



Джоанна Коста, Мелані Вільямс

Англійська мова (5-й рік навчання)

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



Joanna Kosta Melanie Williams Ukrainian Edition

Видавництво «Лінгвіст» Київ – 2022 УДК 811.111(075.3) К72

Джоанна Коста, Мелані Вільямс

Англійська мова: підручник для 5 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти

(з аудіосупроводом) / Джоанна Коста, Мелані Вільямс. –

Київ: Видавництво «Лінгвіст», 2022 - 160 с.

Joanna Kosta, Melanie Williams

English: a textbook for the fifth form of secondary schools (with audio) / Joanna Kosta, Melanie Williams. – Kyiv: PH «Linguist», 2022 – 160 pages.

ISBN 978-617-8002-71-8

Підручник з аудіосупроводом призначений для вивчення англійської мови в 5-му класі, розроблений згідно з Державним стандартом загальної середньої освіти Нової української школи та відповідно до Модельної навчальної програми «Іноземна мова. 5-9 класи» (автори Зимомря І.М., Мойсюк В.А., Тріфан М.С., Унгурян І.К., Яковчук М.В.) для закладів загальної середньої освіти. Підручник має ґрунтовну комунікативну й діяльнісну спрямованість, розвиває наскрізні уміння і компетентності через залучення учнів до всіх видів мовленнєвої діяльності й відповідає віковим особливостям та інтересам учнів середньої школи.

УДК 811.111(075.3)

ISBN (англ.) 978-100-9018-46-3 ISBN (укр.) 978-617-8002-71-8

© Prepare (Ukrainian edition), Cambridge University Press and Publishing House Linguist, 2022

CONTENTS

0	In the classroom	6
1	All about me	10
2	My family	14
CU	LTURE The United Kingdom	18
CU	LTURE Cities and towns of Ukraine	20
3	My home	22
4	My things	26
LIF	E SKILLS Creativity & innovation: Being creative and being you	30
RE	VIEW 1	32
5	What can you do?	34
6	Party time!	38
CU	LTURE Holidays in the USA	42
CU	LTURE Holidays in Ukraine	44
7	My day	46
8	At school	50
LIF	E SKILLS Study skills: Learning English	54
RE	VIEW 2	56
9	Feeling good	58
10	Things we do	62
CU	LTURE Youth clubs in the UK	66
11	My digital life	68
12	Working life	72
	E SKILLS ICT literacy: Being careful on the internet	76
	VIEW 3	78
	Places	80
	Out and about	84
	LTURE Museums around the world	88
	What shall I wear?	90
	Buy it!	94
	E SKILLS Social responsibility: Looking after our world	98
	VIEW 4	100
	Different places	102
	The weather	106
	LTURE Beach culture in Australia and New Zealand	110
	A fantastic concert	112
	Animals	116
	E SKILLS Collaboration: Deciding things together	120
	VIEW 5	122
	tra activities	124
	cabulary list	126
Gra	ammar reference and practice	136

WELCOME TO PREPARE

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

PRONUNCIATION

Practise and improve your pronunciation





TALKING POINTS

Say what you think about the topic in the unit

VIDEO

Watch interviews with teenagers like you

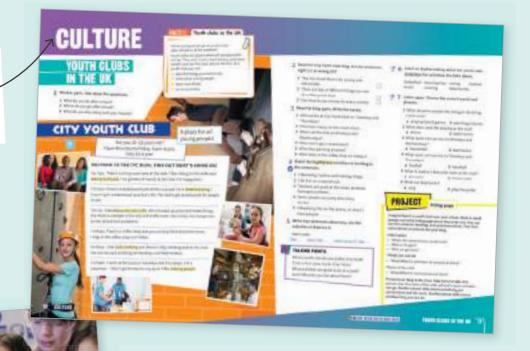


CULTURE

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

VIDEO

Watch interesting documentaries about the culture topics



LIFE SKILLS

Develop important skills that you can use in your daily life



LIFE SKILLS ICT LITERACY





PROJECT

Work together to create something fun and expand your learning

REVIEW

Check your progress

IN THE CLASSROOM

VOCABULARY

The alphabet

Listen and repeat the letters.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

Listen and write the names.













Listen and repeat. Then ask and answer with your partner.



What's your name? William How do you spell it? W-I-double L-I-A-M



Numbers

4 Listen and repeat the numbers.

2 three four five

seven eight nine

twelve

thirteen

fifteen

16 sixteen

eighteen

nineteen

twenty

5 How many candles? Write the number in words.

nine









Look at the cakes in Exercise 5. Listen and match the people to the cakes.

How old are you?

- 1 Ryan: cake D
 - Ryan. Cake
- 2 Penny: cake
- **3** Jack: cake □
- 4 David: cake
- 5 Anna: cake ☐
- 6 Lara: cake ☐





Sunday

7 Listen to your teacher. Write four numbers. Then play a game.



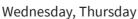
Days

Listen and repeat. Then write the days in the right order on the calendar.

		Wednes	sday Sor	turday	Thurs	sday	Tuesday	Friday	Monday
1	J	anuary Monday							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

Listen and check. Then practise with your partner.







SPEAKING

1 Make three questions. Then walk around the class and ask and answer.

	How	What	How
1		is your n	iame?
2		do you s	pell it?
3		old are y	ou?

VOCABULARY

The classroom

VOCABULARY

Colours

△))

1 Listen and repeat.



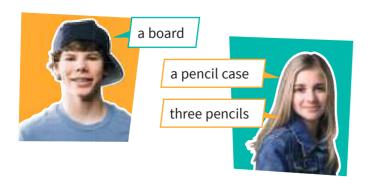


a ruler a book an apple an orange two rulers three books

a | an

>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 136

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



1 Match the colours to the words.



black blue brown green grey orange red white yellow

1 orange





- $\stackrel{\triangleleft}{\underset{08}{\square}}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Say the colour, not the word!

1 blue 6 red
2 brown 7 white
3 green 8 YELOW
4 grey

3 Write sentences.

The pencil is yellow.



8

Read the sentences. Match them to the pictures.

- 1 This pencil is red.
- 2 These pencils are orange.
- 3 That book is green.
- 4 Those books are blue.









GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 136

Our complete the sentences with *this, that, these, those* and a colour word.

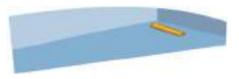
C







pens are



ruler is ..



1 desk is



pens are ...



ruler is

- 3 Ask and answer about things in your classroom.
 - **A:** What colour are these books?

A: What colour is that desk?

B: Blue.

B: Brown.

VOCABULARY

Months

May

January

June

November

August

April

December

July

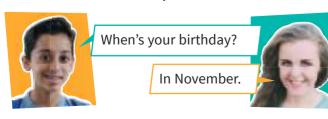
September

March

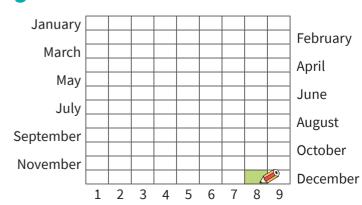
February

October

- Put the months in the correct order.
- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Listen and repeat. Then walk around the class. Ask and answer the question.



Complete the table for the class.



ALL ABOUT ME



ABOUT YOU

What's your name? Where are you from?

VOCABULARY

AND

LISTENING

Objects and people

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



bag camera chair dad phone photo students and friends table watch

- Listen, check and repeat.
- Look at the photos again. Listen to the conversation and find Rosa, Joelle and Paolo.
- Listen to the conversation again. Tick (🗸) the right answer.



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



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



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





4 Listen and repeat.

Hi. I'm Clara.

Hi, Clara. My name's Nick. And this is Maya.

Hello, Clara.

See you later.

Yes. See you on Monday.

Goodbye, Nick. Bye, Clara.

5 Practise the conversation in groups of three. Use your names.

GRAMMAR

Determiners

1 Look at the words and complete the table.

His bag's blue.

This is my watch.

Her bag's red.

What's your phone number?

pronoun	determiner
1	my
you	1
he	2
she	3

→ GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 137

2 Complete the sentences.



0 <u>My</u> name's <u>Tom</u> .



1 ____name's Jo.



2 ____name's



be singular 🔾

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

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



- 4 Complete the sentences.
 - 0 1 <u>m</u> Lyra.





2 She _____ my friend.



3 He _____ my teacher.



4 I ______Ben.



5 And you _____a student.



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

A: What's your phone number?

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

A: *It's* ...

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

His/Her phone number's ...

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

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

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

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





READING

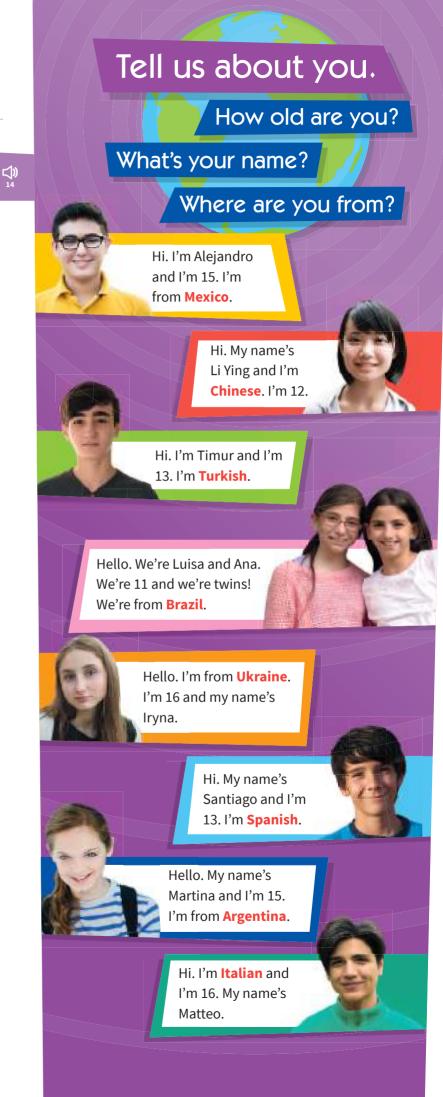
Countries and nationalities

- 1 Read about the students from different countries and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where is Martina from?
 - 2 How old is Timur?
 - 3 What's the name of the boy from Mexico?
 - 4 How old are the twins from Brazil?
 - 5 Where is Matteo from?
 - 6 Is one of the students from your country?
- Read about the students again and complete the table.

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

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Match the flags to the countries in Exercise 2.





PRONUNCIATION

from



Listen and repeat.

A: Where are you from? B: I'm from China.

Then ask and answer with your partner.



TALKING POINTS

What's your name? How old are you? Where are you from? What's your nationality?



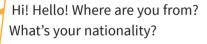
5 Listen and complete the chant.

Hi! Hello! Where are you from? What's your nationality?

I'm Mexican.



He's Mexican! He isn't ⁰ Italian . He's Mexican!



I'm Turkish.

She's Turkish!

She isn't 1 She's Turkish!



Hi! Hello! Where are you from? What's your nationality?

We're Brazilian.

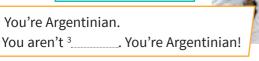
They're Brazilian. They aren't 2... They're Brazilian!



Hi! Hello! Where are you from? What's your nationality?

We're Argentinian.

You're Argentinian.





Read the chant again and complete the tables.

be plural 🔾

We are	We're	Brazilian.
You are	1	Argentinian.
They are	2	Brazilian.

be singular and plural

I am not	I'm not	
You are not	3	
He is not	4	
She is not	5	Chinese.
We are not	6	
You are not	7	
They are not	8	
	1	1

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 137

Look at the examples and complete the table.

•	•	
Germany	Egypt	0 He's from Germany.
		He <i>isn't</i> from <i>Egypt</i> .
Greece	Colombia	00 They're Greek .
		They <u>aren't Colombian</u> .
Brazil	Turkey	1from
		We from
Italy	China	2from
		Youfrom
Ukraine	England	3from
		Ifrom

Listen again. Then do the chant in groups.

SPEAKING

1 Work in pairs. Tell your friend about you.

My name's ... I'm ... *I'm from ...*

My phone number's ... This is my ...

?

ABOUT YOU

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

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

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

VOCABULARY



READING

Families

1 Read and answer the questions.

1 Where is the family from?

3 How old is Isabel?

2 How old is Ruby?

4 How old is Oscar?

? Read again and complete the table.

EP	Ruby	Helena and David	Isabel and Ruby	Oscar	Ruby and Oscar
mum and dad		✓			
brother and sister					
parents					
daughter					
husband and wife					
son					
children					
mother and father					
child					
baby					



PRONUNCIATION and

(1)

Hi. My name's Ruby. I'm 11 and my sister Isabel is 14. Our baby

brother is one. This is my mother

and father. Their names are

them Mum and Dad!

Helena and David, but we call

4 Listen and repeat.

1 mum and dad

2 brother and sister

3 husband and wife

4 family and friends

5 mother and father

6 Spanish and German



3 Listen to the family words and repeat them.

GRAMMAR

Determiners

1 Find and underline their and our in the speech bubbles on page 14. Then match the pronouns to the determiners.

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

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

2 Complete the sentences with their or our.





These are my brothers. names are Tom and Harry.



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

Possessive 's

3 Match the two parts of the sentences.

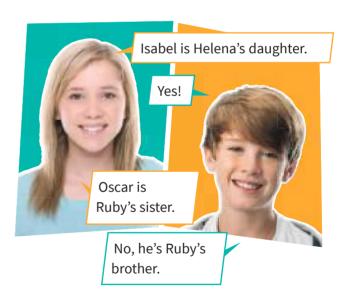
1	Oscar is Ruby's	daughter.
2	Ruby is Oscar's	brother.
3	Ruby is David and Helena's	sister.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

4 Complete the sentences about the family.

0	Oscar is David's <u>son</u> .
1	David is Oscar's
2	Ruby is Helena's
3	Helena is David's
4	David and Helena are Ruby's
5	Isabel, Ruby and Oscar are David and
	Helena's

5 Look at the picture of the family for two minutes. Then close the book and talk about the family with your partner.





TALKING POINTS

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

What's your name? Where are you from? How old are you?

Tell me about your family.

VOCABULARY

AND

LISTENING

Adjectives: feelings

1 Look at the photos. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

> bored clever funny hot happy hungry nice sad tired

- **0** I'm *happy*.
- 1 l'm _____.
- 2 l'm
- 3 l'm _____.
- 4 l'm____.
- **5** She's _____.
- 6 You're _____.
- **7** They're _____.
- 8 She's _____.















- Listen and check. Then repeat the sentences.
- Play a game with your partner. Decide who is Student A and who is Student B.

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

(1) 3 Look at the picture story. Listen and number the pictures in the right order.













1 Listen again. Write yes or no.

Conversation 1 Bella is Spanish. no **Conversation 2** Bella is hungry. **Conversation 3** Sue is hot.

Conversation 4 The film is funny.

Conversation 5 Sue and Bella are bored.

Conversation 6 Bella is happy. 1 Look at the picture story again.
Match the Yes / No questions to the short answers.

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

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

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



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



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

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

WRITING

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

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

CULTURE

THE UNITED KINGDOM

- 1 Discuss the questions with your partner.
 - 1 Where are you from?
 - 2 Where are people in your family from?
 - 3 Do you know any places in the United Kingdom? Which ones?
- **)** Look at the map and the photos on the web page. Guess the answers.
 - Where is Ross from?
- · Where is Owen from?
- · Where is Emily from?
- Where is Poppy from?
- Read the web page quickly. Were your answers in Exercise 2 correct?



The United Kingdom is different. It is Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and Northern Ireland.

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





Hi. I'm Ross and I'm Scottish.

Loch Ness is in Scotland. It's a famous lake.

'Loch' is a Scottish word that means 'lake'.

The thistle is a symbol of Scotland.



Loch Ness



Hi. I'm Emily The Giant's C

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

The Giant's Causeway



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

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

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

Look at the web page again to check.

- 7 Look at the map. Write the capital cities.
 - **1** Scotland →
 - 2 England → _____
 - **3** Wales → _____
 - 4 Northern Ireland → _____
- Listen, check and repeat.

INTERESTING FACT!

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





TALKING POINTS

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

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



PROJECT

A poster

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

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

Finally, present your poster to the class.

CULTURE

CITIES AND TOWNS OF UKRAINE

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

1 Kyiv

4 Odesa

2 Kharkiv

5 Donetsk

3 Lviv

6 Dnipro

3 Look at the photos below. What are the names of these cities? Read the web page quickly and check.



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

FACTFILE Ukraine

places to visit.

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

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

. The Ukrainian flag is yellow and blue. These are

The name of the money in Ukraine is hryvnias ($\frac{2}{2}$).

the national colours of Ukraine.



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

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

Listen to Harry and Maria and check.



The Town Hall

St Martin's Church





a statue of a chimney sweep

Palanok Castle



TALKING POINTS

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

What are the popular / interesting places there?

INTERESTING FACT!

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



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



PROJECT

A poster

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

On your poster, put:

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

MY HOME









VOCABULARY



LISTENING

Rooms

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

bathroom dining room bedroom hall kitchen living room toilet

C hall

Match the things h-m in the photos to the

words in the box. EP

> bath door floor shower wall window

Listen and check. Then repeat the words.



- Joelle and Rosa are at Paolo's house. Listen and number the rooms A-G in the right order.
 - 5 Look at the photos again. Student A, make a sentence. Student B, guess the room.

The walls are blue and white.

Yes!

The bathroom?

Look at the examples in the table.
Use these examples to talk about the photos on page 22.

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

STANDARY REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 139

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



1 There _____ one phone _____ the box.



2 There _____ two phones ____ the box.

Look at the photos on page 22 again and listen to the sentences. Write Y (yes) or N (no).

0 <u>Y</u> 2 4 5

- (1) 3 Listen again and repeat.
 - 4 Complete the sentences with *There's* or *There are*. Then match them to the pictures.

There's a boy in the kitchen.
four people in the kitchen.
a shower in the bathroom.
a table in the kitchen.
two windows in the living room.
six books on the floor in the blue bedroom.
five pictures on the walls in the living room.
a baby in the bath.
two girls in the pink bedroom.

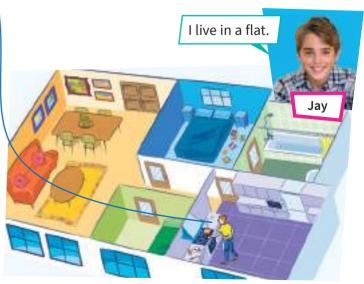
5 Tell your partner five things about your home.

I live in a flat. There are six rooms.

6 Write about your partner's home.

Ihor's home is a flat. There are two toilets and ...





VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Things in my room

1 Match the words to the photos A-L.



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





Listen to check. Then repeat.















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

Your Rooms!



Luisa

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

Jozef

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

Agata

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



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



TALKING POINTS

What is your favourite colour?

What is your favourite computer game or board game?

Who is your favourite person?

What is your favourite thing?

GRAMMAR

have got 0

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

I / you / we / they he / she / it

've got (have got) 's got (has got)

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 139

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

Read the sentences about Sara's room. Underline examples of also.

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

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

SPEAKING



PRONUNCIATION Lists

- 1 Listen and repeat.
- 1) 1 I've got a chair, a table and a desk.
- 2 I've got a guitar, a pet fish and a TV.
 - 3 My brother's got a camera, a phone and a computer.
 - 4 In our flat, there's a kitchen, a living room and two bedrooms.
 - 5 The teacher's got a book, a pen, a ruler and a dictionary.
- Play this game in small groups. What have you got in your bedroom / kitchen / living room / flat?

In our bedroom, we've got a bed.

In our bedroom, we've got a bed and a chair.



MY THINGS



ABOUT YOU

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





□36













VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Things in my school bag

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



banana chocolate coat football gloves hat keys scarf wallet water bottle

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- **2** Read the blog and match the bags to the students.









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

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

Sylvain

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

Yana

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

Nicolas

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

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

This student's got a water bottle, a hat and a phone.

Sylvain.



PRONUNCIATION Syllables





•	• •	• • •
friend	guitar	Saturday

Write the words in the table.

alphabet	banana	bottle
chocolate	clothe	s computer
football	gloves	keys
Mexican	scarf	wallet

Listen and check. Then repeat.

GRAMMAR

have got

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

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

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 140

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

- 4 She's got / She hasn't got a new bag.
- 5 I haven't got / I've got my banana.
- 6 We've got / We haven't got a clock in the classroom.
- **?** Complete the sentences.
 - **0** My little brother <u>hasn't got</u> a hat. He 's got a coat.



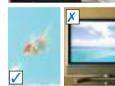
1 My sister _____ a football. She _____a guitar.



2 We _____ a bath in our house. We a shower.



3 They ____ pet fish. They _____ a television.



4 My sister _____ a banana. She some chocolate.



5 You _____ a key. You _____a phone.



6 I _____a hat in my bag. I _____some books.



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

You've got one minute!

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

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

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

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

Adjectives: things



1 Look at the picture and find these things.



2 Look at the picture and find these things.

a short red ruler a small brown bag
an old grey coat
a clean black and white football

(3)) 40	3	Listen and number the sentences.
		It's a dirty dark brown bag. It's a clean light blue bag. It's a long new ruler. It's a short red ruler. It's a dark blue coat. It's an old grey coat.
	□ (1))	
	4	Work in pairs. Talk about the picture in Exercise 1.
	_	There are four bags in the picture. This bag is light brown and it's small and dirty.
		There's one black and white hat. Look, here it is.
	5	Talk about your things. Use the picture in Exercise 1 to help you. Think about things in your bedroom and things in your classroom.
		I've got a new school bag. It's dark green and yellow. It's big. I've also got a new coat. It's
(3))	6	What <u>hasn't</u> Emma got? Listen and tick (✓).
		She hasn't got her coat.
	□)) 41	Listen again and check.

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

GRAMMAR

have got 1

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





Short answers

Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.

Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.

Yes, he/she/it has. / No, he/she/it hasn't.

Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 140

Complete the sentences.

0 A: Has he got a pet fish?

B: No, he hasn't.

1 A: ____ Emma got her bag?

B: No, she _____.

2 A: _____ Sylvain and Pia got their hats?

B: Yes, they _____.

3 A: _____I got your phone?

B: Yes, you _____.

4 A: _____you got your water bottle?

B: No, I _____.

5 A: _____your bag got my football things in it?

B: Yes, it _____.

Listen and check. Then repeat.

3 Ask and answer with your partner.

A: Have you got a clock on your kitchen wall?

B: Yes, I have.

... a clock on your kitchen wall?

... a shower in your house?

... your keys in your bag?

... a chair in your bedroom?

... your English books on your desk?

... photos on your bedroom wall?

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



TALKING POINTS

(D) 03 Watch the video. Ask and answer the question with a partner.

What have you got in your bag?

WRITING

1 Do a questionnaire.

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



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

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

Now write about the students.

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

LIFE SKILLS CREATIVITY & INNOVATION

BEING CREATIVE AND BEING YOU

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



Interview with pop star

TRISTAN DEEVER

Look inside Tristan Deever's musical home!

Tristan: Welcome to my home!

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

Tristan: The living room is my favourite room. Look! There's a long sofa for me and for my friends. The sofa is colourful – it's lots of different colours.

There's a TV and there are music posters on the walls.

Interviewer: And the sofa is on a rug.

Tristan: Yes. It's my favourite rug. The rug looks like a guitar. It's cool!

Interviewer: Music is everywhere in your living room.

Tristan: Yes. I love music. Music is my hobby. I've got three guitars. And I've got books about music, too. The books are on a blue shelf. I've got a pet fish.

His name's Fran. He's in his fishbowl, on the table.

Interviewer: Hello Fran!

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

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

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

room and I'm a musical person.



- 4 Read the interview again. <u>Underline</u> the wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct words.
 - 1 Tristan Deever is a teacher.
 - 2 The kitchen is his favourite room.
 - 3 His music posters are on the table.
 - 4 He's got six guitars.
 - 5 The fish's name is Frank.
 - 6 Tristan Deever is a sad person.
- Label the photos. Look at the highlighted words in the interview again and check.

fishbowl light rug shelf sofa











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

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

- Listen to Anna on TV. Answer the questions (choose a or b).
 - 1 What room is Anna talking about?
 - **a** a new bedroom **b** a new living room
 - 2 Is Daisy happy with her new room?
 - a ve
- **b** no
- 8 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bed board games books clock computer posters

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



TALKING POINTS

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

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



USEFUL LANGUAGE

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







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

PROJECT

A plan for a new bedroom

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

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

Tell your partner about your new bedroom.

UNITS 1-4

VOCABULARY

1 Match the words to the photos A-J.

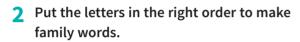
bag camera chair clock gloves keys phone watch guitar hat









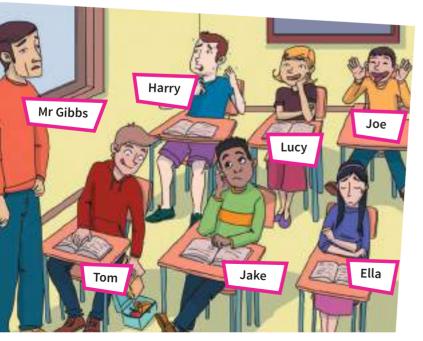


- 0 tressi sister 1 bhsunda
- 2 uhtdraeg
- 3 fwei
- 4 nos

- 6 torbrhe
- 7 drnhicle
- 8 hrtemo
- 9 frheta
- 10 ybba
- 5 rtnepas
- Match the adjectives to the people. Close your book and ask and answer with a partner.

bored **funny** happy hot tired hungry sad

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





GRAMMAR

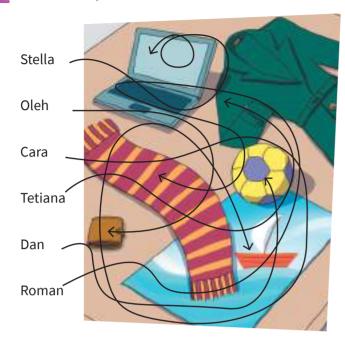
Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

It's She's We're ľm He's They're is (x2) My are His Her



Hi! ⁰ My name's Joelle. ¹ 12. These ²_____m my new friends. ³_____really nice! ____ Paolo. ⁵_____ 13. ⁶____ This 4 dad's Italian. This ⁷_____ Rosa. ⁸_____ 13. ⁹____ camera's new! 10_____ in a photo club. 11____ fun!

Look at the picture and write five sentences.



The computer is Stella's.

SPEAKING

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

A: Have you got a phone?

B: Yes, I have.

A: Have you got a ruler?

B: No, I haven't.

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

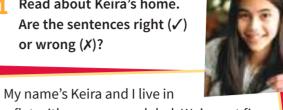
LISTENING

Listen and complete the boxes about the two students.

Name:	Tabitha	Darcy
Surname:		
Age:	<u></u>	
Nationality:	<u></u>	
Phone number:		

READING

Read about Keira's home. or wrong (X)?



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

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

WRITING

Write these sentences with capital letters and full stops.

0 my name's gabby and i'm 14 My name's Gabby and I'm 14.

