



Джоанна Коста, Мелані Вільямс

Англійська мова (5-й рік навчання)

Підручник для 5 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти (з аудіосупроводом)



Joanna Kosta Melanie Williams

Ukrainian Edition

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WELCOME TO PREPARE

LEARN ABOUT THE FEATURES IN YOUR NEW STUDENT'S BOOK!

PRONUNCIATION

Practise and improve your pronunciation



CULTURE

Learn about the culture of English-speaking countries and the wider world

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Watch interesting documentaries about the culture topics

LIFE SKILLS

REVIEW 2 UNITS S-0

Develop important skills that you can use in your daily life

LIFE SKILLS INT LITERACY

BEING CAREFUL ON THE INTERNET

CULTURE

CITY YOUTH CLUB

CI III S





MARTIN-A TO





PROJECT

Work together to create something fun and expand your learning

PROJECT

PROJECT

......

REVIEW

Check your progress

14 MODES.

5



The alphabet

VOCABULARY

1 Listen and repeat the letters.

AaBbCcDdEeFfGgHhIiJjKkLlMmNnOoPpQqRrSsTtUuVvWwXxYyZz

 \bigcup_{02} **2** Listen and write the names.



4 **3** Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with your partner.



(1)

5	How many ca	andles?	Write the	number	in words.
---	-------------	---------	-----------	--------	-----------

nine

	mile							
	A		B					
₽ 6	Look at the match the p How old a Ryan: ca Penny: ca Jack: ca	re you? ke D ke	e cakes. 4 Davi 5 Anna	ten and d: cake a: cake : cake				
7	Listen to yo	ur teacher.	Write four n	umbers. Th	nen play a	game.		
D	ays	13	Z	\odot				
↓ 06 8	Listen and r	epeat. Ther	n write the c	lavs in the	right orde	er on the cale	ndar.	
06	Wedne	sday	turday		sday	Tuesday	Friday	Sunday Monday
	January Monday							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
06	Listen and o partner.		practise wi sday, Thurso					ns. Then walk around the nswer. How

3 _____ old are you?

7



The classroom

\int_{07}^{10} **1** Listen and repeat.







GRAMMAR a/an

a ruler	<mark>a</mark> book	a n a	apple	
a <mark>n o</mark> range	two	ruler <mark>s</mark>	three book <mark>s</mark>	



1 Point to things in the book and in your classroom and say what you can see.



VOCABULARY C

Colours

1 Match the colours to the words.

EP black blue brown green grey orange red white yellow

1 orange





- $\operatorname{Constant}_{_{08}}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 2 Say the colour, not the word!

0 black yellow	5 orange
1 blue	6 red
2 brown	7 white
3 green	8 YEllow
4 grey	

3 Write sentences.

The pencil is yellow.



GRAMMAR this, that, these, those

Read the sentences. Match them to the pictures. 1



- 4 Those books are blue.



GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 136

7 Complete the sentences with *this, that, these, those* and a colour word.







ABOUT YOU

What's your name? Where are you from?

VOCABULARY



Objects and people

1 Match the things A–I in the photos to the words in the box.

bag camera chair dad phone photo students and friends table watch

- Listen, check and repeat.
- Look at the photos again. Listen to the conversation and find Rosa, Joelle and Paolo.
- $\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \\ 12 \end{array}$ **3** Listen to the conversation again. Tick (\checkmark) the right answer.



- 1 Rosa
 a I'm 11 today.
 b I'm 12 today.
 - c l'm 13 today.



2 Paolo
a He's my dad.
b He's my teacher.
c He's my friend.



3 Joelle

- **a** My number's 046 311 392.
- **b** My number's 056 312 392.
- **c** My number's 056 123 923.



- Hi. I'm Clara.
 Hi, Clara. My name's Nick. And this is Maya.
 Hello, Clara.
 See you later.
 Yes. See you on Monday.
 Goodbye, Nick. Bye, Clara.
 - 5 Practise the conversation in groups of three. Use your names.

GRAMMAR Determiners

1 Look at the words and complete the table.

His bag's blue. This is my watch. Her bag's red. What's your phone number?

pronoun	determiner
I	ту
you	1
he	2
she	3

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 137

2 Complete the sentences.







is

be singular 🗘

is

are

3 Look at the letters in the sentences. Complete the table with the words in the box.

am

is

l' m Joelle.	1 IJoelle.
You' <mark>re</mark> funny!	2 You funny.
She' <mark>s</mark> my teacher.	3 She my teacher.
He' <mark>s</mark> my dad.	4 He my dad.
lt' <mark>s</mark> new.	5 It new.

- **4** Complete the sentences.
 - **0** I <u>m</u> Lyra.
 - 1 It _____ green.
 - 2 She _____ my friend.
 - 3 He _____ my teacher.
 - 4 I _____ Ben.

5 And you

a student.



5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer about your phone numbers.

A: What's your phone number?B: It's ... What's your phone number?A: It's ...

Now tell the class about your friend's phone number.

His/Her phone number's ...

6 Draw a picture. Talk to your partner about it.

My name's Maryna. I'm 10. This is my new school bag. It's red.

7 Play a game in groups of four. Put your pictures on the table. Take turns to speak.

Your name's Anton. You're 11 and your football is black and white.





ALL ABOUT ME 11

VOCABULARY

READING AND

Countries and nationalities

1 Read about the students from different countries and answer the questions.

())

- **1** Where is Martina from?
- 2 How old is Timur?
- 3 What's the name of the boy from Mexico?
- 4 How old are the twins from Brazil?
- 5 Where is Matteo from?
- 6 Is one of the students from your country?

7 Read about the students again and complete the table. FP

country	nationality
0 Italy	Italian
1 Turkey	
2	Mexican
3	Brazilian
4	Ukrainian
5 China	
6	Argentinian
7 Spain	

Listen and check. Then repeat.

Match the flags to the countries in Exercise 2. 3













Tell us about you.

How old are you?

What's your name?



Hi. I'm Alejandro and I'm 15. I'm from Mexico.

> Hi. My name's Li Ying and I'm Chinese. I'm 12.



Hi. I'm Timur and I'm 13. I'm Turkish.

Hello. We're Luisa and Ana. We're 11 and we're twins! We're from Brazil.



Hello, I'm from Ukraine. I'm 16 and my name's Iryna.



Hello. My name's Martina and I'm 15. I'm from Argentina.

Hi. My name's





MY FAMILY

?

ABOUT YOU

Where is your family from? How old are the people in your family? Hi. I'm David. This is my wife. Her name's Helena. These are our two daughters. Their names are Isabel and Ruby. Our son's name is Oscar.

> Hello. I'm Isabel and I'm 14. My sister's name is Ruby. These are my parents and this is my baby brother. He's called Oscar.



Hello. My name's Helena. This is my family – my husband and my three children. We're from Manchester.

NOSSE/

VOCABULARY

AND READING

101-17

Families

1 Read and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the family from?
 - 2 How old is Ruby?

- 3 How old is Isabel?
- 4 How old is Oscar?
- **2** Read again and complete the table.

Hi. My name's Ruby. I'm 11 and my sister Isabel is 14. Our baby brother is one. This is my mother and father. Their names are Helena and David, but we call them Mum and Dad!

EP	Ruby	Helena	Isabel and	Oscar	Ruby		
		and David	Ruby		and Oscar		
mum and dad		1				ə	PRONUNCIATION and
brother and sister							
parents						()	4 Listen and repeat.
daughter						10	1 mum and dad
husband and wife							2 brother and sister
son							3 husband and wife
children							4 family and friends
mother and father							5 mother and father
child							6 Spanish and German
baby						••••	

3 Listen to the family words and repeat them.

GRAMMAR Determiners

1 Find and <u>underline</u> *their* and *our* in the speech bubbles on page 14. Then match the pronouns to the determiners.

pronoun	determiner
I	her
you	our
he	my
she	their
we	your
they	his

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

2 Complete the sentences with *their* or *our*.





These are my brothers. names are Tom and Harry.



_____ children are 12, 10 and 7. _____ names are Lily, Riley and Ollie.

Possessive 's

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

1 Oscar is Ruby's	daughter.
2 Ruby is Oscar's	brother.
3 Ruby is David and Helena's	sister.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

4 Complete the sentences about the family.

- 0 Oscar is David's <u>son</u>.
- 1 David is Oscar's _____.
- 2 Ruby is Helena's _____.
- 3 Helena is David's _____.
- 4 David and Helena are Ruby's _____.
- 5 Isabel, Ruby and Oscar are David and Helena's _____.
- **5** Look at the picture of the family for two minutes. Then close the book and talk about the family with your partner.



TALKING POINTS

 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 What's your name?
 Where are you from?
 How old are you?
 Tell me about your family.

VOCABULARY

bored

happy

6 You're _____. 7 They're _____. 8 She's ____.

sad

EP

LISTENING

nice

3

6

AND

funny

hungry

Adjectives: feelings

1 Look at the photos. Complete the

clever

hot

tired

sentences with the words in the box.











 \downarrow_{21}^{1} Listen and check. Then repeat the sentences.

2 Play a game with your partner. Decide who is Student A and who is Student B.

Student A, think of an adjective. Make a noise or do an action. Student B, guess the adjective.

 $\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \end{array} \end{array}_{22} \end{array}$ 2 Look at the picture story. Listen and number the pictures in the right order.





$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} \\ \underbrace{22} \\ 22 \end{array}$ Listen again. Write yes or no.

Conversation 1	Bella is Spanish. <i>no</i>
Conversation 2	Bella is hungry.
Conversation 3	Sue is hot.
Conversation 4	The film is funny.
Conversation 5	Sue and Bella are bored.
Conversation 6	Bella is happy.

1 Look at the picture story again.

Match the Yes / No questions to the short answers.

yes / no questions	short answers	wh-questions	remember
Are you Spanish?	No, we aren't.	Where are you from?	You are Spanish.
Are you hungry?	No, it isn't.	What is your name?	
Is she hot?	Yes, she is .	How old are you?	
Is the film funny?	No, they aren't.		Are you Spanish?
Are you bored?	Yes, I am.		
Are they tired?	No, I'm not .		

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

- 2 Put the words in order and make questions.
 - 0 is / How / old / friend / your / ? How old is your friend?
 - 1 they / Are / tired / very / ?
 - 2 happy / she / ls / ?
 - 3 is / What / phone / number / your / ?
 - 4 Where / they / from / are / ?
 - 5 your / When / is / birthday / ?



- **4** Work in pairs. Practise the conversations in Exercise 3.
- **5 >>** Work with a partner. Go to page 124.
- **6** Complete the web page about you.

🚯 Home 🤇	🕙 Profile 🛛 😤 Friends
Me Inf	o Photos +
Name	
Age	
Nationality	
Today I'm	
🗌 happy	sad bored
🗌 hot	angry

7 Ask your partner questions and write a new web page for him or her in your notebook.

A: What's your name?	B: Tomas.
A: Are you happy?	B: Yes.

WRITING

1 Make a new web page for a person in your family in your notebook. Use the web page in Exercise 6 to help you.

```
Use full sentences. Begin your sentences with a capital letter and end them with a full stop •
```

GULTURE

THE UNITED KINGDOM

1 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 Where are you from?
- 2 Where are people in your family from?
- 3 Do you know any places in the United Kingdom? Which ones?
- **2** Look at the map and the photos on the web page. Guess the answers.
 - Where is Ross from?
 - is Emily from?
- Where is Owen from?
- Where is Emily from?
- Where is Poppy from?

Caernarfon

Castle

ambles

Read the web page quickly. Were your answers in Exercise 2 correct?

Hello. I'm Owen and I'm <mark>Welsh</mark>. Caernarfon Castle is in Wales. It's a very big castle. Look at the photo! Rugby is an important sport in Wales.

Hi. I'm Ross and I'm Scottish. Loch Ness is in Scotland. It's a famous lake. 'Loch' is a Scottish word that means 'lake'. The thistle is a symbol of Scotland.





Hi. I'm Emily and I'm Northern Irish.The Giant's Causeway is in Northern Ireland.Can you see the big rocks in the photo?These rocks are very old. There is a storyabout a giant and the rocks.The shamrock is a symbol of Ireland.

The Giant's Causeway

FACTFILE The United Kingdom

There are three countries in Great Britain. They are England, Scotland and Wales. The United Kingdom is different. It is Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and Northern Ireland.

The United Kingdom is a good place for young people to visit. There's lots to see and do.

Scotland

Chigburgh

England



- **4** Read the web page again. Write the countries.
 - 1 Loch Ness is in _____.
 - 2 Caernarfon Castle is in _____.
 - 3 The Shambles is in _____.
 - 4 The Giant's Causeway is in _____.
 - 5 The shamrock is a symbol of _____.
 - 6 The lion is a symbol of _____.
 - 7 Rugby is an important sport in _____.
- 5 Match the countries to the nationalities.

Country	Nationality
England	Welsh
Scotland	Northern Irish
Wales	British
Northern Ireland	Scottish
Britain	English

- Listen, check and repeat.
- 6 Complete the sentences with the highlighted words from the text.
 - 1 Ross is from Scotland. He's _____.
 - 2 Poppy is from England. She's _____.
 - 3 Owen is from Wales. He's
 - 4 Emily is from Northern Ireland. She's

Look at the web page again to check.

- 7 Look at the map. Write the capital cities.
 - 1 Scotland →
 - 2 England \rightarrow _____
 - 3 Wales →
 - 4 Northern Ireland →

Listen, check and repeat.

INTERESTING FACT!

The name of the money in the UK is pounds (\pounds) and pence (p). For ' \pounds 2.00' we say two pounds, and for '10p' we say ten pence or 'ten p'.



TALKING POINTS

Where are your mum and dad from? What is the capital city of your country?

- Listen to the interview with two young people from the United Kingdom. Which capital cities from Exercise 7 do they talk about?
- Listen again. Choose the correct words in the table.



Name	Shona / Susan	Mark / Max
Nationality	Welsh / Scottish	Northern Irish /
		English
Dad's	Northern Irish /	Welsh / Northern
nationality	Scottish	Irish
Mum's	Scottish / Spanish	Welsh / English
nationality		
City	Edinburgh / Belfast	Cardiff / London
Good place	park / castle	Big Ben / Regent's
to visit		Street



In small groups or pairs, make a poster about another English-speaking country. On your poster, put:

- a map of the country
- the names of big cities
- names and pictures of places to visit
- pictures of the country's symbols
- pictures of popular sports
- information about the country's money

Finally, present your poster to the class.

19

GULTURE

CITIES AND TOWNS OF UKRAINE

1 Discuss the questions with your partner.

- 1 What village / town / city are you from?
- 2 Is it big or small?
- 3 What are the popular places there?
- **2** Put the names of the cities on the map.
 - 1 Kyiv

3 Lviv

2 Kharkiv

- 4 Odesa 5 Donetsk
- 6 Dnipro
- 3 Look at the photos below. What are the names of these cities? Read the web page quickly and check.

Hello! My name is Mykola. I'm from Kyiv. It is the capital of Ukraine. The popular tourist places in Kyiv are Khreshchatyk Street and Sofiiska Square. A lot of people visit Kyiv all year round.

Hi! I'm Oksana, and I'm from Lviv. It's an old city. There are a lot of historic buildings in Lviv. Coffee shops are very popular places in our city.





Hi! I'm Maria. I live in Kharkiv. There are a lot of universities in our city, and a lot of young people come to study here. There are also big, beautiful parks here.

77224 all con 187

FACTFILE Ukraine

Ukraine is situated in Europe. The capital of Ukraine is Kyiv. Other big cities include Lviv, Odesa, Dnipro, Kharkiv, and Donetsk.

There are the Carpathian Mountains, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azov in Ukraine. They are great places to visit.

. The Ukrainian flag is yellow and blue. These are the national colours of Ukraine.

The name of the money in Ukraine is hryvnias (₹).

KRAJNF

4 Read the web page again. What do these cities have? Tick (✓) columns 1-4 of the table.

	1 Kyiv	2 Kharkiv	3 Lviv	4 Odesa
coffee shops				
beautiful parks				
Sofiiska Square				
a lot of universities				
a lot of historic buildings				
a big port				

Look at the photos. What Ukrainian town is it?
 Listen to Harry and Maria and check.



TALKING POINTS

What is your favourite village / town / city in Ukraine?

What are the popular / interesting places there?

INTERESTING FACT!

In Ukraine, around 70% of people live in cities and towns, and 30% of people live in big and small villages.

- $\underset{_{28}}{\overset{(1)}{\downarrow}} \mathbf{6}$ Listen again and choose the correct words in the sentences.
 - **0** Some people speak *Polish / (Hungarian)* there.
 - 1 Summer and *autumn / winter* are good seasons to visit Mukachevo.
 - 2 Palanok Castle is an old / a new building.
 - **3** There are a lot of *museums / historic buildings* in the centre of Mukachevo.
 - 4 In summer, there is a *parade of chimney sweeps / sweets festival* in Mukachevo.





In small groups or pairs, make a poster about your home town or another town, village or city in Ukraine.

On your poster, put:

- the name of the village / town / city
- some interesting facts
- names and pictures of places to visit
- pictures of popular events in this village / town / city



ABOUT YOU Where do you live? Is your home big or small?

(?)











C 1

D

1 Match the rooms A–G in the photos to the words in the box.

> bathroom bedroom dining room hall kitchen living room toilet

C hall

VOCABULARY

Rooms

2 Match the things h-m in the photos to the words in the box.

bath door floor shower wall window

4 **3** Listen and check. Then repeat the words.

- **())** 30

4. Joelle and Rosa are at Paolo's house. Listen and number the rooms A–G in the right order.

5 Look at the photos again. Student A, make a sentence. Student B, guess the room.

The walls are blue and white.

Yes!

22 UNIT 3

1 Look at the examples in the table.

口))

()

Use these examples to talk about the photos on page 22.

There's (There is)	There are	in / on
There's a table in the kitchen.	There are four doors.	Mum's <mark>in</mark> the kitchen.
There's a toilet here.	There are three bedrooms.	The bags are <mark>on</mark> the table.
There's a shower and a bath.	There are two windows.	

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 139

Complete the sentences with *is* / *are* and *in* / *on*.



VOCABULARY

EP

AND READING

Things in my room

1 Match the words to the photos A–L.

)	bed	board game	bookcase	chair
	clock	computer	clothes	guitar
	poster	pet fish	television (T	V) toys

4 Listen to check. Then repeat.







2 Read the magazine article. Match the people to the rooms 1–3.

Your Rooms!

Luisa

This is my room. It's got blue walls and a light brown floor. There's a bed and a chair in here, and a TV. I've got lots of clothes. They're all on the bed and the floor. There are also lots of toys on the floor. They're my little brother's!

Jozef

This is my room. I've got a computer and lots of board games. My brothers have got a computer in their room too. I've also got a guitar in here. I've got lots of posters of my favourite bands on the walls.

Agata

This is my room and my sister's. There are two beds and a chair. There's a clock on the wall. We've got lots of books on the bookcase. My sister's got two pet fish, called Nemo and Dory. They've got a little house and lots of green plants in their aquarium.















- 3 Read the article again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?
 - 1 The walls in Luisa's room are brown.
 - 2 There are clothes on the bed in Luisa's room.
 - 3 Jozef's got brothers.
 - 4 There are posters on the walls in Jozef's room.
 - 5 Agata has got three fish.

TALKING POINTS

What is your favourite colour?

What is your favourite computer game or board game?

Who is your favourite person?

What is your favourite thing?

GRAMMAR

have got 🗘

1 Read the magazine article on page 24 again. <u>Underline</u> all the examples of 've got, 's got and have got.

I / you / we / they he / she / it 've got (have got)
's got (has got)

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 139

- **2** Complete the sentences from the article.
 - **0** I <u>'ve got</u> a computer.
 - 1 My sister _____ two pet fish.
 - 2 It _____ blue walls.
 - 3 We _____ lots of books.
 - 4 They _____ a little house.
 - 5 My brothers _____ a computer too.
 - 6 I _____ lots of clothes.
- **3** Complete the sentences with 've got, 's got and have got.
 - 1 My dad _____ a nice phone.
 - 2 My parents ______ a television in their bedroom.
 - 3 I _____ two brothers and a sister.
 - 4 Your brother _____ lots of friends.
 - 5 Rosa and David _____ new cameras.
 - 6 You _____ my dictionary!

4 Read the sentences about Sara's room. <u>Underline</u> examples of *also*.

I've got a bed and a chair in my room. I've also got a desk. On my desk, I've got a book and two pens. I've also got a computer.

5 Think about your room and draw it. Write about it. Use *also* in one or two of your sentences.

SPEAKING

PRONUNCIATION Lists

- 1 Listen and repeat.
- (1) 1 I've got a chair, a table and a desk.
- ³⁴ 2 I've got a guitar, a pet fish and a TV.
 - **3** My brother's got a camera, a phone and a computer.
 - 4 In our flat, there's a kitchen, a living room and two bedrooms.
 - **5** The teacher's got a book, a pen, a ruler and a dictionary.

2 Play this game in small groups. What have you got in your bedroom / kitchen / living room / flat?



MY THINGS



ABOUT YOU

Talk about things in your bedroom. *I've got a clock. I've got ...*





↓ 36

G

A

VOCABULARY

EP



Things in my school bag

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A–J.

banana chocolate coat football gloves hat keys scarf wallet water bottle

 \downarrow_{35} Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Read the blog and match the bags to the students.



WHAT HAVE YOU GOT IN YOUR SCHOOL BAG TODAY? Tell us here:

В

H

I've got all my school books and my pencil case, of course! And I've got my water bottle, some chocolate and my hat. I haven't got my gloves. They're at home. Oh, and yes, I've got my wallet and my phone.

Sylvain

D

OK, I've got my school books and ... I've got my keys, my phone and my water bottle. I've got a banana and an orange, too. I've got my gloves and I've got my coat – look! I haven't got my scarf or my hat.

Yana

Well, I've got my school books and all my school things. And I've got my watch, my wallet, my keys and a football. I haven't got my phone. It's at home. And I've got a banana and some chocolate. I'm always hungry!

Nicolas

In my bag today, I've got my school books, of course, and my new pencil case. And I've got my sister's water bottle because I haven't got one and she's got two! I haven't got my gloves, but I've got my scarf and hat. I've got my keys and an orange, too.

26 UNIT 4

3 Look at the photos in Exercise 2. Say and answer.

This student's got a water Sylvain. bottle, a hat and a phone. **PRONUNCIATION** Syllables Listen and repeat. • • • • • friend quitar Saturday Write the words in the table. alphabet banana bottle chocolate clothes computer football gloves keys Mexican scarf wallet Listen and check. Then repeat.

GRAMMAR

have got 🗢

1 Read the blog in Exercise 2 again and complete the table.

I	haven't got	my scarf.
You	haven't got	your water bottle.
Nicolas	hasn't got	1phone.
Pia	2	her water bottle or her gloves.
We	haven't got	3phones.
You	haven't got	your hats.
Sylvain and Pia	4	their gloves.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 140

4 **2** Listen to the sentences. Choose the words you hear.

- **0** *(haven't got)* / *I've got* my things.
- **1** He hasn't got / He's got a coat.
- 2 You've got / You haven't got a sister.
- 3 They haven't got / They've got a TV in the kitchen.

- 4 She's got / She hasn't got a new bag.
- **5** *I haven't got / I've got* my banana.
- 6 We've got / We haven't got a clock in the classroom.

3 Complete the sentences.

- **0** My little brother <u>hasn't got</u> a hat. He <u>'s got</u> a coat.
- 1 My sister _____ a football. She _____ a guitar.
- 2 We _____ a bath in our house. We _____ a shower.
- 3 They _____ pet fish. They _____ a television.
- 4 My sister _____a banana. She _____some chocolate.
- 5 You _____ a key. You _____ a phone.

6 I _____ a hat in my bag. I _____ some books.



4 What have the students in the blog on page 26 got in their bags? Write down all the things you can remember.

You've got one minute!

Work with a partner. Compare and talk about your lists.

I've got 'phone' on my list. You haven't got it. You've got 'drink'. I haven't.

Now work in small groups. Compare and talk about your lists.

You've got 'pencil case'. We haven't got it. We've got 'keys'. You've got 'keys', too.











VOCABULARY

AND LISTENING

Adjectives: things



1 Look at the picture and find these things.



2 Look at the picture and find these things.





7 Now look at the picture in Exercise 1 and find Emma's things.

GRAMMAR have

have got 🛛

- **1** Read the examples. Choose the correct words to complete the two sentences.
 - In questions, the pronoun (*he, she, we*, etc.) is before / after the words have or has.
 - 2 The word **got** *is / is not* in the short answers.



Short answers

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't. Yes, you have. / No, you haven't. Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it hasn't. Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 140

- **2** Complete the sentences.
 - 0 A: <u>Has</u> he got a pet fish?
 B: No, he <u>hasn't</u>.
 - 1 A: _____ Emma got her bag? B: No, she _____.
 - 2 A: _____ Sylvain and Pia got their hats? B: Yes, they _____.
 - 3 A: _____ I got your phone? B: Yes, you _____.

- 4 A: _____ you got your water bottle? B: No, I _____.
- 5 A: ______ your bag got my football things in it?B: Yes, it _____.
- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 3 Ask and answer with your partner.

A: Have you got a clock on your kitchen wall? B: Yes, I have.

- ... a clock on your kitchen wall?
- ... a shower in your house?
- ... your keys in your bag?
- ... a chair in your bedroom?
- ... your English books on your desk?
- ... photos on your bedroom wall?

Now make some more *have got* questions to ask your partner.

TALKING POINTS

13 Watch the video. Ask and answer the question with a partner.

What have you got in your bag?

WRITING

1 Do a questionnaire.

Write six *have you got* questions using ideas from Grammar Exercise 3.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Have you got brothers and sisters? Have you got a blue coat? Have you got a desk in your bedroom? Have you got ...?

Ask four students your six questions. Write their short answers.

Now write about the students.

Svitlana has got two brothers and one sister. She's got a new red school bag and she's got a pet fish. She hasn't got a chair in her bedroom.

LIFE SKILLS CREATIVITY & INNOVATION

BEING CREATIVE AND BEING YOU

- **1** Read, think and answer. Discuss with a partner.
 - 1 What's your favourite room at home? Describe it.
 - 2 What's your favourite colour?
 - 3 What colour are the walls in your bedroom?
 - 4 What things have you got in your bedroom?
- 2 Read the title and look at the pictures in the interview below. Guess the answers.
 - 1 What room is the interview about?
 - 2 What is Tristan Deever's hobby?
- 3 Read the interview. Were your answers in Exercise 2 correct?

LIFE SKILLS

Being creative and being you

We are all different. We can be creative *and* tell others about us. For example, we can plan a nice room. Think about:

- your hobbies
- your things (table, chair, etc.)
- the things you do



rug

shelf

fishbowl

light

sofa

Interview with pop star

TRISTAN DEEVER

Look inside Tristan Deever's musical home!

Tristan: Welcome to my home!

Interviewer: Thank you. So, what's your favourite room?

Tristan: The living room is my favourite room. Look! There's a long **sofa** for me and for my friends. The sofa is colourful – it's lots of different colours. There's a TV and there are music posters on the walls. **Interviewer:** And the sofa is on a **rug**.

Tristan: Yes. It's my favourite rug. The rug looks like a guitar. It's cool! **Interviewer:** Music is everywhere in your living room.

Tristan: Yes. I love music. Music is my hobby. I've got three guitars. And I've got books about music, too. The books are on a blue shelf. I've got a pet fish. His name's Fran. He's in his fishbowl, on the table. **Interviewer:** Hello Fran!

Tristan: There's a big light in my living room.

Interviewer: Your living room is a happy room with lots of colours in it.

Tristan: Yes, it's a happy room and I'm a happy person. And it's a musical room and I'm a musical person.

4 Read the interview again. <u>Underline</u> the wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct words.

- 1 Tristan Deever is a teacher.
- 2 The kitchen is his favourite room.
- **3** His music posters are on the table.
- 4 He's got six guitars.
- 5 The fish's name is Frank.
- **6** Tristan Deever is a sad person.

5 Label the photos. Look at the highlighted words in the interview again and check.



6 Write true sentences about your living room. Use all the words from Exercise 5.

In my living room, there's a sofa. There isn't a rug.

T Listen to Anna on TV. Answer the questions (choose a or b).

- 1 What room is Anna talking about?a a new bedroom b a new living room
- 2 Is Daisy happy with her new room?
 - a yes b no

8 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bedboard gamesbooksclockcomputerposters

- 1 There are football _____ on the wall.
- 2 There are _____ on the bookcase.
- 3 There's a _____ on the table.
- 4 There are _____ on the shelf.
- 5 There's a _____ on the shelf.
- 6 There's a _____ in the bedroom.

TALKING POINTS

What is your favourite hobby? What do you think is good about Daisy's new bedroom?

9 Match the sentences 1–3 to the pictures A–C.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

- 1 | <u>love</u> football.
- 2 The clock looks like a football.
- 3 It's <u>cool</u>.



- **10** Look at the interview on page 30 again. Use the <u>underlined</u> words in Exercise 9 and answer.
 - 1 What does Tristan Deever say about music?
 - 2 What thing looks like a guitar?
 - 3 What does Tristan Deever say is cool?



Draw a picture of your new bedroom and write about it. Think about these questions:

- What's your favourite colour?
- What colour are the walls in your new bedroom?
- What's your favourite hobby?
- Are there things from your hobby in your room?
- Where is your bed and other things in your room?

Tell your partner about your new bedroom.

