / meet / at a party / 2007
- 2 I / be / a teacher / three years
- 3 my boyfriend and I / split up
- 4 my parents / arrange / my marriage / last month

- a I / get / a new job / in a school last year
- b they / be / together / that night
- c I / not meet / my fiancé
- d he / finish / with me last night

- 1 _____

- 2 _____

- 3 _____

- 4 _____

4 Complete the text with the past simple, present perfect or present perfect continuous form of the verbs in the box.

avoid be (x2) decide have know not arrive sit start wait

It's nine o'clock. I (1)_____ for Kirsty for two hours, but she (2)_____ yet. I (3)_____ to finish with her. I don't want to, but I'm fed up. I (4)_____ Kirsty for a long time – since our first day in secondary school – and we (5)_____ good friends since then. We (6)_____ going out three months ago and in the first few weeks it (7)_____ great. But about two weeks ago, Kirsty and I (8)_____ an argument and she (9)_____ me since then. I like Kirsty a lot, but I'm not an idiot. I (10)_____ here for too long. I'll finish with her tomorrow.



Vocabulary unit 2 ★★★

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrases in the box.

ask ... out chat up fall out with
go on a date make up meet split up

- 1 Max and Ellen have decided to _____. They weren't getting on very well.
- 2 John is very bad at _____ girls. He isn't very confident and never knows what to say to them!
- 3 Chris _____ Peter because they fancied the same girl.
- 4 Lucas and Anna had a huge argument last week but they _____ and they're friends again now.
- 5 Katie finally _____ Paul _____ last week. She'd fancied him for ages but she's so shy.
- 6 Freddie _____ Laura at a party last weekend. They _____ to the beach yesterday.

2 Look at the pictures and write the story.

At a party



Two days later



The following week



The next day



Tim and Lucy _____

3 Match 1–9 with extreme adjectives a–i.

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1 ugly | a filthy |
| 2 good-looking | b tiny |
| 3 angry | c hideous |
| 4 dirty | d boiling |
| 5 hot | e gorgeous |
| 6 clean | f furious |
| 7 big | g awful |
| 8 bad | h spotless |
| 9 small | i enormous |

4 Complete the sentences with extreme adjectives from exercise 3.

- 1 You really need to clean this kitchen. It's _____!
- 2 My cousin's boyfriend is a basketball player. He's really tall and he's got _____ feet!
- 3 My aunt cleans her house every day. It's always _____.
- 4 Be careful when you go out in the sun today. It's _____ outside.
- 5 My brother's apartment is _____. He hasn't got enough room for everything.
- 6 My mum has just bought a really ugly sofa. In fact, it's _____.

5 Write sentences with the same meaning. Use two extreme adjectives from exercise 3 in each sentence.

- 1 I've just seen my cousin's boyfriend in a photo. He's very good-looking, but his clothes are from the 1970s!

- 2 My parents were extremely angry because nobody had cleaned the house while they were away.

- 3 The house wasn't big enough for one person, but the garden was about a kilometre long!

Grammar unit 3

1 Write sentences with the same meaning. Use five of the modal verbs in the box.

can can't don't have to
might must should

- 1 I don't believe that you're hungry. You've just eaten!
You _____.
- 2 It's the law to stop your car when the lights are red.
You _____.
- 3 It's now possible to clone animals.
Scientists _____.
- 4 I'm thinking of going swimming. I'm not sure yet.
I _____.
- 5 There's no obligation to go to school on Sunday.
We _____.

2 Write suitable answers to the questions. Use the modal verbs.

- 1 Why are British school children always in school uniform? (have to)

- 2 Were you good at sport when you were young? (could)

- 3 Why are you angry with me? (shouldn't)

- 4 Can we go home now, please? I'm tired. (can't)

- 5 Doctor, what do you think will happen to Sam? (might)

- 6 What's the future of medicine? (will be able to)

3 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of modal verbs from exercises 1 and 2.

