

## VOCABULARY

### Everyday activities

#### 1 Circle the correct word.

- I always get **up / for** early.
- We **have / go** shopping after school.
- We have **- / a** snack at eleven o'clock.
- What time do you **get / have** home?
- I **have / go** breakfast every day.

#### 2 Circle the correct option.

- The children get ready ... bed at eight o'clock.  
A the      B for      C of
- We don't ... to school on Saturdays.  
A do      B does      C go
- I don't do ... housework at weekends.  
A to      B the      C for
- How often do you go ... the cinema?  
A to      B for      C -
- Do you ... your homework after dinner?  
A does      B do      C go

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

dinner dressed online sport shower

- I go \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- Do you have a \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning?
- I sometimes don't get \_\_\_\_\_ till ten o'clock on Sundays.
- They have \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock.
- Max does \_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend.

## GRAMMAR

### Present simple Adverbs of frequency

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the present simple of the verbs in the box.

not do go not have not live start watch

- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to bed late on Friday nights.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ in a big city.
- Vera \_\_\_\_\_ TV in her bedroom.
- Our English lesson \_\_\_\_\_ at 10.30am.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ the housework every day.
- Martin \_\_\_\_\_ a shower in the morning.

#### 5 Write the questions. Then write the short answers.

- you / live / in Spain  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you and your friends / meet / after school  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- your parents / go / online  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- you / do / homework / every night  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- your mum / speak / English  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Write true sentences. Use the present simple and an adverb of frequency in the box.

always hardly ever never occasionally  
often not often rarely sometimes usually

- my mum / go / shopping / on Fridays  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / have / a snack / after school  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my dad / do / sport  
\_\_\_\_\_
- our English teacher / is / late  
\_\_\_\_\_
- school / finish / on time  
\_\_\_\_\_

## CHECK

#### 7 Circle the correct words.

- Kim: What's that noise?  
Lara: It's my dad's alarm clock. He always <sup>1</sup> **get / gets** up at 5.30 pm.  
Kim: Really? What <sup>2</sup> **do / does** he do then?  
Lara: He <sup>3</sup> **goes / has** a shower, gets dressed and then I <sup>4</sup> **sometimes watch / watch sometimes** TV with him.  
Kim: Do you and your family <sup>5</sup> **has / have** dinner together?  
Lara: No, we <sup>6</sup> **do / don't**. My dad usually <sup>7</sup> **has / have** dinner at midnight.  
Kim: <sup>8</sup> **Does / Do** he work at night?  
Lara: Yes, he <sup>9</sup> **do / does**. That's why he <sup>10</sup> **'s always / always is** in bed during the day!



## VOCABULARY Places in a town

### 1 Complete the sentences with places in a town.

- You go to a r\_\_\_\_\_ to have dinner.
- You go to the c\_\_\_\_\_ to watch a film.
- You go to the l\_\_\_\_\_ to borrow a book.
- You go to the n\_\_\_\_\_ to buy a magazine.
- You go to a m\_\_\_\_\_ to see artefacts.
- You go to the t\_\_\_\_\_ to see a play.

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

bank coffee shop pharmacy  
police station post office supermarket

Lisa: I need to go shopping for some food.

Jake: Let's go to the <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ then. I need some medicine and there's a <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ there.

Lisa: Is there a <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ too? I need some stamps.

Jake: No, there isn't, but there's a <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, so we can have a drink.

Lisa: First, let's go to the <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I need some money. Wait! Where's my bag? It isn't here.

Jake: Oh no! Well, let's go to the <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and report that it's missing.

### 3 Circle the correct option.

- The Tate Modern* is an art ... in London.  
A alley B gallery C modern
- You can go online at the internet ...  
A café B rink C WI-FI
- I usually meet my friends at the bowling ...  
A centre B room C alley
- Is there a big department ... in the town centre?  
A gallery B store C clothes
- The skating ... is next to the sports centre.  
A rink B café C shoes

## GRAMMAR Quantifiers

### 4 Circle the correct words.

My grandmother lives in a small village called Melton. There aren't <sup>1</sup> **much / many** people and it's very quiet because there isn't <sup>2</sup> **much / many** traffic. There aren't <sup>3</sup> **some / any** shops – not one! The nearest village is 6 km away. How <sup>4</sup> **much / many** shops are there in Melton? There's just a post office that sells <sup>5</sup> **some / any** bread and milk.