BEING CREATIVE AND BEING YOU 31

UNITS 1-4

VOCABULARY

1 Match the words to the photos A–J. chair clock gloves bag camera hat keys phone watch guitar

- **2** Put the letters in the right order to make family words.
 - 0 tressi sister
- 6 torbrhe
 - 1 bhsunda 2 uhtdraeg
- 7 drnhicle 8 hrtemo
- 9 frheta
- 3 fwei 4 nos 10 ybba
- 5 rtnepas
- 3 Match the adjectives to the people. Close your book and ask and answer with a partner.

bored	funny	happy	hot	
hungry	sad	tired		

A: Is Joe funny? B: Yes, he is.





GRAMMAR

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. 1

l'm	lt's	H	e's	She	's V	Ve're	
They'r	e	My	is (x2)	are	His	Her



Hi! ^o <i>My</i>	name's Joell	e. 11	2.
These ²	my new f	really nice!	
This ⁴	Paolo. ⁵	13. ⁶	
dad's Italia	٦.		
This 7	Rosa. ⁸	13. ⁹	camera's
new! 10	in a photo	o club. 11	fun!

7 Look at the picture and write five sentences.



The computer is Stella's.

SPEAKING

1 Play this game. Write six things in your bag. Ask and answer with your partner.

A: Have you got a phone?B: Yes, I have.A: Have you got a ruler?B: No, I haven't.

You get one point when your partner says *Yes, I have.* Count your points. Who is the winner?

LISTENING

 $\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ {}_{45} \end{array} \text{ Listen and complete the boxes about the two students.} \end{array}$

Name:	Tabitha	Darcy
Surname:		
Age:		
Nationality:		
Phone number:		

READING

 Read about Keira's home.
 Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?



My name's Keira and I live in a flat with my mum and dad. We've got five rooms – a kitchen, a living room, a bathroom, two bedrooms – and a small hall. We haven't got a dining room. In the kitchen, there's a table with six chairs. There's also a TV and a clock. In the living room, there's a desk and a computer. There are three pictures on the walls. In the bathroom, there's a shower. We haven't got a bath. My favourite room is my bedroom. I've got a desk, a chair and a small table in here.

- 0 There are five rooms in the flat.
 1 There's a dining room.
- There's a dining room.
 There's a table in the kitchen.
- 2 There's a table in the kitchen.
- **3** There's a computer in the kitchen.
- 4 There are four pictures in the living room.
- **5** There's a bath in the bathroom.

WRITING

- **1** Write these sentences with capital letters and full stops.
 - 0 my name's gabby and i'm 14 My name's Gabby and I'm 14.
 - 1 my mum's from brazil and my dad's from mexico
 - 2 my friend ling is chinese
 - 3 they aren't from turkey
 - 4 he isn't spanish, he's argentinian
 - 5 my teacher's called mr brown

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



What's in your bag today? Say five things. Compare with your partner.

VOCABULARY

LISTENING AND

Activities and skills

1 Look at the photos A–J. Use the verbs in the box to complete the phrases. EP

cook	paint	play	remem	ber	ride
sail	sing	skate	speak	swim	







spaghetti



a boat





Italian

special

dates

a picture



ice

Listen and check. Then repeat.

the guitar



E/

- **0** The friends are in the park. yes
- 1 This week's photo club project is called 'Every day'.
- 2 Rosa's camera is old.
- 3 The new boy is called José.
- 4 He's got a very nice camera.

GRAMMAR car

can / can't

Read the Grammar box. Then listen again.
 What can Joelle, Rosa and Paolo do? Look at Exercise 1 on page 34 and write J (Joelle),
 R (Rosa) or P (Paolo) on some of the photos.



Can you swim? Yes, I can. No, I can't.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 141

2 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

- **0** Joelle <u>can</u> ride a horse.
- 1 Rosa ______ swim underwater.
- 2 Paolo ______ sing or ride a horse.
- 3 _____ Paolo paint a picture? No, he _____
- 4 _____ Paolo speak Italian? Yes, he _____



- 4 Listen and choose the word you hear.
 - 0 I (can) / can't take good photos.
 - 1 We can / can't see the TV.

()

- 2 I can / can't remember her name.
- **3** My sister *can / can't* play the guitar.
- 4 Can / Can't your little brother read?
- 5 My mother can / can't speak Chinese.

- **5** Put the words in order and make questions. Then ask and answer with your partner.
 - 1 dictionary / you / Can / use / a / ?
 - 2 good / you / photos / take / Can / ?
 - 3 draw / Can / a / you / horse / ?
 - 4 dad / Can / sing / your / ?
 - 5 swim / you / 25 metres / Can / ?
 - 6 Can / remember / name / your / teacher / your / ?
- 6 What can you do? Put a ✓ (yes) or a X (no) in the *me* column of the table in Exercise 7.
- 7 Ask and answer with your partner. Use *can* and *can't*.Complete the table for your partner.

Can you	me	my partner
play the guitar?		
ride a bike?		
cook spaghetti?		
ice skate?		
remember your friends'		
birthdays?		
speak Spanish?		



8 Read the sentences in the table. Then write three sentences about you and three sentences about your partner. Use *and*, *but* and *or* in your sentences.

	sing	play the guitar
I can sing <i>and</i> play the guitar.	1	✓
I can't sing or play the guitar.	×	×
I can sing, <i>but</i> I can't play the guitar.	1	×

I can take photos and paint a picture. Oleh can't speak Chinese or swim underwater.

VOCABULARY

AND READING

Parts of the body

1 Look at the photos. Match the parts of the body A-L to the words in the box.

arm	ear	eye	face	foot/feet
hair	hand	head	leg	mouth
nose	tooth/	teeth		

 \downarrow_{51} Listen and check. Then repeat.

D

С

В

Α

- $\begin{array}{c} \underset{52}{\checkmark} \\ \textbf{2} \end{array}$ Listen. Point to the parts of your body when you hear them.
 - **3** Play the game in Exercise 2 with your partner.

Κ

- **4** Read the article and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is Rubberboy's real name?
 - 2 Where is he from?

८)) 53

Ε

Η

- **3** What is he famous for?
- 4 Where can you see Rubberboy?



This is Rubberboy! Of course, that's not his real name. His real name is Daniel Browning Smith and he comes from the USA. He is famous for the things he can do with his body. For example, he can stand on his hands and put his feet behind his head. Can you do that? It's really difficult! He can also get into a very small box – only 34 cm × 40 cm × 50 cm. You can read about Daniel in a book called *Guinness* World Records and you can also see him on TV or on your laptop.
GRAMMAR

Prepositions: *in, on, behind, under*





B

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 142

- **1** Match the sentences to the pictures A–G. Then complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, *behind* or *under*.
 - **0** His hands are <u>behind</u> his head.
 - 1 The guitar is _____ the door.
 - 2 There are lots of books ______ the table.
 - 3 She is _____ the table.
 - 4 His head is _____ the desk.
 - 5 The dog isn't _____ her bed!
 - 6 The ruler is _____ the pencil case.

2 Choose the correct words.

- 1 There are some nice pictures *behind / on* the wall.
- 2 My bag is *in / on* the chair in my bedroom.
- 3 I can't open my eyes under / behind the water.
- 4 Look! The dog is *on / behind* the door.
- **5** Is that chocolate you've got *in / under* your mouth?

TALKING POINTS

Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Can you ...

- get into a small box?
- head a ball?
- do a cartwheel?
- stand on your head?



1 Walk around the class. Ask and answer questions. Use the phrases in the box.



PARTY TIME!



1 Match the photos A–P to the words in the box.

biscuits	bread	butter	cakes
cheese	chicken	chips	eggs
juice	lemonade	milk	pasta
potatoes	rice	soup	tomatoes

- $\underset{54}{\triangleleft}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 2 Put the food in Exercise 1 in the right columns. Then work with your partner and put more food words in the columns.

fruit	vegetables	meat
×		
drinks	sweet snacks	other
	Str.	E
	biscuits	

3 Talk to your partner about the food and drinks you like and don't like.

I like vegetables. I don't like eggs.

Look at the table and listen to the teacher talking about the class party. Match the names of the students to the food.

Class Party **

Name	Food
Jessíca –	cheese
Kím (-bread and butter
Hugo	oranges
Líly	apples
Nína	bananas
Alfie	tomatoes
Tom	bíscuíts
	cakes
	lemonade
	juice
	-
F	

EP

GRAMMAR

Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Read the sentences about countable and uncountable nouns.

There are things you can count (countable): *an apple ten apples* There are things you can't count (uncountable): *rice* You can add *s* to countable nouns, but you can't add *s* to uncountable nouns: *apples rices* (Be careful: potato – potatoes tomato – tomatoes)

Which of the food and drinks words on page 38 are countable and which are uncountable?

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 143

2 Write the words in the box under the correct shopping basket. For countable words, add *a* or *an*.

apple	banana	chip	egg	fruit
meat	milk	pasta	potato	rice
soup	vegetable	5		





countable an apple

uncountable *rice*

some, any, lots of

- **3** Read the sentences from Listening Exercise 4. Then match them to the rules in the box.
 - **a** We haven't got **any food** for the class party tomorrow.
 - **b** I can bring **some bread and butter**.
 - **c** I can bring **some biscuits**. We've got **lots of biscuits** at home.
 - d Can you bring some tomatoes?
 - e I haven't got any fruit at home.
 - f We need some fruit.
 - g We haven't got any tomatoes at home.
 - h Have you got any tomatoes at home?

- 1 We use some and lots of in positive sentences.
- **2** We use **any** in negative sentences.
- 3 We can use some or any in questions.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 143

- **4** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - **0** Have you got (*any*) / *a* soup?
 - 1 I've got any / some biscuits in my bag.
 - 2 There isn't *a* / *any* milk in the kitchen.
 - 3 There are *lots of / an* eggs here.
 - 4 I've got some / a bananas and oranges for the party.
 - **5** There's *lots of / an* orange under the table.
 - 6 James can't bring *any* / *some* cheese.
 - 7 There's any / lots of food for the party.

PRONUNCIATION some

- Listen to five sentences with some. Then listen again and repeat.
- 6 Look at the picture of the party food and write sentences. Use *a* / *an*, *some*, *any* or *lots* of.

They've got some oranges. They haven't got any bread. There's ...



- **7** Write a shopping list for *your* party.
- 8 Tell the people in your class about the food at your party.

I've got lots of fruit. I haven't got any chocolate. I've got some cakes. VOCABULARY

AND READING

Telling the time (1)



Daniel invites you to come to his Swimming Pool Party!

Games in the water and lots of nice food It's on Saturday, 1st April, at 2.15.

> Call Daniel – 01386 928704 for more information.

PLEASE COME TO REBECCA'S PARTY

on Wednesday, 2nd March after school from 3.30 until 5.30 at Rebecca's house.

Wear something special! Bring food and drinks.

Call 03276 753 902

Read the invitations and find ...

two different days.	Saturday
four different months.	
three different places.	
four different times.	
two email addresses.	
two phone numbers.	
	four different months. three different places. four different times. two email addresses.



01632 960250 andrew@fgcool.com

1 58

С

- Listen to the conversations 1–4 and match them to the invitations A–D.
 - Conversation 1
- Conversation 2
- Conversation 3
- Conversation 4



Δ

Listen and complete the clocks.





TALKING POINTS

Do you like parties? How often do you go to parties? What is your favourite party food? What are your favourite party activities?



Prepositions: on, at, from, until

1 Read the invitations again. <u>Underline</u> on, at, from and until. Then complete the table with on, at, from and until.

Days	on Wednesday,	
Times		30, 2.15
Dates	1st August,	2nd March
Places		the park

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 143

- **7** Complete the sentences with on, at, from and until.
 - **0** Tom's party is <u>on</u> Tuesday <u>at</u> 4.30.
 - 1 Is your party _____ 1st July?
 - 2 The party is _____ my house, _____ 2 pm 5 pm.
 - 3 See you _____ the park _____ Sunday!
 - **4** My party is _____ the swimming pool. It's
- **3** Practise the conversations about parties from Vocabulary Exercise 2 with your partner. You can find them on page 124. Change the days, times and places.

WRITING

- **1** Look at the invitations on page 40 again. Now write an invitation to your party. Put:
 - the day

• the time

- the date the place
- your phone number and email address

Invite people to come to your party.



AULUKE

HOLIDAYS IN HE USA

1 Look at the photos 1–4. Listen and repeat the words.





In pairs, talk about the questions.

- 1 What colours is the American flag?
- 2 Are there parades where you live? When?
- 3 Are there fireworks where you live? When?
- 4 Do you have barbecues? When?
- **Read the web page and look at the calendar.** For this calendar, what date is:

Martin Luther King Day? Thanksgiving?

What day is: Independence Day?



42

CULTURE

S т F S М т 7 4 5 6 28 29 9 10 11 12 13 14 4 5 16 17 18 19 20 21 27 28 22 23 24 25 26 1 2 3 4



1 Read the web page again. What happens on these days? Tick (✓) columns 1–3 of the table.

т W

2 3

30 31

6 7 8 9 10 11

	1 Martin Luther King Day	2 Independence Day	3 Thanksgiving	4 Labor Day
a family meal				
a barbecue				
a parade				
fireworks				

FACTFILE Holidays in the USA

On public holidays, schools and offices close. There are about ten public holidays in the United States of America (the USA).

People do different things to celebrate these holidays. People also eat different food on different holidays.

Some public holidays in the USA are:

- ★ Thanksgiving
- ★ Labor Day
- ★ Independence Day

★ Martin Luther King Day

Hi, everyone. 口))

Can you help me with my school project on American holidays? What are your favourite holidays?



Hi, I'm Megan. My favourite holiday is Thanksgiving. It's



on the fourth Thursday in November. On Thanksgiving, we say thank you for the things we've got. We have a big family meal. We eat lots of food together. We eat turkey, potatoes and vegetables. And we eat pumpkin pie for dessert.

turkey



Hello, I'm Jake. My favourite holiday is Independence Day. It's on 4th July. On Independence Day, we celebrate

the birthday of the USA – the declaration of independence on 4th July, 1776. Some people go and see parades and hold American flags. In my family, we have a barbecue with friends. We eat burgers and corn on the cob. At night, there are fireworks.



Hi, I'm Sandra. My favourite holiday is Martin Luther King Day (MLK Day). It's on the third Monday in January. On MLK Day, we



sweet potatoes

celebrate Martin Luther King's birthday and we remember his ideas. We sometimes help other people on this day. For example, we visit and talk to old people. In my family, we have a family meal. We eat chicken and sweet potatoes. And we eat pecan pie for dessert.



Martin Luther King



TALKING POINTS

Do you have a holiday for workers in your country? When is it? What are your favourite holidays in your country? When are they?

- **5** Put the letters in the correct order and write the food words.

 - 5 gurbres

Look at the highlighted words on the web page and check your answers.

- Listen to Ava talking about her favourite holiday, Labor Day. Answer a or b.
 - 1 What month is Labor Day?
 - a August b September
 - 2 Who does Labor Day celebrate? a workers b children
 - 3 What does Ava's family have?a a family meal b a barbecue
- Listen again. What happens on Labor Day? Tick (

 column 4 of the table on page 42.

PROJECT A web page

In small groups, write a web page about a holiday in another English-speaking country. Use the questions as headings. Answer the questions on the web page. Find photos or draw pictures for your web page.

HOLIDAYS IN THE USA

- When is the holiday?
- What is the holiday for?
- What special things do people do?
- What special food do people eat?

Present the web page to the class.

AULUKE

HOL DAYS N UKRA



1 Look at the photos 1-4. Listen and repeat the words.





to sing carols







to wear vyshyvankas

- to wear fancy dress
- Match the photos 1-4 from Exercise 1 to the holidays:
 - a New Year's Day
 - **b** Christmas
 - c International Women's Day
 - d Ukrainian Independence Day
- 3 What dates are New Year's Day, Women's Day, and Ukrainian Independence Day? Read the web page and check.

4 Read the web page again and write the holidays from the posts.

- **1** People decorate New Year trees on ...
- 2 People celebrate ... at home or go to a café.
- **3** People see beautiful fireworks on ... and on ...
- **4** We say 'Thank you' to all women on ...
- 5 People have parties on ...
- 6 People go and see parades on ...

FACTFILE Holidays in Ukraine

On public holidays in Ukraine, people don't go to work or school. Some people stay at home, and some visit their friends and relatives and have fun. Some go to concerts and festivals. Also, Ukrainians may cook special meals and wear special clothes.

The popular public holidays in Ukraine are:

- New Year's Day
- Christmas •
- International Women's Day
- Ukrainian Independence Day

()) 65

Hi boys and girls!

My friend from the UK is asking about public holidays in Ukraine. Can you write about your favourite Ukrainian holidays?



Hi. I'm Andrii. My favourite holiday is New Year's Day. It is on 1st January, but we start to celebrate it in the evening on 31st December. People celebrate this holiday with family or friends. They wear fancy dress and have parties. In my family, we usually decorate the New Year tree and put presents under it. In the evening, we have a big meal together. At midnight, we say 'Happy New Year!' to each other and have fun. Oh, and there are fireworks all over the place!



- 5 Write the missing letters in the words.
 - **1** s ___ e ___ s
 - 2 the N____Y_a__ t____
 - **3** a ___u ___f c ___f ____e
 - 4 p___s__t_
 - 5 ___ a ___ rs

Look at the highlighted words on the web page and check your answers.

CULTURE ΔΔ

ŌŌ

Hi. I'm Mykola. My favourite holiday is Ukrainian Independence Day. It's in summer, on 24th August. On this day, my country celebrates its birthday. In the morning, a lot of people go and see parades in their towns and cities. They wear vyshyvankas and hold Ukrainian flags. There are concerts and holiday fairs on squares and streets. In the evening, you can see beautiful fireworks in the sky.



Hello. My name is Olena and my favourite holiday is International Women's Day. We celebrate it on 8th March. Why do I like it? Because on this day, we say 'Thank you' to our mothers, grandmothers, sisters, and all women for their hard work, love and care! Women and girls get flowers from their families, friends, and colleagues. People can celebrate this day at home or go to a café for a nice cup of coffee with sweets.



INTERESTING FACT!

People in Ukraine can celebrate Christmas on 25th December and 7th January. December 25th is a public holiday in Ukraine now, like in the UK and the USA. Listen to Kate and put the photos in the correct order.







J)



7 Listen to Kate again. Answer *a* or *b*.

- Ukrainians start to celebrate Christmas on ...
 a 6th January
 b 7th January
- 2 Ukrainians have a Christmas meal witha their friendsb their family
- 3 There are ... dishes on the holiday table.a twelveb twenty
- 4 Young people and children sing carols and get ...a money and sweets b kutia

PROJECT A we

A web page

HOLIDAYS IN UKRAINE

45

In small groups, write a web page about your favourite public holiday in Ukraine. Use the questions as headings. Answer the questions on the web page. Find photos or draw pictures for your web page.

- 1) When is the holiday?
- 2) What is the holiday for?
- 3) How do people celebrate it?
- 4) What special food do people eat?

Present your web page to the class.

MY DAY



ABOUT YOU

What is your favourite food in the morning? What can you eat for lunch at school? What food can't you take to school?

















VOCABULARY



Daily activities

Look at the things you do every day. Match the
 photos A–J to the words in the box.

catch the bus to schoolget dressedget upgo to bedhave a showerhave breakfasthave dinnerhave lunchwalk to schoolwash your face

- $\operatorname{Constant}_{67}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 2 Work with a partner. Talk about the photos. Take turns.

🦊 Picture F

catch the bus to school

- 3 Who can you see in the big photo? Where are they? Who has got a camera in their hand?
- 4 Listen and answer these questions.
 - 1 Is Rosa happy?
 - 2 Is José good at taking photos?
 - 3 What day is the photo club?
 - 4 What has José got at five o'clock.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then listen again and check.

can can't clothes different every day shower

- 0 José's *clothes* are new.
- 1 The next photo club project is 'Things we do _____.'
- 2 You have a _____ in the morning.
- **3** José _____ go to the next photo club with his friends.
- 4 José _____ go for a drink.
- 5 José's day is _____ from Rosa's day.



Listen to Rosa and José and read. Two things are different from the recording. What are they?

Rosa: On Mondays, I get up, wash my face and have a shower. Then I have breakfast with my dad. Then I put my things in my school bag and catch the bus to school.

I go to school at eight thirty.

José: On Mondays, I get up and wash my face. I have a drink in my room and then I have a shower. At two o'clock, I put my things in my bag and leave the hotel. I go to school at five o'clock.

GRAMMAR

Present simple O

1 Read about the friends and then choose the correct answer to complete the sentence.



I get up and get dressed. Rosa gets up and gets dressed. She catches the bus to school.



I have breakfast. Then I have a shower. José has lunch and has a shower.

We go to school at eight thirty. José goes to school at five o'clock.



We use the present simple to talk about things we do *one time / every day*.

2 Make sentences. Use the words in the box.

I walk to school.

I I	catches the bus to school.
You	go to bed in the evening.
He	gets up at seven o'clock.
She	has lunch at one o'clock.
We	get dressed in the morning.
You	walk to school.
They	wash my face.

PRONUNCIATION Present simple endings

Listen to the -s and -es sounds. Sometimes we add another syllable when we say the -s or -es. Sometimes we don't.

goes	leaves	paints	plays
rides	swims	walks	watches

Then put the verbs in the box in the correct column.

gets: -s is NOT an	washes: -es IS an
extra syllable	extra syllable

Listen and check. Then repeat.

4 Talk to your partner about things you do in your day.

I get up and have a shower. Then I get dressed. I catch the bus to school and at twelve o'clock I have lunch at school.

Now tell the class about your partner.

Myroslava gets up and washes her face.

Sashko has a shower and then he goes to bed.

5 Write about what your partner does every day.

Ruslana gets up at eight o'clock. Then she washes her face and gets dressed. She has lunch at one o'clock.

VOCABULARY

AND READING

Telling the time (2)



1 Look at the clocks 1–7. What's the time?

EPIt's half past nine.

- Listen, check and repeat.
- Draw six clocks in your notebook. Listen and draw the time on the clocks.
 - **3** Read Yevheniia's blog and answer the questions.

What does Yevheniia do at ...

- 1 ten past four in the afternoon?
- **2** half past five in the afternoon?
- **3** half past nine in the evening?
- 4 quarter past five in the morning?
- **5** quarter to six in the morning?



0 It's half past nine.



4 Read the blog again and complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

at night Brazil goes in the evening looks for names Ukraine sleeps tired to bed

- **0** Yevheniia is from <u>Ukraine</u>, but now she is in <u>Brazil</u>.
- 1 She studies ______ and _____, and she ______ in the day.
- 2 She _____ into the forest and _____ birds and night animals.
- **3** She writes the _____ of the birds and the night animals in her notebook.
- 4 After dinner she goes _____. She is very _____.

MY BRAZIL BLOG

Hi. My name's Yevheniia and I'm from Ukraine. But I'm not in Ukraine now. I'm in Brazil and I study animals. My life here is very different from my life in Ukraine!

Here in Brazil, I study in the evening and at night, and I sleep during the day! I get up at about 4 pm and at 4.10, I have a shower and then have a drink and have breakfast with the other students. At about 5.30 in the afternoon, we put our things into our bags. At 6 pm, we go into the forest and look for birds. We write their names in our notebooks. We don't talk because we don'twant the birds to hear us.

At 9.30 in the evening, we stop and eat sandwiches, and drink water or juice. We don't stop for a long time to eat our lunch. At about 10.15, we look for night animals.

We finish at about 3 am. Before we eat our dinner, we write the names of all the birds and animals on the computer. We have dinner at 5.15. At 5.45 in the morning, I'm very tired. I'm ready for bed! I don't see the sun because I sleep all day, but I'm very happy.

GRAMMAR

Present simple 🗢

 Read about Yevheniia and then complete the sentences 1-3.

In Brazil, Yevheniia sleeps during the day. **She doesn't sleep** at night. **The students don't see** the sun.

Here in Brazil, I study in the evening. I don't study in the evening in Ukraine.



We don't stop for a long time to eat our lunch.

- 1 We use *don't* / *doesn't* to make the present simple negative for *I*, *you*, *we*, *they*.
- 2 We use *don't* / *doesn't* to make the present simple negative for *he*, *she*, *it*.
- 3 We *add* / *don't add* 's' or 'es' to the main verb to make the present simple negative for *he, she, it.*

4 **2** Listen and repeat.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 144

- **3** Talk about things Yevheniia does in Brazil and doesn't do in Ukraine.
 - 0 have a shower

In Brazil, Yevheniia has a shower at ten past four. She doesn't have a shower at ten past four in Ukraine.

- 1 get up
- 2 have lunch
- 3 have dinner
- 4 go to bed
- 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets ().
 - **0** You <u>don't live</u> (not live) in Brazil.
 - 1 My sister _____ (not wash) her hair in the morning.
 - 2 My mum and dad _____ (not make) sandwiches for lunch.
 - **3** I _____ (not do) my homework in the morning before school.
 - 4 James _____ (not get) the bus to school.
 - 5 We _____ (not go) to school on Sundays.
 - 6 My teacher _____ (not work) at night.

SPEAKING

- **1** Read about Lesedi's day. Tell your partner what Lesedi does at:
 - 1 quarter past six in the morning.
 - 2 quarter past ten in the evening.
 - 3 quarter to ten in the morning.
 - 4 quarter past four in the afternoon.
 - 5 half past seven in the evening.



Hi. My name's Lesedi. I'm 16 and I'm from South Africa.

MORNING

6.15 get up. No shower!

- 7.00 walk to the Football Academy
- 7.30 play and learn about football
- 9.45 have a shower
- 10.15 play a football game

AFTERNOON

12.00	have lunch
12.45	go to school for lessons
4.15	have a drink and a sandwich
4.30	play football with friends in the park
6.30	eat with my family

EVENING

7.30 do homework 10.15 go to bed

2 How is your day different to Lesedi's? Tell your partner what you do and don't do.

I don't get up at quarter past six in the morning. I get up at seven o'clock. I have lunch at ... I do homework at ...

TALKING POINTS

Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.
What time do you get up?
What do you do in the morning?
What do you have for breakfast?

How do you get to school?

AT SCHOOL

-



ABOUT YOU

?

What time do you start school in the morning? What time do you finish school in the afternoon? Which days of the week are you

at school?

VOCABULARY



At 10 o'clock.

School subjects

1 Match the school subjects to the objects in the picture A–J.

art	English	French	geography
history	IT	maths	music
PE	science		

 $rac{1}{76}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.

When is maths?

- 2 What subjects are in your school timetable? What time are they? Ask and answer.
- Listen to the teacher talking about changes in the school timetable. Write the subjects you hear.

 $rac{1}{77}$ **4** Listen again to the teacher talking about the timetable changes and complete the table.

b

(8×13=234

	no change	new subject
Monday: double maths	1	×
Tuesday: art		
Tuesday: IT		
Wednesday: maths		
Wednesday: PE		
Thursday: geography		

5 What are your favourite school subjects? Tell your partner.

GRAMMAR Present simple 0

Look at the table and then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

Do we have double maths in the morning?	Yes, you <mark>do</mark> .
Do we have PE in the afternoon?	No, you <mark>don't</mark> .
Does he teach art on another day?	Yes, he does .
Does she teach music after school?	No, she doesn't.
Do you play an instrument?	Yes, I/we <mark>do</mark> .
Do they have English on Tuesday?	No, they <mark>don't</mark> .

We use *do* / *does* to make questions and short answers with *he* and *she*.
 We use *do* / *does* to make questions and short answers with *I*, *you*, *we*, and *they*.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 145

- 2 Look at Lara's school timetable. Complete questions and answers 1–3.
 - 0 A: <u>Does Lara have</u> geography on Tuesdays?
 B: <u>Yes, she does</u>.
 - 1 A: ______science on Wednesdays? B: _____.
 - 2 A: ______art on Fridays?
 - B:_____.
 - 3 A: ______history on Mondays? B:______
- Listen and check. Then repeat.

Now answer questions 4–5 with information about you.

4 A: Do you have English on Thursdays? B:______.

- 5 A: Do you have maths on Wednesdays? B:______.
- **3** Make questions. Then ask and answer with your partner.
 - **0** you / go to school / on Saturdays / ? **A:** Do you go to school on Saturdays? **B:** Yes, I do.
 - 1 you / do homework / in the morning / ?
 - 2 you / understand / your maths lesson / ?
 - 3 you / use IT / in English lessons / ?
 - 4 your dad / help you / with homework / ?
 - 5 your school / have / a photo club / ?
 - 6 your teacher / walk / to school / ?
 - 7 your friend / like / PE / ?
 - 8 your mum and dad / speak / English / ?

NAME:	LARA				
	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
09.15	science	art	IT	geography	PE
10.05	art	music	English	maths	science
BREAK					
11.20	history	PE	history	science	maths
LUNCH					
13.30	English	geography	maths	music	IT
14.20	French	history	maths	PE	science

Words with two meanings

1 Read the interview with Lowanna. Where is her school? Does she have lessons every day?

Interviewer:	What's your name?	
Lowanna:	My name's Lowanna.	
Interviewer:	Where do you come from?	
Lowanna:	I come from Australia.	
Interviewer:	Where do you go to school? Do you catch the bus?	
Lowanna:	I don't catch the bus to school. School comes to me.	
Interviewer:	Why does school come to you?	
Lowanna:	Because there isn't a town or a school near my house. I learn with School of the Air.	
Interviewer:	What's School of the Air?	
Lowanna:	It's learning on the internet.	
Interviewer:	When do you start your lessons in the morning?	
Lowanna:	Well, my first lesson starts at eight o'clock.	
Interviewer:	Tell me more about your lessons.	
Lowanna:	I can see my teacher on my computer screen. I can hear and see her, and she can hear and see me. There are other students, too. I can see and hear them.	