- Hugo When did you become ill?
Eva It was four years ago. I was so tired I
(1)_____ get out of bed.
- Hugo What did the doctor say to you?
Eva I looked at the doctor and said, 'You
(2)_____ speak – your face says everything.' When I looked at him, I knew it
(3)_____ be serious.
- Hugo (4)_____ you _____ go to hospital a lot?
Eva Yes, I do. I've been in hospital a lot since I got ill. When I'm really ill, my parents worry that I (5)_____ get better.
- Hugo Your life has obviously changed a lot. But how is it different now?
Eva I (6)_____ go out much any more because I'm not very strong. I
(7)_____ take a lot of medicine. Also, I (8)_____ go to school – my mum teaches me at home!
- Hugo What do you hope for in the future?
Eva A transplant. Without one, I
(9)_____ live normally when I'm older. Nothing is 100% sure, but it
(10)_____ save my life. If it works, I (11)_____ do things a normal teenage girl does. That's all I want.

4 Complete the sentences for you when you are older. Give a reason for each sentence.

- I may *live abroad* when I'm older. I'd like to *experience a different culture*.
- 1 I may _____
 - 2 I hope I'll be able to _____
 - 3 I might not _____



Vocabulary unit 3

1 Write the noun form of the verbs. Use the endings in the box.

e + is ing ment (x2) ion (x2) y
no change in ending (x2)

- 1 infect _____
- 2 diagnose _____
- 3 recover _____
- 4 suffer _____
- 5 develop _____
- 6 cause _____
- 7 cure _____
- 8 prevent _____
- 9 treat _____

2 Complete the text with the noun or verb form of the words in the box.

cause (x2) cure diagnose
infect recover suffer (x2)

Every year people (1)_____ from the common cold. It isn't a serious illness, but when you've got it, it's very easy to (2)_____ other people with it, especially if you don't wash your hands. It's easy to (3)_____ a cold – the symptoms are clear and you don't need to go to a doctor to do that. (4)_____ is usually quite fast – after a few days people feel well again. But although doctors know about the virus that (5)_____ the cold, there is still no (6)_____, and it's the (7)_____ of a lot of (8)_____ every year!

3 Match the phrasal verbs 1–9 with their definitions a–i on the right.

- 1 carry on with
- 2 try out
- 3 cut down on
- 4 start off with
- 5 stick to
- 6 stay away from
- 7 get rid of
- 8 go without
- 9 get over

- a test (something new)
- b not change to something else
- c begin with (something)
- d throw (something) away
- e continue doing (something)
- f feel better about (a problem in your life)
- g not have something that you usually have
- h decide to have less of (something)
- i not go near (something)

4 Complete the dialogue with the phrasal verbs in the box.

carry on with get rid of start off with
stay away from stick to taken up try out

- Dan Hi Clare. I hear you've (1)_____ a new health plan. Tell me about your new healthy lifestyle.
- Clare OK – well, I (2)_____ fruit for breakfast. I'm trying to (3)_____ bacon and eggs!
- Dan Very impressive! What other things have you done?
- Clare I've decided to (4)_____ all the junk food in the kitchen – it's all gone. I've stopped watching so much TV, too!
- Dan How long will it take before you give up this new life?
- Clare That's not going to happen. I'm going to (5)_____ this!
- Dan Wow! You really have changed! So how do you spend your free time now?
- Clare I've decided to (6)_____ a lot of new things. I've joined a gym. I've started horse riding, too.
- Dan Is there anything that hasn't changed?
- Clare Well, I still like a little bit of chocolate sometimes. And I enjoy relaxing on the sofa with a magazine after college. But that's OK, isn't it?
- Dan Oh, yes. I think it's all right to (7)_____ those things!

Grammar unit 4

1 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box. Use the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

it / end the tour / start we / go
we / fly you / go you / leave
your plane / leave it / take off

George Where (1) _____ on your holidays this year?

Tony (2) _____ on a tour of Italy.
(3) _____ in Turin and
(4) _____ in Naples.

George When (5) _____?

Tony (6) _____ to Turin tonight.

George What time (7) _____?

Tony (8) _____ at 9 p.m.

George But that's in two hours!

Tony Oh no! My watch has stopped! Emma!
We have to leave now!

2 Write sentences with the words. Use the correct form of **will**, **be going to**, the present continuous for future arrangements or the present simple for timetables.

