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A WORLD OF IDEAS:
SEE ALL THERE IS TO KNOW

www.dk.com

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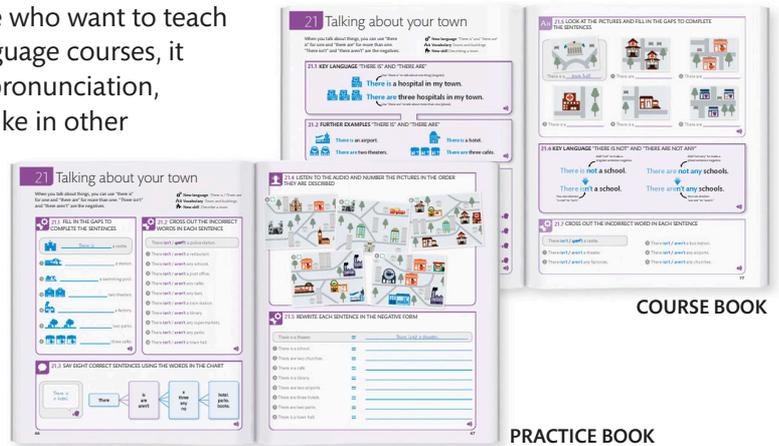
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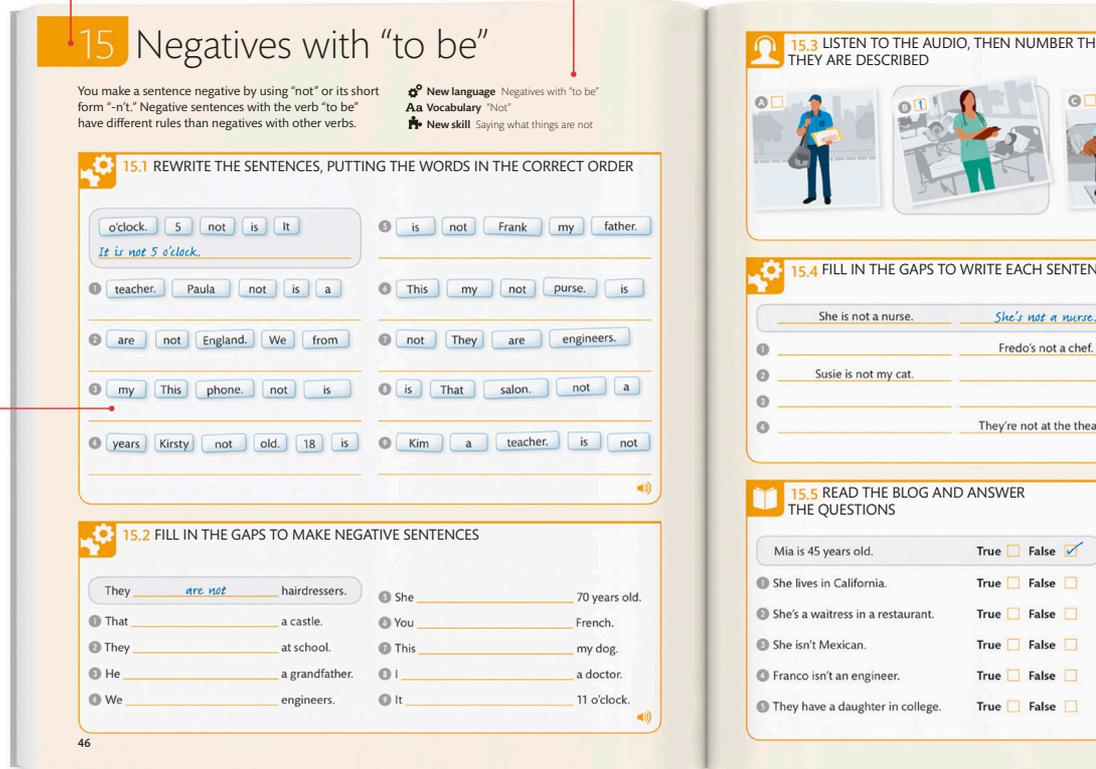
How the course works

English for Everyone is designed for people who want to teach themselves the English language. Like all language courses, it covers the core skills: grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Unlike in other courses, the skills are taught and practiced as visually as possible, using images and graphics to help you understand and remember. The practice book is packed with exercises designed to reinforce the lessons you have learned in the course book. Work through the units in order, making full use of the audio available on the website and app.



Unit number The book is divided into units. Each practice book unit tests the language taught in the course book unit with the same number.

Practice points Every unit begins with a summary of the key practice points.



Modules Each unit is broken down into modules, which should be done in order. You can take a break from learning after completing any module.

Vocabulary Throughout the book, vocabulary pages test your memory of key English words and phrases taught in the course book.

Visual practice Images and graphics offer visual cues to help fix the most useful and important English words in your memory.

09 Vocabulary

Aa 9.1 **JOBS** WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES

1. Scientist (labeled 'scientist')
 2. Pilot
 3. Firefighter
 4. Businesswoman
 5. Cleaner
 6. Receptionist
 7. Nurse
 8. Farmer
 9. Chef
 10. Teacher
 11. Doctor
 12. Mechanic
 13. Receptionist
 14. Businessman
 15. Pilot
 16. Scientist
 17. Receptionist
 18. Receptionist
 19. Receptionist
 20. Receptionist
 21. Receptionist
 22. Receptionist
 23. Receptionist
 24. Receptionist
 25. Receptionist
 26. Receptionist
 27. Receptionist

- cleaner waiter
- artist electrician
- businessman
- mechanic judge
- sales assistant
- teacher gardener
- receptionist
- dentist ~~scientist~~
- construction worker
- engineer pilot
- vet fire fighter
- nurse chef
- actor hairdresser
- businesswoman
- doctor farmer
- police officer
- waitress driver

WRITE THE WORDS IN THE ORDER



WRITE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

She isn't a nurse.

My dad isn't at work.

ter.



Audio support Most modules have supporting audio recordings of native English speakers to help you improve your speaking and listening skills.

FREE AUDIO
 website and app
www.dkefe.com

Practice modules

Each exercise is carefully graded to drill and test the language taught in the corresponding course book units. Working through the exercises alongside the course book will help you remember what you have learned and become more fluent. Every exercise is introduced with a symbol to indicate which skill is being practiced.



GRAMMAR
Apply new language rules in different contexts.



READING
Examine target language in real-life English contexts.



LISTENING
Test your understanding of spoken English.



VOCABULARY
Cement your understanding of key vocabulary.



SPEAKING
Compare your spoken English to model audio recordings.

Module number Every module is identified with a unique number, so you can easily locate answers and related audio.

Exercise instruction Every exercise is introduced with a brief instruction, telling you what you need to do.

13.4 FILL IN THE GAPS BY PUTTING THE VERBS IN THE CORRECT FORM

1 He finishes (finish) work at 5pm. 2 I _____ (drive) to work.

3 He _____ (get) up at 6:30am. 4 I _____ (have) lunch in the park.

5 He _____ (have) breakfast at 7am. 6 I _____ (work) eight hours every day.

7 She _____ (leave) home at 8am. 8 He _____ (go) to bed at 10:30pm.

Supporting graphics Visual cues are given to help you understand the exercises.

Supporting audio This symbol shows that the answers to the exercise are available as audio tracks. Listen to them after completing the exercise.

Space for writing You are encouraged to write your answers in the book for future reference.

Speaking exercise This symbol indicates that you should say your answers out loud, then compare them to model recordings included in your audio files.

Listening exercise This symbol indicates that you should listen to an audio track in order to answer the questions in the exercise.

Sample answer The first question of each exercise is answered for you, to help make the task easy to understand.

14.7 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO, THEN NUMBER THE PICTURES IN THE ORDER THEY ARE DESCRIBED

A B C

D E F

37.4 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD USING "GO" OR "GOES"

Sal goes sailing at the lake.

1 I _____ shopping in the evening.

2 Jan _____ skateboarding on Fridays.

3 Pete _____ sailing on the weekend.

4 Sam _____ skating every December.

5 I _____ running on Wednesday.

6 They _____ fishing with their friends.

7 Sarah _____ dancing on Saturdays.

Audio

English for Everyone features extensive supporting audio materials. You are encouraged to use them as much as you can, to improve your understanding of spoken English, and to make your own accent and pronunciation more natural. Each file can be played, paused, and repeated as often as you like, until you are confident you understand what has been said.



LISTENING EXERCISES

This symbol indicates that you should listen to an audio track in order to answer the questions in the exercise.



SUPPORTING AUDIO

This symbol indicates that extra audio material is available for you to listen to after completing the module.



FREE AUDIO
website and app
www.dkefe.com

Answers

An answers section at the back of the book lists the correct answers for every exercise. Turn to these pages whenever you finish a module and compare your answers with the samples provided, to see how well you have understood each teaching point.

29

29.1

- 1 fork
- 2 washing machine
- 3 kettle
- 4 toaster
- 5 refrigerator
- 6 sink
- 7 plate

Answers Find the answers to every exercise printed at the back of the book.

29.2

- 1 Does the house have a yard?
- 2 Does their kitchen have a refrigerator?
- 3 Does Bill's house have a big garage?
- 4 Do you have a sofa?
- 5 Does Barry have a kettle?
- 6 Does she have a barbecue at her house?
- 7 Does Marge have a new washing machine?
- 8 Do Jack and Marianne have a TV?
- 9 Does Leela's brother have a knife and fork?

Exercise numbers Match these numbers to the unique identifier at the top-left corner of each exercise.

29.3

- 1 Claudia
- 2 Paul
- 3 Jenny
- 4 Colin
- 5 Roberto

29.4

- 1 Yes, I do.
- 2 No, I don't.
- 3 Yes, I do.
- 4 Yes, I do.
- 5 No, I don't.

Audio This symbol indicates that the answers can also be listened to.

29.5

1. Do you have any chairs?
2. Do you have any knives?
3. Do you have a refrigerator?
4. Does he have any chairs?
5. Does he have any knives?
6. Does he have a refrigerator?
7. Do they have any chairs?
8. Do they have any knives?
9. Do they have a refrigerator?

29.6

- 1 Yes, **she** does.
- 2 Yes, **he** does.

01 Introducing yourself

You can greet people by saying "Hello!" or "Hi!" Introduce yourself using "I am." You may also need to spell out the letters of your name.

 **New language** Using "to be" with names

Aa Vocabulary Names and letters

 **New skill** Saying your name



1.1 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS CONTRACTED FORM

My name is Gary

My name's Gary.

1 I am Natalie.

2 My name is Sue.

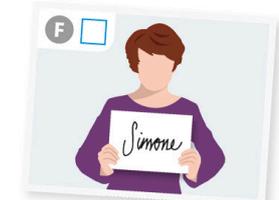
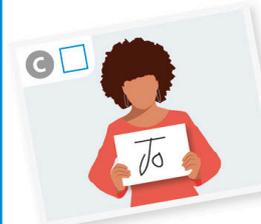
3 I am Ryan.

4 My name is Mia.

5 My name is Amelia.



1.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO, THEN NUMBER THE PEOPLE IN THE ORDER YOU HEAR THEM SPEAK



1.3 USE THE CHART TO SAY 12 GREETINGS OUT LOUD

Hi! I am Charlotte.



Hi!
Hello!

I
My name

am
is

Charlotte.
Carla.
Fatima.





1.4 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND SPELL OUT THE NAMES YOU HEAR

R-A-C-H-E-L H-A-R-P-E-R

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

- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____
- 11 _____
- 12 _____
- 13 _____
- 14 _____
- 15 _____



1.5 SPELL OUT EACH PERSON'S NAME, THEN SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD



I'm Marina,
M-A-R-I-N-A.



3



I'm Mario,



1



My name is Terry,



4



My name is Yasmin Khan,



2



My last name is Singh,



5



I am Jacob,




02 Vocabulary

Aa

2.1 COUNTRIES WRITE THE COUNTRY NAMES FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT FLAGS



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



10 _____



11 _____



12 _____



13 _____



14 _____



20 _____



21 _____



22 _____



23 _____



24 _____



30 _____



31 _____



32 _____



33 _____



34 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



15 _____



16 _____



17 _____



18 _____



19 _____



25 _____



26 _____



27 _____



28 _____



29 _____

Republic of Ireland Greece Singapore France Russia Thailand Argentina
 South Africa ~~Turkey~~ Mexico New Zealand Mongolia China Poland India Brazil
 Egypt Canada Japan Slovakia Australia Netherlands Philippines Portugal Austria
 South Korea Spain United Kingdom Pakistan Czech Republic
 Indonesia United Arab Emirates Germany United States of America Switzerland



03 Talking about yourself

It's useful to know how to say your age and where you come from. You can use the verb "to be" to talk about these topics.

 **New language** "To be" with ages and nationalities

Aa Vocabulary Numbers and nationalities

 **New skill** Talking about yourself

Aa 3.1 WRITE EACH NUMBER AS A FIGURE

Three = 3

1 Eighty-five = _____

2 Twenty-one = _____

3 Ninety = _____

4 Seventeen = _____

5 Eighty-four = _____

6 Sixty-two = _____

7 Forty-seven = _____

8 Fifty = _____

9 Seventy-one = _____

10 Twelve = _____

11 Thirty-three = _____



3.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CHANGING THE FIGURES TO WORDS

Pamela is 42 years old.

Pamela is forty-two years old.

1 Chloe is 31 years old.

2 Heidi is 52 years old.

3 Zach is 16 years old.

4 Charlie is 10 years old.

5 Marcel is 80 years old.

6 Claire is 21 years old.

7 Dan is 36 years old.

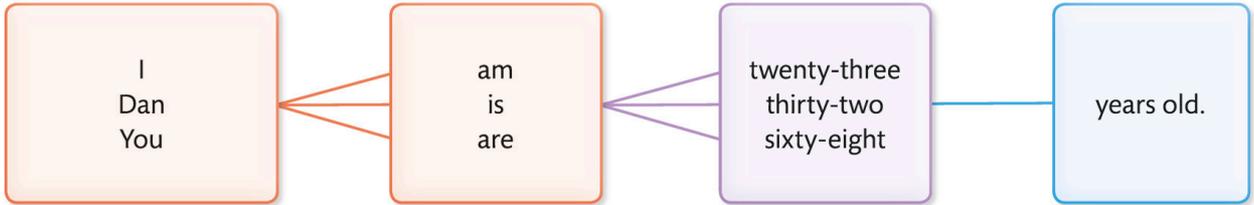
8 Eleanor is 28 years old.

9 Rebecca is 43 years old.



3.3 USE THE CHART TO CREATE NINE CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I am twenty-three years old.



3.4 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORMS OF "TO BE"

Alfonso is 87 years old. He is Spanish.



1 Abe _____ 72 years old. She _____ Japanese.



2 Mia and Leo _____ 12. They _____ from Italy.



3 Chantal _____ 66 years old. She _____ French.



4 Amir and Aamna _____ 90 years old. They _____ from Pakistan.



5 I _____ 24 years old. I _____ Irish.



6 Max _____ 47 years old. He _____ German.



7 We _____ 38 years old. We _____ from New Zealand.



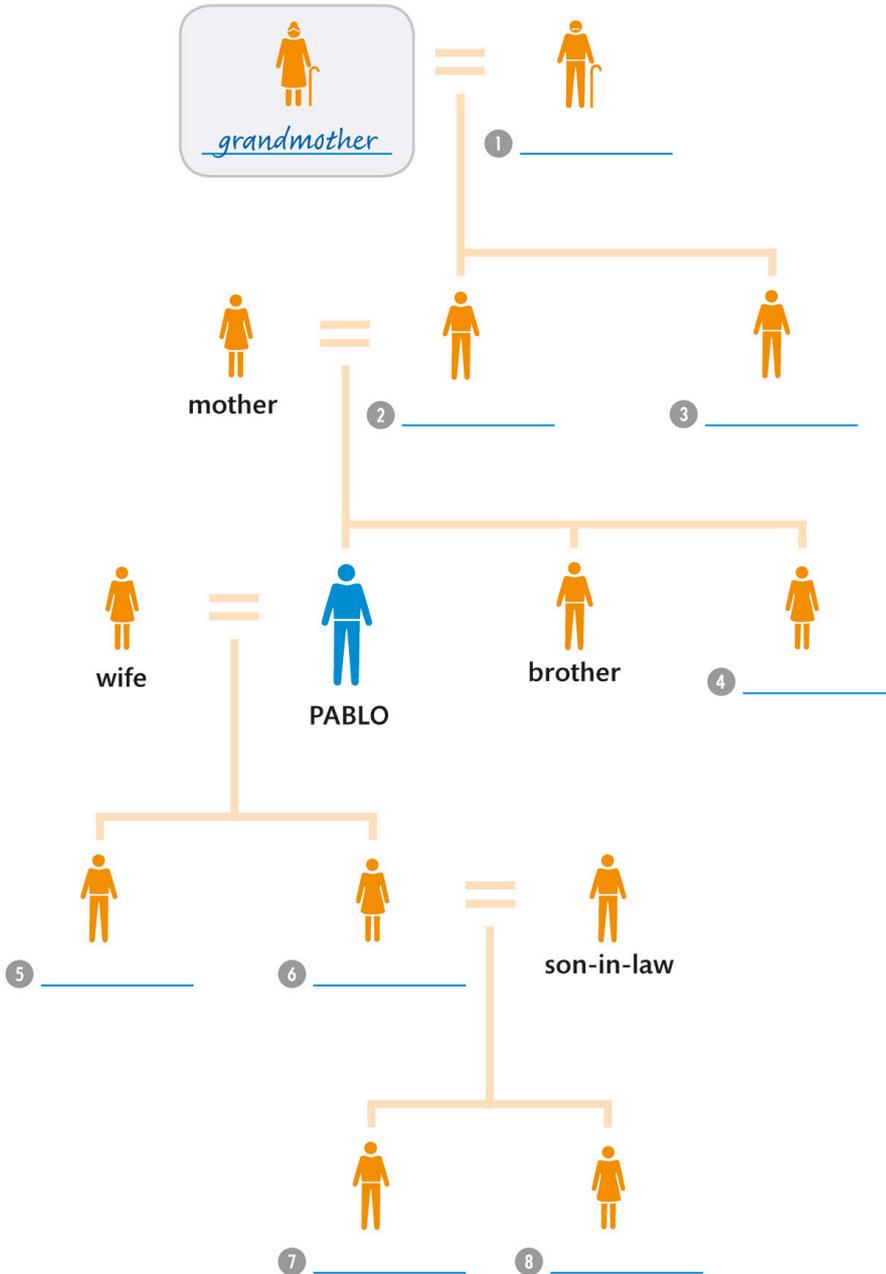
8 My sister _____ 4 years old. She _____ from Canada.



04 Vocabulary

Aa

4.1 PABLO'S FAMILY WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL IN THE CORRECT PLACES ON PABLO'S FAMILY TREE



granddaughter

sister

~~grandmother~~

son

daughter

grandson

father

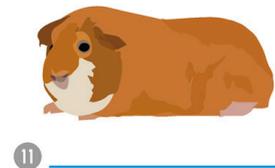
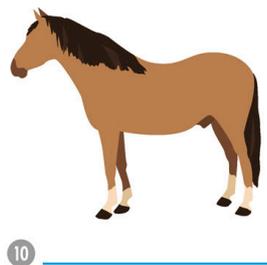
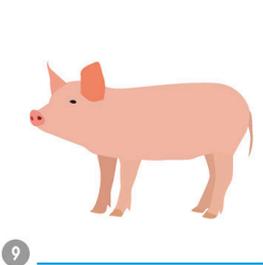
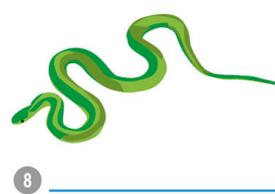
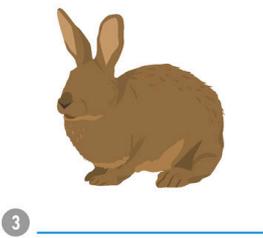
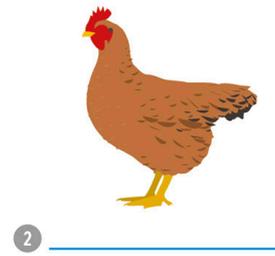
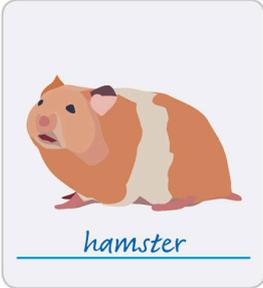
grandfather

uncle



Aa

4.2 PETS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



guinea pig

parrot

dog

chicken

snake

~~hamster~~

cat

rabbit

fish

tortoise

pig

horse



05 Things you have

Possessive adjectives tell you who something (such as a pet) belongs to. "This" and "that" are determiners. They point out a specific object or person.