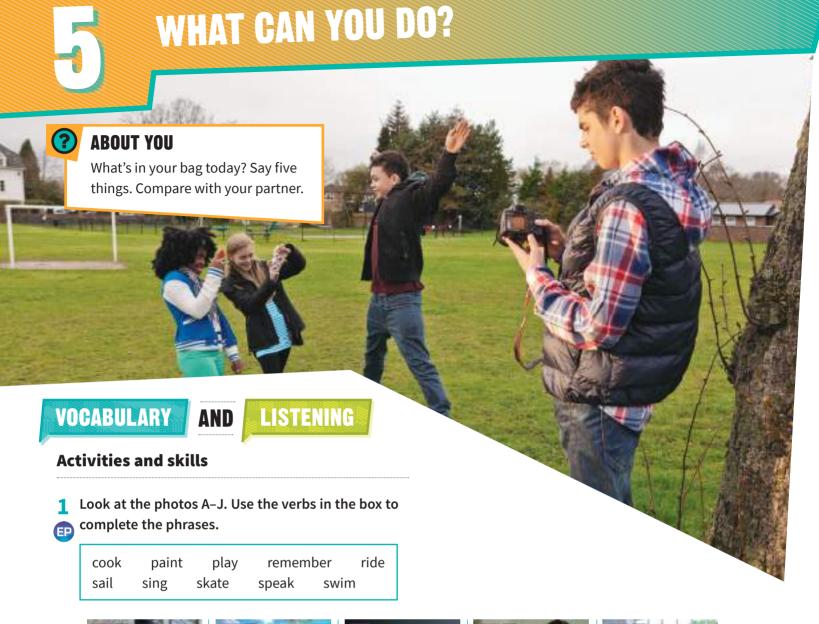
1 my mum's from brazil and my dad's from mexico

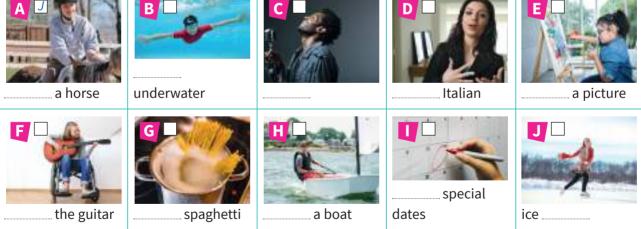
2 my friend ling is chinese

3 they aren't from turkey

4 he isn't spanish, he's argentinian

5 my teacher's called mr brown





- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- $^{\checkmark}$ 2 Look at the big photo at the top of the page and listen. Write yes or no.
 - **0** The friends are in the park. *yes*
 - 1 This week's photo club project is called 'Every day'.
 - 2 Rosa's camera is old.
 - 3 The new boy is called José.
 - 4 He's got a very nice camera.

GRAMMAR

can / can't

- Read the Grammar box. Then listen again.
 What can Joelle, Rosa and Paolo do? Look at
 Exercise 1 on page 34 and write J (Joelle),
 R (Rosa) or P (Paolo) on some of the photos.
 - I / You / He / She / It / We / They can swim.

 I / You / He / She / It / We / They can't (cannot) swim.

 What can you do?

 Short answers
 Can you swim? Yes, I can. No, I can't.
 - SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 141
 - **2** Complete the sentences with *can* or *can*'t.



- 4 Listen and choose the word you hear.
 - **0** I *can*) / *can*'t take good photos.
 - 1 We can / can't see the TV.
 - 2 I can / can't remember her name.
 - 3 My sister can / can't play the guitar.
 - **4** Can / Can't your little brother read?
 - 5 My mother can / can't speak Chinese.

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

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



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

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

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



READING

Parts of the body

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

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

Listen and check. Then repeat.

- **□**
- **2** Listen. Point to the parts of your body when you hear them.
- **?** Play the game in Exercise 2 with your partner.
- Read the article and answer the questions.
 - 1 What is Rubberboy's real name?
 - 2 Where is he from?

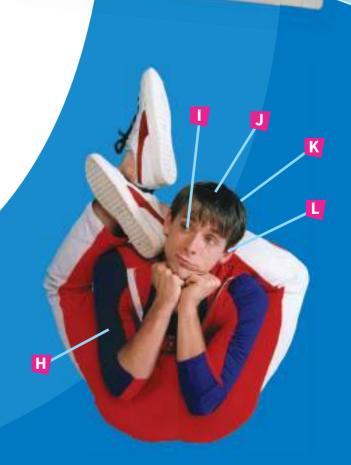
□(1))
53

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

RUBBERBOY

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





Prepositions: in, on, behind, under









STANDARY REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 142

- 1 Match the sentences to the pictures A-G. Then complete the sentences with *in*, *on*, *behind* or *under*.
 - O His hands are behind his head.
 B
 1 The guitar is ______ the door.
 2 There are lots of books ______ the table.
 3 She is ______ the table.
 4 His head is ______ the desk.
 5 The dog isn't _____ her bed!
 6 The ruler is ______ the pencil case.
- **2** Choose the correct words.
 - 1 There are some nice pictures behind / on the wall.
 - 2 My bag is *in / on* the chair in my bedroom.
 - 3 I can't open my eyes under / behind the water.
 - 4 Look! The dog is on / behind the door.
 - 5 Is that chocolate you've got *in / under* your mouth?



TALKING POINTS

10 04 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Can you ...

get into a small box?

head a ball?

do a cartwheel?

stand on your head?

SPEAKING

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

move your ears paint with your toes put your toes in your mouth walk on your hands write with your feet

Hi, Sonia. Can you paint with your toes?

No, I can't.

Yes, I can. What about you?















ABOUT YOU Write down all the food words you know in two minutes. How many words have you got? WOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Food and drinks

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



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

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Put the food in Exercise 1 in the right columns.
 Then work with your partner and put more food words in the columns.

fruit	vegetables	meat
drinks	sweet snacks	other
	biscuits	

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

I like vegetables. I don't like eggs.

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

Class Party what food can you bring? Name Food cheese lessica bread and butter Kím oranges Hugo Lily apples Nína bananas Alfie tomatoes biscuits Tom cakes Lemonade juice

GRAMMAR

Countable and uncountable

1 Read the sentences about countable and uncountable nouns.

There are things you can count (countable):

an apple ten apples

There are things you can't count (uncountable): *rice*You can add s to countable nouns, but you can't add s to uncountable nouns:

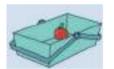
apples rices

(Be careful: potato - potatoes tomato - tomatoes)

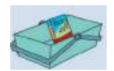
Which of the food and drinks words on page 38 are countable and which are uncountable?

- GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 143
- **2** Write the words in the box under the correct shopping basket. For countable words, add *a* or *an*.

applebananachipeggfruitmeatmilkpastapotatoricesoupvegetable



countable an apple



uncountable *rice*

some, any, lots of

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

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

>>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 143

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



some

Listen to five sentences with some.
Then listen again and repeat.

6 Look at the picture of the party food and write sentences. Use a / an, some, any or lots of.

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



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

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

Telling the time (1)





1 Read the invitations and find ...

1	two different days.	Saturday
2	four different months.	
3	three different places.	
4	four different times.	
5	two email addresses.	
6	two phone numbers.	





□)) 58	2	Listen to the conversations 1–4 and match them to the invitations A–D.
		Conversation 1
		Conversation 2
		Conversation 3
		Conversation 4
		Conversation 3

3 Look at the pictures A-G. Match the times

to the clocks.

0 It's six twenty.1 It's 9 am.

2 It's one ten.

3 It's three thirty.

4 It's two fifty.

5 It's four o'clock.

6 It's 7 pm.







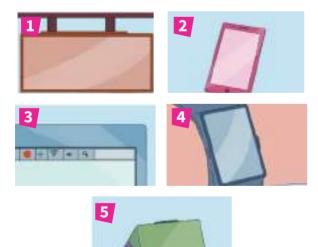








- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Listen and complete the clocks.





TALKING POINTS

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

GRAMMAR

Prepositions: on, at, from, until

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

Days	on	Wednesday,	Sa	turday
Times		3.30	5.30,	2.15
Dates		1st August,	2nd	March
Places		Rebecca's hou	ıse,	the park

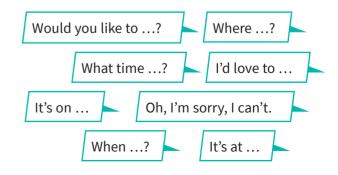
SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 143

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

WRITING

- 1 Look at the invitations on page 40 again. Now write an invitation to your party. Put:
 - the day
- the date
- the time
- the place
- your phone number and email address

Invite people to come to your party.



GULTURE

HOLIDAYS IN

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









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

Martin Luther King Day? Thanksgiving?

What day is: Independence Day?

	JANUARY						
М	Т	W	Т	F	S	S	
31	1	2	3	4	5	6	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
28	29	30	31	1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

			JULY			
М	Т	W	Т	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11

_	3	4	5	O	'	20	29	30	31	٠.	-
9	10	11	12	13	14	4	5	6	7	8	Ś
16	17	18	19	20	21	11	12	13	14	15	1
23	24	25	26	27	28	18	19	20	21	22	2
30	31	1	2	3	4	25	26	27	28	29	3
6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7

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

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

M T W T F

8

FACTFILE Holidays in the USA

On public holidays, schools and offices close. There are about ten public holidays in the United States of America (the USA). People do different things to celebrate these holidays. People also eat different food on different holidays.

Some public holidays in the USA are:

- ★ Thanksgiving
- Independence Day
- ★ Labor Day
- Martin Luther King Day



Hi, everyone.

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



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



pumpkin pie

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



Hello, I'm Jake. My favourite holiday is Independence Day. It's on 4th July. On Independence Day, we celebrate the birthday of the USA - the declaration of independence on 4th July, 1776. Some people go and see parades and hold American flags. In my family, we have a barbecue with friends. We eat burgers and corn on the cob. At night, there are fireworks.



Hi, I'm Sandra. My favourite holiday is Martin Luther King Day (MLK sweet potatoes Day). It's on the third Monday in January. On MLK Day, we celebrate Martin Luther King's birthday and we remember his ideas. We sometimes help other people on this day. For example, we visit and talk to old people. In my family, we have a family meal. We eat chicken and sweet

potatoes. And we eat pecan pie for dessert.





TALKING POINTS

Do you have a holiday for workers in your country? When is it?

What are your favourite holidays in your country? When are they?

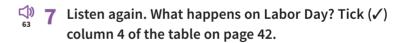
5 Put the letters in the correct order and write the food words.

1	oncr	on the cob
2	i p e	
3	t w s e e	potatoes
4	t k y e r u	
5	gurbres	

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

- Labor Day. Answer a or b.
 - 1 What month is Labor Day?
 - **a** August
- **b** September
- 2 Who does Labor Day celebrate?
 - **a** workers
- **b** children
- 3 What does Ava's family have?

 - **a** a family meal **b** a barbecue



PROJECT

A web page

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

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

Present the web page to the class.

GUTURE

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





to sing carols

to get flowers





to wear vyshyvankas

to wear fancy dress

- Match the photos 1-4 from Exercise 1 to the holidays:
 - a New Year's Day
 - **b** Christmas
 - c International Women's Day
 - **d** Ukrainian Independence Day ____
- 3 What dates are New Year's Day, Women's Day, and Ukrainian Independence Day? Read the web page and check.
- Read the web page again and write the holidays from the posts.
 - 1 People decorate New Year trees on ...
 - 2 People celebrate ... at home or go to a café.
 - 3 People see beautiful fireworks on ... and on ...
 - 4 We say 'Thank you' to all women on ...
 - **5** People have parties on ...
 - 6 People go and see parades on ...

FACTFILE Holidays in Ukraine

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

The popular public holidays in Ukraine are:

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

□()) 65

Hi boys and girls!

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

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



- 5 Write the missing letters in the words.
 - 1 s__e_s
 - 2 the N____ Y__a__ t____
 - **3** a __u __ f c__f__e
 - **4** p___s__t_
 - **5** __ a __ rs

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

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



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



INTERESTING FACT!

People in Ukraine can celebrate Christmas on 25th December and 7th January. December 25th is a public holiday in Ukraine now, like in the UK and the USA.



6 Listen to Kate and put the photos in the correct order.









\mathfrak{Z} 7 Listen to Kate again. Answer a or b.

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

PROJECT

A web page

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

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

Present your web page to the class.





ABOUT YOU

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

















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

can can't clothes different every day shower

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

VOCABULARY



LISTENING

Daily activities

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

catch the bus to school get dressed get up go to bed have a shower have breakfast have dinner have lunch walk to school wash your face

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Work with a partner. Talk about the photos. Take turns.

Picture F

catch the bus to school

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



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

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

I go to school at eight thirty.

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

GRAMMAR

Present simple 0

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



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



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



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

Make sentences. Use the words in the box.

I walk to school.

PRONUNCIATION Present simple endings

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

goes	leaves	paints	plays
rides	swims	walks	watches

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

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

Listen and check. Then repeat.

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

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

Now tell the class about your partner.

Myroslava gets up and washes her face.

Sashko has a shower and then he goes to bed.

Write about what your partner does every day.

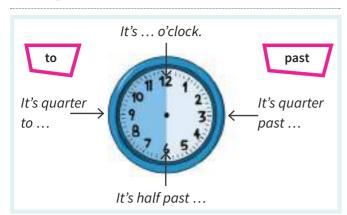
Ruslana gets up at eight o'clock. Then she washes her face and gets dressed. She has lunch at one o'clock.

VOCABULARY



READING

Telling the time (2)



- 1 Look at the clocks 1-7. What's the time?
- **E**It's half past nine.
- Listen, check and repeat.
- 2 Draw six clocks in your notebook. Listen and
 - Read Yevheniia's blog and answer the questions.

What does Yevhenija do at ...

draw the time on the clocks.

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









0 It's half past nine.









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

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

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

MY BRAZIL BLOG

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

Here in Brazil, I study in the evening and at night, and I sleep during the day! I get up at about 4 pm and at 4.10, I have a shower and then have a drink and have breakfast with the other students. At about 5.30 in

the afternoon, we put our things into our bags. At 6 pm, we go into the forest and look for birds. We write their names in our notebooks. We don't talk because we don'twant the birds to hear us.

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

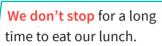
We finish at about 3 am. Before we eat our dinner, we write the names of all the birds and animals on the computer.
We have dinner at 5.15. At 5.45 in the morning, I'm very tired. I'm ready for bed! I don't see the sun because I sleep all day, but I'm very happy.

SPEAKING

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

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

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

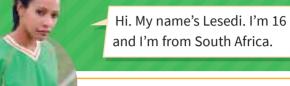




- 1 We use don't / doesn't to make the present simple negative for *I*, you, we, they.
- 2 We use don't / doesn't to make the present simple negative for he, she, it.
- 3 We add / don't add 's' or 'es' to the main verb to make the present simple negative for he, she, it.
- 2 Listen and repeat.
 - >> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 144
 - 3 Talk about things Yevheniia does in Brazil and doesn't do in Ukraine.
 - O have a shower
 In Brazil, Yevheniia has a shower at ten past four.
 She doesn't have a shower at ten past four in
 Ukraine.
 - 1 get up
 - 2 have lunch
 - 3 have dinner
 - 4 go to bed
 - 4 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets ().

0	You	don't live	(not live) in Brazil.
1	My siste	er	(not wash) her hair in the
	mornin	ıg.	
2	My mui	m and dad	d(not make)
	sandwi	iches for lu	ınch.
3	1	(n	ot do) my homework in the
	mornin	ng before s	chool.
4	James		(not get) the bus to school.
5	We		(not go) to school on Sundays.
6	My tead	cher	(not work) at night.

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



MORNING

6.15 get up. No shower!7.00 walk to the Football Academy

- 7.30 play and learn about football
- 9.45 have a shower
- 10.15 play a football game

AFTERNOON

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

EVENING

7.30 do homework

10.15 go to bed

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

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



TALKING POINTS

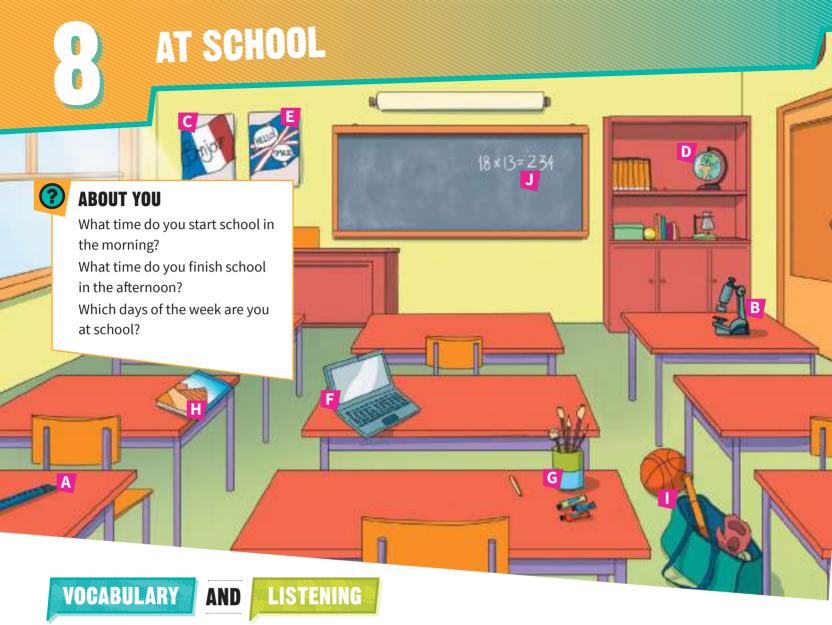
© 06 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

What time do you get up?

What do you do in the morning?

What do you have for breakfast?

How do you get to school?



School subjects

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

geography art English French ΙT maths music history PE science

- $\underset{76}{\overset{\checkmark}{\bigcirc}}$ Listen and check. Then repeat.
- What subjects are in your school timetable? What time are they? Ask and answer.

When is maths?

At 10 o'clock.

 $\frac{1}{77}$ 3 Listen to the teacher talking about changes in the school timetable. Write the subjects you hear.

 $\stackrel{\triangleleft}{\downarrow}$ Listen again to the teacher talking about the timetable changes and complete the table.

	no change	new subject
Monday: double maths	√	Х
Tuesday: art		
Tuesday: IT		
Wednesday: maths		
Wednesday: PE		
Thursday: geography		

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

Present simple ?

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

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

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

>>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 145

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

Now answer questions 4–5 with information about you.

- **4 A:** Do you have English on Thursdays?
 - B: _____.

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

NAME: LARA

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

Words with two meanings

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

Interviewer: What's your name?

Lowanna: My name's Lowanna.

Interviewer: Where do you come from?

I come from Australia. Lowanna:

Interviewer: Where do you go to school? Do you

catch the bus?

I don't catch the bus to school. Lowanna:

School comes to me.

Interviewer: Why does school come to you?

Lowanna: Because there isn't a town or a school

near my house. I learn with School of

the Air.

What's School of the Air? Interviewer:

Lowanna: It's learning on the internet.

Interviewer: When do you start your lessons in the

morning?

Lowanna: Well, my first lesson starts at

eight o'clock.

Interviewer: Tell me more about your lessons.

Lowanna: I can see my teacher on my computer

> screen. I can hear and see her, and she can hear and see me. There are other students, too. I can see and

hear them.

- Read the interview again. Then read the sentences and write yes or no. Correct the no sentences.
 - **0** Lowanna is Australian. yes
 - 1 Lowanna starts her lessons at six o'clock.
 - 2 Lowanna's teacher talks to her on her phone.
 - 3 Lowanna can see the other students.
 - 4 Lowanna has homework to do after the lessons.
 - 5 Lowanna's mum and dad help her with homework.
 - 6 Lowanna meets the other students at weekends.

3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What do you think of the School of the Air?

Do you want to learn at home like Lowanna or do you like learning at

school with your friends?

Interviewer: How often do you

have lessons?

Lowanna: I have them five days a

week. I don't have them in

the holidays.

Do you get homework? Who helps you Interviewer:

with it?

Lowanna: Yes, I do! My mum and dad don't help

> me, but I can ask the other students from School of the Air for help.

Do you ever meet the other students? Interviewer:

Lowanna: Yes, I do.

Interviewer: When do you meet them?

Lowanna: We meet in the summer. We go to

camp for a week.

So, do you like your school? Interviewer:

Yes, I think it's great. Lowanna:



TALKING POINTS

10 07 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What's your favourite subject? What subjects are you good at? Do you go to school on Saturdays?

▲ Some words in English have more than one meaning. Look at the example catch.

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

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

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

catch	come	get	meet	think
catch	come	get	meet	think

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

GRAMMAR

Wh- auestions

Match the question words to the answers.

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

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 145

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

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

T	
	I like history because it's interesting.
2	
	I have guitar lessons one day a week.
3	
	I come from Madrid.
4	
	Oh, that's my dad.
5	
	It's one o'clock.
6	
	The hus leaves at quarter to five

PRONUNCIATION Wh- questions



5 Listen to the *Wh*-questions from Exercise 3. Which words are stressed? **Underline** them.

- 1 Where do you live?
- 2 Who's your best friend?
- **3** When do you have breakfast?
- 4 How often do you clean your bedroom?
- 5 What's your favourite subject?
- 6 Why do you like football?

(1) 6 Listen again and repeat. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

WRITING

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

Write one question for each of the question words.

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

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

Ask your friend the questions and write the answers.

Now use the answers and write about your friend.

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

LIFE SKILLS STUDY SKILLS

□(3)

LEARNING ENGLISH



LIFE SKILLS

Learning English

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

- 1 Read, think and answer. Discuss with a partner.
 - 1 What's your favourite school subject? Why?
 - 2 What languages can you speak?
 - 3 Who's your English teacher?
 - **4** Where do you do your English homework?
 - 5 What is your favourite part of an English lesson: reading, listening, writing or speaking?
- Tick (✓) the things you do.

read in English	
listen to English	
write in English	
speak English	
learn and remember new	
vocabulary	

3 Read the messages on the online forum. Which of the ideas from Exercise 2 can you see? FORUM FOR STUDENTS
Where students share ideas!

We learn English at school. This can help us speak to other people in English. How can we be GOOD learners of English? Here are five top tips!

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

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

I've got an English pen pal, a friend I write to. Every month I write letters to him in English and he writes

letters to me. He's a friend of my family. He lives in England.

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

At home, I do my English homework in my bedroom. My brothers and sisters speak and watch TV in the living room, so I can't work in the living room. When I do homework, I stop and take a break every 15 minutes.

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

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

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

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



7 Listen to people talking about learning English.
Answer a, b or c.

What does Pablo want help with?

- **a** reading in English
- **b** learning vocabulary in English
- c doing English homework
- Listen again. <u>Underline</u> the suggestions you hear.



making vocabulary cards learning words in groups

reading books making vocabulary notebooks

writing words putting words on things in the house



TALKING POINTS

How do you remember new vocabulary in English?

What's your favourite idea from the listening?

- Complete the sentences in the Useful Language box. Use the phrases below. Listen again and check.
 - put words on things
 - learning words in groups is
 - making vocabulary cards



Suggest	ions
---------	------

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

PROJECT

A plan for learning English

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

Give an idea for:

- · reading in English
- · listening in English
- · writing in English
- · learning vocabulary in English

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

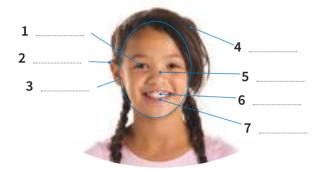
2 UNITS 5-8

VOCABULARY

1 Circle the odd word out.

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

2 Label the pictures with the parts of the body.



4 geography sing history science 5 tomatoes milk cheese butter 6 foot mouth teeth hair



GRAMMAR

- 1 Put the words in order and make questions. Then ask and answer.
 - 0 your / English / dad / speak / Does /? Does your dad speak English?
 - 1 go / Do / an / you / club / Tuesdays / on / after-school / to?
 - 2 teacher / Does / your / school / to / walk?
 - 3 phone/you/a/have/in/bag/your/Do?
 - 4 Do / parents / your / the / guitar / play?
 - 5 Do / get / parents / you / up / your / before / seven / o'clock ?

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



3 Look at the table and make sentences. Use can or can't and and, but or or.

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

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

56

SPEAKING

1 Use the pictures to talk about your daily routine.

I wake up at quarter to seven.















LISTENING

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

READING

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

penpalchatter.com



HOME FIND_A_PEN_PAL JOIN_PEN_PALS CHAT WHO'S_ONLINE MY_ACCOUNT

Hi everyone

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

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

café for a drink. I don't watch much TV, but I listen to a lot of music. I also like to play the guitar and sing.

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

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

WRITING

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

FEELING GOOD



ABOUT YOU

What activities do you like? What activities do you do with your friends?

















VOCABULARY



LISTENING

Sports and activities

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



badminton baseball basketball dancing football hockey running swimming table tennis tennis

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- We use 'play' with some of the activities in Exercise 1. Which ones?

We play badminton.

Listen and check. Then repeat.









1 _____'s photo

3 ______'s photo

2 _____'s photo

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

their sport project photos 1-3. Write the names.





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

2 Rosa: I'm good at ____

PRONUNCIATION Word stress

5 Underline the stress in the words.

0 basketball 6 badminton

1 computer 7 bedroom

2 address 8 vegetables 9 tennis **3** television

4 potatoes **10** nationality

5 guitar

Listen and check. Then repeat.

GRAMMAR



1 Read the sentences.

I like your photo.

I don't like your computer.

I like swimming.

I don't like playing tennis.

Now choose the correct words to complete the sentence.

After	and	we use a noun or
the -ing f	orm of the verb.	

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

clean walk	play watch	ride	swim	take	
		' 1	' ,	' '	

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

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

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

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 146

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

- **0** Ben <u>likes running in the park</u> (\bigcirc run) in the park.
- **1** Mary _____((dance).
- 2 I ______(play badminton).
- 3 Alison and Gemma (\$\iff \text{eat} \) potatoes or bread).
- 4 You _____(stand on your head).
- 5 Paul _____(swim).
- 6 We _____ (cool learn English).



TALKING POINTS

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

What activities do you like doing?
What activities are you good at?
What activities are you not so good at?

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

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



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

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

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

6 Now write about your friends.

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



READING

Health

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

ASK THE DOCTOR

Dear Doctor

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

Can you help me?

Tom

Lots of sweet things aren't good for us. They aren't good for our teeth!
Eat more fruit and vegetables. You'll feel fine.

DR SMART

Dear Doctor

I'm 13 years old and I like eating chocolates and cakes. My mum isn't happy and gives me lots of fruit and vegetables, but I don't like them. Lots of my activities are good for me. I like playing football and I'm very good at it. Is it OK for me to eat lots of sweet things? Sophie

It isn't good for you to stay at home all day. Go to the park with your friends and play football with them. It's good to be outside. You'll feel better.

DR SMART

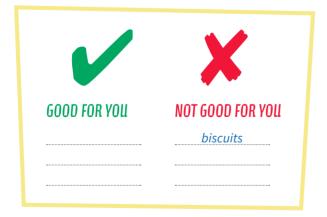


- **2** Read the letters and answers again. Now look at the sentences. Write *yes* or *no*.
 - **0** Tom likes playing football. *no*
 - 1 Sophie likes eating apples.
 - 2 Sophie likes doing sport.
 - 3 Tom likes going to the park.
 - 4 Tom is very tired.
 - 5 The doctor thinks it's good for Tom to stay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

1	Itpeople to eat a lot of biscuits.
2	Eat fresh fruit and vegetables and you'll
3	Spend time with your friends and you'll
	•
4	I like doing sport and it'sme.
5	Eat a good breakfast and you'll

5 Work in pairs. Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box. Add four of your ideas.

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



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

GRAMMAR

Pronouns

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

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

2 Complete the table with the pronouns in Exercise 1.

I	me	we	5
you	1	you	6
he	2	they	7
she	3		
it	4		

- >>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 146
- **3** Complete the sentences.

0	Eat a	good	breakfast.	It's bet	ter for	you
---	-------	------	------------	----------	---------	-----

- 1 They like playing basketball. It's good for _____
- 2 I like drinking milk. It's good for _____.
- 3 She doesn't like eating ice cream. It isn't good for

4	We don't like eating a lot of chocolate. It isn't
	good for

- 5 He likes walking to school. It's good for ______
- 6 I don't like playing table tennis. I'm not very good at _____.
- Write a letter to Dr Smart. Use Tom's and Sophie's letters to help you.
- 5 Read your partner's letter and answer it. Use Dr Smart's answers to help you.

SPEAKING

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

THINGS WE DO



ABOUT YOU

Do you have any after-school clubs at your school?

What are they? Which ones do you go to?

















VOCABULARY





A



After-school activities

- 1 Match the pictures A–J to the after-school clubs on the form below.
- Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Look at the after-school clubs at Park Academy and choose (√) three clubs for the week.

Then work in groups of three. Talk about your after-school clubs. Take turns.

I've got board games club on Wednesday.

I haven't got anything on Wednesday.

I've got drama on Tuesday.

