

Oxford Team!



Student's Book 1

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OXFORD

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with Lindsay White

OXFORD
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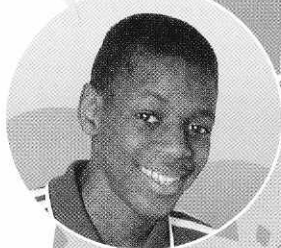
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My bedroom	Computers	An email about the holidays Informal expressions	Here in the Net!

Hello!

Introductions

1 Listen and repeat. 🗣️

Hello, I'm Max.
I'm from Britain.



Hello, I'm Andreas.
I'm from Greece.



Hello, I'm Dona.
I'm from Italy.



Hello, I'm Filipe.
I'm from Portugal.



Hello, I'm Eva.
I'm from Argentina.



2 Say your name and where you are from.

Hello, I'm
I'm from



You

Hello, I'm
I'm from



Partner

What's your name?

Listen and repeat.



Teacher: What's your name?
Ben: My name's Ben Jackson.
Teacher: What's your name?
Esra: I'm Esra Onat.

Ask and answer with a partner.

Hello. What's your name?

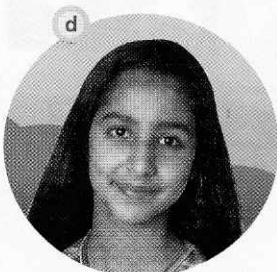
My name's
What's your name?

I'm

LEARN THIS!

My name's = I'm

5 Match the sentences with the children.



He's Filipe. e

- 1 She's Eva.
- 2 He's Max.
- 3 He's Andreas.
- 4 She's Dona.

6 Practise with a partner. Say the names of the people in your class.

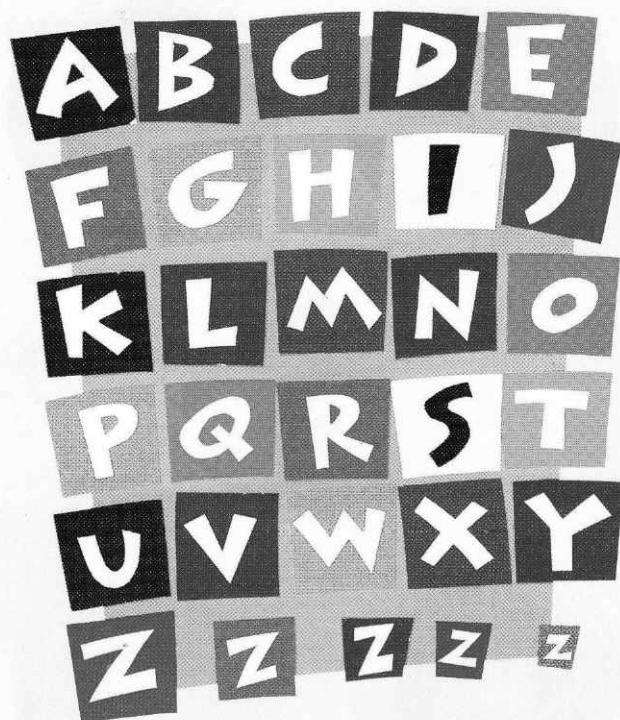


He's

She's

The alphabet

1 Do the alphabet rap! 🎵

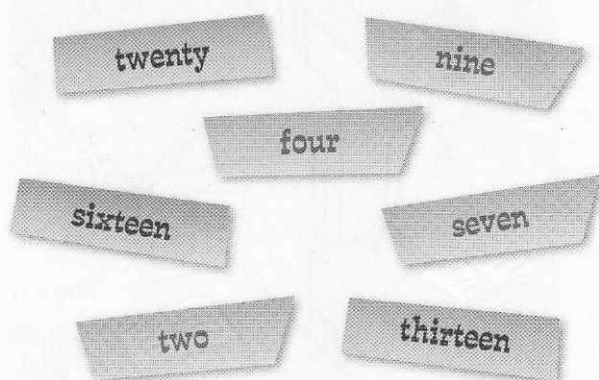


Numbers 1-20

2 Complete the numbers. Then listen, check and repeat. 🎧

- 1 one
- 2
- 3 three
- 4
- 5 five
- 6 six
- 7
- 8 eight
- 9
- 10 ten

- 11 eleven
- 12 twelve
- 13
- 14 fourteen
- 15 fifteen
- 16
- 17 seventeen
- 18 eighteen
- 19 nineteen
- 20



3 Do the sums. Write the words.



$$9 + 1 = \text{ten}$$

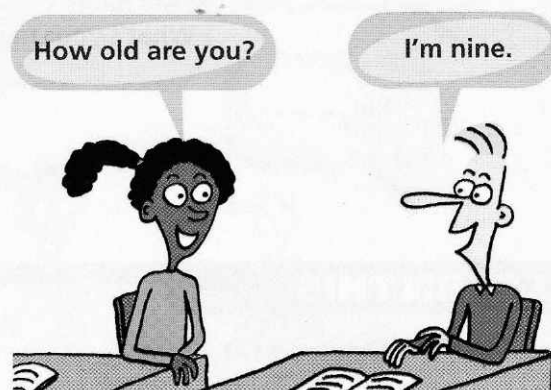
- a $2 + 4 = \dots$
- b $4 - 1 = \dots$
- c $8 + 7 = \dots$
- d $11 - 5 = \dots$
- e $8 + 3 + 6 = \dots$
- f $18 - 4 - 7 = \dots$
- g $13 + 6 - 8 = \dots$
- h $17 - 9 + 8 = \dots$

4 Do the sums. Write the words.

$$\text{seven} + \text{four} = \text{eleven}$$

- a $\text{eleven} + \text{nine} = \dots$
- b $\text{nineteen} - \text{fourteen} = \dots$
- c $\text{four} + \text{fourteen} = \dots$
- d $\text{eighteen} - \text{eleven} = \dots$
- e $\text{nine} + \text{six} = \dots$
- f $\text{twenty} - \text{thirteen} = \dots$
- g $\text{fifteen} + \text{two} = \dots$
- h $\text{twelve} - \text{four} = \dots$

5 Ask and answer with a partner.

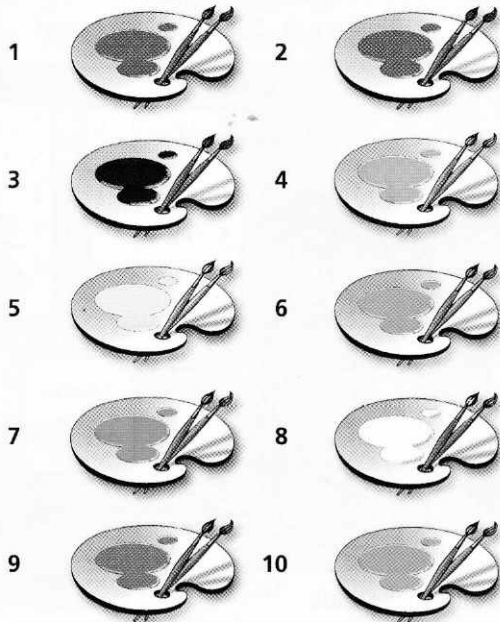


Colours

6 Match the colours with the words.

1 brown

black blue brown green grey
orange purple red white yellow

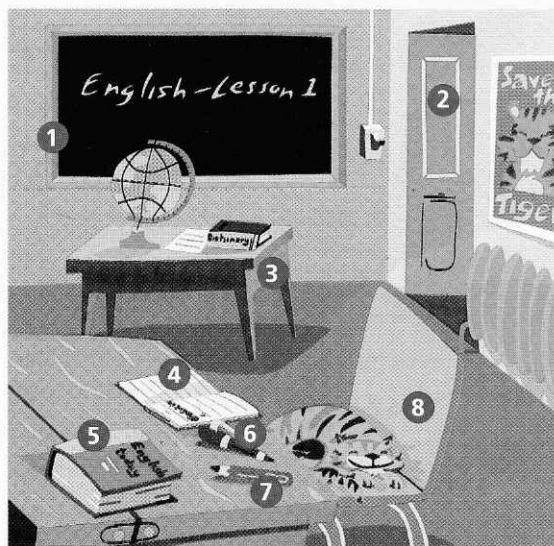


Your classroom

7 Name the objects.

1 board

board book chair door table
notebook pen pencil



8 Cover the words and name the objects again.

Spelling

9 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Boy How do you spell 'pen'?

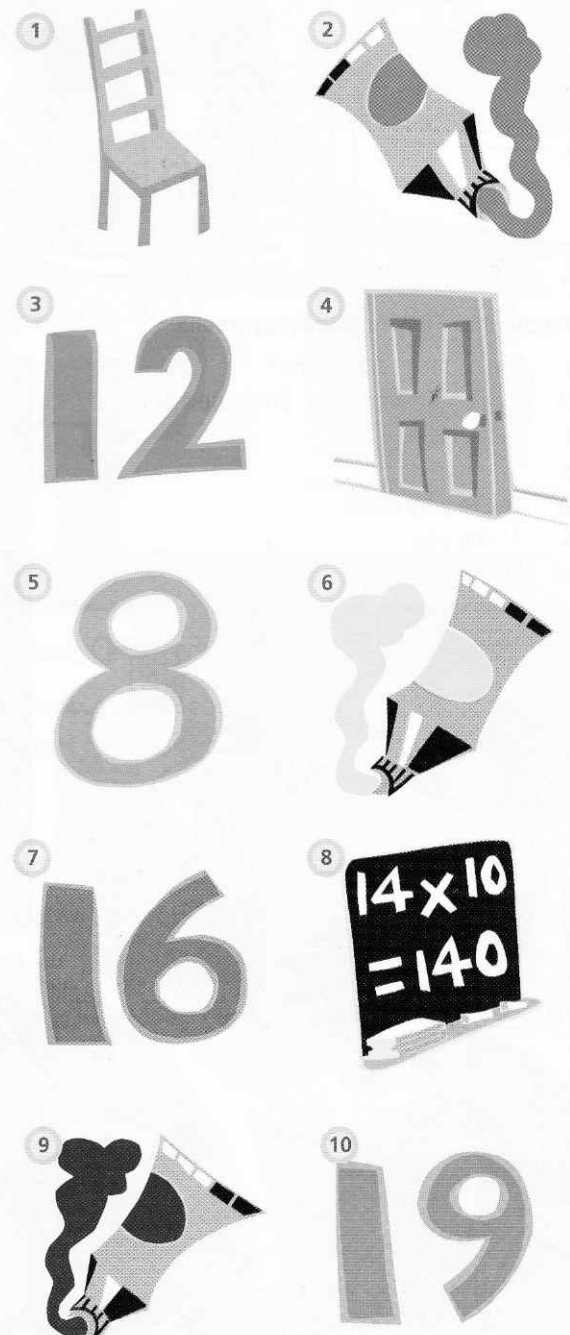
Girl P - E - N.

Boy How do you spell 'blue'?

Girl B - L - U - E.

Boy How do you spell 'seven'?

Girl S - E - V - E - N.





1 It's the first Monday in September. It's the first day of the new school year.

Jack Hi, I'm Jack. What's your name?

Mel My name's Mel. He's my brother, Dan.

Jack How old are you?

Dan We're ten.

Jack I'm eleven.



2 They look at the timetable on the school noticeboard.

Jack It's Monday. The first lesson today is art.

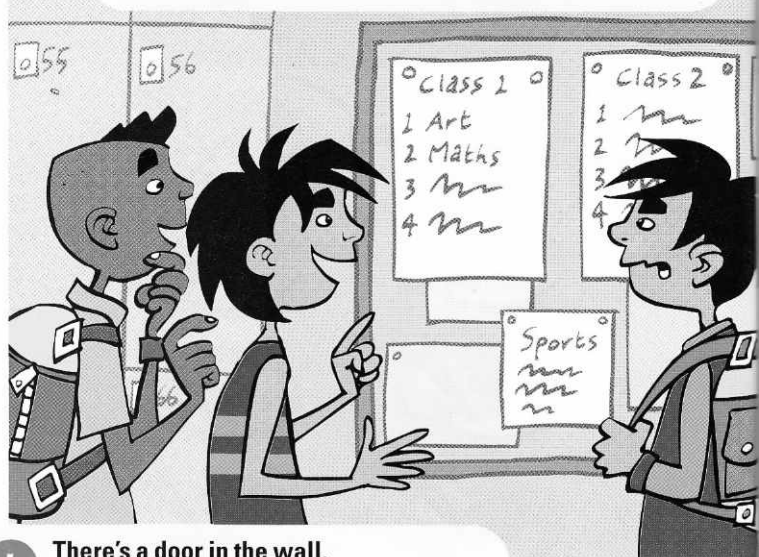
Mel Art's my favourite subject!

Jack And lesson two is maths.

Dan Maths! Oh no!

Mel Are we in the same class?

Jack No, we aren't. See you at lunchtime!



3 It's lunchtime. They're in the playground.

Mel Hello, Jack. Who's she?

Jack She's my friend, Lisa. She's eleven.

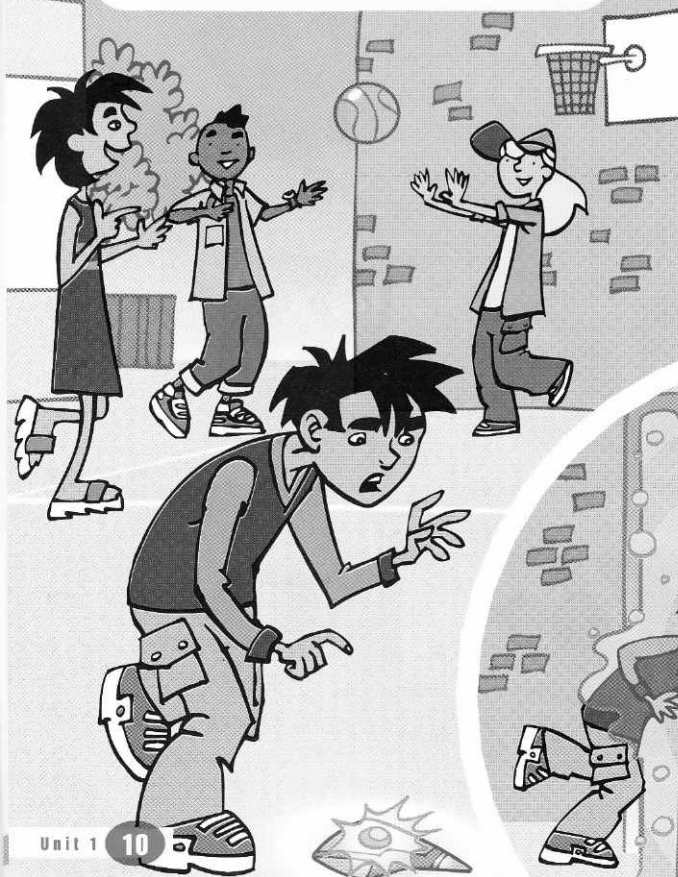
Mel Hello, Lisa!

Lisa Hi!

Mel You're very good.

Lisa Thank you.

Dan Look!



4 There's a door in the wall.

Lisa What is it?

Dan I'm not sure.

Mel Press the button, Dan!

Jack Wow! There's a door in the wall.

Lisa It isn't a normal door.

Dan No, it's very strange.

Jack Come on! Follow me!



5 The friends go through the door ...

All Help! Aaaaahhhhhhh!!



Comprehension

1 Write the names.

They're ten. *Dan and Mel*

- 1 He's eleven.
- 2 Her favourite subject is art.
- 3 She's eleven.
- 4 She's good at basketball.
- 5 They go through the door.

2 Who says these expressions?

See you at lunchtime! *Jack*

- 1 You're very good.
- 2 Look!
- 3 Follow me!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

How old is he?

- 5 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner. 🎧

How old is he?

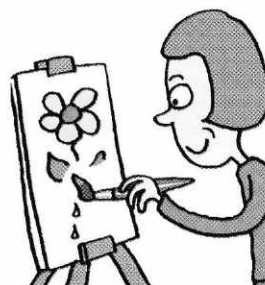
He's ten.

How old is she?

She's twelve.



nine



eight



eleven

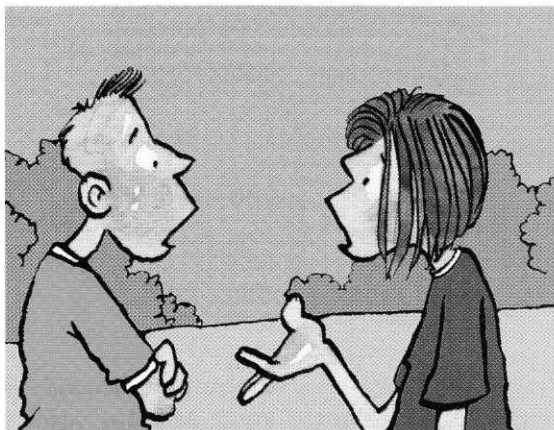


thirteen

Communication

Asking about names and ages

- 3 Listen and repeat. 🎧



Boy Hi!

Girl Hello!

Boy What's your name?

Girl My name's Linda.

Boy How old are you, Linda?

Girl I'm ten.

- 4 Ask and answer with a partner. Use information about you!

You Hi!

Partner Hello!

You What's your name?

Partner My name's

You How old are you,?

Partner I'm

Pronunciation

The sounds /ɪ/ and /i:/

- 6 Listen and repeat. 🎧

short /ɪ/ long /i:/

it she

is we

sister fourteen

Listen and repeat. Write /ɪ/ or /i:/.

1 in 2 he 3 three 4 isn't

Tongue twister!

Tim's thirteen and his sister's three.



Grammar

be: present simple (affirmative)

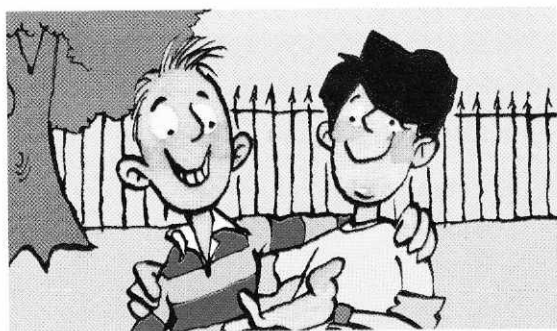
1 Study the table.

Affirmative					
full forms			short forms		
I	am		I	'm	
you	are		you	're	
he			he		
she	is		she	's	
it			it		
we			we		
you	are		you	're	
they			they		

LEARN THIS!

- 1 We use full forms when we write formal letters or compositions.
- 2 We use short forms when we speak and in informal writing.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the short forms 'm, 's, or 're.



He's my friend.

- 1 Hello. I nine.
- 2 She eleven.
- 3 We English.
- 4 You thirteen.
- 5 They students.
- 6 It September.
- 7 He a footballer.
- 8 You friends.
- 9 I British.
- 10 They teachers.

3 Complete the text. Use the short forms 'm, 's, or 're.



This is a picture of me and my friends.
I'm at the front. My name (1) Julia and I (2) ten. The boy next to me is Paul. He (3) ten, too. The other two girls with me are Helen and Fiona. They (4) eleven. We (5) all in the same class.

be: present simple (negative)

4 Study the table.

Negative					
full forms			short forms		
I	am not		I	'm not	
you	are not		you	aren't	
he			he		
she	is not		she	isn't	
it			it		
we			we		
you	are not		you	aren't	
they			they		

5 Complete the sentences. Use the short forms 'm not, isn't, or aren't.

Nick *isn't* eleven. He's ten.

- 1 Kate my sister. She's my friend.
- 2 I nine. I'm ten.
- 3 We English. We're Turkish.
- 4 It Saturday. It's Sunday.
- 5 They Portuguese. They're Brazilian.
- 6 You a student. You're a teacher!
- 7 John thirteen. He's twelve.

be: present simple (interrogative)

6 Study the table.

Interrogative	Short answers	
	affirmative	negative
Am I ...?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you ...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he ...? she ...? it ...?	he Yes, she is. it	he No, she isn't. it
Are we ...? you ...? they ...?	we Yes, you are. they	we No, you aren't. they

7 Complete the questions and answers. Use the correct form of *be*.

'Is he fourteen?'

'Yes, he *is*.'



1 '..... I in the team?'

'No, you'



2 '..... you the captain?'

'Yes, I'



3 '..... she a student?'

'No, she'



4 '..... they English?'

'Yes, they'



5 '..... they American?'

'No, they'



6 '..... we in the team?'

'Yes, you'



8 Complete the sentences. Use the affirmative, negative or interrogative form of *be*.

I'm *not* at school today. It's Sunday!

1 He the teacher. He's my father!

2 you eleven?

3 They're from the USA. They American.

4 It's very hot. It 35°C!

5 he good at English?

6 Jon eleven. He's twelve!

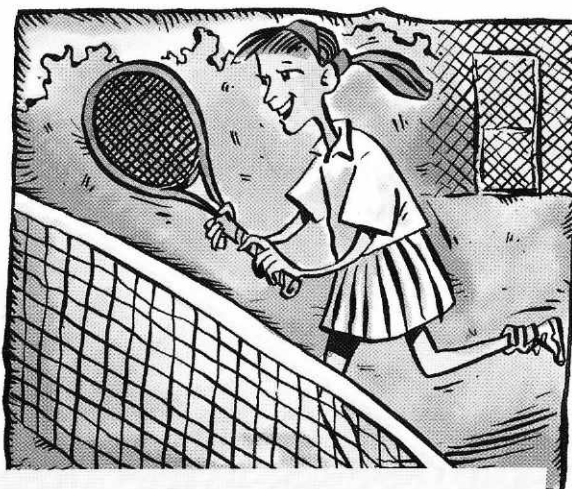
7 We at home. We're at school!

8 Sophie my friend. I like her a lot.

9 The exercise finished!

Personal pronouns (subject)

9 Complete the letter. Use *I, you, he, she, it, we, they*.



Dear Tina,

Hi! My name's Kate. I'm from London.

My friend Ros is from London too.

Ros and I are tennis players.

(1) 're in the school team. Ros is a good player. (2) 's the team captain. (3) 's a good team!

My friend Ben is from London too.

(4) ... 's eleven. Ben and his brother are in the school football team.

(5) 're good players.

Kate

PS I'm ten. How old are (6) ?

Vocabulary

The seven days of the week

- 1 Listen and repeat. 🎧



- 2 Listen to the sounds. What day of the week is it? 🎧

- 1 It's Friday.
2 It's
3

Mon no school!

Tue football

Wed cinema

Thu tennis

Fri pizza with John

Sat party

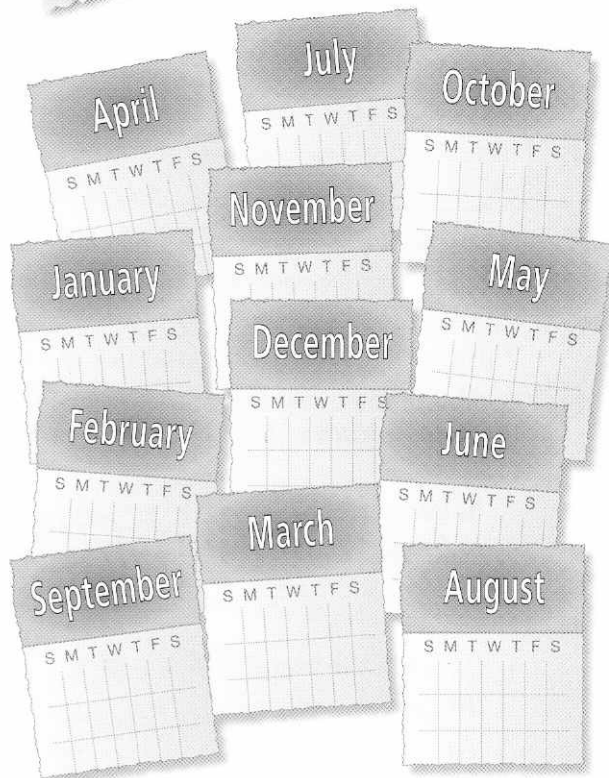
Sun my birthday!



The twelve months of the year

- 3 Write the months of the year in the correct order. Then listen, check and repeat. 🎧

- 1 January
2
3



on and in (time)

- 4 Read the sentences and study the rules.

My birthday is **on** Friday.

My birthday is **in** June.



Use **on** with days.

Use **in** with months.

- 5 Complete the sentences. Use **on** or **in**.

The football match is **in** February.

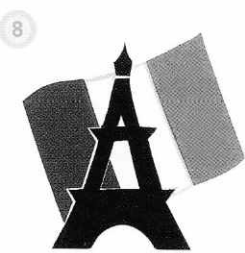
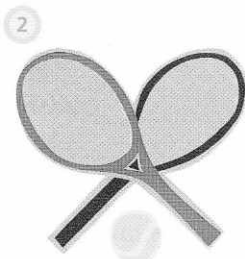
- I'm nine August.
- The party is Friday.
- The tennis final is July.
- Christmas is December.
- The English lesson is Thursday.
- We're ten May.
- The test is Monday.
- It's my birthday Sunday.

Reading

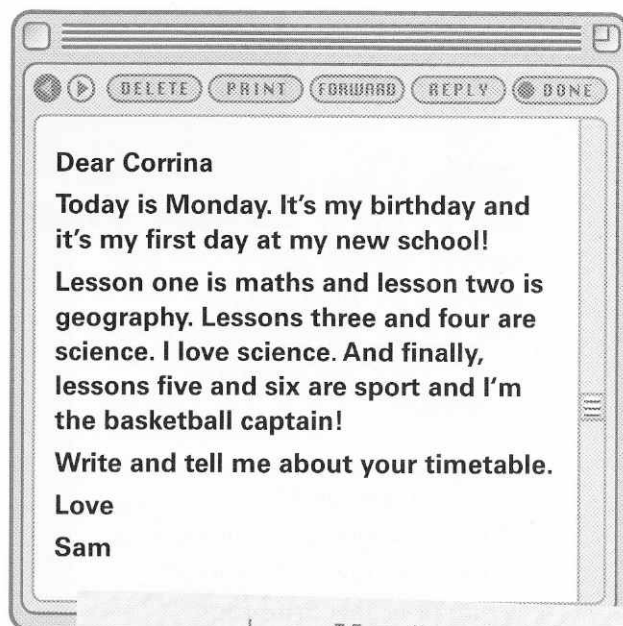
School subjects and timetables

- 1 Match the pictures with the words in the box.

art computer studies English
French geography history
maths music science sport



- 2 Read the email and complete the timetable.



Monday	
1	maths
2	.....
BREAK	
3	science
4	.....
LUNCH	
5	.....
6	sport

- 3 Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

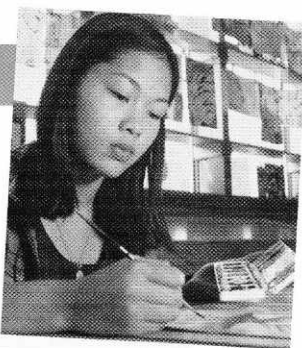
- 1 Sam's birthday is
 A on Tuesday.
 B today. 1
 C on the first day.
- 2 The third and fourth lessons are
 A maths.
 B geography. 2
 C science.
- 3 Sam is
 A the basketball captain.
 B the volleyball captain. 3
 C the football captain.

- 4 Write your timetable.

Model text

- 1 Read about Angela. Answer the questions.

Angela is eleven. She's at school in London. Her favourite subject is art. Her favourite colour is red, and her favourite food is pizza. Her birthday is in October.



- 1 How old is Angela?
- 2 What's her favourite subject?
- 3 What's her favourite colour?
- 4 What's her favourite food?
- 5 When's her birthday?

Vocabulary

- 2 Match the pictures with the words in the box.

hamburgers
spaghetti

pizza
ice-cream

chocolate
cheese

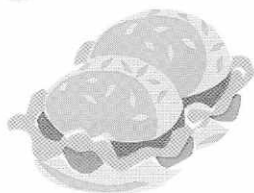
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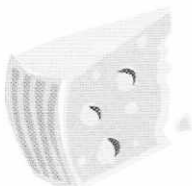
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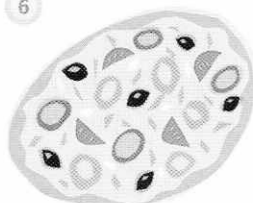
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5



6



Listening

- 3 Listen to Aisha and Patrick. Complete the notes.



Aisha



Patrick

Patrick is .

Aisha is .

Pat's favourite subject is .

Aisha's favourite subject is .

Aisha's favourite colour is .

Pat's favourite colour is .

Pat's favourite food is .

Aisha's favourite food is .

Aisha's birthday is in .

Pat's birthday is in .

Speaking

- 4 Ask and answer with a partner.

How old are you?

What's your favourite subject?

What's your favourite colour?

What's your favourite food?

When's your birthday?

Writing

Using capital letters

- 5 Match the examples with the rules. Are the rules the same in your language?

Rules	Examples
the pronoun 'I'	He's twelve.
cities, towns and villages	Green Street
the first word in a sentence	Monday
languages	January
streets and roads	Brazil
days of the week	London
months	Canadian
countries	English
nationalities	I'm Ella.

- 6 Write the sentences. Use the correct capital letters.

they're in england, in london.

They're in England, in London.

- his birthday is in march.
- she lives in king street.
- my friend and i are in the team.
- tom and paul aren't french.
- my friend marco is from argentina.
- my favourite day is friday.

- 7 Write about a friend. Use the writing guide to help you.

My friend's name is

He/She's

His/Her favourite subject is

His/Her favourite colour is

His/Her favourite food is

His/Her birthday is in

Song

- 1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words for the days of the week.

At the weekend

On Monday I'm in love with you.

On (1) I'm sad and blue.

On (2) you're not my baby.

Yes, it's true, it's true.

On (3) our love is history,

But on (4) , I'm happy and free

And on (5) and (6) too.

You're with me, with me

At the weekend, at the weekend.

You're my love, you're my friend

At the weekend.

- 2 Answer the questions.

When is the singer 'happy and free'?

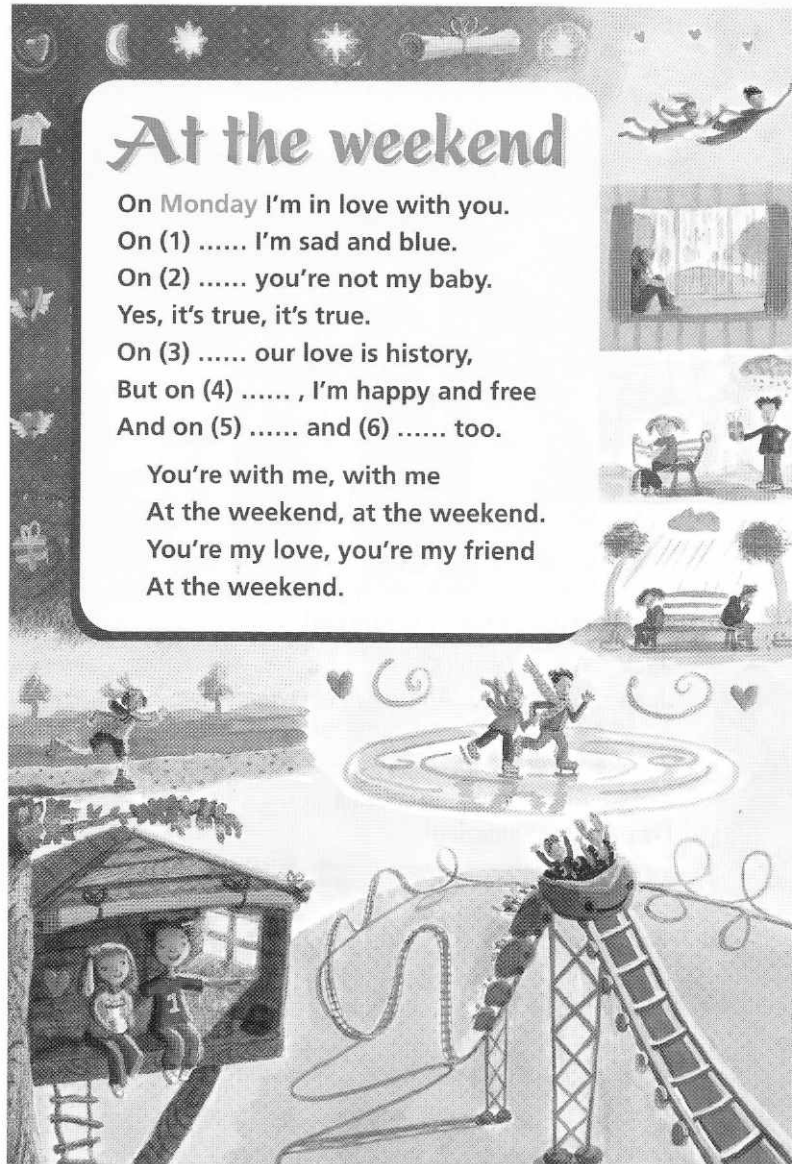
On Friday.

- When is the singer 'sad and blue'?
- When is the singer 'in love with you'?
- When is the singer with her love?

- 3 Write the full forms of the days of the week.

Wed Wednesday

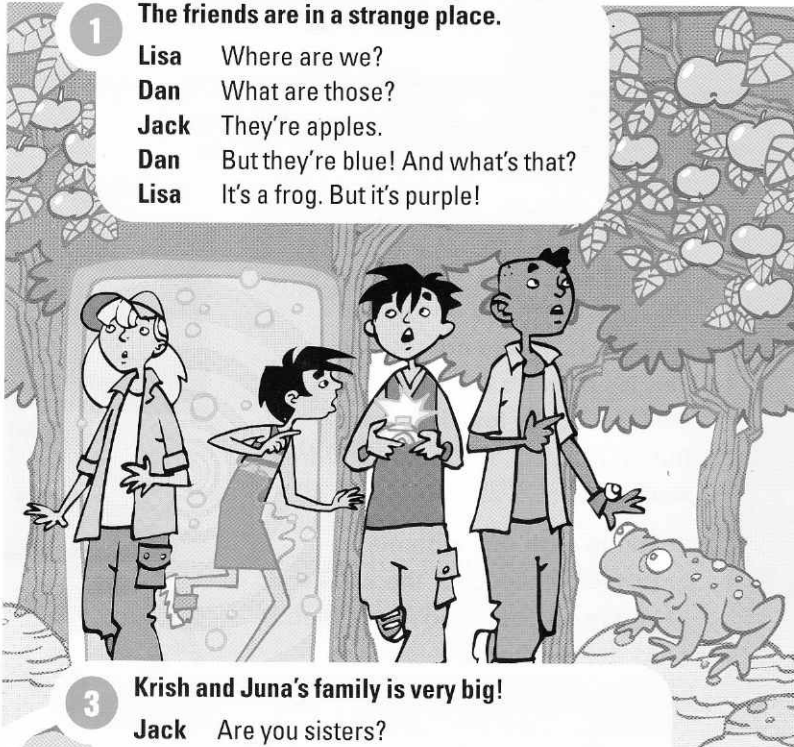
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1 Fri | 4 Mon |
| 2 Sun | 5 Sat |
| 3 Thu | 6 Tue |





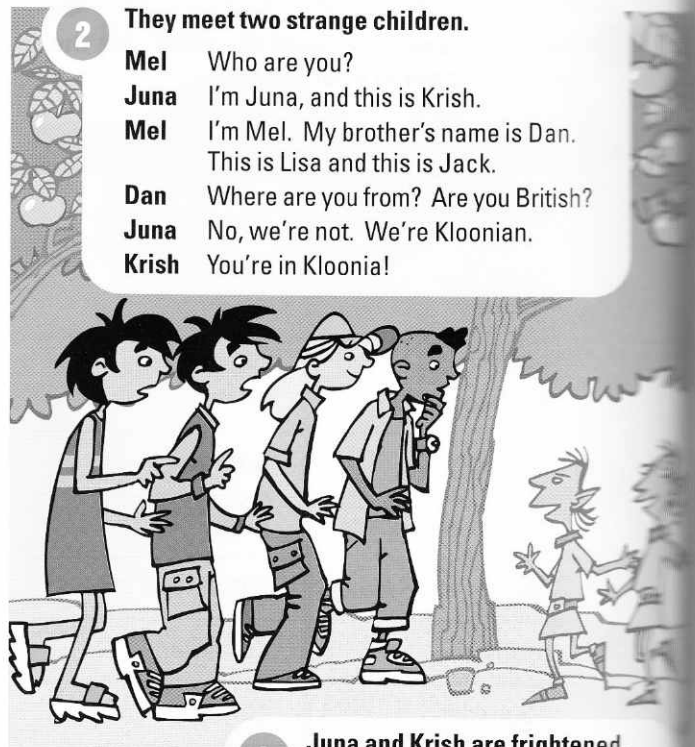
1 The friends are in a strange place.

Lisa Where are we?
Dan What are those?
Jack They're apples.
Dan But they're blue! And what's that?
Lisa It's a frog. But it's purple!



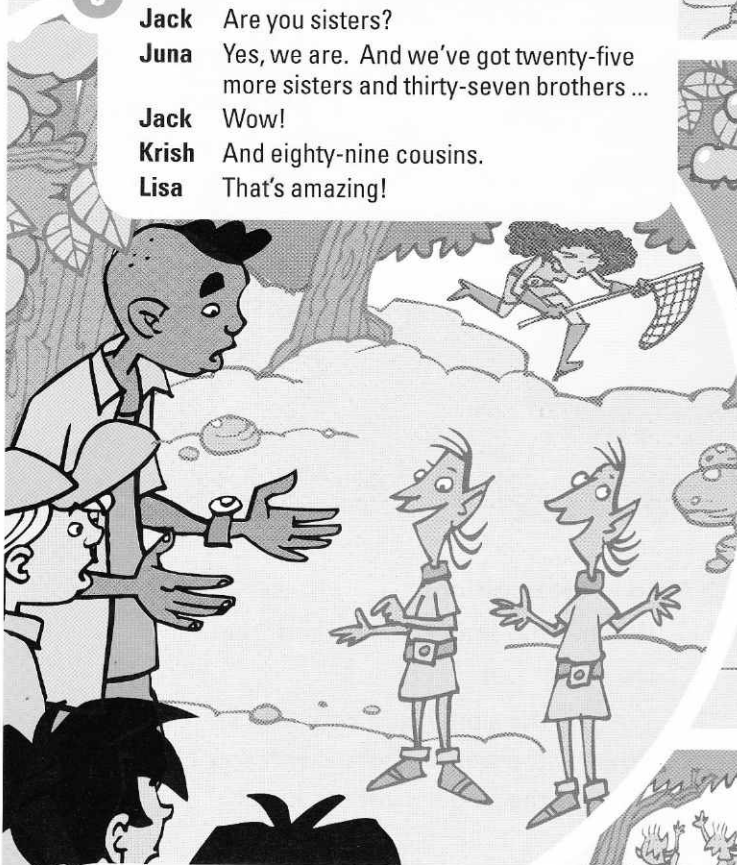
2 They meet two strange children.

Mel Who are you?
Juna I'm Juna, and this is Krish.
Mel I'm Mel. My brother's name is Dan.
 This is Lisa and this is Jack.
Dan Where are you from? Are you British?
Juna No, we're not. We're Kloonian.
Krish You're in Kloonia!



3 Krish and Juna's family is very big!

Jack Are you sisters?
Juna Yes, we are. And we've got twenty-five more sisters and thirty-seven brothers ...
Jack Wow!
Krish And eighty-nine cousins.
Lisa That's amazing!



4 Juna and Krish are frightened.

Juna Oh no! Look!
Mel What's the matter?
Krish It's Wenda.
Dan Who's Wenda?
Juna She's a bad person. Run!



5 Where's the magic control?

Jack Dan! Where's the magic control?
Dan It's here.
Jack Press the button!
Mel Look! There's the door!
Dan Come on, Lisa!
Lisa Bye, Juna! Bye, Krish!



Comprehension

1 Correct the false sentences.

They're green apples.

They're blue apples.

- 1 The frog is yellow.
- 2 Juna and Krish are British.
- 3 Juna and Krish are brothers.
- 4 Wenda's a good person.
- 5 Jack has got the magic control.

2 Who says these expressions?

That's amazing! *Lisa*

- 1 What's the matter?
- 2 Run!
- 3 Come on, Lisa!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Where are you from?

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Girl Where are you from?

Boy I'm from England.

Girl Oh, you're British!



Australia / Australian

Brazil / Brazilian

Greece / Greek

Mexico / Mexican

You choose!

Numbers 21-100

4 Listen and repeat.

21 twenty-one

22 twenty-two

23 twenty-three

24 twenty-four

25 twenty-five

26 twenty-six

27 twenty-seven

28 twenty-eight

29 twenty-nine

30 thirty

40 forty

50 fifty

60 sixty

70 seventy

80 eighty

90 ninety

100 a hundred!

5 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer about other numbers.

Boy What's 21 and 15?

Girl 36!

Boy What's 46 and 21 and 11?

Girl 78!

Pronunciation

The sounds /æ/ and /ɑ:/

6 Listen and repeat.

short /æ/ long /ɑ:/

am aren't

Jack aunt

magic art

Listen and repeat. Write /æ/ or /ɑ:/.

1 apple 2 Charlie 3 Chicago 4 fantastic

Tongue twister!

That's my aunt's cat Charlie. He's fantastic at art!



Grammar

this, that, these, those

1 Read the sentences and study the rules.

Girl What's this?

Boy It's a book.



Boy What's that?

Girl It's a football.



Girl What are these?

Boy They're pens.



Boy What are those?

Girl They're trainers.



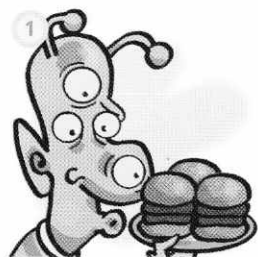
Use **this** (singular) and **these** (plural) for things **near** you.

Use **that** (singular) and **those** (plural) for things **in the distance**.

2 Write the conversations.

Alien What are those?

Boy They're children.