- 1 I want to see the new film, but I think (the cinema / be / busy)

- 2 Lola's really excited about her cousins' visit. (they / arrive / tonight)

- 3 This meal is terrible. (I / complain / to the manager)

- 4 Look – there's our bus on the departures board. (it / leave / at ten o'clock)

- 5 They've made a decision about their holiday. (they / not go / to Menorca)

- 6 Bob's parties are always boring. (you / not enjoy / it)

3 Complete the dialogue for each situation. Use the correct form of the words in the box.

do / tomorrow – meet friends
set off – leave / 7.45 a.m.
be – carry
invite – not ask / Stuart
live – build / a house

- 1 a train to Oxford:
 - A What time _____ the train _____?
 - B It _____.
 - 2 tomorrow's arranged activities:
 - A What _____ you _____ afternoon?
 - B We _____ at the beach.
 - 3 decisions about the party:
 - A Who _____ you _____ to the party?
 - B Well, I _____.
 - 4 dreams about a beautiful home for the future:
 - A Where _____ we _____?
 - B We _____ in the country.
 - 5 a spontaneous decision:
 - A My bag _____ really heavy.
 - B I _____ it for you.
- 4 Complete the sentences with suitable endings.
- 1 I've decided on my dream job. I _____
 - 2 We're very busy next weekend. We _____
 - 3 My friend is very good at sport. I think he / she _____
 - 4 We mustn't miss our train. It _____
 - 5 The holiday was terrible. I _____
 - 6 I'm not sure what to have for lunch. I think I _____



Vocabulary unit 4

1 Complete the text with the words in the box.

basic accommodation long-haul flights
 one-way ticket surfing gear
 travel companion water sports winter break

It's the middle of November – it's freezing cold, grey and miserable. What do you need? A (1) _____, of course! This year, I'm going to Australia. But I'm not going alone, my brother and favourite (2) _____, Dan, is coming with me. We've packed all our (3) _____ because we're going to do a lot of (4) _____ – I really love the sea!

It takes a long time to fly to Australia, but I don't mind (5) _____. There's time to sit and think and relax. When we get there, we won't stay in a luxury hotel – we've booked (6) _____ in a hostel. Anyway, I should finish packing. I mustn't forget my passport, tickets and visa. One day I'm going to buy a (7) _____ to Australia, and I'll never have to come back!

2 Use the words to write about Holly's holiday.

weather / cold / grey – winter break –
 travel agent / long-haul flight / California –
 not much money / basic accommodation /
 youth hostel – surfing gear –
 in California / a lot of water sports – a great time

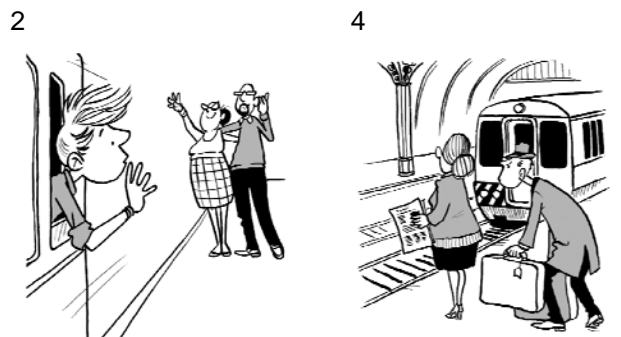
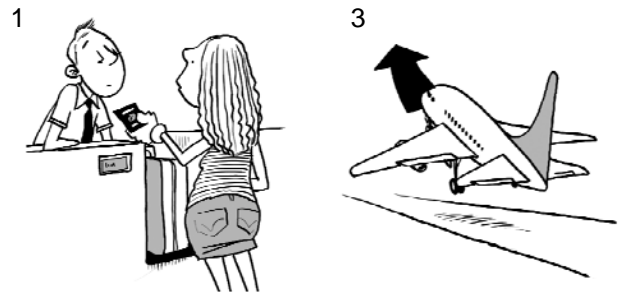
The weather was cold and grey. Holly decided that she needed a winter break. She went _____

3 Complete the definitions with the verbs in the box.

check in come back get in get on
 put (someone) up see (someone) off
 take off touch down

- 1 When you return from a journey, you _____.
- 2 When planes leave the ground, they _____.
- 3 When planes land, they _____.
- 4 These days, you can often _____ online before a flight.
- 5 When you enter a bus, train or plane, you _____.
- 6 When your friends say good bye to you at the airport, they _____ you _____.
- 7 When planes, trains or buses arrive at their destination, they _____.
- 8 When you give someone a place to stay, you _____ them _____.

