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Third Edition **Solutions**

Elementary

Workbook

Tim Falla Paul A Davies



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Workbook

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Tim Falla Paul A Davies

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I

Introduction

Vocabulary

A

Personal information

I can exchange basic personal information.

1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write true answers.

1 name / what's / your

_____?
Answer: _____.

2 that / spell / you / how / do

_____?
Answer: _____.

3 old / you / how / are

_____?
Answer: _____.

4 you / from / where / are

_____?
Answer: _____.

2 Find fourteen countries in the wordsearch and write them below.

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

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1 A _____ | 8 J _____ |
| 2 B _____ | 9 P _____ |
| 3 C _____ | 10 R _____ |
| 4 F _____ | 11 S _____ |
| 5 G _____ | 12 T _____ |
| 6 H _____ | 13 U _____ |
| 7 I _____ | 14 the U _____ |

3 1.02 Listen. Write the names of the people and the countries they are from.

- Viktória is from Hungary.
- _____ is from _____.
- _____ is from _____.
- _____ is from _____.
- _____ is from _____.

4 1.03 Listen and write the letters and numbers.



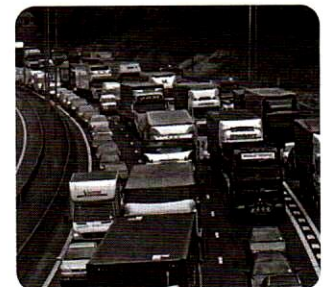
1 This car is a Volvo _____.



2 This phone is an _____.



3 This aircraft is a _____.



4 This road is the _____ in England.



5 This motorbike is a _____.



6 This is an _____ laptop.

be and have got

I can use be and have got.

1 Write affirmative or negative sentences with the correct form of the verb *be*.

1 they / cousins **X**
They aren't cousins.

2 she / from Croatia **X**

3 you / at school **✓**

4 I / a student **✓**

5 we / hungry **X**

6 you / on holiday **X**

7 I / 27 years old **X**

8 he / from Spain **X**

2 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write short answers.

1 seventeen / are / you
_____ ?
_____ **X**

2 they / from / Britain / are
_____ ?
_____ **✓**

3 cold / today / it / is
_____ ?
_____ **X**

4 in / we / an English lesson / are
_____ ?
_____ **✓**

5 she / is / very tall
_____ ?
_____ **X**

3 Write true sentences. Use the affirmative or negative form of *have got*.

- I _____ a bike.
- We _____ computers in all our classrooms.
- My best friend _____ brown eyes.
- My parents _____ two cars.
- I _____ a pet.
- My teacher _____ black hair.

4 Look at the table. Write questions and short answers with the correct form of *have got*.

	Liam	Zoe
a skateboard	✓	X
a smartphone	✓	✓
a dictionary	X	✓
a bike	X	X

1 Liam / a skateboard?
_____ ?

2 Zoe / a skateboard?
_____ ?

3 Liam and Zoe / smartphones?
_____ ?

4 Liam / a dictionary?
_____ ?

5 Liam and Zoe / bikes?
_____ ?

5 Complete the email to a penfriend. Use *be and have got*, affirmative, negative and interrogative.

✉ To: lucy@email.com


Hi Lucy,

My name ¹ _____ Emily.
I ² _____ seventeen years old. How old ³ _____ you?

My home town is Bristol, in England. But I ⁴ _____ English – I'm American. My parents ⁵ _____ from California. I ⁶ _____ lots of cousins in the USA. Where ⁷ _____ you from?

This ⁸ _____ a photo of me. I ⁹ _____ brown hair and blue eyes. I ¹⁰ _____ a brother – his name is Jake, and he ¹¹ _____ blue eyes too – but I ¹² _____ a sister. And we ¹³ _____ a cat called Charlie. He ¹⁴ _____ a year old and very friendly. ¹⁵ _____ you ¹⁶ _____ any brothers and sisters?

Write soon!
Emily



Talking about ability and asking for permission

I can talk about ability and ask for permission.

1 Label the instruments with the words below.

clarinet drums flute guitar piano saxophone trumpet violin



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



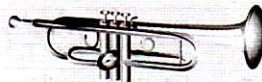
5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

2 Look at the table. Then write sentences with *can* or *can't*.

Ted	✓	✓	✗	✗
Marie	✗	✓	✗	✓
Mason	✗	✓	✓	✓
Sophie	✓	✓	✗	✓

- Ted / the violin
Ted can't play the violin.
- Marie / Chinese

- Mason / a bike

- Ted and Sophie / football

- Marie and Sophie / the violin

- Ted / Chinese

3 Write questions with *Can ... ?* and the information in brackets. Then write answers using the table in exercise 2.

- (Ted / football) *Can Ted play football? Yes, he can.*
- (Marie / violin) _____
- (Sophie and Mason / bike) _____
- (Marie and Mason / Chinese) _____
- (Mason / football) _____

4 Put the words in the correct order to ask for permission. Then add them to the correct mini-dialogues (1–6).

- question / ask / I / can / a *Can I ask a question?*
- borrow / pencil / can / a / I _____ ?
- book / share / I / your / can _____ ?
- copy / answer / I / can / your _____ ?
- use / dictionary / can / your / I _____ ?
- borrow / can / I / £1 _____ ?

- A *Can I ask a question?*
B Yes, of course. What is it?
- A Write your name here, please.
B OK. _____
- A Have you got money for the bus?
B No, I haven't. _____
- A I don't understand question 3. _____
B No, you can't!
- A Turn to page 56.
B Oh no! My book is at home. _____
- A How do you spell 'clarinet'?
B I'm not sure. _____

5 Write true sentences about your abilities using *can* / *can't* and the verbs in brackets.

- (swim) I can swim. / I can't swim.
- (sing) _____
- (dance) _____
- (ski) _____
- (ride a horse) _____
- (speak French) _____

6 Now write five sentences about what your friends and family can or can't do.

- My friend Adam can speak Russian.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Articles: *the, a / an, some; this / that / these / those*

I can use articles and this, that, these and those correctly.

1 Complete the classroom words with *a, e, i, o* and *u*. Then write *a, an* or *some* in front of the nouns.

- 1 ___ b ___ n
- 2 ___ bl ___ ckb ___ rd
- 3 ___ c ___ lc ___ l ___ t ___ r
- 4 ___ ch ___ rs
- 5 ___ c ___ mp ___ t ___ r
- 6 ___ c ___ pb ___ rds
- 7 ___ d ___ sk
- 8 ___ ___ r ___ s ___ r
- 9 ___ ___ x ___ rc ___ s ___ b ___ k
- 10 ___ ___ nt ___ r ___ ct ___ v ___ wh ___ t ___ b ___ rd
- 11 ___ p ___ n
- 12 ___ p ___ nc ___ ls
- 13 ___ p ___ nc ___ l ___ c ___ s ___
- 14 ___ p ___ nc ___ l ___ sh ___ rp ___ n ___ r
- 15 ___ r ___ l ___ rs
- 16 ___ sch ___ lb ___ g
- 17 ___ sh ___ lv ___ s

3 There are one or two mistakes with articles in each sentence. Circle the mistakes and rewrite the sentences correctly.

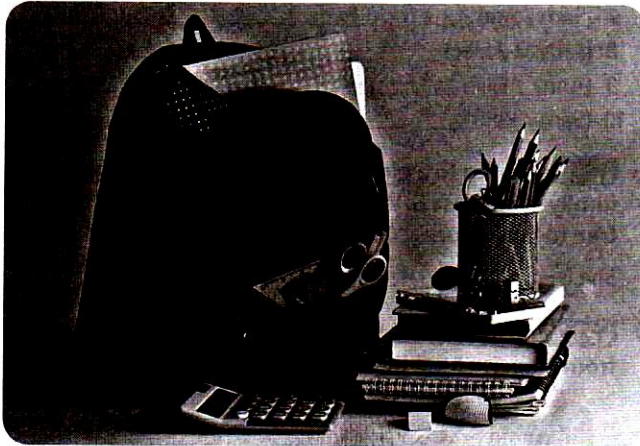
- 1 I've got a cat and a dog. A cat is called Jimmy and the dog is called Rex.
I've got a cat and a dog. The cat is called Jimmy and the dog is called Rex.
- 2 There's a elephant and the giraffes at our local zoo.

- 3 We've got some apple tree in our garden. It's very beautiful.

- 4 I've got some phone and an MP3 player. I've got the phone with me, but an MP3 player is at home.

- 5 There are a exercise books and some dictionary on my table.

2 Complete the sentences with *a, an, some* or *the*.



- 1 I've got _____ pens in my pencil case. I've also got _____ eraser and _____ pencil. _____ pencil case is in my schoolbag.
- 2 I've got _____ exams next week. There's _____ maths exam on Monday and _____ geography exam on Tuesday. I think _____ maths exam is really difficult!
- 3 There are _____ good films on TV tonight. There's _____ horror film and _____ science fiction film. _____ science fiction film is at 7 p.m. and _____ horror film is at 9 p.m.
- 4 My dad has got _____ motorbike and my mum has got _____ old car. _____ motorbike is red and _____ car is blue.
- 5 I've got _____ photos of my family on my phone. But I can't see them because _____ phone is broken.