PARK ACADEMY

What have you got?

I've got Italian.

AFTER-SCHOOL CLUBS: February-June

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

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

Name: Class:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
athletics club	yoga club 🗌	board games club	coding club 🗌	horse riding club
cookery club	drama club 🗌	Italian club 🗌	judo club 🗌	film club 🗌

- Listen to Freya telling Mike about her after-school clubs. What day is her favourite club?
- $\overset{\triangleleft}{\downarrow}$ Listen again and match the photos 1–5 to the days.

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

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











Present continuous 🔾 🖨

- 1 Look at the examples from the listening. Match examples a-b to sentences 1-2.
 - a I'm looking at some photos.
 - **b** I'm making a cake for my mum.
 - c I'm not making a pizza.
 - d We're practising on the running track.
 - e We aren't running a race.

- 1 This describes something in a picture.
- 2 This is happening now.

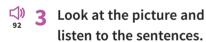
Now look at examples a-e and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 To make the present continuous, we use the verb **be** plus the 'ing' form / infinitive form of the main verb
- **2** We use the present continuous when something is happening now / happens every day.

→ GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 147

2 Make sentences from the words in the circles. Compare your sentences with your partner.

I'm you're we're they're he's she's it's I'm not you aren't we aren't they aren't he isn't she isn't it isn't painting a picture
writing a letter swimming
kicking a ball cooking a pizza
riding a horse



Write *yes* or *no* for each sentence.

0 <u>yes</u> 4 _____ 1 ____ 5 ____

2 _____ 6 ____

3 _____ 7 ____

Now talk to your partner about what's happening in the picture.



4 Work in groups of three. Look at the activities in the box. Student A mimes an activity. Students B and C ask questions to guess the activity.



Yes!

draw open the window sit stand stand on one leg touch your toes write

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Jobs around the house

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



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















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

What are you doing?

Maria: Tomás? Can you help me carry

the shopping?

Tomás: Sorry, Mum, I can't. I'm in my

bedroom.

Maria: Are you tidying your room?

Tomás: Yes, I am.

Maria: Don't forget to make your bed.

Tomás: OK!





Maria: Lyra? Can you help me carry the shopping?

Lyra: Sorry, Mum, I can't.

Maria: Are you in your bedroom, too? Are you doing your homework?

Lyra: No, I'm not. I'm in the bathroom. I'm cleaning the

bath.

Maria: OK. Well, don't forget to feed the cat. He's hungry.

Lyra: He's always hungry. He can wait a minute!

Maria: Jason? What about you? Can you help me carry the shopping?

Jason: Sorry, Maria, I can't. I'm in the

kitchen.

Maria: What are you doing? Are you doing

the washing-up?

Jason: No, I'm not. I'm cooking the dinner.

I can help you in a minute.

Maria: OK. Thanks. I've got a lot of

shopping. Oh, where's Esther? Is she doing her homework?

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





Esther: Hi, Mum. What are

you doing?

Maria: I'm carrying the food

shopping into the house. But I can't carry the big box.
Can you carry it into the house for me?

Esther: Sure. What's in it? **Maria:** A new television.

Esther: Wow!

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

breakfast a cake the cleaning homework lunch the washing

make	do
your bed	the washing-up



TALKING POINTS

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



Present continuous

1 Look at examples from the story.

Are you tidying	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
your room?		
Is she doing her	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
homework?		

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

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

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 147

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets ().

0	Are	you	helping	(help) your sister?
	No,	I'm no	ot .	
1		Lucy		(clean) her bedroom?
	Yes,			

2		you	(cook) pasta?
	No,		•
3		they	(eat) lunch?
	No,		
4		Ollie	(feed) the cat?
	Yes.		



PRONUNCIATION Yes / No questions



 $\frac{1}{95}$ 3 Listen and repeat the questions.

A: Are you cleaning the bath?

B: No, we aren't.

B: *Is she helping in the kitchen?*

A: Yes, she is.

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

A: Is Tomás doing his homework?

B: Yes, he is.

A: No, he isn't. He's tidying his room.

5 Role play the story in small groups.

WRITING

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

Day: Friday 14 October Time: 18:43



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

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

Ihor

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

Spelling

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

CULTURE

YOUTH CLUBS IN THE UK

- 1 Work in pairs. Talk about the questions.
 - 1 What do you do after school?
 - 2 Where do you go after school?
 - 3 What do you like doing with your friends?

FACTFILE Youth clubs in the UK

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

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

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

CITY YOUTH CLUB

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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









2	Read the City Youth Club blog. Are the sentences right (\checkmark) or wrong (X) ?
	 The City Youth Club is for young and old people. There are lots of different things you can do at the youth club. You have to pay money for every activity.
3	Read the blog again. Write the names.
	 Who works at City Youth Club on Tuesdays and Thursdays? Who feels happy at City Youth Club? Who is at the club on Mondays and Wednesdays?
	4 Who hasn't got a skateboard?5 Who likes painting pictures?6 Who helps in the coffee shop on Fridays?
4	Match the highlighted activities in the blog to the sentences.
	1 I like being creative and making things.2 I do this on a special wall.
	3 Teachers are good at this when students have got problems.
	4 Some people can jump when they do this
	5 I like doing this on the phone, or when I meet people.
5	Write true sentences about you. Use the activities in Exercise 4.
	Start with: I like I don't like I don't know if I like
	TALKING POINTS
	Which youth club do you prefer, City Youth

Club or Fun Zone Youth Club? Why?

club? What do you like about them?

What activities are good to do at a youth



PROJECT

a sing

a art room

6 What can Sophia do?

A blog page

b music room

b play the guitar

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

Information

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

Things you can do

• What different activities can people do there?

Places at the club

• What different rooms/areas are there?

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



- Read the sentences about José. Then listen to José answering questions on TV. Write yes or no.
 - 1 José is watching TV.
 - 2 José is famous in Brazil.
 - 3 José is living in Britain now.
 - 4 José plays tennis every day.

- 5 José often uses the internet.
- 6 José likes watching movies.
- 7 José watches a lot of TV.
- 8 José answers all the emails from his fans.
- 3 Match the words to the meanings. You can use a dictionary to help you.
- 1 fans
 - 2 band
 - 3 TV show
 - 4 newspaper
 - 5 famous (person)
 - 6 songs
 - 7 movies
 - 8 concert

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

5 Ask and answer with your partner.



GRAMMAR

Adverbs of frequency: always, often, sometimes, never

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

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

I love taking photographs. I always have my camera with me.

I like using my computer. I often go on the internet.

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

		⊘	×	
a		b	c	d

>>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148

2 Now choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

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

- 3 Write the adverbs of frequency in the correct places. Use the symbols.
 - **0** My brother sleeps until half past eleven. *My brother always sleeps until half past eleven.*
 - 1 My dad helps me with my science homework.
 - 2 I play board games after school.
 - 3 My friend sends me very long text messages.
 - 4 I take my phone to school.
 - **5** I go to judo club at the weekend.
- Listen and check. Then repeat.

4 Complete the sentences with always, often, sometimes or never.

Compare your answers with your partner.

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



VOCABULARY



READING

Technology

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



digital camera	fitness tracker	laptop
smartphone	smart speaker	tablet



2 Match the activities to the things in the photos. Some things have more than one answer.

1 play music

4 watch films

5 read and send texts

2 look at websites

6 take photos7 play games

3 read and send emails

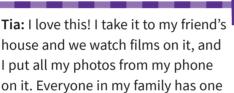
8 count your steps

3 Read the speech bubbles. What things from Exercise 1 are the people talking about?

now. We all like them.

Tia - tablet







E,

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



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

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

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



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

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

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











- 1 Read the questions. Are the words countable or uncountable? Then complete the sentences below with how much or how many.
 - 1 How many texts do you get in a day?
 - 2 How much TV do you watch in a week?
 - 1 We use _____ with countable nouns.2 We use ____ with uncountable nouns.
- SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 148
- 2 >> Go to page 125.



TALKING POINTS

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

PRONUNCIATION /w/ and /v/

3 Listen and repeat.

/w/ website watch week well
 weekend wait want
/v/ very never love TV visit
 have movie favourite

Now make sentences using the words. Practise saying them with your partner.

I watch my favourite movie every week.

SPEAKING

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

computer emails games photos texts websites

do get have listen to play send take visit watch write

in a day? at the weekend? in a week? in a month? on your phone?

homework music television

	questions	me	Yurii	Vasyl	Tetiana
0	How many emails do you send in a week?	0	lots	4	some
1					
2					
3					

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

You: Yurii, how many emails do you send in a week?

Yurii: I'm not sure. I send lots of emails.

You: OK. How many emails do you send, Vasyl?

Vasyl: I send about four emails in a week.

You: Right. How many emails do you send, Tetiana?

Tetiana: I don't know. I send some.

3 Tell the class about your friends.

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

Vasyl sends about four emails in a week and plays some computer games at the weekend.

Tetiana sends some emails and she also takes lots of photos.



ABOUT YOU

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

















LISTENING

Jobs

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



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

drives

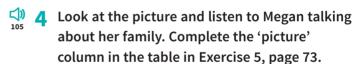


2 Make ten true sentences. Compare with your partner.

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

sits a lot. runs food. news stories. wears writes music. special clothes. makes takes pictures. works in a café or helps restaurant. people feel better. grows walks around the world. travels

Which jobs look interesting to you? Which look boring?





(105)

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

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

GRAMMAR

Present simple and present continuous

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

Read the sentences from the listening.

Match sentences 1–8 to sentences A and B.

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

1	We use thedo every day.	to talk about what we
2		to talk about what we
3	We use theare doing now.	to talk about what we

- >>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 149
- 3 Complete the conversations with the verbs (in brackets). Use the present simple or present continuous.





Amy: Has your brother got a job?

Dan: Yes, he has. He ¹ (drive) a taxi.

Amy: Really? 2______he _____he ______he ______

Dan: No, of course not!





Serhii: What does your dad do?

Vitalii: He ³ (work) in a restaurant.

Serhii: That's interesting.

Vitalii: But he ⁴ (not work) now. He ⁵ (cook) our dinner.

Serhii: Oh, good!





Jess: Hi, Millie. It's Jess here. I'm in Jamaica. What

6_____you ____(do)?

Millie: I'm in bed!

Jess: Oh, sorry! I 7_____(sit) on the beach

and I 8 (eat) a big ice cream.

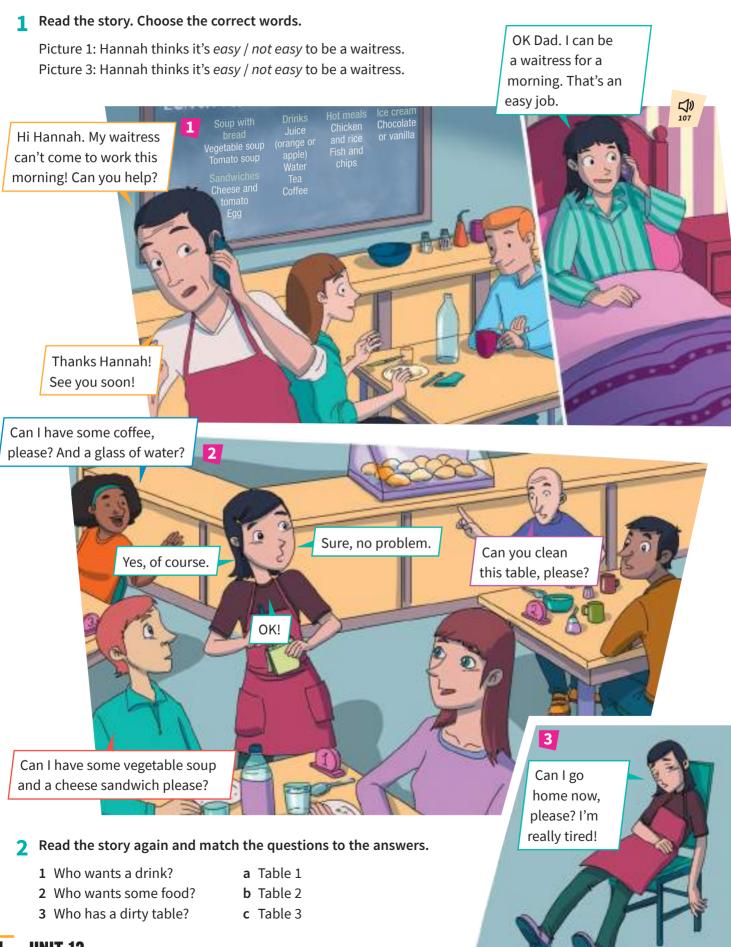
Millie: Lovely!

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



READING

In a café



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

bottle bowl cup fork glass knife plate salt pepper spoon sugar



- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- 4 Look at the pictures on page 74 again. Then close your books. Now work in pairs and talk about the pictures.
 - **A:** There's a cup in picture 1.
 - B: Yes, that's right.
 - **A:** There's a spoon in picture 1.
 - B: No, I don't think so.



TALKING POINTS

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

GRAMMAR

can: requests and permission

Match questions 1–3 to sentences a–c.

- 1 Can I have some coffee, please?
- 2 Can I go home now, please?
- 3 Can you clean this table, please?
- a She wants to do something.
- **b** He's asking for something.
- c He's asking a person to do something.
- GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 149

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



PRONUNCIATION Intonation

3 Listen and repeat. Then practise with your partner.

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

Choose the correct answers to complete the conversation.

Waiter: Good afternoon.

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

please?

Waiter: ¹ Yes, of course. / Yes, please. Would you

like some sugar with that?

Woman: ² Yes, please. / OK.

Waiter: And would you like anything to eat?

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

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

Now practise the conversation in pairs.

WRITING

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

LIFE SKILLS ICT LITERACY



LIFE SKILLS

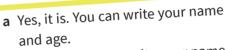
Being careful on the internet

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

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

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

I often use the internet. Is it a good idea to write my real name?



b No, it isn't. Don't write your name, address or phone number.

I've got lots of photos of me and my friends. Is it a good idea to put these photos

online?

a Yes, it is. Everyone likes looking at photos.

b No, it isn't. Put photos online and lots of people can see them. So, always ask your parents first. Before you put photos of other people online, ask them.

BE SAFE!

Do you use a computer? Are you safe on the internet? Do this quiz and see.

I've got a new 'friend' on the internet. Is it a good idea to meet this person?

□())

- a Yes, it is. Meet this person in a café or at their home.
- **b** Never. You don't really know this person. Be safe. Don't meet someone you don't know.

- I like surfing the internet. Are all websites good for me?
 - a Yes, they are. All websites are good for young people.
 - **b** No, they aren't. Some websites are not good for young people. Ask your teacher or parents. They can help you find good websites.



I'm 12 years old. Can I join social media sites?

- a Yes, you can. You can join all social media sites when you are 10.
- **b** No, you can't. You can join most social media sites when you are 13.

on the internet, but be careful. You have five **b** answers: All your answers are correct. You are safe on the internet. You have some a answers and some b answers: only your b answers are correct. You are sometimes safe You have five a answers: All your answers are wrong. You are not safe on the internet.



- Listen and read the answers at the bottom of the quiz and answer the questions.
 - 1 Are your answers in Exercise 2 correct? How many?
 - 2 Are you safe on the internet?
 - 4 Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 It is / isn't a good idea to use your name on the internet.
 - 2 Always / Never meet people you 'know' on the internet.
 - 3 There *are | aren't* age limits on social media sites.
 - 4 All websites are / aren't good for young people.
 - 5 It's a *good / bad* idea to put photos of you and your friends on the internet.
 - 5 Look at the quiz again. Find and match the verbs 1–5 to the words a–e.
 - 1 use a safe
 2 be b the internet
 3 join c the internet
 4 surf d photos online
 5 put e social media sites
 - 6 Use the phrases in Exercise 5 to complete the sentences.
 - Be careful and ______ on the internet!
 When you ______, lots of people can see them.
 _____ on your computer. It can help you do your homework.
 You can _____ when you are 13 years old.
 _____ to find information about your hobbies and learn new things.
- Tisten to a short conversation. Is cyber bullying good or bad?
- Listen to a talk on cyber bullying. Then complete the sentence with a, b or c.

W	hen someone is	n't	nice to you on the internet,
sp	eak to		•
а	no one	С	an adult

b a friend

- Substitute in the properties of the propertie
 - 1 How can someone be bad to you on the internet?
- **a** You can show the emails to an adult.
- 2 What can you do about it?
- **b** When another person needs help, you can tell an adult.
- **3** What can we all do to stop cyber bullying?
- **c** They can put bad emails or photos of you online.



TALKING POINTS

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

10 Complete the table.



USEFUL LANGUAGE

DO

- show bad emails to your parents
- · talk to an adult
- DON'T
- · answer bad messages
- · put photos online

PROJECT

A poster

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

Write ideas for:

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

Find pictures on the internet and illustrate your ideas.

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

UNITS 9-12

VOCABULARY

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







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

2 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

١		athletic	:s bet	ter	bottle	bowl	
		fan	knife	news	paper	smartp	hone
	1	Can I h	ave a		of vegeta	able soup,	please?
	2	I'm a bi	ig	of t	hat singe	er. I try and	d go to
		every c	oncert.				
	3	My pare	ents buy	a	eve	ry day. Th	ey like
		to read	about w	hat's h	appenin	g in the w	orld.
4	4	Please	can I hav	e a	tc	cut my a	pple?
	5	Eat mo	re vegeta	bles. Y	ou'll feel		•
(6	We can	join the		club.	I love run	ning.
٠	7	Can I u	se your		, please	e? I need t	o check
		someth	ning on th	ne inte	rnet.		
8	8	I alway	s take a		of wat	er with m	e when
		I go rur	nning.				

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

1	rroly rierdv	5	wiatre
2	ujlosaritn	6	egrteirihff
3	nesur	7	htaroogphrep
4	ocodtr	8	ismcunai

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

0	Say cheese! They <u>'re</u>	e taking (take)
	our photo!	
1	Hey! You	(sit) on my bag.
2	She	(do) her homework in the
	evenings. She	(not watch) TV.
3	he_	(help) his
	dad? No, he	
4	What	they
	(eat) for breakfast a	t the weekend?
5	We	(not play) now. We
	(ma	ke) a film.
6	Listen! My brother	(practise)
	the piano.	
7	you	(wear)
	your new T-shirt?	
8	They	(not ride) their bikes at
	the moment. They	(walk).

2 In pairs, play O and X. Make a correct question and put O (Player 1) or X (Player 2) in the box. Try to make a line of three Os or three Xs.

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

3 Ask and answer with a partner. Ask with *How* often and answer with always, often, sometimes or never.

0 play board games?

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

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

LISTENING

- (1)) 114
- Listen to Daniel's phone calls. Where's Daniel? What's he doing?
- Listen again and complete the table.

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

READING

1 Read about Andrii. Then read sentences 1–8 and write yes or no.

(1)) 115

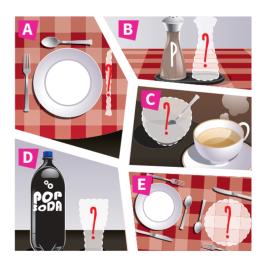
Andrii is fifteen. He's got one brother and one sister. Andrii's brother is seventeen and his name's Dmytro. His sister is ten and her name's Lina. Andrii's sister likes reading and doesn't like using smartphones. His brother doesn't like reading, but he likes using smartphones. He likes cooking and playing the guitar. Andrii isn't very good at cooking, but he likes playing tennis.

- **0** Andrii is ten. *no*
- 1 There are three children in Andrii's family.
- 2 Dmytro is seventeen.
- 3 Andrii's sister is called Lina.
- 4 Lina and Dmytro are brothers.
- **5** Lina likes using smartphones.
- 6 Dmytro doesn't like reading.
- 7 Dmytro likes cooking.
- 8 Andrii doesn't like playing sport.

SPEAKING

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

bottle	bowl	cup	fork
glass	knife	pepper	
plate	salt	spoon	sugar



WRITING

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

PLACES



ABOUT YOU

Where do you go at the weekend in your town or city?



by Rosa















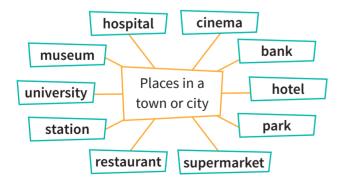
VOCABULARY

AND

LISTENING

Places in a town

1 Look at Rosa's photos for a project called 'Our town'. Match the places in the photos A-J to the words on the word map.



- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- **2** Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer.

Photo C.

It's a bank.

PRONUNCIATION /s/ and /k/

2 Look at the words beginning with the letter c. How do you say them?

> café camera cinema city coffee colour computer cup

- Listen, check and repeat.
- Complete the sentences with the places in a town or city.

0 You stay in a <u>hotel</u> on holiday.

1 You go to _____ to study science.

2 You go to a _____ to play sports outside.

3 You visit a ______ to learn about the history of a town.

4 You go to a _____ to get some money.

5 You wait at the _____ for a train.

6 You go to a to buy food and things.

7 You meet at the _____ and see a film.

8 You go to a _____ to have a meal.

9 You stay in _____ to get better.

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

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

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

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









- S Listen again. Who says these sentences?
 - 1 We've got lots of questions for him.
 - 2 We're waiting to take pictures of you.
 - 3 Are there any photographers in the park?
 - 4 I don't want to go back there now.
 - **5** Come with us.
 - 6 This way, José. RUN!

Is there a ...? Are there any ...?

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

there is	there are	the	re
isn't	there aren't	а	any

Is there	photographer cinema university	here?	Yes, ² No, ³
Are there	photographers banks museums	in the town? in this street?	Yes, ⁵

- Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 We use *Is there a ...?* to ask questions about singular / plural nouns.
 - 2 We use Are there any ...? to ask questions about singular / plural nouns.
- GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 150
- 3 Look at the Grammar box and complete the questions and short answers.

0	Is there a cafe in this street? No, there isn't.
1	cinema in the town? No,
2	restaurants in this street? Yes,
3	university here? No,
4	banks in the town? Yes,
5	museum here? Yes,
6	parks in the town? No,

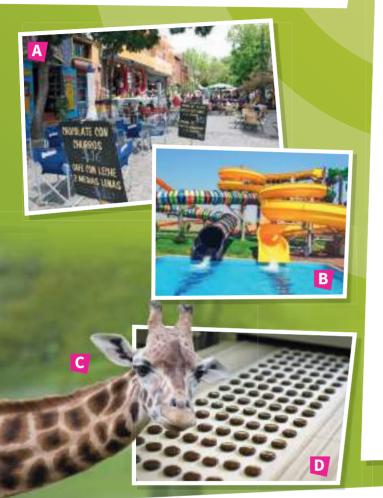
- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- >>> Work in pairs. Go to page 125.



READING

Adjectives: places

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



favourite place

Tell us about your favourite place in 50 words.

Kate

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

Ruby

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

Arturo

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

Jan

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

- 3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Where does Kate live?
 - 2 Where is the chocolate factory?
 - 3 Which animals does Ruby like?
 - 4 When does Arturo go to the restaurant?
 - 5 Who wants to work in a factory?
 - 6 Who likes the water?
- **4** Find the adjectives in the texts.



Listen, check and repeat.

	_	_	_	_
Read the	example:	and answe	r the	question.
recau erre	champic,	and answe		questioni

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

What is very important?

Now choose the correct word.

Adjectives tell us more about nouns / verbs.

6 Write the opposite of the adjectives.

big	little
cheap	<u></u>
short	<u></u>
boring	

Now look at Exercise 4 and find them.

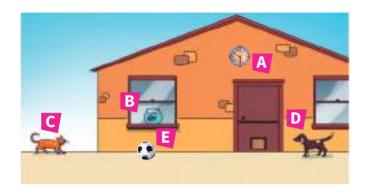
Read the four texts on page 82 again. Which place do you like best? Why? Tell your partner.

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

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

GRAMMAR

Prepositions: inside, outside, above, below, near



- 1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the prepositions *above*, *below*, *inside*, *near*, *outside*.
 - A The clock is _____ the door.
 - B The pet fish is _____ the house.
 - **C** The cat is _____ the house.
 - **D** The dog is _____ the door.
 - **E** The ball is _____ the window.
- >>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 150
- 2 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the prepositions in Exercise 1.



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

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



TALKING POINTS

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

What's your favourite place?

Why do you like it there?

What's your favourite thing to do there?

SPEAKING

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

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

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

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

14

OUT AND ABOUT



ABOUT YOU

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





READING

Transport

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



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

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

GETTING AROUND LONDON AND KYIV

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

- There are 3 lines and 52 stations in the Kyiv metro. The London¹ _____, or Tube, has got 11 lines and over 200 underground stations. In Kyiv and London, you need a contactless card to pay for journeys on a metro train. You can also use a contactless card to travel by ² _____ and bus in Kyiv.
- People in Kyiv and London can get on a 4 _____ and go to some parts of the cities. They are fast and carry a lot of people.
- ♀ It's possible to drive your own 5 _____ in London or Kyiv, but it's very easy to use public transport.

























- 3 Read the text again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?
 - 1 You can use a contactless card in the Kyiv metro.
 - 2 There are under 200 Tube stations.
 - 3 Trams can take you to all parts of London and Kyiv.
- If the weather is warm and you have time, rent a
 The second of the second of
- The 11______ is not only transport in Kyiv but also a popular and cheap tourist attraction. It can take you up and down the Volodymyr Hill.

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

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

GRAMMAR

because, and, but, or

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

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

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

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

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

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



GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 151

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

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

• I drink lots of because I like her. milk I like helping people. • I always walk to we don't have a car. school I like it. • I often help my it's good for me. teacher I'm good at science. • I want to be a she asks me. doctor I live in the same street.

To inpicte the sellectices with and, but of o	3	Complete the sentences with	and, but or o
---	---	-----------------------------	---------------

0 We can get a double-decker bus in the morning
and travel on the Tube in the afternoon. We
have time to do both!
1 Do you want to visit the Tower of London
go to Buckingham Palace? We only have time to see
one famous place today.
2 I like visiting citiesI try and see all the
famous places.
3 I love going outI don't have a bike. I use my
sister's.
4 We can go to the cinema we can go
shopping. Which would you like to do?
5 You can ask Sara to come to the park
please don't ask her brother. He isn't nice to me.
6 Can you get the Kyiv metro map, please? Oh,
don't forget to bring your contactless cards.
7 I've got your hatI haven't got your gloves.
Sorry!
8 I can come to your house now we can meet
in the park later. I don't mind.
Complete the sentences with your own ideas using
because and but on an Demonstrants add another

zeeduse, and, but or or received to add another	
phrase and use a verb. Compare your sentences wi	tl
your partner.	

1 Have you got a blue pen _____?

0 I like watching films and TV shows.

2 London is an interesting city ______.

3 I don't have a lot of time _____.

4 I want to ask all my friends to my party5 My mum helps me with my homework

6 Would you like to get a sandwich ?

7 There's a train at 5 o'clock _____



PRONUNCIATION | Final /m/ and /n/ sounds

5 Say the words with your partner.

film London museum musician plane station train tram

Listen, check and repeat.

Phrases: going out

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

Alex Ali Eva Clara Hugo Poppy Sara





:	morning	afternoon	evening
		Meet	Meet
aturday		at	at
		inside the cinema.	at the juice bar.
	Meet	Meet	
unday	at	atoutside	
unday	at the swimming	the science museum.	
	pool.		
	write the times in A	National disease	

- 125 2
 - conversations to help you.



- Match the phrases 1-6 to the phrases a-k.
- There is more than one answer.
 - **1** go
 - 2 go out with
 - 3 go to
 - 4 meet
 - **5** see
 - 6 visit

- **a** a museum
- b at eight o'clock
- **c** running
- d a famous person
- e swimming
- shopping
- g friends
- **h** the park
- in the afternoon
- a restaurant
- k a film
- Listen, check and repeat.



TALKING POINTS

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

GRAMMAR

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

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

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

Now choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

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

SRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 151

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

Ania: ¹ _____ go swimming on Saturday.

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

Ania: That's OK for me, too.

Poppy: ³ _____ meet at the swimming pool?