4 Write sentences to describe what is happening in the pictures. Use verbs from exercise 3.



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

Grammar unit 5

1 Read the situations. Then complete the sentences with the words and *so, such, too, enough or not ... enough*.

- Rory is six years old so he can't help in his dad's shop at weekends. (old / to work)
He _____.
- I can't afford to buy those shoes. (be / expensive)
They _____.
- Helen's new bike is bigger than Helen. (small / to ride it)
She _____.
- I love your dress. (wear / beautiful clothes)
You always _____.
- Jack is sixteen and can get a full-time job if he wants. (old / to leave school)
He _____.
- Isabel really likes her new classmates. (be / friendly)
They _____.

2 Correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

- I were given such beautiful bag for my birthday.

- Jackson can't go out on his own because he's too young.

- Babies aren't gave food until they're enough old.

- We were invite to so cool party.

- Our fashion designs isn't bought by people enough.

- The boys were send to their room because they didn't eat vegetables enough.

3 Order the words to complete the sentences. Use the past, present or future passive form of the verbs and the words in the box.

| |
|------------------------------------|
| enough not enough so (x2) such too |
|------------------------------------|

- (a great job / I / offer)
Yesterday _____.
- (to boarding school / old / he / be / send)
When Tom is _____.
- (we / into the bar / not allow / young / because / be)
Last night, we _____.
- (her clothes / cool / often tell / that)
Jenny _____,
but she doesn't care.
- (with / always / fill / many interesting people)
These days, Mia's flat _____.
- (because / give / helpful / some money / she / be)
The waitress _____.

4 Write past, present or future passive questions for these answers.

- What _____?
Five years ago, an art college offered me a place.
- What _____?
They gave me a place on their fashion course.
- Where _____?
Some independent shops sell my clothes.
- _____?
by a lot of people?
No, not many people buy my clothes at the moment.
- Who _____?
by in the future?
Top models will wear my designs.
- How _____?
People will know me as the celebrities' favourite designer.



Vocabulary unit 5 ★★★

1 Write the style of clothing for each picture. Use the words in the box.

alternative baggy conservative elegant
impractical sporty



1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Joe doesn't want to look like everybody else. His clothes are quite **alternative** / **fashionable**.
- 2 Some kids think it's **elegant** / **cool** to wear jeans so low that everyone can see your underwear.
- 3 My clothes are quite **conservative** / **baggy** – I prefer traditional styles.
- 4 **Sophisticated** / **Sporty** clothes are better for running or playing football with friends.
- 5 Jemma's clothes are very **elegant** / **casual** – they're attractive and well designed.
- 6 I can't get these jeans on – they're too **alternative** / **tight**!

4 Complete the sentences with the verb or noun form of the words in the box.

buy design manage (x2) manufacture (x2)
quality control (x2) shop (x2)

- 1 The _____ in the supermarket was so annoyed about the queue that he complained to the _____.
- 2 I'm a _____ in a factory. I check that we _____ products of a sufficiently high quality.
- 3 Sarah is a _____ for a large chain of clothes shops. She goes to fashion shows every season and chooses the _____ she wants for her shops.
- 4 I _____ a stationery company. We're a _____ of paper products – we make envelopes and notebooks.
- 5 They aren't interested in selling our products in their _____ any more because they have so many problems. Our factories need better _____.

5 Order the words to make sentences.

- 1 a new supplier / some products / has bought / our buyer / from

- 2 the / quality controller / manufacturer / a / employs

- 3 workers / Jack / manages / in / a factory / thirty

- 4 is badly designed / when / shows you / quality control / a product

- 5 buys / to sell / to shoppers / products / Tim

Grammar unit 6

1 Complete the sentences with a reflexive pronoun or each other and an indefinite pronoun.

Did you buy *yourself anything* nice at the market?