### 5 Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



1 There's **lots of / a few / a little** money.



2 There's **a lot of / many / much** food.



3 There are **a few / any / a little** pens.



4 There are **a lot / much / loads of** books.

## CHECK

### 6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

bowling how much loads few any  
cinema how many town a lot of some

Lois: What's your favourite place in <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_?

Calum: It's the multiplex <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. I go and see <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ films there.

Lois: Are there <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ shops near it?

Calum: Well, there aren't a lot, but there are <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and there's a <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ alley too.

Lois: How often do you go there?

Calum: I usually go a <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ times a month.

Lois: <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ does it cost?

Calum: £10.

Lois: <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ people go there?

Calum: <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. It's very popular.

## VOCABULARY

### Landscapes

#### 1 Complete the landscapes words with the correct vowels.

- 1 l \_ k \_
- 2 b \_ \_ ch
- 3 f \_ r \_ st
- 4 pl \_ \_ n
- 5 d \_ s \_ rt
- 6 str \_ \_ m
- 7 \_ sl \_ nd
- 8 v \_ lc \_ n \_

#### 2 Complete the definitions with the words in exercise 1.

- 1 an area of sand next to the sea \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 land that is surrounded by water \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a large area that is very dry \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a small river \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a large area of water surrounded by land \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Mount Vesuvius in Italy is one \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 a large area of flat land \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a big area of trees \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3 Complete the text with the correct words.

coastline mountain mountain range river sea valley

The Grampian Mountains are a spectacular  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Great Britain. At 1,344 metres  
 high, Ben Nevis is the highest <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in  
 the Grampians. From the top of it, you can see the south-west  
<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of Scotland and then the  
<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. In a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 below, you can see the Lochy, a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 that is famous for its salmon.

## GRAMMAR

### Present continuous & present simple

#### 4 Write pairs of sentences using the present continuous.

- 1 he / not watch / TV / he / listen / to music  
*He isn't watching TV. He's listening to music.*
- 2 they / not climb / a mountain / they / sit / at the top  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 he / not walk / along a river / he / swim / in a lake  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 she / not sleep / she / talk / to Petra  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 we / not study / we / read / a magazine  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 it / not rain / it / snow  
 \_\_\_\_\_

#### 5 Circle the correct verbs.

- 1 I'm **visiting** / **visit** my grandparents at the moment.
- 2 I'm **visiting** / **visit** them every weekend.
- 3 My granddad **is watching** / **watches** football on TV on Saturday afternoons.
- 4 He's **watching** / **watches** his favourite team right now.
- 5 Usually they're **losing** / **lose**.
- 6 They **aren't losing** / **don't lose** now.
- 7 They're **winning** / **win** 2-0.
- 8 Granddad **is being** / **is** always happy when his team win.

## CHECK

#### 6 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

rivers 'm watching rains are you doing beach  
 mountains do you do visit 's raining go



Rita: Hi, Tom. What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 at the moment?

Tom: I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a TV  
 programme about holidays in Spain. Over 12 million  
 British people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the  
 Spanish coast every year!

Rita: And they sit on the <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 all day or swim in the sea.

Tom: I hate sunbathing. I think it's boring. I  
<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on an activity  
 holiday to Scotland every summer.

Rita: Really? What <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 there?

Tom: I climb <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or go  
 kayaking in <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Look!  
 Here's a photo of me in the Cairngorms. They're a  
 mountain range in the east of Scotland.

Rita: But it <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

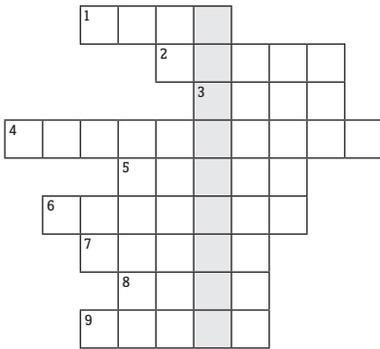
Tom: I know. It often <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
 in Scotland in summer!

## VOCABULARY

### Transport

#### 1 Do the puzzle and find another transport word.

- 1 A common form of transport in big cities.
- 2 A comfortable bus for long journeys.
- 3 You pay the driver of this car to take you somewhere.
- 4 This goes in the air, but it isn't a plane.
- 5 A boat that takes people across water.
- 6 A small bus.
- 7 This travels along a railway line.
- 8 You ride this. It hasn't got a motor.
- 9 This has a motor and pedals and you ride it.



