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Fourth edition

Workbook with audio CD

OXFORD

Tom Hutchinson

Introduction

Present tenses

This isn't a normal Saturday for Suzie and Jack. They're doing some jobs at home to raise money for a school in Africa. Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous tense.

normally





watch TV







4 go swimming



play a computer game



6 stay up late

today



get up early



do the shopping



wash the car





cook the dinner



go to bed early

- 1		late, but
	they <u>'re getting up early</u>	_ today.
2	They usually	in the morning
	but they	τøday.
3	Jack normally	in the
	afternoon, but he	today.
4	Suzie normally	in the
	afternoon, but she	roday
5	They usually	
	evening, but they	today.
6	They normally	on Saturday
	night, but they	today,

Stative verbs

because they're very tired.

2 Complete the dialogues. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous tense.

1	
•	Just a minute. I ' <u>m looking</u> (look) in this sho shop window.
0	What ² (want) to buy?
0	13
0	4 (like) these trainers?

- Yes, I 5 (think) they're very nice. (have got) some like that, but _____(not wear) them today.
- 2 Look. Tina 8_____ (get off) that bus.
- o Oh, yes, and she (wear) her new coat.
- Mmm. I ¹⁰_____ (want) a coat like that.
- Yes. I 12_____ (love) it. It 13_____(look) really cool.
- Oh, I 14______ (think) she 15 (come) over here.
- Yes, she is. Hi, Tina. We 16_____(talk) about your new coat. We 17_____ (love) it.



will / going to

3 *** Choose the correct verbs.

- 1 Look at those black clouds. It will /('s going to rain.
- 2 I'm hungry. I think I 'II / 'm going to make a sandwich.
- 3 We haven't got any coffee.
 - OK. I'll /'m going to get some when I go into town.
- 4 I think that in the future kids won't / aren't going to go to school. They 'II / 're going to study at home on the Internet.
- 5 I'll / 'm going to get a drink. Do you want one?
 - Yes, please. I'll 'm going to have a glass of milk, please.
- 6 The phone's ringing. I can't answer it. I'll / 'm going to get ready to go out.
 - OK. I'll / 'm going to answer it.

4. Complete the dialogue. Use the verbs in brackets and will or going to.

Sam	Hi Nina! What 'are you g	roing to do(do)
	this evening? Anything n	ice?
Nina	I don't know. I think I	
	2	(watch) TV.
Sam	Bill and I 3	(see)
	the new James Bond film	
	come?	
Nina	What time 4	(meet)?
Sam	6.30. We 5	
	pizza before we go to th	e cinema.
Nina	That sounds nice. Just a	minute.
	16	
later		
	Yes, that's fine. Where	
IVIIIA	7	(eat)?
Sam	At the Pizza Palace.	_ (337)
	OK. 18	(see)
141110	you there at 6.30. I mus	- Company
	9	
	10	(ask) her if she
	wants to come, too.	
Sam	OK. See you later.	
Juli	Ort. Dec you later.	

5 a *** 1.2 Which of these activities are the people going to do? Listen and match the names to the activities.

watch his dad in a	watch a rugby match
marathon	visit a wildlife centre 6
paint her bedroom	be in a show $lpha$
revise for an exam	go to a wedding

Α	В
Activity	He / She thinks
watch a rugby match	it will be really exciting
	Activity watch a rugby

b 1.2 Listen again. Complete column B.

-	_	-	SHIP STORE
	TTV	414	-
	A . A	n 1 4	I o I a W

6 Write about each person.

war write about each person.
Ethan's going to watch a rugby match. He
thinks it will be really exciting.
· V
The second of th

Past and present

1 :	A The Icen	nan		
M	aterials			
*	What are these	materi	als?	
1 2 3	onri <u>iron</u> reppa nesto	7 8 9	lodg tonoct brebur	
4 5 6	odow leset traleeh	10 11 12	slgas sicpalt treopelys	
Co	mpound nouns			•
	Choose the core things.	rect ma	terials an	d describe
1	paper / leather		<u>lea</u>	ther boots
2	silver / silk	Ö	a	
3	wood / stone] a	~~ ~ <u>~</u> /
4	steel / plastic	4	a <u>. </u>	
5	rubber / glass	-6	a	
6	gold / cotton			- 5
7	iron / wool		D —	
8	polyester / copper	A	a	
9	paper / wood		a	
10	plastic / stone		a	ue.

Vocabulary

	path knife boots waterproof bow cloak tools axe
1	You cut down trees with an <u>axe</u> .
2	You fire arrows with a
3	A coat with no sleeves:
4	You cut things with a
5	You wear these on your feet:
6	You make and repair things with
7	You won't get wet in clothes.
8	You walk along this:
0	ast simple
100000	Martinga processor . Interces of purposes of control space particles and control space
*	Complete the dialogues.
1	
0	<u>Did you see</u> (you / see) Tim at school?
0	Yes, I (see) him in the morning
	but I (not see) him after that.
	think he (go) home, because he (not be) in class after lunch
2	The (not be) in class after function
	(vou / hear) the nows last
•	(you / hear) the news last night? A prisoner (escape)
	(you / hear) the news last night? A prisoner (escape) from Walworth Prison yesterday.
	night? A prisoner (escape)

0	Yes, I	(hear) it on the six
	o'clock news. He	(climb)
	over the wall,	(steal) a
	car and	(drive away). The
	police	(chase) him, but they
	One of Landston	_ (not catch) him.
3		
•	Why	(you / be) late this morning?
0	Yes, I	(forget) my homework.
		(run) back home
	and	(get) it, but then I
		_ (miss) the bus.



Past continuous

5 What was happening at eight o'clock vesterday evening? Write sentences.



1 listen to music / watch a DVD Noah was listening to music. He wasn't watching a DVD



2 swim/run Sarah and Nick ___



3 play basketball / study Ava



use the computer / cycle Harry and Will _____ They ____



5 read a newspaper / repair the car Mr Turner _____



take the dog for a walk / have a rest

Past simple and past continuous

6 1.3 Listen to six speakers. Match the verbs in column A to verbs in columns B and C. Four of the verbs in columns B and C are not needed.

	Α	В	C
1	cycle —	put down	escape
2	help	hit	fall out
	. \	overturn	break
3	travel	run out —	run awa
4	play	drop	fall off
		stop	arrest
5	have	eat	take
6	stand up	kick	fall in

7 **** Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tense.

	go, Chloe Norton, 16, was
at the beach with	n her two young cousins.
She 1 was looking a	after (look after) them
for the afternoon	n. While the two boys
2	(play) with a ball, Chloe
3	(open) her book and
	(lie down) on the sand.
Suddenly, while	
(read), the ball	(fly)
past her head ar	
(land) behind so	me rocks.
'Be careful!' she	8(shout)
to the boys. The	n she ⁹
(get up) to find	the ball. As she
10	(look for) the ball, she
11	(see) something behind
one of the rocks	. She ¹²
(stop) and 13	(look) at it
closely.	
It was a very la	rge tooth. She
14	(look) at part of a
_dinosaur over 1	00 million years old!
Later, archaeolo	gists
16	(remove) the tooth
and 16	(take) it to a local
museum	

1B We used to be rivals

used to

1 *** Write what the people used to do.



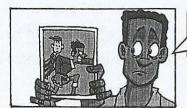
I don't wear glasses now. I wear contact lenses.

1 Stephanie <u>used to wear glasses</u>



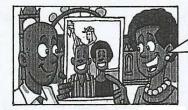
We don't go skiing now. We're too old.

2 Mr and Mrs Brown



I don't play rugby now. I hurt my knee a few years ago.

3 Rob



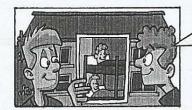
We don't live in New York now. We live in London.

4 Maria and Lee



I don't work in a shop now. I work in an office.

5 Nicola

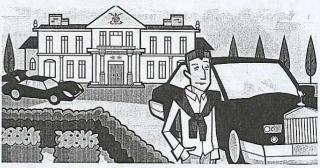


We don't share a bedroom now. We've moved to a bigger house.

6 Will and Mark

2 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in brackets.

Jonathan has won a lot of money in a competition and a reporter is interviewing him. She wants to know how different his life is now.



Reporter Congratulations, Jonathan! You have a lovely house now. Where ¹ <u>did you use to live?</u> (live)

Jonathan Oh – L² (live)

in a very small house. J

garden. Now I've got a really big one!

Reporter And what sort of car.4

Jonathan 15_____ (have)? _____ (not drive) a

car. I 6 (ride) a bike! Now I've got a Rolls Royce and a sports car!

Reporter And where ⁷_____(go) on holiday?

Jonathan 18_____ (not go) on holiday very often. 19____

_____ (stay) at home. Now I go to lots

of wonderful places.

And what 10

Reporter And what ¹o_____(do) in your free time?

Jonathan | 11______ (meet) my

friends. We ¹²______ (not do) much, but we ¹³_____

(have) a good time.

Reporter So, is your life better now?

Jonathan No, not really. | 14______

(not have) a big house and expensive

cars, but I ¹⁵ (have) a lot of good friends. So I think I

a lot of good friends. So I think I

[be] happier

in my old life.



2

Reading

Read the text about Mrs Jones. Tick (/) the things that she used to do.



Most elderly people say this, but it's very true - life is so different now to when I was a young girl. I remember my childhood very well. We weren't rich and we used to live in a small house, on a farm. I really wanted to live in a big town, but I never did. I used to get up at half past five every day. We didn't have a bathroom, so I used to wash in the kitchen. Before I went to school, I used to feed the chickens and collect the eggs. We didn't have a car and we didn't have money for the bus, so my brother and I used to walk to school for about one hour each way. After school and at weekends, I used to help with the housework. We didn't use to watch television then, because we didn't have a TV, so we used to listen to the radio and play card games in the evening. We used to go to bed very early, at around seven o'clock.

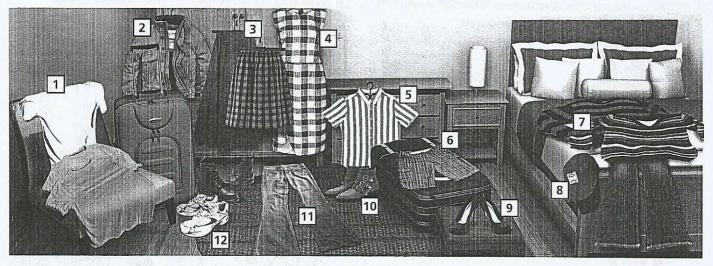
	21	Highlight Could be to the country of
Mrs	s Jo	nes used to
1	1	get up at half past five every day.
	2	feed the chickens and collect the eggs.
	3	wash in the bathroom.
	4	take the bus to school.
	5	walk one hour each way to school.
	6	help with the housework.
	7	watch television in the evening.
	8	listen to the radio in the evening.

1	M	Irs Jones thinks that so	ome t	hings	in t	he past w	er
	a	more expensive. b	wo	rse.	С	better.	
2	Cł	hildren used to play					
	a	in the street. b	ind	oors.	C	in the pa	rk.
3	74	ney can't do that now	/ bec	ause,	the	re's too m	uc
	а	crime. b	traf	fic.	c	pollution	
1	M	lost people didn't use	to lo	ock th	eir		
	а	windows. b	doc	ors.	C	cars.	
;		/hich of these things dn't use to have?	does	Mrs J	one	s say peo _l	ple
	a	televisions	d	digit	al c	ameras	
		cars	е	MP3	2017		
	C	computers	f	mob	ile p	ohones	ľ,
5	Н	ow does she describe	life in	the p	oast?	Choose t	W
		more difficult	d	safe	r		
	b			simp			
	C	easier	f	nîce	r		
7	What does she think was the best thing about life when she was a girl?					700	
	a						
	b	O'CONTROL OF STREET	-				
	C	People used to sper			100	7	
	d	People used to help	each	othe	r m	ore.	
		Write two thing				randpare	nt
1	_						1
2						WHEN COURTS	



1C Clothes

1 Look at the picture. Write the items of clothing that Steve and Anita are going to take on holiday.



1 <u>T-shirts</u>	4	7	10
2	5	8	11
3	6	9	12

Describing clothes

2 Look at the picture again and complete the sentences with the correct words.

50	inconces when the		officer words	•	
1	The T-shirts are _		olain		
	a checked	b	flared	c	plain
2	The trainers are _				
	a flat	b	striped	C	high-heeled
3	The shirt is				
	a checked	b	plain	C	short-sleeved
4	Anita's boots are				
	a pointed	b	flat	C	baggy
5	The dress is				
	a long-sleeved	b	checked	C	striped
6	One skirt is check	ed	. The other o	ne	is
	a striped	b	plain	c	pointed
7	The jeans are				
	a tight	b	high-heeled	c	flared
8	The jumpers are _				
	a short-sleeved	b	striped	C	checked

The story of jeans

3 Match the words to the meanings.

1	a wholesaler	a	This person makes clothes.
2	denim	b	in the beginning
3	a patent	С	the land next to the sea
		d	You put things in this.
4	a tailor	e	This person comes to
5	the coast		live in a country that they were not born in.
6	originally	\f	This person sells things to shops and businesses.
7	an immigrant	g	an official record of a design or invention
8	discover	h	be the first to find something
9	a pocket	i	a type of material

too and enough

Complete the sentences. Use the words in brackets and too or not ... enough.



1 (small) The box <u>is too small</u>



2 (strong) Kevin isn't strong enough.



3 (tight) The trousers ____



4 (expensive) The jacket ___



5 (wide) The door _____



6 (slow) Emma ___



7 (short) The sleeves _____



8 (tall) The boy _____



(big) The envelope _____

In a clothes shop

5 Exam Put the dialogue in the correct order.



а	How are they?
	Maybe they've got them in a smaller size
c	Yes, they're better. I'll try them on.
c	No, they're too light. I want something darker.
1 e	Do you like these jeans?
f	No, it's OK. I don't want them any more.
	They're no good. They're too big.

6 1.5 Listen and complete the dialogue.

h What about these?

0	Do you like 1 this jacket	? Selection A
0	No, I don't want someth	ning ²
•	Well, ³	_ this one? It's
0	Yes, OK. I'll 5	<u> Sana</u> , Tajalas a
0	6?	
0	It isn't ⁷	The sleeves a
	NA-ulas the sulves got it 9	

0	Maybe they've got it 9	
	Yes, here you are. 10	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

0	Thanks.	
•	Does that 11	OK?
0	Yes, 12	. ' 13

1D Kids

The test

1	*	Match	the	words	to	the	meaning	S.
		Matth	the	Wolus	w	uie	mea	ming.

1 Saturday and Sunday —

2 happy

3 the opposite of bad

4 You have one every year.

5 You _____ a question.

6 the children of aunts and uncles

7 You play against other people in this.

8 not difficult

9 studied for a test

10 the language of France

11 first, second, ____

12 the opposite of lose

a French

b answer

c revised

d third

e the weekend

f easy

g good

h cousins

i win

j glad

k a birthday

I a competition

Everyday English

Put the words in the correct order to make expressions.

1 six hard was Question

Question six was hard.

2 questions I think right got most I

3 get you test on the How with in did?

4 you marks get What did ?

5 bad wasn't too It

6 all questions answer didn't the I

2 Complete the text with the words in exercise 1.



Andy and Lily are talking about the ' <u>weekend</u> . Lily went to her grandma's seventieth ²
with her parents. She had a 3 time, because she could see all her aunts, uncles and
⁴ Andy played in a tennis ⁵
He didn't 6, but he came 7
Later at school, Lily and Tara both say that they
8 for the 9 test at the
weekend. Andy says that he didn't revise a lot,
because French is ¹⁰ for him!
After the test Tara, Mike and Lily are 11
that they revised, because some of the questions were hard. Andy couldn't ¹² all the questions, but he thinks he's passed!

Past modals

4 Which of the things in the pictures could you do when you were five years old? Write sentences with these verbs.

ride a bicycle	read ski run swim write
	1 <u>I could read. OR</u> <u>I couldn't read.</u>
	2
	3
	4
Josh Williams 2557, pt. 500 Ch. 4	5 (0) to (0) to (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
	6

	Α
1	I found my new Saturday job hard

2 I did some jobs to

earn some money.

В

- a I could see the board properly.
- b I had to speak English all the time.
- c I had to get up early.
- d I couldn't go to my friend's party.
- e I couldn't stay in bed on Saturday morning.
- 3 It was hard when I went to England.
- f I didn't have to sit at the front of the class.
- g I could buy a birthday present for my mum.
- 4 I got some new glasses.
- h I had to stay in bed all day.
- i I didn't have to borrow money from my brother.
- 5 I was ill last weekend.
- j I couldn't understand a lot of things.

6 **** Complete the email with had to / didn't have to or could / couldn't.

000	
Hi Jeremy,	
We had our French test at	school today and it was
a nightmare! We 1 had to	answer answer
questions on all the tenses	S. ²
remember anything! Lucki	y, we ³
do a translation, because	I'm really bad at that.
But I 4	do the reading question
OK. It was about Paris and	d I revised that. But the
last question was writing a	
difficult. 1 5	write more than three
sentences. I finished early,	but I 6
stay until the end of the les	sson. Everyone was
writing so much.	
Claire 7	_ do the test, because
she wasn't very well and s	he went home. Next time
I'm going to have a heada	che, too!
I hope your Spanish test is	easy on Friday!
See you soon,	
Kate	

Responding to news

7 Listen to four dialogues. Complete the chart.

	What?	Result?
Carla	a violin exam	She
Ross		
Maxine		COUNTY TAVE &
Jamie		

8 *** Complete the dialogues.



- 1
- I've got a judo exam today.
- I'll 1 keep my fingers crossed for you

Later.

- How ²
 on?
- 0 13
- Well ⁴_____. That's good



- 7
- I'm playing for the school team this afternoon.
- Well, ⁶g_____. I hope
- Thanks.

Later.

- 8 _____ go? ⁹____
- No, we ¹⁰
- Oh well, ¹¹n_______.



Progress check

1	Compl	lete	the	missing	word
	Compi	CCC	LIIC	1111331119	ANOIG

- 1 My dad made us a lovely w<u>ooden</u> seat for the garden.
- 2 We'll have p____ cups for the party. They won't break!
- 3 These rings are made of g_____, but those are made of s_____.
- 4 In our town square there's a s_____ statue of a famous king.
- 5 Only rich people used to wear s_____ clothes, because they were very expensive.
- 6 C______ is the best material to wear when it's really hot.
- 7 Eddie's got a new l_____ jacket. He looks good on his motorbike!
- 8 Bicycle tyres are usually made of r_____.

2 a 1.7 Listen and choose the correct item of clothing in column B for each person.

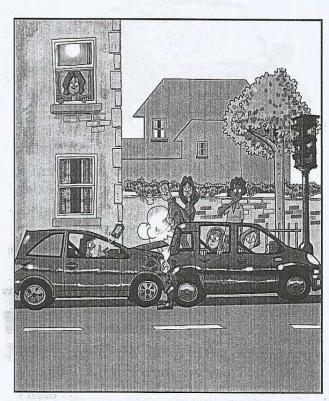
	A	В	C
1	John	jumper / trousers / (shirt)	short-sleeved, striped, red and grey
2	Sally	dress / skirt / jeans	
3	Dan	trainers / shorts / T-shirt	
4	Bella	top / shoes / boots	

b 1.7 Listen again. Describe the item.

3 Describe your four favourite items of clothing.

1	My first favourite item of clothing is	
2		
3		

4 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or past continuous tense.



When my mum an	d I 1 were going	(go) to
the supermarket ye	esterday, we 2	F-T(KAN)
(have) an accident.		
lt ³	(happen) while	we
4	(drive) along Stati	ion Road. As
we ⁵	(come) to the	traffic lights
near the station, th	ney changed to red	d, so we
6	(stop).	A CONTRACT OF MARKET
A car ⁷	(follow) us,	but the driver
8	(not pay) attentio	n, because
she 9	(talk) on her	mobile phone
When we 10	(stop),	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
11	_ (drive) into the b	ack of our car
Fortunately, she 12_		(not travel)
very fast. Anyway,	we ¹³	(get
out) of the car and	14	$\underline{}$ (go) to talk
to the other driver.	Then we 15	
(get) a big surprise	. The other driver	was my big
sister! Mum was v		A THE ROTAL

5 Choose the correct verbs.



Jake Hi Max! Did you have a good summer holiday?

Max It was OK. I had to / used to work in my uncle's garage to earn some money. I 2didn't have to / couldn't go to the beach very often!

Jake What did you have to do at the garage?

Max Well, I *couldn't / used to repair the engines, because I don't know how to do that – so I washed cars instead. It was hard work!

Jake I bet! I *could / had to wash my parents' car when I was younger to earn some pocket money. I *couldn't / used to do it every Sunday afternoon.

Max I *used to / didn't use to wash our neighbour's car every weekend, too. I *could / didn't use to wash it very well, but they still *used to / could give me £5.

Jake Oh, I *could / had to wash my parents' car very well, or my dad didn't *10* use to / have to give me any money.

Max But at least you "used to / didn't use to do it in the afternoon, so you 'didn't have to / couldn't get up early to do it. This summer I had to / didn't use to get up at 7.00 every morning! My uncle's garage opens at 8.00! I'll be happy to get back to school!

I can ...

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

1 I cycled / was cycling home last night when I was seeing / saw Steve at the bus stop. When I saw / was seeing him I stopped / was stopping to talk to him

I can talk about the past.

	With the		
2	1	cy per vitali dependy i	here when I was

- younger. (live didn't to use)

 Oh, where ______?

 (use live to you did)
 - I ______ near York. (to live used)

I need more practice

I can say what I used to do.

THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAME	Marie Land Control		
Yes	Ineed	more	practice
		111010	practice
	CONTRACTOR OF STREET STREET, S		

3 When I went to the USA, I could / couldn't speak my own language. I had to / couldn't speak English. Soon I didn't have to / could understand lots of things and I couldn't / didn't have to use a dictionary all the time.

I can talk about what I could or had to do.

- 4 My piano exam is tomorrow.
 - _____ luck. I'll keep my fingers _____ for you.
 - I passed.
 - Well ______ new:

I can respond to news.

Yes	I need more practic

5 I love eggs, _____ I hate cheese. _____ it was raining, we went out.

I can contrast sentences.

Yes	I need	more	practice

2

Fame and fortune

2A The movies

Verbs and prepositions

1 Match the verbs to the expressions. Then write another expression in boxes a-e.

1	4-1	l into
	101	LIMIO
	101	

a	the	ice

2 fall out of

b	th	ne	st	air

3 fall down

C	bed

4 fall through

Ч	your	hi	10
u	your	NI	VC

5 fall off

•	d	river	
		tha	co

2 *** Complete the sentences with these prepositions.

out of	off (x2)	through (x2)	down	into
--------	----------	--------------	------	------

1 I fell ____ off ___ my bike when I was six years old.

2 The bank robbers came _____ prison last week after ten years.

3 'In this scene you have to jump _____ the bridge onto the train,' said the director.

4 The stuntman flew _____ a tunnel in a small plane. It was amazing!

5 The police officer ran _____ the stairs as fast as he could.

6 Helen jumped _____ the cold river and swam to the other side.

7 The thieves tried to escape across the frozen lake, but their car fell ______ the ice.

Present perfect

What has happened in Polly's life recently? Look at the list and write what she has or hasn't done.

I play table tennis	• /

- 2 see a film X
- 3 do a project X
- 4 by a CD
- 5 write an email 🗸
- 6 take a photograph X
- 7 visit relatives 🗸
- 8 be ill

1 Polly's played table tennis.

2 <u>She</u>

X

4

6

7

8

4 Have you done the things in Polly's list recently? Write sentences.

1 <u>l've played / l haven't played table tennis.</u>

3

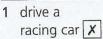
4 _____

6

7 _____8

5 a 1.8 Listen to an interview with adventurer Carl Hunter. Tick (/) the things that Carl has done. Put a cross (X) for the things that he hasn't done.







2 ride an elephant 🗸



3 eat insects



4 see a ghost



sail around the world



6 break a leg



7 cycle across the USA



8 fly a helicopter



9 run a marathon

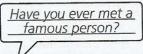
Present perfect v past simple

6 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 I've fallen / (fell) downstairs last week.
- 2 Did you ever see / Have you ever seen a shooting star?
- 3 John's never driven / never drove a go-kart.
- 4 My mum's been / was on the radio last Monday.
- 5 I've never had / never had toothache.
- 6 We've ridden / rode our bikes to school yesterday.
- 7 Have you taken / Did you take a lot of photos when you were on holiday?
- 8 Carl's done / did lots of interesting things in his life up to now.

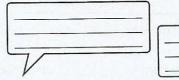
Write short dialogues. Use the cues.

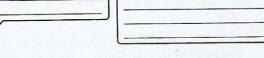
- 1 meet / a famous person?
 - David Beckham / 2012



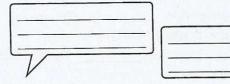
Yes, I have. I met David Beckham in 2012

- write / a book?
 - first novel / last year





- climb / a mountain?
 - Mont Blanc / two years ago



- be / late for school?
 - be late / last Monday

		1
V		

h	Write	about	what	Carl	has	or	hasn't	done.

1	He hasn't driven a racing car.
2	He's ridden an elephant.
3	
4	
5	
6	•
7	
8	
0	

2B Smart Alec closes the door

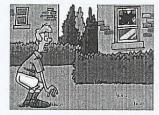
Present perfect

1 What have the people done? Write sentences. Use these expressions.

be on holiday win a football match clean the room break the window cook a meal see a film

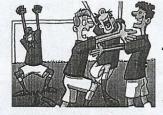


1 They've seen a film.



2





4



5



6

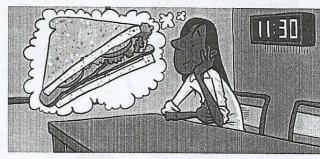
for / since

Complete the sentences with for a	or since
-----------------------------------	----------

1	I've been a pupil at this school	for	
	a year.		

- 2 My brother has worked in the USA _____six months now.
- 3 We haven't seen Martin _____ June.
- 4 I haven't watched TV _____ Sunday night.
- 5 Our neighbours have been on holiday _____ two weeks.
- 6 We've lived in this house ______ 2006.
- 7 I've had this coat ______ last September.
- 8 We've been in this traffic jam _____ an hour and a half.
- 9 I haven't had anything to eat _____ seven o'clock this morning.
- 10 I've had a bad cold _____ three days.

3 Complete the sentences about yourself.



- I haven't eaten anything since <u>eight o'clock</u>
 I haven't eaten anything since ______
- 2 I've lived in my house for <u>five years</u>. I've lived in my house for _____.
- 3 I've been a pupil at this school since ______.
- 4 I've had my school bag for ______.
- 5 I haven't been to the cinema since ______.
- 6 We've had our English teacher for _____
- 7 We haven't been on holiday since _____
- 8 I've studied English for ______.
- 9 I've known my best friend since _____

4 Last year, Gina and her family moved to New York. What has or hasn't she done since then? Write sentences with these expressions. Use the present perfect tense.

> visit her friends in Canada make a lot of new friends see Niagara Falls take the ferry to the Statue of Liberty have a picnic in Central Park start her new school walk across Brooklyn Bridge watch a baseball game





She's made a lot of new friends.

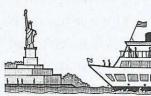




3







5 Write the time expression with the correct sentence.

1 two weeks ago We've seen that film ... We saw that film two weeks ago .

2 before dinner I did my History homework ______. I've done all my homework _____.

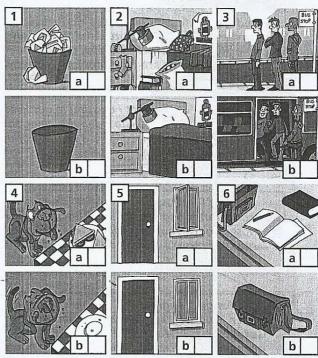
3 since 1995 Samuel Carlos has written five books Samuel Carlos wrote two books

4 in The Hobbit I was a stunt double I've been a stunt double

5 since 8 am Karen didn't eat anything ______ Karen hasn't eaten anything

6 last week I've finished this book ______. I finished this book

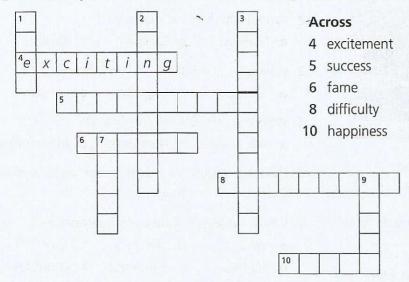
6 1.9 Listen and tick (/) the correct pictures.



2C TV shows

Nouns and adjectives

1 Complete the crossword with the adjective form of the nouns.



Down

- 1 freedom
- 2 danger
- 3 good looks
- 7 anger
- 9 luck

2 Read what the celebrities say. Choose the correct words.

Everybody wants to be ¹success / successful)

²Good looks / Good-looking can make it easier,
but there are a lot of ³good looks / good-looking
people out there. They can't all be TV stars. You
need talent and a bit of ⁴luck / lucky, too. And
remember that ⁵success / successful doesn't always
bring ⁵happiness / happy. A lot of ⁻success /
successful people are not ⁵happiness / happy.

We all need ⁹excitement / exciting in our lives. That's why people like to do ¹⁰danger / dangerous things. ¹¹Danger / Dangerous is a big part of my life as a stuntman.

¹²Fame / Famous can be very ¹³excitement / exciting, but it also brings ¹⁴difficulties / difficult. You lose a lot of your ¹⁵freedom / free when you're ¹⁶fame / famous. You aren't really ¹⁷freedom / free if photographers follow you everywhere.

I get ¹⁸anger / angry when people say that I've been ¹⁹luck / lucky. I've worked hard for my ²⁰success / successful, and things have sometimes been very ²¹difficulty / difficult. But I try not to show my ²²anger / angry.

Reading

3 Complete the text with the words in the boxes.

before became autographs interviews parties celebrity excitement game show recognized changed good looks contestant



Angela Wrigh	nt <u>became</u>	efamo	ous five years ago	
when she wo	on the TV 2	report of teach	Take a Chance.	
She was the	first 3	to	win £2 million.	
4	her succe	ss on the	show, she worked	ł
in an office in whole life 5_	n Birmingha	am, but aft -	er her big win, he	r
With her 6	4.456	she soon	became a	
7 4 5 000000000	When sh	e went ou	t, people	
8	her and a	sked her f	for ⁹	
She did 10	f	or magazii	nes, too, and she	
went to a lot	t of II	estado iqu	really loved all the	9
12	_,' she said			

2

4



	e also loved spendir	Control of the contro
	ouse. She also took	
		I very exciting while
it lasted, but	after two years all	the ^{is}
was gone.		
16	the last three yea	rs she's lived with
her mother	in Birmingham and	she now
17		'Life is very quiet
now,' she say	ys.'I haven't 18	an autograph
19	last September. B	ut I feel
20	about the 21	. I've got a
22	now and we're ge	etting 23
next year. I t	think I was just too	young to have so
much mone		

4 Answer the questions about Angela.

1 What TV show did she win? 2 How much money did she win? 3 What did she do before she became famous? 4 What did people ask her for? 5 What things did she buy? 6 How long did the money last? 7 Where does she live now?

8 What is she doing next year?

5 *** (1.10	Listen and	choose the	correct	answers
-------------	------------	------------	---------	---------

- 1 The name of the show is Family ...
 - a Fortune
- b Fun c Favourites
- 2 What is the host's surname?
 - a Melling
- b Melinda
- c Melton
- 3 Where are the Carpenter family from?
 - a Liverpool
- b Glasgow
- c London
- 4 Where are the Buxton family from?
 - a Manchester b Newcastle c Birmingham
- 5 How many rounds are there before the final round?
 - a 3
- b 4
- c 5
- 6 Which subjects will there be questions on?
 - a food
- b film stars
- c sport

- d animals
- e pop music
- f countries
- 7 How many points are there for
 - a a correct answer from a member of the family?
 - b a correct answer from the other family? ____
- 8 What is the star prize?
 - a a house
- b a holiday
- c a car

Writing

6 Example the sentences with your own ideas.

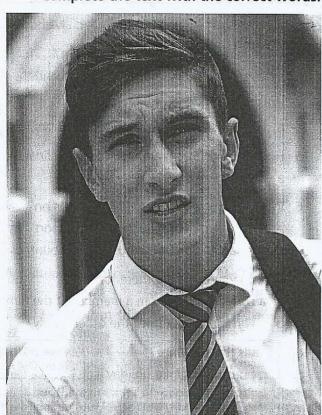
1	My favourite	TV game show is _	
		The sales because	

- 2 It's on TV at ______ on ____
- 3 The host is _____
- _____ contestants. 4 There are ___
- 5 They have to
- ___6 They can win ______
 - 7 In the show last week, _____

2D Kids

Andy's in trouble

1 *** Complete the text with the correct words.



Andy's 1f orm _ teacher, Mr Hunt, wants to see him. He has looked at all of Andy's work for the ²y_____. He isn't happy with his marks. They're all very ³p_____. In French, Andy only got fifteen ⁴p_____ and Mr Hunt is surprised because Andy used to be good at French. He thinks that Andy didn't ⁵r_____. Andy tells Mr Hunt that he was in a tennis 6c_____ all weekend, but his teacher doesn't think it's a good 7e_ Mr Hunt tells Andy that he had two weeks to revise. Andy makes another excuse and says that he was working on his Geography ⁸p_____. Mr Hunt knows that the students have got until next week to finish it and wants to see Andy's project "t_____. If not, he's going to write to Andy's Andy is very 11w_____. He tells Lily, Mike and Tara that he hasn't 12s_____ his project yet.

	1.11 Listen and complete the dialogue
	You wanted to see me, miss?
0	Yes. Come in.
•	² We had football
	practice.
0	All right. Anyway, 3
	your essay. It's very good.
•	Thank you, miss.
0	However, your marks in last Monday's test were
•	Sorry, miss. I didn't revise enough. I played football at the weekend.
0	5 And what about
	your project? Have you done that?
•	No, miss. ⁶ !
15	een/gone
	Commission of the Commission o
5 🖽	Answer the questions with Yes or No.
1	They've gone to the sports centre.
	Are they at the sports centre now? Yes
2	
	Jane's been to the post office.
_	Jane's been to the post office. Is she at the post office now?
3	Is she at the post office now?
3	
3	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now?
	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing.
4	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now?
	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing.
4	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now?
4	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now? We've been to Paris. Are we in Paris now?
4	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now? We've been to Paris. Are we in Paris now? I've been to a rugby match.
4 5 6	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now? We've been to Paris. Are we in Paris now? I've been to a rugby match. Am I at the rugby match now?
4	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now? We've been to Paris. Are we in Paris now? I've been to a rugby match.
4 5 6	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now? We've been to Paris. Are we in Paris now? I've been to a rugby match. Am I at the rugby match now?
4 5 6	Is she at the post office now? Matthew's gone swimming. Is he at the swimming pool now? Our neighbours have been skiing. Are they skiing now? We've been to Paris. Are we in Paris now? I've been to a rugby match. Am I at the rugby match now? Kate and Mike have gone to the park.

4. *** Complete the sentences. Use been or gone and these expressions.

to the hairdresser's on holiday jogging to the shops to the cinema



1 She 's gone to the shops



She 's been to the shops



2 They



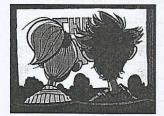
They



3 He



He



4 They



They .



5 She



She

Question tags

5 Add question tags to the sentences.

1 lan hasn't got a Saturday job, <u>has he</u>? 2 Heather lives next door to you, _____? 3 You aren't going out tonight, _____ 4 You've been to Turkey, _____? 5 They didn't catch the train, ___ 6 We were having dinner at six o'clock yesterday, 7 Mark can't dance. 8 We'll have a great time, _____? 9 You don't like fish, ? 10 Oliver recorded the TV show, _____?

6 a Complete the sentences in column A with question tags.

It's the sixteenth 1 today, isn't it? You don't get on with 2 Dave, _ We've seen that 3 film,____? 4

Yes, we watched a it on DVD.

В

Yes, they really b enjoyed it.

No, six o'clock. So don't be late.

Tim hasn't got a mobile

You'll be at Nina's

d stand him.

You aren't listening 6 to the radio,____

5

No, you can switch it off if you want.

Yes, he has. He

got one last week.

No, I can't

The film starts at 6.15, 7

No, it's the fifteenth.

Josh and Amy went 8 to the pop concert,

Yes, I'll be there.

h

b Match the questions in column A to the answers in column B.

Progress check

- 1 Complete the crossword. What is the hidden word?
 - 1 A very tall building.
 - 2 A dangerous action in a film.
 - 3 This person takes part in a game show.
 - 4 In the final _____, you can win £1000.
 - 5 When you're famous, people _____ you in the street.
 - 6 A famous person.
 - 7 Take a chance.
 - 8 You can win this.
 - 9 This person asks the questions in a game show.

<i>y</i>				5	0.			
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a						24/5	8	9
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r					1474			Į.

2 Complete the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the present perfect or past simple tense.

Until the beginning	of this year, my life 1 was
(be) very boring. I 2	(not have)
many friends, so I 3_	(not go out)
much. I 4	(spend) most of my
free time in front of	the TV. Then, last January I (join) a local youth club.
Since then, life 6	(be) very
different. I 7	(make) lots of new
friends and I 8	(do) some really
exciting things.	
In fact, I 9	(not watch) TV for the
last two weeks, beca	
out every evening.	the state includes the expension

3 a Write the missing words.

	nouns	adjectives
1	difficulty	difficult
2	suggest of January	dangerous
3	fame	
4	The State of the S	successful
5		lucky
6		happy
7	freedom	
8		good-looking
9		exciting
10	anger	

b Use words from the chart to complete the interview with Chuck Benn.



Interviewer You've been very ¹s<u>uccessful</u>
but has your ²s_____ brought you
³h_____?

Chuck Well, yes and no. I love all the

4e______ – parties, travel and things like
that, but I miss my ⁵f_____. That's what
happens when you're ⁶f_____, because
people recognize you.

Interviewer Does that make things ⁷d_____?

Chuck Sometimes Lagt ⁸a when I'm

Chuck Sometimes. I get ⁸a_____ when I'm in a restaurant with friends and people ask me for autographs. But I mustn't complain. I've had a lot of ⁹l_____.

Interviewer Has your 10f_____ ever put your life in 11d_____ ?

Chuck Yes, it can be ¹²d_____. A man tried to attack me once. But I was ¹³l_____. My bodyguard stopped him.

	rite for or since.	Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box
1	We <u>'ve been</u> (be) here <u>since</u>	1 I two films recently. (see)
	10.30.	
2	Bill (work) in this café	I three tests this week. (take)
	six months.	I all the Harry Potter books. (read
3	I (not see) Lulu	I can talk about recent events and experience
	lunchtime.	up to now.
4	Terry (have) toothache Sunday.	Yes I need more practice
5	I (play) the clarinet	2 live have be
_	four years.	lan his bike for / since three year
6	Jane (not eat) any meat last September.	My parents in this town for / sine
7	We (live) here	a long time.
/	2010.	I at this school for / since Januar
R	I (not do) judo	I can talk about events that started in the pa
Ü	three weeks.	and continue in the present.
	1.12 Listen and complete the sentences with been or gone.	Yes I need more practice
		3 You're going to the party tonight,?
V	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now.	3 You're going to the party tonight,
w 1	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has <u>been</u> skating today.	3 You're going to the party tonight,?
1 2	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has <u>been</u> skating today. Joe has home.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information
1 2 3	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,?
1 2 3 4	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes
1 2 3 4 5	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes I need more practice
1 2 3 4 5 6	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes
1 2 3 4 5 6	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes I need more practice 4 after a while before whenever we moved to Rome, we lived
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information and the practice Yes I need more practice 4 after a while before whenever we moved to Rome, we lived in Paris. The celebrity was recognized he went out. I waited for Sara outside the café
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out. My friends have to the park. Vrite the question tags.	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 V	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out. My friends have to the park. Vrite the question tags. You don't like fish, do you?	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 V 1	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out. My friends have to the park. Vrite the question tags. You don't like fish, do you? You weren't at the lesson,?	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes I need more practice 4 after a while before whenever we moved to Rome, we lived in Paris. The celebrity was recognized he went out. I waited for Sara outside the café
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 V 1 2	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out. My friends have to the park. Vrite the question tags. You don't like fish, to the park. Vrite the question tags. You weren't at the lesson, ? We had a good time, ?	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 V 1 2 3	Kelly went skating this morning, but she's in her bedroom now. Kelly has skating today. Joe has home. Poppy's parents have to France. Luke's sister has to the USA. Fred and Jane have shopping. Michael has upstairs. Vera has out. My friends have to the park. Vrite the question tags. You don't like fish, do you? You weren't at the lesson,? We had a good time,? You can speak Spanish,?	3 You're going to the party tonight,? You didn't enjoy the film,? Maya likes chocolate,? I can use question tags to confirm information Yes

7 Jack will get the tickets, _

3

Health and safety

3A You and your body

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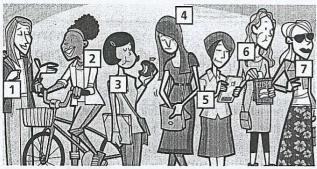
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NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Section 1995			Annual Street		

2 E	Compl	ete the	sentences	with	who	or	which.
-----	-------	---------	-----------	------	-----	----	--------

- 1 Don't wear shoes <u>which</u> are too tight.
- 2 People _____ don't smoke live longer.
- 3 Avoid food _____ contains a lot of sugar.
- 4 People _____ walk every day are healthier.
- 5 A diet _____ contains a lot of fruit and vegetables is best.
- 6 There are some boys and girls in my class _____ spend too much time watching TV.
- 7 The man _____ lives in the flat upstairs goes jogging every day.
- 8 Exercise ______ is too strenuous can damage your joints.
- 9 If you go jogging, you must wear shoes _____ fit properly.
- 10 Skin cancer can be a problem for people _____sunbathe a lot.

3 a 11.13 Look at the picture. Listen and write the names of the girls.

Beth Lily Gina Ellie Daniela Fran Carla



7 ____

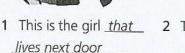
b Write a sentence about each girl.

1 Lily is the girl who's talking to Fran

4. Complete the sentences about Ryan's life. Use relative clauses with that and these expressions. Two of the expressions are not needed.

> sells really nice cakes always barks at me lives next door came to my party works in our local shop scratched me takes me to school works in my dad's office







2 These are the friends



3 This is the bus _____ 4 This is the cat ___





5 This is the shop ____



6 This is the man ___

3B Sweet Sue has the last laugh

should / shouldn't

1	*	Complete	the	sentences	with	should	or
	shou	ldn't.					

- 1 Everyone <u>should</u> try to eat a healthy diet.
- 2 Teenagers _____ eat a lot of junk food.
- 3 Your diet _____ contain more than 20% fat.
- 4 The largest part of your diet ______ be fruit and vegetables.
- 5 You _____ take 30 minutes exercise a day.
- 6 You _____ start smoking.
- 7 You _____ watch TV all the time.
- 8 You _____ be careful in the sun.

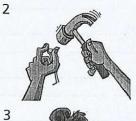
might

What might happen? Give the people some advice. Use these expressions and *might*.

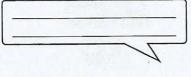
trip	your finger
hurt	off the wall
hit	you
burn	over the rug
cut	your hand
fall	your back
bite	your arm

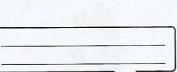


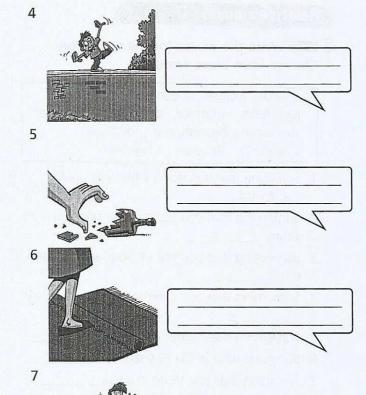
Careful. You might burn your arm.











3 **** Complete the text with should, shouldn't, might or might not.

There's a lot of diff	erent advice at the moment about
what we ' should	deat to stay healthy. It's very
confusing! Some d	octors tell us that we 2
eat red meat, beca	use it's bad for your heart, but other
doctors tell us tha	twe 3eat it, because it's
	n! Chocolate is a problem, too!
Some people think	cthat we 4eat a lot of
	ewe <u>same</u> get bad skin
orit6	be good for our teeth, because it
contains a lot of su	agar. But some experts say that dark
chocolate 7	be bad for us at all. They say it
8be g	ood for your heart and we
eat r	nore of it! In general, I think my
gran's advice is the	e best that I've heard on this
subject. We 10	eat what we enjoy – but we
11	too mulal of it!

4. Write the words for the definitions. Choose from these words.

an axe a cable a dentist revision junk food an office a doctor a teenager sunscreen headphones the boot a celebrity the seat a helmet

- 1 Someone that you go to when you are ill. <u>a doctor</u>
- 2 Something that you put on your skin when it's
- 3 Something that you put on your ears to listen to music. _____
- 4 Something that you wear to protect your head.
- 5 Something that carries electricity. _____
- 6 Someone who is 13–19 years old.
- 7 The thing that you sit on in a car. _____
- 8 Food that isn't good for you.
- 9 Someone who checks your teeth.

5 *** Complete the sentences. Use these expressions.

a person who the part of your body the part of a car that a material which people who something which an item of clothing that

you can win you wear in summer jewellery is made of you sit on you put luggage in don't smoke steals things

- 1 The boot is <u>the part of a car that you put</u> luggage in
- 2 A thief is
- 3 Non-smokers are _____
- 4 A prize is _____
- 5 Gold is
- 6 Your bottom is ______.
- 7 A T-shirt is _____

6 a *** 1.14 Listen to the story and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the tree?
- 2 Who was with Tom?
- 3 Why did Tom fall?
- 4 Where did he land?
- 5 Where did he go after that?
- 6 How did he get there?
- 7 What did the doctor do?
- 8 Who has come to visit Tom?
- 9 What has Tom done since his accident?

b Describe the pictures. Use relative clauses.



- 1 This is <u>the tree that Tom was</u> climbing
- 2 This is the boy _____



3 This is



4 This is ____



5 This is _____



6 This is



7 This is _____



8 These are _____



9 These are

3C Looking after yourself

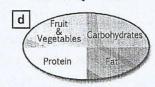
Reading

1 Read the texts. Match sections 1–4 to pictures a–d.









Healthy eating habits!

Healthy eating habits mean a longer, happier life. Here are a few tips on what we should eat, and why.

Some people take tablets every day to get vitamins and minerals, but nutrition experts say that this isn't necessary. You can get all the vitamins and minerals that you need from a good balanced diet. This should have the right amount of protein, carbohydrates and fat, and a lot of fresh fruit and vegetables. And avoid junk food. That's food which contains a lot of fat and sugar. It will fill you up, but won't give you all the vitamins and minerals that you need.

Are you fed up with getting colds? Then you should eat plenty of food that contains vitamin C. Fruit, like oranges, lemons and grapefruits, is full of vitamin C and will help to protect you against colds and flu. The body can't store vitamin C, so you have to eat these every day! Dark and brightly-coloured vegetables, like yellow peppers and broccoli, will also help. They contain a lot of vitamins A, B and C.

We often forget that our skin, bones and hair need help to be strong and look good! Calcium is one thing that we need for this, and we can find it in a lot of food that we have every day, such as milk and fish. It is also important to eat nuts, seeds and fresh vegetables. These are high in vitamins and minerals. Fish oils are good for our skin and hair, too.

Exercise is good for building muscle, but we also need to feed our bodies with the right things. Protein is essential for building muscle and we can find it in meat. People often think that you need to eat a lot of red meat, such as steak, to build muscle, but chicken is good for this, too. You can also find protein in fish, eggs, milk and nuts.

Read the texts again and write these headings in sections 1–4. There are two headings that you do not need.

Say goodbye to colds and flu Muscle power A vegetarian diet A balanced diet Food for your brain Healthy skin and bones

3 a Complete columns A and B of the chart with these expressions.

strengthen skin, hair and bones protein vitamin C build muscles a balanced diet protect you against infections calcium provide vitamins and minerals

	A You need 	B to	C You get it from
1	a balanced diet	provide vitamins and minerals	the right amount of protein, carbohydrates and fat, fruit and vegetables
2			
3			
4			

b Complete column C with examples from the text.

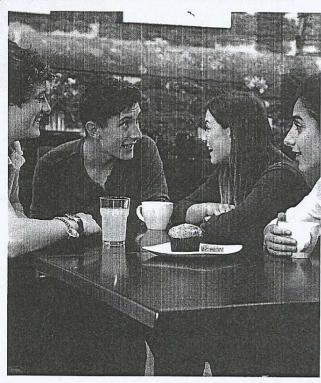
			30
P	roblems and treatments	b Ma proble	etch the pictures in exercise 5a to these ems.
_	Put the letters in the correct order to omplete the sentences.	8 a	Diana has got a chest infection and needs some antibiotics.
1	My throat is very <u>sore</u> . EROS	b	Ben has hurt his knee and needs an X-ray.
2	I've cut my finger and it's GLIBENED		Toby has got an itchy rash on his neck.
3		d	Natalie has broken her leg.
	LOWSNEL	e	Ali has got a sore eye.
4	I've got a rash on my face. It's very THYIC	f	Vicky is going to a tropical country.
_		g	Peter has sprained his ankle.
5	I can't move my leg. I think it's NEKROB	h	Jessie has hurt her wrist.
6		i	Dylan has cut his hand.
	UNIFLAP	6	1.15 Listen to a conversation at the
7	My ear hurts. The doctor says I've got an . NIFOTENIC	docto	r's. Put the dialogue in the correct order.
8	I don't feel well. I've got a		I've hurt my finger.
	TRAMEETPRUE		Will I have to go to the hospital for that?
9	I my ankle when we were playing		Goodbye.
	tennis. DEPRASIN		Hello. What can I do for you?
5 2	** Label the pictures.		Yes, but it's very painful.
ی و	Label the pictures.		Hello, doctor.
		☐ h	About three days. I closed a door on it. Yes, here you are. Take this letter to the hospital and they'll X-ray it for you. How long has it been like this? I see. Well, I think you've probably broken it, so you'll need an X-ray.
1	a cast 2 3	☐ k	Yes. It's a bit swollen. Can you bend it?
1	a cast 2 3		Thank you, doctor. Goodbye.
		1	
		Writi	ng
		advice	Your friend wants to get healthier. What e can you give him / her? Write 4 things.
4		1 × <u>111.</u>	s or all, I think you should eat pienty of
4	5 6	2	
	Antibiotics	3	

3D

Kids

The tickets

Put the sentences in the correct order.



- a He says that he's won some tickets to Wimbledon.
- b Mike is feeling great, but Tara and Lily are very tired.
- ___ c Andy tells them they are for Wednesday.
- d He tells them that he has some good news.
- e Tara reminds Andy that Wednesday is a working day for all of them.
- f He says that he's got four tickets, so he invites the others to go with him.
- g Lily and Mike feel really disappointed.
- 1 h Tara, Lily and Mike are talking about their first day of work experience.
- i At first, they're all very excited as they really want to go to Wimbledon.
- j Then Mike asks him which day the tickets are
- k Andy arrives and joins them. He looks very happy.

Everyday English

- 2 Put the words in the correct order to make expressions.
 - 1 looks He pleased <u>He looks pleased.</u>
 - 2 disappointed feel really !
 - 3 one That's each
 - 4 you something forgotten Haven't ?
 - 5 best That's part the
 - 6 great got news some I've
 - 7 for are tickets When the ?

3 Complete the dialogue.





Paul	Here comes	Mina!

Katy 1 She looks

pleased.

Mina I'm so excited. 2_

news! I've won some Coldplay tickets.

Paul Oh, great! Are you going alone?

Mina No, that's 3_____ three tickets, so 4

0 4_____

Katy When 5______Mina Next Wednesday.

each.

Paul Haven't 6_____

We've got school.

Katy And a test. So we can't go. I feel

′.

Agreeing and disagreeing

4	**	Complete	the	dialogues	with	these
	auxil	liaries.				

aι	uxiliaries.						
	was am (x2) have can will did (x2) do (x2)						
1	I ● I don't like shopping.						
	• Neither <u>do</u> I.						
2	I can speak English.						
	• So we.						
3	I've got two brothers.						
	• SoI.						
4	• We didn't go out at the weekend.						
	Neither we.						
5	• I was very tired after the match.						
	• SoI.						
6	 I won't be at Jeremy's party. 						
	Neither we.						
7	I'm starving.						
	• SoI.						
8	I have sandwiches for lunch every day.						
	• SoI.						
9	I went swimming yesterday.						
	• SoI.						
10	I'm not going to buy anything.						
	• Neither I.						
*	Disagree with the statements.						
	Mike doesn't like eating vegetables.						
	Oh, I do.						
2							
3	I've been to the USA.						
4	We aren't going to have a test tomorrow.						
5	I can play the trumpet.						
6	I'm not very good at Science.	N. N.					

6 Are you like Josh Lowe? Agree or disagree with his statements.

- 1 I like football.

 So do I. / Oh, I don't.
- 2 I can't play the violin.

 Neither can I. / Oh, I can.
- 3 I'm very good at sports.



4	1	don'	t	live	in	a	big	city

5	1	can	sing	very	wel	

- 6 I went skiing last year.
- 7 I'll be on holiday next week.
- 8 I'm wearing red socks today.
- 9 I haven't got a pet.

I like football.

10 I love pasta.

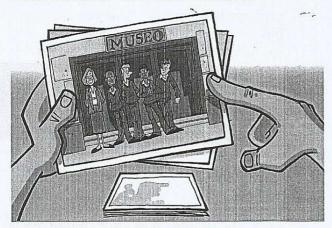
7 1.16 Listen to Bella talking to Josh. Complete the sentences.

Oh, I don't.

	I can't play the violin.	Neither can I.
1	Bella <u>doesn't like</u>	_ football.
2	She <u>can't play</u>	the violin.
3	She	very good at sport.
4	She	in a big city.
5	She	very well.
6	She	skiing last year.
7	She	on holiday next week.
8	She	red socks today.
9	She	a pet.
^	CL	

Progress check

1 a Max is showing some photos of his school trip. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences with relative clauses.



1 a museum / we visited / that / this is which

This is a museum that we visited.

- 2 that / the teachers / went with us / these are
- 3 the boat / this is / took us across the lake / that
- 4 we met / these are / that / two Spanish girls
- 5 that / this is / we climbed / a hill
- 6 the man / showed us round the museum / this is / that
- 7 the two boys / these are / shared a room with me / that
- 8 that / a café / served great cakes / this is
- **b** Change that to who or which.

2	Match	the	advice	to	the	prob	lems.

- 1 h You should get some exercise every day.
- 2 You shouldn't leave things on the stairs.
- 3 You shouldn't stay in the sun too long.
- 4 You shouldn't wear shoes that don't fit properly.
- 5 You shouldn't eat junk food.
- 6 You should be careful with electricity.
- 7 You should be careful when you use a knife.
- 8 You shouldn't lift heavy things.
- a You might hurt your back.
- b You might damage your feet.
- c You might trip over them.
- d You might not get your vitamins and minerals.
- e You might cut your hand.
- f You might get an electric shock.
- g You might get sunburnt.
- h You might have health problems when you're older.

3 Choose the correct words.

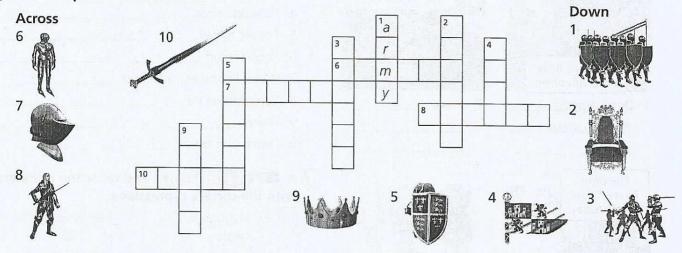
- 1 I've got a rash. It's bleeding / swollen /(itchy).
- 2 Lucas can't walk. His leg is red / broken / itchy.
- 3 You need protein / carbohydrates / vitamins to build muscles.
- 4 Jenny has got a bad headache. It's very swollen / red / painful.
- 5 Vitamin C helps you to fight smoking / headaches / infections.
- 6 You need a(n) plaster / sling / X-ray for that cut.
- 7 Omar's got a broken / bleeding / sore ear and needs some drops.
- 8 The doctor gave me a(n) injection / diet / prescription for some antibiotics.
- 9 Have you got any cream / bandages / tablets? I've got toothache.
- 10 Vegetarians are people who don't eat meat / vegetables / cheese.

	Listen and complete the dialogue.	I can
	Hello. What can I do for you?	Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box.
Patient	I've hurt my 1 <u>thumb</u> . It's 2	
Doctor		1 That's the film we saw.
	I ³ it on some	This is the bike I want.
	4	Here are the photos Lily took.
Doctor	When did it happen?	I can give simple descriptions using relative
Patient	5 days ago.	clauses.
Doctor	Hmm. You've got 6	Yes I need more practice
	in it. I'll give you 7 for	Theed more practice
	some ⁸ Take one,	
	g times a day.	2 You should / shouldn't / might do more
	Thank you.	exercise.
Doctor	And you should put ¹º	You should / shouldn't / might eat too
Dationt	on it, too. Thank you. Goodbye.	much. You should / shouldn't / might feel ill.
ratient	тпапк уби. добируе.	
Agree v	with the statements. Use So or Neither.	I can give people advice and say what might
1		happen.
	not very good	Yes I need more practice
""	at Maths. Neither am I.	
		3 Doctor, I think I've broken / I broke my arm.
2		I've got / I feel a nasty rash on my stomach.
1'	ve got a tablet	My right ankle is swollen / swelled.
	computer.	
2	military Williams Co., Williams Co.	I can explain my health problems to a doctor.
3		Yes I need more practice
IW	ork on Saturday	
	mornings.	
4		4 • I love tennis! • do l.
	e never been to	I'm not very hungry. Oh, I
20.500	a pop concert.	I don't drink milk. o do I.
		and the second state of the second state of the second sec
5	BRA COUNTY OF SUPPLIES OF SUPPLIES	I can agree and disagree with people.
1 1 1 1	I had a great	Yes I need more practice
	weekend.	
6		
6		5 Activities swimming and cycling
	von't have time o go shopping	are good for you.
·	today.	Avoid junk food as sweets, crisps
7		and chips.
	Ven anima to	I can give examples.
+	I'm going to he cinema this	
	evening.	Yes I need more practice

4A King Arthur

Medieval knights

1 * Complete the crossword.



2 Complete the sentences. Use these verbs.

laste	d woun	ded	offered
hid	refused	sur	rived

- 1 He <u>survived</u> many battles.
- 2 Andy _____ the box behind a tree.
- 3 He _____ to help me with my homework.
- 4 George _____ to eat his dinner.
- 5 The King was _____ in the fight.
- 6 The war _____ three years.

Verb + -ing or infinitive

3 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Grant offered to lend/lending me his phone.
- 2 Lewis promised to send / sending me a card.
- 3 I don't mind to wait / waiting a few minutes.
- 4 Can you imagine to live / living by the sea?
- 5 I need to buy / buying some new shoes.
- 6 We stopped to have / having a burger on the way to the park.

4. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Some verbs can have either the *-ing* form or an infinitive.

I forgot 1to tell	(tell) Helen about the	
party. I want 2	(apologize), and I've	
tried ³	talk) to her, but she refuses	
	n) to me.	

I've finished 5	(do) my homework,
so I've decided 6	(go out). I've
agreed ⁷	(meet) Max at the bus stop
in half an hour.	T-Gauss Williams

3	We stopped 8	(play) football
	We stopped ⁸ because it started ⁹	(rain), and I
	don't enjoy 10	(play) when it's wet.

I said, 'I do	on't mind ¹¹ (get) for the cinema,' but Josh offered
the tickets	for the cinema,' but Josh offered
12	(get) them. He said he likes
13	(do) things like that. But then he
forgot 14	(get) them.

5 Read the speech bubbles and write sentences. Use these verbs.

need forgot decided offered stopped finished agreed doesn't enjoy



Debs <u>agreed to</u> have a cup of coffee



2 Steve _



3 The dogs



4 Mike



5 Alfie



6 Sophie



7 Holly __



8 Charlie

6	**	Complete	the se	entences	with	your	owr
	ideas						

l enjoy _____

1 l enjoy <u>eating ice-cream</u>

2	I prefer to
3	l love
4	I always refuse
5	I never forget
	I don't mind
7	When I'm older, I will stop
	Sometimes I try
9	I hate
10	I once promised

7 a **** 1.18 Listen and write the numbers with the correct expressions.

a	take the dog for	e	be home by
	a walk		5.30
b	help with the	1 f	play the guitar
	vacuuming	g	buy an
c	visit the Tower		ice-cream
	-fl		

of London h eat chocolate d tidy her room

b 1.18 Listen again and complete the sentences with the -ing form or the infinitive.

	\ I'm going to play \	James decided
	the guitar.	to play the guitar .
2	Meryl enjoyed	

3 Pete is going to stop _____

Penny agreed _____

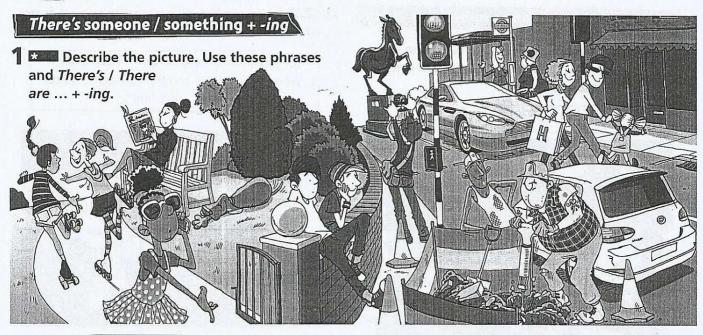
5 Terry promised _____

Jane has finished _____

7 Ryan doesn't mind ______

8 Nina stops ___

4B The burglar



talk on a mobile phone dig a hole in the road sit on a wall lie on the grass wait at the traffic lights stand at the bus stop read a magazine sit on a wall lie on the grass roller-blade cross the road

1	<u>There are</u> two	women <u>st</u>	anding at the bus stop.
2	There's	a boy _	taking a photograph .
3	and the Madellion of	three p	eople

- 4 _____a girl _____
- 5 _____ two boys _____
- 6 _____two girls _____
- 7 _____a dog ____
- 8 _____ two cars _____
- 9 _____ two men ____
- 10 _____ a woman ____

2 a *** 1.19 Listen to Evan describing the scene from his bedroom window. Match the items in column A to the actions in column B. There are two actions that you do not need.

e are two actions that you do not A B

- 1 two boys —
- 2 a woman
- 3 an old man
- 4 three people
- 5 a cat
- 6 three girls
- 7 two men
- 8 a boy

- a eat ice-creams
- b cross the road
- c get off the bus
- d take a dog for a walk
- e ride bikes
- f buy a newspaper
- g go jogging
- h carry a table
- i repair a window
- j lie in the sun

b Describe the scene outside Evan's window. Use *There's / There are* ... + -ing.

- 1 There are two boys riding bikes.
- 1
- _
- 6
- 7 _
- 8

can see / hear someone / something + -ing

But Ellie is at the beach. Write what she says. Use these verbs. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

see hear feel smell

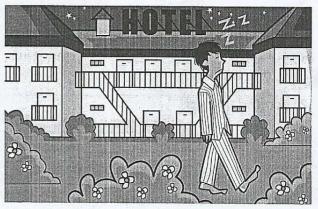


- 1 a woman / talk

 <u>I can hear a woman talking on a mobile.</u>
- 2 two boys / swim
- 3 a child / cry
- 4 the sun / shine / on my back
- 5 someone / play / a guitar
- 6 someone / eat / a hamburger
- 7 a gentle wind / blow
- 8 a young man / sunbathe
- 9 some birds / call
- 10 two children / build a sandcastle

4 Complete the text with the correct form of these phrases.

someone / pull Rajit / have him / walk water / run Rajit and the manager / stand someone / knock Rajit / try to pull



My brother Rajit and I sleep in the same bedroom. He sometimes walks in his sleep and he does some strange things. One night, I woke up and I the bathroom and I saw 2 a shower - in his pyjamas! Another time, I felt _____ my leg. When I opened my eyes, I saw 4 _ me out of bed. He probably thought I was in his bed! Once, we were staying in a hotel on holiday. In the middle of the night, I heard 5_ on the door. When I opened it, I saw 6 _____in the corridor. ____ round the garden,' said the manager. Rajit was still fast asleep!

5 Imagine these scenes. What can you see and hear happening?

You're looking out of the classroom window.

1 I can see _____

2 I can hear

You're in a park.

- 3 I can see
- 4 I can hear _____

4C Imagination

Adjectives with -ed and -ing

		Choose the correct words to complete the ntences.
	1	amazing amazed
		 Adam's dog can do some <u>amazing</u> things. I know. I was when I saw it jump over backwards.
	2	boring bored
		I'm There's nothing to watch on TV. And school was really today, too.
	3	embarrassing embarrassed
		I fell asleep in class. It was so Everyone was laughing. I felt really
	4	interesting interested
		• This book's very Do you want to read it?
		No, thanks. I'm not in science fiction.
	5	exciting excited
		I'm really We're going on holiday tomorrow. I'm going to do lots of things, like water-skiing and scuba-diving.
	6	frightening frightened
		Did you see that programme about ghosts? It was really!
		Yes, I was so that I switched it off.
	7	tiring tired
		You look
		• Yes, I've had a very day.
	8	annoying annoyed
		I was very yesterday, because the computer kept crashing. Nos. that's year! icn't it?
		Yes, that's very, isn't it?

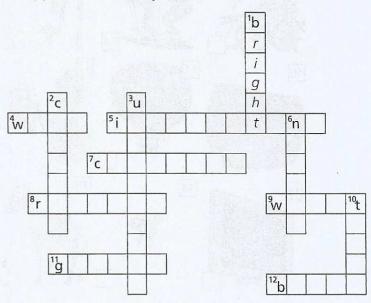
2 Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

1	I think	is boring.
2	I love	It's really exciting
3	My mum likesthinks it's interesting.	She
4	I hateembarrassing.	It's very
5	I never watchso frightening.	They're
6	I think	is very amusing.
7	I didn't like disappointing!	It was

Adjectives

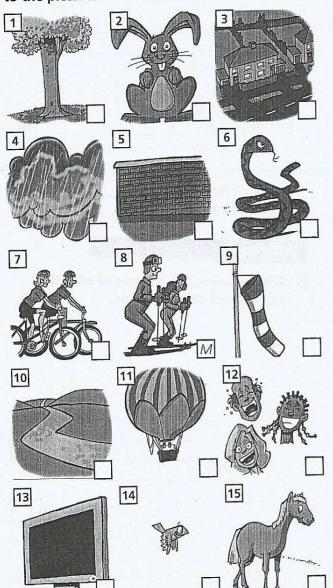
11 strong12 interested

Complete the crossword with the opposites of the adjectives.



Across Down
4 cold 1 dark
5 boring 2 straight
7 careful 3 friendly
8 worried 6 wide
9 best 10 energetic

4 a 1.20 Listen to Megan and Zach talking about their dreams. Write Z or M next to the pictures. Three are not needed.



b 1.20 Listen again. Tick (✓) the adjectives that Megan and Zach use.

LIIG	c iviogani anna anna	
	boring	embarrassed
1	surprised	amazing
	amusing	excited
	interesting	worrying
	worried	tiring
	frightened	disappointed
	annoying	surprising
	relaxed	frightening

Adjectives - extension

5 Complete the chart with these words.

	1 size	2 temperature	3 colour	
а		1	dark	night
my	2	warm	ann silve I	bed
VIE 1	long	The base	3	hair

6 Example Put the words in the correct order. Use the chart in exercise 5 to help you.

1	long road a dark <u>a long, dark road</u>
2	big the fire warm
3	coffee white hot
4	a cat huge black
5	cold days short
6	ring my big gold

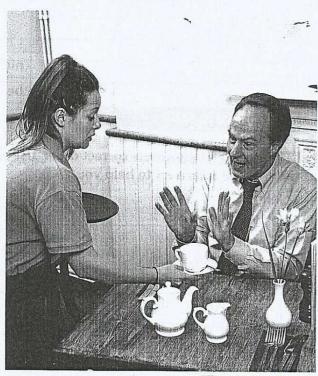
7 •••• Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets.

	2/	
1	Elizabeth's grandpar house next to a <u>big</u> little / big / white)	rents lived in a <u>little, white</u> g <u>, dark</u> forest. (dark /
2	We saw a	woman in a
_	(dress. (pink / blonde / tall /
	long)	
3	The man had	hair and
		eyes. (fair / grey / cold / short)
4	After a	day at work, it was
		ne water of
	the swimming poo	I. (long / blue / cool / hot)
5	The sun was shinin	g like a
		sky. (yellow / blue /
	big / cold)	
	Dig / Co.o/	

4D Kids

The customer

1 Choose the correct words.



It's Tara's last day of ¹exams /work experience.
She's working in the restaurant. The ²teacher /
manager asks her to take ³a rest / an order. Tara
is ⁴surprised / surprising because the ⁵manager /
customer is Mr Ross – the head teacher's husband.

Mr Ross orders a ham salad and a ⁶cup / saucer of tea. He also asks for a ⁷bottle / glass of water.

When Tara brings his *soup / order, Mr Ross says that he was at *Wimbledon / school on Wednesday and he saw her there. Tara is worried and she nearly 'oforgets / drops a cup and saucer. They talk about Wimbledon and Mr Ross says he was there because his ''company / shop supplies strawberries for the 'players / tournament. Tara says she didn't buy any strawberries because they were too '3expensive / big.

Mr Ross asks Tara to say hello to her ¹⁴parents / brother and then Tara walks away. She thinks it was a big ¹⁵experience / mistake to take the ¹⁶week / afternoon off to go to Wimbledon. She thinks that it's all Andy's ¹⁷ problem / fault!

Everyday English

2 Complete the dialogues with these expressions.



couldn't afford on business all your fault careful hello to them didn't expect it was a mistake suppose so Here's

- Hello, Mark. I ¹ <u>didn't expect</u> to see you here. How are your parents?
 They're OK. Dad's just been away ² for me, please.
 Well, say ³ for me, please.
 Did you buy those trainers that you liked?
 No, I ⁴ them. They were very expensive.
 Yes, I ⁵
 We're going to miss the train. This is 6
- Oh no! There's Carlos. I don't want to speak to him. I knew 8 ______ to come here. I'm leaving.

_ your ticket.

Don't worry. We've still got five minutes.

• Be 9______. You nearly knocked the drinks over.

Asking people to do things

3 a Match the halves of the expressions and write the requests.

- 1 take
- 2 lend -
- 3 hold
- 4 give
- 5 turn
- 6 post

- a the door open
- b my photo
- c this letter
- d the volume down
- e me your phone
- g me a lift



Could you lend me your phone, please?











6

b	Rewrite	the	requests.	Use	Would	you	mind	 :

- 1	vvouia	you	mina	ienaing	me	your	phone,	please?	
							2002 P. L	de de Illinos III	

Ordering a meal

4. Listen and tick (/) the things that the people order.

Food					
a pepperoni pizza					
roasted vegetables with rice					
a tuna sandwich					
a jacket potato with cheese					
hamburger and fries					
meat and potato pie					
a chicken salad					
fish and chips					
Drinks	Drinks				
a cup of coffee	a glass of cola				
a glass of water	a milkshake				
a cup of tea	a glass of lemonade				
a hot chocolate	a glass of orange juice				

5 Complete the dialogue.

Waiter	Are you 1 ready to	order?
Customer	Yes, please.	
Waiter	2	get you?
Customer	3	a cheese and tomato
	sandwich, please?	
Waiter	4	drink?
Customer	5	of water, please.
Waiter	Anything 6	<u>and rell</u> ?sold
Customer	No, that's all, thanl	k you.
Waiter	So, that's 7	

Customer Yes, 8

Progress check

1 Choose the correct words.

- 1 The soldier was killed /wounded/ survived in the fight and died a few days later.
- 2 The Queen always wears a crown / helmet That when she opens Parliament.
- 3 My grandfather lived / survived / wounded two world wars and died when he was 95.
- 4 Knights used to wear heavy armour / shields / crowns when they fought. They also carried flags / helmets / shields to protect them.
- 5 There were a lot of armies / battles / fighting before the war ended.
- 6 Soldiers in the past used swords / shields / knights, not guns, to kill the enemy.
- 7 You must wear a crown / helmet / throne when you ride a motorbike.

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from these verbs.

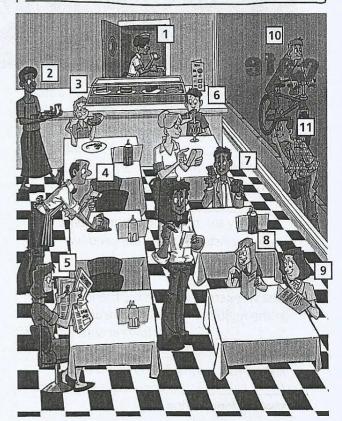
worry disappoint frighten surprise excite embarrass amuse tire bore amaze

- 1 | enjoyed the film. The special effects were <u>amazing.</u>
- 2 I always laugh a lot when I see this film. It's very
- 3 I was in the school play and I forgot all my lines. I was so ...
- 4 I always get _____ when I'm in the house on my own at night.
- 5 I was really _____ when I won first prize.
- 6 My parents always get _____ when I'm out late.
- 7 I've had a very busy day. I feel really ______.
- 8 We had a great time at the theme park. There are lots of _____ rides and other things to do there.
- 9 I can't go to New York with my parents. It's so
- 10 I've got nothing to do. I feel really _____

3 Describe the picture. Use these expressions.

look at the menu look through the window order a meal clean the tables carry a tray eat a hamburger

read a newspaper pay the bill drink a milkshake ride a bike cook meals



1	There's a woman cooking meals.
2	Some some the control of the control of the control of
3	Control of the Contro
4	to some till og til som det present i som de present
5	And the second of the second o
6	
7	Carl Character Committee Committee
8	Soften per communication in the s
9	
10	instable from the perfect them of the stable
11	ALTERNATION - FOR MRS. OR SHALL ALTER.

4 1.22 Listen and complete the stories. Use the expressions in the boxes. There are some expressions that are not needed.

run away jump over a wall cry shout kick a ball play with a dog break open



Yesterday, while I was walking along a street, I noticed two boys ¹ <u>kicking a ball</u>. As I was walking round the corner, I heard a window ²______. I looked round and I saw the two boys ³_____. Then I heard a man ⁴

stand by the bed eat a bone bark run downstairs close the window open touch my face pull my hand

Last weekend, I slept at my friend's house.
In the middle of the night, I heard the door

5_______. A few seconds later, I felt something cold 6______. I didn't know what it was. Then I heard a dog

7______. I opened my eyes and I saw my friend's dog 8_____.

5 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Dad offered 'giving / to give me a lift into town, because it was raining. But then it stopped 'raining / to rain, so I decided 'walking / to walk.
- 2 We promised 4helping / to help with some jobs. I agreed 5washing / to wash the car. I don't mind 6doing / to do that, but I don't enjoy 7doing / to do housework.
- 3 Don't forget *locking / to lock the car when you've finished *taking / to take your things out of the boot.
- 4 We were very tired, so we stopped ¹⁰having / to have a rest.

I can ...

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

Stop to look / looking out of the window and pay attention!
Don't forget locking / to lock the door.

I can use verbs with *-ing* or an infinitive correctly.

Yes

I need more practice

2 There's a girl lie / lying on the grass.
I can see / seeing two men talking at a table.
I can hear someone talk / talking.

I can describe a scene.

Ye

I need more practice

We had a very _____ (interest) holiday.
That film was very ____ (frighten).
When I forgot the man's name, I was very ____ (embarrass).

I can use adjectives with -ed and -ing.

Yes

I need more practice

4 help / with the housework / please

speak / louder / please

____7

I can ask people to do things.

Yes

I need more practice

5 how are you eva asked james

im fine thanks said eva

I can punctuate sentences.

Yes

I need more practice

10 tropical

urenvironment

Climate change

The environment	7	40.000	WILLIAM TO	1991	OWN T					
	in ni		~	*	7			-		٠.
	96 H	2	ı	D 1	\ A	0 10 1	10		1 - 1 1	ĸ.

1	*	Match	the	halves	of the	expressions.
- 11	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other party of the Concession, Name of Street, or other pa	MIGICAL	CIIC	Haives	OI CITC	CAPICSSIONS

1	greenhouse —		a	fuels
2	climate	1	b	rainforests
3	fossil		c	levels
4	power		d	problems
5	forest		е	caps
6	carbon		f	change
7	sea		g	stations
8	ice		h	dioxide
9	environmental	`	\i	gases

2 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 1.

fires

1	Sun, make the world warmer and cause
2	When factories and
	burn, more
	greenhouse gases are produced.
3	Scientists are worried that the
	will melt.
4	There are many
	today; climate change, pollution and deforestation
	are some of them.
5	Climate change will make
	rise and some islands might disappear under
	water.
6	is a greenhouse
	gas.
7	The of South
	America, Africa and South-East Asia are very
	important for the world's climate.

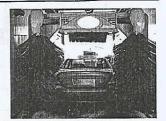
8 Hot, dry weather can cause

Passive voice: present

3 What happens in these places? Write sentences in the passive. Use these words.

fuel / sell rubbish / dump electricity / produce animals / keep paper / recycle cars / wash computers / repair Christmas trees / grow





Animals are kept here.

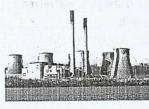






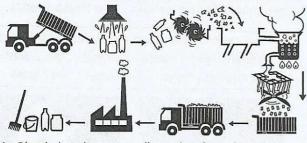








melted used chopped dried cut up washed separated sold taken collected put cooled heated



- 1 Plastic bottles are <u>collected</u> from homes.
- 2 They are ______ to a recycling centre.
- 3 The bottles are _____
- 4 The clean bottles are _____ into small pieces.
- 5 The pieces are ______ into a large tank of water, where they are _____ into different kinds of plastic.
- 6 The pieces of plastic are _____ and _____ into a liquid.
- 7 The liquid is _____ into long strings.8 The strings are _____ and then they are _____ into small pellets.
- 9 The pellets are ______ to factories.
- 10 They are ______ to make new products.

5 **** Complete the text with the passive form of the verbs in the boxes.

create recycle use leave throw away take bury

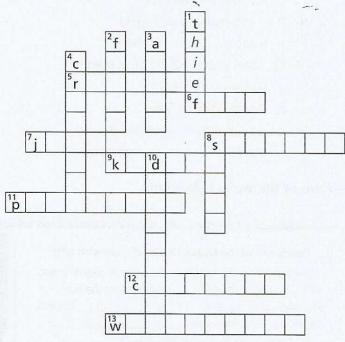
Plastic bags <u>1 are used</u> by millions of people every day to make their lives easier. But a big environmental problem 2_ by these bags. Every week, an enormous amount of rubbish 3______. Some things 4_____, but a lot of rubbish to landfill sites and it's in big holes in the ground. Here, the rubbish 7____ decompose, but plastic bags can take hundreds of years to decompose.

	give avv	ay Di	ow	eat	block	ban	poison
Sor	netimes _l	olastic	bag:	S 8			_ by the
	d into riv						
							by them.
-ve	n worse,	the ba	ags 1	0		2-04	by birds
			_	Date of the second			are food.
							astic. The
oro	blem is t	hat mo	st b	ags 12			free.
	now, in s					tic bac	ıs
3							
Continue							
							site abou
						iat? R	ewrite th
	ntences						
1	Ryan tal	ces the	pho	otogra	aphs.		
	The pho	otogra	ohs	are ta	ken by	Ryan	
2	Maya ar	nd The	w c	ite th	e blogs.		
	The bloc				-110 -511		
					Tinn.	els as	er arrests
3	Nigel pr	oduces	the	pictu	ıres.		
	 						
4	Donna d	designs	the	webs	site pag	es.	
5	Hugo ar	nd Zara	inte	erviev	v people	2.	
6	Occar	ad A sou		ملد مداد		_10	
0	Oscar ar	id Amy	y 111c	ike tri	e video	clips.	
7	Olivia ch	necks e	very	thing			
8	Lots of p	people					
-							Med

5B Smart Alec's plan

Vocabulary

1 Complete the crossword.



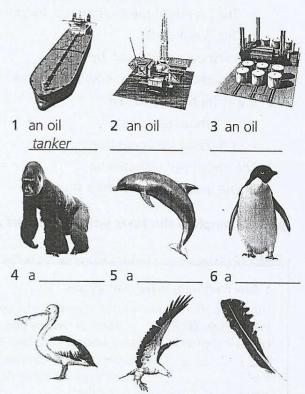
Across

- 5 Let go.
- 6 If something isn't real, it's a _____.
- 7 Another word for prison.
- 8 When you do this, food moves from your mouth to your stomach.
- 9 Take someone and hold them as a prisoner.
- 11 When you get this, people will know about you.
- 12 Where awards are presented.
- 13 Water can't get through something that is _____

Down

- 1 A person who steals things.
- 2 Not real (adjective).
- 3 A prize for doing good things.
- 4 A person who commits a crime.
- 8 Smart Alec had to park the van in a very small
- 10 This is used to remove oil.

2 Label the pictures.



Passive voice: different tenses

8 a sea_

9 a

- Complete the sentences. Put the passive verbs in sentence 1 into the tense in brackets.
 - (present simple)
 Every year, billions of trees are cut down and large forests are destroyed.
 - (past simple)
 Last year, billions of trees <u>were cut down</u> and large forests ______.
 - 3 (future with *will*)

 Next year, billions more trees ______
 and more forests _____.
 - 4 (present perfect)
 So far this year, millions of trees
 and large areas of forest

4 1.24 Listen to an awards ceremony. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The ceremony is to present
 - a The Friends of the Environment Awards.
 - b The Eco-Awards.
- 2 The first award was won by
 - a Picardy School. b East York School.
- 3 It was for helping to save
 - a an African rainforest.
 - b a thousand-year-old tree.
- 4 The award was collected by

Here, their feathers 24

a the head teacher. b four students.

- 5 The winners of the second award were
 - a Tom and Ellie Mason.
 - b Maddie and Bill West.
- 6 It was for helping to protect
 - a frogs.
- b bats.
- 7 The next award will be presented to
 - a Professor Jane Briggs.
 - b Doctor Marcus Teal.
- 8 It was for work on protecting
 - a sharks.
- b dolphins.

1 Rare birds' eggs saved (past simple) The people of Langholm in Scotland were very happy when a nest 'was built	2 The future of the Nupika Valley (future with will) In five years' time, the Nupika Valley will look very different. A dam 11 will be built (build) across the river and the valley and a nuge lake 12 (create) behind the dam. The water 13 (use) to produce electricity. The whole valley 14 (use) to produce electricity. The whole valley 14 (cover) by water. The government says that a new village 16 (build), but the local people are very angry. A campaign 17 (organize) to protest against the plan. The local people hope that the dam 18 (stop) and their homes 19 (save).
3 Oil spill in the North Sea (present perfect) Last week, a large amount of oil escaped from a pipe on an oil rig in the North Sea. Since then, a lot of the oil 20 has been carried (carry) by the waves onto local beaches. Most of this oil 21 (remove) now, but it's too late for many sea birds. Over a hundred birds 22 (rescue) so far and they 23 (take) to a local wildlife centre.	with detergents. The birds ²⁵ (not release) yet. The natural oil on their feathers 26

(clean)

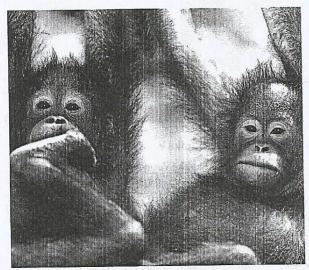


5C Caring for the environment

Reading

Read and complete the text with the words in the boxes.

about continue biofuels lorries hundreds months safe tropical wood nest land destroyed



Kimba is a young orangutan. She was born in a '<u>tropical</u> rainforest on the island of Borneo in Indonesia. She lived in a ²_____that was built by her mother. It was at the top of a tall tree, and Kimba felt there. Then, when Kimba was only five 4_____old, people came with chainsaws and 5_____. All the trees were cut down. Kimba's nest was 6_____ and her mother was killed. Every year, 7_____ of orangutans are killed like this. There are only 8_ 40,000 orangutans in South-East Asia now, but people will 9_____ to destroy the forests where they live. The 10_ is sold for thousands of dollars and the is used to plant palm trees. The oil from these trees is used to make for cars.

left protected village orphans extinct help enough reserve survive orphanage zoos

Usually the young	
orangutans are just	
is to die,	LIN Mar
but Kimba was lucky.	
She was taken to the	
Orangutan Care	
Centre in the	
14 of Pasir	
	nas an 15for
young orangutans.	
Here Kimba will be lo	oked after with the
other 339 ¹⁶	
	t how to ¹⁷ in
the forest.	
When they are old 18_	, Kimba and
her friends will be rel	
	ndau. Here they will be
	ntists are worried that
soon orangutans will	only survive in nature
	They will become
The second secon	ild. The orangutans
	to protect the forests
that are their homes.	Bether Charles Co.
that are their homes.	

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 Orangutans live in South Africa / South-East Asia.
- 2 They build nests / dens in trees.
- 3 Kimba's mother was killed / taken to a zoo.
- 4 When the trees are cut down, the wood is burnt / sold.
- 5 The land is used for farm animals / palm trees.
- 6 The oil is used to make biofuels / detergent.
- 7 Kimba was taken to an orphanage / a pet shop.
- 8 Kimba will be taken to a zoo / a nature reserve when she's old enough.
- 9 Orangutans will become more common / extinct in the wild soon.

3	*****	Read	the tex	t again.	Then	complete	these
	sente	ences	with th	e corre	t num	bers.	

- 1 Kimba's home was destroyed when she was _____ months old.
- 2 _____ of orangutans are killed every year.
- 3 There are only about _____ orangutans left.
- 4 The wood from the forests is sold for _____ of dollars.
- 5 There are _____ orphans at the Care Centre.

Complete the puzzle. What is the hidden word?

- 1 The fuel that is used in most cars.
- 2 Normal or ordinary.
- 3 This is used in the Maths classroom.
- 4 This is produced when fuel is burnt.
- 5 Drinks are sold in these.
- 6 TVs and computers are electrical _____
- 7 If something isn't used properly, it's _____.
- 8 Do you switch off your computer or do you leave it on _____?
- 9 This light metal is used to make cans.
- 10 A car is moved by this.

			⁴ e				⁸ S			
¹p		³ C	е		⁶ a					
е	² a									
t			a là		р	7 W		⁹ a	164	
r	10 vij			⁵ C	17.7 18			14.6	10 e	Constant Constant
0	r						у		7	100
1				n		t			g	The second
		a			N. E. C.					
								n		
			23.5							
					MILE	9.5				

5 a 1.25 Listen to some teenagers talking about the environment. What does each person talk about? Choose from these topics and write them in column B.

electricity transport recycling heating packaging food waste

Α	В	С
1 Jun	recycling	paper,
2 Delia		
3 Henry		
4 Olivia		

b 1.25 Listen again. What examples do they give? Write two examples for each person in column C.

6 How do you and your family try to help the environment? Give four examples.

2

3

4

5D Kids

Tara is worried

1 Choose the correct words.



It's lunchtime and Tara feels very 'nervous/ happy, because she has to go and see the 'restaurant manager / head teacher. She says she feels sick and can't eat her 'sandwich / chocolate. Andy eats it, because he says he's 'thirsty / starving. He tells Tara to stay 'sat home / cool, but Tara tells him that it's all his 'problem / fault.

Tara goes to Mrs Ross's 7office / house. When Mrs Ross comes out of her office, she tells 8the secretary / Tara that if her 9husband / mother phones she should say that Mrs Ross is already 10creating / dealing with the problem.

Tara thinks that Mr Ross 11has / hasn't told Mrs Ross that he saw Tara at 12Wimbledon / the restaurant. She thinks she is in real 13difficulty / trouble.

Tara tells Mrs Ross that she's ¹⁴sorry / worried that she took the ¹⁵week / afternoon off to ¹⁶watch / play tennis. Mrs Ross doesn't understand, because Tara was doing ¹७work experience / exams that week. She tells Tara to start at the ¹⁶end / beginning and tell her ¹⁶nothing / all about it.

Everyday English

2	Put the words in the correct order	to
	make expressions.	

1 be she long won't

She won't be long.
2 the at start beginning
3 say easy that's you for to
4 starving I'm
5 worry don't
6 me it tell about all
7 do feel how you?
8 just phone the on she's
9 cool stay just
10 all be it'll right

Complete the dialogues with expressions from exercise 2.

- from exercise 2.
 1 How ¹ do you feel?
 Terrible. I've got an English test this afternoon and I can't remember anything!
 ² ______! You'll pass easily.
 That's ³ ______. You're good at tests.
 So are you! It'll ⁴ _____.
 2 Where's Millie?
 - She's 5______.
 But I want to get something to eat before the film. I 6
 - It's OK. She 7_____.
 - I hope she won't. The bus is in ten minutes.
 - We've got plenty of time. Just 8_____

4 Complete the words. Use the letter in brackets one or two times.

1	wo <u>rr</u> y (r)	10	begiing (n)
2	troule (b)	11	embarraing (s)
3	nevous (r)	12	reay (l)
4	jey (l)	13	stmach (o)
5	buerfies (t)	14	secretay (r)
6	pouning (d)	15	cl (o)
7	shaing (k)	16	fl (e)
8	a ready (I)	17	mi take (s)

Expressing worries

__ving (r)

9 sta

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the dialogues with these expressions.

I feel sick I've got butterflies in my stomach My heart's pounding My legs feel like jelly My hands are shaking I feel really nervous



1 • Are you looking forward to your date with Tim?

18 worr____ed (i)

• No, I feel really nervous .



- 2 Are you nervous about the exam?
 - Yes, _____



- **3** OK. You're on stage next.



- 4 Are you worried about going to the dentist's?



- 5 Are you going to see the head teacher now?



- 6 You don't look very well. Are you OK?
 - No. ______

What if ...?

6 a 11.26 Listen. Match the names in column A to the situations and worries in columns B and C. There are some situations and worries that are not needed.



A 1	Name Eric	B Situation an important match	C What if I can't understand people?
2	Martha	fly to Spain	people don't like it?
		cook the	I don't like the food?
		dinner	I fall off?
3	Brett	the school	— I forget my lines?
		play —	I can't do it?
4	Lucy	France	l play really badly?
5	Joe	horse-riding	I can't remember anything?
		a date	people laugh at my French?
6	Carrie	a piano exam	I get everything wrong?

b	What can you say to reassure the people?
1	Don't worry, Eric. You won't forget your lines.
-2	
3	The state of the s
4	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF
5	State of the state
6	

Progress check

1	Write	the	words	for	the	defi	nitions
---	-------	-----	-------	-----	-----	------	---------

- 1 If you can't see, you're b<u>lind</u>.
- 2 Cutting down a lot of trees. d_____
- 3 Something that isn't real. a f_____
- 4 Ice does this when it gets warm. m_____
- 5 A greenhouse gas. c_____ d____
- 6 A ship that carries oil. an o_____t__
- 7 An area with a lot of trees in a hot country.
- 8 An animal's hair. f_____
- 9 An animal that is gone forever is e_____.
- **10** Baby bears. c_____

- 11 A very big storm. a h_____
- 12 Coal, oil and gas. f______ f____
- 13 Black and white birds that live in the Antarctic.
- 14 When there is no rain for a long time. a d_____
- 15 A child with no parents. an o_____
- 16 Cars and factories produce this. p_____
- 17 I've got b_____ in my stomach.
- 18 If you can recycle something, it's r_____.
- 19 Something used instead of petrol. b_____

20 Cans are made of this. a_____

2 Complete the texts. Use the passive form of the verbs in brackets.

Eco Bulletin

1 (present simple)

The world's forests are very important. Billions of tonnes of CO₂ ¹are absorbed (absorb) by trees. Most of the world's rain ²_____ (produce) by the forests, too. They also provide homes for many animals. When a forest ³____ (destroy), a lot of animals ⁴____ (kill). Others 5____ (drive out) by all the

noise.

2 (future with will)

In the future, some important minerals on Earth

6 will be used up (use up). What will
happen then? Some people think that minerals

7 (find) on other planets
or on asteroids. Spaceships 8 (send) into space, the minerals

9 (send) into space, the minerals

9 (mine) and they

10 (transport) back to
Earth. The work 11 (do) by

3 (present perfect)

robots.

The area of Newlands used to be a dirty

industrial site, but in the last few years, it

12 has been changed _____ (change) into a
beautiful natural park. All the old industrial
buildings 13 _______ (knock down).

The land used to be full of dangerous chemicals,
but it 14 ______ (remove) now and
a huge lake 15 ______ (create) for
fishing and sailing. Thousands of trees

16 ______ (plant) so far and more
will be planted in the future.

4 (past simple)

Climate change isn't a new thing. The lost city of Caracol is in Central America. The city ¹⁷ was abandoned (abandon) in the 11th century. Soon it ¹⁸ (cover) by the rainforest and it ¹⁹ (not see) again until 1937 – 900 years later. When the trees ²⁰ (clear), temples, palaces and thousands of houses ²¹ [find). Why did the people leave? At first, archaeologists thought that they ²² (drive out) by other people. But now we know that the civilization ²³ (destroy) by a long drought.

3 (1)1.27) Listen to a news bulletin. Choose the correct words.

- 1 The north / east / south coast was hit by a big storm.
- 2 A call was received by the emergency services at 4.30 / 6.30 / 8.30 this evening.
- 3 It was from a fishing boat / an oil tanker / a ferry.
- 4 A lifeboat / helicopter / hovercraft was sent to help.
- 5 Three / Forty / Nine people have been taken off the boat.
- 6 Two / Five / Eighteen more people have been rescued from the water.
- 7 They will be taken to the local police station / hospital / airport.
- 8 Here they will be checked / arrested / released.
- 9 The whole story will be shown in the late night / ten o'clock / midnight news.

4. Complete the expressions for talking about worries.

- 1 I've got <u>butterflies</u> in my stomach.
- 2 My heart's _____.
- 3 I'm really ______.
- 4 My legs feel like ______.
- 5 My hands are ______.
- 6 I feel ______.
- 7 Don't _____!
- 8 What _____ I can't answer any of the questions?

5 Complete the dialogue with your own ideas.

- I'm really nervous, because _____
- Why are you so worried?
- What if
- Don't worry.

I can ...

Write the answers and tick (\checkmark) the correct box.

1 Climate heating / change is already causing lots of problems.

We are using up all the fossil oil / fuels. Cars and factories cause a lot of pollution / drought.

I can talk about environmental problems.

I need more practice

2 give release make build

_____ in that factory. Cars

This school ______ in 1955.

So far, seventy bears _____ into the nature reserve.

to the The test results students next week.

I can talk about things in the passive.

- Yes

I need more practice

- 3 How do you feel?
 - I've got butterflies _____
 - Are you worried about the exam?
 - Yes. My legs _____!

I can express worries.

- Yes

I need more practice

- 4 What if I can't remember anything?
 - Don't ______ all right. Just _____ cool.

I can reassure people.

- Yes

I need more practice

6

Relationships

6A Friends

Phrasal verbs

1 **** Choose the correct parts of the phrasal verbs.

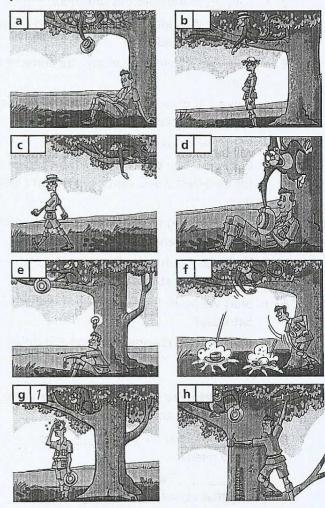
I was on my way home from school yesterday. I was just walking 'down / along) when I heard someone shouting 'Come on. Hurry 'up / out!' I was going past a high wall, so I looked 'after / up, but I couldn't see anything. I walked 'up / on, but suddenly a bag landed on the pavement and a man jumped 'away / down from the wall. He fell 'up / over when he landed, but he stood 'down / up, bent 'along / down and picked 'off / up the bag. Then he ran 'out / away. I was very surprised, but I soon found 'of / out what was happening. Someone shouted 'Cut!' They were making a film.

2 Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs.

think of find out look after hurry up walked away sit down gave up stand up run out of catch up with

- 1 Good morning, Ben. Please <u>sit down</u>
- 2 or we'll be late.
 - OK. You can go. I'll _____ you.
- 3 I'm just going to get the tickets.
 - OK. I'll ______ the bags.
- 4 Have you and Jane had an argument?
 - Yes. I tried to _____ what was wrong, but she just _____
- 5 I couldn't _____ an answer to the last question.
 - Neither could I, so I just ______.
- 6 Can you print this for me, please?
 - No, sorry. The printer's ______ ink.
- 7 Can you ______, please? I think you're sitting on my magazine.

3 1.28 Listen to the story. Put the pictures in the correct order.



4. Look at the pictures again. Which picture is it? Write the letter in the box.

- d 1 The monkey is picking up the hat.
 2 The man is walking away.
 3 The man is climbing the tree.
- 4 The man has an idea.
 - 5 The monkey has put on the hat.
 - 6 The monkey is throwing down the hat.
- 7 The man is looking for his hat.

First conditional

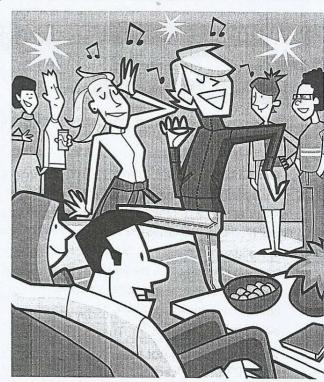
5 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 Shall we walk into town?
 - If we get / 'Il get the bus, it is / will be quicker.
- 2 Let's go to the park this afternoon.
 - OK, but if it rains / will rain, we go / 'll go bowling instead.
- 3 Dad, can I have some money for some new jeans?
 - I give / 'Il give you some money if you do / 'Il do some jobs for me.
- 4 I don't want to get up.
 - Come on. You don't have / won't have time for breakfast if you don't get / won't get up now.
- 5 Are you going to watch the football match on TV this evening?
 - If I finish / 'II finish all my homework, I watch / 'II watch it.
- 6 Shall we go to the cinema on Friday or Saturday?
 - It is / will be cheaper if we go / 'll go on Friday.

6 *** Complete the sentences. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1	The state of the s	you if I <u>need</u>	help.
	(phone / ne	eed)	
2	If I	Tania, I	her the
	money that	t I borrowed. (see / g	give)
3	1	those letters for	you if I
		_ to the shops. (pos	t / go)
4	If I	well in the nex	t test, the teache
	160 171	_ to my parents. (no	ot do / write)
5	If it	sunny at the v	veekend, we
		_ to the beach. (be	/ go)
6	We	something to	eat in town if we
		_ late. (get / finish)	
7	You	any pocket m	oney if you
		_ with the housewo	
	not help)		
8	If Ella	this match,	she
		tournament. (not w	

Write first conditional sentences.



1	I/go to the party/I/see/Jack
	If I go to the party, I'll see Jack.
2	I / arrive home late / Dad / be / angry

	11 (2)				
--	--------	--	--	--	--

3 you / not wear / a coat / you / feel / cold

4	you / not have got / any money for the cinema
	I / lend / you some

	All the second s	The second secon	PLANTAGE OF THE	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	
5	the bus / i	not arrive soor	n/we/k	oe late	for schoo

6	you / leave / your mobile there / someone /
	steal / it

6B We need a holiday!

Vocabulary

1 *	Comp	lete	the	sentences	5.
-----	------	------	-----	-----------	----

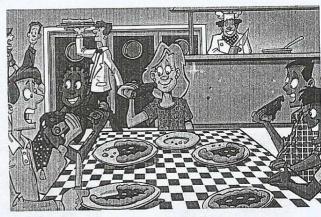
- 1 Welcome to the Bellevue Hotel. You need to <u>check</u> in over there first.
- 2 I've a _____ wanted to go to Australia.
- 3 I'm really looking f______ to the weekend.
- 4 I need a complete b_____ from exams.
- 5 I always do my homework on Friday evening. Then I can f_____ all about it for two days.
- 6 One t_____ is certain. I'm going to enjoy my holiday.
- 7 We wanted to stay at that hotel, but it was f_____.
- 8 My parents didn't book the holiday at a t_____. They did it online.
- 9 We were lucky. We got the l_____ two tickets for the concert.
- 10 When I'm on holiday, I won't t_____ about school at all.

Future time clauses

2 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 When I get home,
 - a I buy the tickets.
- b I'll buy the tickets.
- 2 I'll check the prices on the Internet before
 - a I buy them.
- b I'll buy them.
- 3 As soon as we finish school,
 - a I pack my bag.
- b I'll pack my bag.
- 4 I'll have something to eat after
- a I pack my bag.
- b I'll pack my bag.
- 5 While we're on the train,
 - a I play a computer game.
 - b I'll play a computer game.
- 6 I'll phone my parents when
 - a we get there.
 - b we'll get there.

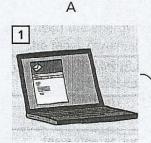
3 Make sentences. Use the cues.



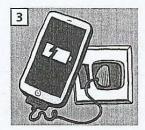
- 1 we / go / for a pizza / as soon as / the film / end We'll go for a pizza as soon as the film ends.
- 2 we / text / you / when / we / go / to the sports centre
- 3 I/go/to bed/after/I/check/my emails
- 4 1/go/out/when/1/finish/my homework
- 5 we / have / something to eat / as soon as / we / get / home
- 6 we / check / the weather forecast / before / we / go camping
- 7 we / watch / a DVD / after / we / have / dinner
- 8 I / play / a computer game / while / I / wait / for / Tim

4 a Listen and match the pictures. There is one picture in column B that is not

needed.













В















b Look at the	pictures again.	Write what the
people say.		

445 E.
before
_ when
_ while
soon as
_ after

5 Complete the dialogues with the correct form of these verbs.

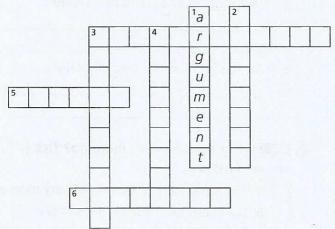
tidy	go	have	arrive	cor	ne ba	ack	stop
tell	start	look	after	text	be	fin	ish

- 1 Is Mark having a good time in Spain?
 - Yes. When he comes back , he _____ us all about it.
- 2 Have you tidied your room?
 - No. I ______ it after this programme
- 3 Have you got a lot of homework to do today?
 - Yes, but I think I _____ a break before I _____ it.
- 4 Can you go to the shops for me, please?
 - OK. I _______ as soon as it _ raining.
- -_5 While you _____ away, I ____ your dog for you.
 - That's great. Thanks.
 - 6 I posted your birthday present today.
 - Thank you. I ______ you when it

6C Generation gap

Verbs and nouns

Complete the crossword with the noun form of the verbs.



Across

Down

- 3 disagree
- 1 argue
- 5 choose
- 2 decide

6 solve

- 3 discuss
- 4 agree
- 2 Complete the sentences. Use the nouns in exercise 1 and these verbs.

make a have a / an reach a / an find a

1 (discuss)

Today we're going to <u>have a discussion</u> about teenagers and parents.

2 (decide)

Come on. We have to ______ Are we going to the music festival or not?

3 (disagree)

I don't really argue with my parents. We sometimes , but that's all.

4 (solve)

Well, I think we all agree that we've got a problem. Now we have to ______ to it. 5 (argue)

I often _____ with my parents. They just don't understand.

6 (choose)

We can argue or we can discuss things calmly. You have to

7 (agree)

If you want one thing and your parents want something else, you must try to _____ that you're both happy with.

3 a 1.30 Listen to a radio phone-in programme about parents and teenagers. Match the names to the correct problems. There are two pictures that are not needed.



1 Ned



Ь

2 Cass



3 Adam



4 Rita



b 1.30 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the correct names.

1	has	heen	on	a	date	before.
	1103	DCCII	OII	ч	uate	DCIOIC.

- 2 _____ doesn't go out very much now.
- 3 <u>Ned</u> 's parents are worried about drugs.
- 4 _____ wants to go shopping with her friends.
- 5 _____ thinks he should lie to his parents.
- 6 ______'s parents lost a friend in a road accident.
- 7 _____ is embarrassed when friends suggest going out.
- 8 _____ doesn't want to hurt her mother's feelings.

4 Complete the letter with these expressions.

so the revision is going well so that she can stay at home I need the energy she reads my emails like everyone else in my year I'm going to take my final school exams 'Who was that?' She's driving me crazy

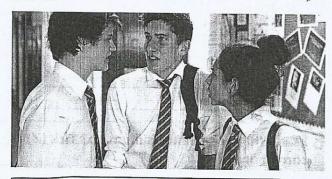
Dear Problem Page,
I'm having real problems with my mum at the moment. ¹ <u>I'm going to take my final</u> <u>school exams</u> next month, so I'm at home for three weeks to revise – ² I'm pretty good at organizing
my time, ³
The problem is my mum. She has decided that she wants to help me, because this is such an important time in my life. So, she's stopped working 4 and look after me. She cooks a big breakfast for me every morning and then she brings me orange juice and a banana every hour. She says that 5!
It's terrible! She's here all the time. She watches everything that I do. If someone phones me, she asks: 6 She asks me questions all the time: 'What have you studied today?' and 'What are
you going to study tomorrow?' She looks at my computer screen and reads my notes. And I know that 7 when I go out. 8!
She thinks she's helping me, but she's doing the opposite!
What can I do? Help!
Simon Evans

1	Who does Simon have a problem with?
	A BOLDER OF THE PROPERTY OF TH
2	What is going to happen next month?
3	Why has his mum stopped working?
	★ What does Simon's mum do? Tick (✓) the orrect answers.
	a She wakes him up very early every morning b She cooks food that he doesn't like.
	c She gives him something to eat every hour. d She is at home all day.
	e She asks too many questions.
	f She reads his emails.
	g She says that he can't go out with his friend h She watches TV while he's trying to revise.
W	
*	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise.
Co	riting ★★ What advice would you give Simon?
C	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise. riting ** What advice would you give Simon? omplete the reply with your own ideas.
C	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise. riting What advice would you give Simon? complete the reply with your own ideas.
*	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise. riting What advice would you give Simon? omplete the reply with your own ideas. Dear Simon, Yes, you have a bit of a problem! However, first of all, you must remember that your mum is trying
*	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise. riting What advice would you give Simon? complete the reply with your own ideas. Dear Simon, Yes, you have a bit of a problem! However, first of all, you must remember that
* C	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise. riting ** What advice would you give Simon? omplete the reply with your own ideas. Dear Simon, Yes, you have a bit of a problem! However, first of all, you must remember that your mum is trying So don't
* C	h She watches TV while he's trying to revise. riting ** What advice would you give Simon? omplete the reply with your own ideas. Dear Simon, Yes, you have a bit of a problem! However, first of all, you must remember that your mum is trying So don't So don't

6D Kids

Decision time

Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.



all already trouble upset anyone wrong idea prize home blame

rat together off helped lies out of last see safety

Andy says that he didn't tell 11____

to do a fire 12______ check, so he had the afternoon 13_____ anyway. Mike and Lily say that he should still help Tara, because she 14_____ him with his Geography project and got him 15_____ trouble with Mr Hunt. Lily calls him a 16_____.

The next day, Lily and Mike tell Tara that they're going to 17_____ Mrs Ross with her, because they're all in it 18_____ Andy isn't with them. Mike says he hasn't seen him since their 19_____ lesson.

the afternoon off. The sports centre was closed

Everyday English

2 Correct the expressions.

- 1 She doesn't want to talk to anything. She doesn't want to talk to anyone.
- 2 She didn't know anything for it.
- 3 We're all at this together.
- 4 It was everything your idea.
- 5 She shouldn't make the blame for everything.
- 6 Hang up a minute.
- 7 What are you mean?
- 8 You're kid!

Complete the dialogue with expressions from exercise 2.

- OK. See you later.

- Well, Mr Post wants to see her about all the noise yesterday when he was out of the room.
- 3Y
- No, I'm not. Mr Post thinks it's her fault, because she was telling a joke when he came back.
- She's gone home. ⁶S_____

Expressing purpose

4. a *** Match the pictures in column A to the pictures in column B.

Α



1 go to the library



2 get up early



3 switch on the computer



4 go to the bank



5 stop on the motorway



6 save some money



7 stay up late



8 go to the sports centre

В



a get some money



b play badminton



c buy a computer game



d go jogging



e send some emails



f borrow a book



g have a break



h watch a film

b	Write	sentences to say what the people did
1	Manle	want to the library to be well a boul

	IVICIA	Wert to the horars	TO DOTTOW & DOOK
2	Sally_		

3	Damian _	
9	Dairiidi _	

4	Belinda					
		A CONTRACTOR	TO THE PERSON NAMED IN	THE PERSON NAMED IN	Market State of the State of th	_

5	We					
			90 15.	7	- Miles Sala	- Henrichter - W

6	My brother	
		STREET

7	Alice and Georgia _	
		and the second s

5 1.31 Listen and complete the sentences.

1	I went to the kitchen to make	158.4789
	I Well to the kitchen to make	d
	sandwich, but there wasn't any	bread.

2	I made an appointment	the
	doctor, but then I	i+

3	I sat down	Company of the Response
	TV, but I	

I phoned my grandma	Rus 1911
Happy Birthday, but she	

5	I went on the Internet	some
	tickets for a concert, but they	

The second section was

1	
I went to the shop	
some milk, but it	

Progress check

Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs.

go out with give up sit down stand up find out catch up with look after think of ran out of



1	I ran	down	the	road	to	catch	ир	with	Lucy.
							-	7.000	

2	We were late because our car	Mogs	i Barrana	
	petrol.			AN E' E

3	I usually	our neighbours
	hamster when they	

4 Did you		where Andy was
	yesterday?	

5	I can't do this test. I	

6	We always	when the head
	teacher comes into our class	sroom.

7	Can you	anything to get fo
	Dad's birthday?	

8	My parents	think that I'	m too young	tc
		•		

9	Don't	! That chair's broken.

2 Ollie and his friends are organizing a party. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense.

1	We <u>'Il have</u>	_ more fun if there _	are
	lots of people	there. (have / be)	

2	If we	everyone in Year 10, we
		a big room. (invite / need)

3	If we	someone's house, thei
	parents	it. (use / not like)

4	If we	a DJ, my brother	
	it for us had		

	it for us. (want / do)		
5	However, it	better if we	

	a professional DJ.	(be / have)
6	D. + i+	lace if we have

6	But it	less if my brother	
	it. (cost / do)		

7	More people	if we	the
	party on Saturday n	ight (come / have	1

3 Choose the correct form of the verbs.

- 1 We clean /(II clean) the kitchen while Mum and Dad(do) / will do the shopping.
- 2 As soon as the teacher arrives / will arrive, we start / 'Il start the test.
- 3 Before I go out / 'II go out, I tidy / 'II tidy my room.
- 4 Jack and I load / will load the dishwasher after we have / 'Il have dinner.
- 5 Dad gives / will give us a lift when we 're / 'll be ready.
- 6 We wait / 'Il wait here while Tom gets / will get the tickets.

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs. Some can be used more than once.

	make	give	have	find	reach	ari -
1	Karen party l	and Te ast we	rry ekend.	had	an arg	ument at the
2						agreement n a date.
3	We mu traffic			_ a so	lution to	the town's
4	My parabout		nd I vork ev			agreement

5	Students have to	important choices
	when they leave school.	

6	At the moment, my parents	a
	discussion about buying a new car.	-

7	The head teacher hasn't	a decisio
	about who is going to get the school	prize vet

8	There's someone at our school that	
	advice to students about their problems.	

5 Delete the extra word in each sentence.

- 1 Hang it on a minute.
- 2 We're all us in this together.
- 3 What do you mean that?
- 4 It was all everything your idea.
- 5 She doesn't not want to talk about it.
- 6 You shouldn't take the blame on for everything.

digi-zaban.ir		
Tick (✓) the correct answers. Why has she got a problem? □ a She had a party when her parents were away. □ b She's in trouble at school. □ c She's got important exams soon. □ d She wants to go on a date. Which of these things does she say she can't do? □ a listen to music □ b play computer games □ c use her mobile □ d go out with her friends □ e send emails □ f watch TV □ g take the dog for a walk □ h stay up late Complete the advice with these phrases. It's never a good idea my advice to you A lot of young people I think you should I'm sure you also need a break Try	I can Write the answers and tick (✓) the correct box. 1 Please sit Hurry We're late. I can't buy that. I've run money. I can use phrasal verbs. Yes	
Dear Ella, 1 A lot of young people have problems with their parents at this time of year. 2	I phoned my friends them to my party. I can express purpose. Yes I need more practice 4 I often argue at / with my parents. I think you should discuss / discussion it with your parents. Try to have / find a solution to your problem. I can talk about problems and give advice. Yes I need more practice	

Revision

1 Choo	se the odd one out.
1 co	pper steel gold (wool)
2 str	iped difficult checked long-sleeved
3 far	me excitement successful danger
	kle shoulder elbow wrist
	vollen bleeding itchy ointment
	mour battle shield helmet
	ought pollution deforestation orphan
	noice argue discuss solve
2 Put t	the verbs in brackets into the past simple
	ast continuous tense.
to go (wai (ring I ⁸ my	on the other side of the road. When we (see) her, we 4 (decide) o and talk to her. While we 5 (decide) to cross the road, my mobile 6 (drop) it. Unfortunately, a car (go) past. It 10 (run over) mobile and 11 (break) it!
abo	out Finlay with used to or didn't use to.
	Then Now
He	lived in a small village. He lives in a big city. played football. He plays tennis.
He	had long hair. His hair is short.
	Finlay used to live in a small village.
1.	He didn't use to live
3	
4	
5	
6	
4 Co	omplete the sentences with could, couldn't, and to or didn't have to.
1	There was a big man in front of me at the cinema, so I 1 see the screen. I 2 move to another seat, so that I

watch the film.

2	ea	arly. I ⁵ have a lie-in.
	ho	ose the correct verbs.
1	1	saw / (ve seen) all the Star Wars films. I (saw) / ve seen the latest one last week.
2	0	When did you meet / have you met Maria? I met / 've met her in 2002.
3		We've been / were here for fifteen minutes now and the bus hasn't arrived / didn't arrive yet.
	o	I know. And it's been / was half an hour late yesterday, so we haven't arrived / didn't arrive at school till 9.15.
4		li. Sorry I'm late. I've been / gone to the dentist's.
!	5	Tim's been / gone out, but he'll be back soon.
		_ola's tired, so she's been / gone to bed.
	7	Have you ever been / gone to the USA?
6	Col	mplete the sentences with for or since.
•		We've lived here last February.
	2	I've been a student here five years.
	2	Vera's had a cold Monday.
	4	I haven't seen Fred three weeks.
7	Te	ssa and Phil are choosing a DVD to watch. rite the question tags.
		We've seen that film, 1 haven't we?
	0	Yes. You didn't like it, 2?
	0	No. We saw it at the cinema, 3?
	0	Yes. This film looks good, 4?
	•	Yes, but hang on a minute. We can't watch a DVD this afternoon, 5?
	0	Oh yes. We're going out, 6?
	•	But we can watch it later, 7?
8	} c	hoose the correct relative pronoun.
	1	Eat a diet who / which has a lot of vegetables.
	2	
	3	L / Isiah wa saw is our doctor
	4	didn't work

Complete the sentences with should, shouldn't, might or might not.	12 1.33 Listen to Suzie describing a scene. Tick (/) the things that she mentions.
1 You ¹ leave those books on the floor.	a a dog barking
Somebody ² trip over them. You	b the sun shining
3 put them on the table.	c two boys playing with a kite
2 Joe ⁴ come with us this evening, because he doesn't feel well. He ⁵	d a girl riding a horse
just go to bed, so we 6 wait for him.	e something burning
3 You ⁷ run down the stairs.	f a man talking on a mobile
You 8 fall. You 9 walk.	g someone singing
	h the wind blowing
Agree or disagree with these statements. Use	
So, Neither or Oh, I	13 Put the verbs in brackets into the passive. Use
1 • I'm fifteen years old. •	the tenses shown.
2 • I don't like getting up. •	Present simple Every year, our school does a play. The play
3 • I can play the violin. •	1 is chosen (choose) by the teachers. It
4 • I haven't been to England. •	2(direct) by our English teacher.
5 • I enjoy swimming. •	All the parts 3 (play) by pupils.
6 • I went to a party on Friday. •	Past simple
1 a Write the verbs in the correct box to match the sentence endings. offered finished decided refused promised didn't mind forgot	castle 4 (build) on the stage. One scene 5 (show) on the local TV news. All the tickets 6 (sell).
couldn't imagine agreed enjoyed	Present perfect This year's play is the musical <i>Oliver</i> . The actors (choose). Posters
1 <u>offered</u> to wash	8 (print), and the director
the car.	9 (interview) on the local radio.
	Future with will
2	The play ¹⁰ (perform) on 9 March.
Washing the car.	This year, it 11 (record) and it 12 (upload) onto our website.
	(upload) onto our website.
b Tick (✓) the two correct sentence endings.	14 Make sentences. Use the cues
We were tired, so we stopped	1 if / revise at night / not remember much
	If you revise at night, you won't remember much.
1 having a rest. 3 running. 2 to have a rest. 4 to run.	2 your feet hurt / if / wear those shoes
c Choose the correct words.	if / leave / your money there / someone / steal it
I'm not very 'interested / interesting in this film. It's 'bored / boring. I feel 'disappointed / disappointing, because Millie said it was very	4 as soon as / your parcel / arrive / I / text you
⁴ excited / exciting and ⁵ amused / amusing. I'm ⁶ surprised / surprising that she liked it.	5 17 go jogging / before / it / get dark

Grammar summary

Introduction

0.1 Present simple

l We You They	start	school at 9 am every day.
He She It	starts	

Ve You They He She It	do not don't	like basketball. finish lessons at 2.30 pm. go to school on Saturdays
	does not doesn't	

Do	you they	live in London or Paris? wear glasses?
Does	he she it	speak French?

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

Do you play tennis?

Yes, I do.

(NOT Yes, I play.)

Does she speak Italian?

No, she doesn't.

(NOT No, she doesn't speak.)

a We use the present simple to talk about things that happen regularly.

I go to the gym on Saturdays.

b We also use the present simple to talk about facts that are generally true.

It rains a lot in the UK.

c In negatives and questions we use the base form of the verb.

She doesn't watch TV.

(NOT She doesn't

watches TV.)

Does he like music?

(NOT Does he likes

music?)

0.2 Present continuous

1	am ′m	
He She It	is 's	eating. driving a car. listening to music.
We You They	are 're	

1	am not 'm not	
He She It	is not isn't	using the computer. wearing jeans.
We You They	are not aren't	

Yes,	SPS E	am.		1	'm not.
	he she it	is.	No,	he she it	isn't.
	we you they	are.		we you they	aren't.

Are you going into town?

Yes, I am. (NOT Yes, I'm going.)

Is he reading the newspaper?

No, he isn't. (NOT No, he isn't reading.)

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

0.3 Present simple and present continuous

We use the present simple to talk about things that happen regularly.

We use the present continuous to talk about something that is happening at the moment we speak. Sally eats her breakfast at eight o'clock every morning. It's eight o'clock now. Sally is eating her breakfast.

0.4 Stative verbs

With some verbs, we don't normally use the present continuous. These verbs often describe feelings, opinions or possession, e.g. want, need, think (opinions), like, love, prefer (feelings) and have got / have (possession). They are called stative verbs.

She wants to be a

(NOT She's wanting

photographer.

...)

I think it's an interesting job.

(NOT I'm thinking ...)
(NOT He's liking ...)

He likes ice-cream. They prefer shopping to

(NOT They're preferring

swimming.

...)

I have a new mobile.

(NOT I'm having ...)

0.5 will / going to

There are several ways to talk about the future in English.

- a We use will + infinitive:
 - 1 to talk about facts in the future. *Aaron will be 17 on Thursday.*
 - 2 to express a spontaneous reaction or agreement to do something.

'The phone's ringing.' 'I'll answer it.'

- 3 to describe predictions about the future. When I'm older, I will live abroad.
- b We use going to + infinitive:
 - 1 to talk about intentions things that we have already decided to do in the future.

 It's my dad's birthday tomorrow. I'm going to buy him a DVD.
 - 2 to make predictions about the future based on the present situation. Look at those clouds – it's going to rain.

1 Past and present

1.1 Past simple

I
He
She
Iived in London in 2007.
It
visited the museum on Saturday.
We
played football with friends.
You
They

I He She It We You They	did not didn't	answer all the questions. see a shooting star. like the film.
---	-------------------	---

digi-zaban.ir

Grammar Summary

Did	he she it we you they	go to Wimbledon? win the award? eat the strawberries?	
-----	--------------------------------------	---	--

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

Did you enjoy your holiday?

Yes, I did.

(NOT Yes, I enjoyed.)

Did the Romans conquer Scotland?

No, they didn't.

(NOT No, they didn't conquer.)

We use the past simple for actions and states that happened at a particular time in the past and are now complete. We often use it with time expressions, such as *yesterday*, *ago*, *last*, *on* (+ day), *in* (+ month / year), and *at* (+ clock time).

I finished my homework at ten o'clock last night. He travelled to Brazil four years ago.

Regular verbs have the same spelling and pronunciation rules as past participles.

A lot of verbs have an irregular past simple. There are no rules for this. You need to learn the form for each verb. See page 79 for a list of some common irregular verbs.

1.2 Past continuous

l He She It	was	walking along the path. living in France in 2004.
We You They	were	cooking dinner at 7.30.

l He She It	was not wasn't	waiting for the bus watching TV	at seven oʻclock
We You They	were not weren't	cooking dinner	yesterday.

Was	l he she it	watching TV writing an - email	at eight o'clock yesterday?
Were	we you they	eating dinner	yesterday?

What were	they	trying	to	do?
			tto I	IEV 1

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

Were you using your laptop last night?

Yes, I was.

(NOT Yes, I was using.)

Were you playing a game?

No, we weren't.

(NOT No, we weren't playing.)

We use the past continuous to say that somebody was in the middle of an action or situation at a certain time in the past.

At nine o'clock, I was having a bath.

Past simple and past continuous

We often use the past continuous and the past simple together when a completed action (past simple) comes in the middle of an uncompleted one (past continuous).

I was eating a sandwich when the doorbell rang. He was waiting for a bus when he saw his friend.

used to / didn't use to

I He She It Used to didn't use to You They	build houses.
--	---------------

We use used to and didn't use to to talk about habits in the past – things that we did or didn't do regularly in the past, but don't do or do now.

I used to play golf every Sunday, but I stopped last vear.

I didn't use to go jogging, but I do now.

1.5 too/enough

We use too + adjective and not + opposite adjective + enough to mean the same thing.

The MP3 player's too

It isn't cheap enough.

expensive.

This house is too small.

It isn't big enough.

This test is too easy.

It isn't difficult enough.

Past modals: had to / didn't have to

I He She It We You They	had to didn't have to	revise on Sunday.
---	--------------------------	----------------------

Had to is the past tense of have to. We use had to to say that something was necessary in the past.

I had to wear sunscreen on holiday last year, because it was very hot.

We use didn't have to to say that something wasn't necessary in the past.

The train arrived on time, so I didn't have to wait.

Past modals: could / couldn't

l He She It We You They	could couldn't	answer the questions.
---	-------------------	-----------------------

Could is the past tense of can. We use could and couldn't to talk about ability in the past.

When I was four, I couldn't ride a bike, but now I can. My grandmother could speak seven languages.

Fame and fortune

Present perfect 2.1

I We You They	have 've	jumped out of a car. been to the cinema.
He She It	has 's	bought a jumper.

We You They	have not haven't	closed the door.
He She It	has not hasn't	studied German.

Have	we you they	fed the dog? lived in America?
Has	he she it	invited Mary?

Where has he put my course book?

Grammar Summary

Yes,	l we you they	have.	No,	we you they	haven't.
	he she it	has.		he she it	hasn't.

- a We use the present perfect to talk about:
 - 1 experiences up to now.

 I've read all of the Harry Potter books.
 - 2 recent events (usually with just or recently). I've just seen Paul in town.
 - 3 a past action with a result in the present. He's lost his glasses. He can't watch the film.
 - 4 an activity that started in the past and continues into the present.
 - We've been here for half an hour.

 To make the present perfect, we use the
- b To make the present perfect, we use the present simple of the verb *have* + a past participle.
- c To make the past participle:
 - 1 with regular verbs, add -ed. jump jumped
 - 2 with verbs ending in -e, remove the -e and add -ed.
 - dance danced
 - 3 with verbs ending in a short vowel and one consonant, double the consonant and add -ed. stop stopped
 - 4 with verbs ending in -y after a consonant, remove -y and add -ied.

carry carried

BUT

play played

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

Note these pronunciation rules:

- 1 When the base form ends in -d or -t, we pronounce -ed as /ɪd/, e.g. wanted /ˈwɒntɪd/, decided /dɪˈsaɪdɪd/.
- 2 When the base form ends in -p, -k, -s, -sh, -ch, we pronounce -ed as /t/, e.g. jumped /dʒʌmpt/, kicked /kɪkt/.
- 3 In the other cases, we pronounce -ed as /d/, e.g. lived /lrvd/.

2.2 Present perfect and past simple

- a We use the present perfect:
 - 1 to talk about the time that comes up to the present.

I've broken my wrist three times.

2 when there is no past time reference – a date or event.

I've met David Beckham!

- b We use the past simple:
 - 1 to talk about a time that ended in the past. I broke my wrist last month.
 - 2 when there is a past time reference saying when the activity actually took place.
 I met David Beckham yesterday!
 Last month, I bought a new house. Since then,
 I've bought a sofa, a bed and a new TV.
 Adele has written ten songs. She wrote her

2.3 for and since

We use the present perfect with *for* to talk about a length of time which started in the past.

We use the present perfect with *since* to talk about something which started at a point of time in the past.

Sarah has been a hairdresser for five years. I have worked here since 2004.

first song when she was 17.

2.4 been and gone

To talk about going somewhere, we can use two past participles in the present perfect:

- a Alex has been to India.

 We use been to say that he has now come back.
- b Alex has gone to Mexico. We use gone to say that he is still there.

2.5 Question tags

We use a question tag when we want to check that something is true or to ask for agreement.

'The soup is very good, isn't it?'

'Yes, it is.'

After an affirmative sentence, we use a negative question tag. After a negative sentence, we use an affirmative question tag.

- a If the main sentence has an auxiliary verb or the verb be, we use this in the question tag. She's pretty, isn't she? He isn't in your class, is he? They aren't coming, are they? You can't swim, can you? She was there, wasn't she? They won't listen, will they?
- b If the main sentence has no auxiliary verb, we use do / does or did in the question tag. She likes animals, doesn't she? He came with you, didn't he?
- c When the subject of the main sentence is a noun, we use a pronoun in the question tag. Sally speaks French, doesn't she?

3 Health and safety

3.1 Relative pronouns

people	things
who	which
that	that

3.2 Relative clauses

When we want to join two sentences together to give more information about people and things, we often use a relative clause.

He enjoyed the book. He read it last week. He enjoyed the book that he read last week. (main clause) (relative clause)

We use the relative pronouns that, who and which to introduce relative clauses.

a We can use that with people, animals and things. He's the boy that I really like. The shop that I work in closes on Sundays. The jumper that I'm wearing today is very warm.

- b We can use who with people.

 The girl who I saw in the park goes to my school.
- c We can use which with animals and things. There's the cat which bit my hand! Here's the poster which I bought yesterday.

3.3 should / shouldn't

I He She It We You They	should	wear a seatbelt in the car. recycle glass bottles.
---	--------	---

I He She It We You They	shouldn't	eat too much junk food. run in the corridors.
---	-----------	--

We use should and shouldn't to give advice. You should eat a lot of vegetables. They shouldn't watch TV so much.

3.4 might / might not

He She It We You They	ver. to my party.
-----------------------	----------------------

We use *might* and *might not* to say that something is or isn't possible now or in the future.

The book might be interesting.

He might arrive tomorrow. I don't know.

I might not go to the sports centre tonight.

3.5 Agreeing and disagreeing: So do I / Neither do I

- a To agree with someone, we use:
 So / Neither + an auxiliary verb + pronoun
- b We use So to agree with an affirmative statement.

 'I can swim.'

 'So can I.'

 'So have I.'
- c We use Neither to agree with a negative statement.
 'I wasn't at school yesterday.' 'Neither was I.'
 'He hasn't seen that film.' 'Neither have I.'
- d When there is no auxiliary verb in the statement, we use the present or past form of the verb do.

'I *love* strawberries!' 'So do I.'
'We saw that film yesterday.' 'So did I.'

4 Heroes

4.1 Verb + -ing or infinitive

We can use *-ing* forms after verbs and expressions that show feelings.

I hate doing homework.

They don't mind taking the bus.

We use an infinitive after verbs that indicate future intent.

She offered to buy the tickets.

He promised to help.

After *like*, *love*, *hate* and *prefer*, we can use either an *-ing* form or an infinitive. There is no difference in meaning.

They like eating ice-cream.

They like to eat ice-cream.

I love skiing.

I love to ski.

She hates working at weekends.

She hates to work at weekends.

We prefer to walk to school.

We prefer walking to school.

We can use either an *-ing* form or an infinitive after the verb *stop*, but the meaning is different.

I stopped eating.

I was eating and then I stopped.

I stopped to eat.

I was doing something, but I stopped in order to eat.

4.2 There's someone / something + -ing

We use *There's* + one person / thing + an -ing form, or *There are* + two or more people / things + an -ing form, to describe a scene. The -ing form describes what the people are doing.

There's a monkey. It's climbing the tree.
There's a monkey climbing the tree.
There are some people. They are dancing.
There are some people dancing.
There's a man. He's singing a song.
There's a man singing a song.

4.3 can see / hear someone / something + -ing

We can use an -ing form after the verbs see, hear, feel, smell, notice and hear. We use it like this:

I heard the phone. The phone was ringing.

I heard the phone ringing.

He saw the detectives. They were following him.

He saw the detectives following him.

I can smell something. The fish is cooking.

I can smell the fish cooking.

5 Our environment

5.1 Passive voice

- a We usually use the passive voice when the action is more important than who or what does it.
- b To make the passive, we use the verb be and a past participle.
- c We make the different tenses by using the tenses of be:

The paper is recycled. (present)
The paper was recycled. (past)
The paper will be recycled. (future)

- d Active sentences have a subject, a verb and an object. The object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence.
 Someone cleans the windows.
 (subject) (active verb) (object)
 The windows are cleaned.
 (subject) (passive verb)
- e Passive sentences have a subject, a verb and sometimes an agent.

The subject of the active sentence can become the agent of the passive sentence. We use *by* to introduce the agent.

The police catch thieves.
(subject) (active verb) (object)
Thieves are caught by the police.
(subject) (passive verb) (agent)

5.2 Passive voice: present – affirmative

	am ′m	7.4 51
He She It	is 's	woken up at six o'clock. seen on TV.
We You They	are 're	

5.3 Passive voice: present - negative

ı	am not 'm not	
He She It	is not isn't	understood. driven to school.
We You They	are not aren't	

5.4 Passive voice: present - questions

Am	1	(Sea) and the season of the se
ls	he she it	expected to arrive early?
Are	we you they	taught by Mr Hunt?

5.5 Passive voice: present – short answers

	1	am.		1	'm not.
Yes,	he she it	is.	No,	he she it	isn't.
	we you they	are.		we you they	aren't.

5.6 Passive voice: past - affirmative

I He She It	was	chosen for the school play.
We You They	were	grounded for two weeks.

5.7 Passive voice: past - negative

I He She It	was not wasn't	sent to the supermarket.
We You They	were not weren't	invited to the wedding.

5.8 Passive voice: past - questions

Was	he she it		photographed?	
Were	we you they	,	arrested?	

Grammar Summary

5.9 Passive voice: past - short answers

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

5.10 Passive voice: future - affirmative

He She It We You They	will be	invited to the party. picked for the team.
--------------------------------------	---------	--

5.11 Passive voice: future - negative

I He She It We You They	will not be won't be	picked up from the station. chosen.
---	-------------------------	--

5.12 Passive voice: future - questions

Will he she be we you they	interviewed on TV? taken to the airport?
--	---

5.13 Passive voice: future - short answers

Yes,	I he she it we you they	will.	No,	l he she it we you they	won't.
------	---	-------	-----	-------------------------	--------

6 Relationships

6.1 First conditional

A conditional sentence has got two parts: a main clause and an *if* clause. We use conditional sentences to talk about situations which may or may not happen in the future.

In first conditional sentences, we use the future tense (will + the infinitive without to) in the main clause and the present simple tense in the if clause.

I won't go to Las Vegas (main clause, future) *if the flight is expensive.* (*if* clause, present simple)

If the flight is expensive, (if clause, present simple)

I'll stay in England. (main clause, future)

6.2 Future time clauses

We do not use will after: when, while, before, as soon as and after. We use the present simple instead.

I'll have a game of golf after we check in. We'll have dinner as soon as I get back.

Wordlist

Introduction

A An unusual day

camcorder /'kæmkɔːdə(r)/cookery /'kukəri/ fundraising /'fʌndreɪzɪŋ/
portrait /'pɔɪtreɪt/ raise money /,reiz 'mʌni/ twin school /'twin ,skuːl/

B Kids

definite /'definat/ Hang on a minute. /'hæŋ ˌɒn ə ˌmɪnɪt/ I suppose ... /aɪ sə'pəʊz/ l've got no idea. /ˌaɪv ˌgɒt ˈnəʊ aɪˌdɪə/ make a decision /ˌmeɪk ə dɪˈsɪʒn/ tournament /'tuənəmənt/ work experience /'waik ik,spiarians/

1 Past and present

1A The Iceman

archaeologist /aɪki'plədʒɪst/ arrow /'ærəu/ arrowhead /'ærəu ,hed/ BC /bir 'sir/ bow (n) /bəu/ cloak (n) /klauk/ corn /koin/ freeze /fri:z/ in progress /, in 'prougres/ material /ma'trarial/ path /pα:θ/ shoot /fuit/ sophisticated /sə'fistikeitid/ Stone Age /'stəun ,eɪdʒ/ waterproof (adj) /'wɔːtəpruɪf/ woollen /'wulan/ X-ray (v) /'eks ˌreɪ/

Materials

copper /'kppə(r)/ cotton /'kptn/ leather /'leðə(r)/ polyester /ppli'estə(r)/silk /sɪlk/ steel /sti:l/ wool /wul/

1B We used to be rivals

builder /'brldə(r)/ didn't use to /,drdnt 'jurs ,tur, tə/ put away /,put ə'wer/ used to /'jurs ,tur, tə/

1C Clothes

business partner /'biznos ,paitno(r)/ cloth /klpθ/ comfortable /'kamftəbl/ denim /'denim/ designer (n) /dr'zarnə(r)/ escalator /'eskəleɪtə(r)/ fashionable /'fæʃnəbl/ fit (v) /fit/ gold miner /'gould ,maino(r)/ goods /gudz/ high-heeled /,har 'hirld/ immigrant /'Imigrant/ /trcq'mr/ (v) /rm'port/ item of clothing /artəm əv 'kləuðin/ originally /əˈrɪdʒənəli/ patent (n) /ˈpætnt/ railway worker /'reilwei ,waika(r)/ rivet (n) /'rivit/

style (n) /starl/ try something on /trai ... 'pn/ underwear /'Andawea(r)/ wholesaler /'haulseila(r)/

Describing clothes

baggy /'bægi/ checked (adj) /tʃekt/ flared (adj) /flead/ flat (adj) /flæt/ long-sleeved / lon 'slizvd/ loose /luis/ plain (adj) /pleɪn/ pointed (adj) /'pointid/ short-sleeved /,Joit 'slivd/ striped /straipt/ tight /tait/

1D Kids

Better luck next time. /'betə ,lak 'neks ,taım/ come first, last, etc. /,k.m 'farst, 'larst/ Congratulations! /kəngrætʃu'letʃnz/ didn't have to /'dɪdnt ˌhæf ˌtuɪ, tə/ do quite well /,duɪ ˌkwaɪt 'wel/ fail /feil/ had to /'hæd tur, tə/ How did it go? /,hau ,dtd ,tt 'gəu/ How did you get on? /,hau ,dtd ,ju ,get 'pn/ I'll keep my fingers crossed for you. /arl ,ki:p ,mai 'fingəz krost fə .jui/ I'm glad to hear that. /aim 'glæd tə hiə ðæt/ I'm sorry to hear that. /aim 'spri tə hiə ðæt/ mark (n) /mark/ Never mind. /'nevə ,marnd/ pass (v) /pars/ That's a pity. /'ðæts ə ,pɪti/ That's pretty good. /,ðæts ,prīti 'gud/

Culture

AD /er 'di:/ battle (n) /'bætl/ emperor /'empara(r)/ empire /'empara(r)/ gradually /ˈgrædʒuəli/ in the end /ˌɪn ðiː ˈend/ invade /in'veid/ invasion /m'vei3n/ kingdom /'kɪŋdəm/ tribe /traib/ unite /ju'nart/

English Across the Curriculum

aluminium /æljə'mıniəm/ Bakelite /'berkəlart/ /bronz/ bronze charcoal /'tʃ@ikəʊl/chemist /'kemɪst/ coal /kəʊl/ crust /krʌst/ industrial /in'dastrial/ in particular /,In pa'tIkjələ(r)/instead of /In'sted av/ lead to /'lird tur, tə/ mineral /'mɪnərəl/ molecule /'mplikjuil/ nylon /'naɪlon/ ore /ɔ:(r)/ PVC / pir vir 'sir/ replace /rr'plers/ revolution /revə'lu:sn/ separate (v) /'separeit/ sharp /sarp/ steam engine /'stirm end3in/ synthetic /sɪn'θetɪk/

tin /tɪn/ weapon /'wepən/

Revision

catch fire /ˌkætʃ 'faɪə(r)/ heavily /'hevɪli/ light the gas /,last ðə 'gæs/ trip (v) /trip/ Lore RARSE Your Project although /ɔːl'ðəʊ/
foolish /ˈfuːlɪʃ/ recall (v) /rɪ'kɔɪl/ rhyme (v) /raɪm/

while the time away /'warl ðə ,tarm ə,wer/

2 Fame and fortune

2A The movies

scheme (v) /skirm/

CGI (Computer Generated Imagery) /,si: ,dʒi: 'aı (kəm,pjuitə ,dzenəreitid 'ımıdzəri)/ end up /ˌend 'ʌp/ injury /'ɪndʒəri/ motorbike /'məʊtəbaɪk/ reference (n) /'refrans/ shooting star /'fuitin stai(r)/ stunt /stant/ stunt /stant/ stunt double /'stant ,dabl/ stuntman /'stantmæn/

Verbs + prepositions

drive down / draiv 'daun/ dive in(to) /'darv ,in(tur, tə)/ drive through /draiv 'θrui/ fall off /,forl 'of/ fall out of /ˌfɔːl ˈaʊt əv/ fall through /ˌfɔːl ˈθruː/ /urd /work 'θrur/ jump out of /danp 'aut av/

2B Smart Alec closes the door

criminal (n) /'kriminl/ fire brigade /'farə bri,geid/ rescue (v) /'reskju:/ roof /ru:f/ workmen /'ws:kmən/

2C TV shows

after a while /'aːftər ə ˌwaɪl/ celebrity magazine /səˌlebrəti mægəˈziːn/ contestant /kən'testənt/ desert island / dezet 'arlend/ difficulty /'drfrkəlti/ excitement /ik'saitment/ freedom /'friidem/ gamble (v) /'gæmbl/ game show /'geɪm ,ʃəʊ/ game show host ''geɪm ,ʃəʊ ,həʊst/ good looks ',gud 'luks/ journalist ''dʒɜːnəlɪst/ luck /lnk/ photographer /fə'tɒgrəfə(r)/ round (n) /raund/ sign autographs / sain 'oitograifs/ success /sək'ses/ whenever /wen'evə(r)/

2D Kids

clearly /'kliəli/ excuse (n) /ik'skjuis/ form teacher /'form ,tirt fo(r)/ in trouble /,In 'trʌbl/ Sorry I'm late. /'spri ,aɪm ,leɪt/ these days /'ðiːz ,deɪz/



according to /ə'kə:dıŋ tə/ celebrity (n) /sə'lebrəti/ classic novel /'klæsɪk ˌnɒvl/ computer game cheat /kəm,pju:tə ,ge:m 'tʃi:t/e-book /'iːbuk/ fashion (n) /'fæ∫n/ fiction /'fiksn/ general /'dʒenrəl/ generally /'dʒenrəli/ habit /'hæbɪt/ lyrics /'lɪrɪks/ make-up /'meɪk ˌʌp/ non-fiction /ˌnɒn 'fɪkʃn/ on average /ˌɒn 'ævərɪdʒ/

English Across the Curriculum

at one time /st 'wan ,tam/ /qa' /swd/ /dqa' /bradbicrd/ click(v) /klrk/ cloud /klaud/ computer hardware /kəm,pjuitə 'haidweə(r)/
computer software /kəm,pjuitə 'softweə(r)/
connection /kə'nekʃn/ connection /Ko'nek/n/
cursor /'ka:sə(r)/
firewall /'fa:awo:i/
folder /'fauldə(r)/
hard drive /'hɑːd ˌdraɪv/
icon /'aikɒn/
key (n) /ki:/ keyboard /ˈkiɪbɔːd/ laptop /ˈlæptɒp/ launch (v) /lɔːntʃ/ monitor (n) /'mpnrtə(r)/
mouse mat /'maus ,mæt/
password /'pq:sw3:d/
provide /prɔ'vaɪd/ quit /kwit/ security /sı'kjuərəti/
shut down /,ʃʌt 'daun/
smart TV /,smaɪt ,tiɪ 'viɪ/
system unit /'sɪstəm ,juɪnɪt/
tablet (computer) /'tæblət/ taskbar /'taːskbaː(r)/ username /'juːzəneɪm/ Wi-Fi /'war ˌfaɪ/

Revision

concert tour /'kpnsət ,tuə(r)/

Your Project

annoying /əˈnɔɪɪŋ/ biography /baɪ'ɒgrəfi/ flame /fleɪm/ I couldn't stand it. /ˌaɪ ˌkudnt 'stænd ˌɪt/
pay attention to /ˌpeɪ ə'tenʃn tə/
set something free /ˌset ... 'friː/ tough /txf/

3 Health and safety

3A You and your body

as a result /əz ə rī'zʌlt/ fitter /'fitə(r)/ ntter /'III-g(r)/
give up /,gIv 'np/
in the first place /,In ðə 'f3:st ,pleɪs/
joint (n) /d32:nt/
junk food /'d3.njk ,fu:d/
more likely /'mɔː ,laɪkli/
non-smoker /,nɔn 'sməukə(r)/
portion /'nɔi fn/ portion /'pɔːʃn/
posture /'pɔstʃə(r)/ skin /skin/ skin cancer /'skin ,kænsə(r)/ smoking /'sməukiŋ/

smoky /'smauki/ strenuous /'strenjuəs/ sunbathe /'sʌnbeɪð/ sunscreen /'sʌnskriːn/ take exercise /,teik 'eksəsaiz/ vitamin /'vɪtəmɪn/

Parts of the body

ankle /'æŋkl/ bottom (n) /'botəm/
calf /ka:f/ elbow /'elbəu/ forehead /'fɔɪhed, 'fɒrɪd/ heel /hiːl/ knee /ni:/ lips /lips/ palm /pɑɪm/ shin /ʃɪn/ shoulder /' \int əvldə(r)/thigh / θ aɪ/ throat /θraut/ thumb /θ_Λm/ tongue /tʌŋ/

3B Sweet Sue has the last laugh

bend over /'bend ,əuvə(r)/ boot (n) /buːt/ cable /'keɪbl/ electricity /ɪlek'trɪsəti/ electric shock /ɪˌlektrɪk 'ʃɒk/ give advice / giv ad'vais/ have the last laugh /,hæv ðə ,laɪst 'laɪf/ headphones /'hedfəunz/ lift (v) /lift/ might /mait/ slip (v) /slip/ sunburnt /'sʌnbɜɪnt/

3C Looking after yourself

\bicv'e\ biovs balanced diet /,bælənst 'daɪət/ carbohydrates /kɑɪbəʊ'haɪdreɪts/ diagnosis /darəg'nəusis/ expert (n) /'eksp3:t/ fizzy drink / fizi 'drink/ healthy eating /,heldi 'irtə(r)/
healthy eating /,heldi 'irtiŋ/
jacket potato /,dʒækit pə'teɪtəu/ nutrition /nju'trɪʃn/ protein /'prəutiɪn/

Problems and treatments

bandage (n) /'bændid3/ capsule /'kæpsju:l/ cast (n) /ka:st/ cream /kri:m/ drop (n) /drop/ infection /in'feksn/ injection /in'dzekfn/
ointment /'ointment/ patient (n) /'peɪʃnt/ plaster /'plaistə(r)/ prescription /pri'skripfn/ sling (n) /slɪŋ/ tablet /'tæblət/ treatment /'tri:tmənt/ treatment /'trittmant/
It hurts. /,It 'haits/
It's a bit red. /,Its a ,bit 'red/
It's bleeding. /,Its 'bliidin/
It's broken. /,Its 'braukan/
It's itchy. /,Its 'itʃi/
It's painful. /,Its 'peinfl/
It's sore. /,Its 'sxi(r)/
It's swollen / Its 'swoulan/ It's swollen. /,its 'swoulen/
I've got a temperature. /,aiv ,got a
'tempretfə(r)/ I've sprained my elbow. 1/arv , spreind , mai 'elbəu/

3D Kids

chance of a lifetime /,tfq:ns əv a 'larftarm/ disappointed /drsə'pərntid/ glad /glæd/ pleased /pli:zd/ raffle (n) /'ræfl/ Thanks a million. / , 0æŋks ə 'mɪljən/

Culture

association /əsəʊʃi'eɪʃn, -si-/complete (v) /kəm'pli:t/ Cup Final /'kap fainl/ join (v) /dʒɔɪn/ rower /'rəuə(r)/ take place /,teik 'pleis/ traditionally /trə'difənəli/

English Across the Curriculum

absorb /əb'səib/ blood /blad/ broccoli /'brokəli/ /ˈkælsiəm/ calcium energy /'enəd liver /'lɪvə(r)/ lung /lʌŋ/ /'enədʒi/ magnesium /mæg'ni:ziəm/ muscle /'masl/ peach /pirts/ potassium /pə'tæsiəm/ pumpkin /'pʌmpkɪn/ sardine /sɑː'diːn/ spinach /'spinits/ zinc /zɪnk/

Revision

follow advice /ˌfɒləu əd'vaɪs/ nutritionist /nju'trɪʃənɪst/ pack (of cards) /ˌpæk (əv 'kɑːdz)/ put to one side /ˌput tə ˌwʌn 'saɪd/

Your Project

audience /ˈɔːdiəns/ fear (n) /fɪə(r)/ leaflet /'li:flat/ perfume /'ps:fju:m/ schooling /'sku:lin/ soul /səʊl/ sweater /'swetə(r)/token /'təukən/ valuable /'væljuəbl/

4 Heroes 4A King Arthur

against /əˈgenst/ armour /ˈɑːmə(r)/ bush /bus/ bush /bush /bush /back /nn ðə wei 'bæk/
receive /rɪ'siːv/
shore /ʃɔː(r)/
weak /wiːk/ wounded (adj) /'wu:ndid/

4B The burglar

burglar /'bɜɪglə(r)/ burglary /'bɜɪgləri/ climb out of /ˌklaɪm 'aut əv/ climb over /ˌklaɪm 'əuvə(r)/ guard (v) /gaːd/ handcuff (v) 'hændk\f\/
handcuffs /'hændk\fs\/
point at /'point ət/
set fire to /,set 'faiə tə/

4C Imagination

blow (v) /blou/
careless /'keolos/
cough (v) /ktof/
crooked /'krukid/
expect the best /ik,spekt ðo 'best/
expect the worst /ik,spekt ðo 'wsist/
gentle /'dʒentl/
go wrong /,gou 'rton/
imagination /imædʒi'neijn/
join in /,dʒoin 'in/
knock (v) /ntok/
optimist /'roptimist/
personality /psiso'næloti/
pessimist /'resimist/
realist /'riiolist/
unfriendly /An'frendli/
work out /,wsik 'aut/

Adjectives with -ed or -ing

amazed /ə'meɪzd/ amusing /ə'mjuɪzɪŋ/ disappointing /disə'pɔɪntɪŋ/ embarrassing /tm'bærəsɪŋ/ frightening /'fraɪtnɪŋ/ relaxed /rɪ'lækst/ surprised /sə'praɪzd/ worrying /'wʌriɪŋ/

4D Kids

afford /ə'fɔ:d/
Are you ready to order? /ə ,juː ,redi tuː 'ɔːdə(r)/
be somebody's fault /,bi ... 'fɔ:lt/
Could you ...? /'kud ,juː, jə/
expect /ɪk'spekt/
I suppose so. /,aɪ sə'pəuz ,səu/
lend /lend/
miss the bus /,mɪs ðə 'bʌs/
on business /,ɒn 'bɪznəs/
order a meal /,ɔːdər ə 'miːl/
post (v) /pəust/
supply (v) /sə'plaɪ/
take somebody's order /,teɪk ... 'ɔːdə(r)/
tradition /trə'dɪʃn/
What can I get you? /,wot kən ,aɪ 'get ,juː/
Would you mind ...? /,wud ,ju 'maɪnd/

Culture

archer /'aɪtʃə(r)/
archery /'aɪtʃəri/
bury /'beri/
corrupt (adj) /kə'rʌpt/
defend /dɪ'fend/
disguise (n) /dɪs'gaɪz/
disguise yourself /dɪs'gaɪz jɔ:ˌself/
dragon /'drægən/
earl /ɜɪl/
fire (v) /'faɪə(r)/
follower /'foləuə(r)/
heroine /'herəum/
merry /'meri/
outlaw (n) /'autlɔ:/
poem /'pəuɪm/
sheriff /'gerɪf/
souvenir /suːvə'nɪə(r)/
spear /spɪə(r)/
trick (v) /trɪk/

English Across the Curriculum

breaker's yard /'breɪkəz ,jɑːd/ come to an end /ˌkʌm ˌtuː ən 'end/ detail (n) /'diːteɪl/ era /'ɪərə/ in reality /ˌɪn ri'æləti/ in the background /ˌɪn ðə 'bækgraund/ represent /reprɪ'zent/ sailing ship /'seilin ,\ip/sunset /'snset/ tugboat /'tngbout/ vote (v) /vout/

Revision

build in /,btld 'tn/ rollerblade (v) /'rəuləbletd/ spread something over /,spred ... 'əuvə(r)/ vibrate /var'brett/

Your Project

abbreviation /əbriɪvi'eɪʃn/
anchor(n) /ˈæŋkə(r)/
angel /ˈeɪndʒl/
apostrophe /əˈpɒstrəfi/
captain(n) /ˈkæptɪn/
challenger /ˈtʃælɪndʒə(r)/
comma /ˈkɒmə/
folks /fəuks/
full stop /ˌful 'stɒp/
in debt to /ˌɪn 'det tə/
justice /ˈdʒʌstɪs/
leader /ˈliɪdə(r)/
lean on /ˈliɪn ˌɒn/
legendary /ˈledʒəndri/
long and hard /ˈlɒŋ ən ˌhɑːd/
mercy /ˈmɜːsi/
quotation marks /kwəuˈteɪʃn ˌmɑːk/
search for /ˈsəɪtʃˌfɔɪ(r), fə(r)/
soldier /ˈsəuldʒə(r)/
take through /ˌteɪk 'θruː/
time and again /ˈtaɪm ən əˌgen/

5 Our environment

5A Climate change

cause (n) /kɔiz/
cut down /ˌkʌt 'daun/
environmental campaigner /invairənˌmentl
kæm'peinə(r)/
extreme /ik'stri:m/
fuel /'fju:əl/
harmful /'hɑimfl/
heat (n) /hitt/
in some/many cases /in 'sʌm, 'meni ˌkeisiz/
release (v) /ɪɪ'lis/
run out /ˌrʌn 'aut/
save the planet /ˌseiv ðə 'plænit/
sea levels /'si: ˌlevlz/
square kilometre /ˌskweə kɪ'lɒmitə(r),
'kɪləmittə(r)/
trap (v) /træp/
tropical /'trɒpikl/

The environment

biofuei /'baɪəufjuɪəl/
carbon dioxide (CO2) /ˌkɑɪbən daɪ'ɒksaɪd/
climate change /'klaɪmət ˌtfeɪndʒ/
deforestation /diɪfɒrɪ'steɪʃn/
drought /draut/
fossil fuels /'fɒsl ˌfjuɪəlz/
greenhouse gas /'griɪnhaus ˌgæs/
ice cap /'aɪs ˌkæp/
pollution /pə'luɪʃn/
rainforest /'reɪnfɒrɪst/

5B Smart Alec's plan

affect /ə'fekt/
detergent /dɪ'tɜ:dʒənt/
fake (n) /ferk/
false /fɔ:ls/
gorilla /gə'rɪlə/
jail (n) /dʒeɪl/
kidnap (v) /'kɪdnæp/
ladies and gentlemen /'leɪdiz ən ˌdʒentlmən/
news bulletin /'njuɪz ˌbulətɪn/

oil refinery /'ɔɪl rɪˌfaməri/
oil rig /'ɔɪl ˌrɪg/
oil tanker /'ɔɪl ˌtæŋkə(r)/
pelican /'pelɪkən/
plan (n) /plæn/
professor /prə'fesə(r)/
publicity /pʌb'lɪsəti/
recording /rɪ'kɔːdɪŋ/
remove /rɪ'muːv/
sea eagle /'sir ˌiːgl/
sink (v) /sɪŋk/
swallow (v) /'swɒləʊ/
van /væn/
wonder (v) /'wʌndə(r)/

5C Caring for the environment

appliance /ə'plaɪəns/ bear cub /'beə knb/ blind (adj) /blaind/ bullet /'bulit/ /ˈkeə ˌfɔː(r), fə(r)/ /dəʊˈneɪʃn/ care for (v) donation do tricks /du: 'triks/ hibernate /'harbənert/ hunt (v) /hʌnt/ hunter /'hʌntə(r)/ leave the engine running / lizv ði: 'endʒɪn ,ranin/ nature reserve /'neitsə ri,zaiv/ on standby /,pn 'stændbar/ orphan (adj) /'prfn/ /'orfanida/ orphanage recyclable /rii'saikləbl/ waste (v) /weist/

5D Kids

Culture

Aborigine /æbə'rɪdʒəni/
cattle /ˈkæti/
claim (v) /kleɪm/
cross from /ˈkrɒs frəm/
explorer /ɪk'splɔ:rə(r)/
fewer /ˈfjuɪə(r)/
first aid /ˌfɜ:st 'eɪd/
flying doctor /ˈflaɪɪŋ ˌdɒktə(r)/
influence (n) /ˈɪnfluəns/
in recent years /ˌm 'riɪsnt ˌjɪəz/
jellyfish /ˈdʒelifɪʃ/
koala /kəu'ɑ:lə/
link (n) /lɪŋk/
opera house /ˈɒprə ˌhaus/
outback /ˈautbæk/
platypus /ˈplætɪpəs/
saltwater crocodile /ˈsɔ:ltwɔ:tə ˌkrɒkədaɪl/
service /ˈsɜ:vɪs/



/nusb' ueld,\ nwob wold cyclone /'saikləun/ doughnut /'dəvnʌt/ flood barrier /'flad ,bæriə(r)/ form (v) /fɔɪm/
in total /,ɪn 'təutl/
power line /'pauə ,laɪn/
rotation /rəu'teɪʃn/
typhoon /taɪ'fuɪn/

Revision

dump (v) /dnmp/ dump (v) /dAmp/
fishing boat /'fɪʃɪŋ ˌbəut/
fishing net /'fɪʃɪŋ ˌnet/
organization /ɔ:gənaɪ'zeɪʃn/
pollute /pə'luɪt/
pump (v) /pʌmp/
rescue team /'reskjuɪ ˌtiːm/
transport (v) /træn'spɔɪt/
waste (n) /weɪst/

Your Project

abuse (n) /ə'bjuːs/ ecology /iˈkɒlədʒi/ harm (n) /harm/ mercury /ˈmɜːkjəri/ nearby /nɪəˈbaɪ/ overcrowded /əuvə'kraudıd/ radiation /reɪdi'eɪʃn/
research (n) /rɪˈsɜːtʃ, 'riːsɜːtʃ/

6 Relationships

6A Friends

antelope /'æntiləup/
be able to /ˌbiː 'eɪbl ˌtuː, tə/
Don't mention it. /ˌdəunt 'menʃn ˌɪt/
pretend /prɪ'tend/
shade (n) /ʃeɪd/
sniff (v) /snɪf/

Phrasal verbs

bend down /,bend 'daun/ catch up with /,kætʃ 'np ,wið/ hurry up /'hnri ,np/ leave ... alone /'lirv ə,ləun/ walk along /'wɔrk ə,ləŋ/ wear out /,weər 'aut/

6B We need a holiday!

book(v) /buk/ check in /,tfek 'm/ complete (adj) /kəm'plixt/ go jogging /ˌgəu 'dʒɒgɪɪ/

6C Generation gap

adviser /əd'vaɪzə(r)/ /na, ues' bne/ no os bns calm /ka:m/ fashion model /ˈfæʃn ˌmɒdl/
generation gap /dʒenəˈreɪʃn ˌgæp/
get on with /ˌget ˈɒn ˌwɪð/
go on a date /ˌgəu ˌɒn ə ˈdeɪt/
go on tour /ˌgəu ˌɒn ˈtuə(r)/
lying /ˈlaɪɪɪ/ on your own /,on joir 'eun/ phone-in programme /'feun ,in ,preugræm/ pocket money /'ppkɪt ˌmʌni/ problem page /'probləm ˌpeɪdʒ/ rock star /'rok star(r)/ stay in bed /,ster ,In 'bed/ stay on /,ster 'pn/ tell lies /,tel 'larz/ usual /ˈjuːʒuəl/

Verbs and nouns

argue /ˈɑːgjuː/ argument /ˈɑːgjumənt/ disagreement /dɪsəˈgriːmənt/ disagree /dɪsəˈgriː/ discuss /dis'kns/ reach an agreement /rittf ən ə'grismənt/

6D Kids

do something wrong /,dur ,sam θ Iŋ 'rɒŋ/ fire safety check /,farə 'serfti ,t \int ek/ make an appointment /,meik ən ə'pointment/ take the blame for something / terk ðə 'blerm fə/upset / np'set/ We're all in this together. / wier ,oil in ,ois tə'geðə(r)/

Culture

go clubbing /,gəu 'klabıŋ/ have a lie-in /,hæv ə 'laı ,ɪn/ have a ne-no /,næv ə 'laı ,ın/ have an early night /,hæv ən ,ɔ:li 'naɪt/ professional /prə'feʃənl/ roast (adj) /rəust/

English Across the Curriculum

anthem /'ænθəm/ compose /kəm'pəuz/ deal with /'di:l wið/ economic /iːkəˈnɒmɪk/ European Union /juərə,pi:ən 'ju:niən/ treaty /'tri:ti/ /(r)/cw' bliew, | raw blrow

Revision

motorway /'məutəwei/

Your Project

fool (n) /fuil/ grumble (v) /'grxmbl/ justify /'dʒxstɪfaɪ/ mouthful /'mauθful/ pattern /'pætn/ rage (v) /reidʒ/ savour /'seivə(r)/ take a tumble / teik a 'tambl/ take something seriously /,teik ... 'siəriəsli/ treasure (v) /'treʒə(r)/ try hard /,trai 'hɑːd/

Reading

1 Llewellyn and Gelert

bony /'bəuni/ bring something down / bring ... 'daun/ come true /,knm 'tru:/ drip (v) /drip/ go hunting / gov 'hantın/ hut /hat/ lonely /'launli/ not take any notice of something /inpt iterk ieni 'noutrs ov/ pay for something /'per fə(r)/ pile (n) /parl/ sight /sart/ turn something over / t3:n ... 1 3000 $0/<math>^{1}$ upside down /, Apsaid 'daun/

2 The Necklace

be worth /bi 'wsi0/ change (v) /t feind3/ clerk /kla:k/ horror /'horə(r)/ minister /'mɪnɪstə(r)/ministri/ money-lenders /'mani ,lendəz/ pay back / peɪ 'bæk/ proudly / praudli/ rough /rʌf/

3 The Three Strangers

birth /b3:θ/ clockmaker /'klpkmeikə(r)/
cottage /'kptidʒ/
farm worker /'fɑːm ˌwɜːkə(r)/
for a bit /fər ə 'bit/ for a while /fər ə 'waɪl/ for some reason /fə 'sʌm ˌriɪzn/ frightened /'fraɪtnd/ guest /gest/ hanging post /'hæŋɪŋ ,pəust/ hangman /'hæŋmən/ knock (n) /nok/ not long after /'not ,lon ,q:ftə(r)/ prisoner /'priznə(r)/ shepherd /'ʃepəd/ suit (n) /suːt/

4 Horatius and the Bridge

approach (v) /ə'prəutʃ/ cheer (v) $/t \int 1 \vartheta(r)/r$ chop (v) $/t \int \mathfrak{p} \mathfrak{p}/r$ companion /kəm'pæniən/ crash into /'kræʃ ˌintə/ edge /edʒ/ face (v) /feis/ far end /'fair ,end/ fortunately /'fortsenətli/ gather / gæðə(r)/ get something back /,get ... 'bæk/ jump in /,dʒʌmp 'ɪn/ march (v) /mɑɪtʃ/ rush back /,ruf 'bæk/
rush back /,ruf 'bæk/
rush back /,ruf 'bæk/
saw (n & v) /sɔː/ somebody's heart sinks /...,hait 'siŋks/ stand a chance /,stænd ə 't∫aːns/ throne /θτəun/ throw somebody out /,θrəu ... 'aut/

5 Human Is ...

be quiet /,bi 'kwaɪət/ both of /'bauθ av/ capture (v) /'kæpt∫ə(r)/ come through /,k,λm 'θru:/ illegal /ı'liːgl/ inegal /Thigh/
impatiently /im'peifntli/
kind (adj) /kaind/
lawyer /'loijə(r)/
permission /pə'mifn/
police chief /pə'li:s itfiif/
private /'praivət/ stay with somebody /'stei ,wið/ supreme court /sur'pri:m ,ko:t/

6 How the Tiger Got His Stripes

claw (n) /klɔː/
creep (v) /kriːp/
get free /ˌget 'friː/
intelligence /m'telɪdʒəns/
look out /ˌluk 'aut/
nervously /'nɜːvəsli/
plough (n & v) /plau/
reflection /rɪ'flekʃn/
strength /streng/ strength /streηθ/ throw something at somebody /'θrau ... at/ tie (v) /taɪ/ tie somebody up /ˌtaɪ ... 'ʌp/ tightly /'taɪtli/ tightly / tatts
twist (v) / twist/
villager /'vIltd3e(r)/
walk over /,work 'əuvə(r)/
water buffalo /'wortə ,bxfələu/

Irregular verbs

Irregular verbs

Verb	Past simple	Past partic
be	was, were	been
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bite	bit	bitten
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt	burnt
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	few	flown
get	got	got
give	gave	given
go	went	been, gone
grow	grew	grown
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
learn	learnt	learnt
leave	left	left
lie	lay	lain
lose	lost	lost

Verb	
make	
mean	
pay	
put	
read	
ride	
ring	
run	
say	
see	
sell	
send	
set	
sing	
sink	
sit	
smell	
speak	
spell	
spend	
stand	
steal	
stick	
sweep	
swim	
take	
teach	
tear	
tell	
think	
throw	
unders	stand
wake	
wear	
win	
write	

Past simple	Past participle
made	made
meant	meant
paid	paid
put	put
read	read
rode	ridden
rang	rung
ran	run
said	said
saw	seen
sold	sold
sent	sent
set	set
sang	sung
sank	sunk
sat	sat
smelt	smelt
spoke	spoken
spelt	spelt
spent	spent
stood	stood
stole	stolen
stuck	stuck
swept	swept
swam	swum
took	taken
taught	taught
tore	torn
told	told
thought	thought
threw	thrown
understood	understood
woke	woken
wore	worn
won	won
wrote	written

PHONETIC SYMBOLS

s in sing /sɪŋ/
s in too /tuː/
s in hair /heə(r)/
s in fall /foːl/
s in leg /leg/
s in cup /kAp/
s in pure /pjuə(r)/
s in voice /vois/
s in red /red/
s in thin /θɪn/
s in yes /jes/
s in then /ðen/
s in wet /wet/
s in did /drd/
C C C



GLOSSARY OF COMMON TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS WORD/EXPRESSION **PRONUNCIATION** MEANING /mei ai 'drink 'wote pli:s/ MAY I DRINK WATER, PLEASE? PUEDO TOMAR AGUA POR FAVOR? MAY I GO TO THE TOILET, PLEASE? /mei ai 'gou tchu də 'toilət pli:s/ PUEDO IR AL BAÑO POR FAVOR? /'mining/ **MEANING SIGNIFICADO** OF COURSE /əv 'ko:s/ POR SUPUESTO SEE YOU! /'si: iu/ NOS VEMOS! SHARE WITH A CLASSMATE /'shear wid a kla:smert/ COMPARTIR CON UN COMPAÑERO (ej el material) TEACHER / MISS, COME PLEASE /ti:chər / mis 'cam pli:s/ PROFESORA / SEÑORITA, VENGA POR FAVOR THANK YOU! /'zank iu/ **GRACIAS** YOU'RE WELCOME /iu a: 'welcam/ **DE NADA** /'deunt 'menshn it/ NO HAY DE QUE (resp. a thank you) DON'T MENTION IT YOU CAN PACK YOUR THINGS / AWAY /iu: kan 'pak io 'zings - ə'wei / PUEDEN GUARDAR CAN WE PACK OUR THINGS / AWAY? /'kæn wi: pæk aua zings - a'wei/ ¿PODEMOS GUARDAR? THE BELL RINGS /də 'bel 'rings/ **EL TIMBRE SUENA** I'M GLAD /aim 'glad/ ME ALEGRO (I'M) SORRY /aim 'sory/ LO SIENTO (IT'S) A PIECE OF CAKE! /(its) a 'pi:s əv 'keik/ ES PAN COMIDO! (MUY FÁCIL) **ABSENT** /'absnt/ **AUSENTE AGAIN** /ə'gen/ **OTRA VEZ** /eni volen'tiers/ ANY VOLUNTEERS? HAY VOLUNTARIOS? ANY /eni/ **CUALQUIERA** ARE YOU SCARED? /'a: ie 'skeed/ TENES MIEDO? / ESTÁS ASUSTADO? **BAD WORDS** /'bad 'we:rds/ MALAS PALABRAS /bi 'cuaiet/ BE QUIET SILENCIO /'ca:m 'daun/ CALM DOWN CÁLMENSE /'bleu de 'neus/ **BLOW THE NOSE** SONAR LA NARIZ /'breik/ **BREAK RECREO** BY THE WAY /'bai də 'wei/ A PROPÓSITO.../ POR CIERTO.../ DE PASO. CAN I BORROW ... eg: your pencil? /'kæn ai 'boreu... io:r 'pensel/ PUEDO TOMAR (prestado) TU LÁPIZ YES, TAKE IT / 'ies 'teik it/ SÍ, AGARRALO IN PAIRS /in 'pears/ DE A DOS CHALK /'cho:k/ TIZA /'chi:t/ CHEAT **COPIARSE CHEWING GUM** /'chuing gam/ CHICLE **CLEAN** /'cli:n/ BORRAR / LIMPIAR **ERASE** /i'reis/ **BORRAR** /'clier/ CLEAR? CLARO?

/'clok/

CLOCK

RELOJ (PARED)

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COME ON	/ˈcam on/	VAMOS (incentivo)			
COMPENSATORY TEST	/cəm'pensətəri test/	PRUEBA COMPENSATORIA			
CONGRATULATIONS!	/congrachu'leishns/	FELICITACIONES!			
CROSS IT OUT	/ˈcros it ˈaut/	TACHENLO			
DIFFICULT	/ˈdɪfɪkəlt/	DIFICIL			
DO YOU LEND ME eg: the	/'du: iu 'lend mi də kə'rekshn pen/	¿ME PRESTÁS el corrector?			
correction pen? DON'T WORRY	/dəunt 'wari/	NO TE PREOCUPES			
EASY	/isi/	FACIL			
ENJOY IT!	/in'tchoit/	DISFRUTALO			
AT LAST	/ət'la:st/	AL FIN / POR FIN			
EVERYTHING RIGHT?	/'evrizing 'rait/	TODO BIEN?			
EXCUSE ME	/iks'kius mi/	PERMISO / DISCULPE			
FAILED / YOU FAILED	/'feild / iu 'feild/	DESAPROBADO / DESAPROBASTE			
FLAG LOWERING	/'flæg 'lauəring/	ARRIO DE LA BANDERA			
FLAG RAISING	/'flæg 'reising/	IZAMIENTO DE LA BANDERA			
FORGET IT	/for'guet it/	OLVÍDALO			
GO AHEAD	/'gəu ə'hed/	ADELANTE, CONTINÚA			
GO AWAY	/ˈgəu əˈwei/	DESAPARECÉ / ANDATE			
GOD BLESS YOU!	/god 'bleshiu/	SALUD! (cuando alguien estornuda)			
GOOD LUCK!	/gud 'lak/	BUENA SUERTE			
GUYS	/ˈgais/	CHICOS			
HAND (THE TEST) IN	/'hænd (de test) 'in/	ENTREGAR (LA PRUEBA)			
HAVE A GOOD WEEKEND	/həv ə 'gud wi'kend/	QUE TENGAS UN LINDO FIN DE SEMANA			
HAVE A NICE DAY/AFTERNOON	/həv ə 'nais -dei/	QUE TENGAS UN LINDO DIA/TARDE			
THE SAME TO YOU	/də 'seim tchu 'iu/	IGUALMENTE			
HAVE A LOOK AT IT	/'hæv ə 'luk ət it/	DALE UN VISTAZO			
HAVE I PASSED?	/həv ai 'pa:st/	APROBÉ?			
HEAD MASTER / HEAD TEACHER	/hed 'ma:stə / hed 'tichər/	DIRECTOR/A			
HERE YOU ARE	/'hiər iu 'a:r/	AQUÍ TIENES			
HOLIDAY(S)	/'holideis/	FERIADO / VACACIONES			
HOMEWORK	/'həumwe:rk/	TAREA			
HOW DO YOU SAYIN ENGLISH?	/hau (diu sei / du iu sei) in inglish/	CÓMO SE DICE EN INGLÉS?			
HURRY UP	/'hari ap/	APRESURATE			
I CAN'T BELIEVE IT	/ai 'ka:nt bi'li:v it/	NO LO PUEDO CREER			
I DID IT	/ai did it/	LO HICE			
I DIDN'T DO IT	/ai 'didnt 'du it/	NO LO HICE			
I DO IT	/ˈai du it/	LO HAGO			
I DON'T KNOW	/ai dəunt nəu/	NO SE			

L DONIT MIND (AT 111)	digi-zaban.ir	VO.445
I DON'T MIND (AT ALL)	/ai 'dəunt 'maind (at 'o:l)/	NO ME IMPORTA (EN ABSOLUT
I DON'T UNDERSTAND	/ai 'deunt anders'tand/	NO ENTIENDO
I FORGOT THE MATERIAL	/ai for'got də mə'tiəriəl/	ME OLVIDÉ EL MATERIAL
I'M BORED	/aim bo:rd/	ESTOY ABURRIDO
I'M HUNGRY	/aim 'hangri/	TENGO HAMBRE
I'M SLEEPY	/aim 'slipi/	TENGO SUEÑO
IN DISGUISE	/in dis'gars/	DISFRAZADO/A - DE INCOGNI
IN SHORT	/in 'sho:rt/	EN FIN
INSTRUCTION	/ins'tracshn/	CONSIGNA
JUST IN CASE	/'yast in 'keis/	POR LAS DUDAS
KEEP IT	/'kip it/	CONSERVALO / TENELO VOS
LET'S TRY	/lets 'trai/	INTENTÉMOSLO
MAKE A GUESS	/'meik ə 'ges/	ADIVINA
MAKE AN EFFORT	/'meik an 'efət/	HAZ EL ESFUERZO
MAST	/ˈma:st/	MÁSTIL
MAYBE	/'meibi/	TAL VEZ
ME TOO	/mi 'tchu/	YO TAMBIÉN
MISTAKE	/mis'teik/	ERROR
NERVOUS	/'ne:rvəs/	NERVIOSO/A
NEVER MIND	/'nevər 'maind/	NO IMPORTA
ONE EACH	/ˈwan ˈiːch/	UNO (PARA) CADA UNO
ONE MORE	/'wan 'mo:r/	UNO MÁS
OUT OF (MY) SIGHT	/'aut əv mai 'sait/	FUERA DE MI VISTA
PASS IT/THEM ON	/pa:s it/dem 'on/	PASALO, TRANSMITILO
PASSED / YOU PASSED	/pa:st / iu 'pa:st/	APROBADO / APROBASTE
PERIOD	/ˈpiəriəd/	MODULO (DE CLASE)
PLUG IN	/plag 'in/	ENCHUFAR
QUESTION	/'queschn/	PREGUNTA
READY?	/redi/	LISTO/S?
REALLY?	/riəli/	EN SERIO?
REMEMBER	/ri'membə/	RECUERDEN
RIGHT	/ˈrait/	CORRECTO
SCORE	/sco:r/	PUNTAJE
SELF-CORRECTION	/self cə'recshn/	AUTO-CORRECCIÓN
SHALL WE GO ON?	/shal wi gəu on/	PODEMOS CONTINUAR?
SKIP	/'skip/	OMITIR (ej una actividad)
SILENCE	/'sailəns/	SILENCIO
SNEEZE	/'sni:s/	ESTORNUDAR

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0.	SO FAR	/'səu 'fa:r/	HASTA AHORA		
0	SO SO	/səu səu/	MAS O MENOS		
3	SOMETHING IS MISSING	/ˈsamzing is ˈmising/	FALTA ALGO		
0	SPEAK UP	/spik 'ap/	HABLA MAS FUERTE		
Õ	SWITCH ON/OFF THE LIGHT	/swich 'on / 'of də 'lait/	ENCENDER / APAGAR LA LUZ		
0	TAKE CARE	/'teik 'keər/	CUIDATE, CUIDENSE (expr. de deseo)		
3	TALK	/to:k/	CHARLAR		
Õ	THE FOLLOWING	/də 'foləuwing/	EL SIGUIENTE		
9	THE OTHER WAY ROUND	/di 'adə wei 'raund/	AL REVÉS		
3	TIDY THE CLASSROOM, PLEASE	/'taidi də 'kla:sru:m, 'pli:s/	ORDENEN EL AULA POR FAVOR		
Ŏ	TODAY	/tchu'dei/	НОҮ		
0	TOMORROW	/təˈmorəu/	MAÑANA		
3	TRY (IT)	/'trai it/	INTÉNTALO		
\cap	TURN ON/OFF THE FAN	/te:n on / of de 'fan/	ENCENDER / APAGAR EL VENTILADOR		
0	WAIT, PLEASE	/'weit pli:s/	ESPERE, POR FAVOR		
0	WATCH	/woch/	RELOJ (PULSERA)		
	WELCOME	/'welcam/	BIENVENIDO/A		
0	WHATEVER	/wo'revər/	LO QUE SEA		
0	WHAT'S MISSING?	/wots 'mising/	QUÉ FALTA?		
0	WRONG	/rong/	INCORRECTO		
	YAWN	/io:n/	BOSTEZAR		
0	YAWNING	/io:ning/	BOSTEZANDO		
Ŏ	YESTERDAY	/i'estərdei/	AYER		
0	YOU CAN DO IT	/iu cən 'du it/	PUEDES HACERLO		
0	IF THERE'S NO OTHER CHOICE	/if dərs 'nəu adə 'chois/	SI NO QUEDA OTRA		
0	I HOPE SO	/ai 'houp səu/	ESPERO QUE SÍ		
Ò	I THINK SO	/ai 'zink səu/	PIENSO/CREO QUE SÍ		
0	I DON'T THINK SO	/ai 'dəunt 'zink səu/	NO CREO		
0	DO YOU REALLY THINK SO?	/du iu 'riəli 'zink səu/	EN SERIO PENSAS ESO?		
0	IN FACT	/in 'fact/	EN REALIDAD		
Ò	NOTHING TO DO	/'nazing tchu 'du/	NADA QUE VER		
0	THE LAST ONE	/də 'la:st wan/	EL/LA ÚLTIMO/A		
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
-					