- Jack has hurt _____ on _____ sharp in the kitchen.
- Those girls spend hours looking at _____ in the mirror. They don't do _____ else!
- 'Don't worry,' she told _____. '_____ saw me when I dropped my lunch on the floor.'
- There's _____ healthy to eat in your kitchen! You two boys don't look after _____.
- I can't see any cafés _____. We'll have to make _____ some food at home.
- Fiona and Mark have _____ in common. In fact, they don't like _____.

2 Write sentences with the same meaning. Use the words, a relative pronoun and a reflexive pronoun.

Jessica has learnt French without a teacher. (teach)

Jessica is the girl *who has taught herself French*.

- Joe paid for his guitar with his own money. (buy)
Joe is the boy _____
- We need a park – a nice relaxing place for people. (can / enjoy)
We need a park _____
- Bobby cut his knee and Will hit his head. (hurt)
Bobby and Will are the boys _____
- This car is fantastic! You don't have to wash it! (clean)
This is the car _____

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

Luke What did you do at the weekend?

Anna We went to a shop (1) _____ sells really cool clothes. I bought (2) _____ a T-shirt and the boys bought (3) _____ some jeans. Then we went to the new café on the High Street.

Luke What's it like?

Anna It's great – it's a place (4) _____ young people can hang out. We really enjoyed (5) _____.

Luke It sounds good – this town needs (6) _____ like that.

Anna I know! Before the café opened, teenagers had (7) _____ to go – only the shopping centre or the park! But perhaps the best thing is that all our friends go there, so you'll always meet (8) _____ (9) _____ you know!

Luke Did you see (10) _____ from our school?

Anna Yes, I saw the new girl, the one (11) _____ lives near me.

Luke Did you speak to her?

Anna Yes, I did. We chatted to (12) _____ (13) _____ for quite a long time.

4 Write true sentences for you with the words.

- (I / nothing) _____
- (my parents / someone) _____
- (my bag / somewhere) _____
- (my friends / anything) _____
- (my teacher / everything) _____

Vocabulary unit 6

1 Write the body decoration for each picture.
Use six of the words in the box.

bracelet earrings extensions eyeliner
highlights nail varnish necklace tattoo



1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

2 Complete the dialogue with words from exercise 1.

Melanie You look great! Have you been to the hairdresser's?

Alice Yes. I was bored with my short hair so I got some (1)_____.

Melanie They look really nice. Your hair looks lighter, too.

Alice Yes, the hairdresser put some (2)_____ in my hair for me.

Melanie Your hands look great, too!

Alice Oh, that's my new (3)_____!

Melanie Hey, what's that on your wrist? It's very pretty.

Alice It's my new silver (4)_____. Dan gave it to me for Christmas. And look at my neck – he gave me this (5)_____, too.

3 Complete the table with verbs and adjectives.

| verb | -ed adjective | -ing adjective |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) _____ | _____ | annoying |
| (2) confuse | _____ | _____ |
| (3) _____ | flattered | _____ |
| (4) frighten | _____ | _____ |
| (5) _____ | _____ | amusing |
| (6) fascinate | _____ | _____ |
| (7) _____ | _____ | worrying |
| (8) _____ | excited | _____ |
| (9) _____ | relaxed | _____ |
| (10) embarrass | _____ | _____ |

4 Complete the text with the verb or adjective form of words from exercise 3.

On my first day at my new school I was so (1)_____ I couldn't breathe, but I didn't tell my parents. I smiled, said goodbye and walked to school alone. The building had so many rooms I found it really (2)_____ to work out where I should go. But after a few hours I began to (3)_____ a little, and to look at the students around me. It was (4)_____ to watch so many new people. Then Josh, one of the coolest boys in the class, invited me to have lunch with him and his friends. I felt very (5)_____. They laughed at my jokes, too. It felt good to be so (6)_____! But then something terrible happened – I dropped my lunch all over my trousers. It was so (7)_____! I expected everyone to laugh at me, but nobody did. In fact, they were all really kind and helpful.

At the end of the day, Mum was waiting outside the school for me. 'Were you OK?' she asked. 'Yes, Mum. It was fine. You (8)_____ about me too much,' I said, feeling a bit (9)_____ that she'd come. I am sixteen after all!

Grammar unit 7

1 Correct the mistakes. One sentence is correct.

- Unless he'll leave now, he misses his train.

- If I had my own micronation, I won't let my citizens smoke.