3 Ask and answer with a partner about things in the room. Use *this, that, these* and *those*.

What's this?

It's a notebook.

What are those?

They're pencils.

Question words

4 Match the questions with the answers in the box.

It's a book. In March. Science. Britain. In London. They're pencils. Volleyball. My mum, dad and little brother. I'm nine.

Where are you from?

Britain

- 1 What's your favourite subject?
- 2 When's your birthday?
- 3 How old are you?
- 4 Who do you live with?
- 5 What's this?
- 6 Where do you live?
- 7 Which sport do you like best – volleyball or basketball?
- 8 What are those?

5 Complete the questions. Use *what, where, who, when, how* or *which*.

What's your teacher's name?

Mrs Kempton

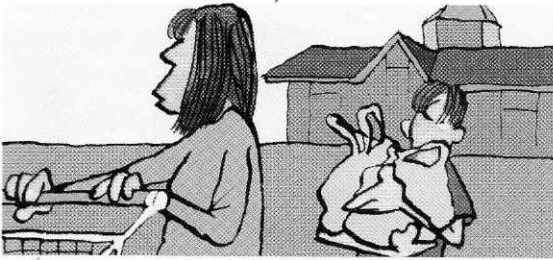
- 1 do you live?
In Manchester.
- 2 's your best friend?
Karen.
- 3 's your sister's birthday?
July.
- 4 old is your brother?
He's ten.
- 5 's that?
It's an egg.
- 6 food do you like best – pizza or hamburgers?
Pizza.
- 7 's my book?
It's here.
- 8 are these?
They're sandwiches.

Possessive adjectives

6 Study the table.

Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

7 Complete the sentences. Use the correct possessive adjectives.



Paul helps *his* mum at weekends.



My sister and I love *our* dog.

- I'm with friends on the beach today.
- Tom** and mum are here for the party.
- My friends** and I really like school.
- I think **Helen** is with parents today.
- This is a good **book**. title is *The Planet Zorg*.
- Look! I've got a photo of **you** and little brother.
- That's **Anna**, my best friend and that is sister, Kate.
- Do **you** want pizza or can I have it?
- We're** in school football team.
- Jenny and Clare** are with grandparents.

Plurals (regular nouns)

LEARN THIS!

Plurals (regular nouns)

	singular	plural
+ s	book apple	books apples
+ es	sandwich bus	sandwiches buses
consonant + y + <i>ies</i>	baby nationality	babies nationalities
vowel + y + s	boy birthday	boys birthdays

8 Complete the table.

Singular	Plural
country	<i>countries</i>
.....	pizzas
toy	.....
watch	.....
.....	cities
football	.....
.....	houses
match	.....
day	.....
.....	families

9 Change the sentences from singular to plural.

I'm a student, and I'm clever!

We're students and we're clever!

- He isn't a girl!
- That's an ice-cream.
- Where's the orange?
- He's a nice boy.
- Yes, it's a big country.
- Is this a sandwich?
- I love pizza.
- It's a big house.

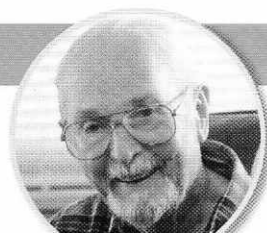
GRAMMAR HELP!

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Vocabulary

Members of the family

1 Listen and repeat. 



grandad



grandma



mum



dad



uncle



aunt



brother



sister



Helen



cousin



cousin

2 Listen to the members of Helen's family. Who are they? Complete the sentences. 

- 1 George is Helen's *grandad*.
- 2 Mary is Helen's *grandma*.
- 3 Emma is Helen's
- 4 Robert is Helen's
- 5 Jock is Helen's
- 6 Jane is Helen's
- 7 John is Helen's
- 8 Fiona is Helen's
- 9 Stephen is Helen's
- 10 Craig is Helen's


3 Practise the conversation. Then ask and answer about other members of Helen's family.

You Who's George?

Partner He's Helen's grandad.

Partner What's the name of Helen's mum?

You Her name's Emma.

4 Listen to Helen. How do you say the family words in your language? 

- 1 George and Mary are my *grandparents*.
- 2 George is my *grandad*.
- 3 Mary is my *grandma*.
- 4 Robert and Emma are my *parents*.
- 5 Robert is my *dad*.
- 6 Emma is my *mum*.
- 7 Dad and mum are *husband* and *wife*.
- 8 John, my brother, is their *son*.
- 9 Fiona and I are their *daughters*.

5 Talk about your family.

Alex is my dad. Lucy and Emma are my sisters.

LEARN THIS!

We use 's to show possession.

Helen's grandad

Helen's mum

Reading

English around the world

- 1 Read about the children. Which language do they all speak?



Nick Clark, aged 10

Hello! I'm Nick and I'm British. I live in London with my parents and my sister. My mum is a nurse and my dad is a teacher. We speak English at home and I study Italian at school.



Dean Ferrer, aged 11

Hi! I'm Cuban but I live with my mum and dad in Miami, in the south of the USA. My mum is a housewife. My dad is a car mechanic. We speak Spanish and English.



Tom Jackson, aged 12

Hi! My name's Tom. I'm British but I live in Paris with my mum and my little sister, Molly. She's four years old. My mum is a bank worker. We speak English and French.

- 2 Read the sentences and write A, B or C.

A Nick B Dean C Tom

His mum is a housewife.

0 B

He lives in Paris.

1

His mum is a nurse.

2

He speaks Spanish.

3

He's twelve years old.

4

His mum is a bank worker.

5

He studies Italian.

6

He's from Cuba.

7

His dad is a teacher.

8

He's eleven years old.

9

He's ten years old.

10

- 3 Complete the table.

Country	Nationality	Language
UK	British	English
Italy		
Cuba		
France		

Hello!



Ciao!



¡Hola!



Bonjour!



- 4 Write four sentences about yourself.

Hello! I live in

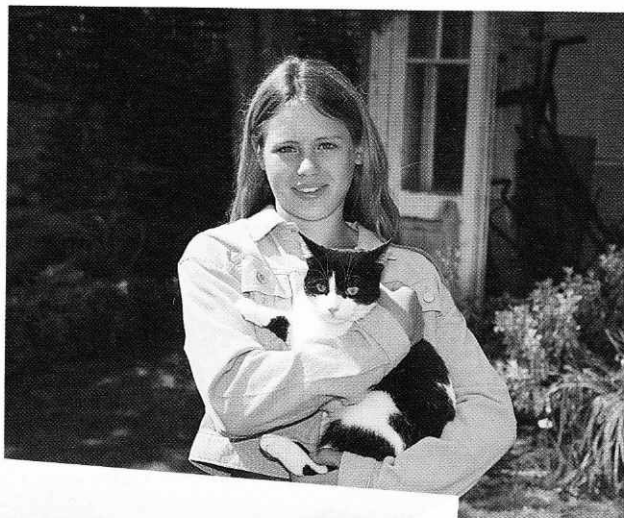
My mum is a

My dad is a

We speak

Model text

- 1 Read Emily's letter to her new penfriend. Correct the sentences.



1 — 14 Windsor Road
York
UK
2 — 15 November

3 — Dear Nikos

My name is Emily. I'm from the UK, and I'm ten years old.

My home is in York. It's in the north of England. I live with my parents, my brother and my cat.

I like all sports, but my favourite sport is tennis.

Best wishes

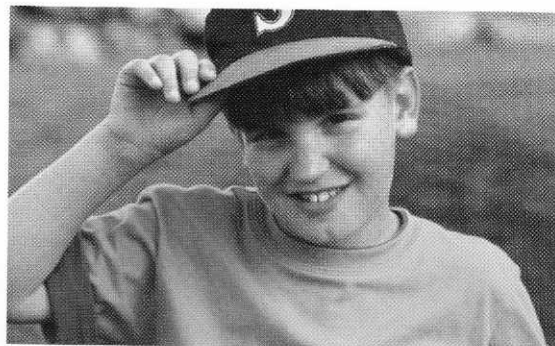
4 — Emily

Emily lives in Windsor Street.
Emily lives in Windsor Road.

- 1 Emily is writing on 15 October.
- 2 She's from Scotland.
- 3 She's nine.
- 4 Her home is in the south of England.
- 5 She lives with her parents, her sister and her dog.
- 6 Her favourite sport is basketball.

Listening

- 2 Listen to Steve. Choose the correct answers. 🎧



- 1 Steve is from
A the USA.
B Australia.
- 2 He's
A eight.
B ten.
- 3 His home is
A on the east coast.
B on the west coast.
- 4 He lives with
A his parents and his sister.
B his dad and his sister.
- 5 His favourite sport is
A basketball.
B American football.

1

2

3

4

5

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

What's your name?

Which country are you from?

How old are you?

Where is your home?

Who do you live with?

What's your favourite sport?

Writing

Informal letters

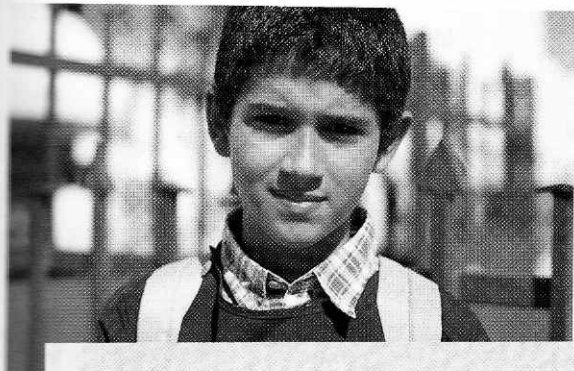
4 Match the points (a-d) with the parts of Emily's letter (1-4) in Exercise 1.

- a) your name
- b) the date
- c) your friend's name
- d) your address

WRITING TIP!

- 1 When you write an informal letter, always put your address (but not your name) in the top right-hand corner.
- 2 Put the date below the address.
- 3 Always start with **Dear ...**
- 4 End the letter with **Best wishes**, - or with **Love**, if you know the person very well.

5 Write a letter to a new penfriend. Use the writing guide to help you.



(your address)
(date)

Dear ...

My name is ... I'm from ... and
I'm ... years old.

My home is in ... I live with ...

I like ...

Best wishes

Song

1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

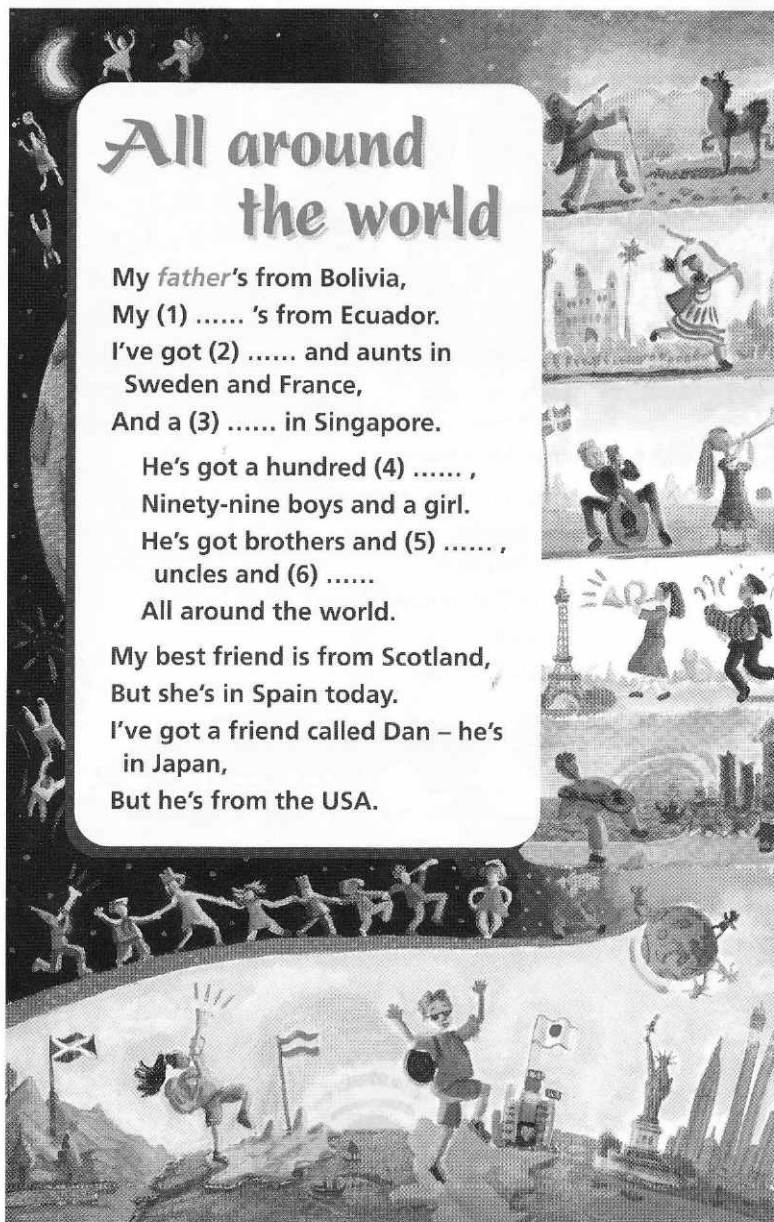
aunts	brother	cousins
mother	sister	uncles

All around the world

My father's from Bolivia,
My (1) 's from Ecuador.
I've got (2) and aunts in
Sweden and France,
And a (3) in Singapore.

He's got a hundred (4) ,
Ninety-nine boys and a girl.
He's got brothers and (5) ,
uncles and (6)
All around the world.

My best friend is from Scotland,
But she's in Spain today.
I've got a friend called Dan – he's
in Japan,
But he's from the USA.

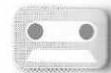


2 Find nine countries in the song.

Bolivia

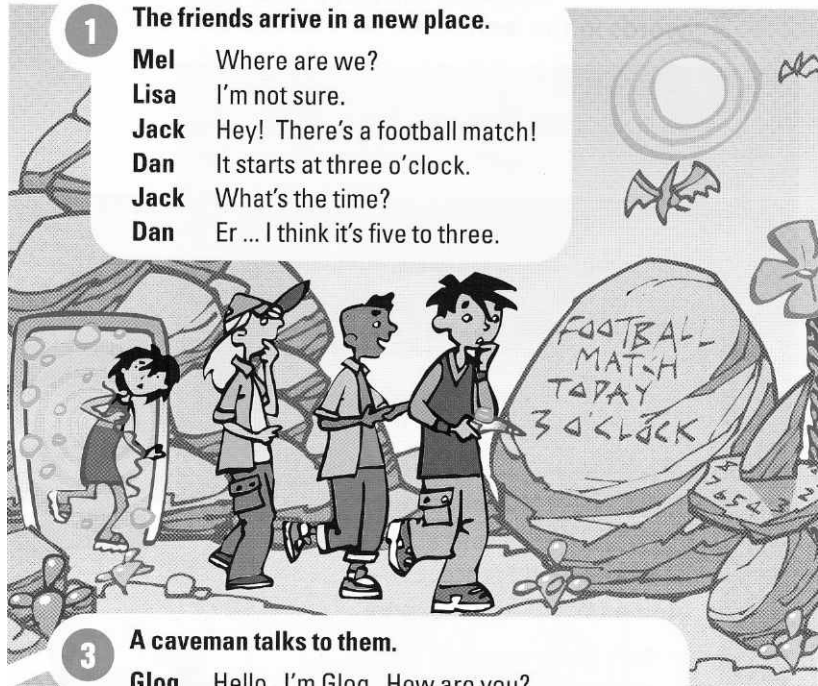
3 Work in groups. Choose other countries.
Write a new song!

My father's from Spain,
My mother's from France.
I've got uncles and aunts in Poland
and Turkey,
And a brother in Italy.



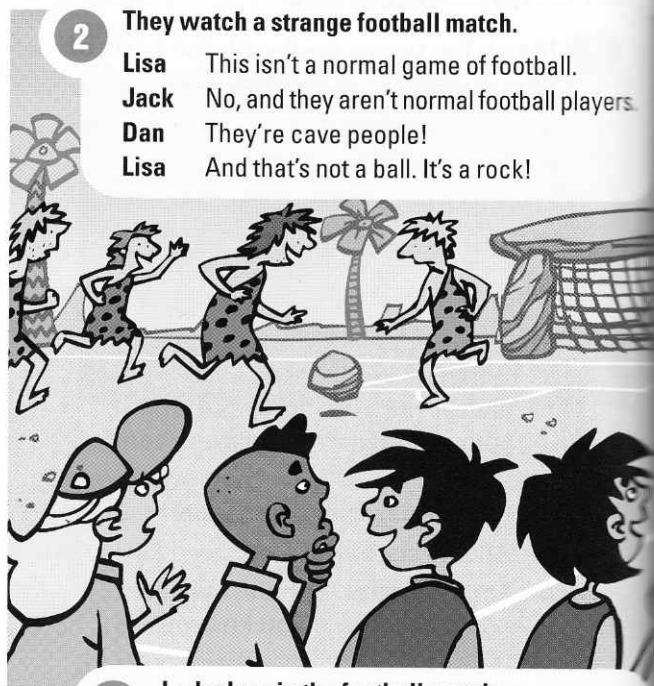
1 The friends arrive in a new place.

Mel Where are we?
Lisa I'm not sure.
Jack Hey! There's a football match!
Dan It starts at three o'clock.
Jack What's the time?
Dan Er ... I think it's five to three.



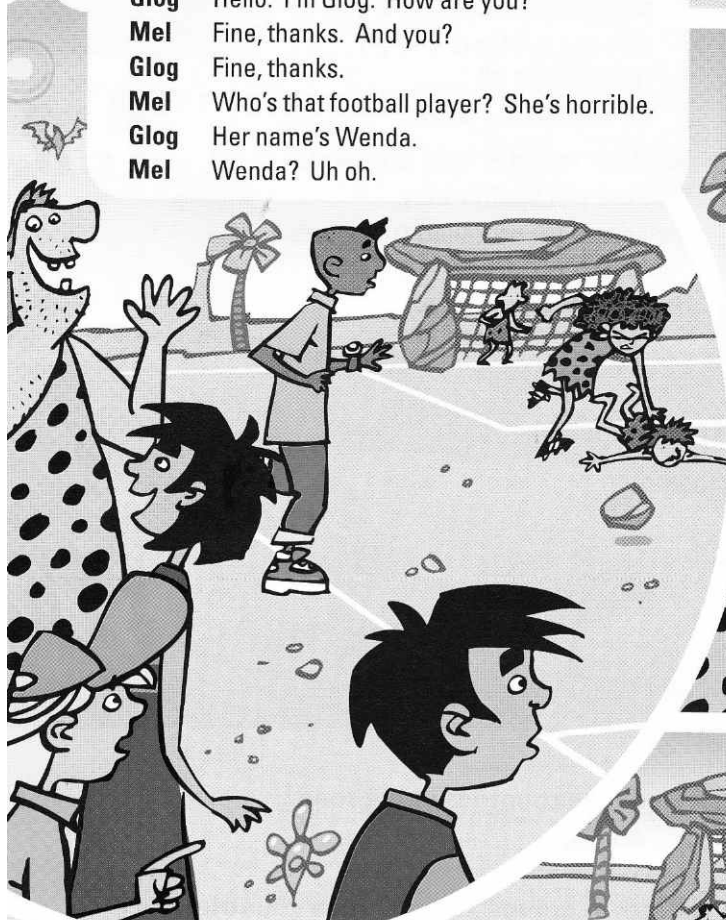
2 They watch a strange football match.

Lisa This isn't a normal game of football.
Jack No, and they aren't normal football players.
Dan They're cave people!
Lisa And that's not a ball. It's a rock!



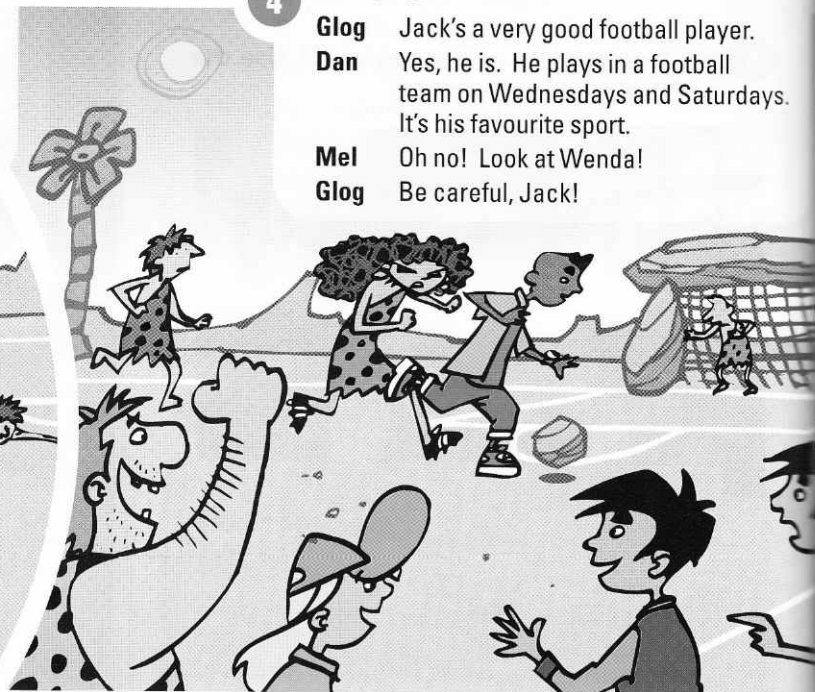
3 A caveman talks to them.

Glog Hello. I'm Glog. How are you?
Mel Fine, thanks. And you?
Glog Fine, thanks.
Mel Who's that football player? She's horrible.
Glog Her name's Wenda.
Mel Wenda? Uh oh.



4 Jack plays in the football match.

Glog Jack's a very good football player.
Dan Yes, he is. He plays in a football team on Wednesdays and Saturdays. It's his favourite sport.
Mel Oh no! Look at Wenda!
Glog Be careful, Jack!



5 Jack scores a goal.

Glog Well done, Jack!
Lisa Oh no! Wenda's really angry now. Quick! Press the button!
Mel There's the door!
Lisa Come on, Jack! Run!



Comprehension

1 Answer the questions.

What starts at three o'clock?

The football match.

- 1 What's the caveman's name?
- 2 Who's horrible?
- 3 Who's a good football player?
- 4 Who scores the goal?
- 5 Who's really angry?

2 Who says these expressions?

I'm not sure. *Lisa*

- 1 What's the time?
- 2 Well done, Jack!
- 3 Quick!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

How are you?

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner. 🗣️

Girl Hello, Peter. How are you?

Boy Fine, thanks. And you?

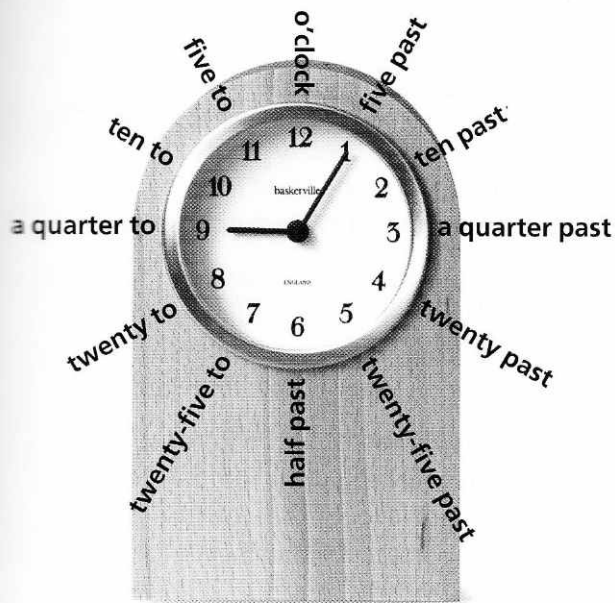
Girl Fine, thanks.

What's the time?

4 Listen and repeat. 🗣️

Girl What's the time?

Boy It's five past nine.

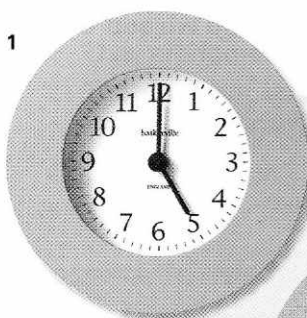


5 Ask and answer about other times.

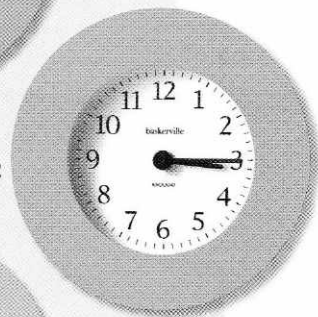
You What's the time?

Partner It's

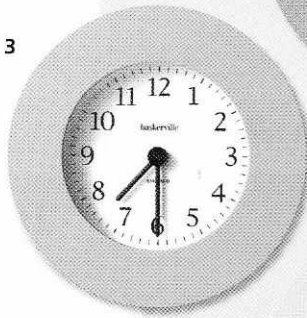
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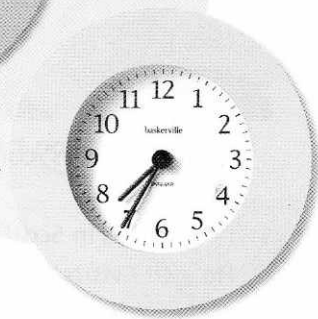
2



3



4



You choose!

Pronunciation

The sounds /ð/ and /θ/

6 Listen and repeat. 🗣️

/ð/

/θ/

this

thirsty

those

three

then

thirteen

Listen and repeat. Write /ð/ or /θ/.

1 these 2 thirty 3 thanks 4 that

Tongue twister!

Thanks to those thirty-three thirsty girls!



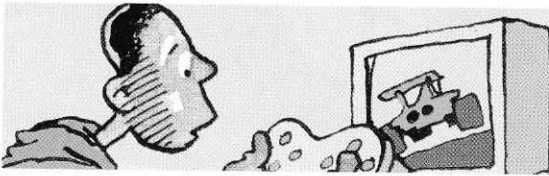
Grammar

Present simple (affirmative)

- 1 Study the table. When do we add -s to the verb?

Affirmative	
I you	live
he she it	lives
we you they	live

- 2 Choose the correct form of each verb.



He *play* / *plays* computer games at home.

- I *live* / *lives* in Scotland.
- He *visit* / *visits* me in the holidays.
- They *work* / *works* in Oxford.
- We *come* / *comes* here at weekends.
- They *like* / *likes* sport.
- It *rain* / *rains* every week here!
- I *walk* / *walks* to school every day.
- She *hate* / *hates* basketball.
- They *speak* / *speaks* English very well.
- We *read* / *reads* a lot of comics.

Present simple (spelling)

LEARN THIS!

Third person singular forms

live	+s	lives
play		plays
do	+es	does
go		goes
wash	+es	washes
watch		watches
study	+ies	studies
carry		carries

- 3 Write the correct form of the verbs.

My dog (like) *likes* pizza!

- Rob (sit) next to me at school.
- The programme (finish) very late.
- She (run) to the park in the afternoon.
- My brother (tidy) his room every day.
- Tina always (go) to the swimming pool after school.
- Mr Miller (teach) geography.
- My cat (try) to jump into the car.
- James (do) karate on Saturdays.

- 4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs.



Jenny is ten, and she (live) *lives* in Manchester. Jenny (1 love) sport.

Jenny (2 play) basketball and tennis at school. Her friends (3 like) swimming, so she (4 go) to the swimming pool with them on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Jenny also (5 watch) a lot of sport on TV. 'My favourite sport is football,' she says. 'My brothers (6 love) football too. We (7 support) Manchester United!'

Plurals (irregular nouns)

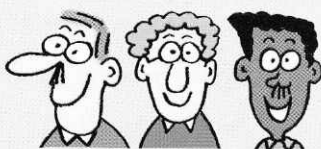
LEARN THIS!

singular



man

plural



men



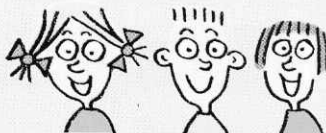
woman



women



child



children



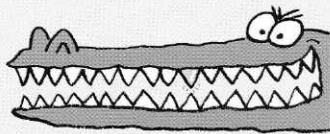
person



people



tooth



teeth



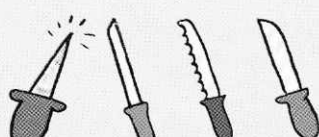
sheep



sheep



knife



knives

5 Change the sentences from singular to plural.

This is the woman from my village.

These are the women from my village.

- 1 The child is eight.
- 2 She's a nice person.
- 3 Where's my knife?
- 4 Look at her tooth.
- 5 The sheep is hungry!
- 6 The person is a woman, not a man!

6 Change the sentences from plural to singular.

They are interesting people.

He / She is an interesting person.

- 1 They are famous women.
- 2 Those are our sheep!
- 3 These are their children.
- 4 Our knives aren't here.
- 5 The men play football.

Possessive forms

LEARN THIS!

- 1 We use 's for names.

Kate's football.



- 2 We use 's for singular nouns.

The boy's football.



- 3 We use s' for plural nouns.

The boys' football.



7 Choose the correct possessive form.

Tim's / Tims' book.



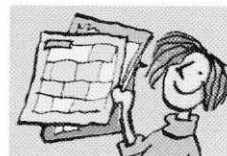
- 1 The girl's / girls' CDs.



- 2 The dog's / dogs' balls.



- 3 Sara's / Saras' comics.



- 4 The cat's / cats' bed.




GRAMMAR HELP!

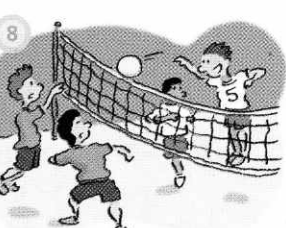
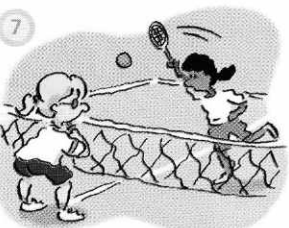
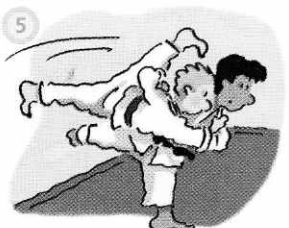
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Vocabulary

Sport

- 1 Match the pictures with the words in the box. Then listen, check and repeat. 

swimming tennis windsurfing
football karate aerobics
volleyball basketball judo
cycling skateboarding athletics



play, go or do?

LEARN THIS!

- We use **play** with ball games.
She **plays** basketball every Tuesday.
- We use **go** with sports ending in **-ing**.
I sometimes **go** swimming after school.
- We use **do** with other sports.
My brother **does** athletics in the summer.

- 2 Complete the table with the sports from Exercise 1.

play	go	do
basketball	swimming	athletics

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of **play, go or do**.

- My sister windsurfing every weekend.
- My friends and I volleyball in the summer.
- Pete karate at the local club.
- They basketball on Fridays.
- Megan aerobics three times a week.
- I swimming with my friends sometimes.

- 4 Which sports do you, your family and your friends do? Tell your partner.

I play football every Saturday.

My sister does karate on Tuesdays.

My mum and dad play tennis in the summer.

Sports around the world

- 1 Read the text. Write the names of the three popular sports in the pictures.

1 basketball

Popular sports

Here are some sports that are popular in other countries. Do you play any of them?

Basketball is very popular in the United States. Thousands of young people find a hoop near their house, take a ball and practise with their friends. Their dream is to join a famous team like the New York Knicks or the Los Angeles Lakers.



People in Latin America love football. All over the continent children play outside while their parents stay inside to watch their national teams on television. To play football you only need a ball and two goals, so it's not expensive.



Cricket is a game from Britain. People in Australia, India, Pakistan and the West Indies also like it. To play cricket you need a ball, a bat and some pieces of wood.

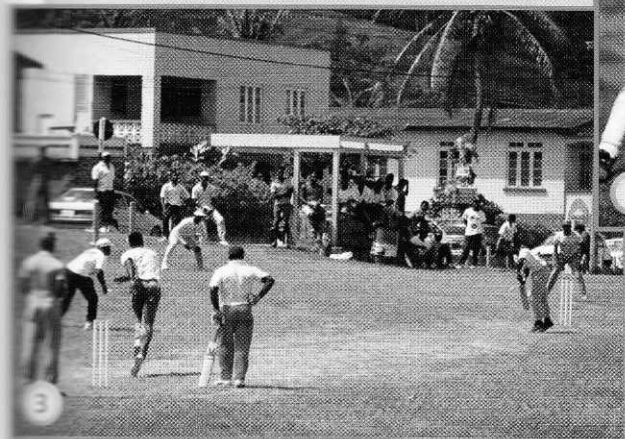
Playing games with your friends is cheap, good fun and healthy - and one day you may be an international star!

- 2 Choose the best answers, A, B or C.

- 1 Lots of young people in the USA like to play
A baseball.
B basketball.
C volleyball.
- 2 Latin American people love to football on TV.
A play
B see
C watch
- 3 To play cricket you need a ball, a bat and some pieces of
A wood.
B plastic.
C glass.

- 3 Complete the table.

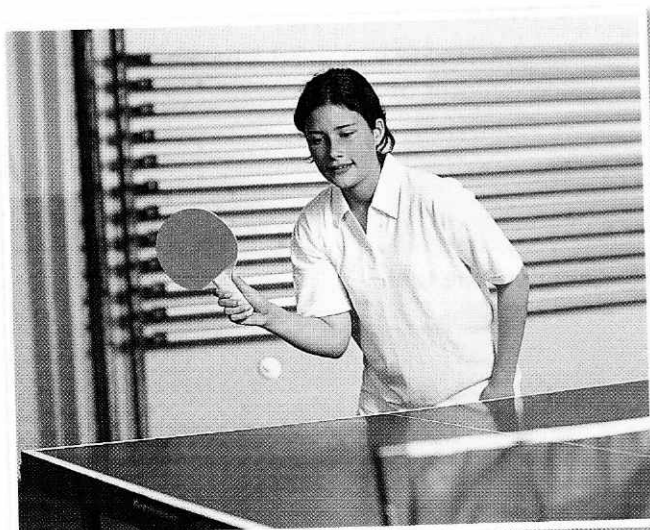
Game	Equipment	Popular in
	ball and a hoop	
		Latin America
cricket		



Model text

- 1 Read about Sharon. Complete her diary with the correct sports and activities.

Mon	basketball
Tues	
Wed	



Sharon is a student in London. She really likes sport and she plays a lot of different sports every week.

On Mondays she plays basketball with her friends and on Tuesdays they play volleyball. Wednesday is Sharon's favourite day of the week. After school she plays table tennis and in the evening, she plays chess with her family. On Thursdays Sharon watches her sister, Clare play football in the school team. On Fridays Sharon is very tired so she goes to bed and reads a book.

At the weekend Sharon visits her cousins. On Saturdays they go swimming and on Sundays they stay at home and play cards and watch television.

Listening

- 2 Listen to Sharon and Tom. Choose the correct answers. 🎧



- Sharon's favourite sport is
A table tennis.
B football.
- Tom is captain of the school
A table tennis team.
B football team.
- Sharon also plays
A volleyball and golf.
B volleyball and basketball.
- Tom likes watching
A baseball and American football.
B baseball and American volleyball.

 1

 2

 3

 4

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner. Write down his/her answers.

What sports do you like?

What sports do you do?

Which days do you do these sports?

Who do you do them with?

What do you do at the weekend?

Winning

Using punctuation

- 4 Find the English words for the punctuation marks.

- | | | |
|---|-----|------------------|
| 1 | . | exclamation mark |
| 2 | , | quotation marks |
| 3 | ? | apostrophe |
| 4 | ! | question mark |
| 5 | ' | full stop |
| 6 | " " | comma |

- 5 Copy the conversation. Use the correct punctuation marks.

Bill 6 What 5 s your favourite
sport 2 Anna 3 6

Anna 6 I love cycling 4 6

Bill 6 What games do you like 3 6

Anna 6 I like chess 1 6

Bill 6 When do you go cycling 3 6

Anna 6 I go cycling on Sundays 1 6

Bill 6 Which sports do you watch
on TV 3 6

Anna 6 I watch ice skating 2
gymnastics and basketball 1 6

- 6** Write about your partner. Use your notes from Exercise 3 and the writing guide to help you.

My Partner

My partner's name is

He/She likes

He/She doesn't like

On Mondays he/she

On Tuesdays he/she

At the weekend he/she

Song

- 1** Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

talks says gets up puts on
makes goes

Different faces

He *gets up* at 6.30.

He (1) his shirt and tie.

He (2) the children's breakfast.

Then he (3) goodbye.

Monday, Wednesday, Tuesday, Friday,

Different people, different places.

**April, August, June, December,
Different people, different faces.**

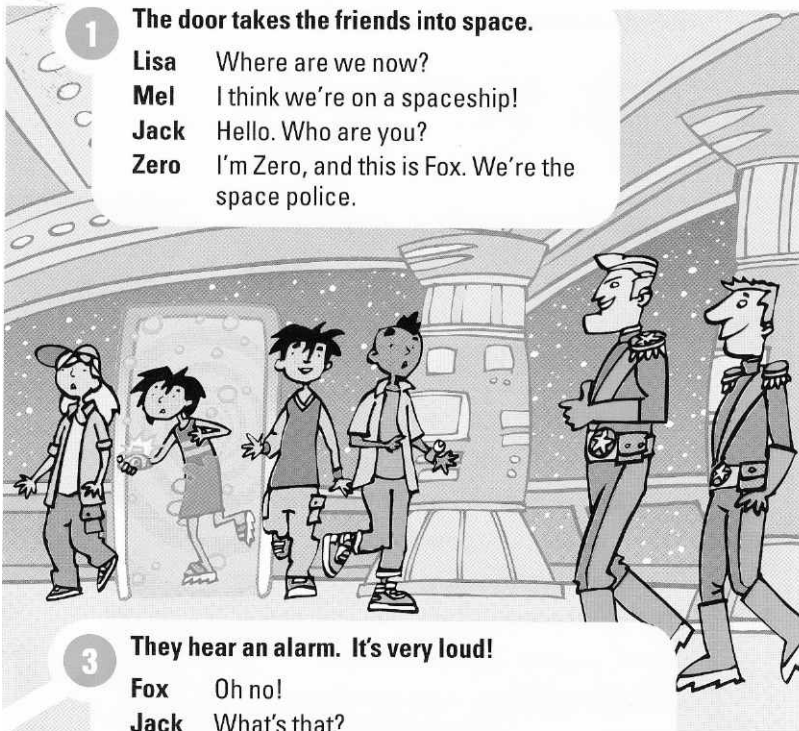
He (4) to the office.

He (5) on the telephone.

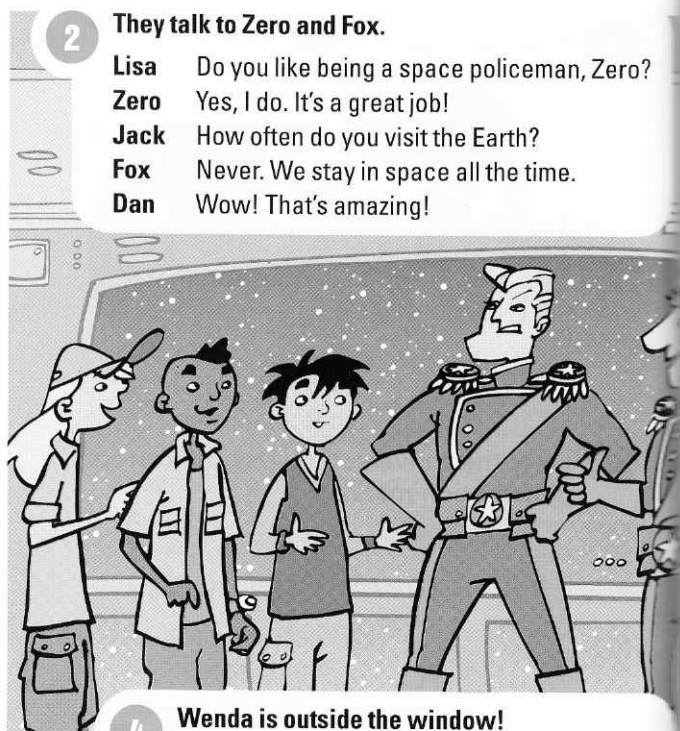
A hundred people around him,
He's never alone.


1 The door takes the friends into space.

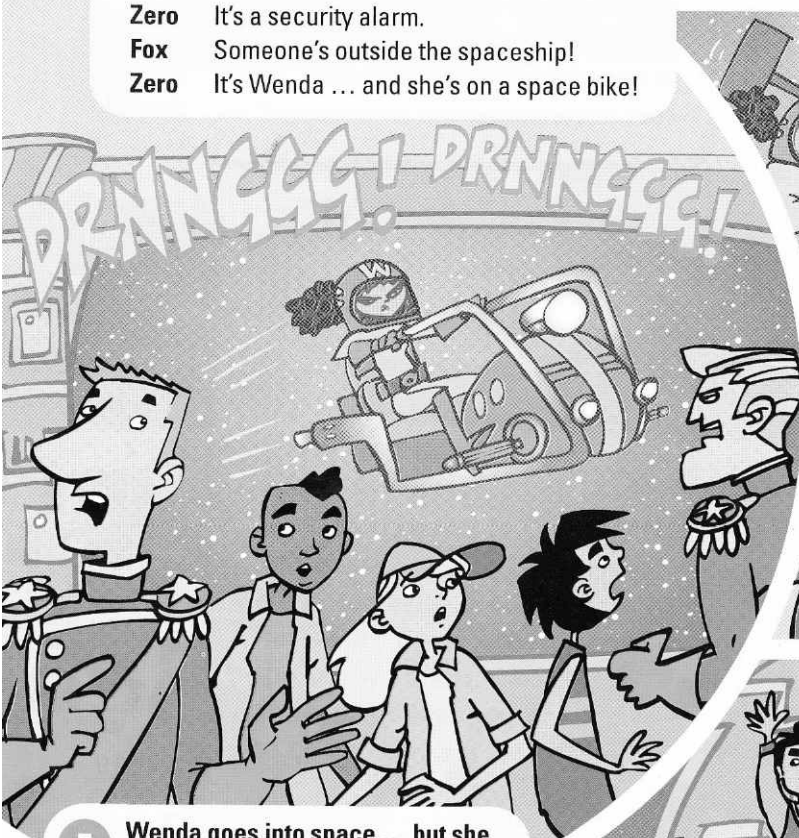
Lisa Where are we now?
Mel I think we're on a spaceship!
Jack Hello. Who are you?
Zero I'm Zero, and this is Fox. We're the space police.