2 Read the interview again. Then read the sentences and write *yes* or *no*. Correct the *no* sentences.

- 0 Lowanna is Australian. yes
- 1 Lowanna starts her lessons at six o'clock.
- 2 Lowanna's teacher talks to her on her phone.
- 3 Lowanna can see the other students.
- 4 Lowanna has homework to do after the lessons.
- 5 Lowanna's mum and dad help her with homework.
- 6 Lowanna meets the other students at weekends.

3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What do you think of the School of the Air? Do you want to learn at home like Lowanna or do you like learning at school with your friends?

Interviewer:	How often do you have lessons?
Lowanna:	I have them five days a week. I don't have them in the holidays.
Interviewer:	Do you get homework? Who helps you with it?
Lowanna:	Yes, I do! My mum and dad don't help me, but I can ask the other students from School of the Air for help.
Interviewer:	Do you ever meet the other students?
Lowanna:	Yes, I do.
Interviewer:	When do you meet them?
Lowanna:	We meet in the summer. We go to camp for a week.
Interviewer:	So, do you like your school?
Lowanna:	Yes, I think it's great.

TALKING POINTS

- Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
 What's your favourite subject?
 What subjects are you good at?
 Do you go to school on Saturdays?
- **4** Some words in English have more than one meaning. Look at the example *catch*.

I **catch** the bus to school at 7.30 every morning. In PE, can you **catch** the ball?

How do you say these sentences in your language? Do you use the same word for both sentences?

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

catch come get meet think

- 1 a Lowanna and her family _____ from Australia.b My friends sometimes _____ to my house.
- 2 a What do you _____ of my new school bag?
 - **b** I _____ the bus leaves at 9.15.
- **3 a** My brother and I _____ the bus to school every day.
 - **b** Our dogs _____ the ball when we play football in the park.
- 4 a l often _____ my friends in town.
 - **b** Hello, Sam. Nice to _____ you.
- 5 a What time do you _____ home?
 - **b** I _____ lots of presents on my birthday.
- 6 Now find the words from Exercise 5 in the interview. Do the words have meaning a or meaning b?

GRAMMAR

EP

Wh-questions

1 Match the question words to the answers.

question words	answers
Who?	A thing
What?	A place
Where?	A person
When?	A reason
How often?	Every day / every week, etc.
Why?	A time / a day, etc.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 145

- 2 Now find the question words from Exercise 1 in the interview. <u>Underline</u> the questions and answers.
- **3** Complete the questions. Use all the question words.
 - 1 _____ do you live?
 - 2 _____ 's your best friend?
 - 3 _____ do you have breakfast?
 - 4 _____ do you clean your bedroom?
 - 5 _____ 's your favourite subject?
 - 6 _____ do you like football?

- 4 Read the answers and then write the questions.Use a different question word for each question.

The bus leaves at quarter to five.

PRONUNCIATION *Wh*- questions

- Listen to the *Wh* questions from Exercise 3. Which words are stressed? <u>Underline</u> them.
 - 1 Where do you live?
 - 2 Who's your best friend?
 - 3 When do you have breakfast?
 - 4 How often do you clean your bedroom?
 - 5 What's your favourite subject?
 - 6 Why do you like football?

Listen again and repeat. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

•••••

WRITING

 Write some questions to ask your friend about school. Use the questions in the interview with Lowanna to help you.

Write one question for each of the question words.

Who ...?What ...?Where ...?When ...?How often ...?Why ...?

What's your name?My name's Viktor.Where do you go to school?I go to school in my town.

Ask your friend the questions and write the answers.

2 Now use the answers and write about your friend.

Viktor comes from Ukraine. He goes to school in his town...

AT SCHOOL 53

LIFE SKILLS STUDY SKILLS

H

LIFE SKILLS

Learning English We can all be good learners of English. There are lots of different ways to learn English at school and at home.

Read, think and answer. Discuss 1 with a partner.

- 1 What's your favourite school subject? Why?
- 2 What languages can you speak?
- 3 Who's your English teacher?
- 4 Where do you do your English homework?
- 5 What is your favourite part of an English lesson: reading, listening, writing or speaking?

 \square

Tick (\checkmark) the things you do.



Read the messages on the online forum. Which of the ideas from Exercise 2 can you see?

FORUM FOR STUDENTS Where students share ideas!

We learn English at school. This can help us speak to other people in English. How



can we be GOOD learners of English? Here are five top tips!

↓ 81

I read in English. I read comics in English. Comics are good because they are short and they've got pictures. I think reading helps me learn new words and phrases.

I watch TV in English. When I watch TV in English, I can also put on English subtitles so I can read what they say, too. This helps me understand more.



I've got an English pen pal, a friend I write to. Every month I write letters to him in English and he writes letters to me. He's a friend of my family. He lives in England.

I listen to music in English. There is lots of pop music in English and I like pop music. I listen to music on my way to school in my wheelchair. Sometimes, I read the words and listen, too. And I usually sing in English!



At home, I do my English homework in my bedroom. My brothers and sisters speak and watch

TV in the living room, so I can't work in the living room. When I do homework, I stop and take a break every 15 minutes.

Read the messages again. Read the sentences below and tick (\checkmark) or cross (X).

To be a good English learner, you can ...

- **1** ... read in English.
- **2** ... listen to your own language.
- 3 ... write to an English friend.
- 4 ... dance to English pop music.
- 5 ... learn the words to English pop music.
- 6 ... watch TV when you do your homework.



- 5 Make phrases. Match the verbs 1–5 to the words a–e. Look at the messages again to check.
 - 1 read a homework
 - 2 watch b letters
 - 3 write c TV
 - 4 listen to d comics
 - 5 do e music
- 6 Label the picture. Use the phrases from Exercise 5.



4) 7	Listen to people talking about learning English. Answer a, b or c.			
	 What does Pablo want help with? a reading in English b learning vocabulary in English c doing English homework 			
32 8	Listen again. <u>Underline</u> the suggestions you hear.			
	making vocabulary learning words cards			
read	ding books making vocabulary notebooks			
	writing words in sentences putting words on things in the house			



TALKING POINTS

How do you remember new vocabulary in English? What's your favourite idea from the listening?

Complete the sentences in the Useful Language box. Use the phrases below. Listen again and check.

- put words on things
- learning words in groups is
- making vocabulary cards

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Suggestions

- 1 What about _____?
- 2 You can _____.
- 3 _____a good idea.
- **10** Put the words in order. Use the Useful Language box above.
 - 1 vocabulary / having / notebook / What / a / about / ?
 - 2 dictionary / good / a / is / Using / idea / a
 - 3 word / You / a / sentence / in / write / the / can



Help a friend learn more English. Make a plan. Write four top tips!

Give an idea for:

- \cdot reading in English
- \cdot listening in English
- $\cdot \, {\rm writing}$ in English
- \cdot learning vocabulary in English

Speak to your friend. Take turns and say your ideas. Have you got a favourite idea? What is it? Tell the class.

LEARNING ENGLISH 55

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the odd word out.

0 cakes	pasta	juice	rice
1 apple	banana	potato	orange
2 ride	sail	swim	stand
3 biscuits	chocolate	chicken	cakes

2 Label the pictures with the parts of the body.



GRAMMAR

- **1** Put the words in order and make questions. Then ask and answer.
 - 0 your / English / dad / speak / Does / ? Does your dad speak English?
 - 1 go / Do / an / you / club / Tuesdays / on / after-school / to ?
 - 2 teacher / Does / your / school / to / walk ?
 - 3 phone / you / a / have / in / bag / your / Do ?
 - 4 Do / parents / your / the / guitar / play ?
 - 5 Do / get / parents / you / up / your / before / seven / o'clock ?
- **3** Look at the table and make sentences. Use *can* or *can't* and *and*, *but* or *or*.

Jamie can paint, but he can't play the guitar.

5	geography tomatoes foot	-	history cheese teeth	
	8			
	9			
	10			
	11	-		
12				
	14	1		

- **2** Look at the food in the picture and correct the sentences. Use *some*, *any* or *lots of*.
 - 0 They've got lots of potatoes. They haven't got any potatoes.
 - 1 They've got some chocolate biscuits.
 - 2 They haven't got any tomatoes.
 - **3** They haven't got any drinks.
 - **4** They haven't got any bread.
 - **5** They haven't got any meat.
 - 6 They haven't got any fruit.
 - 7 They've got lots of cheese.



	play tennis	swim	run fast	cook	paint	speak Ukrainian	speak French	play the guitar
Jamie					1			X
Maria		×				✓		
Sara		X	×					
Rose			 ✓ 				 ✓ 	
Callum	1			X				

SPEAKING



1 Use the pictures to talk about your daily routine.

LISTENING

- Listen to the interview. How many questions do you hear?
 - Listen again and correct the sentences.
 - 0 Imogen lives in London. Imogen doesn't live in London. She lives in Los Angeles.
 - 1 Imogen goes to school with her sisters.
 - 2 Imogen likes history and geography.
 - 3 Imogen sees her friends every day.
 - 4 Imogen watches sport on TV.
 - 5 Imogen goes ice skating on Sundays.

READING

1 Read the message from a pen pal website and answer the questions.

↓ 84

penpalchatter.com

HOME FIND_A_PEN_PAL JOIN_PEN_PALS CHAT WHO'S_ONLINE MY_ACCOUNT

Hi everyone

My name's Rodrigo and I come from Spain. I'm 14 years old and I go to school in Madrid. My favourite subjects are maths and science. I love all sports and I play football for my school.

In my free time after school, I play computer games or go out with my friends. At weekends, we go to see a movie or go to a

> café for a drink. I don't watch much TV, but I listen to a lot of music. Lalso like to play th

of music. I also like to play the guitar and sing. What about you? What's

your name? How old are you? What things do you like? What kind of things do you do at weekends? Write to me soon!

- 1 How old is Rodrigo?
- 2 Where does he go to school?
- 3 What are his favourite school subjects?
- 4 What sport does he do?
- 5 When does Rodrigo visit a café?
- 6 What does Rodrigo want people to do?

WRITING

1 Write an email to Rodrigo. Answer his questions and tell him all about you.

ABOUT YOU

FEELING GOOD









What activities do you like?

What activities do you do with your friends?











VOCABULARY

EP



Sports and activities

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A–J.

badminton baseball basketball dancing football hockey running swimming table tennis tennis

Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 We use 'play' with some of the activities in Exercise 1. Which ones?

We play badminton.

Listen and check. Then repeat.



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Listen to Joelle, Paolo and Rosa talking about their sport project photos 1–3. Write the names.

> 1 _____'s photo 2 _____'s photo

to **3** _____'s photo

Listen again and complete the sentences. Then match the sentences to the pictures.



- 1 Joelle: I'm not very good at _____.
- 2 Rosa: I'm good at

PRONUNCIATION Word stress

- **5** <u>Underline</u> the stress in the words.
 - 0 <u>bas</u>ketball
- 6 badminton
- 1 computer
- 7 bedroom8 vegetables

9 tennis

10 nationality

- 2 address3 television
- 4 potatoes
- 5 guitar

口))

88

Listen and check. Then repeat.

UNIT 9

GRAMMAR like

like 🖸 🗢

Read the sentences.

I like your photo. I don't like your computer. I like swimming. I don't like playing tennis.

Now choose the correct words to complete the sentence.

After _____ and _____ we use a noun or the *-ing* form of the verb.

2 Complete the table with the -ing form of the verbs in the box.

clean walk	play watch	ride	swim	take	
_	I	_	1		

catch –	danc <mark>e</mark> –	run –
catching	danc <mark>ing</mark>	running

Now match the two parts of the sentences to make the rules.

- 1 When verbs end in two or more consonants,
- 2 When verbs end in an *e*,
- **3** When short verbs end in a vowel and a consonant,
- **a** we double the consonant and add *ing*.
- **b** we add *ing*.
- c we cut the vowel and add *ing*.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 146

3 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form of the verbs in brackets ().

🙂 = like / 🔗 = not like

- **0** Ben <u>likes running in the park</u> (\bigcirc run) in the park.
- 1 Mary _____ (🔗 dance).
- **2** I _____ (\bigcirc play badminton).
- **4** You _____ (\bigcirc stand on your head).
- 6 We _____ (🙂 learn English).



TALKING POINTS

Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
What activities do you like doing?
What activities are you good at?
What activities are you not so good at?

4 Do you like doing these activities? Tick (✓) the table for you. Then add two more activities.

		I like	I don't like	I'm good at	I'm not very good at
0	playing tennis	1			1
1	playing hockey				
2	running				
3	playing				
	basketball				
4	playing football				
5	dancing				
6	watching sport				
7	table tennis				
8	swimming				
9					
10					



5 Talk to two friends about the table in Exercise 4. Remember to use the *-ing* form.

I like playing tennis, but I'm not very good at it. I don't like running. I like watching football, but I don't like playing it. I'm good at dancing.

6 Now write about your friends.

Yuliia likes playing tennis, but she doesn't like running. She isn't very good at computer games. Nazar doesn't like running and he isn't very good at it. He likes playing basketball.

Health

1 Read the letters to the doctor 1–2. Match them to the doctor's answers A–B.

ASK THE DOCTOR

De

Dear Doctor

I'm 15 years old. My friends like going to the park and playing football. I'm always tired. I like watching sport on TV and I like playing computer games, too. Is it good for me to stay at home?

Can you help me? Tom Lots of sweet things aren't good for us. They aren't good for our teeth! Eat more fruit and vegetables. You'll feel fine. **()**

DR SMART

Dear Doctor

I'm 13 years old and I like eating chocolates and cakes. My mum isn't happy and gives me lots of fruit and vegetables, but I don't like them. Lots of my activities are good for me. I like playing football and I'm very good at it. Is it OK for me to eat lots of sweet things? Sophie It isn't good for you to stay at home all day. Go to the park with your friends and play football with them. It's good to be outside. You'll feel better.

DR SMART

B

DR SMART'S TIP OF THE WEEK

Eat a good breakfast.

- You'll do better in class.
- You'll do better at sport.
- You'll feel well.







- 2 Read the letters and answers again. Now look at the sentences. Write *yes* or *no*.
 - 0 Tom likes playing football. no
 - **1** Sophie likes eating apples.
 - 2 Sophie likes doing sport.
 - **3** Tom likes going to the park.
 - **4** Tom is very tired.
 - 5 The doctor thinks it's good for Tom to stay at home.
 - 6 The doctor thinks it's good for Sophie to eat sweet things.
- 3 Read Dr Smart's 'Tip of the week'. Look at the five breakfasts. Tick (✓) three breakfasts which are good for you. Check your answers on page 124.

4 Complete the sentences with the words from the texts.

- 1 It _____ people to eat a lot of biscuits.
- 2 Eat fresh fruit and vegetables and you'll
- 3 Spend time with your friends and you'll
- 4 I like doing sport and it's _____ me.
- 5 Eat a good breakfast and you'll
- 5 Work in pairs. Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box. Add four of your ideas.

biscuits bread butter cake chocolate dancing oranges playing computer games vegetables walking to school water



6 What do you eat for breakfast? Tell your partner.

GRAMMAR Pronouns

Read the letters and answers on page 60 again.
 How many of the phrases in the box can you find?

at <mark>it</mark>	for <mark>her</mark>	for <mark>him</mark>	for <mark>me</mark>
for <mark>us</mark>	for <mark>you</mark>	with <mark>th</mark>	em

2 Complete the table with the pronouns in Exercise 1.



GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 146

3 Complete the sentences.

- **0** Eat a good breakfast. It's better for <u>you</u>.
- 1 They like playing basketball. It's good for _____.
- 2 I like drinking milk. It's good for _____.
- **3** She doesn't like eating ice cream. It isn't good for
- 4 We don't like eating a lot of chocolate. It isn't good for _____.
- 5 He likes walking to school. It's good for _____.
- 6 I don't like playing table tennis. I'm not very good at _____.
- **4** Write a letter to Dr Smart. Use Tom's and Sophie's letters to help you.
- **5** Read your partner's letter and answer it. Use Dr Smart's answers to help you.

SPEAKING

1 Think of five things you like doing at the weekend. Discuss them with your partner. Are all these things good for you? Why? / Why not?

THINGS WE DO

















7 Look at the after-school clubs at Park Academy and

Then work in groups of three. Talk about your

choose (\checkmark) three clubs for the week.

I've got board games club on Wednesday.

I haven't got anything on Wednesday.

after-school clubs. Take turns.

What have you got?

I've got drama on Tuesday.

I've got Italian.







ABOUT YOU

school?

VOCABULARY

1 Match the pictures A–J to the after-school clubs on the form below. FP

Do you have any after-school clubs at your

What are they? Which ones do you go to?

AND

Listen and check. Then repeat.

PARK ACADEMY **AFTER-SCHOOL CLUBS: February–June**

Please choose the After-School Clubs you want to do and tick (\checkmark) the boxes. You can choose one for each day.

Hand the form to your teacher. Don't forget to write your name and your class.

LISTENING

Name:

Class:



- **()** 91 3 Listen to Freya telling Mike about her after-school clubs. What day is her favourite club?
- Listen again and match the photos 1–5 to the days.

Monday	[
Tuesday	[
Wednesday	[
Thursday	[
Friday	[

5 When do you go to after-school clubs? Tell your partner.



GRAMMAR Present continuous 🗢 🗢



VOCABULARY AND READING

Jobs around the house

EP

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A–H.

carry the shopping clean the bath cook dinner do the washing-up feed the cat make your bed tidy your room walk the dog















Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Read the story. What kind of shopping has Maria got?

What are you doing?

Maria:	Tomás? Can you help me carry
	the shopping?
Tomás:	Sorry, Mum, I can't. I'm in my
	bedroom.
Maria:	Are you tidying your room?
Tomás:	Yes, I am.
Maria:	Don't forget to make your bed.
Tomás:	OK!

Maria: Jason? What about you? Can you help me carry the shopping?Jason: Sorry, Maria, I can't. I'm in the

- kitchen. Maria: What are you doing? Are you doing
- the washing-up?Jason: No, I'm not. I'm cooking the dinner.I can help you in a minute.
- Maria: OK. Thanks. I've got a lot of shopping. Oh, where's Esther? Is she doing her homework?

Jason: No, she isn't. She's walking the dog.







Maria:	Lyra? Can you help me
	carry the shopping?
Lyra:	Sorry, Mum, I can't.
Maria:	Are you in your bedroom,
	too? Are you doing your
	homework?
Lyra:	No, I'm not. I'm in the
	bathroom. I'm cleaning the
	bath.
Maria:	OK. Well, don't forget to
	feed the cat. He's hungry.
Lyra:	He's always hungry. He
	can wait a minute!

	Esther:	Hi, Mum. What are
		you doing?
	Maria:	I'm carrying the food
		shopping into the
		house. But I can't
		carry the big box.
		Can you carry it into
		the house for me?
	Esther:	Sure. What's in it?
0	Maria:	A new television.
	Esther:	Wow!

- 3 Read the story again. Are the sentences right (*) or wrong (*)? Correct the wrong sentences.
 - 1 Tomás is making his bed.
 - 2 Lyra is in her bedroom.
 - 3 She's feeding the cat.
 - 4 Jason is in the kitchen.
 - 5 He's doing the washing-up.
 - 6 Esther is carrying the shopping.

4 Complete the table with the words in the box.

breakfast	a cake	the cleaning	
homework	lunch	the washing	
make	do		

your bed

the washing-up

TALKING POINTS

Which things do you help with at home? Which things don't you help with?

GRAMMAR

Present continuous 🕑

1 Look at examples from the story.

	$\overline{\mathbf{\cdot}}$	50
Are you tidying your room?	Yes, I am .	No, I'm not .
Is she doing her homework?	Yes, <mark>she is</mark> .	No, <mark>she isn't</mark> .

Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences about the present continuous.

- 1 We use *do* and *does* + a pronoun / *be* + a pronoun for questions.
- We use a pronoun + do and does / a pronoun + be for short answers.
 (Remember that pronouns are words like he, she, I

and *you*.)

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 147

- 2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets ().
 - **0** <u>Are</u> you <u>helping</u> (help) your sister? No, <u>l'm not</u>.
 - 1 _____ Lucy ____ (clean) her bedroom? Yes, _____

2 ______you _____(cook) pasta? No, ______.
3 ______they _____(eat) lunch? No, _____.
4 _____Ollie _____(feed) the cat?

Yes,



••••••

4 Look at the story again for one minute. Then close your book. Ask and answer with your partner.

A: Is Tomás doing his homework?B: Yes, he is.A: No, he isn't. He's tidying his room.

5 Role play the story in small groups.

WRITING

1 Read Ihor's blog for the week. What's he doing now?





I've got new activities after school this term. I like film club. It's really cool. It's my favourite club. I don't like swimming club. I want to change to cooking. Then I can eat lots! I'm always hungry.

Send me an email. I'm at home and I'm bored. Are you doing your homework? I'm not. I'm sitting on my bed and I'm writing to you!

Ihor

2 Write a blog about you. Use Ihor's blog to help you.

Spelling

```
cook + -ing = cooking \rightarrow He's cooking.
sit + t + -ing = sitting \rightarrow He's sitting on his bed.
make + -ing = making \rightarrow He's making a film.
```

GULTURE

YOUTH CLUBS IN THE UK

1 Work in pairs. Talk about the questions.

- 1 What do you do after school?
- 2 Where do you go after school?
- 3 What do you like doing with your friends?

CITY YOUTH CLUB



Are you 10–18 years old? Open Monday to Friday, 5 pm–8 pm. Only £5 a year. A place for all young people!



CULTURE

66

WELCOME TO THE CYC BLOG. FIND OUT WHAT'S GOING ON!

I'm Tom. There's a living room area at the club. I like sitting on the sofas and talking to friends. I've got lots of friends at the club. I'm happy here.

I'm Sam. There's a skateboard park at the club and I love skateboarding. I haven't got a skateboard, but that's OK. The club's got skateboards for people to use.

I'm Lily. I like doing arts and crafts. We can paint pictures and make things, too. Mark is a helper in the arts and crafts room. He's really nice.People talk to him about their problems.

I'm Kate. There's a coffee shop and you can buy food and drink there. I help in the coffee shop on Fridays.

I'm Rose. I like <mark>rock climbing</mark> and there's a big climbing wall at the club. You can do rock climbing on Mondays and Wednesdays.

I'm Mark. I work at the club on Tuesdays and Thursdays. I'm a volunteer – I don't get money for my work. I like helping people.



FACTFILE Youth clubs in the UK

Some young people go to youth clubs after school or at the weekend.

Youth clubs are places where all young people can go. They don't cost a lot of money and some youth clubs are free (you pay no money). At a youth club you can:

- ★ plan the things you want to do
- . ★ meet other young people
- ★ learn new things
- ★ do fun activities





2 Read the City Youth Club blog. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 The City Youth Club is for young and old people.
- 2 There are lots of different things you can do at the youth club.
- **3** You have to pay money for every activity.

3 Read the blog again. Write the names.

- 1 Who works at City Youth Club on Tuesdays and Thursdays?
- 2 Who feels happy at City Youth Club?
- 3 Who is at the club on Mondays and Wednesdays?
- 4 Who hasn't got a skateboard?
- 5 Who likes painting pictures?
- 6 Who helps in the coffee shop on Fridays?

4 Match the highlighted activities in the blog to

the sentences.

- 1 I like being creative and making things.
- 2 I do this on a special wall.
- **3** Teachers are good at this when students have got problems.
- 4 Some people can jump when they do this.
- 5 I like doing this on the phone, or when I meet people.
- 5 Write true sentences about you. Use the activities in Exercise 4.

Start with:

I like ... I don't like ... I don't know if I like ...

TALKING POINTS

Which youth club do you prefer, City Youth Club or Fun Zone Youth Club? Why? What activities are good to do at a youth club? What do you like about them? Listen to Sophia talking about her youth club.
 <u>Underline</u> five activities she talks about.

basketball board games coding football music running table tennis

- Listen again. Choose the correct words and phrases.
 - 1 What do some people like doing in the living room area?
 - a playing board games b painting pictures
 - 2 What does Jack like playing at the club?a tennisb table tennis
 - **3** What sport can you do on Mondays and Wednesdays?
 - a basketball b badminton
 - **4** What sport can you do on Tuesdays and Thursdays?
 - **b** baseball
 - 5 What is Sophia's favourite room at the club?a art roomb music room
 - 6 What can Sophia do? a sing

a football

- **b** play the guitar
- PROJECT A blog page

Imagine there's a youth club near your school. Work in small groups and write a blog page about the youth club. You can use the colourful headings and questions below. Then find some photos or pictures for your blog.

Information

- What's the name of your youth club?
- When is it open?
- Who can go there?

Things you can do

• What different activities can people do there?

Places at the club

• What different rooms/areas are there?

Present your blog to the class. Take turns to talk. One person says the name of the club, when it's open and who can go. Another person talks about something you can do there and the room. Another person talks about another thing you can do.

YOUTH CLUBS IN THE UK



MY DIGITAL LIFE

VOCABULARY

ABOUT YOU

What are you doing now? What is your teacher doing?

AND LISTENING

Entertainment

1 Look at the photo and answer the questions.

- 1 Who can you see in the photo?
- 2 What's happening?

Read the sentences about José. Then listen to José answering questions on TV. Write yes or no.

- 1 José is watching TV.
- 2 José is famous in Brazil.
- 3 José is living in Britain now.
- 4 José plays tennis every day.

- 5 José often uses the internet.
- 6 José likes watching movies.
- 7 José watches a lot of TV.
- 8 José answers all the emails from his fans.

3 Match the words to the meanings. You can use a dictionary to help you.

- EP 1 fans
 - 2 band
 - 3 TV show
 - 4 newspaper
 - 5 famous (person)
 - 6 songs
 - 7 movies
 - 8 concert
- Listen and repeat.

- **a** you can watch this every week
- **b** some people read this every day
- c lots of people know about (him or her)
- d these people make music together
- e another word for films
- ${\bf f}\;$ you go to this and see people making music
- g these people like a person or a sport a lot
- **h** music and words
- ↓ Listen to the conversation with José again. Tick (✓) the words in Exercise 3 when you hear them. Which word don't you hear?

5 Ask and answer with your partner.



GRAMMAR

Adverbs of frequency: always, often, sometimes, never

1 Read the examples from the recording. Complete the table with the words.

I like watching tennis and football, but I don't play them. I never do any sports.

- I love taking photographs. I always have my camera with me.
- I like using my computer. I often go on the internet.

I don't watch much TV. But I sometimes watch a music show.

			×
a	b	с	d

~\~\~

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

2 Now choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

We put *always*, *often*, *sometimes* and *never before* / *after* most verbs.

3 Write the adverbs of frequency in the correct places. Use the symbols.

- **0** My brother sleeps until half past eleven. My brother always sleeps until half past eleven.
- **1** My dad helps me with my science homework.
- 2 I play board games after school.
- **3** My friend sends me very long text messages.
- 4 I take my phone to school.
- 5 I go to judo club at the weekend.

 $\underset{100}{\triangleleft}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.

Complete the sentences with *always*, *often*, *sometimes* or *never*.
 Compare your answers with your partner.

1 I _____ help my mum in the kitchen.

- 2 I _____ listen to music in the morning.
- 3 I get up before 7 o'clock.
- 4 I _____ do the washing-up at the weekend.
- 5 I ______ remember my friends' birthdays.
- 6 I _____ do my homework in bed.
 - 7 I _____ clean the bathroom.
- 8 I _____ forget to clean my teeth at night.

MY DIGITAL LIFE 69

VOCABULARY

AND READING

Technology

EP

1 Match the words in the box to the things in the photos A-F.

digital camera fitness tracker smartphone smart speaker

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 2 Match the activities to the things in the photos. Some things have more than one answer.
 - 1 play music
 - 2 look at websites
 - 3 read and send emails
 - 4 watch films

7 play games

6 take photos

5 read and send texts

laptop

tablet

- 8 count your steps
- **3** Read the speech bubbles. What things from Exercise 1 are the people talking about?

Tia – tablet



Tia: I love this! I take it to my friend's house and we watch films on it, and I put all my photos from my phone on it. Everyone in my family has one now. We all like them.



Daniela: I take photos and send texts with this and I use it to talk to my friends, too. I like it because it's small and I can carry it in my bag. My parents don't like me using it a lot.



Bruno: I've got one of these. I use it to help me with my homework. When we do projects, I go on different websites and find information. I also play games on it.

4 Read the speech bubbles in Exercise 3 again and complete the table.

	Тіа	Bruno	Daniela	Victor
plays music				
looks at websites				
sends emails				
watches films	1			
sends texts				
takes photos				
gets information				
plays games				



Victor: We've got one of these in our kitchen. It's really fun. You ask it questions and it can tell you the answer. Well, sometimes it can. It doesn't always know the right answers. It also plays music and helps you remember things.

5 Tell your partner about your things. What do you use them for?

I've got a smartphone. I send texts to my friends. I sometimes phone my family.



A





R

D



GRAMMAR How much ...? / How many ...?

- Read the questions. Are the words countable or uncountable? Then complete the sentences below with *how much* or *how many*.
 - 1 How many texts do you get in a day?
 - 2 How much TV do you watch in a week?
 - 1 We use _____ with countable nouns.
 - 2 We use _____ with uncountable nouns.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

2 Go to page 125.

TALKING POINTS

How much TV do you watch? How many TVs are there in your house?

SPEAKING

Look at the table below. Make a table for you and three friends.
 Make six questions from the words in the boxes and write them in the table.

com	puter	emails	games	photos	texts	websites		do ge send t	t have take visit	listen to watch	play write
	in a da in a w	·	he weeken a month?	d? on your	phone?	ŀ	nomework		televisior		write
	que	stions				me	Yurii	Vasyl	Tetiana		
0	How	[,] many emo	ails do you s	send in a w	eek?	0	lots	4	some		
1											
2											
3											

2 Complete the *me* column of the table in Exercise 1 for you. Then ask your three friends your questions. Put their names at the top of the table and write short answers.