 **New language** Possessive adjectives; "this" and "that"

Aa Vocabulary Animals and family

 **New skill** Talking about who things belong to



5.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE CORRECT POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

- Her (She) fish is called Nemo.
- 1 _____ (They) dog is called Beth.
- 2 _____ (He) tortoise is 50 years old.
- 3 _____ (I) cat is called Sam.
- 4 _____ (We) lion is from Kenya.
- 5 _____ (You) rabbit eats grass.
- 6 Here is _____ (it) bed.
- 7 _____ (They) snake is called Sid.
- 8 Buster is _____ (I) monkey.
- 9 _____ (You) parrot is from Venezuela.
- 10 _____ (She) cat is called Tabatha.
- 11 _____ (They) monkey is from Morocco.
- 12 _____ (She) pig lives on a farm.
- 13 _____ (He) horse is called Prancer.
- 14 _____ (We) chicken lives in the garden.



5.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

It is **she** horse.

It is her horse.



4 Ziggy is **you** parrot.



8 Ed is **I** horse.



1 Fido is **I** dog.



5 Hiss is **they** snake.



9 Rex is **you** dog.



2 Cookie is **he** cat.



6 Max is **we** monkey.



10 Nemo is **she** fish.



3 It is **we** chicken.



7 It is **she** rabbit.



11 It is **we** sheep.





5.3 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "THIS" OR "THAT"



That is your parrot.



3



_____ is our dog.



1



_____ is her rabbit.

4



_____ is his snake.

2



_____ is its ball.

5



_____ is my horse.



5.4 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

is

monkey.

This

his

This is his monkey.

3

is

His

called

Harold.

snake

1

called

fish

is

Their

Bob.

4

years

cat

old.

12

is

Her

2

their

is

This

cow.

5

our

Barney

is

rabbit.



5.5 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

This is her cat.



This
That

is

her
their
my

cat.
parrot.



06 Using apostrophes

In English, you can use apostrophes (') to show belonging. You can use them to show who owns something, such as a pet, and to talk about your family.

-  **New language** Possessive apostrophe
- Aa Vocabulary** Family and pets
-  **New Skill** Talking about belonging



6.1 REWRITE THE PHRASES USING AN APOSTROPHE WITH "S"



The son of Christopher

=

Christopher's son

1



The dog of Joe and Greg

=

2



The granddaughters of Dolly

=

3



The house of Sue

=

4



The snake of Pete and Aziz

=



6.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MATCH THE PAIRS

Angela is

Sam's mother.

1

Arthur is

Sam's grandfather.

2

Frank is

Sam's sister.

3

Charlotte is

Sam's grandmother.

4

Micky is

Sam's friend.

5

Sally is

Sam's father.

6

Ronaldo is

Sam's brother.

7

Rebecca is

Sam's cousin.



6.3 READ THE ARTICLE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Sam lives with seven people.

True False

- 1 Esme is Sam's grandmother.
True False
- 2 Sam's mother is called Helen.
True False
- 3 Sam's sisters go to university.
True False
- 4 There are two animals in the family's home.
True False
- 5 Ted's snake is called Bouncer.
True False

TELEVISION

A fascinating look at everyday life with the Douglas family

Sam Douglas lives with seven other people at his home in London. Esme and Alf are Sam's grandparents. They have 14 grandchildren. Sam's mom is called Annie; she works in the pub next to the family's house. Annie's husband is Ralf and he's a mechanic.

Sam has two sisters and one brother. His sisters are called Helen and Rebecca. They go to a school near their house. Ted is Sam's

brother. He's 20 and goes to university.

There are two animals in the Douglas family's home. Bouncer is Sam's dog and Hiss is Ted's snake.



6.4 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

This is **Rogers'** house.

This is Roger's house.



- 1 That's my **grandparent's** car.



- 2 These are **Pete and Omars'** cats.



- 3 I am **Sallys'** granddaughter.



- 4 Where is your **parent's** house?



- 5 Samantha is **Barrys'** new wife.



6.5 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Sally is Fred's (**Fred**) sister.



- 1 Sooty is _____ (**my brothers**) cat.



- 2 They are _____ (**Tammy**) parents.



- 3 This is our _____ (**children**) snake.



- 4 My _____ (**parents**) house is small.



07 Vocabulary

Aa

7.1 EVERYDAY THINGS WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



1 _____



2 _____



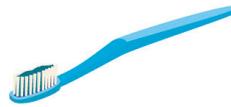
3 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



14 _____



15 _____



16 _____



17 _____



21 _____



22 _____



23 _____



24 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



11 _____



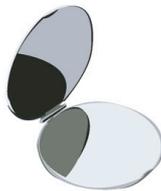
12 _____



13 _____



18 _____



19 _____



20 _____



25 _____



26 _____



27 _____

coins dictionary

pencil passport

camera ID card

~~wallet~~ earphones

bottle of water map

apple notebook

tablet toothbrush

sandwich letter

mirror sunglasses

keys newspaper

hairbrush necklace

book glasses

laptop umbrella

magazine pen



08 Talking about your things

You use “these” and “those” when you are referring to more than one thing. To show who owns a thing, you can use determiners or possessive pronouns.

 **New language** “These” and “those”

Aa Vocabulary Possessions

 **New skill** Using determiners and pronouns



8.1 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

This / ~~**These**~~ is my phone.

1 **This** / **These** are my mom’s glasses.

2 **That** / **Those** are Samantha’s keys.

3 **This** / **These** is Tom’s umbrella.

4 **This** / **These** is my dog.

5 **That** / **Those** are Pete’s books.

6 **That** / **Those** is your newspaper.

7 **This** / **These** are my tickets.

8 **This** / **These** are Marge’s earrings.

9 **This** / **These** are his daughters.

10 **That** / **Those** is my teacher.

11 **That** / **Those** is your watch.



8.2 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS OTHER FORM

This is my sister.

These are my sisters.

1 _____

These are my letters.

2 _____ This is my purse.

3 _____

Those are Greg’s keys.

4 _____ That is my cat.

5 _____

These are my sister’s pencils.

6 _____ That is your dictionary.

7 _____ This is Dan’s house.

8 _____

Those are Stan’s books.

9 _____

Those are my brothers.



8.3 REWRITE THE SINGULAR NOUNS IN THE PLURAL

apple = *apples*

- 1 pencil = _____
- 2 fish = _____
- 3 brother = _____
- 4 diary = _____
- 5 necklace = _____
- 6 brush = _____
- 7 watch = _____
- 8 box = _____
- 9 dictionary = _____
- 10 sister = _____
- 11 umbrella = _____
- 12 laptop = _____



8.4 REWRITE THE WORDS, CORRECTING THE SPELLINGS

diarys
diaries

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 brushes | 7 bookes |
| _____ | _____ |
| 2 boxs | 8 penciles |
| _____ | _____ |
| 3 dictionarys | 9 lettres |
| _____ | _____ |
| 4 doges | 10 newspaperes |
| _____ | _____ |
| 5 notebookses | 11 glasss |
| _____ | _____ |
| 6 toothbrushs | 12 passportes |
| _____ | _____ |
| | 13 magazinees |
| | _____ |



Aa

8.5 WRITE DOWN WHAT EACH PICTURE SHOWS



four books



1 _____



2 _____



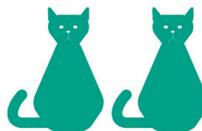
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

Aa

8.6 MATCH THE DETERMINERS TO THE PRONOUNS

	my	yours
1	his	mine
2	its	his
3	her	ours
4	your	theirs
5	their	hers
6	our	its



8.7 REWRITE CHANGING THE DETERMINERS TO PRONOUNS

These are her pencils.

These pencils are hers.



1 This is his dog.



2 Those are my books.



3 That is your fish.



4 These are their bags.



5 These are our boxes.



8.8 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK THE SENTENCES YOU HEAR

Those books are mine.



Those books are John's.



1 That dog is yours.



That dog is Claire's.



2 These sandwiches are theirs.



These sandwiches are Dan's.



3 That bag is his.



That bag is hers.



4 Those sandwiches are ours.



Those sandwiches are Emma's.



5 That purse is hers.



That purse is Stacey's.



6 This key is his.



This key is hers.



7 This newspaper is theirs.



This newspaper is hers.



8 That necklace is Linda's.



That necklace is hers.



9 Those children are theirs.



Those children are ours.





8.9 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS USING "THIS" AND "THESE"

These are my pencils.

1 _____ are my books.

2 _____ is your dog.

3 _____ are her bags.

4 _____ are their boxes.

5 _____ is my toothbrush.

6 _____ is his diary.

7 _____ is your apple.

8 _____ are my apples.

9 _____ are your glasses.

10 _____ are Kevin's keys.

11 _____ is my dad's car.

Aa

8.10 WRITE THE DETERMINERS AND PRONOUNS FROM THE EMAIL IN THE CORRECT GROUPS

DETERMINERS

PRONOUNS



To: Samantha

Subject: A new pet

Hi Samantha,

How are you? Thank you for your email. I have some big news: I have a new dog. His name is Rex and he is very big. I take him for a walk in the evening with my girlfriend Jane. Jane has a dog, too, but hers is very small. His name is Fido. Jane's dog likes mine!

We go to the park with our dogs every day. It's fun.

Let's meet soon,
Tim



09 Vocabulary

Aa

9.1 JOBS WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



14 _____



15 _____



16 _____



17 _____



21 _____



22 _____



23 _____



24 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



11 _____



12 _____



13 _____



18 _____



19 _____



20 _____



25 _____



26 _____



27 _____

- cleaner waiter
- artist electrician
- businessman
- mechanic judge
- sales assistant
- teacher gardener
- receptionist
- dentist ~~scientist~~
- construction worker
- engineer pilot
- vet fire fighter
- nurse chef
- actor hairdresser
- businesswoman
- doctor farmer
- police officer
- waitress driver



10 Talking about your job

You can use the verb "to be" to describe your job. The verb "to work" gives more information about where you work and who you work with.

 **New language** Using "I am" for your job

Aa Vocabulary Jobs and workplaces

 **New skill** Describing your job



10.1 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS OTHER FORM

I am an actor.

We are actors.

7

They are actors.

1

They are doctors.

8

He is a vet.

2

You are a teacher.

9

We are police officers.

3

We are hairdressers.

10

You are a farmer.

4

I am a mechanic.

11

You are waitresses.

5

You are cleaners.

12

I am a gardener.

6

She is a chef.

13

We are artists.



10.2 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT VERBS AND ARTICLES



She is a doctor.

5



We _____ hairdressers.

1



I _____ actor.

6



They _____ farmers.

2



He _____ teacher.

7



You _____ vet.

3



He _____ chef.

8



I _____ waiter.

4



You _____ engineer.

9



She _____ nurse.





10.3 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

They ~~is~~ / are gardeners.

- 1 I **am** / **is** a vet.
- 2 She **is** / **are** a businesswoman.
- 3 We **is** / **are** doctors.
- 4 They **is** / **are** teachers.
- 5 He **is** / **are** a mechanic.
- 6 I **am** / **is** a driver.
- 7 We **am** / **are** receptionists.
- 8 They **are** / **is** waitresses.
- 9 She **is** / **are** a police officer.
- 10 I **am** / **is** a judge.
- 11 You **is** / **are** a nurse.
- 12 We **am** / **are** farmers.
- 13 She **is** / **are** a sales assistant.
- 14 I **am** / **are** a chef.



Aa

10.4 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT LABELS



hospital

1



theater

2



garden

3



school

4



laboratory

5



restaurant



10.5 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

I work ~~on~~ / **in** an office.

- 1 He works **on** / **in** a doctor's office.
- 2 We work **on** / **in** a farm.
- 3 My dad works **on** / **in** a building site.
- 4 My sister works **on** / **in** a café.
- 5 We work **on** / **in** people's gardens.
- 6 Dan works **on** / **in** a hospital.
- 7 I work **on** / **in** a restaurant.
- 8 We work **on** / **in** a school.
- 9 Chris works **on** / **in** a supermarket.





10.6 LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL



Eric is a waiter.
He works in a restaurant.



Abby _____
She _____



Julie _____
She _____



Simon _____
He _____



Adam _____
He _____



Max _____
He _____



Carol _____
She _____



~~waiter~~ police officer park nurse

hairdresser ~~restaurant~~ engineer

police station hospital

beauty salon gardener farm

construction site farmer



Peter is a teacher () and he works with children ().

1 Sam is a _____ () and she works with _____ ().

2 Gabriella is a _____ () and she works with _____ ().

3 Dan is a _____ () and he works with _____ ().

4 John is a _____ () and he works with _____ ().

5 Tom is an _____ () and he works in a _____ ().

doctor

crops

theater

patients

chef

~~children~~~~teacher~~

animals

food

vet

farmer

actor



10.8 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Pete is a...

farmer. contractor. gardener.

1 Simon is a...
contractor. gardener. teacher.

2 Sue is a...
nurse. chef. teacher.

3 John is a...
scientist. businessman. doctor.

4 Alberto is a...
waiter. chef. actor.

5 Susan and Pam are...
chefs. hairdressers. gardeners.

6 Douglas is an...
actor. farmer. police officer.

7 Danny is a...
contractor. architect. farmer.

11 Telling the time

There are two ways of saying the time. You can use hours and minutes, or you can say the minutes first and state their relation to the hour.

 **New language** Times of the day

Aa Vocabulary Words for time

 **New skill** Saying what the time is

Aa 11.1 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT TIMES



It's half past eight.



It's seven fifteen.



It's four thirty.



It's a quarter after six.



It's midnight.



It's a quarter to nine.



It's seven fifty.



It's five forty-five.



It's three thirty.



11.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK THE CORRECT TIMES



7



8



9



10



11



12



13





11.3 REWRITE THE TIMES USING FIGURES

It's a quarter to six. = 05:45

- 1 It's a quarter past eleven. = _____
- 2 It's eleven o'clock. = _____
- 3 It's eight twenty-four. = _____
- 4 It's half past three. = _____
- 5 It's a quarter to three. = _____
- 6 It's five twenty-five. = _____
- 7 It's three forty-nine. = _____
- 8 It's two fifteen. = _____

- 9 It's nine o'clock. = _____
- 10 It's a quarter to eight. = _____
- 11 It's half past eleven. = _____
- 12 It's nine twenty-five. = _____
- 13 It's a quarter after ten. = _____
- 14 It's eleven twenty. = _____
- 15 It's one fifty-five. = _____
- 16 It's quarter to seven. = _____
- 17 It's six forty-five. = _____



11.4 LOOK AT THE PICTURES, THEN SAY EACH TIME OUT LOUD

09:15

It's a quarter past nine.



- 1 **09:45** _____
- 2 **04:00** _____
- 3 **10:20** _____
- 4 **11:30** _____

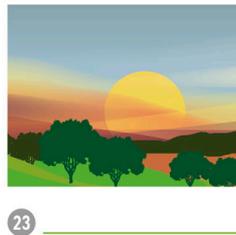
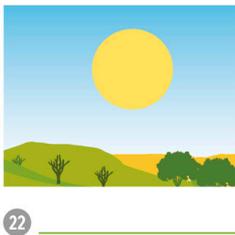
- 5 **03:47** _____
- 6 **03:15** _____
- 7 **06:30** _____
- 8 **08:22** _____
- 9 **01:25** _____



12 Vocabulary

Aa

12.1 DAILY ROUTINES WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES





4



5



6



11



12



13



18



19



20



25



26



27

start work clear the table

wash your face wake up

go to bed cook dinner

~~go to work~~ iron a shirt

leave work get dressed

do the dishes have dinner

go to school walk the dog

buy groceries take a shower

dawn have lunch get up

brush your teeth go home

day finish work dusk

brush your hair take a bath

have breakfast night



13 Describing your day

Use the present simple tense to talk about the things you do regularly: for example, when you normally go to work or eat lunch.

 **New language** The present simple

Aa Vocabulary Routine activities

 **New skill** Talking about your daily routine

Aa 13.1 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT SENTENCES



Marion brushes her teeth at 7:20am.



Marion gets up at 6:30am.



Marion gets the bus at 7:45am.



Marion leaves work at 5pm.



Marion has a shower at 6:45am.



Marion has breakfast at 7am.



Marion goes to work at 7:30am.



Marion gets to work at 8:30am.



13.2 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

She **eats** / ~~eat~~ dinner in the evening.

- 1 I **wake** / ~~wakes~~ up at 6:30am.
- 2 He **gets** / ~~get~~ up at 6am.
- 3 She **have** / ~~has~~ a shower at 7am.
- 4 They **have** / ~~has~~ cereal for breakfast.
- 5 He **have** / ~~has~~ a shower before breakfast.
- 6 She **leaves** / ~~leave~~ home at 7:15am.
- 7 The bus **go** / ~~goes~~ every half hour.
- 8 I **get** / ~~gets~~ to work at 8:30am.
- 9 He **start** / ~~starts~~ work at 9am.
- 10 She **take** / ~~takes~~ an hour for lunch.
- 11 I **go** / ~~goes~~ to the sandwich shop for lunch.
- 12 They **eat** / ~~eats~~ lunch in the canteen.
- 13 He **finish** / ~~finishes~~ work at 5pm.
- 14 They **go** / ~~goes~~ home on the bus.
- 15 He **wash** / ~~washes~~ his car every weekend.
- 16 I **watch** / ~~watches~~ TV after dinner.
- 17 They **go** / ~~goes~~ to bed at 11pm.
- 18 He **sleep** / ~~sleeps~~ for eight hours.





13.3 FILL IN THE GAPS BY PUTTING THE VERBS IN THE CORRECT FORM

- I eat = She eats
- 1 I have = He _____
- 2 I start = It _____
- 3 I leave = He _____
- 4 I get up = She _____
- 5 I go = It _____
- 6 I wake up = She _____
- 7 I wash = He _____
- 8 I watch = She _____
- 9 I finish = It _____



13.4 FILL IN THE GAPS BY PUTTING THE VERBS IN THE CORRECT FORM

-  He finishes (finish) work at 5pm.
- 1  He _____ (get) up at 6:30am.
- 2  He _____ (have) breakfast at 7am.
- 3  She _____ (leave) home at 8am.
- 4  I _____ (drive) to work.
- 5  I _____ (have) lunch in the park.
- 6  I _____ (work) eight hours every day.
- 7  He _____ (go) to bed at 10:30pm.



13.5 SAY THESE VERBS OUT LOUD

- starts 
- 1 goes 
- 2 washes 
- 3 wakes 
- 4 gets 
- 5 watches 
- 6 leaves 
- 7 has 
- 8 finishes 



14 Describing your week

You can talk about your usual weekly activities using the present simple with time phrases. Time phrases are often formed using prepositions and days of the week.

 **New language** Days and prepositions

Aa Vocabulary Days of the week

 **New skill** Talking about your weekly routine

14.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS "ON" AND "IN"



Peter plays soccer on Sundays.



1 I go to the movies _____ the weekend.



5 Lin goes swimming _____ the evening.



2 Joe starts work at 6pm _____ Mondays.



6 Alex goes fishing _____ the weekend.



3 You watch TV _____ the afternoon.



7 He eats lunch at 1pm _____ Fridays.



4 Harry plays tennis _____ Wednesdays.



8 Sam goes to the gym _____ the morning.



14.2 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

I play soccer on Mondays.



I play soccer at Mondays.



4 You read the newspaper in Sundays.



You read the newspaper on Sundays.



1 I work from Monday to Thursday.



I work of Monday to Thursday.



5 Peter goes to work on the weekend.



Peter goes to work from the weekend.



2 My sister go swimming every day.



My sister goes swimming every day.



6 Jennifer goes to a café for Fridays.



Jennifer goes to a café on Fridays.