2 They talk to Zero and Fox.

Lisa Do you like being a space policeman, Zero?
Zero Yes, I do. It's a great job!
Jack How often do you visit the Earth?
Fox Never. We stay in space all the time.
Dan Wow! That's amazing!


3 They hear an alarm. It's very loud!

Fox Oh no!
Jack What's that?
Zero It's a security alarm.
Fox Someone's outside the spaceship!
Zero It's Wenda ... and she's on a space bike!


4 Wenda is outside the window!

Dan What does Wenda want?
Zero She doesn't like the space police. She wants to destroy our spaceship!
Lisa We can help!
Zero How?
Lisa Let me drive the spaceship!
Zero Er ... OK.


5 Wenda goes into space ... but she doesn't go on her space bike!

Fox Well done!
Zero Thank you, Lisa!
Mel It's time to go.
Jack Brilliant! There's the door.
Dan Goodbye, Zero. Bye, Fox.
Zero and Fox Goodbye!



Comprehension

1 Are the sentences true or false?

Zero and Fox are space policemen. *True*

- 1 Zero doesn't like being a space policeman.
- 2 Zero and Fox never visit the Earth.
- 3 Fox is outside the spaceship.
- 4 Wenda likes the space police.
- 5 Lisa helps Zero and Fox.
- 6 Wenda goes away on her space bike.

2 Who says these expressions?

Who are you? *Jack*

- 1 How?
- 2 It's time to go.
- 3 Brilliant!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Likes and dislikes

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Boy Do you like swimming?

Girl Yes, I do.

Girl Do you like cycling?

Boy No, I don't.



basketball



photography



rollerblading



shopping

You choose!

LEARN THIS!

We use *like* + verb + *-ing* to talk about activities that we like doing.

I like listening to music.

We don't like watching football.

Frequency: How often ...?

4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

How often do you play football?

Often!

How often do you watch TV after midnight?

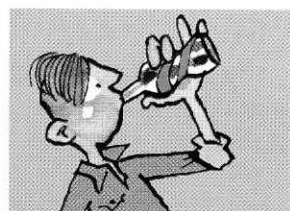
Sometimes!

How often do you listen to classical music?

Never!



listen to pop music



drink cola



read horror comics



use a computer

You choose!

Pronunciation

The sounds /w/ and /j/

5 Listen and repeat.

/w/ /j/

we you

with yes

where yellow

Listen and repeat. Write /w/ or /j/.

1 year 3 your

2 want 4 week

Tongue twister!

Yes! You!

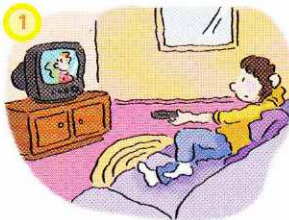
We want your yellow shirts this week.



Vocabulary

Hobbies

1 Listen and repeat. 



watching TV



reading



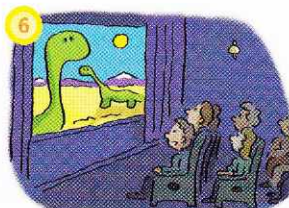
playing computer games



going out with friends



listening to pop music



going to the cinema



playing chess



collecting badges



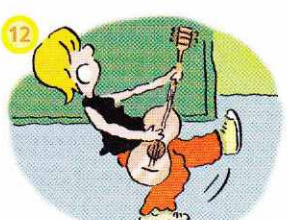
playing with cars



making models



drawing and painting



playing the guitar

2 Listen to the four children. Write their favourite hobbies or interests in the table below. 



1 Meg, from England



2 Freddy, from Canada



3 Layla, from the USA



4 Tim, from New Zealand


Meg	Freddy	Layla	Tim
drawing			

3 Ask and answer with a partner.

- What are your hobbies?
- What's your favourite hobby?
- Do you like listening to music?
- Do you like reading?
- Do you like going to the cinema?

Reading

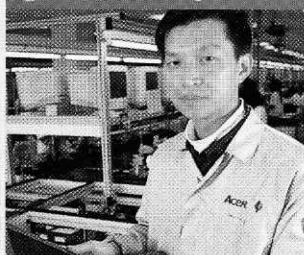
My ambitions

1 Listen and repeat. Which job would you like to do? 

1 airline pilot



2 computer engineer



3 doctor



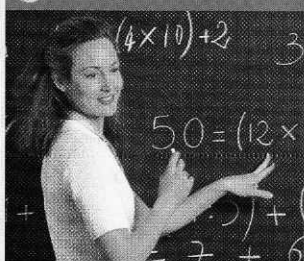
4 pop singer



5 police officer



6 teacher



7 taxi driver



8 vet



2 Read about the four children. Choose a job for each one from Exercise 1.

A Claire, 11: from Dallas, USA.

At school, my favourite subject is biology. I don't like sport or French. My hobby is watching TV. I love programmes about animals and medicine. My ambition is to have a horse!

B Nikos, 10: from Athens, Greece.

At school, my favourite subject is computer studies. I don't like languages or geography. My hobbies are surfing the Internet and playing computer games. I like sending emails to my cousins in Thessaloniki. My ambition is to invent my own computer game.

C Pauline, 12: from Canberra, Australia.

At school, my favourite subjects are science and music. I don't like history. My hobby is watching American cartoons on television. I like The Simpsons and Tom and Jerry. My ambition is to see the world.

D Jimmy, 11: from Leeds, England.

At school, my favourite lesson is music. I don't like science or maths. My hobbies are playing the guitar and listening to pop music. I love learning the words of new songs. My ambition is to write a famous song.

3 Read the sentences and write A, B, C or D.

A Claire B Nikos C Pauline D Jimmy

She likes science and music.

He sends emails to his cousins.

She doesn't like sport or French.

She likes watching American cartoons.

He likes learning songs.

She wants to travel a lot.

0 C

1

2

3

4

5

Model text

- 1 Read about Sue's daily routine and the sentences. Correct the false sentences.



Sue's daily routine

In the morning I get up at 7 o'clock. After my shower, I have breakfast in the kitchen with my mum. At 8.15 I go to school. I don't walk. My mum drives me there.

Lessons start at 8.45 and finish at 12.30. At lunchtime I don't go home, I have my sandwiches in the school canteen. After lunch there are three more lessons. School finishes at 3.35. For an hour every day I do my favourite sport, gymnastics. At 5.00 my dad drives me home.

In the evening I don't usually go out. I cook dinner with my dad. Then, every evening, I do my homework while mum and dad watch the news on television. I finish my homework at about 8.00 and I watch TV for a while. Then I go to bed.

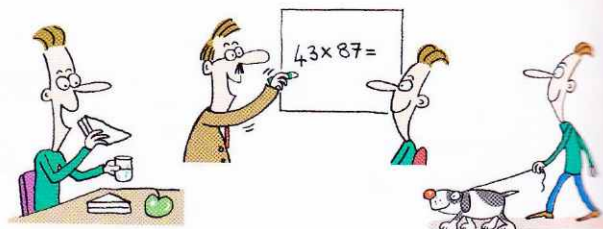
Sue gets up at 8 o'clock.

Sue gets up at 7 o'clock.

- 1 She has breakfast with her dad.
- 2 She walks to school.
- 3 She has lunch at home.
- 4 She watches gymnastics after school.
- 5 She cooks dinner with her mum.
- 6 She watches TV after dinner.

Listening

- 2 Listen to Luke. Complete the table with the correct times.



1 7.30 am	Luke gets up.
2	He goes to school.
3	His lessons start.
4 12.45 pm	He has lunch.
5	His lessons finish.
6	He has dinner.
7	He starts to watch TV.
8 8.45 pm	He talks to Mike on the phone.
9	He takes his dog for a walk.
10	He goes to bed.

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

What time do you get up?

What time do you go to school?

What time do lessons start?

What time do you have lunch?

What time do lessons finish?

What time do you have dinner?

What time do you go to bed?

Writing

Writing in paragraphs

WRITING TIP!

- 1 Divide your compositions into paragraphs. Give each paragraph a different topic.
- 2 Make notes for each topic before you start writing.

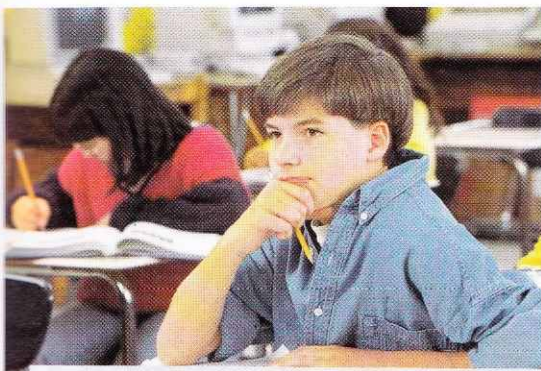
- 4 Which paragraph in 'Sue's daily routine' is about what she does
 - a) in the evening?
 - b) at school?
 - c) in the morning?

- 5 Write the time expressions in the table. Use 'Sue's daily routine' to help you.

the morning an hour the evening
7 o'clock lunchtime a while

at	in	for
7 o'clock		

- 6 Write three paragraphs about your daily routine. Use the writing guide to help you.



My daily routine

Paragraph 1

In the morning ...

Paragraph 2

Lessons start at ...

Paragraph 3

In the evening ...

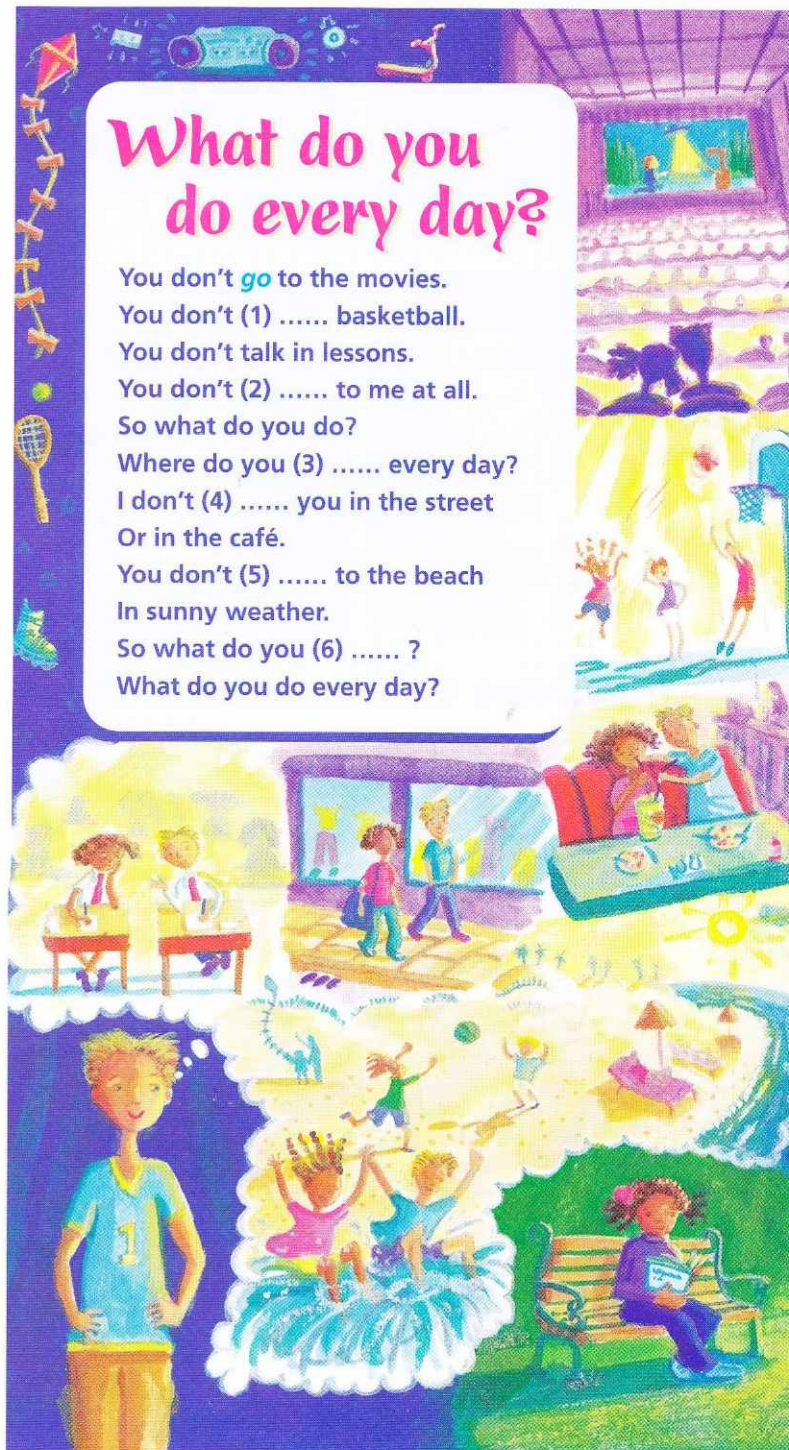
Song

- 1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

come do go play see talk

What do you do every day?

You don't **go** to the movies.
You don't (1) basketball.
You don't talk in lessons.
You don't (2) to me at all.
So what do you do?
Where do you (3) every day?
I don't (4) you in the street
Or in the café.
You don't (5) to the beach
In sunny weather.
So what do you (6) ?
What do you do every day?



- 2 How many *negative statements* are there in the song?
- 3 How many *questions* are there in the song?

GRAMMAR

be: present simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.

'Is she ten?

'No, she *isn't* ten. She's nine.'

- 1 '..... his birthday in April?'

'No, it in April. It in May.'

- 2 '..... you English?'

'No, I English. I Greek.'

- 3 '..... he a good football player?'

'No, he He good at cricket.'

- 4 '..... you in the football team?'

'No, we We in the hockey team.'

- 5 '..... they your sisters?'

'No, they my sisters. They my friends.'

this, that, these, and those

- 2 Complete the conversations.

What *are those*?

They're trainers.

1 What ?

..... an ice cream.

2 What ?

..... a present.

3 What ?

..... pencils.

Present simple (affirmative, negative)

- 3 Write the correct form of the verbs. Check your spelling!



James (live) *lives* in London. He (1 like) football and he (2 play) in his class team. On Saturday afternoons, James and his sister (3 go) to a football match with their parents.

On Saturday evenings, James (4 watch) TV. His sister and his parents (5 not watch) TV on Saturdays. They (6 not like) the programmes. His sister (7 do) her homework and his parents (8 listen) to music.

On Sunday mornings, James and his sister (9 wash) their parents' car.

Present simple (interrogative)

- 4 Write questions and short answers.



She / like sport? ✓

Does she like sport?

Yes, she does.

1 they / work in a hotel? ✓

2 it / rain every day in England? ✗

3 he / speak English? ✗

4 they / live in London? ✓

5 you / like ice-cream? ✓

6 she / go to your school? ✗

VOCABULARY

Family members

5 Complete the lists. Use the words in the box.

aunt brother dad daughter
husband grandma grandad
mum sister son uncle wife

female

aunt



male

uncle



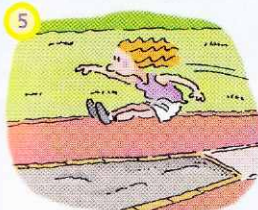
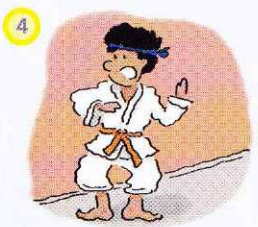
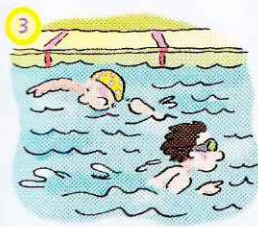
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Sport

6 Match the pictures with the sports.

1 ice skating

athletics baseball basketball karate
cycling tennis ice skating swimming



Hobbies

7 Write the hobbies.



1



2



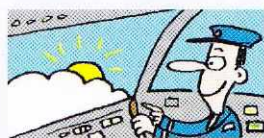
3



4

Jobs

8 Write the names of the jobs.



1 airline pilot



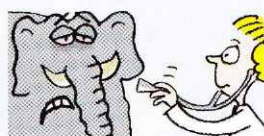
2 p _ _ s _ _ _



3 t _ _ _ d _ _ _



4 p _ _ _ _
o _ _ _ _



5 v _ _ _



6 d _ _ _ _



7 t _ _ _ _



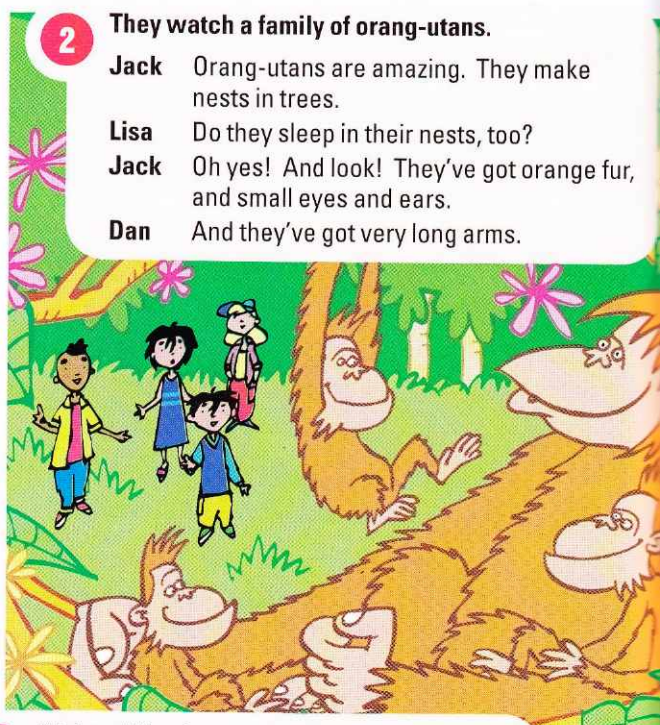
8 c _ _ _ _
e _ _ _ _


1 The friends arrive in a rainforest.

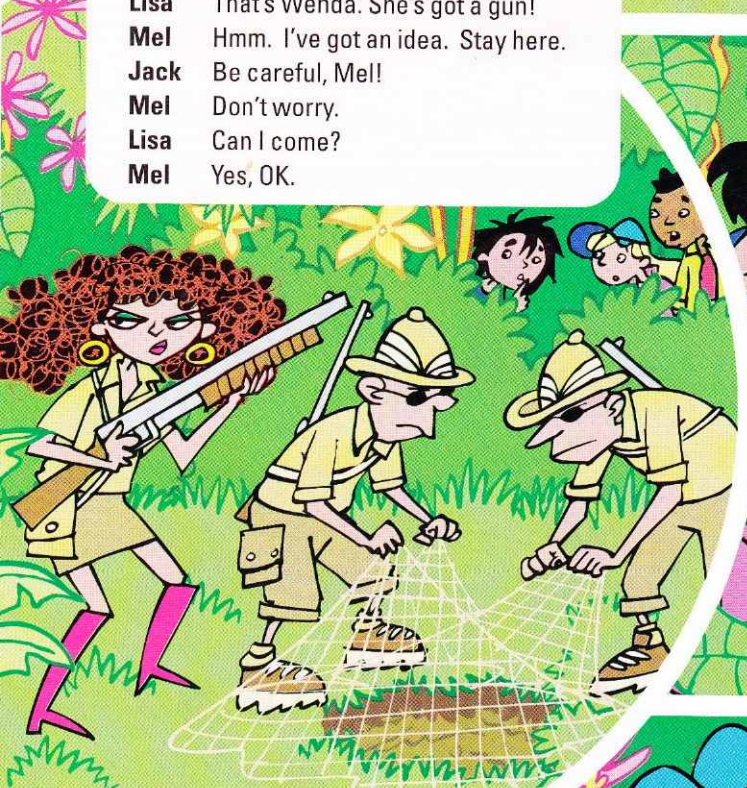
- Lisa** Wow! I think we're in a rainforest.
Dan Cool!
Lisa Hey, come here! Look!
Dan What are they?
Jack They're orang-utans.


2 They watch a family of orang-utans.

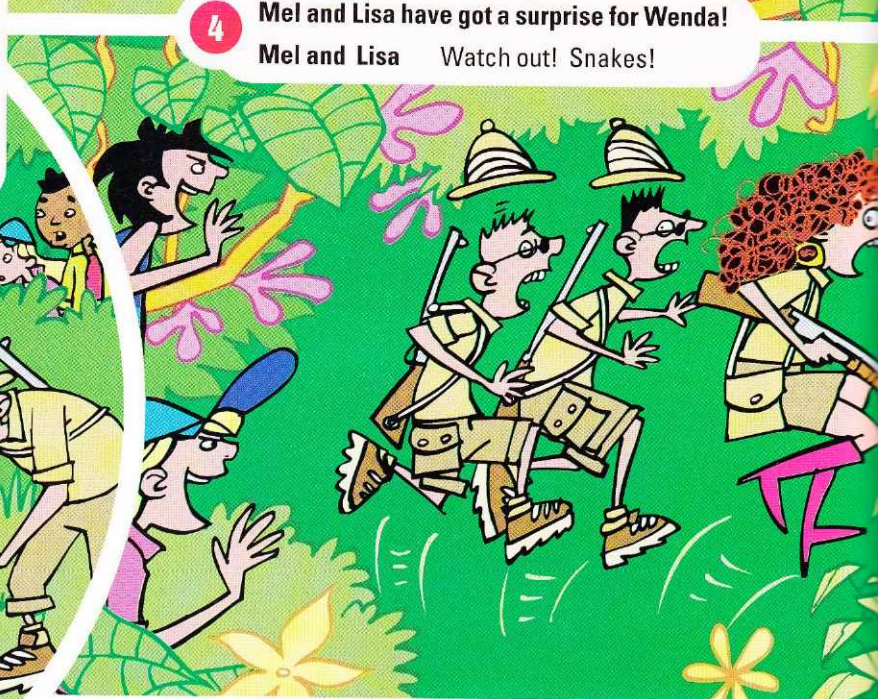
- Jack** Orang-utans are amazing. They make nests in trees.
Lisa Do they sleep in their nests, too?
Jack Oh yes! And look! They've got orange fur, and small eyes and ears.
Dan And they've got very long arms.


3 They see other people in the forest.

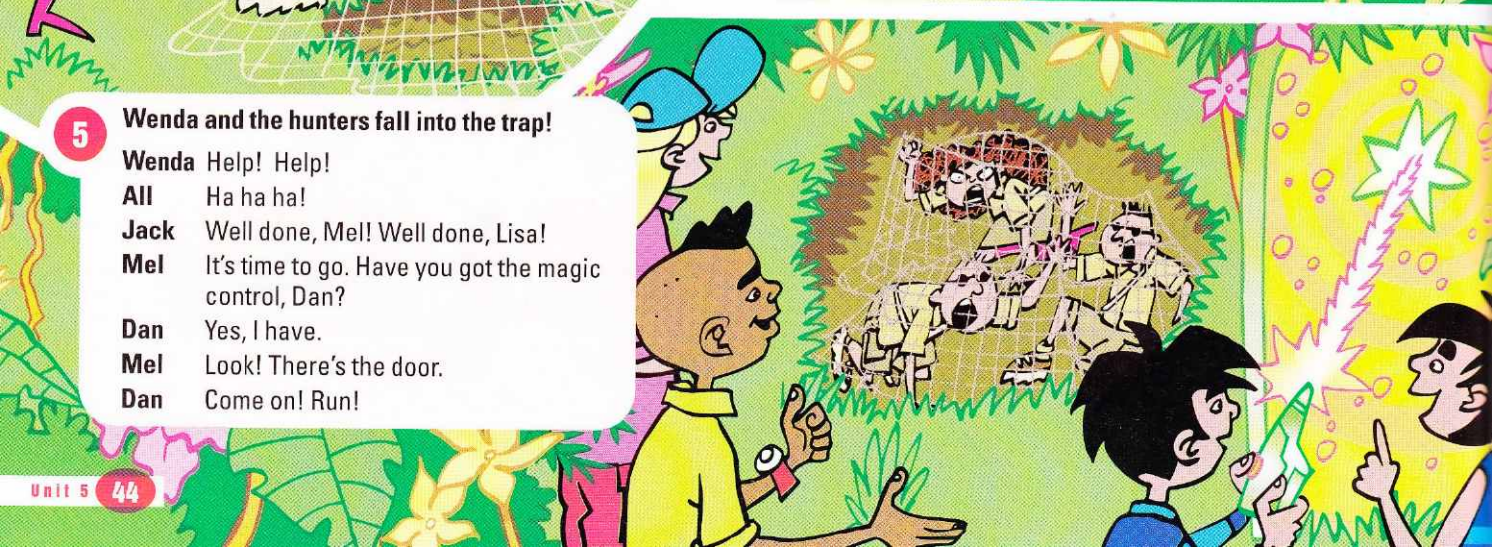
- Mel** Sssh! There are hunters over there.
Lisa That's Wenda. She's got a gun!
Mel Hmm. I've got an idea. Stay here.
Jack Be careful, Mel!
Mel Don't worry.
Lisa Can I come?
Mel Yes, OK.


4 Mel and Lisa have got a surprise for Wenda!

- Mel and Lisa** Watch out! Snakes!


5 Wenda and the hunters fall into the trap!

- Wenda** Help! Help!
All Ha ha ha!
Jack Well done, Mel! Well done, Lisa!
Mel It's time to go. Have you got the magic control, Dan?
Dan Yes, I have.
Mel Look! There's the door.
Dan Come on! Run!



Comprehension

- 1 Put the events in the story (a-f) in the correct order.

1 d

- Lisa sees orang-utans in the trees.
- The friends run to the door.
- Mel has an idea.
- The friends arrive in a rainforest.
- Mel sees the hunters in the forest.
- The hunters fall into the trap.

- 2 Who says these expressions?

Hey, come here! *Lisa*

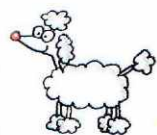
- Be careful, Mel!
- Don't worry.
- Watch out!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Possession

- 3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.



Boy Have you got a dog?
Girl Yes, I have.



Girl Have you got a cat?
Boy No, I haven't.



pet mouse



pet snake



a car



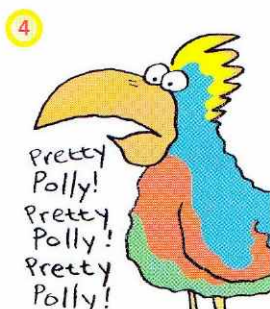
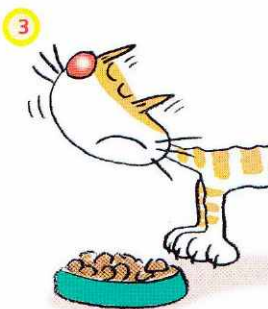
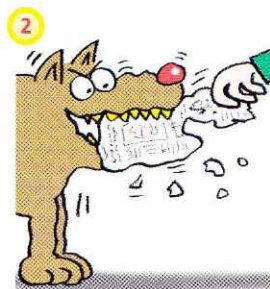
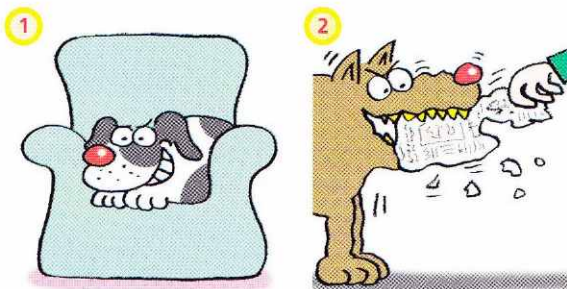
a mountain bike

You choose!

Instructions

- 4 Match the pictures (1-4) with the instructions in the box. Then listen, check and repeat.

Give me the newspaper!
Don't say that!
Eat your food!
Don't sit in my chair!



Pronunciation

The weak vowel /ə/

- 5 Listen and repeat.

/ə/

amazing careful
Wenda control

Listen and repeat. Underline the weak vowel /ə/ in each word.

1 second 2 teenager 3 Lisa
4 August 5 surprise 6 kitchen

Tongue twister!

Sisters and brothers,
And cousins and mothers.
Cousins and mothers,
And sisters and brothers!



Grammar

have got (affirmative)

- 1 Study the table. When do we use *has got*? When do we use *have got*?

Affirmative			
full forms		short forms	
I you	have got	I you	've got
he she it	has got	he she it	's got
we you they	have got	we you they	've got

- 2 Choose the correct form.

He 've got / 's got a dog.

- I 've got / 's got three pets.
- They 've got / 's got a super car.
- She 've got / 's got three dogs.
- You 've got / 's got a terrific bike.
- We 've got / 's got ten cousins.
- It 've got / 's got eight legs!

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use short forms.



I've got some new jeans.

- They a pet snake.
- My sister a dress like that.
- Wow! You a new CD.
- Matt some great computer games.
- I a cousin called Judy too.
- Sam really nice eyes.
- We cheese sandwiches for lunch.
- That dog our ball.

have got (negative)

- 4 Study the table. When do we use *hasn't got*? When do we use *haven't got*?

Negative			
full forms		short forms	
I you	have not got	I you	haven't got
he she it	has not got	he she it	hasn't got
we you they	have not got	we you they	haven't got

- 5 Put the sentences in order.

a got I haven't sister.

I haven't got a sister.

- hasn't bicycle she a got.
- got we a haven't car.
- brother got computer hasn't my a.
- four hasn't our bedrooms house got.
- maths you haven't your book got.
- three haven't children they got.
- mum hasn't watch got a our.
- brother got hasn't a she.

- 6 Complete the sentences. Use *hasn't got* or *haven't got*.



Pam *hasn't got* a dog.

- Tim's parents a big car.
- I a brother.
- Jon a pet.
- You a mountain bike.
- Tracy's mum three sisters.
- My sister and I a computer.
- They a swimming pool.
- My dad a car.

Have got (interrogative)

7 Study the tables.

Interrogative		
Have	I you	got ...?
Has	he she it	got ...?
Have	we you they	got ...?

Short answers	
affirmative	negative
Yes, I you have.	No, I you haven't.
Yes, he she has. it	No, he she hasn't. it
Yes, we you have. they	No, we you haven't. they

8 Match the questions with the correct answers.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Have you got a cat? | No, they haven't. |
| 2 Has he got a brother? | No, it hasn't. |
| 3 Have they got a boat? | Yes, I have. |
| 4 Has it got two heads? | Yes, he has. |

9 Write questions and answers.

Alice / a big television? ✓

Has Alice got a big television?

Yes, she has.

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Kate's parents / two daughters? ✓ |
| 2 he / a pet? ✗ |
| 3 Paul's dad / a big car? ✗ |
| 4 you and your sister / two dogs? ✓ |
| 5 we / a bottle of milk? ✓ |
| 6 Tony / a CD player? ✗ |
| 7 you / a red bicycle? ✗ |
| 8 your dog / long ears? ✓ |

Imperatives

LEARN THIS!

- We use the base form of the verb to tell someone what to do.
Be careful!
Go!
- We use **don't** and the base form of the verb to tell someone what not to do.
Don't be silly!
Don't stop!

10 Match the pictures (1–6) with the imperatives in the box.

Be quiet!	Don't be late!
Sit here!	Don't be horrible!
Take one!	Don't swim here!



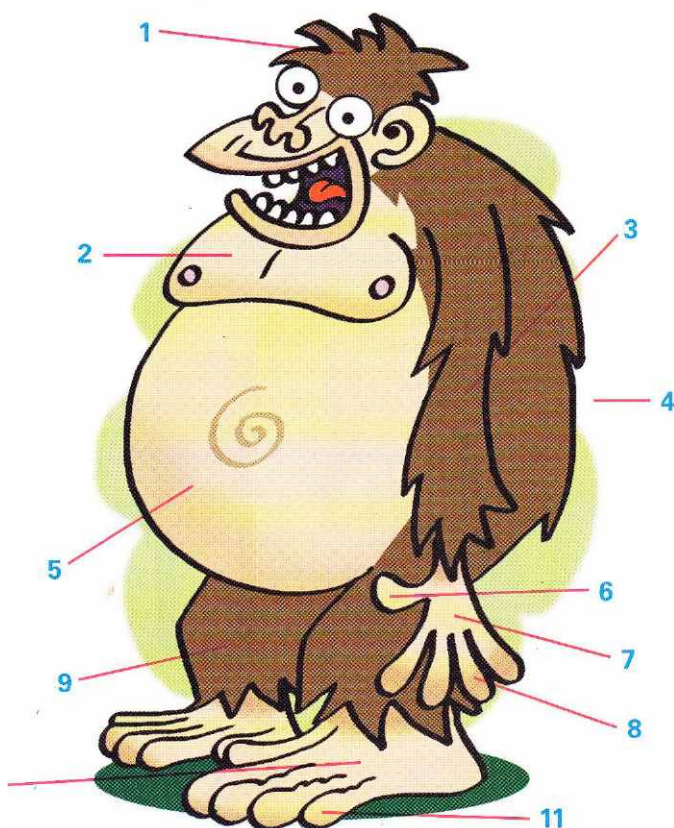
Vocabulary

Parts of the body

- 1 Match the parts of the body with the words in the box. Then listen, check and repeat. 🗣️

chest	arm	hand	stomach
head	thumb	leg	foot
toe	finger		back

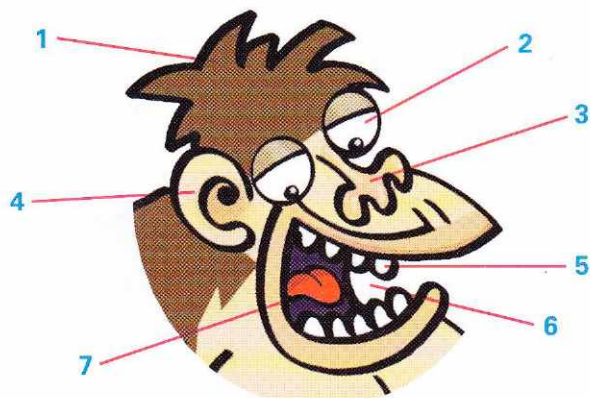
1 head



- 2 Match the parts of the head with the words in the box. Then listen, check and repeat. 🗣️

ear	hair	mouth	nose	eye
teeth	tongue			

1 hair



LEARN THIS!

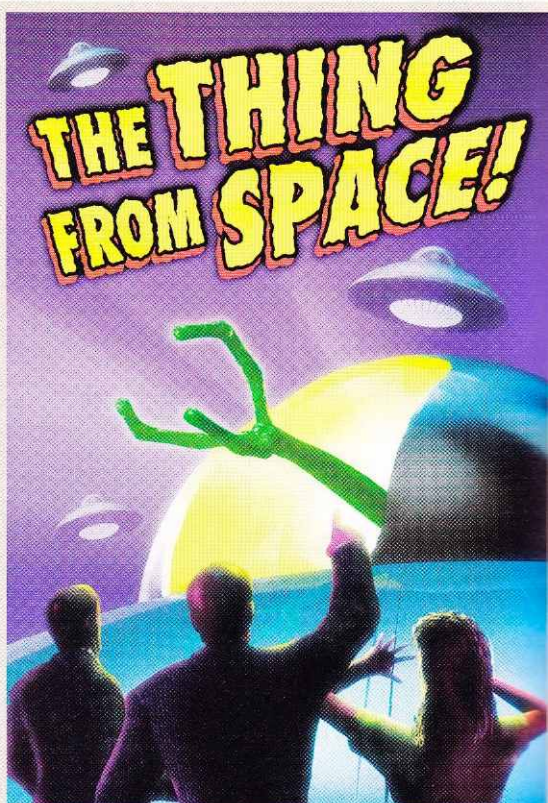
Plurals (irregular nouns)

singular	plural
tooth	teeth
foot	feet

Note

hair is always singular: Her hair is black.

- 3 Read the description and draw 'The Thing' in your notebook.



The Thing has got an enormous head, and long hair. It's got two small ears, one big eye, and a small nose. Its mouth is big, and it's got a lot of teeth, and a long tongue.

It's got a small chest, but a big stomach. It's got two long arms, and two small hands.

It's got three long legs, and three feet. It's got four toes on its left foot, four toes on its right foot, and six toes on its other foot!

Reading

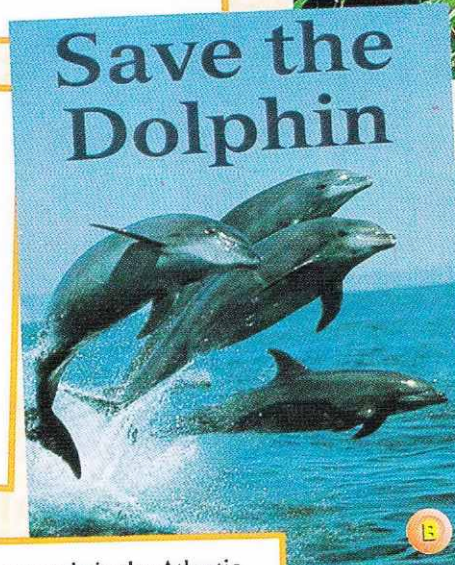
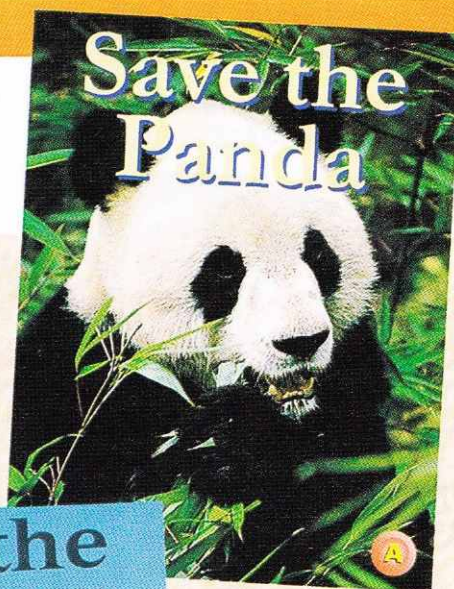
Animals in danger

- 1 Read the descriptions and match them with the pictures.

1 This big animal comes from the cat family. It lives in Asia. It's about a metre tall, 2.5 metres long and it weighs 300 kilograms.

It's very fast and it can jump and swim very well. It's got very strong teeth and it kills other animals for food.

This animal is in danger. People kill it for its beautiful striped fur.



2 This animal lives in the bamboo forests in China. It walks on four legs and it can climb trees. It's got big eyes and big black ears. It's about 1.5 metres long and it weighs 100 kilograms.

It eats bamboo. When it eats, it sits down and uses its front paws to hold the bamboo. Sadly, the bamboo forests are getting smaller and there isn't enough food for this animal.

3 This animal lives in warm waters, for example in the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea. It's about 2.5 metres long. It uses its fins and tail to swim at 36 kilometres an hour, and it can jump 3 metres out of the water. It lives in a friendly group and all the group 'talk' to each other. This animal is in danger in some places because of pollution in the seas.

- 2 Find these words in the descriptions. Match them with the pictures (1–5).

striped fur bamboo paws fins tail



- 3 Choose the best answers, A, B or C.

- Tigers are in danger because
 - they eat animals.
 - people want their fur.
 - they live in Asia.
- Pandas are in danger because
 - they haven't got enough food.
 - they are black and white.
 - people like their fur.
- Dolphins are in danger because
 - they live in polluted waters.
 - they live in warm water.
 - they live in friendly groups.

Model text

- 1 Read about Di's favourite animal. Answer the questions.



My favourite animal

My favourite animal is the owl. I love owls because they're beautiful. Owls have got wings, short tails, and big, round heads. They've also got large eyes, sharp beaks, and a lot of soft feathers. They're usually brown or white. Owls are 20-30cm long and their wings are 50-70 cm wide.

Owls live in trees. They sleep during the day and hunt for food at night. They eat small animals, especially mice, and large insects. They can fly in silence and they can also hear very well. They can catch small animals in total darkness.

What is Di's favourite animal?

The owl.

- 1 What colour are owls?
- 2 How long are they?
- 3 Where do owls live?
- 4 What do they do at night?
- 5 What do they eat?
- 6 What can they do in the dark?

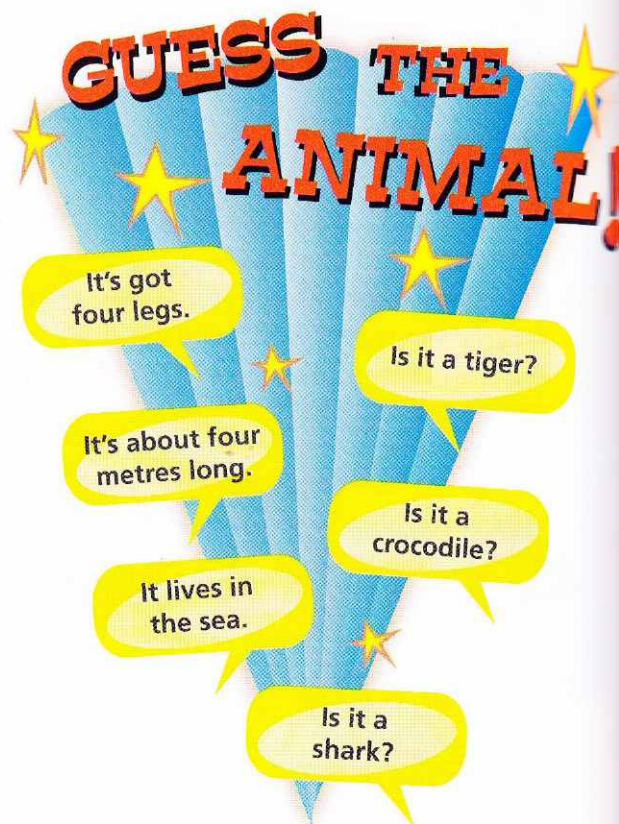
Listening

- 2 Listen to Liz and Paul. Choose the correct answers and guess the animals.