- You: Yurii, how many emails do you send in a week?
 Yurii: I'm not sure. I send lots of emails.
 You: OK. How many emails do you send, Vasyl?
 Vasyl: I send about four emails in a week.
 You: Right. How many emails do you send, Tetiana?
 Tetiana: I don't know. I send some.
- **3** Tell the class about your friends.

PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /v/

never

movie

watch

wait

Now make sentences using the words.

Practise saying them with your partner.

I watch my favourite movie every week.

week

want

favourite

TV

love

well

visit

4 **3** Listen and repeat.

weekend

/w/ website

have

/v/ very

Yurii sends lots of emails in a week, but he doesn't visit any websites.

Vasyl sends about four emails in a week and plays some computer games at the weekend. Tetiana sends some emails and she also takes lots of photos.

WORKING LIFE

Α





ABOUT YOU

What jobs do people in your family do? What jobs are you interested in?







VOCABULARY

AND LISTENING

Jobs

EP

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A–J.

doctor farmer firefighter footballer journalist lorry driver musician nurse photographer waiter / waitress

104 Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Make ten true sentences. Compare with your partner.

A lorry driver	sits	a lot.
A footballer	runs	food.
A firefighter	wears	news stories.
A journalist	writes	music.
A musician	makes	special clothes.
A photographer	takes	pictures.
A waiter / waitress	works	in a café or
A doctor	helps	restaurant.
A farmer	grows	people feel better.
A nurse	walks	around the world.
	travels	
	drives	

3 Which jobs look interesting to you? Which look boring?

В

J

Look at the picture and listen to Megan talking about her family. Complete the 'picture' column in the table in Exercise 5, page 73.


5 Listen again and complete the table with the people's jobs.

	picture	job
Megan's dad	4	
Megan's mum		
Tony		
Amanda		
Jamie		

GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 Look at sentences A and B.
 - A He helps people at work every day. (present simple)
 - B She's eating a big ice cream now. (present continuous)

Read the sentences from the listening. Match sentences 1–8 to sentences A and B.

- **1** He's teaching her how to swim.
- 2 She isn't playing her guitar now.
- 3 He drives all over Europe.
- **4** He sometimes goes to Africa.
- 5 Today he's trying to catch a fish!
- 6 She works in a restaurant every evening.
- 7 She isn't working now.
- 8 She's taking a photo of Tony.

2 Complete the sentences with present simple or present continuous.

- 1 We use the _____ to talk about what we do every day.
- 2 We use the ______ to talk about what we always/sometimes/never do.
- 3 We use the _____ to talk about what we are doing now.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 149

3 Complete the conversations with the verbs (in brackets). Use the present simple or present continuous.



Amy: Has your brother got a job?Dan: Yes, he has. He 1______ (drive) a taxi.

Amy: Really? ²_____ he _____ (drive) you to school every day? Dan: No, of course not!



Serhii: What does your dad do?
Vitalii: He ³ (work) in a restaurant.
Serhii: That's interesting.
Vitalii: But he ⁴ (not work) now. He ⁵ (cook) our dinner.
Serhii: Oh, good!



Jess: Hi, Millie. It's Jess here. I'm in Jamaica. What ⁶______you _____(do)? Millie: I'm in bed!

- Listen and check.
- 4 Practise the conversations in Exercise 3 with your partner.
- 5 What jobs do people in your family do? What do you think they are doing now.

In a café

1 Read the story. Choose the correct words.

Picture 1: Hannah thinks it's *easy / not easy* to be a waitress. Picture 3: Hannah thinks it's *easy / not easy* to be a waitress.



OK Dad. I can be

a waitress for a

3

Can I go

home now, please? I'm really tired!

Can I have some vegetable soup and a cheese sandwich please?

2 Read the story again and match the questions to the answers.

1 Who wants a drink?

2 Who wants some food?

3 Who has a dirty table?

a Table 1

OK!

- **b** Table 2
- **c** Table 3

74 UNIT 12

Match the words in the box to the photos A-K.





4 Look at the pictures on page 74 again. Then close your books. Now work in pairs and talk about the pictures.

A: There's a cup in picture 1. **B:** Yes, that's right. A: There's a spoon in picture 1. B: No, I don't think so.

TALKING POINTS

What do you like on the menu in picture 1? What's your favourite café called? What do you have when you go to a café?

GRAMMAR

can: requests and permission

- Match questions 1–3 to sentences a–c.
 - 1 Can I have some coffee, please?
- a She wants to do something.
- 2 Can I go home now, please?
- **3** Can you clean this table, please?
- **b** He's asking for something.
- c He's asking a person to do something.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 149

- **?** Complete A's questions with *Can I* or *Can you*. Then write B's answers. Use Sure, no problem. / OK. / Yes, of course.
 - **0** A: *Can you* buy me a new football, please? B: *OK* .
 - 1 A: ______ watch TV, please, Dad? B:
 - use your digital camera? I want to 2 A: take a photo of your baby brother.
 - B:
 - 3 A: put these books on the table, please?
 - B:
 - 4 A: _____help me with my homework? B:
 - 5 A: _____ have an egg for breakfast, Mum? **B**:

PRONUNCIATION Intonation

() 3 Listen and repeat. Then practise with your partner.

> Yes, of course. Sure, no problem. Yes, please. OK.

Choose the correct answers to complete the

conversation.

Waiter: Good afternoon.

Woman: Oh, hello. Can I have a cup of coffee, please?

Waiter: ¹Yes, of course. / Yes, please. Would you like some sugar with that?

Woman: ² Yes, please. / OK.

Waiter: And would you like anything to eat?

Woman: ³ Yes, please. / Sure, no problem. Can I have an egg sandwich?

Waiter: ⁴ Yes, please. / Yes, of course.

Now practise the conversation in pairs.

WRITING

- 1 Work with a partner. Write a new menu for your own café.
- Now write a conversation in the café with your partner. Use your menu and ask for food and drink. Role play the conversation in pairs.

FE SKILLS ICT LITERACY

G CAREFU THE

LIFE SKILLS

Being careful on the internet

We can use the internet and be safe. Look at these safety tips:

- Don't tell people your name, address or phone number.
- Remember there are age limits when you use social media sites.
- Ask adults for help.

Read, think and answer. Discuss with your partner.

- 1 How often do you use a computer each week?
- 2 Where do you use computers?
- 3 Do you use a phone every day?
- 4 Do you send messages? Who to?
- 5 How often do you look at websites each week?
- What do you think? Do this internet guiz. Answer a or b.



You have five a answers: All your answers are wrong. You are not safe on the internet. Are your answers right?

16

口)) **?** Listen and read the answers at the bottom of the guiz and answer the guestions.

- 1 Are your answers in Exercise 2 correct? How manv?
- 2 Are you safe on the internet?
- 1 Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 It is / isn't a good idea to use your name on the internet.
 - 2 Always / Never meet people you 'know' on the internet.
 - 3 There are / aren't age limits on social media sites.
 - **4** All websites *are / aren't* good for young people.
 - 5 It's a good / bad idea to put photos of you and your friends on the internet.

5 Look at the guiz again. Find and match the verbs 1-5 to the words a-e.

1 use a safe	1	use	а	safe	
--------------	---	-----	---	------	--

- **2** be **b** the internet
- 3 join **c** the internet
- 4 surf **d** photos online
- e social media sites 5 put
- 6 Use the phrases in Exercise 5 to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Be careful and _____ on the internet!
 - 2 When you _____, lots of people can see them.
 - 3 on your computer. It can help you do your homework.
 - 4 You can _____ when you are 13 years old.
 - 5 _____ to find information about your hobbies and learn new things.

7 Listen to a short conversation. Is cyber bullying こ)) good or bad?

Listen to a talk on cyber bullying. Then complete the sentence with a, b or c.

When someone isn't nice to you on the internet,

speak to

- a no one c an adult
- **b** a friend



TALKING POINTS

Do people feel good or bad when they get horrible emails or text messages? What do you and your friends think about cyber bullying?

Complete the table.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

DO

DON'T

- answer bad messages
- to your parents · talk to an adult

show bad emails

- put photos online

PROJECT A poster

With a partner, make a Be safe on the internet poster. Write the headings dos and don'ts, and put your ideas under them.

Write ideas for:

- what you do
- what you don't do
- who you ask for help

Find pictures on the internet and illustrate your ideas.

Talk to the class about your poster. Then display your poster in your school's computer room or in your classroom.

BEING CAREFUL ON THE INTERNET 77

UNITS 9–12

VOCABULARY

1 Match the verbs to the nouns and make phrases for jobs around the house. Some verbs have more than one answer.



verbs nouns the bath carry clean the cat cook the dog do the lunch feed the shopping tidy the washing-up walk vour bedroom

? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

athlet	tics	better	bottle	bowl
fan	knife	e news	spaper	smartphone

- 1 Can I have a ______ of vegetable soup, please?
- 2 I'm a big _____ of that singer. I try and go to every concert.
- 3 My parents buy a ______ every day. They like to read about what's happening in the world.
- 4 Please can I have a _____ to cut my apple?
- 5 Eat more vegetables. You'll feel
- 6 We can join the _____ club. I love running.
- 7 Can I use your _____, please? I need to check something on the internet.
- 8 I always take a _____ of water with me when I go running.

? Put the letters in the right order and make job words.

- **1** rroly rierdv
- 5 wiatre
- **2** ujlosaritn
- 6 egrteirihff
- 7 htaroogphrep
- 4 ocodtr

3 nesur

- 8 ismcunai

GRAMMAR

- **1** Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.
 - **0** Say cheese! They 're taking (take) our photo!
 - 1 Hey! You _____ (sit) on my bag.
 - 2 She _____ (do) her homework in the evenings. She _____ (not watch) TV.
 - 3 he (help) his dad? No, he _____.
 - 4 What _____ they ____ (eat) for breakfast at the weekend?
 - 5 We _____ (not play) now. We (make) a film.
 - 6 Listen! My brother _____ (practise) the piano.
 - 7 _____ you ____ (wear) your new T-shirt?
 - 8 They _____ (not ride) their bikes at the moment. They (walk).
- **7** In pairs, play O and X. Make a correct question and put O (Player 1) or X (Player 2) in the box. Try to make a line of three Os or three Xs.

How much?	Who?	What kind of?
Where?	How many?	What time?
When?	What?	How often?

- **?** Ask and answer with a partner. Ask with *How* often and answer with always, often, sometimes or never.
 - **0** play board games?

A: How often do you play board games? **B:** I never play board games.

- 1 go to drama club?
- **2** clean the bathroom?
- 3 eat biscuits in bed?
- 4 help your friends with their homework?
- 5 make cakes in cookery club?
- 6 watch a movie with your parents?



LISTENING

- Listen to Daniel's phone calls. Where's Daniel? What's he doing?
 - Listen again and complete the table.

	Can he/she talk to Daniel?	What is he/she doing?	Is Daniel happy?
1 Jane			
2 Jim			
3 Paul			
4 Isabella			

READING

()) 115

- Read about Andrii. Then read sentences 1–8 and write yes or no.
 - Andrii is fifteen. He's got one brother and one sister. Andrii's brother is seventeen and his name's Dmytro. His sister is ten and her name's Lina. Andrii's sister likes reading and doesn't like using smartphones. His brother doesn't like reading, but he likes using smartphones. He likes cooking and playing the guitar. Andrii isn't very good at cooking, but he likes playing tennis.
 - 0 Andrii is ten. no
 - 1 There are three children in Andrii's family.
 - 2 Dmytro is seventeen.
 - 3 Andrii's sister is called Lina.
 - 4 Lina and Dmytro are brothers.
 - 5 Lina likes using smartphones.
 - 6 Dmytro doesn't like reading.
 - 7 Dmytro likes cooking.
 - 8 Andrii doesn't like playing sport.

SPEAKING

 Look at the pictures in a café and the words in the box. Something is missing from each picture. Ask the waiter for it. Take turns to be the waiter or waitress.

bottle	bowl	cup	fork
glass	knife	pepper	
plate	salt	spoon	sugar



WRITING

 Look at the Speaking exercise again. Write a short conversation between a customer and a waitress. The customer asks for things. They are not there.



5 What other places can you think of in a town or city? Make a list with your partner.

Then make a word map of your town like the one in Exercise 1. Talk to your partner about your town.

There's a swimming pool and a station in our town. There are also some cafés, but there aren't any cinemas!

- 6 Look at the photos and answer the questions.
 - 1 Do you remember the TV interview with José? What do Rosa and her friends learn about José from the interview?
 - 2 Who can you see in the photos?
 - **3** Where are they?
 - 4 Why do you think the photographers are there?

7 Listen. What do the photographers want to do?



- $\begin{array}{c} \overbrace{118}^{118} \mathbf{8} \end{array}$ Listen again. Who says these sentences?
 - 1 We've got lots of questions for him.
 - 2 We're waiting to take pictures of you.
 - 3 Are there any photographers in the park?
 - 4 I don't want to go back there now.
 - 5 Come with us.
 - 6 This way, José. RUN!

Is there a ...? GRAMMAR

Are there any ...?

1 Look at the table and complete the sentences with words and phrases from the box.

	there are there aren't	there a any	
Is there	photographer cinema university	here?	Yes, ²
Are there	photographers banks museums	in the town? in this street	

- 2 Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 We use *Is there a* ...? to ask questions about *singular / plural* nouns.
 - 2 We use *Are there any ...*? to ask questions about *singular / plural* nouns.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 150

- **3** Look at the Grammar box and complete the questions and short answers.
 - **0** <u>Is there a</u> café in this street? No, <u>there isn't</u>.
 - 1 _____ cinema in the town? No, _____.
 - 2 _____ restaurants in this street? Yes, _____.
 - 3 _____ university here? No, _____.
 - 4 _____ banks in the town? Yes, _____.
 - 5 _____ museum here? Yes, _____.6 _____ parks in the town? No, ____.
- \downarrow_{119} Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 4 ≫ Work in pairs. Go to page 125.

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VOCABULARY

AND READING

Adjectives: places

- **1** Look at the photos. What can you see?
- 2 Read the texts and match them to the photos.



favourite place

Tell us about your favourite place in 50 words.

Kate

I live in Odesa, Ukraine and my favourite place is the water park. It's really near the sea. It's big and it's always very clean. I often meet my friends there and we have a great time! It's a very safe place to swim. It's beautiful and it's cheap, too!

Ruby

I live in Bath, England and my favourite place is Longleat Safari Park. It's great to go there, but it's expensive! You can see lots of different animals. There are tall animals and very small animals. I like the giraffes best. They're very funny. You can see them from outside!

Arturo

I'm from Rosario, Argentina and my favourite place is a little restaurant below our flat. It's a great place to eat and it's famous for its fish. The food is always good and it's not expensive. I go with my family every weekend. I love living above a restaurant!

Jan

I'm from Bruges in Belgium and my favourite place is the chocolate factory. Belgium is famous for its chocolate! You can go inside the factory and watch people making the chocolate. It's really interesting. The factory is very important for our town. I want to work there one day.

3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where does Kate live?
- 2 Where is the chocolate factory?
- **3** Which animals does Ruby like?
- 4 When does Arturo go to the restaurant?
- 5 Who wants to work in a factory?
- 6 Who likes the water?

4 Find the adjectives in the texts.

beautiful cheap expensive great important interesting little safe tall

Listen, check and repeat.

5 Read the example and answer the question.

The factory is very <u>important</u> for our town. What is very important?

Now choose the correct word.

Adjectives tell us more about nouns / verbs.

6 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

big	little
cheap	
short	
boring	

Now look at Exercise 4 and find them.

Œ

7 Read the four texts on page 82 again. Which place do you like best? Why? Tell your partner.

Now talk about your town. Use the adjectives in Exercises 4 and 6 to help you.

My town is called ... It's big / small ...

GRAMMAR Prepositions: *inside*, *outside*, *above*, *below*, *near*



- 1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the prepositions *above*, *below*, *inside*, *near*, *outside*.
 - A The clock is _____ the door.
 - B The pet fish is _____ the house.
 - **C** The cat is _____ the house.
 - D The dog is _____ the door.
 - E The ball is _____ the window.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 150

2 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in Exercise 1.



- **0** The supermarket is <u>near</u> Jack's flat.
- 1 Jack's flat is _____ the restaurant.
- 2 Jack is _____ his flat.
- 3 The supermarket is _____ the café.
- 4 There's a car _____ the supermarket. It's not in the supermarket!
- **5** The café is ______ the supermarket.

- **3** Write questions. Then ask and answer with your partner.
 - 0 What / is / that box / ? (inside)
 A: What is inside that box?
 B: A sandwich is inside it.
 - 1 What / is / the window / ? (outside)
 - 2 What / have / you / got / on / the wall / your bed / ? (above)
 - 3 Is / there / a cinema / your house / ? (near)
 - 4 Are / there / any exercises / this one / ? (below)

TALKING POINTS

Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
What's your favourite place?
Why do you like it there?
What's your favourite thing to do there?

SPEAKING

1 Use a word map to make some notes about you.

What street do you live in? What is there in your street? What can you do there? Do you like it? Why? / Why not?

I live in Dniprovska street. There is a park near the river. I meet with my friends in the park. I like it there. We can swim, walk or talk, and it's never boring.

Ask and answer the questions with your partner. Compare your answers. <u>Underline</u> similar things, <u>circle</u> different things.

OUT AND ABOUT



ABOUT YOU

How do you get to school? Do you walk with your friends?

VOCABULARY



Transport

EP

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A–L.

bike boat bus trolleybus car coach plane taxi train funicular tram Underground

- \downarrow_{122} Listen, check and repeat.
- 2 Read the text about transport in London and Kyiv. Complete the sentences with the words from Exercise 1. Use each word once.

GETTING AROUND

Transport systems in Kyiv and London are not very different but interesting in their own ways.

- There are 3 lines and 52 stations in the Kyiv metro. The London ¹ _____, or Tube, has got 11 lines and over 200 underground stations. In Kyiv and London, you need a contactless card to pay for journeys on a metro train. You can also use a contactless card to travel by ² _____ and bus in Kyiv.
- In London, you can use a contactless card to travel up and down the River Thames. In Kyiv, there are also short ³ _____ journeys on the Dnipro River.
- People in Kyiv and London can get on a⁴ and go to some parts of the cities. They are fast and carry a lot of people.
- ♀ It's possible to drive your own ⁵ in London or Kyiv, but it's very easy to use public transport.











3 Read the text again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (✗)?

- 1 You can use a contactless card in the Kyiv metro.
- 2 There are under 200 Tube stations.
- **3** Trams can take you to all parts of London and Kyiv.
- If you don't want to use your own car, you can get a
 6 on the street. Drivers know every part of
 Kyiv and London, but this transport can be expensive.
- Do you want to travel outside London or Kyiv?
 Then get a ⁸ or a ⁹ or a ¹⁰.
 Information centres can tell you which station or airport is best for you.
- The ¹¹______ is not only transport in Kyiv but also a popular and cheap tourist attraction. It can take you up and down the Volodymyr Hill.
- In London, you can travel on a red double-decker
 They are great because they have two floors and you can see famous buildings from the top floor.

- 4 Taxi drivers only know the streets in the centres of Kyiv and London.
- 5 Journeys by funicular are expensive.
- 6 Buses with two floors are called double-decker buses.

4 Ask and answer with your partner.

Which kind of transport from Exercise 1 do you have in your town or city? Which kind of transport do you usually use? Which kind of transport do you never use?

GRAMMAR

because, and, but, or

Look at the sentences from the text. The words join two ideas to make a sentence.

They're great **because** they have two floors. Drivers know every part of Kyiv or London, but this transport can be expensive.

It's healthy and there are places in Kyiv and London to ride with no cars.

Information centres can tell you which station or airport is best for you.

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 We use *because / and / but / or* to give a different, possible idea.
- 2 We use *because / and / but / or* to give a reason.
- 3 We use *because / and / but / or* to give more ideas and information.
- 4 We use *because / and / but / or* to add a different and opposite idea.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 151

7 Use the table to make sentences with *because*. Compare your sentences with your partner.

I always walk to school because it's good for me.

- I drink lots of **because** I like her. milk • I always walk to school I like it. • I often help my teacher she asks me.
- I want to be a doctor

I like helping people. we don't have a car. it's good for me. I'm good at science.

I live in the same street.

- **3** Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* or *or*.
 - **0** We can get a double-decker bus in the morning and travel on the Tube in the afternoon. We have time to do both!
 - 1 Do you want to visit the Tower of London go to Buckingham Palace? We only have time to see one famous place today.
 - 2 I like visiting cities _____ I try and see all the famous places.
 - 3 I love going out _____ I don't have a bike. I use my sister's.
 - 4 We can go to the cinema _____ we can go shopping. Which would you like to do?
 - 5 You can ask Sara to come to the park please don't ask her brother. He isn't nice to me.
 - 6 Can you get the Kyiv metro map, please? Oh, don't forget to bring your contactless cards.
 - 7 I've got your hat _____ I haven't got your gloves. Sorry!
 - 8 I can come to your house now _____ we can meet in the park later. I don't mind.
- Complete the sentences with your own ideas using because, and, but or or. Remember to add another phrase and use a verb. Compare your sentences with your partner.
 - **0** I like watching films and TV shows.
 - 1 Have you got a blue pen _____?
 - 2 London is an interesting city _____.
 - **3** I don't have a lot of time _____.
 - 4 I want to ask all my friends to my party _____
 - 5 My mum helps me with my homework
 - 6 Would you like to get a sandwich _____?
 - 7 There's a train at 5 o'clock _____.

PRONUNCIATION Final /m/ and /n/ sounds

Say the words with your partner.

J

film London museum musician plane station train tram

Listen, check and repeat.

VOCABULARY

AND LISTENING

Phrases: going out

- **1** Ania wants to meet her friends at the weekend.
- Listen to the four conversations and write the names in her diary. You don't need all the names.

Alex	Ali	Eva	Clara
Hugo	Рор	ру	Sara



Meet at	Meet at	
		SIG
inside the cinema.	at the juice bar.	A TANK
Meet		100
at outside		
the science museum.		
	at outside	Meet at outside

- $\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1}\\ 125 \end{array}$ 2 Listen again and write the times in Ania's diary.
 - **3** Talk to different people in your class. Use the conversations to help you.



4 Match the phrases 1–6 to the phrases a–k.There is more than one answer.

1	go	а	a museum
2	go out with	b	at eight o'clock
3	go to	С	running
4	meet	d	a famous person
5	see	е	swimming
6	visit	f	shopping
		g	friends
		h	the park
		i	in the afternoon
		j	a restaurant
		k	a film

 $\underset{126}{\textcircled{1}}$ Listen, check and repeat.

TALKING POINTS

What do you like doing at weekends? Where do you like going?

GRAMMAR La

Let's ..., Shall we ...?

1 Complete the table with *Let's* or *Shall we*.

1	meet on Saturday. go to the cinema.	Yes, that's a good idea.
2	visit Bruno? go shopping?	I'd love to. Sorry, I can't.

Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 3 We use a question mark after Let's / Shall we.
- 4 Let's and Shall we have different / similar meanings.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 151

2 Complete this part of Ania's conversation with Poppy. Use the Grammar box to help you.

Ania: <u>1</u> go swimming on Saturday.

Poppy: Oh, sorry ² go on Saturday but Sunday morning's OK.

Ania: That's OK for me, too.

- Poppy: 3
 meet at the swimming pool?

 Ania: 4
 At quarter to ten?
- $\underset{125}{\checkmark}$ Listen and check.
- **3** Practise the conversation in Exercise 2 with your partner. Change the times and places.
- **4** Make a diary like Ania's. Then look at the adverts and choose two activities. Write the activities and times in your diary.
- **5** Talk to three friends. Make plans for Saturday and Sunday. See page 125 for an example conversation.

Mario's

DO YOU LIKE ITALIAN FOOD?

Come and try our pizzas. We have all your favourites.

Open all day Saturday and Sunday.

WRITING

1 Read the email from Jason to his new friend Mark. When is Mark's visit?

۹ 🔒

••• <>

Hi Mark,

Thanks for your email. I am very happy about your visit. We can do lots of things when you come. In the morning, we can go to the park because it's near my house and we can meet my friends in the shopping centre in the afternoon. In the evening, we can see a film or listen to some music. I hope you like my ideas, but please tell me what other things you like doing and we can do them, too.

See you next weekend.

Jason

Read the email again and <u>underline</u> *because*, *and*, *but* and *or*.

2 Now write an email to your new friend and give ideas for things to do when he/she visits. Remember to use *because, and, but* or *or* in your email. Use the email from Jason and the phrases in the box to help you.

go go out with go to meet see visit



AUTURE

MUSEUMS AROUND THE WORLD

- **1** Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 Which adjectives do you think of when you hear the word 'museum'? Tick (\checkmark) them.

beautiful	boring	cheap	exciting	
expensive	interesti	ng n	ew old	

- 2 Is there a museum near where you live? What type of museum is it?
- 3 How often do you visit museums? Often, sometimes or never?
- 4 Do you like visiting museums? Why / Why not?

FACTFILE

Museums around the world

We can find museums in countries all over the world. There are museums for all types of people: museums about animals, sport, art, culture, science, the past and lots more. Here are four great museums, in four different

countries. Young people everywhere can enjoy them: ★ the Hockey Hall of Fame

- 🛨 Ouestacon
- ★ the Pyrohiv Open-Air Museum
- ★ the Natural History Museum

Look at the photos on the web page and the names of the museums in the Factfile. Which museums do you *think* are in the text? Tick (\checkmark) them.

A science museum A history and culture museum An art museum A sports museum A toy museum

3 Read the web page quickly. Were your answers in **Exercise 2 correct?**



I'm Karen. I'm from Canada. My favourite museum in Canada is the Hockey Hall of Fame. It's a museum about ice hockey. Ice hockey is Canada's national winter sport! The museum is in Toronto. I really like this museum because I love sport. My favourite thing is Shoot Out. You play ice hockey with a famous hockey player. It isn't a real person. It's the size of an adult and it's on a computer. It's cool!



I'm James. I'm from Australia. My favourite museum in Australia is Questacon. It's a museum about science and technology. Questacon is in Canberra, the capital city of Australia. I like this museum because I love science. You can do experiments 📥. But my favourite activity is robot hockey. You can play air hockey 🚈 Youplayagainstarobot.It's awesome!



I'm Tetiana and I'm from Ukraine. My favourite museum in Ukraine is the National Museum of Folk Architecture and Life, or the Pyrohiv Open-Air Museum. The museum is in Kyiv. I like this museum because I love Ukrainian history and culture. There are a lot of old buildings from different regions of Ukraine. When you visit the museum, the guides can answer questions about Ukrainian traditional homes. You can even ride a horse there. That's my favourite activity!

4 Read the web page again. Complete the table for the first three museums.

.

Name of museum	Hockey Hall of Fame	Questacon	the Pyrohiv Open-Air Museum	Natural History Museum
Country		Australia		
City	Toronto			
Type of museum			history and culture	
Fun activity				the Dinosaur Trail
	'	'	'	·

5 Complete the phrases with the verbs.

	answer	do	ride	play	play	visit
1 2	ice hockey			4a horse 5questions		
	experime	ents		6	the	
3	a	ir hoc	key	mu	iseum	

Now check your answers. Look at highlighted words on the web page.

- Listen to Beth. She is giving a presentation about her favourite museum. Answer the questions.
 - 1 Why does she like this museum?
 - 2 Why can anyone visit this museum?



 $\begin{array}{c} \swarrow_{128} \\ \text{Listen to Beth again. Complete the table in} \\ \text{Exercise 4.} \end{array}$



TALKING POINTS

Which museum in the table is your favourite? Why do you like this museum?



A poster about a museum

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In pairs or small groups, make a poster about a museum in your town / city. Use photos or draw pictures on your poster. Remember to write:

- the name of the museum
- where it is
- what it is
- why you like it
- what you can do there

Finally, present your museum poster to the class. Take turns to talk. One person says the name of the museum, where it is and what type of museum it is. Another person says why they like the museum. Another person says what you can do there.

WHAT SHALL I WEAR?

1







VOCABULARY

AND LISTENING

Clothes

- **1** Look at the photos 1–3. What do you think is happening?
- $\underset{129}{\checkmark}$ Listen and check.
- Listen again and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 There are some photographers *outside the house / at José's hotel.*
 - 2 Paolo knows / doesn't know how to help José.
 - **3** Joelle *can find some / can't find any* clean clothes in Paolo's bedroom.
 - 4 Paolo likes / doesn't like wearing José's clothes.
 - 5 José likes / doesn't like wearing Paolo's clothes.
 - 3 Look at the photos A–J. Listen and repeat.
 - 4 Look at the photos 1–3 again. What are Paolo, José, Rosa and Joelle wearing?
 - 5 What are you wearing today? What's your friend wearing?



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EP

GRAMMAR **Plurals: spelling**

always plural	add -s	add -es	change -y to -ies
clothes	coat → coat <mark>s</mark>	watch → watch <mark>es</mark>	party → part <mark>ies</mark>
jeans	shoe → shoe <mark>s</mark>	dress → dress <mark>es</mark>	factory → factories
trousers glasses	hotel → hotel <mark>s</mark> cake → cake <mark>s</mark>	box → box <mark>es</mark>	

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 152

1 Look at the table in the Grammar box. Write the plural of the words.

0 shirt <i>shirts</i>	6 house	12 sandwich
1 body	7 museum	13 university
2 dictionary	8 doctor	14 shop
3 skirt	9 drink	15 movie
4 waiter	10 cinema	
5 address	11 sentence	

PRONUNCIATION Plurals

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2 Listen to the words in the table and repeat.



132 3 Now listen and write the words in the table.

> addresses doctors cinemas drinks houses museums sandwiches sentences shirts shops skirts waiters

Listen and check. Then repeat.