4 Write sentences about the pictures. Use *this, that, these* and *those* and the words below.

book calculator pen pencil school bag shoe



1 This is a pen.

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____

Vocabulary

A

Family

I can talk about family members.



1 Complete the sentences with the correct family member from the words below.

cousins granddaughter grandfather grandparents
grandson nephew niece sister uncle

- 1 My son's son is my grandson.
- 2 My dad's brother is my _____.
- 3 My mum's father and mother are my _____.
- 4 My parents' daughter is my _____.
- 5 My father's father is my _____.
- 6 My father's sister's children are my _____.
- 7 My brother's daughter is my _____.
- 8 My daughter's daughter is my _____.
- 9 My sister's son is my _____.

2 Complete three more sentences like those in exercise 1.

- 1 My _____ is my grandmother.
- 2 My _____ is my aunt.
- 3 My _____ are my nieces.

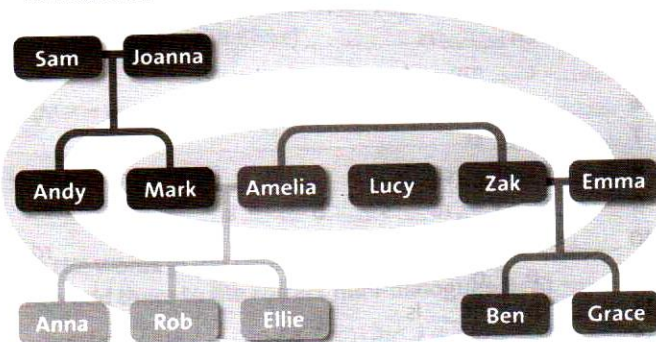
3 Add the apostrophes in the correct places. Then choose the correct answer, a or b.

- 1 My mothers new husband is my _____.
a father-in-law b stepfather
- 2 My sisters husband is my _____.
a brother-in-law b stepbrother
- 3 My sons wife is my _____.
a son-in-law b daughter-in-law
- 4 My fathers wives daughter is my _____.
a sister-in-law b stepsister

4 Look at the apostrophes. Tick the correct sentence (a or b).

- 1 a My children's dog is at their uncle's house.
b My childrens' dog is at their uncles' house.
- 2 a That is my wifes' sister's car.
b That is my wife's sister's car.
- 3 a My nephew's mother is my brothers' wife.
b My nephews' mother is my brother's wife.

5 Look at the family tree. Write sentences about the people in brackets.



- 1 (Mark / Andy) Mark is Andy's brother.
- 2 (Ben / Anna) _____.
- 3 (Joanna / Rob) _____.
- 4 (Mark / Ben) _____.
- 5 (Rob / Lucy) _____.
- 6 (Zak / Emma) _____.
- 7 (Sam / Andy) _____.
- 8 (Amelia / Ellie) _____.
- 9 (Anna / Ellie) _____.
- 10 (Sam / Rob) _____.

6 1.04 Listen to a girl and boy talking about a photo of the family in exercise 5. What is the girl's name? Use the family tree to help you.

She is _____.

7 1.04 Listen again. Which four members of the family from exercise 5 are in the photo? Label them.



8 Write sentences about three members of your own family.

I've got a sister. Her name is Olivia.

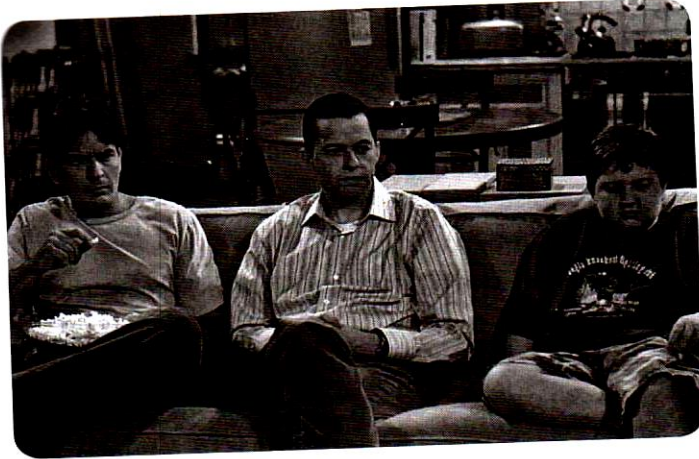
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Present simple (affirmative)

I can use the present simple affirmative correctly.

1 Complete the descriptions using the present simple affirmative form of the verbs in brackets. Can you match each description with a TV show below?

3rd Rock from the Sun ✓ Friends How I Met Your Mother
The Simpsons Two and a Half Men



1 3rd Rock from the Sun

Dick Solomon and his family are not really humans: they _____ (come) from another part of the universe. But they _____ (live) on Earth and _____ (study) humans. Dick _____ (teach) at a university.

2 _____
The children _____ (go) to Springfield Elementary School and their father _____ (work) at a nuclear power plant.

3 _____
Two friends, Joey and Chandler, _____ (share) an apartment. Rachel and Monica _____ (live) in the same block. Monica's brother Ross often _____ (visit) them.

4 _____
Ted Mosby _____ (live) in Manhattan. He _____ (go) out with lots of friends, but he only _____ (meet) his wife in the final series.

5 _____
Charlie Harper _____ (live) in Malibu. His brother, Alan, _____ (come) to live with him and Alan's son _____ (visit) at weekends.

2 Write the third person singular forms of the verbs below.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 enjoy _____ | 5 know ✓ _____ |
| 2 have _____ | 6 go ✓ _____ |
| 3 finish ✓ _____ | 7 use ✓ _____ |
| 4 study ✓ _____ | 8 watch ✓ _____ |

3 Complete the sentences with the third person singular forms from exercise 2.

- My uncle is from Paris and he _____ the city really well.
- My brother _____ to a music club every Monday.
- My little sister _____ a computer for her homework.
- This lesson _____ at 3.05 p.m.
- My grandad _____ TV every evening.
- My cousin _____ piano lessons every weekend.
- Our dog really _____ his walks.
- My best friend _____ at university in Istanbul.

4 Complete the information with the present simple affirmative forms of the verbs in brackets.

1 I _____ (live) in Montreal with my family. We _____ (speak) French at school, but I _____ (speak) English at home with my family. My mum _____ (work) in a shop and my dad _____ (play) the guitar in a band.

2 I'm from Miami, Florida. I _____ (live) with my parents and my three brothers. My grandma _____ (live) in the same street. She _____ (visit) us every day. She _____ (speak) Spanish.

3 I _____ (live) in Perth, in Australia. In the summer, I _____ (go) to the beach every day and I _____ (swim) in the sea. My brother _____ (love) sport. He _____ (play) cricket for Western Australia juniors.

4 My family and I _____ (live) in Aberdeen, in Scotland. We _____ (speak) English - but my grandad _____ (know) Gaelic too. I _____ (play) the violin in a folk band and my sister _____ (sing). She _____ (dance) too!

5 I _____ (live) in Dublin, in Ireland. School _____ (finish) at three o'clock every day. After school, I _____ (ride) my bike or I _____ (skateboard). Then I _____ (have) dinner with my mum. My dad _____ (work) in a hotel. He _____ (have) dinner at work.

5 Write a short message about yourself like the ones in exercise 4. Use verbs from this page.

Spelling and pronunciation

I can distinguish between words with very similar sounds in them.

Revision: Student's Book page 11

1 Complete the housework activities with the verbs below.

clean cook do (x2) go load/unload
set tidy wash

- 1 _____ my bedroom
- 2 _____ dinner
- 3 _____ the dishes
- 4 _____ the washing
- 5 _____ to the supermarket
- 6 _____ the table
- 7 _____ the dishwasher
- 8 _____ the house
- 9 _____ the ironing

Listening Strategy 1

In English, you cannot always predict how a word sounds by looking at the spelling. Learning how words are pronounced will allow you to understand them when you hear them.

2 Read Listening Strategy 1. Look at the underlined letters in the words in the table. Put the words below in the correct group.

at break bus can cool find foot France good in
jeans June know month mother music park pool
print right run so steak teach

Spelling	Sounds like	Sounds like
oo	<u>sch</u> ool	loo <u>k</u>
	1 _____ 2 _____	3 _____ 4 _____
a	<u>f</u> ather	gr <u>and</u> son
	5 _____ 6 _____	7 _____ 8 _____
i	<u>w</u> ife	<u>It</u> aly
	9 _____ 10 _____	11 _____ 12 _____
o	<u>g</u> o	<u>son</u>
	13 _____ 14 _____	15 _____ 16 _____
ea	<u>e</u> at	<u>gr</u> eat
	17 _____ 18 _____	19 _____ 20 _____
u	<u>un</u> iversity	<u>m</u> um
	21 _____ 22 _____	23 _____ 24 _____

3 Circle the word with the different vowel sound.

- 1 a book b soon c cook d wood
- 2 a car b cat c bag d am
- 3 a big b sit c child d is
- 4 a one b phone c come d love
- 5 a ruler b student c computer d Sunday

Listening Strategy 2

Some words sound similar, but have very different meanings. Being able to detect the small difference in pronunciation will help you to understand them when you hear them. Use the context to help you too.