- Unless you do that exercise now, I'll make you finish it after school.

- Mum won't let we go to the cinema if we won't tidy our bedroom!

- Our city will be safer unless we had better laws.

2 Write first or second conditional questions for the answers. Use the words.

- (spend / your money)
How _____?
If I was rich, I'd buy an enormous house.
- (country / you / choose)
Which _____?
If I live abroad, I'll choose Japan.
- (good at his job)
If _____?
Yes, if Richard was president, he'd be brilliant.
- (we / celebrate)
How _____?
If we pass the exam, we'll have a big party!
- (Sarah / do)
What _____?
If Sarah found some money, she'd take it to the police station.

3 Complete the text with the first or second conditional form of the verbs in the boxes.

| | | | | |
|---------|----------|------|------|------|
| be (x2) | get (x2) | go | give | have |
| leave | live | miss | tell | |

My dad has just applied for a job in Oxford. If he *gets* the job, we (1) _____ our house in London and move there. But if we (2) _____ to Oxford, I (3) _____ my friends and I'm not happy about it.

I won't want to stay in this house forever, of course. When I'm older, I'd like to live abroad. Sometimes I dream about owning my own island – a micronation! It'll probably never happen, but ... If I (4) _____ king of my own micronation, I (5) _____ in a big house there with my family and I (6) _____ Dad a good job – president perhaps – and then he'd stop talking about Oxford!

Oh no, Mum is calling me for dinner. I have to go downstairs. If I (7) _____ late, Mum (8) _____ angry! But if I (9) _____ my own micronation, nobody (10) _____ me what to do!

4 Write first or second conditional questions. Then write true answers for you.

- you / go / on holiday / this summer / where / you / go / ?

- you / have / magic powers / how / you / use / them / ?



Vocabulary unit 7

1 Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

ballot papers candidate citizen currency
election flag government party
poll society

- 1 A _____ is legally allowed to live in a country.
- 2 A _____ is a group of people which controls a country.
- 3 In a national _____, people choose the next government or ruler.
- 4 In a _____, groups of people live together in communities.
- 5 A _____ is an organization whose members share the same political views.
- 6 A _____ in an election represents a political party.
- 7 _____ have the names of candidates in an election on them.
- 8 A _____ is a system of finding out public opinion through questions.
- 9 Most countries in Western Europe use the Euro as their _____.
- 10 Britain and France both have red, white and blue in their _____.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 (a citizen / an election / a government)
In Britain, there is usually _____ every four years to choose _____.
- 2 (government / party / polls)
Before an election, _____ find out which _____ is the most popular.
- 3 (ballot paper / candidate / society)
In an election, you tick the name of your favourite _____ on a _____.
- 4 (ballot papers / party / society)
The _____ are counted and checked to find the most popular _____.
- 5 (citizen / government / party)
The _____ with the most votes becomes the new _____.

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 When you **introduce** / **lower** a law, you start using it for the first time.
- 2 When a government **elects** / **abolishes** a law or system, it ends it.
- 3 A person is **nominated** / **banned** to be a candidate in an election.
- 4 When you **oppose** / **raise** something, you are against it.
- 5 When people are **cut** / **taxed**, they have to give money to the government.
- 6 Many people want to **ban** / **cut** violent computer games.
- 7 Political parties usually promise to **elect** / **build** more schools just before an election.

4 Complete the interview with the words in the box.

abolish introduce nominate oppose tax

- Reporter You're the new owner of a small micronation. Are you going to have elections?
- David Jones Yes, I am. I'm going to (1)_____ myself as candidate to become president!
- Reporter Will anyone (2)_____ that?
- David Jones My sister, probably. She thinks she's a better politician than me, but my policies are better.
- Reporter Tell us about those policies.
- David Jones I'm going to (3)_____ work on Fridays. In my micronation, everyone will have a three-day weekend.
- Reporter How will your government make money?
- David Jones We'll have to (4)_____ people on their salaries, of course. And we might (5)_____ a tax on chocolate, because it's the micronation's favourite food. It should make a lot of money!



Grammar unit 8



1 Rewrite the sentences using the third conditional.

We stayed at home because we were tired.

If we hadn't been tired, we wouldn't have stayed at home.