- 1 Liz says it lives in
A threees.
B trees. ☐ 1
C seas.
- 2 Liz says the animal eats
A bananas.
B potatoes. ☐ 2
C tomatoes.
- 3 Paul says the animal is
A half a metre tall.
B one metre tall. ☐ 3
C one and half metres tall.
- 4 Paul says it gives us
A silk.
B milk. ☐ 4
C grass.

Speaking

- 3 Play *Guess the animal!* with a partner. Say three things about an animal, but don't say its name! Can your partner guess what it is?



Writing

because

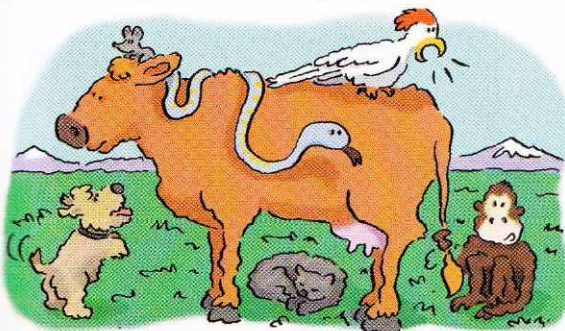
WRITING TIP!

We use the word **because** to introduce a reason.

I go to the swimming pool **because** I like swimming.

I eat apples **because** they're good for you.

4 Join the sentences using **because**.



I like dolphins. They are intelligent.

I like dolphins because they're intelligent.

- 1 I love monkeys. They're funny.
- 2 He likes cats. They're friendly.
- 3 They love dogs. They're faithful.
- 4 We like cows. They give us milk.

5 Write true sentences about you and your friends.

- 1 I like because
- 2 My friend and I like because
- 3 I don't like because

6 Write about your favourite animal. Use the writing guide to help you.

My favourite animal

My favourite animal is the ... I love ... because ...

... have got ... legs / arms.

They've got ... tails / wings.

They're about ... long / wide / tall.

They live in ...

They eat / drink ...

They can ...

They can't ...

Song

1 Listen and put the lines (a-h) in the correct order (1-8).

1 d

You've got style!

- a) You've got money, too.
- b) And it's fast and new.
- c) You've got a red Corvette,
- d) You've got long, black hair.

Hey girl,
Can I be your friend for a while?
You've got style!

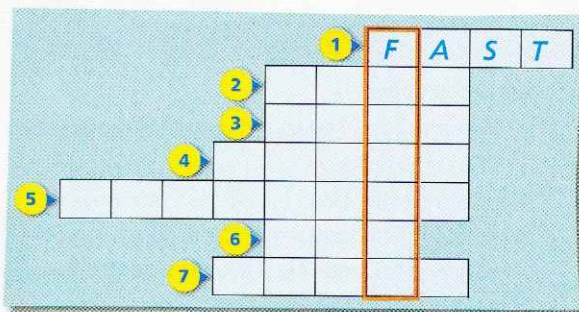
- e) With a swimming pool.
- f) Your clothes are hot,
- g) You've got a house near the sea
- h) And your friends are cool.

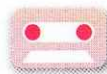
Hey boy,
Can I be your friend for a while?
You've got style!



2 Complete the puzzle with words from the song. What's the extra word?

- 1 quick
- 2 male = boy; female = ?
- 3 It grows on your head!
- 4 rich people have got a lot of this
- 5 a sport
- 6 a colour
- 7 people live here





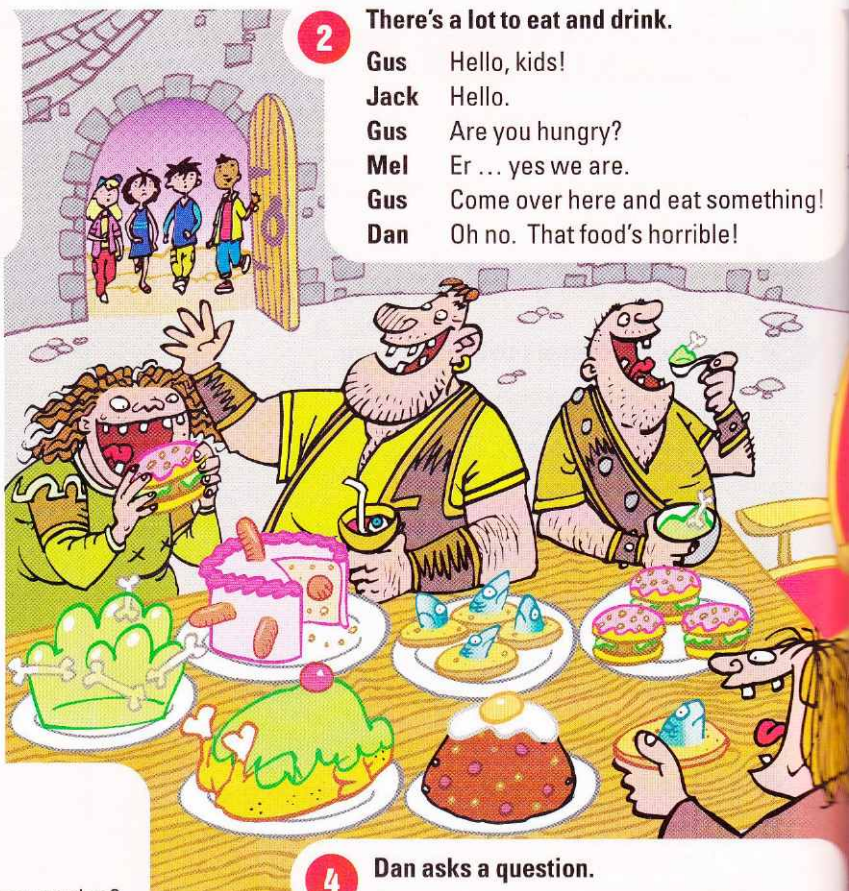
1 The friends arrive at an old castle.

- Dan** Wow! Look at this castle! It's really old!
- Jack** What's the matter, Mel?
- Mel** I'm hungry.
- Jack** Me too!
- Lisa** Let's go into this castle. Maybe there's some food inside.



2 There's a lot to eat and drink.

- Gus** Hello, kids!
- Jack** Hello.
- Gus** Are you hungry?
- Mel** Er ... yes we are.
- Gus** Come over here and eat something!
- Dan** Oh no. That food's horrible!



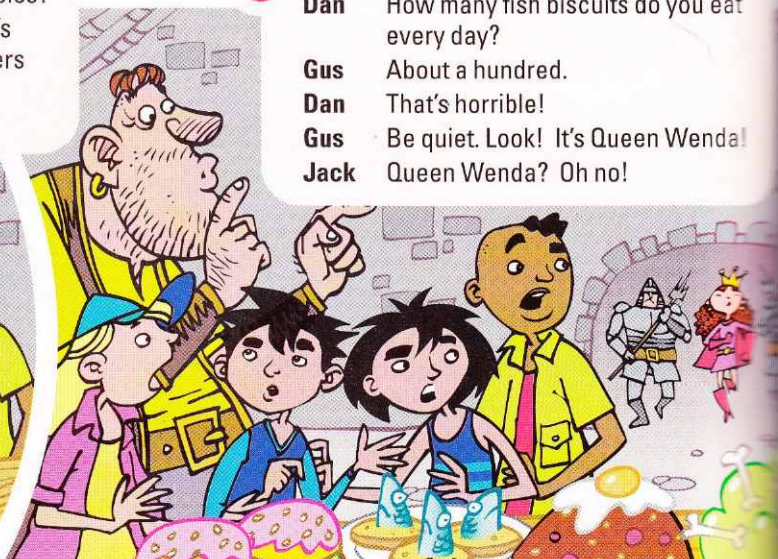
3 Lisa wants some fruit.

- Lisa** Is there any fruit?
- Gus** Fruit?
- Lisa** Yes. Are there any bananas, or oranges, or apples?
- Gus** No, there aren't! We never eat fruit! But there's some sausage cake, there are some hamburgers with sugar, and some fish biscuits.
- Mel** Fish biscuits? Ugh!



4 Dan asks a question.

- Dan** How many fish biscuits do you eat every day?
- Gus** About a hundred.
- Dan** That's horrible!
- Gus** Be quiet. Look! It's Queen Wenda!
- Jack** Queen Wenda? Oh no!



5 The friends are in danger!

- Wenda** It's those horrible children. Guards! Guards!
- Jack** Quick! Let's run!
- Mel** Press the button, Lisa.
- Wenda** Stop them! That's my magic control!
- Dan** What does she mean? Is it Wenda's control?
- Mel** Come on!



Comprehension

1 Are the sentences true or false?

Mel and Jack are hungry. *True*

- 1 Dan likes the food in the castle.
- 2 There's some fruit on the table.
- 3 Mel likes fish biscuits.
- 4 Gus eats ten fish biscuits every day.
- 5 Wenda sees the children.
- 6 Mel presses the button on the magic control.

2 Who says these expressions?

I'm hungry. *Mel*

- 1 Be quiet.
- 2 Let's run!
- 3 Stop them!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Is there *alan* ...? / Are there *any*...?

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer about other things.

Boy Is there an orange?

Girl Yes, there is.

Girl Are there any sandwiches?

Boy No, there aren't.

a banana apples a hamburger
cakes a lemon colas an ice-cream
eggs an onion



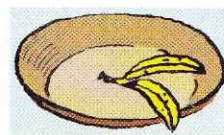
You choose!

Quantity: How many ...?

4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Girl How many bananas are there?

Boy Not many! Only two.



biscuits



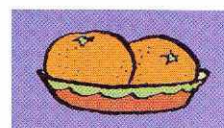
sandwiches



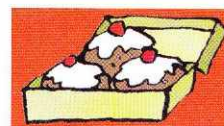
hamburgers



oranges



cakes



You choose!

Pronunciation

Word stress

5 Listen and repeat.

Stress on the first syllable

cast.le
hun.gry
ho.rri.ble

Stress on other syllables

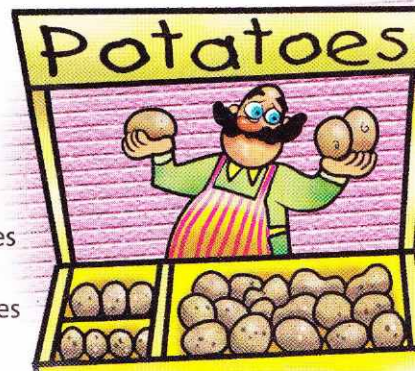
in.side
con.trol
com.pu.ter

Listen and repeat. Underline the stressed syllable in each word.

- 1 di.sas.ter
- 2 le.mons
- 3 em.bar.ras.sing
- 4 se.ven
- 5 se.ven.teen
- 6 se.ven.ty

Tongue twister!

One potato, two potatoes
three potatoes, four!
Five potatoes, six potatoes
seven potatoes, more!



Grammar

Countable and uncountable nouns

LEARN THIS!

- 1 We can use countable nouns in singular and plural forms.
one banana, two bananas
- 2 We use uncountable nouns in the singular form only.
sugar but not *sugars*

- 1 Copy and complete the table with five countable nouns (singular and plural) and five uncountable nouns (singular).

Countable		Uncountable
singular	plural	singular only
1 <i>onion</i>	<i>onions</i>	1 <i>milk</i>
2 <i>potato</i>	.....	2



onion



milk



potatoes



orange



butter



sandwiches



water



hamburger



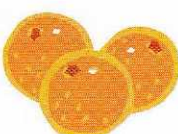
onions



coffee



potato



oranges



sandwich



hamburgers



sugar

There is / there are; a/an and some

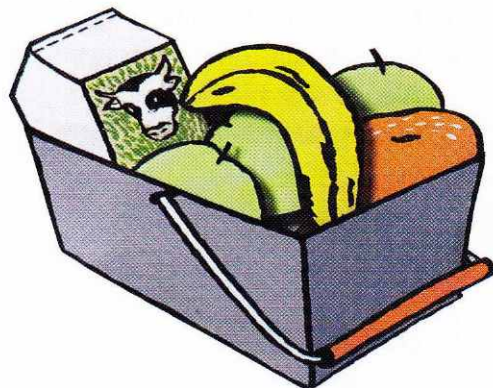
- 2 Read the sentences and study the rules.

There's a banana.

There's an orange.

There are some apples.

There's some milk.



Use **there's** and **a / an** with singular countable nouns.

Use **there are** and **some** with plural countable nouns.

Use **there's** and **some** with uncountable nouns.

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use *There is*, *There are*, *a/an* and *some*.

There's a hamburger.

There's some milk.

There are some potatoes.

- 1 sandwiches.
- 2 onion.
- 3 coffee.
- 4 tomato.
- 5 butter.
- 6 eggs.
- 7 spaghetti.
- 8 pizzas.
- 9 yoghurt.
- 10 vegetables.

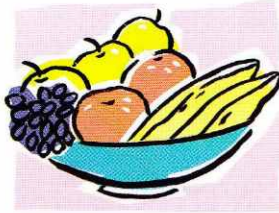
- 4 Complete the instructions. Use *a/an* and *some*.

- 1 To make an egg sandwich you need bread, butter and egg.
- 2 To make a cup of English tea you need water, teabag and milk.
- 3 To make chips you need potatoes and oil.
- 4 To make a cup of coffee you need water, coffee and milk.

some and any

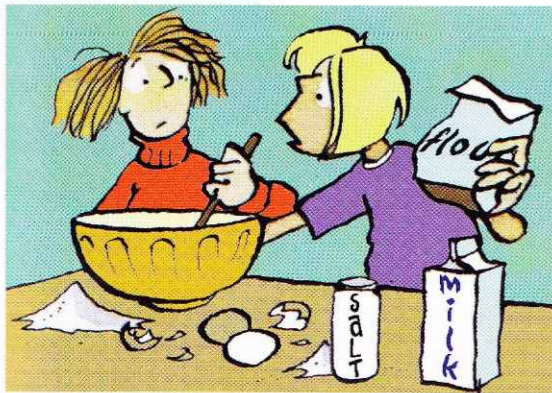
5 Read the sentences and study the rules.

There are **some** bananas.
There aren't **any** tomatoes.
Are there **any** oranges?



Use **some** in affirmative sentences.
Use **any** in negative sentences.
Use **any** in interrogative sentences.

6 Complete the conversation. Use **some** or **any**.



- Jess I'm hungry. Let's make some pancakes!
- Patty Great idea! Have we got everything we need?
- Jess Well, there's **some** flour in the cupboard.
- Patty Are there (1) eggs?
- Jess Yes. There are (2) in the fridge.
- Patty Good. Is there (3) milk?
- Jess Yes. There's (4) in the fridge next to the eggs. Is that everything?
- Patty Mmm. Salt! Is there (5) salt?
- Jess Yes. Here you are. Let's start!
- Patty OK. You mix the ingredients. What can we have with the pancakes?
- Jess Are there (6) lemons? I like them with sugar and lemon.
- Patty No. There aren't (7) lemons, but there is (8) ice cream.
- Jess Mmm. Delicious!
- Patty Yes, I can't wait to taste them.

How much ... ? How many ... ?

7 Read the questions and study the rules.

How much milk is there?
How many eggs are there?



Use **How much ... is there?** with uncountable nouns.
Use **How many ... are there?** with countable nouns.

8 Correct the sentences.

- How many sugar is there?
- How much flour are there?
- How much carrots are there?
- How many apples is there?

9 Complete the questions. Use **How much** and **How many**. Try to answer the questions! Then listen and check your answers.

General knowledge!

How many states are there in the USA?

- a) 40 b) **50** c) 60



1 food does a lion eat every day?

- a) 25 kilos b) 35 kilos
c) 45 kilos



2 teeth has a shark got?

- a) 400 b) 4,000 c) 40,000



3 'arms' are there on an octopus?

- a) 8 b) 9 c) 10



4 chocolate does an English person eat every year?

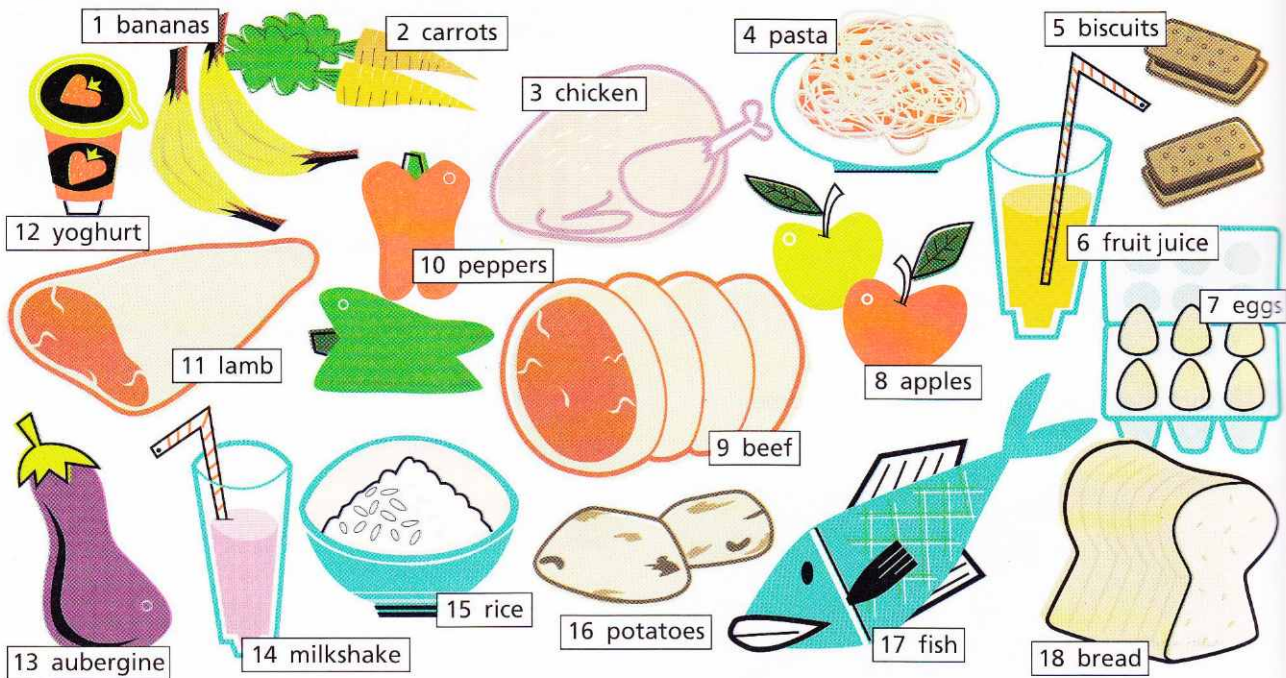
- a) 3 kilos b) 5 kilos
c) 7 kilos



Vocabulary

Food and drink

1 Listen and repeat.



2 Complete the table.

Food				Drink
meat	vegetables	fruit	other	
chicken	carrots			

3 Read the paragraph. Change the pictures into words.

Every year for my birthday, Mum cooks all my favourite things to eat. These are

the things I like. I love  *chicken* and I always ask for  1 and

 2 with it. There's always some special  3 , too. After that,

I like fruit salad with  4 ,  5 and  6

To finish I have  7 with a glass of  8 to drink.

Reading

Recipes

1 Read the instructions and choose a heading for each paragraph.

- A Beads
- B Chocolate cornflakes
- C Bubbles

1

To make these delicious cakes all you need is a cup of cornflakes and a bar of chocolate. First, melt the chocolate in a bowl, and add the cup of cornflakes. Mix well so all the cornflakes are covered in chocolate. Make them into small cakes and leave them to dry.



2

For this fun game you need some washing-up liquid, some water and 20cm of wire. First mix the water and the washing-up liquid together in an old cup or bowl. Then bend the wire into a circle. Put the circle into the liquid, so the whole circle is covered. Take the circle out and blow carefully to make bubbles.



3

Here's what you can make with an old newspaper, some flour, some water and some coloured paints. First cut the newspaper into very small pieces. Then mix some flour and water together into a paste. Add the newspaper and make small balls of wet paper. Make a hole and leave them to dry for two days. Paint the beads different colours and make a beautiful necklace.



2 Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 To make chocolate cornflakes you need some
 - A small cakes and some chocolate.
 - B cornflakes and a bowl.
 - C chocolate and some cornflakes.
 - D chocolate to melt.
- 2 To make bubbles you need to
 - A mix some water in a bowl.
 - B mix washing-up liquid with water.
 - C mix a circle of wire with some water.
 - D mix a cup and a bowl.
- 3 To make beads you need some
 - A paste, newspaper and paints.
 - B newspaper, water and paints.
 - C balls of wet paper and a necklace.
 - D a hole and some beads.

3 Match the pictures (1-6) with the words in the box.

mix melt bend cut paint blow

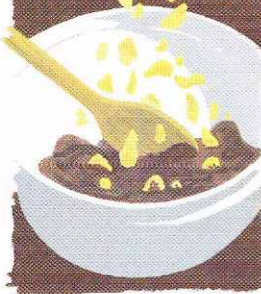
1



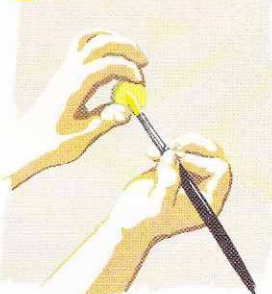
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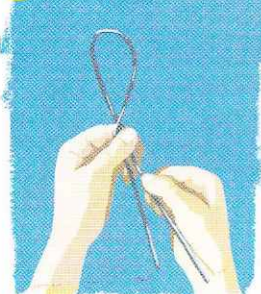
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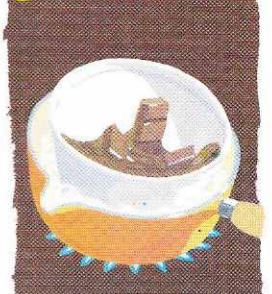
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5

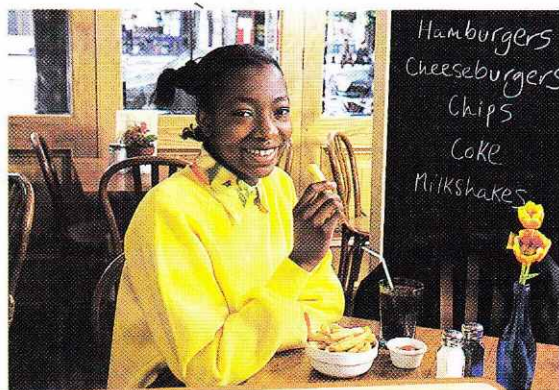


6



Model text

- 1 Read about Yolanda. Tick the things she likes (1–5).



In my family we eat lots of different things. I like fruit, and I often eat apples and oranges. I also like vegetables, especially carrots. I don't eat fish, because I don't like it. I don't eat a lot of sweets but I drink a lot of milkshakes. I love chips, but I hate hamburgers, cheeseburgers and crisps. My favourite food is chicken and my favourite drink is chocolate milkshake.



Listening

- 2 Listen to Helen and Paul. Complete the notes.



Paul hates 0 .

Paul never eats 1 .

Helen loves 2 .

Paul eats a lot of 3 .

Paul and Helen love 4 .

Paul's favourite food is 5 .

Helen's favourite drink is 6 juice.

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

Do you like ...?

Yes, I do. I love it/them.

No, I don't. I hate it/them.

Yes, often. / Yes, sometimes.

Do you eat/drink ...?

No, never.

My favourite food is ...

What's your favourite food/drink?

My favourite drink is ...

and, but and or

WRITING TIP!

We use **and**, **but** and **or** to join two ideas.

I like cake. I like chocolate. = I like cake **and** chocolate.

I like milk. I don't like yoghurt. = I like milk **but** I don't like yoghurt.

I don't like meat. I don't like fish. = I don't like meat **or** fish.

4 Join the sentences using **and**, **but** or **or**.



I don't like fish. I don't like peppers.

I don't like fish or peppers.

- 1 I like chicken. I like lamb.
- 2 I like aubergines. I don't like tomatoes.
- 3 I don't like potatoes. I don't like pasta.
- 4 I don't like bread. I like biscuits.
- 5 I like ice-cream. I like chocolate milkshake.
- 6 I don't like rice. I don't like potatoes.

5 Write about what you like and what you don't like to eat and drink. Use the writing guide to help you.

I like and I often eat too. I always drink

I don't like or I never eat and never drink

My favourite food is and my favourite drink is

1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

bananas chicken fish ice
mangoes water

Tropical paradise

There are coconuts and *mangoes*.

There is every kind of spice.

There are pineapples and (1)

In our tropical paradise.

There are red peppers and (2)

There is fresh (3) and rice.

There are barbecues beside the sea

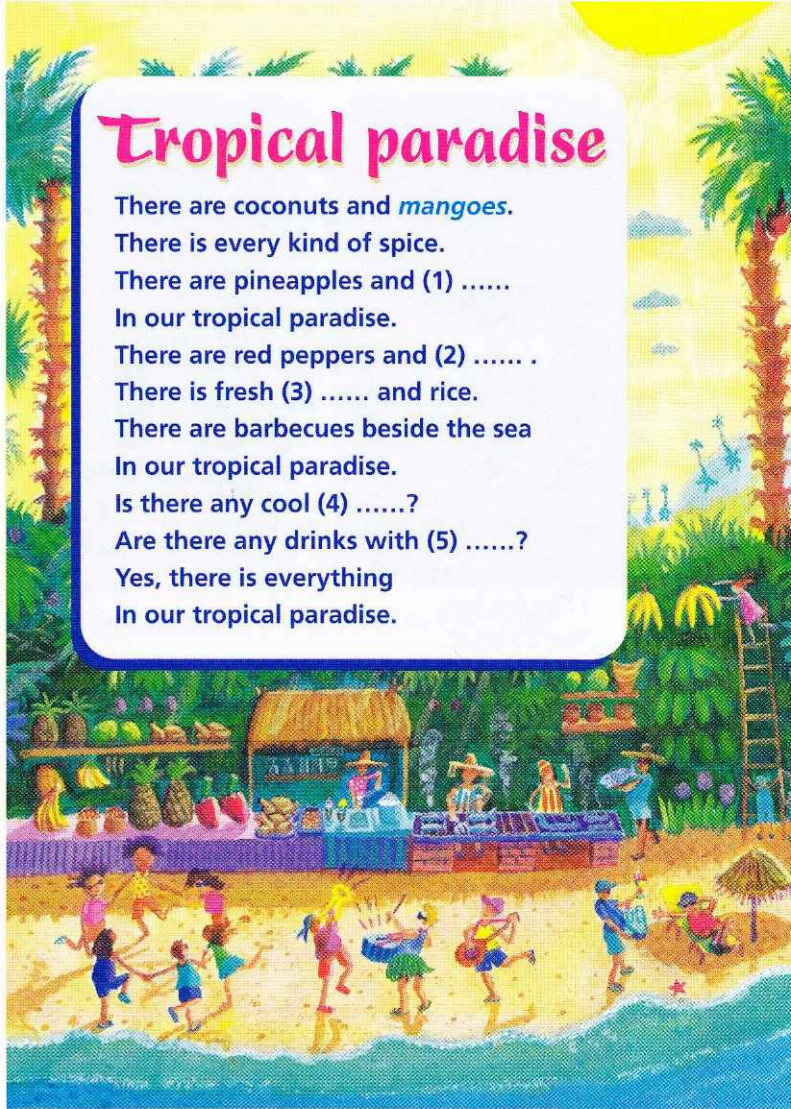
In our tropical paradise.

Is there any cool (4)

Are there any drinks with (5)

Yes, there is everything

In our tropical paradise.



2 Use the words in the song to correct the spelling mistakes!

- 1 banannas 4 pepers
- 2 cocanuts 5 pinapples
- 3 mangos

3 Complete the lists with words for food and drink from the story.

Countable

bananas

Uncountable

chicken



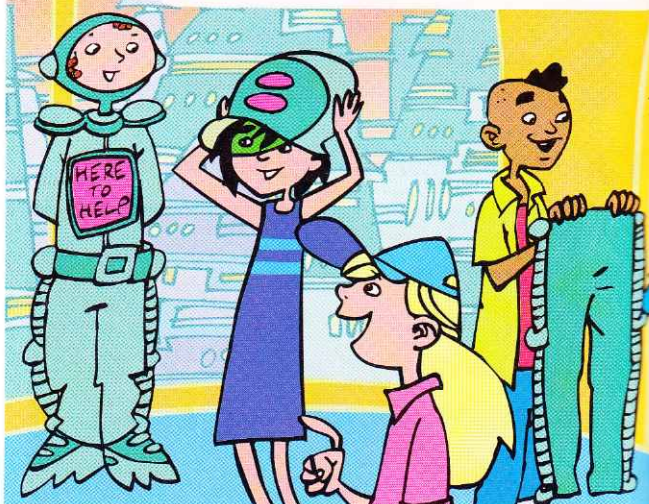
1 They arrive in an amazing city.

- Mel** Where are we now?
Jack I don't know, but it's a fantastic place!
Dan Yes, it is.
Lisa Look at those people. They're in an elevator.
Jack And they aren't driving normal cars. They're travelling in flying cars!
Dan I love their clothes. Let's go and buy some!



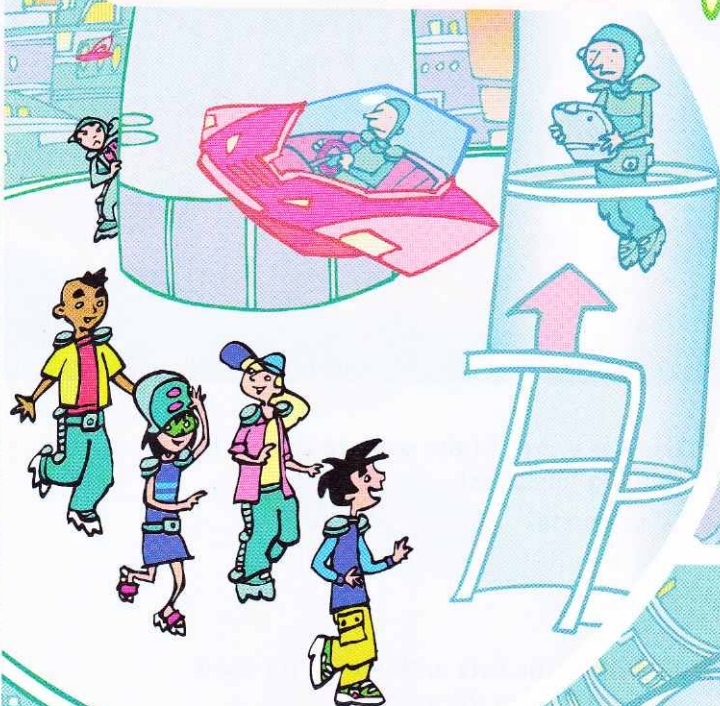
2 They go into a clothes shop.

- Mel** Can we try on some clothes, please?
Shop assistant Yes, of course.
Mel Hey! Look at this hat.
Lisa Wow! That looks great, Mel.
Jack Do you like these trousers?
Dan Yes, I do. They're really cool.



3 The shop assistant follows them though the city.

- Jack** We're wearing great clothes now.
Mel I love this hat.
Lisa Yes, it's great.
Mel Look! Here's an elevator. It's stopping.
Dan Come on! Let's get in.



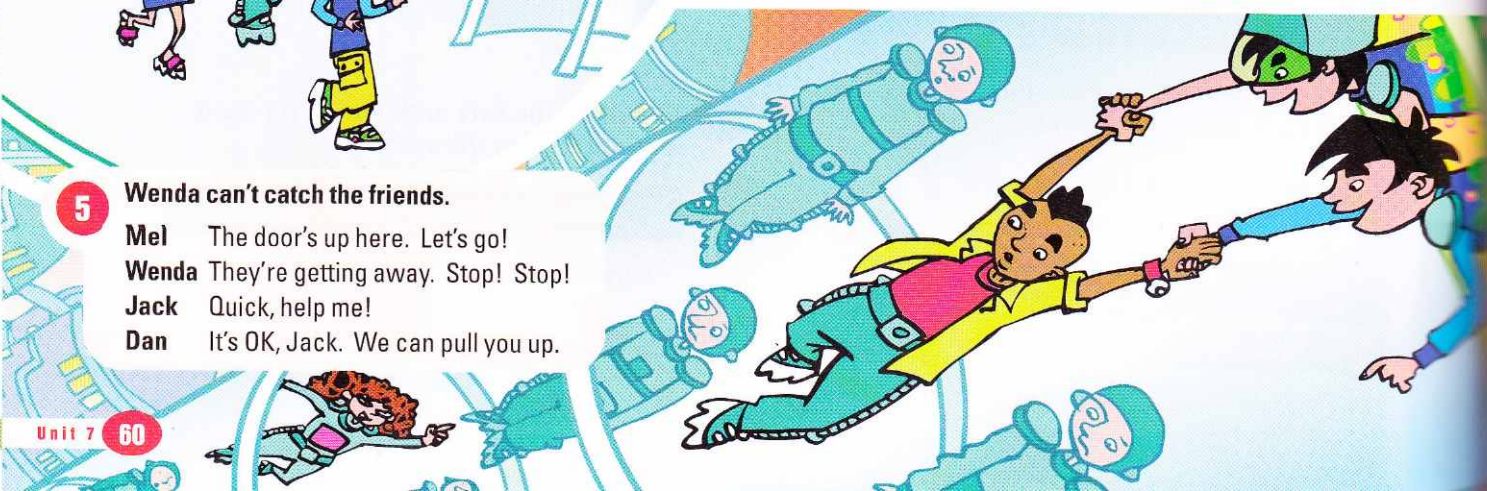
4 Is it the shop assistant? Or is it ...?

- Mel** Look at the shop assistant. What is she doing?
Jack She's wearing a mask. She's taking it off.
Lisa It's Wenda!
Wenda Stop those children!
Jack Let's get out of here.



5 Wenda can't catch the friends.

- Mel** The door's up here. Let's go!
Wenda They're getting away. Stop! Stop!
Jack Quick, help me!
Dan It's OK, Jack. We can pull you up.



Comprehension

1 Write the names.

He wants to buy some clothes.

Dan

- 1 He likes Jack's new trousers.
- 2 She's wearing a new hat.
- 3 She's wearing a mask.
- 4 She can't catch the children.
- 5 They're getting away.

2 Who says these expressions?

Yes, of course.

Shop assistant

- 1 That looks great!
- 2 Let's go!
- 3 Help me!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Talking about present actions

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

What's he doing?

He's talking.

What's she doing?

She's playing tennis.



dancing



playing football



eating an ice-cream



drinking orange juice

You choose!

Asking and answering about present actions

4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Is she watching TV?

Yes, she is.

Is he playing football?

No, he isn't.



drinking tea



sleeping



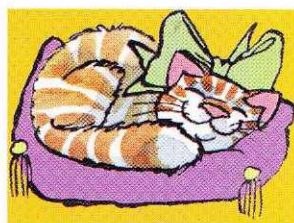
studying English



playing basketball



playing tennis



sleeping

You choose!

Pronunciation

The sounds /b/ and /ɔ:/

5 Listen and repeat.

short /b/ long /ɔ:/

stop	door
hot	four
what	normal

Listen and repeat.

Write /b/ or /ɔ:/.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 lot | 3 tall |
| 2 more | 4 not |

Tongue twister!

Paul's got four more calls!



Grammar

Present continuous (affirmative and negative)

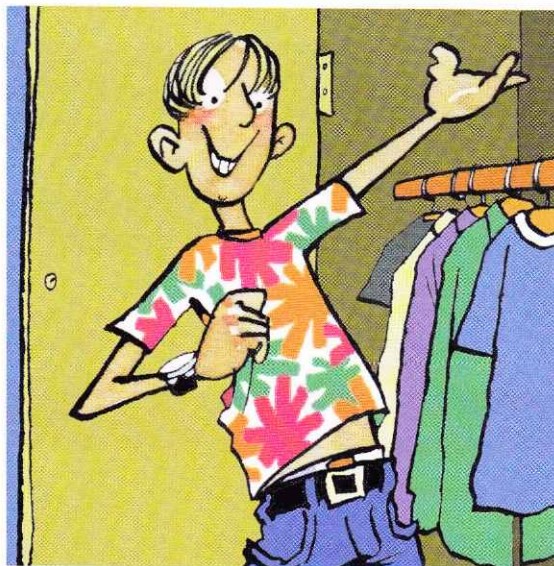
1 Study the table and the rule.

Affirmative		Negative	
I	'm working	I	'm not working
you	're working	you	aren't working
he		he	
she	's working	she	isn't working
it		it	
we		we	
you	're working	you	aren't working
they		they	



The present continuous =
the affirmative or negative form
of **be + verb + -ing**.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the present continuous (affirmative).



I (wear) **'m wearing** my favourite T-shirt.

- He (wait) for a bus.
- They (watch) TV now.
- You (learn) a lot of new words!
- I (buy) a new football shirt.
- We (talk) about you.
- Oh no! It (rain)
- I (do) an exercise.
- You (eat) your dinner.
- She (listen) to her new CD.
- He (make) an aeroplane.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the present continuous (negative).

Bob (not do) **isn't doing** his homework.

- Fiona (not sleep)
- We (not look) for Emily.
- I (not listen) to the radio at the moment.
- They (not visit) their friends now.
- You (not eat) your hamburger.
- Tom (not drink) his milkshake.
- The TV (not work) today.
- Bob and Anna (not watch) a video this evening.
- I (not study) maths now.
- You (not listen) to me!

4 Look at the picture and complete the text. Use the affirmative or negative form of the verbs.



Mr Mills, the English teacher, is late for class. What are his students doing?

Alice (write) **isn't writing** in her notebook. She (write) **'s writing** on the blackboard. Beth (1 come) into the classroom. She (2 go) out of the classroom. Cathy (3 read) her English book. She (4 read) a comic. Debbie and Martin (5 sit) quietly. They (6 talk) Tim and Gina (7 study) They (8 listen) to music.

Present continuous (interrogative)

5 Study the tables and the rule.

Interrogative	
Am	I working?
Are	you working?
Is	he she working? it
Are	we you working? they

Short answers	
affirmative	negative
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, he she is. it	No, he she isn't. it
Yes, we you are. they	No, we you aren't. they



The present continuous (interrogative) = the interrogative form of **be + verb + -ing**.

6 Look at the picture. Write questions and answers about what the people are doing.



the girl (read) a book?

Is the girl reading a book?

Yes, she is.

- the boy (eat) a sandwich?
- the women (read) a magazine?
- the baby (sleep)?
- the cat (drink) milk?
- the boy and girl (dance)?

Present simple and present continuous

LEARN THIS!

- We use the present simple for habits and for permanent, true statements:

We always go to school on Monday.
London is the capital of the United Kingdom.

- We use the present continuous for actions that are happening now.

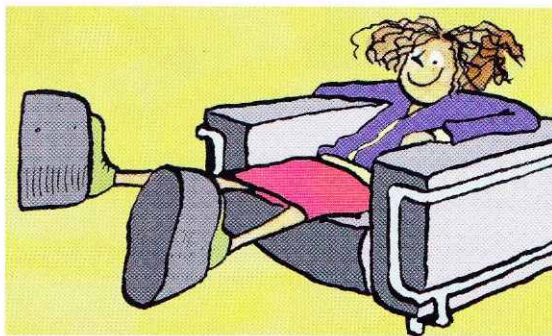
He's playing football at the moment.
They're sleeping now.

7 Choose the correct form of each verb.

I never go / 'm going to school on Sundays.

- Tom *listens* / 's *listening* to his new CD now.
- We *have* / 're *having* lunch now.
- She always *plays* / 's *playing* basketball on Saturdays.
- My brother *drinks* / 's *drinking* milk now.
- Athens *is* / *is being* the capital of Greece.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs. Use the present simple or present continuous.



I 'm wearing my new shoes today!

- She always (eat) a sandwich after school.
- Sally and Ian (do) their homework now.
- I (watch) TV at the moment.
- He never (go) to the swimming-pool.
- Look! Your dog (eat) my sandwich!
- My sister sometimes (phone) her friends at weekends.

GRAMMAR HELP!