#### 2 Complete the transport words.

- 1 *Titanic* was a famous s \_\_\_\_ that sank in 1912.
- 2 I hate flying. I never travel by p \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My dad loves sailing. He wants to buy a y \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Emma can drive, but she hasn't got a c \_\_\_\_.
- 5 They transport new cars on a special l \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 In Paris, the u \_\_\_\_\_ g \_\_\_\_\_ is called *le métro*.
- 7 It's quiet when you fly in a h \_\_\_\_ - a \_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A v \_\_\_\_ is useful for transporting things.

## GRAMMAR

### was / were | past simple

#### 3 Complete the text with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.



What <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bikes like in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very different from bikes today. This is the penny farthing. It <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ popular in the 1870s. Its inventor, James Starley, <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

British. The wheels on the penny farthing <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the same size. The front wheel <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very big, but the back wheel <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very small! <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it difficult to ride a penny farthing? Yes, it <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 4 Write the past simple affirmative and negative forms of the verbs. Some of them are irregular.

Verb	Past simple affirmative	Past simple negative
do	did	didn't do
go	<sup>1</sup> _____	<sup>2</sup> _____
have	<sup>3</sup> _____	<sup>4</sup> _____
listen	<sup>5</sup> _____	<sup>6</sup> _____
play	<sup>7</sup> _____	<sup>8</sup> _____
watch	<sup>9</sup> _____	<sup>10</sup> _____

#### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct verb forms in exercise 4.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (X) to school yesterday because I was ill.
- 2 Freya and Max \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) tennis last Sunday.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) our homework last night.
- 4 I'm hungry. I \_\_\_\_\_ (X) breakfast this morning.
- 5 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (X) TV when they were young.
- 6 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (✓) to music all day yesterday.

## CHECK

#### 6 Complete the dialogue with the past simple forms of the verbs.

Ross: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a good weekend?  
 Mia: Yes, I did. I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to London with my parents.  
 Ross: Really? <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) it good?  
 Mia: Yes, thanks.  
 Ross: How <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / get) there?  
 Mia: We <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) by train, but the journey <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) very good.  
 Ross: Why not?  
 Mia: There <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) any seats. We <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not sit) down for two and a half hours.  
 Ross: Poor you! <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / go) shopping in London?  
 Mia: No, we didn't. But we visited the London Transport Museum in Covent Garden. There <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) lots of old buses, cars and trains to see. I loved it!

## READING

## 1 Read the text. What is it about?

- A A farmer's life      B Irish holidays  
C A special pet      D Dogs in Ireland

## 2 Read the text again. The paragraphs are in the wrong order. What is the correct order? Write 1-4 for A-D.

**Amazing Jester**

by Patrick Farrell

A \_

Every morning we walked across a field to the nearby farm to buy fresh milk. It tasted much nicer than milk from a supermarket. However, one day, we bought something other than milk. It was a beautiful 10-week-old puppy called Jester.

B \_

Three years ago my family and I spent our summer holiday on the west coast of Ireland. We stayed in a small cottage on the top of a cliff. Fortunately, the weather was fantastic and we spent a lot of time on the beach. At night, I loved listening to the sound of the sea while I was going to sleep.

C \_

This year, we returned to the cottage in Ireland with Jester. When we got out of the car, Jester was sniffing around happily. Miraculously, he immediately found the field and ran straight across it to the farm. Obviously, he could remember the way!

D \_

We felt really excited bringing Jester back home to England. Strangely, within two weeks, he started running into things. Very soon we realized he was blind. He couldn't see us anymore. We all decided that it wasn't a problem and, thankfully, we kept him.

## 3 Read the text again and circle T (true) or F (false).

- 1 Patrick's family didn't live in Ireland. T/F  
2 The holiday cottage was near the sea. T/F  
3 Patrick liked the milk from the farm. T/F  
4 The farmer gave Patrick's family a dog. T/F  
5 Jester was blind when he was born. T/F  
6 Patrick's family wanted to sell Jester. T/F  
7 Jester went back to Ireland with the Farrells. T/F  
8 Jester didn't recognize his original home. T/F

WORD ZONE  
EXTRA

## More attitude adverbs

## 4 Complete the sentences with the appropriate adverb forms of the adjectives in brackets. Find the adverbs in the text to check your spelling.

- 1 (obvious) \_\_\_\_\_, it isn't easy having a blind dog.  
2 (fortunate) \_\_\_\_\_, the Farrells were animal lovers.  
3 (strange) \_\_\_\_\_, people didn't realize that Jester was blind.  
4 (thankful) \_\_\_\_\_, they were kind to Jester.  
5 (miraculous) \_\_\_\_\_, Jester stopped running into things.

## 5 Write true sentences for you. Use the attitude adverbs in exercise 4.

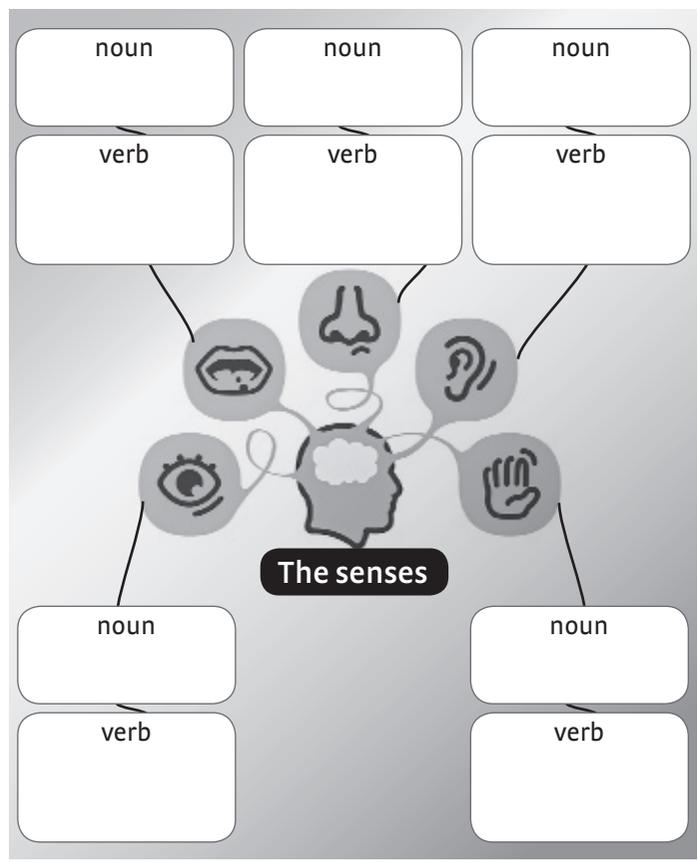
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_\_  
3 \_\_\_\_\_  
4 \_\_\_\_\_  
5 \_\_\_\_\_

**VOCABULARY**

**The senses**

6 Complete the mind map with the words in the box.

feel hear hearing listen look see sight  
smell (x2) sound taste (x2) touch (x2) watch



7 Complete the comments with some of the words in exercise 6. Use the correct form of the verbs.

I love the aroma of fresh coffee. I think it<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ delicious. However, I never drink coffee because I don't like the<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I think it<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bitter!

My grandparents' <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is very bad, so you have to speak very loudly to them. They turn up the volume when they <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the radio or <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ TV. Their neighbours can <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ everything!

The first thing I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when I open my eyes in the morning is my cat Jess. She's black and white and she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ very soft.

I hate snakes, so the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of a giant python is very frightening. Fortunately, on our trip to the zoo, we could only <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at it. A large sign said, 'Do not <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the snake!'

**WANT TO KNOW MORE?**

**Adjectives connected to the senses**

8 Match words 1-7 with definitions A-G. Use a dictionary if you need to.

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 tasty         | A having little or no flavour                   |
| 2 smelly        | B unable to see things that are close to you    |
| 3 touchy        | C well-chosen and attractive                    |
| 4 tasteless     | D easily upset about something                  |
| 5 short-sighted | E having a good flavour                         |
| 6 tasteful      | F unable to see things that aren't close to you |
| 7 long-sighted  | G having a bad smell                            |
- 1 \_ 2 \_ 3 \_ 4 \_ 5 \_ 6 \_ 7 \_

9 Complete the dialogue with five of the words in exercise 8.

**Gina:** What's that? It's really <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Paula:** Come into the kitchen and look!

**Gina:** No, I don't want to and I can't see it from here because I'm <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and I haven't got my glasses. What is it?

**Paula:** It's our lunch.

**Gina:** Ugh! I'm not going to eat that.

**Paula:** Don't be so rude, Gina! It's my tuna fish sandwich and it'll be nice and <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Gina:** No, it won't. I'd rather have salad sandwiches even though sometimes they are a bit <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. By the way, is your dress new?

**Paula:** Yes, it is.

**Gina:** I like it. It's very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

**Paula:** Thanks, Gina.



10 Answer the questions with full sentences. Use some of the words in exercise 8.

- What's your favourite meal? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What's your least favourite meal? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What do you get touchy about? Why?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Who do you know that has problems with their sight? What problems?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## GRAMMAR

Past simple & past continuous | *when & while*

- 1 Complete the text with the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs.

go (x2) hear know leave reply say sound

Kate<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to school yesterday because she wasn't feeling well. Her parents<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the house at 8am and<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work. Kate was reading a book in bed when she<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a noise downstairs. It<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like it was in the kitchen. Kate<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what to do. Eventually, she<sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ loudly, 'Hello. Who's there?' Nobody<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

- 2 Complete the text with the affirmative or negative past continuous form of the verbs.

eat imagine listen make stand steal

A few minutes later, Kate<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by the kitchen door. She<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ carefully, but she couldn't hear anything. Perhaps it was her imagination. Suddenly, she heard the noise again. She<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it. Someone<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a noise in the kitchen. Was it a burglar? Kate opened the door and then started to laugh. Burglars<sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ anything. Two strange cats<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the food in her cat's bowl!

- 3 Write questions about the texts in exercises 1 and 2 and write their answers. Use the past simple and continuous.

1 Kate / go / to school / yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

2 what time / her parents / leave / home?

\_\_\_\_\_

3 she / see / any animals / in the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Kate / read / a book / in bed?

\_\_\_\_\_

5 burglars / steal / things from the kitchen?

\_\_\_\_\_

6 what / the cats / eat?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Complete the sentences with the sentence parts in the box and *when* or *while*.

they were studying in London they lost the ball  
I left the house this morning he was travelling round India  
the teacher came in you were making dinner

- 1 John went to Calcutta \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The children were playing cricket \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I smelled burning \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 It wasn't snowing \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 My parents met \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Mica was standing on her desk \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Complete the dialogue with the past simple or past continuous forms of the verbs.

Paul: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (you / have) a  
good time with Leo last night?

Sally: No, I didn't. We <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (walk)  
past the cinema when Leo <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (see) an advert for a new science  
fiction film. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to see it, but I agreed.

Paul: You like going to the cinema, don't you?

Sally: Yes, but I hate sci-fi. Anyway, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (fall) asleep while I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it. When I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (wake) up, the cinema <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (be) empty.

Paul: No! <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Leo / wait)  
for you outside?

Sally: No, he wasn't. I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(phone) him and he was at home!

Paul: No! I don't believe it!

- 6 Describe something unusual that happened to you. Use the past simple, past continuous and *when* and *while*.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



**LISTENING**



**1 Match the words 1–6 with their definitions A–F.**

- 1 honeymoon
- 2 scuba-diving
- 3 shipwreck
- 4 emergency exit
- 5 flight attendant
- 6 misunderstanding

- A The person who looks after you when you're travelling by plane
- B A situation when you don't understand someone correctly
- C The door you use when you urgently need to get out of somewhere
- D Swimming under water using special equipment to breathe
- E A holiday for a couple after their wedding
- F A large boat that sank and is lying at the bottom of the sea

1\_\_ 2\_\_ 3\_\_ 4\_\_ 5\_\_ 6\_\_

**2 Listen to Marina telling Robert a funny story and answer these questions.**

- 1 Who is the story about?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What relation is Frank to Marina?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**3 Listen again and tick (✓) YES or NO.**

- |  | YES                      | NO                       |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Marina's sister, Sarah, is on her honeymoon now.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Sarah and her husband love scuba-diving.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 The couple were travelling on a ship when it sank.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 A shark tried to bite them.                                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Something happened on their plane before it took off.      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 The flight attendant spoke good English.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 She was giving Frank instructions in case of an emergency. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Frank misunderstood and opened the emergency door.         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**TEST YOUR MEMORY!**

**4 Answer the questions.**

- 1 When did Marina's sister get married?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Where did the couple spend their honeymoon?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How many times did they go scuba-diving?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What size was the plane they were on at Bangkok airport?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What nationality was the flight attendant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How late was the flight?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**5 Write these sentences in your language.**

- 1 They're both mad about scuba-diving.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 They saw a kind of grey triangle.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 That's the funniest thing ever.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## READING

- 1 Look at the photo. What sports competition are the men competing in? Read the article quickly and check your answer.

# Sport for all



The first modern Olympic Games took place in Athens, Greece, in <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. There were 245 athletes from fourteen countries and they competed in 43 events. Women didn't take part in the first games – all the athletes were men. Over a century later, the Olympic Games are on a much bigger scale. At the London Olympics in 2012, for example, over <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ athletes from 204 countries competed in 300 events! And <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of them were women.

Since 1988, two weeks after the Olympic Games finish, the Paralympic Games start. This is an opportunity for athletes with a disability to compete in the same sporting arenas as the Olympic athletes. The name 'Paralympic' comes from the Greek word *para*, which means 'beside'. The idea of people with a disability doing sport first came about in a village in England called Stoke Mandeville.

A German, Dr Guttman, was working there in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He was treating men with spinal injuries when he decided that they should play some sport. This was surprising because these men couldn't walk. Guttman used to encourage the men to play in their wheelchairs. In 1948, when the UK hosted the Olympic games in London, Guttman held the first Stoke Mandeville Games for athletes with disabilities. This was the start of the Paralympics.

Nowadays, Paralympic athletes compete in 20 sports, such as athletics, swimming, cycling, wheelchair basketball and sitting volleyball. One of the sports that athletes with impaired vision play is Football <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_-a-side. To play this sport, which first started in Spain in the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_'s, players wear an eye mask and use a special football. It contains a bell that makes a noise when it moves. When players hear this, they can locate the ball.

- 2 Complete the text with the numbers in the box.

5 1896 1920 1944 4,847 10,000

- 3 Read the article again and choose the correct word.

- The Olympic Games used to be ...  
A larger      B a bit smaller      C a lot smaller
- There ... women in the Olympics before 1900.  
A were a few      B were lots of      C weren't any
- The Paralympics take place ... the Olympics.  
A before      B after      C at the same time as
- The first part of the word 'Paralympic' is ...  
A German      B English      C Greek
- Dr Guttman was helping men with injured ...  
A backs      B feet      C hands
- The first sporting competition for disabled athletes was in ...  
A a village      B London      C Athens  
in England
- Paralympic footballers can't ...  
A hear      B see      C walk
- They use ... to locate the football.  
A their hands      B a mask      C a bell

WORD  
ZONE  
EXTRA

### Expressions with *as ... as* to compare things

- 4 Complete the expressions with the adjectives in the box.

blind flat free quiet

- as \_\_\_\_\_ as a bird
- as \_\_\_\_\_ as a mouse
- as \_\_\_\_\_ as a pancake
- as \_\_\_\_\_ as a bat

- 5 Complete the sentences with the expressions in exercise 4.

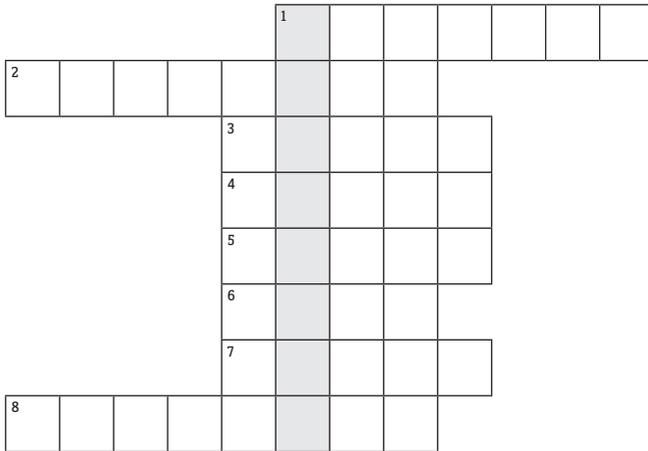
- I can't see anything without my glasses. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- It's easy cycling in the Netherlands. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
- I've got nothing to do this weekend. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dad's sleeping. Be \_\_\_\_\_!

## VOCABULARY

### Parts of the body

#### 6 Do the puzzle and find another part of the body.

- 1 You have four on each hand.
- 2 These are above each eye.
- 3 You usually wear your watch on this.
- 4 You bite with these.
- 5 You have one on each hand.
- 6 This is just below your head.
- 7 You wear a belt around this.
- 8 You can carry a bag on this.



#### 7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cheek eyelashes hip knee lips palm toe tongue

- 1 The dog's \_\_\_\_\_ was hanging out of its mouth.
- 2 I kiss my friends twice, once on each \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 He held the bird's egg in the \_\_\_\_\_ of his hand.
- 4 I licked my \_\_\_\_\_ because I was really thirsty.
- 5 These shoes are too small. I can feel my \_\_\_\_\_ at the end.
- 6 Her grandson was sitting on her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Josie wears lots of mascara on her \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 My grandma has got a new \_\_\_\_\_, it's artificial.

#### 8 Write true sentences for you using the words in exercise 6.

- 1 I don't like my \_\_\_\_\_ very much because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I quite like my \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 If I could change a part of my body, I'd change my \_\_\_\_\_ because \_\_\_\_\_.

## WANT TO KNOW MORE?

### Compound nouns with parts of the body

#### 9 Read the sentences and check the meaning of the words in bold. Use a dictionary if you need to.



- 1 The people at the music festival were wearing **wristbands**.
- 2 Jackie was wearing red **lipstick** when I saw her.
- 3 There's some food in my teeth. I need a **toothpick**.
- 4 He can't hear you. He's wearing **earphones**.
- 5 My mum always wears nail varnish on her **finger nails**.
- 6 Granddad usually wears a **waistcoat** over his shirt.

#### 10 Match the words in bold in exercise 9 with the definitions.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_, *n.* An item of clothing with no sleeves.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_, *n.* Something you wear to listen to music.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_, *n.* Colour for your lips.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_, *n.* The hard part at the end of your fingers.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_, *n.* A small piece of wood you use after eating.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_, *n.* Something you wear for identification or for fashion.

#### 11 Complete the text with the five words in exercise 10.

I saw an old photo of my uncle when he was a punk in the 1980s. He was wearing jeans and an old black \_\_\_\_\_ over a purple T-shirt. His hair was spiky and he was wearing make-up, black \_\_\_\_\_! His \_\_\_\_\_ were black, too. He wasn't wearing a watch, but he was wearing lots of different \_\_\_\_\_ . I listened to some of his favourite punk music with my \_\_\_\_\_ . It sounded terrible!

#### 12 Write true sentences for you using some of the compound nouns in exercise 10.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- 1 Complete the sentences with *used to* or *didn't use to* and the verbs in brackets.



Jonnie Peacock, gold medallist, 100 metres, 2012 Paralympics

- Jonnie \_\_\_\_\_ (~~X~~ / be) disabled.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (✓ / have) two legs before.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (✓ / want) to be a footballer.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (✓ / hop) before he got a prosthesis.
- He \_\_\_\_\_ (~~X~~ / do) athletics.
- British people \_\_\_\_\_ (~~X~~ / know) his name.

- 2 Complete the sentences. Use *used to* or *didn't use to* and the words in the box.

eat meat   have a desktop computer   like sport  
live in London   speak Spanish   travel by bus

- Marc \_\_\_\_\_ but now he plays football every week.
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ but now I'm a vegetarian.
  - You \_\_\_\_\_ but you know a lot of words now.
  - My grandma \_\_\_\_\_ but now she drives everywhere.
  - They \_\_\_\_\_ but they moved to New York last year.
  - We \_\_\_\_\_ but we've got a laptop now.
- 3 Circle the correct word.
- My dad **used** / **use** to go to boarding school.
  - Did the students **used** / **use** to wear uniform to go to school?
  - They didn't **used** / **use** to like the food.
  - The children **used** / **use** to write letters to their parents once a week.
  - Dad didn't **used** / **use** to see his parents very often when he was at university.
  - Did he **used** / **use** to miss his mum?

- 4 Complete the dialogue by writing questions with *used to* and the words in the box.



what food / you / hate  
what toys / you / play with  
which primary school / you / go to  
who / you / play with  
you / live / in a different town  
you and your friends / walk / to school  
your mum / read / to you at night

Jenni: When you were little, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: Yes, I did. I lived in Kingston until I was 16.

Jenni: <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: Broadway Primary. I used to love it.

Jenni: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: Lots of people, but Holly and Estelle were my best friends.

Jenni: <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: I used to go on foot, but they didn't use to.

Jenni: <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: My brother's toy cars! I used to hate dolls.

Jenni: <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: Yes, she did. I used to love Mafalda.

Jenni: <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Lola: Cauliflower and carrots ... and I still do!

- 5 Write true answers for you to the questions in exercise 4. Give as much information as possible.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## EXTRA CHALLENGE

This was Harry three years ago. Then he took up boxing. Last month, Harry won the British Junior Boxing Championship.



Imagine you are interviewing Harry about the changes in his life. Write six *Wh-* questions to find out what his life used to be like. Use the past simple and *used to*. Use the topics in the box to help you. Then invent Harry's answers. Be imaginative!

exercise food and drink health hopes and dreams  
leisure activities school life

	QUESTIONS	HARRY'S ANSWERS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

## WEBQUEST

Go online and find the answers to the questions.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Where are giraffes native to?<br/>_____</p> <p>2 What is the smallest mammal in the world? Where does it come from?<br/>_____</p> <p>3 How many teeth does the average dolphin have?<br/>_____</p> | <p>4 What is the capital of India?<br/>_____</p> <p>5 What is Bollywood?<br/>_____</p> <p>6 What were the Montgolfier brothers famous for?<br/>_____</p> |
|---|--|

## PUZZLE

Copy every other letter to make a question. Then write true answers for you.

- 1 DLIPDRYCOQUXSGTIUFDEYKLEAWSDTMNIWGLHST?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 WOELRUEGYBOSUKSHLOEZETPAIDNIGSAGTBMXIVDHNOIJGVHCT?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 WUHEARTYDKIWDLYPOMUXDQROEHABM?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 WUHAECNYDLIRDPYJORUSWVALKIEMUDP?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

## INTERACTION

## Telling an anecdote

- 1 Answer the questions. Can you remember how to express yourself?

*What do you say ...*

- 1 to tell someone that something incredible happened to you?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 to express that you were lucky something happened?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 to react to something surprising? (adverb)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 to find out more about a story?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2  Circle the correct words. Listen and check.

**Tim:** Guess <sup>1</sup> **who / what / which** happened to me last week.

**John:** <sup>2</sup> **Really? / That's amazing! / What?**

**Tim:** I saw a famous footballer in a restaurant.

**John:** <sup>3</sup> **Were / Do / Did** you?

**Sam:** A few weeks <sup>4</sup> **ago / last / since**, I went up in a hot air balloon.

**Noa:** <sup>5</sup> **Sound / Sounds / Is** scary!

**Sam:** It was amazing. <sup>6</sup> **Sadly / Sad / Happily**, the trip only lasted half an hour.

**Mel:** Last summer, I was away for eight weeks.

**Rose:** <sup>7</sup> **Did / Was / Were** you?

**Mel:** Yes, I went to Thailand. Then, I travelled to Australia.

<sup>8</sup> **First / Finally / Next**, I went to New Zealand. Finally, I visited America.

**Rose:** <sup>9</sup> **Is that / That / That's** an incredible holiday!

- 3 Read the dialogue and circle T (true) or F (false).



**Kyle:** Did you have a good weekend?

**Alicia:** Not really.

**Kyle:** Why not? What happened?

**Alicia:** I had an awful experience in a department store.

**Kyle:** Did you?

**Alicia:** Yeah, I was in a lift. I was going up to the fourth floor and then it suddenly stopped.

**Kyle:** Really? What happened next?

**Alicia:** Unfortunately, there was a problem with the electricity and I was stuck there for an hour.

**Kyle:** That's terrible! What was it like?

**Alicia:** Horrible! I was hot and thirsty, and I didn't have anything to drink. Luckily, there was another girl and she gave me some water.

**Kyle:** Sounds terrifying! I can't stand lifts.

- 1 Alicia had a really good weekend. T / F
- 2 Something happened when she was on the fourth floor of a department store. T / F
- 3 First, the lift was moving and then it wasn't. T / F
- 4 Alicia was only in the lift for a short time. T / F
- 5 She wasn't alone. T / F
- 6 She drank something in the lift. T / F

- 4 Complete the dialogue with Olivia.

**You:** (Find out if Olivia had a good week in London.)

1 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Olivia:** Yes, I did. It was fantastic.

**You:** (Respond and ask why.)

2 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Olivia:** Well, I was on TV.

**You:** (React.)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Olivia:** Yeah, I was walking down the street when an interviewer stopped me.

**You:** (Find out more about the story.)

4 \_\_\_\_\_ ?

**Olivia:** He asked me to appear on a TV show that night, so I did.

**You:** (React to this – you're amazed.)

5 \_\_\_\_\_ !

## YOUR TURN TO SPEAK

- 5  Revise the *Express yourself* box on page 16 of the Student's Book. Then listen to the people and respond.