1 I got angry with John because he arrived home late.

If John _____

2 Sally missed her train because she left home late.

If Sally _____

3 I didn't buy the dress because I didn't have enough money.

If I _____

4 I wasn't at the party because Julia didn't invite me.

If Julia _____

5 The girls saw the letter because it was on the kitchen table.

If the letter _____

6 Zac didn't finish the exam because he didn't have enough time.

If Zac _____

2 Choose the correct words.

1 If you'd eaten more **slow** / **slowly**, you wouldn't **feel** / **have** felt sick afterwards.

2 Would you have thanked him if he 'd / 'd **have** been more **helpfully** / **helpful**?

3 If the roads **have** / **had** been less crowded, we would have driven **more quickly** / **quicker**.

4 If I 'd **known** / **knew** you were coming, the house would have been **more tidily** / **tidier**.

5 If she 'd / 's had enough money, she would have bought the most **expensive** / **expensively** coat.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

The girl who did the interview *the most successfully* (successful) was the most interested in *joining* (join) our company.

1 I know he's _____ (good)-looking boy in the school but he tends _____ (be) very arrogant.

2 It's hard _____ (not feel) jealous when you look at fashion models. They're some of _____ (beautiful) women in the world.

3 My sister finds it really difficult _____ (learn) languages because she's _____ (intelligent) person in our family.

4 Thanks, Ben. _____ (talk) about the problem has made me feel _____ (worried).

5 Lucy behaves _____ (good) than her classmates and knows it's important _____ (listen) to her teachers.

4 Match 1–5 with a–e. Then complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

1 Would Alan _____ (chat) up Ella at the party

2 If you'd remembered _____ (bring) your wallet,

3 He wouldn't have worried so much about _____ (buy) that coat

4 Scott wouldn't have wanted _____ (come) back home

5 _____ (leave) my job would have been harder

a if he _____ (spend) so much money last week.

b if he _____ (go) to Australia.

c if he _____ (not start) going out with Sarah?

d if I _____ (not be) so unhappy.

e would you _____ (buy) the DVD?



Vocabulary unit 8

1 Match 1–6 with opposite nouns a–f.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1 politeness | a apathy |
| 2 success | b meanness |
| 3 optimism | c rudeness |
| 4 generosity | d poverty |
| 5 passion | e failure |
| 6 wealth | f pessimism |

2 Write the adjective form of the nouns in exercise 1.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | a _____ |
| 2 _____ | b _____ |
| 3 _____ | c _____ |
| 4 _____ | d _____ |
| 5 _____ | e _____ |
| 6 _____ | f _____ |

3 Complete the sentences with the adjective or noun form of the words in exercises 1 and 2.

- My sister never wants to do anything – she isn't interested in anything. I've never met anyone so _____!
- The family has got nothing to eat, there aren't enough clothes for the children and in winter their house is cold. They're living in _____.
- Her uncle is a millionaire but he hates spending money on things! It's true that some rich people are really _____.
- My best friend never feels negatively about anything. He's the most _____ person I know.
- I'm fed up with the way you speak to me. I'm not going to tolerate your _____ any more!
- I'm a _____ business man. I lost all my money in my restaurant and had to close it last year.
- Music is my _____. I listen to it all the time and I play several musical instruments.
- My brother is studying hard at university. He wants to get good results because _____ is very important to him.

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

can't wait for join in with miss out on
put off regret sort out waste time

- When you _____ doing something, you are sorry that you've done it.
- When you are really looking forward to something, you _____ it to happen.
- When you _____, you use it to do unproductive things.
- When you _____ something, you delay doing it.
- When you _____ something, you lose the opportunity to do or have it.
- When you _____ something, you do what other people are doing, e.g. dancing at a party or having a conversation.
- When you put a difficult situation or an untidy place in order, you _____ it _____.

5 Write a sentence about each picture. Use verbs from exercise 4 and the words in the box.

games in the playground her office
the skiing trip their birthday party



- Nicole had to _____.
- Jane needs to _____.
- Zac likes being alone. He never _____.
- Karl and Luke _____ next week.