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Vocabulary

Clothes

- 1 Match the clothes (1-12) with the words in the box. Then listen, check and repeat. 🎧

1 tie

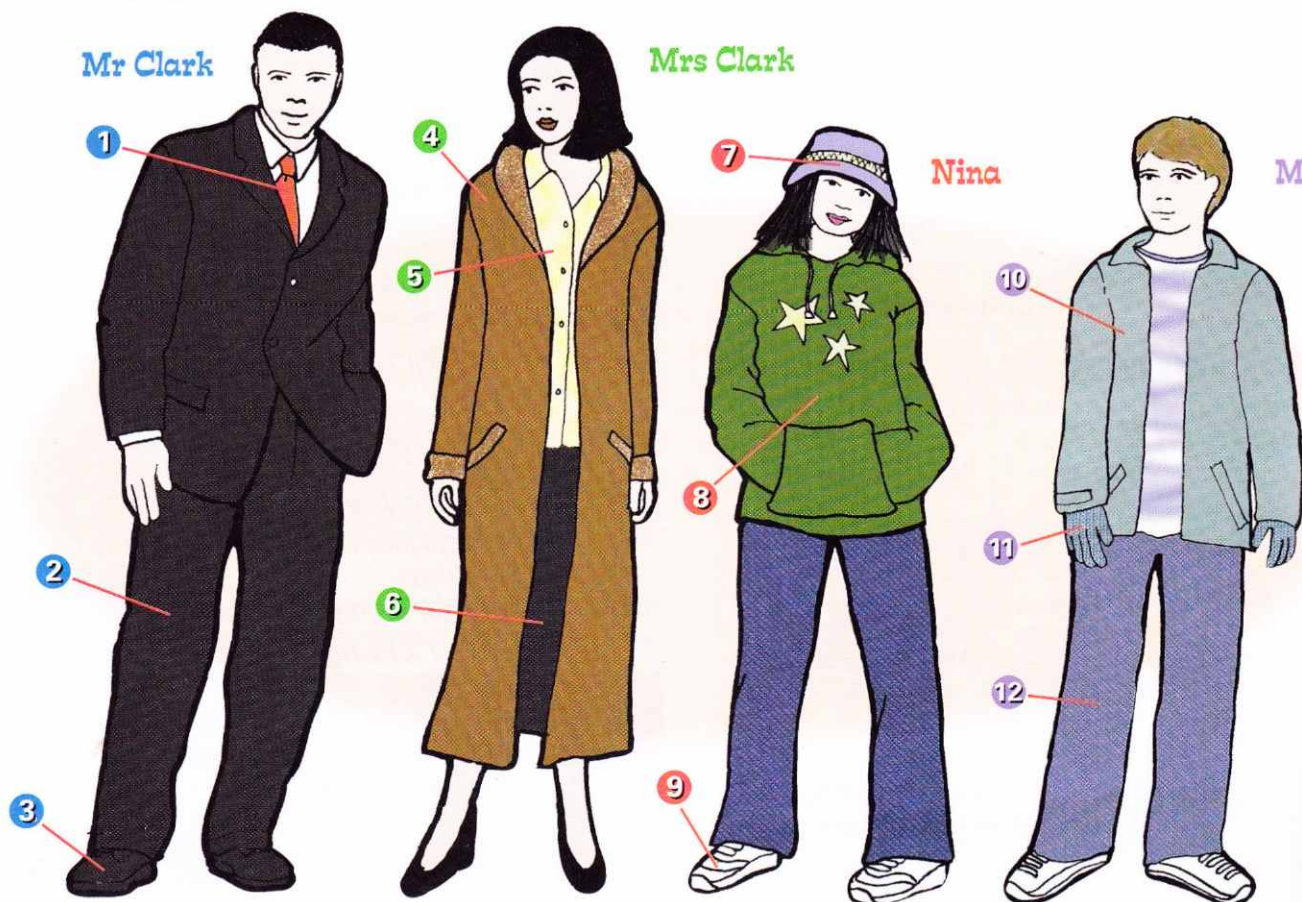
trainers skirt coat tie jeans shoes hat
gloves sweatshirt trousers jacket blouse

Mr Clark

Mrs Clark

Nina

Matt



LEARN THIS!

We use the words **light** and **dark** to give more details about colours.

light orange



dark orange



- 2 Ask and answer about the clothes in the picture.

What colour is
Mrs Clark's blouse?

It's pale
yellow.

What colour are
Nina's jeans?

They're
dark blue.

- 3 Correct the false statements.

Mr Clark is wearing a purple tie.

Mr Clark isn't wearing a purple tie.

He's wearing a red tie.

- 1 Nina is wearing an orange sweatshirt.
- 2 Nina and Matt are wearing black trainers.
- 3 Mrs Clark is wearing a dark red skirt.
- 4 Mr and Mrs Clark are wearing brown shoes.
- 5 Matt is wearing a brown jacket.
- 6 Nina is wearing a yellow hat.

- 4 Describe what a student in your class is wearing. Can your friends guess his/her name?

She's wearing light blue jeans, a white jacket, and brown shoes. She's also wearing ...

Reading

Clothes for work and home

- 1 Read the descriptions and match them with the people (A–C).

A Peter: an airline pilot



Hi! When I'm not working, I wear ordinary clothes, for example sweatshirts, jeans and trainers, and sometimes a baseball cap!

But at work, my clothes are very different. In my photo, I'm wearing a black jacket, with black trousers, and black boots. I'm also wearing a yellow helmet, and grey gloves.

Hello. At home I wear a tracksuit and trainers. I like running. But when I'm working, I wear a uniform. In my photo, I'm wearing black trousers, and a white shirt with a black tie. I'm not wearing my jacket in the photo. But I'm wearing black shoes, and my special black cap.

Hello. As you can see in the small photo, I like gardening. When I'm working in my garden I wear my old jeans, a sweatshirt and trainers. In the big photo, I'm wearing my uniform: black shoes, trousers and tie, white shirt and a special black helmet.



B Dave: a police officer



C Susan: a firefighter

- 2 Read the questions and write A, B or C.

A Peter B Dave C Susan

Who wears a baseball cap?

1

Who likes running?

2

Who wears a black cap?

3

Who likes gardening?

4

Who wears a black helmet?

5

Who wears grey gloves?

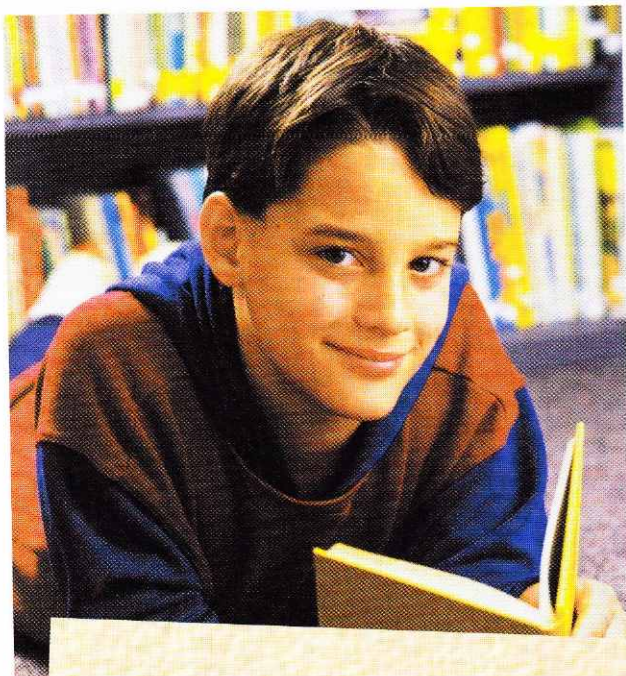
6

- 3 Look at the photographs and the descriptions again. Copy and complete the table.

	At home	At work
Peter	tracksuit	
Dave		
Susan		

Model text

- 1 Read about Martin. Are the sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.
- 1 Martin likes jeans.
 - 2 He doesn't like sweatshirts.
 - 3 His favourite colours are blue and green.
 - 4 He usually wears green trousers at school.
 - 5 His favourite T-shirt is black.
 - 6 He doesn't like his baseball cap.



My clothes

I like trousers and jeans. I don't like shirts, but I like T-shirts and sweatshirts. I also like baseball caps. My favourite colours are blue and red.

At school I usually wear my black trousers or blue jeans, and a T-shirt or sweatshirt. I've got a lot of T-shirts. My favourite T-shirt is blue, with a picture of a tiger on it. I usually wear trainers. I've got some black shoes, but I don't like them.

At the moment I'm wearing blue jeans, a red and blue sweatshirt and my new trainers. I really love my new trainers!

Listening

- 2 Listen to the four speakers. Match the Speakers (1–4) with the sentences (A–D).



Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

- A This person loves wearing jeans.
 B This person likes trainers.
 C This person doesn't like hats.
 D This person doesn't like blouses.

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer about clothes and colours.



You choose!

Writing

Reference words

- 4 Look at the sentences. What do the pink words mean?

I'm wearing my new trainers. **They're** blue and white.

They = my new trainers

Anna always wears **her** red hat in the winter.

her = Anna's

- 1 My brother has got a nice T-shirt. **It's** yellow.
- 2 Helen is my best friend. **She** is really kind.
- 3 Colin is listening to **his** new CD.
- 4 Kate has got some new shoes. **They're** nice.
- 5 Mark and Tom are doing **their** homework.

- 5 Change the pink words to reference words.

James is wearing an orange jacket.

The orange jacket is horrible.

James is wearing a orange jacket.

It's horrible.

- 1 I've got some new jeans. **My new jeans** are black.
- 2 Holly is wearing her school uniform. **Her school uniform** is blue and green.
- 3 My sister always reads **my sister's** book before she goes to sleep.
- 4 Nick does his homework on **Nick's** new computer.
- 5 I never wear skirts. **Skirts** aren't comfortable.

- 6 Write about your clothes. Use the writing guide to help you.

My clothes

I like ..., but I don't like ...

I really like ...

My favourite colours are ...

At school I usually wear ...

I never wear ...

I've got a lot of ...

At the moment I'm wearing ...

Song

- 1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box. 🎧

baby hair isn't know looking
wearing where's

I'm searching

I'm looking for my (1)

I'm searching everywhere.

She's (2) blue jeans

And a red rose in her (3)

I'm (4) , yes, I'm looking everywhere.

I'm searching, yes, I'm searching,

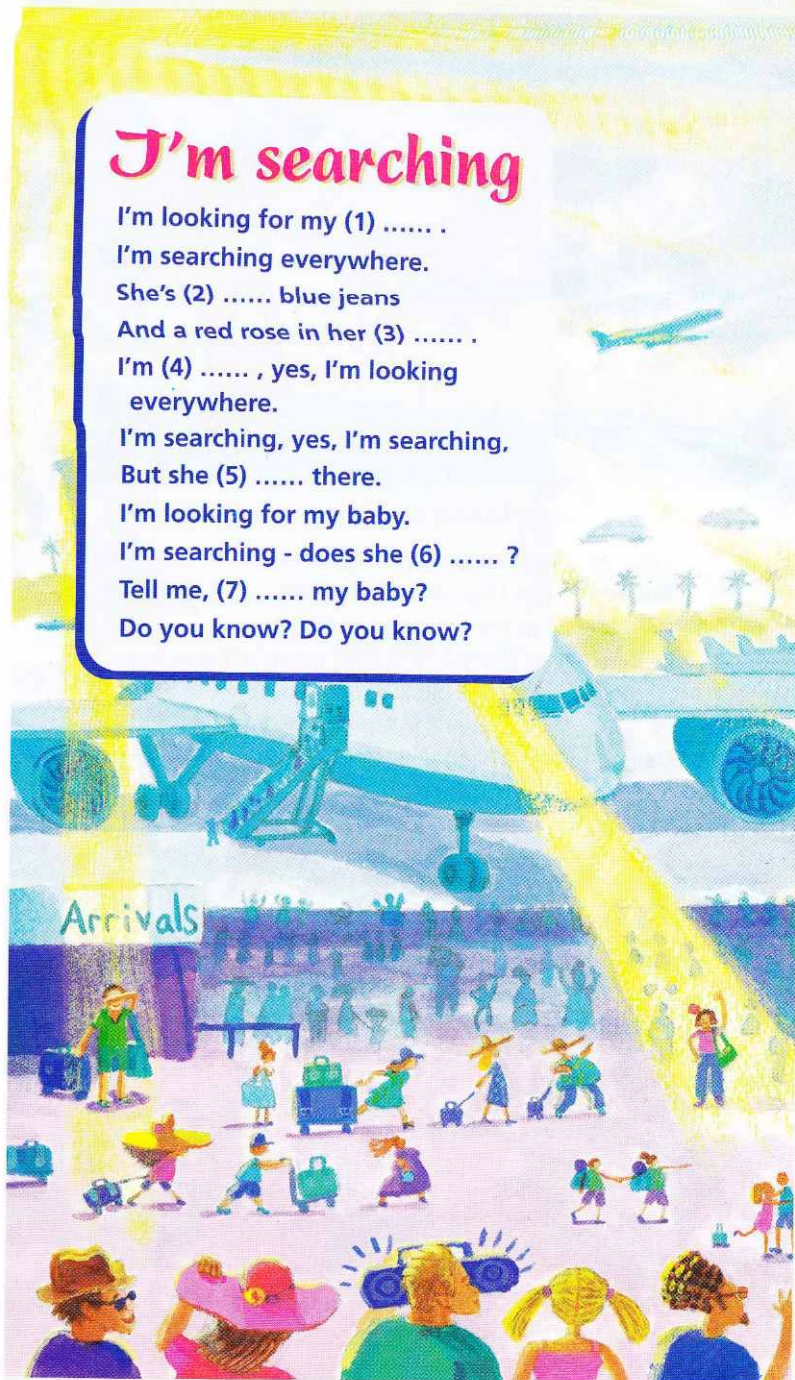
But she (5) there.

I'm looking for my baby.

I'm searching - does she (6) ?

Tell me, (7) my baby?

Do you know? Do you know?



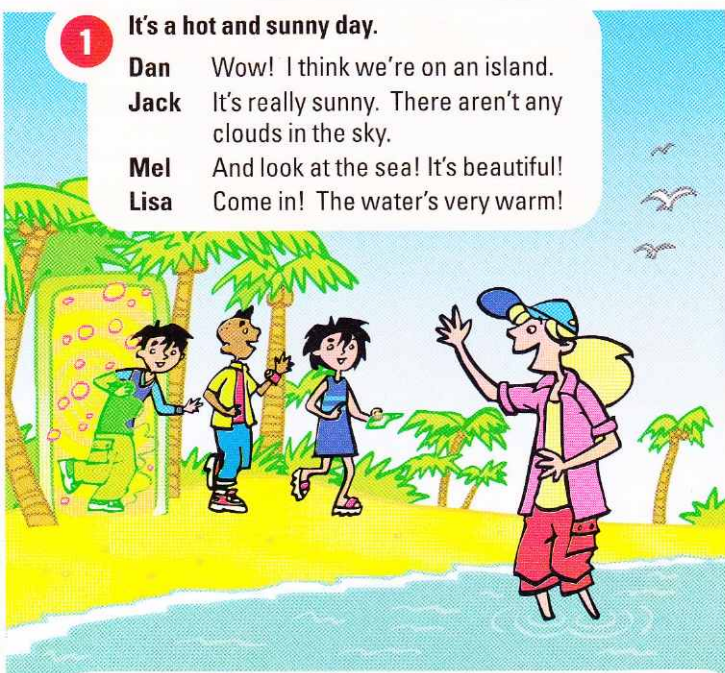
- 2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is the man looking for?
- 2 Where is he looking?
- 3 What is she wearing?
- 4 What is she wearing in her hair?
- 5 Can he find her?



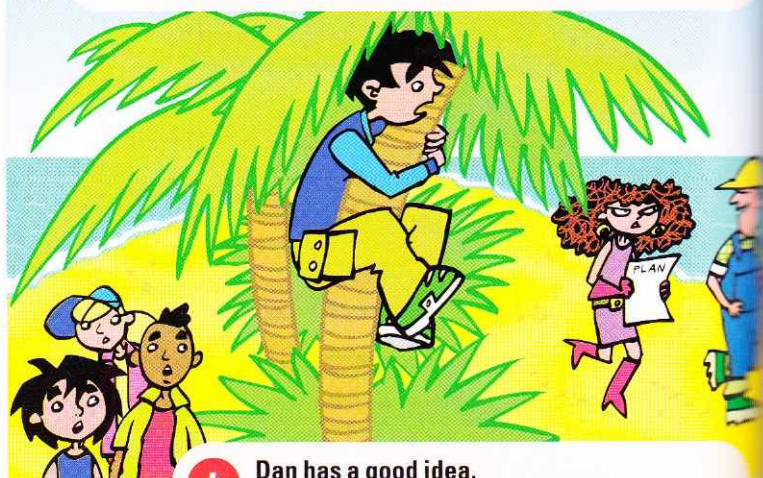
1 It's a hot and sunny day.

Dan Wow! I think we're on an island.
Jack It's really sunny. There aren't any clouds in the sky.
Mel And look at the sea! It's beautiful!
Lisa Come in! The water's very warm!



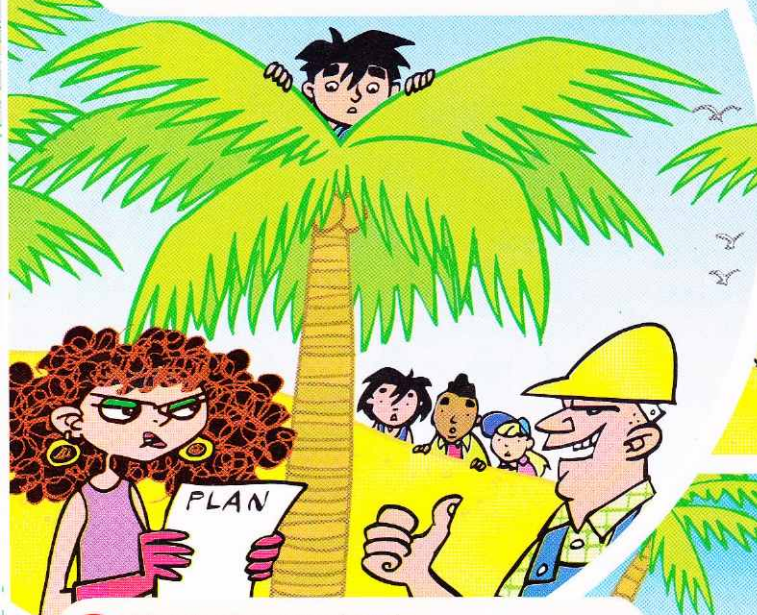
2 Dan sees Wenda. She's talking to someone.

Dan Oh no!
Mel What's the matter?
Dan I can see Wenda!
Jack What's she doing?
Dan She's talking to someone. And she's holding a plan.
Lisa Who's she talking to?
Dan I think he's a builder. Sssh! They're coming this way.



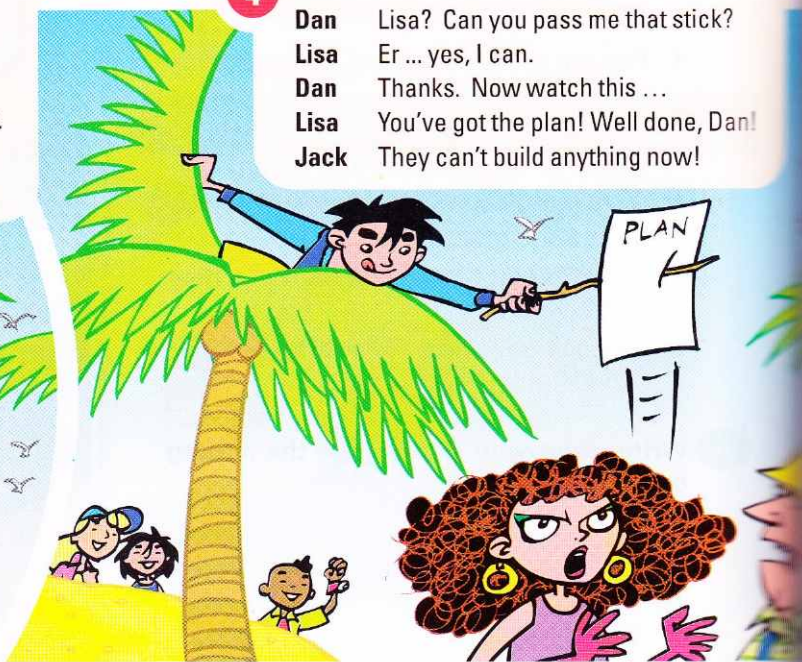
3 Wenda and the builder are talking about their plans.

Wenda When are you starting the work?
Builder We're beginning next month.
Wenda What are you doing first?
Builder Well, first we're cutting down all these trees. Then we're building the airport. After that we're building the hotel and the supermarket.
Dan Wenda's planning to destroy the island.
Mel What can we do?



4 Dan has a good idea.

Dan Lisa? Can you pass me that stick?
Lisa Er ... yes, I can.
Dan Thanks. Now watch this ...
Lisa You've got the plan! Well done, Dan!
Jack They can't build anything now!



5 Wenda chases the friends.

Mel Wenda's really angry.
Jack I think it's time to go. Look! The door's in that rock.
Wenda It's those horrible children again, with my magic control!
Mel Come on! Run!



Comprehension

1 Correct the false sentences.

- It's cloudy. *It's sunny.*
- The water's very cold.
 - Wenda is talking to a doctor.
 - Jim is starting the work next week.
 - Lisa passes Dan a stone.
 - The door is in the tree.

2 Who says these expressions?

- It's beautiful! *Mel*
- Come in!
 - Sssh!
 - Now watch this ...

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Talking about future arrangements

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

What are you doing on Saturday evening?

I'm going to a club.

What are you doing on Sunday morning?

I'm playing basketball.



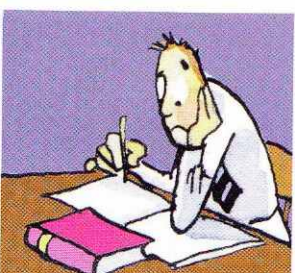
Sunday afternoon / washing my mum's car



Saturday morning / cleaning my bike



Sunday morning / staying in bed



Friday evening / doing my homework

Abilities: Can you ...?

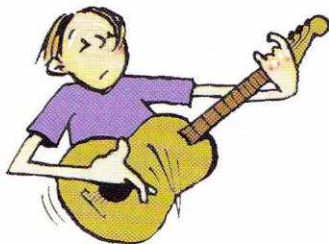
4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Can you play the piano?

Yes, I can.

Can you ride a bike?

No, I can't.



play the guitar



sing



whistle



say the English alphabet backwards

You choose!

Pronunciation

The sounds /e/ and /ɜ:/

5 Listen and repeat.

/e/	/ɜ:/
yes	work
well	girl
then	world

Listen and repeat. Write /e/ or /ɜ:/.

1 word 2 ten 3 third 4 again

Tongue twister!

First word, third word,

Then, then, then?

First word, third word,

Again, again, again!

Grammar

Present continuous (for future arrangements)

LEARN THIS!

We can use the present continuous to talk about the present and the future.

Oh no! It's raining! (present)

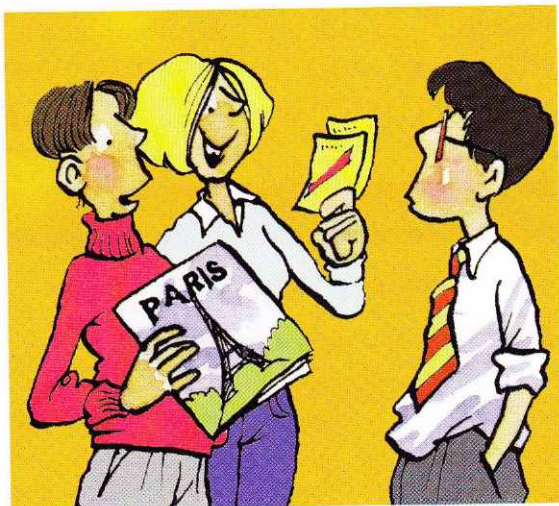
I'm visiting my uncle next week. (future)

- 1 Which sentences refer to the present? Which sentences refer to the future?

I'm going to Rome on Friday. *Future.*

- I'm doing my homework at the moment.
- What are you doing tomorrow?
- 'Where's Rachel?'
'She's playing volleyball in the gym.'
- Who's coming to your party on Sunday?
- We're not studying this weekend.

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the present continuous.



We (go) *'re going* to Paris tomorrow.

- I (play) volleyball on Saturday.
- Pete (not / go) to the party next week.
- She (not / watch) TV this evening.
- (go) you to the cinema on Friday?
- (visit) we grandma this week?
- Cathy and Pam (revise) for a test next weekend.
- (do) Natalie her homework tomorrow?
- I (not / study) on Saturday morning.

- 3 Look at Amy's diary for next week. Write questions and answers.



Mon	go to cinema - with Emily
Tue	write to Grandma
Wed	play basketball - with Harry
Thu	practise piano
Fri	visit Uncle Joe
Sat	watch video at Sue's house
Sun	revise for test

Amy / visit Uncle Joe / Friday?

Is Amy visiting Uncle Joe on Friday?
Yes, she is.

Amy and Harry / watch a video / Wednesday?

Are Amy and Harry watching a video on Wednesday?

No, they aren't. They're playing basketball.

- Amy / do her homework / Friday?
- Amy and Emily / go to the cinema / Monday?
- Amy and Sue / play cards / Saturday?
- Amy / revise for a test / Sunday?
- Amy and Harry / play basketball / Wednesday?
- Amy / go to the cinema / Thursday?
- Amy and Emily / watch TV / Monday?
- Amy / wash her hair / Friday?

Future time expressions

4 Read the sentences and study the rule.

I'm not going on holiday **tomorrow**.
Is Phil visiting his grandma **this Friday**?
Megan and George are having a party **next weekend**.



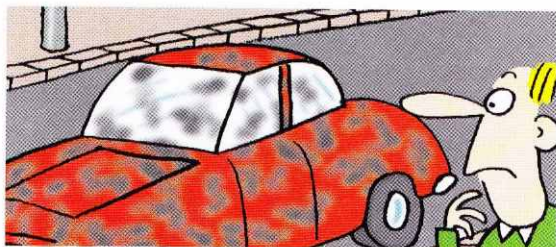
Future time expressions usually appear **at the end** of the sentence.

LEARN THIS!

We do not use prepositions or articles with time expressions.

We're playing tennis ~~on~~ **next Saturday**.
Are you playing basketball ~~the~~ **next weekend**?

5 Put the sentences in order.



the tomorrow I'm car washing
I'm washing the car tomorrow.

- 1 is tennis this playing Saturday Tim.
- 2 coming they tomorrow are?
- 3 next playing Sunday they're football.
- 4 this isn't Sally evening TV watching.
- 5 having we're a weekend next party.
- 6 Sophie studying tomorrow is?

6 Write sentences about things you are doing in the future. Use the expressions in the box

this evening	tomorrow
this Friday	next Sunday
this weekend	next month

I'm going to the beach tomorrow.



can (ability)

LEARN THIS!

We use **can** to talk about things we are able to do.

Affirmative	I can swim.
Negative	He can't swim.
Interrogative	Can you swim?
Short answers	Yes, I can. No, I can't.

The form **can** is the same for all persons.

7 Study the forms of can. Write true sentences about you and your family. Use can or can't.

I / speak / English
I can speak a little English.

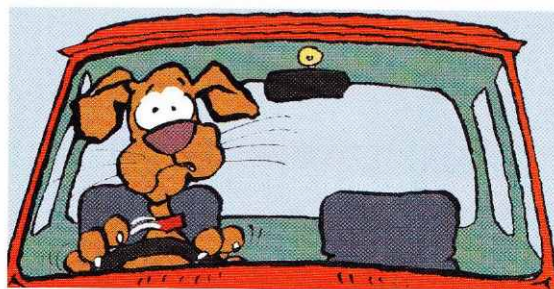


My little sister / swim
My little sister can't swim.



- 1 My mum / drive
- 2 I / ride a bike
- 3 My dad / run very fast
- 4 My brother / sister / ski
- 5 My aunt / uncle / fly a plane

8 Ask and answer with a partner.



Can dogs drive cars?
No, they can't.

- 1 Can birds fly?
- 2 Can cats fly?
- 3 Can fish whistle?
- 4 Can sheep learn English?
- 5 Can fish swim?

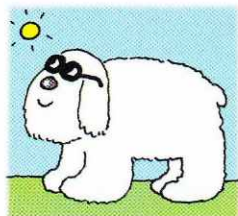
GRAMMAR HELP!

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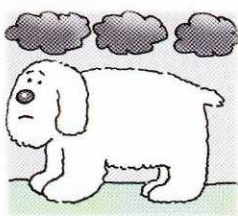
Vocabulary

The weather

1 Listen and repeat. 



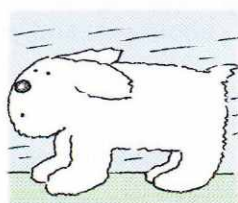
1 It's sunny.



2 It's cloudy.



3 It's raining.



4 It's windy.



5 It's icy.




6 It's snowing.

2 Complete the temperature chart. Use *cold*, *hot*, *very cold*, *very warm* and *warm*.

Temperature chart (degrees Celsius)

35°	thirty-five	very hot
30°	thirty	(1)
25°	twenty-five	(2)
20°	twenty	(3)
15°	fifteen	cool
10°	ten	(4)
5°	five	(5)
0°	zero	freezing
-5°	minus five	below freezing

3 Listen to the world weather report. Complete the table. 

Athens	cloudy	cool	12°
Buenos Aires	windy	(1)	(2)
London	(3)	cold	(4)
Warsaw	(5)	(6)	-1°



4 Ask and answer about the other cities.

What's the weather like in Ankara?

It's raining

What's the temperature there?

It's warm.
It's twenty degrees.

Today's weather around the world

c = cloudy **r** = raining
s = sunny **w** = windy

Ankara	r	warm	20°
Lisbon	s	hot	27°
Oslo	c	cold	5°
Liverpool	w	cool	14°

Reading

A holiday in London

1 Read the text and choose the best title.

- A London for children
- B Capital cities of Europe
- C London museums

Are you looking for things to do in London?
Here are just three things you can do in the city.

Do you like science and technology?

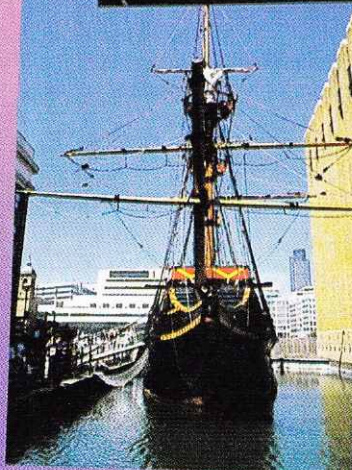
Go to the Science Museum where learning is fun. You can do science experiments and play with the displays. On some evenings, there are special Children's Science Nights for 8–11 year olds. You can join a group of other children and do your own experiments.

What about history?

You can visit famous old boats on the River Thames and have lots of adventures. If your parents are with you, you can sleep on the Golden Hinde – you live like a sailor from 1650, wearing old-fashioned clothes and eating food from 1650.

Or do you like shopping?

Why not go to Hamley's? Hamley's is the biggest toyshop in the world. There are seven floors filled with toys, puzzles, computer games, sweets ... everything you can think of. Children always love the shop – and have hours of fun!



2 Choose the best answers, A, B, C or D.

- 1 The Science Museum has special evenings when children can
 - A play with the displays.
 - B do experiments with other children.
 - C play with each other.
 - D meet science experts.
- 2 On the Golden Hinde, you can imagine you are
 - A a sailor.
 - B on the River Thames.
 - C in bed.
 - D your parents.
- 3 In Hamley's, you can
 - A see seven different toys.
 - B eat as many sweets as possible.
 - C find all kinds of toys.
 - D win a competition.

3 Choose the best places for these children to visit.

- 1 James loves boats and the sea.



- 2 Pat wants to buy her sister a present.



- 3 Claire wants to meet some other children and learn new things.



4 Where do you want to go in London?

Model text

1 Read Sonia's postcard. Complete her diary.

London

Dear Eli

I'm in London for a few days with mum and dad. We're staying with my mum's sister.

We arrived this morning (Friday) and had breakfast with my aunt. This afternoon we're visiting the Natural History Museum.

Tomorrow is the best day because mum and I are going to Hamley's toyshop to get my birthday present, and in the evening I'm eating out with my cousins.

On Sunday we're going on a boat trip and then on Monday morning we're flying home.

See you next week.

Lots of love
Sonia



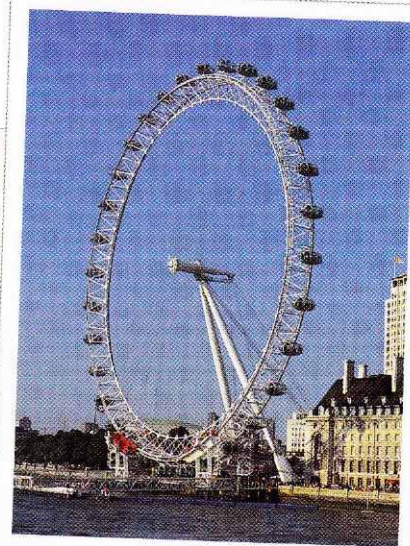
Eli Gonzalez

C/O

200

San

Golden Shield



Friday	Visiting the Natural History Museum
Saturday	
Sunday	
Monday	

Listening

2 Listen to Sonia phoning her friend Elli. Complete the notes.

Sonia phones Eli from England 0 .

Sonia says it's really cool in

1.

She says she is going shopping

2.

Eli says the 3 games in Hamley's are amazing.

Sonia thinks the 4 are fantastic.

The only bad thing is the 5.

Eli says it's 6 where she is too.

Speaking

3 Imagine you are on a weekend trip to a famous city. Decide what you are doing each day. Ask and answer with a partner.

Where are you going?

Where are you staying?

What are you doing on Friday?

What are you doing on Saturday?

What are you doing on Sunday?

Which is the best day? Why?

Writing

Checking your spelling and punctuation

WRITING TIP!

- 1 When you finish your writing, always read it again slowly.
- 2 Check the spelling, capital letters and punctuation very carefully.

4 Correct the spelling mistakes.

I'm leaveing tomorrow.

I'm leaving tomorrow.

- 1 We're visitting my uncle.
- 2 Dos she like toyshops?
- 3 I'm studing English.
- 4 It's the biggest museum in Paris.
- 5 Are you interested in sceince?
- 6 I'm going shopping on Saturday.
- 7 Are they reviseing for their test?
- 8 The wether in Oxford is cold.

5 Correct the punctuation.

were going to school again on wednesday.

We're going to school again on Wednesday.

- 1 theres a letter for you from harry
- 2 im going to the cinema on thursday
- 3 were flying to mexico for our summer holiday
- 4 have you got an english friend called will brown
- 5 see you next week at janes house

6 Imagine you are on holiday in your town or capital city. Write a postcard about your plans. Use the writing guide to help you.

Dear

I'm in We're staying

We arrived and This afternoon we're Tomorrow On Sunday

Then on Monday we're

See you

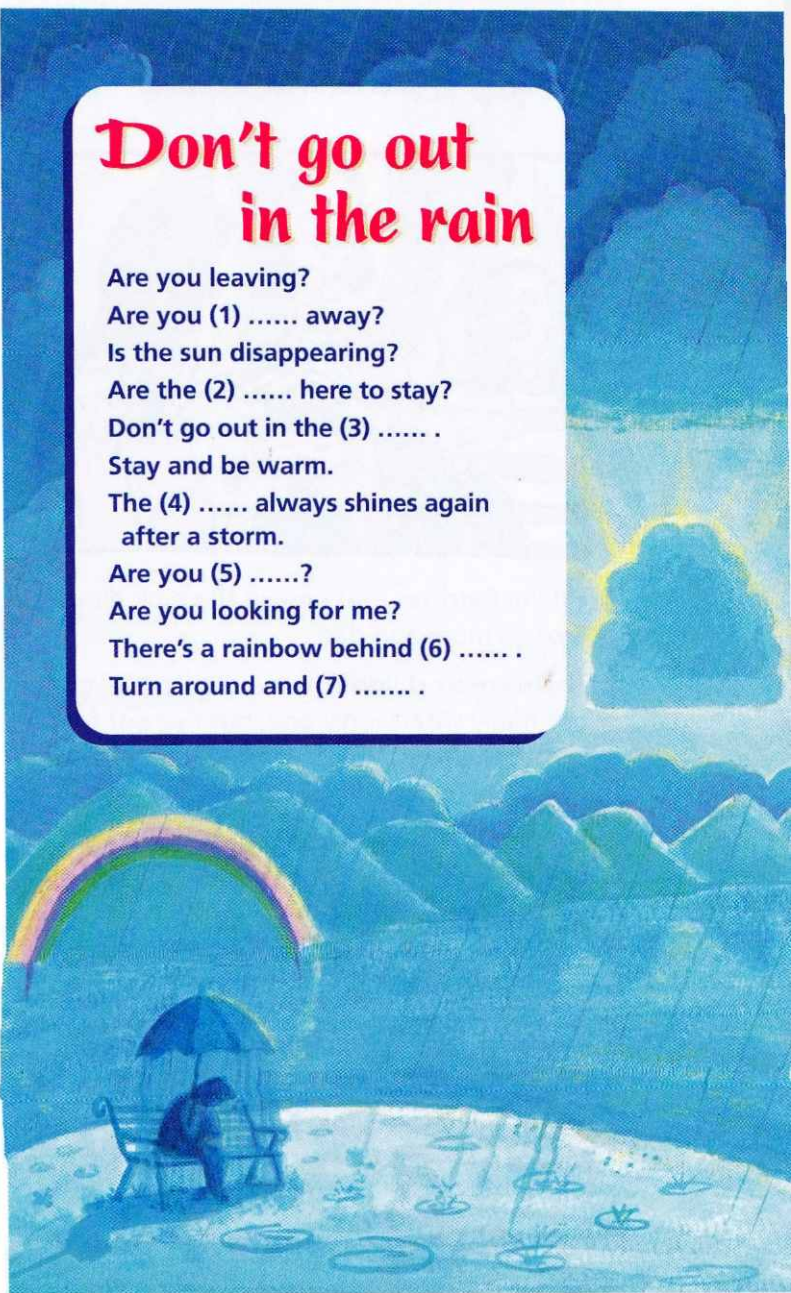
Song

- 1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

clouds rain see sun waiting
walking you

Don't go out in the rain

Are you leaving?
Are you (1) away?
Is the sun disappearing?
Are the (2) here to stay?
Don't go out in the (3)
Stay and be warm.
The (4) always shines again after a storm.
Are you (5)?
Are you looking for me?
There's a rainbow behind (6)
Turn around and (7)



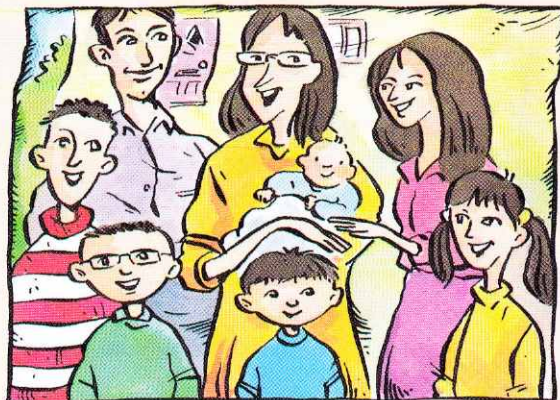
- 2 Find words in the song that rhyme with these words.

away	stay
rain	
warm	
me	

Grammar

have got: present simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

- 1 Complete Patricia's description of her family. Use the correct form of *have got*.



Hi! I'm Patricia. That's me in the pink blouse next to mum and dad.

There are six children in our family. I *haven't got* many sisters, only one, but I've *got* four brothers. We (1) the same dark hair – even Joe, my new baby brother.

My dad (2) green eyes just like my brothers. My mum (3) green eyes, she's got blue eyes.

We (4) a big house, we've got a small house. It (5) three bedrooms. My four brothers (6) the big bedroom and my sister and I (7) the small bedroom.

(8) you a big family like mine?

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 2 Complete the table. Use these words.

apple sugar oranges butter tomato
orange apples milk tomatoes

Countable		Uncountable
singular	plural	singular only
apple	apples	sugar

a/an, some and any

- 3 Complete the dialogue. Use *a/an, some or any*.

Ann Is there *any* fruit in the fridge?

Bob There are (1) bananas. There aren't (2) lemons.

Ann Is there (3) butter?

Bob Yes, there is. And there's (4) milk, but there isn't (5) orange juice.

Present simple and present continuous

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the present simple or present continuous.

Ruth (eat) *eats fruit* every day.

They (talk) *are talking* to him now.

1 We (visit) our aunt on Sundays.

2 He (live) in London at the moment.

3 I (do) my homework now.

4 She (study) English every day.

5 We (wait) for a bus at the moment.

6 You never (eat) your vegetables!

Present continuous (for future arrangements)

- 5 Complete the conversation. Use the correct form of the present continuous.



Mike What (you do) *are you doing* tonight?

Jill I (1 play) volleyball at the leisure centre.

Mike (2 Tina go) with you?

Jill No, she (3 stay) at home with her brother. They (4 watch) the football match on the TV. What about you? What (5 you do) ?

Mike I (6 not do) anything. I'm really tired.

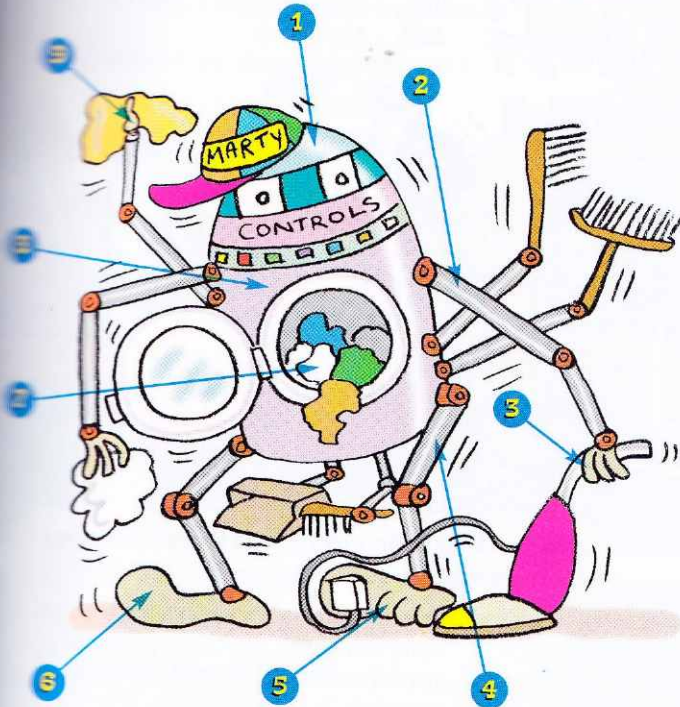
Vocabulary

Parts of the body

- 6 Match the parts of Marty's body with the words in the box.