4 **1.05** Read Listening Strategy 2. Circle the word you hear.

- 1 a and b end
- 2 a match b much
- 3 a park b pack
- 4 a let b late
- 5 a eat b it

5 **1.06** Listen to a dialogue between a teenager and her mother. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?



- 1 Anna is happy to unload the dishwasher.
- 2 Anna's brother loads the dishwasher every evening.
- 3 Anna thinks her brother isn't tidy.
- 4 Anna's mum wants her to cook dinner.
- 5 Anna's mum can't help Anna with maths.
- 6 Anna's brother isn't at home.

6 Look at the pairs of words. Are the underlined sounds the same or different? Tick the correct answers.

- | | | Same | Different |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | <u>pl</u> ease <u>cl</u> ean | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | <u>un</u> load <u>su</u> permarket | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | bedroom <u>co</u> ok | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | <u>ba</u> throom ma <u>th</u> s | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | n <u>ic</u> e t <u>ir</u> ed | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | <u>w</u> orried <u>cl</u> othes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Present simple (negative and interrogative)

I can ask questions about facts and everyday events.

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

- doesn't / Tom / like / ice cream

- geography / at school / study / we / don't

- work / don't / my parents / at the weekend

- the piano / doesn't / Josh / play

- tidy / I / my / don't / at weekends / bedroom

- do / doesn't / dad / the washing / my

- and / I / play / don't / my friends / after school / football

- from / doesn't / Manuela / Spain / come

2 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple negative.

- We _____ in London. (not live)
- I'm sorry. I _____ this word.
(not understand)
- David _____ TV in his bedroom. (not watch)
- My parents _____ in an office. (not work)
- Sally _____ her bike to school. (not ride)
- Sam and Ben _____ ice hockey. (not play)

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the present simple affirmative or negative.

argue do know like listen play sing walk

- 'What's the capital of Peru?' 'Sorry, I _____.'
- I haven't got a bike. I _____ to school every day.
- I _____ geography and history. They're really interesting.
- I like my sister, but I sometimes _____ with her.
- Emma _____ the washing, but she does the ironing.
- I haven't got a phone or MP3 player so I _____ to music when I'm out.
- Harry _____ computer games because he hasn't got a computer.
- Sally and Kate play the guitar, but they _____ in a band.

4 Complete the questions and short answers. Use *do*, *does*, *don't* and *doesn't*.



- _____ Harry work in London?
Yes, he _____.
- _____ Mario and Helen live in Paris?
No, they _____.
- _____ you do the ironing?
Yes, I _____.
- _____ you and Ryan like volleyball?
Yes, we _____.
- _____ you go to the supermarket on Saturdays?
No, I _____.
- _____ Catherine sing in a band?
No, she _____.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write true answers about yourself.

- best friend / Arabic / speak / does / your
_____ ?
_____.
- get up / you / on Sundays / do / early
_____ ?
_____.
- wash / does / the dishes / your dad
_____ ?
_____.
- go / do / you and your friends / skateboarding
_____ ?
_____.
- do / at school / study / German / you
_____ ?
_____.
- fast cars / parents / your / do / drive
_____ ?
_____.
- rain a lot / country / does / it / in your
_____ ?
_____.

Singular and plural nouns

I can form the plural of a range of regular and irregular nouns.

1 Complete the spelling rules in column A with the plural endings below.

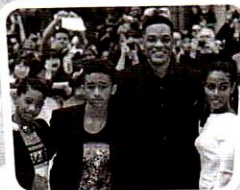
-es -es -ies -s -s -s -ves

A Spelling rules	B Examples
1 To make the plural of most nouns we add _____.	1 <u>singer</u> - singers 2 _____
2 If the noun ends in -s, -sh, -ch, -z, or -x, we add _____.	3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____
3 If the noun ends in -o, we add _____ or sometimes _____.	6 _____
4 If the noun ends in a consonant + -y, we change -y to _____.	7 _____ 8 _____ 9 _____ 10 _____
5 If the noun ends in a vowel + -y, we add _____.	11 _____
6 If the noun ends in -f or -fe, we change -f or -fe to _____.	12 _____

2 Complete column B in exercise 1 with the underlined nouns in the text below. Write the singular and plural forms.

Famous families

WILL SMITH is a famous actor. His wife, Jada Pinkett Smith, is an actress, singer and businesswoman. They have got two children, Jaden and Willow. Jaden is an actor too – the star of 'The Karate Kid' – and Willow is a singer and dancer. The family have got a charity, The Will and Jada Smith Family Foundation. It helps poor young people in American cities.



SERENA AND VENUS WILLIAMS come from a large family – with five girls and no boys! They are both famous tennis players. Venus is the winner of seven singles Grand Slams. She is the first black woman to be Number 1 in the world. Venus has got a clothes company that makes dresses, skirts and tops. Serena is the winner of more tennis matches than any other female player. She speaks French, Italian and Spanish – and English, of course. She has got a tattoo of a heart on her neck.



3 Which rules in exercise 1 do these nouns follow? Write 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| a dictionary | 4 | d box | _____ |
| b day | _____ | e potato | _____ |
| c knife | _____ | f brother | _____ |

4 Complete the sentences with the plural forms of the nouns in exercise 3.

- There are seven _____ in a week.
- We've got fifteen English _____ on the shelf in our classroom.
- I've got a sister and two _____.
- I keep my CDs in two _____ under my bed.
- Let's have steak, _____ and peas for dinner.
- Can you put the plates, _____, forks and spoons on the table, please?

5 Look at the *italic* words in the text in exercise 2. Add them to the rules below. If possible, write the singular and plural forms.

- Some nouns have irregular plural forms.

- Some nouns are always plural.

- Some nouns have no plural form. We call these uncountable nouns.

6 Complete the sentences with the words below. Sometimes you need to change the form.

help jeans man sunglasses tooth water

- Can you give me some _____ with my homework? It's very difficult.
- 'I'm thirsty.' 'Have a glass of _____.'
- Always brush your _____ before you go to bed.
- The sun is very bright. Where are my _____?
- Joe has got a white top and blue _____.
- Can you see those two _____ over there? They're my uncles.

VOCAB BOOST!

When you learn a new noun, make a note of the plural form and check if it follows one of the rules in exercise 1 or if it is irregular. You can find the plural forms in a dictionary.

7 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Write the plural forms of the nouns below. Use a dictionary to help you.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 key | keys | 4 mouse | _____ |
| 2 half | _____ | 5 sheep | _____ |
| 3 ski | _____ | 6 roof | _____ |

Revision: Student's Book page 14**1 Complete the sentences with the prepositions below.**

about for from in of on to with

- 1 Is the teacher angry _____ your homework?
- 2 My dad is very similar _____ his brother.
- 3 Barbados is famous _____ its beautiful beaches.
- 4 My sister is very proud _____ her exam results.
- 5 I'm not very interested _____ sport.
- 6 Are you keen _____ music?
- 7 Jake is very different _____ his father.
- 8 Are you pleased _____ your new bike?

2 Read the text. Match paragraphs 1–5 with the headings below (a–e).

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a Educational advantages | d Girl power |
| b Step-siblings | e Learning important skills |
| c Introduction | |

Reading Strategy

When you want to know if a sentence fits a gap, read the sentences before and after as well as the sentence itself, and ask yourself these questions:

- Does it make sense?
- Does it fit grammatically? (Think about tense, pronouns, singular and plural, *this / that*, etc.)
- Does it match the topic of the paragraph?

3 Read the Reading Strategy. Then match gaps 1–4 in the text with sentences A–E. There is one extra sentence.

- A This is because they help you with homework.
- B Boys with sisters are also good at talking to girls.
- C Do they offer the same advantages?
- D Nobody is very keen on arguments, but in fact, they can be a good thing.
- E Do you get on well with your brother or sister?

THE SIBLING EFFECT

1 We don't always get on well with our brothers and sisters – but we get a lot of benefits from them. Research shows that siblings have a big effect on our personalities – and in general, it's a good effect.

2 When you're young, you argue with your brothers and sisters. It's part of life. ¹_____ Why? Because you learn important skills from these arguments. And according to research, you don't get these skills from friends, only from siblings.

3 A big brother or sister is also an advantage at school. According to research, when your big brother or sister does well at school, you do well too. ²_____ They can also give you important information about your school and your teachers. The research shows that a big brother or sister can bring you an extra 4% in your exams! (And for children from poor families, it's 11%.)

4 Some benefits are only true when your sibling is a girl. For example, according to research at the University of Ulster, in Northern Ireland, boys with sisters are usually good at talking about emotions. This helps them to be happy, because when they feel worried about something, they can share their feelings. ³_____

5 But what about stepbrothers and stepsisters? ⁴_____ The answer is: yes, they do – but only when they are part of the family for six years or more.



Describing people

I can describe my friends.