Grammar unit 9



1 Correct the mistakes.

- I told he to leave me alone. ✘

- The teacher us told that we must concentrate more. ✘

- Amy me asked not say anything. ✘

- Holly admitted that she have took the necklace. ✘

- Dad said he will to speak to my teacher in the morning. ✘

2 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs and a pronoun.

It was a normal day at school, but Daniel was feeling nervous. He knew that he was in trouble and he knew why, too. During the morning break, his English teacher, Mrs Drury, asked *him to go* (go) into her office for a chat. Daniel said (1)_____ (have to) go to his maths lesson, but he realized that he had no choice. In the office, Mrs Drury had some of Daniel's essays on her desk. She wasn't happy with them. She held the work in her hands and asked Daniel (2)_____ (tell) where (3)_____ (get) the information for his essays. Daniel said (4)_____ (read) a lot of different books. Mrs Drury said (5)_____ (know) that (6)_____ (be) lying. She told (7)_____ (be) honest. Daniel admitted that (8)_____ (copy) the information from the internet. He said (9)_____ (be) very sorry to Mrs Drury. He promised that (10)_____ (never do) it again.

3 Look at the information. Write the questions and answers using reported speech.

Alice: want / something to eat

Phil: not feel / hungry

Alice asked Phil if he wanted something to eat.

Phil said that he didn't feel hungry.

1 Katie: know / London well

Sarah: never / been / there

2 Mum: how / are feeling

I: be / very tired

3 I: what / get / for his birthday

Jack: receive / a lot of presents

4 Harry: will go / to the party

The girls: not decide / yet

5 Tom: can / speak / Spanish

Helen: only / know / a few words

4 Think of three different endings to the sentence.

We had just arrived home from a hard day at school. Dad asked us to help him in the garden.

We told him ...

- _____
- _____
- _____



Vocabulary unit 9

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a mistake right honest quiet
 someone's feelings the law
 wrong your word

- 1 When you're responsible for something bad that has happened, you're **in the** _____.
- 2 When you do what you have promised to do, you **keep** _____.
- 3 When you don't talk about something, you **keep** _____ **about** it.
- 4 When you **make** _____, you do something that isn't correct.
- 5 When you do the morally correct thing in a situation, you **do the** _____ **thing**.
- 6 When you decide to **be** _____ **about something**, you tell the truth.
- 7 When you **hurt** _____, you offend them personally.
- 8 When you **break** _____, you do something illegal.

2 Write sentences about the people with the correct form of the bold phrases from exercise 1.

- 1 Tessa lost Emma's T-shirt. Tessa is buying Emma another one.
Tessa _____.
- 2 Tom forgot to do his homework. His friends told him to make up an excuse but he told his teacher the real reason.
Tom _____.
- 3 Ella told Lucy she would stay with her at the party. Ella stayed with Lucy the whole evening.
Ella _____.
- 4 Last week two boys from my class stole some DVDs from a shop.
They _____.
- 5 Adam caused the accident with the paint but he didn't tell anyone.
Adam _____.
- 6 Jessica has just told Emily that her new dress is horrible. Emily is very upset.
Jessica _____.

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Jake **ordered** / **complained** that he never had any money.
- 2 Becky **refused** / **complained** to eat her carrots.
- 3 Lee **begged** / **admitted** that he had told a lie.
- 4 She **agreed** / **persuaded** him to lend her the car.
- 5 Jenny **begged** / **offered** her parents to let her stay up late.
- 6 They **insisted** / **invited** that they were telling the truth.
- 7 Sean **refused** / **warned** me that a teacher was coming.
- 8 My parents **encouraged** / **offered** me to work hard at school.
- 9 Kate **ordered** / **offered** to help me with my maths homework.
- 10 The police officer **ordered** / **warned** the man to get out of his car.
- 11 Matt **agreed** / **encouraged** to lend me his bike.
- 12 Ruth **invited** / **offered** me to stay for dinner.
- 13 We **ordered** / **promised** not to say anything.

4 Look at the sentences in exercise 3. Then complete the table with the verbs in the box.

admit agree beg complain encourage
 insist invite offer order persuade
 promise refuse warn

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| _____ _____ _____ _____ | someone to do something (verb + object + infinitive) |
| _____ _____ _____ _____ | to do something (verb + infinitive) |
| _____ _____ _____ _____ | that (verb + that) |