

ACTIVITY BOOK

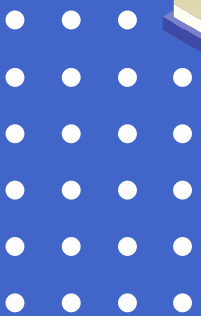
4B



COLEGIO DEL
PRADO

+122-456-7890

realverastie.com



QUESTIONS



1 Complete the dialogues

Complete the dialogues below using the words below.

How What When Where Which Who Whose Why

Dialogue 1

A: _____¹ do you work during weekends? B: Because I can earn more money.

Dialogue 2

A: _____² pen is this? B: I think it's John's pen.

Dialogue 3

A: _____³ did you get here? B: I took a taxi.

Dialogue 4

A: _____⁴ of these designs do you prefer? B: I prefer the design on the left.

Dialogue 5

A: _____⁵ are you writing? B: I'm writing an important email.

Dialogue 6

A: _____⁶ did you get here? B: I arrived 20 minutes ago.

Dialogue 7

A: _____⁷ are you talking to? B: I'm talking to my colleague.

Dialogue 8

A: _____⁸ are you going? B: I'm going to our other office.

2 Question words

Match the words to their meaning.

Question word	Asks about ...
1. why	a. a choice
2. when	b. a method or manner
3. where	c. an owner
4. how	d. a person
5. which	e. a place
6. who	f. a reason
7. whose	g. a thing or activity
8. what	h. a time, day or year

3 Quiz

In pairs, do the quiz below:

1. Who eats pasta and pizza as a national dish?
2. Where is the headquarters of Toyota?
3. Which is the oldest car maker in the world?
4. How do people usually pay for things on the internet?
5. What do journalists do?
6. Why do many business people prefer to communicate by email, not by phone?
7. Whose home is called 'the White House'?

4 Ask about the pictures

Match the questions to the most suitable pictures on the next page.

How does he go to work?

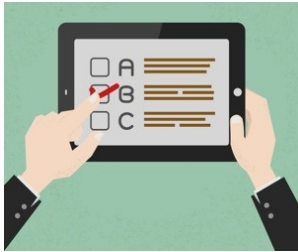
Where does he come from?

What is he writing?

Which answer did he choose?

When did she leave work?

Whose invention is it?



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

5

Role play

Make questions to ask your partner:

1. Where do you live ? (where/you/live)
2. ? (how / you / get to work every day)
3. ? (who / you / live with)
4. ? (what / you / do / last weekend)
5. ? (which day of the week / you /prefer)
6. ? (why/ you prefer / this day of the week)
7. ? (when / you / join your company)

Now ask and answer the questions.

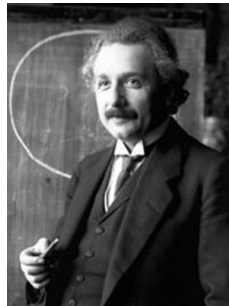
Photo of Steve Jobs by Matthew Yohe, CC BY-SA 3.0

Reading

These photos show three famous people from the 20th century. Match the photos to the texts. Then complete the life story about each person using the words in the box.



A



B



C

music	scientist	Britain	1935
singer	rich	pianist	poor

Text 1: Elvis Presley

He was a famous American _____¹. He was famous for his _____². He was born in _____³ in Mississippi, USA. His parents were very _____⁴ - it was a difficult time in the American economy.

Text 2: Albert Einstein

He was a German _____¹. He was famous for his theory of relativity. He was born in 1879 in Germany. His father was a businessman and his mother was a _____².

Text 3: Winston Churchill

He was the prime minister of _____¹ from 1940-1945 and 1950-1951. He was born in England in 1874. His parents were _____² and famous - his father was a politician and his mother was the daughter of an American millionaire.



Listen and check your answers.

Do you know anything else about these people?

3 Language point

Study these sentences.

- Elvis Presley **was** a famous American singer.
- Albert Einstein **was** born in 1879 in Germany.
- Elvis Presley's parents **were** very poor.
- Winston Churchill's parents **were** rich and famous.

Was and **were** are the past tense forms of the irregular verb **to be**.

Study the table below. Then choose the best answers to the questions.

subject	positive	negative	subject	positive	negative
I	was	was not / wasn't	we	were	were not / weren't
he/she/it	was	was not / wasn't	you/they	were	were not / weren't

yes / no questions	Was I/he/she/it famous?	short answers	Yes, I/he/she/it was. No, I/he/she/it wasn't.
	Were we/you/they famous?		Yes, we/you/they were. No, we/you/they weren't.

question-word questions	When / Where / How long	was	I/he/she/it	famous?
		were	we/you/they	
	Who	was	he	married to?
		were	they	

1. In the past tense, we use **different / the same** forms of **to be** with **I** and **he/she/it**.
2. We **make / don't make** contractions with positive sentences with **to be** in the past tense.
3. We use contractions with negative forms when we want to be **informal / formal**.
4. We **repeat / don't repeat** the adjective when we give a short answer to a **yes/no question**.

How are the past and present forms of **to be** different? Compare the number of forms and the use of contractions.

4

Practice

Read the life stories of two famous African American women. Use the information to write the missing questions or answers. Write full sentences. The examples will help you.

Examples See the question, write the answer:

- Was Aretha Franklin from a small family? No, she wasn't. She was from a big family.

See the answer, write the question:

- Where was Aretha Franklin born? She was born in Memphis.

Text A

Aretha Franklin was a famous singer and songwriter. She was the first woman in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. She was born in 1942 in Memphis. She was from a big family. Her parents were friends with lots of famous singers.

1. Was Aretha Franklin a famous scientist? _____.
2. _____? Aretha Franklin was the first woman in the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.
3. When was Aretha Franklin born? _____.
4. _____? They were friends with lots of famous singers.

Text B

Althea Gibson was a famous sportswoman. She was the first African American woman to play tennis internationally. She was born in 1927 in South Carolina, USA. Her parents were farmers. She was the winner of Wimbledon in 1957 and 1958.

1. Who was Althea Gibson? _____.
2. Was Althea Gibson the first African American woman to play tennis in the US? _____.
3. _____? She was born in South Carolina, USA.
4. _____? Yes, they were. Her parents were farmers.

5

Writing and speaking

Read about two more famous women. Work in A/B pairs. Student A, read about Agatha Christie and Student B, read about Tove Jansson.

- There is some information missing from your texts and your partner has the answers. Work alone to write questions to ask your partner. Use the words you are given.
- Then ask and answer questions together and write the missing information in the text.
- After you finish speaking, show your partner the pictures on your page. Then tell your partner if you know these writers and enjoy their books.

Student A

Read and write questions about Agatha Christie. Give information about Tove Jansson

1. Agatha Christie was
2. She was
3. She was born in
4. She was famous for Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple.
5. Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple were
6. She was married

Use these words to write your questions:

1. Who ...
2. Where ...
3. When ...
4. What ...
5. Who were ...
6. How many times ...

MARIE CURIE



1 Warm-up

Have you or your friends ever had a broken bone? How did you know it was broken?

2 Vocabulary

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right. Complete the sentences below.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. found | a. a photograph of something inside your body, e.g. bones |
| 2. radioactive elements | b. get something from someone |
| 3. an X-Ray | c. something that is made for the first time, e.g. the telephone |
| 4. an invention | d. things that keep you safe, e.g. a hard hat |
| 5. receive | e. to officially start something e.g. a school or organization |
| 6. protection | f. Uranium, Plutonium, Radium, etc. |

1. Bill Gates _____ this university in 2005.
2. You need an _____ as soon as possible. You might have a broken leg.
3. Every year, she _____ a birthday card from her sister.
4. Scientists need to be careful when they experiment with _____.
5. The telephone was a very important _____.
6. You shouldn't lie in the sun without _____. It's dangerous.