- 1 Talk about the differences between pictures A and B with your partner.
 - A: In picture A, there's one laptop and in picture B, there are two laptops. B: Oh yes! You're right!
- 5 Write six sentences about the differences in the pictures.





TALKING POINTS

12 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner. What are you wearing? What do you wear to school? What do you wear when it rains? What do you wear when it's hot? What do you wear to a party?



VOCABULARY

AND READING

Phrases: people

 Look at the picture. The people are going to a carnival. What are they wearing? Use the words in the boxes to make sentences.

Adjective	s Colours	Nou	ins
little long	blue red yellow white	coat hat skirt	dress shirt trousers

Person A is wearing a long blue skirt and a white shirt.

2 Match the words and phrases to the people in the picture.

beautiful eyes big ears a brown beard dark hair fat long hair old a red nose short short hair slim tall young

3 Read the messages about the picture. Complete the sentences.

Mike's mum is personAMike's uncle is person...Mike's dad is person...Mike's aunt is person...

- 4 Complete the sentences with words from the conversation.
 - 1 Mike's mum is wearing a long blue _____ and a white _____.
 - 2 She's got long dark _____.
 - 3 She's _____.
 - 4 Mike's dad's got a big red _____ and red _____.
 - 5 Mike's uncle is wearing a red _____.
 - 6 He's got a big _____.



1 Copy the table into your notebook. Then complete it with the words and phrases from Vocabulary Exercises 1 and 2.

He/She 's (has) got	He/She <mark>'s</mark> (<mark>is</mark>)	He/She's (is) wearing
long hair	tall	big shoes

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 152

- 2 Look at the 's in these sentences. Write is or has.
 - **0** She's tall and beautiful. *is*
 - 1 He's wearing my new jeans!
 - 2 She's got lots of shoes.

- **3** He's very old and he's got grey hair.
- **4** She's got blue eyes and a small nose.
- 5 He's wearing a beautiful new digital watch.
- **3** Work in pairs. Look at the photos A–D and describe a person. Your partner says the person.

A: She's got long hair and she's wearing jeans.





B: Is it person A?





4 Write three sentences about a person in your class. Read your sentences to the class. The class says the person's name.

This person has got short brown hair. She's tall and slim. She's wearing jeans.

SPEAKING

- 1 You're going to a carnival. Draw a picture of you. You're wearing carnival clothes.
- **2** Work in pairs. Student A, describe your picture to your partner. Student B, listen to your partner and draw the picture.

Don't look at each other's pictures!

3 Compare your pictures. Are they the same or different?





GRAMMAR need

need, want

1 Look at the example sentences from the conversation. Think about the difference between *need* and *want*.

I want to do a picture for Mum, but I need some blue paint.

I want to go to a party tonight and I need some new clothes.

She wants a plant for the living room. I need to write a list.

- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 I've got nothing to wear! I *need / want* some new clothes.
 - 2 I like having lots of clothes. I *need / want* some new clothes.
- **3** Complete the sentences with *need, needs, want* or *wants*.
 - **0** This football is old. I <u>need</u> a new ball.
 - 1 My friends are outside. They ______ to play football with me.
 - 2 We ______ to watch TV. Our favourite film is on tonight.
 - 3 I haven't got any money. I _____ to go to the bank.
 - 4 A: Can I go out with my friends?B: No, you ______ to do your homework.
 - 5 My tooth hurts! I _____ to go to the dentist.
 - 6 It's hot today! My little brother ______ to go for a swim.
 - 7 My friend ______ to finish her homework today.

4 Match sentences 1–4 to sentences a–d.

- 1 I want to go to the
cinema.a I need some new
balls.
- 2 I want to do my **b** I need to go
 - shopping.
- **3** I want to play tennis. **c** I need my books.

homework.

- 4 I want some new jeans. d I need to buy a ticket.
- **5** Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 We always / never use to with a verb after need and want.
 - 2 You can / can't use a noun after need and want.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 153

- 6 Complete the sentences with to, some or a.
 - 1 I want _____ get my sister a nice present.
 - 2 I'm thirsty! I need _____ drink of water.
 - 3 I need ______ finish my homework.
 - 4 My sister wants _____ sweets.
 - 5 Dad needs _____ new umbrella.
 - 6 I want ______ go to my friend's house today.

Listen to the conversations. Which shops do the speakers need?



Conversation 1	а	toy shop
Conversation 2	b	music shop
Conversation 3	с	supermarket
Conversation 4	d	clothes shop
Conversation 5	е	bookshop

- 8 In pairs, choose an activity.
 - have a party for your friends
 - go to the park
 - go to a football match

Talk about what you need.



AND READING

Money and prices

1 Read the conversations 1–4 and match them to the pictures A–D.



€16

- Conversation _____ and Conversation _____ 2 This person pays with a card.
- Conversation _____This person buys two things.
- Conversation
- 4 This person buys something to eat. Conversation



TALKING POINTS

(1)

How often do you go shopping? What do you usually buy? Who do you go shopping with? Where do you go shopping? What's your favourite shop?

PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/ and /s/

7 Listen to the words and complete the table.

cinema	place	shoj	oping	
stamp	conversa	tion	sugar	
sweets	toothbru	ısh		

/s/	/ʃ/
see	shop

too

- 1 Look at the conversations on page 96. Match the questions to the answers.
 - 1 Why doesn't the woman want the hat?
- a It's too

long.

- 2 Why doesn't the boy want the jeans?
- expensive.
- **b** It's too big. c They're too
- **3** Why doesn't the girl want the ice cream?
- 2 Look at the answers a-c in Exercise 1. Then choose the correct word(s).

We use too + adjective when something is correct / not

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 153

3 Complete the sentences with the words in

too dirty too hard too hot

- 0 He can't go on the ride. He's too short .
- **1** He can't talk. He's
- 2 He can't walk on the beach. lt's
- 3 She can't do the test. It's
- 4 He can't see out of the bus. The window is



Practise the conversations on page 96 with a partner.

WRITING

1 Work in pairs and write a shopping conversation. Use the conversion on page 125 or your own ideas. Practise the conversation and then read it to another pair.

LIFE SKILLS SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

LOOKING AFTER **OUR WORLD**



LIFE SKILLS

Looking after our world

Lots of people put old clothes in the rubbish. This makes our world dirty.

You can help our world and other people. You can think about your clothes. It's good to be responsible and:

- give some clothes to other people
- make something new with old clothes
- not buy too many clothes

Read, think and answer. Discuss with your partner. 1

- 1 Do you wear all your clothes?
- 2 Do you need or want to keep all your clothes?
- 3 Are some of your clothes too small?
- 4 What do you do with your old clothes?

Write three things you can do with your old clothes. 2

- 1
- 2
- 3



Read the article. Which of your ideas in Exercise 2 are in it?

Are you responsible with your clothes?

Do you throw away your clothes? Do you put old clothes in the rubbish? These clothes go into landfills. This is bad for our world. Here is how YOU can help!

rubbish

」

STOP AND THINK!

- Don't buy lots of clothes.You don't need five jackets!
- 🜐 Keep your clothes a long time. Don't wash them in very hot water.

REUSE YOUR CLOTHES!

- Give your short trousers or jeans to a young person. They can use your clothes again.
- 😟 Exchange clothes with friends. For example, you give a friend a hat and they give you a T-shirt.
- Make your clothes good again. Repair your favourite shirt or jeans!

TAKE YOUR CLOTHES TO BIG SHOPS

Some big shops help:

- give old clothes to other people who need them.
- make old clothes into other things.

DO YOU KNOW?

- We can make playground floors with
 - old shoes.
- We can make paper with old T-shirts.

FUN IDEA!

- We can make new things from old clothes!
- Make something different and cool.
- How about a bag from old jeans?



a bag from

old jeans



LIFE SKILLS 98

Look at the article again. Read the sentences and write right (✓) or wrong (X).

Ways to help look after our world

- 1 You can buy lots of new clothes.
- 2 Other people can wear your old clothes.
- **3** You can put your old clothes in the rubbish.
- 4 Shops can help make old clothes into other things.
- 5 You can make something new from old clothes.

5 Look at the highlighted words in the article. Label the photos.





1



3







- 6 Complete the sentences. Use the words in Exercise 5.
 - 1 I help look after our world. I don't _____ old clothes.
 - **2** I _____ my small clothes to my little sister.
 - **3** I _____ old clothes to a big shop in my town.
 - 4 Do you want to _____ your blue T-shirt for my red T-shirt?
 - 5 I _____ my water bottle. I put new water in it every day.
 - 6 I can _____ this shirt and wear it again.
- 7 Listen to Megan and Jack. What is their plan?
 - **a** Take clothes to a shop **b** Throw clothes away
 - c Exchange clothes with friends

42 8 Listen again. Choose a or b.

- 1 What does Megan want to give Jack?a a shirtb a T-shirt
- 2 What does Jack want to give Megan?a a shirtb a T-shirt
- 3 Who do they decide to invite?a friendsb parents
- 4 When do they decide to invite them?a on Tuesdayb on Thursday
- 5 Where do they decide to invite them?a to Jack's house b to Megan's house

TALKING POINTS

Do you like Megan and Jack's plan? Why / Why not?

Can you think of clothes to give to a friend?

9
 142
 9

9 Match the two parts of the sentences. Listen and check.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

- 1 We can exchange a tell our friends.
- 2 Let's b idea!
- **3** *What a great* **c** clothes with our friends.
- **10** Look at the Useful Language box and then put the words in order.
 - 1 water / can / bottles / reuse / We / .
 - 2 give / clothes / Let's / people / to / .
 - 3 great / a / What / idea / !

PROJECT A presentation

In small groups, plan a presentation called 'Look after our world'.

Think about:

- old things at home and at school
- what we can do with these things. We don't want to throw them away!

Write your ideas and add pictures. Then give your presentation to the class.

LOOKING AFTER OUR WORLD

99

(1)

UNITS 13–16

VOCABULARY

- **1** What can you see in the picture? Talk about it with your partner. How many sentences can you make?
 - A: There is a bank and a cinema.B: Yes, and there are some tall buildings.



- **3** What are you wearing? Stand with your back to your partner. Say what he or she is wearing. Then describe your partner. Use 'is' and 'has got'.

glasses blue/green/brown eyes dark/long/short hair tall/short

You're wearing a yellow T-shirt and trousers. I think your trousers are light blue.

GRAMMAR

 Write the plurals of the words. Then tick (✓) the correct spelling rules.

		plural	-S	-es	-ies
0	dollar	dollars	1		
1	city				
2	watch				
3	shoe				
4	dress				
5	sandwich				
6	taxi				
7	nationality				



2 Choose the correct words.

- **0** I haven't got a coat. I *need* / *want* to buy one.
- 1 That film is interesting *and* / *but* I don't want to go and see it today.
- 2 I want to wash my hands *and* / *because* they are dirty.
- **3** We can go to the park *but / or* we can go swimming.
- 4 The new swimming pool is great. I *need / want* to go swimming.
- 5 José is a famous singer *and / but* I would like to meet him.
- 6 We've got a test tomorrow. I *need / want* to do my homework now.

LISTENING

Listen to the conversations. Write the prices next to the pictures.



SPEAKING

1 You are going with your friends to the cinema. Talk to your partner about things you want to buy.

Let's get some chocolate.

Good idea. Shall we buy some water, too?



1 Read the messages. Complete them with the words in the box.





_____ me at the new café at 5.30. I haven't got my mobile!

Lizzie

Hi Mike

Hello Georgia

Your sandwiches are on the table. I've got to

your dad in hospital.

Mum

Hi Daniela

There's no fish food! Please _____ some from the shop. Dad

Juu

Hi Tom Shall we ______ shopping later? Wait for me! Julia

7 Read the sentences. Write yes or no.

- 0 Tom is at the shops now. no
- **1** The fish need some food.
- 2 There's some food for Georgia.
- 3 Tom wants Julia to wait for him.
- **4** Mike can send Lizzie a text.
- 5 Georgia's dad is in hospital.
- 6 Daniela's dad wants her to buy something.

WRITING

1 Write a note for your mum or dad. You can choose what to write about.

DIFFERENT PLACES



ABOUT YOU

Do you live in a town or a city, or do you live in a village? What is your home like?









VOCABULARY



The natural world

Match the words in the box to the things 1-9 1 in the photos. EP

beach	countrys	ide	flowers	forest
garden	grass	river	sea	tree

- $\underset{_{145}}{\textcircled{1}}$ Listen, check and repeat.
- **7** Write the words in Exercise 1 next to the meanings.
 - 1 You can swim in this. It's salty.
 - 2 You can see lots of trees here.
 - 3 You can walk here because there are no towns.
 - 4 You can play football on this.
 - 5 You can sit under this to keep out of the sun.
 - 6 You can grow these. They are very pretty.
 - 7 You can find this around a house.
 - 8 You can sit on this. Sometimes it is sand, sometimes it is small stones.
 - 9 You can swim in this. It is water and it moves.

↓) 3

- Listen to part 1 of the conversation and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where's José?
 - 2 Where are the photographers? Why?
 - 3 What does José invite Paolo to do?



4 Listen to Part 2. Write yes or no. Then change the no sentences and make them true.

- 0 The friends are in José's house. No. The friends are in José's hotel room.
- 1 Rosa wants to look at photos of José's family.
- 2 José's house is in the city.
- 3 José gives the friends some tickets for his concert.
- 4 The concert is tomorrow evening.
- 5 Paolo needs to wash some clothes.
- 5 Look at photos A–D. Tick (✓) José's house.
- Listen to Part 2 again and check.
- 6 Look at photos A–D again. Where would you like to live? Why? Tell your partner.

GRAMMAR

Comparatives: short adjectives

1 Complete Rosa's sentences with the words in the box.



Now complete the sentences.

- **3** We add *-er* to short *adjectives / nouns* to make the comparative form.
- **4** We write *than / that* after the comparative.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

2 Look at the examples.

adjective	comparative	spelling
big	big <mark>ger</mark> than	double letter + er
dirty	dirt <mark>ier</mark> than	y → i + er
new	new <mark>er</mark> than	+ er
nice	nice <mark>r</mark> than	+ <i>r</i>
old	old <mark>er</mark> than	+ er
small	small <mark>er</mark> than	+ er

Now complete the table below. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

clean	fat	happy	hot	hungry
long	sad	safe	tall	young
+ er	+ r	double le fatter	etter + e	r y→i+er

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

_							
	hard	hot	long	nice	old	young	
0	Lisa's	hair is	longe	r than	Mia's ł	nair.	
1	I love a	apples.	. They'r	е		orange	<u>es.</u>
2	Englis	h is		Fr	ench. I	'm not vei	ry
	good a	at Engli	ish.				
3	I'm		n	ny siste	r. She's	15 and I'n	n 12.
4	But l'n	۱		my ł	orother	He's only	two.
5	India i	S		Can	ada.		
		•••••					
	PRONU	NCIA	FION	than			
			•				

$\underset{_{148}}{\triangleleft}$ **4** Listen and repeat.

- 1 Rosa's house is older than José's house.
- **2** The sea in Brazil is bluer than the sea in England.
- **5** Compare your home with the photos of houses on page 102. Make sentences and then tell your partner.
- 6 Look at the photos A–F. Talk about them with your partner. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

big	clean	dirty	happy	hot
long	new	nice	old	sad
short	slow	small	tall	young

The beach in picture A is cleaner than the beach in picture B.

The cars in picture C are older than the cars in picture D.



VOCABULARY

READING

fantastic

Adjectives: opinions

1 Complete the words 1–7 in the text using the adjectives in the box.

AND

amazing attractive exciting popular unusual wonderful

 \downarrow_{149} Listen, check and repeat.

GREAT DAYS OUT 😒

The Eden Project Come and have a great family day out.

'The Eden Project is more ¹ u than Alton Towers.' * Gemma 14

See our:

huge biomes
 wonderful flowers
 from around the world
 ² w _____ buildings
 a real rainforest ...
 and more.

There's always lots to do and see. We're open all year round. Look at the website for prices and times.

ALTON TOWERS

We are the best place for an ³ am _____ family day out. __

- We've got:
- a theme park a water park
- lots of different things to do.

• new rides



There are always new activities to try. We're open from March to November.Look at the website for prices and times.

2 Read about the four days out and answer the questions.

Where can you ...1 have animal therapy?2 watch a play?

3 go on rides?4 see a rainforest?

Kyiv Zoo

Come and have a ⁴ f_____

You can:

family day out with us.

- go on an excursion around the zoo
- go on an excursion around the z
 learn about all the wild animals



- have animal therapy
- help look after the animals in the zoo ... and more.

There are always new animals to see. We're open every day all year round! Look at the website for prices and times. We're very ⁵ p_____, so there are always a lot of visitors at the zoo!



'Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle is more 6 e_____ than Kyiv Zoo.' * Alex 16.

Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle

VISIT A VERY OLD UKRAINIAN CASTLE. Come and:

- walk around the outside
- visit the ⁷ at _____ rooms inside the castle
- learn about the history of the castle
- watch a play at night ... and more.

You won't be bored at Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle! We're open all year round.

Look at the website for prices and times.

- **3** Read about the days out again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which places can you visit in December?
 - 2 Where can you see animals?
 - 3 Where can you visit a water park?
 - 4 Where can you find wonderful gardens?
 - 5 Where can you learn some history?
- **4** What other places like these can you visit in Ukraine? Tell your partner.

TALKING POINTS

▶ 13 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Which of the four places would you like to visit? Why? What places in your country do you want to visit? Why? What places outside your country do you want to visit? Why?

104 UNIT 17

GRAMMAR

Comparatives: long adjectives

1 Look at the examples from page 104 and then complete the sentences.

The Eden Project is **more** unusual **than** Alton Towers.

Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle is more exciting than Kyiv Zoo.

- 1 We add *more / -er* to long adjectives when we compare things.
- 2 We write 'more' *before / after* a long comparative adjective.
- **3** We write 'than' *before / after* a comparative adjective.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

2 Write sentences. Use the Grammar box in Exercise 1 to help you.

- 0 Houses / expensive / cars. Houses are more expensive than cars.
- 1 The president of the USA / famous / my mum!
- 2 Science / interesting / maths.
- 3 The school garden / popular / the park.
- **4** Tennis / exciting / football.
- 5 This idea / unusual / that one.
- 6 Some animals / attractive / others.
- 3 Make sentences with nouns from Box A and adjectives from Box B, or use your own ideas. Make some sentences true and some false.

Box A: nouns

Edinburgh computers English maths geography history London my sister my teacher New York my dad school smartphones Sydney the beach the park Kyiv

Box B: adjectives

exciting expensive famous fantastic important interesting popular unusual

I think maths is more interesting than English.

4 Work in pairs. Read your partner's sentences. Which sentences do you think are true? Tick (✓) them and then compare answers with your partner. **5** Read about four families and then read the texts on page 104 again. With your partner, compare the days out for the different families and give reasons. Use the adjectives on pages 104–105.

I think the Eden Project is more interesting than Alton Towers for the Smith family because ...

Tom Smith is a doctor and his wife, Miriam, is a teacher. They haven't got any children. Tom likes animals and history, but Miriam thinks flowers are more interesting than animals.

The Edwards family are from a small village in Wales. Caroline works in a hospital and the twins, Clara and Jack, are ten. They think history is boring, but Caroline loves it. She also likes gardens.

The Hordiienko family live in Nizhyn, a town in the north of Ukraine. Oleksandr works in a bank and Olha works in a shop. Their son Ihor is six. He loves animals and thinks safaris are very exciting.

The Field family are from the UK. Roger is a bus driver and he's got three children: Lucy, age 8, Liam, age 12, and Ben, age 15. Roger likes visiting old castles. The children want to do something more exciting and to have a good time.

SPEAKING

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Which places in your country do you want to visit for a family day out? Why? Which places outside your country do you want to visit to do family activities? Why? Are there any places you don't want to visit? Why?

- 2 Together, choose one place you both want to visit. Tell the class about it and say:
 - where it is
 - what kind of place it is
 - what you can do there
 - what you can see there
 - when the best time to visit is
 - what is unusual/attractive/exciting about it.

THE WEATHER

What do you think about the weather?

ABOUT YOU

What's your favourite time of year? Why?

Some people love talking about the weather. What about you? Send us a message. Answer one of these questions.

David, 13, Suffolk

Ethan, 11, London

It's not nice!

Finn, 10, Hull

Sarah, 14, Derby

raining.

the sea.

I have a horse and I ride it every day – in the

problem, but we don't like the wind!

winter and in the summer. Cold weather's not a

No, I don't like hot sun at all – my favourite kind of

weather is snow. It's much better to play in.

Sad! I want to go on a day out with my parents

Of course! I love the sun. It's my favourite kind

of weather. I feel happier when it's warm. I love

going to the pool with my friends. When I'm on

holiday, I spend time at the beach and swim in

and my brother, but we can't go because it's

- 1 How do you feel when it's raining?
- 2 What sports do you do in the winter?
- 3 Do you like summer more than winter?



(1)

Messages

Hannah, 11, Oxford

I play football every autumn and winter in the rain, wind and snow. The cold weather doesn't stop me!

Kellie, 13, Southampton

I feel bad when it rains in the holidays. I like doing things outside. I don't want to stay inside reading or watching TV. And you can't go to the cinema every day – it's too expensive.

Libby, 12, Newport

I love sports, but it's harder to do them outside in winter. I play tennis in the summer and spring, but not in winter. I often go swimming with my friends on Saturdays in winter.

Josh, 12, Aberdeen

Rain is just water – it's not a problem. I put on a coat and I go outside. It's fun!

VOCABULARY

AND READING

Weather

EP

1 Match the pictures A–K to the words.

autumn cold hot rain snow spring summer sun warm wind winter 2 Look at the web page. Read the three questions and answer them with a partner.

3 Now read the messages. Match the messages to the questions.



Listen, check and repeat.

Read the messages again. Who says this?

- 1 I like the snow more than the sun.
- 2 It's not easy to do sports in winter.
- 3 I don't stay inside when it's raining.
- 4 I can't go out today because of the weather.
- 5 I like being outside, but not in the rain.
- 6 Warm weather is better than cold weather.

PRONUNCIATION Vowel sounds

5 Match the words with the same vowel sound.

А	В	А	В
snow	sport	fun	where
wind	stay	find	stop
rain	live	watch	love
warm	coat	wear	ride

↓ Listen, check and repeat.

TALKING POINTS

14 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner. What do you eat when it's hot? Do you like summer or winter? What do you do when it's raining?

GRAMMAR

1 Look at the examples from page 106 and complete the sentences.

it

I feel bad when it rains in the holidays. I have a horse and I ride it every day.

I like (tennis), but I don't play) in the winter. You can't (go to the cinema) every day. too expensive. We also use *it* to talk about the weather: cold today.

Read the messages on page 106 again and find more sentences with it.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 155

- Put the words in order and complete the sentences.
 - **0** really / It's / outside / hot It's really hot outside – let's go to the beach.
 - 1 play / It's / to / fun
 - in the snow.
 - 2 hot / when / good / it's I don't feel
 - **3** it's / but / really / hard I like maths
 - **4** wear / it / you / can That's my hat but
 - **5** but / it / I / play / can't I've got a guitar
- 3 Look at the questionnaire. Complete questions 5, 6 and 7 with your own ideas. Then ask and answer with your partner.



4 Tell the class about your partner.

Eva stays at home when it rains. She loves it when it's hot. She likes eating soup and bread when it's cold.

5 Choose a question from the web page and write a message about you.

VOCABULARY

AND LISTENING

Holidays

- Look at the photos A-C. These people are all on holiday. Describe what they are doing.
- $\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1}_{154} \\ \textbf{2} \end{array}$ Listen to three phone messages. Match the messages to the photos.
- $\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1}_{154} \\ \textbf{3} \end{array} \ \text{Listen to the messages again and answer the } \\ \textbf{questions.} \end{array}$

Message 1

- 1 What country is the girl in?
- 2 What does she say about the weather?

Message 2

- 3 Who is the boy camping with?
- 4 What day is he coming home?

Message 3

- 5 What kind of sports does the boy do every day?
- 6 What day is he coming home?
- 7 Who do you think is having the best holiday?







- **4** Complete the sentences with information about you. Then compare your answers with your partner.
 - 1 The best place for a holiday in Ukraine is
 - 2 The best time to go on holiday in Ukraine is
 - 3 The best people to go on holiday with are
 - 4 Exciting things to do on holiday are

5 Complete the table with the words in the box.

EP	catch	come	drive	fly	get	hotel
	leave	stay	tent	travel	visit	

places to stay	travel verbs
hotel	catch
- Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - **1** Hurry! The bus is *leaving / catching* in a minute.
 - 2 Let's come / get the train to the city centre.
 - 3 We're staying / visiting at a really nice hotel this week.
 - 4 Dad doesn't like flying so we travel / drive by train when we go on holiday.
 - 5 My brother and I catch / go the bus to school every morning.
 - 6 Come / Visit to my house in the morning, and then we'll go out.
- **7** Look at the different meanings of *get*. Match them to the sentences.

a bring **b** buy **c** arrive **d** catch

1 What time do you get home every evening?

- 2 I need to get some new tennis shoes.
- 3 Let's get the bus. I don't want to walk.
- 4 I'm thirsty. Can you get me a drink?

GRAMMAR Prepositions: with, for, until



We're here until Friday.

I'm with Sofia.

days.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 155

1 Complete the postcard. Choose the correct prepositions.

Hi Lara

We're staying on a farm ¹ for / with some friends of my parents. The weather's great. It's warm, but it's not too hot. We're here ² until / for Sunday. Every day we walk in the countryside ³ for / until three or four hours. I'm always hungry! See you soon Mykhailo



- **7** Complete the sentences with *for*, *with* and *until*.
 - 1 Sam and I are going to Tom's party. Do you want to come _____us?
 - 2 I play football _____ about two hours every Saturday.
 - **3** My music lesson doesn't finish three o'clock.
 - 4 I can come to the park _____ an hour this afternoon.
 - 5 I want to go on holiday _____ my friend this year.
 - 6 You can stay at my house _____ Saturday.

WRITING

- 1 You are on holiday in one of the places in the photos. Write a postcard to your friend. Then read your postcard to the class.
 - Say where you are and who you're with.
 - Say what the weather is like.
 - Say what you do every day.
 - Say how long you are staying.



GULTURE

BEACH CULTURE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How often do you go to the beach?
- 2 When do you go to the beach?
- 3 What do you like doing at the beach?

FACTFILE Beach culture in Australia and New Zealand

Beach culture is very important in Australia and New Zealand. When it's sunny and hot, people go to the beach at the weekend and for holidays.

There are lots of summer camps in Australia and New Zealand. Young people stay at the beach with their friends and do fun activities. They can:

- ★ do activities in the water★ do activities on the beach
- \star have barbecues and eat on the beach
- Itave barbers
 Itave ba
- 2 Read the web page quickly. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?
 - 1 The Kiwi Summer camp is in Australia.
 - 2 The Kiwi Summer camp is on the beach.

Welcome to **KIWI SUMMER CAMP!**

Do you know? People from New Zealand are called 'New Zealanders'.

Some people call them 'Kiwis'. A kiwi is also a bird, and a fruit.

GO SANDBOARDING ON THE BEACH!

You need a special board. You can stand, sit or lie on the board. Climb to the top of the sand dune 🚁, and go down. It's fast and exciting!





Be safe. Put

on a sun hat.



- Do exciting activities at the beach.
- Enjoy campfires every night.

GO SNORKELLING IN THE SEA!

You need a snorkel mask. Some people also wear special swimming shoes called 'fins'

You can go on a boat and jump into the sea or you can snorkel near the beach. Swim under water and see fantastic fish.

a mask

a board

GO KAYAKING IN THE SEA!

You need a boat called a 'kayak', and you need a <mark>paddle</mark>. When we go in the sea, we use a special kayak called a 'sit on top' kayak. It's amazing!

Be safe. Always wear a life jacket.

a paddle

Be safe. Are you good at swimming? That's important for snorkelling.

110 CULTURE

3 Read the web page again. Complete the sentences.

hats jackets night one swimming young

- 1 The Kiwi Summer Camp is for _____ people.
- 2 People go to the camp for _____ week.
- **3** At the summer camp, there are campfires every
- 4 For activities on the beach, people wear sun
- 5 People who are good at _____ can go snorkelling in the sea.
- 6 For activities on boats, people wear life _____.
- 4 Read the sentences and write the words. Use the highlighted words on the web page.
 - 1 You do this under the water.
 - 2 You do this on the water.
 - **3** You do this on the beach.
 - 4 You stand or sit on this.
 - 5 You wear this on your face. It helps you see fish.
 - 6 You use this to move through the water.
- 5 Complete the table. Use the words in Exercise 4.

Things we do			
Places	under the	on the	on the
	water	beach	sea
		ALC CONTRACT	
Things we use			

6 Write the countries.



I'm from _____. I'm a New Zealander.

I'm from

I'm an Australian.



Listen to Shane talking about a surfing camp.
 Which activities does he talk about? <u>Underline</u> them.

kayaking sandboarding snorkelling surfing swimming

4% 8 Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- **1** Where is this summer camp?
- a Australia b New Zealand
- 2 What activity do they do in the morning?a snorkelling b surfing
- **3** What equipment do they need to do this activity?
 - a a paddle b a board
- **4** What other activities can they do in the afternoon?
 - a snorkelling and swimming
 - **b** snorkelling and kayaking
- **5** What do they wear to be safe in the sun?
- **a** trousers and a shirt **b** a hat and a shirt
- 6 What do they have in the evening?
 - a a barbecue b a party

TALKING POINTS

Do you like the idea of staying at a summer camp on the beach? Which is your favourite summer activity?

PROJECT A summer camp leaflet

In small groups, write a leaflet for a summer camp at the beach in Ukraine. Find photos or draw pictures to put on your leaflet. Make it look fun. Remember to write:

- the name of the summer camp
- where it is
- how long young people can stay there
- what activities you can do in the morning, afternoon and evening

Present your summer camp leaflet to the class.

BEACH CULTURE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

A FANTASTIC CONCERT



ABOUT YOU

What do you like to do when you go out with your friends? Where do you like to go?







VOCABULARY AND





- Look at the photos A–F. They tell a story. Try to put them in the right order with your partner.
- $\begin{array}{c} \swarrow \\ 157 \end{array}$ **2** Listen and check your ideas.
 - 3 Match some of the adjectives in the box to things in the photos. Make sentences with your partner.



The music's loud.Picture CPaolo's a bit late.Picture F

 \downarrow_{157} Listen to the story again and check.





GRAMMAR Past simple: be

1 Look at the examples from the recording.

Đ	•	0	Short answers
I was late.	Paolo <mark>wasn't</mark>	Were you tired?	Yes, we were.
It <mark>was</mark> fantastic!	there.	Was the music good?	Yes, it <mark>was</mark> .
We were really excited.	We weren't late.	Where were you?	
They were really friendly.			

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 156

Now answer the questions.

Are Paolo, Rosa and Joelle talking about *last night* or *every night*? Do we use *was* and *were* to talk about *now* or *the past*?

2 Look at the examples. Complete the table with *was, wasn't, were* and *weren't*.

	I / he / she / it was / wasn't		you / we / they were / weren't		
•	1 I happy. 2 She tall.		10 You late. 11 They good.		
0	3 I tired. 4 It in my bag.		12 You at school.13 We cold.		
8	 5she nice? 6it interesting? 7 Where it? 	8 Yes, she 9 No, it	14they good?15you bored?16Whereyour friends?	17 Yes, they 18 No, we	

3 Correct the sentences. Use was, wasn't, were and weren't.

0 Paolo, Joelle and Rosa were at the concert last week.

They weren't at the concert last week. They were at the concert last night.

- 1 Rosa was late for the bus.
- 3 The concert was at nine o'clock.
- 4 It was easy to take a photo of the band.
- **5** Paolo, Joelle and Rosa were tired before the concert.

PRONUNCIATION

IATION *was*

158 **4** Listen and repeat.

A: Where were you on Saturday afternoon?B: I was at a birthday party.

- A: Was it fun?
- **B:** Yes, it was.

5 Write five questions. Begin *Where were you …?* Use the words below or your ideas. Then ask and answer with your partner.

Where were you on Monday evening? I was at my dance class. It was a lot of fun.



VOCABULARY

AND READING

Adjectives (2)

1 Read the first part of the article and look at the photo. Answer the question.

What does Sandy Berry do?

SANDY BERRY has an exciting job. She's a sound engineer, and she travels around the world with bands on tour. Here, she tells us about her life, and why she loves her job so much.

Α

It's difficult to choose. I work with my favourite thing in the world – music. I travel all over the world. I was in Europe last month, and in the USA the month before that. I'm always meeting new people and learning new things. And I see brilliant shows every night. It's great fun.

В

His name was Mr Royce and he was my music teacher when I was 11. His lessons were great. He was a sound engineer before he was a teacher. He was so pleased to help me make my dream come true.

С ____

By bus! After each show, we pack all the equipment up and then drive to the next place. When we arrive, we get the stage ready for the show that night. We need to be quick, because often there isn't much time.

D

Not much! There is only space for each of us to have a very small bag. I take good shoes, because I'm on my feet a lot. And one set of nice clothes for going out on our day off. I don't take a book because there's no time to read.

Ε

Well, the days are very long and I get tired sometimes. I work 16 hours some days. And you need to be strong because the equipment is heavy. It's not an easy life. But I have no plans to change it!



- 2 Read the other parts of the article paragraphs A–E. Answer the questions.
 - 1 How do you think Sandy travels when she is working?
 - 2 What do you think Sandy puts in her bag when she travels?
- 3 Match the questions 1–5 to the paragraphs A–E in the interview.
 - 1 Who was your favourite teacher?
 - 2 What do you always take with you when you travel?
 - 3 How do you travel?
 - 4 What's the best thing about your job?
 - 5 How difficult is your job?

Find these words in the article and <u>underline</u> them. Then complete the sentences with the correct words.

brilliant fun heavy new pleased quick ready strong

- 1 These bags are really _____. I can't carry them! new / heavy / strong
- 2 The concert was _____. I was sad at the end! pleased / new / brilliant
- **3** Learning the guitar is _____. I'm really enjoying it. *quick | ready | fun*
- 4 My dad can move big pieces of furniture. He's really ______. *strong | ready | heavy*
- 5 We're moving into our _____ house soon. *new | quick | pleased*
- 6 I'm really _____ you can come to my party. pleased / fun / brilliant
- 7 I'm so tired. I'm _____ to go to sleep. ready / new / quick

TALKING POINTS

Do you enjoy going to concerts? What do you think about Sandy's job? Does it sound exciting to you?

GRAMMAR

Wh- questions in the present and past

1 Match the questions to the answers.

- 1 Where was Sandy last month?
- 2 Why does Sandy need good shoes?
- 3 How long are Sandy's work days?
- 4 How many bags does Sandy take with her on tour?

- 5 Who was Mr Royce?
- 6 What does Sandy like about her job?
- A Sandy's music teacher.
- B 16 hours.
- **C** Working with music.
- D She's on her feet a lot.
- E One.
- F She was in Europe.
- 2 Read the questions in Exercise 1 again. Complete the list of question words.

How? What?

3 Now read the questions again. Complete the sentence with *can* or *can't*.

You ______ answer *Wh*- questions with *Yes* or *No*.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 156

4 Put the words in order and make questions. Start the questions with question words.

- 0 How / in / old / were / 2016 / you / ? How old were you in 2016?
- 1 What / your / is / English / name / teacher's / ?
- 2 Who / was / student / best / the / today / ?
- 3 How / your / last / long / was / holiday /?
- 4 Where / Saturday / were / you / on / ?
- 5 What / you / do / school / after / do / ?
- 6 How / this / was / difficult / exercise / ?

SPEAKING

- **1** Ask and answer the questions in Grammar Exercise 4 with your partner.
- 2 Work in pairs. Write five questions in the present or past. Use the prompts to help you. Then ask your partner the questions.
 - What colour / first schoolbag?
 - What / put in your bag when you travel?
 - Where / you in 2018?
 - What / favourite book when you / young?
 - How / travel to school every day?

How many similar answers do you have with your partner?

Complete the sentence: We both

ANIMALS

ABOUT YOU What are your favourite animals?

Are they wild animals, farm animals or pets? Have you got any pets?

G











VOCABULARY

?

AND READING

Wild animals

1 Match the animals to the photos A–J.

bear crocodile elephant giraffe kangaroo leopard monkey snake tiger zebra

 \downarrow_{160} Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Work with your partner. Describe an animal. Ask your partner to guess what it is.

It's got a very long neck.

A giraffe.

- 3 Read about Alessandro's summer holiday and choose the best title.
 - a Weekend work
 - **b** Helping my aunt
 - c My fantastic summer!

Now you're back at school, write about your summer for the school website. Were you at the beach? Were you at home?

It was the beginning of the school holidays and I was bored! Then my mum's friend Jess phoned. She has a small safari park, and she needed some help for a day. At 7 am the next day, Jess walked with me around the safari park and showed me all the different animals. I liked the giraffes best with their amazing dark blue tongues. After that, I started work.

First, I carried food to the different animal houses. I waited outside and watched the workers feed the animals. The tigers and the bears were very hungry and finished all their food quickly. The monkeys played a noisy game with their food. They weren't hungry! Next, I cleaned some of the animal houses. I even cleaned the snake house!

After lunch, the safari park opened for visitors. I worked at the ticket office – I took money from the visitors and gave them information about the safari park. Most people wanted to know the crocodile feeding time because that's fun to watch. The safari park closed at 5 pm. I really enjoyed my day and Jess asked me to go back and help the next day. In the end, I helped in the safari park for two weeks and it was fantastic.





- Read Alessandro's text again. Are the sentences right (\checkmark) or wrong (X)? Correct the wrong sentences.
 - 1 Alessandro's dad's friend wanted help at the beginning of the holidays.
 - 2 Parts of the giraffes' bodies were blue.
 - 3 There were several animal houses at the safari park.
 - 4 The monkeys were hungry.
 - 5 There weren't any snakes in the safari park.
 - 6 Alessandro was busy with the animals all day.
 - 7 The crocodiles were very popular with the visitors.
 - 8 Alessandro was very happy working at the safari park.
- S What do you think was Alessandro's favourite part of the day? Discuss with your partner. Which jobs would you like to do? Can you think of any other jobs at a safari park?

GRAMMAR

Past simple 🗘

1 Look at the examples. Choose the correct words to complete sentences 1, 2 and 3.

After that, I started work. I worked at the ticket office. After lunch, the safari park **opened** for visitors. We **liked** the giraffes best. You all **helped** a lot today. The monkeys **played** a noisy game.

- 1 We add -ing / -ed to the verb to make the past simple.
- 2 The verb ending for the past simple is the same / not the same for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.
- 3 We use the past simple to talk about actions at a point of time in the past / present.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 157

2 Look at Alessandro's text on the web page. Find the past simple of the verbs.

ask	carry	clean	close	enjoy	finish
help	like	need	open	phone	play
show	start	wait	walk	want	watch
work					

Now put the verbs into the correct columns in the table.

+ed	+d	y = ied
started	phoned	carried

- **4** Complete the sentences with one of the verbs from Exercise 2.
 - **1** Last summer, I with my dad in his shop.
 - 2 She with toy animals when she was a child.
 - **3** I to school with my friends yesterday morning.
 - **4** They some TV yesterday evening.
 - **5** My brother one of my bags of shopping for me.
 - 6 I _____ the window because it was hot in the room.
 - 7 We _____ a long time for the bus. It was very late!
 - 8 I to go shopping because there wasn't any bread in the house.

PRONUNCIATION Extra syllable

5 Listen and repeat the verbs. Which ones have an extra syllable when we add -ed? Complete the table.

-			paint wait	start want	wash
extra sy			extra sy		
need – n	eeded	car	ry – carr	ied	

What do you notice about the verbs with an extra syllable when we add -ed?

6 Work with a partner. Talk about last weekend using the verbs in box A and the time phrases in box B.

Box A

carry	clean	cook	dance	enjoy	kick
like	listen	paint	play	practise	
study	travel	visit	walk	wash	

Box B

On Saturday morning, ...

On Sunday evening, ... Last weekend, ...

Last Saturday morning, / Last Sunday afternoon, ...

On Saturday, I watched a film with my friend. I liked it a lot.

VOCABULARY

EP

LISTENING

Pets and farm animals

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A–H.

AND

bird cat cow dog donkey kitten mouse puppy rabbit sheep

- rightarrow Listen and check. Then repeat.
- **2** Write the plural form of the animals in Exercise 1.
- Listen and check.
- **3** Put the animals from Exercise 1 into the right columns. Some animals can go in both columns. You can add other animals.

pets

animals on a farm







Н

Listen to part of a radio interview. Zara is talking to Jim Clark, the host, about her and her family's animals. How many animals does Zara have? What members of her family does she talk about?



(1)

5 Listen to the interview again and answer the questions.

Which animal(s):

- 1 is / are three years old?
- 2 lives / live in her bedroom?
- 3 was / were a present?
- 4 is / are better than watching television?
- 5 is / are white?
- 6 looks / look sad.
- 7 lives / live in the fields?
- 8 likes / like the sheep now?

GRAMMAR

Past simple 🗢

1 Look at the examples. Choose the correct words to complete sentences 1 and 2.

No, I didn't ask you – sorry. You didn't ask me. The dog didn't like the sheep at first. We didn't talk about farm animals. My friend didn't want them.

- 1 We use *didn't* / *don't* and a verb to make the past simple negative for *I*, *you*, *he*, *she*, *it*, *we* and *they*.
- 2 We *add* / *don't add* -ed to the main verb to make the past simple negative.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 157

2 Write the past simple negative of the verbs.

1 practised	4 studied	7 remembered
2 stopped	5 changed	8 carried
3 loved	6 used	

Listen and check. Then repeat.

- **3** Complete the sentences with the past simple negative of the verbs in brackets ().
 - 1 You _____ (not show) me your new kitten yesterday. Can I see it now?
 - 2 I'm unhappy because Felix __________ (not invite) me to his party last week.
 - **3** We _____ (not visit) the safari park yesterday because it was closed.
 - 4 Last summer, the Jones family ______ (not travel) by train. They used their car.
 - **5** The school bus _____ (not wait) for me yesterday so I was late for school.
 - 6 My dad _____ (not cook) pizza last night. He cooked fish and chips.
- **4** Read the story and <u>underline</u> all the verbs. Then write the story in the past tense.

Maksym lives with his parents in the city. He doesn't enjoy living in the city. Once a month, Maksym visits his parents' friends in the country. They don't live in a village; they live on a farm by a river. Maksym always enjoys his time there.

Maksym talks to his parents. There is a good school near their friends' house. He wants to go to that school and to live with his parents' friends and to help them on the farm.

So Maksym changes schools and helps his parents' friends on the farm every day. His parents decide to move to the country, too. Now Maksym, his parents and their friends all live together on the farm.

WRITING

1 Write a review of your school year for the school website.

Think about the school year and write about:

- school trips you enjoyed
- your favourite subjects and why you liked them
- the best after-school clubs and what you did there

LIFE SKILLS COLLABORATION

DECIDING THINGS OGETHER **(1**)



LIFE SKILLS

Deciding things together

It can be difficult to make decisions as a group. Friends want to do different things.

So, we need to:

- tell friends what we think
- listen to friends. What do they want to do?
- use their ideas and our ideas
- find answers together

Read, think and answer. Discuss with 1 a partner.

- 1 Where do you like going with friends?
- 2 What food do you like eating with friends?
- **3** What is your favourite film? Why?
- 5 Do you find it difficult to choose a film with friends? Why / Why not?
- Read the film posters. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What film do you want to see? Why?
 - 2 What other films do you know that look like these three films?
- Read the conversation. What film do you want to see? Why?

A Read the film posters again. Match the films 1–3 to the words a–c.

- **1** Looking for Gold **a** funny
- 2 Wizard Academy 3 b exciting
- **3** Planet Aliens c magic





ilms at your

CINEMA THIS WEEK!





Did you like Wizard Academy 1 and 2? Then here's film number 3, full of magic!

Film Times

PLANET ALIENS

A very interesting film, and funny too!

Movie News

* * * *

Let's choose a film we all want to see. I really like films about superheroes or films about wizards. They're exciting. Look, there's a new Wizard Academy film. I want to see that. What do you think?

ТОМ_____11.34 I think films about wizards are OK. I really don't like films about aliens. I don't want to see Planet Aliens. I like films about real people, but there isn't one. I also like films about explorers, so how about Looking for Gold?

BETH_____11.39 Oh, I really don't like films about explorers. I like films about animals, but there isn't one. I also like films about aliens, but you don't like them, Tom, so that's no good. I like films about wizards too. We all like films about wizards, so let's see Wizard Academy 3.

Read the messages again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What film does Clare want to see? Why?
- 3 What film doesn't Tom want to see?
- 4 What film does Tom want to see?
- 5 Does Beth want to see the same film as Tom?
- 6 What film does Beth want to see?
- **6** Label the pictures 1–6 with the highlighted words in the messages. Then, match the words to the meanings a-f.













- **a** They can do magic.
- **b** They go on adventures and find things.
- **c** They don't live on our planet.
- **d** They are like you and me.
- e Crocodiles and kangaroos are other examples.

6

- **f** They can do special things and they stop bad people.
- 168 Listen to Clare, Tom and Beth. Answer the 7 question.

What three things do they have on their pizza?



Listen again and complete the table. Tick (✓) for *likes* and cross (X) for doesn't like.

	Clare	Tom	Beth
tomato			
cheese			
egg			
tuna (fish)			
vegetables			



TALKING POINTS

What do you like on your pizza? What don't you like on pizza?

Match the phrases 1–3 to the pictures a-c.

USEFUL LANGUAGE

- 1 | *really like* vegetables.
- 2 | really don't like fish.
- 3 I think egg is OK.
- **10** Look at the pictures and write three sentences. Use the phrases in Exercise 9.





A plan for a Saturday afternoon with friends

Imagine you are going to the cinema and then for a pizza with your friends. In groups, decide what film to see and what to have on one big pizza. Talk about:

- the films you can see at the cinema at the moment
- the films you and your friends like / don't like

Choose a film together and then talk about:

- the things you can put on a pizza
- the things you and your friends like / don't like on pizza

Tell the class what you decide and why.

DECIDING THINGS TOGETHER 121

UNITS 17–20

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

beach	countryside		flowers	garden
river	sea	trees		

- **0** I love swimming in the <u>sea</u> on holiday.
- 1 I love lying on the _____ when I go on holiday.
- 2 There are lots of fish in the _____ behind my house.
- 3 You have some beautiful flowers in your _____.
- 4 The forest has a lot of tall _____ in it.
- 5 My dog loves running in the _____.
- **2** Read the sentences and complete the words.
 - **0** This is a very young dog. p <u>u p p y</u>
 - 1 These animals are often white and live on a farm. s _____
 - 2 This animal often carries things for people. d
 - **3** This animal lives in water and has a lot of teeth.
 - 4 You can get milk from this animal. c
 - 5 This kind of animal can fly. b
 - 6 This animal is a kind of cat and comes from Africa. l

GRAMMAR

1 Make sentences with the adjectives in the box. There is more than one answer.

big	clear	cold	dirty	easy
excitin	g (expensive	famous	
important		interesting	nice	old
young				

0 apples / chocolate *Apples are nicer than chocolate.*

- 1 your school bag / my school bag
- 2 José da Silva / our teacher
- 3 a visit to the safari park / a trip to a museum
- 4 writing English / speaking English
- 5 films / books
- 6 going on holiday / staying at home
- 2 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.



- 1 A: Did you go to Sam's party <u>on</u> Saturday evening?
 - B: Yes. I went _____ Paulina.
- 2 A: I waited for you _____ two o'clock! Where were you?
 - **B:** I was in my guitar lesson. I always have a guitar lesson Monday.
- 3 A: Were you at this school last year?B: No, I wasn't. I started here _____ September.
- 4 A: Where did you go on holiday last year?
 B: I stayed _____ my friend in Spain ______ two weeks.
- 3 Read and complete the story. Use the past simple.

Logan^o *lived* (live) in a flat in New York. Every day he¹ (travel) to school by bus. He² (not walk) to school because the school ³ (be) a long way from his house. One day, Logan 4 (want) to get to school before his friends. He ⁵_____ (start) to walk because it ⁶ (be) too early for the bus. He⁷ (walk) and (walk) for an hour. Where ⁹ (be) the school? He¹⁰ (ask) a man in a shop, 'Do you know where Main Street School is?' 'Yes,' the man ¹¹ (answer). 'It's only five minutes from here.' When Logan ¹² (arrive) at school he (be) very happy because he ¹⁴ (not be) late for class.

LISTENING

(169)

1

February March January April May June cold rain wind ್ಟಿ * 😭 hot 🔅 🄅 warm 🔅 wind ട്ടി rain 0 warm ö hot 🐞 🔅 wind 🚔 rain \bigcirc cold * cold wind 🚔 warm 🔅 hot 🔅 🔅 * warm 🔅 rain \bigcirc cold hot 🔅 🔅 wind £ € warm 🔅 rain \bigcirc * hot 🔅 🔅 cold * rain \bigcirc wind ₽ cold * hot 🐞 🔅 warm 🔅 warm 🔅 hot 🔅 🄅 wind a cold snow 🔶 * rain \bigcirc



SPEAKING

1 Do an interview with an explorer. Write questions in the past and the present. Ask and answer with your partner.

Gavin travelled to a lot of places this year. What

was the weather like? Listen and draw a line.

Where ... What kind of clothes/food ... How long/cold ... Why ... Who ...



READING

A haiku is a short poem with three lines. Haikus are often about the weather. Read the haikus 1–5 and match them to the pictures A–E.

1 Snow on the cold glass, but inside it's warm.



- 2 Summer night in bed not but sleeping, listening to the rain.
- Long summer days, there's no school for months.
 Why am I sad?



4 The beach in winter, cold wind in my face, water in my shoes.



First snow of winter, all the trees have new clothes.



WRITING

1 Choose one of the haiku pictures and write your own haiku.



EXTRA ACTIVITIES



GRAMMAR, PAGE 17

5 Write short answers to these questions. Then ask and answer with your partner.

- Are you bored today?
- Is your teacher nice?
- Is the classroom hot today?
- Are your parents funny?
- Are you Brazilian?
- Is your friend sad today?

UNIT 6

GRAMMAR, PAGE 41

3

Conversation 1

Daniel:	Pedro, can you come to my swimming
	pool party?
Pedro:	Yes! When is it?
Daniel:	It's at 2.15, and it's at the big swimming pool.
Pedro:	Great. Thanks!

Conversation 2

Hannah: Would you like to come to my party, Melissa?

- Melissa: I'd love to! When is it?
- Hannah: It's on August 1st*.
- Melissa: What time?
- Hannah: From eight until late.
- Melissa: Cool!

Conversation 3

- Andrew: Sam, would you like to come to my sports party?
- Sam: I'd love to. Is it at the park?
- Andrew: Yes, it is. It's on Saturday at 10 o'clock. Sam: I can't wait!

Conversation 4

- **Rebecca:** Can you come to my birthday party, Ella? It's on Wednesday, at my house.
- Ella: I'd love to, but what time is it?
- Rebecca: It's from 3.30 until 5.30.
- **Ella:** Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I've got a guitar exam on Wednesday afternoon.

*August the first

UNIT 9

VOCABULARY AND READING, PAGES 60-61

3

Answers:

1, 3 and 5 are good breakfasts.

2 and 4 aren't good breakfasts. It isn't good for you to eat chocolate, cake, chips or ice cream for breakfast.





GRAMMAR, PAGE 71

- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the questions. Then tick (✓) the answers for you.
 - 1 How many / How much fruit do you eat in a week?
 - 1 | eat lots.
 - 2 I eat some.
 - 3 I don't eat any.
 - 2 *How many / How much* books have you got in your bag?
 - 1 I've got lots.
 - 2 I haven't got any.
 - 3 I've got some.
 - 3 How many / How much bread do you eat in a day?
 - 1 I don't eat any.
 - 2 I eat some.
 - 3 I eat lots.

- 4 *How many / How much* tennis do you play in a week?
 - 1 I play some.
 - 2 I play lots.
 - 3 I don't play any.
- 5 *How many / How much* board games have you got?
 - 1 I've got lots.
 - 2 I haven't got any.
 - 3 I've got some.
- 6 *How many / How much* cooking do you do at home?
 - 1 I do lots.
 - 2 I do some.
 - 3 I don't do any.

UNIT 13 GRAMMAR, PAGE 81

4 Look at the picture of the town. Decide what the buildings are.

Building 1 is a supermarket.

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your town. Take turns.

A: Is there a museum in your town?
B: Yes, there is.
A: Where is it?
B: It's number four. Is your number four a museum?
A: No, it isn't. It's a bank.





GRAMMAR, PAGE 87

5

Danni: Hi, Suzie.
Suzie: Hi, Danni. How are you doing?
Danni: Fine, thanks. And you?
Suzie: I'm great!
Danni: Can you meet me this weekend?
Suzie: I'd love to.
Danni: Let's go shopping. There's a sale on at the shopping centre.
Suzie: Good idea! Shall we go on Saturday at 10 o'clock?
Danni: Yes, that's great. See you then.
Suzie: And do you want to go swimming with me on Sunday morning?
Danni: Sorry, I can't.



WRITING, PAGE 97

1

A: Can I help you? B: I need some / a _____. A: Yes, of course. B: Sorry. This is / These are too _____. A: OK. Do you like this / these? B: How much _____? A: It's / They're ____. B: Here you are. A: Thank you. A: Would you like ____? B: Yes, please.

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 1

OBJECTS AND PEOPLE

bag /bæg/ сумка, шкільний ранець camera /'kæmrə/ фотоапарат chair /tʃeə/ стілець dad /dæd/ mamo friends /frendz/ друзі phone /fəʊn/ телефон photo /'fəʊtəʊ/ фотографія students /'stjuːdənts/ учні table /'teɪbl/ стіл watch /wɒtʃ/ наручний годинник

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Argentina / ardʒənˈtiːnə/ Аргентина Argentinian / aːdʒənˈtiniən/ аргентинець (-ка) Brazil /brəˈzɪl/ Бразлія Brazilian /brəˈzɪljən/ бразилець, бразилійка China /'tʃaɪnə/ Kumaŭ Chinese /tʃaɪ'niːz/ китаєць, китаянка Italy /'Itəli/ Італія Italian /I'tæljən/ imaлiєць, imaлiйка Mexico /'meksikəʊ/ Мексика Mexican / meksikən/ мексиканець (-ка) **Ukraine** /juː'kreɪn/ Україна **Ukrainian** /juː'kreɪniən/ українець (-ка) Spain /'spein/ Іспанія Spanish /'spænɪʃ/ icnaнeць (-ка) Turkey /'tɜːki/ Туреччина Turkish /'tзːkɪʃ/ турок, туркеня

UNIT 2

FAMILIES

baby /'beɪbi/ немовля brother /'brʌðə/ брат brothers /'brʌðəz/ брати child /tʃaɪld/ дитина children /'tʃɪldrən/ діти dad /dæd/ mamo daughter /'dɔːtə/ донька father /'fɑːðə/ батько husband /'hʌzbənd/ чоловік mother /'mʌðə/ мати mum /mʌm/ мама parents /'peərənts/ батьки sister /'sɪstə/ сестра son /sʌn/ син wife /waɪf/ дружина

ADJECTIVES: FEELINGS

bored /bɔːd/ знудьгований clever /'klevə/ розумний funny /'fʌni/ смішний happy /'hæpi/ щасливий hot /hɒt/ жарко hungry /'hʌŋgri/ голодний nice /naɪs/ приємний sad /sæd/ сумний tired /taɪəd/ втомлений

ROOMS

bath /bɑːθ/ ванна bathroom /'bɑːθruːm/ ванна кімната bedroom /'bedruːm/ спальня dining room /'daɪnɪŋ ruːm/ столова door /dɔː/ двері floor /flɔː/ підлога hall /hɔːl/ передпокій kitchen /'kɪtʃɪn/ кухня living room /'lɪvɪŋ ruːm/ вітальня shower /'ʃaʊə/ душ toilet /'tɔɪlət/ туалет wall /wɔːl/ стіна window /'wɪndəʊ/ вікно

THINGS IN MY ROOM

bed /bed/ ліжко board games /bɔːd ˌgeɪmz/ настільні ігри bookcase /'bʊkkeɪs/ книжкова шафа clock /klɒk/ годинник computer /kəm'pjuːtə/ комп'ютер clothes /kləʊðz/ одяг guitar /gɪ'tɑː/ гітара poster /'pəʊstə/ постер pet fish /pet fɪʃ/ акваріумна рибка television /'telɪvɪʒən/ телевізор TV /,tiː'viː/ телевізор toys /tɔɪz/ іграшки

UNIT 4

THINGS IN MY SCHOOL BAG

banana /bəˈnɑːnə/ банан chocolate /ˈtʃɒklət/ шоколад coat /kəʊt/ пальто football /ˈfʊtbɔːl/ футбольний м'яч gloves /glʌvz/ рукавички hat /hæt/ шапка keys /kiːz/ ключі scarf /skɑːf/ шарф wallet /ˈwɒlɪt/ гаманець water bottle /ˈwɔːtə 'bɒtəl/ пляшка для води

ADJECTIVES: THINGS

big /bɪg/ великий blue /bluː/ синій clean /kliːn/ чистий dark /dɑːk/ темний dirty /'dɜːti/ брудний light blue /laɪt bluː/ блакитний long /lɒŋ/ довгий new /njuː/ новий old /əʊld/ старий short /ʃɔːt/ короткий small /smɔːl/ малий

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 5

ACTIVITIES AND SKILLS

cook /kʊk/ готувати (їжу) paint /peɪnt/ малювати фарбами play /pleɪ/ грати remember /rɪ'membə/ запам'ятовувати ride /raɪd/ їздити верхи sail /seɪl/ плавати на човні sing /sɪŋ/ співати skate /skeɪt/ кататися на ковзанах speak /spiːk/ розмовляти swim /swɪm/ плавати

PARTS OF THE BODY

arm /ɑːm/ рука (від зап'ястка до плеча) ear /Iə/ вухо eye /aI/ око face /feIs/ обличчя feet /fiːt/ стопи foot /fʊt/ стопа hair /heə/ волосся hand /hænd/ рука (кисть) head /hed/ голова leg /leg/ нога mouth /maʊθ/ рот nose /nəʊz/ ніс teeth /tiːθ/ зуби tooth /tuːθ/ зуб

UNIT 6

FOOD

biscuits /'biskits/ печиво bread /bred/ хліб butter /'bʌtə/ вершкове масло cakes /keiks/ micmeчка cheese /tfiz/ cup chicken /'tſıkın/ курятина chips /tʃɪps/ картопля фрі drinks /drinks/ напої eggs /eqz/ яйця **fruit** /fru:t/ φργκmu juice /dʒuːs/ сік lemonade /,lemə'neɪd/ лимонад meat /mi:t/ м'ясо milk /mɪlk/ молоко pasta /'pæstə/ макаронні вироби potatoes /pəˈteɪtəʊz/ картолля rice /rais/ puc soup /suxp/ cyn sweet snacks /swirt snæks/ солодкі снеки tomatoes /tə'maːtəʊz/ помідори vegetables /'ved3tabalz/ овочі

TELLING THE TIME (1) am /ˌeɪ'em/ години від півночі до полудня o'clock /ə'klɒk/ прислівник на позначення годин pm /ˌpiː'em/ години від полудня до півночі fifty /ˈfɪfti/ n'ятдесят forty /ˈfɪfti/ copoк sixty /ˈsɪksti/ шістдесят thirty /ˈθɜːti/ тридцять It's four o'clock. /ɪts fɔː əˈklɒk/ Зараз четверта година.

It's 9 am. / Its naɪn ˌeɪ'em/ Зараз 9 година ранку.

It's one ten. /Its wʌn ten/ Зараз 10 хвилин на другу.

It's 7 pm. /Its 'sevən ˌpiː'em/ Зараз 7 година вечора.

It's three thirty. / Its Өгiː 'Өзːti/ Зараз пів на четверту.

It's two fifty. / Its tuː 'fɪfti/ Зараз за 10 хвилин третя.

UNIT 7

DAILY ACTIVITIES

catch the bus to school /kætʃ ðə bʌs tə skuːl/ cidamu на автобус до школи get dressed /get drest/ одягатися get up /get ʌp/ вставати з ліжка go to bed /gəʊ tə bed/ йти спати have a shower /hæv ə ʃaʊə/ приймати душ have breakfast /hæv 'brekfəst/ снідати have dinner /hæv 'dɪnə/ вечеряти have lunch /hæv lʌntʃ/ обідати walk to school /wɔːk tə skuːl/ йти до школи пішки wash your face /wɒʃ jə feɪs/ вмиватися TELLING THE TIME (2)

It's half past ... /ɪts haːf paːst/ Пів на It's ... o'clock /ɪts ə'klɒk/ Зараз ... година It's quarter past ... /ɪts 'kwɔːtə paːst/ Зараз чверть на ... It's quarter to ... /ɪts 'kwɔːtə tʊ/ За чверть ... It's ten to ... /ɪts ten tʊ/ За 10 хвилин...

It's twenty-five past ... /Its 'twenti faɪv pɑːst/ 25 хвилин на ...

past /paːst/ «після» - для хвилин від 1 до 30 to /tʊ/ «до» - для хвилин від 31 до 59

UNIT 8

SCHOOL SUBJECTS

art /aːt/ мистецтво English /'ɪŋglɪʃ/ англійська мова French /frentʃ/ французька мова geography /dʒi'ɒgrəfi/ географія history /'hɪstəri/ icmopiя IT /,aɪ'tiː/ iнформатика maths /mæθs/ математика music /'mjuːzɪk/ музика PE /,piː'iː/ фізичне виховання science /'saɪəns/ природознавство

WORDS WITH TWO MEANINGS

catch /kætʃ/ ловити, сідати (на автобус) come /kʌm/ приходити, бути родом (з певної країни) get /get/ отримувати, добиратися meet /miːt/ зустрічати, знайомитися see /siː/ бачити, бачитися think /Ѳīŋk/ думати, вважати

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 9

SPORTS AND ACTIVITIES

badminton /ˈbædmɪntən/ бадмінтон baseball /ˈbeɪsbɔːl/ бейсбол basketball /ˈbaːskɪtbɔːl/ баскетбол dancing /ˈdaːnsɪŋ/ танці football /ˈfʊtbɔːl/ футбол hockey /ˈhɒki/ хокей running /ˈrʌnɪŋ/ біг swimming /ˈswɪmɪŋ/ плавання table tennis /ˈteɪbl tenɪs/ настільний теніс tennis /ˈteɪs/ теніс

HEALTH

biscuits /'biskits/ *печиво* bread /bred/ хліб butter /'bʌtə/ вершкове масло cake /keik/ mopm, miстечко chocolate /'tſpklət/ шоколад dancing /'daɪnsɪŋ/ танці feel better /fiːl 'betə/ почуватися краще feel fine /fiːl faɪn/ почуватися добре feel well /fiːl wel/ мати гарне самопочуття good for /qʊd fɔː/ корисно not good for /npt god for/ не корисно oranges /'prindʒiz/ апельсини playing computer games /'pleIIn kam'pjuIta .geimz/ гра у комп'ютерні ігри vegetables /'ved3tablz/ овочі walking to school /'wɔːkɪŋ tə skuːl/ niшa ходьба до школи water /ˈwɔːtə/ вода

UNIT 10

AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

athletics /æθ'letīks/ легка атлетика board games /bɔːd ˌgeīmz/ настільні ігри coding /'kəʊdīŋ/ кодування cookery /'kʊkəri/ кулінарія drama /'draːmə/ театральне мистецтво film /fīlm/ фільм horse riding /'hɔːs ˌraɪdīŋ/ верхова їзда Italian /ī'tæljən/ італійська мова judo /'dʒuːdəʊ/ дзюдо yoga /'jəʊgə/ йога

JOBS AROUND THE HOUSE

carry the shopping /ˈkæri ðə ˈʃɒpɪŋ/ нести куплені продукти clean the bath /kliːn ðə bɑːθ/ мити ванну cook dinner /kʊk ˈdɪnə/ готувати вечерю do the washing-up /duː ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ ʌp/ мити nocyд feed the cat /fiːd ðə kæt/ годувати кота make your bed /meɪk jə bed/ заправляти ліжко tidy your room /ˈtaɪdi jə ruːm/ прибирати у кімнаті

walk the dog /wɔːk ðə dɒg/ вигулювати собаку

ENTERTAINMENT

band /bænd/ музичний гурт concert /'kɒnsət/ концерт famous person /'feɪməs 'pɜːsən/ відома людина fans /fænz/ фанати movies /'muːviz/ кінострічки newspaper /'njuːzˌpeɪpə/ газета song /sɒŋ/ пісня TV show /ˌtiː'viː ʃəʊ/ ТВ-шоу

TECHNOLOGY

digital camera /'dɪdʒɪtəl 'kæmrə/ цифровий фотоапарат fitness tracker /'fɪtnəs ˌtrækə/ фітнес-браслет laptop /'læptɒp/ ноутбук smart speaker /smaːt 'spiːkə/ розумна колонка smartphone /'smaːtfəʊn/ смартфон tablet /'tæblət/ планшет

UNIT 12

JOBS

doctor /'dbktə/ лікар (-ка) farmer /'fɑːmə/ фермер (-ка) firefighter /'fɑːbəːlə/ пожежник (-ця) footballer /'fʊtbɔːlə/ футболіст (-ка) journalist /'dʒɜːnəlɪst/ журналіст (-ка) lorry driver /'lɒri 'draɪvə/ далекобійник (-ця) musician /mjuː'zɪʃən/ музикант (-ка) nurse /nɜːs/ медсестра, медбрат photographer /fə'tɒɡrəfə/ фотограф (-иня) waiter /'weɪtə/ офіціант waitress /'weɪtrəs/ офіціантка

IN A CAFÉ

bottle /'bɒtəl/ пляшка bowl /bəʊl/ миска cup /kʌp/ чашка fork /fɔːk/ виделка glass /glɑːs/ склянка knife /naɪf/ ніж pepper /'pepə/ перець plate /pleɪt/ тарілка salt /sɒlt/ сіль spoon /spuːn/ ложка sugar /'ʃʊgə/ цукор

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 13

PLACES IN A TOWN

bank /bæŋk/ банк cinema /'sɪnəmə/ кінотеатр hospital /'hɒspɪtəl/ лікарня hotel /həʊ'tel/ готель museum /mjuː'ziːəm/ музей park /pɑːk/ парк restaurant /'restrɒnt/ ресторан station /'steɪʃən/ залізнична станція supermarket /'suːpəˌmɑːkɪt/ супермаркет university /,juːnɪ'vɜːsəti/ університет

ADJECTIVES: PLACES

beautiful /'bjuːtɪfəl/ красивий cheap /tʃiːp/ дешевий expensive /Ik'spensɪv/ дорогий great /greɪt/ чудовий important /Im'pɔːtənt/ важливий interesting /'Intrəstɪŋ/ цікавий little /'lɪtl/ малий safe /seɪf/ безпечний tall /tɔːl/ високий

UNIT 14

TRANSPORT

bike /baɪk/ велосипед boat /bəʊt/ човен bus /bʌs/ автобус car /kɑː/ машина coach /kəʊt[/ туристичний автобус plane /pleɪn/ літак taxi /ˈtæksi/ таксі train /treɪn/ потяг tram /træm/ трамвай Underground /ˈʌndəgraʊnd/ метро trolleybus /ˈtrɒlɪbʌs/ тролейбус funicular /fjʊˈnɪkjʊlə/ фунікулер

PHRASES FOR GOING OUT

go out with friends /дәʊ aʊt wɪð frendz/ гуляти з друзями

go running /gəʊ 'rʌnɪŋ/ займатися бігом

go shopping /gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/ ходити по магазинах

go swimming /дәʊ 'swimiŋ/ займатися плаванням

go to a museum /gəʊ tə ə mjuːˈziːəm/ ходити до музею

go to a restaurant /gəʊ tə ə 'restront/ ходити до ресторану

go to the park /gəʊ tə ðə paːk/ ходити до парку

meet a famous person /miːt ə ˈfeɪməs ˈpɜːsən/ зустріти відому людину

meet at eight o'clock /miːt ət eɪt ə'klɒk/ зустрітися о 8 годині

meet friends /miːt frendz/ зустрічатися з друзями

meet in the afternoon /mixt ɪn ði ˌɑːftə'nuːn/ зустрітися після обіду

see a famous person /siː ə 'feɪməs 'pɜːsən/ побачити відому людину

see a film /siz ə fɪlm/ переглядати фільм

visit a museum /'vɪzɪt ə mjuː'ziːəm/ відвідувати музей

visit friends /'vɪzɪt frendz/ відвідувати друзів

CLOTHES

digital watch /ˈdɪdʒɪtəl wɒtʃ/ цифровий годинник dress /dres/ сукня glasses /ˈglɑːsɪz/ окуляри jacket /ˈdʒækɪt/ куртка, жакет jeans /dʒiːnz/ джинси shirt /ʃɜːt/ сорочка shoes /ʃuːz/ туфлі, взуття skirt /skɜːt/ спідниця trousers /ˈtraʊzəz/ штани T-shirt /ˈtiːʃɜːt/ футболка

PHRASES: PEOPLE

beautiful eyes /'bju:tɪfəl aɪz/ красиві очі big ears /bɪg ɪəz/ великі вуха a brown beard /ə braʊn bɪəd/ каштанова борода dark hair /dɑːk heə/ темне волосся fat /fæt/ повний, огрядний long hair /lɒŋ heə/ довге волосся old /əʊld/ старий a red nose /ə red nəʊz/ червоний ніс short /ʃɔːt/ низький на зріст short hair /ʃɔːt heə/ коротке волосся slim /slɪm/ стрункий tall /tɔːl/ високий на зріст young /jʌŋ/ молодий

UNIT 16

SHOPPING

birthday card /'bɜːθdeɪ kaːd/ листівка до дня народження diary /'daɪəri/ щоденник paint /peɪnt/ фарба paper /'peɪpə/ nanip perfume /'pɜːfjuːm/ парфуми plant /plaːnt/ рослина scissors /'sɪzəz/ ножиці stamps /stæmps/ марки sweets /swiːts/ цукерки, солодощі rucksack /'rʌksæk/ рюкзак toothbrush /'tuːθbrʌʃ/ зубна щітка umbrella /ʌm'brelə/ парасолька

MONEY AND PRICES cent /sent/ цент dollar /'dɒlə/ долар euro /'jʊərəʊ/ євро pence /pens/ пенс pound /paʊnd/ фунт стерлінгів hryvnia /'hrɪvnjɑː/ гривня

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 17

THE NATURAL WORLD

beach /biːtʃ/ пляж countryside /'kʌntrɪsaɪd/ сільська місцевість flowers /'flaʊəz/ квіти forest /'fɒrɪst/ ліс garden /'gɑːdən/ сад grass /grɑːs/ трава river /'rɪvə/ річка sea /siː/ море tree /triː/ дерево

ADJECTIVES: OPINIONS

amazing /əˈmeiziŋ/ вражаючий attractive /əˈtræktɪv/ привабливий exciting /Ikˈsaɪtɪŋ/ захоплюючий fantastic /fænˈtæstɪk/ фантастичний popular /ˈpɒpjələ/ відомий unusual /ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/ незвичайний, дивний wonderful /ˈwʌndəfəl/ чудовий

UNIT 18

WEATHER

autumn /ˈɔːtəm/ осінь cold /kəʊld/ холодний hot /hɒt/ жаркий rain /reɪn/ дощ snow /snəʊ/ сніг spring /sprɪŋ/ весна summer /ˈsʌmə/ літо sun /sʌn/ сонце warm /wɔːm/ теплий wind /wɪnd/ вітер winter /ˈwɪntə/ зима

HOLIDAYS

catch /kætʃ/ ciðamu (на автобус) come /kʌm/ приходити drive /draɪv/ керувати автівкою fly /flaɪ/ літати get /get/ добиратися hotel /həʊ'tel/ готель leave /liːv/ від"їжджати stay /steɪ/ залишатися, зупинятися tent /tent/ намет travel /'trævəl/ подорожувати visit /'vɪzɪt/ відвідати

ADJECTIVES (1)

difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ складний easy /ˈiːzi/ легкий excited /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/ збуджений, схвильований fast /fɑːst/ швидкий friendly /ˈfrendli/ дружній late /leɪt/ пізній loud /laʊd/ гучний slow /sləʊ/ повільний

ADJECTIVES (2)

brilliant /ˈbrɪljənt/ неперевершений fun /fʌn/ веселий heavy /ˈhevi/ важкий new /njuː/ новий pleased /pliːzd/ задоволений quick /kwɪk/ швидкий ready /ˈredi/ готовий strong /strɒŋ/ сильний

UNIT 20

WILD ANIMALS

bear /beə/ ведмідь crocodile /'krɒkədaɪl/ крокодил elephant /'elɪfənt/ слон giraffe /dʒɪ'rɑːf/ жирафа kangaroo /ˌkæŋgə'ruː/ кенгуру leopard /'lepəd/ леопард monkey /'mʌŋki/ мавпа snake /sneɪk/ змія tiger /'taɪgə/ тигр zebra /'zebrə/ зебра

PETS AND FARM ANIMALS

bird /b3ːd/ пташка cat /kæt/ кіт cow /kaʊ/ корова dog /dɒg/ собака donkey /'dɒŋki/ віслюк kitten /'kɪtən/ кошеня mouse /maʊs/ миша puppy /'pʌpi/ цуценя rabbit /'ræbɪt/ кролик sheep /ʃiɪp/ вівця, вівці

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

STARTER UNIT A/AN

a cake	a picture
a <mark>n a</mark> pple	a <mark>n o</mark> range

Practice



1 What do you see in the pictures? Use *a* or *an*.

THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE

This pen is yellow.
These pens are black.
That desk is grey.
Those desks are brown.

Practice



- 2 Complete the sentences with *this, that, these* and *those.*
 - 1pen is green.3desk is black.
 - 2 _____ pens are blue. 4 _____ desks are white.

136 GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

DETERMINERS

I	my	My name is Oliver.	
you	your	This is your phone.	
he	his	This is <mark>his</mark> camera.	
she	her	Her name isn't Rosa.	

Practice

UNIT 1

1 Complete the sentences.

- **0** This is Michael. He's my brother.
- 1 What's _____ phone number? My number's 07700 900530.
- 2 This is my sister, _____ name's Freya.
- 3 Hi, I'm Sam. What's _____ name?
- 4 This is Jessica. She's ______ sister.
- **5** This is my friend, _____ name's Lily.
- 6 Oh no! Where's _____ phone? I need to call my mum!
- **2** Choose the correct words.
 - **0** My mum's from Argentina. *Her / His* name's Martha.
 - **1** *My* / *His* name's Samantha.
 - 2 Hi, my name's Joe. What's your / my name?
 - 3 'Is this your camera?' 'No, my / her camera's white.'
 - 4 This isn't Tom's phone. *Your / His* phone's blue!
 - 5 'Is this my book?' 'Yes, her / your name is on it.'
 - 6 Hello. This is my sister and this is *her / his* friend, Jack.
 - 7 My English teacher's new. *His / Her* name's Janet Smithers.
 - 8 This is a photo of my dad. Your / His name's Jim.

BE

positive 🕄	
l am = l'm	I' <mark>m</mark> from Mexico.
you <mark>are</mark> = you' <mark>re</mark>	You' <mark>re</mark> English.
he <mark>is</mark> = he's	He's my brother.
she <mark>is</mark> = she' <mark>s</mark>	She's my sister.
it is = it's	It's my camera.
we are = we're	We' <mark>re</mark> from Brazil.
they are = they're	They' <mark>re</mark> Ukrainian.

negative 😑	
l am not = l'm not	l' <mark>m not</mark> Italian.
you <mark>are not</mark> = you <mark>aren't</mark>	You aren't Chinese.
he <mark>is not</mark> = he <mark>isn't</mark>	He isn't my teacher.
she <mark>is not</mark> = she <mark>isn't</mark>	She <mark>isn't</mark> Spanish.
it <mark>is not</mark> = it <mark>isn't</mark>	It <mark>isn't</mark> your book.
we are not = we aren't	We <mark>aren't</mark> Italian.
they are not = they aren't	They aren't English.

Practice

- **3** Complete the sentences with a pronoun and the positive or negative form of *be*.
 - 0 This is Tom. <u>He's</u> my friend.
 - 1 Happy Birthday! _____ 12 today!
 - 2 This is Daisy. _____ my friend.
 - 3 I'm Stefanos and this is Daska. We're Turkish. _____ Spanish.
 - 4 This is Oliver. ____ my brother. He's my friend.
 - 5 Hello, my name's Mr Green. _____ your new English teacher.
 - 6 Look at my new camera. _____ so cool!
 - 7 My camera's old. _____very good.
 - 8 This is Paola from Rome. _____ Italian.
 - **9** Your name's Serhii. _____ from Ukraine, is that right?
 - **10** Sorry, _____ in this class. You're in room 5.

4 Complete the conversation.

- Tom: Hi.¹_____Tom.
- Nora: Hello,²_____name's Nora.
- Tom: This ³ Ben. ⁴ my friend. It's
 - ^₅_____birthday today. ⁶_____12.
- Nora: Happy Birthday, Ben! Today's my birthday and ⁷_____ 12 too! And this is ⁸_____ new camera.

Tom and Ben: Happy Birthday!

Tom: Your camera⁹ cool!

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 2

DETERMINERS

		I.
we	our	Our mum is funny.
they	their	Is that their dog?

Practice

- **1** Complete the sentences with *my*, *your*, *his*, *her*, *its*, *our* or *their*.
 - **0** This is George and Sarah and they are <u>my</u> mum's friends.
 - 1 Alessandro and Laura live in England, but ______dad's from Argentina.
 - 2 Hi! We're James and Charlotte and this is _____ dog, Spotty.
 - 3 Is that your brother? What's _____ name?
 - **4** Hi, Dan, is ______ sister at school?
 - **5** This is Anna. It's _____ birthday today!
 - 6 Is that your school? What's _____ name?

POSSESSIVE 'S

This is my mum's cat. It is her cat. Not This is the cat of my mum. This is Jake and Nat's dog. It is their dog. Not This is the dog of Jake and Nat.

Practice

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct names and 's.



- 3 Jason is _____, ____and _____father.
- 4 Katie is _____ and _____ sister, and _____ and daughter.
- 5 Sally is _____ wife.
- 6 Jason is _____husband.

BE @ AND SHORT ANSWERS

questions 🚱	short answers 😯	short answers 🧲
Am I funny?	Yes, you are.	No, you <mark>aren't</mark> .
Are you English?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm <mark>not</mark> .
Is he tired?	Yes, he <mark>is</mark> .	No, he <mark>isn't</mark> .
Is she Spanish?	Yes, she <mark>is</mark> .	No, she <mark>isn't</mark> .
Is it hot?	Yes, it <mark>is</mark> .	No, it <mark>isn't</mark> .
Are we happy?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
<mark>Are they</mark> your parents?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

How old **is he**? Not How old he is? Where **are you** from? Not Where you are from?

Practice

- **3** Read the sentences and write *plural*, *is* or *possessive*.
 - 0 Peter's brother lives in Italy. possessive
 - 1 I have two sisters.
 - 2 My brother's pictures are nice.
 - **3** My favourite films are Spanish.
 - 4 Sofiia's from Ukraine.
 - 5 Luke's son and Maria's daughter are there.
 - 6 Jack's English.
 - 7 My books are here.
- **4** Write the sentences as questions.
 - 0 Peter is Argentinian.
 - Is Peter Argentinian?
 - **1** They are from Italy.
 - **2** You are happy.
 - **3** We are late.

- **4** She is hungry.
- 5 They are Italian.
- 6 Maria is from Mexico.
- 7 They are sad.
- **5** Complete the short answers for the questions in Exercise 4.

0 Yes, <u>he is</u> .	4 Yes,
1 No,	5 No,
2 Yes,	6 Yes,
3 No,	7 No,

THERE IS | THERE ARE

there's (there is)
There's a TV in the living room.
There's a picture on the wall.
There's a shower in the bathroom.

there are

There are two tables in the kitchen.

There are three people in the dining room.

There are two beds in the bedroom.

Practice

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *there's* and *there are*.



0	<u>There's</u>	а	bed.	

- 1 _____a shower.
- 2 _____ four chairs
- a table.
- 4 _____a lot of windows.
- **5** ______a boy in the kitchen.

IN / ON

in		
Dad's in the l	athroom.	
I live <mark>in</mark> a hou	se.	
on		
The camera i	s <mark>on</mark> the floor.	
There's a dict	ionary <mark>on</mark> my desk.	

Practice

- 2 Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.
 - **0** There's a guitar <u>on</u> the bed.
 - 1 I've got a computer _____ my bedroom.
 - 2 There are two pictures _____ the wall.
 - 3 There are books _____ the table.
 - 4 There's a bath _____ the bathroom.
 - 5 All my board games are _____ the floor.
 - 6 There are four chairs and a table _____ the kitchen.

HAVE GOT 🗘

I've got (have got)	I' <mark>ve got</mark> a phone.
you 've got (have got)	You' <mark>ve got</mark> a guitar.
he 's got (<mark>has got</mark>)	He 's got two pet fish.
she 's got (has got)	She' <mark>s got</mark> a nice flat.
it's got (has got)	It' <mark>s got</mark> a big living room.
we've got (have got)	We' ve got lots of board games.
they've got (have got)	They've got a TV in their bedroom.

Practice

3 Look at the table and complete the sentences with *have*/' *ve got* or *has*/'s *got*.

	me	my dad	Rosa and David
camera	0 🗸	X	5
dictionary	X	2 🗸	×
television	X	3 🗸	⁶ 🗸
guitar	1	X	×
bookcase	X	4 🗸	X

0 I've got a camera. 4 1 I 5 2 He 6 3 3

HAVE GOT , HAVE GOT

have got 😑	have got 🚱	short answers
l haven't got	Have I got?	Yes, you <mark>have</mark> . No, you <mark>haven't</mark> .
You <mark>haven't got</mark>	Have you got?	Yes, I have . No, I haven't .
He <mark>hasn't got</mark>	Has he got?	Yes, he <mark>has</mark> . No, he <mark>hasn't</mark> .
She <mark>hasn't got</mark>	Has she got?	Yes, she <mark>has</mark> . No, she <mark>hasn't</mark> .
lt hasn't got	Has it got?	Yes, it <mark>has</mark> . No, it hasn't .
We haven't got	Have we got?	Yes, we <mark>have</mark> . No, we <mark>haven't</mark> .
They <mark>haven't got</mark>	Have they got?	Yes, they <mark>have</mark> . No, they <mark>haven't</mark> .

I haven't got a football. He hasn't got a scarf.
We haven't got any chocolate.
'Has she got a new water bottle?' 'Yes, she has.'

Practice

- **1** Complete the sentences with *haven't got* or *hasn't got*.
 - **0** Tony <u>hasn't got</u> a pet fish.
 - 1 We ______a shower in our bathroom.

 - 3 Adam's cold. He ______a hat or coat.
 - 4 Mia's hungry. She ______ an apple or a banana.
 - 5 Jim and Ellen _____ their guitars.
 - 6 My mum and dad _____ new phones.

2 Look at the table and write sentences about Emma, Tom and Ben.

	Emma	Tom and Ben	me (put ✓ or X)
a phone	1	×	
the keys	1	×	
gloves	X	1	
a pet fish	×	1	
a hat	1	X	

- 0 Emma: a phone / gloves Emma's got a phone. She hasn't got gloves.
- 1 Tom and Ben: gloves / a phone
- 2 Emma: a hat / a pet fish
- 3 Tom and Ben: the keys / a pet fish
- 4 Emma: the keys
- 3 Now complete the table about you. Write ✓ or X. Then write complete sentences.
 - 1 I: a phone / a pet fish
 - 2 I: a hat / the keys
 - 3 I: gloves

4 Match questions 1–6 to answers a–g.

- **0 a** Has Sally got a pet?
- 1 🗌 Have you got a drink?
- 2 🗌 Has Hannah got her gloves?
- 3 🗌 Has Max got a phone?
- 4 🗌 Have we got the chocolate?
- 5 🗌 Have I got your phone number?
- 6 🗌 Have you got your keys?
- **a** Yes, she has. She's got a pet fish.
- **b** No, she hasn't. They're at home.
- c Yes, we have. Here it is!
- **d** No, you haven't. It's 07700 900123.
- e Yes, he has. It's in his school bag.

- f Yes, I have. They're in my coat.
- g No, I haven't. Is there water?
- **5** Write questions with *have got* or *has got*.
 - 0 Rebecca / a new car? Has Rebecca got a new car?
 - **1** Holly / a dark-blue phone?
 - 2 Mary and Paolo / a new computer?
 - **3** you / your glasses?
 - 4 Will and Sophie / their hats and coats?
 - 5 your brother / a red camera?
 - 6 your sister / a ruler in her pencil case?

CAN / CAN'T

positive 🔂	negative 😑
I can play the guitar.	I can't speak Italian.
You can play the guitar.	You can't speak Italian.
He can play the guitar.	He can't speak Italian.
She can play the guitar.	She can't speak Italian.
It can play the guitar.	It can't speak Italian.
We can play the guitar.	We can't speak Italian.
They can play the guitar.	They can't speak Italian.

questions 🚱	short answers
Can I ride a horse?	Yes, you can.
	No, you <mark>can't</mark> .
Can you ride a horse?	Yes, I can.
	No, I <mark>can't</mark> .
Can he ride a horse?	Yes, he <mark>can</mark> .
	No, he <mark>can't</mark> .
Can she ride a horse?	Yes, she <mark>can</mark> .
	No, she <mark>can't</mark> .
Can it ride a horse?	Yes, it <mark>can</mark> .
	No, it <mark>can't</mark> .
Can we ride a horse?	Yes, we <mark>can</mark> .
	No, we <mark>can't</mark> .
Can they ride a horse?	Yes, they can.
	No, they can't.

Practice

- **1** Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.
 - **0** I *can't* swim underwater.
 - 1 Mario ______ speak Turkish very well. 🗸
 - 2 Thomas take very good photos with his phone. **X**
 - 3 We _____ play the guitar. X
 - 4 Jess and Roberta _____ paint pictures very well.
 - 5 My mother _____ sing. X
 - 6 I _____ride a horse. ✓

2 Write the questions and short answers.

- **0** he / play the piano?
 - Can he play the piano? No, he can't.
- 1 they / paint pictures?
 - Yes,
- 2 you / ride a horse?
 - No,
- 3 your sister / take good photos?
 - Yes,
- 4 Lizzy and Rita / swim underwater?
 - No,
- 5 you and Martha / play the guitar?
 - Yes,
- 6 Matthew / speak Spanish?

No,

3 Look at the table and answer the questions.



- **0** Who can sing? *Pier, Tom and Sally can sing.*
- 1 Who can speak Italian?
- 2 Who can't swim underwater?
- **3** Who can paint a picture and ride a horse?
- 4 Who can't sing but can speak Italian?
- 5 Who can ride a horse but can't sing?

4 Write four sentences about what you can and can't do.

- 0 I can paint a picture but I can't swim underwater.
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

PREPOSITIONS: IN, ON, BEHIND, UNDER



We're in the classroom now.



Your phone's **on** the table.



Where's Dan? I can't see him. He's **behind** the wall.



Your pencil is **under** the book.

Practice

5 Write the prepositions. Use the words in the box.

behind in in in on under

- 1 The teacher is _____ the classroom.
- 2 Put your bag _____ the door.
- **3** Put your pens _____ your pencil case.
- 4 The cat's _____ the bed.
- 5 He's _____ the kitchen.
- 6 Look! The board games are _____ the floor.

SOME, ANY, LOTS OF; COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

	countable nouns	uncountable nouns
some		
positive 🕄	We made <mark>some</mark> cakes.	There is <mark>some</mark> milk in the kitchen.
offers 😯	Would you like some apples?	Would you like <mark>some</mark> water?
any		
negative 🖨	We didn't make any cakes.	There isn't any milk in the kitchen.
questions 😯	Are there <mark>any</mark> bananas?	Is there any milk in the kitchen?
lots of		
positive 😌	We've got lots of apples.	There's lots of bread.

Practice

- **1** Complete the sentences with *any* or *some*.
 - 1 Is there _____ butter?
 - 2 We've got _____ milk.
 - 3 Are there _____ tomatoes?
 - 4 Would you like _____ bananas?
 - 5 Has Mary got _____ eggs?
 - 6 There aren't _____ people here.
- 2 Complete the conversation with some, any or lots of.



