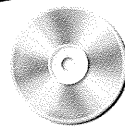


Fourth edition

Project

Workbook
with audio CD



2

OXFORD

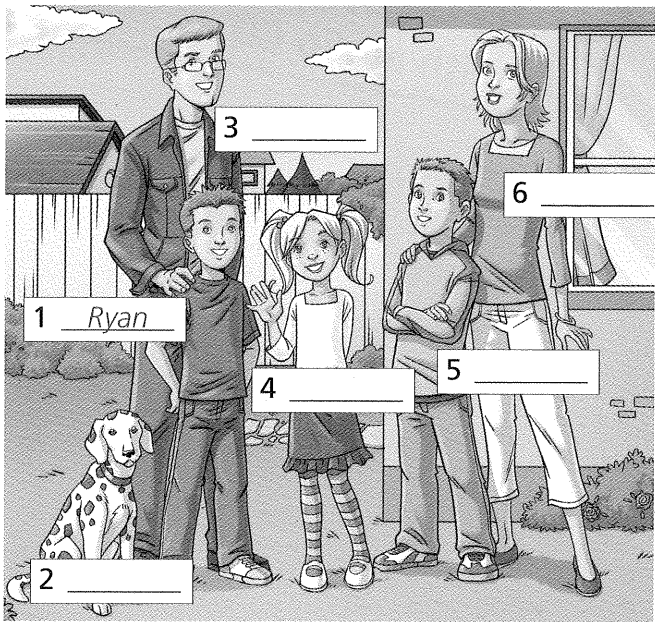
Tom Hutchinson
Rod Fricker

Introduction

Introductions

My family

- 1 * Read the text and write the names of the people.



Hi. My name's Ryan and this is my family. I'm with my brother, my sister, my parents and our dog in our garden. My brother's name is Tom. He's twelve. My sister is seven. Her name's Cathy. My mum's name is Lucy and my dad's name is Stephen. Our dog's name is Spot.

- 2 * Look at exercise 1. Answer the questions.

- 1 Who is Tom?
He is Ryan's brother.
- 2 Who is Cathy?
She is Ryan's _____.
- 3 Who are Lucy and Stephen?
They are Ryan's _____.
- 4 Who is Stephen?
He is Ryan's _____.
- 5 Who is Lucy?
She is Ryan's _____.
- 6 Who is Spot?
He is Ryan's _____.

Possessive adjectives

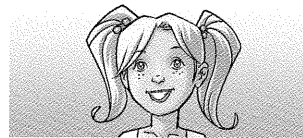
- 3 ** Complete the sentences about Ryan and his family. Use *my, his, her, our* or *their*.



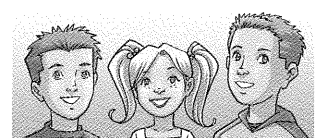
'Hi. ¹ My name's Ryan.'



'This is ² _____ brother. ³ _____ name is Tom.'



'This is ⁴ _____ sister. ⁵ _____ name is Cathy.'



'Hi. ⁶ _____ names are Cathy, Ryan and Tom.'



'These are ⁷ _____ parents. ⁸ _____ names are Lucy and Stephen.'



'This is ⁹ _____ dog. He's a boy dog. ¹⁰ _____ name is Spot.'





Giving personal information

- 4 *** Write the questions to complete the interview.

Interviewer	¹ <u>What's your name?</u>
Oliver	Oliver Gerrard.
Interviewer	² _____
Oliver	I'm twelve.
Interviewer	³ _____
Oliver	Fifty-one, Baker Street.
Interviewer	⁴ _____
Oliver	It's 0243 87239.
Interviewer	⁵ _____
Oliver	Yes, it's oliver@xyz.co.uk.
Interviewer	Thank you.

can / can't

5 ** Look at the table and complete the sentences.

				
Sam	✓	X	X	✓
Anna	✓	✓	✓	X


- Sam can play the guitar but he can't play the piano.
- Anna _____ the guitar _____ the piano.
- Sam _____ a horse _____ ice hockey.
- Anna _____ a horse _____ ice hockey.

Prepositions of place / Wh- questions

6 * Complete the questions with *How many*, *What* or *Where*.



- How many people are there?
There are two people.
- _____ dogs are there?
There are two dogs.
- _____ are they?
They're in the garden.
- _____ colour is the ball?
It's white.
- _____ is the ball?
It's in a tree.
- _____ is the girl wearing?
She's wearing jeans and a T-shirt.

7 **  1.2 Listen to a description of a picture and choose the answers to the questions.

- How many people are there in the picture?
a two b three c four
- Where are they?
a at school b at a café c at home
- How many tables are there?
a four b two c five
- What are they wearing?
a jeans b dresses c coats
- What colour is the bag?
a blue b brown c black
- Where is the bag?
a on a chair b next to a chair c under a chair

have got / has got

8 *** Complete the questions and answers.



- Has Ben got a drink in his bag?
Yes, he has.
- How many sandwiches _____ Ben
_____ in his bag?

- _____ Ben _____ a pen in his bag?

- How many keys _____ Kate _____ in
her bag?

- _____ Kate _____ a mobile phone in
her bag?

- _____ Kate _____ a watch in her
bag?

- _____ Mike and Lee _____ a drink in
their bags?

1A My daily life

Ordinal numbers

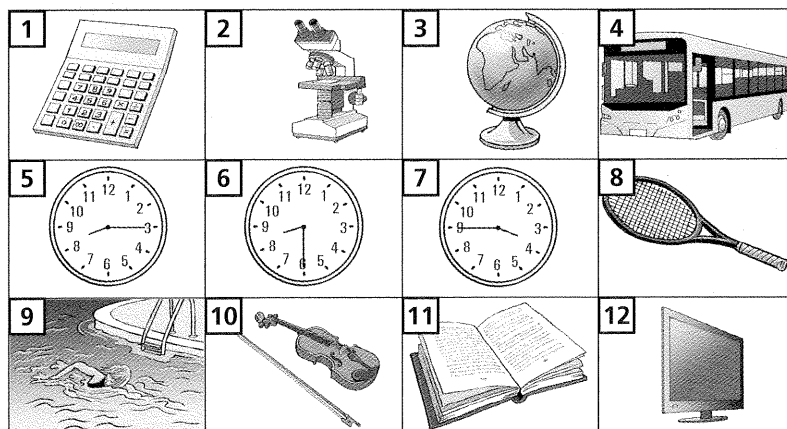
- 1 ** Write the ordinal numbers in words in the correct row.

4 2 3 5 10 12 20 21 22 30 31 40 43

-st	first		
-nd			
-rd			
-th			
-ieth			

My life

- 2 * Complete the text. Write the words for the pictures.



Hi! I'm Stella Phillips. I'm twelve and I live in Brighton. I'm in Year 8 at West Park Secondary School. My favourite subjects are ¹ Maths and ² _____. I don't like ³ _____. I take the ⁴ _____ to school. My brother comes, too. He goes to the same school, but he's in Year 9. We meet our friends at ⁵ _____. School starts at ⁶ _____, and finishes at ⁷ _____. After school, on Wednesdays, I play ⁸ _____ and on Fridays I go ⁹ _____. I have a ¹⁰ _____ lesson on Tuesdays. After that, I go home and read a ¹¹ _____. I do my homework in the evening. My friends live in the same street, so they come to my house on Friday or Saturday evenings and we watch ¹² _____ together.

- 3 *** Read the text in exercise 2 again. Are the statements true (✓) or false (X)? Correct the false ones.

- Stella goes to a primary school. ☒ She goes to a secondary school.
- She's in Year 10. ☐
- Her brother is in the same class. ☐
- They go to school by bus. ☐
- She likes Maths and Science. ☐
- She doesn't like History. ☐
- She plays tennis on Fridays. ☐
- She doesn't play a musical instrument. ☐

- 4 *** 1.3 Listen and answer the questions.

- What floor do John and Stella live on? They live on the fourth floor.
- What is John's favourite subject at school? _____
- What time does his piano lesson start? _____
- What time does his piano lesson finish? _____
- What does John do on Fridays? _____
- When do John and his friends play music together? _____

Present simple

- 5 *** Look at the pictures and correct the information. Use the verbs in brackets.



- 1 Harry gets up at seven o'clock. (get up)
Harry doesn't get up at seven o'clock. He gets up at half past seven.
- 2 Harry walks to school. (walk / take)

- 3 Harry likes Maths. (like)

- 4 After school, Harry plays tennis. (play / go)

- 5 Harry's friends play computer games. (play / watch)

- 6 Harry's parents get home at half past five. (get)

Writing

- 6 *** Look at the information in brackets and write affirmative and negative sentences about you and your friend.

About me

- 1 (get up – time)

I get up at ...

I don't get up at ...

- 2 (leave home – time)

- 3 (play – sports)

- 4 (like – school subjects)

- 5 (go – extra lessons or activities)

About my friend

- 6 (live – where)

- 7 (go to school – how)

- 8 (like – school subjects)

- 9 (do homework – time)

- 10 (play – sports)

1B Birthdays

Months

1 * Write the months.



1 eDcebrme December



2 nurJaay January

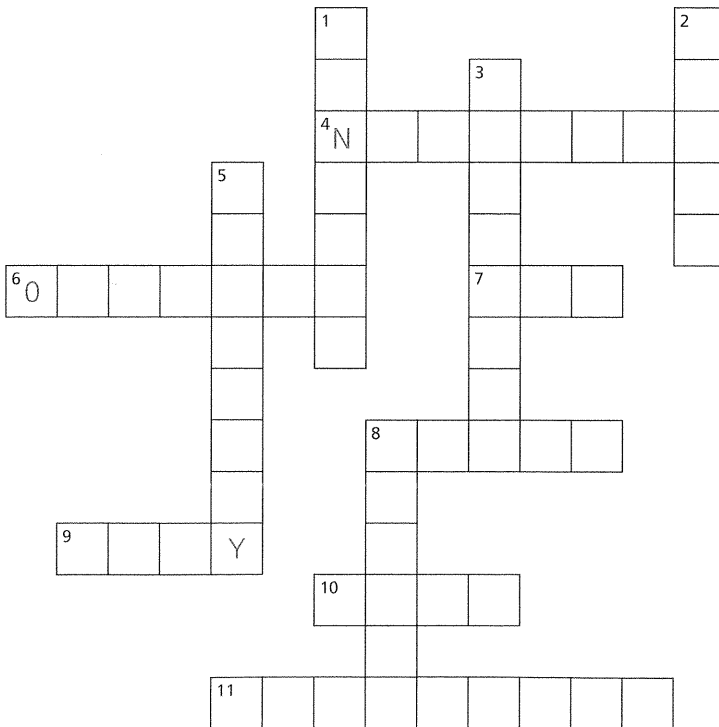


3 tAgusu August



4 bmeSpetre September

2 ** Complete the crossword with the months.



Dates

3 ** Complete the chart.

We write	We say
1 May	¹ <u>the first of May</u>
² _____	the fifteenth of October
3 April	³ _____
⁴ _____	the thirty-first of July
22 September	⁵ _____
⁶ _____	the eighteenth of January
9 February	⁷ _____
⁸ _____	the twentieth of June
12 August	⁹ _____
¹⁰ _____	the fifth of November

4 ** When are their birthdays? Write the dates in full.

1 Amy's birthday is on the fourth of July. (4/7)

2 Harry's _____ (15/1)

3 Diana's _____ (23/8)

4 Damian's _____ (1/2)

5 Paul's _____ (3/3)

6 Jack's _____ (8/10)

7 Stephanie's _____ (21/4)

8 Melanie's _____ (5/12)

- 5 *** Look at the calendar and answer the questions.

JULY						
MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT	SUN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- Is the thirtieth of July a Monday?
No, it isn't. It's a Tuesday.
- What day is the seventeenth?

- What date is the first Saturday in July?

- What date is the third Friday?

- What days are the tenth and the sixteenth?

- What day is the fourth day in July?

- What dates are all the Sundays on?

- What date is the last day of the month?

- Is the twenty-first of July a Sunday?

- What day is the thirteenth?

- 6 ** 1.4 Listen to five people and write the dates of their birthdays. Write sentences.



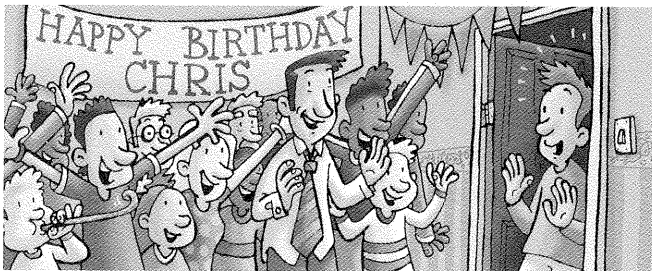
- 1 Elaine's birthday is on 14 May.



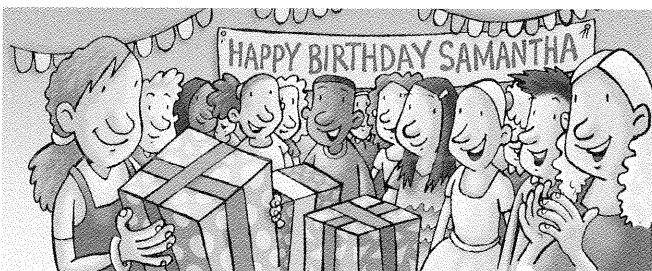
- 2 _____



- 3 _____



- 4 _____



- 5 _____

1C Mickey, Millie and Mut

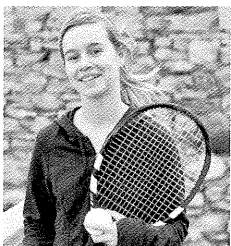
Present simple

- 1 * This is Casey. He's from the USA. Some children are asking him about Thanksgiving. Complete the questions with *do* or *does*.



- 1 What do children in the USA do on Thanksgiving Day, Casey?
- 2 _____ you go to school?
- 3 _____ your mum do all the cooking?
- 4 What _____ your dad do to help her?
- 5 What time _____ you have dinner?
- 6 _____ you watch TV in the evening?
- 7 _____ people give presents on Thanksgiving?

- 2 ** Write the words in the correct order to make questions.



- 1 Lisa / does / live / Where
Where does Lisa live _____?
- 2 get up / time / does / What / she
_____?
- 3 go to / time / work / parents / do / What / her
_____?
- 4 play / does / sports / What / Lisa
_____?
- 5 Maths / Lisa / Does / like
_____?
- 6 do / do / on Saturdays / Lisa / What / and her friends
_____?

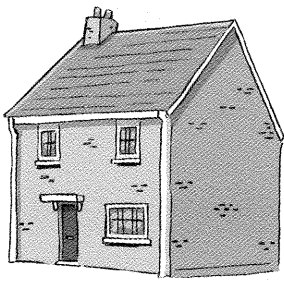
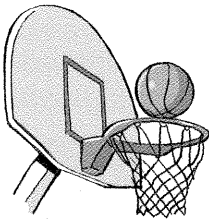
- 3 ** 1.5 Listen to Lisa and answer the questions from exercise 2.

- 1 She lives in Leeds.
- 2 She gets up at _____.
- 3 They go to work at _____.
- 4 She plays _____.
- 5 _____.
- 6 They _____.

- 4 ** Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

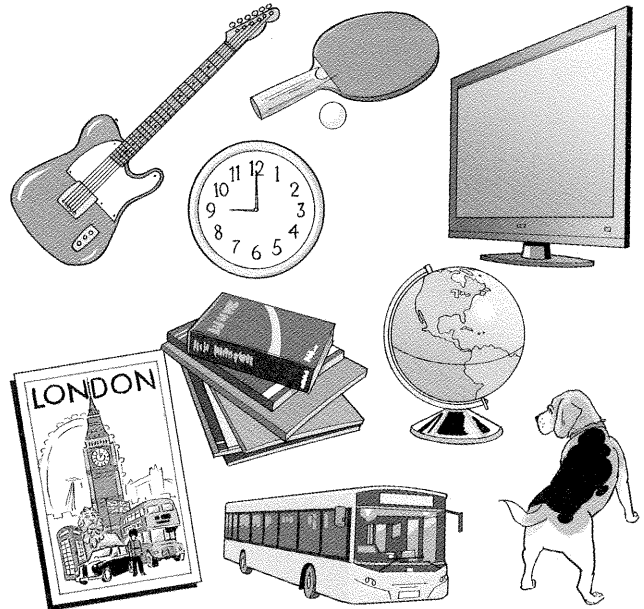
- 1 • Where does your mum work? (work)
• She works in London.
- 2 • _____ you and your sister _____ TV after school? (watch)
• Yes. I _____ *Science World* and my sister _____ *Fun with Art*.
- 3 • What sports _____ you and your friends _____? (play)
• David and I _____ tennis and Amy _____ football.
- 4 • _____ your parents _____ other languages? (speak)
• My father _____ French and they both _____ English.
- 5 • _____ you and your sister _____ to the same school? (go)
• No, she _____ to a primary school and I _____ to a secondary school.
- 6 • What time _____ your school _____? (finish)
• My school _____ at half past three.

5 *** Use the pictures to make questions and answers about Brett.



- 1 • Does Brett live _____ in France?
• No, he doesn't. He lives in the UK.
- 2 • _____ volleyball?
• _____
- 3 • _____ Spanish?
• _____
- 4 • _____ in a block of flats?
• _____
- 5 • _____ at seven o'clock?
• _____

6 *** Look at the pictures and write the questions and answers.



- 1 • What sport / you play?
• What sport do you play?
• I play table tennis.
- 2 • What musical instrument / your brother play?
• He _____.
- 3 • What time / your school start?
• It _____.
- 4 • What / you do in the evening?
• I _____ and _____.
- 5 • How / your sister get to school?
• She _____.
- 6 • What / your favourite school subject?
• My _____.
- 7 • you / a pet?
• Yes, _____.
- 8 • Where / you live?
• We _____.

1D At home

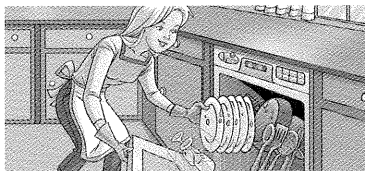
Household jobs

1 * Match the words in A to the words in B.

A
load
cook
do
feed
make
set
take out
tidy
vacuum
take

B
the bed
the dishwasher
the floor
the dinner
the cat
the recycling
the shopping
the table
the dog for a walk
your room

2 ** Label the pictures with the expressions in exercise 1.



1 load the dishwasher



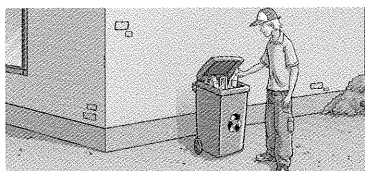
2 _____



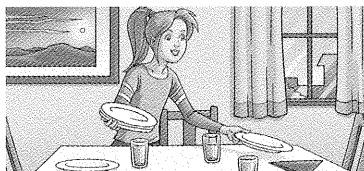
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

3 ** Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in exercise 1.

In our house, we all have jobs. My father always ¹ takes out the recycling. He puts it in the bins outside. My mother usually ² _____ the dinner, but I sometimes help her. I like making pasta! After dinner, I ³ _____ the dishwasher. My mother ⁴ _____ the shopping on Saturdays. I always ⁵ _____ the dog. His name's Bobo and he's always hungry! I also ⁶ _____ him for a walk before I go to school and when I come home. My brother ⁷ _____ often _____ his room. My sister ⁸ _____ her room every day!

4 *** 1.6 Listen and write what jobs Toby does and doesn't do in the house.

Things Toby does:

- 1 He sets the table.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

Things Toby doesn't do:

- 5 He doesn't cook dinner.
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____


Adverbs of frequency

5 * Write the words in the box in order of frequency.

often normally not often
sometimes always usually never

- 1 never
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____ and 6 _____
- 7 _____

6 ** Read the chart. Write five more sentences about the things Kristen does.

Tell us about yourself How often do you ...?							
		never	not often	sometimes	often	normally	always
1	forget someone's birthday			✓			
2	go on the Internet				✓		
3	play computer games	✓					
4	watch DVDs			✓			
5	do homework before school					✓	
6	tidy your room		✓				

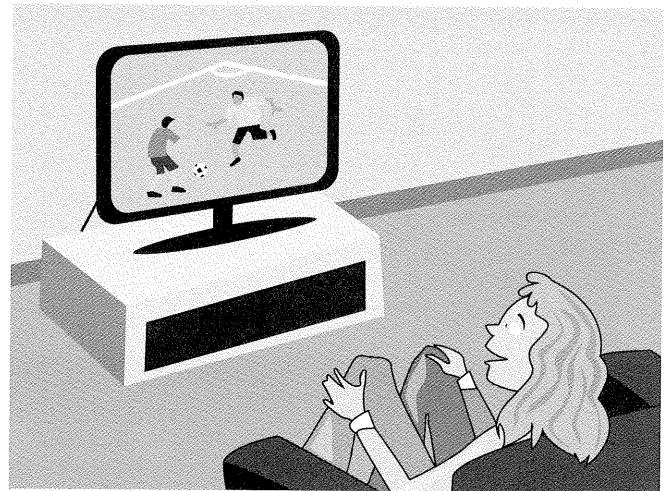
- 1 Kristen sometimes forgets someone's birthday.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

7 *** Complete the sentences so that they are true.



About me:

- 1 I always do my homework in the evening.
- 2 I never _____.
- 3 I sometimes _____.
- 4 I don't often _____.
- 5 I usually _____.



About other people (my mum, my brother, my best friend ...):

- 1 My sister never watches football on TV.
- 2 _____ sometimes _____.
- 3 _____ doesn't often _____.
- 4 _____ usually _____.
- 5 _____ always _____.

Progress check

1 Complete the chart with the months of the year.

Months	
1	<i>January</i>
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	<i>December</i>

2 Write the dates how we say them.

1 1/5

the first of May

2 13/2

3 19/12

4 22/6

5 31/10

6 3/4

3 a  **1.7** Listen. Are the statements true (✓) or false (X)?



1 Luke and his friends are in the same class.

☒

2 Luke plays the drums.

☐

3 The teachers don't like the band's music.

☐

4 Sarah is good at French.


☐

5 Ed often cooks at Luke's house.

☐

6 Luke always sets the table.

☐

b  **1.7** Complete the questions about Luke and his friends. Then listen again and answer them.

1 What school do they all go to?

They all go to Northview Secondary School.

2 How they get to school?

They .

3 What instrument Sarah play?

She .

4 Where they practise?

They .

5 the teachers like Luke's Maths?

 .

6 Luke like PE and Geography?

 .

7 What subject Ed know everything about?

He .

8 What they all love eating?

They .

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 often / I / make my bed / don't
I don't often make my bed.
- 2 vacuums / My mother / usually / the floor

- 3 loads / My dad / the dishwasher / normally / after dinner

- 4 a walk / the dog / never / for / My brother / takes

- 5 take out / We / the recycling / every day

- 6 sometimes / goes swimming / Craig / in the morning

5 Match the questions to the correct answers.

- 1 Do you like dogs? ☒ c
 - 2 Does your brother get up at seven o'clock? ☐
 - 3 Where does your mum work? ☐
 - 4 How many languages does your mum speak? ☐
 - 5 When do you do your homework? ☐
 - 6 When is your birthday? ☐
 - 7 How often does your dad cook? ☐
 - 8 Does your sister tidy her room? ☐
- a No, he doesn't.
b I do it in the evening.
c Yes, I do.
d Never. He can't cook.
e Yes, she does.
f She works in London.
g Three. Italian, English and French.
h It's on 17 January.

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

1 I ¹ _____ at

² _____ every day.

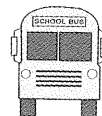
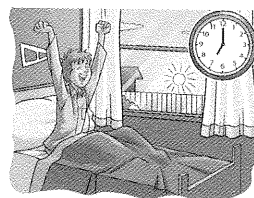
At ³ _____

I ⁴ _____ to school.

What do you do at

⁵ _____ on Saturday?

I ⁶ _____.



I can talk and ask about daily activities and daily life.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

2 I never / often / sometimes

_____ in my
bedroom.

But I never / sometimes /
always _____!



I can say how often I do things.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

3 Today is _____.

My birthday is on _____.

I can say the date.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

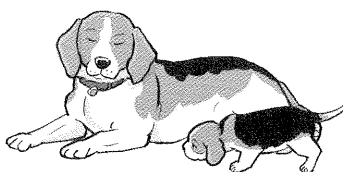
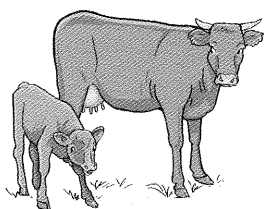
2A Our school trip

Farm animals

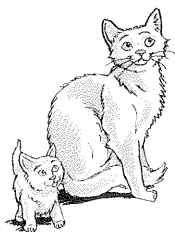
1 * Circle the word which is a young animal.

- 1 dog / cat / foal 4 cow / lamb / sheep
 2 sheep / kitten / horse 5 pig / kid / goat
 3 puppy / pig / duck 6 calf / cat / dog

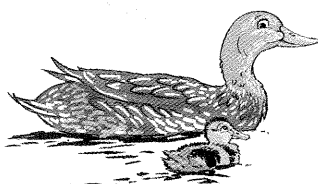
2 ** Write the words for the young animals.

1 a dog and a puppy

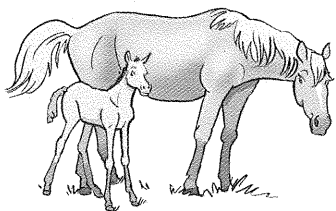
2 a cow and a _____



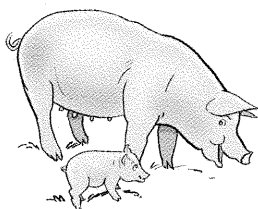
3 a cat and a _____



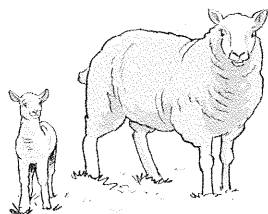
4 a duck and a _____



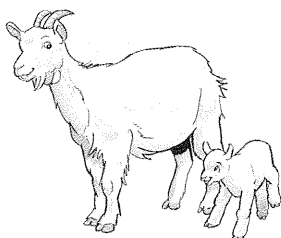
5 a horse and a _____



6 a pig and a _____



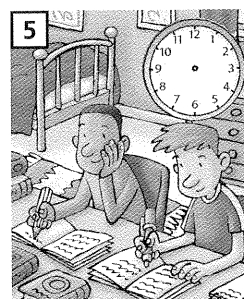
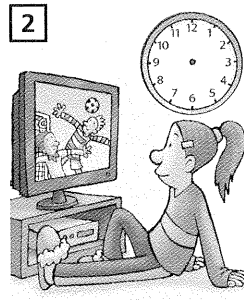
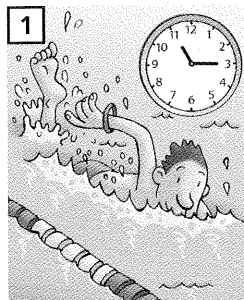
7 a sheep and a _____



8 a goat and a _____

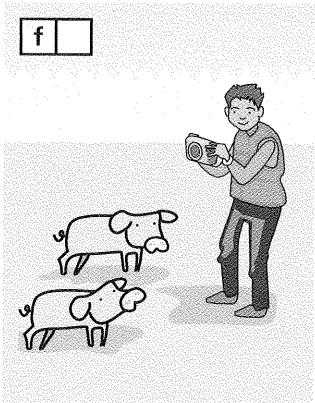
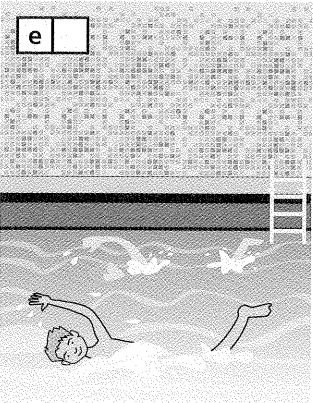
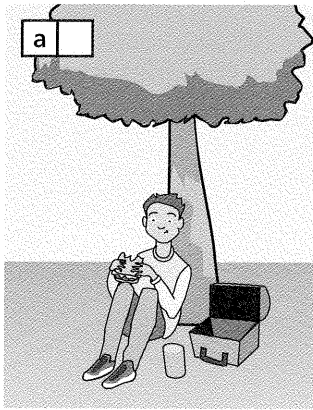
Present continuous

3 * Read the sentences and draw the times on the clocks.



- 1 It is quarter past eleven. Matthew is swimming.
- 2 It is half past four. Kate is watching television.
- 3 It is ten o'clock. The children are walking.
- 4 It is half past one. Lisa and Debbie are running.
- 5 It is quarter to two. Russ and Mike are doing their homework.
- 6 It is half past ten. Tanya is eating a sandwich.

- 4 ** 1.8 Listen to Martin and number the pictures in the correct order.

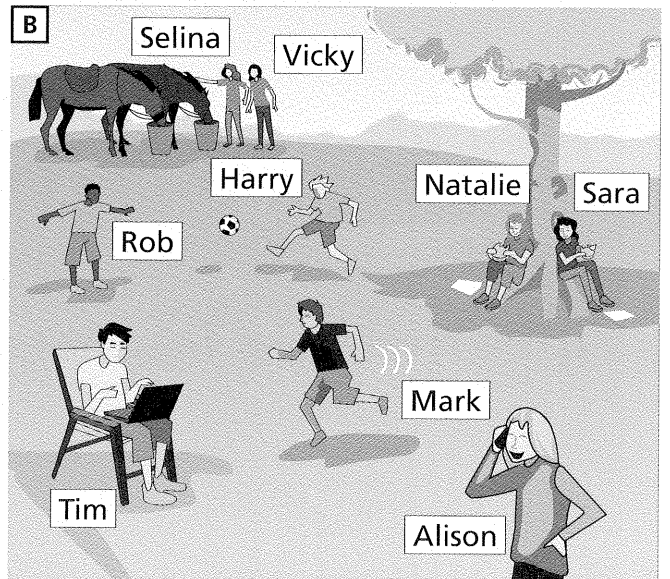
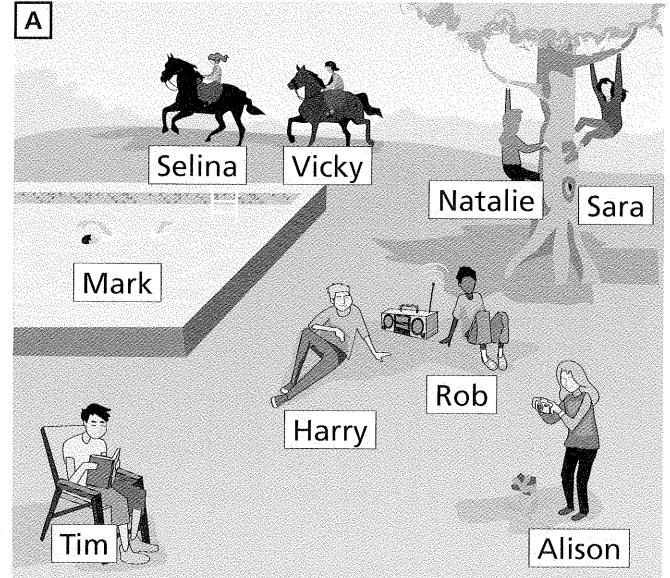


- 5 ** Write the verbs in the correct column.

- | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|
| 1 go | 4 get | 7 run |
| 2 have | 5 write | 8 cook |
| 3 swim | 6 eat | 9 take |

+ -ing	e + -ing	double last letter + -ing
going		

- 6 *** Find five more differences between the pictures. Write sentences.



- In picture A, Mark is swimming, but in picture B he's running.
- In picture A, Alison _____.
- In picture A, Natalie and Sara _____.
- In picture A, Tim _____.
- In picture A, Harry and Rob _____.
- In picture A, Selina and Vicky _____.

2B Mickey's model dinosaur

Present continuous: questions

1 * Complete the questions with *am*, *is* or *are*. Then match the answers (a–g) to the questions.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 <u>Is</u> Sally waiting for her friends? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | a They're going shopping. |
| 2 <u>Am</u> I sitting on your sandwiches? | <input type="checkbox"/> | b Yes, I am. |
| 3 Where <u>are</u> your parents going? | <input type="checkbox"/> | c Yes, she is. |
| 4 <u>Is</u> it raining? | <input type="checkbox"/> | d No, he isn't. He's watching television. |
| 5 <u>Are</u> you making a model? | <input type="checkbox"/> | e He's eating a bone. |
| 6 What <u>is</u> your dog eating? | <input type="checkbox"/> | f Yes, you are. |
| 7 <u>Is</u> Leo playing a computer game? | <input type="checkbox"/> | g No, it isn't. |

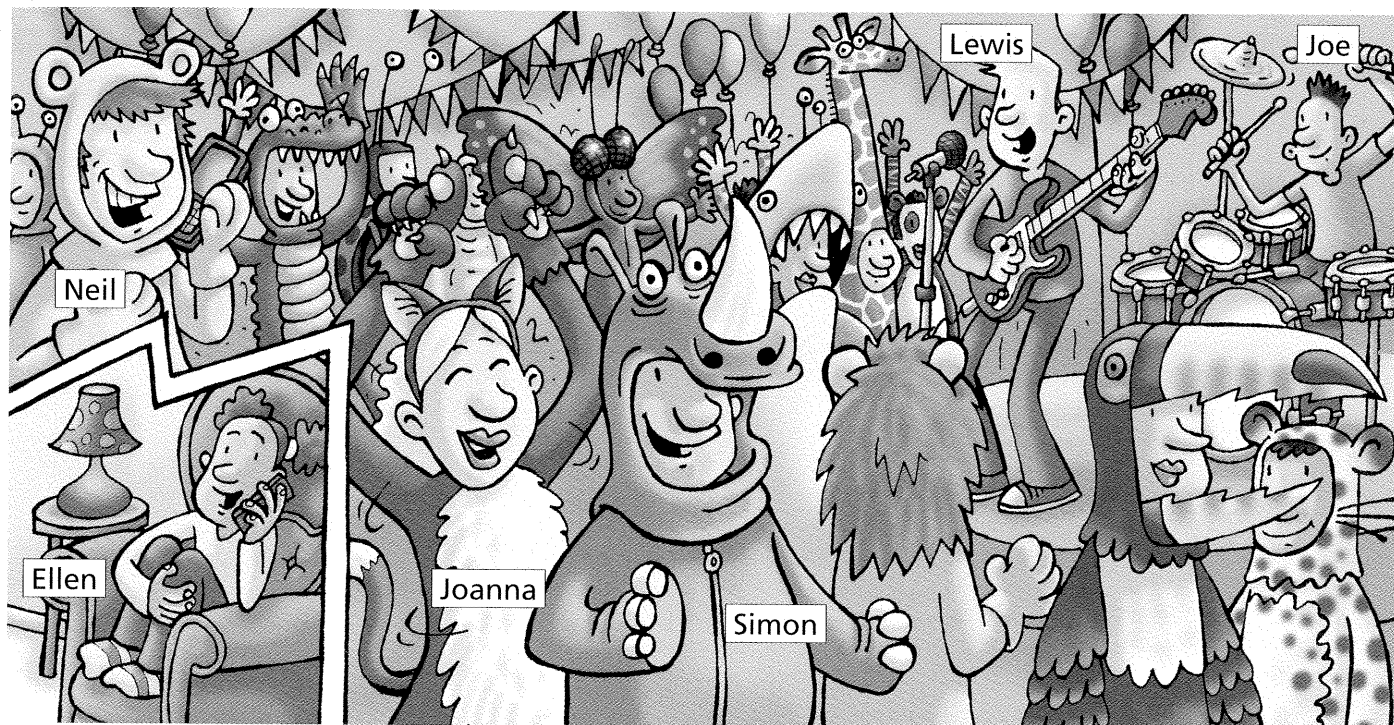
2 a **1.9** Listen and write the names next to the people in the picture.



b Answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Is Kate reading?
<u>Yes, she is.</u></p> <p>2 What is Kate reading?
_____</p> <p>3 What is Ann doing?
_____</p> <p>4 Are Debbie and Sara playing tennis?</p> | <p>5 Is Dan playing a sport?
_____</p> <p>6 What is Ben doing?
_____</p> <p>7 Are Tom and David playing football?
_____</p> <p>8 What are Tom and David looking for?</p> |
|---|--|

3 *** Complete Ellen's questions. Then write Neil's short answers.



- 1 Ellen Are you drinking juice? (you / drink)
Neil No, I'm not.
- 2 Ellen _____? (Joanna / dance)
Neil _____
- 3 Ellen _____ funny clothes?
(Simon / wear)
Neil _____

- 4 Ellen _____?
(Lewis and Joe / play with their band)
Neil _____
- 5 Ellen _____? (Joanna's
grandparents / watch)
Neil _____

4 *** Write questions for the answers. Use the present continuous tense.

- 1 • Where are you going? (you / go)
• I'm going to the park.
- 2 • _____? (Ewa / do)
• She's doing a crossword.
- 3 • _____? (Steve / look for)
• He's looking for the glue.
- 4 • _____? (Jill and Claire / make)
• They're making a model.
- 5 • _____? (you / phone)
• I'm phoning my friend.
- 6 • _____? (it / rain)
• No, it isn't.

Writing

5 *** Answer the questions about yourself.

- 1 What are you wearing now?

- 2 What are your parents doing now?

- 3 Is your teacher talking now?

- 4 Where are you sitting now?

- 5 Are you listening to music now?

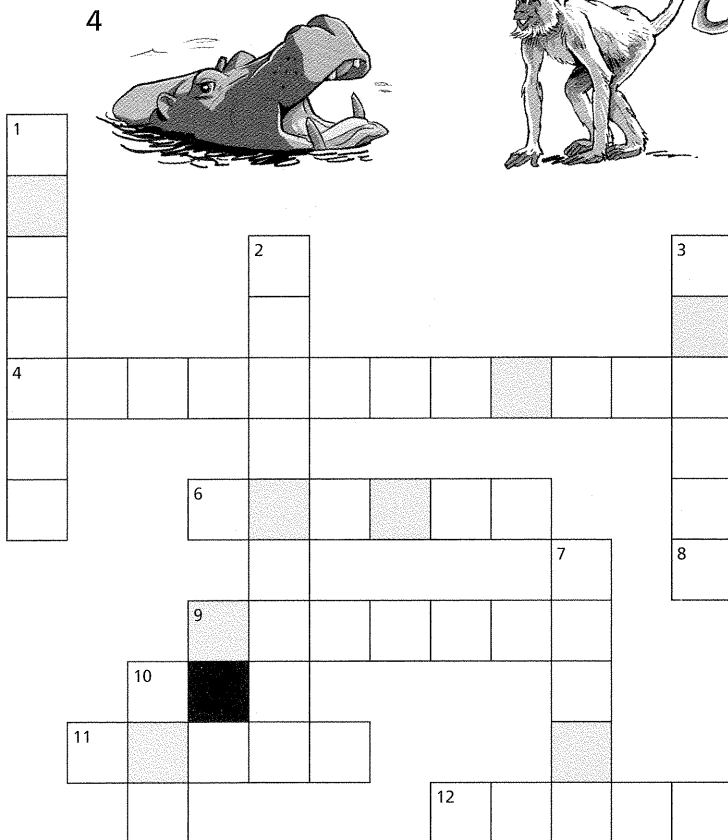
- 6 Is it raining today?

2C My favourite animals

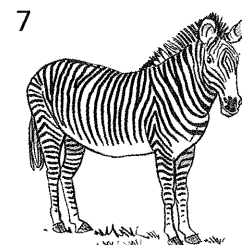
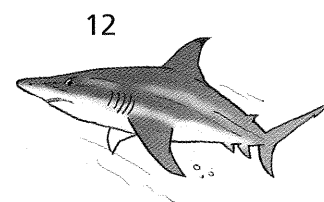
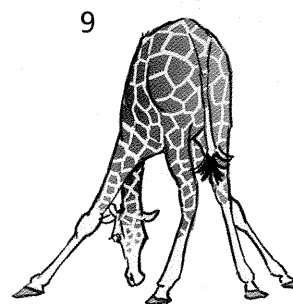
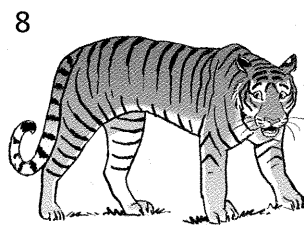
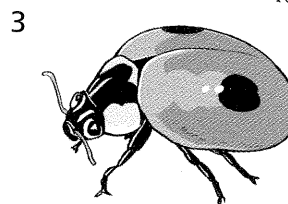
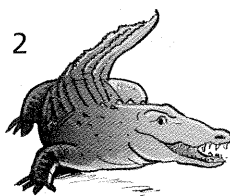
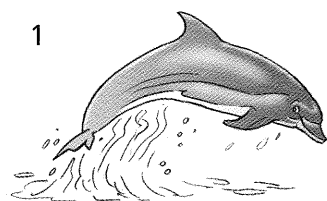
Wild animals

1 ** Complete the crossword.

Across



Down



Make another animal from the special letters: _____

2 ** Write the animals in exercise 1 in the correct column.
Some animals can go in more than one column.

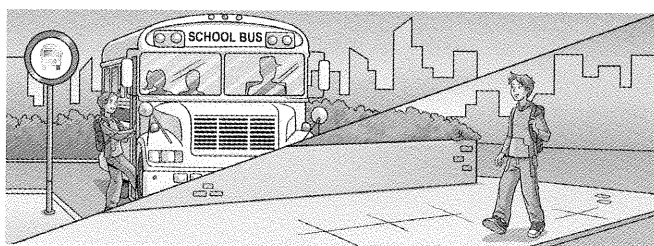
They live on land	They live in water	They fly
a giraffe		

Present simple or present continuous?

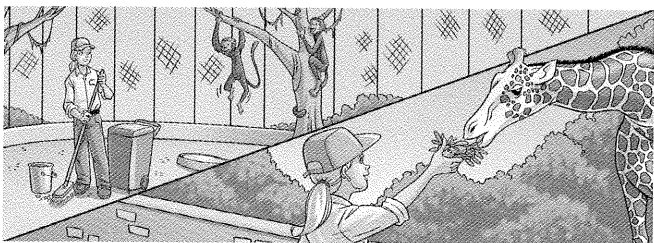
3 ** 1.10 Listen and complete the table.

	usually	today
Fiona	¹ <u>does homework</u>	² <u>is writing emails</u>
Alex	³ _____	⁴ _____
Mum	⁵ _____	⁶ _____
Dad	⁷ _____	⁸ _____

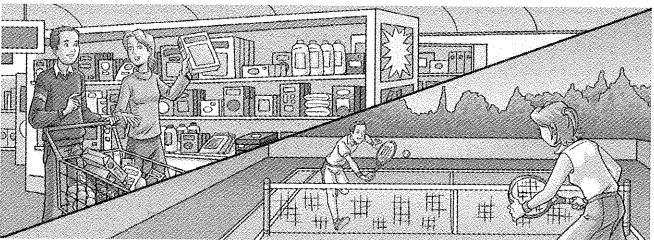
4 ** Complete the sentences.



1 I usually take the bus to school, but today I'm walking. (take / walk)



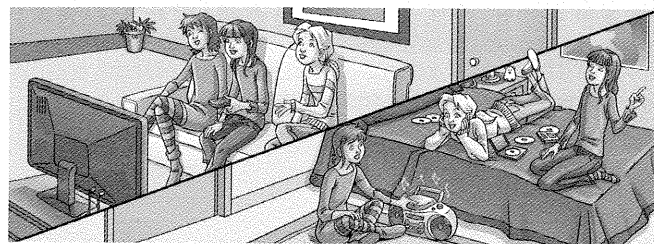
2 Sally _____ the monkeys' cage, but today _____ the giraffes. (clean / feed)



3 My mum and dad _____ shopping on Saturdays, but today _____ tennis. (go / play)

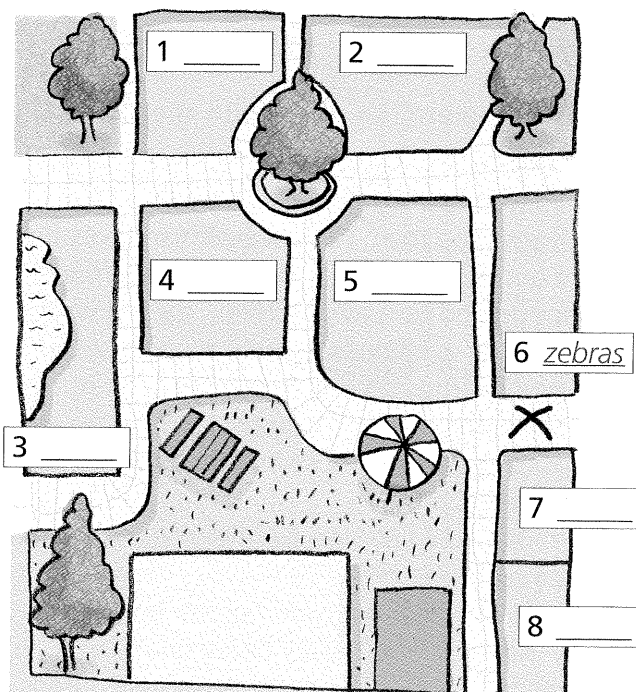


4 Alan _____ sandwiches for lunch, but today _____ a burger. (have / eat)



5 My friends and I _____ TV on Fridays, but today _____ to music. (watch / listen)

5 *** Read the dialogue. Write the names of the animals in the correct places.



Corinne Oh, it's great at the zoo! Let's go and see the tigers first. Look at the map. Where are we now?

Hugh Well, we're here, watching the zebras. The camels are next to the zebras and the tigers are behind the camels.

Corinne OK. What can we see after the tigers?

Hugh There are monkeys next to the tigers. We can see them and then we can walk to the kangaroos. They're between the camels and the crocodiles.

Corinne Oh, I love crocodiles! What about the insect house? Where's that?

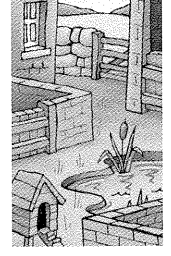
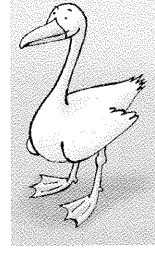
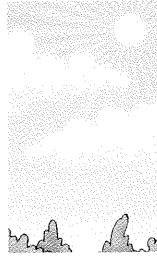
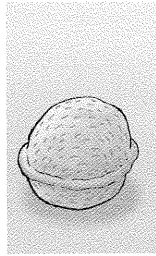
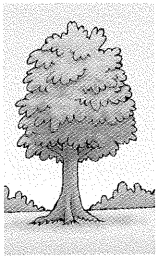
Hugh The insects are behind us, next to the bats.

Corinne OK, let's go!

2D The story of Chicken Licken

Vocabulary

1 * Label the pictures.

1 tree

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

2 ** Complete the story with the words opposite.

One day an old woman makes a cake. It's a ¹ gingerbread man ! The old woman takes the cake out of the ² _____. But the gingerbread man jumps up and runs away! 'Help,' the old woman shouts. 'My gingerbread man is running away!' The old woman runs after him. But she can't run fast. The gingerbread man comes to a ³ _____. He stops because he can't swim. But a fox is sitting there, under a big ⁴ _____. 'Come with me. I can swim very well,' he says. So the gingerbread man jumps on his ⁵ _____.

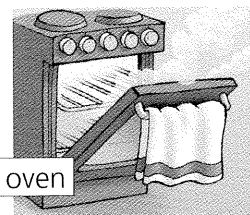
They swim across the river. But the fox is hungry now. He says, 'You're very heavy on my back. Jump on my ⁶ _____. ' The gingerbread man jumps on the fox's head. Then the fox opens his ⁷ _____ and eats the gingerbread man. So next time you see a fox, don't listen to him!



gingerbread man



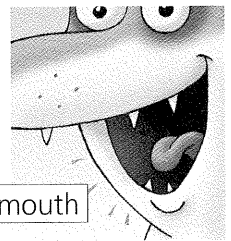
back



oven



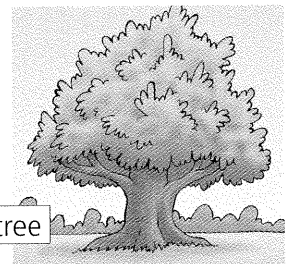
head



mouth



river



tree

Subject and object pronouns

3 ** 1.11 Listen to Terry. Choose the correct sentence.

1 Paula and David are going to school.

She's waiting for him. / He's waiting for her.

2 I'm shopping with my parents.

I'm looking for them. / They're looking for me.

3 Zara wants to play tennis. I'm there with her.

I don't want to play tennis with her. / Zara doesn't want to play tennis with me.

4 My dad's talking on the phone to my mum.

She often phones him. / He often phones her.

5 Paula and David are helping Zara and me with our homework.

They often help us. / We often help them.

6 I'm going to school with my dad today.

I don't often go to school with him. / He often goes to school with me.

4 *** Circle the correct word.

- 1 My best friend's name is Alison. I'm writing an email to she / (her) at the moment.
- 2 My mother loves birds. She / Her always reads books about they / them.
- 3 My aunt has got three cats. I / me always play with they / them when I go to her house.
- 4 This is my sister's horse, Lord. Lord likes she / her but he doesn't like I / me! He gets upset when I try to ride he / him!
- 5 Please, Dad, can you take we / us to the zoo again? There are two new baby bears there and we / us want to see they / them.
- 6 I don't understand this exercise. Can you help I / me, please?

must

5 ** Give advice. Use **must** and the words in the box.

learn the words feed him clean it
go to bed early buy some at the shop tidy it

- 1 I've got a spelling test tomorrow.
You must learn the words.
- 2 I'm always tired in the morning.

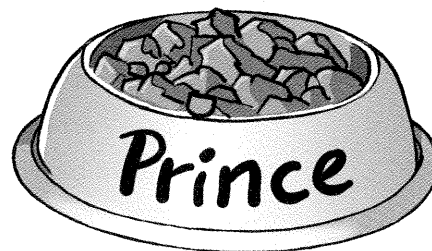
- 3 I can't find anything in my room!

- 4 My dog isn't happy.

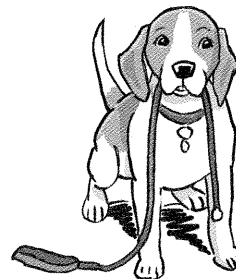
- 5 I haven't got any glue for my project.

- 6 My bike is dirty.

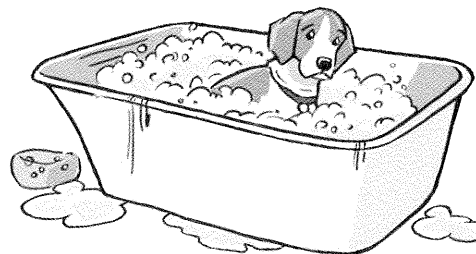
6 *** What must Brad do for his dog, Prince? Make sentences with the verbs in brackets.



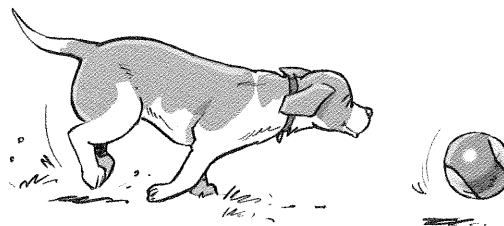
- 1 He must feed Prince. (feed)



- 2 _____ (take)



- 3 _____ (wash)



- 4 _____ (play)



- 5 _____ (buy)

Progress check

1 Circle the correct word.

Which one ...

- 1 is an insect? a chicken / a duck / a fly
 2 can't fly? a budgie / an eagle / a shark
 3 can fly? a giraffe / a bat / a dolphin
 4 can swim? a shark / a cow / a goat
 5 can climb a tree? a monkey / a horse / a pig
 6 eats insects? a sheep / a goat / a frog
 7 is a wild animal? a sheep / a lion / a duck
 8 is a farm animal? a giraffe / a snake / a cow

2 Find nine more animals in the wordsearch.

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

3 1.12 Listen and number the animals in the order you hear them.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|
| cow | <input type="checkbox"/> | duck | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| sheep | <input type="checkbox"/> | monkey | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| pig | <input type="checkbox"/> | frog | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| tiger | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

4 Melanie works on a farm. Read the interview. Complete the questions and answers. Use the verbs in brackets.



- Interviewer What ¹ are you doing at the moment, Melanie? (do)
- Melanie I ² _____ the pigs' house. They aren't very tidy animals! (clean)
- Interviewer When ³ _____ usually _____ them? (feed)
- Melanie They ⁴ _____ their breakfast at seven o'clock in the morning and their dinner at five o'clock in the afternoon. (have)
- Interviewer What ⁵ _____ the pigs _____ at the moment? (do)
- Melanie Well, that's the mother and her babies. She always ⁶ _____ them. At the moment they ⁷ _____. (watch / sleep)
- Interviewer What ⁸ _____ the other pig over there _____? (do)
- Melanie It ⁹ _____ for food. That is the daddy pig. He is always hungry. He ¹⁰ _____ for his dinner. He loves dinner time! (look / wait)

5 Change the words in brackets to *me, he, him, it, she, them, they, us, we* or *you*.

- It's my brother's birthday today but ¹ he (my brother) isn't having a party.
- Why not?
- My mum and dad are taking ² _____ (my brother) to the cinema.
- My sister and I have got a hamster. ³ _____ (my sister and I) like ⁴ _____ (the hamster) very much.
- Do ⁵ _____ (you and your sister) clean it every week?
- I do. My sister doesn't. ⁶ _____ (My sister) doesn't help ⁷ _____ (I) at all.
- It's our class trip today. Our teacher, Mrs Bell, is taking ⁸ _____ (our class) to the zoo.
- I want to go to the zoo. I want to see the lions. ⁹ _____ (The lions) are my favourite animals. I love ¹⁰ _____ (lions).

6 What must these people do? Write sentences with *must*.

- 1 Johnny can't play the guitar very well. (practise more)
He must practise more.
- 2 My sister always gets 1/10 for her tests. (do her homework)

- 3 My brother's hair is very long. (cut it)

- 4 My friends aren't quiet in class. (stop talking)

- 5 I can't see the board in class. (wear glasses)

- 6 We're going to the wildlife park. (bring cameras)

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

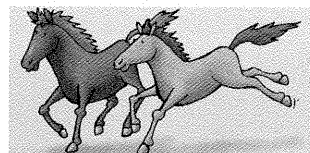
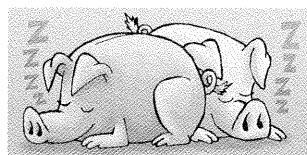
- 1 The monkeys usually
¹ _____ the tree,
but at the moment
they ² _____.
(climb / sleep)



I can talk about things that usually happen and things happening now.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 2 We're at the farm.
I'm watching the
¹ _____. They
are sleeping. Next to
them, I can see a
² _____. The
farmer is feeding it.
In a field, two
³ _____ are
running.



I can talk about animals.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

Don't forget!

- practise the piano
- learn new English words
- buy Mum a birthday card

- 3 I must ¹ _____. Then I ² _____.
And it's Mum's birthday tomorrow.
I ³ _____.

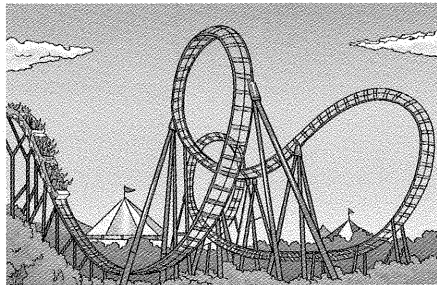
I can talk about the things I must do.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

3A Where were you last weekend?

Phrases with *at*, *in*, *on*

1 * Label the pictures.

1 on h o l i d a y2 at a h3 at a i 4 in d5 on the c 6 in the d

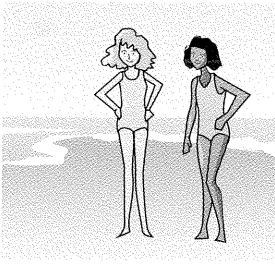
2 ** 1.13 Listen and complete the information about Pia's day.

My birthday was last ¹ Saturday. In the morning, I was at the ² with my friends but it was raining so that wasn't fun. Later, we were at the ³ . The film was about ⁴ . It was great! I was at home at quarter past ⁵ and there was a party. There were ⁶ people there. There was a cake and presents for me. I was very happy. I was in bed at half past ⁷ . It was a great day!

was / were3 * Complete the text with **was** or **were**.

Last week, we ¹ were at the seaside. We ² on holiday. The weather ³ very good. Our hotel ⁴ opposite the beach. The sea ⁵ lovely and warm. There ⁶ umbrellas on the beach. My brother and I ⁷ always in the sea, but my mum ⁸ usually in the sun! Next to the hotel, there ⁹ a lot of restaurants and cafés. The ice-creams ¹⁰ great! There ¹¹ twenty different ice-creams! My favourite ice-cream ¹² the chocolate one. There ¹³ also a very interesting reptile park near our hotel. There ¹⁴ a big crocodile and there ¹⁵ a lot of snakes. They ¹⁶ horrible. The beach ¹⁷ the best place to go!

4 ** Where were they? Look at the pictures and correct the sentences.



- 1 Dana and Emily were at the zoo.

Dana and Emily
weren't at the zoo.
They were on the
beach.



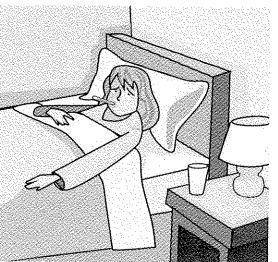
- 2 Andrew was at his sister's wedding.



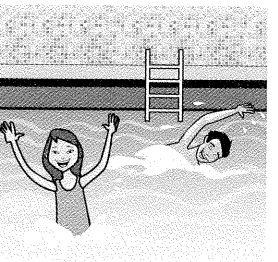
- 3 Our teacher was at work.



- 4 We were at the cinema.

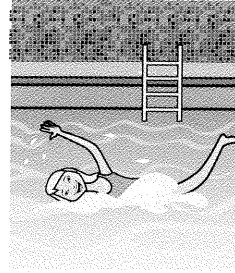


- 5 Martha was at the shops.



- 6 Sally and Josh were at a birthday party.

5 *** Write questions and answers.



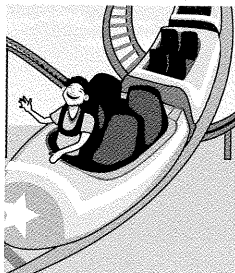
- 1 you / school / yesterday

• Were you at school
yesterday?
• No, I wasn't. I was at
the swimming pool.



- 2 Sam and Dave / a birthday party / yesterday

• _____
• _____
• _____
• _____



- 3 Tony / home / on Saturday

• _____
• _____
• _____
• _____



- 4 Where / Adrian and Iza / last week

• _____
• _____
• _____
• _____



- 5 your parents / at the zoo / last weekend

• _____
• _____
• _____
• _____



- 6 Where / your teacher / last week

• _____
• _____
• _____
• _____

3B Our holiday

Going on holiday

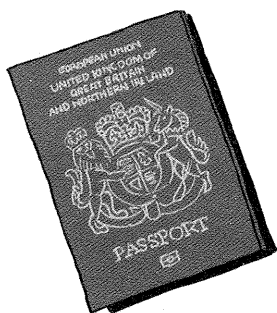
1 * Label the pictures.



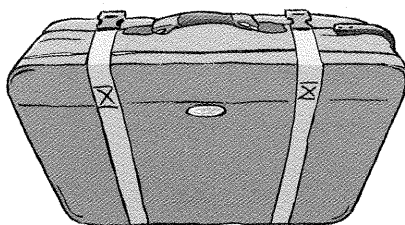
1 an a i r p o r t



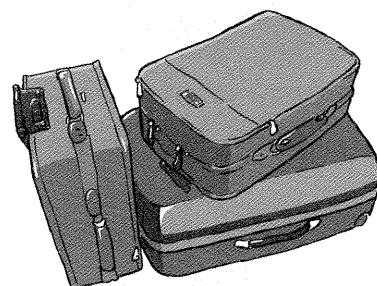
2 a _____ p _____



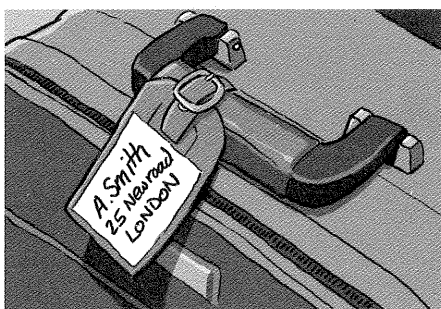
3 a _____ s _____



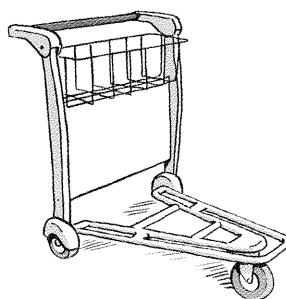
4 a _____ u _____



5 _____ g _____



6 a _____ b _____



7 a _____ l _____



8 a _____ t _____

Past simple

2 ** Complete the table with the past form of the verbs in the box.

close practise study book play stop grab try arrive watch travel

+ -ed	+ -d	double last letter + -ed	drop y + -ied
booked			

3 a **1.14** Listen to Jude and complete his diary for last week.

Monday 11	practised ¹ <u>the guitar</u>
Tuesday 12	visited ² _____
Wednesday 13	watched ³ _____ at Simon's house
Thursday 14	played ⁴ _____ with Ian
Friday 15	tried to learn more ⁵ _____ words
Saturday 16	collected my ⁶ _____ for the school trip
Sunday 17	packed my ⁷ _____ for the trip

b Correct the sentences.

- On Monday, Jude practised the piano.
He didn't practise the piano.
He practised the guitar.
- On Tuesday, Jude visited his friend.

- On Wednesday, Jude watched football at Simon's house.

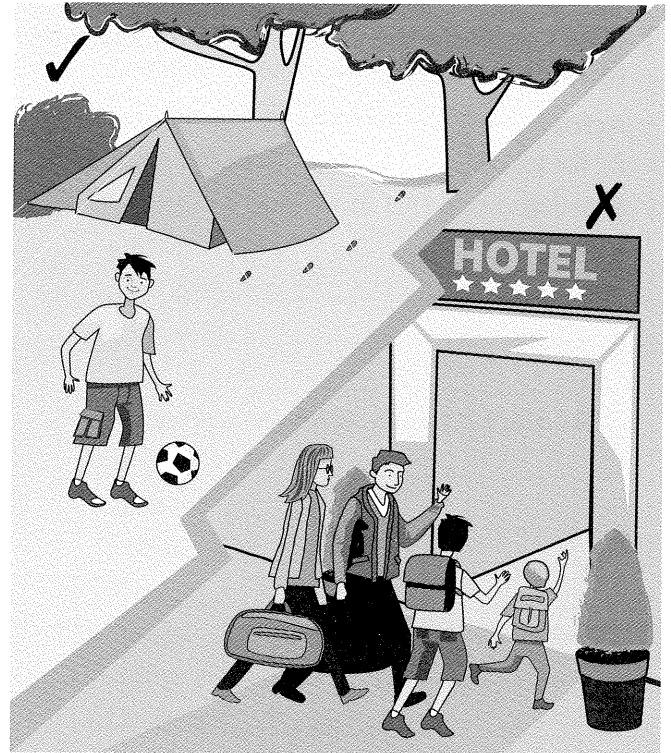
- On Thursday, Jude played tennis with Ian.

- On Friday, Jude tried to learn more French words.

- On Saturday, Jude collected his train ticket.

- On Sunday, Jude packed his black suitcase.

4 Write about your last holiday. Write affirmative and negative sentences using the verbs.



- stay
I stayed on a campsite.
I didn't stay at a hotel.
- visit

- play

- watch

- try

- pack

3C Holiday problems

Regular and irregular verbs

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

Across

2 forget

4 leave

5 fall

7 bite

8 take

Down

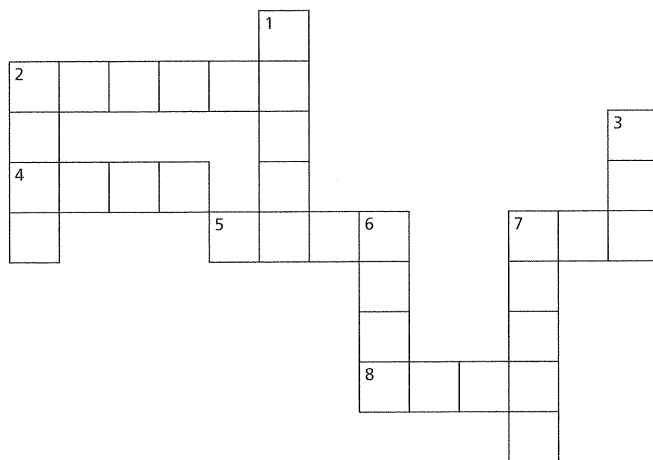
1 steal

2 feel

3 get

6 lose

7 break



Past simple

2 ★ 1.15 Listen to five people talking about holiday problems. Match the people (1-5) to the problems (a-e).

1 Casey

☒ d

2 Johnny

☐

3 Tom

☐

4 Tracey

☐

5 Liz

☐

a He / She felt ill.

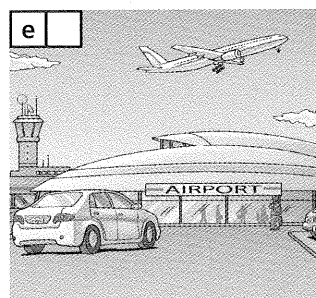
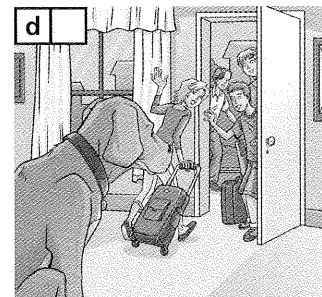
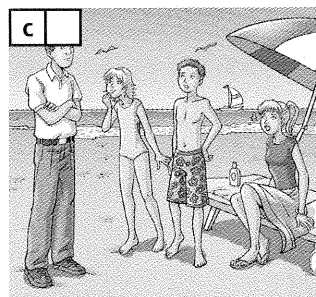
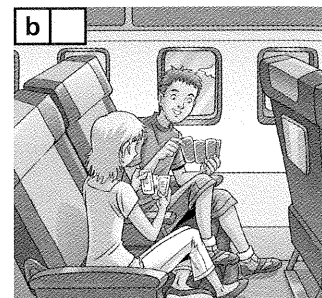
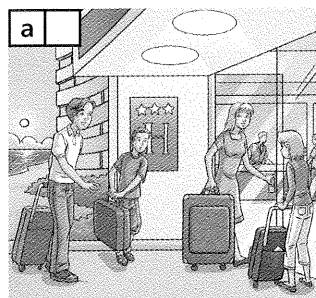
b He / She broke his / her leg.

c He / She lost some money.

d He / She missed a train.

e He / She dropped a camera.

3 ★★ Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form. Then number the pictures in the correct order.



1 Mum and dad packed (pack) the suitcases. Susie and I didn't help (not help) them.

2 We _____ (say) goodbye to our dog. He _____ (not come) with us. He _____ (stay) at home with my grandma.

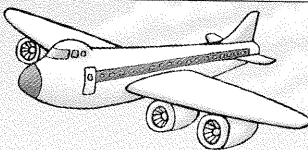
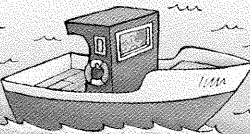
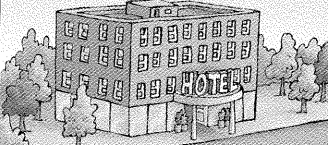
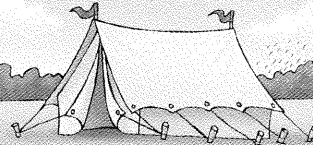
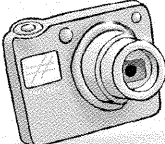
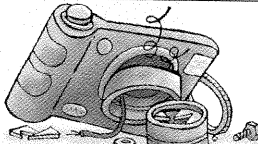




3 We _____ (get) to the airport at ten o'clock. We _____ (not miss) our plane. The plane _____ (leave) at twelve o'clock.

4 Mum and dad _____ (sleep) on the plane. Susie and I _____ (not sleep). We _____ (play) games.

5 We _____ (arrive) at our hotel at six o'clock in the evening. We _____ (not go) out. We were tired.

6 We _____ (go) to the beach. Dad _____ (not have) his swimming trunks. He _____ (forget) to pack them.

- 4 ** Natalie and Adam went on holiday last week. But their holidays were very different! Write sentences about them.

	Natalie	Adam
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

- (go by plane / not go by plane / go by boat)
Natalie went by plane
Adam didn't go by plane
He went by boat
- (stay at a hotel / not stay at a hotel / stay in a tent)
Natalie _____
Adam _____
He _____
- (take lots of photos / not take lots of photos / break his camera)
Natalie _____
Adam _____
He _____
- (write postcards / not write postcards / write emails)
Natalie _____
Adam _____
He _____
- (enjoy her holiday / not enjoy his holiday)
Natalie _____
Adam _____

- 5 *** Complete Spy 009's report by changing the verbs to the past simple.

SECRET DOCUMENT

Instructions for Spy 009

On Tuesday 13 February, at eight o'clock, take the train from Stansted Airport to Liverpool Street station in London. When you arrive, collect a ticket to Ipswich. Then wait under the clock. Look for a woman with a black umbrella. When she arrives, go with her to the café. Check the time and at twelve o'clock phone Doctor Strange. Leave the station and take a taxi to Euston. Go to the Bellevue Hotel and collect the next instructions. Read them and then eat them.

Report by Spy 009

On Tuesday 13 February, at eight o'clock, I took
the train from Stansted Airport to Liverpool Street
station in London. When I ...

3D Mut's holiday

Holidays

1 * 1.16 Listen to Lucy and complete her email.

Dear Helen,

We are on holiday in ¹ Croatia. We arrived on ² _____ at ten o'clock in the evening. I was very tired and sad because Sandy, my dog, wasn't with me. We left Sandy with our ³ _____, Mr Jackson. Then we drove our car to the airport and took a plane. We are staying at a campsite right next to the ⁴ _____. There's a picture of it in this email.

At night, we sleep in a ⁵ _____. I like it but mum and dad don't!

The weather is good – sunny and ⁶ _____. We go swimming every day. I brought my camera with me, so I can show you some photos when I come home.

Bye!

Love from Lucy

Past simple: questions

2 * Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 Were you on holiday last week?
- 2 Where did you go?
- 3 How did you travel there?
- 4 Where did you stay?
- 5 Did you take your dog with you?
- 6 Who looked after him?
- 7 What did you do in Rome?
- 8 What did you like best?

☒ d

☐

☐

☐

☐

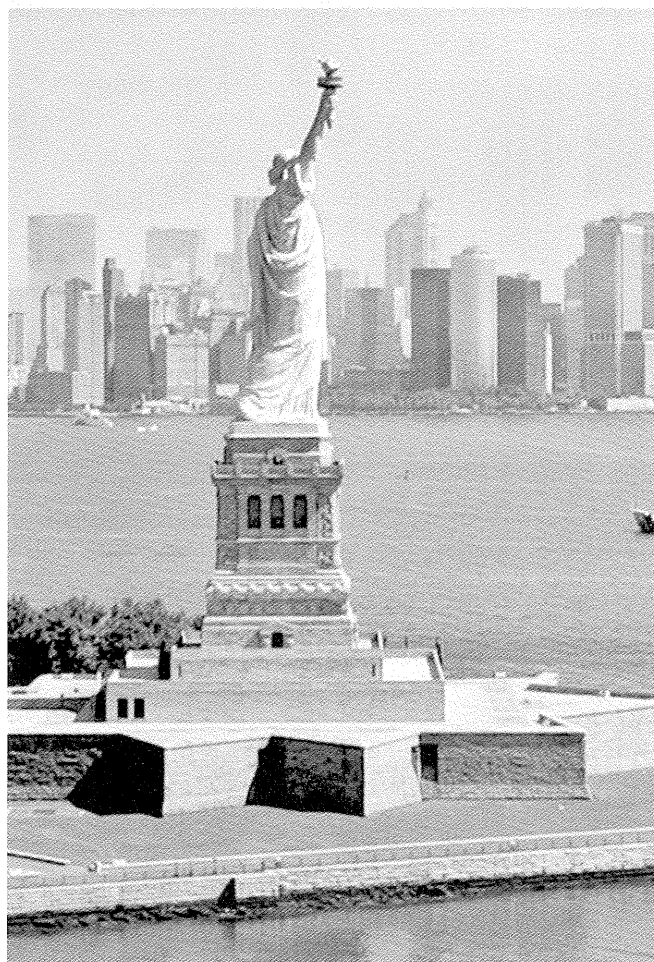
☐

☐

☐

- a In a hotel.
- b The food!
- c No, we didn't.
- d Yes, we were.
- e We visited the Colosseum.
- f To Rome.
- g Our friends.
- h By train.

3 ** Complete the questions for the answers.



- 1 Where did you go on holiday?
I went to New York.
- 2 _____ with?
I went with my parents and my brother.
- 3 _____?
We stayed at my aunt's house.
- 4 _____?
We saw the Statue of Liberty and Central Park.
- 5 _____?
I bought some jeans and a T-shirt.
- 6 _____?
I ate lots of burgers and hot dogs.
- 7 _____?
Yes, I had a great time!
- 8 _____?
We got home last Saturday.

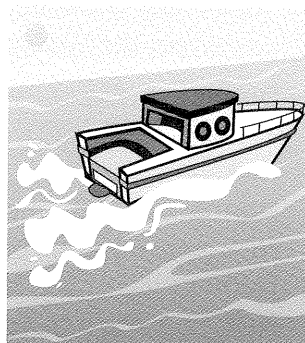
4 ** Write questions and short answers.



1 go / Paris?

Did you go to Paris?

No, I didn't.



2 travel / plane?



3 stay / hotel?



4 buy / anything?



5 like / the food?



6 swim / the sea?

5 *** Read Martha's mum's note. Martha didn't do everything on the note. Write the questions her mum asks when she gets home. Then write Martha's answers.

Don't forget!

Finish your homework ✓ 8 o'clock

Feed the cats ✓

Practise the piano ✗

Pack your suitcase ✗

Have something to eat ✓ a sandwich

Look after Kieran! ✓ played games

1 • Did you finish your homework?

• Yes, I did.

2 • When _____ it?

• _____

3 • _____ the cats?

• _____

4 • _____ the piano?

• _____

5 • _____ your suitcase?

• _____

6 • What _____ to eat?

• _____

7 • What _____ you and Kieran do?

• _____

Writing

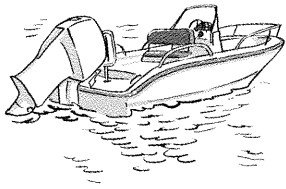
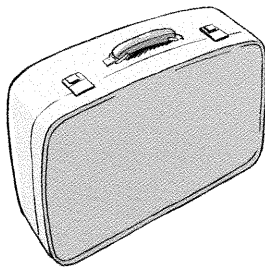
6 *** Martha is writing her diary about what she did today. Complete the diary with the information from exercise 5.

Mum and Dad went out this evening. They left me a note with lots of things to do on it. I didn't do everything!

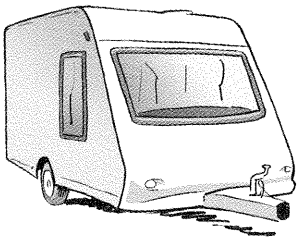
First, I finished my homework ...

Progress check

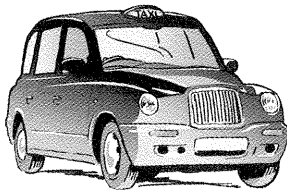
1 Label the pictures.

1 a boat

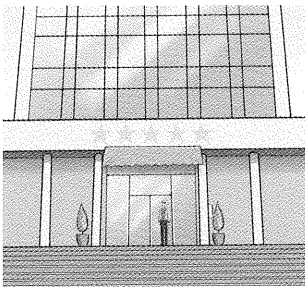
2 _____



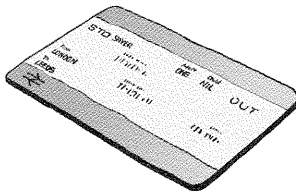
3 _____



4 _____



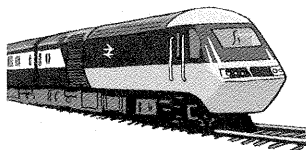
5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

2 Complete the dialogue with *was* or *were*.

Donna 1 Were you at home yesterday evening?

Nick No, I 2 _____ at the cinema.

Donna 3 _____ your parents with you?

Nick Yes, they 4 _____.

Donna 5 _____ the film good?

Nick Yes, it 6 _____ great!

3 Write the past form of the verbs in the box in the correct column.

eat miss walk watch go be drive
forget have leave lose take break
shout phone play come swim arrive

Regular verbs	Irregular verbs
<i>arrived</i>	<i>was / were</i>

4 Use the past form of verbs from exercise 3 to complete Amelia's blog.

Posted on: Monday, 14 May

On Friday I 1 had a bad day. I
2 _____ late for school, because
I 3 _____ the bus. The teacher
4 _____ at me, because I
5 _____ to do my homework. And
I 6 _____ my sandwiches at home!
So I 7 _____ very hungry all day.

On Saturday, we 8 _____ to the beach.

We 9 _____ in the sea and
10 _____ wonderful food. Later, I
11 _____ a football match on TV.

Yesterday I 12 _____ the train to the cinema but I 13 _____ my ticket.
I 14 _____ my dad and he
15 _____ in his car. He 16 _____ me back home.

5 1.17 Listen to Adrian talking about his holiday. Did he do all of these things? Write Y (Yes) or N (No). Then write sentences about his holiday.

1 Travel by plane	N
2 Stay in a hotel	
3 Like the food	
4 Go to the beach	
5 Break his camera	
6 Lose his money	
7 Write postcards	
8 Enjoy his holiday	

- 1 He didn't travel by plane.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

6 Complete the questions.

- 1 • When did you go swimming _____?
◦ I went swimming on Friday afternoon.
- 2 • How _____?
◦ I went there by bus.
- 3 • Who _____?
◦ I saw Melanie there.
- 4 • What _____ after that?
◦ We went to a restaurant for a pizza.
- 5 • _____ it?
◦ Yes, we liked it very much.
- 6 • When _____?
◦ We got home at eight o'clock.

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

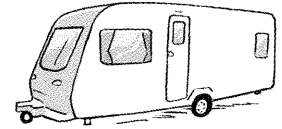
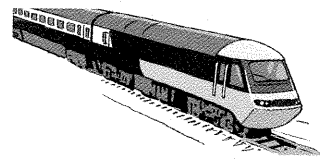
- 1 Last year I went on holiday to Brighton.

We travelled by

1 _____

We stayed in a

2 _____



I can say what I did on holiday.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

- 2 • Did you go swimming last Friday?

◦ No, I ¹ _____. And I ² _____
(not see) my friends, because they
³ _____ (not be) at home.

I can say what I didn't do in the past.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

- 3 Where / go on holiday last month?

1 _____

travel / by train?

2 _____

When / arrive?

3 _____

What / do there?

4 _____

have / a good time?

5 _____

I can ask about things people did in the past.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

4A Food and drink

Types of food and drink

1 * Circle the food which is different.

1 lemonade tea (eggs) coffee

4 tomatoes beef lettuce beans

2 tuna chicken lamb pork

5 orange juice cheese pasta rice

3 satsumas bananas salmon grapes

2 * Write the foods from exercise 1 in the correct column.

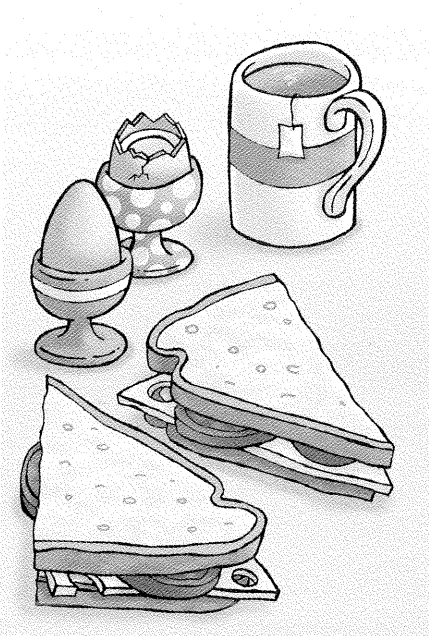
Meat	Fish	Fruit	Vegetables	Other	Drinks
				eggs	

3 ** Look at what three people usually eat for lunch. Complete the texts.

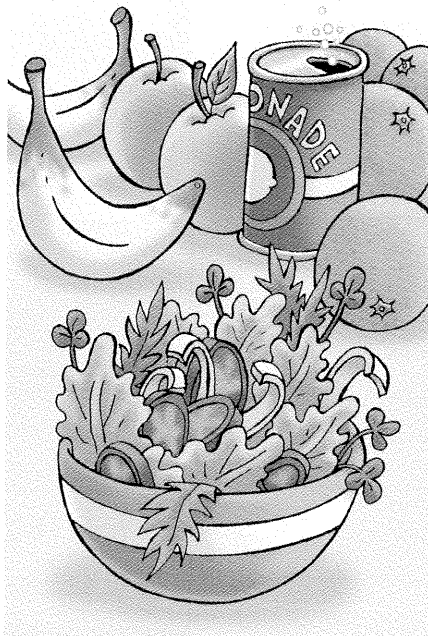
Hannah

Becky

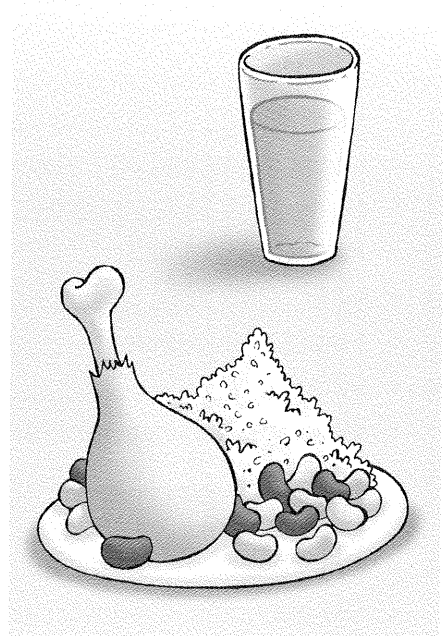
Gary



I usually have two ¹eggs _____ and two ²s _____. I love them with cheese and ³t _____. I always have ⁴t _____ to drink.



For lunch I often have a ⁵s _____ and lots of ⁶f _____. I like ⁷a _____, ⁸b _____ and ⁹o _____. I also have ¹⁰l _____ to drink.



I usually have a big lunch. I love ¹¹c _____ with ¹²b _____ and ¹³r _____. I don't like tea or coffee. I usually drink ¹⁴o _____ j _____.

Ordering food

- 4 *** 1.18 Ed and Penny are ordering lunch. Listen and write what they order.

Penny: Meat / Fish: ¹ chicken
Vegetables / other: ² _____
Drink: ³ _____

Ed: Meat / Fish: ⁴ _____
Vegetables / other: ⁵ _____
Drink: ⁶ _____

Penny: Dessert: ⁷ _____

Ed: Dessert: ⁸ _____

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 5 * Write the underlined food items in the correct column.

Let's make lunch!

Chicken, rice and salad

You need:

200 g beans

2 tomatoes

2 eggs

lettuce

200 g chicken

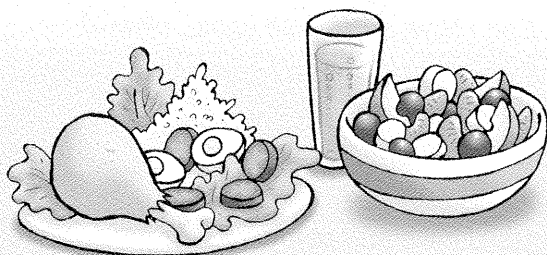
350 g rice

Fruit salad

bananas, apples,
oranges, grapes

Drinks

lemonade, water



Countable nouns

beans, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,

Uncountable nouns

lettuce, _____,
_____, _____,

a / an

- 6 *** Look at the picture. Complete the text with a, an or –.



We're having a picnic! We've got ¹ _____ pasta and ² _____ cheese. There are ³ _____ sandwiches, there is ⁴ _____ chicken and there's ⁵ _____ big chocolate cake. And there's ⁶ _____ big salad. We put ⁷ _____ egg (only one), ⁸ _____ lettuce and ⁹ _____ tomatoes in it. To drink, we've got ¹⁰ _____ cola and ¹¹ _____ lemonade. And there is ¹² _____ fruit, too. We've got ¹³ _____ bananas, apples and ¹⁴ _____ orange.

Writing

- 7 *** What do they want to eat and drink? Make sentences.

Annie – beef, rice, banana

Charlie – cheeseburger, chips, apple

Dean – sandwich, satsumas, cola

Liam – chicken, beans, lemonade

Vicky – spaghetti Bolognese, orange, tea

1 Annie wants beef, rice and a banana.

2 Charlie wants _____.

3 Dean wants _____.

4 Liam wants _____.

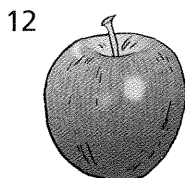
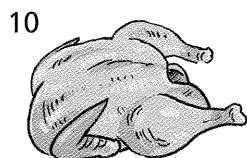
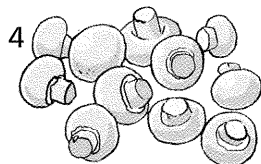
5 Vicky wants _____.

4B Stone soup

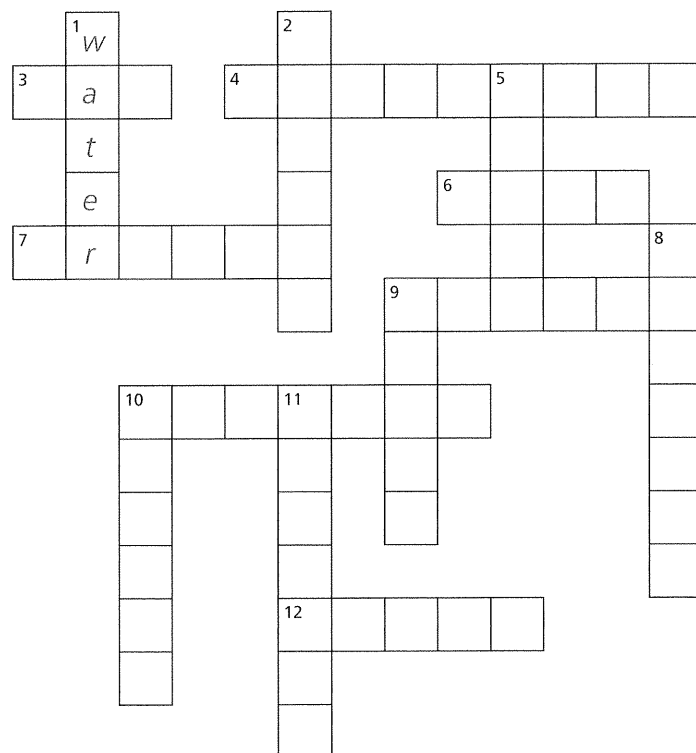
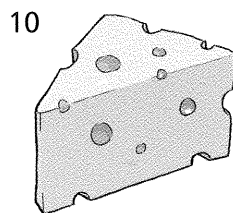
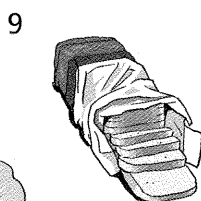
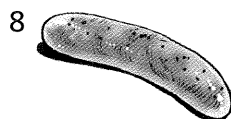
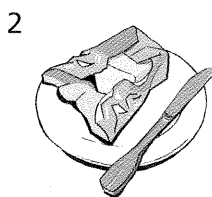
Types of food and drink

1 ** Complete the crossword.

Across



Down



a / an, some

3 ** Circle the correct word.

- I'd like a / some water, please.
- Can I have an / some apple, please?
- Carole usually has a / some ham sandwich for lunch.
- My mum often cooks a / some beef for our Sunday dinner.
- Can I have an / some egg for breakfast, please?
- My brother likes pasta with a / some cheese.
- Ben had a / some big chocolate cake for his birthday.
- We've got some / an onion, a / some tomato and a / some ham here.
- There are a / some mushrooms and an / some onions in this spaghetti Bolognese.
- There's a / some bread and a / some butter here. We can make a / some sandwiches.

2 * Write the words from exercise 1 in the correct column.

Meat	Fruit	Vegetables	Drinks	Other
ham				

4C Mut goes shopping

How much? / How many?

1 * Put the things into the correct bag.

dog food lemons water onions
bread salt sausages mushrooms

How much?

- 1 dog food
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

How many?

- 5 lemons
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

2 ** Complete the questions.

- 1 • How much chocolate do you eat a week?
 - I eat a bar of chocolate a week.
- 2 • _____ packets of crisps do you eat a week?
 - I eat three packets of crisps a week.
- 3 • _____ cola do you buy a week?
 - I never buy cola.
- 4 • _____ bread do you eat for breakfast?
 - I eat two slices of bread for breakfast.
- 5 • _____ water do you drink a day?
 - I drink about one litre of water every day.
- 6 • _____ pots of yoghurt do you eat a week?
 - I don't eat yoghurt. I don't like it.

Quantities

3 * Label the pictures. Use the words in the box.

a packet a loaf a carton a tin
a bar a pot a bunch a bag



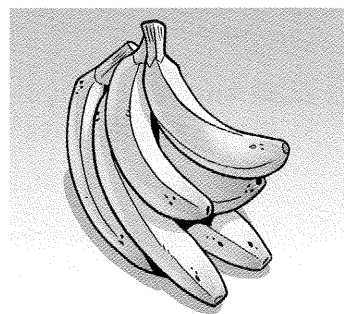
1 a packet of crisps



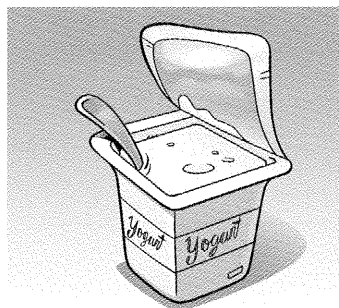
2 _____



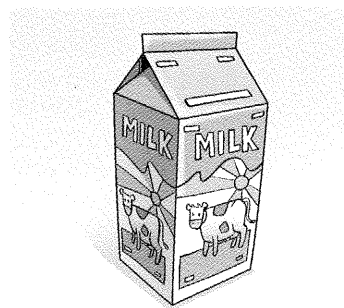
3 _____



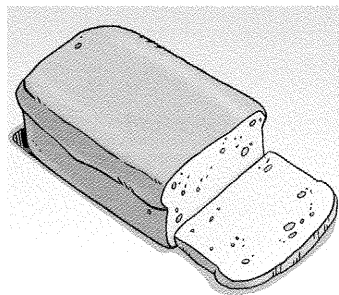
4 _____



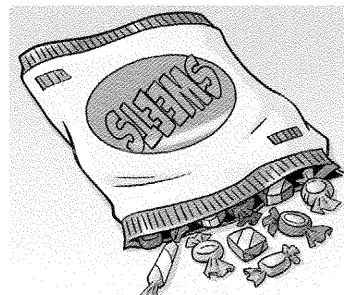
5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

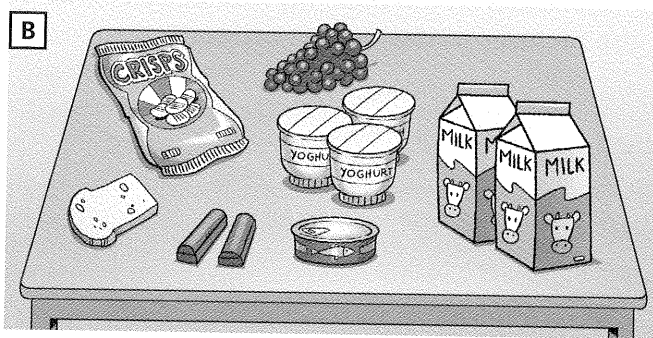
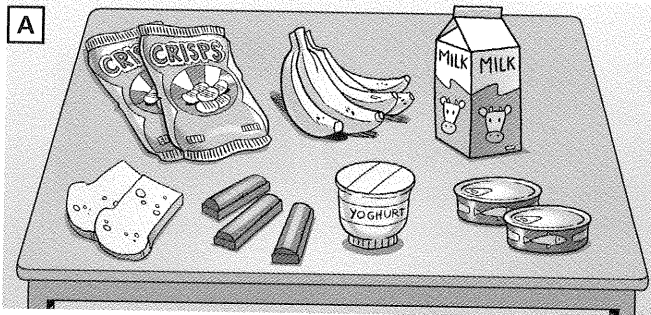


8 _____

4 ★ Circle the correct word.

- 1 Can I have a kilo of cheese / cheeses?
- 2 Kelly has got a **bunch** / **bar** of grapes for lunch.
- 3 How **much** / **many** loaves of bread are there in the shop?
- 4 How **much** / **many** cartons of milk do we need?
- 5 Do you want a **pot** / **tin** of yoghurt?
- 6 How **much** / **many** bread is there in the shop?

5 ★★ Find six more differences between the two pictures.



- 1 In picture A there are two slices of bread, but in picture B there is one slice of bread. (bread)
- 2 In picture A _____, but in picture B _____. (chocolate)
- 3 In picture A _____, but in picture B _____. (yoghurt)
- 4 In picture A _____, but in picture B _____. (bananas / grapes)
- 5 In picture A _____, but in picture B _____. (fish)
- 6 In picture A _____, but in picture B _____. (milk)
- 7 In picture A _____, but in picture B _____. (crisps)

6 ★★ 1.20 Rebecca is doing the shopping. Listen and complete her shopping list.

¹ 300 grams of ² _____
³ _____ (big) ⁴ _____
⁵ _____
 a small ⁶ _____ of ⁷ _____
 a ⁸ _____

Writing

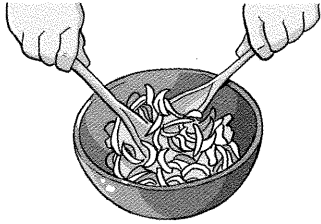
7 ★★★ Use the words to write a dialogue between Nick and a shop assistant.

- 1 Nick (have / you / bread)
Have you got any bread _____?
- 2 Assistant (yes / how / you need)
 _____?
- 3 Nick (two / please)
 _____.
- 4 Nick (also / need / eggs)
 _____.
- 5 Assistant (sorry / we / not / got / eggs)
 _____.
- 6 Nick (have / you / apples)
 _____?
- 7 Assistant (yes / how / you want)
 _____?
- 8 Nick (want / two / apples / and / small bunch / bananas, please)
 _____.

4D Emma's apple crumble

Cooking instructions

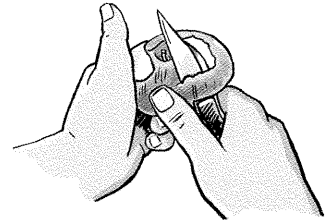
1 * Label the pictures.



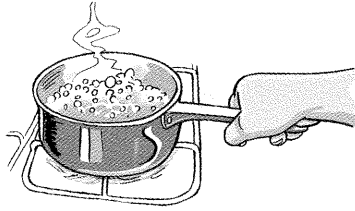
1 mix _____



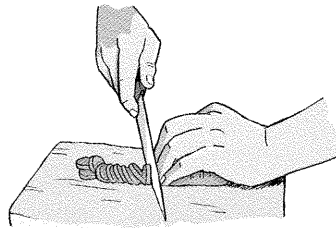
2 p _____



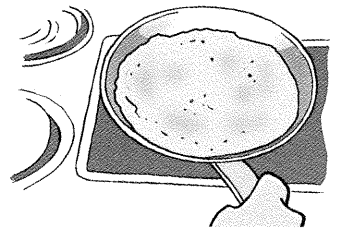
3 p _____



4 b _____



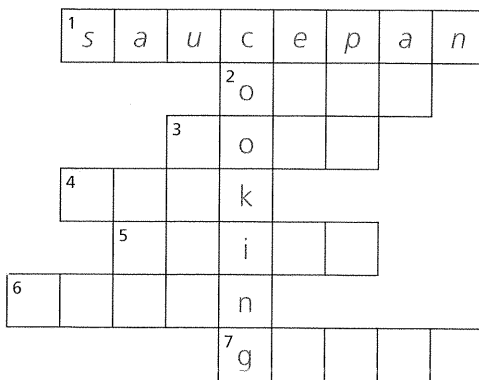
5 s _____



6 f _____

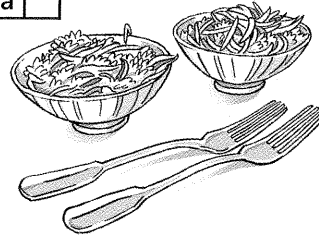
2 ** Complete the word puzzle.

- 1 You boil potatoes in this.
- 2 You cook food in this.
- 3 You put soup in this to eat it.
- 4 You put food in your mouth with this.
- 5 You cut your food with this.
- 6 You eat soup with this.
- 7 You do this to cheese before you put it on your spaghetti Bolognese.

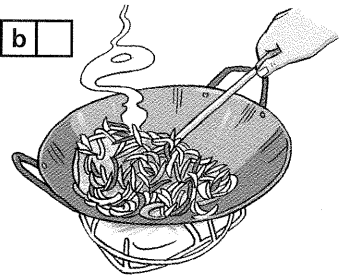


3 ** 1.21 Listen to the cooking instructions and number the pictures in the correct order.

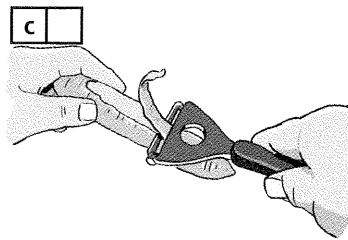
a



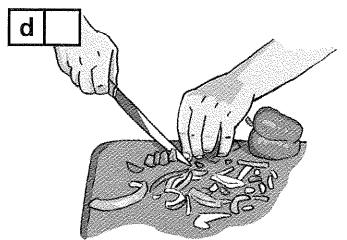
b



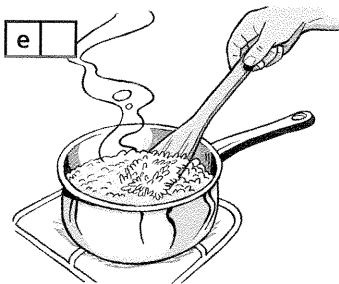
c



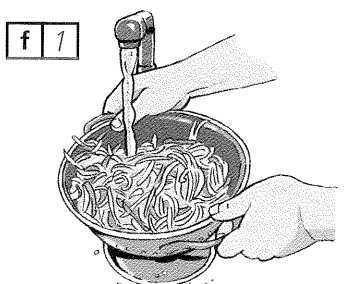
d



e



f



a / an, some, the**4 *** Complete the text with a, an, some or the.****How to make country style chicken**

What do you need? ¹ Some chicken, of course! And ² _____ potatoes and ³ _____ tin of tomatoes. You can use:

⁴ _____ onion (one is enough), ⁵ _____ red pepper (one whole pepper), ⁶ _____ mushrooms, ⁷ _____ big carrot and ⁸ _____ peas. And you need ⁹ _____ oil for frying. Oh, and don't forget ¹⁰ _____ large frying pan!

First, wash ¹¹ _____ vegetables. Then peel them with ¹² _____ knife. Chop ¹³ _____ chicken, onion, carrot and potatoes into small pieces. Boil ¹⁴ _____ potatoes and carrots in a saucepan and fry ¹⁵ _____ chicken. Then add ¹⁶ _____ onions, pepper and mushrooms to the chicken. You can then put in ¹⁷ _____ potatoes, carrots, peas and ¹⁸ _____ tin of tomatoes. Mix everything together and serve it on plates.

a little / a few**5 * Complete the sentences with a little or a few.**

- 1 I like pizza with a little ham and cheese.
- 2 There are _____ slices of chocolate cake on the table.
- 3 Can I have _____ butter on my potatoes?
- 4 Martin always has _____ bread with her soup.
- 5 Tara is making _____ pasta with _____ tomatoes and _____ cheese.
- 6 We need to buy _____ more cups and plates for our party.

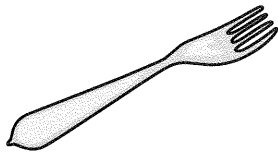
6 ** Circle the correct word.

- Ross Let's make ¹ a / an chocolate cheesecake!
 Julia OK! Have we got ² a few / any chocolate?
 Ross Yes, there's ³ a few / a little chocolate in the cupboard. How ⁴ much / many do we need?
 Julia A lot, about two big ⁵ tins / bars.
 Ross We haven't got enough. We can buy ⁶ some / any.
 Julia And of course, we need ⁷ a / some cheese, too.
 Ross We've got ⁸ a few / a little cheese in the fridge. Look at the recipe. How ⁹ much / many flour do we need?
 Julia About a cup. And we need ¹⁰ a / some water. And what about ¹¹ a / an egg? How ¹² much / many eggs do we need?
 Ross Two. We need ¹³ some / any sugar and ¹⁴ some / any butter. Oh, dear. We haven't got ¹⁵ some / any sugar.
 Julia We can buy a ¹⁶ bowl / bag of sugar in the shop, too.

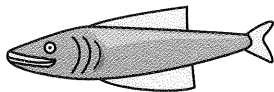
Writing**7 *** Write your own recipe. Write the ingredients and instructions.**

Progress check

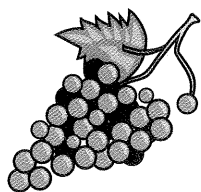
1 Circle the correct word.



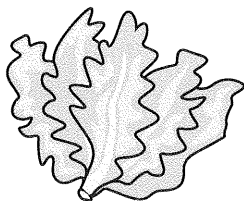
1 knife fork spoon



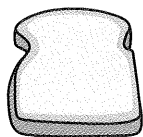
2 chicken salmon
beef



3 carrots grapes
satsumas



4 beans tomato
lettuce



5 bread butter
cheese



6 onions peas
mushrooms

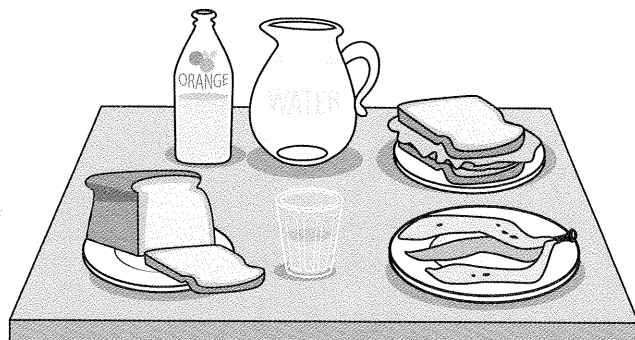
2 Write C for countable or U for uncountable.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 tuna <u>U</u> | 6 rice _____ |
| 2 onions _____ | 7 carrots _____ |
| 3 lemonade _____ | 8 cola _____ |
| 4 grapes _____ | 9 bananas _____ |
| 5 chicken _____ | 10 pasta _____ |

3 Complete the questions with *much*, *many*, *is* or *are*.

- How much water is there?
- How _____ orange juice _____ in the bottle?
- How _____ eggs _____ there?
- How _____ bananas _____ there?
- How _____ tea _____ there?
- How _____ sandwiches _____ there?

4 Look at the picture. Write the answers to the questions in exercise 3. Use *some*, *any*, *a* or *an*.

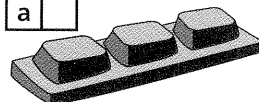


- There isn't any water.
- There _____ orange juice in the bottle.
- There _____ eggs.
- There _____ bananas.
- There _____ tea.
- There _____ sandwich.

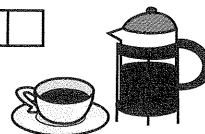
5 1.22 Listen and match the people (1-8) to the pictures (a-h).

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1 Angela | 2 Ed | 3 Melissa | 4 Johnny |
| 5 Barbara | 6 Peter | 7 Mary | 8 Jack |

a



b



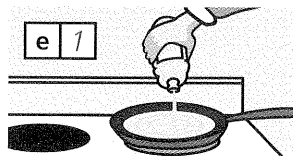
c



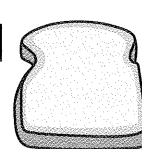
d



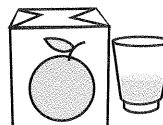
e



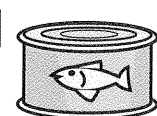
f



g



h



6 Complete the text with the words in the box.

cleaned summer mixed dropped bowl
any some cakes spoon oven recipe
ingredients butter kitchen

Fiona and Leo didn't have anything to do. It was their ¹ summer holiday but it was raining. 'What can we do today?' asked Fiona. 'We can make some ² _____,' said Leo. 'There's a great ³ _____ in this magazine. We can make lemon cakes.'

'Have we got all the ⁴ _____?' asked Fiona. Leo looked in the cupboard. 'We've got flour and sugar, but we need some eggs and ⁵ _____.' 'Have we got ⁶ _____ lemons?' asked Fiona. 'There aren't any on the shelf,' said Leo. 'That's OK,' said Fiona. 'There are ⁷ _____ oranges on the table.'

They put the ingredients in a ⁸ _____. Leo ⁹ _____ them together with a ¹⁰ _____. They made fifteen cakes and put them in the ¹¹ _____. 'We've got thirty minutes,' said Leo. 'We can play computer games.'

After an hour, Leo shouted, 'Oh no! Our cakes!' They ran to the ¹² _____. Fiona opened the oven. She grabbed the dish, but it was hot and she ¹³ _____ all the cakes on the floor.

That afternoon, Fiona and Leo had lots of things to do. They loaded the dishwasher and ¹⁴ _____ the kitchen. But they didn't have any delicious orange cakes ...

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

1 For breakfast,

¹ I have a slice of bread,

² _____ and ³ _____.



I can say what I eat.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

2 Waitress ¹ Yes, please?

Me ² _____ I have tuna and a salad, ³ _____?

Waitress Is ⁴ _____ everything?

Me Yes, ⁵ _____.

I can order food in a restaurant.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

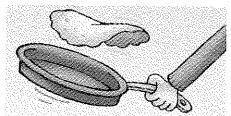
- 3 • How ¹ _____ apples have we got?
• We've got a ² _____ – about five or six.
• How ³ _____ butter have we got at home?
• Only ⁴ _____ butter. We need more.

I can plan the shopping.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

- 4 To make pancakes, you mix flour, eggs and butter. Then you ¹ _____ the mixture into a ² _____ and ³ _____ the pancakes.



I can say how to make my favourite food.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

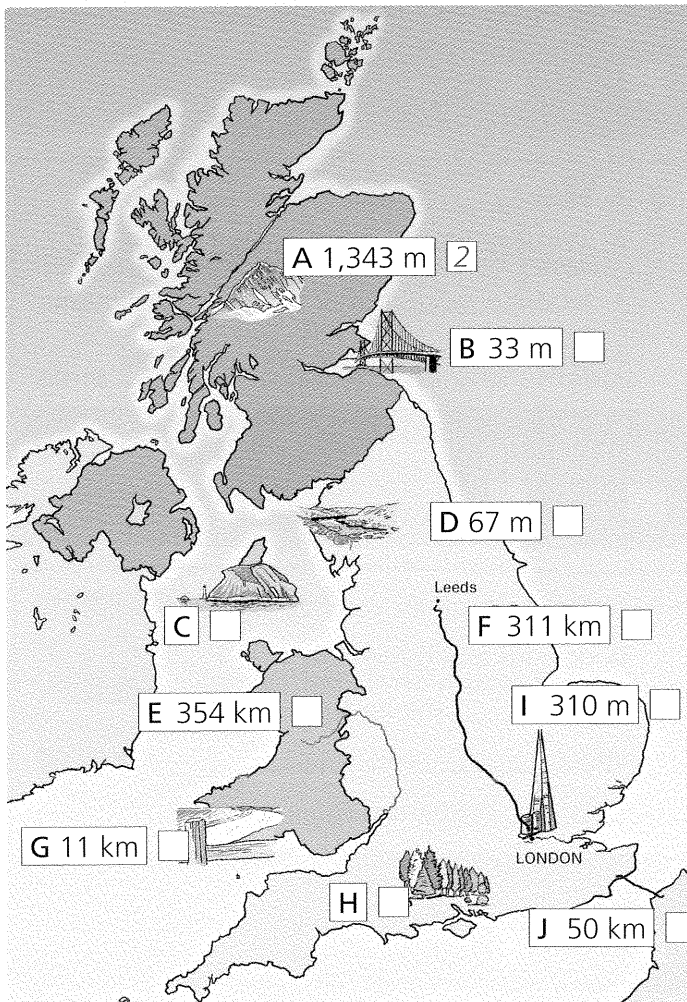
5A My country

The United Kingdom

1 ★ Rearrange the letters to make ten things, then find them on the map.

- The New Forest (sorFet) is very beautiful.
- Ben Nevis is a (noamiutn).
- Windermere is a (akel).
- The Severn is a (ivrr).
- The M1 is a (owymrtoa).
- The Isle of Man is an (sdilna) between England and Ireland.
- The Channel (ulTnen) goes from England to France.
- The Forth (reiBgd) is in Scotland.
- The Shard building is a (akpsyesrr) in London.
- Pendine Sands is a (ecbah) in Wales.

2 ★★ Match the words from exercise 1 to the places on the map.



How questions

3 ★★ Look at the map. Complete the questions and answers. Use the words in the box.

deep high long wide

- How long is the River Severn?
It's 354 km long.
- How is Ben Nevis?
It's .
- How is Lake Windermere?
It's in the middle.
- How is the Shard skyscraper?
It's .
- How is the Channel Tunnel?
It's .
- How is the Forth Bridge?
It's .
- How is the M1 motorway?
It's .

4 ** 1.23 Listen to someone talking about Loch Ness and answer the questions.

- 1 How long is Loch Ness?
It's 36 km long.
- 2 How wide is Loch Ness?
It's _____ wide.
- 3 How deep is Loch Ness?
It's _____ deep.
- 4 How many islands are there in the Loch?

- 5 How high is Mealfurvie?
It's about _____ high.
- 6 How long is the walk?
It's about _____ long.

5 *** Make full questions.

- 1 wide / the Champs Elysees in Paris?
How wide is the Champs Elysees in Paris?
It's 70 metres wide.
- 2 high / Mount Etna in Sicily?

It's 3,329 metres high.
- 3 What / GB / short for?

It's short for Great Britain.
- 4 long / River Danube?

It's 2,850 km long.
- 5 Where / Cardiff?

It's in Wales.
- 6 Milan / big city?

Yes, it is. It's a very big city.
- 7 deep / Lake Geneva?

It's about 300 metres deep in some places.
- 8 long / the Interstate 44 road in the USA?

It's 4,991.81 km long!

Writing

6 a *** Look at the information about The London Eye. Complete the text with one word in each gap.

Fact sheet:

Name: The London Eye
Where: London, next to River Thames
Facts: 135 m high
 Opened:
 9/3/2000
 3.5 million visitors each year
 See from top: all of London

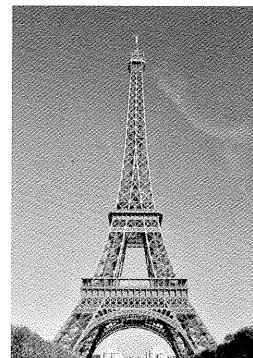


This ¹ is The London Eye. It's ² _____ London. It's next to the River Thames. It's 135 ³ _____ high. It opened ⁴ _____ 9 March 2000 and 3.5 million people ⁵ _____ the London Eye each year. ⁶ _____ the top, you can see all of London.

b Now write about the Eiffel Tower.

Fact sheet:

Name: The Eiffel Tower
Where: Paris, next to River Seine
Facts: 324 m high
 Opened:
 31/3/1889
 Over 6 million visitors each year
 See from top: all of Paris



This _____

5B North and south

The weather

1 * Label the pictures. Use the words in the box.

dry hot windy foggy cloudy
raining icy snowing sunny cold



1 *It's dry.*



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



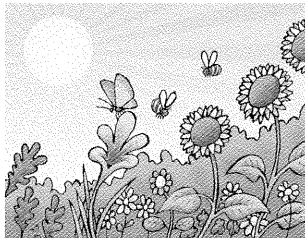
5 _____



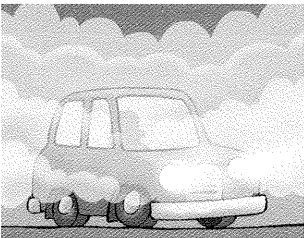
6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____

2 *** Complete the crossword.

Across

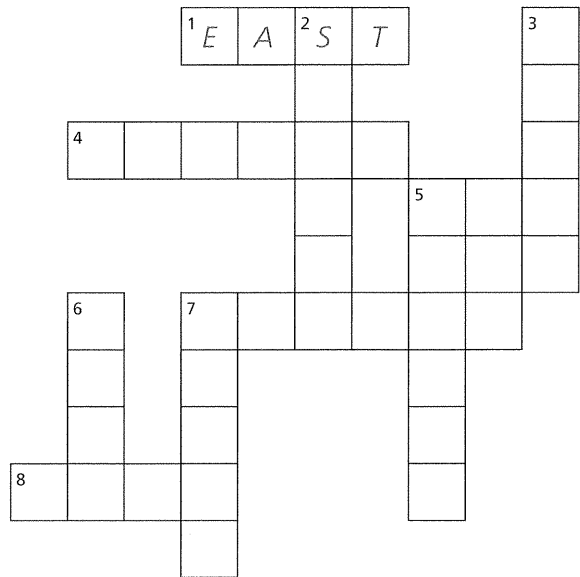
1 → on a compass.

4 September, October and November are months in ...

5 The opposite of dry.

7 March, April and May are months in ...

8 ← on a compass



Down

2 A great time of year to swim in the sea in Europe.

3 ↑ on a compass

5 A cold time of year in Europe.

6 When it is sunny and dry, we can say it is ...

7 ↓ on a compass.

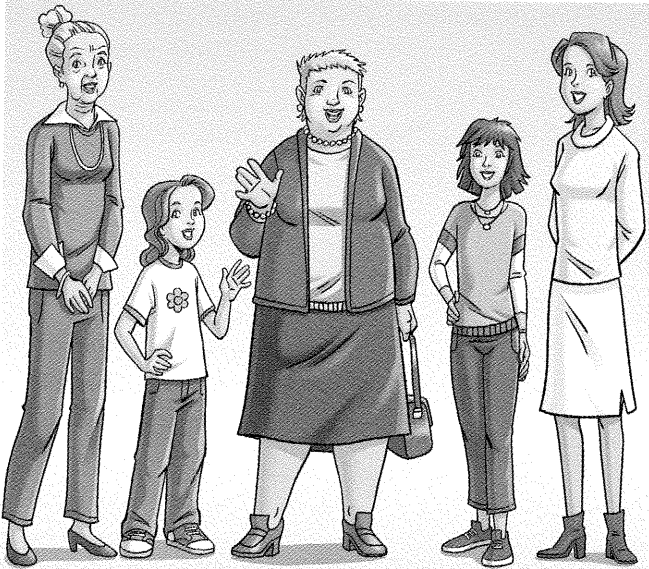
Comparative adjectives

3 * Circle the correct word.

- 1 England is **bigger** / smaller than Wales.
- 2 London is **hotter** / cooler than Athens.
- 3 Mt Blanc is **shorter** / higher than Ben Nevis.
- 4 Holland is **flatter** / wider than Switzerland.
- 5 The Eiffel Tower is **higher** / older than the Tower of London.
- 6 The Thames is **longer** / shorter than the Nile.

- 4 ** 1.24 Listen to the descriptions. Label the people with the correct names.

Lisa Anna Kate Eve Pam



1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

- 5 ** Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

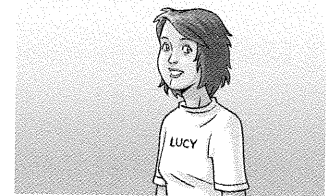
- France is much smaller than Canada. (small)
- Who do you think is _____ – Jennifer Lopez or Angelina Jolie? (beautiful)
- I am _____ in summer than in winter. (happy)
- I think English is _____ than French. (difficult)
- The south is much _____ than the north. (flat)
- Antarctica is _____ than any other place in the world. (cold)
- Parrots usually live _____ than dogs or cats. (long)
- I think swimming in the sea is _____ than swimming in the pool. (nice)

- 6 *** Write sentences. Make comparisons.

1 long / short



Alison's hair is longer than Lucy's



Lucy's hair is shorter than Alison's

2 thin / thick

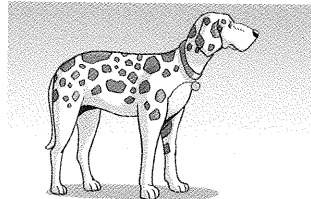


Mick's sandwich _____

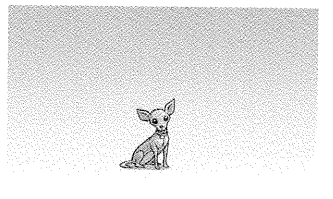


Harry's sandwich _____

3 big / small

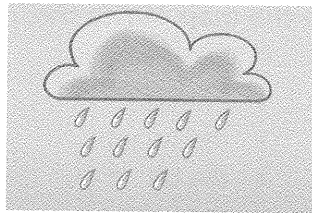


Duke _____

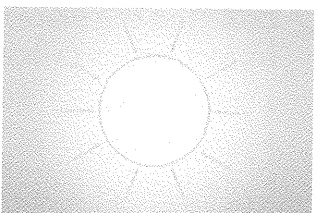


Pongo _____

4 wet / dry



Saturday was _____



Sunday was _____

5 quiet / crowded



The mountains _____

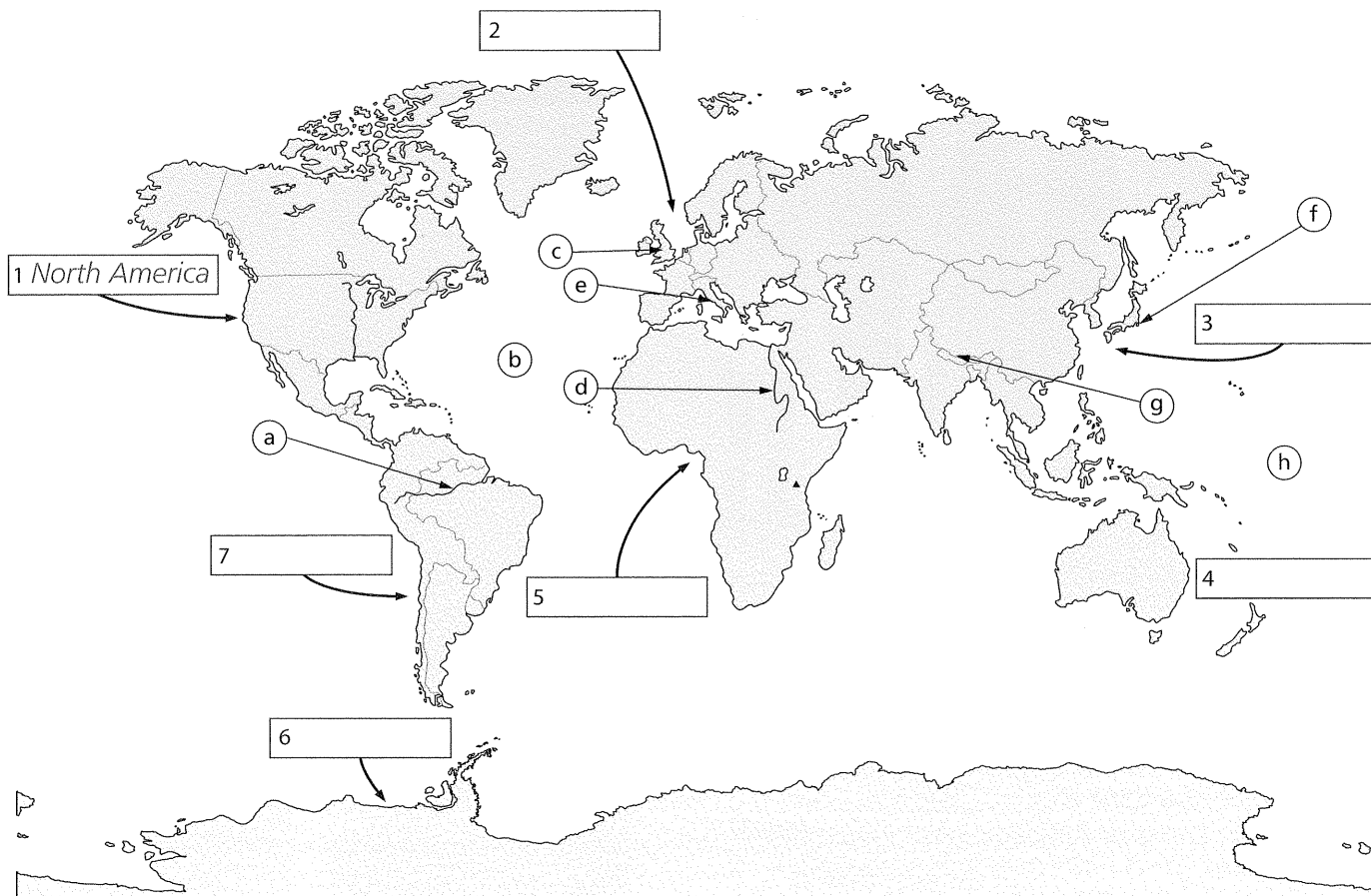


The beach _____

5C Record breakers

The world

1 * Write the names of the continents (1–7) on the map.



2 ** Find the places on the map. Write the correct letters (a–h).

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|
| • the Amazon | <input type="text" value="a"/> | • Everest | <input type="text"/> |
| • Vatican City | <input type="text"/> | • the Atlantic | <input type="text"/> |
| • the Nile | <input type="text"/> | • the UK | <input type="text"/> |
| • Tokyo | <input type="text"/> | • the Pacific | <input type="text"/> |

3 ** Write the places in exercise 2 with the correct descriptions.

- 1 It's a river. the Amazon, the Nile
- 2 It's a country. _____
- 3 It's an ocean. _____
- 4 It's a capital. _____
- 5 It's a mountain. _____

4 ** Look at the map again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which continent is the largest?
Asia
- 2 Which continent is the smallest?

- 3 Which island is the biggest in Oceania?

- 4 Which continent is south of Europe?

- 5 Which continent is the River Amazon in?

- 6 Is North America bigger or smaller than Europe?

Superlative adjectives

5 * Put the adjectives in brackets into the superlative form.

- The hottest capital city in Europe is Athens in Greece. (hot)
- The _____ city in Europe is Zurich in Switzerland, but Copenhagen has more rainy days. (wet)
- Zurich is also the _____ city in Europe. (expensive)
- The _____ city in Europe is Lisbon but it isn't the _____. (sun / dry)
- London has the _____ difference between the temperature in summer and the temperature in winter. (small)
- Monaco is the _____ country in Europe. (crowded)
- Milan is the _____ city in Europe. It has fog on 343 days of the year! (foggy)
- Helsinki is the _____ capital city in Europe. It has 169 days a year when the temperature is below zero. (cold)

6 a **  1.25 Listen and complete the information.

	London	Madrid	Rome	Budapest
Population	7.8 million	3.2 million	2.8 million	² _____ million
Hours of sun	³ _____	2,769	⁴ _____	1,933
Rain	⁵ _____ mm	436 mm	⁶ _____ mm	593 mm

b Make sentences about the cities using the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- London is the biggest of the four cities. (big)
- _____ (small)
- _____ (sunny)
- _____ (wet)
- _____ (dry)

Writing

7 *** Complete the questions about your country. Then try to answer them.

- What is the most popular place for tourists to visit? (popular)

- What is _____ building? (old)

- Which city is _____? (beautiful)

- What is _____ shop in your town? (expensive)

- What is your country's _____ food? (delicious)

- Who is your country's _____ singer? (famous)

- What is _____ month in your country? (wet)

- What is _____ book by a writer from your country? (interesting)

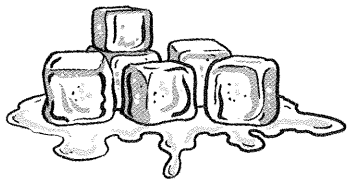
- What is _____ building? (tall)

- What is _____ river? (long)

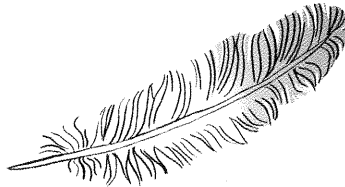
5D Mickey and Millie go camping

as ... as

1 ** Complete the sentences with expressions using *as ... as*.



1 Come and sit by the fire! Your hands are as cold as ice.



2 The puppy only weighs 500 g. It's _____ a feather.



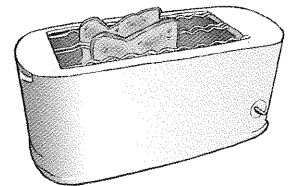
3 It's raining, but we are _____ a bone inside our tent.



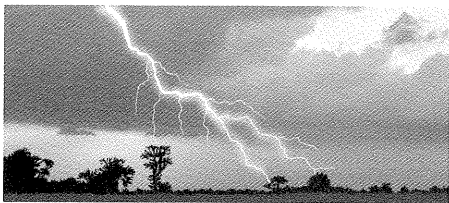
4 This new skyscraper is _____ a mountain!



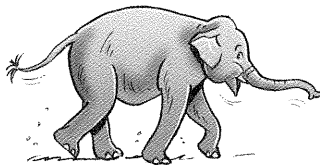
5 He's an old man, with hair _____ snow.



6 Let's go swimming. It's _____ toast today.



7 This new train is _____ lightning.

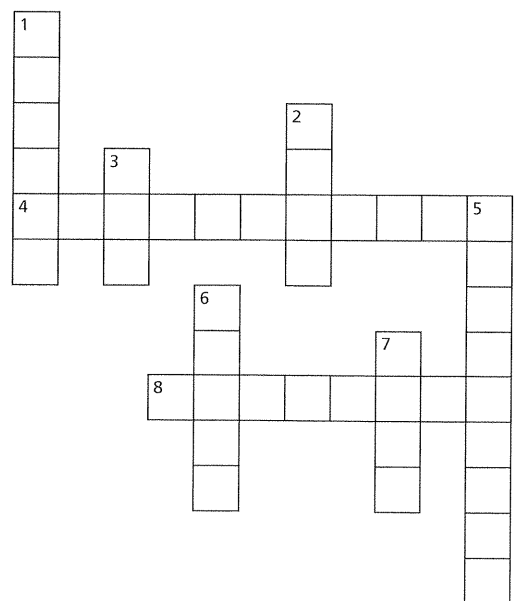
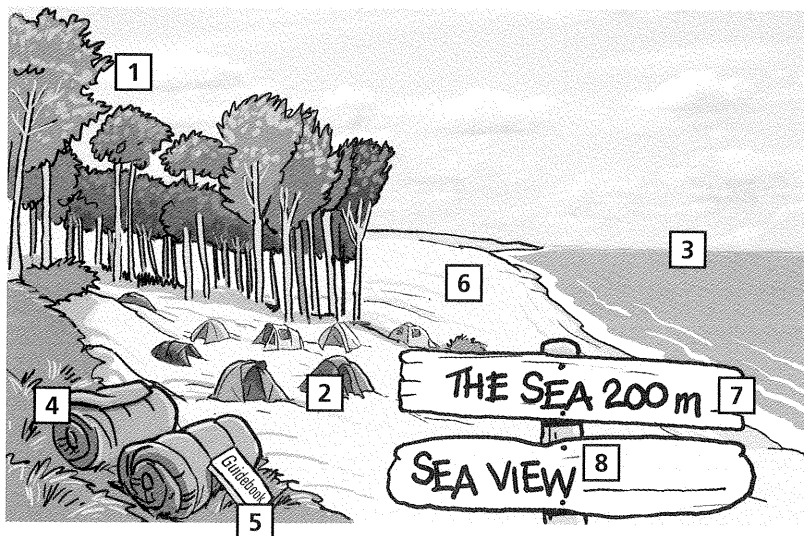


8 Our new car has got seven seats. It's _____ an elephant!



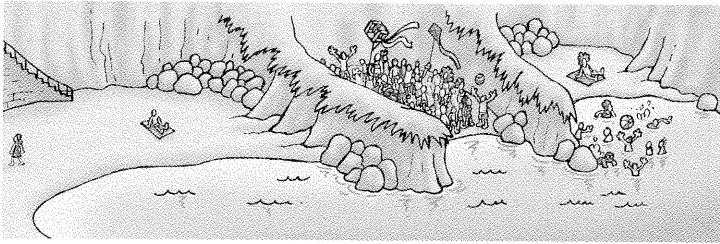
9 There's a hole in our garden which is _____ as the seal!

2 ** Look at the picture. Complete the crossword.



Comparatives and superlatives

3 a ** 1.26 Listen and number the places in the correct order.



	Sennen Beach	St Ives Beach	Praa Sands Beach
1 Longest	1	3	2
2 Most popular			
3 Best for swimming			



	Caravan	House	Hotel
4 Most expensive			
5 Most comfortable			
6 Most exciting			

b Complete the sentences.

- Praa Sands is longer than St Ives beach, but the longest beach is Sennen.
- Praa Sands is _____ than Sennen, but _____ beach is St Ives.
- Praa Sands is _____ beach for swimming because it has the warmest water. St Ives is _____ for swimming than Sennen.
- Houses are _____ than caravans, but _____ places to stay are hotels.
- Hotels are _____ places to stay. Houses are _____ than caravans.
- Hotels are _____ places to stay than houses, but _____ places to stay are caravans on big campsites.

4 ** Complete the sentences with *better*, *the best*, *worse* or *the worst*.

- Do you want a pizza?
- Yes, but not from here. The pizzas in here are ¹ the worst in the world.
- They're ² _____ than in Pizza Power.
- Oh yes. I forgot that restaurant. You're right. Pizza Power is ³ _____ than this place.
- So where's ⁴ _____ place for pizzas?
- Pete's Pizzas. They're delicious!
- You look happy.
- Yes. My project was ⁵ _____ in the school.
- Really? Was it ⁶ _____ than Joe's?
- Yes, it was. I was surprised because my last project was much ⁷ _____ than his. He usually does very good projects but this was ⁸ _____ one he's done this year.

Writing

5 *** Make either a superlative sentence (S) or a comparative sentence (C).

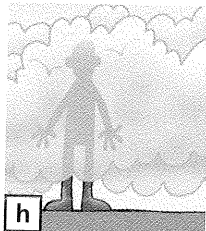
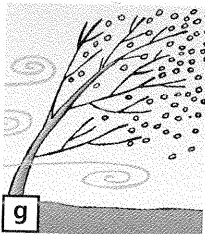
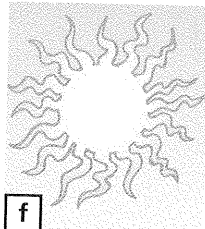
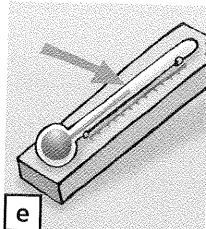
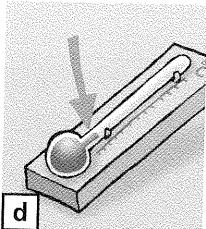
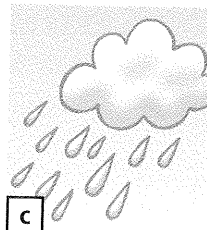
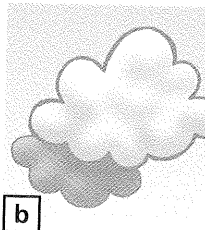
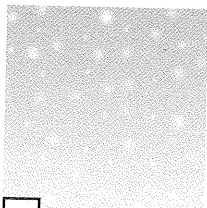
- difficult (school subject)
The most difficult school subject
is Maths. (S)
- interesting (place to visit in your country)
_____ (S)
- bad (pop group)
_____ (C)
- good (month of the year)
_____ (C)
- good (place to eat in your town)
_____ (S)
- funny (TV programme)
_____ (C)
- nice (place to go for a walk in your town)
_____ (S)
- big (city in your country)
_____ (C)

Progress check

1 Write the answers.

- North and South America are examples of continents.
- China and Russia are examples of c_____.
- The Atlantic is an example of an o_____.
- Paris and London are c_____ cities.
- The four points of a compass are:
_____.
- Spring and summer are two of the s_____.
The two others are: _____.
- The Amazon and the Nile are two long
r_____.
- The highest m_____ in the world is
Everest.
- A_____ is the coldest continent.
- The Channel T_____ runs under the sea
from England to France.

2 Match the pictures to the sentences.



- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 It's cloudy. | <input type="checkbox"/> b | 5 It's cold. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 It's raining. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 It's snowing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 It's foggy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 It's windy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 It's warm. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 It's sunny. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 Make full sentences.

- She's got beautiful eyes. They / blue / sky.
They're as blue as the sky.
- I've got all my books in my bag and I can't pick it up. It / heavy / lead.

- I keep my books at school, so my bag isn't heavy. It / light / feather.

- Don't touch me. Your hands / cold / ice.

- It's very sunny today and 20°C! It / warm / toast.

- David won the 100 metres race. He / fast / lightning.

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

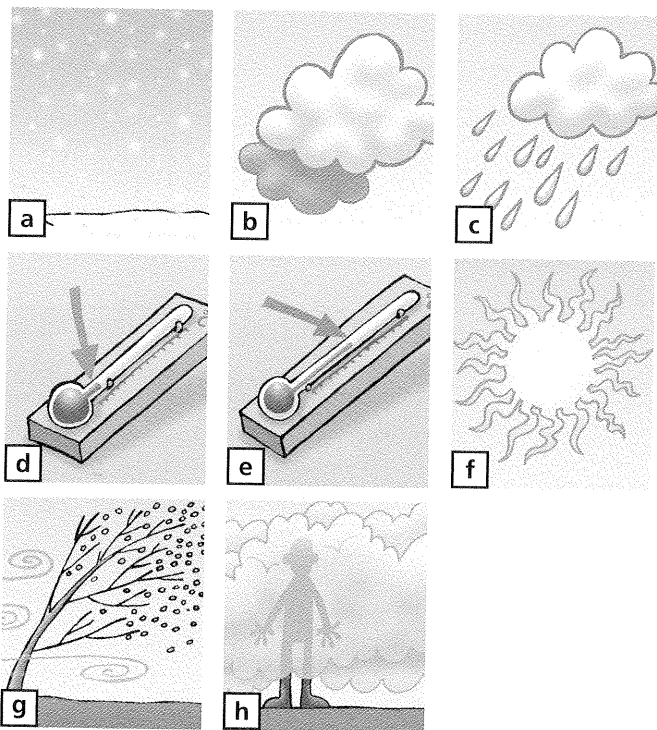
- Amy and Donna are the friendliest girls in our class. (friendly)
- James is _____ friend in the world. (good)
- A Rolex watch is _____ than a Swatch watch. (expensive)
- I think that _____ weather is in summer. (nice)
- Tom is _____ than Dan. But Luke is _____ boy in our class. (tall)
- It rained all day yesterday, but today the weather is _____. (good)
- Yesterday was _____ day of my life! It was _____ than the day I broke my arm! (bad)
- Rome is _____ than London in the winter but it is also _____. (hot / wet)

Progress check

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- China and Russia are examples of c_____.
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- Paris and London are c_____ cities.
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| 3 It's foggy. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 It's windy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
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_____.
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- Yesterday was _____ day of my life! It was _____ than the day I broke my arm! (bad)
- Rome is _____ than London in the winter but it is also _____. (hot / wet)

5 1.27 Listen and complete the text.



I'm from New Zealand. There are only about
 1 four million people in my country.

There are more 2 _____ than people
 here! New Zealand is one of the most
 3 _____ countries in the world.

There are two big islands. South Island is
 4 _____ than North Island, but the
 weather in North Island is better – it's
 5 _____ and sunnier. But it isn't sunny all
 the time. In winter it 6 _____ a lot.

There are a lot of hills and high mountains in South
 Island. The highest is Mount 7 _____. It's
 3,754 metres high. The capital city is in the North
 Island. It's called 8 _____.

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

1 My favourite season 1

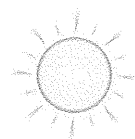
is summer. The
 weather is usually

1 _____ and

2 _____, and it

doesn't 3 _____

very often.



2



3



I can talk about the weather and seasons.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

2 I think summer is 1 _____ (good) than

winter. It is 2 _____ (hot) and 3 _____

(sunny). Winter is 4 _____ (dark) and

5 _____ (wet) than summer. But 6 _____

(nice) season is spring!

I can compare different things.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

3 The capital city of my country is 1 _____. The

highest mountain is 2 _____ and the longest

river is 3 _____. I think the most beautiful

place in my country is 4 _____.

I can talk about my country.

☐ Yes

☐ I need more practice

6A TV programmes

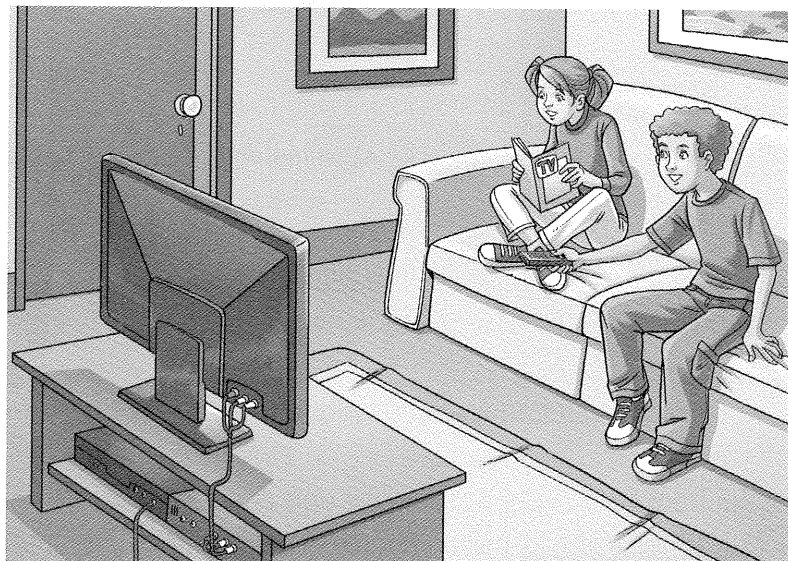
Types of TV programmes

1 ** Match the programmes (1–9) to the descriptions in the TV guide (a–i).

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 a quiz show | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> i |
| 2 a soap opera | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 a cartoon | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 a police drama | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 a documentary | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 the news | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 a reality show | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 a comedy programme | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 a film | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- a Learn all about whales and dolphins in this great new programme.
- b What is Mickey Mouse going to do this time? Watch all your favourites – *Tom and Jerry*, *Donald Duck*, ...
- c It's a story about students at a wizard school, with Daniel Radcliffe as Harry, and Emma Watson as Hermione.
- d Do you remember what happened last week? Jessica's boyfriend arrived, but she wasn't there ... Find out what happened to him in tonight's show!
- e This is the funniest programme in the world!
- f Who is going to leave the house this week? On this show, you have a chance to choose. Decide and phone us!
- g They drive fast cars and catch robbers ... See what happens tonight in *Miami Cops*.
- h Find out what is happening right now around the world.
- i How much do you know? Try to answer these questions!

2 ** Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.



show opera TV guide record interview control

Nick Where's the ¹ TV guide ?

Amber I'm reading it. Oh great! My favourite soap ² _____ is on soon. Oh no! There's a good chat ³ _____ on at the same time. They always ⁴ _____ interesting people like film stars and pop stars.

Nick You can ⁵ _____ the soap opera and watch it later.

Amber Good idea. Can I have the remote ⁶ _____ ?

Nick Here it is.

3 ** 1.28 Listen to two people talking about television programmes. Number them in the order they are going to watch them. There are two programmes that they aren't going to watch.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a | <input type="checkbox"/> a sports programme |
| b | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 a cartoon |
| c | <input type="checkbox"/> a police drama |
| d | <input type="checkbox"/> a chat show |
| e | <input type="checkbox"/> the news |
| f | <input type="checkbox"/> a reality show |
| g | <input type="checkbox"/> a comedy programme |
| h | <input type="checkbox"/> a film |

going to

4 Complete the dialogue with **going to** and the verbs in brackets.

Karina What ¹ are we going to watch (watch) on TV tonight?

Alec Well, I ² _____ (not miss) *The Simpsons* tonight. It's my favourite programme. Do you remember what happened last week?

Dad There's a football match on TV tonight. It starts at seven o'clock.

Karina Oh no! It ends at ten o'clock.

³ _____ (you / watch) it all?

Mum No, he isn't! My favourite quiz show is on at eight o'clock. I ⁴ _____ (watch) that. And you and your brother ⁵ _____ (finish) your homework before you watch anything.

Karina OK, Mum. I don't mind. I

⁶ _____ (record) *In the House*. It's my favourite reality show. I can watch it later.

Alec So, what about *The Simpsons*? Dad ⁷ _____ (watch) the football, Mum ⁸ _____ (see) her programme, Karina ⁹ _____ (not miss) her reality show – what about me?

Dad Don't worry. I ¹⁰ _____ (do) some work this evening. I don't really want to watch the football!

Alec / Karina Dad!

5 Read Paul's diary for next week. Complete the questions and answers.

MONDAY	have a piano lesson
TUESDAY	revise for a test
WEDNESDAY	do the Science project
THURSDAY	watch <i>The Simpsons</i> on TV
FRIDAY	see the new film with Nigel

1 have a tennis lesson / Monday?

Is Paul going to have a tennis lesson on Monday?

No, he isn't. He's going to have a piano lesson.

2 revise for a test / Tuesday?

3 do the English project / Wednesday?

4 watch *Friends* on TV / Thursday?

5 see the new film with Nigel / Friday?

Writing

6 Write sentences.

What are you and your friends going to do?

1 This weekend, I _____

2 My sister / brother / friend _____

3 We _____

4 My parents _____

What are you not going to do?

5 I _____

6 My sister / brother / friend _____

7 We _____

8 My parents _____

6B At the movies

Adverbs

1 * Write the adverbs.

adjective	adverb
bad	<i>badly</i>
beautiful	
careful	
easy	
fast	
good	
happy	
hard	
heavy	
horrible	
loud	
quick	
quiet	
slow	
sudden	

2 ** Complete the sentences with the adverbs in exercise 1.



1 She is acting
badly _____.



2 They are moving
s _____.



3 S _____, a monster
jumped out in front of
them.



4 He is walking
c _____.



5 They are talking
l _____.



6 He is working
h _____.



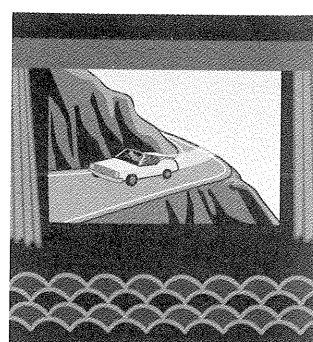
7 They are watching
q _____.



8 They are laughing
h _____.



9 She is acting
w _____.



10 He is driving
f _____.

3 ** Complete the sentences with adjectives or adverbs.

- Jack's a good swimmer.
Jack can swim well.
- Sebastian's a bad dancer.
Sebastian dances _____.
- Kim's very careful.
Kim does everything _____.
- John can run fast.
John is a _____ runner.
- There was a sudden noise.
_____, there was a noise.
- I don't play music very loudly.
I don't like _____ music.

4 ** 1.29 Listen to a teacher and match the children to how they wrote the test.



slowly badly quickly very well carefully

- Uma carefully
- Sara _____
- Daniel _____
- Jane _____
- Harry _____

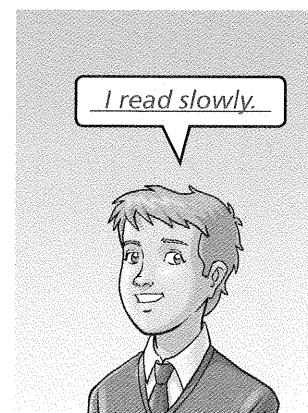
5 ** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Come and swim! The water is warm / warmly.
- Please be **quiet** / quietly. The children are writing a test.
- I heard a **loud** / loudly noise.
- Oh dear. I did very **bad** / badly in my test.
- I can dance but not very **good** / well.
- She plays the piano **beautifully** / beautiful.
- The crocodile opens its mouth **slow** / slowly and then shuts it again very **quick** / quickly.
- This film is so **horrible** / horribly!
- My bag is very **heavy** / heavily.
- This exercise is **easy** / easily.

Writing

6 *** Answer the questions.

- What do you do slowly?



- What do you do carefully?

- How well can you play football?

- Do you talk quietly or loudly with your friends?

- What do you do badly?

- What do you do well?

6C Lights, cameras, action

Types of films

1 * Label the pictures with types of films.



1 a thriller



2



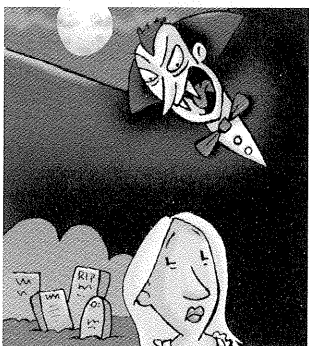
3



4



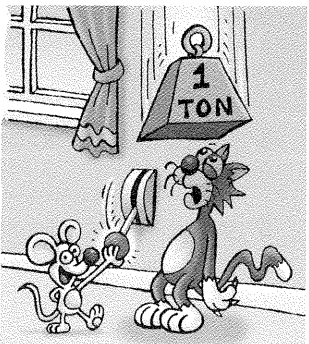
5



6



7



8

2 ** Complete the sentences with types of films.

- The new Mr Bean film is the funniest comedy film in the world!
- I was so scared. I really don't like h_____ films.
- I like films with a happy ending, especially r_____, c_____, where there is a wedding at the end.
- My favourite films are t_____. They are so exciting and full of action.
- I don't like m_____ because I hate it when people start singing in the middle of a film.
- I love all of the Star Wars films because I like s_____ f_____.
- The Harry Potter films are my favourite f_____ films.
- Rio is a great c_____ about a parrot but *Madagascar 3* is better!

3 *** Answer the questions in full.

- What is your favourite film?
My favourite film is ...
- What kind of films do you like best?

- What kind of films don't you like?

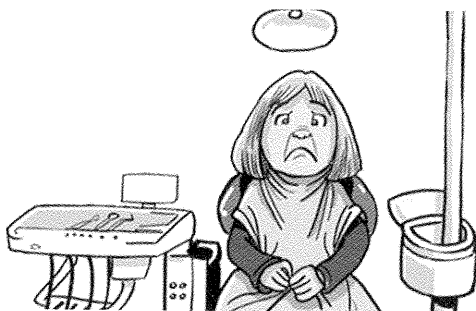
- Who is your favourite actor?

- How often do you watch films at the cinema?

- How often do you watch films on TV?

have to

- 4 ** Look at the list. What do Howard and Meg have to do this week?



	Howard	Meg
take the dog for a walk	✓	✗
go to the dentist	✗	✓
practise the piano	✓	✓
revise for a test	✗	✗
help with the housework	✓	✓
cook dinner	✗	✓
buy a present	✓	✗

- Howard has to take the dog for a walk.
- Meg doesn't have to take the dog for a walk.
- Meg _____ to the dentist.
- Howard and Meg _____ the piano.
- They _____ for a test.
- They _____ with the housework.
- Meg _____ dinner.
- She _____ a present.

- 5 *** 1.30 Listen to Simon talking about his weekend. Tick (✓) the things he has to do and cross (✗) the things he doesn't have to do.

1	Get up early	✓
2	Revise for a test	
3	Go to sports training	
4	Tidy his room	
5	Go shopping	
6	Make his lunch	
7	Take the dog for a walk	

Writing

- 6 *** Write the questions and answers about yourself using **have to**.

- 1 you / do homework at the weekend?

Do you have to do homework at the weekend?

Yes, I do. I don't have to do homework on

Saturdays but I have to do homework on

Sundays.

- 2 you / go shopping with your parents?

- 3 you and your classmates / stand up when a teacher comes into the classroom?

- 4 What jobs / you / do in the house?

- 5 How often / you / tidy your room?

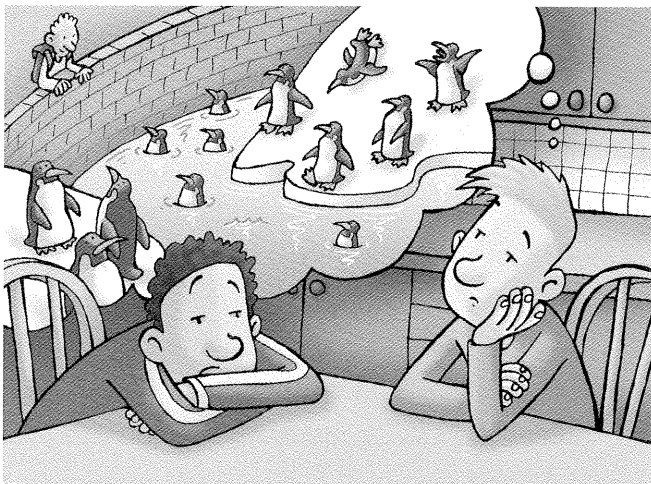
- 6 What time / you / get up / on school days?

6D The lost penguin

Making suggestions

1 * Complete the dialogue with the sentences (a-f).

- a Let's come again next weekend.
- ~~b Let's go to the zoo to see the penguins.~~
- c Let's look on the signpost.
- d They're £2 each.
- e Why don't we come back later when it's quieter?
- f Why don't we walk?



- Tom I'm bored. What shall we do?
- Matt ¹ Let's go to the zoo to see the penguins.
- Tom Good idea!
- Tom I hate waiting for the bus.
- Matt ² _____
- Tom OK.
- Matt Let's buy a map of the zoo.
- Tom ³ _____
- Matt Oh, OK, let's not buy one!
- Tom Where are the penguins?
- Matt I don't know.
- Tom ⁴ _____
- Matt Wow, there are lots of people here.
- Tom ⁵ _____
- Matt No, I think they are feeding the penguins now. It'll be fun.
- Tom I'm glad we came. This is great.
- Matt ⁶ _____
- Tom Good idea.

2 * Match the words in A to the words in B to make phrases.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| A | B |
| go | shopping |
| play | a pizza |
| watch | a film |
| have | computer games |
| go | a CD |
| pack | the match on TV |
| watch | on the Internet |
| listen to | our suitcases |

3 ** Complete the sentences with the phrases in exercise 2.

- 1 • Why don't we have a pizza _____?
- That's a good idea. I'm going to have ham and mushrooms on mine.
- 2 • Let's _____.
- OK. We can look for information about the theatre.
- 3 • Shall _____?
- Yes, that's a good idea. I must buy a present for my mum.
- 4 • Let's _____.
- OK. Who is playing?
- 5 • Why _____?
- OK. But be careful, I'm really good. I always win every game!
- 6 • Shall _____?
- OK. Shall I meet you in front of the cinema?
- 7 • Why _____?
- OK, but not loudly because my mum hates loud music.
- 8 • Shall _____ today?
- Good idea. We have to be at the airport at eight o'clock in the morning.

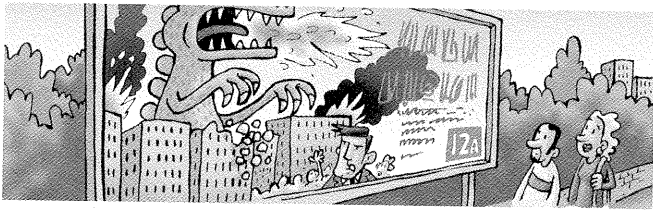
- 4 ** Complete the sentences so they all have the same meaning.



- 1 a Let's watch something else.
b Shall we watch something else?
c Why don't we watch something else?



- 2 a Shall we go swimming?
b Let's _____ swimming.
c Why _____ swimming?



- 3 a Let's go to the cinema tonight.
b Why _____ to the cinema tonight?
c Shall _____ to the cinema tonight?



- 4 a Why don't we make a cake?
b Shall _____ a cake?
c Let's _____ a cake.



- 5 a Let's have a cola.
b Why _____ a cola?
c Shall _____ a cola?

- 5 *** 1.31 Listen and complete the notes.

1	Friday
	Going to: the cinema
	Meeting at (place):
	Meeting at (time):

2	Saturday
	Going to:
	Meeting at (place):
	Meeting at (time):

3	Sunday
	Going to:
	Meeting at (place):
	Meeting at (time):

4	Wednesday
	Going to:
	Meeting at (place):
	Meeting at (time):

5	Thursday
	Going to:
	Meeting at (place):
	Meeting at (time):

Progress check

1 Circle the correct words.

- 'Why are you laughing?' 'I'm watching the news / a comedy show / a documentary.'
- My uncle works for a TV company. He makes documentaries / films / police dramas about animals.
- River City* is one of the most popular films / reality shows / soap operas in Scotland. Every week, people watch to see what happens to their favourite characters in the story.
- It's important to know about things in the world. That's why I always watch comedy shows / reality shows / the news.
- I love police dramas / quiz shows / soap operas, because I often answer all the questions!
- When they make a character in the news / a soap opera / a cartoon, they have to draw lots of pictures and then use a computer to make them 'move'.

2 Write the types of films.

- It's very funny. Owen Wilson is the main actor and he is the funniest man in the world!
comedy
- Lots of famous people do the voices of the characters. Ben Stiller does the voice of Alex the lion.

- It's about a magic land full of wizards and talking animals.

- The singing is great and the dancing and costumes, too.

- It's really scary. Sometimes you have to close your eyes when the monster comes out of the dark night.

- It's about a man who travels in time and space.

3 Complete the dialogue with *going to* and the verbs in brackets.

- Are you ¹ going to study (study) tonight?
- No, I'm too tired.
I ² _____ (watch) a DVD.
- Why don't you come to the sports centre with me? I ³ _____ (play) basketball.
- Who ⁴ _____ (play) with?
- Tom, Anna and some other friends.
We ⁵ _____ (meet) at seven o'clock.
- ⁶ _____ (you / take) the bus?
- No, I ⁷ _____ (go) by bike. It isn't far.
- Wow. Cycling and basketball in one evening!
- So, ⁸ _____ (you / come) with us?
- I don't know. My parents ⁹ _____ (be) home late and I have to look after my little sister. We ¹⁰ _____ (watch) *Diary of a Wimpy Kid*. She loves that film.
- OK. Well, enjoy the film.
- Thanks.

4 1.32 Listen to an interview with an actor and circle the correct words.

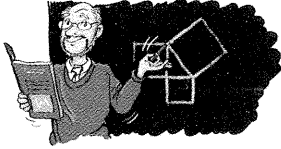
The actor:

- works hard / slowly.
- learns his lines easily / carefully.
- is going to work on television / make a film.
- isn't going to work in America / get married.
- sings badly / well.

The interviewer says:

- Shall we sing a song / watch a film?
- Let's talk about your new film / family.
- Why don't you go to Hollywood / make a CD?

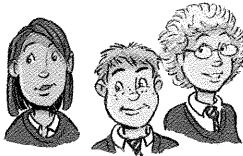
5 Make sentences using *have to* / *don't have to*.



- 1 Ted is a teacher.
(work on Saturdays / prepare lessons)
He doesn't have to work on Saturdays.
He has to prepare lessons.



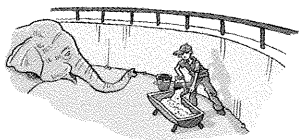
- 2 Miranda is on a school trip.
(go to school / get up early)



- 3 They are school children.
(do homework / go to school on Sundays)



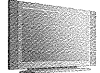

- 4 Annie is a waitress.
(cook food / bring food to customers)



- 5 Seth works in a zoo on Saturdays.
(feed the animals / buy a ticket for the zoo)


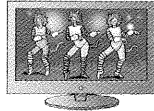
I can ...

Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.

- 1 On Monday ¹ I'm going to
watch TV. (watch TV) 
Next week my parents
² _____. (buy an MP3 player) 

I can talk about plans.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 2 I like ¹ _____, but
I don't like ² _____
very much. 


I can say what TV programmes / films I like watching.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

- 3 go / Let's / to / cinema / the
• ¹ Let's go to the cinema _____!
idea / That's / good / a
• ² _____.
we / Why / meet / don't / the bus stop / at
• ³ _____?
we / meet / Shall / two o'clock / at
• ⁴ _____?
OK / you / See / there
• ⁵ _____.

I can make suggestions.

☐ Yes ☐ I need more practice

1 1.33 Listen to the interview and answer the questions.

- 1 Has he got any brothers or sisters?
Yes, he has. He's got one brother.
- 2 What subjects does Josh like?

- 3 What sports does Josh do?

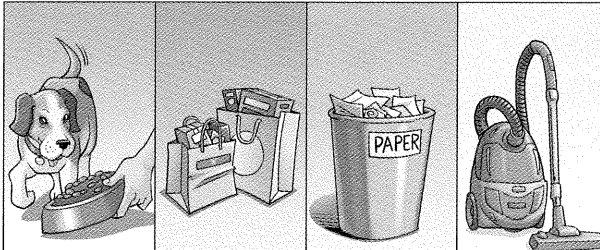
- 4 When does he do sport?

- 5 What does he usually do at the weekend?

- 6 Does he like playing computer games?

- 7 What jobs does he have to do in the house?

2 Write about Tony and Stephanie. Use a verb and the correct form of *have to*.



Tony	✓	✓	✗	✗
Stephanie	✗	✓	✓	✗

- 1 Tony has to feed the dog.
- 2 Stephanie _____ the dog.
- 3 Tony and Stephanie _____ the shopping.
- 4 Stephanie _____ the recycling.
- 5 Tony _____ the recycling.
- 6 Tony and Stephanie _____ the floor.

3 Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Every Tuesday, after school I have (have) a music lesson. But today I _____ (go) to the dentist, so I _____ (not have) a music lesson.
- 2 Karl usually _____ (watch) TV in the evenings, but tonight he _____ (play) football for the school team.
- 3 I always _____ (read) a lot when I go on holiday. At the moment, I _____ (read) a book by Phillip Pullman.
- 4 Angela _____ (not / usually / go) to bed late. But tonight she _____ (go) to bed later, because she has to finish her homework.

4 What did Sara buy? Write questions and answers with *some* or *any*.

Shopping list	
oil ✓	rice ✓
tomatoes ✗	beans ✓
water ✗	meat ✗

- 1 Did she buy any oil?
Yes, she bought some oil.
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

5 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Are there any grapes?
- 2 there any meat?
- 3 There some cheese.
- 4 There some apples.
- 5 How eggs are there?
- 6 How milk is there?
- 7 I went to the shop and bought a of bread.
- 8 Do you have one of toast for breakfast or two?

6 What happened to Andy on holiday? Complete the sentences with the words in the box in the past simple tense.

eat close leave lose start take
be watch drive get have

Hi Craig,

The first day of our holiday ¹ was terrible! First, we ² to the wrong hotel. We finally ³ to our hotel at ten o'clock. But they ⁴ the restaurant at half past nine! I was lucky – I ⁵ an apple in my bag.

The next morning, we ⁶ a taxi to the beach. We drove for a long time. At the beach, it ⁷ raining. We ⁸ in a café and ⁹ the rain. Then we went back to the hotel by bus. But my mother ¹⁰ her bag on the bus! So we ¹¹ all our money. It was a bad day!

Bye,
Andy

7 Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

I think *Looney Tunes* is funny, but *Tom and Jerry* is much ¹ funnier (funny). But the ² (good) cartoon of all is *The Simpsons*. My favourite character is Homer. He's ³ (old) and ⁴ (fat) than Marge, his wife. She's much ⁵ (nice) than Homer. Maggie, the baby, is ⁶ (young) of the three children. The ⁷ (old) child is Bart. I think he's ⁸ (bad) at schoolwork in his class!

8 Look at Valerie's diary. Write what she is going to do or not going to do next week.

<input type="radio"/>	Monday	play tennis badminton
<input type="radio"/>		
<input type="radio"/>	Tuesday	finish my homework
<input type="radio"/>		
<input type="radio"/>	Wednesday	go to the cinema with Melanie watch a DVD with Melanie
<input type="radio"/>		
<input type="radio"/>	Thursday	cook dinner for Tom Dan
<input type="radio"/>		
<input type="radio"/>	Friday	buy tickets for the concert
<input type="radio"/>		

- 1 On Monday, she isn't going to play tennis. She badminton.
- 2 On Tuesday, she her homework.
- 3 On Wednesday, Valerie and Melanie to the cinema. They a DVD.
- 4 On Thursday, Valerie dinner for Tom. She dinner for Dan.
- 5 On Friday, she tickets for the concert.

Grammar summary

1 My life

1.1 Present simple: affirmative

I We You They	have buy	a holiday in May. presents for the children.
He She It	visits lives	Scotland in November. on a farm.

- a To make the present simple, we use the infinitive.
For *he*, *she* and *it*, we add *-s*.
- b We use the present simple to talk about things that happen repeatedly. We also use the present simple to talk about facts that are generally true.
- c Note these spelling rules:
- 1 With verbs ending in *-o*, add *-es*.
She goes to the sports centre every day.
 - 2 With verbs ending in *-ch*, *-sh*, *-s*, *-x* or *-z*, add *-es*.

We pronounce the *-es* as /ɪz/.
She watches TV.

1.2 Present simple: negative

To make the negative of the present simple we use *don't* / *doesn't* and the infinitive.

I don't live in Britain. She doesn't like school.

1.3 Present simple: questions

To make questions in the present simple, we use *do* / *does* and the infinitive.

Do you go to bed late on Saturday?

For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

Where do you live? When does she do her homework?

1.4 Present simple: short answers

To make short answers, we do not repeat the main verb. We use only *do* / *does* in the affirmative and *don't* / *doesn't* in the negative.

Do you play the violin? Yes, I do. (NOT Yes, I play.)

Does he live on a farm? No, he doesn't. (NOT No, he doesn't live.)

1.5 Ordinal numbers

1st	first	20th	twentieth
2nd	second	30th	thirtieth
3rd	third	40th	fortieth
4th	fourth	50th	fiftieth
5th	fifth	60th	sixtieth
6th	sixth	70th	seventieth
7th	seventh	80th	eightieth
8th	eighth	90th	ninetieth
9th	ninth	100th	hundredth
10th	tenth		

- a We use ordinal numbers for dates.
*My birthday is the **twenty-seventh** of June.*
- b We also use them to describe the order of a noun.
*This is my **fourth** visit to England.*
*We live on the **second** floor.*

Translate

New Year's Day is the first of January.

November is the eleventh month of the year.

1.6 Adverbs of frequency

always
usually / normally
often
sometimes
never

- a We use adverbs of frequency to tell us how often something happens. We ask questions about frequency with *How often ...?*
How often do you go to the cinema?
- b We usually put adverbs of frequency before a verb.
*I **usually** watch TV in the evening.*
- c When there is an auxiliary verb (eg. *do*, *don't*), we put adverbs of frequency after the auxiliary and before the main verb.
*I don't **often** go to the cinema.*
*What do you **usually** watch on TV?*
- d We usually put adverbs of frequency after the verb *be*.
*It's **always** cold in winter.*

Translate

I usually watch TV before I do my homework.

We don't often go to football matches.

How often do you go to pop concerts?

I'm usually not at home on Wednesdays.

2 Animals

2.1 Present continuous: affirmative

I	am 'm	sleeping. reading a magazine. wearing jeans.
We You They	are 're	
He She It	is 's	

We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening at the moment we speak.

Note these spelling rules:

- 1 with most verbs, add *-ing*.
go – going
- 2 with verbs ending in *-e*, drop the *-e* and add *-ing*.
take – taking
- 3 with verbs ending in a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant.
sit – sitting

2.2 Present continuous: negative

To make the negative we add *not* after the verb *be*.

You are not going shopping.
(long form)

They aren't taking the bus.
(short form)

2.3 Present continuous: questions

- a To make questions in the present continuous we put *Am*, *Is* or *Are* in front of the subject.

He is taking a photo. Is he taking a photo?

- b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

When are you going shopping?

Why is he taking a photo?

What are they doing?

2.4 Present continuous: short answers

To make short answers, we use only the verb *be*, NOT the *-ing* form. The verb *be* is in the full form, not the short form.

Is she wearing her school uniform?

Yes, **she is**. (NOT *Yes, she is wearing* or *Yes, she's*)

2.5 Present simple and continuous

I go to school every day.

I am going to school now.

Tony gets up at eight o'clock every day.

It is eight o'clock now. Tony is getting up.

Translate

She waits for the bus every day.

She is waiting for the bus at the moment.

2.6 must

I	must	go home now.
You		
He		
She		
It		
We		
They		

We use *must* when it is necessary to do something.

We don't have an *-s* in the *he / she / it* form of *must*.

Peter must do his homework.

Translate

You must clean your room.

My sister must buy some new clothes.

2.7 Subject and object pronouns

Subject	Object
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
they	them

subject pronoun		object pronoun
We	love	him.
He	doesn't love	us.

Translate

They see her on Saturdays.

She loves him.

3 Holidays

3.1 Past simple of *be*: affirmative

I He She It	was	on holiday at school at the cinema ill	last week. yesterday. on Monday.
We You They	were	in London out	

We use the past simple of *be* to talk about a definite time in the past.

Translate

I was at home yesterday.

She was on holiday in England last year.

They were at the cinema on Thursday.

3.2 Past simple of *be*: affirmative

I He She It	was not wasn't	on holiday at school at the cinema ill	last week. yesterday. on Monday.
We You They	were not weren't	in London out	

To make the negative we put *not* after the verb. To make the short form, we use *wasn't* / *weren't*.

3.3 Past simple of *be*: questions

Was	I he she it	here at five o'clock last week? at home yesterday evening? at the cinema on Friday? on TV yesterday?
Were	we you they	in England two years ago? at home yesterday? ill last week?
Why were you at home yesterday?		

- a** To make questions, we put the verb in front of the subject.

He was at home yesterday. Was he at home yesterday?

- b** For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

3.4 Past simple of *be*: short answers

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

Translate

Were you at the cinema yesterday? Yes, I was.

Was he at school last week? No, he wasn't.

3.5 Past simple affirmative: regular verbs

I stayed in bed for three days.

He watched TV all day.

It arrived four days ago.

We needed help last week.

They visited us after school.

- a** We use the past simple for actions and states which happened at a particular time and are now complete.
We often use it with time expressions, such as *yesterday*, *ago*, *on* (+ day), *in* (+ month / year), and *at* (+ time).
- b** To make the past simple tense we add *-ed* to the infinitive.
- c** Note these spelling rules:
- 1 With verbs ending in *-e*, add *-d*.
We closed our books.
 - 2 With verbs with a short vowel and one consonant at the end, double the consonant and add *-ed*.
They stopped the car. They robbed the bank. They travelled to Spain.
 - 3 With verbs ending in *-y*, remove the *-y* and add *-ied*.
He studied in London. I carried the bag.
 - 4 Note this pronunciation rule:
When the stem of the verb ends in *-d* or *-t*, the *-ed* ending is pronounced /ɪd/.
She needed an operation. I wanted a book.

3.6 Past simple: negative

I He She It We You They	did not didn't	have lunch yesterday.
---	-------------------	-----------------------

To make the negative of the past simple of regular and irregular verbs we use *did not / didn't* and the infinitive.
*He went to school. He **didn't** go to school.*

Translate

Did you see your teacher on holiday? No, I didn't.
 He didn't write the letter yesterday.

3.7 Past simple affirmative: irregular verbs

*I **had** a headache. It **bit** me.
 You **wrote** a letter. We **got** some medicine.
 He **went** to London. They **drove** home.
 She **took** my temperature.*

A lot of verbs are irregular. There is no rule to make these verbs. You need to learn the form for each verb. See page 79 for a list of some irregular verbs.

3.8 Past simple: Yes / No questions

Did	I hurt him?
	he drop the camera?
	she cut her finger?
	it ring?
	we play rugby?
	you break your leg?
	they have a headache?

Did is the past of *do*. To make questions in past simple, we use *Did* and the infinitive. We put *Did* in front of the subject.

*She went to London. **Did** she go to London?*

3.9 Past simple: short answers

Yes,	I he she it we you they	did.	No,	I he she it we you they	didn't.
------	---	------	-----	---	---------

To make short answers, we use only *did / didn't* – NOT the infinitive.

Did he play football yesterday?
Yes, he did. (NOT *Yes, he played.*)

Did they go to Paris?
No, they didn't. (NOT *No, they didn't go.*)

3.10 Past simple: Wh- questions

a For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

***When** did you go to England?*

***Why** did you come home?*

b When the question word is the subject, we use the full verb.

***Who** bought a new car?*

***What** happened to Mandy?*

Translate

Did you go to London last year?
 Did they play tennis yesterday?
 When did she go to Paris?

4 Food

4.1 Countable and uncountable nouns

We need some tomatoes.	We need some bread.
How many do we need?	How much do we need?

a Some nouns are countable. These nouns can be singular or plural.

<i>an apple</i>	<i>six apples</i>
<i>an onion</i>	<i>lots of onions</i>
<i>a sausage</i>	<i>100g of sausages</i>

b Some nouns are uncountable. These have no singular or plural form.

some milk a lot of rice a little butter

4.2 a / an

a potato	an apple
a hamburger	an egg

a *A / an* are indefinite articles. When the following noun begins with a consonant, we use *a*. When the following noun begins with a vowel (or vowel sound), we use *an*.

b We don't use *a / an* with plurals or uncountable nouns. (see 4.3)

Translate

You need a frying pan.
 You need an egg.
 I like apples.
 There's sugar in this tea.

4.3 some and any

I've got **some** books.
 I haven't got **any** food.
 Have you got **any** money?

- a** We use *some* and *any* with countable nouns in the plural and with uncountable nouns.

some books
some money

- b** We use *some* when the sentence is positive.
 We use *any* when the sentence is negative or a question.
Is there any milk?
There isn't any time.

4.4 How much? / How many?

We use *How many* to ask about the quantity of countable nouns.

How many oranges have you got?

We use *How much* to ask about the quantity of uncountable nouns.

How much cheese do you want?

Translate

How much milk do we need?
 How many eggs do we need?

4.5 Definite and indefinite articles

You need *some* oil and **a** frying pan.
 Put **the** oil in **the** frying pan.

- a** We use *a / an* when we mention a singular, countable noun for the first time.
- b** We use *the* when we know or can see which thing or person we are talking about or when we mention it for a second time.
- c** We use the same form of *the* for singular and plural countable nouns and for uncountable nouns.
the apple *the* onions *the* water

Translate

Slice the onions.
 Put the flour in the bowl.
 I've got a sandwich for lunch.

4.6 Quantity: a little and a few

a little
 a few

salt
 butter
 carrots

We use *a little* and *a few* to talk about small quantities. We use *a little* with uncountable nouns and *a few* with plural countable nouns.

5 The world**5.1 How questions**

How	long high deep	is this street?	It's 400 metres long . It's 20 metres high . It's 2 kilometres deep .
		is this building?	
		is this ocean?	

We use *How* with an adjective to ask about the measurements of something. We can use the same adjective in the answer.

How long is this river? It's 500 kilometres **long**.

Translate

How wide is the Amazon?
 How deep is the Atlantic Ocean?

5.2 Comparatives

We use the comparative when we compare two things or people. After a comparative we use *than*.

Canada is larger than England.

- a** To form the comparative of most short adjectives (adjectives with one syllable), we usually add *-er*.
small – smaller *warm – warmer*
- b** With adjectives which end in *-e*, just add *-r*.
large – larger *nice – nicer*
- c** With adjectives which end in one consonant after a short vowel, double the consonant and add *-er*.
hot – hotter *big – bigger*
- d** With adjectives which end in *-y*, change the *-y* to *-i* and add *-er*.
dirty – dirtier *easy – easier*
- e** With adjectives with two or more syllables (except when the second syllable ends in *-y*), put *more* before the adjective.
interesting – more interesting

f Some adjectives are irregular.

far – further

Translate

Scotland is smaller than England.

I am taller than my best friend.

5.3 Superlatives

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
small	smaller	the smallest
nice	nicer	the nicest
wet	wetter	the wettest
heavy	heavier	the heaviest
modern	more modern	the most modern
far	further	the furthest

We use the superlative when we compare three or more things or people. We use *the* before the superlative.

Mount Everest is **the highest** mountain in the world.

a To form the superlative of adjectives we use *the* and *-est*.

b With adjectives with two or more syllables (except when the second syllable ends in *-y*), put *most* before the adjective.

c Spelling changes also apply to the superlative form.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
big	bigger	the biggest
hot	hotter	the hottest
easy	easier	the easiest

Translate

I'm the oldest student in my class.

What is the furthest planet from Earth?

5.4 Comparatives and superlatives: *good and bad*

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst

The comparative and superlative forms of *good* and *bad* are irregular.

Translate

I think football is better than basketball.

The worst subject is Maths.

Andy is the best student in our class.

5.5 Comparatives and superlatives with *more* and *the most*

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
gorgeous	more gorgeous	the most gorgeous
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
intelligent	more intelligent	the most intelligent

We make the comparatives of adjectives with more than one syllable with *more*. We make the superlative with *the most*, except where the second syllable is *-y*.

useful more useful the most useful

BUT *happy happier the happiest*

Translate

Geography is more difficult than Maths.

He bought the most beautiful card in the shop.

Who is the most intelligent person in the class?

5.6 *as ... as*

as heavy as lead as white as snow

We use *as ... as* to say two things or people are the same.

Sometimes we use *as ... as* in fixed phrases.

as warm as toast

as dry as a bone

Translate

My sister is as tall as me.

That building is as high as a mountain.

6 Entertainment

6.1 *going to*: affirmative

I	am 'm	going to	visit Grandma next week. have pizza for lunch. buy a new CD tomorrow.
He She It	is 's		
We You They	are 're		

To make *going to* we use *be* and *going to* and the infinitive. We can use *going to* to talk about what we have decided to do in the future.

Translate

I'm going to watch TV this evening.

They're going to have lunch in a restaurant tomorrow.

6.2 going to: negative

I	am not 'm not	going to	phone Tim. play in the garden. play computer games.
He She It	is not isn't		
We You They	are not aren't		

To make the negative form of *going to*, we use the correct form of the negative of *be*.

Translate

He isn't going to get up early tomorrow.
We aren't going to eat at home today.

6.3 going to: questions

Am	I	going to	see you this evening? do today's homework? rain this afternoon? have a party?
Is	he she it		
Are	we you they		
What is she going to sing?			

- a To make questions with *going to*, we put the verb *be* in front of the subject.

Are they going to play football?

- b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

What are you going to do this weekend?

Translate

Are you going to have a pizza?
What are you going to do on your birthday?

6.4 going to: short answers

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

To make short answers, we use the verb *be*, NOT *going to*.

Translate

Is she going to play tennis tomorrow? Yes, she is.
Are they going to phone you this evening? No, they aren't.

6.5 Adjectives and adverbs

Adjective	Adverb
The car is slow . He was quiet . She's happy .	It moves slowly . He spoke quietly . She's singing happily .

- a Adjectives describe nouns – they say what something is like.

He was a horrible man.

- b Adverbs describe verbs – they say how you do something.

She opened her eyes quickly.

- c We make the adverb by adding *-ly* to the adjective.

careful – carefully loud – loudly

- d With adjectives that end in *-y*, change the *-y* to *-i* in the adverb.

easy – easily happy – happily

- e These adverbs are irregular.

fast – fast good – well hard – hard

This is a fast car. The car travels fast.

He is a good driver. He drives well.

She is a hard worker. She works very hard.

Translate

She's careful. She does her homework very carefully.
It's a good robot. It works very well.

6.6 have to: affirmative

I We You They	have to	get up early. be very fit. stay outdoors.
He She It	has to	

To show when something is necessary, we use *have / has to* and the infinitive.

Translate

You have to wait.
He has to wear a uniform at school.

6.7 have to: negative

I We You They	do not don't	have to	get up early. be very fit. stay outdoors.
He She It	does not doesn't		

a We use *don't have to* / *doesn't have to* when something is not necessary.

b To make the negative, we add *don't* / *doesn't* before *have to*.

I have to get up early.

I don't have to get up early.

She has to work.

She doesn't have to work.

Translate

We don't have to go to school on Saturdays.

He doesn't have to get up early.

6.8 have to: questions

Do	I we you they	have to	wear a uniform? travel a lot? do a lot of homework? sleep outdoors?
Does	he she it		
When do they have to go to bed?			

a To make questions with *have to*, we use *Do* / *Does*, *have to* and the infinitive.

b For *Wh-* questions we add the question word at the beginning.

Translate

Do you have to wear a uniform?

Does she have to get up early?

6.9 have to: short answers

Yes,	I we you they	do.	No,	I we you they	don't.
	he she it	does.		he she it	doesn't.

To make short answers, we do not repeat *have to* or the main verb. We use only *do* / *does* in the affirmative and *don't* / *doesn't* in the negative.

Do you have to travel a lot?

Yes, I do.

Does she have to work outdoors?

Yes, she does.

Translate

Do they have to wear a uniform? Yes, they do.

Does she have to do her homework? No, she doesn't.

6.10 Making suggestions

a We make suggestions with:

1 *Why don't we* and the infinitive.

Why don't we play tennis?

2 *Let's* and the infinitive.

Let's watch TV.

3 *Shall we* and the infinitive.

Shall we meet outside the sports centre?

b We also use *shall* with question words to ask for a suggestion.

Where shall we meet?

c If you agree with a suggestion, you can say:

OK, that's a good idea or *All right.*

Shall we go shopping? All right.

Why don't we go to the cinema? That's a good idea.

Translate

Let's go swimming.

Why don't we have a pizza?

When shall we meet?

Introduction

Introductions

best friend /best 'frend/
dark hair /'dɑ:k ,heə(r)/
garden /'gɑ:dn/
Her / His / My name's ... /'hɜ: ,hɪz , 'maɪ ,neɪmz/
He's / She's ... /hi:z ,fi:z/
Hi. /haɪ/
I'm ... /aɪm/
live /lɪv/
neighbour /'neɪbə(r)/
next door /,nekst 'dɔ:(r)/
over there /,əʊvə 'ðeə(r)/
people /'pi:pl/
short hair /'ʃɔ:t ,heə(r)/
the boy / girl with ... /ðə 'bɔɪ , 'gɜ:l wɪð/
Their names are ... /'ðeə ,neɪmz ,a:(r) , ə(r)/
These are ... /'ði:z ,a:(r) , ə(r)/
This is / That's ... /'ðɪs ,ɪz ,ðəts/
Welcome to ... /'welkəm tə/
What's her / his / your name? /,wɒts 'hɜ: , 'hɪz ,jɔ: ,neɪm/
Who are / Who's ...? /'hu: ,a:(r) , ə(r) , hu:z/

At the sports centre

activity /æk'tɪvəti/
address /ə'dres/
age /eɪdʒ/
child (children) /tʃaɪld ('tʃɪldrən)/
club /klʌb/
email address /'i:meɪl ə,dres/
How old is ...? /'hau ,əʊld ,ɪz/
include /ɪn'klu:d/
interested (in) /'ɪntrəstɪd (,ɪn)/
join /dʒɔɪn/
membership card /'membəʃɪp ,kɑ:d/
open /'əʊpən/
postcode /'pəʊstkeɪd/
receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/
sport /spɔ:t/
sports centre /'spɔ:ts ,sentə(r)/
telephone number /'telɪfəʊn ,nʌmbə(r)/
Where does she live? /,weə dɜ:z ,ʃi: 'lɪv/

Sports and activities

badminton /'bædmɪntən/
basketball /'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/
fitness class /'fɪtnəs ,klɑ:s/
football /'fʊtbɔ:l/
karate /kə'reɪti/
swimming /'swɪmɪŋ/
table tennis /'teɪbl ,tenɪs/
tennis /'tenɪs/
volleyball /'vɒləbɔ:l/
weight training /'weɪt ,treɪnɪŋ/
yoga /'jəʊgə/

What can you do?

bike /baɪk/
both /bəʊθ/
Can you ...? /'kæn ,kən ,ju:/
count from ... to ... /,kaʊnt frəm '... tə/
divide ... by ... /dɪ'vaɪd '... ,baɪ/
English /'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/
French /frentʃ/
ice hockey /'aɪs ,hɒki/
metre /'mi:tə(r)/
ride /raɪd/
speak /spi:k/
spell /spel/
swim /swɪm/
throw /θrəʊ/
write /raɪt/
Yes, I can. / No, I can't. /,jes ,aɪ 'kæn , ,nəʊ ,aɪ 'kɑ:nt/

In the street

bag /bæg/
box /bɒks/
carry /'kæri/
holiday /'hɒlədeɪ/
How many ... are there? /,haʊ ,meni '... ,aɪ ,ðeə/
memory /'meməri/
poster /'pəʊstə(r)/
tennis racquet /'tenɪs ,rækɪt/
wear /weə(r)/
What colour is / are ...? /'wɒt ,kʌlə ,ɪz , ,aɪ(r) , ə(r)/
What's this? /,wɒts 'ðɪs/
What is / are ... doing? /,wɒt ,ɪz , aɪ(r) , ə(r) 'du:ɪŋ/
Where is / are ...? /'weə ,ɪz , ,aɪ(r) , ə(r)/

What has he got?

a bit of /ə 'bɪt əv/
a lot of /ə 'lɒt əv/
apple /'æpl/
back /bæk/
chance /tʃɑ:ns/
Come on! /'kʌm ,ɒn/
dance /dɑ:ns/
desk /desk/
do /du:/
drink /drɪŋk/
everybody / everyone /'evrɪbɒdi , 'evrɪwʌn/
exercise book /'eksəsaɪz ,bʊk/
give /ɡɪv/
have got /həv 'ɡɒt/
hips /hɪps/
jump /dʒʌmp/
key /ki:/
know /nəʊ/
learn /lɜ:n/
little /'lɪtl/
make /meɪk/
mobile (phone) /,məʊbaɪl ('fəʊn)/
now /naʊ/
orange /'ɒrɪndʒ/
pen /pen/
photograph (photo) /'fəʊtəɡrɑ:f ('fəʊtəʊ)/
ruler /'ru:lə(r)/
sandwich /'sænwtɪʃ/
song /sɒŋ/
swing /swɪŋ/
thing /θɪŋ/
train /treɪn/
umbrella /ʌm'brelə/
up /ʌp/
watch /wɒtʃ/

1 My life

1A My daily life

after /'ɑ:ftə(r)/
assembly /ə'sembli/
at the moment /ət ðə 'məʊmənt/
at the weekend /ət ðə wɪk'end/
band /bænd/
before /bɪ'fɔ:(r)/
block of flats /,blɒk əv 'flæts/
city /'sɪti/
correct /kə'rekt/
cue /kju:/
daily /'deɪli/
don't / doesn't like /,dəʊnt , ,dʌznt 'laɪk/
favourite /'feɪvərɪt/
flat (n) /flæt/
good (at) /'ɡʊd (ət)/
grow up /,ɡrəʊ 'ʌp/
happen /'hæpən/
high school /'haɪ ,sku:l/
I'm ... years old. /,aɪm '... ,jɪəz 'əʊld/
in the evening /,ɪn ði: 'i:vnɪŋ/
leave home /,li:v 'həʊm/
lesson /'lesn/
life /laɪf/

like /laɪk/
morning /'mɔ:niŋ/
near /nɪə(r)/
on the ... floor /,ɒn ðə 'flo:(r)/
practise /'præktɪs/
really /'ri:əli , 'rɪəli/
registration /,redʒɪ'streɪʃn/
right /raɪt/
school /sku:l/
sixth form college /'sɪksθ ,fɔ:m ,kɒlɪdʒ/
subject /'sʌbʒɪkt/
too /tu:/
walk /wɔ:k/
wrong /rɒŋ/
yet /jet/

Ordinal numbers

first /fɜ:st/
second /'sekənd/
third /θɜ:d/
fourth /fɔ:θ/
fifth /fɪfθ/
sixth /sɪksθ/
seventh /'sevənθ/
eighth /eɪtθ/
ninth /naɪnθ/
tenth /tenθ/
eleventh /'ɪlevnθ/
twelfth /twelfθ/
thirteenth /θɜ:'ti:nθ/
fourteenth /fɔ:'ti:nθ/
twentieth /'twentiəθ/
twenty-first /,twenti 'fɜ:st/
twenty-second /,twenti 'sekənd/
thirtieth /'θɜ:tiəθ/

1B Birthdays

a long time /ə ,lɒŋ 'taɪm/
birthday cake /'bɜ:θdeɪ ,keɪk/
birthday card /'bɜ:θdeɪ ,kɑ:d/
blow out /,bləʊ 'aʊt/
bowling alley /'bəʊlɪŋ ,æli/
buy /baɪ/
candle /'kændl/
CD /,si: 'di:/
celebrate /'selɪbreɪt/
cinema /'sɪnəmə/
clean /kli:n/
close to /'klaʊs tə/
date /deɪt/
day /deɪ/
decide /dɪ'saɪd/
each /i:tʃ/
extra /'ekstrə/
flowers /'flaʊəz/
get /get/
go on holiday /,ɡəʊ ,ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/
Happy Birthday! /,hæpi 'bɜ:θdeɪ/
have a party /,hæv ə 'pɑ:ti/
hear /hɪə(r)/
important /ɪm'pɔ:tnt/
in ... days' time /,ɪn '... ,deɪz 'taɪm/
list /lɪst/
look at /'lʊk ət/
make a wish /,meɪk ə 'wɪʃ/
maybe /'meɪbi/
money /'mʌni/
month /mʌnθ/
name day /'neɪm ,deɪ/
not ... much /'nɒt '... ,mʌtʃ/
older /'əʊldə(r)/
only /'əʊnli/
own /əʊn/
present (n) /'preznt/
problem /'prɒbləm/
same /seɪm/
sing /sɪŋ/
some /sʌm ,səm/
someone / somebody /'sʌmwʌn , 'sʌmbədi/
somewhere /'sʌmweə(r)/
sweet (n) /swi:t/
take /teɪk/

today /tə'deɪ/
 toy /tɔɪ/
 What's the date today? /'wɒts ðə ,deɪ tə ,deɪ/
 When is your birthday? /'wen ,ɪz ,jɔː ,bɜːθdeɪ/

Months of the year

January /'dʒænjuəri/
 February /'februəri/
 March /mɑːtʃ/
 April /'eɪprəl/
 May /meɪ/
 June /dʒuːn/
 July /dʒuːlaɪ/
 August /'ɔːɡəst/
 September /sep'tembə(r)/
 October /ɒk'təʊbə(r)/
 November /nəʊ'vembə(r)/
 December /dɪ'sembə(r)/

1C Mickey, Millie and Mut

agree /ə'ɡriː/
 all /ɔːl/
 answer /'ɑːnsə(r)/
 clever /'kleɪvə(r)/
 coffee /'kɒfi/
 come from /'kʌm frəm/
 Good idea. /,ɡʊd aɪ'dɪə/
 hate /heɪt/
 I'm not sure. /,aɪm ,nɒt 'fʊə(r)/
 interview /'ɪntəvjuː/
 I've got no idea. /,aɪv ,ɡɒt 'nəʊ aɪ'dɪə/
 last /lɑːst/
 mean (v) /miːn/
 musical instrument /,mjuːzɪkl 'ɪnstrəmənt/
 oil /ɔɪl/
 OK /,əʊ 'keɪ/
 penguin /'penɡwɪn/
 polar bear /,pəʊlə 'beə(r)/
 postman /'pəʊstmən/
 quiz /kwɪz/
 rubber /'rʌbə(r)/
 see /siː/
 summer /'sʌmə(r)/
 think /θɪŋk/
 tree /triː/
 Well done! /,wel 'dʌn/
 winter /'wɪntə(r)/

1D At home

brilliant /'brɪliənt/
 busy /'bɪzi/
 cup /kʌp/
 DJ /'diː ,dʒeɪ/
 do wrong /,duː 'rɒŋ/
 early /'ɜːli/
 exam results /ɪɡ'zæm rɪ,zʌlts/
 great /ɡreɪt/
 help /help/
 How often ...? /'haʊ ,ɒfn, 'ɒftən/
 job /dʒɒb/
 knives and forks /,naɪvz ən 'fɔːks/
 late (for) /'leɪt fə(r)/
 meal /miːl/
 place /pleɪs/
 plate /pleɪt/
 put /pʊt/
 robot /'rəʊbɒt/
 text (v) /tekst/
 Which ...? /wɪtʃ/

Household jobs

cook the dinner /,kʊk ðə 'dɪnə(r)/
 do the shopping /,duː ðə 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 feed the cat /,fiːd ðə 'kæt/
 load the dishwasher /,ləʊd ðə 'dɪʃwɒʃə(r)/
 make the bed /,meɪk ðə 'bed/
 set the table /,set ðə 'teɪbl/
 take / put out the recycling /,teɪk, ,pʊt ,aʊt ðə rɪː'saɪklɪŋ/
 take the dog for a walk /,teɪk ðə ,dɒɡ fər ə 'wɔːk/
 tidy your room /,taɪdi ,jɔː 'ruːm/
 vacuum the floor /,vækjuəm ðə 'flɔː(r)/

Adverbs of frequency

always /'ɔːlweɪz/
 never /'nevə(r)/
 not often /,nɒt 'ɒfn, 'ɒftən/
 often /'ɒfn, 'ɒftən/
 sometimes /'sʌmtaɪmz/
 usually / normally /'juːʒuəli, 'nɔːməli/

Culture

also /'ɔːlsəʊ/
 autumn /'ɔːtəm/
 because /bɪ'kɒz, bɪ'kəz/
 beginning /bɪ'ɡɪnɪŋ/
 bun /bʌn/
 chocolate egg /,tʃɒklət 'eg/
 come together /,kʌm tə'ɡeðə(r)/
 decorate /'dekəreɪt/
 decoration /dekə'reɪʃn/
 eat /iːt/
 festival /'festɪvl/
 fireworks /'faɪəwɜːks/
 followed by /'fɒləʊd ,baɪ/
 go shopping /,ɡəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
 half-term holiday /,ha:f ,tɜːm 'hɒlədeɪ/
 hide /haɪd/
 How long ...? /'haʊ ,lɒŋ/
 hunt /hʌnt/
 in the middle of /,ɪn ðə 'mɪdl əv/
 match /mætʃ/
 midnight /'mɪdnɑɪt/
 music /'mjuːzɪk/
 next /nekst/
 put up /,pʊt 'ʌp/
 sale /seɪl/
 several /'sevrəl/
 spring /sprɪŋ/
 street party /'striːt ,pɑːti/
 strike midnight /,straɪk 'mɪdnɑɪt/
 sweet (adj) /swiːt/
 switch on /,swɪtʃ 'ɒn/
 term /tɜːm/
 traditional /trə'dɪʃənəl/
 turkey /'tɜːki/
 typical /'tɪpɪkl/
 vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/
 visit /'vɪzɪt/
 Why ...? /waɪ/

Holidays and festivals

Boxing Day /'bɒksɪŋ ,deɪ/
 Christmas /'krɪsməs/
 Christmas Day /,krɪsməs 'deɪ/
 Christmas Eve /,krɪsməs 'iːv/
 Christmas pudding /,krɪsməs 'puːdɪŋ/
 Christmas tree /'krɪsməs ,triː/
 Easter /'iːstə(r)/
 Easter egg /'iːstə ,eg/
 Easter egg hunt /'iːstə ,eg ,hʌnt/
 Easter Monday /,iːstə 'mʌndeɪ/
 Easter Sunday /,iːstə 'sʌndeɪ/
 Good Friday /,ɡʊd 'fraɪdeɪ/
 New Year /,njuː 'jɪə(r)/
 New Year's Eve /,njuː ,jɪəz 'iːv/

English Across the Curriculum

about /ə'baʊt/
 add /æd/
 at night /ət 'naɪt/
 calendar /'kælɪndə(r)/
 Earth /ɜːθ/
 fix /fɪks/
 for example /fər ɪɡ'zɑːmpl/
 go round /,ɡəʊ 'raʊnd/
 hour /'aʊə(r)/
 in fact /,ɪn 'fækt/
 leap year /'liːp ,jɪə(r)/
 minute /'mɪnɪt/
 Moon /muːn/
 need /niːd/
 nobody /'nəʊbədi/
 once /wʌns/
 period /'piəriəd/
 sleep /sliːp/
 still /stɪl/
 Sun /sʌn/

tie your shoelaces /,taɪ ,jɔː 'fuːleɪsɪz/
 turn /tɜːn/
 until (till) /ən'tɪl (tɪl)/
 use (v) /juːz/

Your Project

dislike (v) /dɪs'laɪk/
 event /'ɪvent/
 go sledging /,ɡəʊ 'sledʒɪŋ/
 illustrate /'ɪləstreɪt/
 mind /maɪnd/
 plan /plæn/
 rest /rest/
 scrapbook /'skræpbʊk/
 snow /snəʊ/
 stay /steɪ/
 think about /'θɪŋk ə ,baʊt/
 title /'taɪtl/
 trumpet /'trʌmpɪt/

2 Animals

2A Our school trip

coach /kəʊtʃ/
 farm /fɑːm/
 guess /ges/
 hamburger /'hæmbɜːɡə(r)/
 listen (to) /'lɪsn (tə)/
 mime /maɪm/
 outside /aʊt'saɪd/
 pigeon /'pɪdʒɪn/
 programme /'prəʊɡræm/
 run /rʌn/
 take (it in) turns /,teɪk (ɪt ,ɪn) 'tɜːnz/
 trip /trɪp/
 wait (for) /'weɪt (fə)/
 young /jʌŋ/

Farm animals

cat /kæt/
 calf /kɑːf/
 cow /kaʊ/
 dog /dɒɡ/
 duck /dʌk/
 duckling /'dʌklɪŋ/
 foal /fəʊl/
 goat /ɡəʊt/
 horse /hɔːs/
 kid /kɪd/
 kitten /'kɪtn/
 lamb /læm/
 pig /pɪɡ/
 piglet /'pɪɡlət/
 puppy /'pʌpi/
 sheep /ʃiːp/

2B Mickey's model dinosaur

act /ækt/
 bone /bəʊn/
 dinosaur /'daɪnəsɔː(r)/
 ending /'endɪŋ/
 glue /ɡluː/
 guard /ɡɑːd/
 I'm stuck! /,aɪm 'stʌk/
 instruction /ɪn'strʌkʃn/
 in the afternoon /,ɪn ðɪː ɑːftə'nuːn/
 look for /'lʊk ,fɔː(r), fə(r)/
 magazine /'mæɡə'ziːn/
 model /'mɒdl/
 mouth /maʊθ/
 move /muːv/
 other /'ʌðə(r)/
 something /'sʌmθɪŋ/
 Sorry. / I'm sorry. /'sɒri, ,aɪm 'sɒri/
 What's wrong? /,wɒts 'rɒŋ/

2C My favourite animals

bark /bɑːk/
 description /dɪ'skrɪpʃn/
 different /'dɪfrənt/
 egg /eg/
 elephant /'elɪfənt/
 even /'iːvn/
 fox /fɒks/
 ground /ɡraʊnd/

group /gru:p/
hole /həʊl/
in the morning /ɪn ðə 'mɔ:niŋ/
lizard /'lɪzəd/
love /lʌv/
meerkat /'mi:kæt/
mouse (mice) /maʊs (maɪs)/
pair /peə(r)/
plant /plɑ:nt/
poisonous /'pɔɪzənəs/
quite /kwaɪt/
scorpion /'skɔ:piən/
size /saɪz/
southern /'sʌðən/
stripe /straɪp/
water /'wɔ:tə(r)/
wildlife park /'waɪldlaɪf ,pa:k/
work /wɜ:k/

Wild animals

bat /bæt/
camel /'kæml/
crocodile /'krɒkədəɪl/
dolphin /'dɒlfɪn/
eagle /'i:gl/
frog /frɒg/
giraffe /dʒə'ra:f/
hippopotamus /hɪpə'pɒtəməs/
insect /'ɪnsɛkt/
kangaroo /kæŋgə'ru:/
monkey /'mʌŋki/
shark /ʃɑ:k/
tiger /'taɪgə(r)/
zebra /'zebrə/

2D The story of Chicken Licken

come with /'kʌm ,wɪð/
den /den/
down /daʊn/
fall (down) /fɔ:l ('daʊn)/
farmyard /'fɑ:mjɑ:d/
Follow me. /fɒləʊ 'mi:/
king /kɪŋ/
meet /mi:t/
must /mʌst, məst/
nut /nʌt/
Oh dear! /ɔ,ə 'dɪə(r)/
pond /pɒnd/
put out the rubbish /,put ,aʊt ðə 'rʌbɪʃ/
road /rəʊd/
side /saɪd/
sky /skaɪ/
stop /stɒp/
suddenly /'sʌdənlɪ/
tell /tel/
village /'vɪlɪdʒ/
wash up /,wɒʃ 'ʌp/
way /weɪ/
while /waɪl/
wife (wives) /waɪf (waɪvz)/

Culture

apart from /ə'pa:t frəm/
bear /beə(r)/
bird-watching /'bɜ:d ,wɒtʃɪŋ/
build /bɪld/
building /'bɪldɪŋ/
butterfly /'bʌtəflaɪ/
come out /,kʌm 'aʊt/
common /'kɒmən/
countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/
deer /dɪə(r)/
disappear /dɪsə'piə(r)/
escape /ɪ'skeɪp/
food /fu:d/
gardener /'gɑ:dənə(r)/
government /'gʌvənmənt/
hedgehog /'hedʒhɒg/
hobby /'hɒbi/
in danger /ɪn 'deɪndʒə(r)/
knock down /,nɒk 'daʊn/
large /lɑ:dʒ/
local /'ləʊkl/
mention /'menʃn/
most /məʊst/

of course /əv 'kɔ:s/
owl /aʊl/
panther /'pænθə(r)/
paragraph /'pærəgrɑ:f/
pest /pest/
protect /prə'tekt/
pupil /'pju:pl/
rare /reə(r)/
restaurant /'restərɒnt/
safari park /sə'fɑ:ri ,pa:k/
south-west /,saʊθ 'west/
squirrel /'skwɪrəl/
topic /'tɒpɪk/
town /taʊn/
try /traɪ/
wallaby /'wɒləbi/
wild /waɪld/
wolf (wolves) /wʊlf (wʊlvz)/
zoo /zu:/

English Across The Curriculum

air /eə(r)/
amphibian /æm'fɪbiən/
backbone /'bækbəʊn/
breathe /bri:ð/
carp /kɑ:p/
classification /,klæsɪfɪ'keɪʃn/
cold-blooded /,kəʊld 'blʌdɪd/
control /kən'trəʊl/
fast /fɑ:st/
fly /flaɪ/
fresh /frefʃ/
instead /ɪn'sted/
keep /ki:p/
land (n) /lænd/
lay eggs /,leɪ 'egz/
mammal /'mæml/
milk /mɪlk/
more /mɔ:(r)/
produce (v) /prə'dju:s/
reptile /'reptail/
swimmer /'swɪmə(r)/
temperature /'temprətʃə(r)/
turtle /'tɜ:tl/
type /taɪp/
unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/
vertebrate /'vɜ:tɪbrət/
warm-blooded /,wɔ:m 'blʌdɪd/
whale /weɪl/

Revision

grass /grɑ:s/
on the phone /ɒn ðə 'fəʊn/
organize /'ɔ:gənaɪz/
wake up /,weɪk 'ʌp/
zoo keeper /'zu: ,ki:pə(r)/

Your Project

alone /ə'ləʊn/
cave /keɪv/
from side to side /frəm ,saɪd tə 'saɪd/
funny /'fʌni/
get on /,get 'ɒn/
high /haɪ/
interesting /ɪn'trəstɪŋ/
look like /'lʊk ,laɪk/
nearly /'niəli/
reach /ri:tʃ/
sway /sweɪ/

3 Holidays

3A Where were you last weekend?

apartment /ə'pa:tɪmənt/
away /ə'weɪ/
beach /bi:tʃ/
expression /ɪk'spreʃn/
far /fɑ:(r)/
hope /həʊp/
ill /ɪl/
off /ɒf/
rain /reɪn/
Really? /'ri:əli, 'riəli/

sir /sɜ:(r)/
sports instructor /'spɔ:ts ɪn'strʌktə(r)/
theme park /'θi:m ,pa:k/
wedding /'wedɪŋ/
weekend /wi:k'end/

Phrases with at, in, on

at a theme park /ət ə 'θi:m ,pa:k/
at a wedding /ət ə 'wedɪŋ/
at home /ət 'həʊm/
at school /ət 'sku:l/
at work /ət 'wɜ:k/
in bed /ɪn 'bed/
in the garden /ɪn ðə 'gɑ:dn/
in the park /ɪn ðə 'pa:k/
on holiday /ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/
on the beach /ɒn ðə 'bi:tʃ/

3B Our holiday

angry /'æŋɡri/
ask /ɑ:sk/
car wash /'kɑ: ,wɒʃ/
close (v) /kləʊz/
collect /kə'lekt/
enjoy /ɪn'dʒɔɪ/
grab /græb/
land (v) /lænd/
notice /'nəʊtɪs/
pack /pæk/
phone call /'fəʊn ,kɔ:l/
pick up /,pɪk 'ʌp/
pocket /'pɒkɪt/
shopping list /'ʃɒpɪŋ ,lɪst/
shout /ʃaʊt/
someone else /,sʌmwʌn 'els/
thanks (for) /'θæŋks fə(r)/
travel /trævl/
unpack /ʌn'pæk/
want /wɒnt/

Holidays

airport /'eəpɔ:t/
campsite /'kæmpsaɪt/
caravan /'kærəvæn/
label /'leɪbl/
luggage /'lʌɡɪdʒ/
passenger /'pæsɪndʒə(r)/
passport /'pɑ:spɔ:t/
plane /pleɪn/
rucksack /'rʌksæk/
runway /'rʌnweɪ/
suitcase /'su:tkeɪs/
taxi /'tæksi/
tent /tent/
ticket /'tɪkɪt/
trolley /'trɒli/

3C Holiday problems

by boat /baɪ 'bəʊt/
drive /draɪv/
drop /drɒp/
Greetings from ... /'ɡri:tɪŋz frəm/
have an accident /,hæv ən 'æksɪdənt/
hurt /hɜ:t/
irregular /ɪ'reɡjələ/
journey /'dʒɜ:ni/
luckily /'lʌkɪli/
not ... any more /nɒt ... ,eni 'mɔ:(r)/
on the way /ɒn ðə 'weɪ/
out of /'aʊt əv/
painful /'peɪnfl/
piece of paper /,pi:s əv 'peɪpə(r)/
postcard /'pəʊstkɑ:d/
regular /'regjələ(r)/
separate (adj) /'seprət/
spooky /'spu:ki/
top /tɒp/
waiter /'weɪtə(r)/

Holiday problems

bite /baɪt/
break /breɪk/
fall over /fɔ:l əvə(r)/
feel seasick /,fi:l 'si:sɪk/
forget /fə'get/
get lost /,get 'lɒst/

leave /li:v/
lose /lu:z/
miss /mis/
steal /sti:l/
take the wrong bus /,teik ðə ,rɒŋ 'bʌs/

3D Mut's holiday

go camping /,gəʊ 'kæmpɪŋ/
go sailing /,gəʊ 'seɪlɪŋ/
look after /,lʊk 'ɑ:ftə(r)/
picnic /'pɪknɪk/
unhappy /ʌn'hæpi/

Culture

abroad /ə'brɔ:d/
by car /baɪ 'kɑ:(r)/
cathedral /kə'thi:drəl/
end /end/
environment /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt/
exciting /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/
famous /'feɪməs/
ferry /'feri/
go away /,gəʊ ə'weɪ/
sights /saɪts/
spend /spend/
tourist /'tuərɪst/
tunnel /'tʌnl/
university /,ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/
visitor /'vɪzɪtə(r)/

English Across the Curriculum

a few /ə 'fju:/
ago /ə'gəʊ/
at first /ət 'fɜ:st/
century /'sentʃəri/
change /tʃeɪndʒ/
cheap /tʃi:p/
dangerous /'deɪndʒərəs/
everywhere /'evriweə(r)/
expensive /ɪk'spensɪv/
factory /'fæktri/
for short /fɔ: 'ʃɔ:t/
front /frʌnt/
history /'hɪstri/
however /haʊ'evə(r)/
invent /ɪn'vent/
later /'leɪtə(r)/
motorcycle /'məʊtəsaɪkl/
motor vehicle /'məʊtə ,vɪ:əkl/
ordinary /'ɔ:dnəri/
over /əʊvə(r)/
past /pɑ:st/
pedal /'pedl/
push /pʊʃ/
railway /'reɪlweɪ/
rich /rɪtʃ/
soon /su:n/
thousand /'θaʊznd/
transport /'trænsپɔ:t/
wheel /wi:l/
wooden /'wʊdn/

Revision

finally /'fainəli/
make friends /,meɪk 'frendz/
rush /rʌʃ/
terrible /'terəbl/

Your Project

choose /tʃu:z/
copy /'kɒpi/
draft /dra:ft/
fun /fʌn/
memory stick /'meməri ,stɪk/
mistake /'mɪ'steɪk/
seem /si:m/
since /sɪns/
take away /,teɪk ə'weɪ/

4 Food

4A Food and drink

Anything else? /,eniθɪŋ 'els/
Here you are. /'hiə ,ju: ,ɑ:(r)/
kind /kaɪnd/

lunchbox /'lʌntʃbɒks/
menu /'menju:/
mixed /mɪkst/
order /'ɔ:də(r)/

Food and drink

banana /bə'na:nə/
beans /bi:nz/
beef /bi:f/
bread /bred/
butter /'bʌtə(r)/
cabbage /'kæbɪdʒ/
carrot /'kærət/
cheese /tʃi:z/
cheeseburger /'tʃi:zbɜ:gə(r)/
chicken /'tʃɪkɪn/
chips /tʃɪps/
coffee /'kɒfi/
cola /'kəʊlə/
cream /kri:m/
crisps /krisps/
dessert /dɪ'zɜ:t/
drink /drɪŋk/
egg /eg/
fish /fɪʃ/
fruit /fru:t/
grapes /greɪps/
ham /hæm/
hot chocolate /,hɒt 'tʃɒklət/
ice-cream /aɪs 'kri:m/
lamb /læm/
lemon /'lemən/
lemonade /,lemə'neɪd/
lettuce /'letɪs/
meat /mi:t/
milk /mɪlk/
milkshake /'mɪlkʃeɪk/
mushroom /'mʌʃrʊm, -u:m/
onion /'ʌnjən/
orange juice /'ɒrɪndʒ ,dʒu:s/
pasta /'pæstə/
pepper /'pepə(r)/
pie /paɪ/
pork /pɔ:k/
potato /pə'tetəʊ/
rice /raɪs/
salad /'sæləd/
salmon /'sæmən/
salt /sɔ:lt, sɒlt/
satsuma /sæt'su:mə/
sausage /'sɔ:sɪdʒ/
soup /su:p/
spaghetti bolognese /spə,geɪtə bələ'naɪz/
sugar /'ʃʊgə(r)/
tea /ti:/
tomato /tə'mɑ:təʊ/
tuna /'tju:nə/
vegetable /'vedʒtəbl/
water /'wɔ:tə(r)/
wine /waɪn/
yoghurt /'jɒgət/

4B Stone soup

almost /ə'lɒməst/
another /ə'nʌðə(r)/
any /'eni/
anyone /'eniwʌn/
bottle /'bɒtl/
bring back /,brɪŋ 'bæk/
come back /,kʌm 'bæk/
cut up /,kʌt 'ʌp/
delicious /dɪ'lɪʃəs/
diet /'daɪət/
Excuse me. /ɪk'skju:z ,mi:/
fetch /fetʃ/
find out /,faɪnd 'aʊt/
healthy /'helθi/
knock /nɒk/
loaf /ləʊf/
magic /'mædʒɪk/
normal /'nɔ:ml/
pity /'pɪti/
ready /'redi/
saucerpan /'sɔ:spən/
slice /slaɪs/
spoon /spu:n/

stone /stəʊn/
taste /teɪst/
tramp /træmp/
whether /'weðə(r)/

4C Mut goes shopping

apple juice /'æpl ,dʒu:s/
At last! /ət 'lɑ:st/
bar /bɑ:(r)/
bunch /bʌntʃ/
carton /'kɑ:tn/
gram /græm/
How much ...? /'haʊ ,mʌtʃ/
packet /'pækɪt/
pot /pɒt/
quantity /'kwɒntəti/
shelf /ʃelf/
tin /tɪn/
worried /'wʌrɪd/

4D Emma's apple crumble

apple crumble /,æpl 'krʌmbl/
boil /bɔɪl/
bowl /bəʊl/
cover /'kʌvə(r)/
degree /dɪ'ɡri:/
dish /dɪʃ/
flour /'flaʊə(r)/
fry /fraɪ/
frying pan /'fraɪŋ ,pæn/
grate /ɡreɪt/
grill /ɡrɪl/
half a /an /'hɑ:f ə, ən/
ingredient /ɪn'ɡri:diənt/
margarine /,mɑ:dʒə'ri:n/
melt /melt/
mix /mɪks/
mixture /'mɪkstʃə(r)/
oven /ʌvən/
peas /pi:z/
peel /pi:l/
peeler /'pi:lə(r)/
pour /pɔ:(r)/
recipe /'resəpi/
sauce /sɔ:s/
serve /sɜ:v/
the rest /ðə 'rest/
toast /təʊst/
vinegar /'vɪnɪɡə(r)/
Welsh rarebit /,welʃ 'reəbɪt/

Culture

around /ə'raʊnd/
bacon /'beɪkən/
baked beans /,beɪkt 'bi:nz/
canteen /kæn'ti:n/
cereal /'sɪəriəl/
curry /'kʌri/
custard /'kʌstəd/
grapefruit /'ɡreɪpfɪt/
honey /'hani/
jam /dʒæm/
lasagne /lə'zænjə, -'sænjə/
light /laɪt/
main course /'meɪn ,kɔ:s/
marmalade /'mɑ:məleɪd/
midday /mɪd'deɪ/
nowadays /'naʊədeɪz/
pudding /'pu:dɪŋ/
risotto /rɪ'zɒtəʊ/
such as /'sʌtʃ əz/
supper /'sʌpə(r)/
vegetarian /vedʒə'teəriən/

English Across the Curriculum

avocado /əvə'kɑ:dəʊ/
Aztecs /'æzteks/
bring /brɪŋ/
cool /ku:l/
grow /ɡrəʊ/
language /'læŋɡwɪdʒ/
maize /meɪz/
seed /si:d/
spread /spred/
sweetcorn /'swi:tɔ:n/
wet /wet/

Revision

circle /'sɜ:kl/
cut out /,kʌt 'aʊt/
parcel /'pɑ:sl/
plastic /'plæstɪk/
puzzle /'pʌzl/
round /raʊnd/
stir /stɜ:(r)/

Your Project

celebrity chef /sə,lebrəti 'tʃef/
replace /rɪ'pleɪs/
sticky /'stɪki/
take a photo /,teɪk ə 'fəʊtəʊ/
toffee /'tɒfi/

5 The world

5A My country

beautiful /'bju:tɪfl/
capital /'kæpɪtl/
coast /kəʊst/
deep /di:p/
map /mæp/
million /'mɪljən/
monster /'mɒnstə(r)/
wide /waɪd/
wood /wʊd/

Places

beach /bi:tʃ/
bridge /brɪdʒ/
canal /kə'næl/
cliff /klɪf/
field /fi:ld/
forest /'fɒrɪst/
harbour /'hɑ:bə(r)/
hill /hɪl/
island /'aɪlənd/
lake /leɪk/
motorway /'məʊtəweɪ/
mountain /'maʊntən/
power station /'paʊə ,steɪʃn/
river /'rɪvə(r)/
sea /si:/
skyscraper /'skaɪskreɪpə(r)/
tunnel /'tʌnl/
valley /'væli/

5B North and south

crowded /'kraʊdɪd/
difference /'dɪfrəns/
difficult /'dɪfɪkəlt/
east /i:st/
except /ɪk'sept/
flat (adj) /flæt/
friendly /'frendli/
hilly /'hɪli/
low /ləʊ/
north /nɔ:θ/
north-west /,nɔ:θ 'west/
rule /ru:l/
season /'si:zn/
south /saʊθ/
south-east /,saʊθ 'i:st/
west /west/
yesterday /'jestədeɪ/

The weather

It's cloudy. /,ɪts 'klaʊdi/
It's cold. /,ɪts 'kəʊld/
It's cool. /,ɪts 'ku:l/
It's dry. /,ɪts 'draɪ/
It's fine. /,ɪts 'faɪn/
It's foggy. /,ɪts 'fɒgi/
It's freezing. /,ɪts 'fri:zɪŋ/
It's hot. /,ɪts 'hɒt/
It's icy. /,ɪts 'aɪsi/
It's raining. /,ɪts 'reɪnɪŋ/
It's snowing. /,ɪts 'snəʊɪŋ/
It's sunny. /,ɪts 'sʌni/
It's warm. /,ɪts 'wɔ:m/
It's wet. /,ɪts 'wet/
It's windy. /,ɪts 'wɪndi/

5C Record breakers

cheetah /'tʃi:tə/
clue /klu:/
continent /'kɒntɪnənt/
gold /gəʊld/
iron /'aɪən/
lead (n) /led/
lion /'laɪən/
metal /'metl/
ostrich /'ɒstrɪtʃ/
record (n) /'rekɔ:d/
sportsperson /'spɔ:tspɜ:sn/

5D Mickey and Millie go camping

area /'eəriə/
as ... as ... /əz ... əz/
better /'betə(r)/
Beware of ... /bɪ'weə əv/
bull /bʊl/
describe /dɪ'skraɪb/
feather /'feðə/
football team /'fʊtbɔ:l ,ti:m/
full (of) /'fʊl (əv)/
get dark /,get 'dɑ:k/
guide /gaɪd/
guidebook /'gaɪdbʊk/
ice /aɪs/
lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/
pop group /'pɒp ,gru:p/
runner /'rʌnə(r)/
sign /saɪn/
snore /snɔ:(r)/
translate /træns'leɪt/
view /vju:/
worse /wɜ:s/
worst /wɜ:st/

Culture

across /ə'krɒs/
barbecue /'bɑ:bɪkju:/
blackberry /'blækbəri/
bluebell /'blu:bel/
chilly /'tʃɪli/
climate /'klaɪmət/
cloud /klaʊd/
come in /,kʌm 'ɪn/
daffodil /'dæfədɪl/
eastern /'i:stən/
fête /fɛt/
frosty /'frɒsti/
hay fever /'heɪ ,fɪvə(r)/
hurricane /'hʌrɪkən/
saying /'seɪɪŋ/
shower /'ʃaʊə/
sports day /'spɔ:ts ,deɪ/
storm /stɔ:m/

English Across the Curriculum

federal /'fedərəl/
flag /flæg/
form /fɔ:m/
Hawaii /hə'waɪ/
original /ə'rɪdʒənəl/
population /pɒpju'leɪʃn/
president /'prezɪdənt/
settler /'setlə(r)/
star (n) /stɑ:(r)/
state /steɪt/
time zone /'taɪm ,zəʊn/
whole /həʊl/

Revision

boring /'bɔ:ɪŋ/
flight /flaɪt/

Your Project

as long as /əz 'lɒŋ əz/
copy /'kɒpi/
download (v) /daʊn'ləʊd/
fact /fækt/
information /ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
invitation /ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn/
It doesn't matter. /ɪt 'dʌznt ,mætə(r)/
laughing /'lɑ:ɪŋ/
nation /'neɪʃn/

present (v) /prɪ'zent/
search engine /'sɜ:tʃ ,endʒɪn/
singing /'sɪŋɪŋ/
tourism /'tʊərɪzəm/
website /'websaɪt/
word /wɜ:d/

6 Entertainment

6A TV programmes

hall /hɔ:l/
perfect /'pɜ:fɪkt/
record (v) /rɪ'kɔ:d/
remote control /rɪ,məʊt kən'trəʊl/
revise /rɪ'vaɪz/
test /test/
TV set /,ti:'vi:,set/

Types of TV programmes

cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/
chat show /'tʃæt ,ʃəʊ/
comedy programme /'kɒmədi ,prəʊgræm/
documentary /dɒkju'mentri/
film /fɪlm/
nature programme /'neɪtʃə ,prəʊgræm/
police drama /pə'li:s ,dra:mə/
quiz show /'kwɪz ,ʃəʊ/
reality show /rɪ'æləti ,ʃəʊ/
soap opera /'səʊp ,ɒpə/
sports programme /'spɔ:ts ,prəʊgræm/
the news /ðə 'nju:z/

6B At the movies

Are you all right? /,ɑ:,ju:,ɔ:l 'raɪt/
belt /belt/
blanket /'blæŋkɪt/
bottom /'bɒtəm/
briefcase /'bri:fkeɪs/
by /baɪ/
carefully /'keəfəli/
computer chip /kəm'pjʊ:tə ,tʃɪp/
die /daɪ/
easily /'i:zəli/
enemy /'enəmi/
engine /'endʒɪn/
happily /'hæpɪli/
hard /hɑ:d/
horrible /'hɒrəbl/
horribly /'hɒrəbli/
imagine /ɪ'mædʒɪn/
laugh /lɑ:f/
lock /lɒk/
loud /laʊd/
loudly /'laʊdli/
movie /'mu:vi/
pull /pʊl/
quick /kwɪk/
quickly /'kwɪkli/
quiet /'kwaɪət/
quietly /'kwaɪətli/
reporter /rɪ'pɔ:tə(r)/
sad /sæd/
sadly /'sædli/
safe /seɪf/
safely /'seɪfli/
satellite /'sætəlaɪt/
save /seɪv/
seat /si:t/
secret /'sɪ:kɪkrət/
sink /sɪŋk/
slow /sləʊ/
slowly /'sləʊli/
stomach /'stʌmək/
sudden /'sʌdn/
well /wel/
whisper /'wɪspə(r)/

6C Lights, cameras, action

Action! /'ækʃn/
actress /'æktɪs/
correctly /kə'rektli/
dentist /'dentɪst/
line /laɪn/
scene /si:n/

Types of films

adventure film /əd'ventʃə ,fɪlm/
 cartoon /kɑ:'tu:n/
 comedy film /'kɒmədi ,fɪlm/
 fantasy /'fæntəsi/
 horror film /'hɒrə ,fɪlm/
 musical /'mju:zɪkl/
 romcom (romantic comedy) /'rɒmkɒm
 (rəʊ,mæntɪk 'kɒmədi)/
 sci-fi film (science fiction) /'saɪ ,faɪ ,fɪlm
 (,saɪəns 'fɪkʃn)/
 thriller /'θrɪlə(r)/
 western /'westən/

6D The lost penguin

bus stop /'bʌs ,stɒp/
 Let's ... /lets/
 policeman /pə'li:smən/
 Shall we ...? /,ʃæl ,fəl wi: '.../
 suggest /sə'dʒest/
 suggestion /sə'dʒestʃn/
 What shall we do? /,wɒt ,fəl wi 'du:/
 Where shall we meet? /,weə ,fəl wi 'mi:t/
 Why don't you ...? /'waɪ ,dəʊnt ,ju:/'

Culture

actor /'æktə(r)/
 adventure /əd'ventʃə(r)/
 appear /ə'piə(r)/
 assistant /ə'sɪstənt/
 character /'kærəktə(r)/
 create /kri'eɪt/
 creator /kri'eɪtə(r)/
 detective /drɪ'tektɪv/
 evil /'i:vl/
 fight /faɪt/
 film star /'fɪlm ,stɑ:(r)/
 hero /'hɪərəʊ/
 hold /həʊld/
 international /ɪntə'næʃnəl/
 inventor /ɪn'ventə(r)/
 modern /'mɒdn/
 plasticine /'plæstəsɪn/
 secret agent /,si:kret 'eɪdʒənt/
 star (v) /stɑ:(r)/
 TV series /,ti: 'vi: ,siəri:z/
 win /wɪn/
 wizard /'wɪzəd/

English Across the Curriculum

bored /bɔ:d/
 camcorder /'kæmkɔ:də(r)/
 cameraperson /'kæmrəpɜ:sn/
 director /də'rektə(r), dɪ-, daɪ-/
 edit /'edit/
 equipment /ɪ'kwɪpmənt/
 especially /ɪ'speʃəli/
 excellent /'eksələnt/
 feel sick /,fi:l 'sɪk/
 indoors /ɪn'dɔ:z/
 just /dʒʌst/
 lighting /'laɪtɪŋ/
 media studies /'mi:diə ,stʌdiz/
 microphone /'maɪkrəfəʊn/
 premiere /'premiə(r)/
 script /skɪpt/
 soundperson /'saʊndpɜ:sn/
 tip /tɪp/
 tripod /'traɪpɒd/
 useful /'ju:sfl/
 voice /vɔɪs/

Your Project

channel /'tʃænl/
 entertainment /entə'teɪnmənt/
 nothing /'nʌθɪŋ/
 opinion /ə'pɪnjən/
 pretty /'prɪti/
 review /rɪ'vju:/
 screen /skri:n/
 settle /'setl/
 survey (n) /'sʌ:veɪ/
 turn down /,tɜ:n 'daʊn/

Reading**Unit 1**

attic /'ætɪk/
 axe /æks/
 branch /brɑ:ntʃ/
 cart /kɑ:t/
 chop (down) /,tʃɒp ('daʊn)/
 corner /'kɔ:nə(r)/
 fire /'faɪə(r)/
 fir tree /'fɜ: ,tri:/
 hang /hæŋ/
 inside /ɪn'saɪd/
 living room /'lɪvɪŋ ,ru:m/
 piece /pi:s/
 point /pɔɪnt/
 proud /praʊd/
 sail /seɪl/
 servant /'sɜ:vənt/
 ship /ʃɪp/
 silver /'sɪlvə(r)/
 ugly /'ʌgli/

Unit 2

councillor /'kaʊnsələ(r)/
 drown /draʊn/
 ever /'evə(r)/
 flute /flu:t/
 get rid of /,get 'rɪd əv/
 Mayor /meə(r)/
 offer /'ɒfə(r)/
 pay /peɪ/
 please /pli:z/
 through /θru:/
 too much /'tu: ,mʌtʃ/
 town hall /,taʊn 'hɔ:l/
 Unit 3
 dirty /'dɜ:ti/
 entrance /'entrəns/
 genie /'dʒi:ni/
 golden /'gəʊldən/
 in a flash /,ɪn ə 'flæʃ/
 jewel /'dʒu:əl/
 lamp /læmp/
 lift /lɪft/
 live happily ever after /,lɪv ,hæpɪli ,evər
 'ɑ:ftə(r)/

long ago /,lɒŋ ə'gəʊ/
 magician /mə'dʒɪʃn/
 marry /'mæri/
 master /'mɑ:stə(r)/
 moment /'məʊmənt/
 Once upon a time ... /'wʌns ə,pʊn ə ,taɪm/
 out /aʊt/
 palace /'pæləs/
 pedlar /'pedlə(r)/
 poor /pɔ:(r)/
 prince /prɪns/
 princess /'prɪn'ses/
 prison /'prɪzn/
 ring (n) /rɪŋ/
 rock /rɒk/
 rub /rʌb/
 wicked /'wɪkɪd/

Unit 4

African /'æfrɪkən/
 bake /beɪk/
 go to sleep /,gəʊ tə 'sli:p/
 have a rest /,hæv ə'rest/
 lie down /,laɪ 'daʊn/
 look down /,lʊk 'daʊn/
 noisy /'nɔ:zi/
 pick flowers /,pɪk 'flaʊəz/
 See you later. /'si: ,ju: ,leɪtə(r)/
 share /ʃeə(r)/
 spin /spɪn/
 smell /smel/
 Thank you. /'θæŋk ,ju:/
 walk on /'wɔ:k ,ɒn/
 web /web/

Unit 5

climb /klaɪm/
 farmer /'fɑ:mə(r)/
 legend /'ledʒənd/
 polite /pə'laɪt/
 run away /,rʌn ə'weɪ/
 scream /skri:m/
 stand up /,stænd 'ʌp/
 stepdaughter /'stepdɔ:tə(r)/
 strawberry /'strɔ:bəri/
 widow /'wɪdəʊ/

Unit 6

angrily /'æŋgrəli/
 cry /kraɪ/
 cut off /,kʌt 'ɒf/
 dead /ded/
 god /gɒd/
 goddess /'gɒdes/
 helmet /'helmt/
 instantly /'ɪnstəntli/
 invisible /ɪn'vɪzəbl/
 invite /ɪn'vaɪt/
 just in time /,dʒʌst ,ɪn 'taɪm/
 kiss /kɪs/
 mirror /'mɪrə(r)/
 put on /,pʊt 'ɒn/
 shield /ʃi:ld/
 statue /'stætʃu:/
 sword /sɔ:d/
 take off /,teɪk 'ɒf/
 temple /'templ/

Irregular verbs**Infinitive / Past simple**

can / could	lose / lost
be / was, were	make / made
become / became	mean / meant
begin / began	pay / paid
bite / bit	put / put
break / broke	read / read
bring / brought	ride / rode
build / built	ring / rang
burn / burnt	run / ran
buy / bought	say / said
catch / caught	see / saw
come / came	sell / sold
cost / cost	send / sent
cut / cut	set / set
do / did	sing / sang
draw / drew	sink / sank
drink / drank	sit / sat
drive / drove	smell / smelt
eat / ate	speak / spoke
fall / fell	spell / spelt
feel / felt	spend / spent
fight / fought	stand / stood
find / found	steal / stole
fly / flew	stick / stuck
get / got	sweep / swept
give / gave	swim / swam
go / went	take / took
grow / grew	teach / taught
have / had	tear / tore
hear / heard	tell / told
hide / hid	think / thought
hit / hit	throw / threw
hold / held	understand /
hurt / hurt	understood
keep / kept	wake / woke
know / knew	wear / wore
learn / learnt	win / won
leave / left	write / wrote

PHONETIC SYMBOLS

i:	as in	see /si:/	t	as in	tea /ti:/
ɪ	as in	sit /sɪt/	d	as in	did /dɪd/
e	as in	ten /ten/	k	as in	cat /kæt/
æ	as in	hat /hæt/	g	as in	got /gɒt/
ɑ:	as in	arm /ɑ:m/	tʃ	as in	chin /tʃɪn/
ɒ	as in	got /gɒt/	dʒ	as in	June /dʒu:n/
ɔ:	as in	saw /sɔ:/	f	as in	fall /fɔ:l/
ʊ	as in	put /pʊt/	v	as in	voice /vɔɪs/
u:	as in	too /tu:/	θ	as in	thin /θɪn/
ʌ	as in	cup /kʌp/	ð	as in	then /ðen/
ɜ:	as in	fur /fɜ:(r)/	s	as in	so /səʊ/
ə	as in	ago /ə'gəʊ/	z	as in	zoo /zu:/
eɪ	as in	page /peɪdʒ/	ʃ	as in	she /ʃi:/
əʊ	as in	home /həʊm/	ʒ	as in	vision /'vɜ:ʒn/
aɪ	as in	five /faɪv/	h	as in	how /haʊ/
aʊ	as in	now /naʊ/	m	as in	man /mæn/
ɔɪ	as in	join /dʒɔɪn/	n	as in	no /nəʊ/
ɪə	as in	near /nɪə(r)/	ŋ	as in	sing /sɪŋ/
eə	as in	hair /heə(r)/	l	as in	leg /leg/
ʊə	as in	pure /pjʊə(r)/	r	as in	red /red/
p	as in	pen /pen/	j	as in	yes /jes/
b	as in	bad /bæd/	w	as in	wet /wet/

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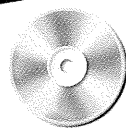
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Section	Track		
Title	1.1	4A Ex 4	1.18
Introduction Ex 7	1.2	4B Ex 4	1.19
1A Ex 4	1.3	4C Ex 6	1.20
1B Ex 6	1.4	4D Ex 3	1.21
1C Ex 3	1.5	Progress check Ex 5	1.22
1D Ex 4	1.6	5A Ex 4	1.23
Progress check Ex 3	1.7	5B Ex 4	1.24
2A Ex 4	1.8	5C Ex 6a	1.25
2B Ex 2a	1.9	5D Ex 3a	1.26
2C Ex 3	1.10	Progress check Ex 5	1.27
2D Ex 3	1.11	6A Ex 3	1.28
Progress check Ex 3	1.12	6B Ex 4	1.29
3A Ex 2	1.13	6C Ex 5	1.30
3B Ex 3a	1.14	6D Ex 5	1.31
3C Ex 2	1.15	Progress check Ex 4	1.32
3D Ex 1	1.16	Revision Ex 1	1.33
Progress check Ex 5	1.17		

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2

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