A

B

C

D

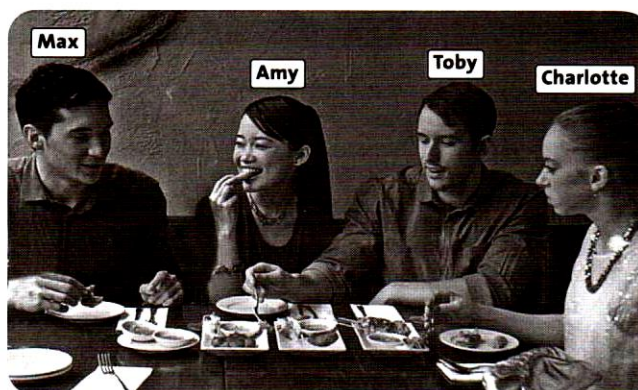
- 4 1.08 Listen to a conversation at a party. Look at the photo below. Label the people with the names below.

Camilla George Marcus Zoe



- 5 Read the task and look at the photo below. Make notes describing the people. Include information about appearance (hair, face, clothes) and position (*next to ...*, *between ...*, and *...*).

Describe the four people labelled in the photo.



Max He's got short _____

He's next to _____

Amy _____

Toby _____

Charlotte _____

- 6 Now do the task in exercise 5 using your notes.

- 1 Look at photos A and B. Complete the sentences with the words below.

beard dark fair glasses moustache short

1 Photo A: He's got _____, _____ hair and _____.

2 Photo B: He's got _____ hair, a _____ and a _____.

Speaking Strategy

- Speak in a loud, clear voice.
- Look at the other person when he or she is speaking to you and when you are speaking to him or her.
- Listen very carefully to everything the other person says so that you can reply appropriately.

- 2 1.07 Read the Speaking Strategy. Then look at photos C and D. Listen and correct the sentences.

She's got dark hair.

She hasn't got dark hair.
She's got fair hair.

- 3 Write a sentence describing the people in photos C and D.

1 _____

2 _____

A personal profile

I can write a personal profile.

Preparation

1 Complete the personality adjectives using *a, e, i, o* and *u*. Then tick the three most important, in your opinion.

- a cr ___ t ___ v ___ e p ___ t ___ nt
 b fr ___ ndly f p ___ l ___ t ___
 c h ___ rd-w ___ rk ___ ng g s ___ ns ___ bl ___
 d h ___ n ___ st

Writing Strategy 1

You can use contractions (e.g. *I'm* and *she's*) in letters to friends and family, emails and other informal texts.

2 Read Writing Strategy 1. Then rewrite the sentences below using contractions instead of full forms.

- 1 My name is Megan and I am sixteen.
 My name's Megan and I'm sixteen.
 2 My dad is not English. He is Russian.

 3 I have got two brothers. They are ten and twelve.

 4 We have got two dogs. They are both black.

 5 My mum is a doctor.

3 Read the personal profile below. Underline three full forms which could be contractions.

- 1 Hello! My name's Sam and I'm sixteen years old. I live in Brighton with my parents and my two sisters. They are twelve and fourteen.
 2 We all go to Millwood Secondary School. It is a large school, but it's very friendly. I love it! My favourite subjects are art and drama. I'm very creative!
 3 At weekends, I play tennis and volleyball and I go swimming. I also have piano lessons – but I am not very good!
 4 My ambition is to become an actor. I want to be on TV and in films one day.

4 In which paragraph (1–4) does Sam write about these topics?

- a ambitions c school
 b home and family d hobbies and interests

5 Choose the correct preposition to complete these sentences.

- 1 I ride my bike **for** / **to** school every day.
 2 I play basketball **to** / **with** my friends.
 3 I listen **to** / **with** music on the bus.
 4 I'm **at** / **in** Year 12.
 5 My brother is **at** / **on** university.
 6 I have guitar lessons **at** / **in** the weekend.

Writing Guide

Writing Strategy 2

Always write in paragraphs. A paragraph usually contains two or more sentences about the same topic. When you prepare a piece of writing, make a paragraph plan.

6 Read Writing Strategy 2. Then complete the paragraph plan for Harry's profile. Add the words and phrases below to the correct part of the plan.



become a doctor football and rugby listen to music
 pet dog travel around the world two brothers
 Westford School Year 11

Paragraph 1: Home and family
Paragraph 2: School
Paragraph 3: Hobbies and interests
Paragraph 4: Ambitions

7 Imagine you are Harry. Write a personal profile using the paragraph plan from exercise 6. Invent extra details.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Have you ...

- followed the paragraph plan?
 used contractions (short forms)?
 checked your spelling and grammar?

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with a family member.

- 1 My mother's sister is my _____.
- 2 My brother's daughter is my _____.
- 3 My father's mother is my _____.
- 4 My uncle's daughter is my _____.
- 5 My brother's wife is my _____.
- 6 My grandad's mother is my _____.
- 7 My mother's new husband is my _____.

Mark: / 7

2 Match a word from A with a word from B to make housework activities. Then complete the sentences.

A clean cook do go load set

B dinner the dishwasher the house the table
the washing to the supermarket

- 1 You _____ when you need to buy food.
- 2 You _____ when you're hungry.
- 3 You _____ before you have dinner.
- 4 You _____ when you need some clean clothes.
- 5 You _____ after you have dinner.
- 6 You _____ when it's dirty.

Mark: / 6

3 Match the first parts of sentences 1–6 with the second parts (a–f).

- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| 1 We're excited <input type="checkbox"/> | a in fashion. |
| 2 My town is famous <input type="checkbox"/> | b on sport. |
| 3 She's frightened <input type="checkbox"/> | c at tennis. |
| 4 Amy is good <input type="checkbox"/> | d for its food. |
| 5 I'm interested <input type="checkbox"/> | e about the holidays. |
| 6 My brother is keen <input type="checkbox"/> | f of big dogs. |

Mark: / 6

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

beard blue glasses good-looking medium-length straight

- 1 My dad has got _____ eyes.
- 2 She's got _____, wavy, dark hair.
- 3 I wear _____.
- 4 My English teacher has got a _____.
- 5 Jessie has got long, _____, fair hair.
- 6 Alex is _____.

Mark: / 6

5 Match the definitions with the words below.

creative friendly honest patient polite sensible

A person who:

- 1 waits and doesn't get angry. _____
- 2 always says what is true. _____
- 3 says 'please' and 'thank you'. _____
- 4 is good at making things. _____
- 5 always does the right thing. _____
- 6 is kind and helpful. _____

Mark: / 6

Word Skills

6 Rewrite the following sentences with plural forms. Use the numbers in brackets.

- 1 Our flat has got a bedroom. (six)

- 2 We've got a class before lunch. (four)

- 3 Matt has got a shelf in his room. (five)

- 4 My sister has got a child. (three)

- 5 I've got a party this weekend. (two)

- 6 My friend has got a photo on his phone. (sixty)

Mark: / 6

Grammar

7 Complete the text with the correct present simple affirmative form of the verbs below.

come go help like live rain see speak stay win

My best friend is David. He ¹ _____ in the same block of flats as me, but he ² _____ to a different school. We ³ _____ each other most weekends. We both ⁴ _____ football, so we often go to the park to play. When it ⁵ _____, we ⁶ _____ at home. David sometimes ⁷ _____ to my house, but I usually go to his. We like playing video games together, and I usually ⁸ _____! David's mum is from London, so he and his brother ⁹ _____ very good English. He often ¹⁰ _____ me with my English homework.

Mark: / 10

Review Unit 1

8 Complete the dialogue with the correct negative or interrogative present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Helen Have you got a big family, Linda?

Linda Yes, I have.

Helen What ¹ _____? (your parents / do)

Linda My dad's got a restaurant. He works there every day, so I ² _____ (not see) him very much. My mum ³ _____ (not work) in the restaurant. She stays at home and looks after us.

Helen ⁴ _____ in a big house? (you / live)

Linda No, it's quite small. I ⁵ _____ (not like) my house very much, because I haven't got my own room. How about you?

⁶ _____ a room? (you / share)

Helen No, I don't. I haven't got any brothers and sisters. It's just my mum and me.

Linda What ⁷ _____? (your mum / do)

Helen She's a doctor. She works in the hospital, but she ⁸ _____ (not like) it very much. Come on! I can show you my room.

Mark: / 8

Use of English

9 Choose the correct answers.

The TV programme *Gogglebox* is similar ¹ _____ other reality shows, because it's about people and their reactions. But the people on this show ² _____ on an island or in a big house together; they're families and friends in their own homes. On *Gogglebox*, we ³ _____ their reactions to some programmes they watch on TV. Two cameras in each house film the ⁴ _____ reactions, which are not always the same. At the end of an important football match, for example, some are pleased with the result and others are angry ⁵ _____ it. The same people are on the show every week, but each group is different ⁶ _____ the others. For example, Jonathan and Nikki Tapper appear on the show with their ⁷ _____, Josh and Amy. Christopher Steed ⁸ _____ some of the programmes with his friend Stephen. Husband and ⁹ _____ Leon and June Bernicoff sit on the sofa together, talking about the shows. But not everyone has something to say. Jay Makin ¹⁰ _____ a lot on the show, but you know his reaction from the look on his face.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1 a of | b to | c with |
| 2 a aren't | b don't | c isn't |
| 3 a see | b sees | c doesn't see |
| 4 a people | b people's | c peoples' |
| 5 a about | b of | c with |
| 6 a at | b with | c from |
| 7 a children | b sons | c daughters |
| 8 a watch | b watches | c don't watch |
| 9 a niece | b sister | c wife |
| 10 a not talk | b don't talk | c doesn't talk |

Mark: / 10

Total: / 65

I can ...

Read the statements. Think about your progress and tick one of the boxes.

★ = I need more practice.

★★ = I sometimes find this difficult.

★★★ = No problem!

	★	★★	★★★
I can talk about family members.			
I can use the present simple affirmative correctly.			
I can distinguish between words with very similar sounds in them.			
I can ask questions about facts and everyday events.			
I can form the plural of a range of regular and irregular nouns.			
I can understand a text about brothers and sisters.			
I can describe my friends.			
I can write a personal profile.			

Reading

Strategy

In true or false tasks, the information in the text you need to answer the questions follows the order of the questions. For each question, underline the sentences in the text that has the information in the question. Compare the sentences with the question and decide if the sentence is true or false.

1 Read the Strategy. Then look at the statements below and read the first paragraph of the text in exercise 2. Underline the sentences in the text that have the information in the statements. Are they true (T) or false (F)? Why?

- Arthur Conan Doyle is a detective.
- Dr Watson doesn't know Sherlock Holmes before they share a flat together.

2 Read the text. Are the sentences 1–8 true (T) or false (F)?

Famous friends



Sherlock Holmes and Dr Watson are two very famous detectives. They appear in the books by the writer Arthur Conan Doyle. Watson first meets Holmes when Holmes is looking for a person to share his flat at 221B Baker Street. The two men like each other, so they decide to live together. 2, 1

Holmes and Watson are about the same age, but they look quite different. Holmes is tall and thin with dark hair. Watson is neither tall nor thin and he has fair hair. He also has a moustache. The two men are also quite different in character. Holmes is a very private person, and he has a lot of secrets. Watson is the opposite. He's friendly, open and honest. The two men soon become good friends. 1

At first, Watson doesn't know that Holmes is a detective. When a lot of strange people start to visit the flat, Watson asks Holmes about them. Holmes tells him about his work. 2

The two men have a housekeeper called Mrs Hudson, who does the housework. Holmes spends most of his time doing detective work. Watson works as a doctor, but he helps Holmes in his free time. He isn't as intelligent as Holmes, but he knows a lot about medicine, and Holmes doesn't. 1

Holmes and Watson are single when they first meet. Later, Watson gets married, and he goes to live with his wife. But he still sees Holmes and they continue working together. Watson goes back to live with Holmes when his wife dies. In Conan Doyle's stories, the two friends solve more than 60 crimes together. 1

- The two men don't look very different.
- Holmes doesn't like talking about himself.
- Watson knows that Holmes is a detective before he goes to live with him.
- Mrs Hudson does most of the cooking and cleaning for Holmes and Watson.
- Watson helps Holmes with his detective work, but he also has another job.
- Watson is useful to Holmes because he is a doctor.
- Holmes is married, but he doesn't live with his wife.
- Watson lives in the Baker Street flat in all of the Sherlock Holmes stories.

Listening

Strategy

Before you listen, underline the key words in the questions and think about what the speakers might say about these things.

3 Read the Strategy. Then read the exam task in exercise 4 and underline the key words in the questions (A–G). Match A–G with the examples 1–7 below.

- music, sport, cinema
- how to cook, play the guitar, speak French
- slowly, quickly, in a rush
- teacher, doctor, journalist
- Candy Crush, chess, Fallout 4
- straight, wavy, curly
- friendly, patient, sensible

4 **1.09** Listen to six people talking about who they are like in their family. Match speakers 1–6 with A–G. There is one extra sentence.

- Speaker 1 Speaker 4
 Speaker 2 Speaker 5
 Speaker 3 Speaker 6

- A enjoys playing the same game as someone else in their family.
 B has the same hair as someone else in their family.
 C moves like someone else in their family.
 D has the same job as someone else in their family.
 E looks like someone else in their family, but they have different interests.
 F has a similar personality to someone else in their family.
 G learns from someone else in their family.

Use of English

Strategy

Before looking at the options in a gapfill task, complete the gaps using your knowledge of English. Then look at the options to see if the word you wrote is included. If it is, it might be the correct answer. Remember first to check the other options before deciding.

5 Read the Strategy. Then complete the sentences with the words that first come to you.

- My niece and _____ have both got blue eyes and curly fair hair.
- My uncle has got short brown hair, a beard and a _____.
- We're very _____ about our holiday – we're going to Australia for a month!
- In my house, my dad usually cooks the dinner, and I _____ the dishes.

6 Read the text and choose the correct option (A–C) to complete the gaps.

Father and son

Enrique Iglesias is ¹ _____ famous Spanish singer. He was born in Madrid, Spain, but he ² _____ in Spain today. He ³ _____ a very big house in Miami, USA. Enrique is bilingual: he ⁴ _____ English and Spanish fluently. Enrique's father is Julio Iglesias, another famous Spanish singer. Julio has eight ⁵ _____, five boys and three girls. He is married to his second ⁶ _____, Miranda Rijnsburger. The couple also live in a big house in Miami, but they don't see Enrique very often. Julio ⁷ _____ speak a lot of different languages such as Spanish, English, French, Italian and Portuguese. Enrique and his father both have brown eyes and dark brown hair. Julio's got wavy hair, but ⁸ _____ hair is straight. Enrique's now in his forties and Julio ⁹ _____ more than seventy years old. Julio says that he is very ¹⁰ _____ of his son.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A a | B an | C the |
| 2 A doesn't live | B don't live | C not live |
| 3 A got | B 's got | C 've got |
| 4 A speak | B speaking | C speaks |
| 5 A child | B children | C sons |
| 6 A aunt | B niece | C wife |
| 7 A can | B has | C is |
| 8 A Enriques | B Enrique's | C Enriques' |
| 9 A does | B has | C is |
| 10 A interested | B pleased | C proud |

Speaking

Strategy

We usually describe people in the following order: 1 body shape, 2 hair and eyes, 3 other features (glasses, moustache, etc.), 4 clothes.

7 Read the Strategy. Then put the sentences in the correct order (1–4).

What does Erik look like?

- He's got short blond hair and blue eyes.
- His trousers are black and he's got a red T-shirt.
- He's very tall – about 190 cm – and he's quite thin.
- He's got a blond beard and a moustache.

8 Read the exam task. Decide who is Student A and who is Student B. Follow the instructions.

Students A and B: Write down the names of three famous people, but don't let your partner see.

Student A: Ask Student B to describe the first person. Try to guess the name.

Student B: Describe your first person.

Change roles and continue describing the people and guessing their names.

Writing

Strategy

When you write a personal profile, start each paragraph with a short sentence introducing the topic. Then continue with one or two sentences which give examples or expand on the topic.

9 Read the Strategy. Then match two sentences a–h with introduction sentences 1–4.

- Hi! I'm Poppy Evans.
- I play tennis in my free time.
- At home, I usually help with the housework.
- I'm friendly and very hard-working.

- I tidy my bedroom on Saturday mornings.
- I enjoy talking to people.
- I'm sixteen years old.
- I always load the dishwasher after dinner.
- I'm in the school team.
- I'm in Year 11 at Bristol Grammar School.
- We sometimes play matches at the weekend.
- I want to go to university when I finish school.

10 Imagine you are looking for a summer job in a hotel. Write a personal profile about yourself to post on a jobs website. Include the information below.

- Your name, how old you are and what year you are in at school.
- What you do in your free time.
- What housework you usually do at home.
- What your personality is like.

2

School days

Vocabulary

A

Daily routine

I can describe my daily routine at school and at home.

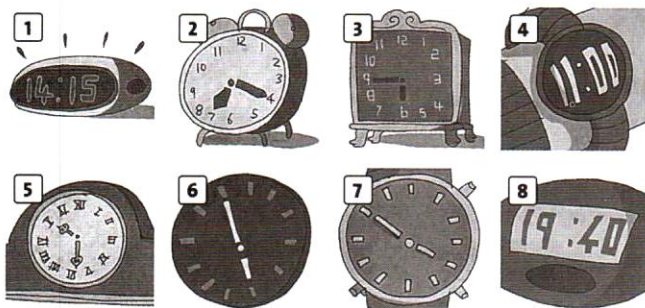
1 Complete the phrases with the verbs below.

arrive get go have (x3) leave wake

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 _____ up | 5 _____ lunch |
| 2 _____ dressed | 6 _____ school |
| 3 _____ breakfast | 7 _____ dinner |
| 4 _____ at school | 8 _____ to bed |

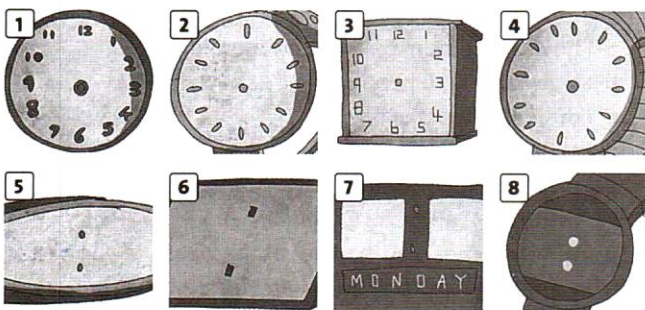
2 Look at the pictures and label the times. Use the phrases in the table.

one, two ... twelve o'clock	
five / ten / quarter / twenty / twenty-five	to / past
half	past
one, two, three, four, ... ten, eleven, twelve	



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

3 **1.10** Listen and draw the times on the clocks.

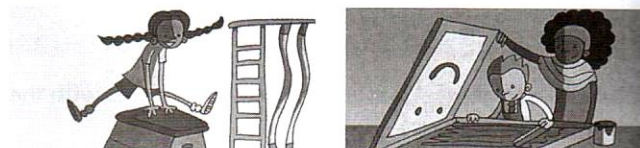


4 Choose five verbs from exercise 1. Write sentences saying what time you do these activities on a normal school day.

- I wake up at half past seven.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5 Label the lessons with six of the school subjects below.

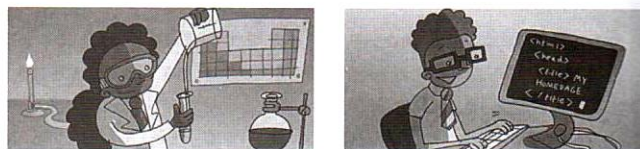
art and design biology chemistry economics English
French geography German history I.C.T. maths music
P.E. physics R.E.



- 1 _____ 2 _____



- 3 _____ 4 _____



- 5 _____ 6 _____

6 **1.11** Listen. What lesson is it? Choose four other subjects from exercise 5.

- 1 _____ 3 _____
2 _____ 4 _____

7 Write your school timetable for Monday. Include the times for each lesson and your breaks.

Time	Lesson

8 Answer the questions about your timetable in exercise 7.

- Do you have English on Monday? _____
- What time is your first lesson? _____
- What time is your last lesson? _____
- How many breaks do you have? _____
- Do you enjoy this day? Why? / Why not? _____

I can talk about things that are necessary or compulsory.

1 What do the signs mean? Complete the sentences using **have to** and the verbs below.

be sit stop turn walk wear



1 You **have to stop**.



2 You _____ left.



3 You _____ careful.



4 You _____ a hard hat.



5 You _____ down.



6 You _____.

2 Complete the sentences with **have to / has to or doesn't have to / don't have to**.

- Your mum _____ buy a ticket for me. I've got one.
- You _____ leave now. The café is closed.
- We _____ take sandwiches to school. We can buy food at the café.
- My friend's dad _____ work. He's got millions of euros in the bank!
- We can take mobile phones to school, but we _____ turn them off during lessons.
- I don't like basketball, but I _____ play it at school in P.E. lessons.
- You _____ pay when you see a doctor in the UK – it's free.
- We _____ arrive at school by 8.20 because lessons start at 8.25.

3 Complete Conrad's email with **have to / has to or doesn't have to / don't have to** and the verbs in brackets.

To: dexter@email.com

Hi Dexter,

I'm in Bolivia for six months with my mum and dad. I don't go to school here – I¹ _____ (have) lessons at home instead. My parents aren't my teachers – luckily! They² _____ (go) to work at the museum every day. I have a teacher who comes to our house at 8 o'clock in the morning. I³ _____ (study) all the usual subjects, with extra lessons in Spanish. But I⁴ _____ (take) any exams here. My teacher leaves at 5 p.m., when my mum gets home. (My dad often⁵ _____ (work) late – until 8 p.m. or 9 p.m.) So my school day is very long – but I⁶ _____ (do) any homework, so that's good!

Please reply soon. You⁷ _____ (write) a long email. A short message is OK!

Bye for now,

Conrad

4 Complete the questions about Conrad and his family with the interrogative form of **have to**. Then write short answers.

- Does Conrad **have to** go to school?
No, he **doesn't**.
- _____ Conrad _____ have lessons?

- _____ Conrad's parents _____ go to work?

- _____ Conrad _____ study Spanish?

- _____ Conrad _____ take exams?

- _____ Conrad's mum _____ work late?

5 What do you **have to do** after school? Write true sentences about yourself using the phrases in brackets.

- (walk home) I **have to / don't have to** walk home.
- (cook dinner) _____
- (set the table) _____
- (tidy my room) _____
- (do homework) _____
- (go to bed early) _____
- (do the ironing) _____

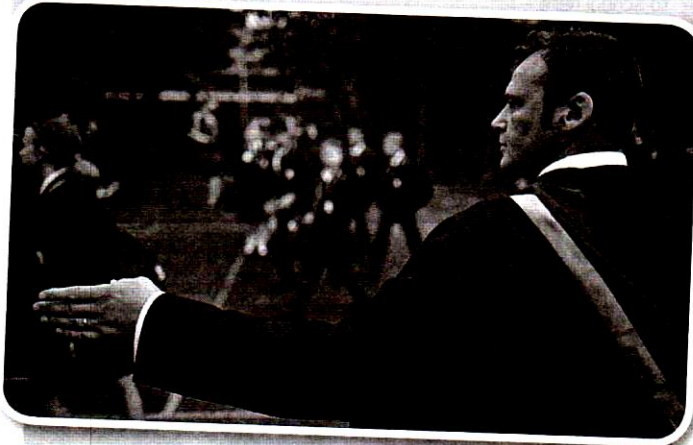
Unusual schools

I can understand numbers, dates and times.

- 1 Complete the text about the West London Free School. Use the words below.

chew do go punish study wear (x2)

RULES, RULES, RULES!



In the West London Free School ...

- students have to ¹ _____ Latin.
- students have to ² _____ a uniform.
- teachers can ³ _____ the students if their hair is very short.
- students can't ⁴ _____ chewing gum.
- students have to ⁵ _____ to after-school clubs four days a week.
- students have to ⁶ _____ an hour of homework every evening.
- teachers have to ⁷ _____ long black gowns (like the teachers in *Harry Potter*!).

Listening Strategy

Make sure you know how dates, times and numbers are spoken so that you can identify them when you hear them.

- 2 **1.12** Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen and tick the times and dates that you hear.

- 1 a 11.15 b 10.45 c 11.45
 2 a 12.10 b 10.12 c 11.50
 3 a 6.30 b 5.30 c 6.50
 4 a 8.25 b 8.35 c 7.35
 5 a 22.04.2001 b 02.04.2001 c 22.04.2010
 6 a 04.09.2020 b 05.12.2012 c 05.09.2020
 7 a 21 July 2010 b July 31 2002 c 31 July 2010
 8 a 16 February 2006 b February 16 2016
 c February 15 2016

- 3 Write the dates and years as we say them.

- 1 12.12 the twelfth of December / December the twelfth
 2 01.08 _____
 3 10.03 _____
 4 23.10 _____
 5 2001 _____
 6 2015 _____
 7 1995 _____
 8 2020 _____

- 4 **1.13** Write the numbers you hear.

- 1 1,345 _____ 5 _____
 2 _____ 6 _____
 3 _____ 7 _____
 4 _____ 8 _____

- 5 **1.14** Listen and complete the sentences with the number, date or time you hear. (Write *numbers* not words where possible.)

- 1 My date of birth is _____.
 2 School starts at _____.
 3 This term ends on _____.
 4 There are _____ students in my school.
 5 I usually have breakfast at _____.
 6 My mum's birthday is on _____.

- 6 **1.15** Listen to a student at the West London Free School talking about the school. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Anna doesn't like school very much.
 2 She learns a musical instrument.
 3 She does homework before dinner every day.

- 7 **1.15** Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The school opened in ...
 a 2011. b 2010. c 2012.
 2 School starts at ...
 a 8.30. b 8.40. c 8.50.
 3 Anna has ... lessons every day.
 a 3 b 5 c 6
 4 The lessons are ... minutes long.
 a 40 b 50 c 60
 5 Anna has lunch at ...
 a 12.35. b 12.45. c 12.55.
 6 She has dinner at ...
 a 6.00. b 7.00. c 9.00.

Adverbs of frequency; question words

I can use adverbs of frequency and question words.

1 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct order.

always hardly ever never often sometimes usually

100% ▼	1 _____
▼	2 _____
▼	3 _____
▼	4 _____
▼	5 _____
0% ▼	6 _____

2 Put the adverbs of frequency in brackets in the correct place in the sentences.

- School starts at 8.30. (always)

- Matt does the washing. (never)

- I'm tired in science lessons. (sometimes)

- My parents work on Sundays. (hardly ever)

- We are thirsty after P.E. lessons. (often)

- You sit next to me. (usually)

3 Tick the answers that are true for you.

- How often do you forget to do your homework?
Never. Hardly ever. Sometimes. Often.
- Do you have lunch at school?
No, never. Yes, sometimes. Yes, usually.
Yes, always.
- How often do you go to after-school clubs?
Never. Hardly ever. Sometimes. Often.
- Do you enjoy maths lessons?
No, never. No, hardly ever. Yes, usually.
Yes, always.
- How often are you late for school?
Never. Hardly ever. Often. Sometimes.

4 Look at your answers in exercise 3. Write sentences using adverbs of frequency.

- I never forget to do my homework.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- you / how / to / do / school / get
_____ ?
- want / do / to do / you / this evening / what
_____ ?
- brothers / you / how many / have / got / and sisters
_____ ?
- your / when / birthday / is
_____ ?
- you / do / live / where
_____ ?
- do / play / you / how often / computer games
_____ ?
- you / what time / do / to bed / usually / go
_____ ?
- skateboard / whose / this / is
_____ ?
- you / do / which / cola or lemonade / prefer,
_____ ?
- a scarf, hat and gloves / got / have / you / why
_____ ?
- is / who / maths / teacher / your
_____ ?

6 Match the questions in exercise 5 with the answers below.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a In St James Road. <input type="checkbox"/> | g Go to the cinema. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b At nine o'clock. <input type="checkbox"/> | h Lemonade. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c By bike. <input type="checkbox"/> | i 24 July. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d Because I'm cold! <input type="checkbox"/> | j Mrs Stephens. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e Three. <input type="checkbox"/> | k Every day. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f Alexandra's. <input type="checkbox"/> | |

7 Write questions. Then write true answers for you.

- what time / usually / get up?

- how / get home from school?

- what / usually / have for lunch?

- who / usually / see / at weekends?

- what / usually / do on Friday evening?

Prepositions of time

I can use a variety of prepositions of time.

1 Complete the rules. Use *in*, *on* and *at*.

- We use _____ with months (e.g. *May*).
- We use _____ with times (e.g. *one o'clock*).
- We use _____ with parts of the day (e.g. *the afternoon*).
- We use _____ with days (e.g. *Monday*).
- We use _____ with years (e.g. *2015*).
- We use _____ with celebrations (e.g. *New Year*).
- We use _____ with festival days (e.g. *Children's Day*).
- We use _____ with dates (e.g. *20 March*).
- We use _____ with seasons (e.g. *autumn*).
- We use _____ with *night* and *the weekend*.

2 Complete the text with the correct prepositions: *in*, *on* and *at*.

HOME EDUCATION

Liam Brown lives with his mum on a small island in Scotland. They live a long way from a town, so Liam doesn't go to school. His mum teaches him at home.

'I have lessons from Monday to Thursday. Mum lets me sleep until nine in the morning and we start lessons ¹ _____ ten, after breakfast. The kitchen is my classroom and the kitchen table is my desk! We have a break at 11.30. During the break Mum lets me play computer games! My mum always gives me homework. I usually do it before dinner. ² _____ Fridays we travel to a city and visit museums and art galleries. I don't meet other children very often so I also go to a badminton club there ³ _____ the afternoon. ⁴ _____ the weekend I don't have lessons. ⁵ _____ Saturday mornings I play tennis with my dad or we sometimes go walking. I study all the usual subjects and I take national exams. My next exams are next year. I think they're ⁶ _____ June. I have the normal school holidays in the summer, and I don't have school ⁷ _____ 20 September – that's my birthday!'

3 In the text in exercise 2, underline examples of the prepositions below.

after before during from ... to until

4 Complete the sentences with prepositions from exercise 3.

- In our school, lunch break is _____ 12.30 _____ 1.30.
- Lessons finish at four. _____ that, I usually go to a school club.
- We have to study six subjects _____ we are sixteen. After that we can choose subjects.
- I always do my homework _____ dinner. After dinner I watch TV and play computer games.
- We can't use mobile phones _____ lessons.

5 Underline the mistakes with prepositions in these sentences. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

- I don't go to school in Sunday. ✗

- I like to play football during the weekend. ✗

- Do you give people presents at New Year's Day? ✗

- I do my homework on the evening. ✗

- The supermarket is open to six o'clock. ✗

- I often go to the beach on the summer. ✗

VOCAB BOOST!

When you learn new words or phrases, say them out loud four or five times. This will help you to remember them.

on Sunday, on Sunday, on Sunday, on Sunday
in June, in June, in June, in June
at two o'clock, at two o'clock, at two o'clock, at two o'clock

6 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Choose four phrases that include prepositions of time from this page and repeat each one four times.

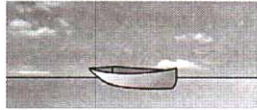
Small schools

I can understand a text about very small schools.

Revision: Student's Book page 24

1 Look at the pictures and complete the labels with the adjectives below.

dangerous dry large narrow safe small wet wide



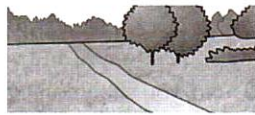
1 a _____
boat



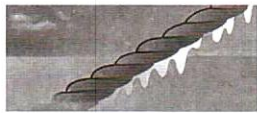
2 a _____
boat



3 a _____
path



4 a _____
path



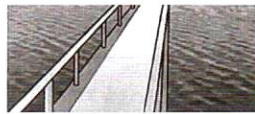
5 a _____
rope



6 a _____
rope



7 a _____
bridge



8 a _____
bridge

2 Read the texts opposite. What is unusual about the schools?

Reading Strategy

When you match sentences to texts, make sure the whole sentence matches the information in the text. Do not just look for one or two words that are in the text and the sentence.

3 Read the Reading Strategy. Then match the sentences (a–g) with the texts (1–3). Write 1, 2 or 3 in each box.

Which text talks about ...

- a two different schools?
- b a school without a teacher?
- c a school not in Scotland?
- d a school with more than one student?
- e a head teacher with an easy job?
- f a teacher who plays games at lunchtime?
- g a region without a shop?

SMALL is beautiful?

1 Scoraig, a small region in the north of Scotland, needs a new teacher for its primary school. It's a very beautiful place, but nobody wants to work there. It's a real problem for the local council! So why can't they find a teacher? Well, perhaps one reason is the isolated location. You can't drive to Scoraig; you have to walk along a narrow, four-kilometre path next to the sea or take a boat. The region does not have a shop or a post office, and every home has to find its own supply of water and electricity. The school itself is small – very small. In fact, only five children go there! But those five children need a teacher, so the council hopes to find one soon.

2 Rum and Canna are two very small islands near the west coast of Scotland. Rum has about 40 inhabitants and Canna only has twelve. Each island has a small primary school and the same head teacher is in charge of both schools. At the moment, the head teacher does not have a difficult job because the schools have no students! So why do the islands need a head teacher for their schools? According to the local council, the answer is simple: 'Things can change. We need schools for tomorrow's children.' So for now, the head teacher's job is safe.

3 Budaixi Primary School is in an isolated region of central China. It is difficult to find jobs here, so a lot of families leave the region and move to big cities. Because of this, the schools in the region are often very small. Budaixi Primary School only has one student. Her name is Xianzi and she is six years old. Her teacher, Mr Guo, teaches her maths and Chinese. Because Xianzi is the only child at the school, she can't play games with other children at lunchtime – so Mr Guo plays with her. They enjoy table tennis and basketball. Then it is time for lessons again. And of course, Xianzi is always top of the class!



Giving advice

I can ask for and give advice.

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't* and the verbs below.

answer go (x2) sit swim wear



1 He _____
down.



2 She _____
to bed.



3 She _____
her helmet.



4 He _____
his phone.



5 They _____
in this river.



6 They _____
inside.

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences giving advice. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.

- (that / you / sandwich / eat) You *shouldn't* eat that sandwich. It's a week old!
- (go / we / park / the / to) _____
_____. It's a beautiful day.
- (go / you / now / home) _____
_____. Your dinner is ready.
- (homework / my / I / finish) _____
_____. I have to give it to the teacher tomorrow.
- (road / in / skateboard / you / the) _____
_____. It's dangerous.
- (music / we / to / listen) _____
_____. My dad needs to sleep.

3 Complete the dialogue with the words below.

- course do problem right see something tell that
- Beth** Hi, Leo. Can I ask your advice about ¹ _____ ?
- Leo** Yes, of ² _____. What's the ³ _____ ?
- Beth** Well, I'm worried about my schoolwork.
- Leo** Really? But you're good at every subject!
- Beth** But I have to work in my parents' shop at weekends. So it's really difficult to do my homework.
- Leo** Yes, I ⁴ _____ .
- Beth** What do you think I should ⁵ _____ ?
- Leo** You should talk to your mum and dad. You should ⁶ _____ them how you feel.
- Beth** Should I say I can't work at the shop?
- Leo** No, you shouldn't do ⁷ _____. They need your help. But perhaps you can just work there in the mornings.
- Beth** Yes, you're ⁸ _____. Thanks, Leo.

4 1.16 Listen to three dialogues. Complete the summaries with the words below.

angry brother parents sad show
teacher team words worried

- The girl is _____ with her _____.
The boy says that she should talk to her _____.
- The boy is _____ about the school _____.
The girl says that he should practise his _____ with her.
- The girl is _____ because she is not in a sports _____.
The boy says that she should talk to the _____.

5 Read about these problems. What do you think the people should do? Write one piece of advice for each person.

- Jack:** 'I'm always tired. But I can't go to bed early because I share a bedroom with my brother.'

- Sarah:** 'I can't study at weekends because we always have visitors. I'm worried about my exams!'

- Freya:** 'I'm embarrassed about my bike. It's really old and it's a bit small for me.'

6 Now act out a dialogue to give advice using your ideas from exercise 5.

An announcement

I can write an announcement for a school event.

Preparation

1 Complete the school events. Use *a, e, i, o, u* and *y*.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1 c__nc__rt | 5 sch____l cl__b |
| 2 m__s__c__l | 6 sch____l tr__p |
| 3 pl____ | 7 sp__rts d____ |
| 4 sch____l c__mp | |

2 Complete the announcements with the verbs below. Which are imperatives? Circle them.

are come is meet phone play practise want

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

- forget / to tell / your friends / don't
_____!
- visit / this number / call / our website / or
_____!
- make / friends / new
_____!
- play / and / fit / football / get
_____!
- it / don't / miss
_____!

BADMINTON CLUB

1 _____ you already a badminton player?
Do you 2 _____ to learn to play badminton?
Everyone 3 _____ welcome at our club,
especially beginners.
We 4 _____ in the school gym every
Thursday at 4 p.m. We 5 _____ for fun, but we also play
matches and 6 _____ our skills.
7 _____ to our club!
8 _____ Laura on 07700 900227.



are come learn like meet play visit wait

COMPUTER CLUB

Do you 9 _____ computers?
10 _____ you interested in programming?
Then 11 _____ to our computer club!
We 12 _____ every Monday in the computer lab
after school from 3.30.
We do programming, we 13 _____ to use software and we
14 _____ games online too. It's great fun!
Don't 15 _____! Come to our club! Or 16 _____
our website for more information. www.ourcomputerclub.com



3 Complete the table with information from the announcements.

Badminton Club	Computer Club
Day and time?	
1 _____	2 _____
Where?	
3 _____	4 _____
Activities	
5 _____	8 _____
6 _____	9 _____
7 _____	10 _____
Contact for more information	
11 _____	12 _____

Writing Guide

5 Make notes for an announcement for one of the clubs below (or choose your own club).

Sports clubs: basketball club cycling club football club gymnastics club hockey club

Other clubs: art club book club chess club music club debating club photography club

- Name of club: _____
- Meet where? _____
- Meet when (day and time)? _____
- What do you do at the club? _____
- Contact name and number, and website: _____

Writing Strategy

Make sure that you include all the information required in the task. As you make notes in preparation, tick off the key points in the task as you deal with them.

6 Read the Writing Strategy. Then write the announcement. Tick off the points in exercise 5 as you deal with them.

CHECK YOUR WORK

Have you ...

- included all the information in exercise 5?
- used some imperatives?
- checked your spelling and grammar?

Vocabulary

1 Complete the daily routine phrases in the text. Write one word.

I ¹ _____ up at 7.20 a.m. during the week, and I get up at 7.30. First, I have a shower and then I ² _____ dressed. Next, I ³ _____ breakfast. I usually walk to school. I ⁴ _____ at school at 8.30 a.m. In the afternoon, I ⁵ _____ school at 2.30 p.m. After that, I do my homework and see friends. I ⁶ _____ to bed early because I have to go to school the next day.

Mark: / 6

2 Complete the days of the week with the missing letters.

- 1 M _ _ _ _ _ y
- 2 T _ _ _ _ _ y
- 3 W _ _ _ _ _ _ _ y
- 4 Th _ _ _ _ _ y
- 5 F _ _ _ _ _ y
- 6 S _ _ _ _ _ _ _ y
- 7 S _ _ _ _ _ _ y

Mark: / 7

3 Complete the definitions with school subjects.

- 1 _____ is the study of numbers, measurements and shapes.
- 2 _____ is the study of the way people and countries spend money and make, buy and sell things.
- 3 _____ is the study of things that happened in the past.
- 4 _____ is the study of the Earth and everything on it, such as mountains, rivers, land and people.
- 5 _____ is the study of the life of animals and plants.

Mark: / 5

4 Complete the second sentence using the opposite of the adjectives in the first sentence.

- 1 China is a large country.
Andorra _____.
- 2 During the day, New Orleans is safe.
At night, _____.
- 3 This road is very wide.
That path _____.
- 4 Summer in Portugal is usually dry.
Winter in Portugal _____.

Mark: / 4

5 Complete the sentences with the words below.

boat bridge jungle mountain river valley

- 1 The Golden Gate _____ is in San Francisco.
- 2 The _____ Thames is in London.
- 3 Kilimanjaro is a _____ in Tanzania.
- 4 The river in the bottom of this _____ is called the Rhine.
- 5 The Amazon rainforest is a large _____ in South America.
- 6 The only way to visit the Statue of Liberty in New York is by _____.

Mark: / 6

6 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Emma is _____. She wants to go to bed.
a angry b sad c tired
- 2 Max is _____. He can't find his phone.
a happy b embarrassed c worried
- 3 We're _____. Our holiday starts tomorrow.
a excited b worried c angry
- 4 I'm _____. I can't remember your name.
a tired b embarrassed c happy
- 5 The teacher is _____. All the students are late.
a angry b excited c happy
- 6 Charlotte's _____. She doesn't like her new school.
a excited b sad c tired

Mark: / 6

Word Skills

7 Match the first parts of the sentences (1–6) with the second parts (A–F).

- 1 My friends go on holiday in
- 2 It's my birthday on
- 3 Rob plays basketball at
- 4 I wash the dishes after
- 5 My English class is from
- 6 We all get up early during

- A dinner.
B 9.30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
C August.
D the week.
E the weekend.
F Sunday.

Mark: / 6

Grammar

8 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *have to* and the verbs in brackets.

Louise Do you help with the housework at home, Thalia?

Thalia Yes, I do.

Louise What ¹ _____? (you / do)

Thalia Well, I ² _____ (not clean) the house, but I ³ _____ (set) the table for dinner every day. My brother does more housework than me.

Louise What ⁴ _____? (your brother / do)

Thalia He ⁵ _____ (load) the dishwasher every night after dinner. But he ⁶ _____ (not / unload) it. My dad does that in the morning.

Mark: / 6

9 Choose an adverb of frequency in brackets to replace the words in bold. Then rewrite the sentence.

1 My parents go to the cinema **once a year**. (always / hardly ever / often)

My parents _____.

2 I play tennis **twice a month**. (never / sometimes / usually)

I _____.

3 We **don't** watch TV in English. (never / sometimes / usually)

We _____.

4 Jo wears jeans **every day**. (always / hardly ever / often)

Jo _____.

5 They have pasta for lunch **on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays**. (always / hardly ever / often)

They _____.

6 Mike gets up early **from Monday to Friday**. (never / sometimes / usually)

Mike _____.

Mark: / 6

10 Complete the dialogues with the correct question words.

1 A _____ do you do your homework?

B In the evening.

2 A _____ does your mum get to work?

B By car.

3 A _____ do you usually have for lunch?

B A sandwich.

4 A _____ do your grandparents live?

B In Scotland.

5 A _____ does your sister live with?

B Two friends.

6 A _____ do you prefer, French or German?

B German.

Mark: / 6

Use of English

11 Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

¹ _____ do you do when you have a problem?

Problems usually get bigger if you don't do something about them. If you've got a problem, you

² _____ always ask for help; ³ _____

keep your problems to yourself. If it's a problem at

school, ⁴ _____ to a member of your family

when you get home ⁵ _____ the afternoon. If

it's a problem at home, tell a friend when you arrive

⁶ _____ school the next day. People often feel

better when they talk about things. So, ⁷ _____

is the best person for you to talk to?

Mark: / 7

Total: / 65

I can ...

Read the statements. Think about your progress and tick one of the boxes.

★ = I need more practice.

★★ = I sometimes find this difficult.

★★★ = No problem!

	★	★★	★★★
I can describe my daily routine at school and at home.			
I can talk about things that are necessary or compulsory.			
I can understand numbers, dates and times.			
I can use adverbs of frequency and question words.			
I can use a variety of prepositions of time.			
I can understand a text about dangerous journeys to school.			
I can ask for and give advice.			
I can write an announcement for a school event.			

Vocabulary

A

Clothes

I can describe people's clothes.

- 1 Find fifteen more items of clothing in the wordsearch and write them below.

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

- T-shirt 8 _____
- 1 _____ 9 _____
- 2 _____ 10 _____
- 3 _____ 11 _____
- 4 _____ 12 _____
- 5 _____ 13 _____
- 6 _____ 14 _____
- 7 _____ 15 _____

- 2 Write three items of clothing which:

- only girls and women usually wear.

- people often wear to do sport.

- people often wear on a cold day.

- people often wear on a hot, sunny day.

- 3 Look at the pictures (A–F). Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- The girl with the cap has got a long coat.
- The boy with the shorts hasn't got socks.
- The boy with the cap has got trainers.
- The girl with the jacket has got a long skirt.
- The girl with the dress has got a cardigan.
- The boy with the scarf has got jeans.



- 4 1.17 Listen and match the names with pictures A–F in exercise 3. Write the letters in the boxes.

- 1 Ava 3 Zoe 5 Mia
2 Ethan 4 Logan 6 Lucas

- 5 1.17 Listen again. For each teenager, find one item of clothing in the picture that is not in the description.

- 1 Ava has got a cap. _____
2 Ethan _____
3 Zoe _____
4 Logan _____
5 Mia _____
6 Lucas _____

- 6 Look at the photo. Write a description of the woman's clothes or the man's clothes.