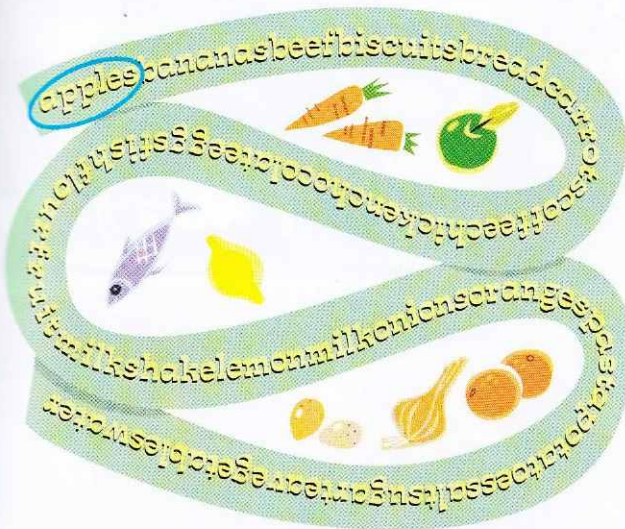
1 head

arm finger leg thumb chest
foot head stomach toe



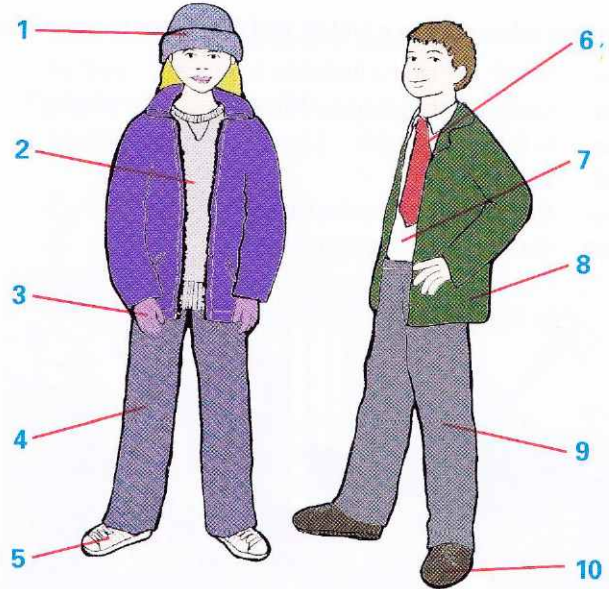
Food and drink

- 7 Find 25 words in the food and drink chain!



Clothes

- 8 Name the clothes.

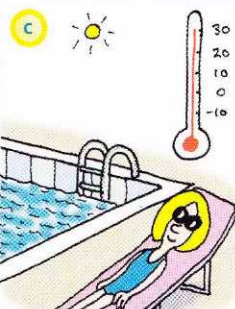
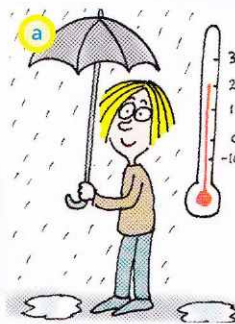


- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 hat | 6 t..... |
| 2 s..... | 7 s..... |
| 3 g..... | 8 j..... |
| 4 j..... | 9 t..... |
| 5 t..... | 10 s..... |

The weather

- 9 Match the sentences with the pictures.

- It's very hot and sunny. The temperature is 30°C.
- It's cloudy and cold, and very windy.
- It's sunny, but it's cool and windy.
- It's raining, but it's warm.





1 The door takes them to a funfair, and they listen to a musician.

Dan Wow! We're at a funfair!
Mel Look at that musician. What music is she playing?
Lisa Is it pop? Or rock?
Mel I don't know.
Lisa Can we give her some money?
Jack No, we can't. She's terrible!

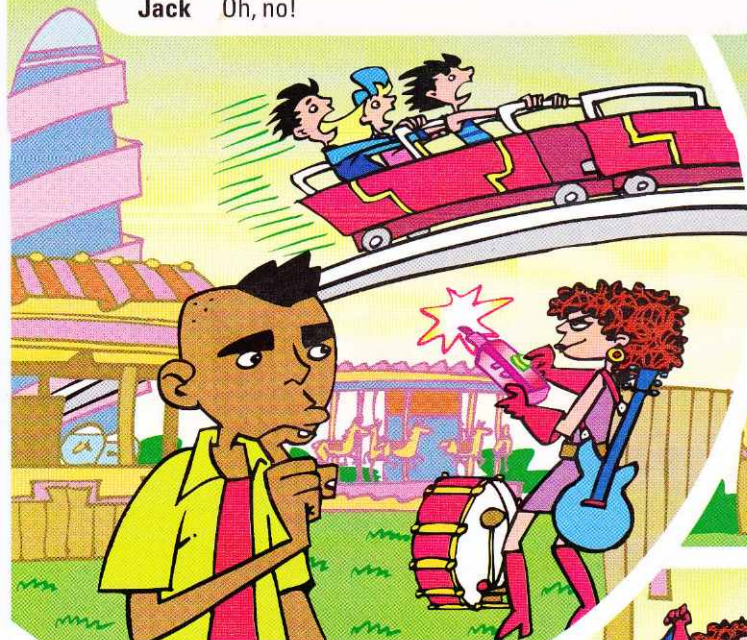


3 Jack thinks there's a problem.

Jack There's something wrong. They're going too fast. And look! There's the musician. She isn't wearing her hat. It's Wenda! What's she doing? She's got a control ... the control to the rollercoaster!

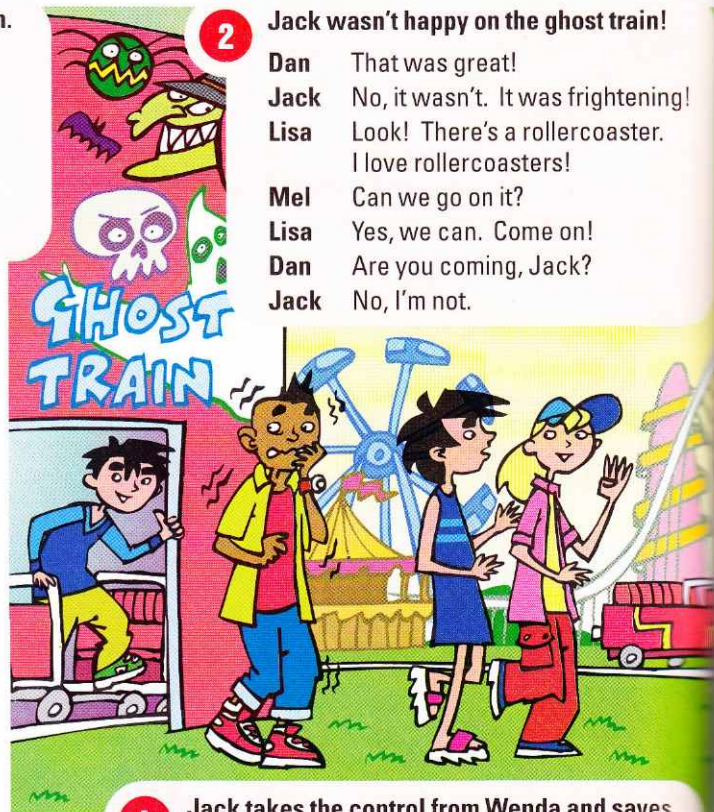
Mel, Lisa and Dan Help!

Jack Oh, no!



2 Jack wasn't happy on the ghost train!

Dan That was great!
Jack No, it wasn't. It was frightening!
Lisa Look! There's a rollercoaster. I love rollercoasters!
Mel Can we go on it?
Lisa Yes, we can. Come on!
Dan Are you coming, Jack?
Jack No, I'm not.



4 Jack takes the control from Wenda and saves his friends.

Wenda In five seconds I can make them crash. Five, four, three, two ... Hey! Where's my control? Give me back my control!

Jack No way!



5 It's time to leave the funfair.

Lisa Great! There's the door!
Jack How was your ride?
Mel Brilliant! It was really fast.
Jack Were you frightened?
Mel No, we weren't. We weren't frightened at all!
All Ha ha ha!



Comprehension

1 Answer the questions.

Who do the children listen to?

A musician

- Does Jack like the ghost train?
- Can the children go on the rollercoaster?
- Who is the musician?
- What does Jack take from Wenda?
- Were the children frightened?

2 Who says these expressions?

I don't know. *Mel*

- There's something wrong.
- No way!
- How was your ride?

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Asking and answering about the past

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Were you in bed all day yesterday?

Yes, I was.



Were you at the sports centre yesterday afternoon?

No, I wasn't.



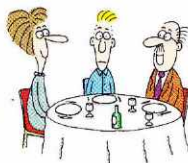
with your friend / last night



at the swimming pool / on Saturday morning



with your mum and dad / on Sunday



You choose!

Permission: Can I ...?

4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Girl Can I go to the cinema?

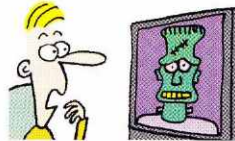
Father Yes, you can.

Boy Can I buy a computer game?

Mother No, you can't.



go to the disco



watch a film on TV



make a pizza



have a party

You choose!

Pronunciation

Sentence stress: making contrasts

5 Listen and repeat.

1 His English is very **good**!

Her English is **terrible**!

2 **History** is interesting!

But **Geography** is boring!

Listen and repeat. Circle the contrasting words.

3 My watch was **cheap**!
Your watch was **expensive**!

4 Poland is **big**!
But Argentina is **enormous**!

Tongue twister!

I was **right**, and you were **wrong**

He is **weak**, but she is **strong**!

They are **French**, you are **Greek**

We don't **listen**, you don't **speak**.



Grammar

be: past simple (affirmative)

- 1 Study the table. When do we use *was*?
When do we use *were*?

Affirmative	
I	was
you	were
he she it	was
we you they	were

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use *was* or *were*.

Linda and Paul *were* in the park yesterday.

- We at the football match on Saturday.
- Amy at Tim's house on Saturday.
- Matilda and Sam at the cinema on Sunday.
- You at the sports centre on Sunday.
- It sunny yesterday.
- I with my cousins on Sunday.
- My mother at work yesterday.
- Pat and I at the beach at the weekend.

be: past simple (negative)

- 3 Study the table. When do we use *wasn't*?
When do we use *weren't*?

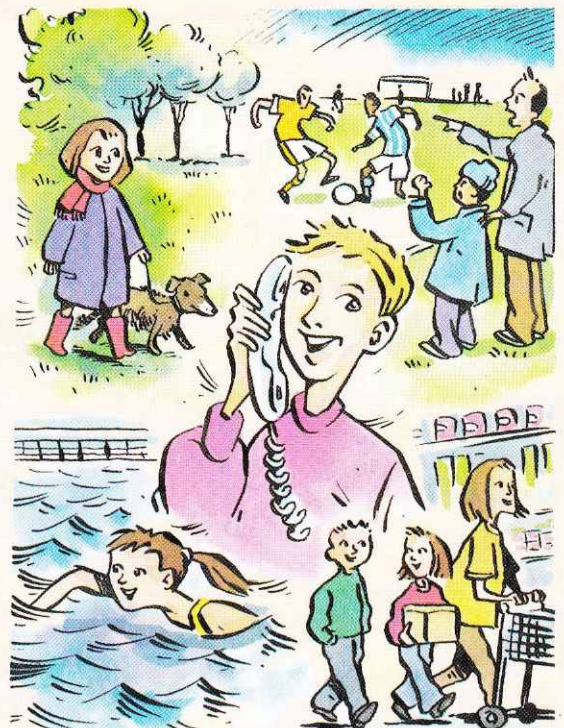
Negative			
full forms		short forms	
I	was not	I	wasn't
you	were not	you	weren't
he she it	was not	he she it	wasn't
we you they	were not	we you they	weren't

- 4 Complete the sentences. Use *wasn't* or *weren't*.

On Friday I *wasn't* at school.
Phil and Karl *weren't* at home.

- She at the disco on Saturday.
- Harry and Jim at the sports centre on Saturday.
- Nick and Liz at the football match on Saturday.
- We at home on Sunday.
- I at the party on Friday.
- They the champions in 2000.
- Sammy at the cinema last night.
- Uncle Jim at the beach in December.
- I'm sorry, you the winner.
- It raining yesterday. It was warm and sunny!

- 5 Complete the paragraph. Use *was* / *were* or *wasn't* / *weren't*.



None of my friends *were* at home on Saturday. Linda (1) at her house, she (2) at the park. Jessica (3) at home, she (4) at the swimming pool. Nick and Molly (5) at their house, they (6) at the supermarket with their mum. Will (7) at home, he (8) at a football match. All my friends (9) out, and I (10) bored!

can past simple (interrogative)

Study the tables.

Interrogative

Was	I	...?
Were	you	...?
Was	he she it	...?
Were	we you they	...?

Short answers

affirmative	negative
Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
Yes, he she was. it	No, he she wasn't. it
Yes, we you were. they	No, we you weren't. they

7 Write questions and short answers.

Mark / at school / Monday? ✓

Was Mark at school on Monday?

Yes, he was.

Billy and Wayne / at the club / last Saturday? ✗

Were Billy and Wayne at the club last Saturday?

No, they weren't.

- Sally / at the gym / Tuesday? ✓
- your sister / at home / last night? ✗
- Tom and Emma / on holiday / last week? ✓
- your mum and dad / in the house / yesterday? ✓
- Bethany / at dance class / Thursday? ✗
- you and your friends / at the sports centre / Sunday? ✓
- your maths teacher / at school / Monday? ✓
- his friends / with him / Saturday? ✗
- her brother / at the football match / Wednesday? ✓
- Pat and Lucy / late for school / this morning? ✗

can (permission)

LEARN THIS!

We use **can** to talk about things we are or aren't allowed to do.

Affirmative *I can go home on my own.*

Negative *She can't go to the beach today.*

Interrogative *Can you talk in class?*

Short answers *Yes, I can.*

No I can't.

The form **can** is the same for all persons.

8 Write true sentences about what you can or can't do at home or at school.



At home, I **can** watch TV in the evening.

- At home, I eat as much as I want.
- At school, we talk in class.
- At home, I stay in bed all day.
- At school, I play football at lunchtime.

9 Put the questions in order.



own you buy can clothes your?

Can you buy your own clothes?

- at go bed 12 o'clock can to I?
- homework can the I my do bus on?
- here tonight can friends sleep my?
- watch can video we a?
- sweets have can some I?
- she us come can with?


Vocabulary

Musical instruments

- 1 Complete the magazine article using the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers. 

bass guitar drums lead guitar
harmonica keyboard saxophone

Meet Britain's new pop band



— Friendz! —

Amy and Tom are the singers. Amy also plays the **bass guitar**, and Tom plays (1) Jane plays the (2) Max plays the (3) Millie plays the (4) Finally, Zak is the (5) player.

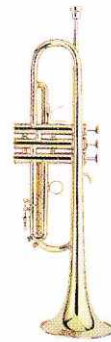
- 2 Listen and repeat. 



clarinet



cello




trumpet



piano



xylophone

- 3 Listen and match the instruments in Exercise 2 with the pieces of music. 

1 piano

- 4 Ask and answer with a partner.

Do you play a musical instrument?

What's your favourite musical instrument?

What kind of music do you like?

What's your favourite band?

Reading

Becoming famous

- 1 Read the text. Which is your favourite singer?

How did they become famous?

A Ricky Martin



For some pop stars, music and singing is their life. Ricky Martin was in the choir at school before he was six, and he was in a successful band when he was only twelve years old. Now he sings alone. He loves music and hopes to continue for many years.

B The Spice Girls



Some young people try everything to be famous. Baby, Scary, Sporty and Posh Spice were actresses,

dancers and models before they were in a band. Now everyone knows the Spice Girls and their music.

C Britney Spears



Some singers really work hard to be the best. Britney Spears was always a dancer and she was in the Mickey Mouse Club show when she was only eleven. At only sixteen she made her first CD. Now she is famous everywhere.

D Steps



Not all children expect to be famous pop stars - some get a surprise. This is true for Steps who, at first, were dancers

and footballers, not singers. They met at an audition. The manager was sure they could sing, dance and perform. They can certainly do that!

- 2 Read the sentences and write A, B, C or D.

A Ricky Martin B The Spice Girls
C Britney Spears D Steps

Who were dancers and footballers?

0 D

Who was a singer from an early age?

1

Who were actresses, dancers and models?

2

Who was in the Mickey Mouse club?

3

Who was in a band at the age of twelve?

4

Who was always a dancer?

5

Who weren't trying to be famous?

6

- 3 Find five different jobs in the text. Match them with the correct picture.



singer



.....



.....



.....



.....

Model text

- 1 Read Gary's letter to his Aunt Sally. Complete the poster.

Dear Aunt Sally
Can you come to our school concert?
It's on Friday, 3rd May. It starts at half past seven.

First, there's the school choir, with 'Songs from around the world'. Then there's an interval. After that the school orchestra play 'Your classical favourites'. Finally, the concert finishes with the Camden School Rockers and our 'Rock 'n' roll finale'. I'm the singer, and I play the bass guitar!

I hope you can come. The tickets are £5.

Love,
Gary

Camden School Concert	
Date: (1)	Time: (2)
Part one	
The school choir: (3)	
Interval	
Part two	
(4): Your classical favourites	
(5): Rock 'n' roll finale	
Tickets: (6)	

Listening

- 2 Listen to Zoë talking to her cousin Nick. Choose the correct answers.

1 The date of the concert is

A Thursday 4th April.

B Saturday 14th April.

C Saturday 4th April.

1

2 The concert starts at

A 7.00.

B 11.30.

C 7.30.

2

3 Part one of the programme is

A the school choir.

B the school orchestra.

C the teachers' choir.

3

4 The concert finishes with

A The London Rockers.

B The London Singers.

C the London Rock stars.

4

5 The tickets are

A £3 each.

B £4 each.

C £16 each.

5

Speaking

- 3 Imagine you are having a concert at your school. Ask and answer about your concerts.

What's the date of your concert?

What time does it start?

What's in part one?

What's in part two?

What's the price of the tickets?

Writing

first, then, after that, finally

WRITING TIP!

We sometimes use **first**, **then**, **after that** and **finally** to talk about the order of events.

first = the first action

after that / then = the next action

finally = the last action

- 4 Look at Gary's letter. Find the words *first*, *then*, *after that* and *finally* and underline them.

- 5 Choose the correct word.

It's my school concert on Friday evening, I hope you can come.

First / Finally the school choir sing some 'Old favourites'.

First / Then the school orchestra play 'Classical Mozart'. After that / Finally there's the interval.

Finally / Then I am singing with the 'Year Ten Tribe'. It should be great!

- 6 Write an informal letter to an aunt or uncle about your concert. Use the information in your poster and the writing guide to help you.

Dear ...

Can you come to ...

It's on ... It starts at ...

First there's a ...

Then ... / After that ...

Finally ...

I'm ...

I hope you ...

Song

- 1 Listen and put the lines (a-h) of the two verses in the correct order (1-8).

1 c

Crazy alien band!

- a) We were only little boys.
b) Hey! What was that noise?
c) It was a dark night in December.
d) We were near the sea - suddenly -

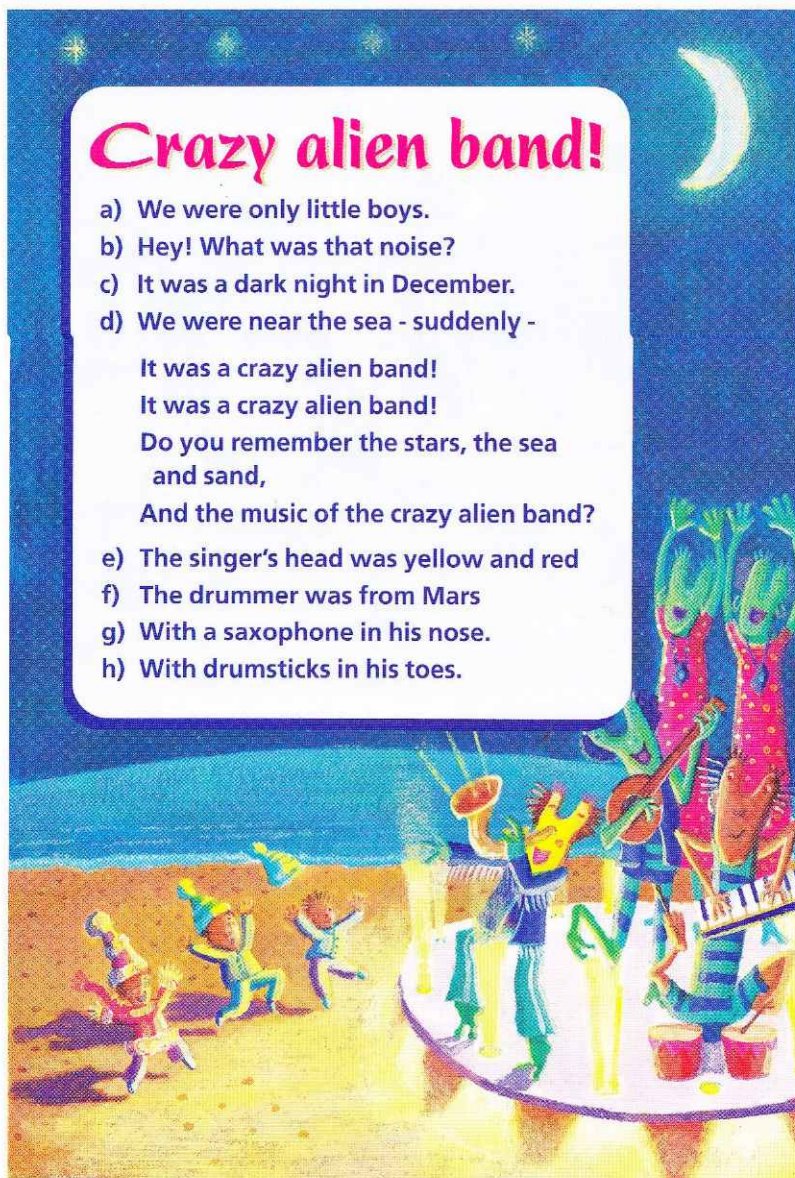
It was a crazy alien band!

It was a crazy alien band!

Do you remember the stars, the sea
and sand,

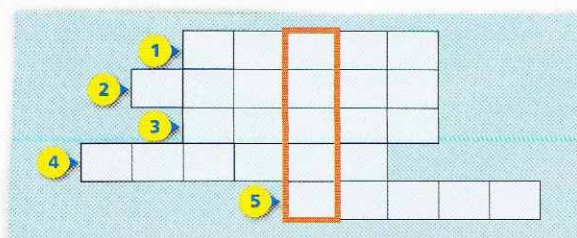
And the music of the crazy alien band?

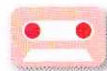
- e) The singer's head was yellow and red
f) The drummer was from Mars
g) With a saxophone in his nose.
h) With drumsticks in his toes.



- 2 Complete the puzzle with words from the song. What's the extra word?

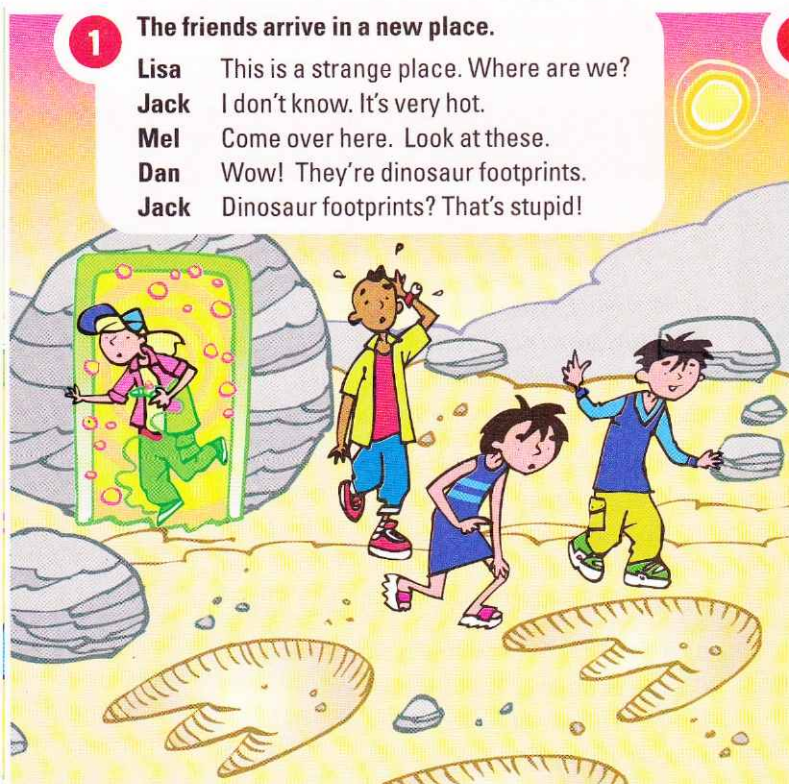
- 1 an adjective that means *mad*
- 2 the colour of the sun
- 3 something you can hear
- 4 a person who sings
- 5 the opposite of day





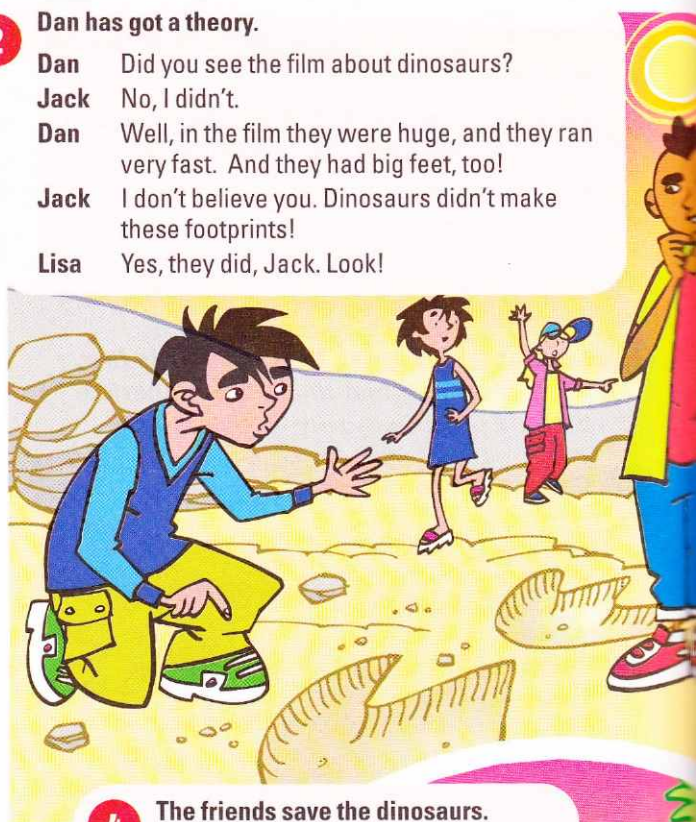
1 The friends arrive in a new place.

- Lisa** This is a strange place. Where are we?
Jack I don't know. It's very hot.
Mel Come over here. Look at these.
Dan Wow! They're dinosaur footprints.
Jack Dinosaur footprints? That's stupid!



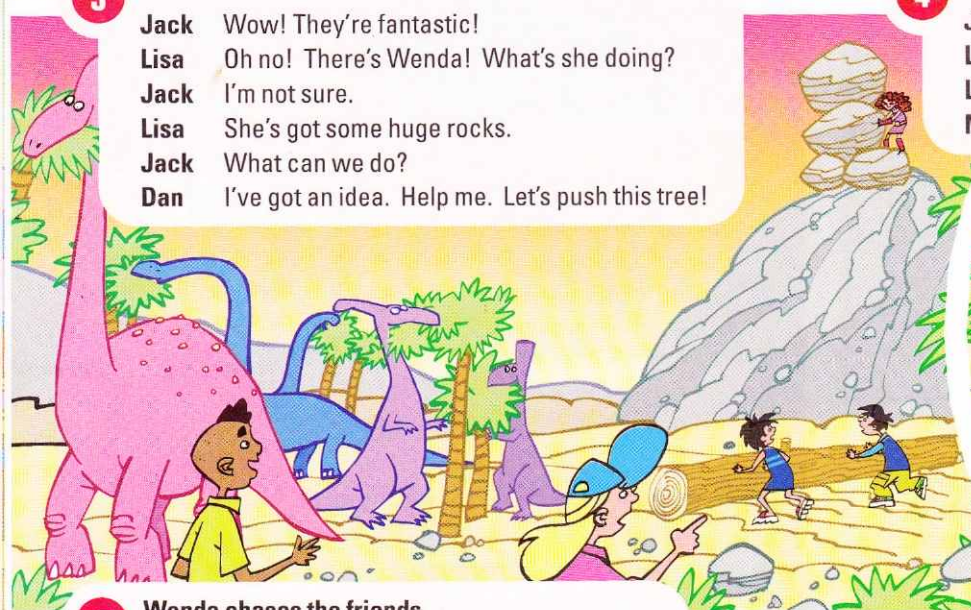
2 Dan has got a theory.

- Dan** Did you see the film about dinosaurs?
Jack No, I didn't.
Dan Well, in the film they were huge, and they ran very fast. And they had big feet, too!
Jack I don't believe you. Dinosaurs didn't make these footprints!
Lisa Yes, they did, Jack. Look!



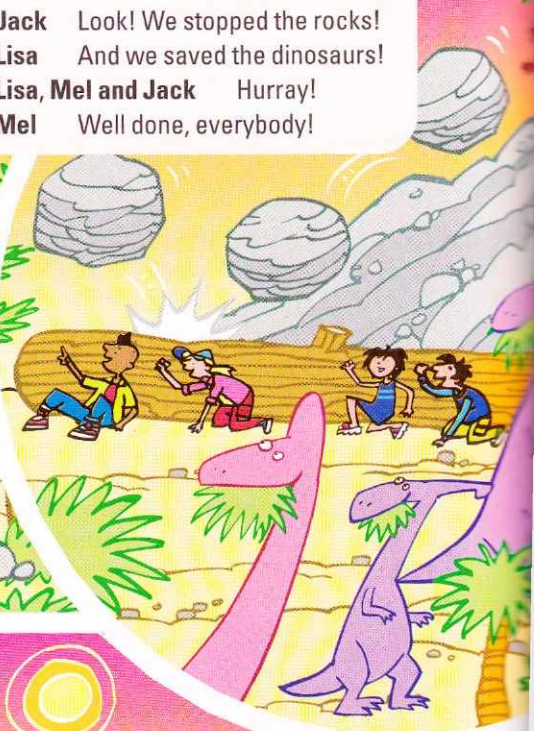
3 Jack likes the dinosaurs ... but Wenda doesn't.

- Jack** Wow! They're fantastic!
Lisa Oh no! There's Wenda! What's she doing?
Jack I'm not sure.
Lisa She's got some huge rocks.
Jack What can we do?
Dan I've got an idea. Help me. Let's push this tree!



4 The friends save the dinosaurs.

- Jack** Look! We stopped the rocks!
Lisa And we saved the dinosaurs!
Lisa, Mel and Jack Hurray!
Mel Well done, everybody!



5 Wenda chases the friends.

- Wenda** What did you do, you horrible children?
Dan Help! Wenda's chasing us!
Mel Look! The door's in that rock.
Wenda Stop! I told you! That's my magic control! And it's my door!
Lisa Quick! Let's go through!



Comprehension

- 1 Put the events in the story (a-e) in the correct order.

1 b

- a Wenda chases them.
- b Mel sees some footprints.
- c They save the dinosaurs.
- d Mel sees Wenda.
- e Dan thinks they're dinosaur footprints.

- 2 Who says these expressions?

That's stupid!

Jack

- 1 I don't believe you.
- 2 I've got an idea.
- 3 Hurray!

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Suggestions: Let's ...

- 4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner. 🗣️

Let's go to the cinema!

OK. Good idea.

Let's play computer games!

No, thanks.



play / ball



watch / TV



go / to the disco



play / tennis

You choose!

Communication

Talking about the past

- 3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner. 🗣️

Did he like the concert?

Yes, he did.

Did they like the food?

No, they didn't.



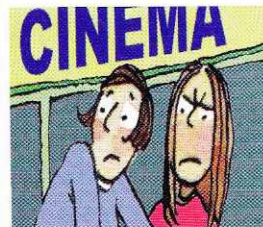
the book



the CD



the holiday in Mexico



the film

You choose!

Pronunciation

Intonation

- 5 Listen and repeat. 🗣️

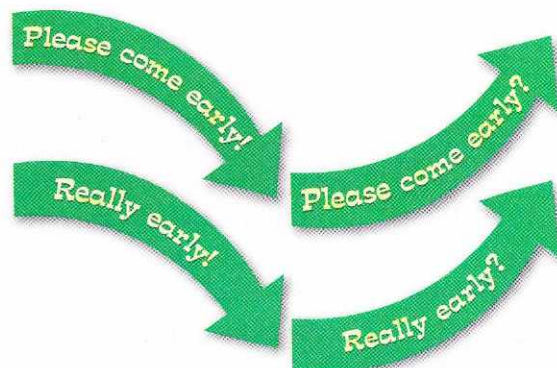
Rising ↗
= doubt, surprise
Really? ↗
Yes? ↗

Falling ↘
= certainty
Really! ↘
Yes! ↘

Listen and repeat. Write ↗ or ↘?

- 1 Is it today? 2 No, it's tomorrow!
- 3 You're eighteen? 4 Yes, I am!
- 5 No? 6 No!

Tongue twister – try this with a partner!



Grammar

Past simple (affirmative):
regular verbs

1 Study the table.

Most verbs		Short verbs with one vowel and one consonant	
start	started	clap	clapped
play	played	stop	stopped
Verbs with -e		Most verbs with -y	
dance	danced	marry	married
change	changed	cry	cried

2 Write the past simple form of the verbs.

watch *watched*

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 visit | 6 like |
| 2 hurry | 7 listen |
| 3 live | 8 invite |
| 4 drop | 9 plan |
| 5 try | 10 carry |

3 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple of the verbs in the box.

carry invite live cry clap
watch hurry stop plan

Emily *hurried* home to watch her favourite cartoon.

- Paul the dictionaries upstairs for the teacher.
- Sophie me to her birthday party.
- I eating my dinner when the phone rang.
- We all a film together last night.
- Billy in London when he was young.
- They their holiday in January.
- Jane when she didn't win the race.
- They all at the end of the concert.

Past simple (affirmative):
irregular verbs

4 Match the base forms with their past simple forms.

come – *came*

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 1 do | left |
| 2 be | went |
| 3 eat | made |
| 4 have | ate |
| 5 go | did |
| 6 make | was |
| 7 read | sat |
| 8 sing | took |
| 9 sit | had |
| 10 leave | sang |
| 11 take | gave |
| 12 give | read |

5 Complete the paragraph. Use the past simple form of the irregular verbs.



Last week I (go) *went* to the cinema with Georgia and Mike. I (1 meet) them in a café at two o'clock and we all (2 have) hamburgers and a drink. The film (3 begin) at half past three. We (4 sit) near the front and (5 eat) popcorn. It (6 be) a great film and I loved the music. I (7 sing) along with every song. The film finished at five o'clock and we (8 leave) the cinema. My mum (9 come) and she (10 take) us all home. It was a brilliant afternoon!

Past simple (negative): regular and irregular verbs

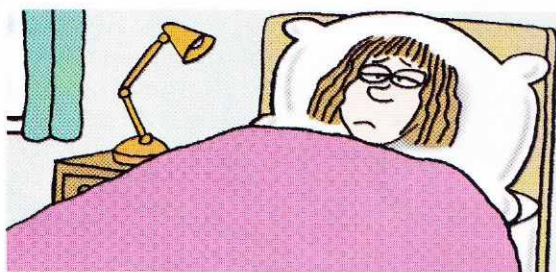
6 Read the sentences and study the rule.

I **didn't** like the film.
She **didn't** go to the cinema with us.
They **didn't** sing my favourite song.



We form the past simple negative with **didn't** + the base form of the verb.

7 Complete the sentences.



Jackie (not go) to school today.
Jackie **didn't go** to school today.

- 1 Tony (not buy) the trainers.
- 2 My friends (not play) with me yesterday.
- 3 We (not visit) our cousins last weekend.
- 4 My dad (not come) to the school concert.
- 5 No, I (not eat) six hamburgers!
- 6 I (not like) the film on TV last night.

8 Write negative sentences.



Tom played football very well in today's match.

Tom didn't play football very well in today's match.

- 1 It rained yesterday afternoon.
- 2 Frank ate the whole pizza.
- 3 We went to France last year.
- 4 Megan came to school early today.
- 5 I did my homework yesterday.
- 6 She took the book home with her.

Past simple (interrogative and short answers): regular and irregular verbs

9 Study the table.

Interrogative	Short answers
Did you phone Jane last night?	Yes, I did . No, I didn't .
Did she like the film?	Yes, she did . No, she didn't .
Did they buy the tickets yesterday?	Yes, they did . No, they didn't .

10 Write questions and short answers.

you / go / to school / yesterday? ✓

Did you go to school yesterday?
Yes, I did.

they / have / chicken / for lunch? ✗

Did they have chicken for lunch?
No, they didn't.

- 1 you / watch / TV / last night? ✓
- 2 Phil / play / volleyball / on Saturday? ✗
- 3 Bob / work / hard / yesterday? ✓
- 4 they / talk / in class / today? ✗
- 5 Max and Jake / do / their homework? ✓
- 6 Wendy / drink / any milk / on Monday? ✓
- 7 we / buy / the car / last year? ✗
- 8 you / see / Phil / this morning? ✗

11 Write questions about last weekend. Ask and answer with a partner.

Did you play tennis on Saturday?
Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

play tennis

visit grandparents

phone your friend

cook dinner

watch a video

You choose!

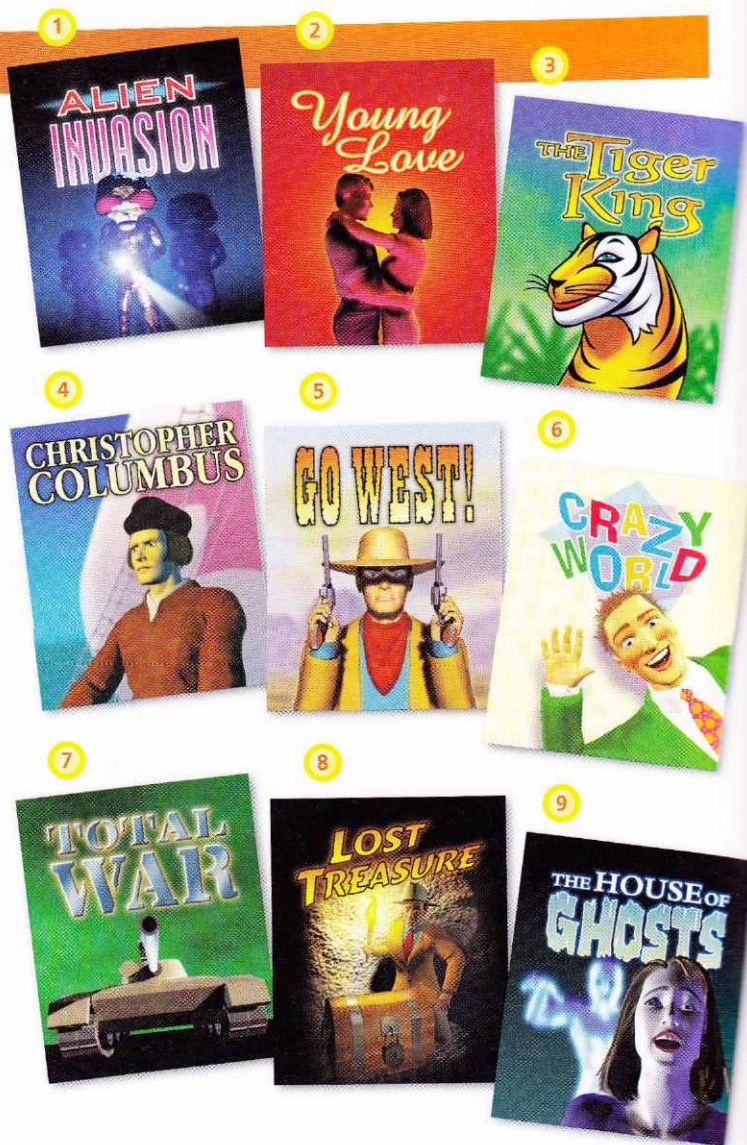
Vocabulary

Films

- 1 Match the types of film with the pictures. Then listen, check and repeat. 🗣️

1 science fiction

an adventure film
a romantic film
a science fiction film
a war film
a horror film
a comedy
a cowboy film
a historical film
a cartoon



- 2 Penny saw six films last week. What was her opinion of them? Listen and repeat. 🗣️



1 It was very interesting.



2 It was boring.



3 It was funny.



4 It was frightening.



5 It was exciting.



6 It was really sad.

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

Do you like adventure films?

Yes, I do.
They're interesting.

No, I don't.
They're really boring.

Did you like *Titanic*?

Yes, I did.
It was really exciting.

No, I didn't.
It was really frightening.

Reading

Walt Disney

- 1 Read the text about Walt Disney. Put the missing paragraphs A and B in the correct space, 1 or 2.

WALT DISNEY

Walt Disney was born in 1901 in Chicago, USA. At school he was good at drawing. He was also interested in making films so he decided to move to Hollywood.

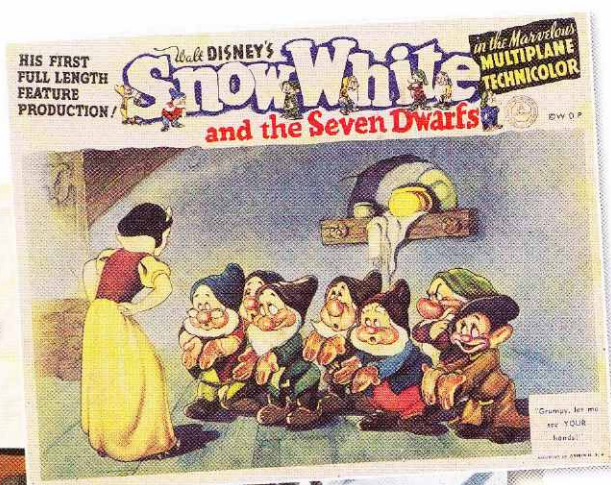
1

In the 1930s, he created the Disney Studios. Hundreds of people worked at the studios. They drew the cartoons but Walt Disney controlled every detail.

2

Walt Disney died in 1966 but the Disney Studios still make amazing cartoons – for example, *102 Dalmatians* (2000) and *Dinosaur* (2000).

- A** His studios produced famous films like *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* (1937). People still enjoy his films and you can buy most of them on video.
- B** When Walt Disney arrived in Hollywood he started making cartoon films. In 1927 he made a cartoon character called Mickey Mouse. Mickey quickly became famous all over the world and Walt Disney made a lot of money.



Pictures © Disney

- 2 Are the statements true or false? Correct the false sentences.

Walt Disney was born in Hollywood.

False. Walt Disney was born in Chicago.

- Walt created Mickey Mouse in 1927.
- He never had a lot of money.
- Hundreds of people worked at the studios in the 1930s.
- Films like *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* aren't popular today.
- Walt Disney died in 1976.

Model text

- 1 Read Linda's composition about her favourite film. Answer the questions.



My favourite film

My favourite film is *Dinosaur*. It's a brilliant cartoon and the main character is a cute little dinosaur called Aladar. I saw it on my birthday with my parents and my big brother.

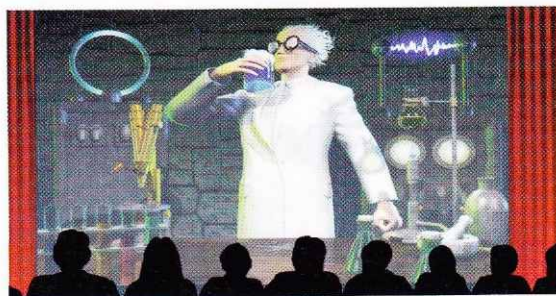
In the film, Aladar is a baby dinosaur and he comes out of a very big egg. Some kind animals look after him because he hasn't got any parents. There is a terrible accident and they all go to a new country. In the new country, Aladar tries to help his unusual family find a safe place to live.

It's my favourite film because the cartoons are beautiful, Aladar is kind, the music is good and the story is exciting. Also, the film has lots of amazing special effects.

- 1 What kind of film is *Dinosaur*?
- 2 Who is the main character in the film?
- 3 Who looks after him?
- 4 Where do they go after the terrible accident?
- 5 What does Aladar do in the new country?

Listening

- 2 Listen to Brett talking to Di about his favourite film. Complete the notes.



Brett's favourite film is *The Crazy*

Scientist. 0

Di asks if it's a science 1 film.

The Crazy Scientist is a 2 .

The scientist invents a 3 drink.

The 4 makes him invisible.

Brett thinks the actor is 5 .

It's his favourite film because it's very

6 .

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

What's your favourite film?

What type of film is it?

Who are the main characters in the story?

Is the story exciting / funny / romantic?

What's the film about?

Why is it your favourite film?

Writing

Using adjectives

WRITING TIP!

We use **adjectives** to make writing more interesting.

Compare:

My favourite film is *Chicken run*. It's a cartoon and the main characters are chickens.

My favourite film is *Chicken run*. It's an **amazing** cartoon and the main characters are some **really funny** chickens.

- 4 Look at the model text. Write a list of the adjectives in the text.
- 5 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

kind exciting big unusual
funny little good amazing

- There's a girl who lives next door. She's only three.
- That film is very People laugh all the way through.
- Tokyo is a very city. Millions of people live there.
- This book is about a family who always help others.
- It's a story. I'm going to read it again.
- This book is There's no beginning and no end.
- That film has special effects.
- It's so I'm going to Disneyland tomorrow.

- 6 Write about your favourite film. Use the writing guide to help you.

My favourite film

My favourite film is ...

It is a ...

The main characters are ...

In the film, ...

It is my favourite film because ...

Finally, ...

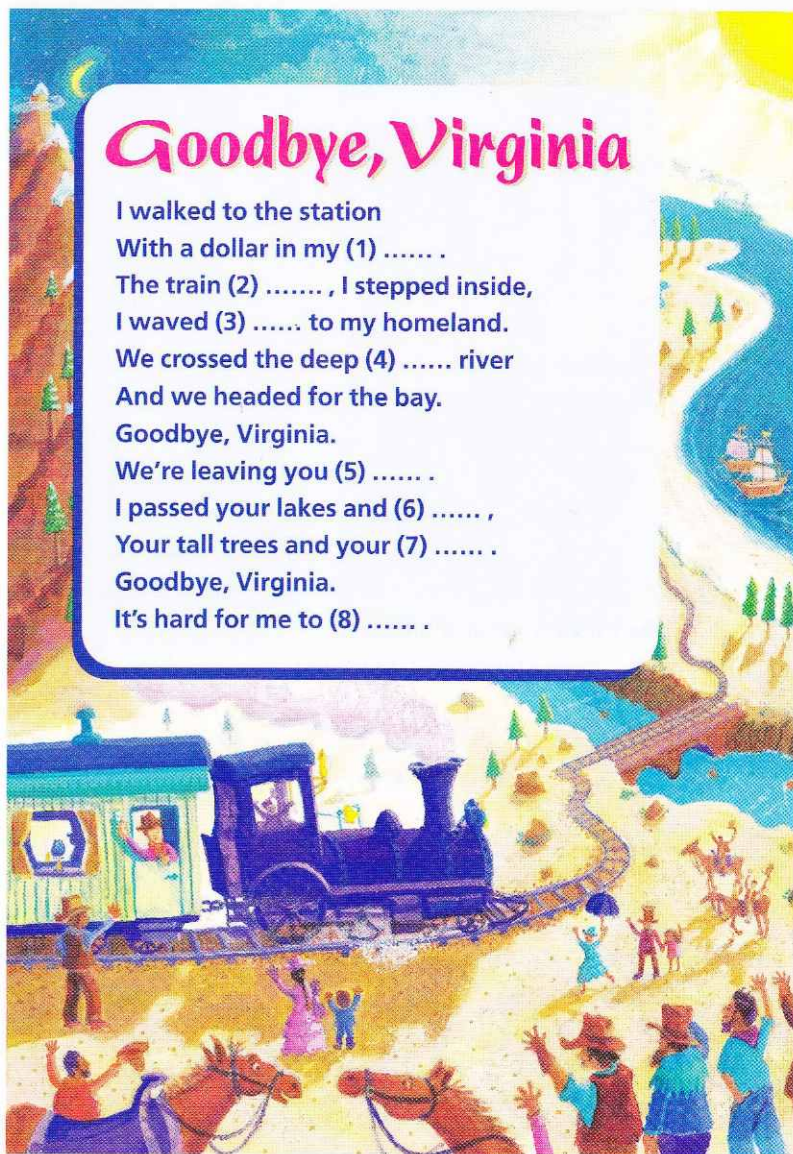
Song

- 1 Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

blue go goodbye hand
mountains snow stopped today

Goodbye, Virginia

I walked to the station
With a dollar in my (1)
The train (2), I stepped inside,
I waved (3) to my homeland.
We crossed the deep (4) river
And we headed for the bay.
Goodbye, Virginia.
We're leaving you (5)
I passed your lakes and (6)
Your tall trees and your (7)
Goodbye, Virginia.
It's hard for me to (8)



- 2 Find the past simple form of the verbs.

walk	walked
stop	
step	
wave	
cross	
head	
pass	



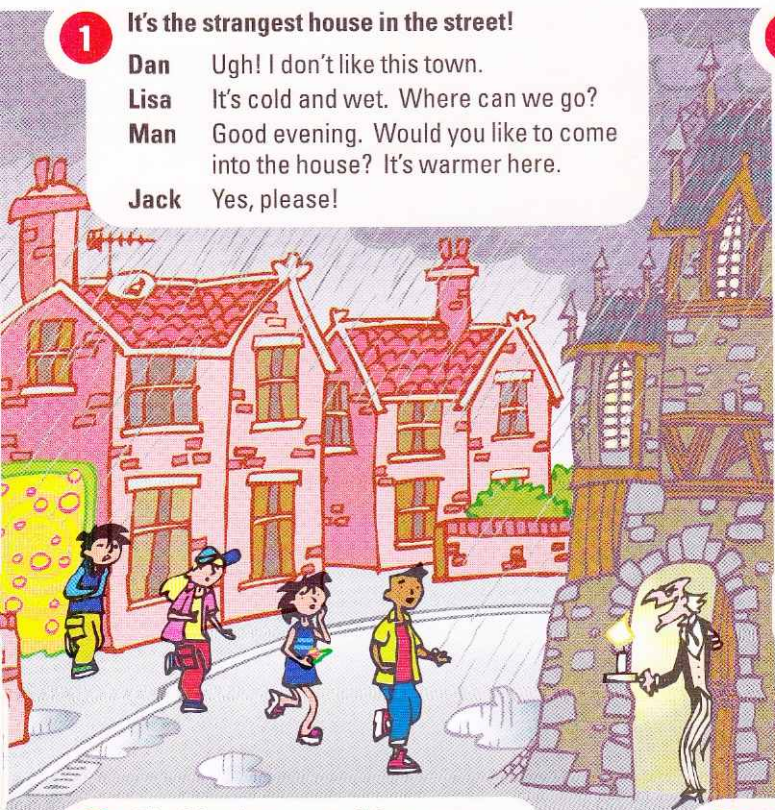
1 It's the strangest house in the street!

Dan Ugh! I don't like this town.

Lisa It's cold and wet. Where can we go?

Man Good evening. Would you like to come into the house? It's warmer here.

Jack Yes, please!



2 The friends don't like the house.

Man Would you like to sit down?

Jack Er ... no, thanks.

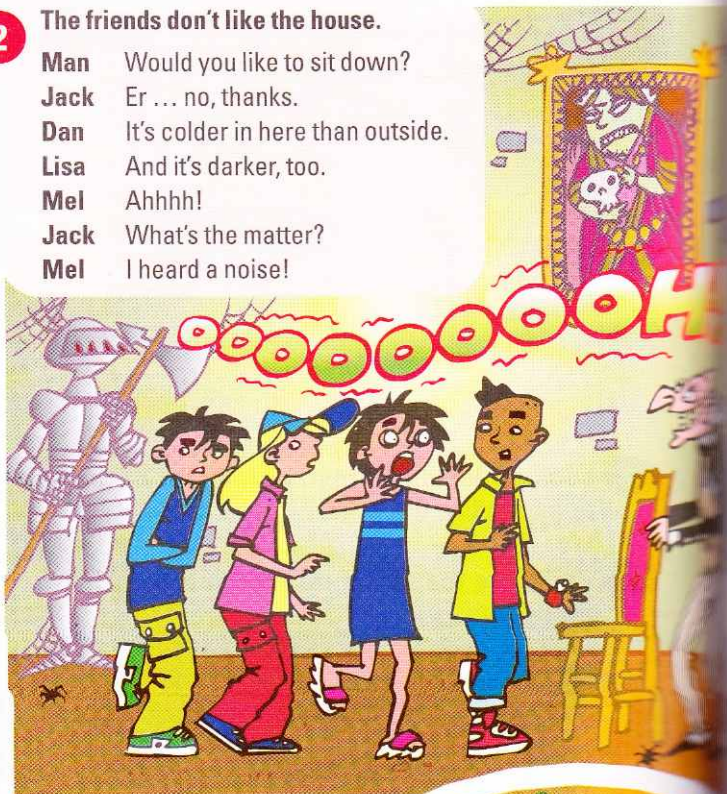
Dan It's colder in here than outside.

Lisa And it's darker, too.

Mel Ahhhh!

Jack What's the matter?

Mel I heard a noise!



3 The friends run out of the room.

All Ahhhhhh! Ghosts! Ahhhhhh!



4 Mel finds Wenda!

Mel Wenda!

Wenda Oh no!

Mel What are you doing?

Wenda Go away! This ghost machine is my best invention!

Mel A ghost machine? Stop frightening us, Wenda!



5 Mel destroys the ghosts.

Wenda What are you doing? Don't touch that button, you stupid girl! Oh no!

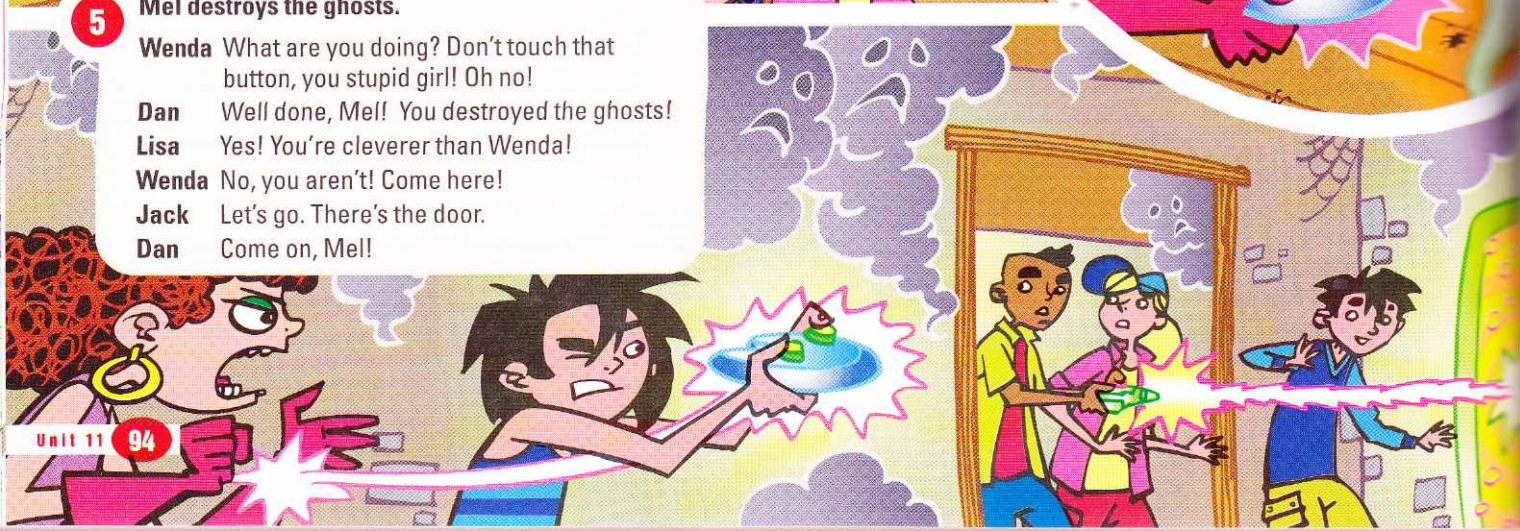
Dan Well done, Mel! You destroyed the ghosts!

Lisa Yes! You're cleverer than Wenda!

Wenda No, you aren't! Come here!

Jack Let's go. There's the door.

Dan Come on, Mel!



Comprehension

1 Correct the false sentences.

It's a beautiful evening.

It's a cold and wet evening.

- The friends don't go into the house.
- It's warmer in the house than outside.
- The ghost machine is Wenda's worst invention.
- Mel destroys the ghost machine.
- Wenda is cleverer than Mel.

2 Who says these expressions?

Good evening. *The man*

- Go away!
- Stop frightening us!
- There's the door.

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Communication

Making comparisons

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Do you think pizza is nicer than pasta?

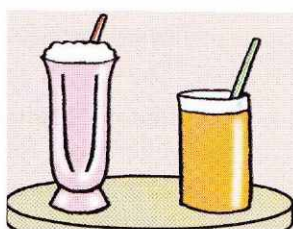
Yes, I think pizza is nicer.

Do you think science is easier than maths?

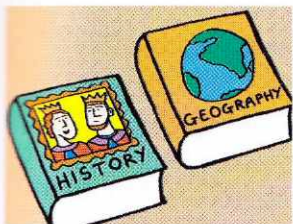
No, I think maths is easier.



football / better / tennis?



milkshake / nicer / orange juice?



history / easier / geography?



swimming / better / sunbathing?

You choose!

Invitations

4 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner.

Would you like to go to the cinema?

Yes, please.

Would you like to go shopping with me?

No, thanks.



play this computer game



come on a picnic



go swimming



go on holiday with me

You choose!

Pronunciation

The sound /h/ and silent 'h'

5 Listen and repeat.

/h/

silent 'h'

house

honest

hotel

honour

Listen and repeat. Write ✓ when you hear /h/. Write ✗ when you don't.

1 home 2 hour 3 hand 4 horrible

Tongue twister!

In a horrible hotel for hours and hours ...



Grammar

Comparatives

1 Study the table.

Short adjectives	
Base	Comparative
Most adjectives	
tall	taller
mean	meaner
Adjectives ending in -e	
rude	ruder
nice	nicer
Adjectives with one vowel and one consonant	
big	bigger
thin	thinner
Adjectives ending in -y	
lazy	lazier
funny	funnier
Irregular adjectives	
Base	Comparative
good	better
bad	worse
far	further
Long adjectives	
Base	Comparative
generous	more generous
cheerful	more cheerful

2 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the short and irregular adjectives.

My brother's (tall) *taller* than my sister.

- David's (young) than Steven.
- Amy's (funny) than Betty.
- Who's (thin), Naomi or Rita?
- Are the boys in your class (rude) than the girls?
- Jim's (heavy) than George.
- Pete's (good) at maths than me, but he's (bad) at French.

LEARN THIS!

We use **than** after the adjective when we compare two people or things.

John is taller than Dave.

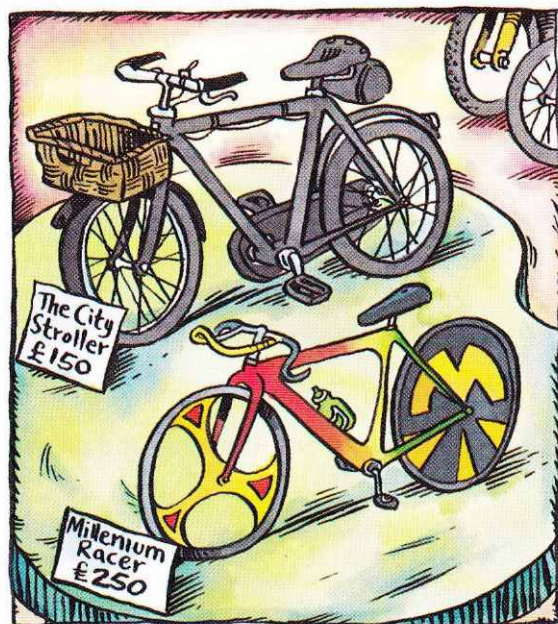
Computers are more expensive than TVs.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the long adjectives with **than**.

Chris is (generous) *more generous than* Lucy.

- Paris is (beautiful) London.
- Jess is (confident) her brother.
- Is volleyball (popular) basketball in your school?
- My friends are (hard-working) me!

4 Write questions comparing the two bicycles. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



the City Stroller / cheap / the Millennium Racer?

Is the City Stroller cheaper than the Millennium Racer?

Yes, it is.

the City Stroller / comfortable / the Millennium Racer?

Is the City Stroller more comfortable than the Millennium Racer?

No, it isn't.

- the City Stroller / expensive / the Millennium Racer?
- the Millennium Racer / nice / the City Stroller?
- the City Stroller / modern / the Millennium Racer?
- the City Stroller / big / the Millennium Racer?
- the Millennium Racer / comfortable / the City Stroller?
- the Millennium Racer / small / the City Stroller?

Superlatives

5 Study the tables.

Short adjectives	
Base	Superlative
Most adjectives	
tall	the tallest
mean	the meanest
Adjectives ending in -e	
rude	the rudest
nice	the nicest
Adjectives with one vowel and one consonant	
big	the biggest
thin	the thinnest
Adjectives ending in -y	
lazy	the laziest
funny	the funniest
Irregular adjectives	
Base	Superlative
good	the best
bad	the worst
far	the furthest
Long adjectives	
Base	Superlative
generous	the most generous
cheerful	the most cheerful

8 Write the questions. Then choose the answers.



It's a Superlative World!

- Which / high / waterfall / world?
a) Niagara Falls (USA/Canada)
b) Angel Falls (Venezuela)
c) Victoria Falls (Zimbabwe)
Which is the highest waterfall in the world? b
- Which / expensive / metal / world?
a) silver b) gold c) platinum
- Which / large / continent / world?
a) America b) Asia c) Africa
- Which / deep / ocean / world?
a) Pacific b) Atlantic c) Indian
- Which / intelligent / animal / world?
a) chimpanzee b) dolphin c) dog
- Which / dry / desert / world?
a) Sahara (Africa) b) Gobi (China)
c) Atacama (Chile)
- Which / far / planet / from the sun?
a) Pluto b) Neptune c) Uranus

6 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the short and irregular adjectives.

Tony is (kind) *the kindest* boy in the class.

- Who's got (big) ears in your family?
- My dad won the lottery. He's (lucky) man in Britain!
- You're (nice) person in the world!
- Who's (bad) singer in the band?

7 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the long adjectives.

Eric's (competitive) *the most competitive* boy in the class.

- Who's (beautiful) girl in your school?
- My sister is (cheerful) person in our family.
- Who's (famous) film actress in Hollywood?
- Alexander's (attractive) boy in the class.

Vocabulary

Houses and homes

- 1 Look at the picture of Sir Edward's house. Listen and repeat. 🗣️



- 2 Ask and answer with a partner.

Where's Sir Edward?

He's in the hall.

- 1 the thief?
- 2 the policeman?
- 3 the piano?
- 4 the dog?

- 3 Listen. Where are the policeman and the thief? 🗣️

They're in the bedroom.

- 1 They're
- 2 They're
- 3 They're
- 4 They're

Reading

Houses and homes around the world

1 Read the text and put the missing sentences (A–D) in the correct spaces (1–4).

Different places, different houses

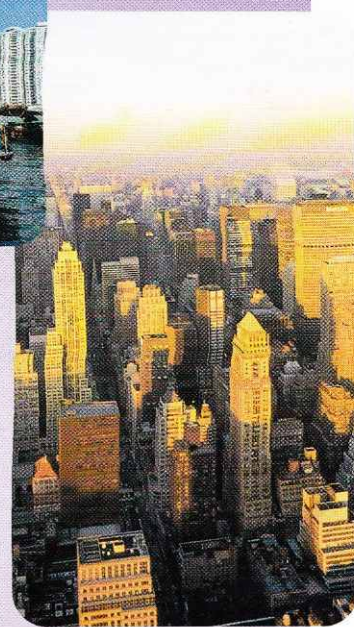
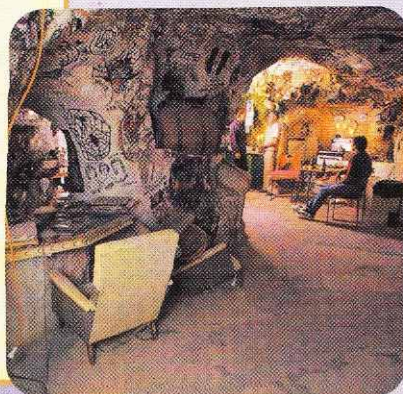
1 – and they all want a home to live in! People make their homes in any place where there is food and water. All over the world, people live in different kinds of houses.

2 They use natural materials like wood, ice, earth and grass to build these houses. People who move a lot to find food and water, for example, the Bedouin people in the Sahara Desert, live in tents.

3 In crowded cities, there are skyscrapers and blocks of flats so that a lot of people can live in a small space. The city with the largest population in the world is Tokyo. The metropolis of Tokyo covers 2,180 kilometres square and has 27 million inhabitants.

4 Coober Pedy, for example, in Australia is very hot so people live in caves underground. In Hong Kong, a lot of people are fishermen and their families live on boats all the time.

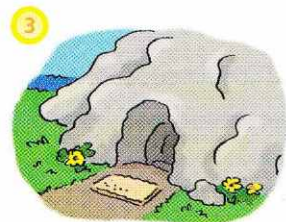
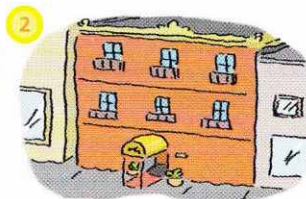
- A People in cities or towns usually live in a house or flat.
- B Some people live in very surprising places.
- C There are about 6,000,000,000 people in the world.
- D Some people live in traditional houses.



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where do people all over the world make their houses?
- 2 What kind of natural materials do people use to build houses.
- 3 Why do the Bedouin people live in tents?
- 4 Why do people build skyscrapers and blocks of flats?
- 5 Name two surprising places to live in.

3 Find four different types of housing in the text. Match them with the pictures.



Model text

- 1 Read the letter from Rosie. Answer the questions.

What kind of house does Rosie live in now?

A houseboat.

- How many rooms has the houseboat got?
- What does she say about her parents' bedroom?
- What does Rosie like about the houseboat?
- What doesn't Rosie like about it?
- How does she compare it to other houses in the city?



Dear James

Thanks for your last letter. It was great to hear from you. Sorry I didn't reply sooner, but we moved house recently so we were really busy.

We don't live on a busy road any more, but on a quiet river, in a beautiful houseboat. It's got five rooms: a living room, a kitchen, two bedrooms, and a bathroom. My parents' bedroom is bigger than my room and the bathroom is tiny, but it's a great home!

I like our houseboat because at weekends or on holidays we can travel along the river and visit other towns - without leaving home! I don't like it when people try to look inside.

A houseboat is so much quieter and more relaxing than other houses in the city. Would you like to come and see for yourself?

Best wishes

Rosie

Listening

- 2 Listen to the four speakers. Match the Speakers (1-4) with the sentences (A-D).

Speaker 1 ☐ 1

Speaker 2 ☐ 2

Speaker 3 ☐ 3

Speaker 4 ☐ 4

- This person lives with their mother only.
- This person hasn't got their own bedroom.
- This person can get to school really quickly.
- There isn't much to do where this person lives.

Speaking

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

What kind of house or flat do you live in?

Where is it?

How many rooms are there?

What do you like about it?

What don't you like about it?

Writing

Checking your grammar

WRITING TIP!

- When you finish your writing, always read it again slowly.
- Check the grammar very carefully.
- Check:
 - verbs forms.
*She **lives** in a small house.*
 - prepositions.
*I live **in** a large house **with** my parents.*
 - comparative forms.
*The countryside is **more** beautiful **than** the town.*

4 Correct the grammar mistakes.

- They likes watching TV.
- The city is gooder than the countryside.
- She lives on a big city.
- The cinema is more interesting what the TV.
- Tom and Bill is visiting their friend.
- Would you like to go at the gym?
- I think Tokyo is the more bigger than Hong Kong.
- We doesn't live in that house now.

5 Write a letter to a friend about your house. Use the writing guide to help you.

Dear ...

Thanks for your letter ...

We / I live ... The house / flat is ...

What I like the most is ...

The only thing I don't like is ...

It's ... -er / more ... than ...

Best wishes

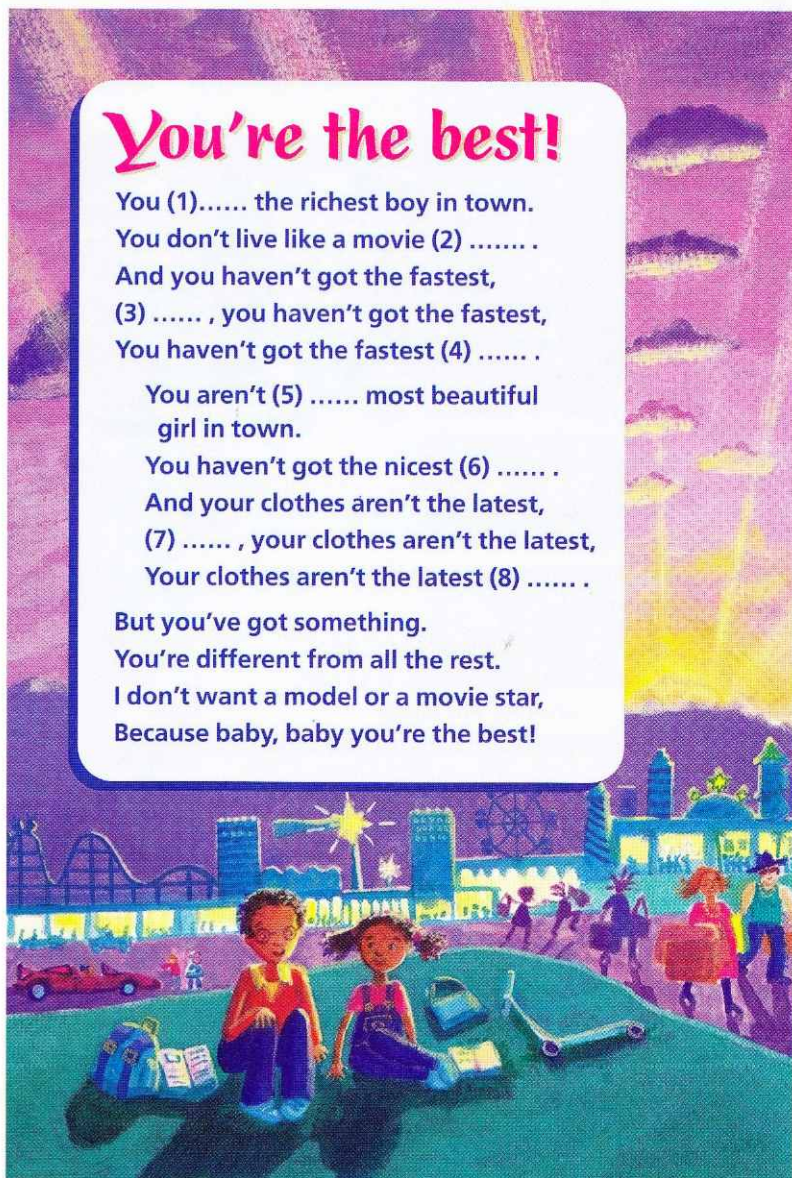
Song

- Listen and complete the song. Use the words in the box.

No style aren't star car
smile the No

You're the best!

You (1)..... the richest boy in town.
You don't live like a movie (2)
And you haven't got the fastest,
(3) , you haven't got the fastest,
You haven't got the fastest (4)
You aren't (5) most beautiful
girl in town.
You haven't got the nicest (6)
And your clothes aren't the latest,
(7) , your clothes aren't the latest,
Your clothes aren't the latest (8)
But you've got something.
You're different from all the rest.
I don't want a model or a movie star,
Because baby, baby you're the best!



- Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

late	<i>latest</i>
fast	
good	
nice	
rich	
beautiful	



1 They arrive in Wenda's laboratory.

Lisa Oh no! It's Wenda!

Wenda Welcome to my laboratory! You can see all my computers and inventions. But the door's my favourite invention. With this door, I'm going to control the world. I'm going to be the most powerful person in the universe! Unfortunately, you've got my magic control. But you aren't going to use it any more ...



2 Wenda is going to capture them.

Wenda You can't get away this time.

Lisa What are you going to do?

Wenda Ha ha ha!

Dan What's this yellow control?

Wenda What? You mustn't touch that control!

Dan Why not?

Wenda It's my newest invention. It changes people into ...



3 Wenda's new invention changes people into cats!

Dan Look! Wenda's a cat now!

Lisa Yes! She isn't going to hurt anybody any more.

Jack Come on. I think it's time to go. Let's go through the door.

All Goodbye, Wenda!

Wenda Miaowwww!



4 They arrive in the school playground.

Lisa We're back at school!

Mel What's the time?

Jack It's half past ten.

Lisa But it was half past ten when we left!

Teacher Come on. You're late. You must go to your maths class.



5 Was it all a dream?

Dan Where's the door?

Jack It isn't here!

Mel That's strange. Was the door real, or was it a dream?

Lisa Hey! Come here, everybody. Look at this!

Dan It's the magic control!

All So it wasn't a dream!



Comprehension

1 Answer the questions.

Where do the friends arrive?

In Wenda's laboratory.

- 1 What's Wenda's favourite invention?
- 2 What have the children got?
- 3 What mustn't Dan touch?
- 4 Who is the black cat?
- 5 What time is it when they arrive back in the playground?
- 6 What do they see in the playground?

2 Who says these expressions?

Welcome to my laboratory!

Wenda

- 1 Why not?
- 2 You're late.
- 3 That's strange.

How do you say these expressions in your language?

Obligation (must) and prohibition (mustn't)

4 Listen and repeat. Then practise the conversations with a partner. 🗣️

Boy This is horrible!
Mother You must eat it!



Girl This is beautiful!
Father You mustn't touch it!



terrible / must take it



boring / must learn it



heavy / mustn't drop it



great / mustn't lose it



Communication

Talking about plans and intentions

3 Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with a partner. 🗣️

What's he going to do in the school holidays?

He's going to do lots of sport.



play with his friends



stay with her aunt



look after his little brother



help her mum

Pronunciation

Final consonants

5 Listen and repeat. 🗣️

/p/ pop /b/ rob /k/ back /g/ big
/t/ cat /d/ need /nk/ pink /ŋ/ king

Listen and repeat. Write ✓ next to the word you hear.

- | | | | |
|--------|------|---------|-------|
| 1 pick | pig | 5 write | ride |
| 2 bat | bad | 6 think | thing |
| 3 rope | robe | 7 back | bag |
| 4 sink | sing | 8 cup | cub |

Tongue twister!

What do you think about this thing?



Grammar

going to (affirmative)

1 Read the sentences and study the rules.

I'm **going to** visit Italy next summer.
 Dave **is going to** come to my house tonight.
 Ross and Pam **are going to** tell me on Monday.



Use the verb **be + going to** + the base form of the main verb.

LEARN THIS!

We use **going to** to talk about future plans and intentions.

I'm going to watch a video tomorrow evening.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of **going to**.

Pete and his family (buy) **are going to buy** a new computer.

- Claire (study) hard for her exams next week.
- I (visit) my grandparents this weekend.
- You (learn) how to send emails soon.
- Fred and Emily (be) in the same class next year.
- Jessica (make) a birthday cake for the party.
- This summer we (stay) at home!
- They (be) late for school tomorrow.
- Mike (write) a letter tonight.

going to (negative)

3 Read the sentences and study the rules.

I'm **not going to** be there tomorrow.
 Joanna **isn't going to** come with us.
 We **aren't going to** see them for a while.



Use the verb **be + not + going to** + the base form of the main verb.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of **not going to**.

Debbie (not eat) **isn't going to eat** her dinner today.

- We (not have) dinner here.
- I (not swim) in the sea today.
- Max (not play) basketball tomorrow.
- They (not do) their homework tonight.
- Fiona (not visit) her friend this weekend.
- He (not study) tonight.
- Mum and dad (not come) with us to grandma's house.
- Naomi (not phone) her brother tomorrow.

5 What are your plans for this evening? Write sentences with **going to** and **not going to**.

watch some videos

I'm going to watch some videos.

listen to music

I'm not going to listen to music.

- do my homework
- go to the sports club
- have dinner
- visit my friend
- help my mum / dad
- watch TV

going to (interrogative)

6 Read the sentences and study the rules.

Are you **going to** tidy your room?

Is Mark **going to** have dinner with us?

What **are they going to** do at lunchtime?



In questions, we put the subject after the verb **be**.

7 Complete the conversation. Use **going to**.

Jill Where (you go) **are you going to go** in the summer holidays, Lucy?

Lucy My parents are going to take me to the mountains.

Jill Where (1 Ross and Zoë go)?

Lucy They're going to come with me.

Jill Where (2 you stay)? In a hotel?

Lucy No, we're going to take tents.

Jill How (3 you get) there?

Lucy By bus, I think.

Jill How long (4 you stay)?

Lucy Two weeks.

Jill What (5 you do) there?

Lucy We want to go walking and climbing.

Jill Well, I hope you have a great time!

Lucy Thanks!

must and mustn't

LEARN THIS!

1 We use **must** (affirmative) to talk about things we have to do.

Affirmative **He must study hard.**

2 We use **must** (negative) to talk about things we are not allowed to do.

Negative **I mustn't talk in class.**

The form **must** is the same for all persons.

8 Complete the sentences. Use **must** or **mustn't**.

1 He eat all the chocolates.

2 He go to the doctor.



3 We talk in the library.

4 We be quiet.



5 You walk quietly along the corridors.

6 You run along the corridors.



7 They keep out of the water.

8 They swim in the water.

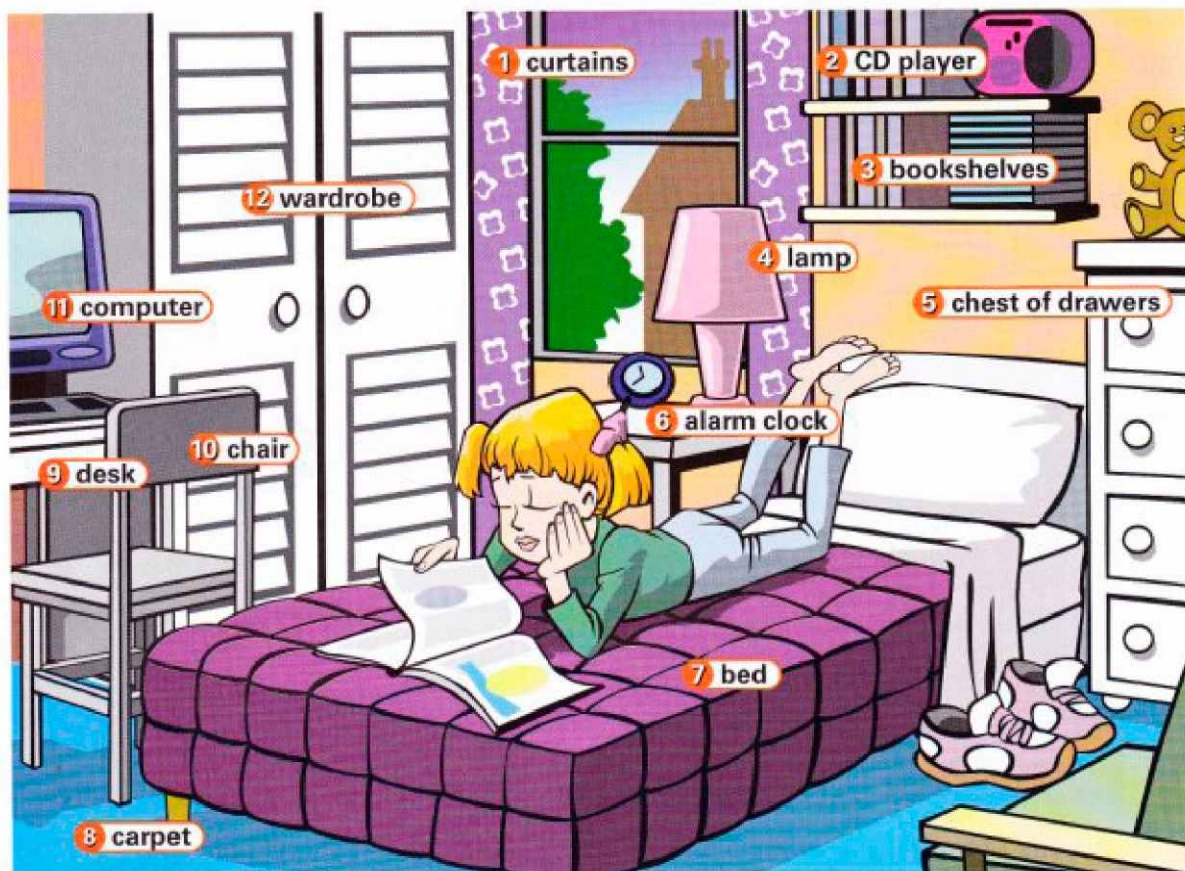
GRAMMAR HELP!

page 136

Vocabulary

My bedroom

- 1 Listen and repeat. 🎧



- 2 Complete the description of Melanie's bedroom.

My bedroom

In my bedroom I've got a **bed** with a purple cover. Next to my bed, there's a pink (1)..... and an alarm (2) The (3) are purple and white and the (4) is blue.

I've got quite a lot of furniture. There's a (5) where I hang my skirts and dresses. There's also a (6) where I keep my jumpers and socks.

Also in my room I've got a white (7) and a grey (8) That's where I do my homework. I've also got two bookshelves where I keep my (9) to listen to music, and magazines and school books. Best of all, on my desk I've got a new (10) I'm going to use it to send emails to my friends.

- 3 Imagine you are a millionaire! Draw a picture of your ideal room. Then write a description of it.



Reading

Computers

- 1 Complete the text using the words in the box.

computer Internet	DVD disks programs	emails website	games cybercafé
----------------------	-----------------------	-------------------	--------------------

Why do children use computers? We interviewed four young people...

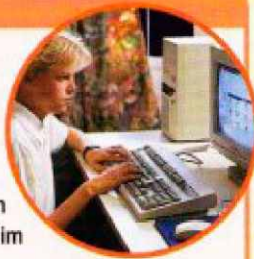
A Mark

Mark plays (1) on his computer and watches films on (2) He likes playing games so much, he's going to ask for a Playstation. But his mum sometimes gets angry and says, 'Stop playing and wasting time! You must do your homework!'



C Joe

Joe loves his computer. He uses it every morning before school. He writes (5) to his friends and his cousin in Canada. He's going to set up his own (6) and put photos of him and his family on it.



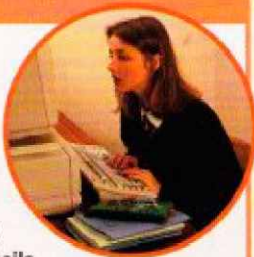
B Alice

Alice hasn't got a computer at home, but she uses one at school. She goes to a computer club twice a week. At the computer club she learns how to write simple (3) Also, she can send emails and surf the (4) for information for school projects.



D Megan

Megan uses her parents' (7) at home. She uses it for keying in her homework and writing letters to her friends. It's quite an old computer and it hasn't got the Internet, so when she wants to send emails she goes to a (8)



- 2 Read the questions and write A, B, C or D.

A Mark B Alice C Joe D Megan

Who likes playing computer games? 0 A

Who uses her parents' computer? 1

Who uses a computer at school? 2

Who goes to a cybercafé? 3

Who goes to a computer club? 4

Whose mum gets angry? 5

Who wants to set up a website? 6

- 3 Ask and answer with a partner.

Do you use a computer?

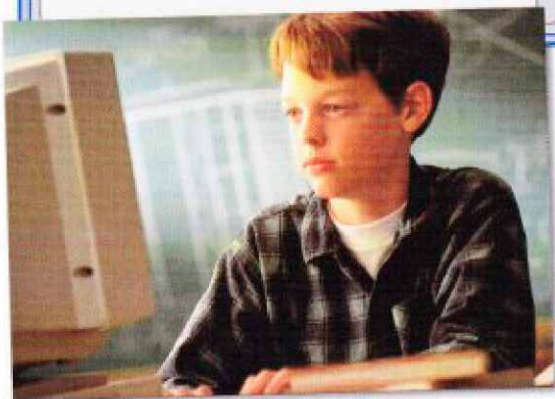
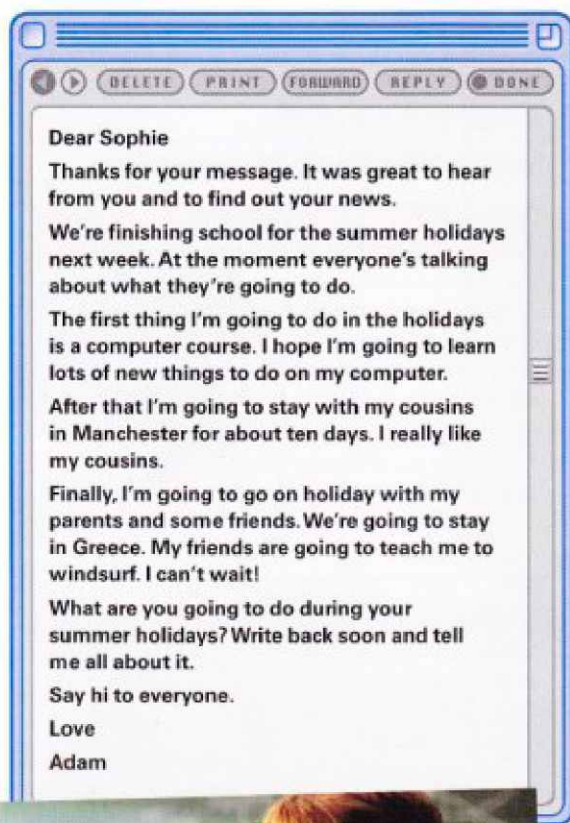
Do you have your own computer?

What do you use it for?

How often do you use it?

Model text

- 1 Read Adam's email to his cousin. Find three things he is going to do in the summer holidays.



- 2 Correct the false sentences.

Adam finishes school this week.

Adam finishes school next week.

- Adam's going to do a language course.
- His cousins live in London.
- Adam's going to go on holiday with his friends only.
- His friends are going to teach him to swim.
- He doesn't really want to go to Greece.

Listening

- 3 Listen to Louise and Sam talking about the summer holidays. Complete the notes.



Louise says she loves the summer

holidays 0.

Sam feels lonely without his 1.

Sam has to look after his 2.

Jake is 3 years old.

Sam and Jake play in the village

4.

Sam says his village is 5.

Louise's 6 lives in Greenfields.

Speaking

- 4 Ask and answer with a partner.

When are you going to finish school for the holidays?

Do you like the summer holidays?

What are you going to do while you're at home?

Are you going to visit anyone?

Are you going to go on holiday anywhere?

Writing

Informal expressions

- 5 Do you put these expressions at the beginning or end of an informal letter?

Write back soon!
Thanks for your ...
Give my love to everyone.
Dear ...
It was great to hear from you.
Love

Beginning

End

Thanks for your ...

Write back soon!

- 6 Complete the sentences with the expressions in the box.

Write back soon ... Dear ...
It was great to hear from you ...
Thanks for your ...

- 1 long letter.
- 2 and tell me all about it.
- 3 Andrea
- 4 and to find out your news.

- 7 Write an email about your plans using informal expressions. Use the writing guide to help you.

Dear ...
Thanks for ...
We're ... At the moment ...
The first thing ...
After that ...
Finally ...
What are you ...
Say hi ...
Love ...

Song

- 1 Listen to the song. Put the lines (a-h) in the correct order (1-8).

Here in the Net!

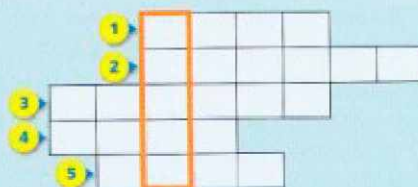
I'm going to send a message to
your screen,
Although I can't see your face,
I'm going to meet you soon
Somewhere between
Reality and Cyberspace.

- a) Is a human touch
- b) Out in time and space
- c) Send me a message
- d) I'm not asking much?
- e) Here in the Net
- f) All I need
- g) Show me your face
- h) Can't you see?

I'm going to search for hours, night
and day,
I'm trying to contact you
Can you help me, please?
Find a way
To make all my dreams come true

- 2 Complete the puzzle with words from the song. What's the extra word?

- 1 what you do with letters / emails / messages
- 2 a word we use to ask politely
- 3 look for
- 4 the front part of your head
- 5 come together



GRAMMAR

be: past simple (affirmative, and interrogative)

- 1 Three young people were in London last week. Look at the information. Complete the sentences with *was*, *were*, *wasn't*, *weren't*.

	10.00 in the morning	1.00
Sarah	The Tower	Pizza Café
Paul	Buckingham Palace	River Thames
Andy	Buckingham Palace	Pizza café

Sarah *was* at the Tower at 10am.
Were Paul and Andy at Buckingham Palace?

- Paul and Andy at the Tower.
- Andy and Sarah at the Pizza Café at 1pm.
- Paul at the Pizza Café at 1pm.
- Paul at the River Thames?
- Sarah and Andy at the River Thames at 1pm.
- Andy at Buckingham Palace with Paul?

Past simple (affirmative, negative and interrogative)

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple.

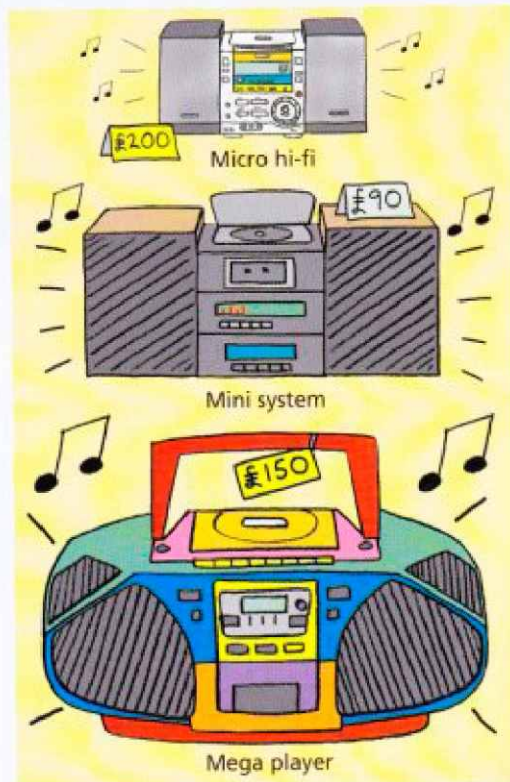
Paul and Jane (not watch) *didn't watch* television on Saturday.

(she phone) *Did she phone* her friend last night?

- Stuart (do) all his homework last night.
- I (visit) my grandparents on Sunday.
- Emily (not walk) to school yesterday.
- She (invite) me to her party last year.
- Harry (give) Amy a present on Tuesday.
- (you have) pizza for lunch?
- We (not play) tennis on Monday.
- (Paul go) swimming yesterday?

Comparatives and superlatives

- 3 Compare the CD players. Write sentences.



Mini system / big / Micro hi-fi
The Mini system is bigger than the Micro hi-fi.

Mega player / big
The Mega player is the biggest.

- Mini system / expensive / Mega player
- Micro hi-fi / cheap
- Mega player / loud
- Micro hi-fi / quiet / Mini system

going to

- 4 Complete the sentences.

I (watch) *'m going to watch* TV tonight.
 She (not visit) *isn't going to visit* Ian.

- They (stay) with their grandparents.
- I (not wear) my coat.
- We (buy) a mini-disc player.
- He (not sit) on the floor again.
- They (study) maths.
- You (not go) windsurfing tomorrow.

VOCABULARY

Musical instruments

- 5 Put the letters in the correct order to make musical instruments.

prutmet
trumpet



1 umdrs



2 ollice



3 yekkdropsa



4 loxypohne



5 clerciret iugtra



6 lacriten

Films

- 6 Write the names of the different types of films.

1 a _ _ _ n _ _ _

2 c _ _ _ _ n

3 c _ _ _ _ y

4 w _ _ _ _ n

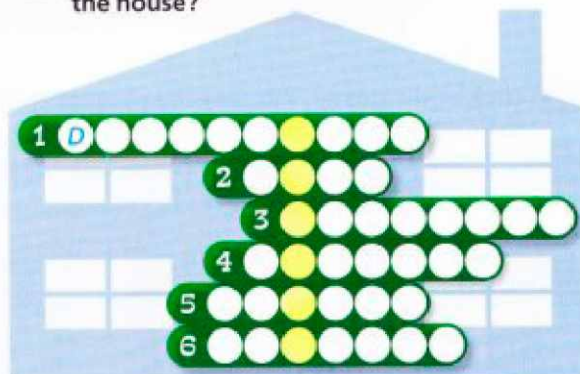
5 h _ _ _ _ r

6 s _ _ _ _ e
f _ _ _ _ n



Houses and homes

- 7 Complete the puzzle. Who lives in the house?



- 1 I eat here.
- 2 It's on the top of my house!
- 3 I wash here.
- 4 I sleep here.
- 5 I've got my car here.
- 6 I cook here.

My bedroom

- 8 Describe the room. Choose the correct answers.



- 1 The carpet / ceiling is green.
- 2 The beds / curtains are blue.
- 3 The wardrobe / chest of drawers is white.
- 4 The chair / desk is brown.
- 5 The alarm clock / lamp is red.

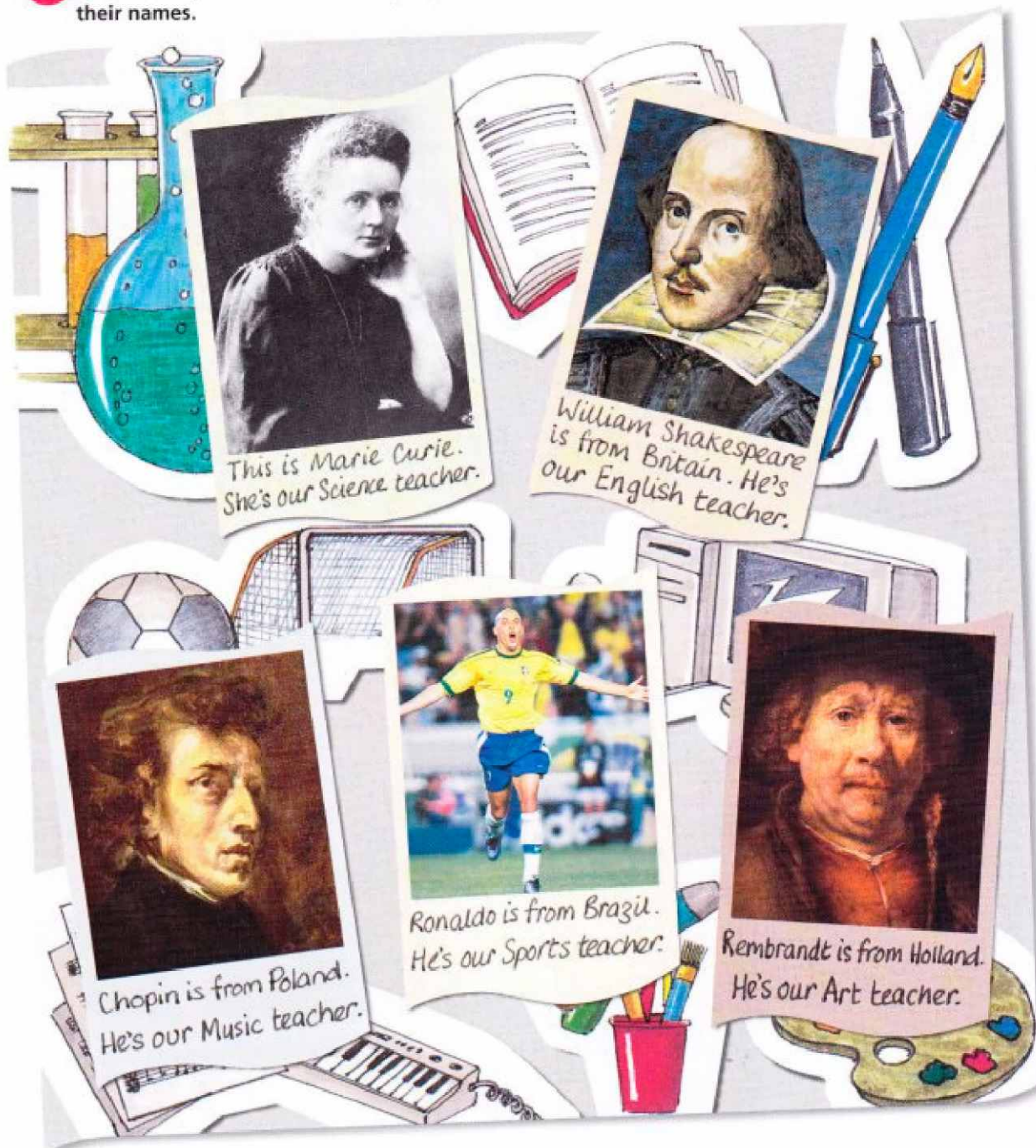
- 9 Write sentences describing your room.

1 The ceiling is white.

PROJECT 1

Super school

- 1 Look at the poster. Who are the people? Read the text and find out their names.



- 2 Work in groups. Choose a famous person to be the teacher for your school subjects. Find or draw pictures of them.
- 3 Make your own Super school poster. Write one or two sentences about your famous 'teachers'.
- 4 Display your poster in the classroom.

PROJECT 2

Sports summer camp

- 1 Look at the advertisement. Which one of these sports is not included?
• football • judo • boxing • baseball

Do you love sport?

Do you want a holiday?

Join our five day activity holiday for Sports fans!

Sports summer camp



Our programme:

On Monday, we play baseball or volleyball.
On Tuesday, we do indoor sports: table tennis, chess, judo.
On Wednesday, we go swimming.
On Thursday, we go cycling.
On Friday, we play football.

Cost £295



"It's fantastic!" says Lisa from Manchester, 12.

- 2 Work in groups. Create your own sports summer camp. Choose your favourite sports and activities and make a programme.
- 3 Make a poster for your summer camp. Find or draw pictures and write the names of the sports and activities.
- 4 Display your poster in the classroom.

PROJECT 3

Dangerous aliens!

- 1 Study the poster. Choose the best description of the alien.

1 large and dangerous 2 large and friendly 3 small and dangerous

Dangerous alien!

The police are looking for this alien. It's small and green. It's got four eyes and purple hair.

It's **VERY** dangerous.

It eats large animals and cars.

Please contact the police with information about this alien.



- 2 Work in groups. Create a dangerous alien and draw a picture of its head and body.
- 3 Write a description of your dangerous alien. Explain what it eats and why it's dangerous. Make a poster for your group.
- 4 Display your poster in the classroom.

PROJECT 4

Our clothes

1 Study the photos and the descriptions, and answer the questions.

- 1 What colour is Will's school jacket?
- 2 What colour is Elena's favourite sweatshirt?
- 3 When does Will wear his football clothes?
- 4 When does Elena wear her jeans?



Hello. My name is Will. I usually wear my school uniform. In the photo you can see my long grey trousers, and black shoes and socks. I usually wear a white shirt and a school tie. It's red. The jacket is grey. The cap is horrible. It's red and grey. I hate it!

These are my football clothes! I wear them on Wednesday afternoons (for sport at school), and at weekends. In the photo I'm wearing trainers and green socks. I'm also wearing white shorts, and a green soccer shirt, like my favourite team!



Hi! My name's Mel. I don't wear a uniform for school, but we have to look nice and we can't wear jeans or trainers. I usually wear grey, black or dark blue casual trousers and a coloured T-shirt or sweatshirt. In the photo I'm wearing my favourite pink sweatshirt. The only thing I don't like is my shoes.

When I get home I always change my clothes. I like wearing comfortable clothes, so I usually put on jeans or sweatpants and trainers. Mum says she would like me to wear more skirts and dresses, but I hate them.



2 Work in groups. Choose two photos or draw two pictures of yourself: the first with clothes you usually wear for school, the second with clothes for other occasions, eg playing sport, relaxing, going out. Describe your clothes, like Will and Mel.

3 Use your photos and descriptions to make a poster for your group.

4 Display your poster in the classroom.

PROJECT 5

Our supergroup

- 1 Study the poster. What is the name of this supergroup? Do you recognize the musicians?

7-Star!

1 The backing singers are All Saints. They're British.

2 The pianist is Elton John. He writes the songs too!

3 The lead guitarist is Noel Gallagher. He's the guitarist in the British band, Oasis.

4 The lead singer is Janet Jackson. She's a great dancer, too!

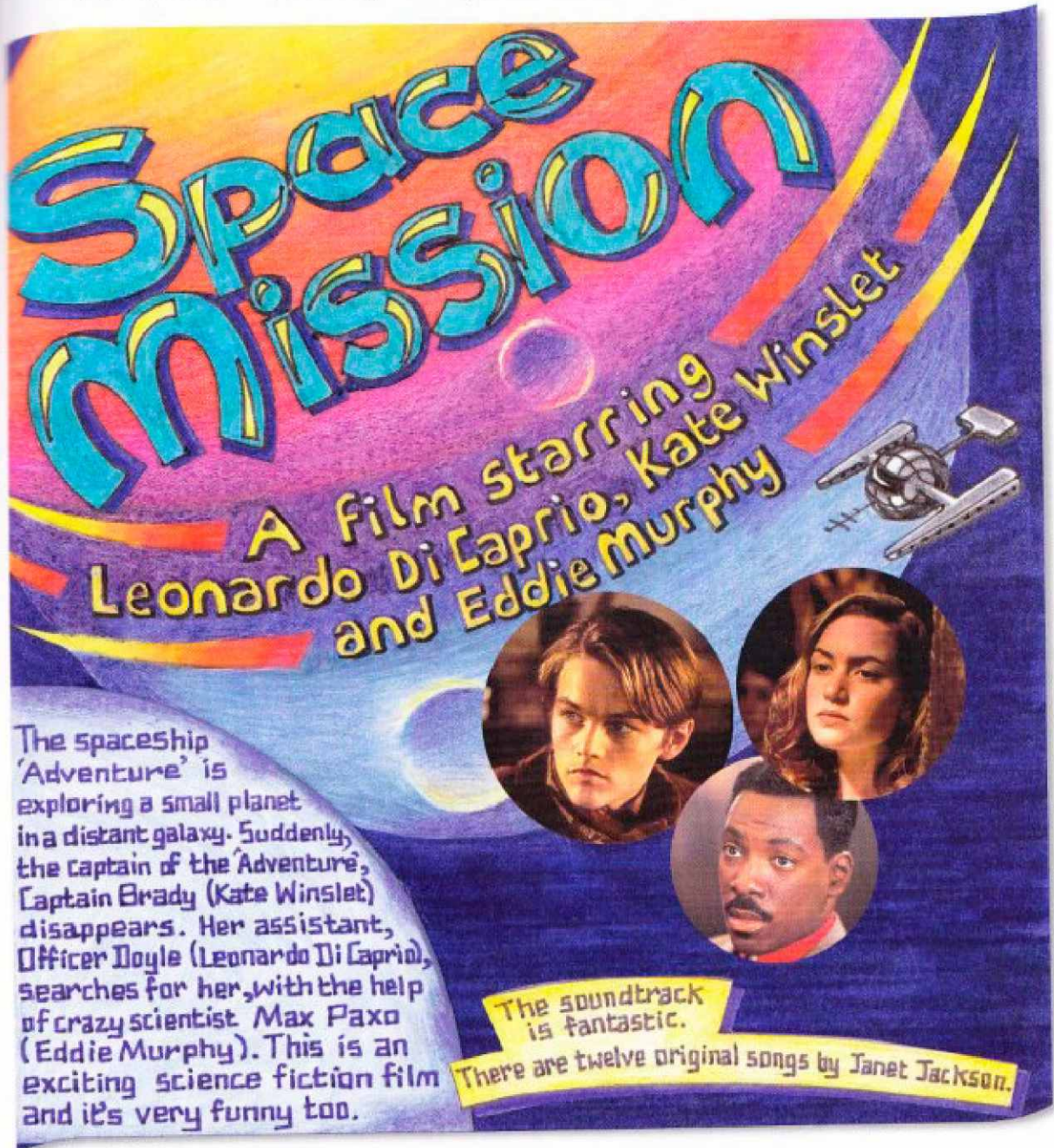
- 2 Work in groups. Create your own supergroup from your favourite musicians and singers, and find pictures of them.
- 3 Write descriptions of the singers and musicians in your supergroup. Make a poster.
- 4 Display your poster in the classroom.

PROJECT 6

Fantasy films

1 Study the poster about an imaginary film. What type of film is it? Choose the best answer.

- a) a horror film b) a cowboy film c) a science fiction film



2 Work in groups. Create your own film with your favourite actors. Think of a simple story for the film.

3 Write a description of the film, and find or draw pictures. Make a poster.

4 Display your poster in the classroom.

Nivi, her brother Inuk and their dog Patch go fishing.

Hurry up, Patch.

Be careful, Inuk. It's dangerous here.

I'm OK.





A few minutes later.

Comprehension

Do these exercises about The city under the ice.

1 Match the names (1-4) with the pictures (a-d).

- 1 Patch
- 2 Nivi
- 3 Drak
- 4 Inuk



2 Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

Nivi is Inuk's brother.

False. Nivi is Inuk's sister.

- 1 Inuk and Nivi go cycling.
- 2 Their dog's name is Patch.
- 3 Inuk and Nivi fall down a hole in the ice.
- 4 The city under the ice is called Glaciana.
- 5 Glaciana is a beautiful city.
- 6 Inuk gives Drak a crystal.
- 7 Inuk follows the light and finds Nivi.
- 8 Nivi believes Inuk's story about Glaciana.

3 Who says these expressions?

Hurry up, Patch! *Nivi.*

- 1 It's dangerous here.
- 2 Hey, you aren't Patch!
- 3 You're safe here.
- 4 Stay here with us in Glaciana.
- 5 Inuk, it's only water.
- 6 But ... Glaciana exists!

4 Put the events in the story in the correct order.

f c

- a Inuk follows Patch into the cave.
- b Drak gives Inuk a crystal.
- c Inuk, Nivi and Patch go fishing.
- d Nivi doesn't believe Inuk's story.
- e Inuk meets Drak.
- f Patch runs towards a cave.
- g Inuk follows the light and returns to Nivi.
- h Drak shows Inuk around Glaciana.

Lucy, Tom and their dad are on holiday in Scotland.

Excuse me?
Where's the
MacTavish Hotel?

It's near
the church.

There are strange
stories about that
hotel. Be careful!

Five minutes later.

I'm Mr MacTavish.
Welcome to my hotel.
Your rooms are upstairs.

Thank you.

After dinner.

It's a very old hotel.
Come on, Tom.
Let's explore!

That's a great
idea, Lucy!

No, it's late. Go to bed.
You can explore tomorrow

Hey, Tom.
Look at this
old book.

The MacTavish
treasure

'The MacTavish
treasure'. That's
interesting.

'In the 1700s,
John MacTavish
was a famous thief.
Of course, he's dead
now. But where
is his treasure?'

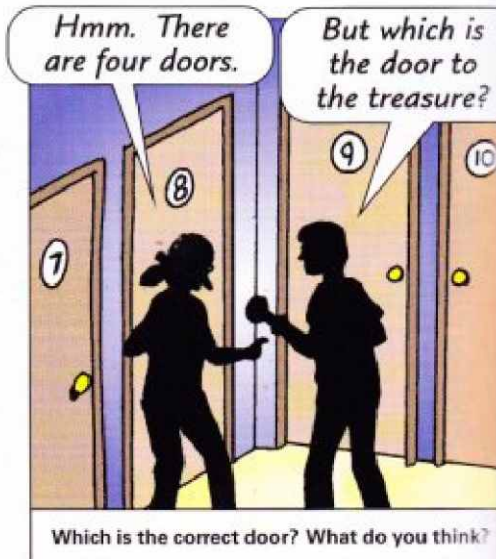
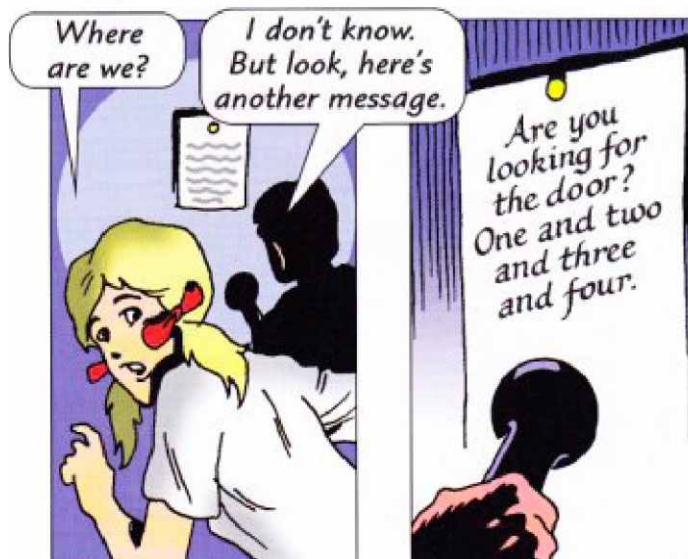
Look! A piece
of paper.

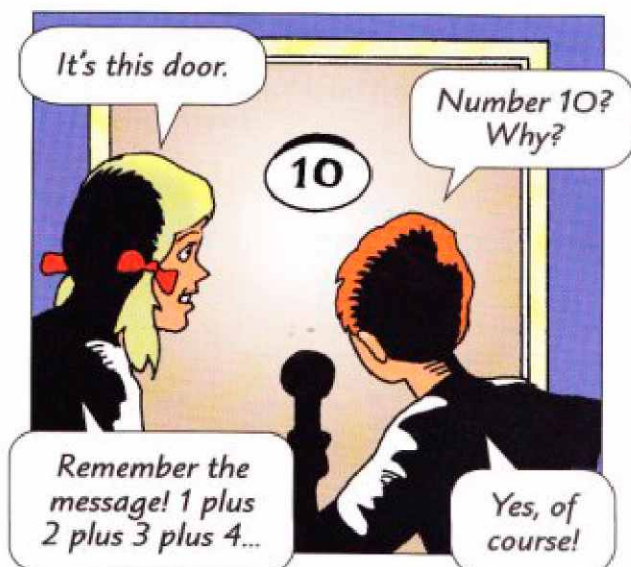
It's a
message

Are you
looking for
treasure?
Find this
book.

prohibit silt
bna/fooz to

Read the message.
What's the name of the book?





Comprehension

Do these exercises about The MacTavish treasure.

- 1 Are these sentences true or false? Correct the false sentences.

Lucy and Tom are in England.

False. Lucy and Tom are in Scotland.

- 1 Their hotel rooms are upstairs.
- 2 Lucy and Tom go to bed at 11.00 pm.
- 3 Tom finds a book in their room.
- 4 John MacTavish was a thief in the 1700s.
- 5 The library is downstairs.
- 6 Lucy, Tom and their dad look for the treasure.
- 7 There isn't a real ghost.
- 8 Lucy, Tom and their dad leave the hotel.

- 2 Who says these words?

'Where's the MacTavish Hotel?'

Lucy and Tom's dad.

- 1 'Welcome to my hotel.'
- 2 'You can explore tomorrow.'
- 3 'Be quiet! Dad is sleeping.'
- 4 'There are four doors.'
- 5 'It wasn't a real ghost!'
- 6 'We're going home!'

- 3 Put the events of the story in the correct order.

1 f

- a Lucy, Tom and their dad arrive at the hotel and have dinner.
- b Lucy and Tom go through door number 10 and find some treasure.
- c Lucy and Tom go to the library.
- d Lucy finds a book in their room.
- e Lucy and Tom's dad discovers the truth – Mr MacTavish is the ghost!
- f Lucy, Tom and their dad ask for directions to the hotel.
- g Lucy and Tom see a ghost.
- h Lucy and Tom find some secret stairs and go down them.

Unit 1

be: present simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Affirmative				Negative			
full forms		short forms		full forms		short forms	
I	am	I	'm	I	am not	I	'm not
you	are	you	're	you	are not	you	aren't
he she it	is	he she it	's	he she it	is not	he she it	isn't
we you they	are	we you they	're	we you they	are not	we you they	aren't

I'm nine years old.
It's Thursday.
Tom and Pat are English.

I'm not English. I'm Australian.
Anna isn't ten. She's nine.
We're not at school today.

We use full forms when we write formal letters or compositions.
Short forms are contractions. We use short forms when we speak and in informal writing.

Personal pronouns (subject)

Personal pronouns (subject)

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

I am ten.
She is British.
They aren't here today.
Her name is Kate. She is nine.

Interrogative		Short answers	
		affirmative	negative
Am	I...?	Yes, I am.	No, I 'm not.
Are	you...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is	he...? she...? it...?	Yes, he she is.	No, he she isn't.
Are	we...? you...? they...?	Yes, we you are.	No, we you aren't.

'Are you the captain, Tim?' 'No, I'm not.'
'Is Jenny a good player?' 'Yes, she is.'
'Are they French?' 'No they aren't.'

We always use full forms for affirmative short answers.
We usually use contracted forms for negative short answers.

Unit 2

this, that, these, those

We use **this** (singular) and **these** (plural) for things near us.

What's this?
It's a book.



What's that?
It's a football.

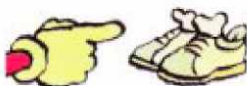


We use **that** (singular) and **those** (plural) for things in the distance.

What are these?
They're pens.



What are those?
They're trainers.



Question words

'Who's your favourite actor?'	'Leonardo DiCaprio'
'When's your birthday?'	'In May'
'Where's David?'	'He's at school.'
'What's your favourite colour?'	'Red'
'Which city do you like best – London or Paris?'	'Paris'
'How old are you?'	'Nine'

Possessive adjectives

Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

I am in **my** bedroom.
She isn't at **her** house.
We are with **our** friends.

Dan is with **his** mum.



Plurals (regular nouns)

+ s	
singular	plural
football	footballs
apple	apples
+ es	
singular	plural
octopus	octopuses
sandwich	sandwiches
x + ies	
singular	plural
country	countries
nationality	nationalities
vowel + y + s	
singular	plural
boy	boys
day	days

Unit 3

Present simple (affirmative)

Affirmative	
I you	live
he she it	lives
we you they	live

I like ice-cream.

Milly **plays** sport on Saturdays.

Sam and Jake **live** in London.

Third person singular (spelling)

Base form + s live play	Third person singular lives plays
Base form + es do go	Third person singular does goes
Base form + es wash watch	Third person singular washes watches
Base form + y + ies study carry	Third person singular studies carries

Plurals (irregular nouns)

singular	plural
man	men
woman	women
child	children
person	people
tooth	teeth
sheep	sheep
knife	knives

Possessive forms

We use 's for names.

Kate's football.

We use 's for singular nouns.

The boy's football. (only one boy)

We use s' for plural nouns.

The boys' football. (more than one boy)

Unit 4

Present simple (negative, interrogative)

Negative					
full forms			short forms		
I	do not	play	I	don't	play
you			you		
he	does not	play	he	doesn't	play
she			she		
it			it		
we	do not	play	we	don't	play
you			you		
they			they		

I **don't** live in Spain.

Steve **doesn't** play football.

Chris and Tina **don't** like hamburgers.

Interrogative			Short answers	
			affirmative	negative
Do	I	live...?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
	you			
Does	he	live...?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
	she			
	it			
Do	we	live...?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
	you			
	they			

'Do you live in London?'

'No, I don't.'

'Does he play football?'

'Yes, he does.'

'Do they eat pizza?'

'Yes, they do.'

Adverbs of frequency

always	● ● ● ●
usually	● ● ● ○
often	● ● ○ ○
sometimes	● ○ ○ ○
never	○ ○ ○ ○

We use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often we do something.

The adverb usually appears before the main verb, but after the verb **be**.

I **always** go to bed at ten o'clock.

We **often** visit my uncle at the weekend.

He is **never** late.

Unit 5

have got (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Affirmative				Negative			
full forms		short forms		full forms		short forms	
I you	have got	I you	've got	I you	have not got	I you	haven't got
he she it	has got	he she it	's got	he she it	has not got	he she it	hasn't got
we you they	have got	we you they	've got	we you they	have not got	we you they	haven't got

I've got a new bike.
Alex's mum **has got** two brothers.
We've got four pets.

I **haven't got** a sister.
Oliver **hasn't got** a dog.
They **haven't got** a cat.

Interrogative		Short answers	
		affirmative	negative
Have	I you got...?	Yes, I you have.	No, I you haven't.
Has	he she it got...?	Yes, he she has.	No, he she hasn't.
Have	we you they got...?	Yes, we you have.	No, we you haven't.

'Have you got a cat?' 'No, I haven't.'
'Has John got a dog?' 'Yes, he has.'
'Have they got a red car?' 'Yes, they have.'

We usually use full forms for affirmative short answers.
We usually use contracted forms for negative short answers.

Imperatives

We use the base form of the verb to tell someone what to do.

Be quick! Remember!

We use **don't** and the base form of the verb to tell someone what not to do.

Don't be slow! Don't forget!

Unit 6

Countable and uncountable nouns

Countable		Uncountable
singular	plural	singular only
apple	apples	milk
sandwich	sandwiches	cheese

Countable nouns have a singular form and a plural form. We can count countable nouns. Uncountable nouns are singular only. They have no plural form. We can't count uncountable nouns.

There is / there are; a/an and some

We use **there's** and **a/an** with singular countable nouns.

There's a banana and there's an apple.

We use **there are** and **some** with plural countable nouns.

There are some apples.

We use **there's** and **some** with uncountable nouns.

There's some milk.

some and any

We use **some** in affirmative sentences.

There are **some** apples.

There's **some** coffee.

We use **any** in negative sentences.

There aren't **any** bananas.

There isn't **any** butter.

We use **any** in interrogative sentences.

Are there **any** sandwiches?

Is there **any** coffee?

How much ...? How many ...?

We use **How much ... is there?** with uncountable nouns.

How much bread is there?

We use **How many ... are there?** with countable nouns.

How many bananas are there?

Unit 7

Present continuous (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Affirmative				Negative			
full forms		short forms		full forms		short forms	
I	am reading	I	'm reading	I	am not reading	I	'm not reading
you	are reading	you	're reading	you	are not reading	you	aren't reading
he she it	is reading	he she it	's reading	he she it	is not reading	he she it	isn't reading
we you they	are reading	we you they	're reading	we you they	are not reading	we you they	aren't reading

I'm **listening** to music.

He's **buying** a football shirt.

Emma, Katy and Tom **are looking** for Sarah.

I'm **not going** to school.

Will **isn't doing** his homework.

They **aren't visiting** their uncle.

Interrogative				Short answers			
				affirmative	negative		
Am	I	reading?		Yes, I am.	No, I	'm not.	
Are	you	reading?		Yes, you are.	No, you	aren't.	
Is	he she it	reading?		Yes, he she it is.	No, he she it	isn't.	
Are	we you they	reading?		Yes, we you they are.	No, we you they	aren't.	

'Are you **writing** a letter?'

'No, I'm not.'

'Is Emily **eating** an ice-cream?'

'Yes, she is.'

'Are we **speaking** French?'

'No, we aren't.'

Present simple and present continuous

We use the present simple for habits and for permanent, true statements.

I **get up** at 7 o'clock.

They **are** English.

We use the present continuous for actions that are happening now.

I'm **studying** English.

We're **listening** to the teacher.

Unit 8

Present continuous (for future arrangements)

We can use the present continuous to talk about the future.

We're **staying** at home next weekend.

I'm **not coming** with you tonight.

'Is Di **having** a party on Saturday?' 'Yes, she is.'

(see page 131 for tables)

Future time expressions

We can use future time expressions (tomorrow, this Friday, next weekend) when we're talking about the future. They usually appear at the end of the sentence.

I'm going shopping **tomorrow**.

She's not coming to school **this Friday**.

They're playing basketball **next weekend**.

We do not use prepositions or articles with these time expressions.

Are you going to school ~~on~~ **this Friday**?

They are playing football ~~the~~ **next weekend**.

can (ability)

Affirmative/Negative

I		
You		
He		
She	can	swim.
It	can't/cannot	
We		
You		
They		

Interrogative

	I	
	you	
	he	
Can	she	speak
	it	German?
	we	
	you	
	they	

Short answers

affirmative			negative		
	I			I	
	you			you	
	he			he	
Yes,	she	can.	No,	she	can't.
	it			it	
	we			we	
	you			you	
	they			they	

We use **can** to talk about things you are able to do.

The form **can** is the same for all persons.

Unit 9

be: past simple (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Affirmative		Negative			
		full forms		short forms	
I	was	I	was not	I	wasn't
you	were	you	were not	you	weren't
he she it	was	he she it	was not	he she it	wasn't
we you they	were	we you they	were not	we you they	weren't

I **was** on holiday last July.

Steve **was** in London in March.

We **were** at the football match yesterday.

I **wasn't** at the match last week.

Jane **wasn't** in Oxford in May.

They **weren't** at home yesterday.

Interrogative			Short answers		
			affirmative	negative	
Was	I	...?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.	
Were	you	...?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.	
Was	he she it	...?	Yes, he she it was.	No, he she it wasn't.	
Were	we you they	...?	Yes, we you they were.	No, we you they weren't.	

'Was I here for that lesson?'

'No, you weren't.'

'Was Molly in Paris in April?'

'Yes, she was.'

'Were you at home yesterday?'

'No, we weren't.'

can (permission)

We use **can** to talk about things we are or aren't allowed to do.

I **can** watch TV for an hour every evening.

He **can't** go out alone in the evenings.

'Can you talk in class?' 'Yes, we **can**.'

(see page 132 for tables)

Unit 10

Past simple (affirmative): regular verbs

Most verbs		Short verbs with one vowel and one consonant	
start	started	clap	clapped
play	played	stop	stopped
Verbs with -e		Most verbs with -y	
dance	danced	marry	married
change	changed	cry	cried

Past simple (affirmative): irregular verbs

A lot of verbs are irregular in the past simple (affirmative). There are no rules, so we have to learn the irregular form for each one.

Base form	Past simple
be	was
come	came
do	did
eat	ate
give	gave
go	went
have	had
leave	left
make	made
read	read
sing	sang
sit	sat
take	took

Past simple (negative): regular and irregular verbs

We form the past simple negative with *didn't* + the base form of the main verb.

I **didn't play** volleyball yesterday.

She **didn't win** the race.

They **didn't cook** supper last night.

Past simple (interrogative): regular and irregular verbs

Interrogative	Short answers
Did you phone Jane last night?	Yes, I did . No, I didn't .
Did they buy the tickets yesterday?	Yes, they did . No, they didn't .

Comparatives

Short adjectives

Base	Comparative
Most adjectives tall mean	taller - meaner

Adjectives ending in -e

rude nice	ruder nicer
--------------	----------------

Adjectives with one vowel and one consonant

big thin	bigger thinner
-------------	-------------------

Adjectives ending in -y

lazy funny	lazier funnier
---------------	-------------------

Irregular adjectives

Base	Comparative
good bad far	better worse further

Long adjectives

Base	Comparative
generous cheerful	more generous more cheerful

Tom is **taller than** me.
Swimming is **better than** gymnastics.
My mum is **more generous than** my dad.

Superlatives

Short adjectives

Base	Superlative
Most adjectives tall mean	the tallest the meanest

Adjectives ending in -e

rude nice	the rudest the nicest
--------------	--------------------------

Adjectives with one vowel and one consonant

big thin	the biggest the thinnest
-------------	-----------------------------

Adjectives ending in -y

lazy funny	the laziest the funniest
---------------	-----------------------------

Irregular adjectives

Base	Superlative
good bad far	the best the worst the furthest

Long adjectives

Base	Superlative
generous cheerful	the most generous the most cheerful

Tom is **the funniest** boy in the class.
Which is **the furthest** planet from the sun?
She's **the most cheerful** person I know.

Unit 12

going to (affirmative, negative, interrogative)

Affirmative		Negative	
full forms	short forms	full forms	short forms
I am going to ...	I 'm going to ...	I am not going to ...	I 'm not going to ...
you are going to ...	you 're going to ...	you are not going to ...	you aren't going to ...
he she it is going to ...	he she it 's going to ...	he she it is not going to ...	he she it isn't going to ...
we you they are going to ...	we you they 're going to ...	we you they are not going to ...	we you they aren't going to ...

I'm going to visit my friends next week.
He's going to buy a new jacket this weekend.

I'm not going to watch TV all week.
She isn't going to do any work this summer.

We use **going to** to talk about future plans and intentions.

Interrogative	Short answers	
Am I going to ...?	affirmative	negative
Are you going to ...?	Yes, I am.	No, I 'm not.
Is he she it going to ...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are we you they going to ...?	he she it is.	he she it isn't.
	Yes, you are.	we you they aren't.
	Yes, they are.	

'Are you going to see the film next week?' 'Yes, I am.'
'Is she going to come on Saturday?' 'No, she isn't.'

must and mustn't

Affirmative/Negative		
I		
You		
He		
She	must	do my homework.
It	must not/ mustn't	talk in class.
We		
You		
They		

We use **must** (affirmative) to talk about things we have to do.

We use **mustn't** (negative) to talk about things we are not allowed to do.

The form **must** is the same for all persons.

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