3 We go to the gym on Saturdays.



We go to the gym at Saturdays.



7 Sam and Pete work to 9am from 5pm.



Sam and Pete work from 9am to 5pm.





14.3 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

I leave early for work on Mondays.



7

Laura goes shopping _____ Tuesdays.



1

Pam works _____ Monday _____ Friday.



8

Peter gets up at 8am _____ Mondays.



2

I work at home _____ Thursdays.



9

We go to the gym _____ Thursdays.



3

Tom goes to the cinema _____ Fridays.



10

Gerald reads a book _____ the weekend.



4

I play soccer _____ the weekend.



11

Jane swims _____ Monday _____ Friday.



5

They work _____ Monday _____ Thursday.



12

John takes a bath _____ Fridays.



6

We go to bed at 9pm _____ Mondays.



13

Lizzy starts work at 9am _____ Fridays.



14.4 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

every day. has She breakfast

She has breakfast every day.

4

goes to Joe college five times a week.

1

goes to Dan three times a week. the gym

5

once a week. washes her Clarice clothes

2

twice a week. goes to the cinema Sam

6

Jennifer twice a week. at 10am gets up

3

every day. We at 11:30pm go to bed

7

at 7pm every day. eat dinner We





14.5 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

I **wakes up** at 6:30am.

I wake up at 6:30am.

1 Bob **go swimming** on Thursdays.

2 I play tennis **on weekend**.

3 Jane and Tom go to the gym **three time** a week.

4 Angus works from **Monday on Thursday**.

5 I go to the movies **on weekend**.

6 Sam goes to **college Wednesdays**.

7 Jenny gets up **in 7am** every day.

8 Peter **work from** Monday to Friday.

9 Nina **go to bed** at 11pm every day.



14.6 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Jim goes to the gym three times a week.

True False

1 Jim goes to work at 6am.

True False

2 Jim goes to the gym on Mondays and Tuesdays.

True False

3 He plays soccer on Fridays.

True False

4 Jim and his wife get up at 10am on the weekend.

True False

5 They go to the theater on Saturdays.

True False

6 They go to a restaurant on Sundays.

True False



To: Pete

Subject: My week

Hi Pete,

Let me tell you about my typical week. From Monday to Thursday, I get up early, at 6am. I eat breakfast, then I go to work at 8:30am. On Fridays, I work at home. I like Fridays. I like sports a lot. I go to the gym twice a week, on Mondays and Tuesdays, and I go swimming on Wednesdays. I play soccer on Thursdays, but I relax on Friday and read a newspaper.

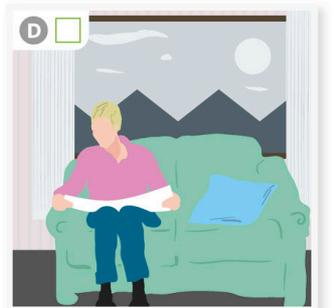
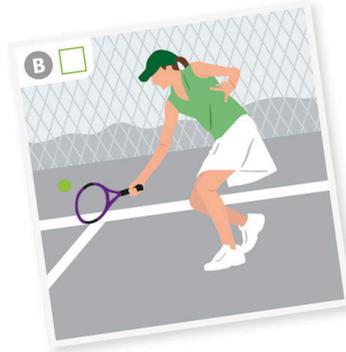
On the weekend, my wife and I get up at 10am. We go to the movies on Saturdays, and on Sundays, we go to a good restaurant. Tell me about your weekend!

Jim





14.7 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO, THEN NUMBER THE PICTURES IN THE ORDER THEY ARE DESCRIBED



14.8 LISTEN TO 14.7 AGAIN AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Kate goes to the gym on...

Monday Tuesday Friday

1 Paul is a...

farmer teacher doctor

2 Jane is a...

nurse doctor teacher

3 On the weekend, Jane goes to...

a restaurant the movies a gym

4 Sally gets up at...

6am 7am 8am

5 Sally goes swimming on...

Saturday Sunday Thursday

6 Eric works at the...

school theater restaurant

7 Eric works... a week.

twice three days four days

8 Claire is a...

waitress carpenter farmer

9 Claire starts work at...

6am 4pm 6pm

15 Negatives with "to be"

You make a sentence negative by using "not" or its short form "-n't." Negative sentences with the verb "to be" have different rules than negatives with other verbs.

 **New language** Negatives with "to be"

Aa Vocabulary "Not"

 **New skill** Saying what things are not



15.1 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

o'clock. 5 not is It

It is not 5 o'clock.

1 teacher. Paula not is a

2 are not England. We from

3 my This phone. not is

4 years Kirsty not old. 18 is

5 is not Frank my father.

6 This my not purse. is

7 not They are engineers.

8 is That salon. not a

9 Kim a teacher. is not



15.2 FILL IN THE GAPS TO MAKE NEGATIVE SENTENCES

They are not hairdressers.

1 That _____ a castle.

2 They _____ at school.

3 He _____ a grandfather.

4 We _____ engineers.

5 She _____ 70 years old.

6 You _____ French.

7 This _____ my dog.

8 I _____ a doctor.

9 It _____ 11 o'clock.





15.3 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO, THEN NUMBER THE IMAGES IN THE ORDER THEY ARE DESCRIBED



15.4 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

She is not a nurse.

She's not a nurse.

She isn't a nurse.

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | _____ | Fredo's not a chef. | _____ |
| 2 | Susie is not my cat. | _____ | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | _____ | My dad isn't at work. |
| 4 | _____ | They're not at the theater. | _____ |



15.5 READ THE BLOG AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Mia is 45 years old.

True False

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | She lives in California. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | She's a waitress in a restaurant. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | She isn't Mexican. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | Franco isn't an engineer. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | They have a daughter in college. | True <input type="checkbox"/> | False <input type="checkbox"/> |



15.6 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

This **aren't** your cat.

This isn't your cat.

1 This **aren't** his umbrella.

2 Pedro **aren't** Spanish.

3 Pete and Terry **isn't** hairdressers.

4 It **aren't** a snake.

5 My cousins **isn't** 21 years old.

6 It **aren't** half past six.

7 I **isn't** your friend.



15.7 READ THE BLOG AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Theresa is not from Germany.

True False

1 Lucia is not 41 years old.

True False

2 There isn't a learner from Spain.

True False

3 Pablo is not a teacher.

True False

4 Theresa is not a teacher.

True False

5 Xi is not a chef.

True False

6 Xi does not live in China.

True False

HOME | ENTRIES | ABOUT | FORUM

POSTED FRIDAY, JUNE 18

INTRODUCE YOURSELF

THERESA GEISSLER
Hi, my name's Theresa. I'm a student from Germany, and I'm 17 years old.

LUCIA ALONSO
Hello, everyone. I am from Italy, and my name is Lucia. I am 42, and I am an engineer.

PABLO MONTOYA
I am a teacher called Pablo. I come from Argentina. I am 51, and I have been learning English for the last six months.

XI LIU
Hello, my name is Xi. I am 32 years old. I am a doctor, and I live with my wife and son in China.



15.8 TURN THE "YOU" STATEMENTS INTO "I" STATEMENTS

You're a nurse. You're not a doctor.

I'm a nurse. I'm not a doctor.

1 You're a student. You're not a teacher.

2 You're 30 years old. You're not 40.

3 You're a farmer. You're not a police officer.

4 You're French. You're not English.

5 You're an uncle. You're not a father.

6 You're 18. You're not 21.

7 You're a waitress. You're not a chef.

8 You're Spanish. You're not Italian.



15.9 TURN THE "I" STATEMENTS INTO "YOU" STATEMENTS

I'm French. I'm not German.

You're French. You're not German.

1 I'm 28. I'm not 29.

2 I'm a scientist. I'm not a gardener.

3 I'm Austrian. I'm not English.

4 I'm a contractor. I'm not an actor.

5 I'm 16. I'm not 18.

6 I'm an uncle. I'm not a grandfather.

7 I'm a mechanic. I'm not an engineer.

8 I'm a police officer. I'm not a firefighter.



15.10 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

*I'm not
at work.*



I
You
She

'm not
isn't
aren't

at work.
an actor.
American.
40 years old.



16 More negatives

For most verbs in English, add "do not" or "does not" before the verb to make it negative. This is often shortened to "don't" or "doesn't."

 **New language** Present simple negative

Aa Vocabulary Daily activities

 **New skill** Saying what you don't do



16.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "DO NOT" OR "DOES NOT"

She does not play tennis on Wednesdays.

1 Jane _____ walk to work.

2 My brother _____ watch TV.

3 I _____ read a book in the evening.

4 Frank _____ work at the museum.

5 They _____ go dancing on the weekend.

6 We _____ go to work on Fridays.

7 I _____ get up at 7:30am.

8 You _____ have a car.

9 My dad _____ work in an office.

10 You _____ have a dog.

11 My sister _____ work with children.

12 They _____ live in the country.

13 Freddie _____ eat meat.



16.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

go Mick on Wednesdays. to work doesn't

Mick doesn't go to work on Wednesdays.

1 in New York. live doesn't Tony

2 doesn't a farm. work on Sebastian

3 a factory. doesn't uncle My in work

4 on Thursdays. soccer play We don't

5 German don't at school. I learn

6 work Carlo on Mondays. doesn't

7 don't at You take a bath night.





16.3 WRITE TWO NEGATIVE FORMS OF EACH SENTENCE

I get up at 7am.

I do not get up at 7am.

I don't get up at 7am.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Tim plays tennis. | _____ | _____ |
| 2 | You have a black cat. | _____ | _____ |
| 3 | Jules reads a book every day. | _____ | _____ |
| 4 | Sam works in a restaurant. | _____ | _____ |
| 5 | They play soccer. | _____ | _____ |
| 6 | Emily works with animals. | _____ | _____ |
| 7 | Mel and Greg have a car. | _____ | _____ |
| 8 | You work in a factory. | _____ | _____ |



16.4 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

He don't go swimming on Wednesdays.

He doesn't go swimming on Wednesdays.

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 1 | Chloe don't play tennis with her friends. | _____ |
| 2 | You doesn't work outside. | _____ |
| 3 | Sal and Doug doesn't have a car. | _____ |
| 4 | We doesn't watch TV at home. | _____ |
| 5 | Mrs. O'Brien don't work in an office. | _____ |
| 6 | You doesn't wake up at 6am. | _____ |
| 7 | They doesn't eat lunch at 1pm. | _____ |
| 8 | Virginia don't speak good English. | _____ |
| 9 | Trevor don't live near here. | _____ |
| 10 | My dad don't live in Los Angeles. | _____ |
| 11 | David don't play chess. | _____ |



- Jenny doesn't work in a bank.
- Jenny don't work in a bank.
- ① Jean don't cycle to work.
- Jean doesn't cycle to work.
- ② They don't live in the city.
- They doesn't live in the city.
- ③ Mr. James don't go to the theater.
- Mr. James doesn't go to the theater.
- ④ He doesn't read a newspaper.
- He don't read a newspaper.
- ⑤ My cousins don't have tickets.
- My cousins doesn't have tickets.
- ⑥ Sally doesn't go to the gym.
- Sally don't go to the gym.
- ⑦ Our dog don't have a ball.
- Our dog doesn't have a ball.
- ⑧ I don't have a laptop.
- I doesn't have a laptop.
- ⑨ My mom doesn't get up at 7:30am.
- My mom don't get up at 7:30am.
- ⑩ You doesn't live in the country.
- You don't live in the country.
- ⑪ Claude don't have a dictionary.
- Claude doesn't have a dictionary.



16.6 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



Julie is talking about things she does during the week.

- Julie works in the museum.
True False
- ① Julie gets up at 7am.
True False
- ② Julie doesn't work on Fridays.
True False
- ③ Julie has lunch with her friends.
True False
- ④ Julie plays tennis on Wednesday evenings.
True False
- ⑤ Julie gets home at 8pm.
True False
- ⑥ Julie doesn't eat dinner.
True False
- ⑦ Julie watches TV before she goes to bed.
True False



16.7 READ THE ARTICLE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Who doesn't live in a city?

Sam Carla Greg

1 Who plays a sport on Thursdays?

Sam Carla Greg

2 Who works in the evenings?

Sam Carla Greg

3 Who doesn't have lunch?

Sam Carla Greg

4 Who works in an office?

Sam Carla Greg

5 Who doesn't work on Mondays?

Sam Carla Greg

6 Who starts work at 5am?

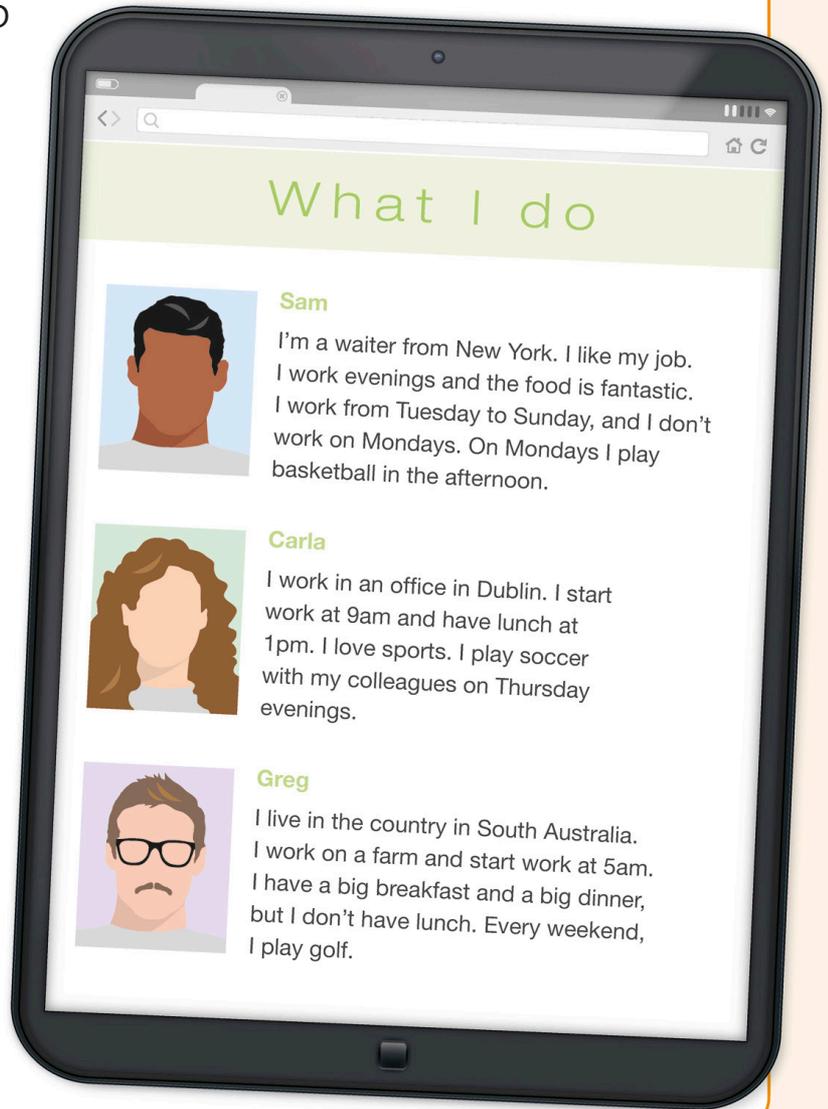
Sam Carla Greg

7 Who plays basketball on Mondays?

Sam Carla Greg

8 Who plays soccer?

Sam Carla Greg



16.8 USE THE CHART TO CREATE NINE CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I don't go swimming.

I
Frank
We

don't
doesn't

go swimming.
have a car.
speak Japanese.



17 Simple questions

To form simple questions with the verb “to be,” you change the order of the subject and verb. The answer to a simple question usually starts with “yes” or “no.”

-  **New language** Simple questions
- Aa Vocabulary** Jobs and routine activities
-  **New skill** Asking simple questions



17.1 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS AS QUESTIONS

She is an engineer.

Is she an engineer?

1 This is his passport.

2 It is 6 o'clock.

3 Doug and Jim are hairdressers.

4 These are my glasses.

5 Sally is his sister.

6 Those are your letters.

7 She is a nurse.

8 This is your snake.

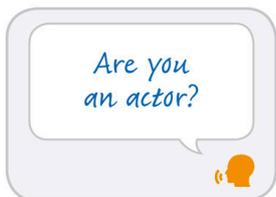
9 It is 3pm.

10 His wife is a chef.

11 Katie and Jess are my friends.



17.2 USE THE CHART TO CREATE SIX DIFFERENT QUESTIONS AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD



Are
Is

you
she
they

an actor?
a teacher?
engineers?





17.3 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "IS" OR "ARE"



Is he a police officer?

7  _____ that your bag?

1  _____ Dorota at school?

8  _____ they your cousins?

2  _____ this your parrot?

9  _____ they from France?

3  _____ there a bank near here?

10  _____ she Sam's sister?

4  _____ you a gardener?

11  _____ this my burger?

5  _____ these Jean's keys?

12  _____ there a church in this town?

6  _____ there a castle in your town?

13  _____ those Brooke's shirts?



17.4 REWRITE THE QUESTIONS, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

Are a doctor? you

Are you a doctor?

4 on there Is bank your a street?

1 Is Italy? from Paula

5 your Are these glasses? dad's

2 past two? it Is half

6 this Is laptop? your

3 your Ronaldo father? Is

7 books? those Katherine's Are





17.5 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH "DO" OR "DOES"



Does Maria go swimming?

4



_____ Simone work with children?

1



_____ you work in a hospital?

5



_____ they live in the town?

2



_____ your dog like children?

6



_____ we finish work at 3pm today?

3



_____ you get up at 10am on Sundays?

7



_____ Frank play tennis with Pete?



17.6 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH QUESTION

Do / Does they play tennis together?

1

Do / Does you read a newspaper every day?

2

Do / Does he go to bed at 11pm?

3

Do / Does they live in a castle?

4

Do / Does Pedro come from Bolivia?

5

Do / Does she work with children?

6

Do / Does Claire and Sam eat lunch at 2pm?

7

Do / Does your brother work with animals?

8

Do / Does Tim play soccer on Mondays?

9

Do / Does they work in a café?

10

Do / Does you have a shower in the evening?

11

Do / Does we start work at 10am on Thursdays?

12

Do / Does Pamela work in a bank?



17.7 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS AS QUESTIONS

Bill gets up at 7am.

Does Bill get up at 7am?

1

They work in a museum.

2

You work with children.

3

Shane lives in Sydney.

4

John plays tennis on Wednesdays.

5

Yves and Marie eat dinner at 6pm.

6

Seth works in a post office.



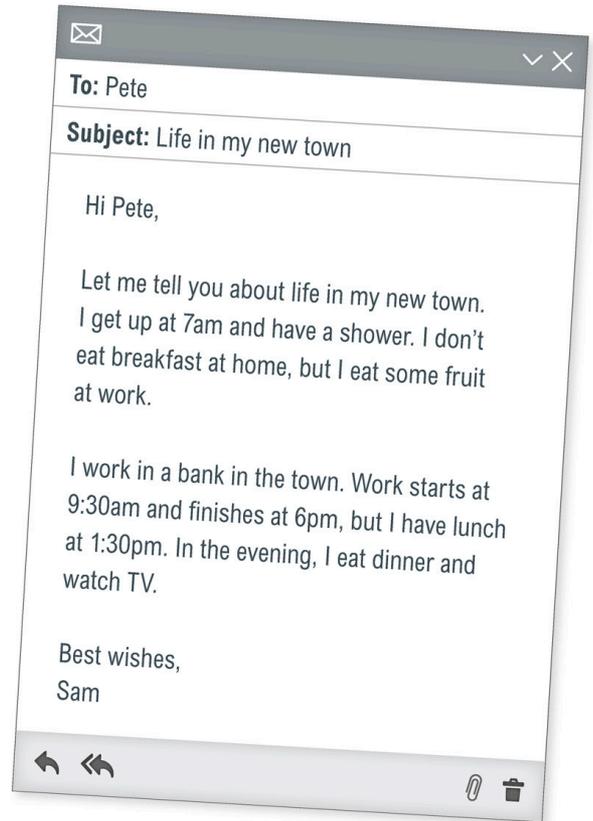


17.8 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Does Sam get up at 7:30am?

Yes No

- 1 Does Sam have a bath?
Yes No
- 2 Does he eat breakfast at home?
Yes No
- 3 Does he eat some fruit at work?
Yes No
- 4 Does he work in a bank?
Yes No
- 5 Does Sam's work finish at 6pm?
Yes No
- 6 Does he have lunch at 2:30pm?
Yes No
- 7 Does he watch TV in the evening?
Yes No



17.9 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Do you go to the movies on Saturdays?



1 you go to a restaurant on Fridays?



2 Peter live near the museum?



3 Sam and Doug work with animals?



4 she get up at 7am on the weekend?



5 they play tennis in the evening?



18 Answering questions

When answering questions in English, you can often leave out words to shorten your response. These short answers are often used in spoken English.

 **New language** Simple answers

Aa Vocabulary Jobs and routines

 **New skill** Answering spoken questions



18.1 MARK THE BEST REPLY TO EACH QUESTION

Are you French?

Yes, I am.

Yes, I do.



3 Is this your necklace?

Yes, it is.

Yes, it does.



1 Do you live in Chicago?

Yes, I am.

Yes, I do.



4 Does she work at the hospital?

Yes, she is.

Yes, she does.



2 Are they your children?

No, they aren't.

No, they don't.



5 Is your name Stefan?

Yes, it is.

No, it doesn't.



18.2 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT SHORT ANSWERS

Is this your cat?

Yes, it is.

1 Do you play golf?

No, _____

2 Is Paula your wife?

Yes, _____

3 Does Peter speak French?

No, _____

4 Do they work at the factory?

No, _____

5 Is Mario from Italy?

Yes, _____





18.3 READ THE EMAIL AND WRITE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS AS FULL SENTENCES

Does Helen have a new job?

Yes, she does.

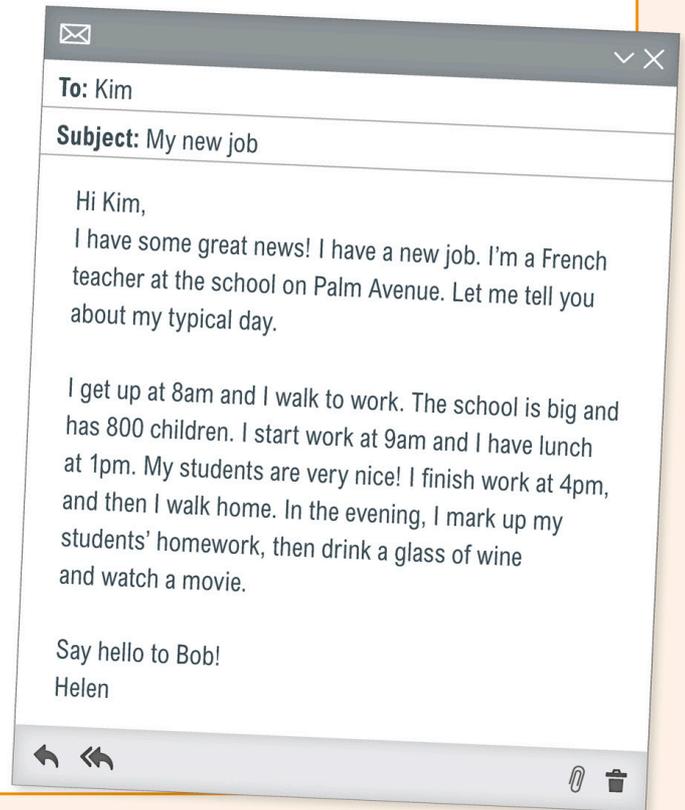
1 Is Helen a German teacher?

2 Does Helen start work at 8am?

3 Is Helen's school small?

4 Does Helen finish at 4pm?

5 Does Helen read a book in the evening?



18.4 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



Jane is starting a new job as a teacher. She meets Bob, another teacher at the school.

Jane is a teacher.

True False Not given

1 Bob is an English teacher.

True False Not given

2 Jane is from Dublin.

True False Not given

3 Jane's husband is a teacher too.

True False Not given

4 Jane's husband works near their house.

True False Not given

5 Jane's husband starts work at 8:30am.

True False Not given

6 Bob plays tennis every weekend.

True False Not given

7 Jane goes to the movies a lot.

True False Not given

19 Asking questions

Use question words such as “what,” “who,” “when,” and “where” to ask open questions that can’t be answered with “yes” or “no.”

 **New language** Open questions

Aa Vocabulary Question words

 **New skill** Asking for details

Aa 19.1 MATCH THE QUESTIONS TO THE CORRECT ANSWERS

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | When is your birthday? | It's half past seven. |
| 2 | What is your name? | It's on January 24. |
| 3 | How are you? | It's his birthday. |
| 4 | What is the time? | It's on Saturday. |
| 5 | Who is that woman? | I'm fine, thanks. |
| 6 | Where is the café? | He's the boy with red hair. |
| 7 | Why is Ben happy? | It's at 3 o'clock. |
| 8 | Which one is your brother? | It's across from the bank. |
| 9 | What time is your meeting? | Franco. And yours? |
| 10 | When is your party? | I'm twenty-three. |
| | How old are you? | That's my wife, Vicky. |



19.2 FILL IN THE GAPS TO COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS

- How old are you?
- _____ does the dog keep barking?
 - _____ are your parents now?
 - _____ is your brother?
 - _____ is your name?
 - _____ is Carla's birthday?
 - _____ is your sister's house?
 - _____ car is yours?
 - _____ are your exams?
 - _____ did you park the car?
 - _____ are you sad?
 - _____ can I go home?
 - _____ does your brother live?
 - _____ is your first memory?

Where When Where When
 Who ~~How~~ Why Which When
 What Where Why What Where





19.3 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



Greg is talking about the various members of his family.

What is Greg's grandmother's name?

- Shelley
- Ellie
- Emma

1 How old is Greg's grandmother?

- 84 years old
- 82 years old
- 83 years old

2 Where does she live?

- Near the church
- Near the cathedral
- Near the supermarket

3 Where does Greg's mother work?

- At a school
- At a museum
- At a theater

4 What does Greg's mother do?

- She's a cleaner
- She's a receptionist
- She's a teacher

5 How old is Samantha?

- 21
- 19
- 23



19.4 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

wake do you up? When

When do you wake up?

1 you shirt do Which prefer?

2 son does go your to college? Where

3 get How do you to work?

4 go you Where swimming? do

5 bed? you What do time go to

6 start does When work? Jane

7 for do What you eat breakfast?





19.5 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

What do you do?

1 do you study?

2 do you want?

3 building is your college?

4 do you live?

5 time do you wake up?

6 many shirts do you own?

7 do you want for lunch?

8 does the course finish?

9 do you do in the evening?

What What Which ~~What~~ When How Which What What Where



19.6 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Where **does** you work?
Where do you work?

1 Which school **do** he go to?

2 Why does Kevin **works** there?

3 Where **do** your friend live?

4 Where **are** your car?

5 What **do** your brother do?



19.7 REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS QUESTIONS

Jerry goes to the movies on Thursdays.
When does Jerry go to the movies?

1 My uncle is very well, thanks.
How _____

2 My wife is the woman with long dark hair.
Which _____

3 I work at the school on Sandy Lane.
Where _____

4 The meeting is at 3:30pm.
What _____

5 I finish work at 7pm tonight.
When _____





19.8 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD



Where
When

does
do

he
you
Jane

play soccer?
live?
finish work?



19.9 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Which country are Tim and Janet in?

France Italy

1 What is the name of the town?

Blois Tours

2 Who is Tim with?

Janet Claire

3 Where is their hotel?

Near the castle Near the cathedral

4 What do they eat for breakfast?

Cereal French bread

5 Where do they drink their coffee?

In the hotel In a café

6 What do they do in the afternoon?

Explore the old town Visit a restaurant

7 How old is the castle?

About 200 years old About 1,000 years old

8 What can you see at the castle?

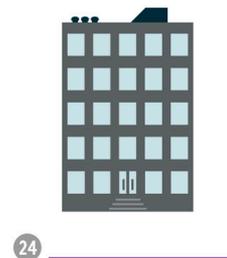
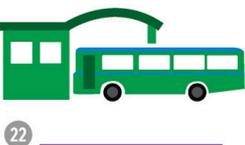
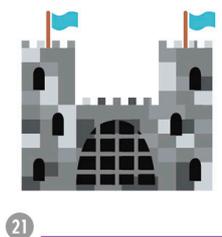
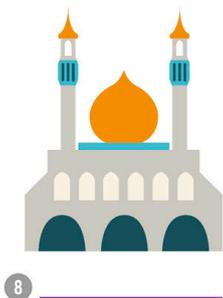
Some beautiful paintings Historic furniture



20 Vocabulary

Aa

20.1 AROUND TOWN WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES





5 _____



6 _____



12 _____



13 _____



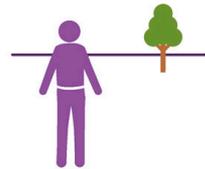
19 _____



20 _____



26 _____



27 _____

supermarket

pharmacy

far

hospital

bus station

library

café

post office

here

~~village~~

town

park

castle

airport

police station

there

bank

bridge

factory

bar

mosque

train station

near

hotel

school

office building

swimming pool

restaurant



21 Talking about your town

When you talk about things, you can use “there is” for one and “there are” for more than one. “There isn’t” and “there aren’t” are the negatives.

 **New language** There is / There are

Aa Vocabulary Town and buildings

 **New skill** Describe a town

 **21.1 FILL IN THE GAPS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES**

 There is a castle.

1  _____ a station.

2  _____ a swimming pool.

3  _____ two theaters.

4  _____ a factory.

5  _____ two parks.

6  _____ three cafés.



 **21.2 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE**

There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ a police station.

- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ a restaurant.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any schools.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ a post office.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any cafés.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any bars.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ a train station.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ a library.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any supermarkets.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any parks.
- There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ a town hall.



 **21.3 SAY EIGHT CORRECT SENTENCES USING THE WORDS IN THE CHART**

 There is a hotel.

There

is
are
aren't

a
three
any
no

hotel.
parks.
books.





21.4 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND NUMBER THE PICTURES IN THE ORDER THEY ARE DESCRIBED



21.5 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN THE NEGATIVE FORM

There is a theater.	=	<u>There isn't a theater.</u>
1 There is a school.	=	_____
2 There are two churches.	=	_____
3 There is a café.	=	_____
4 There is a library.	=	_____
5 There are two airports.	=	_____
6 There are three hotels.	=	_____
7 There are two parks.	=	_____
8 There is a town hall.	=	_____





21.6 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK THE CORRECT ANSWERS



Gordon is describing the town he lives in with his family.

Melcome is in...

- Scotland.
- Canada.
- England.
- New Zealand.

1 There are two in Melcome.

- post offices
- banks
- churches
- offices

2 Gordon works in a...

- museum.
- café.
- factory.
- primary school.

3 In the evening Gordon goes to a...

- library.
- café.
- restaurant.
- swimming pool.

4 Gordon's wife works in a...

- hospital.
- theater.
- store.
- post office.

5 Gordon's son is a...

- teacher.
- doctor.
- police officer.
- actor.



21.7 REWRITE THE SENTENCES PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

are three cafés. There

There are three cafés.

3 hotels. are There no

1 supermarket. is a There

4 There three are schools.

2 restaurants. There any aren't

5 is station. a There bus





21.8 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

There are two beaches.

True False

1 There isn't a castle.

True False

2 There is a park.

True False

3 There is a supermarket.

True False

4 There aren't any stores.

True False

5 There is a big restaurant.

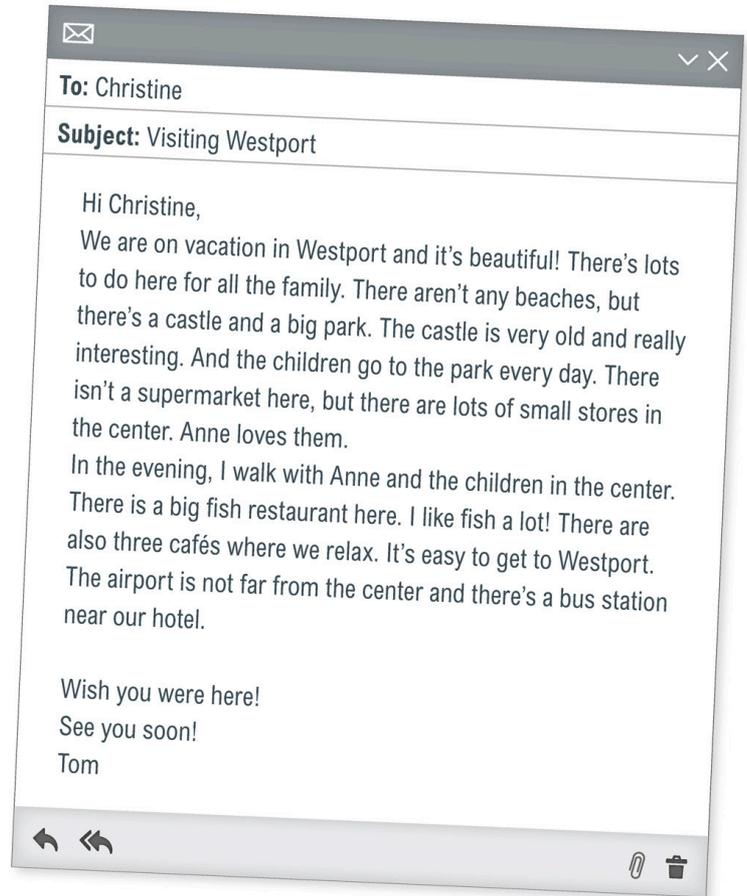
True False

6 There are four cafés.

True False

7 There is an airport.

True False



21.9 LOOK AT THE IMAGE AND SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

There is a library.

3

_____ a church.

1 _____ stores.

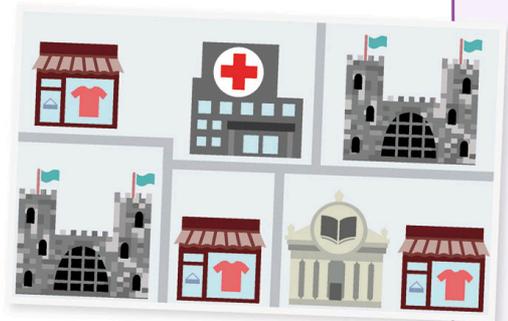
4

_____ a hospital.

2 _____ castles.

5

_____ a post office.



22 Using "a" and "the"

Use the definite article ("the") or indefinite article ("a," "an") to talk about things in specific or general terms. Use "some" to talk about more than one thing.

 **New language** Definite and indefinite articles

Aa Vocabulary Places in town

 **New skill** Using articles



22.1 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE



Alex is **a** / **an** / **the** teacher.

5



A / **An** / **The** gym is near Sam's house.

1



A / **An** / **The** new doctor is called Hilary.

6



There is **a** / **an** / **the** new café in town.

2



Sammy is **a** / **an** / **the** nurse.

7



A / **An** / **The** hotel on Elm Lane is nice.

3



There is **a** / **an** / **the** bank downtown.

8



A / **An** / **The** new teacher is good.

4



Is there **a** / **an** / **the** hospital near here?

9



There's **a** / **an** / **the** old theater in town.



22.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES CORRECTING THE ERRORS

A new teacher is called Mr. Smith.

The new teacher is called Mr. Smith.

4

Is there **the** bank near here?

1

I have **the** sister and **the** brother.

5

There is **an** café at the bus station.

2

There is **the** library on Queens Road.

6

My dad is **a** engineer.

3

I bought **a** apple and **a** orange.

7

There is **the** cell phone on the table.





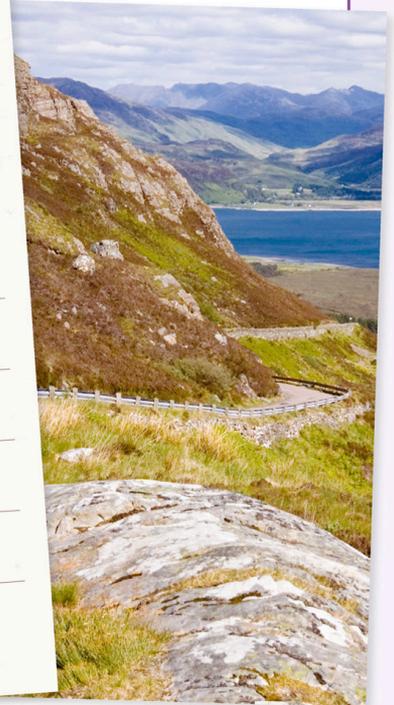
22.3 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "A," "AN," "SOME," OR "THE"

Dear Bob and Sally,

We are in Glenmuir, _____ quiet town
in Scotland. There's _____ castle and
_____ cathedral here. They're beautiful
and _____ castle is really old. There
are _____ interesting stores, which we
visit every day. We also have _____ new
friend here. He's called Alfonso and he
works as _____ waiter in _____
Italian restaurant next to _____
shopping mall. He's great!

Jane





22.4 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE

Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ museum in Littleton?

- 1 Are there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ factories in your town?
- 2 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ gym downtown?
- 3 Are there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ pencils in your bag?
- 4 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ old church on Station Road?
- 5 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ hospital in the town?
- 6 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ salon near here?
- 7 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ apple in the basket?
- 8 Are there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ restaurants in your town?
- 9 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ library downtown?
- 10 Are there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ books on the table?
- 11 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ café nearby?
- 12 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ cathedral in that town?
- 13 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ bank near the supermarket?
- 14 Are there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ kittens here?
- 15 Is there ~~a~~ / ~~an~~ / ~~any~~ school in this neighborhood?





22.5 REWRITE THE SENTENCES PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

some in town. are my There banks

There are some banks in my town.

1 Is here? supermarket there near a

2 There cafés Beech Road. some are on

3 horses on farm. There Frank's are some

4 airport. near There some the are hotels



22.6 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Are there any stores?



1 Is _____ museum?



2 Are _____ cafés?



3 Are _____ parks near here?



4 Is _____ mosque in the town?



5 Is _____ airport in Saltforth?



6 Are _____ factories in Halford?



7 Is _____ castle in your town?





22.7 RESPOND OUT LOUD TO THE AUDIO, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Are there any cinemas in Littleton?

No, there aren't.



1 Are there any supermarkets in the town?

Yes, _____



2 Is there a church on Duke Road?

No, _____



3 Are there any theaters near the hotel?

Yes, _____



4 Is there a park in your town?

No, _____



5 Is there a good restaurant near the park?

Yes, _____



6 Are there any castles near your town?

No, _____



7 Are there any bars and cafés downtown?

Yes, _____



22.8 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



James is describing his life on a farm.

Where does James live?

on a farm in a city in a town

1 Where is the museum?

Stonehill Eastford There isn't one

2 Where does James go on the weekend?

theater church museum

3 Are there any stores in Stonehill?

some none lots

4 What restaurant does Stonehill have?

Italian French Mexican

5 Are there any theaters in Stonehill?

some none lots

6 How many churches are there in Eastford?

two four six

7 Are there any stores in Eastford?

some none lots

23 Orders and directions

Use imperatives to tell someone to do something. They are also useful to give a warning, or to give directions to someone.

 **New language** Imperatives

Aa Vocabulary Directions

 **New skill** Finding your way



23.1 REWRITE EACH VERB AS AN IMPERATIVE

- he takes = take
- 1 to put = _____
- 2 I read = _____
- 3 she works = _____
- 4 to start = _____
- 5 you eat = _____
- 6 they have = _____
- 7 it stops = _____
- 8 to wake up = _____
- 9 we run = _____
- 10 they come = _____
- 11 you are = _____



23.2 MARK WHETHER EACH SENTENCE IS IMPERATIVE OR PRESENT SIMPLE

- Eat your breakfast.
imperative present simple
- 1 I eat my dinner at 6pm.
imperative present simple
- 2 Come with me.
imperative present simple
- 3 You read your book every day.
imperative present simple
- 4 Give that to me.
imperative present simple
- 5 Read this book.
imperative present simple
- 6 Eat your dinner.
imperative present simple
- 7 She goes to bed at 9pm.
imperative present simple
- 8 I start school at 9am.
imperative present simple
- 9 Go to bed.
imperative present simple





23.3 MARK THE DIRECTIONS THAT LEAD YOU TO THE CORRECT PLACES



For the hospital...

Take the first left. The hospital is on the left

Take the first left. The hospital is on the right.

1 For the swimming pool...

Go straight ahead. The swimming pool is opposite the castle.

Go straight ahead. The swimming pool is opposite the station.

2 For the school...

Take the second left. The school is opposite the factory.

Take the third left. The school is next to the factory.

3 For the church...

Turn right and take the second right. The church is opposite the hotel.

Turn right and take the first left. The church is opposite the hotel.

4 For the theater...

Take the third left and go straight ahead. The theater is on the right.

Take the third right and go straight ahead. The theater is on the left.



Aa

23.4 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE DIRECTIONS



Take the second right.



Turn right.



Turn left.



Take the third right.



Go past the house.



Go straight ahead.



Aa

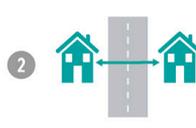
23.5 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



behind



between



on the left



opposite



on the corner



on the right



23.6 REWRITE THESE POSITIVE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE NEGATIVE FORM

Give that to the teacher.

Don't give that to the teacher.

1 Go straight ahead.

2 Come with me.

3 Take the first left.

4 Turn left at the intersection.

5 Read this daily planner.





23.7 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND NUMBER THE DIRECTIONS IN THE ORDER YOU HEAR THEM

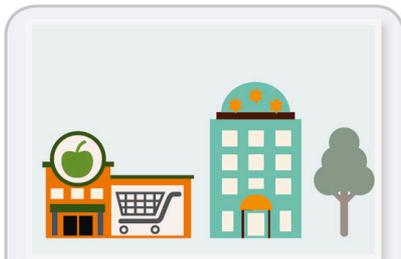
Turn left and the theater is on your right across from the church.

1

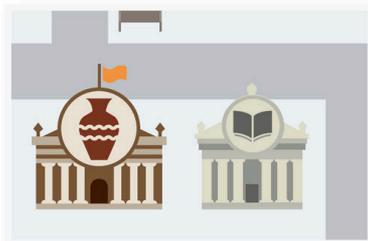
- A The café is on the corner next to the church.
- B The restaurant is on the right next to the bank.
- C Go straight ahead and take the second road on your right.
- D Turn right, then take the first left.
- E Go past the hotel and the café is on the left.
- F The hospital is on the corner on the left.
- G Go straight ahead and it's the fourth road on the right.
- H Go straight ahead and take the third left.

Aa

23.8 LOOK AT THE PICTURES AND USE PREPOSITIONS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES



The supermarket is
next to the hotel.



1 The museum is
_____ the library.



2 The restaurant is
_____ the store.



3 The hospital is
_____ the theater.



4 The post office is
_____ the school.

in front of behind

~~next to~~

opposite next to



24 Joining sentences

“And” and “but” are conjunctions: words that join statements together. “And” adds things to a sentence or links sentences together. “But” introduces a contrast to a sentence.

 **New language** Using “and” and “but”

Aa Vocabulary Town, jobs, and family

 **New skill** Joining sentences

Aa 24.1 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

There is a market and

1 My cousin lives and

2 I play soccer and

3 There's a library and

4 I eat two eggs and

5 Pete's uncle and

6 I read a book and

a bookstore in my town.

aunt live in Arizona.

works in Los Angeles.

a theater in Heswall.

basketball in the evening.

watch TV on the weekend.

a banana for breakfast.



24.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MATCH THE TWO PLACES THAT THE SPEAKER DESCRIBES



1



2



3



4



5

restaurant

mosque

movie theater

church

hospital

supermarket

24.3 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

There's a library, a store, and a museum.

There's a library, and a store, a museum.

1 Three chefs, four waiters work in my hotel.

Three chefs and four waiters work in my hotel.

2 There's a park, a café, and a theater in Pella.

There's a park, a café, a theater in Pella.

3 I have one aunt, and two sisters, and a niece.

I have one aunt, two sisters, and a niece.

4 Ben eats breakfast, and lunch and dinner.

Ben eats breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

5 I play and tennis and soccer.

I play tennis and soccer.

6 We have and dog and a cat.

We have a dog and a cat.

7 I read a book, take a bath on Sundays.

I read a book and take a bath on Sundays.

8 Jen speaks French, Spanish, Japanese.

Jen speaks French, Spanish, and Japanese.

9 Pete has two dogs and a cat.

Pete has two dogs, a cat.



24.4 REWRITE THE SENTENCES TO JOIN THEM TOGETHER USING "AND" OR "BUT"

I get up. I take a shower.

I get up and take a shower.

1 This is my brother. These are my sisters.

2 I speak English. I don't speak French.

3 I play video games. I watch TV.

4 I have one uncle. I don't have any aunts.

5 There are two stores. There are three hotels.

6 I eat lunch every day. I don't eat breakfast.

7 There's a hotel. There isn't a store.

8 I have a sandwich. I have an apple.

9 This is my house. These aren't my keys.

10 Those are Sarah's magazines. That is her ID card.

11 This phone is Joe's. This laptop isn't Joe's.





24.5 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE

I work every weekday **and** / **but** not on weekends.



1 There's a library, a store, **and** / **but** a café.



2 There's a castle and a church **and** / **but** there isn't a museum.



3 Pete eats apples **and** / **but** doesn't eat bananas.



4 Greg reads magazines **and** / **but** a newspaper.



5 I have a calendar **and** / **but** a notebook.



6 He goes swimming **and** / **but** he doesn't play soccer.



24.6 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

My mom _____ *and* _____ dad work as doctors in the hospital.



1 Meg likes this restaurant _____ she doesn't like that café.



2 There are two schools _____ there isn't a library in my town.



3 I have a pen, a notebook, _____ a calendar in my bag.



4 My sister goes to the gym on Mondays _____ Thursdays.



5 Pedro works in a school _____ he isn't a teacher.



25 Describing places

Use adjectives to give more information about nouns, for example to describe a person, building, or place.

 **New language** Adjectives

Aa Vocabulary Place adjectives and nouns

 **New skill** Describing places



25.1 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

castle. is old This an

This is an old castle.

1 a man. I busy am

2 is a There restaurant. new

3 friend beautiful a woman. My is

4 old cat. We a have very

5 clothes. are new my These



25.2 FIND EIGHT ADJECTIVES IN THE EMAIL AND WRITE THEM OUT

small

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



To: Bruce

Subject: Introducing myself

Hi Bruce,
I live in a town in England. It's called Foxby and it's really small. There aren't any good cafés or bars here, but it's really beautiful. There's a wonderful park with lots of trees. It's very busy in the park every weekend! Foxby has lots of interesting buildings, too. There's an old church and a large castle. I sometimes visit them with my family.
Tell me about your town in Australia!
Tim





25.3 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE IN TWO DIFFERENT WAYS



Paris is a beautiful city.

The city is beautiful.

It is beautiful.

1  They are small children. _____

2  Peter is a good waiter. _____

3  Fido is a big dog. _____

4  Melby is a quiet town. _____



Aa

25.4 MATCH THE ADJECTIVES TO THEIR OPPOSITES

busy

easy

1 old

quiet

2 small

bad

3 good

old

4 horrible

slow

5 young

large

6 fast

beautiful

7 difficult

new



25.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Braemore is a large town in Scotland.

True False Not given

1 There are lots of lakes near Braemore.

True False Not given

2 There are a few old buildings.

True False Not given

3 Braemore has only a few hotels.

True False Not given

4 Kirsty works in a large hotel.

True False Not given

5 Kirsty is not very busy on weekends.

True False Not given

6 Kirsty goes to a café with her friends.

True False Not given

25.6 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

The lakes are beautiful and the beaches are quiet.

1 _____ sea _____ blue _____ sun _____ hot.

2 _____ beach _____ busy _____ hotels _____ ugly.

3 _____ city _____ old _____ buildings _____ beautiful.

4 _____ restaurant _____ good _____ waiter _____ friendly.

5 _____ countryside _____ beautiful _____ mountains _____ large.

6 _____ town _____ small _____ shops _____ quiet.

Aa 25.7 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

There are lots of _____ buildings.

1 _____ shops.

2 _____ trees.

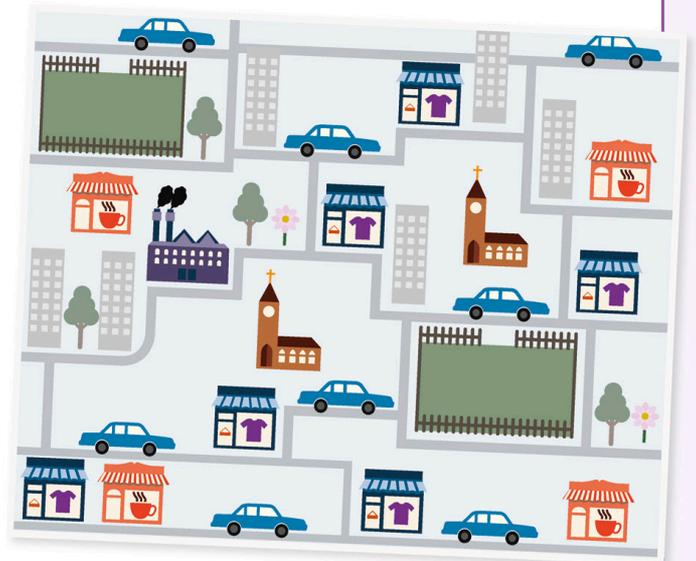
3 _____ cars.

4 _____ churches.

5 _____ flowers.

6 _____ cafés.

7 _____ parks.



~~lots of~~ some lots of a few some a few some a few

26 Giving reasons

Use the conjunction "because" to give a reason for something. You can also use "because" to answer the question "Why?"

 **New language** "Because"

Aa Vocabulary Places and jobs

 **New skill** Giving reasons

Aa 26.1 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

I work at night because

- 1 Fred works outside because
- 2 Mick travels to Switzerland because
- 3 Saul goes to bed late because
- 4 I get up at 5am because
- 5 Marion goes to the library because
- 6 Colin works with children because

he's a teacher.

she's a student.

I'm a mailman.

I'm a night nurse.

he goes skiing there.

he works in a restaurant.

he's a farmer.



26.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Leo uses a computer because...

he works in an office he works on a farm

1 Rick works outside because...

he's a gardener he's a farmer

2 Mary Lou works with children because...

she's a teacher she's a nurse

3 Carl goes to the library because...

he's a student he's a professor

4 Sally gets up at 6am because...

she goes running she goes to the gym

5 Pete works at the theater because...

he's an actor he's a receptionist

6 Michael has not come to work because...

he's out of town he has the flu

7 Sana works in a restaurant because...

she's a chef she's a waitress



26.3 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE PHRASES IN THE PANEL



John goes to the restaurant because it has delicious food.

1  Aziz lives in the countryside because _____.

2  We don't have breakfast because _____.

3  Mr. Aspinall gets up early because _____.

4  Arnold wears a suit because _____.

5  Vicky works outside because _____.

6  I work in a hospital because _____.

he thinks it's beautiful

~~it has delicious food~~

we're very busy

I'm a doctor

he takes his dog for a walk

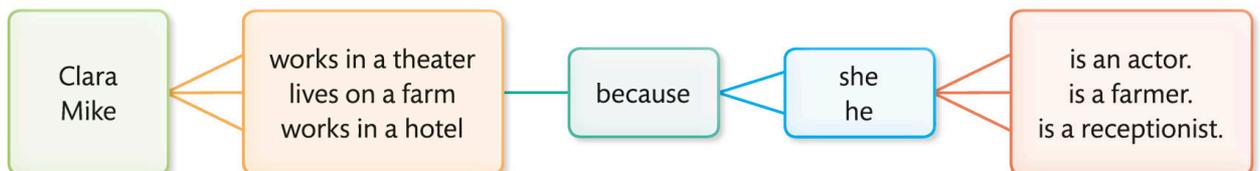
he works in a bank

she is a gardener



26.4 USE THE CHART TO CREATE SIX CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

Clara works in a theater because she is an actor.



27 Vocabulary

Aa

27.1 AROUND THE HOUSE WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



16 _____



17 _____



18 _____



19 _____

couch (US) / sofa (UK)

dining room

toilet

house

closet (US) / wardrobe (UK)

bathroom

bedroom

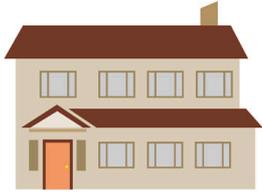
~~desk~~

chair

bathtub

table

bookcase



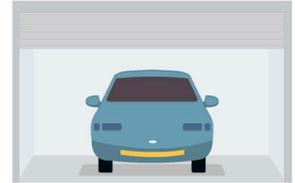
4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



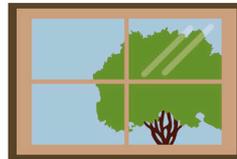
7 _____



12 _____



13 _____



14 _____



15 _____



20 _____



21 _____



22 _____



23 _____

kitchen door armchair study garage apartment block (US) / block of flats (UK)

lamp television bed shower window refrigerator (US) / fridge (UK)



28 The things I have

When you talk about things you own, such as furniture or pets, you can use the verb “have.” You can also use it to talk about your qualifications and the appliances and rooms in your home.

-  **New language** Using “have”
- Aa Vocabulary** Household objects
-  **New skill** Talking about possessions

28.1 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE



We **have** / ~~has~~ a car in the garage.

-  My friend **have** / ~~has~~ new glasses.
-  John **have** / ~~has~~ two dogs.
-  We **have** / ~~has~~ an old castle in our city.
-  They **have** / ~~has~~ a lot of parks in their town.
-  I **have** / ~~has~~ a beautiful necklace.
-  Alex **have** / ~~has~~ a new camera.
-  Our house **have** / ~~has~~ a lovely yard.
-  Phil and Sue **have** / ~~has~~ four daughters.
-  Pete **have** / ~~has~~ a new cell phone.
-  Your town **have** / ~~has~~ a big hotel.
-  I **have** / ~~has~~ a lot of friends.



28.2 FILL IN THE GAPS USING “HAS” OR “HAVE”

They have two daughters.

- Bob and Shirley _____ a big dog.
- She _____ some new friends.
- We _____ two sons at home.
- James _____ two cars.
- His house _____ three bedrooms.
- Pam _____ lots of books at home.
- He _____ two cats.
- Sally’s house _____ a new kitchen.
- You _____ a beautiful house.
- I _____ three sisters.
- Kelly and Mark _____ a microwave.
- We _____ a castle in our town.
- Sanjay _____ a cat and a dog.
- You _____ three brothers.
- Ross _____ a new cell phone.
- Our house _____ two bathrooms.
- I _____ a couch in my room.
- Washington _____ some lovely parks.





28.3 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

We have apples and oranges.

We apples and oranges have.

1 I have two sisters.

I has two sisters.

2 You has a beautiful house.

You have a beautiful house.

3 We a garden have.

We have a garden.

4 Sam and Greg have a dog.

Sam and Greg has a dog.

5 Marlon a brother has.

Marlon has a brother.

6 Fardale have an old castle.

Fardale has an old castle.

7 They have a new car.

They has a new car.



28.4 READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Ocean View has two bedrooms.

True False

1 Ocean View has a garage.

True False

2 Sunny Bank has two bathrooms.

True False

3 There isn't a garage at Sunny Bank.

True False

4 Belle Vue Manor has six bedrooms.

True False

5 Belle Vue Manor has a small yard.

True False

6 Mossfield Cottage has an old kitchen.

True False

7 Mossfield Cottage has a small yard.

True False

34 ACCOMMODATION

PROPERTY



Ocean View \$2,000/month

This beautiful house is right on the ocean. There are three bedrooms and a big kitchen. It also has a lovely yard, but there is no garage.



Sunny Bank \$1,500/month

This modern apartment has two bedrooms and one bathroom with a bath and a shower. All the furniture is new. There isn't a yard, but there is a garage.



Belle Vue Manor

This large house is in the center of Sunset Cove. It has six bedrooms, three bathrooms, and two garages. There is a big yard with lots of trees and a lake.



Mossfield Cottage \$1300/month

This small house is in the old part of Summerwood. It has two bedrooms, a bathroom, and a new kitchen. There is a small yard with lots of beautiful flowers.



28.5 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS USING CONTRACTIONS

Sam **does not** have a car.

Sam doesn't have a car.

1 We **do not** have a computer at home.

2 My city **does not** have a castle.

3 Rob's house **does not** have a garage.

4 You **do not** have any sisters.

5 The village **does not** have any stores.



28.6 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS WITHOUT CONTRACTONS

I **haven't** got a dog.

I have not got a dog.

1 **You've** got a beautiful necklace.

2 She **hasn't** got any sisters.

3 We **haven't** got a microwave.

4 Greg **hasn't** got a bike.

5 My **town's** got two theaters.

6 Chloe **hasn't** got a cat.

7 **They've** got a new house.



28.7 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MATCH THE OBJECTS WITH THEIR OWNERS



Our town

1



John's sister

2



Our house

3



My friend Sam

4



Adam and I

5

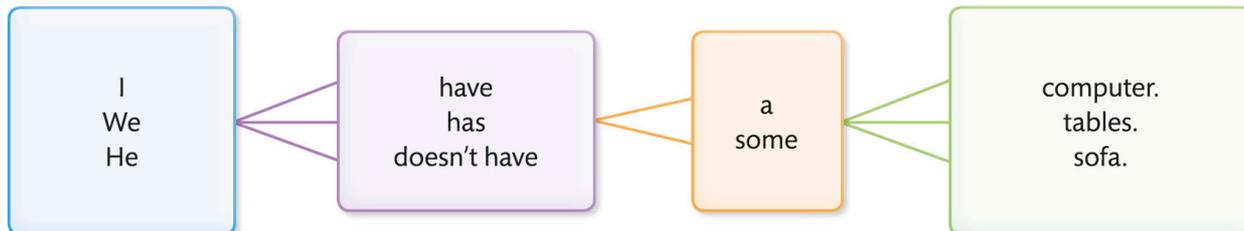


Sally and Jonathan



28.8 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 11 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I have a computer.



28.9 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

I **have** a car.

I **have got** a car.

I've **got** a car.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 | _____ | She has got two bedrooms. | _____ |
| 2 | They don't have a dog. | _____ | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | _____ | We've got some chairs. |
| 4 | _____ | He has got a brother. | _____ |
| 5 | Carla doesn't have a sister. | _____ | _____ |
| 6 | _____ | You have got a car. | _____ |
| 7 | _____ | _____ | Phil's got a dog. |
| 8 | You have a yard. | _____ | _____ |
| 9 | _____ | _____ | Jamal hasn't got a sofa. |
| 10 | _____ | They have got a shower. | _____ |
| 11 | _____ | _____ | May's got a couch. |
| 12 | He doesn't have a cat. | _____ | _____ |

29 What do you have?

Use questions with "have" to ask someone about the things they own. "Do" or "does" helps to form the question.

 **New language** "Have" questions

Aa Vocabulary House and furniture

 **New skill** Asking about household objects

Aa 29.1 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE WORDS



fork



stove



toaster



refrigerator



washing machine



kettle



plate



sink



29.2 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS AS QUESTIONS

She has a toaster.

Does she have a toaster?

1 The house has a yard.

2 Their kitchen has a refrigerator.

3 Bill's house has a big garage.

4 You have a sofa.

5 Barry has a kettle.

6 She has a barbecue at her house.

7 Marge has a new washing machine.

8 Jack and Marianne have a TV.

9 Leela's brother has a knife and fork.





29.3 LISTEN AND MATCH THE PEOPLE TO THEIR POSSESSIONS



Claudia

1



John

2



Colin

3



Roberto

4



Paul

5



Jenny



29.4 LOOK AT THE PICTURE AND WRITE SHORT FORM ANSWERS TO EACH QUESTION



Do you have a plate?

No, I don't.

1 Do you have a knife?

2 Do you have a refrigerator?

3 Do you have a microwave?

4 Do you have a kettle?

5 Do you have a fork?



29.5 USE THE CHART TO CREATE NINE CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

Do you have any chairs?

Do
Does

you
he
they

have

any chairs?
any knives?
a refrigerator?





29.6 RESPOND OUT LOUD TO THE AUDIO, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Does Kate have a necklace?

No, she doesn't.



1 Does Paula have a sofa?

Yes, _____.



2 Does James have a snake?

Yes, _____.



3 Does Keith have an umbrella?

No, _____.



4 Does your town have a library?

Yes, _____.



5 Do your parents have a car?

No, _____.



6 Does your mom have a microwave?

No, _____.



7 Does Gerald have a bottle?

Yes, _____.



29.7 WRITE A QUESTION TO MATCH EACH SENTENCE

She has got a car.

Has she got a car?

1 They have got a microwave.

2 Shaun and Shania have got a pet snake.

3 Charles has got a camera.

4 Clarissa has got a new laptop.

5 Carol's house has got a big yard.

6 Your friends have got my book.

7 Brian has got a new TV.





29.8 REWRITE THE "HAVE" QUESTIONS AS "HAVE GOT" QUESTIONS

Do you have a dog?

Have you got a dog?

1 Does the kitchen have a microwave?

2 Does your house have a yard?

3 Do the Hendersons have a car?

4 Does Claire have my glasses?

5 Do your parents have a computer?

6 Does Paul have my book?

7 Does Brian have a magazine?

8 Do your neighbors have a basement?

9 Does your cell phone have a camera?

10 Does Sam have any money?

11 Does your town have a supermarket?

12 Does Brian have a sister?

13 Do your children have a cat?

14 Does your husband have a camera?

15 Does your school have a library?

16 Does Jane have a cell phone?

17 Do the kids have their bikes?



29.9 USE THE CHART TO CREATE SEVEN CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

Have you got a refrigerator?

Have
Has

you
John
your kitchen

got

a refrigerator?
a car?
any brothers or sisters?

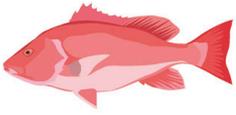


30 Vocabulary

Aa

30.1 FOOD AND DRINK WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES





5 _____



6 _____



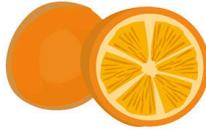
7 _____



13 _____



14 _____



15 _____



21 _____



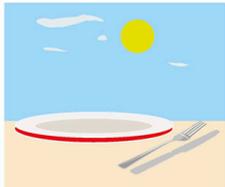
22 _____



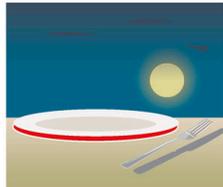
23 _____



29 _____



30 _____



31 _____

meat breakfast

sugar potatoes

bread fruit cheese

vegetables drinks

strawberry juice

apple seafood

butter chocolate

spaghetti orange

water coffee

pasta milk

lunch burger

eggs ~~food~~

rice fish dinner

salad cereal

banana cake



31 Counting

In English, nouns can be countable or uncountable. Countable nouns can be individually counted. Objects that can't be separated and counted are uncountable.

 **New language** Uncountable nouns

Aa Vocabulary Food containers

 **New skill** Talking about food



31.1 WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL IN THE CORRECT GROUPS

COUNTABLE

sandwich

UNCOUNTABLE

water

coffee

~~water~~

burger

rice

egg

juice

apple

~~sandwich~~



31.2 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORD IN EACH SENTENCE



Bob has ~~a~~ / **some** sugar.

1



There **is** / **are** some orange juice.

2



Sam has **some** / **three** milk.

3



We have **a** / **some** salt.

4



There **is** / **are** some apples.

5



Rita has **a** / **some** banana.

6



I've got **a** / **some** eggs.



31.3 WRITE OUT WHAT EACH IMAGE SHOWS



one apple

1



2



3



4



5





31.4 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE IN THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

Are there any apples?

There are some apples.

There aren't any apples.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | Is there any salt? | _____ | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | There is some wine. | _____ |
| 3 | Are there any burgers? | _____ | _____ |
| 4 | _____ | There are some cookies. | _____ |
| 5 | _____ | _____ | There aren't any pastries. |
| 6 | Is there any bread? | _____ | _____ |
| 7 | _____ | There is some rice. | _____ |
| 8 | _____ | _____ | There isn't any butter. |
| 9 | Are there any pizzas? | _____ | _____ |
| 10 | _____ | There is some cheese. | _____ |



31.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Steve and Kate have three bags of flour.

True False

5 They haven't got any apples.

True False

1 They have three bags of sugar in their cupboard.

True False

6 Steve and Kate don't have any coffee.

True False

2 Steve and Kate haven't got any tomatoes.

True False

7 Kate doesn't have any chocolate.

True False

3 They have two blocks of cheese.

True False

8 Steve and Kate don't have any onions.

True False

4 Steve and Kate have got two oranges.

True False

9 They have some rice.

True False



31.6 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL



There is a jar of coffee.

4



There's a _____ of juice.

1



There's a _____ of milk.

5



There are three _____ of water.

2



There are two _____ of rice.

6



There's a _____ of pasta.

3



There's a _____ of chocolate.

7



There are two _____ of tea.

glass

carton

~~jar~~

bowl

cups

bar

bags

bottles



31.7 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE

There ~~is~~ / **are** three cartons of milk.



6 There ~~isn't~~ / **aren't** any bread.

1

There **is** / ~~are~~ a jar of coffee.



7

There **is** / ~~are~~ a bag of flour.



2

There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any rice.

8

There **is** / ~~are~~ some pasta.



3

There **is** / ~~are~~ two cartons of juice.



9

There **is** / ~~are~~ two bars of chocolate.



4

There **is** / ~~are~~ some meat.



10

There ~~isn't~~ / ~~aren't~~ any sugar.

5

There **is** / ~~are~~ two bottles of wine.



11

There **is** / ~~are~~ some butter.



Aa

31.8 FIND NINE WORDS FOR CONTAINERS IN THE GRID

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



31.9 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "MANY" OR "MUCH"

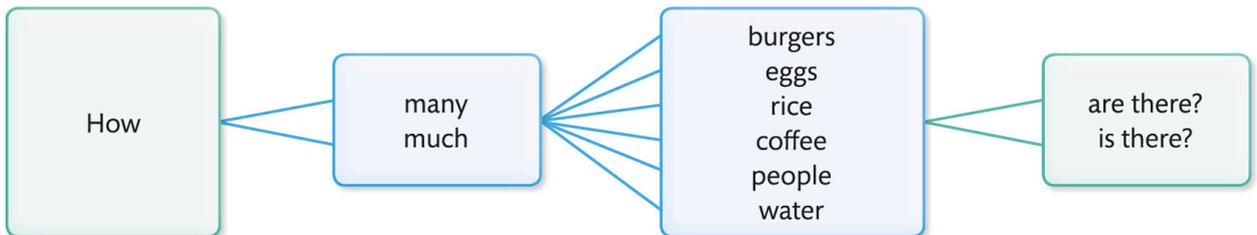
How much rice is there?

- 1 How _____ meat is there?
- 2 How _____ cartons of milk are there?
- 3 How _____ bowls of rice are there?
- 4 How _____ juice is there?
- 5 How _____ bread is there?
- 6 How _____ cups of tea are there?
- 7 How _____ bars of chocolate are there?
- 8 How _____ coffee is there?
- 9 How _____ jars of jam are there?
- 10 How _____ milk is there?
- 11 How _____ bags of flour are there?
- 12 How _____ pizza is there?
- 13 How _____ eggs are there?



31.10 USE THE CHART TO CREATE SIX CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

How many burgers are there?



32 Measuring

Use "enough" when you have the correct number or amount of something. Use "too many" or "too much" if you have more than enough.

-  **New language** Measurements
- Aa Vocabulary** Ingredients and quantities
-  **New skill** Talking about amounts



32.1 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE

We have **too many** / ~~too much~~ eggs.

- There are **too many** / ~~too much~~ pears.
- There is **too many** / ~~too much~~ milk.
- She has **too many** / ~~too much~~ pasta.
- We have **too many** / ~~too much~~ bananas.
- There is **too many** / ~~too much~~ butter.
- There are **too many** / ~~too much~~ apples.
- There are **too many** / ~~too much~~ tomatoes.
- I have **too many** / ~~too much~~ juice.
- There are **too many** / ~~too much~~ mushrooms.
- They have **too many** / ~~too much~~ burgers.
- Sue owns **too many** / ~~too much~~ shoes.



32.2 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH "IS ENOUGH" OR "ARE ENOUGH"

There is enough flour.

- There _____ pineapples.
- There _____ mangoes.
- There _____ sugar.
- There _____ bread.
- There _____ milk.
- There _____ pasta.
- There _____ apples.
- There _____ oranges.
- There _____ bananas.
- There _____ chocolate.
- There _____ eggs.
- There _____ cheese.
- There _____ tomatoes.
- There _____ butter.
- There _____ juice.





32.3 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

We don't have enough salt.

We have enough salt.

We have too much salt.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | You don't have enough oranges. | _____ | _____ |
| 2 | _____ | There's enough sugar. | _____ |
| 3 | _____ | _____ | We have too much butter. |
| 4 | _____ | There are enough eggs. | _____ |
| 5 | There isn't enough flour. | _____ | _____ |
| 6 | _____ | _____ | There are too many potatoes. |
| 7 | _____ | You have enough melons. | _____ |
| 8 | He doesn't have enough bread. | _____ | _____ |
| 9 | _____ | _____ | There is too much tea. |
| 10 | _____ | We have enough milk. | _____ |
| 11 | You don't have enough rice. | _____ | _____ |
| 12 | _____ | _____ | There are too many mangoes. |
| 13 | _____ | Martha has enough onions. | _____ |
| 14 | You don't have enough carrots. | _____ | _____ |



32.4 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Bruce and Shelley don't have any bread.

True False

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | They don't have enough butter. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | They have too many bags of flour. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | They don't have enough salt. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | They have enough tomatoes. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | They don't have enough cheese. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |



32.5 FILL IN THE GAPS USING "ENOUGH," "NOT ENOUGH," "TOO MANY," OR "TOO MUCH"

vegetable pasta soup

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1 onion | 15 oz pasta |
| 3 carrots | 3 fl oz oil |
| 2 potatoes | 1 loaf of bread |
| 4 tomatoes | |



There are too many onions.

- 1 There are _____ carrots.
- 2 There are _____ potatoes.
- 3 There are _____ tomatoes.
- 4 There is _____ pasta.
- 5 There is _____ oil.
- 6 There is _____ bread.

Fruit cake

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 6 oz butter | 2 bananas |
| 9 oz flour | 3 eggs |
| 6 oz sugar | 1 glass of milk |
| 2 oranges | |



- 7 There is _____ butter.
- 8 There is _____ flour.
- 9 There is _____ sugar.
- 10 There are _____ oranges.
- 11 There are _____ bananas.
- 12 There are _____ eggs.
- 13 There is _____ milk.





32.6 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

There **are** enough corn to make the soup.

There is enough corn to make the soup.

1 There **aren't** enough butter.

2 There **isn't** enough tomatoes.

3 There **isn't** enough mangoes.

4 You have too **money** bananas.

5 They don't have **enough** butter.

6 There **is** enough onions.

7 There **aren't** enough sugar.

8 You have **to** many pineapples.

9 They have too **moch** bread.

10 You **dont** have enough apples.

11 They have **enough** flour.

12 There **is** too many potatoes.

13 There **are** too much salt.

14 There **are** too much chocolate.

15 There **is** too many mangoes.

16 You have **enough** eggs.

17 There **is** enough oranges.



32.7 USE THE CHART TO CREATE NINE CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

There is enough butter.



There is
There are

enough
not enough
too much
too many

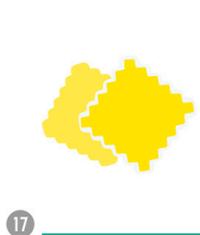
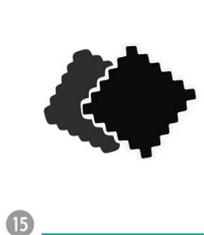
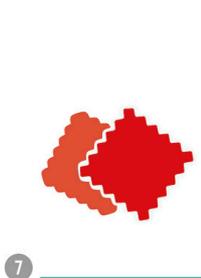
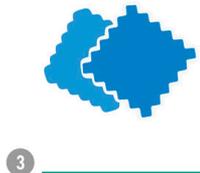
butter.
eggs.
rice.



33 Vocabulary

Aa

33.1 CLOTHES, ACCESSORIES, AND COLORS WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES





5



6



12



13



19



20



26



27

socks

extra large

red

blue

skirt

suit

gloves

green

hat

large

~~blouse~~

belt

coat

black

small

orange

jeans

boots

sandals

scarf

shirt

medium

yellow

purple

dress

shoes

extra small

pink



34 At the shops

You can use many different verbs to talk about what happens when you are shopping. Use "too" and "enough" to describe how well clothes fit you.

 **New language** Using "too" and "fit"

Aa Vocabulary Shopping and clothes

 **New skill** Describing clothes



34.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

Jane owns a red motorcycle.

- 1 That sweater _____ you. It's the right size.
- 2 My mom always _____ my dad's clothes.
- 3 These jeans don't _____. They're too small.
- 4 I _____ 30 pairs of shoes.
- 5 I always _____ clothes before I buy them.
- 6 Those shops _____ very fashionable clothes.
- 7 We _____ fruit at the market.
- 8 I _____ some shoes for my birthday.
- 9 I sometimes _____ by credit card.

chooses fits ~~owns~~ sell pay want buy fit try on own



34.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Sally always choose her husband's clothes.

Sally always chooses her husband's clothes.

- 1 Ruth do a lot of her shopping on the internet.

- 2 The shop don't sell my size of clothes.

- 3 She wear short skirts.

- 4 Greg's jeans doesn't fit him.

- 5 Amy own a lot of fashionable clothes.

- 6 We pays for our shopping with cash.

- 7 Duncan never try on clothes before he buys them.

- 8 My parents usually pays for my clothes.

- 9 Peter don't own many clothes.





34.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Kim **want** a blue skirt.

Kim wants a blue skirt.

1 That blouse **don't** fit you.

2 Sue always **try** on her new clothes.

3 Rob **want** a new tie for Christmas.

4 Peter **buy** his meat at the butcher's shop.

5 Jose **own** a beautiful house in France.

6 My jeans **doesn't** fit me. They're too big.

7 Samantha **choose** high-quality clothes.

8 They **sells** vegetables in the market.

9 Do you **wants** a new shirt for your birthday?



Aa

34.4 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT ADJECTIVE IN EACH SENTENCE



This is a **long** / ~~short~~ dress.



This is a **new** / **old** T-shirt.



These are **short** / **long** jeans.



This is an **cheap** / **expensive** tie.



This is a **large** / **small** sweater.



This is a **pink** / **blue** dress.



This is an **new** / **old** T-shirt.



These are **old** / **cheap** shoes.



This is a **long** / **short** skirt.



This is a **red** / **blue** shirt.



These are **big** / **small** shoes.



This is a **large** / **small** sweater.





34.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



Jane and Ruth are describing the clothes they want to buy.

What type of cardigan does Jane buy?

red and short

blue and long

black and long

1 What does Jane want to buy?

a red shirt

a red skirt

a blue skirt

2 What does Ruth want to buy for her mother?

a red scarf

yellow gloves

a red hat

3 What does Ruth want to buy?

brown shoes

black shoes

brown boots

4 What does Jane want next?

blue jeans

black jeans

purple jeans

5 Jane then tries on the...

black coat.

red coat.

green coat.

Aa

34.6 FIND FIVE ADJECTIVES IN THE GRID

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

Aa

34.7 MATCH THE PHRASES THAT MEAN THE SAME

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> not big enough | <input type="checkbox"/> too expensive |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> not soft enough | <input type="checkbox"/> too short |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> not new enough | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> too small |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> not cheap enough | <input type="checkbox"/> too soft |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> not short enough | <input type="checkbox"/> too hard |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> not hard enough | <input type="checkbox"/> too long |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> not long enough | <input type="checkbox"/> too old |





34.8 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS USING THE PHRASES IN THE PANEL



Sharon's dress is too long.



1 

Claire's hat is _____.



2 

These shoes are _____.



3 

Sophie's pullover is _____.



4 

Corrine's coat is _____.



5 

Emma's sweater is _____.



6 

Chloe's scarf is _____.



7 

Phoebe's shoes are _____.



8 

Joshua's jacket is _____.



too big ~~too long~~ too small big enough too long
 too small too big too expensive too small



35 Describing things

You can use adjectives to give your opinion about things as well as to give factual information. You can use more than one adjective before a noun.

-  **New language** Opinion adjectives
- Aa Vocabulary** Shopping and materials
-  **New skill** Giving opinions



35.1 READ THE BLOG AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Fashion Blog

HOME | ENTRIES | ABOUT | CONTACT

POSTED SATURDAY, MAY 3

My next shopping trip...

Well, it's only spring, but I've got big plans about what I want to buy for the summer! I have some lovely red cotton trousers, but I want to buy some pink ones, too. I have this horrible green sweatshirt, which was a present from my friend. So I really want to buy a new sweatshirt. I want a red one!

I want some new shoes. I have some pretty yellow sandals and some sneakers, but I want to buy some heels. Leather is very trendy this year. I have a gorgeous brown leather jacket from Spain. But I want to buy some leather boots. I have lots of woolen hats for the winter. But I really want to buy a nice yellow one. I want to go to Malta in the summer, so I want to look good. Happy shopping everyone!



Jane has some red cotton trousers.

True False

1 Jane has a horrible blue sweatshirt.

True False

2 She wants a red sweatshirt.

True False

3 She has some yellow sandals.

True False

4 Jane wants some heels.

True False

5 She has a brown leather jacket from Greece.

True False

6 She wants some leather boots.

True False

7 She doesn't have many winter hats.

True False

8 She wants to buy a yellow hat.

True False

9 Jane wants to go to Italy this summer.

True False



35.2 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

This is a beautiful green blouse.

This is a green beautiful blouse.

1 Our house has a pretty little yard.
Our house has a little pretty yard.

2 James has a leather ugly jacket.
James has an ugly leather jacket.

3 Pete has a wooden old table.
Pete has an old wooden table.

4 This is a brilliant new book.
This is a new brilliant book.

5 Shelley's got a beautiful glass bottle.
Shelley's got a glass beautiful bottle.

6 That was such a boring old film.
That was such an old boring film.

7 That's an ugly woolen sweater.
That's a woolen ugly sweater.

8 Those are black boring shoes.
Those are boring black shoes.

9 I've got a horrible old car.
I've got an old horrible car.

10 Simone has a beautiful gray parrot.
Simone has a gray beautiful parrot.

11 That's an old horrible house!
That's a horrible old house!

12 You've got a red nice shirt.
You've got a nice red shirt.



Aa

35.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

a It's green hat. lovely

It's a lovely green hat.

1 beautiful Jill's got dog. a black

2 new nice has house. a Simon

3 ugly have old an car. They

4 red pretty are shoes. Those

5 pink an ugly hat. That's

6 a has brown horrible snake. Greg

7 got You've black a bag. beautiful

8 new is great a book. This



Aa**35.4 FIND SEVEN WORDS THAT DESCRIBE WHAT THINGS ARE MADE OF**

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

**35.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS**

The shoes are...

cotton leather plastic

1 The cups are...

metal glass plastic

2 The table is...

wooden plastic metal

3 The bottle is...

plastic glass metal

4 The jacket is...

wool leather plastic

5 The chairs are...

plastic wooden metal

6 The sweater is...

wool leather nylon

7 The table is...

metal glass wooden

8 The bag is...

leather plastic paper

9 The scarf is...

wool leather silk

10 The bottle is...

glass plastic metal

11 The bag is...

paper plastic leather

12 The lamp is...

metal glass wooden

13 The chairs are...

wooden metal plastic



A broken glass bottle.



4 Three _____ chairs.



1 Four _____ cups.



5 A green _____ sweater.



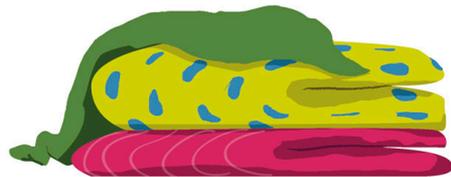
2 An ugly _____ table.



6 A brown _____ bag.



3 An old _____ jacket.



7 Beautiful _____.

plastic

wooden

~~glass~~

paper

wool

leather

metal

fabric



36 Vocabulary

Aa

36.1 SPORTS WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



skateboarding

ice hockey

baseball

roller-skating

tennis

cycling

rugby

snowboarding

running

skiing

~~volleyball~~

basketball

swimming

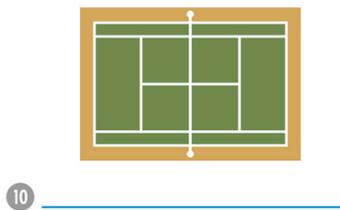
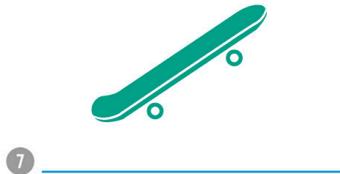
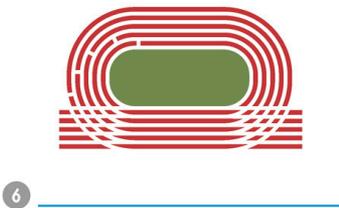
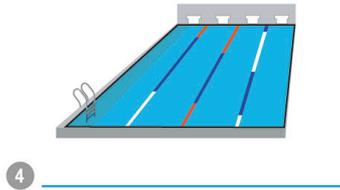
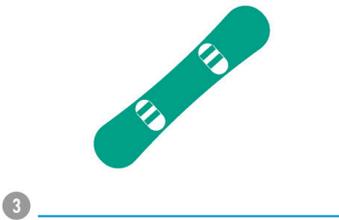
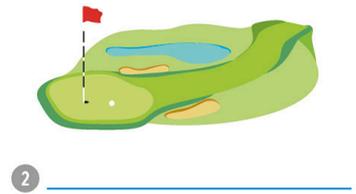
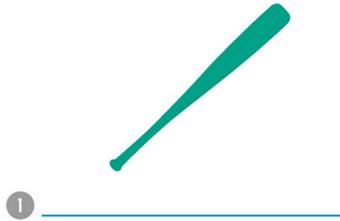
badminton

golf

horse riding

Aa

36.2 EQUIPMENT AND VENUES WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| surfboard | baseball bat | stadium | snowboard |
| swimming pool | tennis racket | tennis court | skateboard |
| golf club | running track | skis | golf course |



37 Talking about sports

To describe taking part in some sports, you use the verb "go" plus the gerund. For other sports, you use "play" plus the noun.

 **New language** "Go" and "play"

Aa Vocabulary Sports

 **New skill** Talking about sports



37.1 FILL IN THE GAPS TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

My friend Kim goes running ( **run**) three times a week in the park.

- 1 Douglas _____ ( **cycle**) with his brother on Sundays.
- 2 Phil and John _____ ( **skate**) in the winter.
- 3 Mr. Henderson _____ ( **sail**) in the Mediterranean in the summer.
- 4 Veronica _____ ( **dance**) with her friends on the weekend.
- 5 They _____ ( **hike**) in the mountains in Scotland.
- 6 Lawrence _____ ( **swim**) on Tuesdays.
- 7 Ted _____ ( **skateboard**) on Saturday morning.
- 8 I _____ ( **ride**) in France each year.
- 9 She _____ ( **shop**) in Milan at Christmas.
- 10 We _____ ( **fish**) after work on Mondays.
- 11 Anne _____ ( **surf**) in California.





37.2 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT SPELLINGS

We go ~~skateing~~ / **skating** in the park.

- 1 Jane goes **dancing** / ~~danceing~~ on Friday nights.
- 2 Our dad goes **sailing** / ~~sailleing~~ in the summer.
- 3 I go ~~fisheing~~ / **fishing** in the evening.
- 4 Do you go **running** / ~~runing~~ in the morning?
- 5 They go **cycling** / ~~cycleing~~ in the summer.
- 6 Sam goes ~~swiming~~ / **swimming** on Sundays.
- 7 I go ~~horseback riding~~ / **horseback ridding** daily.
- 8 Claire goes **shopping** / ~~shopeing~~ in London.
- 9 Omar goes **skateboarding** / ~~skateboardding~~ daily.
- 10 Do you go **dancing** / ~~dancingg~~ with her?
- 11 Rachel goes ~~hikking~~ / **hiking** in Peru.
- 12 I go **snowboarding** / ~~snowbording~~ in the winter.
- 13 Bob and Steve go ~~surphing~~ / **surfing** in Tahiti.



Aa

37.3 REWRITE THE VERBS AS GERUNDS

skate = skating

- 1 snowboard = _____
- 2 run = _____
- 3 fish = _____
- 4 swim = _____
- 5 skateboard = _____
- 6 dance = _____
- 7 surf = _____
- 8 shop = _____
- 9 cycle = _____
- 10 sail = _____
- 11 ride = _____



37.4 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD USING "GO" OR "GOES"

Sal goes sailing at the lake.

- 1 I _____ shopping in the evening.
- 2 Jan _____ skateboarding on Fridays.
- 3 Pete _____ sailing on the weekend.
- 4 Sam _____ skating every December.
- 5 I _____ running on Wednesday.
- 6 They _____ fishing with their friends.
- 7 Sarah _____ dancing on Saturdays.





37.5 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS

He **play** / **plays** baseball on Sundays.

- 1 Do you **play** / **plays** chess?
- 2 Paolo **play** / **plays** badminton at the weekend.
- 3 My father **play** / **plays** golf with his friends.
- 4 We **don't play** / **doesn't play** baseball anymore.
- 5 I **play** / **plays** tennis with my brother.
- 6 Greg **don't play** / **doesn't play** basketball.
- 7 Liz **play** / **plays** racquet ball on the weekend.
- 8 Your dad **don't play** / **doesn't play** soccer.
- 9 Our dog **plays** / **play** with its ball.
- 10 Mike **play** / **plays** soccer on Saturdays.
- 11 We **don't play** / **doesn't play** golf in the winter.
- 12 Pammy **don't play** / **doesn't play** tennis.



37.6 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS AS QUESTIONS

They play soccer on weekends.

Do they play soccer on weekends?

- 1 He plays badminton on Fridays.

- 2 Noah plays golf with his grandpa.

- 3 They play basketball with their friends.

- 4 Georgia plays baseball at school.

- 5 We play tennis in the summer.

- 6 Tim's parents play chess in the evening.



37.7 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Mark doesn't play golf during the week.

True False

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Steven goes cycling in the winter.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Max goes running every evening.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Ian plays soccer four times a week.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4 Janine hates running.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Lila goes skating with her sister.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Robbie doesn't go running anymore.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Susan goes fishing on the weekend.
True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|---|



37.8 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH "GO," "GOES," "PLAY," OR "PLAYS" TO COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

They go running every week.

- 1 John _____ badminton on Wednesday.
- 2 You _____ fishing with your brother.
- 3 My uncle _____ chess with my aunt.
- 4 We _____ dancing in the evening.
- 5 Sally's dad _____ rugby.
- 6 Bartou _____ cycling in the mountains.
- 7 Ramona _____ racquet ball with her dad.
- 8 Our kids _____ baseball after school.
- 9 Simon and Pam _____ surfing in the summer.
- 10 They _____ basketball every Saturday.
- 11 We _____ snowboarding in Austria.



37.9 LOOK AT THE PICTURES, THEN SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS

I play tennis () on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays.



1 I _____ () with my friends at school.



2 Anna _____ () in the afternoon on Sundays.



3 Mrs. Amir _____ () with her husband in the evening.



4 Max _____ () on Tuesdays and Fridays.



5 Peter _____ () with his brother on Mondays and Wednesdays.



38 Vocabulary

Aa

38.1 HOBBIES AND PASTIMES WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



11 _____



14 _____



15 _____



16 _____



17 _____



18 _____



21 _____



22 _____



23 _____



24 _____



25 _____



5 _____



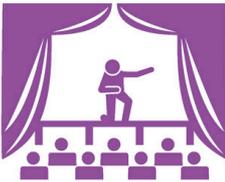
6 _____



12 _____



13 _____



19 _____



20 _____



26 _____



27 _____

play cards

paint

sew

go camping

write

take photos

go out for a meal

visit a museum

~~cook~~

watch television

play chess

go shopping

read

do yoga

watch a movie

play a musical instrument

go to the gym

bake

see a play

play video games

walk / hike

meet friends

do the gardening

draw

go bird watching

knit

do puzzles

listen to music



39 Free time

Adverbs of frequency show how often you do something, from something you do very frequently ("always") to something you don't do at all ("never").

 **New language** Adverbs of frequency

Aa Vocabulary Pastimes

 **New skill** Talking about your free time



39.1 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

Angela wakes up at 6am. True False

1 Angela sometimes has toast for breakfast. True False

2 She always gets the bus. True False

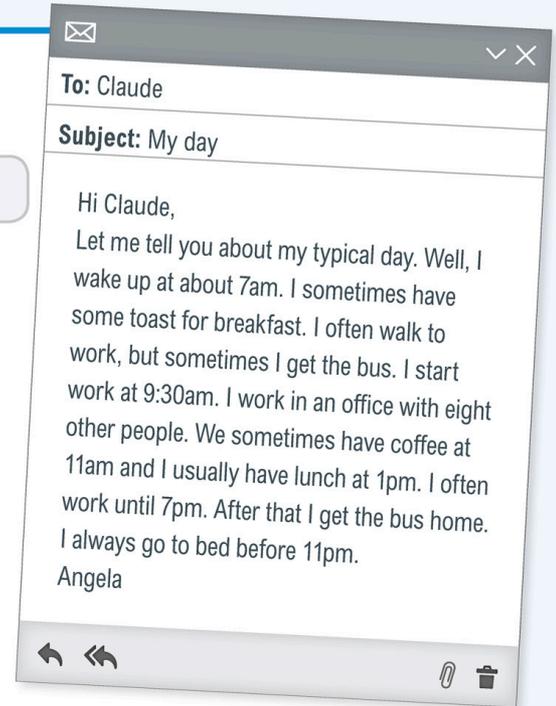
3 She starts work at 9am. True False

4 Angela always has coffee at 11am. True False

5 She usually has lunch at 1pm. True False

6 She always finishes work at 5pm. True False

7 She always goes to bed before 11pm. True False



39.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

always Sundays. He plays on tennis

He always plays tennis on Sundays.

1 They theater. to sometimes the go

3 bed to always early. go You

4 shopping Jane on often Saturday. goes

2 running Mike work. goes never after

5 6pm. usually at dinner eat We





39.3 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

How often does John go running?

- always
 usually
 sometimes

- 1 How often does Chris get up early?
 never
 sometimes
 often
- 2 How often does Shelley go swimming?
 never
 sometimes
 usually
- 3 How often does Flo have tea in the morning?
 sometimes
 often
 always
- 4 How often does Sylvester go to bed at 10pm?
 often
 usually
 always
- 5 How often does Dominic play soccer?
 never
 usually
 always
- 6 How often does David read a newspaper?
 sometimes
 often
 always



39.4 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, USING THE ADVERBS

I get up early. [rarely]

I rarely get up early.

- 1 Clara plays chess with her grandfather. [never]
- 2 Enzo eats chocolate ice cream. [always]
- 3 Paul goes fishing in the morning. [sometimes]
- 4 My parents drive to work. [usually]
- 5 Gill goes shopping with her mom. [never]
- 6 You go to the gym in the town. [sometimes]
- 7 Shelley watches TV in the evening. [usually]
- 8 My dog sleeps under the table. [always]
- 9 We play baseball in the summer. [sometimes]
- 10 Tim rides his horse on the weekend. [usually]





39.5 REWRITE THE QUESTIONS, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

finish does When work? Claudia

When does Claudia finish work?

1 Steph does TV? watch often How

2 visit your dad? often you do How

3 play do soccer? they When

4 you to When do go usually bed?

5 May often How does running? go

6 play do How you tennis? often

7 does Jo How read a book? often



39.6 WRITE ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS, FILLING IN THE GAPS

When does he go running?

He goes running on Sundays.

1 When does Kelly go to the gym?
_____ on Wednesdays.

2 When does Pete play soccer?
_____ in the evening.

3 How often does Angie go to the theater?
She never _____.

4 How often does Jake read a newspaper?
He sometimes _____.

5 How often does she visit her family?
_____ four times a year.

6 When does Ben play baseball?
_____ every afternoon.

7 How often does Marion go shopping?
_____ twice a week.

8 When do you read a book?
_____ every evening.

9 How often does Pam make a cake?
She sometimes _____.





39.7 REWRITE THE SENTENCES AS QUESTIONS USING "HOW OFTEN"

She goes dancing every Friday.

How often does she go dancing?



5 Sally goes to work every day.



1 Jimmy plays soccer once a week.



6 I play badminton once a week.



2 I phone my grandma twice a day.



7 My daughter goes running every evening.



3 Sheila gets up at 7am every day.



8 Megan goes fishing twice a month.



4 I read a book every evening in bed.



9 I watch TV every evening.



39.8 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, FILLING IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL

Helen sometimes goes to the gym.



1 She always _____ dancing on the weekend.



2 I often _____ fishing.



3 My mom never _____ early.



4 Seb usually _____ soccer on weekends.



5 Tracy never _____ TV in the evening.



6 We sometimes _____ the bus to work.



7 Doug often _____ tennis on Fridays.



plays take go gets up goes watches plays ~~goes~~



40 Likes and dislikes

Verbs such as "love," "like," and "hate" express your feelings about things. You can use these verbs with nouns or gerunds.

-  **New language** "Love," "like," and "hate"
- Aa Vocabulary** Food, sports, and pastimes
-  **New skill** Talking about what you like

Aa 40.1 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT SENTENCES



We love basketball.

1



Bill doesn't like cats.

2



We like cake.

3



I hate tennis.

4



Samantha likes chocolate.

5



I don't like pasta.

6



They hate board games.

7



Shelley loves pizza.



40.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS

What does Doug like?

fruits fast food

- 1 What does Doug hate?
salad fries
- 2 What does Shelley love?
sports painting
- 3 What does she like doing on the weekend?
playing tennis reading books
- 4 What does she not like?
tennis golf
- 5 What does Doug love doing?
watching TV listening to music
- 6 What music does Doug like?
pop music classical music
- 7 What does he dislike doing?
going shopping reading newspapers
- 8 What does Shelley like doing in her free time?
cooking going to the cinema
- 9 What does Shelley dislike?
cooking scary films
- 10 What does she like doing?
taking photos visiting museums



40.3 WRITE THE OPPOSITE OF EACH STATEMENT

Jack likes London.

Jack doesn't like London.

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Chris likes spiders. | _____ |
| 2 | They love Paris. | _____ |
| 3 | Mrs. McGregor likes cats. | _____ |
| 4 | We love soccer. | _____ |
| 5 | We like wine. | _____ |
| 6 | Simone loves her horse. | _____ |
| 7 | He likes your necklace. | _____ |
| 8 | Jean-Marie loves sports. | _____ |
| 9 | Colin likes pizza. | _____ |
| 10 | Douglas likes Anne. | _____ |
| 11 | Cynthia hates dogs. | _____ |
| 12 | We love chocolate. | _____ |
| 13 | You like cheese. | _____ |
| 14 | Susan likes pizza. | _____ |



40.4 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

They love cats.



They
Arnold
My mother

love
hates

cats.
running.
pizza.
snakes.





40.5 READ THE BLOG AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS IN FULL SENTENCES

What is Jane's job?

She's a doctor.

1 What does she like doing in her free time?

2 What is her favorite food?

3 What does Jane not like cooking?

4 What does she do on the weekend?

5 What food does she not like?

6 What does Jane hate?

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying a blog page. The page title is "Lifestyle" in purple. Below the title are navigation links: "HOME | ENTRIES | ABOUT | CONTACT". The post is dated "POSTED WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23" and is titled "Jane's world". The text of the post reads: "I'm Jane Petersen and I write this blog. So, what about me? Well, I'm 29 years old and come from New York. I'm a doctor, but I love cooking in my free time... My grandmother is from Italy, so I like cooking Italian food. It's my favorite. I'm a vegetarian, so I don't like cooking meat. But I love cooking fish. On weekends I love cooking for my friends and family. What else? In my free time I like jogging, and going to the gym with my friends. What do I not like? Well, I don't like fast food. Oh, and I hate candy! I hope you enjoy my blog!". To the right of the text is a photograph of a plate of spaghetti with meat sauce and vegetables.



40.6 FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT FORMS OF THE WORDS IN BRACKETS

Claire does not like (not like) swimming, but she loves (love) playing tennis.

1 I _____ (hate) cities, but I _____ (love) the country.

2 Archie _____ (like) ice cream, and he _____ (love) pizza.

3 He _____ (love) meat, but he _____ (hate) fish.

4 Francis _____ (not like) coffee, but he _____ (like) tea.

5 We _____ (hate) Mondays, but we _____ (love) Fridays.

6 My dad _____ (dislike) classical music, but he _____ (love) rock.



40.7 MATCH THE BEGINNINGS OF THE SENTENCES TO THE CORRECT ENDINGS

I hate cheese.

1 Sam likes watching soccer

2 Marie loves pizza.

3 I love reading history books

4 Sally doesn't like running

5 Peggy does not like eating meat

6 Paolo does not eat chocolate

7 Jemma hates snakes.

She thinks it's delicious.

because she is a vegetarian.

because it is tiring.

I think it's disgusting.

because he doesn't have a sweet tooth.

because they're really interesting.

She thinks they are scary.

because it's exciting.



40.8 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

The cafés and bars by the sea are...

boring exciting interesting.

1 The weather in Sardinia is...

hot cold rainy.

2 The museum in the town is really...

exciting interesting tiring.

3 Si loves pizza because it is...

disgusting tiring delicious.

4 Samantha hates pasta because it is...

interesting boring delicious.

5 Si doesn't like walking because it's...

exciting tiring boring.

✉

To: Charles

Subject: Italy trip

Hi Charles,

We're in Sardinia on holiday. It's very hot here. There are some great cafés and bars by the ocean. They're really exciting in the evening. There's also an interesting museum in the town. I like it a lot, and there are lots of exhibits.

The food here is amazing. I love the pizza here. It's delicious. Samantha hates the pasta, though. She thinks it's really boring!

In the afternoons we go walking. Samantha loves it, but I don't! I really hate it because it's so tiring.

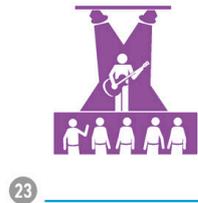
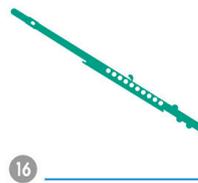
Hope you're all well,
Si

🔍 🗑️

41 Vocabulary

Aa

41.1 MUSIC WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES





4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



11 _____



12 _____



13 _____



18 _____



19 _____



20 _____



25 _____



26 _____



27 _____

guitar player orchestra

headphones Latin

flute sing a song

~~band~~ rap drum

rock saxophone trumpet

play the trumpet violin

dance piano

concert microphone

conductor keyboard

harmonica jazz

audience country

album electric guitar

opera guitar



42 Expressing preference

You use “like” and “love” to show how much you enjoy something. “Favorite” is used to identify the thing you love most in a group.

 **New language** Using “favorite”

Aa Vocabulary Food and music

 **New skill** Talking about your favorite things



42.1 MARK THE SENTENCE THAT MATCHES EACH PICTURE



Ellie's favorite color is purple.
Ellie's favorite color is green.

9



Greg's favorite food is rice.
Greg's favorite food is cake.

1



Nick's favorite uncle is an actor.
Nick's favorite uncle is a painter.

10



Levi's favorite sport is soccer.
Levi's favorite sport is baseball.

2



Jo's favorite movie is *Puzzling People*.
Jo's favorite book is *Puzzling People*.

11



Martha's favorite country is France.
Martha's favorite country is India.

3



Jay's favorite instrument is the piano.
Jay's favorite instrument is the violin.

12



Simone's favorite lesson is English.
Simone's favorite lesson is science.

4



Paul's favorite drink is orange juice.
Paul's favorite drink is milk.

13



Maya's favorite dessert is ice cream.
Maya's favorite dessert is cake.

5



Blake's favorite animal is the tiger.
Blake's favorite animal is the snake.

14



Karina's favorite fruit is pineapple.
Karina's favorite fruit is grapes.

6



Dan's favorite place is the beach.
Dan's favorite place is his garden.

15



Their favorite city is London.
Their favorite city is New York.

7



Sanjay's favorite season is winter.
Sanjay's favorite season is spring.

16



Kate's favorite pet is her parrot.
Kate's favorite pet is her kitten.

8



Max's favorite hobby is painting.
Max's favorite hobby is reading.

17



Zoe's favorite pastime is singing.
Zoe's favorite pastime is dancing.





42.2 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND COMPLETE EACH SENTENCE CORRECTLY



A group of people are talking about their favorite things.

Dave's favorite type of music in the morning is... **soul** **jazz** **rock.**

1 Jenny's favorite subject at school is... **physics** **math** **biology.**

2 Mike's favorite day of the week is... **Monday** **Wednesday** **Friday.**

3 Colin's favorite color is... **red** **yellow** **purple.**

4 Sally's favorite dessert is... **ice cream** **chocolate cake** **apple pie.**

5 Danny's favorite sport is... **soccer** **basketball** **baseball.**

6 Clarice's favorite season is... **summer** **fall** **winter.**



42.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Her love type of music is rock.

Her favorite type of music is rock.

1 Barbara likes listen to music in the evening.

2 Arnold favorite food is ice cream and pizza.

3 Craig don't like getting up in the morning.

4 Seb's favorite type music is hip-hop.

5 Ruth like orange juice.

6 Daniel favorite animal is the lion.

7 I likes bacon and eggs for breakfast.

8 Aziz don't like lasagna or spaghetti.

9 Miguel love going to the movie theater.





42.4 READ THE EMAIL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

✉

To: Ben

Subject: My town

Hi Ben,

Netherton is small, very small. Only 800 people live here, but there's lots to do. In the morning, a lot of people take their dogs for a walk. Some people like to go to the park, but the favorite place is by the river. It's beautiful. Drinking coffee is popular here. Some people go to Dino's café, and there's a café in the supermarket. But the favorite place is Alfredo's. It's always very busy in the morning.

Dino's café is very popular at lunchtime, though, because they serve delicious pizzas there. It's the favorite place for lunch. There's a French restaurant called Chez Jean-Claude, but it's very expensive.

There's a swimming pool and a tennis court. The tennis court is the favorite place for young people to go in the summer. In the winter everyone likes to go to the swimming pool.

In the evening, there isn't much to do. There is one bar and a nightclub, but people don't like to go there. A lot of people go to the nearest city of Silchester on weekends. There are lots of nightclubs there.

Norah

📎 🗑️

↩ ↶

Netherton is a small town.

True False

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 A lot of people walk their dogs in Netherton. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The park is people's favorite place to walk their dogs. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Alfredo's is always empty in the mornings. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Dino's café is people's favorite place to drink coffee. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Dino's is the favorite place to eat lunch. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Chez Jean-Claude is a cheap restaurant. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 People go to the tennis court in the winter. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 The bar and disco are not very popular. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 People go to the city on weekends. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 There are lots of nightclubs in Silchester. | True <input type="checkbox"/> False <input type="checkbox"/> |



42.5 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE WORDS IN THE PANEL



Liz's favorite fruit is an apple.

1



Arnie's favorite sport is _____.

2



Joan's favorite animal is a _____.

3



Hassan's favorite actor is _____.

4



Pam's favorite number is _____.

5



Jane's favorite sport is _____.

6



Dora's favorite ice cream is _____.

7



Jim's favorite food is _____.

spaghetti

Chris Minota

tennis

~~apple~~

strawberry

dolphin

21

badminton



42.6 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 14 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

She loves salsa dancing.



She
Simon
Her

loves
likes
favorite

food is
sport is

salsa dancing.
sailing.
chocolate ice cream.



43 Vocabulary

Aa

43.1 ABILITIES WRITE THE WORDS FROM THE PANEL UNDER THE CORRECT PICTURES



whisper



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



7 _____



8 _____



9 _____



10 _____



14 _____



15 _____



16 _____



17 _____



21 _____



22 _____



23 _____



24 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



11 _____



12 _____



13 _____



18 _____



19 _____



20 _____



25 _____



26 _____



27 _____

act lift

drive catch

work jump

~~whisper~~ listen

sit understand

subtract fly

kick climb

shout spell

make (a snowman)

add throw

move hit

carry see

stand up walk

talk ride

do (homework)



44 What you can and can't do

Use "can" to talk about the things you are able to do, such as ride a bicycle or play the guitar. Use "cannot" or "can't" for things you are not able to do.

 **New language** "Can," "can't," and "cannot"

Aa Vocabulary Talents and abilities

 **New skill** Say what you can and can't do



44.1 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

	I can read Russian.	<i>I cannot read Russian.</i>	<i>I can't read Russian.</i>
1	_____	I cannot ride a horse.	_____
2	I can climb a tree.	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	I can't speak French.
4	_____	I cannot sing.	_____
5	_____	_____	I can't lift a box.
6	_____	I cannot fly a kite.	_____
7	I can catch a fish.	_____	_____
8	_____	I cannot swim.	_____



44.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Ben can't to cook paella. <i>Ben can't cook paella.</i>	4 Ivan can't running very fast.
1 Kate can hitting the ball.	5 Sara can to move the chair.
2 Paul can't to do math.	6 Alex can't to play badminton.
3 Helen can to spell very well.	7 Lynn can riding a bicycle.





44.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

that chair. can Sylvia carry

Sylvia can carry that chair.

4 stick. can a Mick throw

1 drive car. Eliza cannot a

5 math. can't Laura do

2 piano. Jonathan play can the

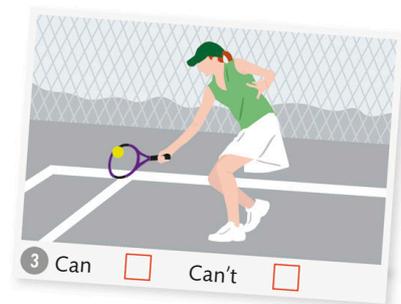
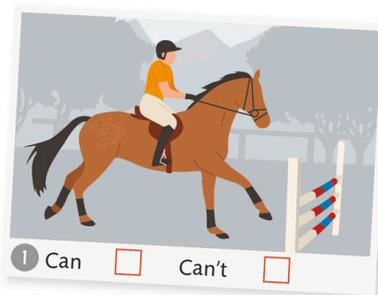
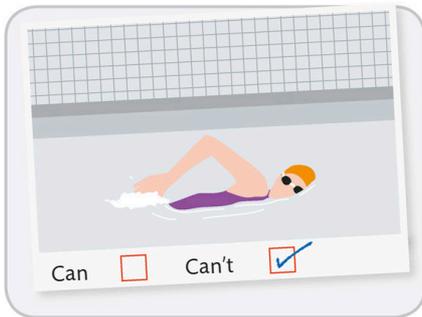
6 lift can the Alan box.

3 jump very can't high. Cathy

7 far. very can't Julia swim



44.4 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MARK WHETHER INA CAN OR CAN'T DO THE ACTIVITY IN EACH PICTURE





44.5 REWRITE THE STATEMENTS AS QUESTIONS

Paul and Mary can speak Russian.

Can Paul and Mary speak Russian?

1 Maria and Juan can spell English words.

2 The children can't do their math homework.

3 I can't sing difficult jazz songs.

4 Mark can't ride a horse.

5 Jack can climb a tree.

6 He can't carry that box. It's too heavy.

7 Carlos can kick a football.

8 Adam and Ella can dance the tango.

9 Peter and John can't swim.



44.6 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE PHRASES IN THE PANEL



Janet is a chef at a five star restaurant. She can cook very well.

1  Jack is a diving teacher. He can _____.

2  Carla lives on a farm. She can _____ and look after animals.

3  Bobby is good at languages. He can _____.

4  Nuna likes going on winter vacations. She can _____.

5  Jim is a great children's teacher. He can _____ well.

speak Russian

~~cook very well~~

ski well

tell stories

swim very well

ride a horse



44.7 RESPOND OUT LOUD TO THE AUDIO, FILLING IN THE GAPS

Can you lift a heavy box?

Yes, I can.

1 Can you jump over the wall?

Yes, _____

2 Can you catch that big fish?

No, _____

3 Can you throw a stick for the dog?

Yes, _____

4 Can you speak Italian?

No, _____

5 Can you play the violin?

No, _____

6 Can you climb that tree?

Yes, _____

7 Can you do Sudoku puzzles?

No, _____

8 Can you sing?

No, _____

9 Can you ride a bicycle?

No, _____

10 Can you move the kitchen table?

Yes, _____

11 Can you cook roast chicken?

Yes, _____

44.8 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 18 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

*I can ride
a bicycle.*

I
She
They

can
can't

ride a bicycle.
swim a mile.
play tennis.



45 Describing actions

Words such as “quietly” and “loudly” are called adverbs. They give more information about verbs, so you can use them to describe how you do something.

 **New language** Regular and irregular adverbs

Aa Vocabulary Hobbies and activities

 **New skill** Describing activities



45.1 FILL IN THE GAPS USING THE ADVERBS IN THE PANEL



Sanjay plays the guitar badly.

3



Alan can speak German _____.

1



My friend speaks too _____.

4



My dog can run very _____.

2



A turtle walks very _____.

5



I get up very _____.

early

well

quietly

slowly

fast

~~badly~~



45.2 REWRITE EACH SENTENCE IN ITS OTHER FORM

Sally speaks Japanese well.

Sally's good at speaking Japanese.

1

Patrick dances well.

2

Caitlin is good at baking.

3

My mother writes well.

4

Ethan is good at playing the guitar.

5

Aimee skis well.

6

They are good at swimming.

7

We speak English well.

8

Lara is good at climbing trees.



45.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

My sister dances very **good**.

My sister dances very well.

1 Haruda sometimes arrives **lately** for school.

2 My cousin Paul runs **quick**.

3 Shelley sings **beautiful**.

4 Our neighbors talk so **noisy** at night.

5 Rosa reads very **slow**.

6 I can pass this exam **easy**.

7 My aunt drives very **careful**.

8 Anita works very **hardly**.

9 We **usual** go to bed at 11pm.

10 Angela speaks English **bad**.

11 A cheetah runs very **fastly**.

12 Sarah eats her food very **quick**.

13 Andrew does his homework **good**.



45.4 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 18 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I am good at drawing.



I
Jennifer
We

am
is
are

good at
bad at

drawing.
playing the drums.
English.



46 Describing ability

Words such as “quite” and “very” are modifying adverbs. You can use them before other adverbs to give more information about how you do something.

 **New language** Modifying adverbs

Aa Vocabulary Skills and abilities

 **New skill** Saying how well you do things



46.1 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Your cousin at skiing is very good. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Your cousin is very good at skiing. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 Pedro is really good at history. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pedro really good is at history. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 You speak really well French. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | You speak French really well. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 Sandra is very good at singing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sandra very good is at singing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 Sal is at skiing quite good. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Sal is quite good at skiing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 Very well your uncle can swim. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Your uncle can swim very well. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 They quite fast can run. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | They can run quite fast. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 Mr. Henderson is really good at golf. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | At golf Mr. Henderson is really good. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |



46.2 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

quite

soccer.

good at

is

playing

Tim

Tim is quite good at playing soccer.

1 isn't at very art and design. good Arnold

2 is English. speaking really cousin good at My

3 is at climbing Jean quite mountains. good





46.3 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE USING "WELL" OR "GOOD AT"

Sam and Pauline are very good at singing.

Sam and Pauline sing very well.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1 _____ | My aunt speaks Polish quite well. |
| 2 Your brother is really good at surfing. | _____ |
| 3 Katie is very good at painting. | _____ |
| 4 _____ | Silvia sings really well. |
| 5 _____ | Martina dances very well. |
| 6 Serge is quite good at cooking. | _____ |
| 7 _____ | Sonia plays chess really well. |
| 8 Ricky is very good at running. | _____ |
| 9 _____ | Peter draws quite well. |
| 10 My mom is really good at speaking Greek. | _____ |
| 11 _____ | David plays the drums very well. |



46.4 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, PUTTING THE MODIFYING ADVERBS IN THE CORRECT PLACES

My brother can run fast. [very]

My brother can run very fast.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 Charlotte can ski well. [quite] | 4 Elizabeth speaks Russian well. [very] |
| _____ | _____ |
| 2 Harry sings quietly. [really] | 5 My dog can jump high. [quite] |
| _____ | _____ |
| 3 My aunt walks slowly. [very] | 6 William speaks Japanese badly. [really] |
| _____ | _____ |
| | 7 Philip eats noisily. [quite] |
| | _____ |



47 Wishes and desires

You can use "I want" and "I would like" to talk about things you want to do. You can also use their negative form to say what you would not like to do.

 **New language** "Would" and "want"

Aa Vocabulary Leisure activities

 **New skill** Talking about ambitions



47.1 FILL IN THE GAPS TO WRITE EACH SENTENCE THREE DIFFERENT WAYS

	I want to buy a house.	<i>I would like to buy a house.</i>	<i>I'd like to buy a house.</i>
1	_____	She would like to have a cat.	_____
2	They want to visit Tokyo.	_____	_____
3	_____	_____	I'd like to eat an orange.
4	_____	You would like to learn Spanish.	_____
5	_____	_____	We'd like to go to a café.
6	He wants to live in Germany.	_____	_____
7	_____	We would like to swim in a lake.	_____

Aa

47.2 MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE CORRECT SENTENCES

	1 	2 	3 	4 	5 
Dan would like to travel to New York.	He wants to learn to play the saxophone.	They'd like to go sailing on a sailboat.	We want to go on vacation to Tahiti.	Sharon wants to read her book.	Doug would like to climb a mountain.

Note: A blue arrow points from the saxophone picture to the sentence "He wants to learn to play the saxophone."





47.3 REWRITE THE SENTENCES WITH THE MISSING WORDS IN THE CORRECT PLACES

She would like go to Paris. [to]

She would like to go to Paris.



8 Jenny to go shopping on Friday. [wants]



1 Douglas to have pasta. [wants]



9 Simon like to be a doctor. [would]



2 They'd to go home tomorrow. [like]



10 I like to have a hamburger. [would]



3 Does Chris want go swimming later? [to]



11 Would like to be a vet? [you]



4 Sheila doesn't to see Paul. [want]



12 Chloe want to eat that pizza. [doesn't]



5 Would you to visit us tomorrow? [like]



13 You want to read this book? [Do]



6 Our children want go to college. [to]



14 They like to watch TV. [would]



7 She'd to buy a new cell phone. [like]



15 She wants go to the party. [to]



47.4 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 12 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

*I'd like
to drive to
Miami.*



I'd like
We want
Greg wants

to drive
to travel

to Miami.
around America.





47.5 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS



Two friends are talking about what they want to do.

Does Pete want to play basketball later?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

1 Would Pete like to read his book?

Yes, he would. No, he wouldn't.

2 Does Pete want to stay at home tomorrow?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

3 Would Pete like to go shopping?

Yes, he would. No, he wouldn't.

4 Does Kat want to buy a new dress?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

5 Does Kat want to go to see a movie?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

6 Does Pete want to go to a French restaurant?

Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.

7 Does Kat want to order spaghetti at the restaurant?

Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.



47.6 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

like go you to Would to year? New York next

Would you like to go to New York next year?

1 Austria. to Marie go snowboarding wants in

2 doesn't go school to Mario today. want to

3 climb mountain. wants to that She

4 in Tony play to would Scotland. like golf





47.7 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Would you want to go home?

Would you like to go home?

1 Do you want go home now?

2 Claude would likes to learn French.

3 He would likes to go swimming.

4 Paolo wants get a new cat.

5 Would you like visit China?

6 He's like to go to work later today.

7 Peter want to go to college next year.

8 They doesn't want to go to school today.

9 My sister want to go to Greece this summer.



47.8 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD AS QUESTIONS

She wants to play chess.

Does she want to play chess?



1 Peter would like to go fishing.



2 Marion wants to play tennis on Saturday.



3 He'd like to visit India.



4 Mr. Evans would like to play chess tonight.



5 We'd like to play squash this evening.



6 Sam wants to go to the park again.



7 They'd like to travel around China.



48 Studying

When talking about your studies you can use "I would" and "I want" to say which subjects you would like to learn. Use adverbs to say how much you want to do them.

-  **New language** Adverbs and articles
- Aa Vocabulary** Academic subjects
-  **New skill** Talking about your studies



48.1 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, PUTTING THE WORDS IN THE CORRECT ORDER

his Peter really would to pass driving test. like

Peter would really like to pass his driving test.

1 to travel mother like to Spain. really My would

2 like French. would to learn Doug quite

3 an would art degree. quite Sally like to do

4 would the piano. Don's brother to practice like

5 tonight. really to a I'd rock concert to go like

6 would in college. like chemistry to study Martha

7 quite German would to study at school. My kids like





48.2 SAY THE SENTENCES OUT LOUD, ADDING THE MODIFIER

She'd like to do a French degree. [quite]

She'd quite like to do a French degree.



5 We'd like to eat pizza tonight. [quite]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



1 Edith would like to read her new book. [really]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



6 Jeremy would like to play his piano. [really]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



2 They'd like to go to a concert. [really]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



7 They'd like to pass their chemistry exam. [really]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



3 I'd like to go to France on vacation. [really]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



8 Sophie would like to speak Mandarin. [quite]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



4 Jean-Paul would like to speak to you. [quite]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



9 David would like to visit his son. [really]

Empty speech bubble for practice.



48.3 USE THE CHART TO CREATE 14 CORRECT SENTENCES AND SAY THEM OUT LOUD

I'd really like to improve my English.



I'd
Sam would
We'd



really
quite



like



to improve my English.
to learn Japanese.
to do a history degree.



Aa

48.4 FIND EIGHT SCHOOL TERMS IN THE PANEL IN THE GRID

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

review	music	study	drama
history	math	degree	exams



48.5 CROSS OUT THE INCORRECT WORDS IN EACH SENTENCE

Jim went to **bed** / ~~the bed~~ hours ago.

- Phillipa goes to **college** / ~~the college~~.
- Rome is **beautiful city** / ~~a beautiful city~~.
- We are at **home** / ~~the home~~ at the moment.
- Sharon goes to **the school** / ~~school~~ at 9am.
- College** / ~~The college~~ is far away.
- Peter goes to **bed** / ~~the bed~~ at 10pm.
- My uncle is at **mosque** / ~~the mosque~~ today.
- Jim goes to **church** / ~~the church~~ on Sundays.
- Sean leaves **home** / ~~a home~~ at 7:30am.
- Seb lives next to **hospital** / ~~the hospital~~.



48.6 MARK THE SENTENCES THAT ARE CORRECT

Shirley works in the hospital in Bigton.

Shirley works in hospital in Bigton.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Carol leaves work at 6pm every day. <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 Julia has beautiful horse. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Carol leaves a work at 6pm every day. <input type="checkbox"/> | Julia has a beautiful horse. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Jane can drive you to school tomorrow. <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 The hospital isn't very far. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jane can drive you to a school tomorrow. <input type="checkbox"/> | Hospital isn't very far. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Chris lives across from hospital. <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 We go to bed at 11pm usually. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Chris lives across from the hospital. <input type="checkbox"/> | We go to the bed at 11pm usually. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Carl is at a home at the moment. <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 Ottersley is a beautiful town. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Carl is at home at the moment. <input type="checkbox"/> | Ottersley is beautiful town. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | 9 Your shoes are under bed. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Your shoes are under the bed. <input type="checkbox"/> |





48.7 REWRITE THE SENTENCES, CORRECTING THE ERRORS

Does your sister work in school?

Does your sister work in a school?

1 Sally is in the hospital. She is ill.

2 York is the pretty town.

3 She is at a home now.

4 Lizzie goes to the church on Sundays.

5 Bob is at the work at the moment.

6 Christopher has new car.

7 Jim goes to the bed early on Sundays.

8 Carlos is the very talented boy.

9 Sarah and John are great team.

10 Mary bought the three new pens.

11 He jumped into a water and started swimming.

12 New York is the beautiful city.

13 A children were playing in the sun.

14 I can't play the soccer on Monday.

15 Can you play a classical guitar?



48.8 LISTEN TO THE AUDIO AND MATCH THE PICTURES TO THE NAMES



Sarah



Helen



Robert



Oliver



Eddie