- Mum: Let's put the party food on the table, Katie.What have we got in the kitchen?Katie: OK, Mum, we've got ¹ biscuits and
- ²_____ cake.
- Mum: Have we got ³_____ oranges?
- Katie: No, we haven't. And we haven't got ⁴_____ apples.
- Mum: What? No, look, Katie, there are ⁵_____apples here! There are 12!
- Katie: Oh yes, good! Have we got 6_____ juice?
- Mum: No, we haven't. We've got some lemonade.Katie: What about chocolate for the party games? Is
- there ⁷_____ chocolate in the kitchen?
- Mum: Oh no, there isn't. I've got ⁸_____ in the bag here!

PREPOSITIONS: ON, AT, FROM, UNTIL

on + days	on Monday
and dates	on Saturday
	on 12th March
at + places	at my house
	at the park
	<mark>at</mark> our school
from and until + times	from 9 o'clock
	until half past three

Practice

3 Complete the conversation with *at*, *on*, *from* or *until*.

George: Would you like to come to my party? Jenny: I'd love to. When is it? George: It's ¹______18th July, that's next week. Alice: Where is it? George: It's ²_____ my house. Alice: What time is the party? George: It's ³_____ 8 o'clock ⁴_____ 11 o'clock. Alice: Great! See you ⁵_____ Thursday then.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 7

PRESENT SIMPLE

positive 😳	negative 😑
l work.	l don't work.
You <mark>work</mark> .	You don't work.
He <mark>works</mark> .	He doesn't work.
She <mark>works</mark> .	She doesn't work.
lt works.	It doesn't work.
We <mark>work</mark> .	We don't work.
They <mark>work</mark> .	They don't work.

They **work** all day. She **catches** the bus to school. They **walk** to school on Tuesdays. He **doesn't get up** at 7 o'clock every day.

Practice

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple of the verbs in brackets ().

- **0** I <u>start</u> (start) school at 9 o'clock.
- 1 Jack _____ (get up) at 6.30 am.
- 2 We _____ (clean) our teeth in the morning and the evening.
- 3 They _____ (have) dinner at 7 o'clock.
- 4 I _____ (wash) my face in the morning.
- 5 Freya (have) a big breakfast.
- 6 You _____ (catch) the bus at 8 o'clock.
- 7 He _____ (finish) school at 3.30 pm.

2 Write the sentences in Exercise 1 in the negative form.

0 *I don't start school at 9 o'clock.*

1	
2	
3	
Δ	
5	
-	
6	
7	

3 Write sentences.

- **0** Laura / get up / 8.00 / then / breakfast Laura gets up at 8 o'clock. Then she eats breakfast.
- 1 I / breakfast / room / then / get dressed
- 2 They / not catch bus / walk / school
- 3 Harry / not walk / school / go / dad's car
- 4 Luke / breakfast / bedroom / not / kitchen
- 5 You / go / school / 7.30 / you / not / go school / 8.30
UNIT 8

PRESENT SIMPLE: QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

questions 🚱	short answers
Do I walk to school?	Yes, you <mark>do</mark> .
	No, you <mark>don't</mark> .
<mark>Do</mark> you <mark>use</mark> IT in	Yes, I <mark>do</mark> .
English lessons?	No, I <mark>don't</mark> .
Does he like maths?	Yes, he <mark>does</mark> .
	No, he <mark>doesn't</mark> .
Does she go to school on	Yes, she <mark>does</mark> .
Saturdays?	No, she <mark>doesn't</mark> .
Does the house have a shower?	Yes, it <mark>does</mark> .
	No, it <mark>doesn't</mark> .
Do we have history on	Yes, we <mark>do</mark> .
Wednesdays?	No, we <mark>don't</mark> .
Do they speak Turkish?	Yes, they <mark>do</mark> .
	No, they don't.

Practice

2

1 Write questions.

0	Cameron / like / maths	
	Does Cameron like maths?	
1	your friends / go / school / car	
	-	?
2	Mr Harvey / teach / English	
		?
3	Tony / play / music / evening	
•		2
4	you / have / PE / Monday	•
т	you / have / T E / Monday	2
F	Maria's dad / watch / a lot / TV	•
5		n
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
W	Irite short answers.	
0	Does Ellie like art? (✔)	
•	Yes, she does.	
1	Do you get up at 8 o'clock? (X)	
Ť		
r	Do Harvoy and Isaac walk to school? (1)	
2	Do Harvey and Isaac walk to school? (\checkmark)	
2	Dear Maria study science at ask a 2 (X)	•••••
3	Does Maria study science at school? (X)	
		·····
4	Do the students have PE on Friday? (X)	
5	Does your dad like geography? (✔)	

WH-QUESTIONS

Who?	a person	Ruby, my sister
What?	a thing	a computer, a bag, lessons
Where?	a place	New York, England, the park, school
When?	a time / day	Sunday, 5 o'clock, now
How often?	every day, week	every Tuesday, sometimes
Why?	a reason	because it's new

Practice

- **3** Write the question words *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *how often* or *why*.
 - 1 ____? A party!
 - 2 ?

At my house.

- 3 ____? On 10th January.
- 4 ?
 - Maria, Jack, Silvia, Ben, Marta and Tom.
- 5____?
 - Every year!
- 6 ____?

Because she likes football!

UNIT 9

LIKE 🖸 🖨

positive 😯	negative 🗢
I <mark>like</mark> dancing.	I don't like running.
You <mark>like</mark> dancing.	You don't like running.
He <mark>likes</mark> dancing.	He doesn't like running.
She likes dancing.	She doesn't like running.
We <mark>like</mark> dancing.	We don't like running.
They like dancing.	They don't like running.

Practice

- **1** Complete the sentences with *like* / *likes or don't like* / *doesn't like*.
 - 1 I _____ playing basketball. 😳
 - 2 Jo _____ dancing.
 - 3 We _____ chocolate. 🝚
 - 4 You _____ playing football.
 - 5 Dan and Megan ______ swimming. 😳
 - 6 He _____ board games. 😔
- 2 What do you and your family like? Complete the sentences with *like* / *likes* or *don't like* / *doesn't like*.
 - **0** I <u>don't like</u> doing homework.
 - 1 My mum _____ cooking.
 - 2 My dad _____ running.
 - 3 My brother and sister _____ swimming.
 - **4** I _____ playing tennis.
 - **5** I ______riding horses.
 - 6 My parents _____ watching TV.

PRONOUNS

I	me	Do you like <mark>me</mark> ?
you	you	Bananas are good for you.
he	him	I don't like <mark>him</mark> .
she	her	This present is for her.
it	it	We don't like tennis. We aren't good at it.
we	us	Can you help <mark>us</mark> ?
they	them	They're very nice. I like them.

Practice

- **3** Choose the correct pronouns.
 - 0 Kate is very funny. I like *her* / *she* a lot.
 - 1 I like playing tennis. It's good for *I / me*.
 - 2 Amy eats lots of vegetables. She likes *them / they* a lot.
 - 3 Do you like we / us?
 - 4 Paul doesn't like playing games all day. It isn't good for *him / he*.
 - 5 Jake and Tina are very nice. I like they / them.
 - **6** My sister likes running. I run with *she / her* sometimes.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

positive 😯	negative 🗢
I'm (am) cooking.	I'm not (am not) reading.
You're (are) cooking.	You aren't (are not) reading.
He's (is) cooking.	He isn't (is not) reading.
She's (is) cooking.	She isn't (is not) reading.
It's (is) cooking.	It isn't (is not) reading.
We're (are) cooking.	We aren't (are not) reading.
They' re (are) cooking.	They aren't (are not) reading.

questions 🚱	short answer	s
Am I sleeping?	Yes, you <mark>are</mark> .	No, you <mark>aren't</mark> .
Are you sleeping?	Yes, I <mark>am</mark> .	No, l 'm not .
Is he sleeping?	Yes, he <mark>is</mark> .	No, he <mark>isn't</mark> .
Is she sleeping?	Yes, she <mark>is</mark> .	No, she <mark>isn't</mark> .
Is it sleeping?	Yes, it <mark>is</mark> .	No, it <mark>isn't</mark> .
Are we sleeping?	Yes, we <mark>are</mark> .	No, we aren't.
Are they sleeping?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

Spelling

UNIT 10

read + - <i>ing</i>	Sam's reading a book.
swim + - <i>m</i> + -ing	Sarah's swi mming in the pool.
dance – <i>-e</i> + <i>-ing</i>	We're dancing to the music.

Practice

1 Write the *-ing* forms of the verbs.

1	swim	 6	ride	
2	write	 7	look	<u> </u>
3	come	 8	know	<u>.</u>
4	wash	 9	sit	
5	kick	 10	clean	<u> </u>

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.



- **0** Freddy <u>'s taking</u> photos.
- 1 Chris ______ the guitar.
- 2 Emily and Maddy _____.
- **3** Sally _____ on her phone.
- 4 Ben and Paul ______a picture.
- 5 Carla_____.
- **3** Write the sentences in Exercise 2 in the negative form.

0	Freddy isn't taking photos.
1	
2	
3	
4	
-	
Э	

4 Look at the picture in Exercise 2 and complete the questions and short answers.

0	<u>Is</u> Chris <u>playing the guitar</u> ? Yes, <u>he is</u> .
1	Is Freddy dancing?
2	Emily and Maddy?
3	Carla painting?
4	Sally? Yes,
5	Ben and Paul ? Yes,

UNIT 11

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY: ALWAYS, OFTEN, SOMETIMES, NEVER

always	often	sometimes	never	
always, often, sometimes and never go:				

- before most verbs:
 You always take your phone to school.
 Lucy often does her homework in bed.
- after the verb be:
 I am sometimes sad on Sunday evenings.
 We are never hungry after breakfast.

Practice

- **1** Write the sentences with the adverbs in the right place.
 - 0 Jack goes to concerts. (never) Jack never goes to concerts.
 - 1 Katia is sad at her dance class. (never)
 - 2 We go to the movies on Monday evenings. (always)
 - **3** I play tennis with my friends at the weekends. (sometimes)
 - 4 They are at school from Monday to Friday. (always)
 - 5 Joe likes making cakes. (often)
 - 6 I take photos on holiday. (often)
- 2 How often do you do these things? Write sentences.

frequency	Part A	Part B	when
0 🗙	do	my homework	in the morning
	go	on the internet	in the evening
2 🗙	play	tennis	on Thursday
3 🖌	watch	a TV show	in the afternoon
4	listen	to music	at the weekend
5000	ride	my horse	on Sunday

3 _____ 4 _____ 5

HOW MUCH ...? | HOW MANY ...?

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
How many?	How much?
How many texts	How much fruit
do you send a week?	do you eat a day?

How many people are there in the classroom? There are 25. *How much money* have you got?

I've got £5.

Practice

3 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many* and the verbs in the box.

	get	look at	send	send	stream
	take	take	watch		
0	Ηοι	w much	homework	k do you	
		get	in a day?		
1			texts do yo	bu	
	in a d	ay?	-		
2		-	television	do you	
			in a day?		
3			music do y	/ou	
	in a w	eek?			
4			emails do	you	
	in a w	eek?			
5			steps do y	ou	
	in a d				
6			websites d	lo you	
	in a d	ay?			
7			photos do	you	
	in a w				

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4 Think about what you do. Answer the questions in Exercise 3.

UNIT 12 PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

SEE GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE, UNITS 7–8, PRESENT SIMPLE, PAGES 144–145

SEE GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE, UNIT 10, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PAGE 147

We use the **present simple** to talk about ...

- what we do every day:
 I go to school. My dad drives a taxi.
- what we always / often / sometimes / never do: You always get up late on Sundays. Katie sometimes has dinner at 6 o'clock.

We use the **present continuous** to talk about ...

 what we are doing now: Jess is sleeping. We're studying English.

Practice

- **1** Choose the correct words.
 - 1 It's half past nine, Tommy's at school and *he studies / he's studying*.
 - 2 Every day, Jacob *gets up / is getting up* at 7 o'clock.
 - **3** My mum's in the bathroom. She *has / is having* a shower.
 - 4 Our history teacher always *gives / is giving* us a lot of homework.
 - **5** I often *play / am playing* basketball in the park on Sunday.
 - 6 Mrs Weston *likes / is liking* her job. She's a doctor.
 - 7 The children are in class seven this morning. They *do* / *are doing* a geography test.
 - 8 Marta *doesn't speak / isn't speaking* Chinese very well she never studies!

2 Write questions in the present simple or continuous using what / doing? or what / do?

0	What does Marco do?
	Marco? He works in a café in London.
1	
	I can't speak! I'm in the cinema!
2	
	Every Wednesday? She goes to drama club.
3	
	I'm a teacher. I teach Spanish.
4	
	I'm hungry! I'm eating my lunch.
5	
	Carla? She's in the shower.
6	
	Phillip's a farmer and Julie is a nurse.
7	
	Ben? His homework, he's in his room.

CAN: REQUESTS AND PERMISSION

Practice

requests	<i>Can</i> I have some milk, please? <i>Can</i> you open the window, please?
permission	Can I go out with my friends, Mum?

3 Write *Can I* or *Can you*, and then finish the requests with the words in the box.

a film, please	home, p	lease
me in the park	me Spa	anish
me with my ho	mework	some soup, please
the table t	he washing-	-up, please

0 Can <u>you</u> do <u>the washing-up</u>, <u>please</u> ? request

1	go	?
2	clean	?
3	meet	?
4	watch	?
5	have	?
6	teach	?
7	help	?

Write request or permission next to questions 1–7 in Exercise 3.

UNIT 13

IS THERE A ...? | ARE THERE ANY ...?

questions 🕢	short answers
Is there a bank here?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there any people outside?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

Practice

1 Choose the correct words.

- **0** (*I*s) / Are there a cinema near here?
- 1 *There isn't / There aren't* any museums in my town.
- 2 Is / Are there any good hotels near here?
- 3 Is / Are there a bank on this street?
- 4 There isn't / There aren't a hospital here.
- 5 *There's / There are* a great restaurant we can eat in.
- 6 There's / There are lots of students in my school.
- 2 Complete the questions about a town with *Is there a*? or *Are there any*? Then complete the short answers.
 - 0 <u>Is there a</u> museum? <u>Yes, there is.</u>
 - 1 _____banks? Yes,
 - 2 _____schools? Yes, _____
 - 3 _____ cafés?
 - 4 _____hospital? Yes, _____
 - 5 ______station?
 - 6 _____cinemas? Yes, _____
 - 7 _____university? No, _____

8 ______ hotels? Yes, _____
9 ______ supermarkets? Yes, ______

PREPOSITIONS: INSIDE, OUTSIDE, ABOVE, BELOW, NEAR



near

Practice

3 Where's the ball? Use the words in the box.



UNIT 14 BECAUSE, AND, BUT, OR

because gives us a reason.

and gives us more ideas and information. *but* gives us a different and opposite idea.

or gives us a different, possible idea.

Practice

1 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- 1 John is eating a big lunch
- 2 The school is near my house,
- 3 I can't cycle to the pool
- 4 There is a metro in my city,
- 5 You can choose to take the bus
- 6 We take the river boat to school
- 7 There aren't any buses

- **a** or the Underground to the city.
- b but I don't walk
 there
- every day.
- c because we don't like
- the busy roads. d but I don't like travelling
- underground.
- e or trains in my town.
- f because he's hungry. g because I don't have
 - a bike.

2 Complete the sentences with because, and, but or or.

- 1 She walks to school ______ she lives near it.
- 2 Many people walk _____ cycle in our town.
- **3** Tom likes travelling by plane _____ boat.
- 4 They are going to the cinema tonight ______ they have no homework.
- 5 I don't like playing tennis _____ basketball.
- 6 Lizzie likes going shopping, _____ she hasn't got any money this week.

LET'S ..., SHALL WE ...?

Let's	Let's have a party. Let's have a pizza for dinner.	l'd love to. Yes, that's a great idea.
Shall we?	Shall we go to the museum this weekend? Shall we watch a film later?	Sorry, I can't. Yes, I'd like that.

Practice

4

3 Complete the sentences with *Shall we*? or *Let's* and the verbs in the box.

	do watcl	go n	go	meet	play	visit	
0	Sh	all we g	o to	the cinema	a?		
1				otball in th			
2			sho	opping at t	he week	end?	
3				nry and Ec			
4				tside the S			
5				lm at your		onight.	
6			ou	r homewo	rk.		
Μ	atch	senten	ces 0–6	in Exercis	e 3 to an	swers a-g	
а	Yes, t	that's a	good id	dea. There	's an inte	resting filr	n at
	the C)deon.					0
b	Sorry	y, we ca	an't. My	TV doesn'	t work.		
С		-	od idea.	Let's do			
		ns first.					
d	-		ove to!	l've got a			
	new						
e	-	es, l'a le house.		۱ like goin	g to		
f				See you t	horo		
'		o'clock		See you t			
σ			t. I have	≏n't			
Ъ	-	iny mor					
	0		· - J ·				

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE 151



PLURALS: SPELLING

always plural	clothes, jeans, glasses, trousers
add -s	house → house <mark>s</mark> , skirt → skirts, cinema → cinema <mark>s</mark>
add -es	bus \rightarrow buses, box \rightarrow boxes, watch \rightarrow watches
change -y to -ies	baby → bab <mark>ies</mark> , dictionary → dictionar <mark>ies</mark>

Practice

1 Write the plurals.

- 1 waiter
- 2 shop
- 3 sentence
- 4 digital watch
- 5 story
- 6 drink
- 7 shoe
- 8 house
- 9 address
- 10 party
- **2** Put the words from Exercise 1 in the correct column of the table.

-ies

DESCRIBING PEOPLE

's (has) got	She <mark>'s got</mark> short hair. He' <mark>s got</mark> blue eyes.
's (is) / 're (are)	Pam <mark>'s</mark> young. They' <mark>re</mark> short.
's (is) / are wearing	Dan' <mark>s wearing</mark> a jacket and trousers. Evie and Megan are wearing hats.

Practice

3 Complete the sentences with *is* or *has got*.

- **0** Emma <u>is</u> tall and slim.
- 1 Jake _____ wearing blue shoes.
- 2 Ida _____ blue eyes and brown hair.
- **3** Robert ______ short and has got a red beard.
- 4 Poppy ______ wearing a beautiful party dress.
- 5 Chris ______ short dark hair and a small nose.
- 6 Tonia _____ young, slim and beautiful.
- **4** Think about your family and friends and answer the questions.
 - 0 Who's got long brown hair? <u>Megan has got long brown hair.</u>
 - 1 Who's wearing black shoes today?
 - 2 Who's got beautiful eyes?
 - **3** Who's wearing a nice hat today?
 - **4** Who's wearing blue jeans?
 - 5 Who's tall and slim?
 - 6 Who's wearing glasses?

NEED, WANT

need	+ verb	+ noun
	Jo is hungry. He needs	He needs
	to buy some food.	some food.
want	+ verb	+ noun
	The children want to	The children want
	have an ice cream.	an ice cream.

With a verb, we always use **to** after **need** and **want**: We **need** to learn more. Julia **wants** to go to the cinema.

Practice

UNIT 16

- **1** Write need, needs, want or wants.
 - **1** My laptop is old. I _____ a new one.
 - 2 Do you ______ to come to the football match with me?
 - **3** She's 18 next week and she ______ to learn to drive a car.
 - 4 Have you got everything for school? Do you ______ anything?
 - 5 Oh, it's very cold! I don't _____ to go out today.
 - 6 It's Amy's birthday tomorrow and I ______ to buy a birthday card.
- 2 Complete the sentences with *need*, *needs*, *want* or *wants* and the verbs in the box.

come go help	play	take	take
--------------	------	------	------

- **0** They're going shopping and they <u>need to take</u> some money.
- 1 I'm bored with this homework! I _____ my new computer game.
- 2 It's very warm today. You don't _____ your jacket.
- 3 Ask Petra if she ______ to the party.
- 4 I _____ you but I'm busy.
- 5 They ______ to the party.

тоо

<i>too</i> + adjective = something is not right		
too hot	It's too hot. I need to open a window.	
too expensive	She can't buy the T-shirt. It's <mark>too expensive</mark> .	
too hard	We can't finish the test. It's <mark>too hard</mark> .	

Practice

3 Complete the sentences with *too* and the words in the box.

busy dirty hard hot long old small

- **0** I need some new tennis shoes. These are *too old* .
- 1 I can't do this maths problem. It's
- 2 I need to wash my T-shirt. It's
- **3** I'm sorry, I can't speak to you now. I'm _____.
- 4 We need to drink this tea later because now it's
- 5 You're taller than me and I can't wear your trousers. They're _____.
- 6 They have a big family and need a house. Their flat is _____.
- **4** Read the sentences and write the problems. Use the adjectives in the box.

dirty expensive hard hot short small

- 0 Oh! I can't drink this coffee! *It's too hot!*
- 1 I don't want to wear my little brother's coat!
- 2 These shoes are great, but they cost €200!
- **3** I can't do this maths homework.
- **4** I don't want to go to the old swimming pool!
- 5 Bella! Don't buy that mini-skirt, please!



COMPARATIVES: SHORT AND LONG ADJECTIVES

short adjectiv	+ -er	+ than	Danny is taller than me.
tati			Danny is tatter than me.
safe	+ - <u>r</u>		The beach is safer than the sea.
hot	double letter + -er		Italy is hotter than England.
happy	y → -i + -er		Liz is happier than her sister.
long adjective	es	·	
interesting	+ more	+ than	Maths is more interesting than geography.

Practice

1 Put the words in the correct place in the table.

angry	clean	cold	dirt	.y	easy	fat	heavy	hot
late	long	new	old	sad	sm	all	white	

+ -er	double letter + -er	y → -i + -er	ending with -e + -r
taller	bigger	happier	nicer

Read the text. Are the sentences right (\checkmark) or wrong (X)? 2

Mike and Rick are both tall. Mike is 1 metre 76 and Rick is 1 metre 80. Rick weighs 95 kilos. Mike is only 75 kilos. Rick's shirts are XL (extra large); Mike's are M (medium size). Mike is 27 years old and Rick is 29. Rick's got lots of friends - he's really nice, but Mike hasn't got many friends - he's always angry! Mike and Rick like running. Rick can run one kilometre in five minutes, but Mike can do it in only four minutes.

- **1** Mike's taller than Rick.
- 2 Rick's faster than Mike.
- **3** Rick's shorter than Mike.
- **4** Mike's friendlier and nicer than Rick.
- 5 Mike's older than Rick.
- 6 Rick's heavier than Mike.
- 7 Mike's slower than Rick.

Look at the information about two hotels and compare them. Use the words in brackets (). 3

	€/night	number of rooms	comfort	beach	attractions	
Grand Hotel	€220	100	****	0.5 km	café, restaurant, garden, dancing, concerts	
Hotel Murphy	€60	30	**	2 km	board games, tea and coffee	
Hotel Murphy	is smaller	r <u>than Grand Hotel.</u> (cc	(small) mfortable)	4 5		expensi exciting
			oring)	6		attractiv
		(nc	ar)			

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE 154

UNIT 18 *IT*

	to talk about the weather.	It's sunny.	
We use <mark>it</mark>	as an object pronoun.	That's my pen but you can	use <mark>it</mark> .
	as a subject pronoun.	I can't do this test. <mark>It</mark> 's too a	ifficult.
ractice			
	e two parts of the senten	ces.	
	-		n Deall 2 Llaura d'A
	ely weather today.		a Really? I loved it.
	find my phone.		b Can you open the window?c Wow! It's fantastic!
	it's raining! t my new smart speaker!		d Shall we go swimming?
	t like our holiday in the m	ountains	e Yes, do you want it?
	hot in here.	ountains.	f It was in my bag!
	my book on the floor?		g We can't play football now!
	e the conversation with <i>i</i>	t or it's.	0
Alfie:	Shall we go to the swimmi	ing pool? ⁰ <i>It's</i> very ho	ot todav!
	Sorry, I can't. ¹ too		,
	What about the beach the	•	
Connor:	No, I don't like the beach,	² too dirty.	
Alfie:	OK. Shall we go to the par	k and play football? ³	not too hot
	under the trees.		
	don't like playing footbal	l. ⁴ isn't fun.	
	Try ⁵ !		
	No. I really don't like ⁶		
	don't know! What do you		
	don't know. ⁷ rain		a new computer.
	Shall we watch a film on ⁸	?	

PREPOSITIONS: WITH, FOR, UNTIL



I'm on holiday **with** Abby.





We're staying here **for** three days. We're here **until** Friday.

Practice

- **3** Complete the sentences with *with*, *for* and *until*.
 - 1 I always play hockey _____ Grace; she's my best friend.
 - 2 Mum! Please don't wake me up _____ 9 o'clock. I want to sleep!
 - **3** We're going on holiday to Spain _____ two weeks.
 - 4 I can't help you _____ tomorrow. I need to finish my homework today.
- 5 They're going to the swimming pool. Let's go ______ them!
- 6 Can you watch the baby _____ five minutes, please?
- 7 My friends are staying with me _____ three days.
- 8 We can't go swimming _____ the weather is warmer.

UNIT 19

PAST SIMPLE: BE

positive 😯	negative 🗢
I / He / She / It <mark>was</mark> happy.	I / He / She / It <mark>wasn't</mark> happy.
We / You / They were excited.	We / You / They weren't excited.
questions 🔞	short answers
Was I / he / she / it	Yes, I / he / she / it was.
friendly?	No, I / he / she / it wasn't.

We use *was* and *were* to talk about the past: I was late home and my dinner was cold. My mum wasn't very happy. Jane and Isaac weren't at home last night. They were at a concert.

Practice

- **1** Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.
 - **0** Were you at the cinema last night? No, I <u>wasn't</u>.
 - 1 Where _____ you on Saturday night?
 - 2 Is Meg OK? She _____ at school yesterday.
 - 3 I'm sure my homework _____ on the table, but now I can't find it!
 - 4 What _____ your favourite film when you were young?
 - 5 Martha did well in the maths test. The questions _____very difficult.
 - 6 Your mum and I _____ on holiday in Turkey in this photo.
 - 7 Was Helen at the station the other day? Yes, she _____.
 - 8 Were your parents with you at the concert? No, they _____!

2 Complete the conversation with *was / wasn't* and *were / weren't*.

Anna:	Hi, George!	Where ¹ you	yesterday?
	You ²	at school!	
George	: I know. I ³	in London. I '	1at
	a concert.		
Anna:	A concert! L	ucky you. Who ⁵	
	the band?		
George	:Coldplay –	it's my favourite bai	nd.
Anna:	Great. When	re ⁶ the cond	cert?
George	: It ⁷ a	at Wembley Stadiur	n.
Anna:	⁸ th	ey good?	
George	•: Yes, they ⁹	. They 10	excellent.
	My sister 11	really happy	y too!
Anna:	Oh 12	she with you?	
	-		
		at the front!	
George	Yes, we 13	-	
George Anna:	¹⁴ . It	at the front!	rs.
George Anna:	¹⁴ it Yes, it ¹⁵	at the front! a long concert?	

WH-QUESTIONS IN THE PRESENT AND PAST

Who?	Who is your best friend?	
What?	What was your first word?	
When?	When was Freya's birthday?	
Where?	Where were you last week?	
Why?	Why were you sad yesterday?	
What kind of?	What kind of music do you like?	
How?	How are you?	

You can't answer *Wh*- questions with Yes or *No: How* is your mum? She's fine, thanks. *Not:* Yes, thanks.

Practice

3 Complete questions 1–7 with a *Wh*- question word. Then match them to the answers b–h.

- 0 When were you in Manchester?
- 1 _____ is your brother doing?
- 2 _____ do you live?
- 3 _____ is the boy next to Frankie?
- 4 _____ are you wearing that funny hat?
- 5 _____ do you finish work in the evening?

0

- 6 _____ difficult was your English test?
- 7 _____ sports do you play?
- **a** I was there on Tuesday.
- **b** I live in a small town.
- c It was easy.
- d At 8 o'clock.
- e He's watching television.
- f That's Sam.
- g I like it!
- **h** Tennis and badminton.

UNIT 20

PAST SIMPLE

positive 😯	negative 🗢		
verb + -ed	<i>didn't</i> + verb		
I / You / He / She / It / We / They worked.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They didn't (did not) work.		

Richard **lived** in Italy until 2013. Becky **worked** in a hospital. We **didn't want** to go out because it was raining.

I didn't walk to school yesterday.

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

answer	invite	live	travel
walk	want	work	

- **0** I <u>travelled</u> to Brazil last year on holiday.
- 1 Gina _____ in Spain with her mum and dad when she was a child.
- 2 We _____ to school this morning.

- **3** My father _____ in a bank when he was younger.
- 4 My sister ______ to play the guitar and sing at the party last night.
- 5 I _____ that email from my friend this morning.
- 6 They _____ Luigi to the party, but he can't come.

2 Write the sentences in the negative form.

- 0 They invited my sister to the party. <u>They didn't invite my sister to the party.</u>
- **1** Charlie and Nathan liked the film.
- 2 We answered Joe's email last night.
- **3** She asked her for her phone number.
- **4** The concert started at 7.30.
- **5** The party finished very late.
- 6 They saw crocodiles and tigers in the safari park.
- **3** Complete the conversation with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

	like	lance not w		•		
Jess:	Reall Well, a par Tuese Plaza	o tired. y? What on Mono ty and I ¹² day, my s a cinema s really b	day my sister ² with he	friend ^o all evo	ening. me to	And on go to the

- Jess: And on Wednesday?
- Abi: 1^{4} a new tennis course and the lesson ⁵ at 9.30. By the time 1^{6} home, it was 10 o'clock!
- Jess: Wow! That's late!
- Abi: I know! Last night I⁷______to do anything! I just ⁸______at home and ⁹______TV!

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Prepare 5. Student's Book.

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Key: U = Unit, LS = Life Skills, SU = Starter Unit, C = Culture, R = Review, G = Grammar.

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