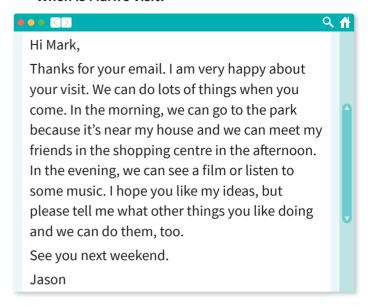
Ania: ⁴ . At quarter to ten?

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



WRITING

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



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

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

go go out with go to meet see visit



Open Saturday 9-6

CULTURE

MUSEUMS AROUND THE WORLD

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

beautiful boring cheap exciting expensive interesting new old

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

FACTFILE

Museums around the world

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

Here are four great museums, in four different countries. Young people everywhere can enjoy them:

- ★ the Hockey Hall of Fame
- ★ Questacon
- the Pyrohiv Open-Air Museum
- ★ the Natural History Museum
- 2 Look at the photos on the web page and the names of the museums in the Factfile. Which museums do you *think* are in the text? Tick (✓) them.

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

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



I'm Karen. I'm from Canada.

My favourite museum in Canada is the Hockey Hall of Fame. It's a museum about ice hockey. Ice hockey is Canada's national winter sport!

The museum is in Toronto. I really like this museum because I love sport.

My favourite thing is Shoot Out.

You play ice hockey with a famous hockey player. It isn't a real person. It's the size of an adult and it's on a computer. It's cool!



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

.Youplayagainstarobot.It's awesome!



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

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

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

5 Complete the phrases with the verbs.

	answer	do	ride	play	play	visit
1	i	ce hoc	key	4		orse
2				5	qu	estions
	experime	ents		6	the	è
3		air hoc	key	m	useum	

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

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





7 Listen to Beth again. Complete the table in Exercise 4.



TALKING POINTS

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

PROJECT

A poster about a museum

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

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

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

1 5 WHAT SHALL I WEAR?







VOCABULARY



LISTENING

Clothes

- 1 Look at the photos 1-3. What do you think is happening?
- Listen and check.
- 129
- Listen again and choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 There are some photographers *outside the house | at José's hotel.*
 - 2 Paolo knows / doesn't know how to help José.
 - 3 Joelle can find some / can't find any clean clothes in Paolo's bedroom.
 - 4 Paolo likes / doesn't like wearing José's clothes.
 - 5 José likes / doesn't like wearing Paolo's clothes.
- 130
- 3 Look at the photos A-J. Listen and repeat.
- 4 Look at the photos 1-3 again. What are Paolo, José, Rosa and Joelle wearing?
- 5 What are you wearing today? What's your friend wearing?



GRAMMAR

Plurals: spelling

always plural	add -s	add -es	change -y to -ies
clothes	coat → coats	watch → watches	party → parties
jeans	shoe → shoes	dress → dresses	factory → factories
trousers	hotel → hotels	box → boxes	
glasses	cake → cakes		

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 152

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

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

PRONUNCIATION Plurals

repeat.

2 Listen to the words in the table and

/s/	/z/	/IZ/
coats	shoes	watches
cakes	jeans	dresses

table.

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

Listen and check. Then repeat.

Talk about the differences between pictures A and B with your partner.

A: In picture A, there's one laptop and in picture B, there are two laptops.

B: Oh yes! You're right!

5 Write six sentences about the differences in the pictures.







TALKING POINTS

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

What are you wearing?

What do you wear to school?

What do you wear when it rains?

What do you wear when it's hot?

What do you wear to a party?



VOCABULARY



READING

Phrases: people

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

Adjectives Colours Nouns

little long blue red yellow white coat dress hat shirt skirt trousers

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

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

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

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

Mike's mum is person <u>A</u>. Mike's uncle is person <u>...</u>. Mike's aunt is person <u>...</u>.

4 Complete the sentences with words from the conversation.

-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1	Mike's mum is wearing a long blue and
	a white
2	She's got long dark
3	She's
4	Mike's dad's got a big red and red
5	Mike's uncle is wearing a red
6	He's got a big

□()) Freddie, look at this photo of me and my family! We're at the bus stop on our way Mike to the carnival. That's so funny! What great costumes you're all wearing. Are your parents Freddie there? Yes, of course! Can't you see them? Mike I'm not sure. No, wait! Don't tell me. I know your mum's tall and slim. Is Freddie she the one wearing the red dress? No, that's my aunt. Mike Ahh ... is she wearing a long blue skirt and a white shirt? And has she got long Freddie dark hair? That's right. Mike Yeah, I can see her! And Freddie what about your dad? Don't ask! He's got a big red nose and red hair. He always chooses a terrible costume. Mike Oh dear! Yes, it's not good, is it? And who's the one wearing Freddie the red jacket? He looks great. Has he got big ears or a big beard? Mike Freddie \angle A big beard. That's my uncle. I don't Mike know who the other one is!

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

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

>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 152

- **2** Look at the 's in these sentences. Write is or has.
 - 0 She's tall and beautiful. is1 He's wearing my new jeans!
 - **2** She's got lots of shoes.

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

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





B: Is it person A?





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

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

SPEAKING

- 1 You're going to a carnival. Draw a picture of you. You're wearing carnival clothes.
- **2** Work in pairs. Student A, describe your picture to your partner. Student B, listen to your partner and draw the picture.
 - Don't look at each other's pictures!
- Compare your pictures. Are they the same or different?





ABOUT YOU

Do you like going shopping? Why / Why not?







В











AND

LISTENING

Shopping

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



birthday card diary paint paper perfume plant scissors stamps sweets rucksack toothbrush umbrella

- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Listen to the conversation. Why is Dad going shopping? Who is going with him: Ryan or Ava?
- Listen again. Tick () the things in Exercise 1 that are on Dad's shopping list.



GRAMMAR

need, want

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

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

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

She wants a plant for the living room.

I need to write a list.

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

a I need some new

- 2 I want to do my homework.
- **b** I need to go shopping.
- 3 I want to play tennis. c I need my books.
- **4** I want some new jeans. **d** I need to buy a ticket.
- 5 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 We always / never use to with a verb after need
 - 2 You can / can't use a noun after need and want.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 153

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



Conversation 1 a toy shop **Conversation 2 b** music shop **Conversation 3** c supermarket **Conversation 4 d** clothes shop **Conversation 5** e bookshop

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

Talk about what you need.

What do you want to do?

Let's have a party!



OK. What do we need?

We need to get some cakes and ...

Money and prices

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



Good morning. Can I help you?

> They're £5.25. They're very nice, aren't they.

Of course. That's £10.50.

Yes, no problem.

Oh, hello. Yes, how much are these pens, please?

Yes, they are. Can I have a blue one and a green one, please?

Can I pay with my credit card?



Hi. Can I have a chocolate ice cream, please?

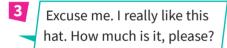
Oh no! That's too big. Medium, please.

Thanks.

Sure. What size do you want? The large one?

Sure. That's \$2.30.





No thanks! It's too expensive!

Bye.

So, how are the jeans? Do you like them?

> Oh, I'm sorry. But we've got good trousers for you.

They're ₹800.

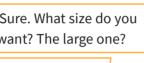
See you!

are too expensive. Well, goodbye.

Oh, the trousers

Write the numbers.

- 1 This person doesn't buy anything. Conversation ____ and Conversation ____
- 2 This person pays with a card. Conversation ____
- 3 This person buys two things. Conversation
- 4 This person buys something to eat. Conversation ____

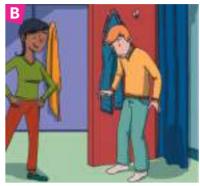


It's €24. Would you like to buy it?

OK. I'm sorry about that. Well, goodbye.

Well, these ones are too long.

How much are they?





















Match the words to the symbols.

cent dollar euro pence pound hryvnia

\$ £ C р

5 Work in pairs. Write prices for the things in the box. Ask your partner to guess them.

dress football ieans rucksack smartphone watch

Find and underline buy and pay in the conversations in Exercise 1. Then complete the sentences with buy or pay.

1 These trousers are nice, but I don't want to £50 for them.

2 Come shopping with me. I need to _____ a present for Sophie.

3 Wait here a moment. I need to my drink.

4 How much money have you got? Shall we some flowers for Mum?

5 I need to _____ a new rucksack for school.

6 Let's _____ the waitress and go home. I'm tired.

TALKING POINTS

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



PRONUNCIATION /ʃ/ and /s/

7 Listen to the words and complete the table.

> cinema place shopping conversation stamp sugar sweets toothbrush

/s/	/ʃ/
see	shop

GRAMMAR

1 Look at the conversations on page 96. Match the questions to the answers.

1 Why doesn't the

woman want the hat? 2 Why doesn't the boy

want the jeans? **3** Why doesn't the girl want the ice cream?

a It's too expensive.

b It's too big.

c They're too long.

2 Look at the answers a-c in Exercise 1. Then choose the correct word(s).

We use too + adjective when something is correct / not correct.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 153

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

too cold too dirty too hard too hot too short

0 He can't go on the ride. He's too short .

1 He can't talk. He's

2 He can't walk on the beach. It's

3 She can't do the test.

4 He can't see out of the bus. The window is

Practise the conversations on page 96 with a partner.



WRITING

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

LIFE SKILLS SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

LOOKING AFTER OUR WORLD



LIFE SKILLS

Looking after our world

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

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

- give some clothes to other people
- make something new with old clothes
- not buy too many clothes
- Read, think and answer. Discuss with your partner.
 - 1 Do you wear all your clothes?
 - 2 Do you need or want to keep all your clothes?
 - 3 Are some of your clothes too small?
 - 4 What do you do with your old clothes?
- Write three things you can do with your old clothes.

1	
2	
2	



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

Are you responsible with your clothes?

Do you throw away your clothes? Do you put old clothes in the rubbish? These clothes go into landfills. This is bad for our world.



口))

STOP AND THINK!

Here is how YOU can help!

Don't buy lots of clothes. You don't need five jackets!

Keep your clothes a long time. Don't wash them in very hot water.

REUSE YOUR CLOTHES!

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

TAKE YOUR CLOTHES TO BIG SHOPS

Some big shops help:

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

DO YOU KNOW?

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

FUN IDEA!

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



repair

clothes

4	Look at the article again. Read the sentences and write right (\checkmark) or wrong (X) .	
	 Ways to help look after our world 1 You can buy lots of new clothes. 2 Other people can wear your old clothes. 3 You can put your old clothes in the rubbish. 4 Shops can help make old clothes into other things. 5 You can make something new from old clothes. 	
5	Look at the highlighted words in the article. Label the photos.	
	12	
	34	
	56	
6	Complete the sentences. Use the words in Exercise 5.	
	I help look after our world. I don't old clothes.	
	2 I my small clothes to my little sister.	
	3 Iold clothes to a big shop in my town.	
	4 Do you want to your blue T-shirt for my red T-shirt?	/
	5 I my water bottle. I put new water in it every day.	

6 I can _____ this shirt and wear it again.

a Take clothes to a shop

c Exchange clothes with friends

Listen to Megan and Jack. What is their plan?

b Throw clothes away

- **8** Listen again. Choose a or b.
 - 1 What does Megan want to give Jack?
 - **b** a T-shirt **a** a shirt
 - 2 What does Jack want to give Megan?
 - **a** a shirt **b** a T-shirt
 - **3** Who do they decide to invite?
 - **a** friends **b** parents
 - 4 When do they decide to invite them?
 - **a** on Tuesday **b** on Thursday
 - 5 Where do they decide to invite them?
 - a to Jack's house b to Megan's house



TALKING POINTS

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

Can you think of clothes to give to a friend?



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



USEFUL LANGUAGE

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

PROJECT

A presentation

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

Think about:

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

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

UNITS 13–16

VOCABULARY

1 What can you see in the picture? Talk about it with your partner. How many sentences can you make?

A: There is a bank and a cinema.

B: Yes, and there are some tall buildings.

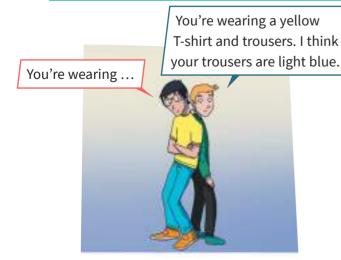
) Label the things in the bedroom.





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

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



GRAMMAR

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

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

Choose the correct words.

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

LISTENING

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



SPEAKING

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

Let's get some chocolate.

Good idea. Shall we buy some water, too?

READING

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

buy go meet visit

Hi Mike	.44
me at the new café at 5.30. I haven't	got
my mobile!	
Lizzie	

Hello Georgia

Your sandwiches are on the table. I've got to your dad in hospital.

Mum

Hi Daniela

There's no fish food! Please _____some from the shop.

Dad

Hi Tom

Shall we shopping later? Wait for me! Julia

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

WRITING

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

DIFFERENT PLACES

?

ABOUT YOU

Do you live in a town or a city, or do you live in a village?

What is your home like?









VOCABULARY



LISTENING

The natural world

1 Match the words in the box to the things 1–9 in the photos.

beach countryside flowers forest garden grass river sea tree

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

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



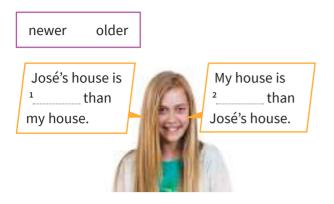


- **(1)**
 - 4 Listen to Part 2. Write yes or no. Then change the no sentences and make them true.
 - **0** The friends are in José's house. *No. The friends are in José's hotel room.*
 - 1 Rosa wants to look at photos of José's family.
 - 2 José's house is in the city.
 - 3 José gives the friends some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

GRAMMAR

Comparatives: short adjectives

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



Now complete the sentences.

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

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

2 Look at the examples.

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

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

clean	fat	happy	hot	hungry	
long	sad	safe	tall	young	

+ eı	r	+ r	double letter + er	$y \rightarrow i + er$
			fatter	

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

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

	hard	hot	long	nice	old	young	
0	Lisa's	hair is	longe	r than	Mia's l	nair.	
1	I love apples. They're			e		orange	es.
2	Englis	h is		French. I'm not very			ry
	good	at Engl	ish.				
3	l'm my sister. She's 15 and I'm				n 12		
4	But I'r	n		my Ł	rother	. He's only	two
5	India i	is		Can	ada		

PRONUNCIATION

than



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

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

The beach in picture A is cleaner than the beach in

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



VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Adjectives: opinions

1 Complete the words 1-7 in the text using the

adjectives in the box.

amazing attractive exciting fantastic wonderful popular unusual

Listen, check and repeat.

GREAT DAYS OUT



The Eden Project

Come and have a great family day out.

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

See our:

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

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

ALTON TOWERS

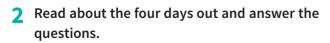
We are the best place for an ³ am ____ family day out.

We've got:

- a theme park
- a water park
- new rides
- · lots of different

things to do.

There are always new activities to try. We're open from March to November.Look at the website for prices and times.



Where can you ...

1 have animal therapy?

2 watch a play?

3 go on rides?

4 see a rainforest?

Kyiv Zoo

Come and have a 4 f family day out with us.

You can:

- go on an excursion around the zoo
- learn about all the wild animals
- have animal therapy
- help look after the animals in the zoo ... and more.

There are always new animals to see. We're open every day all year round! Look at the website for prices and times. We're very ⁵ p , so there are always a lot of visitors at the zoo!



'Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle is more 6 e____than Kyiv Zoo.' * Alex 16.

Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle

VISIT A VERY OLD UKRAINIAN CASTLE.

Come and:

- walk around the outside
- visit the ⁷ at rooms inside the castle
- learn about the history of the castle
- watch a play at night ... and more.

You won't be bored at Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle! We're open all year round.

Look at the website for prices and times.

- Read about the days out again and answer the questions.
 - 1 Which places can you visit in December?
 - 2 Where can you see animals?
 - 3 Where can you visit a water park?
 - 4 Where can you find wonderful gardens?
 - 5 Where can you learn some history?
- What other places like these can you visit in Ukraine? Tell your partner.



TALKING POINTS

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

Which of the four places would you like to visit? Why? What places in your country do you want to visit? Why? What places outside your country do you want to visit? Why?



Comparatives: long adjectives

1 Look at the examples from page 104 and then complete the sentences.

The Eden Project is **more** unusual **than** Alton Towers.

Kamianets-Podilskyi Castle is **more** exciting **than** Kyiv Zoo.

- 1 We add *more* / *-er* to long adjectives when we compare things.
- 2 We write 'more' *before* / *after* a long comparative adjective.
- 3 We write 'than' *before | after* a comparative adjective.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

- 2 Write sentences. Use the Grammar box in Exercise 1 to help you.
 - **0** Houses / expensive / cars. Houses are more expensive than cars.
 - 1 The president of the USA / famous / my mum!
 - 2 Science / interesting / maths.
 - 3 The school garden / popular / the park.
 - 4 Tennis / exciting / football.
 - 5 This idea / unusual / that one.
 - 6 Some animals / attractive / others.
- 3 Make sentences with nouns from Box A and adjectives from Box B, or use your own ideas. Make some sentences true and some false.

Box A: nouns

Edinburgh computers English maths geography history London my sister my teacher **New York** my dad school smartphones Sydney the beach the park Kyiv

Box B: adjectives

exciting expensive famous fantastic important interesting popular unusual

I think maths is more interesting than English.

4 Work in pairs. Read your partner's sentences. Which sentences do you think are true? Tick (✓) them and then compare answers with your partner. 5 Read about four families and then read the texts on page 104 again. With your partner, compare the days out for the different families and give reasons. Use the adjectives on pages 104–105.

I think the Eden Project is more interesting than Alton Towers for the Smith family because ...

Tom Smith is a doctor and his wife, Miriam, is a teacher. They haven't got any children. Tom likes animals and history, but Miriam thinks flowers are more interesting than animals.

The Edwards family are from a small village in Wales. Caroline works in a hospital and the twins, Clara and Jack, are ten. They think history is boring, but Caroline loves it. She also likes gardens.

The Hordiienko family live in Nizhyn, a town in the north of Ukraine. Oleksandr works in a bank and Olha works in a shop. Their son Ihor is six. He loves animals and thinks safaris are very exciting.

The Field family are from the UK. Roger is a bus driver and he's got three children: Lucy, age 8, Liam, age 12, and Ben, age 15. Roger likes visiting old castles. The children want to do something more exciting and to have a good time.

SPEAKING

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Which places in your country do you want to visit for a family day out? Why?
Which places outside your country do you want to visit to do family activities? Why?
Are there any places you don't want to visit? Why?

- Together, choose one place you both want to visit. Tell the class about it and say:
 - where it is
 - what kind of place it is
 - what you can do there
 - · what you can see there
 - · when the best time to visit is
 - what is unusual/attractive/exciting about it.



ABOUT YOU

What's your favourite time of year? Why?



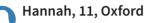
Some people love talking about the weather. What about you? Send us a message. Answer one of these questions.



- 1 How do you feel when it's raining?
- **2** What sports do you do in the winter?
- **3** Do you like summer more than winter?



Messages



I play football every autumn and winter in the rain, wind and snow. The cold weather doesn't stop me!

Kellie, 13, Southampton

I feel bad when it rains in the holidays. I like doing things outside. I don't want to stay inside reading or watching TV. And you can't go to the cinema every day – it's too expensive.

Libby, 12, Newport

I love sports, but it's harder to do them outside in winter. I play tennis in the summer and spring, but not in winter. I often go swimming with my friends on Saturdays in winter.

Josh, 12, Aberdeen

Rain is just water - it's not a problem. I put on a coat and I go outside. It's fun!

David, 13, Suffolk

I have a horse and I ride it every day – in the winter and in the summer. Cold weather's not a problem, but we don't like the wind! It's not nice!

Ethan, 11, London

No, I don't like hot sun at all – my favourite kind of weather is snow. It's much better to play in.

Finn, 10, Hull

Sad! I want to go on a day out with my parents and my brother, but we can't go because it's raining.

Sarah, 14, Derby

Of course! I love the sun. It's my favourite kind of weather. I feel happier when it's warm. I love going to the pool with my friends. When I'm on holiday, I spend time at the beach and swim in the sea.

VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Weather

1 Match the pictures A-K to the words.



autumn cold hot rain snow warm spring summer sun wind winter

- Look at the web page. Read the three questions and answer them with a partner.
 - Now read the messages. Match the messages to the questions.























Listen, check and repeat.

- 4 Read the messages again. Who says this?
 - 1 I like the snow more than the sun.
 - 2 It's not easy to do sports in winter.
 - 3 I don't stay inside when it's raining.
 - 4 I can't go out today because of the weather.
 - 5 I like being outside, but not in the rain.
 - 6 Warm weather is better than cold weather.



PRONUNCIATION Vowel sounds

5 Match the words with the same vowel sound.

Α	В	Α	В
snow	sport	fun	where
wind	stay	find	stop
rain	live	watch	love
warm	coat	wear	ride

Listen, check and repeat.



TALKING POINTS

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

What do you eat when it's hot? Do you like summer or winter? What do you do when it's raining?

GRAMMAR

it

1 Look at the examples from page 106 and complete the sentences.

I feel bad when it rains in the holidays. I have a horse and I ride it every day.

I like tennis, but I don't play in the winter.

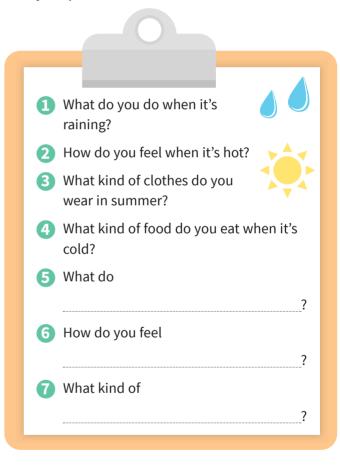
You can't go to the cinema every day. too expensive.

We also use it to talk about the weather: cold today.

Read the messages on page 106 again and find more sentences with *it*.

>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 155

- **2** Put the words in order and complete the sentences.
 - o really / It's / outside / hot<u>It's really hot outside</u> let's go to the beach.
 - 1 play / It's / to / fun _____ in the snow.
 - 2 hot / when / good / it's I don't feel
 - 3 it's / but / really / hard I like maths
 - 4 wear / it / you / can
 That's my hat but
 - 5 but / it / I / play / can't I've got a guitar ______.
- 3 Look at the questionnaire. Complete questions 5, 6 and 7 with your own ideas. Then ask and answer with your partner.



4 Tell the class about your partner.

Eva stays at home when it rains. She loves it when it's hot. She likes eating soup and bread when it's cold.

5 Choose a question from the web page and write a message about you.



LISTENING

Holidays

- 1 Look at the photos A-C. These people are all on holiday. Describe what they are doing.
- 154 Listen to three phone messages. Match the messages to the photos.
- Listen to the messages again and answer the questions.

Message 1

- 1 What country is the girl in?
- 2 What does she say about the weather?

Message 2

- 3 Who is the boy camping with?
- 4 What day is he coming home?

Message 3

- 5 What kind of sports does the boy do every day?
- 6 What day is he coming home?
- 7 Who do you think is having the best holiday?







- Complete the sentences with information about you. Then compare your answers with your partner.
 - 1 The best place for a holiday in Ukraine is
 - 2 The best time to go on holiday in Ukraine is
 - 3 The best people to go on holiday with are
 - 4 Exciting things to do on holiday are
- 5 Complete the table with the words in the box.



catch	come	drive	fly	get	hotel
leave	stay	tent	travel	visit	

places to stay	travel verbs		
hotel	catch		

- 6 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.
 - 1 Hurry! The bus is *leaving / catching* in a minute.
 - **2** Let's *come | get* the train to the city centre.
 - **3** We're *staying* / *visiting* at a really nice hotel this week.
 - **4** Dad doesn't like flying so we *travel / drive* by train when we go on holiday.
 - 5 My brother and I catch / go the bus to school every morning.
 - 6 Come / Visit to my house in the morning, and then we'll go out.
- 7 Look at the different meanings of *get*. Match them to the sentences.

a bring **b** buy **c** arrive **d** catch

- 1 What time do you get home every evening?
- 2 I need to get some new tennis shoes.
- 3 Let's get the bus. I don't want to walk.
- 4 I'm thirsty. Can you get me a drink?

GRAMMAR

Prepositions: with, for, until

I'm with Sofia.

We're staying here for three days.

We're here until Friday.

>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 155

1 Complete the postcard. Choose the correct prepositions.

Hi Lara
We're staying on a farm

1 for / with some friends of
my parents. The weather's
great. It's warm, but it's not
too hot. We're here 2 until / for
Sunday. Every day we walk
in the countryside 3 for / until
three or four hours. I'm always
hungry!
See you soon
Mykhailo

t	1	
for 🖣	The state of the s	
<		and a
ntil		
vays		
,		
	1	

- **2** Complete the sentences with for, with and until.
 - 1 Sam and I are going to Tom's party. Do you want to come _____ us?
 - 2 I play football _____ about two hours every Saturday.
 - 3 My music lesson doesn't finish ______ three o'clock.
 - 4 I can come to the park _____ an hour this afternoon.
 - 5 I want to go on holiday _____ my friend this year.
 - **6** You can stay at my house _____ Saturday.

WRITING

- 1 You are on holiday in one of the places in the photos. Write a postcard to your friend. Then read your postcard to the class.
 - Say where you are and who you're with.
 - · Say what the weather is like.
 - Say what you do every day.
 - Say how long you are staying.



GULTURE

BEACH CULTURE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

- 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.
 - 1 How often do you go to the beach?
 - 2 When do you go to the beach?
 - 3 What do you like doing at the beach?

Beach culture in Australia and New Zealand

Beach culture is very important in Australia and New Zealand. When it's sunny and hot, people go to the beach at the weekend and for holidays.

There are lots of summer camps in Australia and New Zealand. Young people stay at the beach with their friends and do fun activities. They can:

- ★ do activities in the water
- 🛨 do activities on the beach
- have barbecues and eat on the beach
- ★ learn about safety in the water and on the beach
- Read the web page quickly. Are the sentences right (\checkmark) or wrong (X)?
 - 1 The Kiwi Summer camp is in Australia.
 - 2 The Kiwi Summer camp is on the beach.

Welcome to KIWI SUMMER CAMP!



Do you know? People from New Zealand are called 'New Zealanders'.

Some people call them 'Kiwis'. A kiwi is also a bird, and a fruit.



Spend a week with other young people.

- Do exciting activities at the beach.
- Enjoy campfires every night.



GO SANDBOARDING ON THE BEACH!

You need a special board. You can stand, sit or lie on the board. Climb to the top of the sand dune **, and go down. It's fast and exciting!

Be safe. Put on a sun hat.

GO SNORKELLING IN THE SEA! You need a snorkel mask. Some people also

You can go on a boat and jump into the sea or you can snorkel near the beach. Swim under

wear special swimming shoes called 'fins' 🚹.

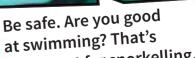
water and see fantastic fish.

GO KAYAKING IN THE SEA!

You need a boat called a 'kayak', and you need a paddle. When we go in the sea, we use a special kayak called a 'sit on top' kayak. It's amazing!

a board

Be safe. Always wear a life a paddle iacket.



a mask

important for snorkelling.

3 Read the web page again. Complete the sentences.

hats	jackets	night	one	swimming
young				

- 1 The Kiwi Summer Camp is for people.
- **2** People go to the camp for week.
- ${\bf 3}\;$ At the summer camp, there are campfires every
- **4** For activities on the beach, people wear sun
- 5 People who are good at _____ can go snorkelling in the sea.
- **6** For activities on boats, people wear life

4 Read the sentences and write the words. Use the highlighted words on the web page.

- 1 You do this under the water.
- 2 You do this on the water.
- **3** You do this on the beach.
- **4** You stand or sit on this.
- 5 You wear this on your face. It helps you see fish.
- 6 You use this to move through the water.

5 Complete the table. Use the words in Exercise 4.

Things we do			
Places	under the	on the	on the
	water	beach	sea
Things we use			

6 Write the countries.



I'm from _____.
I'm a New Zealander.



I'm from _____.
I'm an Australian.

())

7 Listen to Shane talking about a surfing camp. Which activities does he talk about? <u>Underline</u> them.

kayaking sandboarding snorkelling surfing swimming

□())

8 Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Where is this summer camp?
 - **a** Australia
- **b** New Zealand
- 2 What activity do they do in the morning?
 - **a** snorkelling
- **b** surfing
- **3** What equipment do they need to do this activity?
 - **a** a paddle
- **b** a board
- **4** What other activities can they do in the afternoon?
 - a snorkelling and swimming
 - **b** snorkelling and kayaking
- 5 What do they wear to be safe in the sun?
 - **a** trousers and a shirt
- **b** a hat and a shirt
- 6 What do they have in the evening?
 - **a** a barbecue
- **b** a party



TALKING POINTS

Do you like the idea of staying at a summer camp on the beach?

Which is your favourite summer activity?

PROJECT

A summer camp leaflet

In small groups, write a leaflet for a summer camp at the beach in Ukraine. Find photos or draw pictures to put on your leaflet. Make it look fun. Remember to write:

- · the name of the summer camp
- · where it is
- · how long young people can stay there
- what activities you can do in the morning, afternoon and evening

Present your summer camp leaflet to the class.

A FANTASTIC CONCERT



ABOUT YOU

What do you like to do when you go out with your friends? Where do you like to go?











These are our tickets



LISTENING

Adjectives (1)

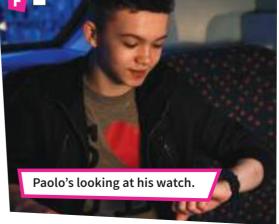
- 1 Look at the photos A-F. They tell a story. Try to put them in the right order with your partner.
- Listen and check your ideas.
 - Match some of the adjectives in the box to things in the photos. Make sentences with your partner.

difficult excited fast easy friendly loud late slow

The music's loud. Picture C Paolo's a bit late. Picture F

Listen to the story again and check.





Past simple: be

1 Look at the examples from the recording.

•	•	•	Short answers
I was late.	Paolo wasn't	Were you tired?	Yes, we were.
It was fantastic!	there.	Was the music good?	Yes, it was.
We were really excited.	We weren't late.	Where were you?	
They were really friendly.			

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 156

Now answer the questions.

Are Paolo, Rosa and Joelle talking about last night or every night?

Do we use was and were to talk about now or the past?

Look at the examples. Complete the table with was, wasn't, were and weren't.

	I / he / she / it was / wasn't		you / we / they were / weren't	you / we / they were / weren't		
0	1 I happy.		10 You late.			
•	2 Shetall. 3 Itired. 4 Itin my bag.		11 They good.			
			12 You at school.			
			13 Wecold.			
8	5she nice?	8 Yes, she	14they good?	17 Yes, they		
	6it interesting?	9 No, it	15you bored?	18 No, we		
	7 Where it?		16 Where your friends?			

- Correct the sentences. Use was, wasn't, were and weren't.
 - **0** Paolo, Joelle and Rosa were at the concert last week.

They weren't at the concert last week. They were at the concert last night.

- 1 Rosa was late for the bus.
- 3 The concert was at nine o'clock.
- 4 It was easy to take a photo of the band.
- 5 Paolo, Joelle and Rosa were tired before the concert.

PRONUNCIATION



Listen and repeat.

A: Where were you on Saturday afternoon?

B: I was at a birthday party.

A: Was it fun?

B: Yes, it was.

5 Write five questions. Begin Where were you ...? Use the words below or your ideas. Then ask and answer with your partner.

Where were you on Monday evening? I was at my dance class. It was a lot of fun.

> yesterday / last night / last week / last Sunday in the morning / on Monday / on Friday afternoon / on 1st June

picnic dance class tennis lesson a maths test at home

boring difficult easy exciting fantastic fun interesting loud

Adjectives (2)

1 Read the first part of the article and look at the photo. Answer the question.

What does Sandy Berry do? **SANDY BERRY** has an exciting job. She's a sound engineer, and she travels around the world with bands on tour. Here, she tells us about her life, and why she loves her job so much. It's difficult to choose. I work with my favourite thing in the world – music. I travel all over the world. I was in Europe last month, and in the USA the month before that. I'm always meeting new people and learning new things. And I see brilliant shows every night. It's great fun. His name was Mr Royce and he was my music teacher when I was 11. His lessons were great. He was a sound engineer before he was a teacher. He was so pleased to help me make my dream come true. C By bus! After each show, we pack all the equipment up and then drive to the next place. When we arrive, we get the stage ready for the show that night. We need to be quick, because often there isn't much time. Not much! There is only space for each of us to have a very small bag. I take good shoes, because I'm on my feet a lot. And one set of nice clothes for going out on our day off. I don't take a book because there's no time to read. Well, the days are very long and I get tired sometimes. I work 16 hours some days. And you need to be strong because the equipment is heavy. It's not an easy life. But I have no plans to change it!

UNIT 19

- 2 Read the other parts of the article paragraphs A–E. Answer the questions.
 - 1 How do you think Sandy travels when she is working?
 - 2 What do you think Sandy puts in her bag when she travels?
- 3 Match the questions 1–5 to the paragraphs A–E in the interview.
 - 1 Who was your favourite teacher?
 - 2 What do you always take with you when you travel?
 - 3 How do you travel?
 - 4 What's the best thing about your job?
 - 5 How difficult is your job?
- 4 Find these words in the article and <u>underline</u> them.
- Then complete the sentences with the correct words.

	brilliant quick		•	new	pleased	
1	. These ba	gs are rea	ally	. I can't o	carry them!	
	new / he	avy / stroi	ng			
2	? The cond	ert was	. I wa	as sad at	the end!	
	pleased _l	new / br	illiant			
3	Learning	the guita	ır is	. I'm rea	lly enjoying	it.
	quick / re	eady / fun				
4	⊦ My dad c	an move	big pieces	of furnitu	ıre. He's real	ly
		strong / r	eady / heav	'y		
5	We're mo	oving into	our	house	soon.	
	new / qu	ick / pleas	sed			
6	i'm really	<i>I</i>	you can co	me to my	party.	
	pleased i	fun / bril	liant			



TALKING POINTS

ready / new / quick

7 I'm so tired. I'm

Do you enjoy going to concerts? What do you think about Sandy's job? Does it sound exciting to you?

GRAMMAR

Wh- questions in the present and past

to go to sleep.

- Match the questions to the answers.
 - 1 Where was Sandy last month?
 - 2 Why does Sandy need good shoes?
 - 3 How long are Sandy's work days?
 - 4 How many bags does Sandy take with her on tour?

- 5 Who was Mr Royce?
- 6 What does Sandy like about her job?
- A Sandy's music teacher.
- **B** 16 hours.
- C Working with music.
- **D** She's on her feet a lot.
- E One.
- **F** She was in Europe.
- 2 Read the questions in Exercise 1 again. Complete the list of question words.

How? What?	
------------	--

3 Now read the questions again. Complete the sentence with *can* or *can't*.

	You	answer <i>Wh</i> - questions with <i>Yes</i> or <i>No</i> .
--	-----	---

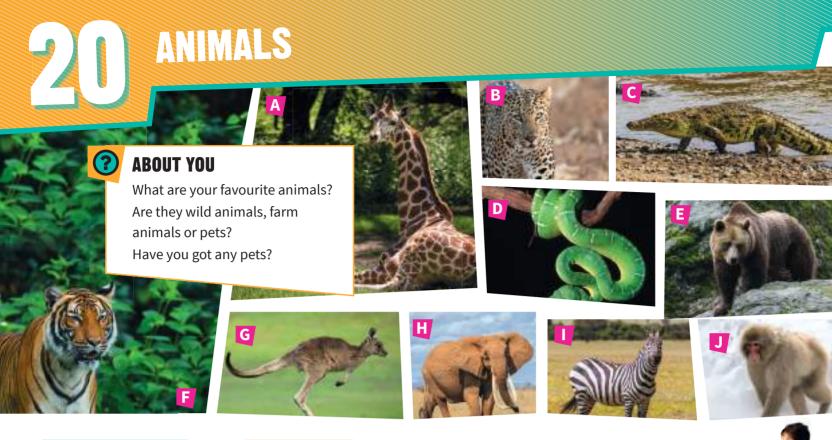
>>> GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 156

- 4 Put the words in order and make questions. Start the questions with question words.
 - **0** How / in / old / were / 2016 / you /? How old were you in 2016?
 - 1 What / your / is / English / name / teacher's /?
 - 2 Who / was / student / best / the / today /?
 - 3 How/your/last/long/was/holiday/?
 - 4 Where / Saturday / were / you / on /?
 - 5 What / you / do / school / after / do /?
 - 6 How / this / was / difficult / exercise /?

SPEAKING

- 1 Ask and answer the questions in Grammar Exercise 4 with your partner.
- 2 Work in pairs. Write five questions in the present or past. Use the prompts to help you. Then ask your partner the questions.
 - What colour / first schoolbag?
 - What / put in your bag when you travel?
 - Where / you in 2018?
 - What / favourite book when you / young?
 - How / travel to school every day?

How many similar answers do you have with your partner?



VOCABULARY



READING

Wild animals

1 Match the animals to the photos A–J.



bear crocodile elephant giraffe kangaroo leopard monkey snake tiger zebra

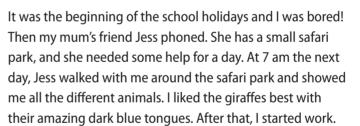
- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- Work with your partner. Describe an animal. Ask your partner to guess what it is.

It's got a very long neck.

A giraffe.

- 3 Read about Alessandro's summer holiday and choose the best title.
 - a Weekend work
 - **b** Helping my aunt
 - c My fantastic summer!

Now you're back at school, write about your summer for the school website. Were you at the beach? Were you at home?



First, I carried food to the different animal houses. I waited outside and watched the workers feed the animals. The tigers and the bears were very hungry and finished all their food quickly. The monkeys played a noisy game with their food. They weren't hungry! Next, I cleaned some of the animal houses. I even cleaned the snake house!

After lunch, the safari park opened for visitors. I worked at the ticket office – I took money from the visitors and gave them information about the safari park. Most people wanted to know the crocodile feeding time because that's fun to watch. The safari park closed at 5 pm. I really enjoyed my day and Jess asked me to go back and help the next day. In the end, I helped in the safari park for two weeks and it was fantastic.







- Read Alessandro's text again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the wrong sentences.
 - 1 Alessandro's dad's friend wanted help at the beginning of the holidays.
 - 2 Parts of the giraffes' bodies were blue.
 - 3 There were several animal houses at the safari park.
 - 4 The monkeys were hungry.
 - **5** There weren't any snakes in the safari park.
 - 6 Alessandro was busy with the animals all day.
 - 7 The crocodiles were very popular with the visitors.
 - 8 Alessandro was very happy working at the safari park.
- What do you think was Alessandro's favourite part of the day? Discuss with your partner. Which jobs would you like to do? Can you think of any other jobs at a safari park?

GRAMMAR

Past simple 0

Look at the examples. Choose the correct words to complete sentences 1, 2 and 3.

After that, I started work.

I worked at the ticket office.

After lunch, the safari park opened for visitors.

We liked the giraffes best.

You all **helped** a lot today.

The monkeys played a noisy game.

- 1 We add -ing / -ed to the verb to make the past simple.
- 2 The verb ending for the past simple is the same / not the same for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.
- 3 We use the past simple to talk about actions at a point of time in the past / present.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 157

Look at Alessandro's text on the web page. Find the past simple of the verbs.

ask carry clean close enjoy finish help like need open phone play show start wait walk want watch work

Now put the verbs into the correct columns in the table.

+ed	+d	y = ied
started	phoned	carried

Complete the sentences with one of the verbs from Exercise 2.

1 Last summer, I with my dad in his shop.

2 She with toy animals when she was a child.

3 I to school with my friends yesterday morning.

4 They some TV yesterday evening.

5 My brother one of my bags of shopping for me.

6 I _____ the window because it was hot in the room.

7 We a long time for the bus. It was very late!

8 I to go shopping because there wasn't any bread in the house.



PRONUNCIATION Extra syllable



an extra syllable when we add -ed? Complete the table.

> carry like need paint start show talk visit wait want wash

extra syllable no extra syllable need - needed carry - carried

What do you notice about the verbs with an extra syllable when we add -ed?

Work with a partner. Talk about last weekend using the verbs in box A and the time phrases in box B.

Box A

carry clean cook dance enjoy kick like listen paint play practise study travel visit walk wash

Box B

On Saturday morning, ...

On Sunday evening, ... Last weekend, ...

Last Saturday morning, / Last Sunday afternoon, ...

On Saturday, I watched a film with my friend. I liked it a lot.

Pets and farm animals

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



bird cat cow dog donkey kitten mouse puppy rabbit sheep



Write the plural form of the animals in Exercise 1.

Listen and check.

3 Put the animals from Exercise 1 into the right columns. Some animals can go in both columns. You can add other animals.

pets animals on a farm

















Do you live on a farm? What farm animals have you got?



Listen to part of a radio interview. Zara is talking to Jim Clark, the host, about her and her family's animals. How many animals does Zara have? What members of her family does she talk about?







Listen to the interview again and answer the questions.

Which animal(s):

- 1 is / are three years old?
- 2 lives / live in her bedroom?
- 3 was / were a present?
- 4 is / are better than watching television?
- 5 is / are white?
- 6 looks / look sad.
- 7 lives / live in the fields?
- 8 likes / like the sheep now?

GRAMMAR

Past simple •

Look at the examples. Choose the correct words to complete sentences 1 and 2.

No, I didn't ask you – sorry.

You didn't ask me.

The dog didn't like the sheep at first.

We didn't talk about farm animals.

My friend didn't want them.

- 1 We use didn't / don't and a verb to make the past simple negative for I, you, he, she, it, we and they.
- 2 We add / don't add -ed to the main verb to make the past simple negative.
- GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 157

- Write the past simple negative of the verbs.
 - **4** studied 1 practised
- 7 remembered

- 2 stopped
- **5** changed
- 8 carried
- 3 loved 6 used
- Listen and check. Then repeat.
- **?** Complete the sentences with the past simple negative of the verbs in brackets ().
 - (not show) me your new kitten yesterday. Can I see it now?
 - 2 I'm unhappy because Felix (not invite) me to his party last week.
 - (not visit) the safari park vesterday because it was closed.
 - 4 Last summer, the Jones family (not travel) by train. They used their car.
 - 5 The school bus (not wait) for me yesterday so I was late for school.
 - (not cook) pizza last 6 My dad night. He cooked fish and chips.
- **A** Read the story and underline all the verbs. Then write the story in the past tense.

Maksym lives with his parents in the city. He doesn't enjoy living in the city. Once a month, Maksym visits his parents' friends in the country. They don't live in a village; they live on a farm by a river. Maksym always enjoys his time there.

Maksym talks to his parents. There is a good school near their friends' house. He wants to go to that school and to live with his parents' friends and to help them on the farm.

So Maksym changes schools and helps his parents' friends on the farm every day. His parents decide to move to the country, too. Now Maksym, his parents and their friends all live together on the farm.

WRITING

Write a review of your school year for the school website.

Think about the school year and write about:

- school trips you enjoyed
- your favourite subjects and why you liked them
- · the best after-school clubs and what you did there

LIFE SKILLS COLLABORATION

DECIDING THINGS





LIFE SKILLS

Deciding things together

It can be difficult to make decisions as a group. Friends want to do different things.

So, we need to:

- · tell friends what we think
- · listen to friends. What do they want to do?
- · use their ideas and our ideas
- · find answers together
- Read, think and answer. Discuss with a partner.
 - 1 Where do you like going with friends?
 - 2 What food do you like eating with friends?
 - 3 What is your favourite film? Why?
 - 5 Do you find it difficult to choose a film with friends? Why / Why not?
- Read the film posters. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What film do you want to see? Why?
 - 2 What other films do you know that look like these three films?
- Read the conversation. What film do you want to see? Why?
- Read the film posters again. Match the films 1-3 to the words a-c.
 - **1** Looking for Gold **a** funny
 - 2 Wizard Academy 3 b exciting
 - **3** Planet Aliens c magic

□))



LOOKING FOR GOLD

An exciting film about explorers





WIZARD ACADE

Did you like Wizard Academy 1 and 2? Then here's film number 3, full of magic!

Film Times



PLANET ALIENS

A very interesting film, and funny too!

Movie News

CLARE______11.30

Let's choose a film we all want to see. I really like films about superheroes or films about wizards. They're exciting. Look, there's a new Wizard Academy film. I want to see that. What do you think?

TOM ____11.34

I think films about wizards are OK. I really don't like films about aliens. I don't want to see Planet Aliens. I like films about real people, but there isn't one. I also like films about explorers, so how about Looking for Gold?

BETH______11.39

Oh, I really don't like films about explorers. I like films about animals, but there isn't one. I also like films about aliens, but you don't like them, Tom, so that's no good. I like films about wizards too. We all like films about wizards, so let's see Wizard Academy 3.

- Read the messages again. Answer the questions.
 - 1 What film does Clare want to see? Why?
 - 3 What film doesn't Tom want to see?
 - 4 What film does Tom want to see?
 - 5 Does Beth want to see the same film as Tom?
 - 6 What film does Beth want to see?
- 6 Label the pictures 1-6 with the highlighted words in the messages. Then, match the words to the meanings a-f.







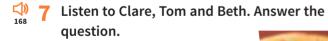






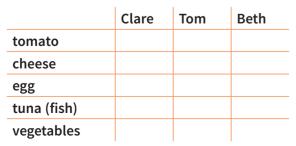


- a They can do magic.
- **b** They go on adventures and find things.
- **c** They don't live on our planet.
- **d** They are like you and me.
- e Crocodiles and kangaroos are other examples.
- f They can do special things and they stop bad people.



What three things do they have on their pizza?

R Listen again and complete the table. Tick (✓) for likes and cross (X) for doesn't like.





TALKING POINTS

What do you like on your pizza? What don't you like on pizza?

Match the phrases 1-3 to the pictures a-c.



USEFUL LANGUAGE

1 | really like vegetables.



2 I really don't like fish.

3 I think egg is OK.





10 Look at the pictures and write three sentences. Use the phrases in Exercise 9.















PROJECT

A plan for a Saturday afternoon with friends

Imagine you are going to the cinema and then for a pizza with your friends. In groups, decide what film to see and what to have on one big pizza. Talk about:

- the films you can see at the cinema at the moment
- the films you and your friends like / don't like

Choose a film together and then talk about:

- · the things you can put on a pizza
- the things you and your friends like / don't like on

Tell the class what you decide and why.

UNITS 17-20

VOCABULARY

2

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

		each iver	cour sea	ntryside trees	flowers	garden
	1 1 2 T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	love ly There a my hou: You hav The fore My dog	ing on the lots of se. The some sest has loves running when the loves running to the loves ru	the of fish in the beautiful a lot of tal unning in	sea on ho when I go ne b flowers in you l in ithe ots of	on holiday. ehind our tt.
ı	Rea	ad the s	senten	ces and co	mplete the	words.
	1 T	These a		are often	p <u>u p</u> white and liv	
;	2 T	This ani		en carries	things for p	eople.
•	3 T	This ani	mal liv		r and has a l	ot of teeth.
4					is animal. c	
į	5 T	This kin	d of an	imal can f	ly. b	
(a kind of c	at and come	s from
R	AR	MAR				

1 Make sentences with the adjectives in the box. There is more than one answer.

big clean cold dirty easy exciting expensive famous important interesting nice old young

0 apples / chocolate Apples are nicer than chocolate.

- 1 your school bag / my school bag
- 2 José da Silva / our teacher
- 3 a visit to the safari park / a trip to a museum
- 4 writing English / speaking English
- 5 films / books

When Logan 12

(not be) late for class.

- 6 going on holiday / staying at home
- 2 Complete the conversations with the words in the box.

	for	in	on	on	until	with	with
1			_	Sam's	party	on Sa	turday
		/ening					
					aulina.		
2	A: I \	waited	for yo	u	two	o'clock!	Where
	W	ere yo	ou?				
					son. I al	ways ha	ve a
	gι	uitar le	esson		Monda	у.	
3	A: W	ere yo	ou at th	nis scho	ool last y	ear?	
	B: No	o, I wa	asn't. I	started	l here	Se	ptembe
4 A: Where did you go on holiday last year?							r?
	B: s	stayed		mmy f	friend in	Spain	
	tv	vo we	eks.				
R	ead a	nd co	mplet	e the s	tory. Us	e the pa	st simpl
Logan ^o <i>lived</i> (live) in a flat in New Yor						ew York.	Every da
h	e 1		(travel)	to sch	ool by b	us. He 2	
(not walk) to school because the school ³							
(ŀ	oe) a l	ong w	vay fro	m his h	ouse. O	ne day, L	.ogan
4		(wa	nt) to	get to s	school b	efore his	friends.
				_		se it 6	
						(walk) ar	
						9	
						in a shop	
						?''Yes't	

(answer). 'It's only five minutes from here.'

(arrive) at school he

(be) very happy because he 14

LISTENING

Gavin travelled to a lot of places this year. What was the weather like? Listen and draw a line.

January	February	March	April	May	June
wind <i>≗</i>	cold *	rain 🥋	hot 🌞 🌣	warm 🌞	wind <i>≗</i>
rain 🥋	warm 🌞	hot 🌞 🌣	wind <i>≗</i>	rain 🥋	cold 🏶
warm 🌞	hot 🌞 🌣	cold 🏶	warm 🌞	wind ≇	rain 🥋
hot 🌞 🌣	wind 👙	warm 🌞	rain 🥋	cold 🏶	hot 🌞 🔅
cold *	rain 🧁	wind <i>≗</i>	cold 🏶	hot 🌞 🌞	warm 🌞
warm 🌞	hot 🌞 🌣	wind 👙	cold 🏶	snow 👄	rain 🚓



SPEAKING

1 Do an interview with an explorer. Write questions in the past and the present. Ask and answer with your partner.

Where ...

What kind of clothes/food ...

How long/cold ...

Why ...

Who ...



READING

1 A haiku is a short poem with three lines. Haikus are often about the weather. Read the haikus 1-5 and match them to the pictures A-E.



1 Snow on the cold glass, but inside it's warm.



2 Summer night – in bed not but sleeping, listening to the rain.



3 Long summer days, there's no school for months. Why am I sad?



4 The beach in winter, cold wind in my face, water in my shoes.



First snow of winter, all the trees have new clothes.



WRITING

1 Choose one of the haiku pictures and write your own haiku.

EXTRA ACTIVITIES



GRAMMAR, PAGE 17

- 5 Write short answers to these questions. Then ask and answer with your partner.
 - Are you bored today?
 - Is your teacher nice?
 - Is the classroom hot today?
 - Are your parents funny?
 - Are you Brazilian?
 - Is your friend sad today?

UNIT 6

GRAMMAR, PAGE 41

3

Conversation 1

Daniel: Pedro, can you come to my swimming

pool party?

Pedro: Yes! When is it?

Daniel: It's at 2.15, and it's at the big swimming pool.

Pedro: Great. Thanks!

Conversation 2

Hannah: Would you like to come to my party, Melissa?

Melissa: I'd love to! When is it? Hannah: It's on August 1st*.

Melissa: What time?

Hannah: From eight until late.

Melissa: Cool!

Conversation 3

Andrew: Sam, would you like to come to my

sports party?

Sam: I'd love to. Is it at the park?

Andrew: Yes, it is. It's on Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Sam: I can't wait!

Conversation 4

Rebecca: Can you come to my birthday party, Ella?

It's on Wednesday, at my house.

Ella: I'd love to, but what time is it?

Rebecca: It's from 3.30 until 5.30.

Ella: Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I've got a guitar exam on

Wednesday afternoon.

*August the first

UNIT 9

VOCABULARY AND READING, PAGES 60-61

3

Answers:

1, 3 and 5 are good breakfasts.

2 and 4 aren't good breakfasts. It isn't good for you to eat chocolate, cake, chips or ice cream for breakfast.



UNIT 11

GRAMMAR, PAGE 71

- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the questions. Then tick (✓) the answers for you.
 - 1 How many / How much fruit do you eat in a week?
 - 1 leat lots.
 - 2 I eat some.
 - 3 I don't eat any.
 - 2 How many / How much books have you got in your bag?
 - 1 I've got lots.
 - 2 I haven't got any.
 - 3 I've got some.
 - 3 How many / How much bread do you eat in a day?
 - 1 I don't eat any.
 - 2 leat some.
 - 3 I eat lots.

- 4 How many / How much tennis do you play in a week?
 - 1 I play some.
 - 2 I play lots.
 - 3 I don't play any.
- 5 How many / How much board games have you got?
 - 1 I've got lots.
 - 2 I haven't got any.
 - 3 I've got some.
- 6 How many / How much cooking do you do at home?
 - 1 I do lots.
 - 2 I do some.
 - 3 I don't do any.

UNIT 13

GRAMMAR, PAGE 81

4 Look at the picture of the town. Decide what the buildings are.

Building 1 is a supermarket.

Now work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your town. Take turns.

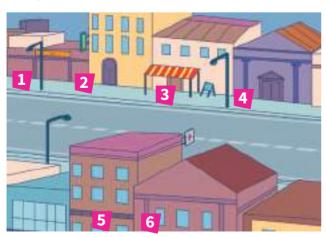
A: *Is there a museum in your town?*

B: Yes, there is.

A: Where is it?

B: It's number four. Is your number four a museum?

A: No, it isn't. It's a bank.



UNIT 14

GRAMMAR, PAGE 87

5

Danni: Hi, Suzie.

Suzie: Hi, Danni. How are you doing?

Danni: Fine, thanks. And you?

Suzie: I'm great!

Danni: Can you meet me this weekend?

Suzie: I'd love to.

Danni: Let's go shopping. There's a sale on at the

shopping centre.

Suzie: Good idea! Shall we go on Saturday at

10 o'clock?

Danni: Yes, that's great. See you then.

Suzie: And do you want to go swimming with me on

Sunday morning?

Danni: Sorry, I can't.

UNIT 16

WRITING, PAGE 97

1

A: Can I help you?
B: I need some / a
A: Yes, of course.
B: Sorry. This is / These are too
A: OK. Do you like this / these?
B: How much?
A: It's / They're
B: Here you are.
A: Thank you.
A: Would you like?

B: Yes, please.

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 1

OBJECTS AND PEOPLE

bag /bæg/ сумка, шкільний ранець

camera /ˈkæmrə/ фотоапарат

chair /t[eə/ стілець

dad /dæd/ mamo

friends /frendz/ друзі

phone /fəʊn/ телефон

photo /ˈfəʊtəʊ/ фотографія

students /'stjuxdənts/ учні

table /'teɪbl/ cmiл

watch /wptʃ/ наручний годинник

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES

Argentina /ˌaɪdʒənˈtiɪnə/ *Аргентина*

Argentinian /ˌaːdʒənˈtiniən/ аргентинець (-ка)

Brazil /brəˈzɪl/ Бразлія

Brazilian /brəˈzɪljən/ бразилець, бразилійка

China /'t[aɪnə/ Kumaŭ

Chinese /tʃaɪˈniːz/ китаєць, китаянка

Italy /'ɪtəli/ Італія

Italian /ɪˈtæljən/ італієць, італійка

Mexico / meksikəʊ/ Мексика

Mexican /ˈmeksɪkən/ мексиканець (-ка)

Ukraine /juːˈkreɪn/ Україна

Ukrainian /juːˈkreɪniən/ українець (-ка)

Spain /'speɪn/ Icnaнія

Spanish /ˈspænɪʃ/ іспанець (-ка)

Turkey /ˈtɜːki/ Туреччина

Turkish /ˈtɜːkɪʃ/ турок, туркеня

UNIT 2

FAMILIES

baby /'beɪbi/ немовля

brother /ˈbrʌðə/ *6pam*

brothers /'br∧ðəz/ *брати*

child /t∫aɪld/ дитина

children /'tʃɪldrən/ ∂imu

dad /dæd/ mamo

daughter /ˈdɔːtə/ донька

father /ˈfɑːðə/ батько

husband /'hʌzbənd/ чоловік

mother /'mʌðə/ мати

mum /mлm/ мама

parents /'peərənts/ батьки

sister /ˈsɪstə/ cecmpa

son /sʌn/ cuh

wife /waɪf/ дружина

ADJECTIVES: FEELINGS

bored /bɔːd/ знудьгований

clever /ˈklevə/ розумний

funny /ˈfʌni/ *смішний*

happy /'hæpi/ *щасливий*

hot /hpt/ жарко

hungry /ˈhʌŋgri/ голодний

nice /naɪs/ приємний

sad /sæd/ сумний

tired /taɪəd/ втомлений

UNIT 3

ROOMS

bath /baxθ/ ванна

bathroom /'baxθruxm/ ванна кімната

bedroom /'bedruxm/ спальня

dining room /ˈdaɪnɪŋ ruɪm/ столова

door /dɔː/ ∂вері

floor /flɔː/ підлога

hall /hɔːl/ передпокій

kitchen /ˈkɪtʃɪn/ кухня

living room /ˈlɪvɪŋ ruɪm/ вітальня

shower /ˈʃaʊə/ душ

toilet /ˈtɔɪlət/ туалет

wall /wɔːl/ стіна

window /ˈwɪndəʊ/ вікно

THINGS IN MY ROOM

bed /bed/ ліжко

board games /bɔːd ˌqeɪmz/ настільні ігри

bookcase /ˈbʊkkeɪs/ книжкова шафа

clock /klpk/ годинник

computer /kəm'pjuːtə/ комп'ютер

clothes /klอบðz/ одяг

guitar /gɪˈtɑː/ rimapa

poster /'pəʊstə/ nocmep

pet fish /pet fɪʃ/ акваріумна рибка

television /ˈtelɪvɪʒən/ телевізор

TV /ˌtiː'viː/ телевізор

toys /tɔɪz/ іграшки

UNIT 4

THINGS IN MY SCHOOL BAG

banana /bəˈnɑːnə/ банан

chocolate /ˈtʃɒklət/ шоколад

coat /kəʊt/ пальто

football /ˈfʊtbɔːl/ футбольний м'яч

gloves /qlлvz/ рукавички

hat /hæt/ шапка

keys /kiːz/ ключі

scarf /skαxf/ wapφ

wallet /ˈwɒlɪt/ гаманець

water bottle /'wɔːtə 'bɒtəl/ пляшка для води

ADJECTIVES: THINGS

big/big/великий

blue /blux/ синій

clean /klixn/ чистий

dark /daːk/ темний

dirty /ˈdɜːti/ брудний

light blue /laɪt bluː/ блакитний

long /lpη/ довгий

new /njuː/ новий

old /อชld/ cmapuŭ

short /[ɔːt/ κοροπκυŭ

small /smɔːl/ малий

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 5

ACTIVITIES AND SKILLS

cook /kʊk/ готувати (їжу)

paint /peɪnt/ малювати фарбами

play /plei/ rpamu

remember /rɪˈmembə/ запам'ятовувати

ride /raɪd/ їздити верхи

sail /seɪl/ плавати на човні

sing /sɪη/ cnieamu

skate /skeɪt/ кататися на ковзанах

speak /spixk/ розмовляти

swim /swim/ плавати

PARTS OF THE BODY

arm /aːm/ рука (від зап'ястка до плеча)

ear /iə/ eyxo

eye /ai/ око

face /feis/ обличчя

feet /fixt/ cmonu

foot /fot/ cmona

hair /heə/ волосся

hand /hænd/ рука (кисть)

head /hed/ голова

leg/leg/ нога

mouth /maʊθ/ pom

nose /nəʊz/ ніс

teeth /tixθ/ зуби

tooth /tuːθ/ зуб

UNIT 6

FOOD

biscuits /'biskits/ печиво

bread /bred/ хліб

butter /'bʌtə/ вершкове масло

cakes /keɪks/ тістечка

cheese /tʃiːz/ cup

chicken /ˈtʃɪkɪn/ курятина

chips /tʃɪps/ картопля фрі

drinks /drɪnks/ напої

eggs /egz/ яйця

fruit /fru:t/ φργκmu

juice /dzuss/ cik

lemonade /ˌleməˈneɪd/ лимонад

meat /mi:t/ м'ясо

milk /mɪlk/ молоко

pasta /'pæstə/ макаронні вироби

potatoes /pəˈteɪtəʊz/ картопля

rice /rais/ puc

soup /suxp/ cyn

sweet snacks /swixt snæks/ солодкі снеки

tomatoes /təˈmɑːtəʊz/ помідори

vegetables /'vedʒtəbəlz/ овочі

TELLING THE TIME (1)

am /ˌeɪˈem/ години від півночі до полудня

o'clock /ə'klpk/ прислівник на позначення годин

рт /ˌpiː'em/ години від полудня до півночі

fifty /ˈfɪfti/ n'ятдесят

forty /ˈfɔːti/ coροκ

sixty /'sɪksti/ шістдесят

thirty /ˈӨзːti/ тридцять

It's four o'clock. /Its for ə'klpk/ Зараз четверта година.

It's 9 am. /its nain ˌei'em/ Зараз 9 година ранку.

It's one ten. /its wʌn ten/ Зараз 10 хвилин на другу.

It's 7 pm. /its 'sevən ˌpiː'em/ Зараз 7 година вечора.

It's three thirty. / Its Өгіх 'Өзхtі/ Зараз пів на четверту.

It's two fifty. / Its tuː 'fɪfti/ Зараз за 10 хвилин третя.



DAILY ACTIVITIES

catch the bus to school /kæt f ða bas ta skuxl/ сідати на автобус до школи

get dressed /get drest/ одягатися

get up /get лр/ вставати з ліжка

go to bed /qəʊ tə bed/ ŭmu cnamu

have a shower /hæv ə ʃaʊə/ приймати душ

have breakfast /hæv 'brekfəst/ снідати

have dinner /hæv 'dɪnə/ вечеряти

have lunch /hæv lʌntʃ/ οδί∂amu

walk to school /wɔːk tə skuːl/ йти до школи пішки

wash your face /wpf jə feɪs/ вмиватися

TELLING THE TIME (2)

It's half past ... /its haif paist/ Пів на

It's ... o'clock /Its əˈklɒk/ Зараз ... година

It's quarter past ... /its 'kwoxtə paxst/ Зараз чверть на ...

It's quarter to ... /ɪts ˈkwɔːtə tʊ/ За чверть ...

It's ten to ... /ɪts ten tʊ/ За 10 хвилин...

It's twenty-five past ... /Its 'twenti faiv paist/ 25 хвилин на ...

past /past/ «після» - для хвилин від 1 до 30

to /tʊ/ «до» - для хвилин від 31 до 59



SCHOOL SUBJECTS

art /aːt/ мистецтво

English /ˈɪnqlɪʃ/ англійська мова

French /frent[/ французька мова

geography /dʒi'pqrəfi/ географія

history /ˈhɪstəri/ icmopiя

IT /ˌaɪˈtiː/ інформатика

maths /mæθs/ математика

music /ˈmjuːzɪk/ музика

РЕ /ˌpiːˈiː/ фізичне виховання

science /ˈsaɪəns/ природознавство

WORDS WITH TWO MEANINGS

catch /kæt[/ ловити, сідати (на автобус)

соте /kлm/ приходити, бути родом (з певної країни)

get /get/ отримувати, добиратися

meet /mixt/ зустрічати, знайомитися

see /six/ бачити, бачитися

think /Өтүк/ думати, вважати

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 9

SPORTS AND ACTIVITIES

badminton /'bædmɪntən/ бадмінтон

baseball /'beisboxl/ бейсбол

basketball /ˈbɑːskɪtbɔːl/ баскетбол

dancing /ˈdɑːnsɪŋ/ танці

football /ˈfʊtbɔːl/ футбол

hockey /ˈhɒki/ *χοκeŭ*

running /'rʌnɪη/ δίε

swimming /'swimin/ плавання

table tennis /ˈteɪbl tenɪs/ настільний теніс

tennis /'tenɪs/ теніс

HEALTH

biscuits /'biskits/ печиво

bread /bred/ хліб

butter /'bʌtə/ вершкове масло

cake /keik/ торт, тістечко

chocolate /ˈtʃɒklət/ шоколад

dancing /ˈdaɪnsɪŋ/ танці

feel better /fixl 'betə/ почуватися краще

feel fine /fixl faɪn/ почуватися добре

feel well /fixl wel/ мати гарне самопочуття

good for /god foː/ корисно

not good for /not god for/ не корисно

oranges /'prindziz/ апельсини

playing computer games /'pleɪɪŋ kəm'pjuɪtə

'geimz/ гра у комп'ютерні ігри

vegetables /'vedʒtəblz/ овочі

walking to school /ˈwɔːkɪŋ tə skuːl/ niwa ходьба

до школи

water /'wɔːtə/ вода

UNIT 10

AFTER-SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

athletics /æθ'letɪks/ легка атлетика

board games /bɔːd ˌgeɪmz/ настільні ігри

coding /ˈkəʊdɪŋ/ кодування

cookery /ˈkʊkəri/ кулінарія

drama /'draːmə/ театральне мистецтво

film /fɪlm/ фільм

horse riding /ˈhɔːs ˌraɪdɪŋ/ верхова їзда

Italian /ɪˈtæljən/ італійська мова

judo /ˈdʒuːdəʊ/ дзюдо

yoga /ˈjəʊgə/ йога

JOBS AROUND THE HOUSE

carry the shopping /ˈkæri ðə ˈʃɒpɪŋ/ нести куплені продукти

clean the bath /kliːn ðə baːθ/ мити ванну

cook dinner /kʊk 'dɪnə/ готувати вечерю

do the washing-up /duː ðə ˈwɒʃɪŋ ʌp/ мити посуд

feed the cat /fixd ðə kæt/ годувати кота

make your bed /meɪk jə bed/ заправляти ліжко

tidy your room /ˈtaɪdi jə ruːm/ прибирати у кімнаті

walk the dog /wɔːk ðə dɒq/ вигулювати собаку

UNIT 11

ENTERTAINMENT

band /bænd/ музичний гурт

concert /'kpnsət/ концерт

famous person /ˈfeɪməs ˈpɜːsən/ відома людина

fans /fænz/ фанати

movies /'muːviz/ кінострічки

newspaper /'njuːzˌpeɪpə/ zasema

song /spη/ пісня

TV show / tix ่vix (อช/ TB-woy

TECHNOLOGY

digital camera /ˈdɪdʒɪtəl ˈkæmrə/ μυφροευŭ фотоапарат

fitness tracker /ˈfɪtnəs ˌtrækə/ фітнес-браслет

laptop /ˈlæptɒp/ ноутбук

smart speaker /smart 'spirkə/ розумна колонка

smartphone /'smaxtfəʊn/ смартфон

tablet /ˈtæblət/ планшет

UNIT 12

JOBS

doctor /ˈdɒktə/ πίκαρ (-κα)

farmer /'faːmə/ фермер (-ка)

firefighter /ˈfaɪəfaɪtə/ пожежник (-ця)

footballer /ˈfʊtbɔːlə/ футболіст (-ка)

journalist /ˈdʒɜːnəlɪst/ журналіст (-ка)

lorry driver /ˈlɒri ˈdraɪvə/ далекобійник (-ця)

musician /mjuːˈzɪʃən/ музикант (-ка)

nurse /nass/ медсестра, медбрат

photographer /fəˈtɒqrəfə/ фотограф (-иня)

waiter /ˈweɪtə/ офіціант

waitress /ˈweɪtrəs/ офіціантка

IN A CAFÉ

bottle /'bptəl/ пляшка

bowl /bอชl/ миска

сир /клр/ чашка

fork /fɔːk/ виделка

glass /qlass/ склянка

knife /naɪf/ ніж

pepper /'pepə/ *nepeць*

plate /pleɪt/ тарілка

salt /splt/ сіль

spoon /spuɪn/ ложка

sugar /ˈʃʊgə/ цукор

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 13

PLACES IN A TOWN

bank /bæŋk/ *банк*

cinema /ˈsɪnəmə/ кінотеатр

hospital /ˈhɒspɪtəl/ лікарня

hotel /həʊˈtel/ готель

museum /mjuːˈziːəm/ музей

park /paxk/ napk

restaurant /'restront/ ресторан

station /'steɪ[ən/ залізнична станція

supermarket /'suːpəˌmɑːkɪt/ супермаркет

university /ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/ yніверситет

ADJECTIVES: PLACES

beautiful /ˈbjuːtɪfəl/ красивий

cheap /tʃiːp/ дешевий

expensive / ik'spensiv/ дорогий

great /greɪt/ чудовий

important /ɪmˈpɔːtənt/ важливий

interesting /'ɪntrəstɪη/ цікавий

little /'lɪtl/ малий

safe /seɪf/ безпечний

tall /tɔːl/ високий

UNIT 14

TRANSPORT

bike /baɪk/ велосипе∂

boat /bəʊt/ човен

bus /bлs/ автобус

car /kaː/ машина

coach /kəʊt[/ туристичний автобус

plane /pleɪn/ літак

taxi /'tæksi/ таксі

train /treɪn/ потяг

tram /træm/ трамвай

Underground /'ʌndəgraʊnd/ метро

trolleybus /ˈtrɒlɪbʌs/ тролейбус

funicular /fjʊˈnɪkjʊlə/ фунікулер

PHRASES FOR GOING OUT

go out with friends /gəʊ aʊt wɪð frendz/ гуляти з друзями

go running /qəʊ 'rʌnɪŋ/ займатися бігом

go shopping /qəʊ '[ppɪŋ/ ходити по магазинах

go swimming /gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/ займатися плаванням

go to a museum /gəʊ tə ə mjuːˈziːəm/ ходити до музею

go to a restaurant /gəʊ tə ə 'restront/ ходити до ресторану

go to the park /gəʊ tə ðə paːk/ ходити до парку

meet a famous person /mixt ə 'feɪməs 'pɜːsən/ зустріти відому людину

meet at eight o'clock /mixt ət ext ə'klok/ зустрітися о 8 годині

meet friends /mixt frendz/ зустрічатися з друзями

meet in the afternoon /mixt ɪn ði ˌaxftəˈnuxn/ зустрітися після обіду

see a famous person /siː ə ˈfeɪməs ˈpɜːsən/ побачити відому людину

see a film /six ə fɪlm/ переглядати фільм

visit a museum /ˈvɪzɪt ə mjuːˈziːəm/ відвідувати музей

visit friends /ˈvɪzɪt frendz/ відвідувати друзів

UNIT 15

CLOTHES

digital watch /ˈdɪdʒɪtəl wɒtʃ/ цифровий годинник

dress /dres/ сукня

glasses /ˈqlɑːsɪz/ окуляри

jacket /'dʒækɪt/ куртка, жакет

jeans /dʒiːnz/ джинси

shirt /ʃзːt/ сорочка

shoes / suz/ myфлi, взуття

skirt /sk3xt/ спідниця

trousers /'traʊzəz/ штани

T-shirt /ˈtiː[ɜːt/ футболка

PHRASES: PEOPLE

beautiful eyes /'bjuːtɪfəl aɪz/ красиві очі

big ears /biq iəz/ великі вуха

a brown beard /ə braun biəd/ каштанова

борода

dark hair /daːk heə/ темне волосся

fat /fæt/ повний, огрядний

long hair /lɒŋ heə/ довге волосся

old /อชld/ cmapuŭ

a red nose /ə red nəʊz/ червоний ніс

short /[ɔːt/ низький на зріст

short hair /ʃɔːt heə/ коротке волосся

slim /slɪm/ стрункий

tall /tɔːl/ високий на зріст

young /jʌŋ/ молодий

UNIT 16

SHOPPING

birthday card /'bs:0dei ka:d/ листівка до дня народження

diary /ˈdaɪəri/ щоденник

paint /peɪnt/ фарба

paper /'peipə/ nanip

perfume /ˈpɜːfjuːm/ парфуми

plant /plaɪnt/ рослина

scissors /'sɪzəz/ ножиці

stamps / stæmps/ марки

sweets /swirts/ цукерки, солодощі

rucksack /'rʌksæk/ рюкзак

toothbrush /ˈtuːθbrʌʃ/ зубна щітка

umbrella /лm'brelə/ парасолька

MONEY AND PRICES

cent /sent/ цент

dollar /'dɒlə/ ∂олар

euro /ˈjʊərəʊ/ εερο

pence /pens/ neнc

pound /paʊnd/ фунт стерлінгів

hryvnia /ˈhrɪvnjaː/ гривня

EP VOCABULARY LIST

UNIT 17

THE NATURAL WORLD

beach /bixt[/ пляж

countryside /ˈkʌntrɪsaɪd/ сільська місцевість

flowers /ˈflaʊəz/ квіти

forest /ˈfɒrɪst/ ліс

garden /ˈgɑːdən/ ca∂

grass /grass/ mpaea

river /'rɪvə/ річка

sea /siː/ море

tree /triː/ дерево

ADJECTIVES: OPINIONS

amazing /əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ вражаючий

attractive /əˈtræktɪv/ привабливий

exciting /ɪkˈsaɪtɪŋ/ захоплюючий

fantastic /fænˈtæstɪk/ фантастичний

popular /'pppjələ/ відомий

unusual /ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/ незвичайний, дивний

wonderful /ˈwʌndəfəl/ чудовий

UNIT 18

WEATHER

autumn /'ɔxtəm/ осінь

cold /kəʊld/ холодний

hot /hpt/ жаркий

rain /reɪn/ дощ

snow /snอช/ *cнi*г

spring /sprin/ весна

summer /'sʌmə/ літо

sun /sʌn/ сонце

warm /wɔːm/ menлий

wind /wind/ eimep

winter /ˈwɪntə/ зима

HOLIDAYS

catch /kæt∫/ сідати (на автобус)

come /kлm/ приходити

drive /draɪv/ керувати автівкою

fly /flaɪ/ літати

get /get/ добиратися

hotel /həʊˈtel/ готель

leave /liːv/ від'їжджати

stay /steɪ/ залишатися, зупинятися

tent /tent/ намет

travel /'trævəl/ подорожувати

visit /ˈvɪzɪt/ відвідати

UNIT 19

ADJECTIVES (1)

difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ складний

easy /ˈiːzi/ легкий

excited /ɪkˈsaɪtɪd/ збуджений, схвильований

fast /faːst/ швидкий

friendly /ˈfrendli/ дружній

late /leɪt/ пізній

loud /lavd/ гучний

slow /slอบ/ повільний

ADJECTIVES (2)

brilliant /ˈbrɪljənt/ неперевершений

fun /fʌn/ веселий

heavy /'hevi/ важкий

new /njuː/ новий

pleased /plixzd/ задоволений

quick /kwik/ швидкий

ready /'redi/ готовий

strong /stron/ сильний

UNIT 20

WILD ANIMALS

bear /beə/ ведмідь

crocodile /ˈkrɒkədaɪl/ крокодил

elephant /'elɪfənt/ слон

giraffe /dʒɪˈrɑːf/ жирафа

kangaroo / kæηgə ruː/ *κенгуру*

leopard /'lepəd/ леопар∂

monkey /'mʌŋki/ мавпа

snake /sneɪk/ змія

tiger /'taɪqə/ muzp

zebra /ˈzebrə/ зебра

PETS AND FARM ANIMALS

bird /bзrd/ пташка

cat /kæt/ κim

cow /kau/ корова

dog /dpg/ собака

donkey /ˈdɒŋki/ *віслюк*

kitten /ˈkɪtən/ кошеня

mouse /maʊs/ миша

рирру /'рлрі/ цуценя

rabbit /ˈræbɪt/ кролик

sheep /ʃiːp/ вівця, вівці

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

STARTER UNIT

A/AN

a cake an apple a picture an orange

Practice









1 What do you see in the pictures? Use a or an.

THIS, THAT, THESE, THOSE

This pen is yellow.

These pens are black.

That desk is grey.

Those desks are brown.

Practice



- **2** Complete the sentences with *this, that, these* and *those.*
 - 1 _____ pen is green.
- **3** _____ desk is black.
- **2** pens are blue.
- **4** desks are white.



DETERMINERS

I	my	My name is Oliver.
you	your	This is your phone.
he	his	This is his camera.
she	her	Her name isn't Rosa.

Practice

Complete the sentences.

0 Th	is is	Michael.	He's	my	brother
------	-------	----------	------	----	---------

- **1** What's _____ phone number? My number's 07700 900530.
- **2** This is my sister, name's Freya.
- **3** Hi, I'm Sam. What's name?
- 4 This is Jessica. She's sister.
- **5** This is my friend, _____ name's Lily.
- 6 Oh no! Where's _____ phone? I need to call my mum!

Choose the correct words.

- **0** My mum's from Argentina. Her / His name's Martha.
- 1 My / His name's Samantha.
- 2 Hi, my name's Joe. What's your / my name?
- 3 'Is this your camera?' 'No, my / her camera's white.'
- 4 This isn't Tom's phone. Your / His phone's blue!
- 5 'Is this my book?' 'Yes, her / your name is on it.'
- **6** Hello. This is my sister and this is *her / his* friend, Jack.
- 7 My English teacher's new. *His | Her* name's Janet Smithers.
- 8 This is a photo of my dad. Your / His name's Jim.

BE

positive 🕀	
l am = l'm	I'm from Mexico.
you are = you're	You're English.
he is = he's	He's my brother.
she is = she's	She's my sister.
it is = it's	It's my camera.
we are = we're	We're from Brazil.
they are = they're	They <mark>'re</mark> Ukrainian.

negative 🖨	
I am not = I'm not	I <mark>'m not</mark> Italian.
you are not = you aren't	You aren't Chinese.
he is not = he isn't	He isn't my teacher.
she is not = she isn't	She <mark>isn't</mark> Spanish.
it is not = it isn't	It isn't your book.
we are not = we aren't	We aren't Italian.
they are not = they aren't	They aren't English.

Practice

3	Complete the sentences with a pronoun and the
	positive or negative form of be.

0	This is	Tom.	He's	my friend.	

- 1 Happy Birthday! _____ 12 today!
- 2 This is Daisy. ____ my friend.
- 3 I'm Stefanos and this is Daska. We're Turkish.
 _____Spanish.

1	This is Oliver.	my brother. He's	my friend
4	THIS IS Officer.	my brother, ne s	, my mena.

- 5 Hello, my name's Mr Green. _____your new English teacher.
- 6 Look at my new camera. _____so cool!
- 7 My camera's old. _____very good.
- 8 This is Paola from Rome. _____ Italian.
- 9 Your name's Serhii. _____ from Ukraine, is that right?
- 10 Sorry, _____ in this class. You're in room 5.

Complete the conversation.

Tom:	Hi. ¹	Tom.	
Nora:	Hello, 2	name's Noi	ra.
Tom:	This 3	Ben. ⁴	my friend. It's
	5	birthday today. 6	12.
Nora:	Нарру Е	Birthday, Ben! Toda	ay's my birthday
	and 7	12 too! And t	his is ⁸ ne

Tom and Ben: Happy Birthday!

camera.

Tom: Your camera 9 cool!

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 2

DETERMINERS

we	our	Our mum is funny.
they	their	Is that their dog?

Practice

- 1 Complete the sentences with my, your, his, her, its, our or their.
 - **0** This is George and Sarah and they are <u>my</u> mum's friends.
 - 1 Alessandro and Laura live in England, but dad's from Argentina.
 - 2 Hi! We're James and Charlotte and this is dog, Spotty.
 - 3 Is that your brother? What's _____name?
 - **4** Hi, Dan, is sister at school?
 - **5** This is Anna. It's birthday today!
 - 6 Is that your school? What's _____ name?

POSSESSIVE 'S

This is my mum's cat. It is her cat.

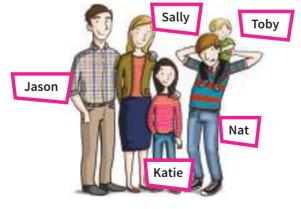
Not This is the cat of my mum.

This is Jake and Nat's dog. It is their dog.

Not This is the dog of Jake and Nat.

Practice

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct names and 's.



1	Sally is _		and	mother.
2	Nat is	and	son, and	an
		brother.		

3	Jason is	و	and	father.
4	Katie is	and	sister,	and
	and	daughter.		
5	Sally is	wife.		
6	Jason is	husban	d.	

BE ? AND SHORT ANSWERS

questions ?	short answers 😯	short answers
Am I funny?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you English?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he tired?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she Spanish?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it hot?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we happy?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are they your parents?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

How old is he? Not How old he is? Where are you from? Not Where you are from?

Practice

- 3 Read the sentences and write plural, is or possessive.
 - O Peter's brother lives in Italy. possessive
 - 1 I have two sisters.
 - 2 My brother's pictures are nice.
 - **3** My favourite films are Spanish.
 - 4 Sofiia's from Ukraine.
 - 5 Luke's son and Maria's daughter are there.
 - 6 Jack's English.7 My books are here.
- Write the sentences as questions.
 - **0** Peter is Argentinian.

Is Peter Argentinian?

- 1 They are from Italy.
- 2 You are happy.
- **3** We are late.

4	She	is	hungry.
---	-----	----	---------

They are Italiar	١.

6 Maria is from N	10vico

7 They are sad.

5 Complete the short answers for the questions in Exercise 4.

0	Yes, <i>he is</i>	. 4	Yes,
1	No,	5	No,
2	Yes,	. 6	Yes,
3	No.	7	No.

UNIT 3

THERE IS | THERE ARE

There's a TV in the living room. There's a picture on the wall. There's a shower in the bathroom. there are There are two tables in the kitchen.
There's a shower in the bathroom. there are
there are
There are two tables in the kitchen.
There are three people in the dining room.
There are two beds in the bedroom.

Practice

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with there's and there are.



0	There's a b	oed.
1	a s	hower.
2	!for	ur chairs
3	a t	able.
4	a l	ot of windows.
5	ia k	ooy in the kitchen

IN / ON

in		
Dad's in the bathroom.		
I live in a house.		
on		
The camera is on the flo	or.	
There's a dictionary on	ny desk.	

Practice

7 Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

0	There's a guitar <u>on</u>	the bed.
1	I've got a computer	my bedroom.
2	There are two pictures	the wall.
3	There are books	the table.
4	There's a bath	the bathroom.
5	All my board games are	the floor.
6	There are four chairs ar	nd a tablethe
	kitchen	

HAVE GOT

I've got (have got)	l've got a phone.
you've got (have got)	You' <mark>ve got</mark> a guitar.
he's got (has got)	He 's got two pet fish.
she's got (has got)	She's got a nice flat.
it's got (has got)	It's got a big living room.
we've got (have got)	We've got lots of board games.
they've got (have got)	They've got a TV in their bedroom.

Practice

3 Look at the table and complete the sentences with have/' ve got or has/'s got.

	me	my dad	Rosa and David
camera	0 🗸	X	5 🗸
dictionary	X	2 🗸	X
television	Х	3 🗸	6 🗸
guitar	1 /	Х	X
bookcase	X	4 🗸	X

0	I've got a camera.	4	
1	l	5	
2	He	6	
2			

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 4

HAVE GOT ♥, HAVE GOT ②

have got 😑	have got 🚱	short answers
I haven't got	Have I got?	Yes, you have. No, you haven't.
You haven't got	Have you got?	Yes, I have. No, I haven't.
He hasn't got	Has he got?	Yes, he has. No, he hasn't.
She hasn't got	Has she got?	Yes, she has. No, she hasn't.
It hasn't got	Has it got?	Yes, it has. No, it hasn't.
We haven't got	Have we got?	Yes, we have. No, we haven't.
They haven't got	Have they got?	Yes, they have. No, they haven't

I haven't got a football. He hasn't got a scarf. We haven't got any chocolate. 'Has she got a new water bottle?' 'Yes, she has.'

Practice

1	Complete the sentences with haven't got or hasn't
	got.

0	Tony hasn't got	a pet fish.
1	We	a shower in our bathroom.
2	The teacher isn't h	appy! Ellie
	her book.	
3	Adam's cold. He	a hat or coat.
4	Mia's hungry. She	an apple or
	a banana.	
5	Jim and Ellen	their guitars.
6	My mum and dad	new phones

2 Look at the table and write sentences about Emma, Tom and Ben.

	Emma	Tom and Ben	me (put ✓ or ✗)
a phone	1	×	
the keys	1	X	
gloves	Х	1	
a pet fish	X	√	
a hat	1	X	

v
χ.
×.

4 Have we got the chocolate?5 Have I got your phone number?

a Yes, she has. She's got a pet fish.b No, she hasn't. They're at home.

d No, you haven't. It's 07700 900123.e Yes, he has. It's in his school bag.

6 ☐ Have you got your keys?

c Yes, we have. Here it is!

- f Yes, I have. They're in my coat.
- g No, I haven't. Is there water?

5 Write questions with have got or has got.

- **0** Rebecca / a new car?

 Has Rebecca got a new car?
- 1 Holly / a dark-blue phone?
- 2 Mary and Paolo / a new computer?
- 3 you / your glasses?
- 4 Will and Sophie / their hats and coats?
- 5 your brother / a red camera?
- 6 your sister / a ruler in her pencil case?

UNIT 5

CAN / CAN'T

positive 😯	negative 😑
I can play the guitar.	I can't speak Italian.
You can play the guitar.	You can't speak Italian.
He can play the guitar.	He can't speak Italian.
She can play the guitar.	She can't speak Italian.
It can play the guitar.	It can't speak Italian.
We can play the guitar.	We can't speak Italian.
They can play the guitar.	They can't speak Italian

questions 🚱	short answers
Can I ride a horse?	Yes, you can. No, you can't.
Can you ride a horse?	Yes, I can. No, I can't.
Can he ride a horse?	Yes, he can. No, he can't.
Can she ride a horse?	Yes, she can. No, she can't.
Can it ride a horse?	Yes, it can. No, it can't.
Can we ride a horse?	Yes, we can. No, we can't.
Can they ride a horse?	Yes, they can. No, they can't.

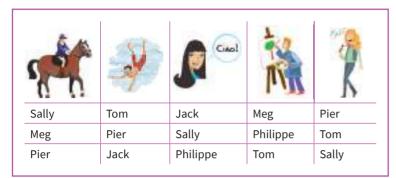
Practice

Complete the sentences with can or can't.
 0 can't swim underwater. 1 Mario speak Turkish very well. ✓ 2 Thomas take very good photos with his phone. ✗ 3 We play the guitar. ✗ 4 Jess and Roberta paint pictures very well. ✓ 5 My mother sing. ✗ 6 ride a horse. ✓
Write the questions and short answers.
 0 he / play the piano? Can he play the piano? No, he can't. 1 they / paint pictures?
Yes, 2 you / ride a horse?
No, 3 your sister / take good photos?
Yes, 4 Lizzy and Rita / swim underwater?
No, 5 you and Martha / play the guitar?
Yes,

No,

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

Look at the table and answer the questions.



- 0 Who can sing? Pier, Tom and Sally can sing.
- 1 Who can speak Italian?
- 2 Who can't swim underwater?
- 3 Who can paint a picture and ride a horse?
- 4 Who can't sing but can speak Italian?
- 5 Who can ride a horse but can't sing?
- Write four sentences about what you can and can't do.

0	I can paint a picture but I can't swim underwater.
1	
2	
3	
4	

PREPOSITIONS: IN, ON, BEHIND, UNDER



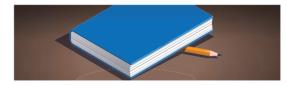
We're in the classroom now.



Your phone's on the table.



Where's Dan? I can't see him. He's **behind** the wall.



Your pencil is under the book.

Practice

behind

Write the prepositions. Use the words in the box.

in

	in	on	under	
1	The	teache	ris	the classroom.
2	Put	your ba	ng	the door.
3	Put	your pe	ens	_your pencil cas

in

4 The cat's the bed. **5** He's the kitchen.

6 Look! The board games are the floor.

case.



SOME, ANY, LOTS OF; COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

	countable nouns	uncountable nouns
some		
positive 😉	We made some cakes.	There is some milk in the kitchen.
offers 🔞	Would you like some apples?	Would you like some water?
any		
negative 🖨	We didn't make any cakes.	There isn't any milk in the kitchen.
questions 🚱	Are there any bananas?	Is there any milk in the kitchen?
lots of		
positive 😷	We've got lots of apples.	There's lots of bread.

Practice

- 1 Complete the sentences with any or some.
 - 1 Is there _____ butter?
 - 2 We've got ____ milk.
 - **3** Are there _____tomatoes?
 - **4** Would you like bananas?
 - 5 Has Mary got _____eggs?
 - **6** There aren't people here.
- **2** Complete the conversation with some, any or lots of.





Mum: Let's put the party food on the table, Katie.

What have we got in the kitchen?

Katie: OK, Mum, we've got ¹ biscuits and

² cake.

Mum: Have we got ³_____oranges?

Katie: No, we haven't. And we haven't got

⁴ apples.

Mum: What? No, look, Katie, there are ⁵

apples here! There are 12!

Katie: Oh yes, good! Have we got 6_____juice?

Mum: No, we haven't. We've got some lemonade.

Katie: What about chocolate for the party games? Is

there ⁷ chocolate in the kitchen?

Mum: Oh no, there isn't. I've got 8_____ in the bag

here!

PREPOSITIONS: ON, AT, FROM, UNTIL

on + days and dates	on Monday on Saturday on 12th March
at + places	at my house at the park at our school
from and until + times	from 9 o'clock until half past three

Practice

? Complete the conversation with *at*, *on*, *from* or *until*.

George: Would you like to come to my party?

Jenny: I'd love to. When is it?

George: It's ¹_____18th July, that's next week.

Alice: Where is it?

George: It's ²_____ my house. **Alice:** What time is the party?

George: It's 3______8 o'clock 4______11 o'clock.

Alice: Great! See you 5_____ Thursday then.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

3

UNIT 7

PRESENT SIMPLE

positive 😯	negative 😑
I work.	I don't work.
You <mark>work</mark> .	You don't work.
He works.	He doesn't work.
She works.	She doesn't work.
It works.	It doesn't work.
We work.	We don't work.
They work.	They don't work.

They work all day.
She catches the bus to school.
They walk to school on Tuesdays.
He doesn't get up at 7 o'clock every day.

Practice

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the present simple of the verbs in brackets ().

0	l_start	(start) school at 9 o'clock.	
1	Jack	(get up) at 6.30 am.	
2	We	(clean) our teeth in the morning	
	and the evening.		
3	They	(have) dinner at 7 o'clock.	
4	I	(wash) my face in the morning.	
5	Freya	(have) a big breakfast.	
6	You	(catch) the bus at 8 o'clock.	
7	He	(finish) school at 3.30 pm.	

2 Write the sentences in Exercise 1 in the negative form.

0	I don't start school at 9 o'clock.			
2				
3 4				
5				
6 7				
Write sentences.				
0	Laura / get up / 8.00 / then / breakfast Laura gets up at 8 o'clock. Then she eats breakfast.			
1	I / breakfast / room / then / get dressed			
2	They / not catch bus / walk / school			
3	Harry / not walk / school / go / dad's car			
4	Luke / breakfast / bedroom / not / kitchen			
5	You / go / school / 7.30 / you / not / go school / 8.30			



PRESENT SIMPLE: QUESTIONS AND SHORT ANSWERS

questions 😯	short answers
Do I walk to school?	Yes, you do.
	No, you don't.
<mark>Do</mark> you <mark>use</mark> IT in	Yes, I do.
English lessons?	No, I don't.
Does he like maths?	Yes, he does.
	No, he doesn't.
Does she go to school on	Yes, she does.
Saturdays?	No, she doesn't.
Does the house have a shower?	Yes, it does.
	No, it doesn't.
Do we have history on	Yes, we do.
Wednesdays?	No, we don't.
Do they speak Turkish?	Yes, they do.
	No, they don't.

Practice

1 Write questions.

Write short answers.

- O Does Ellie like art? (✓)
 Yes, she does.
 1 Do you get up at 8 o'clock? (✗)
- 2 Do Harvey and Isaac walk to school? (✓)
- 3 Does Maria study science at school? (X)
- 4 Do the students have PE on Friday? (X)
- 5 Does your dad like geography? (✔)

WH-QUESTIONS

Who?	a person	Ruby, my sister
What?	a thing	a computer, a bag, lessons
Where?	a place	New York, England, the park, school
When?	a time / day	Sunday, 5 o'clock, now
How often?	every day, week	every Tuesday, sometimes
Why?	a reason	because it's new

Practice

3 Write the question words who, what, where, when, how often or why.

?
A party!
?
At my house.
?

On 10th January.

4 ______?
Maria, Jack, Silvia, Ben, Marta and Tom.

5 _____?
Every year!

6 _____?
Because she likes football!

UNIT 9

LIKE 🔾 🗢

positive 🕕	negative 🖨
I <mark>like</mark> dancing.	I don't like running.
You like dancing.	You don't like running.
He likes dancing.	He doesn't like running.
She likes dancing.	She doesn't like running.
We like dancing.	We don't like running.
They like dancing.	They don't like running.

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with like / likes or don't like / doesn't like.

1	1	_ playing basketball. 🙂
2	Jo	dancing. 😣
3	We	chocolate. 🙂
4	You	playing football. 🤤
5	Dan and Megan	swimming. 😊
6	He	hoard games 🤶

2 What do you and your family like? Complete the sentences with like / likes or don't like / doesn't like.

0	I don't like	doing homework.	
1	My mum	cooking.	
2	My dad	running.	
3	My brother and	l sister	swimming.
4	1	playing tennis.	
5	I	riding horses.	
6	My parents	watching	g TV.

PRONOUNS

I	me	Do you like me?
you	you	Bananas are good for you.
he	him	I don't like <mark>him</mark> .
she	her	This present is for her.
it	it	We don't like tennis. We aren't good at it.
we	us	Can you help us?
they	them	They're very nice. I like them.

Practice

- **3** Choose the correct pronouns.
 - **0** Kate is very funny. I like (her) / she a lot.
 - 1 I like playing tennis. It's good for I / me.
 - 2 Amy eats lots of vegetables. She likes *them / they* a lot.
 - 3 Do you like we / us?
 - 4 Paul doesn't like playing games all day. It isn't good for *him / he*.
 - **5** Jake and Tina are very nice. I like *they / them*.
 - 6 My sister likes running. I run with *she / her* sometimes.

UNIT 10

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

positive 🗘	negative 🖨
I'm (am) cooking.	I'm not (am not) reading.
You're (are) cooking.	You aren't (are not) reading.
He's (is) cooking.	He isn't (is not) reading.
She's (is) cooking.	She isn't (is not) reading.
It's (is) cooking.	It isn't (is not) reading.
We're (are) cooking.	We aren't (are not) reading.
They're (are) cooking.	They aren't (are not) reading.

questions 🚱	short answer	s
Am I sleeping?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are you sleeping?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Is he sleeping?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she sleeping?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it sleeping?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we sleeping?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are they sleeping?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't

Spelling

	1
read + -ing	Sam's reading a book.
swim + -m + -ing	Sarah's swimming in the pool.
dance – -e + -ing	We're dancing to the music.

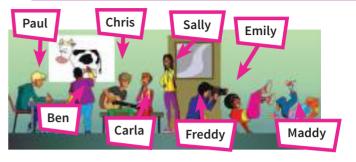
Practice

1 Write the -ing forms of the verbs.

1 swim	 6	ride	
2 write	 7	look	
3 come	 8	know	
4 wash	 9	sit	<u></u>
5 kick	 10	clean	

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use the verbs in the box.

dance paint play sing take talk



0	Freddy 's taking	photos.
1	Chris	the guitar.
2	Emily and Maddy	······•
3	Sally	on her phone.
4	Ben and Paul	a picture
5	Carla	

3 Write the sentences in Exercise 2 in the negative form.

0	Freddy isn't taking photos.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

4 Look at the picture in Exercise 2 and complete the questions and short answers.

0	Is	Chris <i>playing the g</i>	uitar?		
	Yes, <u>he</u>	is			
1	Is Fred	dy dancing?			
2		Emily and Maddy		?	
3		Carla painting?			
_		- II			
4		Sally			
_	Yes,				
5		Ben and Paul			
	Yes				



ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY: ALWAYS, OFTEN, SOMETIMES, NEVER

	000				
	always	often	sometimes	never	
7	lways, often, sometimes and never go:				
	before most ve	rbs:			
	You always take your phone to school.				
	Lucy often does her homework in bed.				
	after the verb b	e:			
	Lam sometime	sad on Sun	dav eveninas		

Practice

Write the sentences with the adverbs in the right place.

We are never hungry after breakfast.

2

- **0** Jack goes to concerts. (never) Jack never goes to concerts.
- 1 Katia is sad at her dance class. (never)
- 2 We go to the movies on Monday evenings. (always)
- 3 I play tennis with my friends at the weekends. (sometimes)
- 4 They are at school from Monday to Friday. (always)
- 5 Joe likes making cakes. (often)
- 6 I take photos on holiday. (often)
- 2 How often do you do these things? Write sentences.

frequency	Part A	Part B	when
0 🗙	do	my homework	in the morning
1	go	on the internet	in the evening
2 🗙	play	tennis	on Thursday
3 🗸	watch	a TV show	in the afternoon
4	listen	to music	at the weekend
5	ride	my horse	on Sunday

0	I never do my homework in the morning.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
_	

HOW MUCH ...? | HOW MANY ...?

countable nouns	uncountable nouns
How many?	How much?
How many texts	How much fruit
do you send a week?	do you eat a day?

How many people are there in the classroom? There are 25. How much money have you got?

Practice

I've got £5.

3 Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many* and the verbs in the box.

	•	look at take		send	stream
() Hov	v much	homework	do you	
		get	in a day?		
1	<u> </u>		texts do yo	ou	
	in a da	ay?			
2	<u> </u>		television	do you	
			in a day?		
3			music do y	ou	
	in a w	eek?			
4	ŀ		emails do	you	
	in a w	eek?			
5	5		steps do yo	ou	
	in a da				
6	;		websites d	lo you	
	in a da				
7	7 		photos do	you	
	in a w				

4	Think about what you do. Answer the questions
	in Exercise 3.

0	I get lots of homework.
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
1	

UNIT 12

PRESENT SIMPLE AND PRESENT CONTINUOUS

- >> SEE GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE, UNITS 7-8, PRESENT SIMPLE, PAGES 144-145
- SEE GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE, UNIT 10, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PAGE 147

We use the **present simple** to talk about ...

- what we do every day:
 - I go to school. My dad drives a taxi.
- what we always / often / sometimes / never do:
 You always get up late on Sundays.

Katie sometimes has dinner at 6 o'clock.

We use the **present continuous** to talk about ...

what we are doing now:

Jess is sleeping. We're studying English.

Practice

1 Choose the correct words.

- 1 It's half past nine, Tommy's at school and he studies / he's studying.
- 2 Every day, Jacob *gets up / is getting up* at 7 o'clock.
- **3** My mum's in the bathroom. She *has / is having* a shower.
- **4** Our history teacher always *gives / is giving* us a lot of homework.
- 5 I often *play / am playing* basketball in the park on Sunday.
- 6 Mrs Weston *likes / is liking* her job. She's a doctor.
- 7 The children are in class seven this morning. They do / are doing a geography test.
- 8 Marta doesn't speak / isn't speaking Chinese very well she never studies!

2	Write questions in the present simple or continuous
	using what / doing? or what / do?

0	What does Marco do?
	Marco? He works in a café in London.
1	
	I can't speak! I'm in the cinema!
2	
	Every Wednesday? She goes to drama club.
3	
	I'm a teacher. I teach Spanish.
4	
	I'm hungry! I'm eating my lunch.
5	
	Carla? She's in the shower.
6	
	Phillip's a farmer and Julie is a nurse.
7	
	Ben? His homework, he's in his room.

CAN: REQUESTS AND PERMISSION

Practice

requests	Can I have some milk, please? Can you open the window, please?
permission	Can I go out with my friends, Mum?

3 Write *Can I* or *Can you*, and then finish the requests with the words in the box.

a film, please home, please me in the park me Spanish me with my homework some soup, please the table the washing-up, please

0	Can <u>you</u> do the washing-up, please
	request
1	go
2	clean
3	meet
4	watch
5	have
6	teach
7	help

Write request or permission next to questions 1-7 in Exercise 3.



IS THERE A ...? | ARE THERE ANY ...?

questions 🕢	short answers
Is there a bank here?	Yes, there is. No, there isn't.
Are there any people outside?	Yes, there are. No, there aren't.

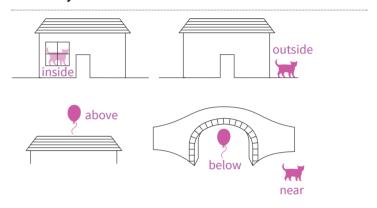
Practice

- 1 Choose the correct words.
 - **0** (s) / Are there a cinema near here?
 - 1 There isn't / There aren't any museums in my town
 - 2 Is / Are there any good hotels near here?
 - 3 Is / Are there a bank on this street?
 - 4 There isn't / There aren't a hospital here.
 - 5 There's / There are a great restaurant we can eat in.
 - 6 There's / There are lots of students in my school.
- **2** Complete the questions about a town with *Is* there a? or *Are there any?* Then complete the short answers.

0	Is there a	museum?
	Yes, there is.	
1		banks?
	Yes,	
2		
	Yes,	
3		
	No,	<u>.</u>
4		
	Yes,	
5		station?
	No,	
6		cinemas?
	Yes,	
7		university?
	No.	

8	} <u> </u>	hotels?
	Yes,	
9		supermarkets?
	Yes,	

PREPOSITIONS: INSIDE, OUTSIDE, ABOVE, BELOW, NEAR



Practice

3 Where's the ball? Use the words in the box.

above	below	inside	near	outside
1		2		
3		4		
	5			
2 It's		the box.		
3 It's		the box.		
1 It's		the box.		
5 It's		the box.		



BECAUSE, AND, BUT, OR

because gives us a reason.

and gives us more ideas and information.

but gives us a different and opposite idea.

or gives us a different, possible idea.

Practice

- 1 Match the two parts of the sentences.
 - 1 John is eating a big lunch
 - **2** The school is near my house,
 - **3** I can't cycle to the pool
 - 4 There is a metro in my city,
 - 5 You can choose to take the bus
 - 6 We take the river boat to school
 - 7 There aren't any buses

- **a** or the Underground to the city.
- **b** but I don't walk there every day.
- c because we don't like the busy roads.
- **d** but I don't like travelling underground.
- e or trains in my town.
- f because he's hungry.
- **g** because I don't have a bike.
- 2 Complete the sentences with because, and, but or or.

1	She walks to schoo	lshe lives near it.
2	Many people walk	cycle in our town.

- **3** Tom likes travelling by plane _____ boat.
- **4** They are going to the cinema tonight _____ they have no homework.
- 5 I don't like playing tennis _____ basketball.
- 6 Lizzie likes going shopping, _____ she hasn't got any money this week.

LET'S ..., SHALL WE ...?

Let's	Let's have a party. Let's have a pizza for dinner.	I'd love to. Yes, that's a great idea.
Shall we?	Shall we go to the museum this weekend? Shall we watch a film later?	Sorry, I can't. Yes, I'd like that.

Practice

their house.

at 10 o'clock, OK? g Sorry, I can't. I haven't

got any money.

f That's a great idea. See you there

3 Complete the sentences with *Shall we?* or *Let's* and the verbs in the box.

_							
	do watch	go	go	meet	play	visit	
0	Shal	ll we go	to t	he cinem	a?		
1	<u></u>		foo	tball in th	e park.		
2			sho	pping at t	he weeke	end?	
3			Her	nry and Ed	d on Sund	ay?	
4			out	side the S	cience M	useum.	
5			a fil	m at your	house to	night.	
6			our	homewo	rk.		
M	atch se	entence	es 0-6	in Exercis	e 3 to an	swers a-g	
a	Yes, th	at's a g	ood id	lea. There	's an inte	resting filn	n at
	the Oc	deon.					0
b	Sorry,	we can	't. My	TV doesn	t work.		
c	That's	a good	idea.	Let's do			
	maths	first.					
d	Oh yes	s, I'd lov	/e to! I	've got a			
	new b	all.					
e	Oh yes	s, I'd lov	e to. I	like going	g to		

PLURALS: SPELLING

always plural	clothes, jeans, glasses, trousers
add -s	house → houses, skirt → skirts, cinema → cinemas
add -es	bus → buses, box → boxes, watch → watches
change -y to -ies	baby → babies, dictionary → dictionaries

Practice

1 Write the plurals.

ch

2 Put the words from Exercise 1 in the correct column of the table.

add -s	add -es	change -y to

DESCRIBING PEOPLE

's (has) got	She's got short hair. He's got blue eyes.
's (is) / 're (are)	Pam's young. They're short.
's (is) / are wearing	Dan's wearing a jacket and trousers. Evie and Megan are wearing hats.

Practice

? Complete the sentences with *is* or *has got*.

0	Emma	is	tall and slim.
1	Jake		wearing blue shoes.
2	Ida		_ blue eyes and brown hair.
3	Robert		short and has got a
	red beard.		
4	Poppy		wearing a beautiful party
	dress.		
5	Chris		short dark hair and a small
	nose.		
6	Tonia		young, slim and beautiful.

4 Think about your family and friends and answer the questions.

J	Who's got long brown hair?
	Megan has got long brown hair.
1	Who's wearing black shoes today?
2	Who's got beautiful eyes?
3	Who's wearing a nice hat today?
4	Who's wearing blue jeans?
5	Who's tall and slim?
ŝ	Who's wearing glasses?

NEED, WANT

need	+ verb	+ noun
	Jo is hungry. He needs to buy some food.	He needs some food.
want	+ verb	+ noun
	The children want to have an ice cream.	The children want an ice cream.

With a verb, we always use to after need and want: We **need to** learn more.

Julia wants to go to the cinema.

Practice

W	rite need,	,		1113.		
1	My laptor	is old. I	a	new o	ne.	
2		to c	ome to tl	he foo	tball ma	tch with
	me?					
3	She's 18 r a car.	next week a	and she _		to lear	n to drive
4	Have you anything?	got everyt	thing for	schoo	l? Do yo	u
5	Oh, it's ve	ery cold! I c	don't	t	o go out	today.
6	It's Amy's	birthday t	omorrow	v and		to buy a
	-	he sentenc		-	needs, v	vant or
	omplete tl ants and t		n the bo	х.		
0	omplete the ants and the come They're go some mo	he sentence the verbs in go he oing shopp	n the box	ay they	take need to	take take
0	complete the come They're go some moon i'm bored	he sentence the verbs in go he oing shopp ney.	n the book lp pl ping and homewo	ay they	take need to	take take
0	complete the come They're good some mood i'm bored new come	he sentence in the verbs in go he oing shoppiney.	n the box lp pl ping and homewo e.	ay they rk! I	take need to	take take my
0 1 2	omplete the ants and the come They're good some moder in bored new come they come it's very with jacket.	he sentence: he verbs in go he	n the box lp pl ping and homewo e. y. You do	x. ay they rk! I	take need to	take take my
w 0 1 2 3	omplete the come They're goome mool'm bored new come It's very word jacket. Ask Petra	he sentence che verbs in go he oing shopp ney. I with this l puter game varm today	n the box lp pl ping and homewo e. y. You do	x. ay they rk! I n't	take need to the part	take take my

TOO

too + adjective	= something is not right
too hot	It's too hot. I need to open
	a window.
too expensive	She can't buy the T-shirt.
	It's too expensive.
too hard	We can't finish the test.
	It's too hard.
	•

Practice

3 Complete the sentences with too and the words in the box.

	busy small	dirty	hard	hot	long	old
() I need s	ome new	ı tennis sl	noes. Th	ese are	

1	I can't do this maths problem.		
	lt's		
2	I need to wash my T-shirt. It's		

2	Theed to wash my 1-shirt. It's	
3	I'm sorry I can't speak to you	now

	, ,		,		
	I'm	•			
4	We need to drin	nk this t	ea later b	ecause nov	v it's

too old

	•
5	You're taller than me and I can't wear your trousers
	They're .

	,
6	They have a big family and need a house. Their flat
	ic

4 Read the sentences and write the problems. Use the adjectives in the box.

dirty	expensive	hard	hot	short
small				

0	Oh! I can't drink this coffee!
	It's too hot!

1	I don't want to wear my little brother's coat!

2	These shoes are great, but they cost \$200:
2	I can't do this maths homework.
3	r carr t do tills matris nomework.

4	I don't want to go to the old swimming pool!

5	Bella! Don't buy that mini-skirt, please!

UNIT 17

COMPARATIVES: SHORT AND LONG ADJECTIVES

tall	+ -er	+ than	Danny is taller than me.
safe	+ - r		The beach is safer than the sea.
hot	double letter + -er		Italy is hotter than England.
һарру	y → -i + - er		Liz is happier than her sister.
long adjective	es		
interesting	+ more	+ than	Maths is more interesting than geography.

Practice

1 Put the words in the correct place in the table.

angry clean cold dirty easy fat heavy hot late long new old sad small white

+ -er	double letter + -er	<i>y</i> → - <i>i</i> + - <i>er</i>	ending with -e + -r
taller	bigger	happier	nicer

2 Read the text. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

Mike and Rick are both tall. Mike is 1 metre 76 and Rick is 1 metre 80. Rick weighs 95 kilos. Mike is only 75 kilos. Rick's shirts are XL (extra large); Mike's are M (medium size). Mike is 27 years old and Rick is 29. Rick's got lots of friends – he's really nice, but Mike hasn't got many friends – he's always angry! Mike and Rick like running. Rick can run one kilometre in five minutes, but Mike can do it in only four minutes.

1 Mike's	taller than Rick.	
2 Rick's f	aster than Mike.	
3 Rick's s	shorter than Mike.	
4 Mike's f	friendlier and nicer than Rick.	
5 Mike's	older than Rick.	
6 Rick's h	neavier than Mike.	

3 Look at the information about two hotels and compare them. Use the words in brackets ().

	€/night	number of rooms	comfort	beach	attractions
Grand Hotel	€220	100	****	0.5 km	café, restaurant, garden, dancing, concerts
Hotel Murphy	€60	30	**	2 km	board games, tea and coffee

0	Hotel Murphy is smaller than Grand Hotel. (small)
1	(comfortable)
2	(boring)
3	(near)

4	(expensive)
5	(exciting)
6	(attractive)

7 Mike's slower than Rick.

	1
talk about the weather.	It's sunny.
an object pronoun.	That's my pen but you can use it.
a subject pronoun.	I can't do this test. It's too difficult.
	an object pronoun.

Practice

1	Match	the	two	parts	of	the	sentences
---	-------	-----	-----	-------	----	-----	-----------

- 1 It's lovely weather today. —
- 2 I can't find my phone.
- 3 Oh no, it's raining!
- 4 Look at my new smart speaker!
- 5 I didn't like our holiday in the mountains.
- 6 It's too hot in here.
- 7 Is that my book on the floor?

- a Really? I loved it.
- **b** Can you open the window?
- c Wow! It's fantastic!
- -d Shall we go swimming?
- e Yes, do you want it?
- f It was in my bag!
- g We can't play football now!

2 Complete the conversation with *it* or *it*'s.

Alfie: Shall we go to the swimming pool? of the swimming pool? of the swimming pool?	Altie: Shall we go to the swimming nool? " It's very hot today
--	--

Connor: Sorry, I can't. ¹_____too expensive.

Alfie: What about the beach then? That's cheaper. Connor: No, I don't like the beach, 2 too dirty.

Alfie: OK. Shall we go to the park and play football? 3 not too hot

under the trees.

Connor: I don't like playing football. 4 isn't fun.

Alfie: Try 5 !

Connor: No. I really don't like 6_____.

Alfie: I don't know! What do you want to do?

Connor: I don't know. ⁷ raining now, anyway! I've got a new computer.

Shall we watch a film on 8 ?

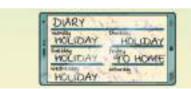
PREPOSITIONS: WITH, FOR, UNTIL







We're staying here **for** three days.



We're here **until** Friday.

Practice

3 Complete the sentences with with, for and until.

- 1 I always play hockey _____ Grace; she's my best friend.
 - 2 Mum! Please don't wake me up ______ 9 o'clock. I want to sleep!
 - **3** We're going on holiday to Spain two weeks.
 - 4 I can't help you _____ tomorrow. I need to finish my homework today.
- 5 They're going to the swimming pool. Let's go them!6 Can you watch the baby _____ five minutes,
- b Can you watch the baby _____ five minutes please?
- 7 My friends are staying with me _____ three days.
- 8 We can't go swimming _____ the weather is warmer.

UNIT 19

PAST SIMPLE: BE

positive 😉	negative 🖨
I / He / She / It was happy.	I / He / She / It wasn't happy.
We / You / They were excited.	We / You / They weren't excited.
questions 😯	short answers
Was I / he / she / it friendly?	Yes, I / he / she / it was. No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Were we / you / they late?	Yes, we / you / they were. No, we / you / they weren't.

We use was and were to talk about the past: I was late home and my dinner was cold.

My mum wasn't very happy.

Jane and Isaac weren't at home last night.

They were at a concert.

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with was, wasn't, were or weren't.

0	Were you at the cinema last night? No, I wasn't
1	Whereyou on Saturday night?
2	Is Meg OK? She at school yesterday.
3	I'm sure my homework on the table,
	but now I can't find it!
4	Whatyour favourite film when you
	were young?
5	Martha did well in the maths test. The questions
	very difficult.
6	Your mum and I on holiday in Turkey in
	this photo.
7	Was Helen at the station the other day?
	Yes, she
8	Were your parents with you at the concert? No,
	thev!

2 Complete the conversation with was / wasn't and were / weren't.

	Hi, Georg You ²			you ye	sterday?
				1.4	
George:	I know. I	J	in Londo	on. I *	at
	a concert	t.			
Anna:	A concer	t! Lucky :	you. Who) ⁵	
	the band	?			
George:	Coldplay	– it's my	favourit	e band.	
Anna:	Great. W	here ⁶	the	concert	:?
George:	It 7	at Wer	nbley Sta	adium.	
Anna:	8	they goo	d?		
George:	Yes, they	9	. They 10		excellent.
	My sister	11	really h	nappy to	o!
Anna:	Oh 12	she	with you	?	
George:	Yes, we 13	3	at the fro	ont!	
Anna:	14	it a long	concert	?	
George:	Yes, it 15	a	bout two	hours.	
	We 16	real	v tired a	t the en	d.

WH-QUESTIONS IN THE PRESENT AND PAST

Who?	Who is your best friend?
What?	What was your first word?
When?	When was Freya's birthday?
Where?	Where were you last week?
Why?	Why were you sad yesterday?
What kind of?	What kind of music do you like?
How?	How are you?

You can't answer *Wh*- questions with *Yes* or *No:*

How is your mum?

She's fine, thanks. Not: Yes, thanks.

Practice

3	Complete questions 1-7	with a	Wh- question
	word. Then match them	to the	answers b-h.

0	When were you in Manchester?	
1	is your brother doing?	
2	do you live?	
3	is the boy next to Frankie?	
4	are you wearing that funny hat?	
5	do you finish work in the evening	?
6	difficult was your English test?	
7	sports do you play?	
а	I was there on Tuesday.	
b	I live in a small town.	
c	It was easy.	
d	At 8 o'clock.	
e	He's watching television.	
f	That's Sam.	
g	I like it!	
h	Tennis and badminton.	

М	T	20	
		4	

PAST SIMPLE

positive 😉	negative 🖨
verb + -ed	didn't + verb
I / You / He / She / It / We / They worked.	I / You / He / She / It / We / They didn't (did not) work.

Richard **lived** in Italy until 2013. Becky **worked** in a hospital. We **didn't want** to go out because it was raining.

I didn't walk to school yesterday.

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

	answer walk	invite want	live work	travel	
() I travel	led to Bra	azil last ye	ear on holiday.	
1	L Gina	in Sp	ain with l	ner mum and d	ad
	when sh	ne was a ch	nild.		

2 We _____ to school this morning.

3	My father in a bank when he was
4	younger. My sister to play the guitar and sing at the party last night.
5	I that email from my friend this morning.
6	They Luigi to the party, but he can't come.
W	rite the sentences in the negative form.
0	They invited my sister to the party.
	They didn't invite my sister to the party.
1	Charlie and Nathan liked the film.
2	We answered Joe's email last night.
3	She asked her for her phone number.
4	The concert started at 7.30.
5	The party finished very late.
6	They saw crocodiles and tigers in the safari park.
	omplete the conversation with the past simple orm of the verbs in the box.
	ask dance finish get invite not like not want start stay watch
Αl	oi: I'm so tired.

3

Abi:	I'm so tired.	
Jess:	Really? What happened?	
Abi:	Well, on Monday my friend ^o <u>invited</u> me to	
	a party and I 1	all evening. And on
	Tuesday, my sister ²	me to go to the
	Plaza cinema with her	: I ³ the film,
	it was really boring!	
Jess:	And on Wednesday?	
Abi:	I ⁴ a new tennis course and the	
	lesson ⁵ at 9.30. By the time	
	I ⁶ home, it was 10 o'clock!	
Jess:	Wow! That's late!	
Abi:	I know! Last night I 7	to do anything!

I just 8 _____ at home and 9 _____ TV!

УДК 811.111(075.3) K72

Prepare 5. Student's Book.

Англійська мова: підручник для 5 класу закладів загальної середньої освіти (з аудіосупроводом) / Джоанна Коста, Мелані Вільямс. – Київ: Видавництво «Лінгвіст», 2022 – 160 с.

ISBN (ykp.) 978-617-8002-71-8

Prepare 5. Student's Book – це підручник, який входить до НМК Prepare 5, що адаптований до вікових особливостей учнів та спрямований на вивчення англійської мови й розвиток наскрізних умінь і компетентностей через залучення учнів до всіх видів мовленнєвої діяльності. Курс Prepare 5 створює міцну основу для подальшого навчання, розвиває навички творчого, логічного, критичного мислення та формує моральні цінності.

Підписано до друку Наклад

Віддруковано у ТОВ «КОНВІ ПРІНТ». Свідоцтво про внесення суб'єкта видавничої справи до Державного реєстру видавців, виготівників і розповсюджувачів видавничої продукції. Серія ДК № 6115, від 29.03.2018 р. 03680, м. Київ, вул. Антона Цедіка, 12 тел.: (044) 332-84-73

ТОВ «Видавництво «Лінгвіст» 04208, м. Київ, просп. Василя Порика, 9-Г, к. 58 Свідоцтво про внесення суб'єкта видавничої справи до Державного реєстру видавців, виготівників і розповсюджувачів видавничої продукції. Серія ДК №6168 від 03.05.2018 р. Адреса редакції: 04071, Київ, вул. Нижній Вал 17/8 Email: publishing@linguist.ua тел.: (044) 599-32-28

ISBN (англ.) 978-100-9018-46-3 ISBN (укр.) 978-617-8002-71-8

© Prepare (Ukrainian edition), Cambridge University Press and Publishing House Linguist, 2022

Усі права застереженно.

Жодна частина цього видання не може бути відтворена у будьякій формі і будь-якими засобами без дозволу правовласника.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

www.cambridge.org



www.publishing.linguist.ua

Acknowledgements

The authors would like to thank all the editors who worked on the project for their hard work.

The authors and publishers are grateful to the following for reviewing the material during the writing process:

Italy: Clare Beddows; Mexico: Neil Crawford; Spain: John Hayward, Estefania Montesinos; Turkey: Souad Alsayyed

The authors and publishers acknowledge the following sources of copyright material and are grateful for the permissions granted. While every effort has been made, it has not always been possible to identify the sources of all the material used, or to trace all copyright holders. If any omissions are brought to our notice, we will be happy to include the appropriate acknowledgements on reprinting and in the next update to the digital edition, as applicable.

Key: U = Unit, LS = Life Skills, SU = Starter Unit, C = Culture, R = Review, G = Grammar.

Photography

The following images are sourced from Getty Images.

SU: Ben Welsh/Corbis; Blend Images - Rick Gomez/Brand X Pictures; Steve Prezant/Image Source; fstop123/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Daisy-Daisy/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Caroline Schiff/Blend Images; rusm/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Klaus Vedfelt/DigitalVision; anna1311/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; StockPhotoArt/iStock/Getty Images Plus; anna1311/iStock/Getty Images Plus; terex/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Mickael Guyot/iStock/Getty Images Plus; popovaphoto/iStock/Getty Images Plus; studo58/iStock/Getty Images Plus; JohnnyGreig/E+; Utamaru Kido/Moment; Photodisc; Andersen Ross/Stockbyte; chictype/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Zoonar/P.Malyshev/Getty Images Plus; Boger Anna/EyeEm; deepblue4you/E+; David Malan/Photodisc; karandaev/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Compassionate Eye Foundation/ Robert Kent; Ryhor Bruyeu/iStock/Getty Images Plus; U1: tfortwo/ Moment Open; aldomurillo/E+; Santiago Bañón/Moment; Ranta Images/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Wendy Connett/Moment Open; Vladimir Godnik: Brainsil/iStock/Getty Images Plus: edoardogobattoni. net/Moment; bodrumsurf/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Poligrafistka/ DigitalVision Vectors; Ismailciydem/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Bulgac/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Panya/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Jim Ballard/Photographer's Choice; Ismailciydem/iStock/Getty Images Plus; liangpv/DigitalVision Vectors; Juanmonino/E+; Mehmet Hilmi Barcin/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; apomares/iStock/GettyImages Plus; PhotoAlto/Sigrid Olsson/Brand X Pictures: U2: Juanmonino/E+: Science Photo Library/Getty Images Plusl; Compassionate Eye Foundation/DigitalVision; 36clicks/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Chin Leong Teoh/EyeEm; Philip Haynes/DigitalVision; oneclearvision/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; Orbon Alija/E+; Steve Debenport/E+; skynesher/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Liderina/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Klaus Vedfelt/Taxi; KidStock/Blend Images; Johnce/E+; C1: shino-b/ DigitalVision Vectors; ALLEKO/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Russell Burden/Photodisc; ddukang/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Ida Gundesen/ EyeEm; John Hamilton/EyeEm; stevecoleimages/iStock/Getty Images Plus; U3: Klaus Vedfelt/DigitalVision; Sisoje/E+; Westend61; Shestock/ Blend Images; Rick Gomez/Blend Images; Tetra Images; Chee Siong Teh/EyeEm; mactrunk/iStock/Getty Images Plus; lunglee/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Oleg_PiStock/Getty Images Plus; scanrail/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Ariana Pepper/EyeEm; carolo7/E+; Grassetto/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; Artem Perevozchikov/iStock/Getty Images Plus; pbombaert/Moment; Tat'yana Andreyeva/iStock/Getty Images Plus: diane555/DigitalVision Vectors; Tony Garc/Image Source; U4: Laura Johansen/Photolibrary; Witthaya Prasongsin/EyeEm; empire331/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; Sylvain Sonnet/Photographer's Choice RF; Peter Dazeley/Photographer's Choice; Acharaporn Kamornboonyarush/ EyeEm; kevinjeon00/E+; Yevgen Romanenko/Moment; bdspn/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; FBP; Dave King/Dorling Kindersley; Neilstha Firman/EyeEm; Acharaporn Kamornboonyarush/EyeEm; Dan Thornberg/EyeEm; Yevgen Romanenko/Moment; RG-vc/iStock/Getty Images Plus; nevodka/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Science Photo Library; mawielobob/iStock/Getty Images Plus; subjug/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Gary Ombler/Dorling Kindersley; zoom-zoom/iStock/

Getty Images Plus; domin_domin/iStock/Getty Images Plus; artisteer/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Story_Stock/iStock/Getty Images Plus; subjug/iStock/Getty Images Plus: Elena Ozornina/500Px Plus: Raimund Koch/The Image Bank; Dorling Kindersley: Dave King; Mosutatsu/E+; talevr/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Peter Dazeley/ Photographer's Choice; ATU Images/Photographer's Choice; Maria Toutoudaki/Photodisc; Peter Dazeley/Photographer's Choice; Dorling Kindersley: Dave King; popovaphoto/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Dorling Kindersley; RobHainer/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Tanya Little/Moment; squirmy1/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Astronaut Images/Caiaimage; Yoko Inoue/Stockbyte; Yasuhide Fumoto/DigitalVision; philipimage/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; Przemyslaw Klos/EyeEm; LS1: Stephanie Hager HagerPhoto/Stockbyte; John Fedele/HitToon/iStock/Getty Images Plus; small smiles/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Eaksit Thanahirunya/ EyeEm; Bjorn Myrberg/EyeEm; Enzo Facundo Vega Ramirez/EyeEm; Fancy/Veer/Corbis; imagenavi; wundervisuals/iStock/Getty Images Plus; R1: bmcent1/iStock/Getty Images Plus; pepifoto/E+; ianscherders/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus: popovaphoto/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; takoburito/iStock/Getty Images Plus; kpalimski/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Hugnoi/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Nastco/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; babyblueut/E+; mawielobob/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Ron Levine/DigitalVision; artisteer/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Terri Lee-Shield Photography/Cultura; U5: Getty Images/Taxi; ViewStock; Ron Krisel/The Image Bank; Caiaimage/Rafal Rodzoch; i love images/Juice Images; Marik Lengauer/EyeEm; Cavan Images/ Cavan; Jeffrey Coolidge/The Image Bank; YinYang/E+; Patrik Giardino/ Corbis; Image Source/DigitalVision; Peathegee Inc/Blend Images; U6: Barcin/E+; Richard Coombs/EyeEm; Ali Madkhali/EyeEm; LauriPatterson/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Floortje/E+; Yevgen Romanenko/Moment; RedHelga/E+; David Murray/Dorling Kindersley; Stockbyte; joannatkaczuk/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Atw Photography/ Photolibrary; Maren Caruso/DigitalVision; GrishaL/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Nakhorn Yuangkratoke/EyeEm; Hyrma/iStock/Getty Images Plus; AnaBGD/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Dorling Kindersley; AnaBGD/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; chengyuzheng/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Fuse/Corbis; BWFolsom/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Jamakosy/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; C2: Wavebreakmedia/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Monkey Business Images Ltd/Monkey Business/Getty Images Plus; yxyeng/E+; Bill Chizek/iStock/Getty Images Plus; monkeybusinessimages/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Mark Sagliocco/ WireImage; yuoak/DigitalVision Vectors; J-Roman/E+; Michael Ochs Archives/Stringer; chengyuzheng/iStock/Getty Images Plus; U7: Justin Paget/Corbis; m-imagephotography/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Colleen Cahill/Design Pics; Henglein and Steets/Cultura; Carol Yepes/Moment; Tara Moore/Taxi; fstop123/E+; Gary Buss/Taxi; JGI/Tom Grill/Blend Images; Fuse/Corbis; theasis/E+; klebercordeiro/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Thomas Vinke; Andreas Speich/EyeEm; Filipe Frazao/EyeEm; Image Studios/UpperCut Images; Image Source/DigitalVision; U8: Alex Segre/Moment; Richard Woldendorp/Photolibrary; ExperienceInteriors/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; LS2: alexsl/E+; Per Magnus Persson; RapidEye/E+; Todd Warnock/The Image Bank; Ben Pipe Photography/ Cultura; Westend61; R2: Johner Images; Judith Haeusler/Cultura; Manchan/DigitalVision; BFG Images; Westend61; Elva Etienne/ Moment; Fuse/Corbis; andresr/E+; monkeybusinessimages/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; U9: monkeybusinessimages/iStock/Getty Images Plus; technotr/E+; Steve Debenport/E+; Juice Images; Juice Images Ltd/Juice Images; dfmjr1/RooM; Fran Polito/Moment; Syldavia/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; skynesher/E+; isitsharp/iStock/Getty Images Plus; kali9/E+; Steve Debenport/E+; U10: Lina Bruins/EyeEm; taseffsk/E+; Jonathan Knowles/Stone; All copyrights reserved by Harris Hui/ Moment; izusek/iStock/Getty Images Plus; vladans/iStock/Getty Images Plus; RapidEye/E+; BernardaSv/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Tetra Images; Stephen Galle/EyeEm; Image Source; Fancy/Veer/ Corbis; Teerapat Seedafong/EyeEm; George Doyle/Stockbyte; C3: fstop123/E+; Mikael Vaisanen/Corbis; Hero Images; Rob Lewine; FatCamera/E+; mixetto/E+; U11: Wavebreakmedi/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Jupiterimages/PHOTOS.com>>/Getty Images Plus; DmitryVPetrenko/iStock/Getty Images Plus; skegbydave/E+; bmcent1/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; alexsl/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Ulzanna/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Jummie/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Shestock/ Blend Images; Juanmonino/E+; YinYang/E+; Steve Prezant/Image Source; **U12:** Ariel Skelley/DigitalVision; Klaus Vedfelt/DigitalVision; kali9/E+; PeopleImages/DigitalVision; Giuseppe Elio Cammarata/

EyeEm; stock_colors/E+; Push/DigitalVision; Jose Luis Pelaez Inc/ Blend Images; Maskot; sturti/E+; 4kodiak/E+; Buena Vista Images/ DigitalVision: Wattanavit Longia/EveEm: Suradech14/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Firmafotografen/iStock/Getty Images Plus; ATU Images/ Photographer's Choice; KariHoglund/iStock/Getty Images Plus; imagestock/E+; LS3: violetkaipa/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Science Photo Library; 4maksym/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Pakorn Polachai/ EyeEm; asiseeit/E+; R3: Danielle Donders/Moment; IMAGEMORE Co, Ltd.; Martinns/E+; isabella antonelli/iStock/Getty Images Plus; U13: Karl Grupe/Photodisc; Corbis/VCG; andresr/E+; bgpix/iStock/Getty Images Plus; monkeybusinessimages/iStock/Getty Images Plus; oversnap/iStock Unreleased; eska2005/iStock/Getty Images Plus; VictorHuang/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; Manfred Majewski/ EyeEm; Andrew Olney/DigitalVision; Sandra Clegg/Moment Open; Solange_Z/iStock Unreleased; mseidelch/E+; Monty Rakusen/Cultura; U14: Image Source; mladn61/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Alberto Manuel Urosa Toledano/Moment Unreleased; MihailDechev/iStock/ Getty Images Plus: istanbulimage/iStock Unreleased: ilbusca/iStock Unreleased; Chuck Levey/iStock/Getty Images Plus; ChrisSteer/E+; Jon Ortega/EyeEm; claudiodivizia/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; rabbit75_ist/iStock/Getty Images Plus; ilbusca/iStock Unreleased; claudiodivizia/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; Hill Street Studios/ Blend Images; DavidCallan/iStock/Getty Images Plus; canbedone/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; technotr/E+; franckreporter/E+; John Keeble/ Getty Images News; Glow Wellness/Glow; Hero Images; prosiaczeg/ iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; Theo Clark/Moment Unreleased; Theo Clark/Moment Unreleased; C4: yuoak/DigitalVision Vectors; aurielaki/iStock/Getty Images Plus; JuliarStudio/iStock/Getty Images Plus; colonga/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Mart Klein/Ikon Images; U15: mawielobob/iStock/Getty Images Plus; MAIKA 777/Moment; primeimages/E+; dudyka/iStock/Getty Images Plus; mawielobob/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; kertlis/iStock/Getty Images Plus; popovaphoto/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Pinkypills/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Aigars Reinholds/iStock/Getty Images Plus; baranozdemir/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; Marie-Reine Mattera/Photononstop; Istvn Homoki/ EyeEm; Andrew Geiger/Stone; loco75/iStock/Getty Images Plus; U16: Jupiterimages/Pixland/Getty Images Plus; Andrey_Politov/iStock/Getty Images Plus; rustemgurler/iStock/Getty Images Plus; leisuretime70/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Ryan McVay/Photodisc; Stockbyte; firina/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; sbego2000/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Foodcollection; Snap Decision/Photographer's Choice RF; viktorkunz/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; rustemgurler/E+; Booblgum/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Welcome to buy my photos/Moment; meshaphoto/E+; Andersen Ross/Blend Images; Serge Vuillermoz/EyeEm; Ann-Louise Åhsberg/EyeEm; Pinkypills/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Satu Ikonen/ EyeEm; Ileerogers/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Merethe Svarstad Eeg/ EyeEm; LS4: fatihhoca/iStock; Nora Carol Photography Moment; Stanislav Sablin/iStock; richard johnson/iStock; Mark Weiss/Photodisc; Mayabun/iStock; leungchopan/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Peter Dazeley/Photographer's Choice; Image Source; BraunS/E+; RoBeDeRo/E+; Cultura RM Exclusive/Liam Norris; FatCamera/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; R4: EasyBuy4u/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Brosa/ E+; Stephen Oliver/Dorling Kindersley; popovaphoto/iStock/Getty Images Plus; exopixel/iStock/Getty Images Plus; U17: red_moon_rise/ E+; A330Pilot/E+; IP Galanternik D.U./E+; MediaProduction/E+; Johner Images; Pierre-Yves Babelon/Moment; svedoliver/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Fox Photos/Valueline/Getty Images Plus; ivanastar/iStock Unreleased; Eva-Katalin/E+; kelley.garner/iStock/Getty Images Plus; jax10289/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; Simon Barnes/EyeEm; AlexKozlov/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; U18: VICTOR/ DigitalVision Vectors; alexlesko/iStock/Getty Images Plus; UrchenkoJulia/iStock/Getty Images Plus; axel bernstorff/Cultura; brians101/iStock Editorial/Getty Images Plus; ChristopherBernard/E+; pashamba/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Jim Mcintyre/EyeEm; Jacobs Stock Photography Ltd/DigitalVision; Westend61; C5: Aaltazar/ DigitalVision Vectors; art-sonik/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Poligrafistka/ DigitalVision Vectors; Jason Magerkorth/iStock/Getty Images Plus; pbombaert/Moment; Brand X Pictures/Stockbyte/Getty Images Plus; Design Pics/Ben Welsh; Radionphoto/iStock/Getty Images Plus; 548901005677/Moment; Pyrosky/E+; Floortje/E+; Patrick Kunkel/ MITO images; Poligrafistka/DigitalVision Vectors; bodrumsurf/iStock/ Getty Images Plus; U19: THEPALMER/E+; nutik/E+; U20: Stephen Simpson Inc/Blend Images; GummyBone/iStock/Getty Images Plus;

Manoj Shah/The Image Bank; Juan Carlos Munoz/The Image Bank; Hira Punjabi/Lonely Planet Images; Joe McDonald/Corbis Documentary: Raimund Linke/Oxford Scientific: Thorsten Milse/ robertharding; Nigel Pavitt/AWL Images; Pierre-Yves Babelon/Moment; Danita Delimont/Gallo Images; David Santiago Garcia/Aurora; subman/ E+; Hero Images; Jose Luis Pelaez Inc/Blend Images; Gary K Smith/ VisitBritain: Fernando Trabanco Fotografía/Moment; claudiio Doenitz/ iStock/Getty Images Plus; Juan Carlos Munoz/The Image Bank; LaperladiLabuan/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Photo by Tara Denny/ Moment; PeteGallop/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Image Source; aaaaimages/Moment; Fuse/Corbis; LS5: powerofforever/E+; Chris Kober/robertharding; Donald Iain Smith/Blend Images; kali9/E+; Charles Imstepf/Photolibrary; DNY59/E+; Science Picture Co/Subjects; Roger Dixon/Dorling Kinderslev: Acme Food Arts/StockFood Creative: Brigitte Wegner/StockFood Creative; R5: Andrew Holt/Photographer's Choice; Jim Hughes Photography, Inc/Taxi; Brian Bailey/The Image Bank; G: Huw Jones/Photolibrary; David Arky; imaginima/E+; Carmen Gold/EveEm: David Marsden/Photolibrary: Brian Hagiwara/ Photolibrary; Huw Jones/Photolibrary; Glow Wellness/Glow; MarkGillow/iStock/Getty Images Plus; Nick David/Taxi.

The following photographs have been sourced from other library/ sources.

C1: eye 35/Alamy Stock Photo; Horia Bogdan/Shutterstock; Jeffrey B. Banke/Shutterstock; Oliver Hoffmann/Shutterstock; Kamira/Shutterstock; Gurganus Images/Shutterstock; C4: © The Hockey Hall of Fame; Courtesy of Questacon – the National Science and Technology Centre; DIGITAL IMAGE © 2018, The Museum of Modern Art/Scala; © The Trustees of the Natural History Museum, London; U5: © Daniel Browning Smith; U18: Ellen Isaacs/Alamy Stock Photo.

Front cover photography by Weekend Images Inc./E+/Getty Images.

Commissioned photography by Neil Matthews.

Illustration

Amerigo Pinelli (Beehive Illustration Agency); Dusan Lakicevic (Beehive Illustration Agency); Kathy Baxendale; Adz (Sylvie Poggio Artists Agency); Javier Joaquín (The Organisation); Humberto Blanco (Sylvie Poggio Artists Agency); Mark Duffin; Adam Quest; Adam Quest; Garry Parsons; Claire Bushe.

URLs

The publisher has made every effort to ensure that the URLs for external websites referred to in this book are correct and active at the time of printing. However, the publisher takes no responsibility for the websites and can make no guarantees that sites will remain live or that their content is or will remain appropriate.

The publishers are grateful to the following contributors: cover design and design concept: restless; typesetting: emc design Ltd; audio recordings: produced by Leon Chambers and recorded at the SoundHouse Studios, London; Life Skills and Culture sections: Emma Mohamed; Grammar reference section: Ellen Darling, Steve Marsland and Rebecca Raynes; project management: Louise Davoren.

The following images are sourced from Shutterstock for the Ukraine Edition.

p. 24 (map of Ukraine): Shutterstock/© Serban Bogdan, p. 24 (Kyiv): Shutterstock/© rbrechko, p. 24 (Lviv): Shutterstock/© Ruslan Lytvyn, p. 24 (Odesa): Shutterstock/© Travel Faery, p. 24 (Kharkiv): Shutterstock/© taranchic, p. 25 (St. the Town Hall): Shutterstock/© Mikhail Markovskiy, p. 25 (St. Martin's Church): Shutterstock/© Oleksiichik, p. 25 (the Statue of a Chimney Sweep): Shutterstock/© lindasky76, p. 25 (Palanok Castle): Shutterstock/© Kartinkin77, p. 25 (Mukachevo): Shutterstock/© Tillottama, p. 48 (Christmas carols): Shutterstock/© Alexandr Zadiraka, p.48 (flowers): Shutterstock/© Evgeny Atamanenko, p. 48 (vyshyvanka): Shutterstock/© Drop of Light, p. 48 (fancy dress): Shutterstock/© Pavel L Photo and Video, p. 48 (New Year tree): Shutterstock/© DMITRII SIMAKOV, p. 49 (fair): Shutterstock/© Radiokafka, p. 49 (coffee and sweets): Shutterstock/© Zaretska Olga, p. 49 (Christmas celebration): Shutterstock/© viktor95, p. 49 (church): Shutterstock/© ANDRIY B, p. 49 (calendar): Shutterstock/© smspsy, p. 49 (kutia): Shutterstock/© Oleg Batrak, p. 86 (slides): Shutterstock/© ESOlex, p. 88 (funicular): Shutterstock/© Oleg Totskyi, p. 88 (trolleybus): Shutterstock/© Martyn

Jandula, p. 92 (wooden church): Shutterstock/© Olha Solodenko, p. 108 (castle): Shutterstock/© Olga Prava