3 Before you listen

You are going to hear a historian speaking about the life of Marie Curie. Read the questions and think about the possible answers. Listen and check if you were correct.



Audio

1. When was Marie Curie born?
 - a. 1897
 - b. 1867
 - c. 1976
2. How many siblings did she have?
 - a. five
 - b. four
 - c. three
3. Which elements did Marie Curie discover?
 - a. Carbon
 - b. Potassium and Oxygen
 - c. Polonium and Radium

4 Checking understanding

Read the questions below and listen again to check what you remember about Marie Curie. Answer the questions and compare them with your partner.

1. What did Marie Curie teach poor children?
2. What did her parents teach her?
3. Why did her parents found a secret university for girls?
4. Who did Marie work with?
5. What did Marie win for her work in Physics and Chemistry?
6. How did she die?

5 Speaking

Look at the pictures below and think about the different uses of X-Rays in our modern world. With your partner, discuss your ideas.



Phrases that can help you:

a broken bone
cancer treatment

have an operation
a road accident

airport security
a medical opinion

check bags for dangerous items

was, were

- 1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative (✓) or negative (X) form of *was* or *were*.

The weather was cold yesterday. (✓)

- 1 Our teacher _____ happy in the last lesson. (X)
 2 My mum and dad _____ in England two years ago. (✓)
 3 I _____ at home at six o'clock. (X)
 4 We _____ at school last Monday. (X)
 5 I _____ thirteen on my last birthday. (✓)
 6 They _____ at the cinema yesterday. (✓)
 7 There _____ about a hundred people at my sister's wedding a year ago. (✓)

Past simple

- 2 Write the correct past simple forms.

meet	<u>met</u>
1 lose	_____
2 eat	_____
3 get	_____
4 move	_____
5 finish	_____
6 leave	_____
7 arrive	_____
8 see	_____

- 3 Rewrite the sentences with the negative form.

He bought a new bike yesterday.

He didn't buy a new bike yesterday.

- 1 She started her new job last week.

 2 They did an exam two weeks ago.

 3 He arrived in New York yesterday.

 4 My mum went to school in London.

- 4 Write the questions. Put the words in the correct place.

where you to school? (did / go)

Where did you go to school?

- 1 did visit the museum? (you / when)

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

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

People and places

- 5 Match 1–8 with opposites a–h.

1 useful	_____	a tiny
2 brilliant	_____	b poor
3 popular	_____	c useless
4 enormous	_____	d horrible
5 boring	_____	e kind
6 rich	_____	f exciting
7 dead	_____	g unpopular
8 cruel	_____	h alive

Common verbs

- 6 Find these words in the wordsearch.

came explored felt found gave had
 helped left looked met stayed took
 travelled visited ~~watched~~ went

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

Summary

People and places

alive awful brave boring brilliant cruel
 dead enormous exciting horrible kind
 poor popular relaxing rich scary tiny
 unpopular useful useless

Common verbs

come / came give / gave go / went
 have / had help / helped explore / explored
 feel / felt find / found leave / left
 look / looked meet / met stay / stayed
 take / took travel / travelled visit / visited

People and places

1 Choose the correct words.

The Aztec kings were very **cruel** / kind to their people.

- Ants are **tiny** / enormous insects that live in large groups.
- Only **rich** / poor people studied at university in the past.
- Horror films are usually very **relaxing** / scary.
- Skiing is a really **boring** / exciting sport.
- Mobile phones are a really **useful** / useless invention.
- Taylor Swift is a **popular** / an unpopular American singer.
- Leonardo da Vinci isn't **alive** / dead today. He died in 1519.
- Shakespeare's plays are funny and interesting. They're **horrible** / brilliant.

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

awful brave enormous exciting
 kind popular

- We watched the Olympic Games on TV. It was very _____.
- Dinosaurs were _____ animals.
- He's a _____ person. He's got lots of friends.



4 Joan of Arc was a _____ soldier.



5 Our doctor is always friendly and _____ to her patients.



6 This video game is _____. We don't like it.



Common verbs

3 Write sentences using the past simple form of the verb.

we / find / some secret tunnels

We found some secret tunnels.

1 the tour guide / help / us

2 they / come / to our party

3 Tessa / feel / very happy

4 I / meet / them at the museum

5 Paulo / visit / the Colosseum

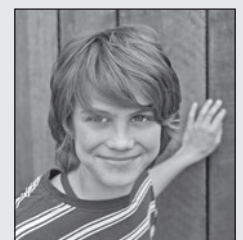
6 Sarah / leave / at 6.30.

7 you / go / to the concert

8 we / help / our parents

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

Last summer I went
 (go) to Italy for the first
 time. I ¹_____ (stay) with
 my cousins in Naples. I
²_____ (meet) all their
 friends and I ³_____ (have)
 a brilliant time. They
⁴_____ (take) me to lots of interesting places.
 We ⁵_____ (explore) the old streets in the
 city centre. One day we went to the National
 Archaeological Museum and we ⁶_____ (look)
 at all the statues. We ⁷_____ (visit) Pompeii.
 That was really exciting. When I ⁸_____
 (leave), I ⁹_____ (give) them a present and they
 promised to visit me in England.



People and places

1 Write the opposites of these adjectives.

- 1 enormous

- 2 useless

- 3 popular

- 4 rich

- 5 right

- 6 dead

- 7 smooth

- 8 cruel

- 9 awful

- 10 exciting

2 Write sentences using some of the words in the box.

awful enormous kind popular
scary terrible exciting fantastic
brilliant useful tiny

I don't like horror films because they're scary.

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

Common verbs

3 Complete the text with the correct past simple verbs.



Last summer I ¹_____ with my grandparents to Rome. I ²_____ a brilliant time. We ³_____ the Colosseum and the Forum. One day we ⁴_____ to the Pantheon. The best day was when we ⁵_____ the secret tunnels under the city. They were a bit scary, but they were amazing! We ⁶_____ lots of pizza and fantastic Italian ice cream, of course. I ⁷_____ my Italian cousins Daniela and Maria. They showed me around the best shops! I ⁸_____ some great souvenirs and I ⁹_____ millions of photos. I cried when I ¹⁰_____ Rome because I didn't want to come home.

4 Imagine you went to a famous castle for the day. Write a short text. Think about these things:

- who you went with
- what you saw
- what you did

was, were

- 1 Complete the dialogue with *was, were, wasn't* or *weren't*.

Artur Hi, Anna. Where ¹ _____ you last week?
 Anna Hi, Artur. I ² _____ on holiday with my mum and dad.
 Artur Really? Where were you?
 Anna We ³ _____ in Brighton, in England.
 Artur Wow! ⁴ _____ it good?
 Anna No, it ⁵ _____. The weather ⁶ _____ horrible and the sea ⁷ _____ cold.
 Artur Where did you stay?
 Anna In a hotel.
 Artur ⁸ _____ there a swimming pool?
 Anna No, there ⁹ _____.
 Artur ¹⁰ _____ the rooms nice?
 Anna No, they ¹¹ _____.
 Artur Oh dear!
 Anna It ¹² _____ a terrible holiday!

there was, there were

- 2 Write true sentences about your classroom last year. Use the affirmative or negative form of *there was* or *there were*.

1 two doors

 2 four windows

 3 fifteen desks

 4 a computer

 5 three cupboards

 6 a bookcase

Past simple

- 3 Write the past simple forms of the verbs in the correct place in the table.

arrive buy carry dance finish
 hurry leave plan play stop

-ed	-d	y + -ied
	arrived	
double consonant + -ed	irregular	

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple form of the verbs.

1 He _____ (meet) some friends in the park at the weekend and they _____ (watch) a football match.
 2 It _____ (not snow) here last winter so we _____ (go) skiing in Italy.
 3 We _____ (have) tea at my aunt's house and we _____ (eat) cake.
 4 We _____ (not arrive) until five o'clock and we _____ (leave) at six o'clock.
 5 She _____ (win) a prize for singing and she _____ (sing) the song again on the radio.

- 5 Write questions for the answers. Use the question words in the box.

what what time when where who

1 _____?
 She went to the shopping centre.
 2 _____?
 She went last Saturday.
 3 _____?
 She arrived at eleven o'clock.
 4 _____?
 She met a school friend.
 5 _____?
 She bought a present for her brother.

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

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

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

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

My dad bought a new car three days ago.

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

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

 3 I / be born / 2003 (It is now thirteen years later.)

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

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

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

be go meet not sleep stay swim take

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

buy eat finish like speak not want

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

4 Use the words to write sentences or questions in the past simple.

- 1 Where / you go / on holiday last August?

 2 be / a lot of people in the park

 3 you like / the new *James Bond* film?

 4 not be / any problems last time

 5 she / not play / tennis last Monday

 6 I watch / the football match / two weeks ago

Student's names: _____

Read the text and complete the activities.



The Angel of the Beach

On 26th December 2004, a 10-year-old British schoolgirl, Tilly Smith, was happily spending her holiday with her family in a hotel in Phuket, Thailand. The family were playing on the beach when the sea rapidly moved back. Tilly knew it was the first sign of a tsunami. 'I was looking at the sea and the water looked very strange. There were lots of bubbles and the tide went out very quickly. I understood what was happening.' Tilly ran to her mother and explained it was possibly a tsunami. Mother and daughter ran and told the hotel manager. He reacted quickly and evacuated the area, minutes before the tsunami arrived. But how did a 10-year-old British schoolgirl know a tsunami was coming? Before Christmas, in her Geography class, Tilly saw a video of a tsunami in Hawaii in 1946. She remembered the images.

On that sunny, December day the tsunami destroyed hotels, shops, schools, hospitals and homes, and killed thousands of people. But Tilly saved her family and hundreds of tourists and local people. 'She is a hero. She saved our lives because she is a good student and remembered her Geography class,' said the hotel manager. Mr Kearney, Tilly's Geography teacher, described her as a brave girl. The local people call her 'The Angel of the Beach'.



1 Read the newspaper article. Why is Tilly Smith a hero?

- a. Because she saved a child's life.
- b. Because she saved many people's lives.
- c. Because she rescued her family from a tsunami.

2 Match the words from the text with their Spanish translations.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| A- bubble | 1- salvó _____ |
| B- tide | 2- valiente _____ |
| C- quickly | 3- corriente _____ |
| D- arrived | 4- burbuja _____ |
| E- remembered | 5- rápidamente _____ |
| F- saved | 6- llegó _____ |
| G- brave | 7- recordó _____ |

3 Put the events in order.

- a Tilly told her mother that a tsunami was coming.
- b Tilly was on the beach and looked at the sea.
- c A tsunami hit Pucket in Thailand.
- d Tilly and her mother ran to talk to the hotel manager.
- e Tilly remembered images from the video.
- f Everyone left the hotel building.
- g Tilly saw a video of a tsunami.
- h The tide went out.

Important words:
hit=sacudió
talk=hablar
left=dejar
told= le dijo

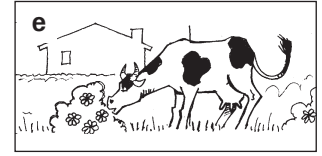
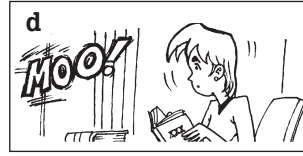
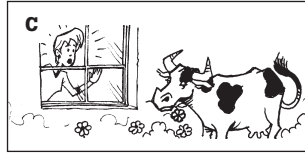
Text 2 "AN URBAN COW"

An urban cow

> Read

1 Read the story and order the pictures.

- 1 b 4 _____
2 _____ 5 _____
3 _____



One day, while I was studying in my bedroom for an exam, I heard a strange noise, like a cow mooing. I didn't pay any attention at first because it was such an important exam that I really needed to study hard, but then I heard the sound again. It was so strange because I don't live anywhere near a farm. I put my book down and listened but I could only hear silence.

I went back to studying until lunchtime and then I went into the sitting room, where my brother was watching television. I asked him about the cow sound but he didn't know what I was talking about. The volume on the TV was so loud that he couldn't hear anything.

I walked into the kitchen and I heard the sound again, this time much louder. I looked out of the kitchen window and to my surprise, there really was a cow in the garden and it was eating my mum's best flowers. It mooed again and I was so surprised that I could only stand there with my mouth open.

2 Read the text again and answer these questions.

1 What was the girl doing in her bedroom?

She was studying for an exam.

2 What did she hear?

3 Why didn't she pay attention at first?

4 Why was the sound so strange?

5 When did she finish studying?

6 Why couldn't her brother hear the noise?

7 Where did she hear the noise again?

8 What was in the garden and what was it doing?

Past continuous: affirmative and negative

1 Choose the correct words.

Yesterday at two o'clock ...

Molly **(was)** / **were** sleeping in the garden.

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

2 Read the information. Then write affirmative (✓) and negative (X) past continuous sentences.

1	cry (X)	laugh (✓)
1 You	stand (X)	sit (✓)
2 He	work (X)	relax (✓)
3 She	fly (X)	drive (✓)
4 They	watch TV (X)	listen to the radio (✓)
5 We	read (X)	sleep (✓)

I wasn't crying. I was laughing.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Past continuous: questions

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

Was I crying? No, you weren't.

What was I doing? You were laughing.

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

Past simple and past continuous

4 Choose the correct forms.

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

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

Actions and movement

5 Label the pictures using the words in the box.

climb hang stand lie pick sit



1 lie on



2 _____ up



3 _____ on



4 _____ from



5 _____ in



6 _____ up

Adjectives and adverbs

6 Match the adjectives 1–11 with adverbs a–k.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 brave | a quietly |
| 2 careful | b politely |
| 3 polite | c bravely |
| 4 quiet | d rudely |
| 5 easy | e fast |
| 6 rude | f carefully |
| 7 hard | g well |
| 8 fast | h easily |
| 9 good | i hard |

Summary

Actions and movement

climb up hang from hold jump up kick
lie on pick up sit on stand in walk on

Adjectives and adverbs

bad / badly brave / bravely
careful / carefully comfortable / comfortably
creative / creatively easy / easily fast / fast
good / well happy / happily hard / hard
patient / patiently polite / politely
quiet / quietly rude / rudely slow / slowly

Actions and movement

1 Label the pictures with the correct words.



s t a n d i n



1 l _ _ o _



2 h _ _ _



3 p _ _ _ up



4 c _ _ _ _ u _



5 s _ _ o _



6 k _ _ _



7 h _ _ _ f _ _ _



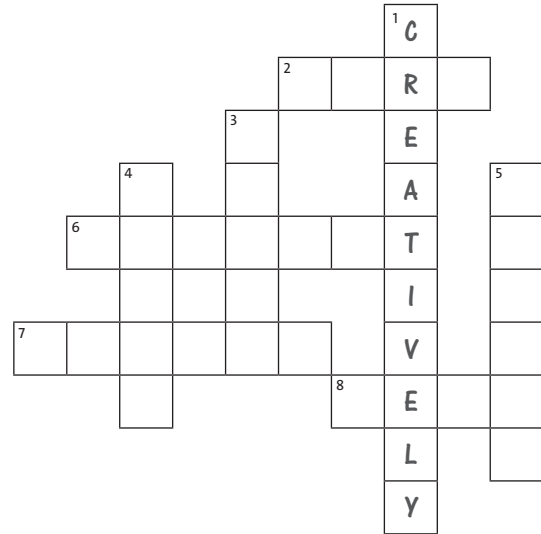
8 j _ _ _ u _



9 w _ _ _ o _

Adjectives and adverbs

2 Complete the crossword.



Across

- Jack is working ___ for his exams. He studies every day.
- My teacher is very ___ and always takes time to help us.
- It isn't ___ to shout at people.
- Jack loves swimming. He swims really ___ now.

Down

- Artists need to have good ideas and think ___.
- You must be ___ in the library.
- He speaks Spanish very ___. I can't understand him!
- You must drive ___ here. There's a speed limit.

3 Choose the correct words.

- Smile **brave** / **bravely** even when you're nervous.
- We live in a **comfortable** / **comfortably** house.
- The children are playing **happy** / **happily** together.
- Stella **easy** / **easily** passed her exams.
- It's **rude** / **rudely** to use your phone during dinner.
- Think **careful** / **carefully** about your answer before you write.
- It's difficult to ride a bike **slow** / **slowly**.
- Lucy is very **creative** / **creatively**: she designs and makes all her own clothes.

Actions and movement

- 1 Write sentences to describe what's happening in each picture.



A man is walking on a tightrope.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

- 2 Read the prompts and write sentences. Use your own ideas.

friends / lie on

The friends are lying on the beach.

1 child / stand in

2 cat / climb up

3 she / sit on

4 the boy / jump up

Adjectives and adverbs

- 3 Find twelve adjectives and adverbs in the wordsearch. Circle the adjectives in blue and the adverbs in black.

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

- 4 Write sentences using adjectives or adverbs.

I can play tennis well, but I play basketball badly.

1 I don't _____

2 My parents _____

3 I think most people _____

4 My friends _____





5 I'm not _____

6 People shouldn't _____

Past continuous: affirmative and negative

- 1 Yesterday Rachel was at a sport camp. Look at the information. Then write past continuous sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

cycle run ski swim

Sport camp	
2.00–2.30 p.m.	
2.30–3.00 p.m.	
3.00–4.00 p.m.	
4.00–4.30 p.m.	

- 1 At 2.15 p.m. she _____.
 2 At 2.45 p.m. she _____.
 3 At 3.15 p.m. she _____.
 4 At 4.15 p.m. she _____.

- 2 Write negative past continuous sentences.

- 1 Alex / go / school

 2 we / have / breakfast

 3 it / rain / this morning

 4 they / listen to / the teacher

- 3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Anna **did** / **was doing** her homework when I called.
 2 We **are** / **were** writing emails all yesterday afternoon.
 3 They **wasn't** / **weren't** chatting on the phone.
 4 Mum **wasn't** / **didn't** making lunch for us when we arrived early.
 5 He **didn't** / **wasn't** having a shower at 7.30.
 6 Why did you wake me up? I **was sleeping** / **slept**.

Past continuous: questions

- 4 Order the words to make questions about yesterday. Then answer the questions.

- 1 at 9 p.m. / were / your homework / you / doing / ?

_____?
 _____?

- 2 sleeping / were / at 10 p.m. / you / ?

_____?
 _____?

- 3 watching TV / at 8.30 p.m. / was / your family / ?

_____?
 _____?

- 4 doing / you / at 5 p.m. / what / were / ?

_____?
 _____?

Past simple and past continuous

- 5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- 1 a We were walking to the park when we saw our friends.
 b We walked to the park when we were seeing our friends.
 2 a She swam in the river when she was cutting her foot.
 b She was swimming in the river when she cut her foot.
 3 a I was doing my homework when the phone rang.
 b I did my homework when the phone was ringing.
 4 a He was seeing the accident while he walked to school.
 b He saw the accident while he was walking to school.
 5 a They were having dinner when I arrived.
 b They had dinner when I was arriving.

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

When?	Who?	What?	Where?
07.00	Joanna	run	park
11.30	Juliet	write letters	home
15.00	Andrew	swimming	sea
16.30	Rosie	text friends	cinema
19.00	Tim	watch a DVD	friend's house

19.00 / Juliet

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

1 07.00 / Joanna

2 11.30 / Rosie

3 15.00 / Andrew

4 16.30 / Tim

5 11.30 / Juliet

6 16.30 / Rosie

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

1 _____?

In the park.

2 _____?

At half past eleven.

3 _____?

No, Tim wasn't swimming. Andrew was.

4 _____?

She was texting friends.

5 _____?

At seven o'clock.

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

- 4 Complete the dialogue.

Ana ¹_____ to the concert in the park yesterday?

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

Matt Yes, I did. I went with Jody.

Ana Was it good?

Matt Yes, it was. ²_____ great!

Ana Which bands ³_____?

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

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

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

Ana Did you ⁵_____?

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


Ana What ⁸_____ do?

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

READING

1 Look at the text. What is it?

- a An infographic b A comic strip c A diagram



Leonardo da Vinci was born in Vinci, Italy, in 1452. He was interested in science and nature.

1 When he was 14, his teacher was Verrocchio, an artist. Leonardo worked with him for six years and he learned different techniques. He worked with metal, leather and carving. He also drew, painted and sculpted.

2 Lorenzo de Medici, an important and influential man in those times, asked Leonardo to create a piece of art for the Duke of Monaco. After this first piece, the court asked him to create different pieces from 1482 to 1499. During these years, he created many pieces. Some of these are famous, but the most famous one is *The Last Supper*, a painting on one of the walls in the dining room of the monastery of Santa Maria delle Grazie in Milan, Italy. Over 1,000 people visit it every day.

3 Between 1505 and 1507, Leonardo created the most famous piece of artwork in the world: *The Mona Lisa*, a 77cm by 53cm painting. There are many theories and stories behind the *Mona Lisa*. Some think she was sick, others think it was a pregnant woman, others think it was a man. To this day, there is no evidence to prove any of these theories. At present, the famous painting is at the Louvre Museum in Paris.

4 Leonardo's talents exceeded the world of arts. He was also an inventor, a creator and a careful observer of nature. He drew a design for flying machines – the origin of the helicopter – and he made also extremely detailed drawings of the human body. He was particularly interested in the heart, and his description of how the arterial valves close and open, over 500 years ago, is true and valid today.

2 Read the text and choose the best heading for each part. There are two extra headings.

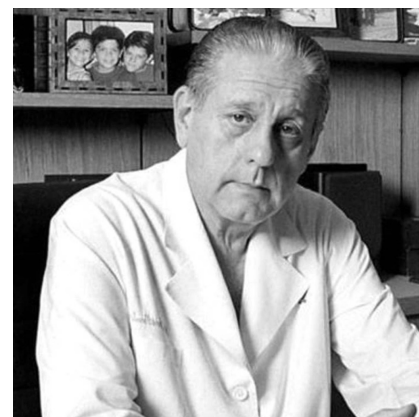
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a <i>Mona Lisa</i> | d More than an artist |
| b First steps in the world of art | e The most intelligent man in the world |
| c Mysteries | f Seventeen productive years |

3 Read again and write T (true) or F (false).

- a This text is very informal. _____
- b It is a biography. _____
- c There's information about Leonardo da Vinci's family. _____
- d Leonardo explored different materials and techniques with Verrocchio. _____
- e He painted *The Last Supper* in a monastery. _____
- f People can see *The Last Supper* today. _____
- g Other pieces of art are more famous than *Mona Lisa*. _____
- h *Mona Lisa* is a very big painting. _____
- i Many people believe that Leonardo was a very intelligent man. _____
- j Leonardo was also a doctor. _____

AN ARGENTINE HERO

Doctor René Favaloro was born in La Plata, Buenos Aires, in 1923. His father was a carpenter and his mother was a dressmaker. They were very poor, but very happy. He did his secondary school at Colegio Nacional de La Plata. Later, he studied Medicine at the National University of La Plata. When he graduated, he went to Jacinto Aráuz, a small town in La Pampa. When he was working there, he invited his brother to work with him. The Favaloro brothers equipped the town with an operating theatre and X-rays. They taught first aid to the general public, teachers and nurses. Dr René Favaloro went to the Cleveland Clinic in the USA. While he was working in the cardiovascular surgery department, he invented the "bypass" and became very famous. He came back to Argentina in 1971 and founded the Fundación Favaloro in 1975. A lot of medical doctors train there. They cure rich and poor people from all over the world. Dr Favaloro died in 2000, while he was trying to keep his foundation going.



A- Answer the questions.

1. Where was he born?
2. What was his mother's profession?
3. When did he go to La Pampa?
4. What was he doing when he invented the "bypass"?
5. What did he found?
6. Who do they cure in "Fundación Favaloro"?

B- True or False? Choose the correct option.

- His brother Worked with him. T / F
- The brothers didn't teach aids to teachers. T / F
- Favaloro invented the bypass in the USA. T / F
- He came back to Argentina in 2000. T / F

C- Order the events.

	N 1	N 2	N 3	N 4	N 5
He became very famous.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fundación Favaloro was founded.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The brothers equipped the town with x-rays.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
He studied in La Plata.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
He invented the bypass.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comparative and superlative adjectives

1 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest
1 young		
2	bigger	
3 short		
4		heaviest
5 light		
6		most intelligent
7	better	

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

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

She's taller than her friend. Natalie

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

3 Look at the information in exercise 2 again. Then write sentences.

She's the slowest.
Eliza is the slowest

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

Ability: can and could

4 Choose the correct answers.

When I was a child, I _____ ride a bike.

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

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

- a can b can't c cans

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

- a can b can to c can't

3 Two years ago he _____ speak English.

- a coulds b couldn't c could to

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

- a can b couldn't c can't

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

- a could b could to c can

Questions with How...?

5 Choose the correct words.

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

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

Units of measurement

6 Write *T* for time words, *N* for number words and *M* for measurement words.

minute	<u>T</u>	
1 century	_____	7 month _____
2 kilometre	_____	8 metre _____
3 billion	_____	9 hundred _____
4 half	_____	10 kilo _____
5 hour	_____	11 second _____
6 thousand	_____	12 decade _____

Jobs and skills

7 Find six more jobs in the wordsnake.



Summary

Units of measurement

billion century day decade fraction
half hour hundred kilo kilometre metre
millennium million minute moment month
quarter second thousand ton year

Jobs and skills

artist champion composer expert genius
inventor mathematician musician player
programmer professor scientist winner
writer

Units of measurement

1 Match 1–9 with a–i.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 a century | a 1,000 years |
| 2 a minute | b 365 days |
| 3 a millennium | c 10 years |
| 4 a decade | d 60 minutes |
| 5 a kilometre | e 24 hours |
| 6 a second | f 1,000 metres |
| 7 an hour | g 100 years |
| 8 a day | h 60 seconds |
| 9 a year | i 1/60 of a minute |

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

decade fraction kilo metre
millennium minutes
moment quarters tons

- It takes three or four _____ to boil an egg.
- An African elephant weighs between three and seven _____.
- A _____, e.g. 1/8, is a small part of a whole.
- The year 2000 was the beginning of the third _____.
- A _____ is a few seconds.
- There are ten years in a _____.
- You can bake a loaf of bread with half a _____ of flour.
- A _____ is 100 centimetres.
- There are four _____ in a whole.

Jobs and skills

3 Label the pictures.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



c h e s s p l a y e r

- a _____
- i _____
- m _____
- m _____
- s _____
- w _____
- c _____

4 Correct the words in bold. Use the words in the box.

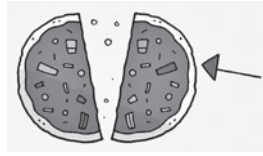
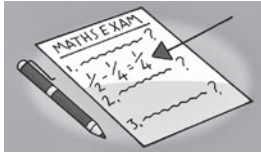
champion expert genius
professor winners

- Jessica Ennis Hill is a famous athlete. She's a gold medallist and a world **winner**.

- Expert** Brian Cox is a popular scientist and TV presenter. _____
- Malala Yousafzai and Kailish Satyarthi were **geniuses** of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014.

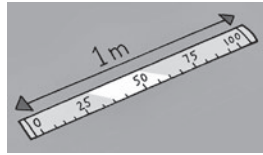
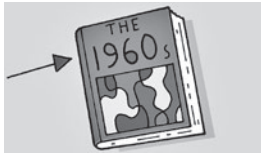
- Judit Polgár is a number one chess player. She's a **professor** at chess! _____
- Einstein was a brilliant scientist and a **player**.

1 Label the pictures with the correct words.



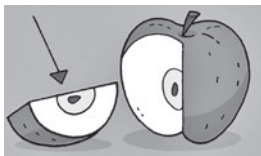
1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____

2 Write sentences using the words in the box. Don't write definitions.

century second kilo million hour
metre thousand quarter billion minute

A large dog weighs about 30 kilos.

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

Jobs and skills

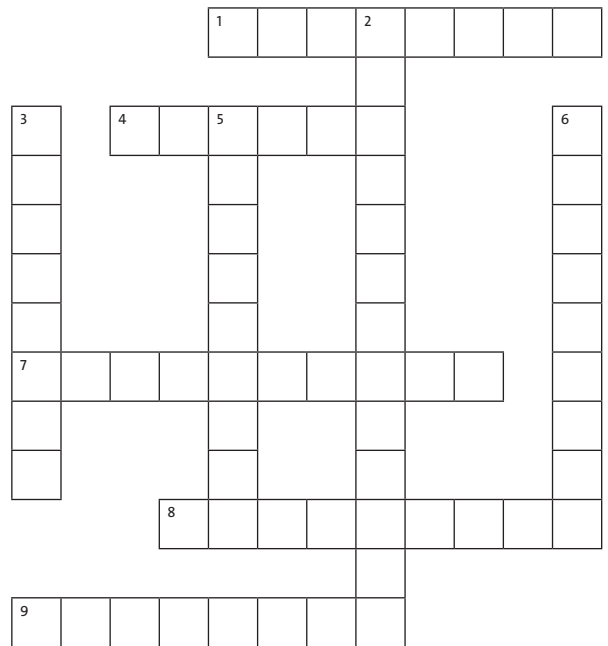
3 Read the clues and complete the crossword.

Across

- 1 A ___ has won a world record or an Olympic medal.
- 4 An ___ knows a lot about one particular subject.
- 7 A ___ changes text from one language into another language.
- 8 An ___ designs buildings.
- 9 A ___ plays a musical instrument.

Down

- 2 A ___ works with numbers and difficult calculations.
- 3 A ___ makes films for the cinema.
- 5 A ___ teaches at a university.
- 6 A ___ does scientific research.



4 Write definitions for these jobs and skills.

winner This person comes first in a race or a competition.

- 1 artist _____
- 2 composer _____
- 3 computer programmer _____
- 4 writer _____
- 5 inventor _____

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 1 Write the comparative form of the adjectives in the correct place in the table.

aggressive bad big expensive fast
good heavy lovely short slow

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

- 2 Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

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

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

- 3 Write sentences using the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives.

Meg / old / Max

Meg is older than Max.

this book / interesting

This book is the most interesting.

1 swimming / good / exercise / walking

2 my brother / fast runner / at school

3 fruit / healthy / chocolate

4 blue whale / big / animal

Ability: can and could

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

Sue Jim, ¹ _____ you swim?

Jim Yes, I can.

Sue ² _____ you swim when you were seven?

Jim Yes, I ³ _____.

Sue ⁴ _____ you swim when you were five?

Jim No, I ⁵ _____.

Sue ⁶ _____ you play the guitar when you were seven?

Jim No, and I ⁷ _____ play it when I was five, but I ⁸ _____ play it now. I'm very good.

Sue ⁹ _____ you help me with my music homework?

Jim No, I ¹⁰ _____!

Questions with How ...?

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

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

1 _____ water have we got?

2 _____ students are in your class?

3 _____ can a cheetah run?

4 _____ is it from London to Edinburgh?

5 _____ is the River Nile?

6 _____ is the Eiffel Tower?

7 _____ was Mozart when he started to play the piano?

a About 1,500 kilometres.

b About 550 kilometres.

c About 300 metres.

d He was three years old.

e About two litres.

f Seventy-five kilometres per hour.

g There are about twenty-five, I think.

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

aggressive artistic beautiful clean
expensive rich strong

Bill Gates / the Queen of England

Bill Gates is richer than the Queen of England.

1 a shark / a dolphin

2 Samson / Arnold Schwarzenegger

3 the Alhambra / the Eiffel Tower

4 cats / dogs

5 Pablo Picasso / Walt Disney

6 a Ferrari / a Fiat

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

happy hot interesting practical
tall tasty

1 Who _____ boy in the class?

Answer: _____

2 Which _____ subject at school?

Answer: _____

3 What _____ memory you have?

Answer: _____

4 Which _____ month in summer?

Answer: _____

5 What _____ skill you have?

Answer: _____

6 What _____ food you can cook?

Answer: _____

3 Write questions for the answers. Use question words.

1 _____?
_____?

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

2 _____?
_____?

I can run 100 metres in 13.5 seconds.

3 _____?
_____?

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

4 _____?
_____?

I can throw a ball about 20 metres.

5 _____?
_____?

We went to the cinema three times last year.

4 Complete the dialogue with question words.

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

Holly Yes, I'm ready.

Quizmaster ¹_____ is Yam Bhandari's hair?

Holly Er, one metre.

Quizmaster Wrong! ²_____ can a cheetah run?

Holly Er, about twenty kilometres an hour.

Quizmaster Wrong! ³_____ are the Olympic Games?

Holly Er, every two years.

Quizmaster Wrong! ⁴_____ is Mount Everest?

Holly Er, 7,000 metres.

Quizmaster Wrong! ⁵_____ is it to the moon?

Holly Er, 200,000 kilometres.

Quizmaster Wrong! ⁶_____ answers have you got correct?

Holly Er, none.

Quizmaster Correct! That's one point.

EXTREME WORLD QUIZ

What do you know about planet Earth?

1

The coldest continent on Earth has a recorded temperature of -89°C . Brrrrr, that's freezing cold! Where is it?

A. Asia B. Antarctica C. America

2

In the driest place in the world it rains 1 mm every year. Where is it?

A. The Sahara Desert in Africa B. The Gobi Desert in Asia C. The Atacama Desert in Chile

3

The highest inhabited place in the world is 4,900 m above sea level. Where is it?

A. Tibet B. India C. Holland

4

In the warmest sea in the world the average temperature is 22°C . Mmmm, perfect for swimming. Which sea is it?

A. The Mediterranean Sea B. The Red Sea C. The Black Sea

5

The largest ocean in the world is 165 million square km. Which ocean is it?

A. The Pacific B. The Atlantic C. The Indian

6

The highest mountain on Earth is 8,850 m high. That's a long way to climb to the top! Which mountain is it?

A. Mont Blanc in the Alps B. Mount Everest in the Himalayas C. Mount Kenya in Kenya

7

The longest river in the world is 6,650 km long. That's more than the distance between London and New York. Which river is it?

A. The Amazon B. The Loire C. The Nile

8

The largest volcano in the world is called Mauna Loa. Where is it?

A. Hawaii B. Japan C. Iceland

9

The highest waterfall in the world, Angel Falls, is 979 m high. That's a big drop. Where is it?

A. Brazil B. USA C. Venezuela

10

The hottest recorded temperature on Earth is 57.8°C . That's boiling hot! Where is it?

A. Libya B. Nicaragua C. Australia

11

The wettest place on Earth has 13.3 m of rain a year. Get your umbrella ready! Where is it?

A. Britain B. Spain C. Colombia

12

In the world's windiest place, Commonwealth Bay, winds blow at 240 km an hour. It's always a bad hair day! Where is it?

A. Australia B. Canada C. Antarctica

TOTAL SCORE: / 12

Global Citizens

Part 1

A. Work in pairs. Student 1, read Text 1 and complete Form 1. Student 2, read Text 2 and complete Form 2. Then ask your partner questions to complete each other's form.



Text 1

Alex Scott was born in the USA in 1996. As a baby, she was very sick with a cancer called neuroblastoma. When Alex was four years old,

she decided to help other children with cancer. With her brother, she started a lemonade stand. Alex gave all of the money they made to projects for children's cancer. The first lemonade stand made \$2,000. Alex and her family decided to have an event every year. Alex made more than \$1 million, but unfortunately she died in 2004. Her family started a charity called *Alex's Lemonade Stand Foundation*. The charity has made more than \$150 million to help children with cancer all around the world.

Form 1

What country is Alex Scott from?	
How old was she when she started her lemonade stand?	
What did the lemonade stand make money for?	
How much money has the <i>Alex's Lemonade Stand Foundation</i> made?	
How does Alex Scott's family help people?	
A <i>global citizen</i> is a person who helps the world. In your opinion, are Alex Scott and her family global citizens? Why?	



Text 2

Kelvin Doe was born in Sierra Leone in 1996. At 11 years old, Kevin tried to help with some of the problems in his neighborhood. Electricity was one big problem, and his

neighborhood often did not have electricity for long periods of time. At 13, Kelvin made a battery from acid, soda, and metal. This battery was not expensive, and it helped people with no electricity. Kelvin made more things to help people, and he started his own radio station giving music and information. Kelvin Doe is now a very famous engineer. He explains his ideas about how to make things to help people in countries around the world.

Form 2

What country is Kelvin Doe from?	
How old was he when he made his battery?	
How did the battery help people?	
What does Kelvin do now?	
How does Kelvin Doe help people now?	
A <i>global citizen</i> is a person who helps the world. In your opinion, is Kelvin Doe a global citizen? Why?	

Part 3

A. Read the blog post. Then answer and discuss the questions as a class.

People We Admire



Name: Paul Martin
Problem: plastic trash
Project: plastic trash recycling

Trash is a very big problem in the world today, and the worst kind of trash is plastic. According to the United Nations, there are about 300 more tons of plastic trash in the world every year. People throw away plastic bags, plastic bottles, plastic toys, and many other types of plastic items.

We do not have a recycling service in our city, so all of the plastic goes into the trash. Paul Martin, a student at River High School, talked to the school principal about the problem. The school put large boxes near the street, and people put their plastic trash in the boxes. Paul's parents use their truck to take the plastic to a recycling center in another town.

River High School and the Martin family are doing a great job, but they can't collect all of the plastic trash in the city. Paul is asking students and principals at other schools to help with the project. He also has a website that asks students in other cities and countries to help with the problem of plastic trash. See how just one person can help with a global problem! How can you help?



high school
principal
trash



secondary school
head teacher
rubbish

1. Why is plastic a big problem? _____
2. Why is plastic trash a problem in Paul's town? _____
3. How does Paul's school help with the problem? _____
4. How do Paul's parents help? _____
5. In your opinion, is Paul a global citizen? Why? _____

B. Think of a person who is helping with a global problem. It can be a famous person or someone you know. Answer the questions. Then write a short summary of how the person is helping with the problem.

- What is the name of the person?

- What does the problem concern?

- Who is helping with the problem now?

- How is this person helping?

Name: _____
Problem: _____
Project: _____

Quantifiers

- 1 Cross out the incorrect bold words in each sentence.
- How **much** / **many** / **a lot of** bread is there?
- 1 There isn't **much** / **many** / **a few** coffee.
 - 2 I've got **a little** / **a few** / **much** good friends.
 - 3 How **much** / **many** / **a few** chocolate do you eat each week?
 - 4 Ruby hasn't got **a few** / **many** / **enough** money to buy this top.
 - 5 I only drink **a few** / **a little** / **many** milk in the morning.
 - 6 Leo reads **a little** / **much** / **a few** books every month.
 - 7 We use **much** / **many** / **a lot of** electricity.
 - 8 You've got too **much** / **many** / **a little** apps on your phone.

Question tags

- 2 Choose the correct words.
- You live in London, **do** / **(don't)** you?
- 1 They spent the weekend in the mountains, **don't** / **didn't** they?
 - 2 She isn't going to the park, **is** / **does** she?
 - 3 I'm late, **aren't** / **am** I?
 - 4 Charlie should study more, **shouldn't** **he** / **Charlie**?
 - 5 Emily likes sports, **doesn't** / **does** she?
 - 6 You have got some time, **haven't** / **don't** you?
 - 7 The boys won't be home in the evening, **will** / **won't** they?

- 3 Complete the sentences with the question tags in the box.

can't she? doesn't it? is he? is it?
isn't he? isn't it? will they? won't they?

- Anna can help us, can't she?
- 1 Oliver is wearing your old jacket, _____
 - 2 The girls will save a lot of money, _____
 - 3 This app looks great, _____
 - 4 Our school isn't open until 7.00 a.m., _____
 - 5 My brother isn't very good at dancing, _____
 - 6 Freddie and Sam won't be late, _____
 - 7 This box is very heavy, _____

The environment and consumerism

- 4 Tick (✓) the things which are good for the environment.
- recycle plastic bottles
- 1 damage the environment
 - 2 increase the use of plastic bags
 - 3 save water
 - 4 reduce rubbish
 - 5 protect rivers
 - 6 waste energy
 - 7 use a bike instead of a car
 - 8 pollute seas
 - 9 throw away old batteries
 - 10 destroy the forests

Adjectives: describing objects

- 5 Match beginnings 1–10 with endings a–j of the adjectives. Complete the words.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1 home- <u>made</u> | a ful |
| 2 auto- _____ | b proof |
| 3 multi- _____ | c tronic |
| 4 water- _____ | d functional |
| 5 second- _____ | e hand |
| 6 hi- _____ | f cycled |
| 7 eco- _____ | g tech |
| 8 re- _____ | h matic |
| 9 use- _____ | i made |
| 10 elec- _____ | j logical |

Summary

The environment and consumerism

afford damage destroy develop increase
pollute power produce protect provide
recycle reduce run out of save throw away
use waste

Adjectives: describing objects

automatic digital ecological electronic
hi-tech home-made multi-functional
natural recycled second-hand smart solar
useful waterproof

The environment and consumerism

1 Cross out the incorrect bold words.

recycle / throw away / **power** paper

- run out of / **damage** / **protect** the environment
- throw away** / reduce / increase the use of energy
- destroy** / afford / save the rainforest
- power** / use / waste clean water
- develop** / provide / pollute a city
- power** / run out of / afford a computer
- waste** / recycle / produce food
- afford / recycle / throw away rubbish

2 Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets in the correct places.

Don't **throw away** plastic bags. You can use them again. (use / throw away)

- Our city _____ too much rubbish. This _____ the land. (pollutes / produces)
- Don't _____ all your rubbish. You can _____ some things. (recycle / throw away)
- Don't _____ paper that you can recycle, so we don't _____ forests to make more new paper. (destroy / waste)
- Cloth bags _____ the environment because you can _____ them many times. (use / protect)
- We have to _____ our use of electricity because we can't _____ to pay the bills. (afford / reduce)
- Teachers _____ each class with paper, but we _____ it very quickly. (run out of / provide)

Adjectives: describing objects

3 Choose the correct answers.

- My camera is _____. I can take photos and see them on my computer immediately.
a natural b home-made c digital
- Mum bought new _____ garden lights. They use energy from the sun.
a waterproof b solar c recycled
- I bought this dress in a _____ shop. It was cheaper because it wasn't new.
a recycled b hi-tech c second-hand
- We only eat _____ pizza. I don't like the ones you can buy in a shop.
a smart b home-made c ecological
- This is the best _____ printer. It does everything – it can print, fax, copy and scan.
a multi-functional b automatic c useful
- I only use _____ cosmetics because they don't have any chemical ingredients.
a digital b natural c smart
- Josh's rucksack looks great and it's made from _____ plastic bottles.
a second-hand b multi-functional c recycled

4 Match the pairs of adjectives with the picture they describe best.

natural / home-made smart / multi-functional
solar / ecological recycled / useful
waterproof / second-hand



1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

1 Use the Wordlist pictures in the Workbook, or your dictionary, to check the meaning of these words.

avalanche earthquake flood
forest fire sandstorm tornado

2 Complete the texts using the correct form of the nouns from exercise 1 and the verbs in the box.

destroy produce reduce run out
save throw away use waste

What worries you?

I'm scared of water. When it rains a lot I'm worried that there will be a
1 _____. This natural disaster could
2 _____ the whole city in minutes!

Last winter we went skiing and there was a big 3 _____ close to us. We weren't hurt, but because of all the snow we couldn't get to our hotel. We were cold and 4 _____ of food quickly.

I saw a video clip about people who had to leave their houses because there was a 5 _____ in the 6 _____ near their city. They could feel the heat in their car and the sky was orange! How can we 7 _____ the risk of such disasters?

I work part-time in a cafeteria. It's terrifying how much food people can 8 _____! They put a lot of things on their plate and then they 9 _____ half of it without even thinking! Everyone 10 _____ plastic cups for their water instead of glass. And these plastic cups 11 _____ tons of rubbish. Our planet will die if we don't do something to 12 _____ it!

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

Adjectives: describing objects

4 Write definitions for the words.

- 1 waterproof

- 2 ecological

- 3 second-hand

- 4 recycled

- 5 automatic

- 6 useful

- 7 hi-tech

5 Write two nouns for each adjective.

- automatic doors, car
- 1 digital _____, _____
 - 2 waterproof _____, _____
 - 3 smart _____, _____
 - 4 electronic _____, _____
 - 5 multi-functional _____, _____
 - 6 home-made _____, _____
 - 7 natural _____, _____
 - 8 solar _____, _____
 - 9 hi-tech _____, _____
 - 10 ecological _____, _____

Quantifiers

1 Read the sentences. Replace *a lot of* with *many* and *much*, where possible.

1 There aren't a lot of presents under the tree.

2 I've got a lot of homework tonight.

3 There isn't a lot of chocolate in the fridge.

4 We need a lot of bread for the sandwiches.

5 Does your car use a lot of fuel?

6 My sister eats a lot of pasta.

2 Complete the sentences with *enough*, *a few* and *a little*.

I'm still hungry. I haven't eaten enough.

1 There was _____ rain last night. But it wasn't _____ to water all the flowers in the garden.

2 Luke spends _____ time every day writing emails to his friends.

3 There are _____ pictures in this book, but I think there should be more of them.

4 Mum bought _____ comics for my brother. They should be _____ to keep him busy during our long car journey.

5 You don't eat _____ vegetables. You should eat at least _____ carrots or tomatoes every day!

6 Damian and _____ of his friends are coming to my house on Saturday morning. They'll stay all day, so we'll have _____ time to play on the games console.

3 Correct the bold words.

You should drink **a few** water after you wake up.
a little

1 There are **a little** chairs in our classroom. This means that everyone has a place to sit.

2 I've got **many** of jeans. Maybe even 20 pairs!

3 How **much** maths exercises have you done today? _____

4 There are **a lot of** cars in the street. I can see two or three. _____

5 We use **enough** electricity, but not too much.

6 We throw away too **a few** plastic. We need to reduce it! _____

Question tags

4 Complete each question tag in the dialogue with one word.

Lewis I can't wait until tomorrow.

Erin What's happening tomorrow?

Lewis We've got a school trip. We're going to a museum, ¹_____ we?

Erin Oh, yes! I almost forgot.

Lewis But you've given Mrs Andrews the money for the trip, ²_____ you?

Erin I think I have. I brought it on the same day as you, ³_____ I?

Lewis Yes, I think so.

Erin We aren't having any lessons then, ⁴_____ we?

Lewis Only the first one. The bus should come at 10, shouldn't ⁵_____?

Erin And the first lesson is English, ⁶_____ it? We haven't got any homework, ⁷_____ we?

Lewis Mrs Andrews asked us to read a short story, ⁸_____ she?

Erin What?! I completely forgot. It isn't too long, ⁹_____ it?

Lewis It shouldn't take you more than an hour to read it.

Erin I should get a calendar and write everything down. I'm really bad at remembering things, ¹⁰_____ I?

Lewis Well, kind of ...

5 Complete the sentences with question tags.

Caitlin can't swim very well, can she?

1 This gadget is very useful, _____

2 They increased the prices, _____

3 Sophie hasn't taken the dog for a walk, _____

4 We often run out of orange juice, _____

5 Isaac and Toby won't do their homework, _____

6 I'm wasting a lot of time, _____

7 Mum shouldn't help us, _____

8 Your camera is digital, _____

Quantifiers

1 Order the words to make sentences and questions. There are two words you don't need.

- 1 how / much / people / recycle / enough / many / their / rubbish / ?

- 2 I / new / money / a / need / a few / enough / computer / much / for / .

- 3 there / in / biscuits / much / were / the box / a few / water / .

- 4 she / cinema / the / time / got / enough / to / to / a few / her / hasn't / go / .

- 5 didn't / my / a few / many / family / rubbish / produce / much / year / last / too / .

- 6 I / plastic / a little / much / want / a lot of / to / use / don't / bags / .

2 Complete the text using one word in each gap.

Help needed!

At my school there is a problem with rubbish. There are a ¹_____ of bins for general rubbish, but only a ²_____ bins where you can recycle bottles, cans and paper. The school says we have ³_____ bins and they won't buy more. The problem is there are only a ⁴_____ people who care how ⁵_____ bottles or how ⁶_____ paper they recycle, and most people don't recycle at all.

In school we do projects which teach us about recycling. I'm sure everyone knows ⁷_____ about protecting the environment. Unfortunately, there are still too ⁸_____ students who use too ⁹_____ plastic or who throw away too ¹⁰_____ sheets of paper which are almost unused. They do it because it's easier than making a ¹¹_____ effort to help the environment.

How can I improve the situation in my school?

Alison

3 Write sentences to describe what you've got in your fridge and kitchen cupboards. Use *much*, *many*, *a little*, *a few* and *enough*.

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



Question tags

4 Correct the mistake in each question.

- 1 They'll arrive at five, will they?

- 2 Max hasn't eaten chocolate since he was ten, was he?

- 3 I'm wearing smart clothes, am not I?

- 4 The boys spent a lot of time watching TV, aren't they?

- 5 She shouldn't throw away these boots, doesn't she?

- 6 You were playing basketball yesterday at 6.00, were you?

- 7 You weren't at home, was you?

5 Complete the questions with your own ideas.

- 1 _____, doesn't he?
- 2 _____, won't you?
- 3 _____, has she?
- 4 _____, is it?
- 5 _____, didn't you?
- 6 _____, should it?
- 7 _____, can they?

HOTEL RESERVATIONS



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
19UV-T7UB-Z2HQ

1

Warm up

How often do you stay in a hotel? When?

2

Hotel objects I

What can be found in a hotel room? Match the words to the pictures below.

a hair dryer
a mini bar



1. _____

air conditioning
slippers



2. _____

a kettle
toiletries



3. _____

a laundry bag
towels



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____

3 Talking point

Which of the objects in Exercise 2 are important to you when you are staying in a hotel? Give your reasons.

4 Hotel objects II

What other things can you find in a hotel room? Look at the picture below for ideas.



5 Listening

Listen to the conversation and answer the questions:

1. What is the name of the hotel? _____
2. When is the reservation for? _____
3. How many people is the reservation for? _____
4. How much does the room cost per night? _____
5. Who is the reservation for? _____
6. What is his credit card number and expiry date? _____
7. What time is check-in? _____

Audio



Now complete the dialogue. Listen to check your answers.

available	Check-in	for	reservation
reserve	several	spell	view

Receptionist: Good morning. Welcome to The Grand Hotel.

Caller: Hi, good morning. I'd like to make a _____ for the first weekend in September. Do you have any rooms _____ ?

Receptionist: Yes sir, we have _____ rooms. What is the exact date of your arrival?

Caller: The 2nd of September.

Receptionist: For how many nights?

Caller: For two nights.

Receptionist: How many people is the reservation _____ ?

Caller: For two people.

Receptionist: Great. Would you like to have a room with a _____ of the ocean?

Caller: Yes, that would be excellent. How much does it cost?

Receptionist: Your room is six hundred pounds per night. What is your name, sir?

Caller: Stephen Bond.

Receptionist: Could you _____ your surname, please?

Caller: Sure. B-O-N-D.

Receptionist: Thank you. And what is your phone number?

Caller: My number is 987-654-321

Receptionist: Thank you. Now I need your credit card number to _____ your room. What type of card is it?

Caller: Visa. The number is 109940567 and the expiry date is July, 2019.

Receptionist: All right Mr Bond, your reservation is for the 2nd of September. _____ is at 2 o'clock. If you have any questions, please call us.

Caller: Great, thank you very much.

Receptionist: Thank you.

In pairs, read the conversation.

6 Role play

Work with a partner. Role play a similar telephone conversation. Take turns to be caller and receptionist. Use the information on the next page.

Caller	Receptionist
Arrival date <i>5th August</i>	Price (single room) <i>\$60/night</i>
Number of nights <i>5</i>	Price (double room) <i>\$100/night</i>
Number of people <i>1</i>	Check-in <i>1pm</i>

Caller	Receptionist
Arrival date <i>10th March</i>	Price (single room) <i>\$80/night</i>
Number of nights <i>3</i>	Price (double room) <i>\$150/night</i>
Number of people <i>2</i>	Check-in <i>midday</i>