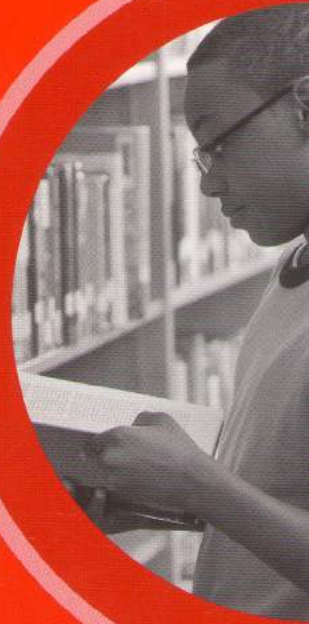


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Схвалено для використання у ЗНЗ

Лист ІІТЗО МОН України

№2.1/12-Г-69 від 04.03.2016

OXFORD
UNIVERSITY PRESS

Starter unit

VOCABULARY • Family

- 1 ★ Find twelve more words. Then write pairs of words.

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

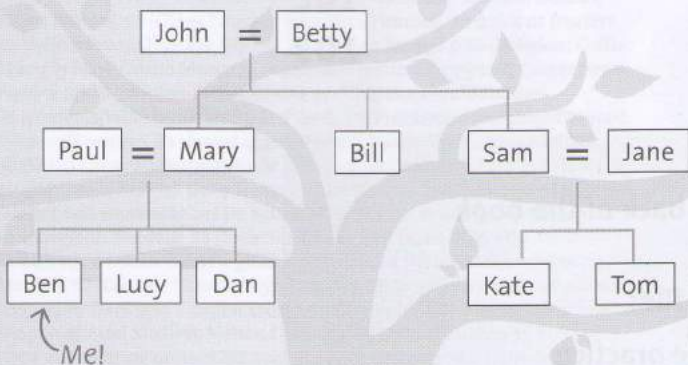
mum

dad

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

- 2 ★★ Look at the family tree. Complete the text with the words.

aunt brother cousins dad daughter
grandfather grandmother husband
~~mum~~ twin son uncles wife



- 3 ★★ Look back at the family tree in exercise 2. Correct the sentences with the words.

brother child cousin granddaughter
grandson nephew niece

Sam is Bill's ~~uncle~~.

Sam is Bill's ~~brother~~.

1 Lucy is Betty's ~~daughter~~.

2 Kate is Mary's ~~aunt~~.

3 Kate is Lucy's ~~twin sister~~.

4 Kate is Jane's ~~mum~~.

5 Dan is Sam's ~~cousin~~.

6 Tom is John's ~~son~~.

- 4 ★★★ Write sentences about the people in your family.

My ~~uncle's~~ name is Anton. His ~~partner~~ is from Germany. Her name is Katja.

“ Hi! I'm Ben. I'm thirteen, I'm from Edinburgh in Scotland and this is my family tree. Mary is my ~~mum~~, Paul is my ¹ _____, Lucy is my ² _____ sister and Dan is my ³ _____. Bill and Sam are my two ⁴ _____. They're very funny! Jane is my ⁵ _____ - she's Sam's ⁶ _____. They've got two children: a ⁷ _____ called Kate and a ⁸ _____ called Tom. Kate and Tom are my ⁹ _____. My ¹⁰ _____ is Betty and her ¹¹ _____ is John - he's my ¹² _____. All my family live near me in Edinburgh.



S LANGUAGE FOCUS • be • Possessive adjectives • Question words

be

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

am Am are Are aren't aren't
Is isn't isn't 'm 'm not 're 's

| Affirmative | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I 'm | |
| He / She / It ¹ | interested in photography. |
| You / We / They ² | |
| Negative | |
| I ³ | |
| He / She / It ⁴ | Italian. |
| You / We / They ⁵ | |
| Questions | |
| ⁶ I | |
| ⁷ he / she / it | |
| ⁸ you / we / they | funny? |
| Short answers | |
| Affirmative | Negative |
| Yes, I ⁹ | No, I'm not. |
| Yes, he / she / it is. | No, he / she / it ¹¹ |
| Yes, you / we / they ¹⁰ | No, you / we / they ¹² |

2 ★★ Complete the text using the affirmative or negative form of *be*.

| | Age | Class | Teacher | Interests |
|-----------------|-----|-------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Jessica | 13 | 8B | Mr Masani strict but funny | sport ✓ football ✗ |
| David and Hasan | 14 | 8A | Ms Davis not strict | photography ✓ films ✗ |

My name 's Jessica Burton and I ¹ thirteen. I ² in class 8B at school and my tutor ³ Mr Masani. He ⁴ very strict, but he ⁵ funny! I ⁶ interested in sport, but I ⁷ a football fan.

Our names ⁸ David and Hasan and we ⁹ fourteen. At school, we ¹⁰ in class 8A. Our tutor ¹¹ Ms Davis – she ¹² very strict. We ¹³ interested in photography, but we ¹⁴ interested in films.

3 ★★ Complete the questions with *is* or *are*. Then write answers that are true for you.

- Are you from London? No, I 'm not.
- you thirteen? , I
 - your mum strict? , she
 - your birthday in May? , it
 - your friends funny? , they
 - red your favourite colour? , it
 - you good at sport? , I

Possessive adjectives

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

her Her His my our Their your

- Noah isn't Katy's brother. Robbie is her brother.
- Holly and Cara are twins. house is near the school.
 - Emma is my aunt. sister is my mum.
 - Hello. I'm Daisy. What's name?
 - We like maths. It's favourite subject.
 - That's my uncle. wife is a teacher.
 - I'm twelve, but cousin is fourteen.

Question words

5 ★★ Write questions with words from the table. Then write answers that are true for you.

| | | |
|---------|----------------|------------------------------|
| Who | is / 's are | your favourite sport? |
| What | | your English teacher's name? |
| Where | | your favourite singers? |
| When | | your classmates? |
| When | | your best friend's birthday? |
| How old | | your school? |
| | | your favourite colours? |

What's your favourite sport? It's basketball.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

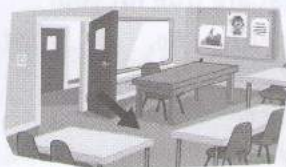
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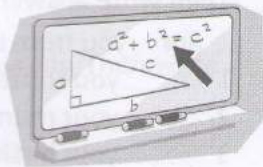
.....

S VOCABULARY • School

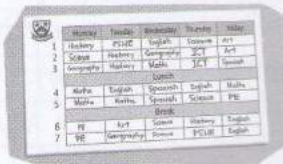
1 ★ Look at the pictures. Write the words.



r o o m



1 m _ _ _ _



2 t _ _ _ _ _



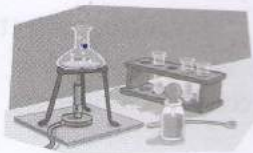
3 n _ _ _ _ _



4 s _ _ _ _ _



5 t _ _ _ _ _



6 s _ _ _ _ _



7 b _ _ _ _

2 ★★ Read the clues and write the words.

book exam exercises history homework
maths notes room teacher

You read this when you study at school. book

1 When you do school work in the evening.
.....

2 Questions you need to answer in a school book.
.....

3 You learn about numbers in this subject.
.....

4 A place for lessons at school.

5 You write these in your notebook.
.....

6 When you learn about things from a long time ago.

7 You need to study a lot for this important test.
.....

8 Students learn things with this person.
.....

3 ★★ Complete the dialogues.

book class notes room science
students teacher test timetable

'Is your uncle a teacher?' 'Yes, he is. His subject is maths.'

1 'Excuse me, is this the music ..?'
'No, that's in a different block. This is the new .. lab.'

2 'How many .. are there in your ..?'
'There are 15 girls and 20 boys, so 35.'

3 'Your school work is always very neat.' 'No, it isn't! Look at these .. in my notebook.'

4 'Is there a history .. at school this afternoon?' 'No. Don't worry. It's on Friday afternoon.'

5 'What subject have we got now?' 'I don't know. I haven't got my .. with me.'

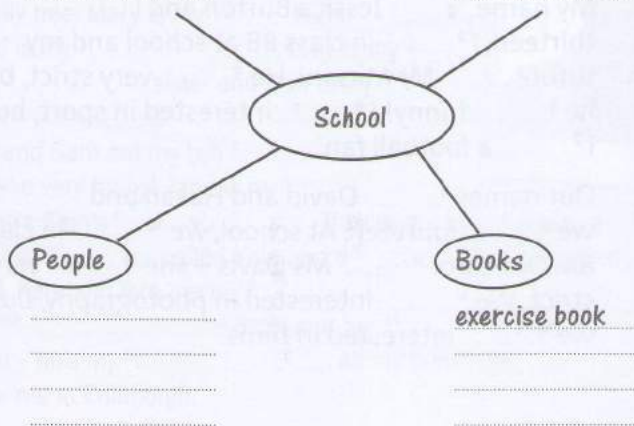
6 'Where is the exercise for our geography homework?' 'It's on page 23 of the exercise ..'

4 ★★★ Write the words in the correct place. Then use your dictionary to write eight more words.

exercise-book geography history
music room notebook
science lab • student teacher

Subjects

Places



S LANGUAGE FOCUS • have got • there's, there are

have got

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

's got 've got got Has has hasn't
hasn't got have haven't haven't got

| Affirmative | | |
|--|---|---------------|
| I / You / We / They He / She / It | 've got 1 | a new bag. |
| Negative | | |
| I / You / We / They He / She / It | 2 3 | any books. |
| Questions | | |
| Have I / you / we / they 5 he / she / it | 4 got | any brothers? |
| Short answers | | |
| Affirmative Yes, I / you / we / they 6 Yes, he / she / it 7 | Negative No, I / you / we / they 8 No, he / she / it 9 | |

2 ★★ Write sentences using the affirmative or negative form of *have got*.

a camera a laptop a lot of books
a new bag a new teacher good marks

Martin

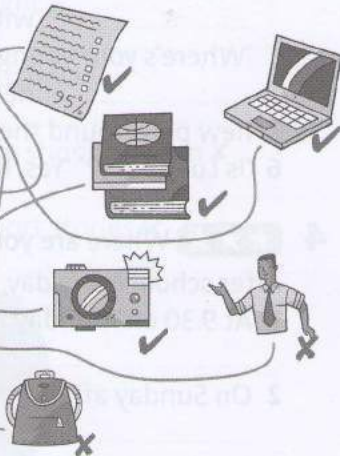
1 Freya

2 Nur and Mariam

3 Anna

4 James and Ali

5 I



Martin 's got a laptop.

1 Freya

2 Nur and Mariam

3 Anna

4 James and Ali

5 I

3 ★★ Write the questions and answers using *have got* and the words.

Ryan Hello Tyler. *Have you got your timetable* (you / your timetable)?

Tyler Yes, it's tough! ¹ (I / two hours of history) on Monday.
What ² (you)?

Ryan ³ (I / music).

Tyler Cool. ⁴ (you / Mr Wills) for music this year? He's strict!

Ryan No, ⁵ (I / a new teacher).
⁶ (he / an Italian name) – Mr Moretti.

Tyler Oh. ⁷ (he / brown hair) and a blue jacket?

Ryan Yes, he ⁸.

Tyler Oh, I know him. He looks nice.

there's, there are

4 ★★ Complete the sentences using the correct form of *there's* or *there are*.

There's a sports field next to my house.

1 five new teachers this year.

That's a lot!

2 a new computer lab in your school?

3 a Turkish girl in my class. She's friendly.

4 That book is difficult. any pictures in it.

5 any notes in your notebook?

6 a maths test this week.

It's next week.

5 ★★ Write sentences about your dream school. Use the words to help you.

atmosphere book computer lab exam
field homework noise poster science lab

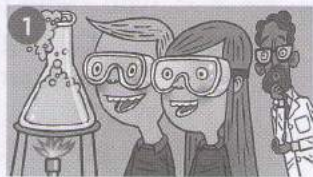
There's a nice library with a lot of interesting books.

1

My time

VOCABULARY • Where we spend time

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct words.



He isn't in class. He's in the car / playground.

1 They aren't at home. They're at school / on the phone.

2 She isn't on the bus. She's at the shops / in her room.

3 He isn't in bed. He's in the car / the countryside.

4 He isn't on the sofa. He's in bed / front of the TV.

5 They aren't at the shops. They're on the bus / in the park.

6 We aren't at the park. We're in the playground / a fast food restaurant.

2 ★★★ Read the clues and write the words and phrases.

at school at the shops in bed
in front of the TV in the countryside
on the bus on the phone

When you're at the supermarket or shopping centre. at the shops

1 When you speak to somebody on your mobile.

2 When you're in your classroom.

3 When you're asleep at night.

4 When you travel with lots of people.

5 When you watch a TV programme.

6 When you aren't in a town or city.

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogues with the words in the box and *in, at or on*.

fast food restaurants front of the TV
his room the car the phone the shops

'Where's Jess?' 'She's in front of the TV again. It's *The Simpsons*.'

1 Dad's We need lots of food for the party.

2 'Is Ashraf in the garden?' 'No, he isn't. He's

3 'Do you like eating?' 'No, I hate burgers and chips!'

4 'Why isn't Harry on the bus today?' 'He's with his mum.'

5 'Where's your younger brother?' 'He's next to our house. He's in the new playground there.'

6 'Is Lucy busy?' 'Yes, listen. She's

4 ★★★ Where are you at these different times?

After school every day, I'm in the park with my friends.

1 At 9.30 on Monday morning,

2 On Sunday afternoon,

3 At 4.00 in the morning,

4 In July,

5 At 8.00 in the evening,

6 After school on Friday,

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

doesn't spend don't spend ~~spend~~ spends

| Affirmative | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| I / You / We / They | <u>spend</u> | a lot of time in the countryside. |
| He / She / It | 1 | a lot of time in the park. |
| Negative | | |
| I / You / We / They | 2 | a lot of time in the playground. |
| He / She / It | 3 | a lot of time at the shops. |

2 ★★ Write the sentences using the present simple affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of the verb.

Lily / spend / a lot of time in front of the TV ✗
 Lily doesn't spend a lot of time in front of the TV.

- Alex / like / video games ✓
.....
- we / like / scary films ✗
.....
- Osman / study / in his room ✓
.....
- they / use / their phones in class ✗
.....
- I / read / in bed at night ✗
.....
- my mum / teach / history ✓
.....
- our uncle / go / to the shops in town ✗
.....
- you / write / good short stories ✓
.....

3 ★★ Complete the text using the present simple affirmative or negative form of the words.

eat go not go like listen play
not see not spend watch

This is a photo of me with my twin brother, Jake. I'm the one on the left. We are very good friends – I really like him. But I ¹ all my time with Jake. After school, I ² football with my friends Alex and Rashid, and he ³ to his friend Ben's house. At school, we're in different classes and I ⁴ Jake very much. But we ⁵ our lunch together in the school playground – that's really nice. At home, we've got different rooms. This is good because Jake ⁶ to bed very early and he's often awake late. He ⁷ TV on his computer and he ⁸ to really bad music!



My twin brother by Ryan

4 ★★★ Write sentences about your school with the verbs.

allow finish learn let play spend time
start study teach use watch

Affirmative

Our lessons start at 8.30.

.....

Negative

My teacher doesn't allow phones in class.

.....



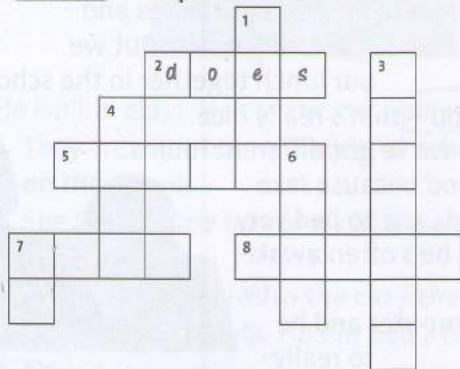
1 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Free time activities

1 ★ Match a–g with 1–7.

In our free time ...

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Mum listens | a my friends in the park. |
| 2 I meet | b and writes stories. |
| 3 We watch | c to music. |
| 4 Ahmed blogs | d TV. |
| 5 Sally goes | e a musical instrument. |
| 6 Ben plays | f pictures. |
| 7 They draw | g shopping. |

2 ★★ Complete the crossword.



Across

- 2 Our cousin ... a lot of sport.
- 5 My father ... beautiful pictures.
- 7 Cara ... dancing every week.
- 8 My friend ... good pop videos.

Down

- 1 We ... our school friends in town.
- 3 My grandparents ... old stamps, books and photos.
- 4 Do Anna and Erin ... cakes at home?
- 6 Do you ... in bed late at the weekend?
- 7 How often does your sister ... online?

3 ★★ Listen to three people talking about their hobbies. Choose the correct answers.

Alfie

Alfie likes:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> | | b <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | c <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|

1 Alfie collects:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> | | b <input type="checkbox"/> | | c <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|

Megan

2 Megan plays:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> | | b <input type="checkbox"/> | | c <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|

3 On Fridays, Megan sometimes goes to the:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> | | b <input type="checkbox"/> | | c <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|

Luke

4 Luke loves:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> | | b <input type="checkbox"/> | | c <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|

5 Luke plays:

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| a <input type="checkbox"/> | | b <input type="checkbox"/> | | c <input type="checkbox"/> | |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|

4 ★★ Listen again and correct the sentences.

Alfie draws pictures of **animals**. **people**

- 1 Alfie sometimes makes **videos**.
- 2 There are **twelve** posters in Alfie's room.
- 3 Megan has got a big **camera**.
- 4 Megan never plays football on **Tuesdays**.
- 5 Megan meets her **sisters** in town after school.
- 6 Luke likes listening to **old** music.
- 7 Luke **never** goes online.
- 8 Luke sometimes plays a musical instrument at **home**.

5 ★★ Write sentences about the hobbies that you, your friends and your family have. Use the phrases on this page to help you.

My parents often go to the cinema and they watch films on TV.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present simple: questions



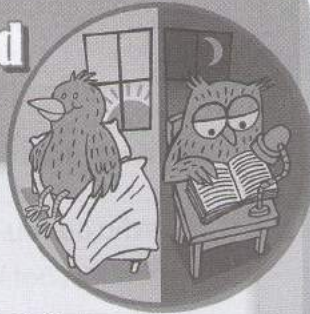
1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

do Do Does does doesn't
don't stay stay

| Questions | | | |
|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|-------------------|
| (When) | Do | I / you / we / they | stay in bed late? |
| (How often) | 1 | he / she / it | 2 in bed late? |
| Short answers | | | |
| Affirmative | | Negative | |
| Yes, I / you / we / they | | No, I / you / we / they | |
| 3 | | 5 | |
| Yes, he / she / it 4 | | No, he / she / it 6 | |

2 ★★ Complete the questions with *Do* or *Does*. Then write short answers that are true for you.

Are you an early bird or a night owl?



Do you need an alarm clock in the morning?
Yes, I do.

- your mother say 'Wake up!' to you every morning?
- you stay in bed late at the weekend?
- your teacher ask 'Are you tired?' in the morning at school?
- you feel more awake in the afternoon and evening?
- you like studying in the evening?
- you prefer going to bed late?

And now for the answers!
Mostly 'yes' answers: You're a night owl.
Mostly 'no' answers: You're an early bird.

3 ★★ Complete the questions and write the short answers.

- Olivia Hi, Poppy! Where do you go (where / you / go) after school on Tuesdays?
- Poppy I usually go to the sports centre in town.
- Olivia 1 (you / want) to come to the school book club with me this Tuesday? It's really good!
- Poppy 2 (what / you / do) there?
- Olivia We read and write stories. Then we sometimes make videos. It's a lot of fun.
- Poppy 3 (Kate and Alisha / go)?
- Olivia Yes, 4 They really enjoy it.
- Poppy Great. 5 (where / you / meet)?
- Olivia We all meet in the playground.
- Poppy 6 (the club / start) at 3.45?
- Olivia No, 7 It usually starts at 4.00.
- Poppy And 8 (what time / it / finish)?
- Olivia At 5.30. Is that OK?
- Poppy Yes, great. See you on Tuesday.

4 ★★★ Imagine there is a new family in the home next to yours. There are three children in the family and one is the same age as you. Write questions to ask him or her. Use the verbs to help you.

collect do enjoy go like play spend
study watch work

Where do you go to school?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

1 READING • A magazine article about a grandson and a grandfather

Family talk

My grandson by Fred Barker



Ollie is my only grandson. He's thirteen now and he doesn't live far from me. He's a friendly boy and after school, he often visits me at home. We spend a lot of time talking about different things: sport, cars, films and his day at school. Ollie studies for an hour or two every evening and he always gets good marks in class.

But there's one bad thing about Ollie: he spends too much time in front of a screen. I sometimes say, 'Why are you on your phone when it's a nice day outside?' But maybe all these screens are normal for Ollie and his friends.

My grandfather by Ollie Barker



I like spending time with my grandfather – he's really nice. He lives alone in the next street and I see him most days after school. He sometimes helps with my homework – he's very good at maths.

He doesn't work now, but he's got a lot of hobbies. He listens to music and he enjoys doing sport – he runs every day. He's very interested in photography and he lets me use his new camera.

We've got very different ideas about one thing: phones! Sometimes, when I'm on my phone, he says, 'Why don't you play football in the park with your friends?' Who knows? Maybe he's got the right idea!

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

- Ollie lives ...
- a very near his grandfather.
 - b with his grandfather.
 - c in a different town from his grandfather.

2 ★★ Read the text again and write true or false.

- Ollie's grandfather has got three grandsons. **false**
- 1 Ollie and his grandfather always talk about one thing.
 - 2 Ollie is a good student.
 - 3 Ollie spends a lot of time in front of a screen.
 - 4 Ollie's grandfather works at a school.
 - 5 Ollie's grandfather likes photography.
 - 6 Ollie's grandfather is happy when Ollie is on his phone.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentence with one word from the text.

- Ollie is thirteen years old.
- 1 Ollie often visits his grandfather at
 - 2 Every evening, Ollie for one or two hours.
 - 3 Ollie is often on his
 - 4 Ollie's grandfather has got a lot of different
 - 5 Ollie sometimes uses his grandfather's
 - 6 Ollie and his grandfather have got different about phones.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- What is Ollie like? He's friendly.
- 1 When does Ollie visit his grandfather?
.....
 - 2 What do Ollie and his grandfather talk about?
.....
 - 3 What is Ollie's grandfather good at?
.....
 - 4 What does Ollie's grandfather do every day?
.....
 - 5 Who do you often visit? What do you do at their home?
.....
 - 6 Do you spend a lot of time in front of a screen? Why / Why not?
.....

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentence with one of the verbs in brackets.

- Our school doesn't allow food in the science labs. (doesn't allow / doesn't let)
- 1 My mum and dad only me watch TV when I finish all my homework. (allow / let)
 - 2 Our parents us to play video games for more than an hour a day. (don't allow / let)
 - 3 Our school phones in class. (lets / bans)
 - 4 Our dad TVs in our bedrooms. We always watch the TV downstairs together. (doesn't allow / doesn't let)

1 WRITING • A profile for a web page

Language point: Linkers

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

They go swimming. They're **also** / **too** interested in athletics.

- 1 Fatma enjoys drawing. She loves going shopping, **too** / **also**.
- 2 I'm a big fan of Katy Perry **and** / **too** I like Taylor Swift.
- 3 We love going dancing. We **and** / **also** enjoy drawing pictures.
- 4 Jamal is good at football. Is he good at basketball, **also** / **too**?
- 5 This is an interesting film. It's **too** / **also** very exciting.
- 6 They're creative **and** / **also** they really like making pop videos.

2 ★★ Order the words to complete the sentences.

TV / ~~watch~~ / go / . / also / to / ~~We~~ / cinema / the / . / We

We watch TV. **We also go to the cinema.**

- 1 the / + / play / and / piano / . / pictures / I / paint
I paint
- 2 like / They / cakes / baking / too / . / stories / write / They / .
They like
- 3 online / Kate / videos / goes / . / makes / She / . / also
Kate goes
- 4 interested / and / He's / sport / . / likes / in / football / he /
He's interested
- 5 goes / My sister / basketball / horse-riding / . / too / plays / She / .
My sister goes
- 6 collect / my friends / things / + / . / meet / also / . / town / in / I
I collect

TASK

3 ★★ Read the notes and complete the profile from the 'Find a Penfriend' website. You need to change the verbs and use some prepositions.

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Name | be / Murat Yilmaz |
| Country | ¹ be / a student from Turkey |
| Language | ² English |
| Why? | ³ want / to practise my English |
| Home | ⁴ live / in a village near the city of Izmir |
| School | ⁵ be / in the centre of Izmir |
| Free time | ⁶ spend / a lot of time / the school bus ⁷ spend / most of my time / my room |
| My family | |
| Brothers: | ⁸ have got / two younger brothers |
| Sisters: | ⁹ have got / an older sister too |
| Dad: | ¹⁰ is / a teacher |
| Mum: | ¹¹ work / in a shop |
| Hobbies | ¹² be / mad about sport ¹³ love / play football ¹⁴ also / enjoy / play musical instrument |

Find a Penfriend

home | find | countries | sign in | our members | FAQs | contact

Murat Yilmaz

Hi! My name 's **Murat Yilmaz** and I
¹..... I'm interested in
an ²..... language exchange
because I ³.....

Where I live and how I spend my time

My family and I ⁴.....
My school ⁵..... and
I ⁶.....! In the evening, I
⁷..... doing homework or going online.

My family

I ⁸..... and ⁹..... My dad
¹⁰..... and my mum sometimes ¹¹.....
not far from our house.

Hobbies

I ¹²..... I ¹³.....
..... and I ¹⁴..... – I'm quite
good at the guitar!

Please email me. I can't wait to hear from you.



4 ★★★ Your school finds a penfriend for you. Write a profile. Use the table and text in exercise 3 to help you.

For extra reading practice go to page 76

1 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

- I need to try this again.
 I am happy with this.
- I could do this better.
 I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Where we spend time

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions and words.
- 'Where's Gemma?' 'She's the p_y_.....d with her sister.'
 - 'Where's Tamer?' 'He's b_d upstairs. He's very tired.'
 - 'Hello. Is your mum there?' 'Yes, she's here. But she's the p_o_e to her sister.'
 - 'Has your brother got his friends his r_m?' 'No, they aren't here now.'
 - 'Dad is late. Where is he?' 'He's the s_s in town.'
 - 'Where's your house?' 'It's the c_t.....e about 10 km from here.'

I can talk about how I spend my time.

MY EVALUATION

READING Screen time

- 2 Choose the correct words.
- My mum and dad only **ban** / **let** / **allow** me play video games at the weekend. It's not fair!
 - Our dad **allows** / **bans** / **lets** us to watch TV in the evening.
 - My mum **lets** / **bans** / **allows** mobile phones at the dinner table. She hates them!
 - Our parents don't **let** / **allow** / **ban** TVs in our rooms. We watch TV together downstairs.
 - My sister **lets** / **bans** / **allows** me use her computer. She's very kind. I really like her!

I can read comments and opinions, and understand the main ideas.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: affirmative and negative

- 3 Complete the sentences using the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of the present simple.

| | Sam | Nick and Lucy |
|------------------|-----|---------------|
| play video games | ✗ | ✓ |
| study German | ✓ | ✗ |
| finish homework | ✓ | ✗ |

- Sam video games.
- Nick and Lucy video games at home.
- Sam German at school.
- Nick and Lucy German.
- Sam his homework.
- Nick and Lucy their homework every night.

I can write about habits and facts.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Free time activities

- 4 02 Listen and put a tick (✓) next to Eva's hobbies.

Eva's hobbies

I really enjoy ...

- doing a lot of sport.
- staying in bed very late.
- blogging.
- baking cakes with my friends.
- collecting different things.
- going to the cinema in town.
- going dancing with my sister.
- listening to music in bed.

I can understand people when they talk about their hobbies.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present simple: questions

5 Write questions using the present simple.

- 1 where / you / go / at the weekend ?
.....
- 2 you / meet / your friends in town ?
.....
- 3 your brother / make / videos ?
.....
- 4 your parents / listen / to music ?
.....
- 5 your cousin / do / martial arts ?
.....
- 6 when / your friends / watch / TV ?
.....
- 7 where / your sister / go / to the cinema ?
.....
- 8 how often / you / stay / in bed late ?
.....

I can ask and answer questions about free time activities.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Thinking of things to do

6 Choose the correct words.

- Maya Hey, Grace. What are you doing this afternoon?
- Grace Nothing really. ¹Will / Shall / Do we do something together?
- Maya Yeah. I ²don't / doesn't / aren't want to watch TV all afternoon. It's boring!
- Grace What do you ³go / know / want to do?
- Maya I don't know.
- Grace Why ⁴don't / doesn't / not we go swimming?
- Maya I don't ⁵know / want / feel like going swimming. It's cold today.
- Grace I know! How about ⁶baking / bake / bakes a cake?
- Maya That sounds ⁷as / like / of a good idea!
- Grace ⁸Let / Let's / Let us start now.

I can make and respond to suggestions.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A profile for a web page

7 Complete the text with the words and phrases.

about watching a lot of time also
don't enjoy not a big really bothered
spending my time too

Myprofile.com



Hi! I'm Jack and this is how I like

¹

Places 🏠

I spend ² at my cousin's house. I ³ like meeting my friends in the park.

Sports and hobbies 🏃

I love sport and I play football twice a week. I play the guitar, ⁴, but I ⁵ practising.

On screen 📺

I'm not ⁶ about watching videos on YouTube, but I love playing video games.

I'm not mad ⁷ TV.

Music 🎵

I enjoy listening to music, but I'm ⁸ boy band fan. I hate listening to them!

I can write about myself using *and*, *also* and *too*.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

2 Communication

VOCABULARY • Communication words

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Correct the words.



- letter e m a i l
- 1 landline _ _ b _ _ _ _ _ n _
- 2 email _ _ r _
- 3 mobile phone _ _ _ _ d _ _ _ n _
- 4 emoji _ _ _ _ t _ _
- 5 card _ _ _ _ _ i

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

conversations emoticons instant mobile
social text video

- We haven't got a landline at home. I just use my **mobile** phone.
- I don't write a lot of _____ messages to my friends. I only send one or two every day.
 - My sister often has long _____ on the phone with her best friend.
 - 'Do you use _____ chat to talk to your aunt and uncle in Australia?' 'Yes, we use Skype.'
 - I like using funny symbols called _____ when I text my friends. This one is my favourite! 😊
 - Hakan uses _____ messaging with his school friends.
 - 'Does your brother go on _____ media every day?' 'Yes, he's on Facebook every evening.'

3 ★★ Complete the words in the text.

What do you do when it's someone's birthday?



I sometimes say 'happy birthday' to my friends on social **m e d i a** _____, but I never send birthday **1 c** _____ – they're very expensive! **Noah, 12**



I send my friends a 'happy birthday' text **2 m** _____ with a smiley **3 e** _____ n in it. **Alice, 14**



My sister and I always call our grandmother on her **4 l** _____ when it's her birthday. She hasn't got a mobile **5 p** _____. We sometimes write a long **6 l** _____ to her, too, and send it to her by post. **Daniella, 15**



I've got a lot of family in India. When it's my cousin's birthday, I usually video **7 c** _____ with him. We sometimes use instant **8 m** _____, too. **Arjun, 13**

4 ★★★ How do you communicate with your friends and family in these situations? Write sentences using communication words and your own ideas.

always never • often sometimes

If your grandfather isn't very well. **I sometimes call him on his landline.**

- If your friends aren't at school. _____
- If your brother or sister passes an exam. _____
- Your brother, sister or school friend is late for something important. _____
- You want to chat to your friend in a different country. _____
- You want to speak to your grandparents. _____
- You want to tell your friends about your holiday. _____

2 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Complete the table with *am*, *are* or *is* and the *-ing* form of the verbs. Make contractions where possible.

| Affirmative | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------------|
| I | 'm | texting (text) |
| You / We / They | 1 | 6 (talk) |
| He / She / It | 2 | 7 (sit) |
| | | 8 (take) |
| Negative | | |
| I | 3 not | 9 (play) |
| You / We / They | 4 n't | 10 (run) |
| He / She / It | 5 n't | 11 (eat) |

2 ★★ Write sentences using the present continuous and the phrases.

draw a picture have a conversation
listen to music play volleyball
read a book run send a text message
talk on the phone watch a video



- Dan is talking on the phone.
- 1 My grandmother
 - 2 Adam and Josh
 - 3 Betty
 - 4 Alfie
 - 5 My mum and dad
 - 6 Rory
 - 7 My cousins
 - 8 I

3 ★★ Write sentences using the negative form of the present continuous. Then match sentences 1–7 to speakers a–g.

- 1 You aren't looking (not look) at the road!
- 2 They (not help) with the housework!
- 3 I (not sing) that song again now!
- 4 You (not listen) to my instructions.
- 5 We (not enjoy) this expensive meal.
- 6 Billy (not eat) his nice baby food.
- 7 Oh no! I (not write) very fast!

- a A teacher in the last lesson of the day.
- b A worried driving instructor.
- c Parents talking about their son and daughter at home.
- d A student in a difficult exam.
- e A girl talking about her younger brother.
- f A very famous singer.
- g People eating in a five-star restaurant.

4 ★★ What are these people doing now? Write sentences using the present continuous.

I my best friend my brother / sister
my classmates my favourite actor
my favourite footballer my favourite singer
my parents

I think my brother is sending text messages to his best friend and he isn't studying!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • On the phone

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words.

dial a number download a ringtone hang up
leave a voicemail put on speakerphone
send a text message



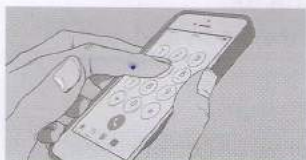
leave a voicemail

1



2

3



4

5

2 ★★ Read the clues and write the words.

call back credit engaged hang up
speak up text message wrong number

If you send a few words on your phone, you send a text message.

- If you can't hear somebody, you say 'Please
- When you end a phone call, you
- If a phone is busy, it is
- If you don't put any money on your phone, you haven't got any
- If you phone somebody again, you
- If you call a number and it isn't correct, you have the

3 ★★ 03 Listen to the phone conversations and write *true* or *false*.

Sam and his uncle are going to the cinema. false

- Sam can hear his dad.
- Sam wants his dad to speak up.
- Sam wants to call back.
- Sam calls back on a landline.
- There's a problem because Sam's money is at home.
- Dad can come into town and meet Sam.

4 ★★ 03 Listen again and complete the sentences with one or two words.

There's a music concert at the theatre.

- There's a message on Sam's phone from his dad.
- Sam will his dad back in a minute.
- Sam hasn't got any on his phone.
- The tickets are on the at home.
- There are tickets.
- Sam wants to meet his dad outside the

5 ★★ What do you do in these situations?

You call somebody and you want everybody to hear the conversation.

I put my phone on speakerphone.

- You don't have any credit.
.....
- Your mum's phone is engaged.
.....
- You want to communicate with your friends. They're outside, but you're in the library.
.....
- The telephone conversation is finished.
.....
- You're bored with the ringtone on your phone.
.....
- You phone a number and it isn't correct.
.....

2 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present continuous: questions • Present simple and present continuous

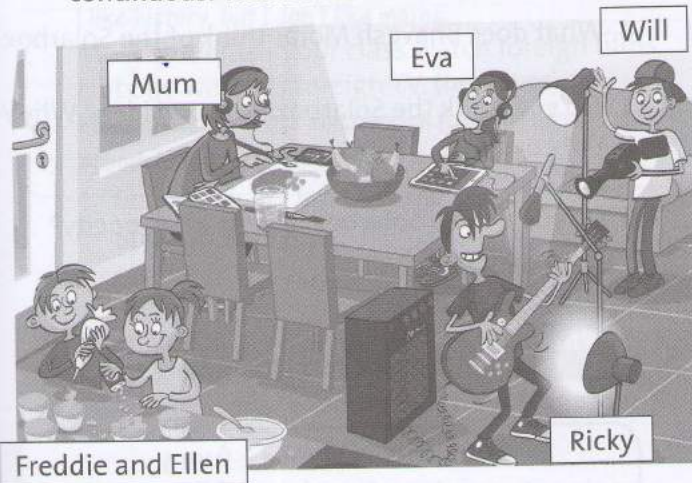
Present continuous: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

am Am are Are aren't is Is isn't
listening 'm not

| Questions | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|-------------|
| be | Subject | -ing form | Other words |
| Am | I | | |
| 1 | he / she / it | 3 | to music? |
| 2 | you / we / they | | |
| Short answers | | | |
| Affirmative | | Negative | |
| Yes, I ⁴ | | No, I ⁷ | |
| Yes, he / she / it ⁵ | | No, he / she / it ⁸ | |
| Yes, you / we / they ⁶ | | No, you / we / they ⁹ | |

2 ★★ Write questions using the present continuous. Then write the short answers.



Ricky / play the guitar?
Is Ricky playing the guitar? Yes, he is.

- Mum / paint / a picture?
- Eva / read / a magazine?
- Freddie and Ellen / bake / cakes?
- Ricky and Will / sit / on the sofa?
- Will / make / a video of Ricky?
- Eva and Mum / have a conversation?

Present simple and present continuous

3 ★★ Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

bake not do get up not go have
play study

Martin's busy. He's **studying** for that important exam next week.

- Lukas and Vadim _____ basketball at the sports centre right now. It's a very important match.
- I always _____ at 7.00 in the morning.
- What time _____ you _____ dinner every evening?
- We _____ to school in the holidays.
- My brother is on his mobile phone again! He _____ his homework.
- Where's Rachel? _____ she _____ some cakes in the kitchen?

4 ★★★★★ Write questions using the present simple or present continuous. Then write answers that are true for you.

what / you / usually do / on Saturday morning?
What do you usually do on Saturday morning?
I often go online or I sometimes meet my friends.

- what / you / do / now?
.....
- what / your mum / often do / at the weekend?
.....
- where / you / usually do / your homework?
.....
- what / your best friend / do / at the moment?
.....
- where / your friends / go / after school every day?
.....
- where / you / sit / right now?
.....

2 READING • An article about a new idea

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct words.

The new phone box in London is ¹green / red / black. It is the idea of two ²engineers / students / office workers.



An important new idea on the streets of London

- A** When tourists are walking in London, they see all the usual things: red buses, black taxis and red telephone boxes. Wait a minute! Is that a green telephone box?
- B** The answer is 'yes'. But when you look through the window of this green phone box, you see it is different. Nobody is dialling a number, having a conversation or hanging up the phone. In fact, there isn't a phone inside – it's a place to charge your mobile phone.
- C** This new idea is called a 'Solarbox'. People can come here and charge their mobile phone batteries. The Solarbox uses solar power and it only needs three hours of sun every day.
- D** The phone box is the work of two university students. They were interested in the idea of the Solarbox for three reasons. Firstly, people don't use the red phone boxes now because they have mobile phones. Secondly, modern phone batteries often need charging. And finally, workers in London need a place to charge their phones when they are away from their home or office.
- E** The Solarbox is popular with different people. An engineer, Bhavesh Morar, is using it at the moment. 'A lot of these phone boxes, they're not used anyway,' he says. 'Everyone's got a mobile, so it's a really good idea!'

2 ★★ Read the text again. Match paragraphs A–E with phrases 1–4.

- You can see all the usual things in London **A**
- 1 What one person says about Solarbox
 - 2 A phone box without a phone!
 - 3 Why Solarbox is useful in today's world
 - 4 How Solarbox gets its power

3 ★★ Read the text again. Write *true* or *false*.

The new Solarbox ...
is in London. **true**

- 1 is different from usual phone boxes.
- 2 has got a green phone inside it.
- 3 uses power from the wind.
- 4 is useful for workers in London.
- 5 isn't very popular at the moment.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What can tourists see on the streets of London?
They can see red buses, black taxis, red telephone boxes and a green telephone box.

- 1 What can people do inside the Solarbox?
.....
- 2 How many hours of sun does the Solarbox need every day?
.....
- 3 Why don't people use the red phone boxes?
.....
- 4 What does Bhavesh Morar think of the Solarbox?
.....
- 5 Do you think the Solarbox is a good idea? Why / Why not?
.....
- 6 Do you need a Solarbox in your town or city? Why / Why not?
.....

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

colourful creative funny
international useful

This is a big **international** airport. You can go to a lot of different countries from here.

- 1 Mary is – look at her beautiful picture. She writes good stories too!
- 2 When I see something, I laugh.
- 3 Toby's T-shirt is very – it's blue, red, yellow and pink.
- 4 Emojis are very – you can communicate different feelings with them.

2 WRITING • A report on a survey

Language point: Contrasting ideas

- 1 ★ Choose the correct words.
All the students are learning languages. However / But most people don't use them outside class.
- 1 A few students are studying German, **however** / **but** nobody is learning Italian.
 - 2 Everybody is learning English. **But** / **However**, only a few students have an English dictionary.
 - 3 I enjoy studying languages, **but** / **however** I'm not interested in science.
 - 4 We want to learn Spanish. **However**, / **But** there isn't a Spanish teacher at our school.
 - 5 Mehmet watches English films, **however** / **but** he doesn't use English websites.
 - 6 Most people use English websites. **But** / **However**, only one or two people post comments.

2 ★★ Write sentences with *but* or *however*.

I like history. I don't like maths. (but)

I like history, but I don't like maths.

Most students in our class watch foreign films.

Nobody watches foreign TV. (however)

Most students in our class watch foreign films. However, nobody watches foreign TV.

1 She isn't a big fan of French. She's interested in Spanish. (but)

2 The English exam was difficult. I think I passed. (however)

3 They started learning Japanese. The classes were very expensive. (however)

4 We're studying French. We can't say very much. (but)

5 Toby's in the classroom. He wants to be in the sports hall with his friends. (but)

TASK

- 3 ★★ Read the results of the survey and complete the report using the information in the table and the phrases in the box.

a few everybody half of less than half more than half nobody

The results of our survey

| Survey about | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| What people do at lunchtime at school | |
| Listen to music | 10 / 10 |
| Play an instrument | 3 / 10 |
| Meet friends in the playground | 7 / 10 |
| Stay in the classroom | 0 / 10 |
| Post messages on social media | 5 / 10 |
| Use instant messaging | 4 / 10 |
| Go to the library | 2 / 10 |

Survey on hobbies: Report

These are the results of our survey on what people do at lunchtime at school. The results are from interviews with ten students.

1 Everybody in our group listens ² to music, but only ³ three people ⁴ like the guitar.

5 More than half of the group meet friends in the playground. However, ⁶ nobody stays ⁷ in the classroom.

8 Less than half the people post messages on social media, but ⁹ only a few of the students

¹⁰ use instant messaging now. Only two people go ¹¹ to the library, but more people probably like reading books when it isn't lunchtime.

- 4 ★★★ Imagine you do a survey on what people do at lunchtime at your school. Use some different activities. Then write a report about the results.

2 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I need to try this again.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I am happy with this.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I could do this better.

☹️☹️☹️☹️ I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Communication

1 Read the clues and write the words.

- When you talk to somebody face-to-face.
co.....
- Something you send to a person on their birthday or a special day. ca.....
- A type of phone that isn't a mobile.
la.....
- A symbol like this :) or this : (.
em.....n
- A message you write on some paper and put in an envelope for someone to read.
le.....
- A short message you send with your mobile.
te.....me.....
- When you talk to somebody on your phone or computer and you can see them.
vi.....ch.....
- A smiley face or a small picture you put in an email. sy.....

I can talk about how I communicate today.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

READING Emojis

2 Complete the words.

- Nick is a very c.....e person. He likes writing, singing and drawing.
- Your brother is very f.....y – I always laugh when I read his posts on social media.
- Emojis are an i.....l language.
- I like c.....l photos. I don't like black and white pictures.
- Emojis are u.....l – people communicate different ideas with them.

I can identify the main topics in an article.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present continuous: affirmative and negative

3 Write affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) sentences using the present continuous.

1 my cousin / study / English and German ✓

2 I / have / my lunch ✓

3 you / read / your book ✗

4 Zeynep and Merve / use / video chat ✓


5 my friend / do / that difficult homework ✗

6 we / swim / in the sea ✗

I can describe what's happening in a picture.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING On the phone

4  04 Listen to Anna make some phone calls. Match calls 1–6 with situations a–f.



Anna ...

- hasn't got any credit and needs to top up.
- speaks to a different person and needs to call back.
- needs to speak up.
- can't speak to her friend. Her phone is engaged.
- has got the wrong number.
- leaves voicemail.

I can understand and use telephone language.

MY EVALUATION ☹️☹️☹️☹️

LANGUAGE FOCUS Present continuous: questions; Present simple and present continuous

5 Complete the sentences using the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs.

- We (not have) homework on Tuesdays.
- Jo and Clare (do) the exam now.
- Where's Ilya? he (listen) to some music in his room?
- I always (go) to bed at 9.30.
- Elif is on her laptop now. She (not help) with the housework.
- What time you (start) school every morning?

I can write about what's happening now, and what happens regularly.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Making plans over the phone

6 Complete the phone conversation with the words. There are two extra words.

doing home interested It's Is right special Text That's things think thinking time

- Mark Hi, Andy. ¹..... Mark.
 Andy Oh, hi! How are ².....?
 Mark Good, thanks. Are you at ³.....?
 Andy Yes. Why?
 Mark I'm walking into town with Ben. We're ⁴..... of going to that football match. Are you ⁵.....?
 Andy I can't ⁶..... now.
 Mark What are you ⁷.....?
 Andy Nothing ⁸..... I'm helping my dad clean the car. What ⁹..... is the match?
 Mark At 3.00.
 Andy Oh, 3.00? ¹⁰..... OK. The car is nearly finished.
 Mark OK! ¹¹..... me when you arrive.

I can make plans with friends.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A report on a survey

7 Choose the correct words.



Our survey

These are the results of our survey on homework and studying for exams. The results are from interviews with ¹..... people in our class.

In the survey, ²..... is studying a lot for the school exams next week - we're all very good students!

³..... than half the students study for two hours every night and ⁴..... people study for three hours - but that's only one or two. ⁵..... studies for more than three hours after school - that is too long!

Less ⁶..... half the students are worried about the exams - this is a good thing.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| 1 a half of the | b the half of | c half |
| 2 a nobody | b everybody | c somebody |
| 3 a More | b Most | c Much |
| 4 a a lot | b few | c a few |
| 5 a Everybody | b Nobody | c Anybody |
| 6 a as | b of | c than |

I can use *but* and *however* to contrast results.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

3

The past

VOCABULARY • People and places

1 ★ Write the adjectives under positive 😊 or negative ☹️.

alive boring cruel dead exciting
kind poor popular relaxing rich scary
unpopular useful useless

Positive 😊

exciting

Negative ☹️

2 ★★★ Choose the correct words for the definitions.

When someone is nice to other people. **brave / kind / scary**

- When something is bad, or it makes you feel scared. **exciting / brilliant / horrible**
- When a thing is good and helpful for doing something. **cruel / useful / useless**
- When something makes you feel afraid. **relaxing / scary / popular**
- When a person isn't scared and is ready to do difficult or dangerous things. **brave / tiny / brilliant**
- When something is very bad, for example, the weather. **enormous / useful / awful**
- When a person hasn't got much money. **poor / cruel / alive**
- When something makes you feel calm. **tiny / relaxing / enormous**
- When a book or film is very good. **brilliant / cruel / dead**

3 ★★ Complete the text with the words in the box.

boring cruel enormous exciting
popular rich tiny



I live in London and my favourite place is an old museum called Madame Tussauds.

When people hear the words 'old museum', they think it's a **boring** place, but they're wrong – Madam Tussauds isn't boring, it's very (1) _____!

It's a waxwork* museum with figures of famous people.

Madame Tussauds is also very (2) _____, with 2.5 million visitors every year in London, and they have museums in other cities across the world. It's got a really (3) _____ collection of figures – over 400!

The figures are all different. Some are very tall – the Incredible Hulk is 4.5 metres! But others are (4) _____ like the 16 cm Tinker Bell from Peter Pan.

Many of the figures are (5) _____ celebrities with a lot of money like Rihanna or Taylor Swift. But there are also people from the past like King Henry VIII of England – some people think he was a (6) _____ and terrible person!



*Glossary: a waxwork – a person made from wax. We use wax for making candles.

4 ★★★★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use *because* and some of the adjectives on this page.

All about me ...

TV programmes

I'm mad about **Doctor Who** because it is exciting!

I'm not mad about _____

Hobbies

I really like _____

I'm not crazy about _____

Famous people

I'm a big fan of _____

I'm not a big fan of _____

Places

I'd like to visit _____

I wouldn't like to visit _____

3 LANGUAGE FOCUS • was, were • there was, there were

was, were

1 ★ Complete the table with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* or *weren't*.

| Affirmative | | |
|------------------------|-----|---------------------------|
| I / He / She / It | was | |
| You / We / They | 1 | very brave. |
| Negative | | |
| I / He / She / It | 2 | |
| You / We / They | 3 | scared. |
| Questions | | |
| | 4 | the king cruel? |
| | 5 | they rich? |
| Who | 6 | interested in the museum? |
| Where | 7 | you last night? |
| Short answers | | |
| Affirmative | | Negative |
| Yes, I / he / she / it | 8 | No, I / he / she / it |
| Yes, you / we / they | 9 | No, you / we / they |
| | | 10 |
| | | 11 |

2 ★★ Complete the questions with *what*, *where* or *who*, and *was* or *were*. Then choose the correct answer.

HISTORY QUIZ

How much do you know about the past?

- Where were the artists Michelangelo and Raphael from?
a Spain b France c Italy
- the name of Shakespeare's play about a young man and a young woman?
a *Romeo and Juliet* b *Hamlet* c *King Lear*
- the first president of the United States?
a George Washington b Abraham Lincoln c John F. Kennedy
- the first Olympic games competition?
a Rome b Cairo c Olympia

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with *was*, *wasn't*, *were* or *weren't*.

The tunnels under the city were dark and dangerous places in the 18th century.



- Cara at the concert last Friday because she ill.
- We interested in that long, boring story. It very exciting.
- Who your guide at the museum?
- The visitors happy with the coffee in the café. It cold and expensive!
- The weather is good today, but yesterday it really bad.
- '..... you brave on the tour of the tunnels?' 'No, we!'

there was, there were

4 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

there was there was There wasn't there were
There were there weren't there weren't



Last Thursday, there was an exciting school trip to Warwick Castle. We arrived at the castle at 10.00 and we went on a tour. 1 a lot of students on our tour because 2 a big group from another school, too. Some old parts of the castle were really dark because 3 many lights. And it was quite scary because 4 some actors in costumes, too! But I wasn't very scared because 5 any real ghosts in the castle. 6 a lot of time to explore the town because we were so busy at the castle. It was a great day!  

5 ★★ Imagine you went on a school trip. Write sentences about the trip with *there was* and *there were*. Use the words to help you.

actor café exhibition guide people
pictures shop tour tourists visitors

I went to Dover Castle. There were a lot of tourists and school groups.

I went to

.....

.....

.....

3 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Common verbs

1 ★ Match 1–8 with a–h.

Our visit to Paris

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 We all went | a in a nice hotel. |
| 2 I saw some | b to Paris by plane. |
| 3 We stayed | c some old tunnels. |
| 4 I visited the | d me some money to spend. |
| 5 We explored | e a lot of nice photos. |
| 6 My mum took | f home after five days. |
| 7 My dad gave | g Eiffel Tower. |
| 8 We came | h cool places from the plane. |

2 ★★ Complete the text using the past simple form of the verbs.

come have feel find help leave look
meet travel watch

Back to the Future

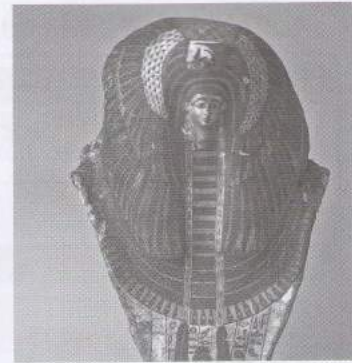
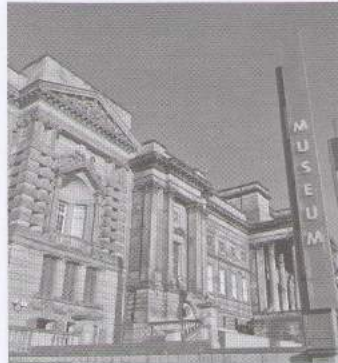
Last night, after I had my dinner, I ¹ a bit bored so I looked in an old box. I ² an old DVD called *Back to the Future* and I ³ it. In the film, a young student called Marty McFly ⁴ back to the past in a time machine. He ⁵ his teenage parents and he was surprised because they ⁶ very young!

He stopped his parents from meeting for the first time and he was very worried. He didn't want to change the past! But in the end, he ⁷ his parents to meet and everybody was happy.

At the end of the film, he ⁸ the past and he ⁹ back to the present. It was a very funny film!



3 ★★ 05 Listen and choose the correct answers.



- Jack went to a museum in Liverpool / Leeds.
- 1 Jack visited the museum with his dad / uncle.
 - 2 He thinks the museum is boring / brilliant.
 - 3 He explored the Roman / Egyptian part of the museum for a long time.
 - 4 He met / listened to an important man from the museum.
 - 5 He found a DVD about dinosaurs / scientists in the museum shop.

4 ★★ 05 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the numbers.

two three five twenty 150 2,000

- There are five big museums in Liverpool.
- 1 The World Museum is more than years old.
 - 2 Jack was in the Egyptian part of the museum for nearly hours.
 - 3 Some of the Egyptian mummies are over years old.
 - 4 The guide talked for minutes.
 - 5 The museum has got cafés.

5 ★★ ★★ Imagine you went to a famous museum for the day. Write sentences about what you did. Use the verbs on this page to help you.

I visited the Archaeological Museum in Istanbul with my family. I explored the museum with my older brother.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions, regular and irregular verbs

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

Did Did did didn't didn't
enjoy watched

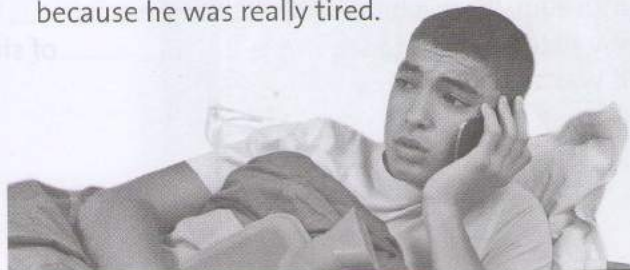
| Affirmative | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| I / You / He / She / It / We / They | <u>watched</u> | | TV last night. |
| Negative | | | |
| I / You / He / She / It / We / They | 1 | listen | to music. |
| Questions | | | |
| (Why) | 2 | I / you / he / she / it / we / they | 4 |
| | 3 | I / you / he / she / it / we / they | like the end? |
| Short answers | | | |
| Affirmative | Negative | | |
| Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they 5 | No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they 6 | | |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative past simple form of the verbs.

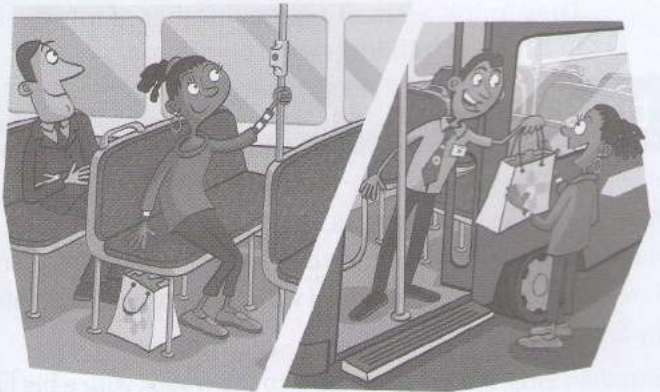
~~not come~~ not eat not go help
see stay not watch

Alex was ill on Thursday and he didn't come to basketball club.

- 1 We our mum with the housework because she was very busy.
- 2 The weather was awful yesterday so we to the beach.
- 3 I wasn't very hungry at lunch so I a lot of food.
- 4 I my friend Selin at the concert on Friday and she said hello.
- 5 That TV programme was terrible so I the end of it.
- 6 Dan at home on Sunday because he was really tired.



3 ★★ Complete the dialogue using the past simple form of the verbs and short answers.



Lucy What did you do (do) on Saturday?
 Anna I ¹ (meet) my cousin Emma in town.
 Lucy ² you (have) a nice time?
 Anna Yes, I ³ We ⁴ (go) to the new shopping centre and I ⁵ (get) a lovely present for my dad's birthday.
 Lucy ⁶ you (go) to any other places after that?
 Anna No, I ⁷ I ⁸ (come) home on the bus. But I ⁹ (leave) the bus very quickly and I ¹⁰ (not take) my shopping bag with the present in it! It was under the seat and I ¹¹ (not see) it!
 Lucy Oh no! What ¹² you (do)?
 Anna My mum ¹³ (take) me to the bus station in the car. I ¹⁴ (find) the same bus and the driver ¹⁵ (give) me back my bag!
 Lucy That was lucky!

4 ★★★ Write a dialogue about what you did after school yesterday.

Your friend What did you do after school yesterday?
 You
 Your friend
 You
 Your friend
 You
 Your friend
 You

3 READING • A story about an amazing place

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct words.

The story is about some young ¹Italian / French people. They found a ²small / large number of interesting things in a ³cave / building near their home.

A tunnel into the past

A In September 1940, eighteen-year-old Marcel Ravidat was in the woods near his home in Montignac, France, when he found a hole in the ground. In the village of Montignac, there were stories about an old tunnel with treasure in it. Was this the famous tunnel?

B Four days later, Marcel came back to the woods with a big light and three younger friends – the youngest was fourteen. The boys took some plants away from over the hole and they saw a long tunnel down into the ground.

C One by one, the boys went down the dark tunnel. After fifteen metres, they came to a cave and explored it. With their light, they looked up at the walls and the roof of the cave. Suddenly, they saw a lot of pictures – there were hundreds of amazing animals in red, brown and black!

D At first the cave was a secret. But after three days they told their friends and families, and their teacher, Mr Laval. Mr Laval went down the tunnel and he understood at once – the paintings weren't hundreds of years old, they were *very* old and *very* important.

E Soon a famous historian, Henri Breuil, came to explore the cave. There were around 1,500 pictures in it! He talked to Marcel and the others. These amazing pictures were over 17,000 years old and the boys were the first modern people to see them!

2 ★★ Read the text again. Match paragraphs A–E with headings 1–4.

A young man finds something strange **A**

- 1 A big surprise in the cave
- 2 An important person comes to Montignac
- 3 Marcel returns with some others
- 4 The boys tell their story

3 ★★ Read the text again. Put the story in the correct order. Number the sentences 1–8.

- a The boys went down the tunnel into a cave.
- b 1 Marcel Ravidat was in the woods one day.
- c There were plants over the hole. The boys took them away.
- d The boys talked to their teacher.
- e Marcel saw a hole in the ground in the woods.
- f The boys found a lot of pictures.
- g A famous person talked to the boys about the pictures.
- h Marcel went back to the hole with friends.

4 ★★★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Where is Montignac? **It's in France.**

- 1 What stories were there in Montignac?
.....
- 2 What colours were the pictures?
.....
- 3 How many pictures were there? How old were they?
.....
- 4 Why were the pictures very important?
.....
- 5 How do you think the boys felt after they spoke to the historian?
.....

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the words in the text.

Last week I visited London with my family. My favourite place was the Natural History ¹M..... – it has got a ²c..... of dinosaurs! My favourite ³e..... was the enormous dinosaur called 'Dippy'. We also went to the Victoria and Albert Museum. It's in a beautiful, old ⁴b....., but my sister wanted to see the ⁵e..... of shoes. It was so boring!

3 WRITING • A special event

Language point: Sequencing

- 1 ★ Choose the correct words.
 After four hours, we first / **finally** said goodbye to all our friends.
- 1 At / First we prepared the sandwiches for the party.
 - 2 After that / then we made some nice cold drinks.
 - 3 On / At seven o'clock our cousins arrived.
 - 4 We ate some food and then / first we had some drinks.
 - 5 I talked to Kate and later / after that I chatted to Mary.
 - 6 At the end of a long evening, everybody finally / first went home.

2 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

After At Finally First
 midnight that Then

Last New Year's Eve, we had a lovely family party at our house. **First** my parents and I went to the supermarket. After ¹ we came home and we spent the afternoon making a lot of amazing food. ² 7.30 our visitors arrived. There were a lot of people: all my uncles, aunts and cousins. ³ that, we sat at a big table and we ate all the food. ⁴ we played some really funny games. ⁵, at ⁶, we all said 'Happy New Year!' and then we sang a special song.

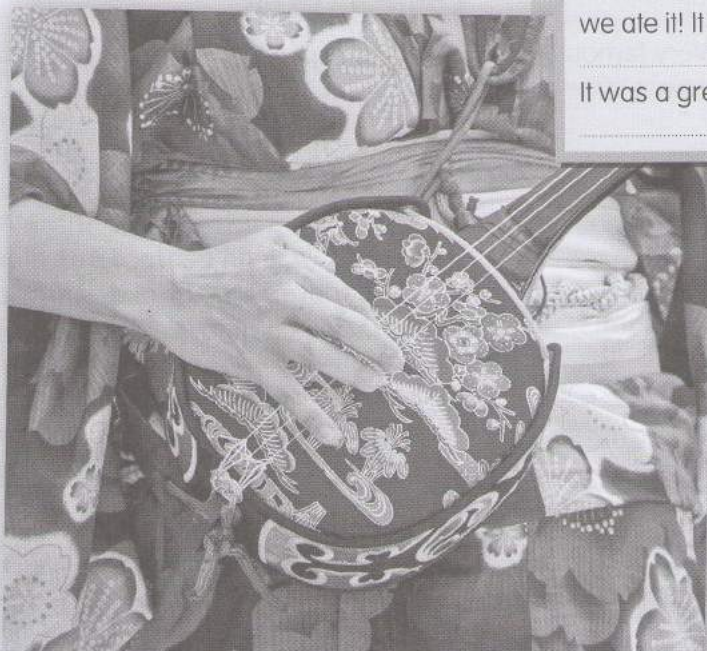
TASK

3 ★★ Read the notes about an International Day at Tom's school and complete the text. You need to put the verbs in the past simple.

- fifteen students / my group / learn about Japan
- first / listen to a famous Japanese story / The Peach Boy
- 10.00 / study music from Japan / I play an instrument
- after that / learn about / Japanese sport / sumo wrestling
- then / prepare Japanese food / sushi
- have / a good time / feel very happy

I'll never forget the International Day at my school in June. There weren't any lessons and we did activities in groups about different countries. There were **fifteen students** in my group and we **learned** all **about** ¹ .
² , we listened to a famous
³ . It was called
⁴ .
 Then at ⁵ , we ⁶ Japan. I
⁷
 called a 'shamisen' – it's like a very long guitar!
⁸ we
⁹
 . We did some very simple
¹⁰ . It was a warm
 day and we all felt very hot!
¹¹ , we ¹²
 called
¹³ ' for an hour and a half. Finally
 we ate it! It was delicious. We ¹⁴
 .
 It was a great day and we all ¹⁵ .

4 ★★★ Imagine you have an International Day at your school and you study one country. Write about your day. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.



3 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | I need to try this again. | | I am happy with this. |
| | I could do this better. | | I can do this very well. |

VOCABULARY People and places

1 Complete the words.

- I love going on holiday. It's so r_____.
- I really like my mum because she's always very k____ to me!
- I'm not mad about long films – they're sometimes slow and b_____.
- My sister doesn't like very strong coffee. She thinks it's h_____!
- I think this castle is full of ghosts. It's very s_____.
- I don't like this new computer game. It's a_____.
- Our grandfather isn't scared of anything. He's a very b_____ man.
- That famous singer is very r_____.

I can express what I like and don't like.

MY EVALUATION

READING Museum exhibits

2 Complete the dialogues with the words.

~~museum~~ collection exhibition exhibit buildings

The oldest museum in the world is the Ashmolean in Oxford.

- The National Gallery in London is very famous. It's got a _____ of more than 2,300 paintings!
- There's an _____ of Pablo Picasso's paintings at the art gallery. It's brilliant!
- My favourite _____ at the British Museum in London is the Rosetta Stone.
- I want to visit the Taj Mahal in India and the Colosseum in Rome – I love interesting old _____.

I can use photos to help me understand a text.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS was, were; there was, there were

3 Write sentences using the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question (?) form of was or were.

- the tour / very interesting ✓
.....
- the tunnels / really old ✓
.....
- what / the name of the tour ?
.....
- the visit to the old town / very long ✗
.....
- the tour guide / good ?
.....
- our teacher / with us on the trip ✓
.....
- the tourists / scared of the dark ✗
.....
- your friends / at the museum too ?
.....

I can write about significant events in the past.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Common verbs

4 06 Listen to Lily and Ann talk about a travel programme. Match 1–6 with a–f.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 He explored | a some animals. |
| 2 He visited | b South America. |
| 3 He met | c his school friend. |
| 4 He stayed in | d an older man. |
| 5 He took photos of | e the mountains. |
| 6 He helped | f two other travellers. |

I can describe a journey.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Past simple affirmative, negative and questions, regular and irregular verbs

5 Complete the sentences using the affirmative, negative or question form of the past simple.

- 1 I (go) to the cinema on Saturday, but I (not enjoy) the film.
- 2 you (take) any good photos on holiday?
- 3 We (play) volleyball yesterday, but we (not win) the match.
- 4 Osman (travel) to New York, but he (not visit) the Statue of Liberty.
- 5 What time David (get up) this morning?
- 6 They (come) to the party, but they (not see) any of their friends.
- 7 Ann and Emma (find) their money?
- 8 Why she (leave) the class early?

I can describe recent past events in my personal life.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Your weekend

6 Choose the correct words.

- George** Hey, Peter. ¹ was your weekend?
Peter ² bad, thanks. I played volleyball and then I went shopping. I bought this red sports bag. What do you ³?
George It ⁴ really cool. I got a new bag, too.
Peter When was that?
George Three weeks ⁵ But nobody noticed.
Peter Oh no! What about you? What did you ⁶ at the weekend?
George I went to a football match.
Peter Oh, right. What ⁷ it like?
George It wasn't ⁸ My team lost 7-0 and I missed the bus on the way home.
Peter Oh dear!
George Yeah. I think you had a much better weekend!

- | | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------|
| 1 a What | b How | c Why |
| 2 a Isn't | b No | c Not |
| 3 a thinking | b think | c thinks |
| 4 a looks | b look | c looked |
| 5 a before | b ago | c early |
| 6 a go | b happen | c do |
| 7 a was | b were | c is |
| 8 a horrible | b cruel | c brilliant |

I can give my opinion on past events.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A special event

7 Complete the text with the words. There are two extra words.

At Finally First forget fun remember
that Then time was were weren't

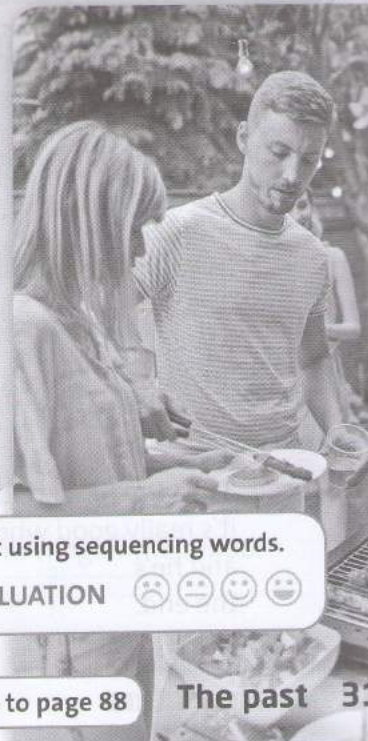
A special day

I will never ¹ my older sister's eighteenth birthday barbecue at our house.
² my mum prepared a lot of nice food.
³ 6 o'clock all the guests arrived for the party. ⁴ my dad lit the barbecue in the garden and after ⁵ he started to cook the food.

At 7 o'clock, we all ate in the garden. It

⁶ a nice, warm evening, so we
⁷ cold. We all laughed and talked for a long time. ⁸
at about 10 o'clock, everyone went home.

There ⁹ thirty people at the barbecue and we all had a great
¹⁰ It was a lovely party and we all felt very happy.



I can order events in the past using sequencing words.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

4 In the picture

VOCABULARY • Actions and movement

1 ★ Choose the correct words.



I'm lying on / **holding** the cup!

1 They're **jumping up** / standing in the air.



2 He's **hanging from** / sitting on the tree.

3 She's **climbing up** / walking on the rope.



4 The mother's **picking up** / climbing up the toy.

5 Oh no! He isn't **kicking** / jumping up the ball.

2 ★★ Complete the dialogues using the *-ing* form of the verbs.

hang from hold kick
stand in walk on

'Are your cousins in that photo?' 'Yes, they're at the front. They're **hanging from** the tree.'

1 'Are Jim and Robbie here?' 'No, they're the beach at the moment.'

2 'Is your sister playing in the football match?' 'Yes, she's the ball now.'

3 'Be careful! There's some food on the floor.' 'Oh no! I'm the middle of it.'

4 'I like the film about that young musician.' 'Yes, it's really good when he wins the competition and he's the prize at the end.'

3 ★★ Complete the text with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

climb up hang from ~~hold~~ hold
sit on not stand

My favourite photo



I love this photo in our garden! In the middle you can see my cousin Grace with her long hair – she's **holding** her phone and it's got a funny picture on it. I'm on the left. My cousin Mark is on the right. We ¹ some chairs in the garden – we ² in this photo. **Jill**

This photo is from an adventure holiday that I had last year with my dad. We ³ a big wall and we ⁴ big long ropes! My dad ⁵ on to me and pulling me up. It was very exciting, but a bit scary at times. **James**



4 ★★ Think of two of your favourite photos and describe them. Use some of the verbs from this page.

In the foreground of the photo you can see my cousin Amelia and my sister Chloe ...

- 1
- 2

4 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past continuous: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

having listening playing
was wasn't watching were weren't

| Affirmative | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----------|
| I / He / She / It | was | 2 |
| You / We / They | 1 | TV. |
| | | 3 |
| | | tennis. |
| Negative | | |
| I / He / She / It | 4 | 6 |
| You / We / They | 5 | lunch. |
| | | 7 |
| | | to music. |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative past continuous form of the verbs.

It was cold on holiday so we **weren't wearing** our summer clothes. (not wear)

- This time last year, I by car across Australia. (travel)
- At 7.30, Kai to school on his bike. He was on the bus. (not cycle)
- In that old photo, Lola and Sophie on the sofa. (sit)
- I in class this morning because I felt ill. (not study)
- We a mountain in that photo. (climb)
- In this photo, you at the camera. (not look)

3 ★★ Look at Holly's diary. Then complete the text using the past continuous.

Holly's Diary – Saturday

9.00 – 10.00 Do maths homework

10.30 – 12.00 Play basketball

★ 12.30 – 1.30 Help Mum – she needs to bake a cake for Lottie and Bella's birthday

★ 2.00 – 5.00 Lottie and Bella have their birthday party

5.45 – 6.15 Walk into town with Aunt Kate

7.00 – 9.00 Watch new film at cinema



I had a very busy day on Saturday ...

At 9.30 I **was doing** my maths homework – it was quite difficult! Then at 11.00 I **was playing** basketball at the sports centre with my team – it was an exciting match and we won in the end.

At 12.30 I **was helping** my mum. She **was baking** a cake for Lottie and Bella – they're my twin sisters and it was their eighth birthday.

At 3.00 Lottie and Bella **were having** their birthday party. It was very noisy! I was happy when it finished.

At 6.00 I **was walking** into town with my aunt. At 7.30 we **were watching** that new film at the cinema. It was good to sit down because I was **really tired!**

4 ★★★ What were you doing at these different times? Write sentences using the affirmative and negative past continuous.

At 7.00 on Saturday evening **my friends and I were watching a funny film. We weren't playing a video game.**

- At 6.30 on Tuesday morning
- On Friday afternoon at 3.00
- At 6.30 on Saturday evening
- On Sunday morning at 10.30
- At 5.00 on my birthday
- At 10.00 on the first morning of the school holidays



4 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Adjectives and adverbs

1 ★ Write the adjectives and adverbs.

| Adjective | Adverb |
|------------|-----------------|
| slow | slowly |
| 1 | carefully |
| 2 happy | |
| 3 creative | |
| 4 | rudely |
| 5 easy | |
| 6 | badly |
| 7 | patiently |
| 8 good | |
| 9 quiet | |
| 10 | fast |

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with one of the words from each pair.

brave / bravely comfortable / comfortably
fast / fast happy / happily polite / politely
rude / rudely slow / slowly

'That's a fantastic photo of our family,' my mum said happily.

- I didn't take a good photo of that small monkey because it was climbing very up the tree.
- If you are to people, they are usually happy to be in a photo.
- 'Stop! Don't take my photo!' my brother shouted
- That man took a video from the top of the dangerous mountain. He was very
- Most animals don't walk You need to be quick when you take a picture of them.
- 'Please take my photo quickly!' I said. 'This old chair isn't very!'

3 ★★★ 07 Listen to Millie talking about two photos and match 1-7 with a-g.



- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Millie is studying | a near the river. |
| 2 She always carries | b her brother. |
| 3 She was walking | c photography. |
| 4 It was Anna's | d photos of sport. |
| 5 Millie doesn't like | e her dad's camera. |
| 6 She was watching | f to school. |
| 7 She took two photos | g birthday. |

4 ★★★ 07 Listen again. Complete the sentences with an adjective or adverb.

It's one of my favourite school subjects, but it isn't easy.

- But I'm really with that camera and I always carry it in a small bag.
- In this photo, she was jumping into the air and she was smiling, too.
- You always need to work and choose the most interesting angle for any photo.
- It isn't to take photos of sports like skateboarding.
- If you wait, you can take an exciting photo like this.
- I think it's really to show your photos to other people.

5 ★★★ How do you do different things? Write sentences using adverbs and *because*. Use the words and phrases to help you.

cook cycle do homework get up
play the piano run sing speak
study swim wait walk

I get up slowly in the morning because I'm tired.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Past continuous: questions • Past simple and past continuous

Past continuous: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

reading was was Was Was wasn't
wasn't were Were weren't

Questions

| | | | |
|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------|
| (What) | Was | I | 3 |
| | 1 | he / she / it | |
| | 2 | you / we / they | in class? |

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I ⁴.....
Yes, he / she / it ⁵.....
Yes, you / we / they
⁶.....

Negative

No, I ⁷.....
No, he / she / it ⁸.....
No, you / we / they
⁹.....

2 ★★ Order the words to write past continuous questions. Then write affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) short answers.

at / looking / this photo / you / last night / Were / ? ✓

Were you looking at this photo last night?

Yes, I was.

1 you / Were / yesterday / studying / ? ✗

2 at 3.30 / raining / Was / it / ? ✓

3 we / at 7.00 / having / Were / dinner / ? ✗

4 playing / they / earlier / Were / a game / ? ✓

5 last year / in / Jim / Was / travelling / India / ? ✗



Past simple and past continuous

3 ★★ Complete the text using the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs.



My BEST photograph

This time last year, I **was working** (work) for a wildlife website. I ¹..... (travel) in Asia with two other photographers and we ²..... (look) for wild animals. We ³..... (walk) through the rainforest one day when we ⁴..... (hear) a noise. We quickly ⁵..... (go) behind a tree and I ⁶..... (say), 'Let's wait here for a minute.' While we ⁷..... (wait), a big tiger suddenly ⁸..... (jump) out from some bushes. I quickly ⁹..... (take) this photo while it ¹⁰..... (stand) very close to us. It ¹¹..... (not rain) so it ¹²..... (be) easy to get a good photo. The tiger then ¹³..... (run) back into the rainforest and we ¹⁴..... (not see) it again.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences using the past simple or past continuous and your own ideas.

I saw a squirrel while **I was running in the park.**

- I took some nice photos while
- My friend was walking to school when
- The students found some money while
- I was doing my homework when
- My phone rang while
- We were all laughing when

4 READING • An article about some amazing animals

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

- This story is about ...
- a a monkey taking one photo.
 - b some monkeys breaking a camera.
 - c some monkeys taking a lot of photos.

Monkey takes 'selfie'!

British wildlife photographer David Slater, 46, was visiting a wildlife park in Indonesia when he decided to get to know the animals there. He worked with a local guide and he found a group of black macaque monkeys.

For three days, Slater walked with the monkeys and stood close to them. The animals weren't shy and they soon came nearer to the photographer. 'They were just interested in the things I was carrying,' he said.

On the second day, Slater put his camera on a tripod and left it for a minute. When he came back, one monkey was bravely holding on to the camera and playing with it.

Soon, the other monkeys were happily jumping up on the camera and hanging from it.

Then, one monkey hit the camera button and it made a noise. The monkey started to hit the button again and again. 'At first, it scared the rest of them away,' said Slater. 'But they soon came back – it was amazing to watch.'

The monkeys liked looking into the camera because they were seeing their faces for the first time. When Slater took his camera back, there were hundreds of funny photos of the monkeys on it.

The black macaque monkeys are very rare and these unusual photos are an important record of them.



2 ★★ Read the text again. Write *true* or *false*.

- The monkeys ...
- are black. true
 - 1 were extremely shy.
 - 2 never came near David Slater.
 - 3 climbed on Slater's camera.
 - 4 ran away at first because of the noise of the camera.
 - 5 are very common animals.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text.

- David Slater is 46 years old.
- 1 Slater was with a on his visit to the monkeys.
 - 2 Slater walked with the monkeys and he also near to them.
 - 3 The animals were interested in the different things that Slater
 - 4 At first, some of the monkeys felt of the noise of the camera.
 - 5 The monkeys took of different photos.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What is David Slater's job? He's a wildlife photographer.

- 1 How many days did Slater spend with the monkeys?
- 2 What was one of the monkeys doing when Slater came back to his camera?
- 3 Why did the monkeys like looking into the camera?
- 4 Why are the photos important?
- 5 Do you like looking at wildlife photos? Why / Why not?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

close close home town team
volunteer yelled

There was a terrible fire close to our house.

- 1 My father is a firefighter. He never works alone. He always works in a
- 2 'Quick! There's an accident!' the man.
- 3 'Are you from Liverpool?' 'Yes, it's my
- 4 'I'd like a student to help me. Is there a?' asked the teacher.

4 WRITING • The story of a rescue

Language point: Linking words

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I was watching TV when / while I saw the news about the rescue.

- 1 There's a terrible accident! Call the police **as soon as** / **when** you can.
- 2 The lion stood and looked at me, but **while** / **after** a few minutes it walked away.
- 3 **While** / **When** we were walking in the forest, a monkey jumped down in front of us.
- 4 They were swimming in the river **when** / **while** they saw a big fish.
- 5 I took a photograph of the beautiful bird **as soon as** / **while** I saw it.
- 6 We sat down on the rock and then **as soon as** / **after a few minutes** we had our lunch.

2 ★★ Complete the text with the words.



a few minutes After soon as when
when while While

I went to Canada with my family and we hired a car while we were staying there.

¹ a few days, we visited a forest.

We were driving slowly through the forest

² we saw a bear asleep in a tree.

We stopped our car, opened the windows and started to take a video of the bear. But

after ³, it opened its eyes. As

⁴ it saw us, it jumped down and

it started to move nearer. ⁵ it

was coming towards us, we quickly closed the windows and drove away! I told my friends about

the bear ⁶ I arrived home.

TASK

3 ★★ Read the notes and complete the text.

Tell us about your *amazing* moments!

Tell us about a photograph you took and you can win a prize!

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| When did you take the photo? | while / our school team / compete / in a football competition |
| When did the 'amazing moment' happen? | it happen / while / our team / play / against another school |
| Why were you excited? | my best friend Max / be / the team captain |
| Where were you standing? | I / stand / near the goal |
| How did you take the photo? | I / take the photo with the camera on my phone / while / he / kick / the ball |
| What happened next? | after a few minutes / the match / finish |
| Was the person happy with the photo? | he / be / really pleased with it |

An account of an amazing moment

I took this photo while our school team was competing in a football competition last year.

The goal was really amazing and

I was lucky to get a good photo of it! ¹

..... against

another school in the final. It was the last five minutes of the

game and the score was 2-2. I was excited because ²

..... There were a lot of people at the match.

.....

³ near the goal when Max

suddenly ran forward with the ball. I quickly pulled out my mobile

phone and ⁴ with the

camera on my phone ⁵

..... into the goal. After a few minutes the

match was finished. As soon as it was possible, I ran to Max

and showed him the photo. ⁶

.....

4 ★★★ Imagine you took a photo of an amazing moment at your school or in your town. Write an account of it. It could be at a sports, music or dance event. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.



4 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

- I need to try this again.
 I am happy with this.
- I could do this better.
 I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Actions and movement

1 Complete the words.

- In the foreground of the photo, my dad is s_____g o_ his mountain bike.
- My friend Nur is p_____ u_ a beach ball in this holiday picture.
- In my favourite funny video, a little boy is j_____g u_ with his baby sister.
- Is Denis k_____g a ball in that old picture?
- In this photo, a man is h_____g f_____ a tree.
- On the front of this postcard, some people are w_____g o_ the beach.
- My aunt and uncle are c_____g u_ a mountain in their holiday video.
- What are you h_____g in your left hand in that photo?

I can describe a photograph.

MY EVALUATION

READING A moment in time

2 Complete the words.

- The firefighters always work together in a big te_____.
- 'Help! There's a fire!' ye_____ the small boy.
- The fire is near here! It's very cl_____.
- My dad is a teacher. But at the weekend he's a vo_____ firefighter.
- He's from Melbourne. It's his ho_____ town.

I can predict what an article is about using the title and photos.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Past continuous: affirmative and negative

3 Write sentences using the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of the past continuous.

- we / play volleyball / at 10.30 ✓
.....
- it / rain / yesterday morning ✗
.....
- you / listen / in class / today ✗
.....
- the monkeys / hang from a tree ✓
.....
- I / watch / that film / earlier ✗
.....
- Osman / write / a letter / at 5.00 ✓
.....

I can describe what was happening when a photograph was taken.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Adjectives and adverbs

4 08 Listen to the photography teacher speaking to the students. Complete the sentences with an adjective or an adverb.

- So don't forget, you need to hold the camera _____ at all times.
- Always move _____ with the camera.
- When you take photos of people, you need to be very _____.
- It's important to speak to people _____ and wait _____ until they're ready.
- Remember to be _____ when you take photos of groups of people.
- The people weren't smiling _____ and they weren't standing in one group.

I can listen to someone describing photos, and understand the main ideas.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Past continuous: questions; Past simple and past continuous

5 Write past continuous questions.

- 1 (your dad / smile) in the holiday photo?
- 2 Where (they / go) when I saw them yesterday?
- 3 (it / rain) on the first day of the trip?
- 4 (we / visit) Rome this time last week?
- 5 Who (you / sit) next to on the plane?
- 6 What (she / say) about the trip earlier?

6 Complete the sentences using the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs.

- 1 We (eat) in a restaurant in Hollywood when we (see) that famous film star.
- 2 Gizem (lose) her camera while she (travel) in South America.
- 3 It (snow) when they (arrive) in Paris.
- 4 They (stop) in Oxford while they (drive) across the UK.
- 5 He (walk) through the museum when he (meet) an old friend.
- 6 You (take) a wonderful photo while we (stay) in Egypt.

I can talk about travel.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄



SPEAKING Expressing interest

7 Complete the dialogue with the words.

doing fantastic impressed kidding kind photo Really standing think were

- Paul Did you take this photo, Vicky?
 Vicky Yes. What do you ¹ of it?
 Paul It's a ² photo. But what were those guys ³?
 Vicky They ⁴ jumping into the sea from a big rock.
 Paul ⁵? Where were you when you took it?
 Vicky I was ⁶ on the beach.
 Paul Did you have a go?
 Vicky You're ⁷!
 Paul Well, it's an amazing ⁸ I'm ⁹
 Vicky That's really ¹⁰ of you. Thanks.

I can show that I'm interested in a topic.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING The story of a rescue

8 Choose the correct words.

I ¹ this interesting photo ² I was staying with my aunt last April. It was an amazing rescue. It ³ while we were visiting a small village. We were walking along near the river ⁴ we saw a group of people. They were looking at something in the water. It was a horse. It wasn't moving much, but it was alive. It was standing in the river and it ⁵ get out. As ⁶ as possible, some rescuers came and helped the horse out of the river. After ⁷ minutes, the horse started to eat some food.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 a took | b take | c taking |
| 2 a as | b while | c during |
| 3 a happening | b happens | c happened |
| 4 a when | b as | c while |
| 5 a wasn't | b can't | c couldn't |
| 6 a much | b soon | c late |
| 7 a a few | b few | c a lot |

I can write a description of an event using linking words.

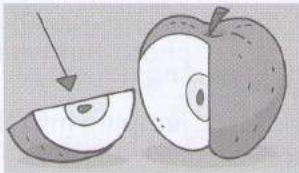
MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

5 Achieve

VOCABULARY • Units of measurement

1 ★ Label the pictures.

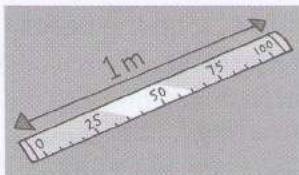
decade fraction half
metre month quarter



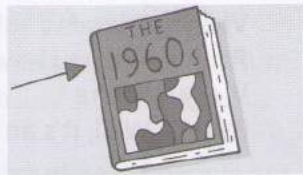
quarter



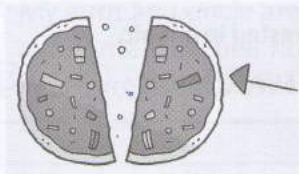
1



2



3



4



5

2 ★★ Do the quiz. Then check your answers at the bottom of the page.

Neil Armstrong walked on the moon for about two and a half **seconds** / **hours** / **minutes**.

1 The population of India is 1.27 **thousand** / **million** / **billion** people.

2 Some tigers weigh more than three hundred **kilometres** / **kilos** / **tons**.

3 The fastest flight from New York to London was just under three **minutes** / **hours** / **days**.

4 In 2015, a person bought a Picasso painting for 179 **thousand** / **million** / **billion** dollars.

5 It is just under nine **hundred** / **thousand** / **million** kilometres from Paris to Berlin.

6 The actor Dwayne Johnson took 105 'selfies' with fans in three **seconds** / **minutes** / **hours**.

1 billion 2 kilos 3 hours 4 million 5 hundred 6 minutes

ANSWERS

3 ★★ Correct the sentences with the words.

a century a kilometre a millennium a ton
a year an hour days months seconds

months There are twelve **days** in a year.

1 There are a hundred years in
a **decade**.

2 There are sixty **hours** in a minute.

3 There are a thousand kilos in
a **gram**.

4 There are sixty minutes in a **day**.

5 There are a thousand years in
a **century**.

6 There are usually 365 **weeks** in
a year.

7 There are fifty-two weeks in a
millennium.

8 There are a thousand metres in
a **centimetre**.

4 ★★★ Complete the text with the words.

century decades hours kilometres months
moment seconds Thousands years

An AMAZING achievement

In 1912, the Japanese runner Shizo Kanakuri ran in the marathon at the Stockholm Olympics in Sweden. He was 20 at the time. It was a hot day and after 27 **kilometres** he became ill and stopped. It was a terrible **moment** for Kanakuri because he was one of the favourites in the race. He didn't finish the race.



Kanakuri
1912



Kanakuri in 1967

In 1967, Swedish television asked Kanakuri to come back to Sweden and finish the marathon. Kanakuri said 'yes' and after five and a half **hours**, he returned to Sweden. He was now 75 **years** old. **Thousands** of people watched Kanakuri finish the marathon. His time was 54 years, 8 **months**, 6 days, 5 **hours**, 32 minutes and 20.3 **seconds**! It was the slowest marathon in history, but perhaps one of the best sporting achievements of the 20th **century**.

5 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Comparative and superlative adjectives

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

braver more important thinner better
bravest easiest best worst most important
slower thinnest worse easier slowest

| | Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
|------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Short adjectives | slow | _____ slower _____ than _____ | the _____ ¹ |
| | brave | _____ than _____ | the _____ ³ |
| | thin | _____ than _____ | the _____ ⁵ |
| | easy | _____ than _____ | the _____ ⁷ |
| Long adjectives | important | _____ | the _____ ⁹ |
| | | _____ than _____ | |
| Irregular | good | _____ than _____ | the _____ ¹¹ |
| | bad | _____ than _____ | the _____ ¹³ |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective.

Zuzana is quieter (quiet) than her baby sister.

- Kevin is often _____ (slow) than Andy.
- Whales have got _____ (big) brains than humans.
- This rucksack is _____ (expensive) than that bag.
- Fruit is _____ (good) for you than sweets.
- The new sports centre is _____ (modern) than the old stadium.
- Their classroom is _____ (dirty) than our nice clean room.

3 ★★ Complete the questions with the superlative form of one of the adjectives.

Who's the fastest runner in your class? (fast, kind)

- Where's _____ building in the city? (heavy, tall)
- What's _____ picture in this museum? (beautiful, strict)
- When's _____ bus in the evening? (easy, late)
- Who's _____ singer on the TV talent show? (bad, cruel)
- What's _____ subject at school? (brave, easy)
- When's _____ time of year to visit your town? (patient, good)

4 ★★ Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

exciting good old small tall young

I watch my local basketball team every week. These are some of my favourite players ...

fact file

| | Height | Age | Good? | Exciting? |
|-------|--------|-----|-------|-----------|
| Ed | 1.89 m | 21 | ✓✓ | ✓✓✓ |
| Jamal | 1.97 m | 23 | ✓✓✓ | ✓✓ |
| Ricky | 2.02 m | 17 | ✓ | ✓ |

Ricky is the tallest. He's taller than Jamal and Ed.

- Ed is _____ – he's 1.89 m.
He's _____ Jamal and Ricky.
- Jamal is _____ – he's twenty-three now and he's _____ the other players.
- Ricky is _____ person – he's still at school! He's a lot _____ Ed and Jamal.
- All the players are good. But Jamal is _____ because he scores a lot of points! I think he's _____ Ed.
- Ed is _____ player in the team because he can run really fast. I think he's _____ the other players.

5 ★★ Write three comparative and three superlative sentences about yourself and your friends and family. Use the words in the box.

brave careful creative funny kind lazy
noisy patient polite quiet rude

My mum is the bravest person in our family – she isn't afraid of spiders!

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Jobs and skills

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Correct the words.



chess player
inventor



1 musician



2 composer



3 writer



4 scientist



5 inventor



6 artist



7 mathematician

2 ★★ Read the clues and write the words.

artist champion expert genius
inventor mathematician professor
programmer winner

The best person in a big competition is the champion.

- If you're the first person in a race, you're the
- If you're a very intelligent person like Einstein, you're a
- A painter is a type of
- If you know a lot about one thing, you're an
- A is very interested in numbers.
- An important teacher at a university is a
- A writes computer programs.
- An is very creative and makes new things.

3 ★★ 09 Listen to the conversation about Ruth Lawrence and choose the correct words.

Ruth Lawrence is British / American / French.

- Ruth's parents were inventors / scientists / computer programmers.
- As a child, Ruth was a prodigy / an average student / a good student.
- She wanted to be a musician / mathematician / composer.
- She started university at the age of twelve / thirteen / eighteen.
- She was a writer / chess champion / professor at the age of 22.
- She's now a student / an expert / a genius in a type of maths.



4 ★★ 09 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Ruth was born in Brighton.

- As a child, Ruth didn't go to
- Ruth's taught her maths.
- Ruth could do more maths work than other children at an early age.
- Ruth was the student in the entrance exam to Oxford University.
- Ruth was the student to get a degree from Oxford University in modern times.
- She became a professor at an university when she was 22.

5 ★★ Make jobs from the words in the box and add them to the table. Use a dictionary to help you.

archaeology conduct decorate economy
electric farm fashion design magic
mine optic pharmacy piano politics
sail teach translate

| Word ending | Jobs |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| -er | composer |
| -or | professor <u>decorator</u> |
| -ist | artist |
| -ian | mathematician |

5 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Ability: can and could

• Questions with How ... ?

can and could

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

bake can Can can't can't could
could Could couldn't play

| Present | |
|---|---|
| Affirmative I can <u>bake</u> a cake. | Negative She ¹ sing. |
| Questions ² they sing? | Short answers Yes, they ³ No, they ⁴ |

| Past | |
|--|---|
| Affirmative He ⁵ dance. | Negative We couldn't ⁶ tennis. |
| Questions ⁷ you speak German? | Short answers Yes, I ⁸ No, I ⁹ |

2 ★★ Change the sentences into the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question (?) form.
Inventors can't make a lot of different things. ✓
Inventors can make a lot of different things.

- 1 Esin can speak five languages. ?
.....
- 2 I could read when I was three years old. ✗
.....
- 3 Tim and Steve can't cook well. ✓
.....
- 4 My dad couldn't swim very fast last year. ✓
.....
- 5 We can understand Italian. ✗
.....
- 6 Kim could read when she was five. ?
.....

3 ★★★ Write questions with *can* or *could*. Then write short answers that are true for you.
Could you ride (you / ride) a bike when you were six?
Yes, I could.

- 1 (you / make) music videos?
- 2 (you / swim) when you were nine?
- 3 (you / play) chess when you were eight?

4 ★★★ Write sentences with *can* / *can't*, *could* / *couldn't* and some of the words in the table.

| |
|---|
| People I My mum / dad My grandmother / grandfather My favourite film / sports star |
| Verbs cook draw drive paint play speak |
| Other words a car football Spanish the guitar nice pictures Italian food |
| Time expressions now last year in 2015 when I / he / she was young at the age of |

I couldn't play the guitar when I was young.

Questions with How ... ?

5 ★★ Complete the quiz questions with the words. Then match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

far fast many much often old

General knowledge quiz

- 1 b How far is a marathon?
- 2 How can a horse run?
- 3 How is the Eiffel Tower?
- 4 How players are there in a hockey team?
- 5 How sleep does a koala get?
- 6 How do camels need water?

- a Usually about 14 hours a day.
- b It's about 42.2 km.
- c There are eleven.
- d It's over 120 years old.
- e About every two or three days.
- f At 40–48 km an hour.

5 READING • An article about a man with an incredible memory

1 ★ Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

Which sentence might Nelson Dellis say?

- a 'Training your brain is difficult – not everybody can do it.'
- b 'You can become a memory champion if you work hard.'

An amazing memory

Are you good at remembering names and numbers? If the answer is 'no', perhaps you need some help from Nelson Dellis. He was the winner of the USA Memory Championships in New York where he broke two American records. He was the fastest to remember a pack of playing cards – in sixty-three seconds. He also memorized the most numbers in five minutes – 248.

The most important part of Dellis's work is the training. 'Everybody who's in this competition trained their memory,' he said on the *Today Show* on NBC TV. 'I train every day ... I work out my body, but I also work out my brain.'

British-born Dellis was first interested in brain training

when his grandmother had memory problems, and he understood it was important for people to improve their memories.

However, Dellis doesn't think he's special or has got a 'photographic' memory. He thinks anybody can be a memory expert. People just need to learn about the brain and how images are important for memory.

If you want to memorize a word or number, you need to change it into a picture. Dellis gives the example of a shopping list. When you see the word 'milk', you need to see a picture of some milk in your head. It's a simple idea, but one that all memory experts use.

2 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

Nelson Dellis has a good / poor / **brilliant** memory.

- 1 Dellis was the winner of the Australian / American / British championships.
- 2 Dellis trains his body / brain / body and brain.
- 3 One of Dellis's parents / grandparents / friends had memory problems.
- 4 Dellis thinks a few / some / all people can become memory experts.
- 5 There is an example of how to remember things you need to buy / read / study.

3 ★★ Read the text again and write true or false.

false Dellis was second in the championships.

- 1 Dellis can memorize a pack of playing cards in one minute and three seconds.
- 2 All the people at the championships did memory training.
- 3 Dellis was born in the United States.
- 4 Dellis thinks that he's special.
- 5 A few memory experts use images to help them.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

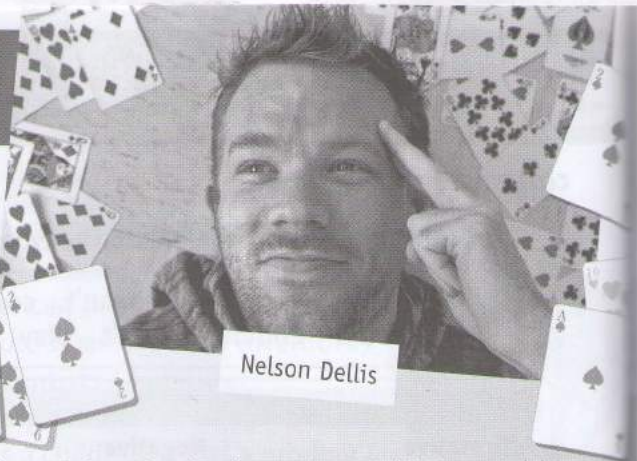
How many records did Nelson Dellis break? He broke two.

- 1 How many numbers can Dellis remember in five minutes?
- 2 What is a very important part of Dellis's work?
- 3 How often does Dellis train his brain?
- 4 Why did Dellis first become interested in brain training?
- 5 What does Dellis say is the best way to remember things?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

cells food additives change
muscle score vessels

- Some people think the brain is like a big muscle.
- 1 Blood are very important tubes that carry blood around your body to your brain.
 - 2 Some sweets and fizzy drinks have got a lot of in them.
 - 3 The human brain has billions of tiny brain
 - 4 You get a better if your spelling is perfect.
 - 5 People a lot between the ages of seven and fourteen years – we look and sound different.



5 WRITING • A biographical web page

Language point: Paragraphs and topic sentences

1 ★ Read the text. Match paragraphs A–D with the headings below.

B Basics

- 1 Early career
- 2 Achievements
- 3 Why he is still popular

2 ★★ Complete the text with the words.

born buy died eventually exciting first
history love sold

Ian Fleming - still popular today



A People around the world love

Ian Fleming's work because the stories are always ¹..... Films with his James Bond character are still popular today.

B Ian Fleming was a British writer. He was ²..... in England in 1908 and he ³..... there in 1964.

C Ian Fleming ⁴..... became one of the most popular writers of spy novels in ⁵..... He wrote twelve James Bond novels and he ⁶..... over 100 million books.

D He ⁷..... started writing in 1952 when he was forty-four and his James Bond novel *Casino Royale* was published in 1953. Not many people bought this first book. However, he wrote more novels and people started to ⁸..... them. The first James Bond film was *Dr. No* in 1962.

TASK

3 ★★ First write the questions for each paragraph title below in the correct place in the text. Then read the notes and complete the text.

- When did he first start writing?
- What were his achievements?
- Who was Arthur Conan Doyle?
- Why is he still popular today?



| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Name | Arthur Conan Doyle |
| Jobs | writer, doctor, journalist and politician |
| Born | in Scotland in 1859 |
| First started writing | at about the age of 17 |
| First Sherlock Holmes novel | called <i>A Study in Scarlet</i> |
| Achievements | one of the most popular detective writers inventor of the modern detective story |
| Why people like him | mysteries are so exciting |

Arthur Conan Doyle: Still popular in the 21st century

Who was Arthur Conan Doyle?

Arthur Conan Doyle was a British ¹..... He was born

²..... He died in England in 1930.

³..... He first started writing short stories at about ⁴..... when he was a student at Edinburgh University. He wrote his first Sherlock Holmes novel when he was twenty-seven. It was ⁵.....

⁶.....

Arthur Conan Doyle eventually became ⁷.....

..... in history. He wrote fifty-six short stories and four novels about Sherlock Holmes. Many people say that he was the ⁸.....

⁹.....

People love his work because his characters are interesting and his ¹⁰.....

This is why there are Sherlock Holmes TV programmes today.

4 ★★★ Think of a writer, film director, actor or singer from the past who is still popular today. Write an article about this person for a school magazine. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you.

5 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.



I need to try this again.



I am happy with this.



I could do this better.



I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Units of measurement

1 Complete the words in the dialogues.

- 'What is the population of the Czech Republic?'
'I guess it's about ten and a ha..... mi..... people.'
- 'What's the hottest mo..... in your country?'
'I know that one. It's July, or perhaps August.'
- 'What is 25% as a fr.....?' 'We think it's a qu.....'
- 'How far is the station from here?' 'It isn't very far. I'd say it's only about a ki.....'
- 'Why was the year 2000 important?' 'It was the start of the new mi.....'
- 'What do we need to make this big cake?' 'I reckon we need about a ki..... of sugar.'
- 'How fast can you run 100 me.....?' 'I can usually run it in 17 se.....'
- 'When was the artist Vincent Van Gogh born?'
'Maybe it was in the 19th ce....., but I'm not sure.'

I can make guesses and indicate when I'm not sure.

MY EVALUATION

READING The brain

2 Complete the words.

- B.....d v.....s take oxygen around your body.
- M.....s make your arms and legs move.
- Brain c.....s are some of the smallest parts of your brain.
- Chemicals which people put in things to eat are called f.....d a.....s.
- You get a better s.....e in an exam if you explain your answer.

I can guess words in a text I don't know by looking at the context.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

- This book about sporting achievements is (expensive) book in the shop.
- That volleyball player was amazing. He was (fast) all the other players.
- The seats in this stadium are great. They are (comfortable) our chairs.
- Robbie gets up late and he never does any sport. He's (lazy) person I know.
- The new swimming pool in town is very large. It's (big) the old pool.
- This race isn't very difficult. It's (easy) the long race last year.
- That football match was terrible! It was (bad) match that I saw last year.

I can compare sporting achievements.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Jobs and skills

4 **10** Listen to the radio programme. Then tick (✓) the boxes.

What was Jacques Cousteau?

- an expert in the underwater world
- a mathematician
- an inventor
- a scientist
- a composer
- a writer
- an artist
- a photographer



Jacques Cousteau in an aqua lung

I can understand people talking about skills.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS Ability: can and could;
Questions with How ... ?

5 Complete the sentences using *can, can't, could or couldn't*.

- that child prodigy play the piano when she was two?
- The boy on TV now remember 1,000 different numbers – he's amazing!
- My little sister write any words at the moment, but she can read easy sentences.
- We play tennis when we were ten, but we're good at it now.
- That famous artist paint well at an early age.
- How many languages your cousin speak now?

6 Complete the questions with *How* and the words.

far many much old rich tall

- '..... books do you read every year?' 'Over forty. I'm a child prodigy!'
- '..... can you run in an hour?' 'About six kilometres.'
- '..... are you now?' 'I'm one metre seventy.'
- '..... homework do you do?' 'Quite a lot!'
- '..... is Adam?' 'He's fourteen.'
- '..... is that young film star?' 'I don't know, but he's got more money than me!'

I can talk about prodigies.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING Making and responding to suggestions

7 Choose the correct words.

Tanya This pizza is amazing, Betty! When did you learn how to cook like that?

Betty My mum showed me how to make pizzas about six months ¹ago / past / before.

Tanya I love Italian cooking, but I'm no good. What's the ²good / best / nice way to learn?

Betty It's probably best ³to learn / learn / learning from somebody in your family.

Tanya Yeah, ⁴so / but / or nobody in my family can make Italian food.

Betty Well, you can watch videos online.

Tanya I ⁵feel / know / suppose so.

Betty Or you ⁶can / will / may have some cooking lessons.

Tanya That's a good ⁷advice / idea / help.

Betty Or perhaps I can teach you and we can eat a lot of pizza together!

Tanya ⁸Even / More / Really better!

I can give advice to help people.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING A biographical web page

8 Order the words to make sentences. Then match the sentences with the questions below.

Enid Blyton

- British / writer / was / Enid Blyton / a
- born / was / 1897 / England / in / She / in
- sixteen / when / was / she / writing / She first / started
- became / Enid Blyton / eventually / the / famous / most / of / writer / children's stories
- loved / People / her work / were / her mysteries / because / exciting / so

- Who was Enid Blyton?
- What did she become?
- Where was she born?
- Why were her books popular?
- When did she first start writing?

| |
|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

I can order information in a biography using paragraphs and topic sentences.

MY EVALUATION



6

Survival

VOCABULARY • Survival verbs

1 ★ Match 1–8 to a–h.

How to survive in the jungle

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Build | a cool when it's very hot. |
| 2 Climb | b a shelter. |
| 3 Keep | c a fire at night. |
| 4 Run | d water. |
| 5 Light | e dangerous plants. |
| 6 Pick | f away from tigers! |
| 7 Find drinking | g a tree. |
| 8 Avoid all | h fruit, but be very careful! |

2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the words.

build follow make move ~~stand~~ stay use

'Look! There's a big spider on my foot.'
'Don't move. Stand still and it will go away.'

1 'I can hear something in the trees. What is it?'
'Be quiet for a moment. Don't a noise. Let's listen.'

2 'Our tent is broken! What can we do?'
'Don't worry. We can a shelter and sleep in it tonight.'

3 'I can't walk in this hot sun!'
'I think we need to at night when it's dark and a lot cooler.'

4 'How can we find the next village?'
'Let's try to the river. There are often villages next to water.'

5 'Help! There's a snake!'
'Don't run away. where you are. That's the best thing to do.'

6 'Which direction is east?'
'I think we need to the sun in the sky. It always comes up in the east.'

3 ★★ Complete the text using the past simple form of the correct verbs in exercises 1 and 2. Use the irregular verbs list on page 104 to help you.

Last night's TV – Lost in the Jungle!

In the last programme of this exciting TV series, the blue team were the champions! This team really understood how to survive in the hot jungle.

The blue team were the best at finding food and drink. They only picked fruit that was safe to eat and they ¹ all dangerous plants. They were never thirsty because they ² drinking water in the leaves of plants.

They escaped from the jungle quickly, too. Dave, the oldest man in the team, ³ a very tall tree and he saw a river. The team ⁴ the river and they found a village – they ⁵ cool on their long walk because they only ⁶ at night.

Well done to the blue team!
We can't wait for the new series next year!



4 ★★★ Write ideas for these survival situations. Use some of the vocabulary from this page.

You're in a very hot country and you're worried about getting sunburned.

I need to build a shelter and sit inside it when the sun is hot.

1 You see an animal in the jungle. You don't know if it's dangerous.

I need to

2 You're in the desert and it's cold at night.

I need to

3 You're lost in the jungle and you see a plane in the sky. You want the plane to rescue you.

I need to

4 You're in a big forest. You fell down and now you can't walk. Your friend goes for help. You're alone.

I need to

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS • will and won't in the first conditional

1 ★ Complete the tables with the words.

build drink If if 'll survive will
Will won't

| Affirmative | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| If | we build a shelter, | we ¹ survive. |
| Negative | | |
| ² | you drink more water, | you ³ be thirsty. |
| Questions | | |
| If | we feel cold, | ⁴ you light a fire? |

| Affirmative | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| We'll ⁵ | if | we build a shelter. |
| Negative | | |
| You won't be thirsty | ⁶ | you ⁷ more water. |
| Questions | | |
| ⁸ you, light a fire | if | we feel cold? |

2 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- Mary will win the survival challenge if she **makes** (make) a good shelter.
 If we see a dangerous animal, we **'ll run away** (run away)!
- If we don't listen, we (not hear) our friends.
 - They'll be happy if they (find) water.
 - Will Ed make coffee if he (get up) early?
 - If she (see) a snake, she'll climb a tree.
 - We (not light) a fire if the weather is bad.
 - Where (they / sit) if the sun is very hot?

3 ★★★ Order the words to make sentences.

- doesn't / he / now / go / ~~He'll~~ / if / miss / bus / the
 He'll **miss the bus if he doesn't go now.**
- hot / ~~if~~ / it's / I'll / T-shirt / wear / a
 If
 - run / ~~We'll~~ / catch / we / if / train / the
 We'll
 - won't / ~~They~~ / football / play / rains / it / if
 They
 - don't / you / ~~if~~ / eat / feel / you'll / hungry
 If
 - will / do / they / ~~What~~ / cold / very / if / it's / ?
 What

4 ★★★ Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs.

NEW
PRINT
DELETE
REPLY
REPLY ALL
FORWARD

Hi Layla
 How are you? I can't wait for the picnic at the beach on Saturday! I think we'll have a lot to eat. I've got some crisps and drinks, and if I **get up** (get up) early on Saturday, I ¹..... (bake) some cakes, too.
 What ²..... (we / do) if it ³..... (rain) on Saturday? Perhaps we could have an indoor picnic at my house! If I ⁴..... (ask) my mum nicely, perhaps she ⁵..... (say) yes!
 I think there will be you, me, Maya and Rachel. But I spoke to Maya earlier and she's ill. If she ⁶..... (not feel) well on Saturday, she ⁷..... (not come).
 Love Emma

5 ★★★★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the first conditional.

- If we don't get up early, **we won't arrive at the airport on time.**
- If I don't tidy my room,
 - Our teacher won't be happy if
 - If I work hard at school,
 - We won't go to the park if
 - If I see my favourite singer on TV,

6 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Survival equipment

1 ★ Look at the photos. Complete the crossword with some of the words in the box. Then find the secret word.

compass first-aid kit knife lighter map
mirror rope sleeping bag tent torch
water bottle



| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | 1 | m | a | p | | | |
| | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 6 | | | | | | |

The secret word is: _____

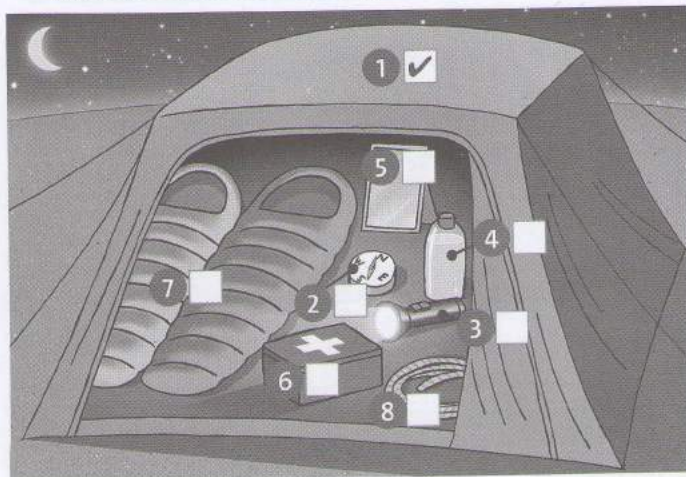
2 ★★ Do the quiz. Use the words from the box in exercise 1.

What am I? ?

I can help you to make a fire. lighter

- 1 You can see your face in me. _____
- 2 I can help you to find north, south, east or west. _____
- 3 You can drink from me when you're thirsty. _____
- 4 I'm like a small house. You can sleep inside me. _____
- 5 I can help you to see in the dark. _____
- 6 You can use me to cut food. _____
- 7 I can keep you warm at night. _____
- 8 If you're ill, you can find useful things inside me. _____

3 ★★ 11 Josh and Matt are on the Desert Challenge course. It's night time. What things in the picture do you think they will talk about? Then listen and tick what you hear.



4 ★★ 11 Listen again and write *true* or *false*. Then correct the false sentences.

Matt hears a noise inside the tent. False
 Matt hears a noise outside the tent.

- 1 Josh can hear the noise. _____
- 2 The other people are all asleep. _____
- 3 Matt goes outside. _____
- 4 Matt's leg hurts. _____
- 5 The noise came from the fire. _____
- 6 The boys have got a really late start tomorrow. _____

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with your own ideas.

A rope is helpful when *you want to climb a big tree.*

- 1 You need a knife when _____
- 2 A torch is important when _____
- 3 You need a lighter when _____
- 4 A map is useful when _____
- 5 You need a first-aid kit when _____
- 6 A compass is helpful when _____

6 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *must* and *should*

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

eat listen ~~must~~ mustn't should
shouldn't sit

| <i>must</i> : strong obligation | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Affirmative | | |
| You | <i>must</i> | 1 to the guide at all times in the jungle. |
| Negative | | |
| You | 2 | 3 the fruit from that tree. |

| <i>should</i> : advice | | |
|------------------------|---------|---|
| Affirmative | | |
| You | 4 | take a map of the area. |
| Negative | | |
| You | 5 | 6 in the hot sun for a long time. |

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

SPORTS CENTRE



You *should* read this information as soon as you arrive at the sports centre.

- All visitors follow the rules at the sports centre. This is very important.
- You bring expensive watches or jewellery to the sports centre. It isn't a good idea.
- In the swimming pool, parents watch their children at all times. This is an important rule.
- You run near the swimming pool. This is forbidden.
- You walk or cycle to the sports centre if possible, because the car park isn't very big.
- Children under the age of 12 come to the sports centre without an adult. This is against the rules.
- Visitors look at the information about our cheaper tickets in the holidays.
- The sports centre doors always close at 7.00. Everybody leave by this time.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

Jungle Adventure Camp

Rules and advice

It's necessary to arrive before 11.00.

You *must arrive before 11.00*.

- It's a good idea to bring a first-aid kit.
You
- Never eat the fruit on the trees.
You
- It's necessary to bring a sleeping bag.
You
- It isn't a good idea to wear new clothes.
You
- Never swim in the river.
You
- It's a good idea to carry a water bottle.
You
- It's necessary to be quiet at night. No talking!
You
- It isn't a good idea to bring a mobile phone.
You

4 ★★★ Think of a place in your town. Write some rules and advice for this place. Use exercise 3 to help you. Choose one of the places in the box.

cinema football stadium library park
skate park tennis club theatre

You mustn't have hot drinks in the library. You should only bring water.

.....

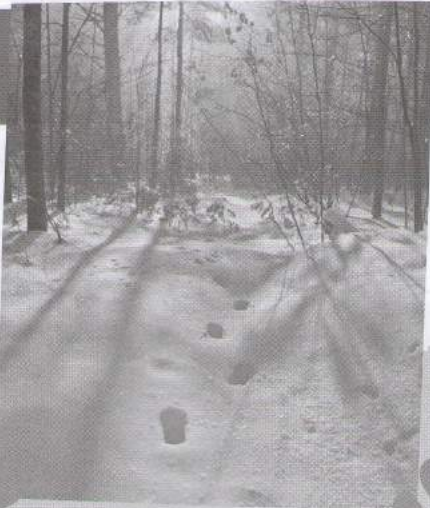
.....

.....

.....

.....

6 READING • A true story of survival



1 ★ Read the article. What is the best title? Write it in the correct place.

- a Father and son lost in the snow for days
- b Teenager survives alone on mountain
- c Boy phones emergency services from mountain

Are you a fan of survival programmes on TV? You know, the ones where experts tell us how to survive in really scary situations. If you watch one, perhaps you'll learn how to survive alone in the wild just like seventeen-year-old Nicholas Joy from the American city of Medford. Read on to learn more!

One day in March, Nicholas was skiing in the mountains with his father, Adam, when he decided to take a different path back to their car. Adam waited for his son in the car park, but when he didn't come back, Adam immediately phoned the emergency services. Nicholas was lost and alone in a forest on the mountain. He had no mobile phone, the weather was very bad and it soon got dark. He remembered survival programmes from the TV and he decided to stay where he was that night.

He quickly built a shelter from snow and tree branches, and he found some drinking water in a small river nearby. He then tried to light a fire by quickly moving two tree branches together. Nicholas spent two nights alone on the mountain in his shelter. But at 9.00 on the third morning, a man on a snowmobile found him. The teenager was hungry, tired and very cold, but he was unhurt.

Next time there's a survival programme on TV, perhaps you should watch it. Just think: you could learn something useful!

2 ★★ Read the text again. Put the story in the correct order. Number the sentences.

- a He took a different path back to the car.
- b He decided not to move in the dark.
- c One day, Nicholas went skiing with his father.
- d He built a shelter and found some drinking water.
- e He was tired and hungry, but he was OK.
- f He became lost on the mountain.
- g He tried to light a fire.
- h Somebody found him at last.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Complete the sentences with one or two words from the text.

- Nicholas is from a city in the USA.
- 1 Nicholas and his dad went skiing in the month of
 - 2 Adam stood in the and waited for his son.
 - 3 The weather that night was really
 - 4 Nicholas walked to a and found drinking water.
 - 5 A man found Nicholas at in the morning.
 - 6 Sometimes TV survival programmes can be

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- How old was Nicholas? He was seventeen.
- 1 What did Adam do when his son didn't return?
.....
 - 2 Where did Nicholas get his ideas about survival from?
.....
 - 3 How did Nicholas try to light a fire?
.....
 - 4 How long was Nicholas alone on the mountain?
.....
 - 5 Do you watch survival programmes? Why / Why not?
.....

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

bossy clever competitive fit friendly reserve

- Our team leader really likes winning. She's competitive.
- 1 'Is Emre intelligent?' 'Yes, he's very
 - 2 Lucy prefers to be alone. She's
 - 3 He tells people what to do. He's
 - 4 'Can Ann run far?' 'Yes, she's really
 - 5 Sophie is very nice and – everyone likes her!

6 WRITING • A blog

Language point: Imperatives

1 ★ Match 1–5 with a–e. Write imperative sentences.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 not play | a late for lessons |
| 2 not arrive | b games on your phone |
| 3 speak | c to friends in lessons |
| 4 not chat | d for your exams |
| 5 revise | e English to people outside class |

- 1 Don't play games on your phone.
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

2 ★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative imperatives of the verbs.

be bring eat go remember sing walk
watch wear

- Don't bring expensive things in your school bag.
- 1 videos on your mobile phone at school.
- 2 Always to do your homework!
- 3 food in class! You should never do that.
- 4 And always polite to your teacher, too.
- 5 in the science block. Don't run!
- 6 songs or listen to them on your phone.
- 7 And sports clothes in PE lessons.
- 8 to bed late when there's school in the morning.

TASK

3 ★★ Read the notes and complete the text.

- tips / survive a new club
- 1 important / have the right equipment
- 2 not forget / your trainers
- 3 first day / should arrive early
- 4 good idea / chat to the other people
- 5 if you talk to them / they think you be friendly
- 6 you need help / speak to the club organizer



Hi Toby

It's great to hear your news about joining the basketball club next week. I joined a new volleyball club in January. Here are my tips for surviving a new club!

It's ¹
 – don't ²
! And make sure they're comfortable.
 On the first day, ³
 It's ⁴
 in the club. If ⁵

You should learn everybody's name, too.

If ⁶

 I'm sure he'll help you if you've got any problems.

Enjoy your first week at the club and tell me all about it on Friday!

See you soon

Jack

4 ★★★ Imagine your friend is doing something new. Write the friend an email with some advice. Use the text in exercise 3 to help you. Choose one of the ideas in the box or use your own ideas.

- learning an instrument starting a new club
going on a school camp



6 PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.



I need to try this again.



I am happy with this.



I could do this better.



I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Survival verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

avoid build climb find pick
run stand use

- Before it's dark, you need to a new shelter with branches.
- If you see a big bear, try to still.
- If you're afraid, you can up a tree.
- Look for a river if you want to some drinking water.
- You can always away quickly from animals.
- Don't strange fruit.
- If you the sun, you can find out where you are. You don't need a map!
- Remember to all dangerous plants.

I can talk about what I can do in a challenging situation.

MY EVALUATION

READING Jungle challenge

2 Complete the words in the text.

If you want to do well on a TV survival programme, you need the right personal qualities. First of all, it's important to want to win – you need to be ¹c..... It also helps if you're ²f..... because you need to climb trees and run away from crocodiles! It's useful to be intelligent, creative and ³cl..... Don't forget to work in a team and listen to others – nobody likes a ⁴bo..... person! If people like you, they will help you, so don't be too quiet and ⁵r..... It's always important to be ⁶f.....!

I can identify text types and predict the content.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS will and won't in the first conditional

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- If she (eat) that dangerous fruit, she (feel) very ill.
- I (stay) in the shelter if it (rain).
- If they (not work) hard, they (not win) the survival competition.
- We (not get) cold if we (take) warm coats.
- If he (see) a lion, he (be) afraid.
- Charlie (get) better if he (drink) some water.
- If you (finish) your homework in time, (you / watch) that adventure programme on TV?
- What (we / do) if we (lose) our map?

I can talk about actions and their results.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Survival equipment

4 12 Listen to the conversation between Alex and his dad. Complete the sentences below.

Alex ...

- has got two in his bag.
- has got a new
- hasn't got a
- needs to buy a
- doesn't want to take a
- can't put the big in his bag.

I can predict some of the things I'll hear.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS *must and should*

- 5 Complete the sentences with *must, mustn't, should or shouldn't*.
- We swim in the sea today. The weather is very bad and there's a red flag.
 - The exams are finished now. You relax and have a nice time with your friends.
 - You eat in the library. That's the rule.
 - We arrive on time for lessons every day. It's very important.
 - You go to bed late. It isn't a good idea.
 - We cycle to school every day. It's cheaper than the bus.
 - You buy that book. It isn't very good.

I can make rules and give advice.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Giving instructions

- 6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

fine important Try need worry sure

Instructor Hi! Welcome to the climbing wall. There are a few important things to say before you start. Firstly, it's ¹ to watch some climbing videos on YouTube. They're useful.

Ethan Cool. I ² to do that.

Instructor Then, make ³ that you always wear a helmet when you're here.

Ethan OK. I'll put my helmet on now.

Instructor And keep away from other climbers below you on the wall. ⁴ not to kick their hands.

Ethan OK, but what do you think will happen if I fall?

Instructor Don't ⁵, you won't fall. We use ropes. You'll be ⁶ if you climb with ropes.

I can give instructions and safety information.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

WRITING A blog

- 7 Choose the correct words.



Exams are a big part of life and here are my tips ¹ them.

Always ² attention in class and listen to the teacher. ³ to write careful notes in lessons. They'll be useful when you want to revise.

You ⁴ start studying early for the exams. Don't wait until the last minute! If you ⁵ help with anything, you should speak to your teacher.

On the day of the exam, it's important ⁶ early. You don't want to be late. ⁷ if you find some questions difficult! If you read them again, you ⁸ them.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 a for surviving | b for survive | c survive |
| 2 a pays | b pay | c paying |
| 3 a Is a good idea | b It a good idea | c It's a good idea |
| 4 a shouldn't | b should | c will |
| 5 a need | b needs | c don't need |
| 6 a arriving | b to arrive | c arrive |
| 7 a Not panic | b Won't panic | c Don't panic |
| 8 a 'll understand | b understand | c understood |

I can write an advice blog using imperatives.

MY EVALUATION ☹️ 😐 😊 😄

7 MUSIC

VOCABULARY • Music and instruments

1 ★ Which word is the odd one out?

- rock rap **vocals** folk
 1 violin concert guitar piano
 2 song hit lyrics drums
 3 fan hard rock hip-hop reggae
 4 downloads views piano music videos
 5 bass classical guitar keyboard
 6 salsa samba DJ electronic

2 ★★ Complete the words.

- I enjoyed watching Sia's new music **v i d e o**.
 1 When Liam plays the d_____ he makes a lot of noise! He hits them very hard.
 2 We like t_____ music from our country. It isn't very modern, but it's got a good rhythm.
 3 I enjoy listening to f_____ songs – they're often quiet and gentle.
 4 If you can play the piano, it's easier to learn the k_____.
 5 This music video had 50,000 v_____ on the first day!
 6 S_____ is Brazilian music. You can dance to it.
 7 R_____ music comes from Jamaica.
 8 This song was a big h___ for the band last year.
 9 Everybody is buying that new song. It had thousands of d_____ last week.
 10 We love loud music like heavy metal and r_____.
 11 My favourite s_____ is either Poison or Uptown Funk.
 12 Grace likes her guitar with six strings, but she wants a b_____ guitar too.

3 ★★★ Complete the text with the words.

band classical concerts fan heavy hip-hop lyrics pop rock violin vocals

What type of *music* do you like?



Alisha I'm into all types of **pop** music and my favourite ¹_____ is Maroon 5 – I love watching their music videos. I really like catchy songs with a good beat – nothing too heavy or loud! My brother likes hard ²_____ and ³_____ metal, but it's not really my thing!

Zac My favourite music? Well, I'm a big ⁴_____ of rap music and I often download rap songs. I'm also into street dance and I love American ⁵_____ – it's really good for dancing to.



Lottie I like reggae a lot and I often sing to it in my bedroom! I also play the piano and the ⁶_____ and I'm sometimes in ⁷_____ at school, so I need to listen to ⁸_____ music like Mozart or Beethoven.

Adam I love modern folk music, but the singers need to have a good voice – the ⁹_____ are very important to me. I'm interested in the words to the songs, too, so I often read the ¹⁰_____.



4 ★★★ Write about your favourite music.

Use some of the words in the box and in exercise 3 to help you.

dance download listen to play sing watch

My favourite music

I really like listening to hip-hop and I love dancing to cool electronic music.

.....

7 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *be going to* • *will* and *be going to*

be going to

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

aren't be isn't get going 'm
'm not 're 's

| Affirmative | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| I'm | going to | 3..... a big hit. |
| He / She / It ¹ | | |
| You / We / They ² | | |
| Negative | | |
| I ⁴ | 7..... to | 8..... a lot of views. |
| He / She / It ⁵ | | |
| You / We / They ⁶ | | |

2 ★★ Look at the poster. Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative form of *be going to* and the verb.

The Lost Streets **play** in concert at the Victoria Theatre Saturday 9 May

Tickets ¹**cost**: £15

Theatre ²**opens**: 7.00

Concert ³**starts**: 7.30

Concert ⁴**finishes**: 9.30

Hear **The Lost Streets** ⁵**play** songs from their new album *In the dark city* and ⁶**sing** their latest hit 'This is only for you'.

The Lost Streets are going to play at the Victoria Theatre.

- The tickets £15.
- The theatre at 7.30.
- The concert at 7.15.
- The concert at 9.30.
- The Lost Streets songs from their old album.
- The Lost Streets their latest hit.

will and *be going to*

3 ★★ Complete the sentences using *will* or *be going to* and the verbs.

be buy eat feel not like play
not watch win

Mia and Ollie are going to eat that pizza later. I know you'll be a famous singer one day.

- Amelia is ill, but I think she better tomorrow.
- Guess what! I spoke to my dad last night and he me that old guitar in the music shop.
- 'What's your prediction for the match?' 'I think our team 3-0.'
- That song is terrible. I'm sure you it.
- At the school concert on Saturday, we some samba music.
- I that programme on TV later. I've got different plans.

4 ★★★ Write about your plans and predictions for the future. Use *will* and *be going to* and some of the ideas in the table.

| | Ideas | Time expressions |
|--------------------|--|--|
| Plans | see [friend] listen to [music] visit [place] play [sport] see [film] | next Friday / week / month / year on Sunday in March / June at 8.00 tonight |
| Predictions | become [job] play for [team name] work in [place] live in [place] learn [instrument] | one day / in the future / after school / after university |

Plans

I'm going to see my friend Ivan on Saturday.

.....

.....

Predictions

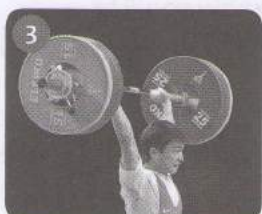
I think I'll become a footballer one day.

.....

.....

7 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Star qualities: adjectives and nouns

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the words.



He's really energetic.

- 1 He's very su_____.
- 2 She's got a lot of co_____.
- 3 He's got real st_____.
- 4 She's got ta_____.
- 5 He's fa_____.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with one of the words in each pair.

ambition / ambitious charm / charming
 confidence / confident energy / energetic
 fame / famous success / successful
 talent / talented

Finley isn't worried about singing in front of 1,000 people. He's really confident.

- 1 Amanda wants to be the most famous singer in the world. She's got a lot of _____!
- 2 This hit has got the most downloads ever. It's a big _____ for the band.
- 3 When the band play a concert they never stop dancing. They're really _____!
- 4 Barbora can play six different instruments. She's the most _____ person I know.
- 5 That singer doesn't want to be on TV or in videos. He isn't interested in _____.
- 6 Everybody likes my uncle Ahmet. He's a kind and _____ person.

3 ★★ Listen to Freddie and his sister Lucy. They're talking about a TV programme, *You've Got Talent!* Match the contestants (1–6) with Lucy and Freddie's opinions (a–f).

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> f | Samba Rocks! | 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | Ashraf Osman |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | Dance Heroes | 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | Kim Kelly |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | Salsa Nation | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | Grace Morgan |

- a Talented and kind, but without confidence.
- b Confident with a lot of ambition.
- c Successful and with real talent.
- d Energetic and extremely strong.
- e Ambitious, but weak and not very talented.
- f Charming, but with one weakness.

4 ★★ Listen again. Complete the sentences with one word.

You've Got Talent! was very exciting last week.

- 1 The samba dance band has got _____ dancers.
- 2 Lucy thinks Samba Rocks! _____ win.
- 3 Dance Heroes danced to a famous _____ song.
- 4 Freddie thinks Salsa Nation will go _____.
- 5 Ashraf sings and plays the _____.
- 6 Kim is only _____ years old.
- 7 Grace is _____ than the other contestants.
- 8 Freddie thinks Grace _____ be in the final.

5 ★★ Write sentences about three famous singers, actors or sports people using some of the words on this page.

Ellie Goulding is one of my favourite singers. She's got a lot of talent and she's successful in different countries around the world.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

7 LANGUAGE FOCUS • *be going to*: questions • Present continuous for future arrangements

be going to: questions

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

am Am 'm not are Are aren't is
Is isn't going

| Questions | | | |
|---|----|--|------------|
| | Am | I | be a hit? |
| (What) | 1 | he / she / it | 2 to play? |
| (Where) | 3 | you / we / they | meet? |
| Short answers | | | |
| Affirmative | | Negative | |
| Yes, I ⁴ | | No, I ⁵ | |
| Yes, he / she / it ⁶ | | No, he / she / it ⁷ | |
| Yes, you / we / they ⁸ | | No, you / we / they ⁹ | |

2 ★★★ Order the words to make questions.

going / we / Are / to / that / see / singer / famous ?
Are we going to see that famous singer?

1 to / Is / he / the / going / guitar / play ?

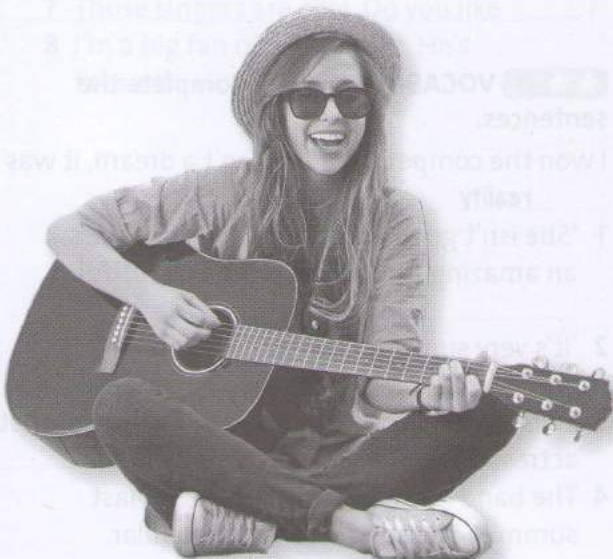
2 buy / going / you / tickets / the / Are / to ?

3 we / take / Are / photos / going / to ?

4 Sarah / Is / to / going / at / be / concert / the ?

5 are / Where / they / going / sit / to ?

6 to / the / is / What / singer / going / sing ?



3 ★★ Write questions with *be going to* and the verbs in brackets. Then write answers that are true for you.

Are you going to watch..... (you / watch) any music videos this evening? *Yes, I am.*

1
(you / listen to) any music later?

2
(your best friend / come) to your home tomorrow?

3
(you / get up) at 7.30 on Saturday?

4
(your school friends / meet) you in town at the weekend?

5
(your teacher / give) you some more homework tomorrow?

4 ★★★ Imagine you interview your favourite band or singer. Write interview questions using *be going to*.

Is your new video going to be on YouTube?

Present continuous for future arrangements

5 ★★ Complete the dialogue using the present continuous form of the verbs.

Ali What are you doing..... (you / do) after school today? ¹.....
(you / play) football?

Bill No, I'm not. I ².....
(practise) for the school talent show.

Ali Oh yeah! What ³.....
(you / do) in the show?

Bill I ⁴..... (sing) and Tom ⁵.....
(play) the keyboard.
Have you got tickets?

Ali No, I haven't. I ⁶.....
(not come) because my aunt and uncle ⁷..... (arrive) tomorrow from Australia and they ⁸..... (not stay) with us for very long.

Bill OK. Have a nice time with them!

7 READING • Advice on how to do something



1 ★ Read the article. Choose the correct answer.

The article is giving advice to on how to write songs.

- a music experts c young beginners
- b adults d teachers of teenagers

★ How to write songs ★

- 1 Before you start writing the lyrics, think of a title for your song. If you're writing a song about the future, use a title such as *Look at the Future* or *What the Future Brings*.
- 2 Find a tune for your song and make sure it's catchy! If you play the guitar, choose three notes – play the notes again and again to find a tune.
- 3 Think of a good beat for your song. What type of beat is it going to have? Are you going to choose a reggae beat, or a traditional rock beat?
- 4 So, now you have got a title, a tune and a beat. Next, write the first three verses. You can begin with the topic of the song, fun words like *la la la*, or even a little laugh.

- 5 Then, you should think of a good chorus. A chorus is a verse that is repeated many times. It usually has the title of the song and it should be about the topic.
- 6 Next, write the 'bridge' – this goes after the third verse. The bridge sounds different to the rest of the song and it can say something new about the topic or story. It has sometimes got a different rhythm, too.
- 7 Finally, you should repeat the chorus one last time ... and then your song will be ready!



When you start writing a song, always finish it. You can change the lyrics later.

2 ★★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

When you write a song, you should think of the chorus / title / tune first.

- 1 After you have got the title, choose a good video / tune / verse for the song.
- 2 When you start writing the verses you **should** / can / **mustn't** start with the topic of the song.
- 3 You should write the chorus **before** / after / at the same time as the verses.
- 4 Always put the **bridge** / chorus / title one last time at the end.
- 5 If you aren't happy with a song, you can always change the **topic** / lyrics / singer.

3 ★★ Read the text again. Correct the words.

Before you write the lyrics, you need to think of a chorus. title

- 1 The text gives example song titles for the topic of love.
- 2 It's important to have a traditional tune.
- 3 It's OK to begin the song with a small shout.
- 4 You can hear the bridge many times in a song.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

How many example titles does the writer give?
The writer gives two examples.

- 1 If you play the guitar, how can you find a good tune for your song?
- 2 What thing is usually in the chorus?
- 3 How is the 'bridge' different from the rest of the song?
- 4 Do you think it's easy to write a song? Why / Why not?

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences.

I won the competition! It wasn't a dream, it was reality !

- 1 'She isn't good at dancing.' 'No, but she's an amazing singer. She's got a beautiful!'
- 2 'It's very sunny today.' 'Yes, it's too – I need my sunglasses!'
- 3 Two years ago, nobody knew the name of that actress. Now she's a Hollywood!
- 4 The band had a big last summer. The song was really popular.

7 WRITING • Song reviews

Language point: Pronouns

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I'm not really into boy bands. I don't like **they / them**.

- 1 Taylor Swift is a fantastic singer. **Her / She's** got a wonderful voice.
- 2 If you like a good folk song, you'll love **this / them**. It's great.
- 3 Amelia and I are going to start a band. Karen is going to sing with **us / them**.
- 4 Those musicians are from Brazil. **Their / They** music is great to dance to.
- 5 The video wasn't very exciting. I wasn't interested in **it / them**.
- 6 Can you buy **my / me** a ticket for the concert?
- 7 Mark Ronson is cool and **his / your** music is always interesting.
- 8 The fans will like the concert. **Them / They'll** have a great time.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the words.

He her him I it my them We your

- Ann and I like Little Mix. **We** love their songs.
- 1 This hit is good. I'm going to download
 - 2 Coldplay are a great band. love their music.
 - 3 John is a fantastic DJ. Do you know
 - 4 'Hi Ed! How are you? Is that new guitar?'
 - 5 We're into Bruno Mars.'s wonderful.
 - 6 Katy Perry is always amazing. You should watch new music video.
 - 7 Those singers are cool. Do you like
 - 8 I'm a big fan of Sam Smith. He's favourite singer.

TASK

3 ★★ Read the notes and complete the text.

| | | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Song | 'Firestone' by Kygo | ⁵ How Long Will I Love You? ⁶ Ellie Goulding |
| Type of music | ¹ synthpop | ⁷ pop |
| Good for you? | ² if you like / catchy electronic music / you love this song | ⁸ if you into / gentle pop songs / then this for you |
| Song starts off with | ³ vocals by Australian singer Conrad Sewell | ⁹ Ellie Goulding's amazing vocals and piano playing |
| My opinion | ⁴ you / want to listen to this song again | ¹⁰ this / Ellie Goulding / at her best |

Two different types of song

Title / Band: 'Firestone' by Kygo (feat. Conrad Sewell) –

¹
 If ²
,
 by Kygo! The song starts off with ³
 and then
 moves onto a great dance tune with a good beat.
 It just gets better and better. You'll ⁴



Title / Band: ⁵
 by ⁶ –
⁷ If ⁸
 The song
 starts off with ⁹
 The lyrics are all about love. They're
 simple, but they're very beautiful, too. This ¹⁰



4 ★★ Write a song review of two different types of song. Use the reviews in exercise 3 to help you.

7

PROGRESS REVIEW

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.

- I need to try this again.
 I am happy with this.
- I could do this better.
 I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Music and instruments

1 Complete the words.

- Can you play the v_____ or the piano?
- Is this music by your favourite pop b_____?
- How many f_____ were at the concert?
- Do you know the l_____ to this song?
- Is Tim playing the d_____ or the keyboard?
- How many v_____ did the online video have?

I can talk about what music I like and don't like.

MY EVALUATION

READING A song

2 Complete the words.

- Everybody loves this song. It's going to be a big h_____ this summer.
- I'd like to be a pop star. I want to see my name up there in the b_____ lights.
- Tom thinks he'll be famous soon. He needs to wake up and take a look at the r_____!
- That young singer has an amazing v_____ and she can dance well. She's going to be a s_____!

I can understand the writer's point of view.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS *be going to; will and be going to*

3 Write sentences with *be going to*.

- I / write / a new song
.....
- we / learn / a musical instrument
.....
- Lana Del Rey / not sing / her big hit
.....
- they / watch / a One Direction video
.....

4 Choose the correct words.

- We're going to / We'll see Taylor Swift in concert. I bought the tickets on Tuesday.
- I'm sure **you're going to** / **you'll** like the show.
- David **will** / **is going to** play some new music later. He wrote it for this concert.
- I imagine **there'll** / **there's going to** be a lot of people at the festival.
- We like that singer, but our prediction is that he **won't** / **isn't going to** be famous.
- My sister has got a new guitar and **she's going to** / **she'll** learn to play it.

I can talk about plans and predictions for the future.

MY EVALUATION

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Star qualities: adjectives and nouns

5 14 Listen to *Young Musician of the Year*. One of the judges is talking about the three contestants: Ibrahim, Hannah and Nathan. Write *true* or *false*.

Ibrahim ...

- needs to be a lot more confident.
- plays the guitar with energy.
- has only got one weakness.

Hannah ...

- isn't very ambitious.
- had success at the end of last week's programme.

Nathan ...

- is very charming.
- has got one important strength.
- will be famous.

I can take notes to help me understand important facts.

MY EVALUATION

LANGUAGE FOCUS *be going to*: questions;
Present continuous for future arrangements

6 Write questions with *be going to*.

- 1 '..... (you / play) basketball after school?'
'Yes, I am. We've got a match.'
- 2 '..... (your brother / get) tickets for that hip-hop band?'
'No, he isn't.'
- 3 '..... (we / listen to) that song again?'
'Yes, we are. It's fantastic!'
- 4 '..... (Emily / sell) her violin?'
'Yes, she is. She doesn't play it now.'
- 5 'What book (you / read) this summer?'
'*The Hunger Games*.'
- 6 'Where (Anya / stay) on holiday?'
'In a nice hotel in Turkey.'

7 Complete the dialogue about future arrangements using the present continuous.

- Betty What ¹..... (you / do) this weekend?
- Caroline ²..... (I / not do) anything special. What about you?
- Betty ³..... (I / travel) to London to see a show with my cousins. ⁴..... (my mum / come), too.
- Caroline Where ⁵..... (you / meet) them?
- Betty Outside the theatre.
- ⁶..... (we / spend) the evening with them and
- ⁷..... (we / have) dinner together after the show. Then
- ⁸..... (they / drive) us home later.
- Caroline That sounds great.

I can talk about future arrangements.

MY EVALUATION



SPEAKING Organizing an event

8 Choose the correct words.

- Jack Hello, Lily.
- Lily Hi, Jack. You ¹look / looks / looking very busy. What are you doing?
- Jack There's going to be a concert at school and I'm ²help / helping / helps with it. There's a lot of work. I've got all these tickets to sell.
- Lily Do you ³like / love / want me to do that?
- Jack That ⁴would / can / must be great.
- Lily Can I do anything ⁵other / else / a lot to help?
- Jack Well, we need help ⁶to / of / with the posters. If I give you some posters, can you put them up?
- Lily Sure, ⁷not / no / isn't problem. I can ⁸do / make / help that.

I can offer to help other people.

MY EVALUATION



WRITING Song reviews

9 Complete the text. There are two extra words.

about dancing for if into it song
sound This work

Title / Band: 'Rather Be' by Clean Bandit (feat. Jess Glynn)

If you're ¹..... catchy pop music, you'll love this – and ²..... you like ³....., you'll definitely want to get up and dance to it! The lyrics are all ⁴..... love and wanting to be with another person. The ⁵..... starts off with Jess Glynn's amazing voice and it just gets better and better.

It doesn't ⁶..... the same as other pop or dance music because it includes classical music, too. I think for some people the fusion of classical and pop music doesn't ⁷....., but I really like it. ⁸..... song rocks!



I can write a review of a song using pronouns.

MY EVALUATION



1 ★ Match a–f with 1–6.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Jessica is scared | a at skateboarding. |
| 2 Are you worried | b of heights. |
| 3 They're good | c of small animals? |
| 4 Is he interested | d about the maths test? |
| 5 Are you fond | e about the exciting trip. |
| 6 We're happy | f in hip-hop music? |

2 ★★ Choose the correct words.

Are you scared of / at / in swimming in the sea?

- I'm not nervous at / in / about going to the dentist.
- My friend Esra is fond of / in / at French films.
- Is Danny bad of / at / about maths?
- I think Kate will be worried in / of / about going to the doctor's.
- I'm very interested of / in / at learning the keyboard.
- Are you keen on / of / in fast rides?

3 ★★ Complete the definitions with the words and the correct preposition.

fond good happy interested nervous
scared ~~worried~~

If you feel unhappy because you think something bad will happen, you feel worried about it.

- If you smile and you're pleased about something, you're very it.
- If you're afraid of something, you're it.
- If you have got a talent for something, you're it.
- If you want to know more about a subject, you're very it.
- If you feel a little worried or unhappy before an exam, you feel it.
- If you like a friend or a person in your family, you feel that person.

4 ★★ Complete the text with adjectives from this page. There may be more than one answer.

Fact file

Josh Hutcherson

This week's fact file is actor Josh Hutcherson. Don't worry if you're scared of spiders – he's afraid of them, too!

FULL NAME: Joshua Ryan Hutcherson

BORN: 12 October 1992, Kentucky USA

FAMILY: Josh has got one younger brother – Connor. He likes Connor and he's ¹.....

of him, but they don't always agree!

INTERESTS: He's ²..... in sport. He's into basketball and football.

TALENTS: He's very ³..... at acting! He has been in a lot of films, for example, the Hunger Games series.

FEARS: He's ⁴..... of spiders and he's ⁵..... about being near snakes.



5 ★★★ Complete the questions with the correct prepositions. Then write answers that are true for you. Use complete sentences.

Who are you fond of ?

I'm fond of my grandmother and my grandfather.

1 What sports are you good ?

2 What type of music are you keen ?

3 What exams are you worried ?

4 What animals are you scared ?

5 What things are you happy ?

8

LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present perfect: affirmative and negative

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

's 've 've flown hasn't haven't haven't met touched tried visited won

| Affirmative | | | Negative | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------|---------------|-----------------|---|----|-----------------|
| I | 've | visited | France. | I | 5 | 6 | a famous actor. |
| He / She / It | 1 | 2 | a snake. | He / She / It | 7 | 8 | in a plane. |
| You / We / They | 3 | 4 | Chinese food. | You / We / They | 9 | 10 | a competition. |

2 ★★ Write the irregular past participles. Then find the secret past participle. What is its base form? Look at the verb list on page 104 to help you.


| Base form | Past participle |
|-----------|-----------------|
| swim | s w u m |
| 1 drive | |
| 2 ride | |
| 3 eat | |
| 4 forget | |
| 5 give | |
| 6 wear | |

The secret past participle is _____.
The base form is _____.

3 ★★ Look at the text. Complete the sentences using the affirmative present perfect form of the verbs.

Find a penfriend

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Name | Layla Price |
| Languages | French and German at school – I can say simple sentences! |
| Countries | Spain on a school trip with friends, Italy with my parents |
| Instruments | guitar – five songs! |
| Cooking | cakes with my friends |
| Music | Maroon 5 – especially in concert! |



Layla has studied (study) French and German at school.

- Layla and her friends _____ (visit) _____ on a school trip.
- Layla and her parents _____ (be) to _____.
- Layla _____ (learn) five songs on the _____.
- Layla and her friends _____ (bake) _____.

4 ★★ Complete the sentences using the affirmative or negative present perfect form of the verbs.

- I've visited _____ (visit) a theme park, but I haven't been _____ (not be) on a roller coaster.
- Anna _____ (eat) Indian food, but she _____ (not try) a very hot curry.
 - We _____ (travel) on a very fast train, but we _____ (not fly) in a plane.
 - Kerem and Mert _____ (learn) English, but they _____ (not speak) to any English people.
 - My older brother _____ (not drive) a car, but he _____ (ride) a motorbike.
 - I _____ (read) a lot about South American snakes, but I _____ (not touch) one.
 - You _____ (not climb) a mountain, but you _____ (walk) more than 30 km in one day.

5 ★★ What interesting things have you and your friends and family done in the last year? Use the present perfect and the verbs in the box.

be buy climb eat finish learn play
read see try visit win write

I've tried some new sports at school.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8 VOCABULARY AND LISTENING • Injury collocations

1 ★ Complete the words. Then match clues a–f with words 1–6.

1 an ini ury

4 a ct

2 a bruse

5 a bruk

3 a bun

6 a sprin

- a When you have an accident with a knife.
- b If your skin goes blue or green.
- c When you're in an accident, you can have this.
- d If your ankle or wrist gets bigger because of an injury.
- e When your arm or leg is broken.
- f You get this when you touch something very hot.

2 ★★★ Choose the correct answers.

That footballer can't play because he's

a bruised b cut c broken **d injured**

1 Enes has been in hospital for five weeks because he's his leg.

a sprained b broken c bruised d cut

2 Be careful! Don't your finger on that big knife!

a burn b sprain c cut d bruise

3 Olivia has been in the hot sun and now her arms are

a burned b bruised c injured d cut

4 My mum fell over and hurt her ankle. But it's OK, it's only and she can walk slowly.

a a burn b a sprain c an injury d a break

5 George has got a serious leg

a injure b sprained c injury d burned

6 I walked into a chair earlier and now I've got a big blue and green on my leg.

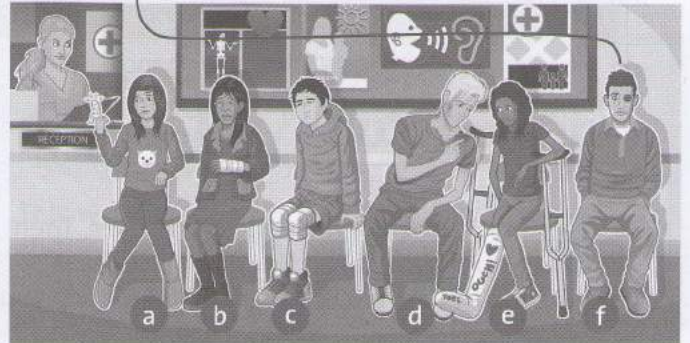
a burn b cut c break d bruise

3 ★★★ 15 Listen and draw lines from the names (1–6) to the people (a–f) in the picture.

1 Michael

2 Tony

3 May



4 Jill

5 Peter

6 Sally

4 ★★★ 15 Listen again. Complete the receptionist's notes.

| Conversation | Type of injury | How it happened |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Michael Baldini | <i>bruise</i> | playing <i>hockey</i> |
| 2 Tony Davis | | sitting in the |
| 3 May Silva | | running for the |
| 4 Jill Riley | | climbing in the |
| 5 Peter Chan | | fell off his |
| 6 Sally Newman | | closed her finger in a a |

5 ★★★ Imagine you've got an injury and you go to the doctor's. Explain what it is and how it happened. Write about four different injuries. Use the words on this page and in the box to help you.

ankle arm hand finger foot head knee
leg shoulder wrist

I've sprained my ankle. I was climbing a tree and I fell.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

8 LANGUAGE FOCUS • Present perfect: questions and short answers • ever and never

Present perfect: questions and short answers

1 ★ Complete the table with the words.

have have has Has hasn't Have
Have haven't haven't won

| Questions | | | |
|---|---------|--|-------------------|
| | Have | I | 1 the game? |
| (What) | 2 | he / she / it | eaten? |
| (Where) | 3 | you / we / they | gone? |
| Short answers | | | |
| Affirmative | | Negative | |
| Yes, I / you ⁴ | | No, I ⁷ | |
| Yes, he / she / it ⁵ | | No, he / she / it ⁸ | |
| Yes, you / we / they ⁶ | | No, you / we / they ⁹ | |

2 ★★ Write questions using the present perfect form of the verbs. Then write short answers.

Have you ever spoken (speak) to a famous person?
No, I haven't.

- 1 you ever (see) a tiger at the zoo?
.....
- 2 your teacher ever (give) you a lot of homework?
.....
- 3 you ever (have) a barbecue on the beach?
.....
- 4 your friend (play) a video game at your house?
.....
- 5 you ever (lose) something expensive?
.....

ever and never

3 ★★ Write sentences and questions using the present perfect form of the verbs and *ever* or *never*.

you / visit / Egypt ? (ever) Have you ever visited Egypt?
I / watch / this TV programme before (never)
I've never watched this TV programme before.

- 1 Robbie / do / martial arts ? (ever)
.....
- 2 we / be / snowboarding (never)
.....
- 3 she / stay / in hospital (never)
.....
- 4 you / read / this story before ? (ever)
.....

4 ★★ Complete the questions using the present perfect form of the verbs.

Life on wheels:

Geraint Thomas

This time, we use your questions to profile Geraint Thomas – professional cyclist and member of Team Sky.

How many Olympic Games has he competed (he / compete) in?

Two. He's competed at the Beijing Olympics in 2008 and the London Olympics in 2012.

How many Olympic gold medals (he / win)?

He has won two gold medals so far, one in 2008 and one in 2012.

2 (his team / be) the winners of the Tour de France cycle race?

Yes. He is a member of Team Sky, who won the Tour in 2015.

3 (he / ever / fall) off his bike?

Yes, he has had some bad accidents in the past. In 2015 he fell down a hill in the Tour de France.

4 (his bike / ever / break) in the middle of a race?

Yes, it has. It's always bad news.



5 ★★ Write questions using the present perfect to ask him or her. Look at *The Big Interview* in exercise 4 for ideas.

Has your team ever won the European Cup?

My sports star is:

.....

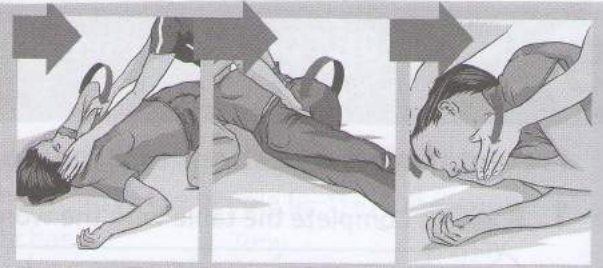
.....

.....

.....

Teenagers save friend's life

- A** Have you learned what to do in an accident? Have you ever studied first aid? If the answer is 'no', read this article and learn why first aid can be important!
- B** When first-aid experts came to the King John School in Thrapston in the UK, the students learned what to do when a person is badly injured. And two girls, Brittany Bull Targett, 13, and Elise Hobson, 11, listened carefully and remembered everything.
- C** Some weeks later, Brittany's friend, 11-year-old Charlie Coble, fell off his bike near her house. As soon as Brittany heard about the accident she ran to the scene with her friend Elise. When they arrived, Charlie was lying on the ground with some serious cuts. He was unconscious and there was a lot of blood in his mouth.



The Recovery Position

- D** Brittany immediately put Charlie into the correct position and moved his tongue out of the way in his mouth. 'I've never done anything like that before,' said Brittany. 'But I didn't even have to think about it.'
- E** Elise then phoned for an ambulance and she was good at helping the ambulance workers to find Charlie. Both girls were very worried about Charlie and they stayed with the injured boy until he went to hospital.
- F** Brittany and Elise have now got special awards and Charlie is better now. 'They saved my life,' he said. 'I don't remember falling off my bike and I woke up in hospital. I thank both of them for what they did and for helping me.'

1 ★ Read the article. Complete the sentences with the names *Brittany, Charlie and Elise*.

One day, ¹..... had a serious accident.
 When ²..... first arrived on the scene,
 she did some first aid, and ³..... called
 the emergency services.

2 ★★ Read the text again. Match paragraphs A-F with headings 1-5.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| The importance of first aid A | 3 A big 'thank you' for the girls |
| 1 Brittany does the right thing | 4 Useful lessons in first aid |
| 2 A terrible accident | 5 An emergency phone call |

3 ★★ Read the text again. Put the story in the correct order. Number the sentences 1-8.

- a Brittany changed the position of Charlie's body.
- b Brittany and Elise had first-aid classes at school.
- c The girls sat and waited with Charlie.
- d Elise called for an ambulance.
- e Charlie got better and he thanked the girls.
- f One day, Charlie had a bike accident.
- g Charlie went to hospital.
- h Brittany and Elise ran to the scene.

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

How old are Brittany, Elise and Charlie?
Brittany is 13, and Elise and Charlie are 11.

- 1 What did the girls learn at school?
.....
- 2 How was Charlie injured?
.....
- 3 What injuries did he have?
.....
- 4 What did the girls get after the accident?
.....
- 5 Would you like to learn more about first aid? Why / Why not?
.....

5 ★★ VOCABULARY PLUS Complete the sentences with the words.

alive fatal frightened ridiculous risky excited

Don't go down that big hill on your skateboard. It's very **risky**.

- 1 'I thought the end of that story was really silly.'
 'Yeah, it was
- 2 'Are you about the extreme sports day at school?' 'Yes! I'm not of trying the sports.'
- 3 'Look! James Bond is falling down the mountain.'
 'Yes, but I think he's still ! It doesn't look like a accident.'

8 WRITING • Emails

Language point: Reason and result

1 ★ Complete the sentences with *so* or *because*.

I started to scream on the roller coaster *because* I felt frightened.

- I don't like scary movies I didn't watch that horror film on TV.
- Fatih hasn't got any money he can't come out with us.
- We were frightened in the jungle we saw a large snake.
- Eva has never ridden a horse she's afraid of animals.
- I was thirsty after my ride on the roller coaster I bought a drink.
- We've been on holiday to Florida three times it's a nice place.

2 ★★ Match 1–6 with a–f. Then write new sentences with *so* and *because*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 He was hungry | a my hand is injured. |
| 2 I can't write | b he had a big lunch. |
| 3 We're fond of animals | c he's broken his leg. |
| 4 I fell asleep on the sofa | d we visited the zoo. |
| 5 We were late | e I was very tired. |
| 6 He can't walk | f we ran for the bus. |

- He was hungry so he had a big lunch.*
-
-
-
-
-

TASK

3 ★★ Complete the email with the words and phrases. Put the verbs in the correct form.



because because break do fall
 Guess what Hi-Luke play so so
 Thanks for your email visit Write soon

@

NEW
PRINT
DELETE
REPLY
REPLY ALL
FORWARD

Hi Luke

1 How's it going? Have you
 2 anything interesting this week?
 3 ? I've had some really bad luck!
 I've 4 my ankle! I'm not happy
 5 it's only the first week of the
 holidays!
 It happened on Tuesday when I was
 6 football in the garden with
 Dan and Riley. The grass was very wet and
 I 7 over. My ankle really hurt
 8 my mum took me to hospital. We
 waited for two hours because it was very busy.
 The doctor said it was a bad injury 9
 I had an operation.
 At the moment, I'm lying in bed 10
 I can't walk on my ankle. Please come and
 11 me!
 12 ,
 Jessica

4 ★★ Imagine you had an accident at home in the first week of the holidays. Write an email to a friend and tell them about it.

MY EVALUATION Check your progress. Do the exercises and then complete your own evaluation.



I need to try this again.



I am happy with this.



I could do this better.



I can do this very well.

VOCABULARY Feelings

- 1** Complete the sentences with adjectives and the prepositions *about, at, in or of*.
- 'What's the matter?' 'My sister used my camera. I wasn't very h_____ a_____ it.'
 - 'Do you prefer rock or reggae songs?' 'I'm more i_____ i_____ classical music.'
 - 'Alex is g_____ a_____ tennis.' 'Yes, I think he'll win Wimbledon one day.'
 - 'Are you afraid of snakes?' 'Yes, I'm really s_____ o_____ them.'
 - 'I haven't studied for the exam!' 'Oh dear. Are you very w_____ a_____ it?' 'Yes, I am!'
 - 'Do you see your cousins very often?' 'Yes, they're really nice. I'm very f_____ o_____ them.'

I can say how I feel about things.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS Present perfect: affirmative and negative

- 3** Write sentences using the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of the present perfect.

1 we / try / Chinese food ✗

2 Ezgi / visit / Egypt and Tunisia ✓

3 they / be / on a roller coaster ✓

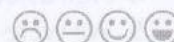
4 you / fly / to a lot of different countries ✓

5 I / break / any bones ✗

6 my teacher / read / that book ✗

I can talk about experiences.

MY EVALUATION

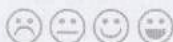


READING Scream machines

- 2** Complete the words in the sentences.
- We were very sad when we read the newspaper article about the fa_____ accident.
 - This magazine says that roller coaster rides aren't at all dangerous or ri_____.
 - I'm afraid of small spiders. I know it's silly and ri_____!
 - They hated the dangerous ride and they felt lucky to be al_____ when they got off!
 - Do you think you'll feel fr_____ when you go paragliding next week?

I can identify the main idea in an article.

MY EVALUATION



VOCABULARY AND LISTENING Injury collocations

- 4** 16 Listen to the PE teacher talking to the girls' volleyball team. Complete the teacher's notes with injury vocabulary.

Players

OK - Emma, Cara, Rachel, Ava, Yasmin and Louisa

Hannah has ¹_____ her hand.

Safira has ²_____ her finger badly.

Caitlin hasn't ³_____ her leg, but she's

⁴_____.

Jennie has got a big ⁵_____ on her left shoulder.

Ella has ⁶_____ her ankle and she's

⁷_____ her knee.

Aisha has got a bad ⁸_____ on her right arm.

I can listen for specific information.

MY EVALUATION



LANGUAGE FOCUS Present perfect: questions and short answers; ever and never

5 Write questions and affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) short answers using the present perfect form of the verbs.

- 1 Richard (touch) a big snake? ✗
 2 we (visit) this museum before? ✓
 3 she (meet) any famous people? ✓
 4 they (live) in a big city? ✗
 5 you (travel) abroad? ✗

6 Complete the questions or sentences using *ever* and *never* and the present perfect.

- 1 (she / ever / play) basketball?
 2 (you / never / hear) this song.
 3 (we / ever / eat) Japanese food?
 4 (they / never / drive) in the dark.
 5 (the computer / ever / stop) before?

I can ask and answer questions about experiences.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

SPEAKING Responding to a problem

7 Choose the correct words.

Charlotte Hi, Joe! ¹..... wrong? Are you ².....?
 Joe Not really. ³..... hurt my leg.
 Charlotte Oh no! What happened?
 Joe I was cycling down the hill when I fell off my bike. It's very painful.
 Charlotte ⁴..... me see.
 Joe Ouch! Don't touch. It really ⁵.....
 Charlotte Your ankle is red. ⁶..... you move it?
 Joe No, I can't move it ⁷..... It's too painful. Do you think I've broken it?

Charlotte I don't know. I think you ⁸..... see a doctor. I'll call my dad and he can take you to the hospital. He's at home.

Joe Thanks, Charlotte.

- | | | |
|-------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 a What | b What's | c How's |
| 2 a right | b good | c OK |
| 3 a I've | b I'm | c I'll |
| 4 a Letting | b Let's | c Let |
| 5 a hurts | b hurt | c hurting |
| 6 a Do | b Can | c Must |
| 7 a nothing | b lots | c at all |
| 8 a should | b will | c won't |

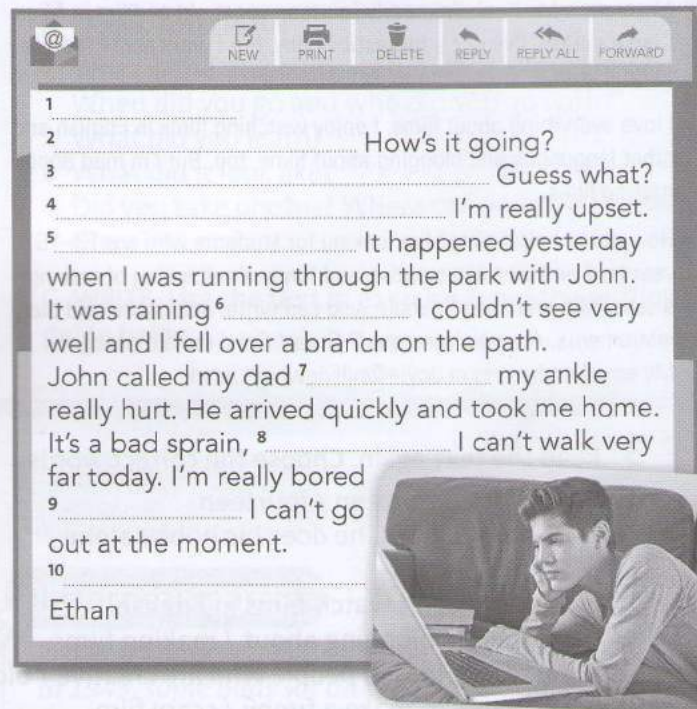
I can offer to help someone with an injury.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

WRITING Emails

8 Complete the text with the phrases. There are two extra phrases.

because because Dear Maria Hi Maria
 I've had some bad luck. I've had some good luck.
 I've sprained my ankle. Write back soon.
 so so Thanks for your email.
 Have you done anything interesting?



I can write a narrative email using because and so.

MY EVALUATION 😞 😐 😊 😄

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo. What is the boy doing? Do you like doing this activity?



Reading

- 2 Read the online profile. Why is Michael writing this profile?

You are in: School home Students Clubs

What are you doing at the moment? Nothing special? Are you just sitting on the sofa alone visiting websites or playing video games? Boring! How about doing something different? Here's an idea from Michael.

Let's make a film!

My name's Michael, I'm nearly fourteen years old and I'm in Miss Clarke's class. I've got a fantastic hobby, but I want some friends to do it with.

I love everything about films. I enjoy watching films in English and other languages and blogging about films, too. But I'm mad about making films.

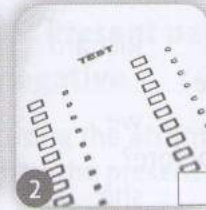
How about helping me? I'm looking for students who are 13–15 years old and who are creative and funny. I'm thinking of making a scary film and I need people who can write, act, dance and play instruments. Are you interested? Great! Send me a message!

My email address is m.doyle@hillviewhigh.ac.uk.

- 3 Read the text again. Choose the correct words.
- 1 Michael is **thirteen** / **fourteen**.
 - 2 At the moment, he does his hobby **alone** / **with friends**.
 - 3 He **can** / **can't** watch films in English.
 - 4 He prefers **blogging about** / **making** films.
 - 5 He wants to find people who are **creative** / **old**.
 - 6 He wants to make a **funny** / **scary** film.
 - 7 He's looking for people who like **sport** / **music**.
 - 8 You can **phone** / **email** him.

Listening

- 4 Listen to the conversation. Which picture do they not talk about?



- 5 Listen again and complete the sentences.
- 1 Adam is the last person who joins the S..... call.
 - 2 Adam's c..... is in the wrong place.
 - 3 The f..... isn't finished.
 - 4 Adam always plays b..... on Mondays.
 - 5 Adam studies in the science l..... at lunchtime.
 - 6 There are more s..... who are making the film.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Imagine you are looking for students to join a club. Write a profile on your school website.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What's your name, how old are you and whose class are you in?
- 2 What's your hobby? Give some details.
- 3 What do the students need to be like?
- 4 What do you want to do at the club?
- 5 How can the students contact you?

C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below to help you.

Paragraph 1: How about joining me? I'm looking for ...

Paragraph 2: My name's ...

Paragraph 3: I love ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

The first vlog, or video blog, appeared on the internet in 2000.

Find Zoella's real name and what she vlogs about.

2 CUMULATIVE REVIEW • Starter - Unit 4

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photos. What can you see? Which country do you think they are from? What was the last museum you went to?



Reading

- 2 Read the text. Who were the statues for?

I'll never forget the day I saw the Terracotta Army statues at a museum when I was on holiday in China last year.

It was a great day. First we followed our tour guide, Jing Mei, into the enormous museum. Then, she told us about the history of the statues. They are more than 2,200 years old! She said that Emperor Cin wanted an army to protect him when he was dead. When he died in 210 BC, they buried him with an army of 8,000 terracotta statues!

The statues are the size of real people and their faces, hair and clothes are all different. Some of them are bravely holding swords and some of them are sitting on horses. However, some of them are now lying broken on the floor! Jing Mei said that when the men discovered the statues in the countryside in 1974, some of the statues were jumping over other statues!

While Jing Mei was talking to us, we were quietly taking photos. Why don't you have a look at them on my webpage?

- 3 Read the text again. Correct the sentences.

- 1 The tour guide was called Cin.
- 2 The emperor died in 1974.
- 3 The warriors all look the same.
- 4 Some soldiers are lying broken on horses.
- 5 They were found in the city.
- 6 The writer was taking photos patiently in the museum.

Listening

- 4 18 Lucie is showing Emrah some photos of her holiday. Listen to the conversation. Put the photos in order. There is one photo Emrah does not see.



- 5 18 Listen again and write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Emrah knew that Lucie went to China.
- 2 Emrah can easily see where Lucie stayed.
- 3 All pandas are black and white.
- 4 Emrah's favourite photo is of a red panda.
- 5 The place in the last photo is in Beijing.
- 6 You can see trees in the background.

Writing

- 6 A TASK Write an account of a visit to a museum, famous statue or historical monument (e.g. the Eiffel Tower, Nelson's Column). Use sequencing and linking words.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What is the museum, statue, etc.? Where is it?
When did you go and who did you go with?
- 2 What did you learn?
- 3 What did it look like?
- 4 Did you take photos? Where can your friends see them?

- C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below.

Paragraph 1: I'll never forget ...

Paragraph 2:
First ... Then ...

Paragraph 3: The ...
are / were ...

Paragraph 4: While ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

In 1949, some birds sat on the minute hand of the Big Ben clock and stopped time for five minutes!

Find out when tourists can visit Buckingham Palace.

3 CUMULATIVE REVIEW • Starter - Unit 6

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo. What is the woman doing? Where do you think she is? Would you like to do this activity?



Reading

- 2 Read the blog about a survival camp. Who had a worse time than the others?

thetaylorfamilytravelsblog.com

Charlie 12.22 p.m.

We got back from the survival camp a few minutes ago. We spent 24 hours learning to survive in the wild. The best bit? Building a shelter from trees (no, you can't take a tent)!

Anna 13.42 p.m.

It was a difficult experience for me. If you aren't very fit, you should do some training before you go. The worst bit was the food – we lit a fire and cooked a rat on it! The apples we found were nicer.

Grace 17.52 p.m.

Fantastic weekend! The most useful thing was learning how to find safe drinking water. If you take too many things, your bag will be too heavy. Leave your phone at home, but take spare clothes.

Tom 19.22 p.m.

I was the laziest person in my family, but if I have the chance to go again, I definitely will. I loved every moment! You should wear comfortable boots, but don't take a sleeping bag – the instructor will give you one.

- 3 Read the text again. Complete the sentences with the name of the person.

- 1 learned how to find something to drink.
- 2 says someone else will bring something.
- 3 says what he / she didn't like to eat.
- 4 didn't do as much exercise as the others.
- 5 was the first person to write a post.
- 6 says one thing you aren't allowed to take.

Listening

- 4 19 Grace is now talking to her friend Jack. Listen to the conversation. Which three words do they not mention?

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 expert | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 compass | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 shelter | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 mushroom | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 champion | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 map | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 knife | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 mirror | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 5 19 Listen again and put sentences a–e in the correct order.

- a Grace tells Jack what he'll learn on the course.
- b Grace's family likes watching Bear Grylls's survival programmes.
- c Jack will think about doing the course.
- d Grace's mum didn't have a good time.
- e Jack doesn't know what to do in an emergency.

Writing

- 6 **A TASK** Imagine you went on the survival course with Grace's family. Write a post for their blog.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 What was the weekend like?
- 2 What was the best thing? What was the worst?
- 3 What should people take with them?
- 4 What mustn't they forget?

C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide.

Paragraph 1: The weekend was ...

Paragraph 2: The best thing was ..., but the worst ...

Paragraph 3: You should ..., but you mustn't ...

Internet Search

Did you know ...

Our bodies can survive for up to a week without water! Find how long Randy Gardner survived without sleep in 1964.

4 CUMULATIVE REVIEW • Starter - Unit 8

Speaking

- 1 Look at the photo. What is happening? Have you ever been to an event like this, or seen one on TV? Do you want to go?



Reading

- 2 Read the email. Why is Ben happy about the choice of bands?

@
NEW PRINT DELETE REPLY REPLY ALL FORWARD

Hi Vicky

Thanks for your email. Have you planned anything exciting for this summer?

There's going to be a music festival for teenagers where I live next weekend and I've volunteered to help again. It's going to be amazing!

I'm going to be working every morning, but I'll have lots of free time in the afternoons. All of my favourite bands are playing, so I'm really happy about that. I'll be helping at the information desk – giving advice, helping people who have lost their friends, etc. I'm really excited, but a little nervous too. Last year I saw a terrible accident – a fan climbed up a tree to get a better look and he fell. He broke his back and had lots of cuts. He couldn't move at all. I hope nothing bad happens this year because I'm not good at dealing with horrible injuries!

Have you ever been to a music festival? Write back soon!

Ben

- 3 Read the text again. Write *true* or *false*.

- 1 Ben doesn't have to travel far next weekend.
- 2 He's already helped at the festival.
- 3 He's going to be busy all day.
- 4 His main job will be looking after teenagers.
- 5 The fan stood up after the fall.
- 6 Ben isn't keen on helping injured people.

Listening

- 4 20 Ben is now at the festival. Listen to the conversations. Answer the questions.
- 1 Mrs James sounds
 - a weak. b scared. c strict.
 - 2 Anna says she's OK because she
 - a doesn't like hospitals. b likes acting. c wants to be in the sun.
- 5 20 Listen again and choose the correct words.
- 1 Kim is being *brave* / *silly*.
 - 2 She *forgets* / *remembers* her ankle hurts when she hears a song.
 - 3 She *is* / *isn't* going to leave the festival early.
 - 4 Anna's *arm* / *leg* is more painful.
 - 5 It's *easy* / *difficult* for her to stand up.
 - 6 She *is* / *isn't* going to leave early.

Writing

- 6 A **TASK** Imagine you helped someone who was hurt in an accident. Write an email about the accident.

B THINK AND PLAN

- 1 How are you going to begin the email? What informal phrases are you going to use?
- 2 Where were you? When did it happen? Who were you with? Give some details.
- 3 Who had the accident? What happened?
- 4 How did you feel?
- 5 How are you going to end the email? What question can you ask?

C WRITE Use the text in exercise 2 and the writing guide below.

Paragraph 1:
Hi ...

Paragraph 2:
Last year I was ...
with ... when ...

Paragraph 3:
Have you ever ... ?

Internet Search

Did you know ...

Each year, more than 135,000 people go to the most famous UK music festival, Glastonbury.

Find how much a Glastonbury ticket cost in 1970 and how much it costs today.



TEENAGERS' FREE TIME

BMX and parkour are quite new sports. They are challenging sports for risk-takers and mainly attract teenage boys and young men. They use buildings and roads in a way most of us don't dare to. A lot of people think these young risk-takers are rebels. In fact, you have to be very disciplined and skilful to do these sports. This is what two Ukrainian teenagers say about their favourite sports.

Parkour / base jumping

Vlad I watched a film about parkour a few years ago. The guys in it were amazing. They could do anything – jump from building to building, do somersaults, anything! I also watched a video on YouTube about the 'Ukrainian Spiderman'. His nickname is Mustang Wanted. He's my idol. He can do amazing stunts, like walking on the top of bridges or hanging from skyscrapers 100m above the ground.

I thought, 'I'm going to learn to do that.' At first it's difficult and there are times when you think

you are going to hurt yourself, but you can't think about that. You have to have complete confidence. I belong to a parkour group and we have a trainer. He's really encouraging. Next week we're going to learn how to jump from high places safely. It will be great. I can't wait!

BMX

Sasha I started riding bikes when I was five and loved it immediately. You feel free on a bike. But I like to try new things and soon I was riding without hands, on one wheel, jumping over things. Then I found out about BMX bikes. You can do lots more on one of those. I've got one bike already, but I'm going to get a new one next week. I ordered it a month ago and I'm going to pick it up next Monday. I hope I'll be able to do more tricks on it. I want it because I'm going to take part in a competition next month and I need a bike that's reliable. BMX racing is now an Olympic sport. Who knows, maybe one day I'll win an Olympic medal!



1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

The text is about ...

- A teenage hobbies.
- B new adventure sports.
- C dangerous sports.

2 Read the text again. Write the name of the participant: Vlad, Sasha or both.

Who ...

- 1 started his sport a few years ago? _____
- 2 started his sport when he was very young? _____
- 3 watched videos about the sport? _____
- 4 is going on a training course? _____
- 5 has regular training sessions? _____
- 6 jumps over things? _____

3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Who did Vlad watch in an online video?

- 2 What must you have in order to do parkour?

- 3 What is Vlad going to learn to do next week?

4 What could Sasha do on his bike before he found out about BMX bikes?

5 Why is Sasha going to get a new bike?

6 What might Sasha do in future?

Build your vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

hanging Bridge somersaults
disciplined tricks rebel

- 1 Brooklyn _____ is one of the famous sights in New York.
- 2 Mustang Wanted was _____ from the skyscraper with one hand.
- 3 Jeff was a _____. He didn't follow any rules.
- 4 The stuntman jumped in the air and did two _____.
- 5 Ben was very skilful on his bike. He could do lots of _____.
- 6 Eva isn't very _____. She doesn't train very much.



Pre-primary and primary education

For around 56% of children in Ukraine, education starts with kindergarten (nursery school). There are 16,500 pre-schools for 1.4 million children between the ages of one and six years old. You don't have to go to school before you are six, so not everyone does. But more than 90% of children aged between three and six have some education before primary school.

At the age of six or seven, children go to one of the 17,000 schools in Ukraine. You must complete four years of primary education. Most primary schools are state schools, but there are around 200 which are private. At this level, students study seven subjects including maths, Ukrainian and foreign languages, PE (physical education) and nature studies.

Secondary education

There are two parts to secondary education. Lower secondary lasts five years. At this stage students should study around seventeen basic subjects. They have to study a foreign language, IT (information technology), Ukrainian and world literature, while physics, chemistry and biology replace nature studies. Students also take different extra or supplementary courses, like art, choreography, music and sports.

At the end of grade 9, students can leave school or they can enter an upper secondary school and continue their studies. At this level, they study about thirteen subjects, but only take school leaving exams in three of them. Many of them go on to university and continue studying for their future career.

Higher education

At secondary level, students can also follow a vocational education. There are around 480 schools training teenagers in practical skills. A student with vocational training should be able to find a job in the area they trained in.

More than 2 million students are in higher education, at universities, institutes and academies. Most study at this level for five years and then leave education behind for the world of work.

1 Read the text. Choose the correct answer.

The text is about ... in Ukraine.

- A primary and secondary education
- B all levels of education
- C changes in education

2 Complete sentences 1–5 with letters a–e.

- 1 There are _____ vocational schools.
- 2 _____ of children between three and six years old have pre-school education.
- 3 Students study _____ subjects at lower secondary level.
- 4 There are over _____ primary schools in Ukraine.
- 5 Students take exams in _____ subjects when they graduate school.

- a more than ninety per cent d seventeen
- b four hundred and eighty e three
- c seventeen thousand

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 How many primary schools are private in Ukraine? _____
- 2 How many years do students spend at primary school? _____
- 3 What subject do students drop at lower secondary? _____
- 4 What subjects must students study at lower secondary? _____
- 5 What can students choose to do at the end of grade 9? _____

Build your vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

stages replaced career lasts vocational

- 1 Peter is doing _____ training to be a driver.
- 2 I _____ my old mobile phone with a new one.
- 3 Teaching is a good _____.
- 4 There are three _____ to making a cake: preparation, cooking and decorating.
- 5 The summer holiday _____ for two months.

5 Write five sentences with the collocations.

take a course take an exam
 pass an exam (a test) fail an exam (a test)
 get a mark (grade) revise for the exam
 graduate school get a degree

Students take an exam at the end of grade 9.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



The city of Kyiv



Kyiv, like Rome, gets its name from a character in a legend – Rome comes from Romulus and Kyiv comes from Kyi. Kyi was one of four siblings. The legend says that in the fifth century, a family of three brothers and a sister – Kyi, Shchek, Khoryv and Lybid – started a settlement on the banks of the River Dnieper.

The question is, were these siblings real people? Archaeologists know people lived in the area in the sixth century and earlier, so some people think they were real. Other people think that they were mythical. They say the names of the brothers and sisters come from geographical features. For example, they think that 'Kyi' means 'high river bank'. The other brothers' names, Shchek and Khoryv, are similar to the names of nearby mountains: Mount Shchekavytsia and Mount Khoryvytsia. The sister's name, Lybid, comes from the River Lybid which is south of Kyiv.

The golden age of Kyiv was from the tenth to twelfth centuries, when it was a centre of the Kyivan Rus' – a state of several Slavic tribes. The city was on trade routes between the Baltic Sea, Constantinople and the area north-east of the Black Sea. It became a very important city in Europe.

The period between the twelfth and nineteenth centuries saw the borders of European countries change many times, and with each change, new people came to Kyiv: Tartars, Lithuanians, Poles and Russians.

In the twentieth century, fighting in World War II badly damaged the city, but when the war ended, restoration started. Kyiv became an important centre for industry. Lots of people moved to the city from other parts of the country. Kyiv changed a lot in the twentieth century, but it has still got many historic buildings, and the surrounding hills make it a pleasant city to live in.

1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

The text is about ...

- A how Kyiv was damaged during the war.
- B the geography of Kyiv.
- C the history of Kyiv.

2 Read the text again. Correct the false statements.

- 1 People are sure Kyi was a real person.

- 2 Kyi means the bottom of the river.

- 3 Kyiv was the centre for a Slavic tribe in the Middle Ages.

- 4 The borders of Ukraine stayed the same after the twelfth century.

- 5 Kyiv changed a little in the twentieth century.

3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where does the name Rome come from?

- 2 What geographical features are the names of Kyi's brothers and sister similar to?

3 Which trade routes went through Kyiv?

4 Which new groups of people lived in Ukraine after the twelfth century?

5 What happened in World War II?

6 What makes the city a good place to live?

Build your vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

settlement restoration surrounding
tribes damaged legend

- 1 The archaeologists found old coins from a fourth century _____.
- 2 There are beautiful buildings _____ the old city square.
- 3 The fire _____ the house. The inside was completely black.
- 4 Many countries have got a _____ about their ancient history.
- 5 The _____ of the old town was amazing. They looked at old photos to do it.
- 6 Many different _____ lived in Europe 1,500 years ago.



Show homes

A What do you want from a home? Somewhere that's cosy and relaxing, or somewhere interesting and unusual? Throughout history, people have used their imaginations to create unique places to live. In Ukraine, you can find a few of these buildings.

B In Odesa, one of the strangest sights is the 'wall house'. When you stand in front of this 19th century building, you can't see a wall on one side. This is because it was built as a triangle. Why? The reason, some say, is that the builder didn't have enough bricks to build the fourth side.

C In the late 20th century, blocks of flats became a common way to provide homes for lots of people. Most of these buildings look very similar, but on 82 Sakharova Street in Lviv, there's a nine-storey block with a difference. It's got a huge crossword puzzle

on one of its walls. The crossword is 18m wide by 30m tall, and it has thirty-nine clues across and forty clues down. You can find the clues in many places around Lviv, for example, historical landmarks, pubs and tourist information centres. You can then check the answers on the crossword after dark. They are in fluorescent paint, so you can only see them at night. It's probably the first city-wide crossword puzzle in the world.

D In Lutsk, a sculptor called Mykola Golovan has got a house covered in his own work. The house has got around 500 statues and sculptures. They are on the roof, on the walls inside the building and in the garden. Golovan is sometimes called the 'Lutsk Gaudi' because his house reminds people of the work of the famous Spanish architect, Antoni Gaudi.



1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

The text says that ...

- A famous architects designed all the buildings.
- B the buildings have all got something unusual about them.
- C you can find the buildings in travel guides.

2 Read the text again. Match questions 1–4 with paragraphs A–D.

- 1 Which house looks like it's from Spain? _____
- 2 What is your ideal house? _____
- 3 Why hasn't it got four sides? _____
- 4 Which house looks different at night? _____

3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What shape is the 'wall house' in Odesa?

- 2 What is one reason for its shape?

- 3 How many clues has the Lviv crossword got?

- 4 Where can you find the clues?

- 5 Who is the 'Lutsk Gaudi'?

- 6 What is unusual about the sculptor's house?

4 Complete the sentences with numbers in words.

- 1 The wall house is an example of _____ century architecture.
- 2 The Lviv crossword is on a _____ century block of flats.
- 3 The crossword is _____ metres wide and _____ metres tall.
- 4 It has got _____ clues across.
- 5 Mykola Golovan's house has got around _____ statues and sculptures.

Build your vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

cosy bricks fluorescent sculptures
reminds dark

- 1 That girl _____ me of my sister.
- 2 It's really _____ in here. I can't see where I am.
- 3 Michelangelo's _____ are world famous.
- 4 This house is warm and _____. It's a good place to relax.
- 5 We wear _____ jackets at night, so drivers can see us.
- 6 In the nineteenth century they built houses from _____.



For a lot of young people, being clever means doing well at school and getting good marks, but some children want more. They want to compete with other clever children in a quiz show.

The Brainiest was a quiz show for bright children. Children in grades 6 to 11 at school competed against each other in different categories for the title 'The Brainiest Kid'. The show started in the UK and, like a lot of shows, the idea spread abroad.

In Ukraine, hundreds of brainy children participated in the show. Each year, there were six programmes in the first round with twelve participants in each. Friends and families supported them on their way to success and parents even took part in some programmes. The participants chose questions from a wide range of categories, including art, literature, cinema, linguistics, music, sports, history, geography and nature.

We asked ex-participants to share their tips on how to become the brainiest.

Nastia, grade 7

The first thing you must do is read – a lot! Read everything: books and magazines, booklets and newspapers, packets and even labels! Then think and ask yourself questions. Ask as many as possible and on any topic. Why is the sky blue? Why isn't there any hair on the palms of your hands? Make friends with a lot of smart people and communicate with them on different topics.

Andrii, grade 11

Before the show I read lots of encyclopaedias. I read very quickly – my reading speed was about 200 pages a day. I did this for six months. I tried to be interested in everything in the world. I also trained my brain to solve logical puzzles and write essays on complex topics.

Vika, grade 9

I studied with my mum. I did a lot of extra exercises on different subjects, and watched documentaries and quiz programmes on TV. I also exercised every day. I've read that exercise is good for the brain, so I think aerobics improved my brain. And the proof? I was the winner!

One thing that none of the participants said was, 'I'm not as good as him or her'. To be the brainiest, you must have confidence!

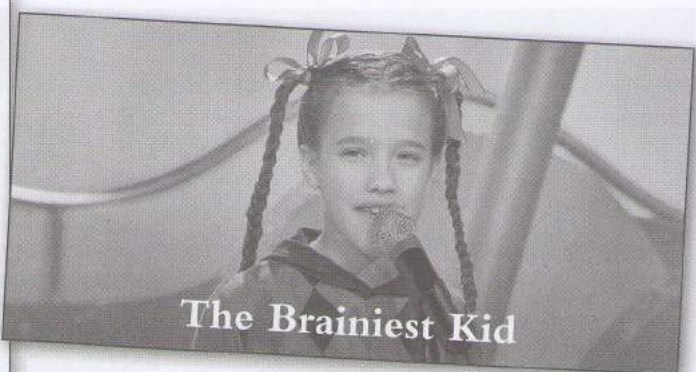
1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

The text is about ...

- A how to improve your fitness.
- B participants of a TV programme.
- C teenage study habits.

2 Read the text again. Complete the sentences with Nastia, Andrii or Vika.

- 1 One of _____'s parents helped him / her train for the show.
- 2 _____ thinks writing is a good way to train.
- 3 _____ talks to people about a lot of subjects.
- 4 _____ does exercises to help increase his / her intelligence.
- 5 _____ reads everything he / she can.
- 6 _____ uses speed reading to improve his / her knowledge.



3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What age were the children in the show?

- 2 Which country first showed *The Brainiest*?

- 3 How many children were in each first round?

- 4 What did Nastia read to prepare for the show?

- 5 How many pages can Andrii read in a day?

- 6 What sort of TV shows did Vika watch?

Build your vocabulary

4 Find three more words in the text that mean intelligent.

- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

aerobics documentary spread
label proof quiz complex packet

- 1 Tania didn't read the _____ on the can of soup. She thought it contained tomatoes.
- 2 We watched an interesting _____ on tigers last night.
- 3 News of the One Direction concert _____ fast.
- 4 The scientists had the _____ they wanted.
- 5 The pasta is in a red and green _____.
- 6 This is a good _____. It's got a hundred questions on lots of subjects.
- 7 How the world started is a _____ topic.
- 8 Maria goes to an _____ class every Tuesday.



BRAVERY AWARDS

No one knows how good they are in emergencies until they face one. Some people are a little scared, other people are terrified. Luckily, some people can ignore their fears when they need to. In Ukraine, ordinary people receive awards for their bravery every year. Many of them are adults, but some are children. The thing they have in common is that at some time during the year, they rescued someone.

Roman Okunevych

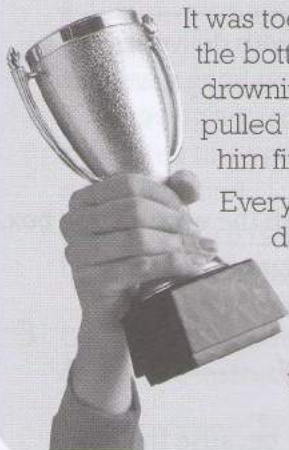
In 2010, a fourteen-year-old, Roman Okunevych, from the village of Sokil in Volyn, was quietly fishing by the side of a river when an old man arrived with his horse. The man wanted to give the animal a drink, but his feet suddenly slipped and he fell into the water. The river was over three metres deep and the old man was too weak to swim. Roman saw what was happening. He quickly jumped into the ice-cold river, swam to the man and pulled him to the shore. The man was rather wet and very cold, but he was safe.

Mariia Kuryliuk

Mariia Kuryliuk from Dubechno in Volyn was only ten years old in 2011 when she heard the sound of water splashing nearby. She looked around and saw a small boy in a pond. He was struggling.

It was too deep for him to stand on the bottom. Mariia saw that he was drowning and ran to his rescue. She pulled him out of the water and gave him first aid. Luckily, he survived.

Every year a lot of people face danger in fires, on icy rivers or in other scary situations. Some of them are lucky – they meet young people ready to save their lives.



1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

The text is about ...

- A young lifesavers.
- B the danger of falling into water.
- C scary situations.

2 Read the text again. Match 1–6 with a–f.

- 1 Roman Okunevych was fishing _____
- 2 Every year some young Ukrainians _____
- 3 The old man fell _____
- 4 Roman took _____
- 5 The young boy _____
- 6 Mariia saved _____

- a into water over three metres deep.
- b when he saw an old man.
- c the boy from drowning.
- d get awards for rescuing people.
- e the old man to the shore.
- f couldn't stand on the bottom of the pond.

3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Why do some people receive awards?

- 2 Why did the old man go to the river?

- 3 What was the water like?

- 4 How old was Mariia when the accident happened?

- 5 How did she help the boy?

- 6 What happened to the boy?

Build your vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

first aid shore slipped
ordinary safe pond

- 1 We've got a _____ full of fish at the bottom of the garden.
- 2 Ivan felt very unwell. Luckily, his friend knew how to give _____.
- 3 After a long swim in the sea, they sat on the _____ to recover.
- 4 It was an _____ day, nothing special at all.
- 5 Anna's foot _____ and she fell into the river.
- 6 Don't stand on that chair. It's not _____.



Going to the shops?

My friend and I have got the same MP3 players. Maria bought hers online and I bought mine in a shop. They look the same, but there's a big difference – Maria's was £20 cheaper. That's a lot of money! I like going to shops because I want to look at things before I buy them, but sometimes it costs me more money that way. It's a problem for the shops, too. People prefer to buy things cheaply and they haven't always got time to go on a shopping trip at the weekend, so they shop online.

My mum has the same problem. She likes to go to the shops and choose fresh food, but she works and hasn't got a lot of time. Sometimes it's just easier to go online and choose the items she wants. Then a van delivers them to our house and she can spend more time working.

Today a lot of shops have to have an online service. People want a choice in the way they shop. Shops that haven't got an online service often lose customers and then close down.



Big department stores often find that some of their customers come into the shop just to look at the goods they want, not to buy them. They come to see large and expensive items, particularly TVs and other electrical goods. Then they go home and buy them online for less money. Other people want to order things on the internet and collect them in the shop. They don't want to wait for delivery, or the delivery times don't suit them. Customers usually only do this for small items though!

- 1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.**
 The text is about ...
 A the advantages of online shopping.
 B how much money things cost.
 C online shopping versus going to shops.

- 2 Read the text again. Complete the sentences. Use one or two words.**
- Maria's MP3 player was _____ than the writer's.
 - The writer likes to _____ things before she buys them.
 - Some people are too busy to _____ time shopping.
 - Without an online service, shops often _____ customers.
 - Some people see things in shops and then buy them _____.

- 3 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.**
- How much cheaper was Maria's MP3 player?

 - Why does the writer's mother like to go to the shops?

- Why does the writer's mother sometimes buy online?

- Which types of goods do people like to look at before they buy?

- What are the problems with deliveries?

Build your vocabulary

- 4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

close down goods delivery
fresh costs customers

- Today, people buy a lot of _____ and services online.
- I like to go to the market because the food is always _____ there.
- The shop got a lot of new _____ when it started selling online.
- This bag _____ £40 in the shop and £35 online.
- I waited at home all afternoon for the _____. It came at 5 p.m.
- No one goes to that supermarket. It has to _____.



MY ADVENTURE WEEKEND

Our adventure weekend started when my friend Yura asked, 'Have you ever been paragliding?' I was surprised. I'd never thought about paragliding before, but Yura was really enthusiastic. 'We usually go to the Carpathian Mountains. The scenery is fantastic!' he said. So I decided to give it a go.

Two weeks later (after my parents had finally said 'yes'), we set off to a paragliding centre in Kutu that Yura and his family had been to

before. The instructors were really good. My instructor went through everything very carefully: how to run and take off, how to adjust your harness once you are in the air, and how to land. After that, it was time to try it myself. Once you are in the air, everything is very peaceful and you can enjoy the view. However, I was a little worried as I got closer to the ground, in case I crashed.

I had just finished my flight when Yura's dad said, 'Have you had enough fun yet? If not, we'll go rafting!' We set off to a rafting station at Dzembronia-Beloberizka. Rafting was more frightening than paragliding! You don't really know what the raft is going to do next and you know the people in it have never been rafting before. But if you like excitement, there's nothing like it.

I slept well that night. When I woke up the next day, Yura had already been up for hours and he and his dad had made some more plans. 'We're going to do some mountain biking,' he said at breakfast. I like cycling and I had always wanted to try mountain biking. I was just happy they hadn't thought of rock climbing!

Viktor Koval

1 Read the text. Tick (✓) the correct box.

Which sport did Viktor find the scariest?

- A paragliding
- B rafting
- C mountain biking

2 Read the text again. Match 1–6 with a–f.

- 1 Viktor had never _____
 - 2 Yura had already been and _____
 - 3 The instructor _____
 - 4 Viktor was afraid _____
 - 5 Yura's dad wanted _____
 - 6 Viktor was happy _____
- a knew a good place for paragliding.
 - b of having an accident.
 - c wanted to go paragliding before.
 - d to go rafting.
 - e that they weren't going rock climbing.
 - f explained things well.

3 Complete the sentences with Yura, Viktor, Yura's dad or the instructor.

- 1 _____ really likes paragliding in the Carpathian Mountains.
- 2 _____ needed someone to tell him what to do.
- 3 _____ showed Viktor how to change the position of his harness.
- 4 _____ had the idea to go rafting.
- 5 _____ had not been mountain biking before.

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where was the paragliding centre?

- 2 What was it like being in the air?

- 3 What part of paragliding did Viktor find frightening?

- 4 When did Yura's dad ask about rafting?

- 5 How much experience did the other people in the raft have?

- 6 Who made plans on the second morning?

Build your vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

set off take off go through scenery
landed enthusiastic

- 1 We _____ on a 10km walk.
- 2 Paddy jumped and _____ badly. He hurt his knee.
- 3 I always _____ lists carefully and tick the things I've done.
- 4 Ivan is really _____ about mountain biking. He loves it.
- 5 We sat on the plane and waited for it to _____.
- 6 The _____ in the mountains is beautiful.



Verb + -ing

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.
- He likes swimming (like / swim) in the sea.
- We _____ (not mind / cook) in the evenings.
 - She _____ (hate / tidy) her bedroom.
 - I _____ (prefer / read) books.
 - You _____ (love / run) before work.
 - They _____ (not like / wear) their school uniforms.
 - Do you _____ (enjoy / play) the guitar?
 - I _____ (like / go) to the theatre.
 - Let's _____ (go / dance) at the weekend.
 - I _____ (hate / get up) early.
 - I _____ (don't mind / listen) to his problems.

Possessive pronouns

- 2 Choose the correct answers.
- Is this your pen or is it my / mine?
- Joe's flat is bigger than our / ours.
 - Theirs / Their favourite activity is shopping.
 - Maria can't find hers / her phone.
 - My coat is under your / yours.
 - Is that Borys's bag? No, it isn't he / his.

Cardinal and ordinal numbers

- 3 Write the correct numbers.

| | |
|------------|--------------|
| one | <u>first</u> |
| <u>1</u> | second |
| three | <u>2</u> |
| five | <u>3</u> |
| eight | <u>4</u> |
| nine | <u>5</u> |
| twelve | <u>6</u> |
| thirteen | <u>7</u> |
| <u>8</u> | fifteenth |
| twenty-two | <u>9</u> |
| <u>10</u> | fortieth |

Articles: a/an, the or – (zero article)

- 4 Complete the text with *a/an, the* or – (zero article).
- The Carpathian Mountains are ¹ _____ second largest mountain range in Europe. They run from ² _____ Czech Republic in ³ _____ west to ⁴ _____ Romania in ⁵ _____ east. They cover ⁶ _____ area of 190,000m². They are ⁷ _____ good place to enjoy ⁸ _____ outdoor sports.
- 5 Complete the sentences with *a, an, the* or – (no article).
- Tom bought a new book yesterday.
- The bus journey took _____ hour.
 - Mum is in _____ kitchen.
 - I want to buy _____ umbrella.
 - I must go to _____ bank.
 - We like listening to _____ music.
 - Jim is _____ computer programmer.
 - We phoned for _____ taxi to take us to _____ airport.
 - After _____ dinner, I washed _____ plates and glasses.
 - She comes from _____ Ukraine.
 - May I turn on _____ TV?

Qualifiers

- 6 Complete the sentences with *a lot, a little, very, too* or *rather*.

The temperature was 40°C. It was _____ too hot for Josh.

- Jo liked the film _____. It was her favourite film.
- Max was _____ angry. His face went red.
- There's _____ milk in the fridge, but not much.
- It was _____ cold outside, but it wasn't freezing.



Adverbs of manner

7 Complete the sentences with the adverbs in the box.

slowly quickly well badly quietly

Please speak slowly. I'm not English.

- 1 Nina can swim really _____. She is on the school team.
- 2 I slept _____ last night. I'm really tired today.
- 3 We spoke _____ in the library.
- 4 Eric finished his homework _____ and then watched TV.

so, as ... as, so ... as

8 Complete the sentences with *so, as ... as, or so ... as*.

Today is as hot as yesterday.

- 1 Tom isn't _____ popular _____ his brother.
- 2 This watch isn't _____ expensive _____ that one.
- 3 This ice cream is _____ good.
- 4 Kyiv isn't _____ big _____ New York.
- 5 Why are you talking _____ loudly?
- 6 I stay up _____ late _____ you do.

Modal verbs

9 Complete the sentences with the modal verbs in the box.

must could wouldn't have to
mustn't would should

You mustn't eat food in class. It's not allowed.

- 1 You _____ rest a sprained ankle. That's the doctor's advice.
- 2 I _____ go base jumping. I think it's too scary.
- 3 I _____ study this evening. I've got an exam tomorrow.
- 4 I _____ go to the cinema, but I don't have any money, so I can't.
- 5 In the UK you _____ be seventeen to drive a car.
- 6 Please _____ I use your umbrella? It's raining outside and I don't want to get wet!

already, just, yet, ever or never

10 Complete the sentences with *already, just, yet, ever or never*.

I have never eaten Chinese food. Is it good?

- 1 Have you _____ been to Italy?
- 2 Have you heard One Direction's latest song _____?
- 3 Oh no, it's _____ started to rain!
- 4 I have to save £200 for my holiday – I've _____ saved £150.

Past perfect

11 Rewrite the sentences using the past perfect.

Before he / go / to India, Leo / buy / a guide book.

Before he went to India, Leo had bought a guide book.

- 1 I / study / French before I / move to / Paris.

- 2 He / just go / to bed / when the phone / ring.

- 3 I / just eat / lunch / when Des / invite / me on a picnic.

- 4 When I / arrive / at the airport, I see that / I / leave my passport at home.

- 5 By the time he / be / twenty, he / write / a book.

12 Rewrite the sentences using the past perfect and *before or after*.

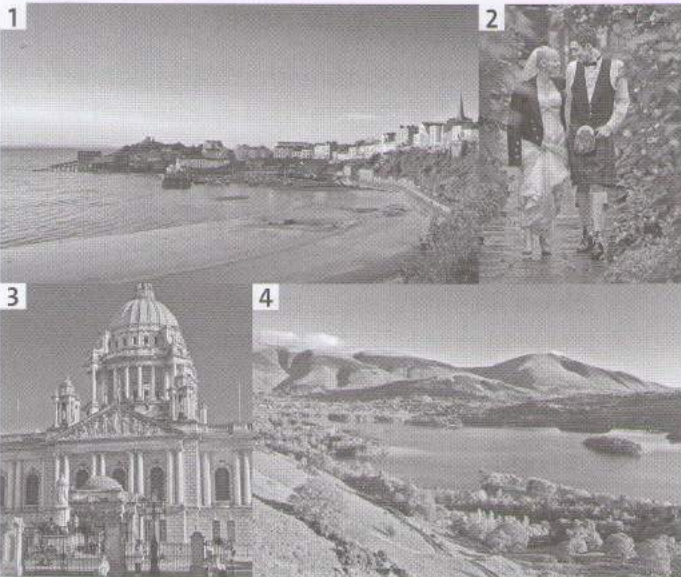
We ate a snack. Then we went to the park.

We had eaten a snack before we went to the park.

or

After we had eaten a snack, we went to the park.

- 1 I did my homework. Then my parents came home.
- 2 Fred went to bed. Then his friend phoned him.
- 3 I had a shower. Then I left for the party.
- 4 Tom prepared dinner. Then his wife got home from work.
- 5 We put out the fire. Then the firemen arrived.



GREAT BRITAIN FACTS AND FIGURES

Great Britain is not just one country, but three: England, Wales and Scotland. Along with Northern Ireland, they are the United Kingdom. People in all four places use UK passports and the same currency (pound sterling), but when people ask them, 'Where do you come from?', they often say, 'from England', 'from Wales', 'from Northern Ireland' or 'from Scotland'.

Each of the countries has got its own culture and traditions. Scotland has got a different education system. The Scots also play football and rugby, like the English and Welsh, but they don't play cricket like their neighbours. Men often wear kilts at weddings and on other special occasions.

In Wales, 20% of the schools teach in Welsh. The other 80% teach Welsh as a second language. Not many people live in Wales – only around 3.1 million – but it's a very beautiful part of Great Britain with great beaches.

Northern Ireland isn't on the same island as the other three countries. It's on the same island as Ireland (Eire). Like Scotland and Wales, it's got its own regional government. Belfast, the capital of Northern Ireland, is one of the largest cities in the UK and the centre of industry in the region.

England has got the biggest population of all of the UK, with about 53.5 million people. It's a country of contrasts. There are mountains in the north and very flat areas in the east. In the big cities, there are people from all over the world, but in the countryside, it's mainly English people. There are pretty, historic towns and beautiful scenery like lakes, but there are big industrial cities, too.

The UK as a whole has got world-class universities, interesting culture, modern technology and top athletes. There's a lot to see and explore!

1 Look at the photos. Match them to the places. Then read the text and check your answers.

- A England _____
- B Wales _____
- C Scotland _____
- D Northern Ireland _____

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the name of England, Wales, and Scotland together?
- 2 Which sports do the Scots play?
- 3 What percentage of Welsh children are taught in Welsh?
- 4 Which country is on the same island as Northern Ireland?
- 5 How many people live in England?
- 6 Where are the mountains in England?



YOUR CULTURE

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Which regions of Ukraine do you know well? How do you know them? Did you go there on holiday or visit family there?
- 2 Which areas in Ukraine are well-known for their scenery?
- 3 How big is the population in your region?
- 4 What industries are found in the different regions?

TASK

4 Write about a region in Ukraine.

- Work in pairs and choose a region.
- Talk about the region's population, scenery, culture and industries. Use the text and your answers in exercise 3 to help you.
- Write a description of the region.



LONDON

If you only have a few days in London, there are some sights you should see.

The London Eye

The first must-see sight is the London Eye. This is a 135m high observation wheel on the banks of the River Thames. It was built for the millennium celebrations in 2000. On a clear day, you can see Windsor Castle, 40km away. You also get a fantastic view of central London. It's a good place to start for any trip.

Big Ben

On the other side of the river from the London Eye, there is one of the most famous sights in London – the clock tower containing Big Ben, the bell that rings out the time above the Houses of Parliament. The tower and the parliament buildings, often called the Palace of Westminster, are over 150 years old. You can visit both.

Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace is another famous sight. It's the Queen's official London home with 775 rooms and 78 bathrooms. You can go into the palace during the summer and see the State Rooms, but whatever the time of year, it's interesting to see the guards outside and to take a walk up the Mall – the long road to the palace. The palace is between two parks – Green Park and St James's. They are both good places to escape the noise of the city and have a picnic.

The Tower of London

Another fascinating royal building is the Tower of London. No one lives there now, but it's amazingly almost 1,000 years old. You can reach it by underground train, bus or boat. Soldiers called Beefeaters guard the tower and it's home to many ravens. The story goes that if these birds leave, England will be conquered. It's a good place to learn about early English history and tradition. Today it contains the royal crowns – the Crown Jewels.

The Natural History Museum

Finally, if you only have time for one museum, you should go to the Natural History Museum. It's not only interesting, but it's also in one of the most beautiful buildings in London. It's well known for its dinosaur exhibitions and its interactive displays.



1 Read the text. Which two buildings have got royal connections?

2 Read the text. Answer the questions.

- 1 What can you see from the top of the London Eye?
- 2 What is Big Ben?
- 3 Which part of Buckingham Palace can you visit?
- 4 What type of bird lives in the Tower of London?
- 5 What transport can you take to the Tower?
- 6 What is the Natural History Museum famous for?

YOUR CULTURE

3 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- 1 Where do you get the best view of your town?
- 2 Do you have a river or large hill in your town? What is it called?
- 3 Which is the most interesting building?
- 4 What places would you include in a tour of your town?

TASK

4 Plan a tour of your town.

- Write a few sentences about each sight in your town to describe to a tourist what it's like.
- Use the text about London as a model.





Traditional British Festivals

People in Britain sometimes complain that they celebrate fewer customs than in other countries, but for those who like to keep tradition alive, there are a number of events throughout the year.

They start in February with Valentine's Day. People now celebrate this day in many countries but sending anonymous cards goes back over 150 years in the UK.

A few weeks later, there's Pancake Day. This is the day before the first day of Lent and many children look forward to it. Some towns like Olney have pancake races in the street, but most people just enjoy eating lots of pancakes covered in fresh lemon juice and sugar.

Easter is a time for chocolate eggs, hot cross buns and simnel cake (a dried fruit cake). On Easter Sunday, parents put Easter eggs in their gardens for children to find. There are sometimes organised egg hunts in city parks, too.

On the first of May, some towns and villages still celebrate spring. In Oxford, people get up at dawn on May Day to hear a choir sing from one of the college towers, and to watch Morris dancers perform in the streets.

During summer, villages and counties have shows and fairs. These are often a mix of events, such as horse riding competitions, plant shows and baking competitions. There are usually interesting crafts and different homemade foods for sale, too.

The autumn festivals start with Halloween on 31 October. Children make lanterns from pumpkins. Then they dress up in scary costumes and sometimes go from house to house asking people, 'Trick or treat?' Many people give sweets to the children when they knock on the door.

A few days later, there's Guy Fawkes Day, when people remember an attempt to blow up the Houses of Parliament (the building where the British Government meets) hundreds of years ago. People have bonfires and set off fireworks. The best bonfires and firework displays are in parks, but some people still set off a few fireworks in their gardens.

In December, the early dark nights are made better by the Christmas and New Year festivals, when there are parties and families come together to celebrate and give presents. After that, the cycle of festivals starts again.



1 Read the text. How do people in Oxford celebrate May Day?

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the first festival of the year?
- 2 Where do people race with pancakes?
- 3 What foods do people eat at Easter?
- 4 At which events can you see horse riding competitions?
- 5 Why do children get sweets in October?
- 6 Where can you see fireworks?

YOUR CULTURE

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the first festival of the year in Ukraine?
- 2 How do people celebrate May Day?
- 3 Which festival has the best food? Why?
- 4 What is your favourite festival? Why?

TASK

4 Make a calendar of Ukrainian festivals on a poster.

- Work in pairs. Find some interesting facts about each festival. Think about:
 - its history
 - what people do today
 - what food people eat
 - how popular it is
- Divide the poster into months and write information about the festival under the month that it is celebrated. There might not be a festival for every month.
- Illustrate the festivals with pictures where possible.

Phonetic symbols

Vowels

| | |
|------|---------|
| /i/ | happy |
| /ɪ/ | it |
| /i:/ | he |
| /æ/ | flag |
| /ɑ:/ | art |
| /e/ | egg |
| /ɜ:/ | her |
| /ɒ/ | not |
| /ɔ:/ | four |
| /ʊ/ | look |
| /u:/ | you |
| /ə/ | sugar |
| /ʌ/ | mum |
| /eɪ/ | day |
| /aɪ/ | why |
| /ɔɪ/ | noisy |
| /aʊ/ | how |
| /əʊ/ | go |
| /ɪə/ | here |
| /eə/ | wear |
| /ʊə/ | tourist |

Consonants

| | |
|------|------------|
| /p/ | pen |
| /b/ | big |
| /t/ | two |
| /d/ | dog |
| /k/ | can |
| /g/ | good |
| /tʃ/ | beach |
| /dʒ/ | job |
| /f/ | food |
| /v/ | very |
| /θ/ | think |
| /ð/ | then |
| /s/ | speak |
| /z/ | zoo |
| /ʃ/ | she |
| /ʒ/ | television |
| /h/ | house |
| /m/ | meat |
| /n/ | now |
| /ŋ/ | sing |
| /l/ | late |
| /r/ | radio |
| /j/ | yes |
| /w/ | we |

Starter unit

| | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| afternoon (n) | /ˈɑːftəˈnuːn/ | час після полудня |
| art (n) | /ɑːt/ | мистецтво |
| atmosphere (n) | /'ætməsfɪə(r)/ | атмосфера |
| aunt (n) | /aʊnt/ | тітка |
| baby (n) | /'beɪbi/ | немовля |
| backpack (n) | /'bækpæk/ | рюкзак |
| biology (n) | /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/ | біологія |
| block (n) | /blɒk/ | блок |
| book (n) | /bʊk/ | книга |
| break (n) | /'breɪk/ | перерва |
| brother (n) | /'brʌðə(r)/ | брат |
| chemistry (n) | /'kemɪstri/ | хімія |
| child (n) | /tʃaɪld/ | дитина |
| class (n) | /klɑːs/ | клас |
| classmate (n) | /'klɑːsmet/ | однокурсник |
| copy (n) | /'kɒpi/ | копія |
| cousin (n) | /'kʌzɪn/ | двоюрідний брат або сестра |
| crazy (adj) | /'kreɪzi/ | божевільний |
| cute (adj) | /kjuːt/ | милий |
| dad (n) | /dæd/ | тато |
| daughter (n) | /'dɔːtə(r)/ | донька |
| definitely (adv) | /'defɪnətli/ | звичайно |
| double (adj) | /'dʌbl/ | подвійний |
| exam (n) | /ɪg'zæm/ | екзамен |
| exercise (n) | /'eksəsaɪz/ | вправа |
| field (n) | /fiːld/ | поле |
| finally (adv) | /'faɪnəli/ | зрештою |
| funny (adj) | /'fʌni/ | кумедний |
| furniture (n) | /'fɜːnɪtʃə(r)/ | меблі |
| geography (n) | /dʒɪ'ɒɡrəfi/ | географія |
| granddaughter (n) | /'grændɔːtə(r)/ | онучка |
| grandfather (n) | /'grænfɑːðə(r)/ | дід |
| grandmother (n) | /'grænmʌðə(r)/ | бабуся |
| grandson (n) | /'grænsʌn/ | онук |
| history (n) | /'hɪstri/ | історія |
| homework (n) | /'həʊmwɜːk/ | домашні завдання |
| husband (n) | /'hʌzbənd/ | чоловік |

lab (laboratory) (n) /læb/ (/'læbərətəri/)
лабораторія

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| laptop (n) | /'læptɒp/ | ноутбук |
| mark (n) | /mɑːk/ | оцінка |
| maths (n) | /mæθs/ | математика |
| morning (n) | /'mɔːnɪŋ/ | ранок |
| mum (n) | /mʌm/ | мама |
| neat (adj) | /niːt/ | акуратний |
| nephew (n) | /'nefjuː/ | племінник |
| niece (n) | /'niːs/ | племінниця |
| notebook (n) | /'nəʊtbʊk/ | блокнот |
| notes (noun pl) | /nəʊts/ | конспект |
| oxygen (n) | /'ɒksɪdʒən/ | кисень |
| photography (n) | /'fəʊtəgrəfi/ | фотографія |
| poster (n) | /'pəʊstə(r)/ | плакат |
| president (n) | /'prezɪdənt/ | президент |
| real (adj) | /'riːəl/ /rɪəl/ | справжній |
| room (n) | /'ruːm/ | кімната |
| science (n) | /'saɪəns/ | наука |
| sister (n) | /'sɪstə(r)/ | сестра |
| smelly (adj) | /'smeli/ | смердючий |
| son (n) | /sʌn/ | син |
| spare (adj) | /speə(r)/ | зайвий, вільний |
| star (n) | /stɑː(r)/ | зірка |
| state (n) | /steɪt/ | штат |
| strict (adj) | /'strikt/ | строгий, суворий |
| student (n) | /'stjuːdnt/ | студент |
| teacher (n) | /'tiːtʃə(r)/ | учитель |
| team (n) | /tiːm/ | команда |
| test (n) | /test/ | контрольна робота |
| tie (n) | /taɪ/ | краватка |
| timetable (n) | /'taɪmteɪbl/ | розклад |
| tough (adj) | /tʌf/ | важкий |
| twin (n) | /'twɪn/ | близнюк |
| uncle (n) | /'ʌŋkl/ | дядько |
| welcome (v) | /'welkəm/ | ласкаво просимо |
| wife (n) | /'waɪf/ | дружина |
| worry (v) | /'wɒri/ | хвилюватися |
| zero (n) | /'ziərəʊ/ | нуль |

Unit 1

| | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| advice (n) | /əd'vaɪs/ | порада |
| allow (v) | /ə'laʊ/ | дозволяти |
| annoy (v) | /ə'noɪ/ | дратувати |

Free time activities



cook



play cards



tidy



do exercise



go bowling



play in a band



go hiking



take photos

at school /ˌæt 'sku:l/ у школі **Om**

at the shops /ˌæt də 'ʃɒps/
у крамницях **Om**

athletics (noun pl) /æθ'letiks/
атлетика

bake cakes (verb phrase) /ˌbeɪk 'keɪks/
пекти пироги **Om**

ban (v) /bæn/ заборонити **Om**

be into (phr v) /bi: 'ɪntə/
захоплюватися **Om**

bike ride (n) /'baɪk raɪd/
поїздка на велосипеді **Om**

blog (v) /blɒg/ блог

bothered (adj) /'bɒðəd/
занепокоєний **Om**

collect things (verb phrase)
/kə'lekt θɪŋz/ колекціонувати **Om**

do sport (verb phrase) /ˌdu: 'spɔ:t/
займатися спортом **Om**

draw a picture (verb phrase)
/ˌdrɔ: ə 'pɪktʃə(r)/
намалювати малюнок **Om**

exercise (v) /'eksəsaɪz/
робити вправи **Om**

explain (v) /ɪk'spleɪn/ пояснити **Om**

forum (n) /'fɔ:rəm/ форум

free time (n) /ˌfri: 'taɪm/
вільний час **Om**

go dancing (verb phrase) /ˌgəʊ 'dɑ:nsɪŋ/
ходити на танці **Om**

go online (verb phrase) /ˌgəʊ ˌɒn'laɪn/
відвідувати веб-сайти **Om**

go riding (verb phrase) /ˌgəʊ 'raɪdɪŋ/
їздити верхи **Om**

go shopping (verb phrase) /ˌgəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/
ходити за покупками **Om**

go to the cinema (verb phrase)
/ˌgəʊ tə də 'sɪnəmə/ ходити в кіно **Om**

habit (n) /'hæbɪt/ звичка **Om**

hobby (n) /'hɒbi/ хобі **Om**

in a fast food restaurant
/ˌɪn ə ˌfɑ:st 'fud restɒrənt/
у ресторані швидкого харчування **Om**

in bed /ˌɪn 'bed/ у ліжку **Om**

in front of the TV /ˌɪn ˌfrʌnt əv də ˌti: 'vi:
перед телевізором **Om**

in my room /ˌɪn maɪ 'ru:m/
у моїй кімнаті **Om**

in the car /ˌɪn də 'kɑ:(r)/
в автомобілі **Om**

in the countryside /ˌɪn də ˌkʌntrisaɪd/
на селі **Om**

in the playground /ˌɪn də ˌpleɪgraʊnd/
на спортивному майданчику

in town /ˌɪn 'taʊn/ у місті **Om**

indoors (adj) /ˌɪn'dɔ:z/
у приміщенні **Om**

let (v) /let/ дозволити **Om**

life (n) /laɪf/ життя **Om**

listen to music (verb phrase)
/ˌlɪsn tə 'mju:zɪk/ слухати музику **Om**

lucky (adj) /'lʌki/ щасливий **Om**

mad about (phr v) /'mæd əbaʊt/
захоплений **Om**

main (adj) /meɪn/ головний **Om**

make videos (verb phrase)
/ˌmeɪk 'vɪdiəʊz/ знімати відео **Om**

meet friends (verb phrase) /ˌmi:t 'frendz/
зустрічатися з друзями **Om**

mind (v) /maɪnd/ заперечувати **Om**

nan (n) /næn/ бабуся

near (adj) /nɪə(r)/ поблизу **Om**

normal (adj) /'nɔ:ml/ нормальний **Om**

on the bus /ˌɒn də ˈbʌs/
на автобусі **Om**

on the phone /ˌɒn də ˈfəʊn/
по телефону **Om**

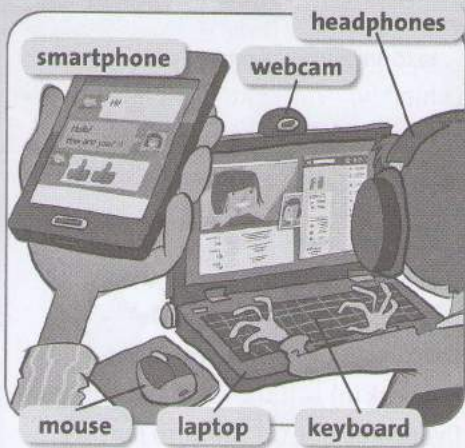
outdoors (adj) /ˌaʊt'dɔ:z/ надворі **Om**

paint (n) /peɪnt/ фарба **Om**

paint a picture (verb phrase)
/ˌpeɪnt ə ˈpɪktʃə(r)/
намалювати малюнок **Om**

play an instrument (verb phrase)
/ˌpleɪ ən ˈɪnstɹəmənt/
грати на інструменті **Om**

profile (n) /'prəʊfaɪl/ профіль



questionnaire (n) /ˌkwɛstʃəˈneə(r)/
анкета

right (adj) /raɪt/ правий 0

routine (n) /ruːˈtiːn/
заведений порядок 0

rule (n) /ruːl/ правило 0

score (n) /skɔː(r)/ рахунок 0

screen (n) /skriːn/ екран 0

spend (v) /spend/ проводити 0

stay in bed late (verb phrase)
/ˌsteɪ ɪn ˌbed ˈleɪt/
допізна залишатися в ліжку 0

total (n) /ˈtəʊtl/ підсумок 0

trainer (n) /ˈtreɪnə(r)/ кросівок

walk (n) /wɔːk/ прогулянка 0

watch TV (verb phrase) /ˌwɒtʃ ˈtiː ˈviː/
дивитися телевизор 0

webpage (n) /ˈwebpeɪdʒ/ веб-сторінка

weekend (n) /ˌwiːkˈend/ вік-енд 0

write stories (verb phrase) /ˌraɪt ˈstoːrɪz/
писати оповідання 0

Unit 2

add (v) /æd/ додати 0

afraid (adj) /əˈfreɪd/ боятися 0

angry (adj) /ˈæŋɡri/ сердитий 0

be engaged/busy /ˌbiː ɪnˈɡeɪdʒd,
ˌbiː ˈbɪzi/ бути зайнятим 0

call back (phr v) /ˈkɔːlbæk/
передзвонити 0

card (n) /kɑːd/ картка 0

communication (n) /ˌkə,mjuːnɪˈkeɪʃn/
спілкування 0

compared (to) (adj) /kəmˈpeəd (tə)/
порівняно (з)

continue (v) /kənˈtɪnjuː/
продовжити 0

credit (n) /ˈkredit/ кредит 0

culture (n) /ˈkʌltʃə(r)/ культура 0

dedicated (to) (adj) /ˈdedɪkeɪtɪd (tə)/
відданий (чому-небудь) 0

detail (n) /ˈdiːteɪl/ деталь 0

dial a number (verb phrase)
/ˌdaɪəl ə ˈnʌmbə(r)/ набрати номер

download a ringtone (verb phrase)
/ˌdaʊnləʊd ə ˈrɪŋtəʊn/
завантажити мелодію дзвінка

email (n) /ˈiːmeɪl/
електронна пошта 0

emoji (n) /ɪˈməʊdʒi/ смайлик

emoticon (n) /ɪˈməʊtɪkɒn/ емотикон

face-to-face conversation (n)
/ˌfeɪs tə feɪs ˌkɒnvəˈseɪʃn/
розмова віч-на-віч

fact file (n) /ˈfækt faɪl/
файл із фактами 0

feeling (n) /ˈfiːlɪŋ/ почуття 0

foreign (adj) /ˈfɔːrən/ іноземний 0

hang up (phr v) /ˌhæŋ ˈʌp/
повісити слухавку 0

hardly (adv) /ˈhɑːdli/ навряд 0

ignore (v) /ɪɡˈnɔː(r)/ ігнорувати 0

important (adj) /ɪmˈpɔːnt/
важливий 0

instant messaging (n)
/ɪnˈstænt ˈmesɪdʒɪŋ/
обмін миттєвими повідомленнями

international (adj) /ˌɪntəˈnæʃnəl/
міжнародний 0

interview (n) /ˈɪntəvjuː/ інтерв'ю 0

introduction (n) /ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃn/
вступ 0

landline (n) /ˈlændlaɪn/
наземна лінія зв'язку

leave a voicemail (verb phrase)
/ˌliːv ə ˈvɔɪsmel/ залишити
повідомлення голосової пошти

letter (n) /ˈletə(r)/ лист 0

line (n) /laɪn/ лінія 0

make it (phr v) /ˈmeɪk ɪt/
досягти мети 0

maybe (adv) /ˈmeɪbi/ можливо 0

mobile phone (n) /ˌməʊbaɪl ˈfəʊn/
мобільний телефон 0

news (n) /njuːz/ новини 0

participate (v) /pɑːˈtɪsɪpeɪt/
брати участь

plan (n) /plæn/ план 0

point (v) /pɔɪnt/ указати 0

pretend (v) /prɪˈtend/
прикидатися 0

public place (n) /ˌpʌblɪk ˈpleɪs/
громадське місце 0

put on speakerphone (verb phrase)
/ˌpʊt ɒn ˈspiːkəfəʊn/
увімкнути гучний зв'язок

reception (n) /rɪˈsepʃn/ прийом 0

report (n) /rɪˈpɔːt/ звіт 0

response (n) /rɪˈspɒns/ відповідь 0

ring (v) /rɪŋ/ дзвонити 0

send a text message (verb phrase)
/ˌsend ə ˈtekst mesɪdʒ/
надіслати текстове повідомлення 0

show (v) /ʃəʊ/ показати 0

sign (n) /saɪn/ знак 0

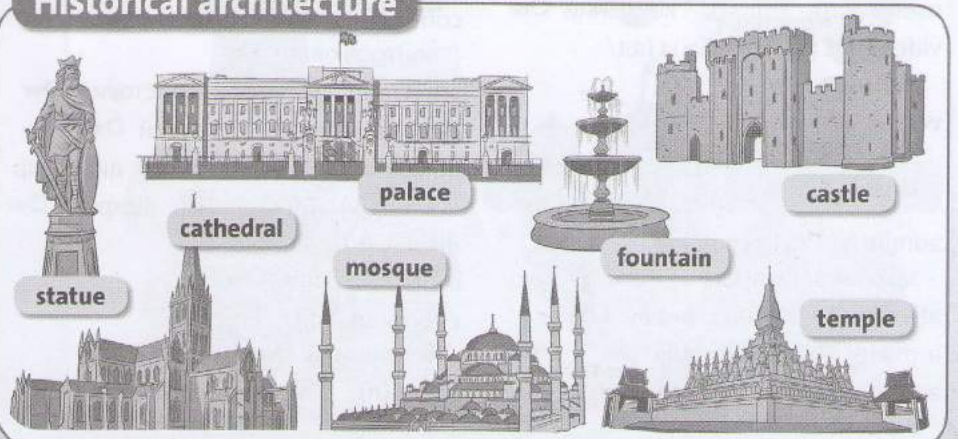
silly (adj) /ˈsɪli/ дурний 0

skin (n) /skɪn/ шкіра 0

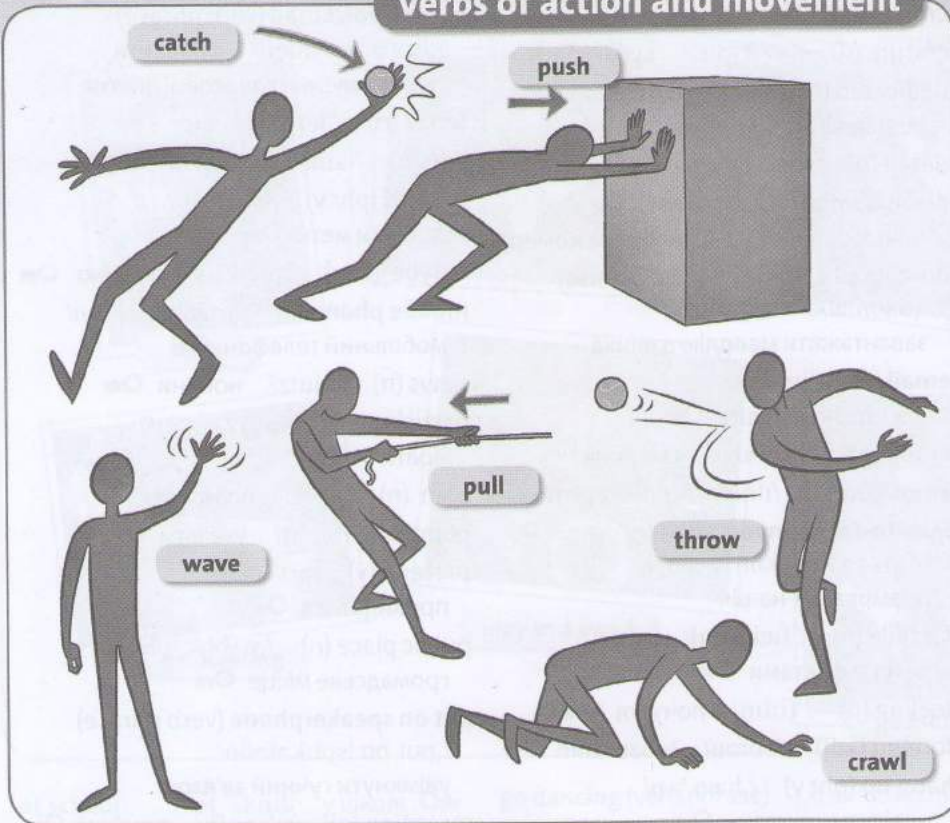
social media (n) /ˌsəʊʃl ˈmiːdiə/
соціальні мережі 0

sound (n) /saʊnd/ звук 0

Historical architecture



Verbs of action and movement



speak up (phr v) /ˌspi:k 'ʌp/ говорити гучніше **О**
 special (adj) /'speʃl/ спеціальний **О**
 sure (adj) /ʃʊə(r)/ певний, упевнений **О**
 surprised (adj) /sə'praɪzd/ здивований **О**
 symbol (n) /'sɪmbəl/ символ **О**
 text (v) /tekst/ написати SMS **О**
 text message (n) /'tekst məsɪdʒ/ текстове повідомлення **О**
 top up (phr v) /'tɒp ʌp/ поповнити рахунок **О**
 truly (adv) /'tru:li/ дійсно **О**
 type (n) /taɪp/ тип **О**
 useful (adj) /'ju:sfəl/ корисний **О**
 video chat (n) /'vɪdiəʊ tʃæt/ відеочат **О**
 win (v) /wɪn/ виграти **О**

Unit 3

admire (v) /əd'maɪə(r)/ захоплюватися **О**
 alive (adj) /ə'laɪv/ живий **О**
 army (n) /'ɑ:mɪ/ армія **О**
 astronomer (n) /ə'strɒnəmɪ(r)/ астроном

awful (adj) /'ɔ:fəl/ жахливий **О**
 Aztec (n) /'æztek/ ацтек
 barbecue (n) /'bɑ:bɪkju:/ барбекю
 battle (n) /'bætl/ битва **О**
 boring (adj) /'bɔ:ɪŋ/ нудний **О**
 boyfriend (n) /'bɔɪfrend/ коханий **О**
 brave (adj) /breɪv/ сміливий **О**
 brilliant (adj) /'brɪljənt/ чудовий **О**
 building (n) /'bɪldɪŋ/ будівля **О**
 celebrate (v) /'selɪbreɪt/ святкувати **О**
 collection (n) /kə'leɪʃn/ колекція **О**
 come (v) /kʌm/ прийти **О**
 conclusion (n) /kən'klu:ʒn/ висновок **О**
 control (v) /kən'trəʊl/ контролювати **О**
 cruel (adj) /'kru:əl/ жорстокий **О**
 dead (adj) /ded/ мертвий **О**
 dinosaur (n) /'daɪnəsɔ:(r)/ динозавр
 discover (v) /dɪ'skʌvə(r)/ відкрити **О**
 display (n) /dɪ'spleɪ/ демонстрація **О**
 enormous (adj) /ɪ'no:məs/ величезний **О**
 event (n) /ɪ'vent/ подія **О**

exciting (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ захоплюючий **О**
 exhibit (v) /ɪg'zɪbɪt/ виставляти **О**
 exhibition (n) /,eksɪ'bɪʃn/ виставка **О**
 explore (v) /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ досліджувати **О**
 feel (v) /fi:l/ відчувати **О**
 fight (v) /faɪt/ битися **О**
 find (v) /faɪnd/ знайти **О**
 firework (n) /'faɪəwɜ:k/ феєрверк
 flying machine (n) /'flaɪŋ məʃi:n/ літальний апарат **О**
 friendly (adj) /'frendli/ дружній **О**
 get (v) /get/ отримати **О**
 give (v) /gɪv/ дати **О**
 go (v) /gəʊ/ йти **О**
 haircut (n) /'heəkʌt/ стрижка
 have (v) /hæv/ мати **О**
 headphones (noun pl) /'hedfəʊnz/ навушники
 helicopter (n) /'helɪkɒptə(r)/ вертоліт
 help (v) /help/ допомагати **О**
 honest (adj) /'ɒnɪst/ чесний **О**
 horrible (adj) /'hɒrəbl/ жахливий
 human (n) /'hju:mən/ людина **О**
 invade (v) /ɪn'veɪd/ вторгтися
 invent (v) /ɪn'vent/ винайти **О**
 invention (n) /ɪn'veɪʃn/ винахід **О**
 journey (n) /'dʒɜ:ni/ подорож **О**
 kind (adj) /kaɪnd/ добрий **О**
 last (det) /lɑ:st/ минулий **О**
 lead (v) /li:d/ вести **О**
 leave (v) /li:v/ залишати, покидати **О**
 look (v) /lʊk/ дивитися **О**
 lose (v) /lu:z/ втратити **О**
 match (n) /mætʃ/ матч **О**
 meet (v) /mi:t/ зустріти **О**
 model (n) /'mɒdl/ модель **О**
 moon (n) /mu:n/ місяць **О**
 motorbike (n) /'məʊtəbaɪk/ мотоцикл **О**
 noise (n) /nɔɪz/ шум **О**
 notice (v) /'nəʊtɪs/ помітити **О**
 object (n) /'ɒbdʒɪkt/ об'єкт **О**
 parachute (n) /'pærəʃaɪt/ парашут
 party (n) /'pɑ:ti/ вечірка **О**

Professions



chef



mechanic



photographer



pilot



nurse



journalist



architect



vet

play (n) /pleɪ/ гра **Om**

poor (adj) /pɔː(r)/ /puə(r)/ бідний **Om**

popular (adj) /'pɒpjələ(r)/
популярний **Om**

pyramid (n) /'pɪrəˌmɪd/ піраміда

queen (n) /kwiːn/ королева **Om**

quickly (adv) /'kwɪkli/ швидко **Om**

relaxing (adj) /rɪ'læksɪŋ/
що розслабляє **Om**

rich (adj) /rɪtʃ/ багатий **Om**

rule (v) /ruːl/ правити **Om**

sacrifice (n) /'sækrɪfaɪs/ жертва

scary (adj) /'skeəri/ страшний

see (v) /siː/ бачити **Om**

sick (adj) /sɪk/ хворий **Om**

slave (n) /sleɪv/ раб

slavery (n) /'sleɪvəri/ рабство

stay (v) /steɪ/ зупинитися **Om**

strange (adj) /streɪndʒ/ дивний **Om**

surprise (n) /sə'praɪz/ сюрприз **Om**

take (v) /teɪk/ узяти **Om**

telescope (n) /'telɪskəʊp/ телескоп

the Milky Way (n) /ðə 'mɪlki 'weɪ/
Чумацький Шлях

tiny (adj) /'taɪni/ крихітний **Om**

trader (n) /'treɪdər/ торговець

transport (v) /træn'spɔːt/
перевозити **Om**

travel (v) /'trævl/ подорожувати **Om**

trip (n) /trɪp/ поїздка **Om**

unpopular (adj) /ʌn'pɒpjələ(r)/
непопулярний

Viking (n) /'vaɪkɪŋ/ вікінг

VIP (Very Important Person) (n)

/,viːəɪ 'piː, veri ɪm,pɔːtnt 'pɜːsn/
VIP-особа (дуже важлива особа)

visit (v) /'vɪzɪt/ відвідати **Om**

war (n) /wɔː(r)/ війна **Om**

watch (v) /wɒtʃ/ дивитися **Om**

wedding (n) /'wedɪŋ/ весілля **Om**

wet (adj) /wet/ мокрий **Om**

Unit 4

amazing (adj) /ə'meɪzɪŋ/
дивовижний **Om**

angle (n) /'æŋɡl/ кут **Om**

background (n) /'bækgraʊnd/
задній план, фон **Om**

bad (adj) /bæd/ поганий **Om**

badly (adv) /'bædli/ сильно **Om**

behind (adv) /br'haɪnd/ за **Om**

bottom (n) /'bɒtəm/ низ **Om**

bravely (adv) /'breɪvli/ сміливо

bulldozer (n) /'bʊldəʊzə(r)/ бульдозер

bush fire (n) /'bʊʃ 'faɪə(r)/
лісова пожежа **Om**

careful (adj) /'keəfl/ обережний **Om**
carefully (adv) /'keəfəli/
обережно **Om**

celebrity (n) /sə'lebrəti/ знаменитість

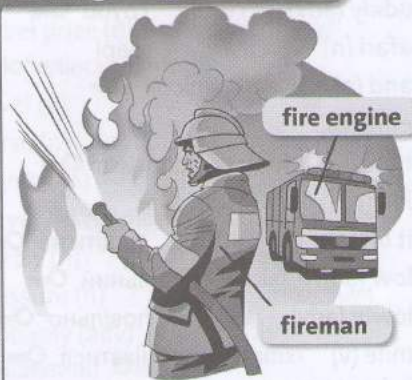
climb up (phr v) /,klaɪm 'ʌp/
вилізати вгору **Om**

close (adj) /kləʊs/ близький **Om**

comfortable (adj) /'kʌmfətəbl/
/'kʌmfəbl/ зручний **Om**

comfortably (adv) /'kʌmfətəbli/
/'kʌmfəbli/ зручно **Om**

Emergency services



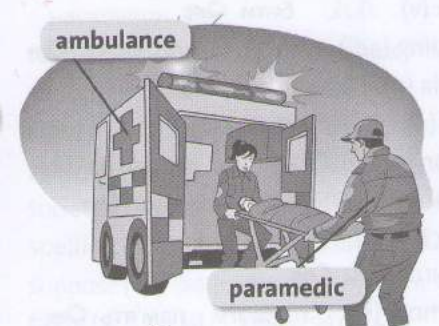
fire engine

fireman



policeman

police car



ambulance

paramedic

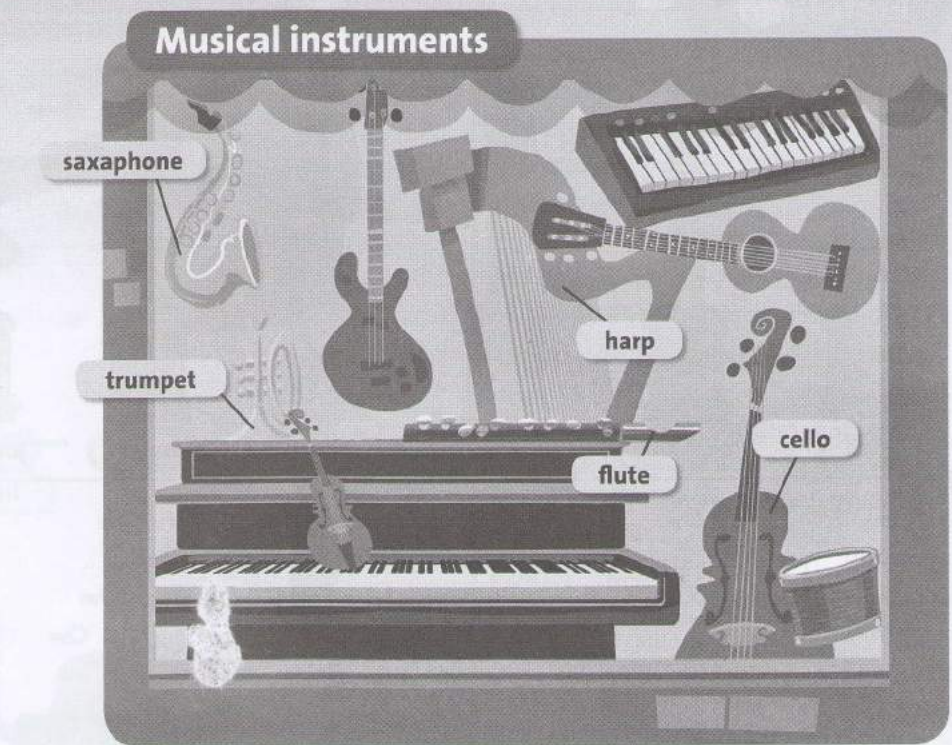


helicopter

lifeboat

WORDLIST

creative (adj) /kri'eɪtɪv/ креативний, творчий
 creatively (adv) /kri'eɪtɪvli/ креативно, творчо
 desert (n) /'dezət/ пустеля
 easily (adv) /'i:zəli/ легко
 easy (adj) /'i:zi/ легкий
 extremely (adv) /ɪk'stri:mli/ надзвичайно
 fall off (phr v) /,fɔ:l 'ɒf/ впасти
 fast (adj / adv) /fɑ:st/ швидкий
 fire (n) /'faɪə(r)/ пожежа
 firefighter (n) /'faɪəfaɪtə(r)/ пожежник
 flower (n) /'flaʊə(r)/ квітка
 foreground (n) /'fɔ:graʊnd/ передній план
 forest (n) /'fɒrɪst/ ліс
 get out (phr v) /,get 'aʊt/ вибратися
 good (adj) /gʊd/ гарний
 hang from (phr v) /'hæŋ frɒm/ звисати з
 happily (adv) /'hæpɪli/ радісно
 happy (adj) /'hæpi/ радісний
 hold (v) /həʊld/ тримати
 hole (n) /həʊl/ дірка
 impressed (adj) /ɪm'prest/ вражений
 island (n) /'aɪlənd/ острів
 jump up (phr v) /,dʒʌmp 'ʌp/ стрибати вгору, підскакувати
 kick (v) /kɪk/ бити
 kidding (adj) /'kɪdɪŋ/ жартувати
 koala (n) /kəʊ'ɑ:lə/ коала
 left (n) /left/ лівий
 lie on (phr v) /'laɪ ɒn/ лежати на
 local (adj) /'ləʊkl/ місцевий
 look like (phr v) /lʊk laɪk/ виглядати
 memory (n) /'meməri/ пам'ять
 mud (n) /mʌd/ бгно
 normally (adv) /'nɔ:məli/ зазвичай
 observation (n) /,ɒbzə'veɪʃn/ спостереження
 patient (adj) /'peɪfnt/ терплячий
 patiently (adv) /'peɪfntli/ терпляче
 permission (n) /pə'mɪʃn/ дозвіл
 pick up (phr v) /,pɪk 'ʌp/ підняти

























polite (adj) /pə'laɪt/ ввічливий
 politely (adv) /pə'laɪtli/ ввічливо
 pose (v) /pəʊz/ позувати
 predict (v) /prɪ'dɪkt/ передбачити
 quiet (adj) /'kwaɪət/ спокійний
 quietly (adv) /'kwaɪətli/ спокійно
 race (n) /reɪs/ перегони
 react (v) /rɪ'ækt/ реагувати
 rescue (n) /'reskjʊ/ порятунок
 rude (adj) /ru:d/ грубий
 rudely (adv) /'ru:dli/ грубо
 safari (n) /sə'faɪri/ сафари
 sand (n) /sænd/ пісок
 selfie (n) /'selfi:/ селфі
 share (v) /ʃeə(r)/ ділитися
 side (n) /saɪd/ бік
 sit on (phr v) /'sɪt ɒn/ сидіти на
 slow (adj) /sləʊ/ повільний
 slowly (adv) /'sləʊli/ повільно
 smile (v) /smaɪl/ посміхатися
 squirrel (n) /'skwɪrəl/ білка
 stand in (v) /'stænd ɪn/ стояти в
 take part (phr v) /,teɪk 'pɑ:t/ брати участь
 tip (n) /tɪp/ порада
 top (n) /tɒp/ верх
 truck (n) /trʌk/ вантажівка
 unusual (adj) /ʌn'ju:ʒəl/ незвичайний

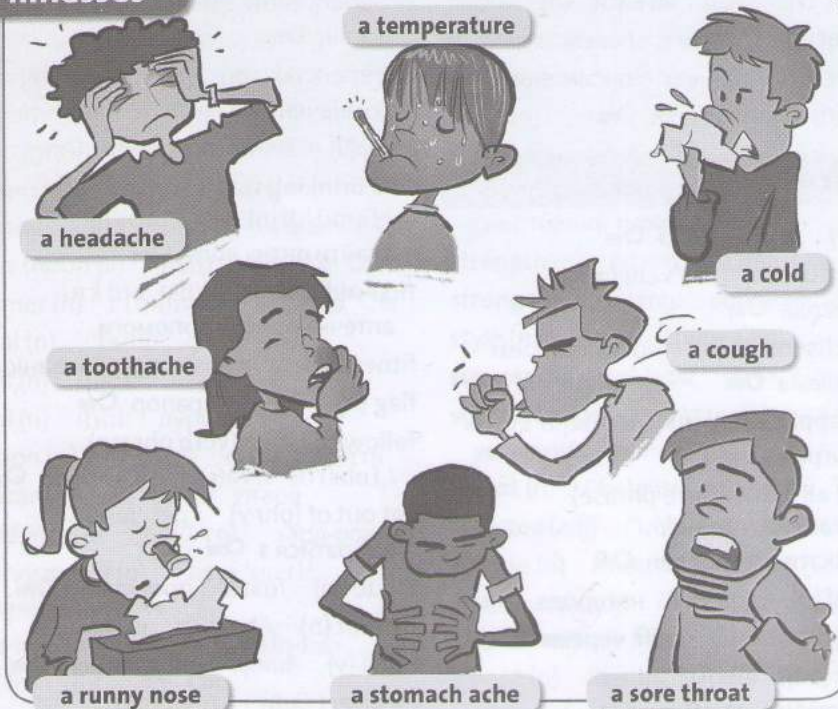
volunteer (n) /,vɒlən'tɪə(r)/ доброволець
 walk on (v) /'wɔ:k ɒn/ ходити по, іти вперед
 well (adv) /wel/ гарно
 wild (adj) /waɪld/ дикий
 yell (v) /jel/ кричати








































Unit 5

achievement (n) /ə'tʃi:vmənt/ досягнення
 actress (n) /'æktɪs/ акторка
 additive (n) /'ædətɪv/ добавка
 alcohol (n) /'ælkəhɒl/ алкоголь
 approximately (adv) /ə'prɒksɪmətli/ приблизно
 around (adv) /ə'raʊnd/ близько
 arrow (n) /'ærəʊ/ стріла
 artificial (adj) /,ɑ:tɪ'fɪʃl/ штучний
 artist (n) /'ɑ:tɪst/ художник
 astronaut (n) /'æstrənɔ:t/ астронавт
 average (adj) /'ævərɪdʒ/ середній
 billion (n) /'bɪljən/ мільярд
 biography (n) /baɪ'ɒgrəfi/ біографія
 blood vessel (n) /'blʌd vesl/ кровоносна судина
 career (n) /kə'ɪəriə(r)/ кар'єра
 cell (n) /sel/ клітина
 century (n) /'sentʃəri/ століття





champion (n) /'tʃæmpiən/ чемпіон
compose (v) /kəm'pəuz/ писати музику
composer (n) /kəm'pəuzə(r)/ композитор
contain (v) /kən'teɪn/ містити 
count (v) /kaunt/ рахувати 
day (n) /deɪ/ день 
decade (n) /'dekeɪd/ десятиріччя 
detective (n) /di'tektɪv/ детектив
distance (n) /'dɪstəns/ відстань 
Earth (n) /z:θ/ Земля 
endurance (n) /ɪn'dʒʊərəns/ витривалість
eventually (adv) /ɪ'ventʃuəli/ кінцем кінцем 
expert (n) /'ekspɜ:t/ експерт 
far (adj) /fɑ:(r)/ далекий 
female (adj) /'fi:meɪl/ жіночий 
fraction (n) /'frækʃn/ дріб
genius (n) /'dʒi:niəs/ геній
gold medal (n) /,gəʊld 'medl/ золота медаль
guess (n/v) /ges/ вгадати/ здогадка 
half (n) /hɑ:f/ половина 
heavy (adj) /'hevi/ важкий 
height (n) /haɪt/ зріст, висота 
high (adj) /haɪ/ високий 
hour (n) /'aʊə(r)/ година 
hundred (n) /'hʌndrəd/ сто 
incredible (adj) /ɪn'kredəbl/ неймовірний
intelligence quotient (IQ) (n) /ɪn'telɪdʒəns kwəʊfnt, ,aɪ 'kju:/ коефіцієнт розумового розвитку (IQ)
inventor (n) /ɪn'ventə(r)/ винахідник
kilo (n) /'ki:ləʊ/ кіло 
kilometre (n) /'kɪləmi:tə(r)/ кілометр 
lifetime (n) /'laɪftaɪm/ ціле життя
long jump (n) /'lɒŋ dʒʌmp/ стрибок у довжину 
marathon (n) /'mæɾəθən/ марафон
mathematician (n) /,mæθəmə'tɪʃn/ математик
maximum (n) /'mæksɪməm/ максимум 
measure (v) /'meʒə(r)/ вимірювати 

Illnesses



















































metre (n) /'mi:tə(r)/ метр 
millennium (n) /'mɪləniəm/ тисячоліття
million (n) /'mɪljən/ мільйон 
minute (n) /'mɪnɪt/ хвилина 
moment (n) /'məʊmənt/ момент 
month (n) /mʌnθ/ місяць 
movement (n) /'mu:vmənt/ рух 
muscle (n) /'mʌsl/ м'яз 
musician (n) /'mju:zɪʃn/ музикант 
mystery (n) /'mɪstri/ таємниця 
Nobel prize (n) /nəʊ,bel 'praɪz/ Нобелівська премія
novel (n) /'nɒvl/ роман 
nurse (n) /nɜ:s/ медсестра 
physics (n) /'fɪzɪks/ фізика 
player (n) /'pleɪə(r)/ гравець 
poetry (n) /'pəʊətri/ поезія 
pressure (n) /'preʃə(r)/ тиск 
probably (adv) /'prɒbəbli/ можливо 
prodigy (n) /'prɒdɪdʒi/ вундеркінд
professor (n) /prə'fesə(r)/ професор, викладач 
programmer (n) /'prəʊgræmə(r)/ програміст
publish (v) /'pʌblɪʃ/ публікувати 
quarter (n) /'kwɔ:tə(r)/ квартал 
radium (n) /'reɪdiəm/ радій
rapper (n) /'ræpə(r)/ репер
recently (adv) /'ri:sntli/ останнім часом 
reckon (v) /'rekən/ рахувати, розраховувати, покладатися 
recognition (n) /,rekəg'nɪʃn/ розпізнавання 
record (n) /'rekɔ:d/ рекорд 
relay (n) /'ri:leɪ/ естафета
save (v) /seɪv/ заощадити 
scientist (n) /'saɪəntɪst/ науковець 
second (n) /'sekənd/ секунда 
shoot (v) /ʃu:t/ стріляти 
sight (n) /saɪt/ зір 
skill (n) /skɪl/ вміння 
society (n) /sə'saɪəti/ суспільство 
spelling (n) /'speliŋ/ правопис 
suppose (v) /sə'pəʊz/ припускати 
taste (v) /teɪst/ смакувати 
tasty (adj) /'teɪsti/ смачний
thousand (n) /'θaʊznd/ тисяча 
ton (n) /tʌn/ тонна 
touch (n) /tʌtʃ/ дотик 
translation (n) /træns'leɪʃn/ переклад 
user guide (n) /'ju:zə(r) gaɪd/ посібник для користувача 
walk (v) /wɔ:k/ ходити пішки 

























WORDLIST

weigh (v) /wei/ важити 
 winner (n) /'wɪnə(r)/ переможець 
 writer (n) /'raɪtə(r)/ письменник 
 year (n) /jɪə(r)/ рік 

Unit 6

act (v) /ækt/ діяти 
 adventure (n) /əd'ventʃə(r)/
 пригода 
 advertisement (n) /əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt/
 реклама 
 app (application) (n) /æp, æplɪ'keɪʃn/
 програма
 avoid all plants (verb phrase)
 /ə'vɔɪd ə:l 'plɑ:nts/
 уникати всіх рослин 
 award (n) /ə'wɔ:d/ нагорода 
 boot (n) /bu:t/ чобіт, черевик 
 bossy (adj) /'bɒsi/
 що любить командувати
 branch (n) /brɑ:ntʃ/ гілка 
 build a shelter (verb phrase)
 /,bɪld ə 'feltə(r)/
 побудувати притулок 
 challenge (n) /'tʃælɪndʒ/ виклик 
 charge (v) /tʃɑ:dʒ/ зарядити 
 check (v) /tʃek/ перевірити 
 climb a tree (verb phrase)
 /,klaɪm ə 'tri:/ вилізти на дерево 
 comforts (noun pl) /'kʌmfəts/
 зручності 
 compass (n) /'kʌmpəs/ компас
 competitive (adj) /kəm'petətɪv/
 напористий, суперницький 
 contact (n) /'kɒntækt/ контакт 
 contestant (n) /kən'testənt/ суперник
 copy (v) /'kɒpi/ копіювати 
 corridor (n) /'kɒrɪdɔ:(r)/ коридор
 dark (adj) /dɑ:k/ темний 
 daytime (n) /'deɪtaɪm/ денний час
 doubt (v) /daʊt/ сумніватися 
 east (n) /i:st/ схід 
 eating habit (n) /'i:tɪŋ hæbɪt/
 звичний раціон 
 environment (n) /ɪn'veaɪrənmənt/
 середовище 
 equipment (n) /'kwi:pmənt/
 знаряддя 
 evening (n) /'i:vnɪŋ/ вечір 

experience (n) /ɪk'spɪəriəns/
 досвід 
 experienced (adj) /ɪk'spɪəriənst/
 досвідчений 
 face (v) /feɪs/ стикатися 
 find drinking water (verb phrase)
 /,faɪnd 'drɪŋkɪŋ wɔ:tə(r)/
 знайти питну воду 
 first-aid kit (n) /,fɜ:st 'eɪd kɪt/
 аптечка першої допомоги
 fitness (n) /'fɪtnəs/ натренованість
 flag (n) /flæg/ прапор 
 follow the river (verb phrase)
 /,fɒləʊ ðə 'rɪvə(r)/ іти по річці 
 get out of (phr v) /,get 'aʊt əv/
 вибратися з 
 guide (n) /gaɪd/ провідник 
 helmet (n) /'helɪt/ шолом
 hope (v) /həʊp/ сподіватися 
 incorrect (adj) /,ɪnkə'rekt/
 неправильний
 insect (n) /'ɪnsekt/ комаха 
 instruction (n) /ɪn'strʌkʃn/
 інструкція 
 jellyfish (n) /'dʒelɪfɪʃ/ медуза
 jewellery (n) /'dʒu:əlri/
 коштовності 
 join (v) /dʒɔɪn/ приєднатися 
 jungle (n) /'dʒʌŋɡl/ джунглі
 keep cool (verb phrase) /,ki:p 'ku:l/
 охолонути, зберігати спокій 
 knife (n) /naɪf/ ніж 
 leader (n) /'li:də(r)/ лідер 
 light a fire (verb phrase) /,laɪt ə 'faɪə(r)/
 розвести багаття 
 lighter (n) /'laɪtə(r)/ запальничка
 limit (n) /'lɪmɪt/ обмеження 
 lost (adj) /lɒst/ загублений 
 luck (n) /lʌk/ удача 
 make a noise (verb phrase)
 /,meɪk ə 'nɔɪz/ робити шум 
 map (n) /mæp/ карта 
 medical certificate (n) /'medɪkl sə,tɪfɪkət/
 довідка про стан здоров'я 
 memorize (v) /'meməraɪz/
 запам'ятати
 midnight (n) /'mɪdnɑɪt/
 північ (час) 
 mirror (n) /'mɪrə(r)/ дзеркало 

mountain bike (n) /'maʊntən baɪk/
 гірський велосипед 
 move at night (verb phrase)
 /,mu:v ət naɪt/
 пересуватися вночі 
 mushroom (n) /'mʌʃru:m/ гриб
 need (v) /ni:d/ потребувати 
 north (n) /nɔ:θ/ північ 
 panic (v) /'pænɪk/ панікувати
 participant (n) /pɑ:'tɪsɪpənt/ учасник
 pay attention (verb phrase)
 /,peɪ ə'tenʃn/ звернути увагу 
 physical (adj) /'fɪzɪkl/ фізичний 
 pick fruit (verb phrase) /,pɪk 'fru:t/
 збирати фрукти 
 position (n) /pə'zɪʃn/ положення 
 positive (adj) /'pɒzətɪv/
 позитивний 
 practical (adj) /'præktɪkl/
 практичний 
 priority (n) /praɪ'ɒrəti/ пріоритет 
 rainwater (n) /'reɪnwɔ:tə(r)/
 дощова вода
 rating (n) /'reɪtɪŋ/ оцінка,
 рейтинг 
 reserved (adj) /rɪ'zɜ:vd/
 стриманий 
 risk (n) /rɪsk/ ризик 
 rope (n) /rəʊp/ мотузка 
 run away (phr v) /,rʌn ə'wei/
 утекти 
 safety vest (n) /'seɪftɪ vest/
 захисний жилет
 sail (v) /seɪl/ плавати під вітрилами 
 sandal (n) /'sændl/ сандалія,
 сандалове дерево
 school report (n) /'sku:l rɪpɔ:t/
 звіт зі школи 
 secure (adj) /sɪ'kjʊə(r)/
 надійний 
 shout (v) /ʃaʊt/ кричати 
 signal (v) /'sɪgnəl/ сигналізувати 
 sleeping bag (n) /'sli:pɪŋ bæɡ/
 спальний мішок 
 solo (adj) /'səʊləʊ/ сольний
 stand still (verb phrase) /,stænd 'stɪl/
 стояти на місці 
 stay where you are (verb phrase)
 /,steɪ weə ju: 'ɑ:(r)/
 не рушати з місця 

study time (n) /'stʌdi taɪm/
час навчання **О**
stupid (adj) /'stju:pɪd/ дурний **О**
sunny (adj) /'sʌni/ сонячний
sunscreen (n) /'sʌnskri:n/
сонцезахисний крем
survival (n) /sə'vaɪvl/ виживання
tent (n) /tent/ намет **О**
test (v) /test/ перевірити **О**
torch (n) /tɔ:tʃ/ смолоскип, фонарик
trek (n) /trek/ подорож, перехід
uniform (n) /'ju:nɪfɔ:m/ форма **О**
use the sun (verb phrase) /,ju:z ðə 'sʌn/
спостерігати за сонцем **О**
warm (adj) /wɔ:m/ теплий **О**
water bottle (n) /'wɔ:tə bɒtl/
фляга **О**
west (n) /west/ захід **О**

Unit 7

ambition (n) /æm'biʃn/ амбіція **О**
ambitious (adj) /æm'biʃəs/ амбіційний
arrangement (n) /ə'reɪndʒmənt/
приготування **О**
band (n) /bænd/ гурт **О**
bass (n) /beɪs/ бас
beat (n) /bi:t/ ритм, удар **О**
blame (n/v) /bleɪm/ вина/
звинувачувати **О**
bright (adj) /braɪt/ яскравий **О**
broken heart (n) /,brəʊkən 'hɑ:t/
розбите серце **О**
catchy (adj) /'kætʃi/ причепливий
charm (n) /tʃɑ:m/ чарівність
charming (adj) /'tʃɑ:mɪŋ/ чарівний
classical (adj) /'klæsɪkl/ класичний
come true (verb phrase) /,kʌm 'tru:
здійснитися **О**
concert (n) /'kɒnsət/ концерт **О**
confidence (n) /'kɒnfɪdəns/
упевненість **О**
confident (adj) /'kɒnfɪdənt/
упевнений **О**
DJ (n) /'di: dʒeɪ/ ді-джей
download (n) /'daʊnləʊd/
завантаження
dream (n) /dri:m/ мрія **О**
drummer (n) /'drʌmə(r)/ барабанщик
drums (n) /drʌmz/ барабани **О**

electronic (adj) /ɪ,lek'trɒnɪk/
електронний **О**
energetic (adj) /,enə'dʒetɪk/
енергійний
energy (n) /'enədʒi/ енергія **О**
fame (n) /feɪm/ слава **О**
famous (adj) /'feɪməs/ відомий **О**
fans (noun pl) /fænz/ фанати **О**
farmer (n) /'fɑ:mə(r)/ фермер **О**
final (n) /'faɪnl/ фінал **О**
folk (n) /fəʊk/ народний
fool (n) /fu:l/ дурень
fusion (n) /'fju:zən/ ф'южн, злиття
guitar (n) /gɪ'tɑ:(r)/ гітара
hard rock (n) /,hɑ:d 'rɒk/ хард-рок **О**
heavy metal (n) /,hevi 'metl/
хеви-метал **О**
hip-hop (n) /'hɪp hɒp/ хіп-хоп
hit (n) /hɪt/ хіт **О**
insanity (n) /ɪn'sæniəti/ божевілля
judge (n) /dʒʌdʒ/ суддя **О**
keyboard (n) /'ki:bɔ:d/
клавіатура, клавішні **О**
kind (adj) /kaɪnd/ добрий **О**
kindness (n) /'kaɪndnəs/ доброта **О**
lyrics (noun pl) /'lɪrɪks/ слова пісні
mini (adj) /'mɪni/ мініатюрний
mixture (n) /'mɪkstʃə(r)/ суміш **О**
music business (n) /'mju:zɪk bɪznəs/
музична індустрія **О**
music video (n) /'mju:zɪk vɪdɪəʊ/
музичний кліп **О**
obviously (adv) /'ɒbvɪəslɪ/
очевидно **О**
piano (n) /'pi:ənoʊ/ піаніно **О**
piece (n) /pi:s/ твір **О**
popcorn (n) /'pɒpkɔ:n/ поп-корн
punk rock (n) /,pʌŋk 'rɒk/ панк-рок
rap (n) /ræp/ реп **О**
reality (n) /rɪ'æləti/ дійсність,
реальність **О**
rebel (n) /'reɪbl/ бунтар
reggae (n) /'regeɪ/ регі
revise (v) /rɪ'vaɪz/ перечитувати,
переглядати **О**
rhythm (n) /'rɪðəm/ ритм **О**
rock (n) /rɒk/ рок **О**
rumba (n) /'rʌmbə/ румба
salsa (n) /'sælsə/ сальса

samba (n) /'sæmbə/ самба
snack (n) /snæk/ закуска
soft (adj) /sɒft/ м'який **О**
song (n) /sɒŋ/ пісня **О**
sports tournament (n)
/'spɔ:ts tɔ:ɪnəmənt/
спортивний турнір
strength (n) /streŋθ/ сила **О**
strong (adj) /strɒŋ/ сильний **О**
style (n) /stɑɪl/ стиль **О**
success (n) /sək'ses/ успіх **О**
successful (adj) /sək'sesfl/
успішний **О**
talent (n) /'tælənt/ талант
talented (adj) /'tæləntɪd/ талановитий
techno (n) /'teknəʊ/ техно
traditional (adj) /trə'dɪʃənəl/
традиційний **О**
trance (n) /trɑ:ns/ транс
TV presenter (n) /,ti: 'vɪ: prɪzəntə(r)/
телеведучий
version (n) /'vɜ:ʃən/ 'vɜ:ʒn/
версія **О**
view (n) /vju:/ думка, погляд,
вид **О**
violin (n) /,vaɪə'li:n/ скрипка
vocals (n) /'vəʊklz/ вокал
voice (n) /vɔɪs/ голос **О**
waltz (n) /wɔ:ltz/ вальс
weak (adj) /wi:k/ слабкий **О**
weakness (n) /'wi:knəs/ слабкість **О**

Unit 8

accident (n) /'æksɪdənt/
нешасний випадок **О**
adventure sport (n) /əd'ventʃə spɔ:t/
екстремальний спорт **О**
agoraphobia (n) /,ægərə'fəʊbiə/
агорафобія (фобія відкритого
простору, натовпу)
ankle (n) /'æŋkl/ щиколотка **О**
bad (at) (adj) /'bæd (æt)/
слабкий (у) **О**
believe (v) /bɪ'li:v/ вважати,
вірити **О**
bone (n) /bəʊn/ кістка **О**
break (n/v) /breɪk/ перелом/
ламати **О**
broken (adj) /'brəʊkən/
переламаний **О**

WORDLIST

bruise (n / v) /bru:z/ синець, забити
 bruised (adj) /bru:zd/ з синцями
 burn (v / n) /bɜ:n/ обпекти/опік **О**
 burned (adj) /bɜ:nd/ обпечений **О**
 caving (n) /'keɪvɪŋ/ спелеологія
 chemical (n) /'kemɪkl/
 хімічна речовина **О**
 come off (phr v) /,kʌm 'ɒf/
 злітати, відриватися, відпадати **О**
 cut (adj / n / v) /kʌt/ порізаний/
 поріз/порізати **О**
 dry (adj) /draɪ/ сухий **О**
 elbow (n) /'elbəʊ/ лікоть **О**
 enthusiastic (adj) /ɪn,θju:zɪ'æstɪk/
 захоплений **О**
 excited (adj) /ɪk'saɪtɪd/
 збуджений **О**
 excitement (n) /ɪk'saɪtmənt/
 збудження **О**
 extreme sport (n) /ɪk'stri:m 'spɔ:t/
 екстремальний спорт **О**
 fatal (adj) /'feɪtl/ смертельний
 fond (of) (adj) /'fʌnd(əv)/ захоплений
 (чим-небудь)
 frightened (of) (adj) /'fraɪnd(əv)/
 переляканий (чим-небудь) **О**
 good (at) (adj) /'gʊd(ət)/
 сильний (у) **О**
 ground (n) /graʊnd/ земля **О**
 happy (about) (adj) /'hæpɪ(ə,baut)/
 щасливий (із чого-небудь) **О**
 headset (n) /'hedset/ гарнітура
 heights (noun pl) /haɪts/ висота **О**
 hit (v) /hɪt/ вдаритися **О**
 horror film (n) /'hɒrə fɪlm/
 фільм жахів **О**
 hurt (v) /hɜ:t/ завдати болю **О**
 injection (n) /ɪn'dʒekʃn/ укол
 injure (v) /ɪndʒə(r)/ травмувати **О**
 injured (adj) /ɪndʒəd/
 травмований **О**
 injury (n) /ɪndʒəri/ травма **О**
 interested (adj) /ɪntrəstɪd/
 зацікавлений **О**
 keen (on) (adj) /'ki:n(ɒn)/ захоплений
 (чим-небудь) **О**
 knee (n) /ni:/ коліно **О**
 medicine (n) /'medɪsn/ ліки **О**
 nervous (about) (adj) /'nɜ:vəs(ə,baut)/
 знервований (через що-небудь) **О**

operation (n) /,ɒpə'reɪʃn/
 операція **О**
 painful (adj) /'peɪnfl/ болісний **О**
 paragliding (n) /'pærəglɑɪdɪŋ/
 парапланеризм
 psychologist (n) /saɪ'kɒlədʒɪst/
 психолог
 rescue service (n) /'reskju:sɜ:vɪs/
 служба порятунку **О**
 ridiculous (adj) /rɪ'dɪkjələs/
 смішний **О**
 risky (adj) /'rɪskɪ/ ризикований
 roller coaster (n) /'rəʊlə kəʊstə(r)/
 американські гірки
 scared (of) (adj) /'skeəd(əv)/
 переляканий (через що-небудь) **О**
 shoulder (n) /'ʃəʊldə(r)/ плече **О**
 snowboarding (n) /'snəʊbɔ:rdɪŋ/
 сноубординг
 solution (n) /sə'lju:ʃn/ вирішення **О**
 sprain (n / v) /spreɪn/ розтягнення
 зв'язок/розтягнути зв'язки
 sprained (adj) /spreɪnd/ вивихнутий
 support (v) /sə'pɔ:t/
 підтримувати **О**
 therapy (n) /'θerəpi/ терапія
 thrill (n) /θrɪl/ збудження
 touch (v) /tʌtʃ/ торкнутися **О**
 treatment (n) /'tri:tmənt/
 лікування **О**
 virtual reality (n) /vɜ:tʃuəl rɪ'æləti/
 віртуальна реальність
 worried (about) (adj) /'wɔ:rid(ə,baut)/
 схвилюваний (через) **О**
 wrist (n) /rɪst/ зап'ясток **О**

pedestrian crossing (n)
 /pə,destriən 'krɒsɪŋ/
 пішохідний перехід
 police station (n) /pə'li:s steɪʃn/
 поліцейський відділок **О**
 post office (n) /'pəʊst ɒfɪs/
 поштамт **О**
 skate park (n) /'skeɪtpɑ:k/ скейт-парк

Unit 2

price (n) /praɪs/ ціна **О**

Unit 3

coffee machine (n) /'kɒfi məʃɪn/
 кавоварка **О**
 marry (v) /'mæri/ одружитися/
 вийти заміж **О**

Unit 4

basket (n) /'bɑ:skɪt/ кошик
 cuddly toy (n) /,kʌdli 'tɔɪ/
 гарненька іграшка
 pillow (n) /'pɪləʊ/ подушка
 rug (n) /rʌg/ килимок
 sheet (n) /ʃi:t/ простирadlo **О**

Unit 5

battery (n) /'bætəri/ акумулятор **О**
 battery charger (n) /'bætəri tʃɑ:dʒə(r)/
 зарядний пристрій
 complaint (n) /kəm'pleɪnt/ скарга **О**
 e-book (n) /'i:bʊk/ електронна книга
 manager (n) /'mænɪdʒə(r)/
 менеджер **О**
 radio (n) /'reɪdiəʊ/ радіо **О**
 smartphone (n) /'smɑ:tfəʊn/
 смартфон
 terribly (adv) /'terəbli/ жахливо **О**

Unit 6

bullying (n) /'bʊlɪŋ/ залякування
 cheating (n) /'tʃi:tɪŋ/ обман **О**
 cyber (adj) /'saɪbə(r)/ кібернетичний
 exam pressure (n)
 /ɪg'zæm prefə(r)/
 тиск на екзаменах **О**
 improve (v) /ɪm'pru:v/
 покращити **О**
 motivating (adj) /'məʊtɪveɪtɪŋ/
 мотивуючий
 serious (adj) /'sɪəriəs/ серйозний **О**
 size (n) /saɪz/ розмір **О**

English Plus Options

Extra listening and speaking

Unit 1

art gallery (n) /'ɑ:t gæləri/
 митецька галерея
 bus stop (n) /'bʌs stɒp/
 автобусна зупинка **О**
 car park (n) /'kɑ: pɑ:k/
 автомобільна парковка **О**
 direction (n) /daɪ'rekʃn/
 напрямок **О**

Unit 7

back (n) /bæk/ спинка, зад **О**
 musical (n) /'mju:zɪkl/ музичний **О**
 row (n) /rəʊ/ ряд **О**

Unit 8

aspirin (n) /'æsprɪn/ аспірин
 bandage (n) /'bændɪdʒ/ бинт **О**
 clean (v) /kli:n/ очищати **О**
 help (n) /help/ допомога **О**
 ice (n) /aɪs/ крига **О**

Curriculum extra

Unit 1

bar chart (n) /'bɑ:tʃɑ:t/
 стовпчикова діаграма **О**
 chart (n) /tʃɑ:t/ діаграма **О**
 data (n) /'deɪtə/ дані **О**
 data chart (n) /'deɪtə tʃɑ:t/
 таблиця даних **О**
 information (n) /,ɪnfə'meɪʃn/
 інформація **О**
 interpret (v) /ɪn'tɜ:pɪt/
 тлумачити **О**
 pie chart (n) /'paɪ tʃɑ:t/
 кругова діаграма
 present (v) /prɪ'zent/
 презентувати **О**
 survey (n) /'sɜ:veɪ/ опитування **О**
 x-axis (n) /'eks æksɪs/ вісь x
 y-axis (n) /'waɪ æksɪs/ вісь y

Unit 2

basic (adj) /'beɪsɪk/ базовий **О**
 chest (n) /tʃest/ груди **О**
 circle (n) /'sɜ:kl/ круг **О**
 downwards (adv) /'daʊnwədz/
 униз **О**
 feature (n) /'fi:tʃə(r)/ риса **О**
 flat (adj) /flæt/ плоский,
 рівнинний **О**
 index (adj) /'ɪndeks/ указівний **О**
 manual (adj) /'mænjuəl/ ручний
 middle (adj) /'mɪdl/ середній **О**
 phrase (n) /freɪz/ фраза **О**
 primary (adj) /'praɪməri/
 первинний **О**
 principle (adj) /'prɪnsəpl/
 головний **О**
 shape (n) /ʃeɪp/ форма **О**
 sign (n/v) /saɪn/ знак/відмічати **О**

Unit 3

across (adv) /ə'krɒs/ через **О**
 along (adv) /ə'lɒŋ/ уздовж **О**
 case (n) /keɪs/ випадок **О**
 footprint (n) /'fʊtprɪnt/
 відбиток ноги
 inn (n) /ɪn/ готель
 crime (n) /kraɪm/ злочин **О**
 ivy (n) /'aɪvi/ плющ
 missing (adj) /'mɪsɪŋ/ відсутній **О**
 moor (n) /mɔ:(r)/
 заболочена місцевість
 murder (n) /'mɜ:də(r)/ убивство **О**
 strangely (adv) /'streɪndʒli/ дивно **О**

Unit 4

animation (n) /,ænɪ'meɪʃn/ анімація
 blockbuster (n) /'blɒkbɒstə(r)/
 блокбастер
 cartoon (n) /kɑ:'tu:n/ мультфільм
 cel (n) /sɛl/ кадр
 character (n) /'kærəktə(r)/
 персонаж **О**
 computer generated imagery (CGI) (n)
 /kəm.pju:tə(r), dʒenəreɪtɪd
 'ɪmɪdʒəri/ зображення,
 створені на комп'ютері (CGI)
 disc (n) /dɪsk/ диск **О**
 film-maker (n) /'fɪlm meɪkə(r)/
 кінорежисер
 form (n) /fɔ:m/ форма **О**
 hand-drawn (adj) /,hænd 'drɔ:n/
 намальований уручну
 plastic (n) /'plæstɪk/ пластмаса **О**
 process (n) /'prəʊses/ процес **О**
 realistic (adj) /,rɪ:ə'lɪstɪk/
 реалістичний **О**
 special effect (n) /,speʃlɪ 'fekt/
 спеціальний ефект **О**
 stick figure (n) /'stɪk fɪgə(r)/
 контурне зображення **О**
 technique (n) /tek'ni:k/ метод **О**
 transparent (adj) /træns'pærənt/
 прозорий

Unit 5

calculate (v) /'kælkjuleɪt/
 обчислити **О**
 equation (n) /ɪ'kweɪʒn/ рівняння
 freestyle (adj) /'fri:stɑɪl/
 вільний стиль
 length (n) /leŋθ/ довжина **О**

speed (n) /spi:d/ швидкість **О**
 time (n) /taɪm/ час **О**
 track (n) /træk/ трек **О**

Unit 6

be in contact with (verb phrase)
 /,bi: ɪn 'kɒntækt wɪð/
 контактувати з **О**
 beacon (n) /'bi:kən/ маяк
 escape (v) /ɪ'skeɪp/ утекти **О**
 exact (adj) /ɪg'zækt/ точний **О**
 exactly (adv) /ɪg'zæktli/ точно **О**
 explorer (n) /ɪk'splɔ:(r)/ дослідник
 first aid (n) /,fɜ:st 'eɪd/
 перша допомога **О**
 freely (adv) /'fri:li/ вільно **О**
 giant (adj) /'dʒaɪənt/
 гігантський **О**
 global positioning system (GPS) (n)
 /,gləʊbl pə'zɪʃnɪŋ sɪstəm/
 глобальна система визначення
 розташування (GPS)
 internet connection (n)
 /'ɪntənət kənekʃn/
 інтернет-підключення
 location (n) /ləʊ'keɪʃn/
 розташування **О**
 military project (n) /'mɪlətri prɒdʒekt/
 військовий проект **О**
 offline (adj) /,ɒf'laɪn/ в офлайні
 personal locator (n)
 /,pɜ:sənəl ləʊ'keɪtə(r)/
 індивідуальний визначник
 розташування
 receiver (n) /rɪ'si:və(r)/ приймач
 safely (adv) /'seɪfli/ безпечно **О**
 satellite (n) /'sætələɪt/ супутник
 soldier (n) /'səʊldʒə(r)/ солдат **О**
 space (n) /speɪs/ космос **О**
 store (v) /stɔ:(r)/ зберігати **О**

Unit 7

air (n) /eə(r)/ повітря **О**
 blow (v) /bləʊ/ дути **О**
 brass (n) /brɑ:s/ духові інструменти
 cello (n) /'tʃeləʊ/ віолончель
 clarinet (n) /,klærə'net/ кларнет
 cymbal (n) /'sɪmbəl/ тарілка
 double bass (n) /,dʌbl 'beɪs/ контрабас
 flute (n) /flu:t/ флейта

WORDLIST

high-pitched (adj) /ˌhaɪ 'pɪtʃt/ пронизливий
interval (n) /'ɪntəvl/ інтервал
key (n) /ki:/ клавіша
loose (adj) /luːs/ вільний
low (adj) /ləʊ/ низький
mark (v) /mɑːk/ позначати
note (n) /nəʊt/ нота
percussion (n) /pə'kʌʃn/ перкусія
regular (adj) /'regjələ(r)/ регулярний
pitch (n) /pɪtʃ/ висота тону
repeated (adj) /rɪ'piːtɪd/ повторюваний
string (n) /strɪŋ/ струна
trombone (n) /trɒm'bəʊn/ тромбон
trumpet (n) /'trʌmpɪt/ труба
vibrate (v) /vaɪ'breɪt/ вібрувати
woodwind (n) /'wʊdwaɪnd/ дерев'яні духові інструменти
xylophone (n) /'zaɪləfəʊn/ ксилофон

Unit 8

adrenaline (n) /ə'drenəlɪn/ адреналін
blood (n) /blʌd/ кров
brain (n) /breɪn/ мозок
breathing (n) /'brɪːdɪŋ/ дихання
cool (v) /kuːl/ охолоджувати
cry (v) /kraɪ/ плакати
danger (n) /'deɪndʒə(r)/ небезпека
fear (n) /fɪə(r)/ страх
fight (n) /faɪt/ бійка
heart (n) /hɑːt/ серце
hormone (n) /'hɔːmɒn/ гормон
panic (n) /'pænɪk/ паніка
pupil (n) /'pjʊːpl/ зіниця
reaction (n) /rɪ'ækʃn/ реакція
sensation (n) /sen'seɪʃn/ відчуття, сприйняття
sweat (n) /swet/ піт

Culture

Unit 1

aerobics (noun pl) /eə'reʊbɪks/ аеробіка
canteen (n) /kæn'tiːn/ столова
choir (n) /'kwaɪə(r)/ хор
club (n) /klʌb/ клуб

consumer (n) /kən'sjuːmə(r)/ споживач
cricket (n) /'krɪkɪt/ крикет
dancing (n) /'dɑːnsɪŋ/ танці
device (n) /dɪ'vaɪs/ пристрій
drama (n) /'drɑːmə/ драма
games console (n) /'geɪmz kɒnsəʊl/ ігрова консоль
lunch hour (n) /'lʌntʃ aʊə(r)/ обідня перерва
orchestra (n) /'ɔːkɪstrə/ оркестр
period (n) /'pɪəriəd/ період
state school (n) /'steɪt skuːl/ державна школа
tablet (n) /'tæblət/ планшет
teenager (n) /'tiːneɪdʒə(r)/ підліток
typical (adj) /'tɪpɪkl/ типовий

Unit 2

American football (n) /ə'merɪkən 'fʊtbɔːl/ американський футбол
audience (n) /'ɔːdiəns/ аудиторія
beat (v) /biːt/ бити
classic (adj) /'klæsɪk/ класичний
comedy (n) /'kɒmədi/ комедія
drama series (n) /'drɑːmə sɪəriːz/ драматичний серіал
entire (adj) /ɪn'taɪə(r)/ цілковитий
golden age (n) /'gəʊldən eɪdʒ/ золотий вік
obsession (n) /əb'seɪʃn/ одержимість
quality (n) /'kwɒləti/ якість
single (adj) /'sɪŋɡl/ єдиний
stream (v) /striːm/ передавати потоком
surprising (adj) /sə'praɪzɪŋ/ дивовижний

Unit 3

corn (n) /kɔːn/ кукурудза
hard (adj) /hɑːd/ важкий
hunt (v) /hʌnt/ полювати
native (adj) /'neɪtɪv/ рідний
Native American (n) /ˌneɪtɪv ə'merɪkən/ індіанець/індіанка
pie (n) /paɪ/ пиріг
pumpkin (n) /'pʌmpkɪn/ гарбуз
religious (adj) /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/ релігійний

settler (n) /'setlə(r)/ поселенець
ship (n) /ʃɪp/ корабель
Thanksgiving (n) /ˌθæŋks'gɪvɪŋ/ День подяки
turkey (n) /'tɜːki/ індичка

Unit 4

art form (n) /'ɑːt fɔːm/ форма мистецтва
blurred (adj) /blɜːd/ розмитий
define (v) /dɪ'faɪn/ визначити
easel (n) /'iːzl/ мольберт
effect (n) /ɪ'fekt/ ефект
exist (v) /ɪg'zɪst/ існувати
originate (v) /ɔ'rɪdʒɪneɪt/ походити
self-portrait (n) /ˌself 'pɔːtreɪt/ автопортрет
social networking site (n) /ˌsəʊʃl 'netwɜːkɪŋ saɪt/ сайт соціальної мережі
typically (adv) /'tɪpɪkli/ зазвичай
value (n) /'væljuː/ значення

Unit 5

ability (n) /ə'bɪləti/ здатність
afford (v) /ə'fɔːd/ дозволити
altitude (n) /'æltɪtjuːd/ висота
athlete (n) /'æθlɪt/ спортсмен
barefoot (adj) /ˌbeə'fʊt/ босий
develop (v) /dɪ'veləp/ розробляти
lifestyle (n) /'laɪfstɑɪl/ стиль життя
previous (adj) /'priːviəs/ попередній
reason (n) /'riːzn/ причина
region (n) /'rɪːdʒən/ регіон
theory (n) /'θɪəri/ теорія
world record (n) /ˌwɜːld 'rekɔːd/ світовий рекорд

Unit 6

aeronautical engineering (n) /ˌeərəˌnɔːtɪkəl ˌendