

# ACTIVITY BOOK

4B



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## Days of the week / Numbers 0–20

**a** Find the numbers and days, and write the words in the right place in the lists.

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

**Numbers**

- 0 \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 *three* \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_

- 11 \_\_\_\_\_
- 12 \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 \_\_\_\_\_
- 14 \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 \_\_\_\_\_
- 16 \_\_\_\_\_
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_
- 18 \_\_\_\_\_
- 19 \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 \_\_\_\_\_

**Days**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 *Friday* \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

**b** Complete the lists with numbers and days.

**c** Look at the code. Use it to write the words.

0 = **P**   1 = **H**   2 = **R**   3 = **D**   4 = **N**   5 = **F**   6 = **M**   7 = **W**   8 = **U**   9 = **A**   10 = **T**  
 11 = **L**   12 = **E**   13 = **Y**   14 = **I**   15 = **S**   16 = **G**   17 = **V**   18 = **O**   19 = **B**   20 = **C**

- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 <b>10 7 12 11 17 12</b> = _____    | 4 <b>7 12 11 20 18 6 12</b> = _____   |
| 2 <b>16 18 18 3 19 13 12</b> = _____ | 5 <b>4 14 4 12 10 12 12 4</b> = _____ |
| 3 <b>6 8 15 12 8 6</b> = _____       | 6 <b>15 9 10 8 2 3 9 13</b> = _____   |

# VOCABULARY *go, have, get*

## Student A

Complete the questions with *go, have* or *get*.

1	What time did you _____ to bed last night?
2	Did you _____ up early yesterday?
3	What did you _____ for breakfast this morning?
4	How many emails did you _____ yesterday?
5	Did you _____ to the cinema at the weekend?
6	How often do you _____ a taxi?
7	When do you usually _____ shopping?
8	Do you usually _____ dinner with your family at Christmas?
9	How many brothers and sisters do you _____?
10	Do you usually _____ home after class?

## ACTIVATION

Ask your partner the questions. Ask for more information.

## Student B

Complete the questions with *go, have* or *get*.

1	Where did you _____ lunch last Saturday?
2	Did you _____ out last night?
3	Did you _____ a good time last weekend?
4	What car does your family _____?
5	Where did you _____ on holiday last year?
6	Do you usually _____ dressed before breakfast?
7	How do you usually _____ to work / school?
8	How often do you _____ to bed before midnight?
9	What did you _____ for dinner last night?
10	Do you _____ up at the same time during the week and the weekend?

## ACTIVATION

Ask your partner the questions. Ask for more information.

# QUESTIONS



1

## Complete the dialogues

Complete the dialogues below using the words below.

How      What      When      Where      Which      Who      Whose      Why

### Dialogue 1

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> do you work during weekends?      B: Because I can earn more money.

### Dialogue 2

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> pen is this?      B: I think it's John's pen.

### Dialogue 3

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> did you get here?      B: I took a taxi.

### Dialogue 4

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> of these designs do you prefer?      B: I prefer the design on the left.

### Dialogue 5

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> are you writing?      B: I'm writing an important email.

### Dialogue 6

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> did you get here?      B: I arrived 20 minutes ago.

### Dialogue 7

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> are you talking to?      B: I'm talking to my colleague.

### Dialogue 8

A: \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> 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?

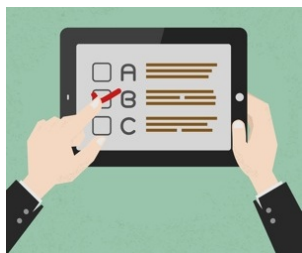
Where does he come from?

What is he writing?

Which answer did he choose?

When did she leave work?

Whose invention is it?



1. \_\_\_\_\_



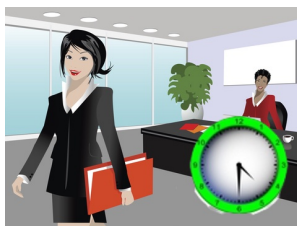
2. \_\_\_\_\_



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.

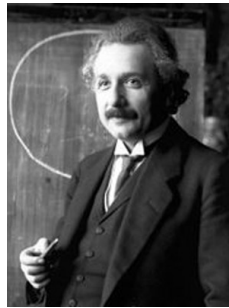
*Photo of Steve Jobs by Matthew Yohe, CC BY-SA 3.0*

## 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>. He was famous for his \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>. He was born in \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> in Mississippi, USA. His parents were very \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> - it was a difficult time in the American economy.

### Text 2: Albert Einstein

He was a German \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup>. 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 \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>.

### Text 3: Winston Churchill

He was the prime minister of \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> from 1940-1945 and 1950-1951. He was born in England in 1874. His parents were \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> 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 met  
 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

## 2 VOCABULARY past time expressions

Circle the correct answer.

- I chatted to my friends for an hour **(last night)** / yesterday night.
- My girlfriend finished university **ago two years** / two years ago.
- They travelled abroad **last month** / the last month.
- Did you call me **last morning** / yesterday morning?
- It stopped raining **two hours ago** / two ago hours.
- My brother worked in Greece **last July** / the last July.
- We watched that film **before two weeks** / two weeks ago.
- David booked the tickets **yesterday afternoon** / last afternoon.
- Steve was born **in 1990** / on 1990.
- I played golf **the day yesterday before** / the day before yesterday.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION -ed endings

a **iChecker** Listen to the words. Underline the word where -ed is pronounced /ɪd/.

- |            |         |          |           |
|------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1 booked   | checked | wanted   | walked    |
| 2 painted  | arrived | finished | travelled |
| 3 asked    | waited  | looked   | stopped   |
| 4 called   | played  | chatted  | listened  |
| 5 missed   | watched | cooked   | started   |
| 6 followed | decided | lived    | relaxed   |

b Listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 READING

a Read the article and choose the best title.

- The wrong match
- The wrong destination
- The wrong player

b Read the article again and answer the questions.

- How old was Bojana when the incident happened?
- Where was the tennis tournament?
- How did she travel to Carlsbad?
- Where did Bojana travel to first?
- When did she arrive at the tournament?
- Who did she play in her first match?
- Did she win?

## 5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to four speakers describing bad journeys. How did they travel (e.g. by car, etc.)?

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

b **iChecker** Listen again and match the speakers 1–4 to the sentences A–D.

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4

- A A stranger helped me.
- B Someone in my family helped me.
- C I started my journey twice.
- D I didn't arrive at my destination.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

satnav /'sætneɪv/

surprised /sə'praɪzd/

arrive /ə'raɪv/

cry /kraɪ/

miss /mɪs/

text /tekst/

travel /'trævl/

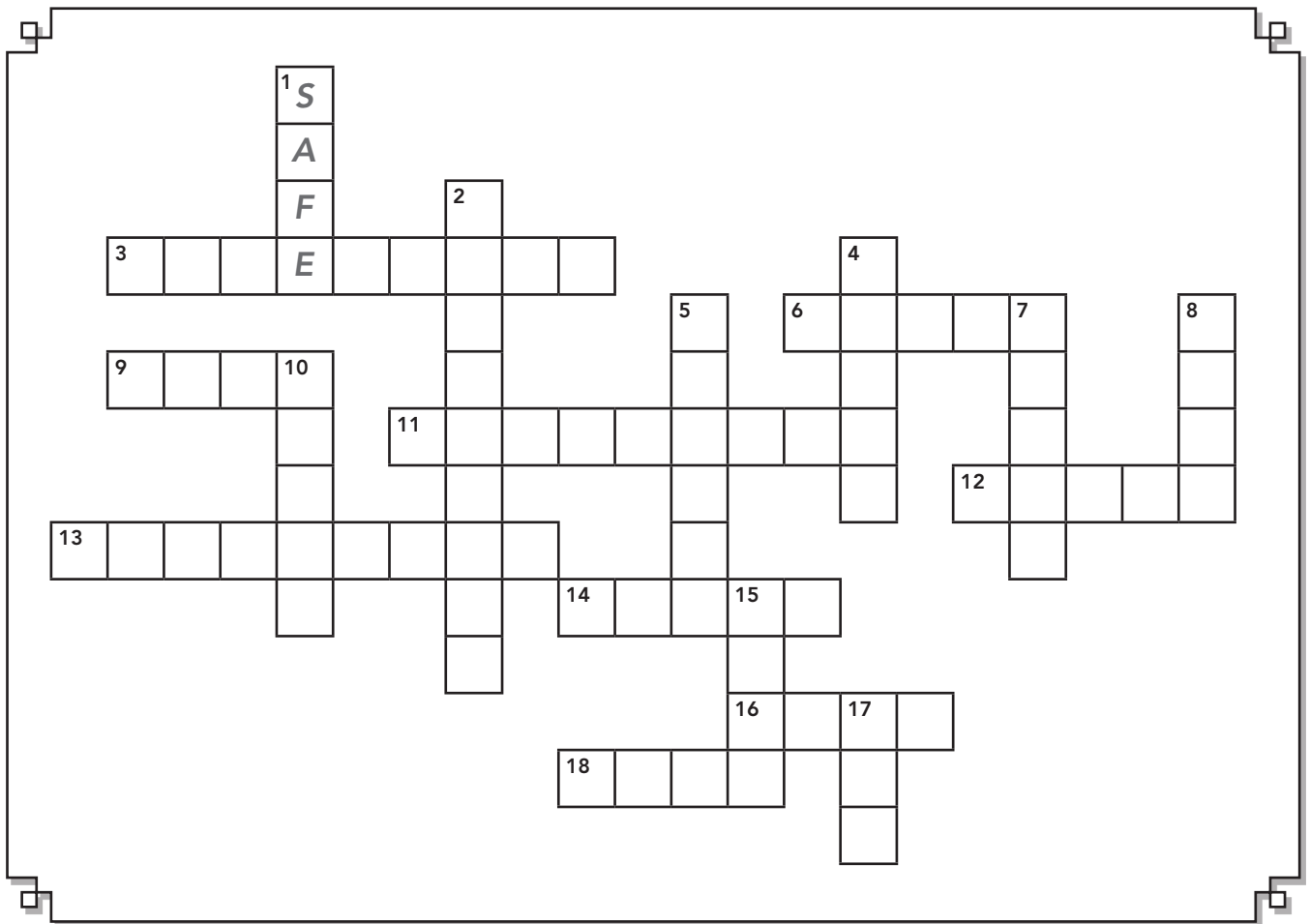
country house /kʌntri 'haʊs/

**S**erbian tennis player Bojana Jovanovski was only 19 when she played in the San Diego Open. However, she very nearly missed the tournament. Her first match was in Carlsbad, California, so her agent booked a seat for her and gave her the ticket to Carlsbad. It was a long journey because Bojana needed to take three different planes. When she finally arrived in Carlsbad, she was surprised to find that the airport was empty. She waited for 15 minutes and then called Tournament Transport. The problem was that Bojana was in Carlsbad, New Mexico and the transport service was in Carlsbad, California where the tournament was. So, Bojana stayed in New Mexico for the night and then travelled to Carlsbad, California the next morning. She arrived only 30 minutes before the start of her match with the Italian player Roberta Vinci. Unfortunately, the day finished badly for Bojana because she lost the match 3-6, 6-4, 6-1. After that, she just wanted to go home!



## 2B VOCABULARY Opposites crossword

● Look at the clues and complete the crossword.



### DOWN ↓

- 1 the opposite of **dangerous**
- 2 the opposite of **easy**
- 4 the opposite of **full**
- 5 the opposite of **weak**
- 7 the opposite of **dark**
- 8 the opposite of **slow**
- 10 the opposite of **clean**
- 15 the opposite of **low**
- 17 the opposite of **young**

### ACROSS →

- 3 the opposite of **cheap**
- 6 the opposite of **big**
- 9 the opposite of **hot**
- 11 the opposite of **the same**
- 12 the opposite of **tall**
- 13 the opposite of **ugly**
- 14 the opposite of **wrong**
- 16 the opposite of **bad**
- 18 the opposite of **poor**

### ACTIVATION

Cover the crossword and test your partner.

*What's the opposite of dangerous? ) ( Safe.*

**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.

- 1 Ants are **tiny** / enormous insects that live in large groups.
- 2 Only **rich** / poor people studied at university in the past.
- 3 Horror films are usually very **relaxing** / scary.
- 4 Skiing is a really **boring** / exciting sport.
- 5 Mobile phones are a really **useful** / useless invention.
- 6 Taylor Swift is a **popular** / an unpopular American singer.
- 7 Leonardo da Vinci isn't **alive** / dead today. He died in 1519.
- 8 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

- 1 We watched the Olympic Games on TV. It was very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Dinosaurs were \_\_\_\_\_ animals.
- 3 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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (stay) with my cousins in Naples. I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (meet) all their friends and I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (have) a brilliant time. They <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (take) me to lots of interesting places. We <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (explore) the old streets in the city centre. One day we went to the National Archaeological Museum and we <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (look) at all the statues. We <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (visit) Pompeii. That was really exciting. When I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (leave), I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ (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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with my grandparents to Rome. I <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a brilliant time. We <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the Colosseum and the Forum. One day we <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the Pantheon. The best day was when we <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the secret tunnels under the city. They were a bit scary, but they were amazing! We <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ lots of pizza and fantastic Italian ice cream, of course. I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ my Italian cousins Daniela and Maria. They showed me around the best shops! I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some great souvenirs and I <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ millions of photos. I cried when I <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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

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**was, were**

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

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

- a Complete the sentences with a regular verb in the past simple, first in the positive and then in the negative.

book download listen miss play study watch work

- 1 Yesterday I missed my bus, but I didn't miss my train.
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ to the news, but we \_\_\_\_\_ to the weather.
- 3 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ French at school, but they \_\_\_\_\_ Spanish or Italian.
- 4 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ the film with me, but she \_\_\_\_\_ the football match.
- 5 The secretary \_\_\_\_\_ a table for lunch, but she \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ some music onto my laptop, but I \_\_\_\_\_ any films.
- 7 The shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ last Saturday, but she \_\_\_\_\_ on Sunday.
- 8 My boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_ rugby at school, but he \_\_\_\_\_ basketball.

- b Order the words to make questions.

- 1 you / did / night / TV / What / on / last / watch?  
A What did you watch on TV last night?  
B I watched the news.
- 2 did / match / the / time / finish / What  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B At six o'clock.
- 3 your / presents / birthday / like / you / Did  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, I did. They were great!
- 4 did / university / your / at / brother / What / study  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Modern Languages.
- 5 parents / your / arrive / late / Did  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B No, they didn't. They were early.
- 6 Germany / your / in / friends / did / Where / live  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Hamburg.
- 7 of / you / Did / at / the / cry / film / end / the  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Yes, I did. It was very sad.

- 8 time / work / did / What / arrive / Sandra / yesterday / at  
A \_\_\_\_\_?  
B At ten o'clock.

- c Complete the questions and answers.

1990 1994 1997 2001 2004 2007 2009

## When did it happen?

- 1 when / the Channel Tunnel / open  
When did the Channel Tunnel open?  
It opened in 1994.
- 2 when / Michael Jackson / die  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
He died in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 when / Facebook / start  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
It started in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 when / Princess Diana / die  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
She died in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 when / the first tourist / travel into space  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
The first tourist travelled into space in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 when / iPhones / first appear  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
They appeared in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 when / Tim Berners-Lee / create the World Wide Web  
\_\_\_\_\_?  
He created it in \_\_\_\_\_.

**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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you last Thursday?  
 BR What time last Thursday?  
 D Where <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you at eleven o'clock last Thursday?  
 BR I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
 D No, you <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. You <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in Smith Street.  
 BR No, I <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at home.  
 D <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ there anybody at home with you?  
 BR Yes, my mum and dad <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with me.  
 D I don't believe you. Your parents <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ with you!  
 BR Yes, they <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. 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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ camping in France with his family. They <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ a tent with them, but they <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the tent every night. They sometimes <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel and Jack <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in the pool. There <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ usually lots of people on the campsite and he <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some really interesting people.

buy eat finish like speak not want

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

**COMMUNICATIVE** Past simple question time**This morning**

What time / get up? / make your bed?  
 What / have for breakfast?  
 When / leave home?  
 / check your email?  
 How / go to work or school?

**Yesterday**

Who / have lunch with?  
 What time / finish work / school?  
 What / do in the evening?  
 Where / at 7.30?  
 / watch TV? What / watch?  
 / go to bed before or after midnight?

**When you were  
12 years old**

Where / live?  
 Where / go to school?  
 What bands or singers / like?  
 / have a mobile phone?  
 Who / your best friend?  
 What / like doing in your free time?

**Last Saturday**

/ get up early?  
 What / do in the morning?  
 Who / see in the evening?  
 Where / go in the afternoon?  
 / go shopping? What / buy?  
 Where / be at 10.00?

**Your last birthday**

What presents / get?  
 / go to work or school?  
 Who / celebrate it with?  
 / have a party?  
 What / do in the evening?  
 / have a good time?

**Your last holiday**

Where / go?  
 Who / go with?  
 Where / stay?  
 How long / stay?  
 What interesting things / do?  
 / have any problems?



Student's names: \_\_\_\_\_

Read the text and complete the activities.



# The Angel of the Beach

On 26<sup>th</sup> 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

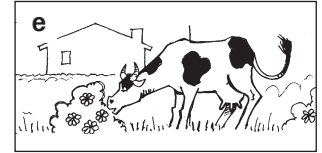
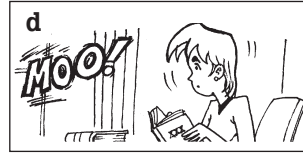
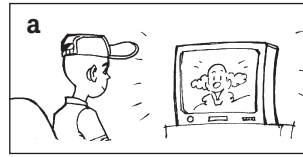
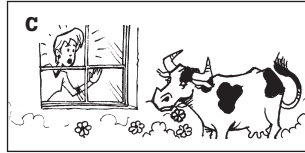
## Text 2 "AN URBAN COW"

## An urban cow

## &gt; 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?

\_\_\_\_\_

## VOCABULARY More verb phrases

Complete the phrases with the correct verb.

### VERBS

### PHRASE

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1  | r <u>e</u> <u>m</u> <u>e</u> <u>m</u> <u>b</u> <u>e</u> <u>r</u> _____ | somebody's name,<br>your friend's birthday |
| 2  | u _____  | the internet, Google maps                  |
| 3  | s _____  | in the sea                                 |
| 4  | s _____  | a text message                             |
| 5  | f _____  | a parking space, a job                     |
| 6  | f _____  | somebody's name                            |
| 7  | t _____  | someone a secret, a story                  |
| 8  | m _____  | a friend                                   |
| 9  | l _____ f _____  | your keys, your wallet                     |
| 10 | s _____  | a film                                     |
| 11 | h _____  | somebody, a friend                         |
| 12 | g _____  | somebody flowers                           |
| 13 | s _____  | a song                                     |
| 14 | t _____  | a photo                                    |
| 15 | w _____ f _____  | a bus                                      |
| 16 | t _____  | to do something difficult                  |
| 17 | d _____  | a picture                                  |
| 18 | r _____  | a race                                     |
| 19 | h _____  | a noise                                    |
| 20 | c _____  | a taxi                                     |
| 21 | b _____  | new clothes                                |
| 22 | l _____  | your bag on the train                      |
| 23 | p _____  | the walls, a picture                       |
| 24 | t _____  | to a friend                                |



### ACTIVATION

Work with a partner. Cover the **VERBS** and test your partner.

a photo ) ( take a photo

## 2 VOCABULARY verb phrases

a Complete the crossword with the correct verb.

b Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

buy find hear help look for play run talk

- 1 He can't find any parking spaces. There are a lot of cars.
- 2 I often \_\_\_\_\_ chess with my nephew. He's very good.
- 3 Please \_\_\_\_\_ me. I can't open the door.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ most of my clothes from Zara.
- 5 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ in the London Marathon this year.
- 6 Hi, this is Paul. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ me?
- 7 I don't understand this. I need to \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher.
- 8 Where are my keys? Can you \_\_\_\_\_ them?

## 3 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

a **iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences. Stress the **bold** words.

- 1 **A** Can you **speak German**?  
**B** Yes, I can.
- 2 I **can't find** the keys.
- 3 **She** can **sing**.
- 4 **Where** can I **buy** a **newspaper**?
- 5 **A** Can your **father cook**?  
**B** No, he **can't**.
- 6 My **sister can't swim**.

b Write the words in the chart.

bad bath can can't class dance fat  
have stamp start

	<i>bad</i> _____
cat	_____
	<i>bath</i> _____
car	_____

c **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the words.

## 4 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to the dialogues and choose a, b, or c.

- 1 When can they go to the swimming pool?
  - a On Saturday morning.
  - b On Saturday afternoon.
  - c On Sunday afternoon.
- 2 Where can the man park?
  - a Outside the hospital.
  - b Outside the restaurant.
  - c Outside the cinema.
- 3 When can she help her brother?
  - a This morning.
  - b This afternoon.
  - c This evening.
- 4 Why can't they send the postcard?
  - a They don't have a pen.
  - b They don't have the address.
  - c They don't have a stamp.
- 5 Why can't they go in?
  - a She can't open the door.
  - b She can hear her parents.
  - c She can't find her keys.

### USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

audience /'ɔːdiəns/  
 concerts /'kɒnsəts/  
 entrance /'entrəns/  
 judges /'dʒʌdʒɪz/  
 late (opposite early) /leɪt/  
 nervous /'nɜːvəs/  
 a hit record /ə hɪt 'rekɔːd/  
 car park /'kɑː pɑːk/  
 Good luck! /gʊd 'lʌk/  
 It's your turn now. /ɪts 'jɔː tɜːn naʊ/

# GRAMMAR adverbs (manner and modifiers)

a Make adverbs from the adjectives.

bad	_____	noisy	_____	hard	_____	fast	_____
dangerous	_____	careful	_____	quiet	_____	loud	_____
good	_____	easy	_____	patient	_____	slow	_____

b Write sentences for pictures 1–12. Use an adverb from a.



1 She's eating very *noisily*.



2 He's driving really \_\_\_\_\_.



3 He's writing \_\_\_\_\_.



4 She passed the exam very \_\_\_\_\_.



5 They're dancing very \_\_\_\_\_.



6 She's opening the door \_\_\_\_\_.



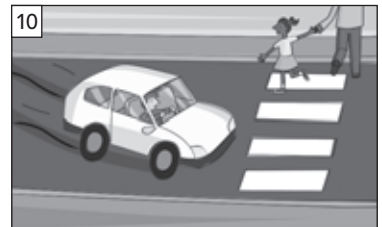
7 She's running very \_\_\_\_\_.



8 He's working \_\_\_\_\_.



9 She's waiting \_\_\_\_\_.



10 He's driving \_\_\_\_\_.



11 She's singing really \_\_\_\_\_.



12 They're talking \_\_\_\_\_.

## ACTIVATION

Test your memory. Cover the sentences and look at the pictures. Say the sentences.

( She's eating very *noisily*.

**Past continuous: affirmative and negative**

**1 Choose the correct words.**

Yesterday at two o'clock ...

Molly was / were sleeping in the garden.

- 1 You **was** / **were** reading a book.
- 2 Maria and Tamara **was** / **were** swimming in the lake.
- 3 I **was** / **were** playing basketball.
- 4 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.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

**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.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_?  
No, I wasn't.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_?  
He was relaxing.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Yes, she was.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_?  
They were listening to the radio.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_?  
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.

- 1 He **saw** / **was seeing** an octopus while he **swam** / **was swimming** in the sea.
- 2 She **fell** / **was falling** off her bike while she **cycled** / **was cycling** in town.
- 3 They **broke** / **were breaking** the window while they **played** / **were playing** football.
- 4 I **did** / **was doing** the washing-up when I **dropped** / **was dropping** a plate.
- 5 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 \_ \_ \_



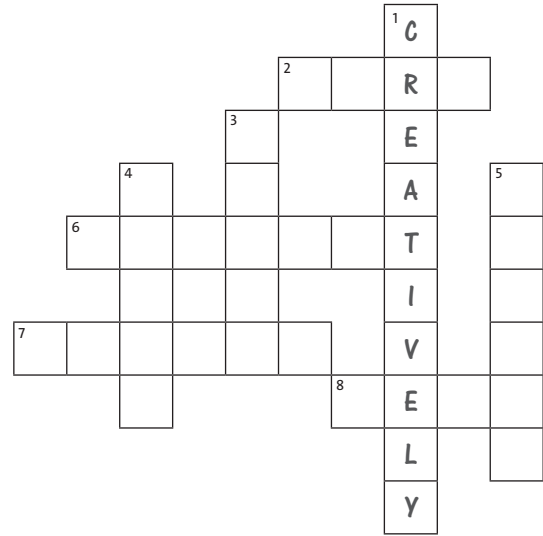
8 j \_ \_ \_ u \_



9 w \_ \_ \_ o \_

**Adjectives and adverbs**

2 Complete the crossword.



**Across**

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

**Down**

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

3 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Smile **brave** / **bravely** even when you're nervous.
- 2 We live in a **comfortable** / **comfortably** house.
- 3 The children are playing **happy** / **happily** together.
- 4 Stella **easy** / **easily** passed her exams.
- 5 It's **rude** / **rudely** to use your phone during dinner.
- 6 Think **careful** / **carefully** about your answer before you write.
- 7 It's difficult to ride a bike **slow** / **slowly**.
- 8 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.	

- At 2.15 p.m. she \_\_\_\_\_.
- At 2.45 p.m. she \_\_\_\_\_.
- At 3.15 p.m. she \_\_\_\_\_.
- At 4.15 p.m. she \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Write negative past continuous sentences.

- Alex / go / school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- we / have / breakfast  
\_\_\_\_\_
- it / rain / this morning  
\_\_\_\_\_
- they / listen to / the teacher  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Choose the correct words.

- Anna **did** / **was doing** her homework when I called.
- We **are** / **were** writing emails all yesterday afternoon.
- They **wasn't** / **weren't** chatting on the phone.
- Mum **wasn't** / **didn't** making lunch for us when we arrived early.
- He **didn't** / **wasn't** having a shower at 7.30.
- 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.

- at 9 p.m. / were / your homework / you / doing / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- sleeping / were / at 10 p.m. / you / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- watching TV / at 8.30 p.m. / was / your family / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- doing / you / at 5 p.m. / what / were / ?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**Past simple and past continuous**

5 Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

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

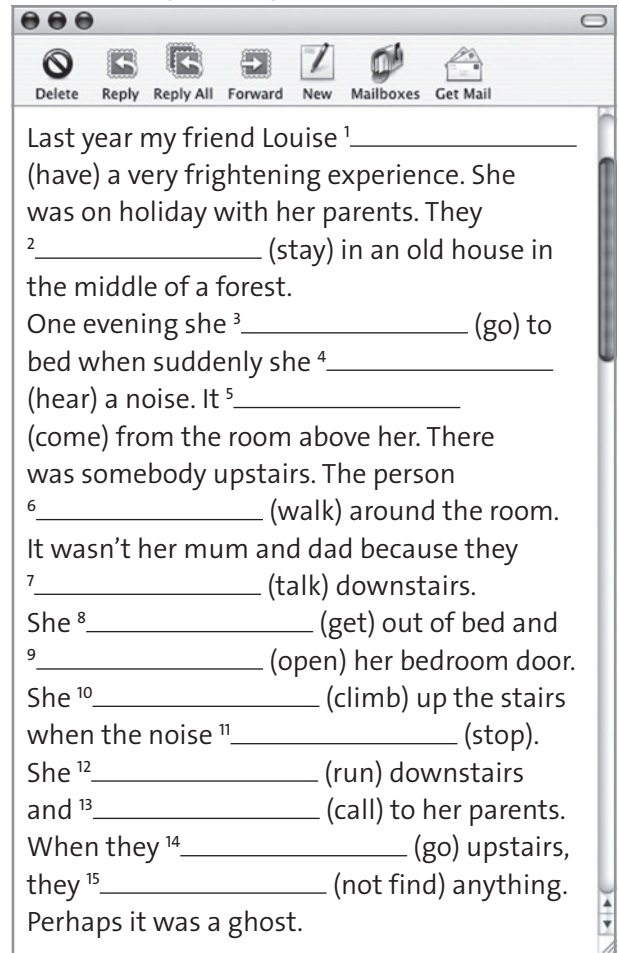
5 \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

At seven o'clock.

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

4 Complete the dialogue.

Ana <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the concert in the park yesterday?



**Matt** Yes, I did. I went with Jody.

**Ana** Was it good?

**Matt** Yes, it was. <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ great!

**Ana** Which bands <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

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

**Ana** <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ any of the songs from her new CD?

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

**Ana** Did you <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

**Matt** Yes, <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ dancing with Amy when it <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to rain.


**Ana** What <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ do?

**Matt** We didn't do anything. We got wet, but we <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

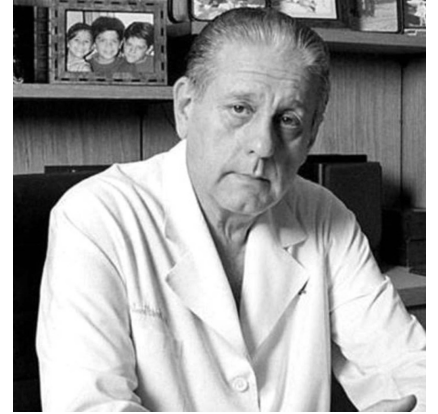
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>a <i>Mona Lisa</i></p> <p>b First steps in the world of art</p> <p>c Mysteries</p> | <p>d More than an artist</p> <p>e The most intelligent man in the world</p> <p>f Seventeen productive years</p> |
|---|---|

### 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"/>

## 1 GRAMMAR comparative adjectives

a Write the comparative forms of these adjectives in the correct circle.

bad beautiful cheap dry sad difficult dirty  
 cold far wet high hungry comfortable thin good

**1**  
one syllable = + *er*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2**  
1 vowel + 1 consonant  
= double consonant + *er*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3**  
1 or 2 syllables  
ending in *y* = +*ier*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**4**  
2 or more syllables  
= *more* + adjective

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**5**  
irregular

*worse*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b Write sentences using the opposite adjective.

- 1 A bike is slower than a car.  
A car is faster than a bike.
- 2 Lions are smaller than tigers.  
Tigers \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Ireland is wetter than Italy.  
Italy \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 January is longer than February.  
February \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A laptop is more expensive than an iPod.  
An iPod \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Fridays are better than Mondays.  
Mondays \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 A cooker is hotter than a fridge.  
A fridge \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Italian is easier than Russian.  
Russian \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2 VOCABULARY high numbers

a **iChecker** Listen and **circle** the correct numbers.

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1 104        | 304        |
| 2 586        | 596        |
| 3 2,670      | 2,660      |
| 4 8,905      | 9,905      |
| 5 11,750     | 12,750     |
| 6 543,830    | 553,830    |
| 7 1,315,000  | 1,350,000  |
| 8 25,460,000 | 35,460,000 |







b **iChecker** Listen and write the numbers in words.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 1 125        | _____ |
| 2 895        | _____ |
| 3 4,500      | _____ |
| 4 12,470     | _____ |
| 5 33,930     | _____ |
| 6 575,600    | _____ |
| 7 6,250,000  | _____ |
| 8 34,800,265 | _____ |

## 3 PRONUNCIATION /ə/; sentence stress

a Write the words in the chart.

better cheaper colder dirtier drier easier  
 healthier higher shorter slower taller worse

 tree	 horse	 bird	 egg	 phone	 bike
_____	_____	_____	<i>better</i>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

b **iChecker** Listen and repeat.

c **iChecker** Listen and underline the stressed words.

- 1 A pencil is cheaper than a pen.
- 2 June is shorter than July.
- 3 The kitchen is dirtier than the living room.
- 4 An apple is healthier than a biscuit.
- 5 Switzerland is colder than France.
- 6 Everest is higher than Kilimanjaro.

d **iChecker** Listen again and repeat the sentences.  
Copy the rhythm.

## 4 READING

a Read the sentences. Do you think they are T (true) or F (false)? Then read the article and check.

- 1 Cycling is safer than driving.
- 2 Dogs are more intelligent than cats.
- 3 South America is bigger than North America.
- 4 Margarine is healthier than butter.

b Guess the meaning of the **highlighted** words. Check the meaning and pronunciation in your dictionary.

## 5 LISTENING

**iChecker** Listen to a conversation between a couple talking about two cities with the same name. Write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 More people live in Birmingham UK than Birmingham USA. T
- 2 Birmingham UK is bigger than Birmingham USA.
- 3 Birmingham USA is greener than Birmingham UK.
- 4 Birmingham USA is older than Birmingham UK.
- 5 Birmingham USA is wetter than Birmingham UK.
- 6 Birmingham UK is colder than Birmingham USA.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

contestants /kən'testənts/

population /pɒpjə'leɪʃn/

prize /praɪz/

approximately /ə'prɒksɪmətli/

win a competition /wɪn ə kəmpe'tɪʃn/

**iChecker TESTS FILE 9**



# Modern myths

**1** Scientists at Oxford University did some research into the **brains** of different groups of **mammals**. They looked at the changes in the size of the brains over the last 60 million years and they discovered that there were bigger changes in dogs' brains than there were in cats' brains. They think that dogs are cleverer than cats because they are more social.

**2** There are 12 countries in South America including Argentina and Brazil. It has an **area** of 17,840,000 square kilometres and its population is over 371,090,000. North America includes Canada and the USA but it also contains the countries of Central America. It covers an area of about 24,709,000 square kilometres and its population is nearly 529 million. This makes it bigger than South America.

**3** When the British Medical Journal studied the number of people **injured** in traffic accidents in the UK, they got a surprise. They discovered that for every 100 car passengers who went to hospital, there were 68 cyclists. However, a lot of people travel by car, and only a few go by bike, so the results show that cycling is actually more dangerous than driving.

**4** Experts have different opinions about margarine and butter, and there is a big **argument** about which one is better for you. The truth is that margarine today is better than it was in the past because producers use a different type of vegetable oil. Butter still contains a lot of animal fat. Margarine today contains less fat which makes it healthier than butter.

## 1 GRAMMAR superlative adjectives

a Complete the chart.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
1 cold	<i>colder</i>	<i>the coldest</i>
2 high		
3 expensive		
4 dry		
5 dangerous		
6 hot		
7 beautiful		
8 interesting		
9 good		
10 bad		

b Write the questions.

- What / small continent / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?  
*What's the smallest continent in the world*?
- What / big ocean / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- What / large country / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- What / populated city / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- What / wet place / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- What / dry desert / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- What / common native language / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?
- What / cold place / world  
 \_\_\_\_\_?

c Circle the correct answer to the questions in b.

- a Australia  
 b Europe  
 c South America
- a The Atlantic  
 b The Pacific  
 c The Indian Ocean

- a Canada  
 b China  
 c Russia
- a Mumbai  
 b Shanghai  
 c Buenos Aires
- a India  
 b Ireland  
 c Brazil
- a The Sahara Desert (Africa)  
 b The Arizona Desert (The USA)  
 c The Atacama Desert (South America)
- a Mandarin Chinese  
 b English  
 c Hindi
- a The Arctic  
 b Alaska  
 c The Antarctic

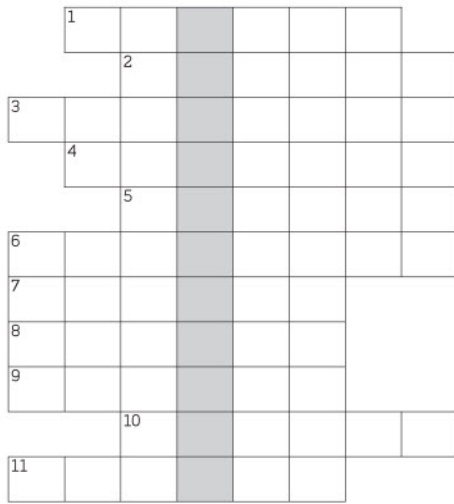
## 2 VOCABULARY places and buildings

a Complete the sentences with a word from each box.

art car department police post railway shopping town  
 centre gallery hall office park station station store

- Where can you visit different shops?  
 At a shopping centre.
- Where can you see paintings?  
 In an \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you get a train from?  
 From a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you buy a stamp?  
 At a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you talk to a policeman?  
 At a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you buy clothes for all the family?  
 In a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you leave your car?  
 In a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where can you speak to a local politician?  
 In the \_\_\_\_\_.

b Complete the puzzle. Can you find the hidden word?



## 5 READING

a Read the text and write T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Ulm Münster is the world's biggest church. \_\_\_
- 2 You can sometimes see the mountains from the top of the church. \_\_\_
- 3 Ulm Münster was the city's first church. \_\_\_
- 4 Construction of the church took over 500 years. \_\_\_
- 5 The church opens every day at 8 o'clock. \_\_\_
- 6 It's very expensive to visit Ulm Münster. \_\_\_

b Guess the meaning of the highlighted words. Check in your dictionary.

**LIMIT**

**THE THE**  
**SKY'S**

**Ulm Münster** in Germany is the tallest church in the world. The tallest part of the church is the **steeple**, which is 161.5 metres high and contains 768 **steps**. From the top of the church there is a view of the city, and on a clear day you can see the Alps.

Before the Münster was built, Ulm already had a church outside the city walls. However, the **inhabitants** of the city decided that they wanted a new church in the town centre and they agreed to pay for the building.

Construction of the church began in 1377 but the building wasn't completed until 31st May, 1890. At first the work was difficult because the heaviest parts fell down and the builders had to repair them. Then construction stopped from 1543 to 1817 for political reasons.

Today, tourists can visit the church every day of the year. Winter **opening hours** are from 9 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. and the church is open in the summer months from 8 a.m. to 7.45 p.m. **Admission** to the church is free, but the price of climbing the steeple is €3 for adults and €2 for children.

## 3 PRONUNCIATION consonant groups

**iChecker** Listen and repeat the sentences.

- 1 It's the cheapest place to live.
- 2 It's the highest mountain in the world.
- 3 He's the healthiest person in the family.
- 4 It's the prettiest village in the country.
- 5 It's the most difficult language to learn.
- 6 It's the most polluted city in the area.
- 7 They're the most attractive couple I know.
- 8 She's the most intelligent person in the class.

## 4 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to a radio interview with a travel writer. What is his book called? \_\_\_\_\_

b **iChecker** Listen again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Uluru is the \_\_\_\_\_ rock in the world.
- 2 It's \_\_\_\_\_ kilometres long.
- 3 The world's highest waterfall is in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The tallest building in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ metres high.
- 5 The world's oldest city began in \_\_\_\_\_ BC.
- 6 The world's longest railway goes from \_\_\_\_\_ to Vladivostok.
- 7 The shortest runway in the world is \_\_\_\_\_ metres long.

## USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

accidents /'æksɪdənts/

fun /fʌn/

region /'rɪdʒən/

nearly /'nɪəli/

popular /'pɒpjələ/

wide (opposite narrow) /waɪd/

below (opposite above) /bɪ'ləʊ/

# 1 VOCABULARY jobs

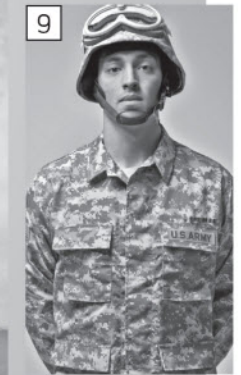
a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →



Clues down ↓

1  
2 E N G I N E E R  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10



b Complete the job descriptions with a verb from the box.

work earn speak drive have work travel wear

1 'I <sup>1</sup> work inside and outside during the day or at night.  
I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a car and sometimes I walk along the street.  
I don't <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform.'

2 'I work in an office with a computer, or outside with other people.  
I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ French and Spanish and I sometimes  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to different countries. I don't wear a uniform.  
I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for a newspaper.'

3 'I wear a uniform and I work with other people. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
special qualifications, but I don't <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
I work during the day or at night, but I don't work outside.  
I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a hospital.'

Match the descriptions to a job.

a journalist  a nurse  a policeman

c Write *-er* or *-or*.

- 1 footballer                      4 wait \_\_\_\_\_  
2 manag \_\_\_\_\_                5 doct \_\_\_\_\_  
3 administrat \_\_\_\_\_        6 build \_\_\_\_\_

d Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a an at for in retired unemployed

- 1 He studies economics at university.  
2 My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.  
3 We work \_\_\_\_\_ an American company.  
4 I don't have a job. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.  
5 Paola is \_\_\_\_\_ receptionist.  
6 My grandparents are 75. They're \_\_\_\_\_.  
7 They work \_\_\_\_\_ a factory.

**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**.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**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**
- My sister is really clever. She \_\_\_\_\_ speak three languages.  
a can    b can't    c cans
  - Henry doesn't like lakes. He \_\_\_\_\_ swim.  
a can    b can to    c can't
  - Two years ago he \_\_\_\_\_ speak English.  
a coulds    b couldn't    c could to
  - Mr Jones is 74 now, so he \_\_\_\_\_ play football.  
a can    b couldn't    c can't
  - 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?

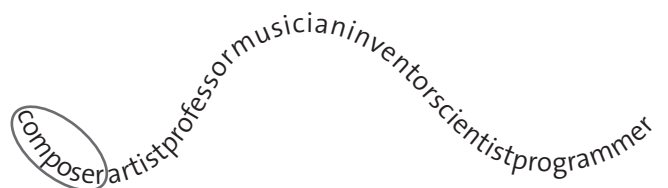
**Units of measurement**

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

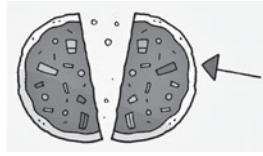
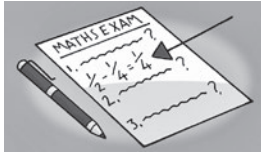
- |             |          |                 |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|
| minute      | <u>T</u> |                 |
| 1 century   | _____    | 7 month _____   |
| 2 kilometre | _____    | 8 metre _____   |
| 3 billion   | _____    | 9 hundred _____ |
| 4 half      | _____    | 10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

**Jobs and skills**

7 Find six more jobs in the wordsnake.

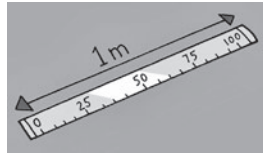
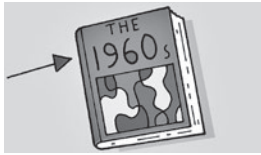


**1 Label the pictures with the correct words.**



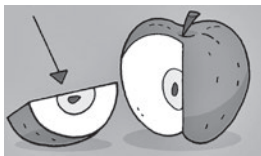
1 \_\_\_\_\_

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**

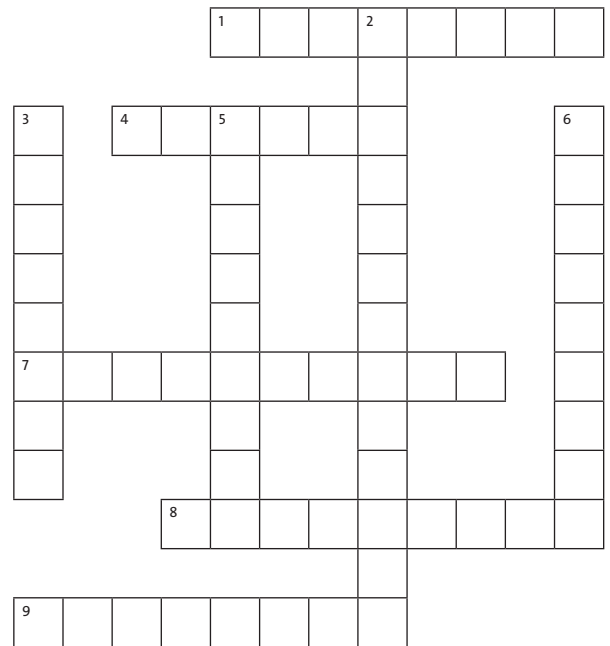
**3 Read the clues and complete the crossword.**

**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)

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

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, <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you swim?  
Jim Yes, I can.  
Sue <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you swim when you were seven?  
Jim Yes, I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
Sue <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you swim when you were five?  
Jim No, I <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_.  
Sue <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you play the guitar when you were seven?  
Jim No, and I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ play it when I was five, but I <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ play it now. I'm very good.  
Sue <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ you help me with my music homework?  
Jim No, I <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

**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** <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is Yam Bhandari's hair?

**Holly** Er, one metre.

**Quizmaster** Wrong! <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ can a cheetah run?

**Holly** Er, about twenty kilometres an hour.

**Quizmaster** Wrong! <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ are the Olympic Games?

**Holly** Er, every two years.

**Quizmaster** Wrong! <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is Mount Everest?

**Holly** Er, 7,000 metres.

**Quizmaster** Wrong! <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ is it to the moon?

**Holly** Er, 200,000 kilometres.

**Quizmaster** Wrong! <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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  $-89^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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  $22^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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  $57.8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . 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?
- There isn't **much** / **many** / **a few** coffee.
  - I've got **a little** / **a few** / **much** good friends.
  - How **much** / **many** / **a few** chocolate do you eat each week?
  - Ruby hasn't got **a few** / **many** / **enough** money to buy this top.
  - I only drink **a few** / **a little** / **many** milk in the morning.
  - Leo reads **a little** / **much** / **a few** books every month.
  - We use **much** / **many** / **a lot of** electricity.
  - 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?
- They spent the weekend in the mountains, **don't** / **didn't** they?
  - She isn't going to the park, **is** / **does** she?
  - I'm late, **aren't** / **am** I?
  - Charlie should study more, **shouldn't** **he** / **Charlie**?
  - Emily likes sports, **doesn't** / **does** she?
  - You have got some time, **haven't** / **don't** you?
  - 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?
- Oliver is wearing your old jacket, \_\_\_\_\_
  - The girls will save a lot of money, \_\_\_\_\_
  - This app looks great, \_\_\_\_\_
  - Our school isn't open until 7.00 a.m., \_\_\_\_\_
  - My brother isn't very good at dancing, \_\_\_\_\_
  - Freddie and Sam won't be late, \_\_\_\_\_
  - This box is very heavy, \_\_\_\_\_

## The environment and consumerism

- 4 Tick (✓) the things which are good for the environment.
- recycle plastic bottles
- damage the environment
  - increase the use of plastic bags
  - save water
  - reduce rubbish
  - protect rivers
  - waste energy
  - use a bike instead of a car
  - pollute seas
  - throw away old batteries
  - 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 <b>made</b> |
| 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**

- Cross out the incorrect bold words.**  
 recycle / throw away / ~~power~~ paper  
 1 run out of / ~~damage~~ / ~~protect~~ the environment  
 2 ~~throw away~~ / reduce / increase the use of energy  
 3 ~~destroy~~ / afford / save the rainforest  
 4 ~~power~~ / use / waste clean water  
 5 ~~develop~~ / provide / pollute a city  
 6 ~~power~~ / run out of / afford a computer  
 7 ~~waste~~ / recycle / produce food  
 8 afford / recycle / throw away rubbish
- 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)  
 1 Our city \_\_\_\_\_ too much rubbish. This \_\_\_\_\_ the land. (pollutes / produces)  
 2 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ all your rubbish. You can \_\_\_\_\_ some things. (recycle / throw away)  
 3 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ paper that you can recycle, so we don't \_\_\_\_\_ forests to make more new paper. (destroy / waste)  
 4 Cloth bags \_\_\_\_\_ the environment because you can \_\_\_\_\_ them many times. (use / protect)  
 5 We have to \_\_\_\_\_ our use of electricity because we can't \_\_\_\_\_ to pay the bills. (afford / reduce)  
 6 Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ each class with paper, but we \_\_\_\_\_ it very quickly. (run out of / provide)

**Adjectives: describing objects**

- Choose the correct answers.**  
 1 My camera is \_\_\_\_\_. I can take photos and see them on my computer immediately.  
 a natural b home-made c digital  
 2 Mum bought new \_\_\_\_\_ garden lights. They use energy from the sun.  
 a waterproof b solar c recycled  
 3 I bought this dress in a \_\_\_\_\_ shop. It was cheaper because it wasn't new.  
 a recycled b hi-tech c second-hand  
 4 We only eat \_\_\_\_\_ pizza. I don't like the ones you can buy in a shop.  
 a smart b home-made c ecological  
 5 This is the best \_\_\_\_\_ printer. It does everything – it can print, fax, copy and scan.  
 a multi-functional b automatic c useful  
 6 I only use \_\_\_\_\_ cosmetics because they don't have any chemical ingredients.  
 a digital b natural c smart  
 7 Josh's rucksack looks great and it's made from \_\_\_\_\_ plastic bottles.  
 a second-hand b multi-functional c recycled
- 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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. This natural disaster could <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the whole city in minutes!

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

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

I work part-time in a cafeteria. It's terrifying how much food people can <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_! They put a lot of things on their plate and then they <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ half of it without even thinking! Everyone <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ plastic cups for their water instead of glass. And these plastic cups <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ tons of rubbish. Our planet will die if we don't do something to <sup>12</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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 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 <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ of bins for general rubbish, but only a <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bins where you can recycle bottles, cans and paper. The school says we have <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bins and they won't buy more. The problem is there are only a <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ people who care how <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ bottles or how <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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 <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ about protecting the environment. Unfortunately, there are still too <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ students who use too <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ plastic or who throw away too <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ sheets of paper which are almost unused. They do it because it's easier than making a <sup>11</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ 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?

**1 GRAMMAR** quantifiers: *how much / how many, a lot of, etc.*

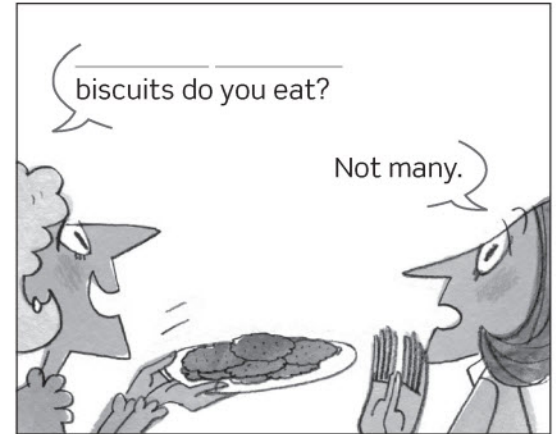
a Complete the questions. Then complete the sentences.



1 He *doesn't have much salt with his meals.*



2 He \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.



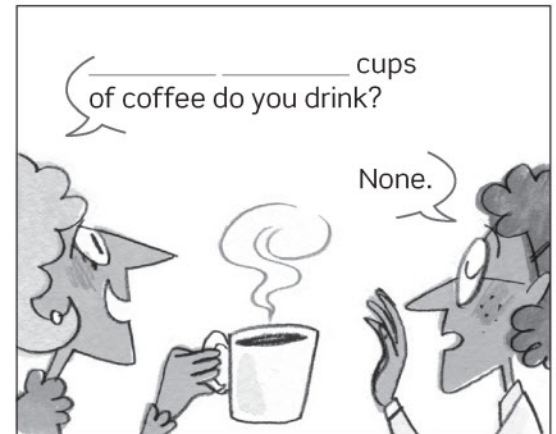
3 She \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.



4 He \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.



5 He \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.



6 She \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_.

b Read the information and write questions.

**FOOD FACTS**

- There is 23g of sugar in an orange.
- There are about 125 calories in a banana.
- There are about 18 oranges in a carton of orange juice.
- There is 1.2g of salt in a bowl of cereal.
- There are six eggs in a box.
- There is 454g of jam in a jar.

- 1 How much sugar is there in an orange \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Answer: 23g.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Answer: About 125.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Answer: About 18.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Answer: 1.2g.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Answer: six.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_?  
 Answer: 454g.

countable / uncountable nouns; a / an, some / any



a Look at what's in the fridge. Write the questions and short answers with *Is there / Are there + a, an, or any.*

	<i>Is there any sushi?</i>	<i>Yes, there is.</i>
1 sushi?	_____	_____
2 butter?	_____	_____
3 carrots?	_____	_____
4 cheese?	_____	_____
5 fish?	_____	_____
6 chicken?	_____	_____
7 eggs?	_____	_____
8 orange juice?	_____	_____

b Write  or  sentences with *a / an, some, or any.*

	<i>There aren't any onions.</i>
1 onions	_____
2 tomato juice	_____
3 pineapple	_____
4 strawberries	_____
5 peppers	_____
6 milk	_____
7 mushrooms	_____
8 ice cream	_____

**ACTIVATION**

**Test your memory.** Work with a partner. **A** (picture face up) asks **B** (picture face down) five questions about what's in the fridge. Then change roles.

quantifiers; *how much / how many, a lot of, etc.*

Circle *much* or *many*. Then answer the question with a complete sentence.  
Use *a lot of, not...much, not...many, or not...any*.



### Fast Food Phil

- How much / many orange juice does he drink?  
*He doesn't drink any orange juice.*
- How much / many burgers does he eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many chips does he eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Valerie the Vegetarian

- How much / many meat does she eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many vegetables does she eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many Diet Coke does she drink?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Baby Belinda

- How much / many milk does she drink?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many bread does she eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many apples does she eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_



### Fabio the Italian Food Fan

- How much / many rice does he eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many pasta does he eat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How much / many cups of espresso does he drink?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ACTIVATION

Work with a partner. Ask and answer questions 1–12 about yourself.

*How much orange juice do you drink?* ( I don't drink much orange juice.

# VOCABULARY Food



a



b



c



d



e



f



g



h



i



j

a = an \_\_\_\_\_

m = \_\_\_\_\_

b = \_\_\_\_\_

n = nuts

c = \_\_\_\_\_

o = an \_\_\_\_\_

d = a dessert

p = \_\_\_\_\_

e = an \_\_\_\_\_

r = \_\_\_\_\_

f = \_\_\_\_\_

s = a \_\_\_\_\_

g = grapes

t = \_\_\_\_\_

h = a \_\_\_\_\_

v = \_\_\_\_\_

i = an \_\_\_\_\_

w = watermelon

j = \_\_\_\_\_

y = a \_\_\_\_\_

k = kiwis

l = \_\_\_\_\_



k



l



m



n



o



p



r



s



t



v



w



y

## ACTIVATION

Work in pairs. A say the first letter of five words for food.  
B (page face down) say the words. Then swap roles.

**1 GRAMMAR** countable / uncountable nouns; *a / an, some / any*

a What did Sarah and Martin buy when they went shopping yesterday? Write *a, an, or some* in the gaps.

- 1 some sausages      6 \_\_\_\_\_ orange
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ lettuce      7 \_\_\_\_\_ pineapple
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ eggs      8 \_\_\_\_\_ crisps
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ carrots      9 \_\_\_\_\_ biscuits
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ jam      10 \_\_\_\_\_ milk

b Write the sentences in the positive  or negative  form.

- 1 There's some ham in the fridge.  
 There *isn't any ham in the fridge* \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 There are some strawberries in our garden.  
 There \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I didn't have an egg for breakfast.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 There isn't any sugar in my tea.  
 There \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I didn't eat any snacks yesterday.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 There weren't any sandwiches in the kitchen.  
 There \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 I bought a pineapple at the supermarket.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 There was some bread in the cupboard.  
 There \_\_\_\_\_.

c Complete the dialogue with *a, an, some, or any*.

- A What do we need to buy for our dinner party? Let's make a list.  
B Well, I want to make <sup>1</sup> a lasagne, so we need <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pasta and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ meat.  
A Pasta...and meat. What about tomatoes? Are there <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes in the fridge?  
B Let's have a look. There's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ onion, but there aren't <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes. Put those on the list, too.  
A Right...tomatoes. Is there <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cheese?  
B Yes, there's <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ mozzarella cheese, so that's perfect.  
A Let's have <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ salad with the lasagne.  
B OK. Then we need to buy <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lettuce.  
A What about dessert? Is there <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fruit?  
B No, there isn't. Let's get <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ strawberries.

**2 VOCABULARY** food

a Complete the crossword.

Clues across →

Clues down ↓

b Write the words in the correct column.

apples bananas biscuits carrots chocolate crisps  
mushrooms onions oranges peas pineapple  
potatoes sandwiches strawberries sweets

Vegetables	Snacks	Fruit
_____	_____	<i>apples</i>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

**COMMUNICATIVE** *How much / many board game*

**START**

How \_\_\_\_\_ exercise do you do a week?

How \_\_\_\_\_ time do you spend a day online?

How \_\_\_\_\_ pairs of shoes do you have?

How \_\_\_\_\_ water do you drink a day?

How \_\_\_\_\_ money did you spend on clothes last month?

How \_\_\_\_\_ books did you read last month?

How \_\_\_\_\_ countries did you visit last year?

How \_\_\_\_\_ free time do you have during the week?

How \_\_\_\_\_ tea or coffee did you drink yesterday?

How \_\_\_\_\_ pictures do you have on your bedroom wall?

How \_\_\_\_\_ times do you eat out a week?

How \_\_\_\_\_ emails do you get a day?

How \_\_\_\_\_ games do you have on your phone and computer?

How \_\_\_\_\_ time did you spend doing English homework last week?

How \_\_\_\_\_ photos do you have on your phone?

How \_\_\_\_\_ people in your family speak English?

How \_\_\_\_\_ fruit do you eat a day?

How \_\_\_\_\_ meat do you eat a week?

How \_\_\_\_\_ text messages did you send yesterday?

How \_\_\_\_\_ friends do you have on Facebook?

**none**  
**a few**  
**a little**  
**not many**  
**not much**  
**quite a lot**  
**a lot**

# Practical English At a restaurant

## 1 VOCABULARY AND READING

- a Look at the menu and answer the questions.
- 1 Which is the best starter for somebody on a diet?
  - 2 What main course can a vegetarian have?
  - 3 Can you have fruit for dessert?
  - 4 How many types of coffee are there?
  - 5 Do children pay the same as adults?

Taste of Heaven Restaurant	
MENU	
<b>Starters</b>	
Chicken soup	£3.50
Prawn cocktail	£4.25
Grilled vegetables with low-fat cheese (V)	£4.75
<b>Salads</b>	
Mixed salad (V)	£5.50
Seafood salad	£7.25
<b>Main courses</b>	
Roast beef served with roast potatoes and vegetables	£12.25
Mushroom risotto with Parmesan cheese (V)	£9.50
Fried salmon served with chips and peas	£10.75
<b>Desserts</b>	
Fresh fruit salad	£3.95
Chocolate brownie with cream	£4.50
New York cheesecake	£4.25
<b>Beverages</b>	
Glass of wine (red or white)	£2.95
Bottle of wine (red or white)	£10.50
Beer	£3.50
Soft drinks	£2.75
Coffee (espresso or latte)	£2.25
<b>Set menu</b>	
£14.95 (see the board for today's choice)	
25% discount on children's portions	
(V) Suitable for vegetarians	

- b Underline the words or phrases you don't know. Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

## 2 ORDERING A MEAL

Complete the dialogue with one word in each gap.

- A Good evening. Do you have a <sup>1</sup> reservation ?  
 B Yes, a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for two. My name's Miriam Kieslowski.  
 A Come this <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, please.  
 A Are you ready to <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
 B Yes. The grilled vegetables and the mushroom risotto, please.  
 C <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like the prawn cocktail and then the roast beef, please.  
 A What would you <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to drink?  
 C <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ water for me.  
 B A bottle of mineral water, please.  
 A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or sparkling?  
 B Is sparkling OK?  
 C Yes, sparkling.  
 A Thank you, madam.  
 B Thank you.

## 3 SOCIAL ENGLISH

Match the sentences 1–6 to the correct responses a–f.

- 1 What do you do on your birthday?  c
- 2 Would you like a dessert?
- 3 A decaf espresso.
- 4 Can I use your phone?
- 5 Good news?
- 6 Could we have the bill, please?

- a Not for me, thanks.
- b Yes. I got the job!
- c ~~Nothing special.~~
- d Yes, of course, sir.
- e The same for me, please.
- f Yes, go ahead.



# 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 reception. 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>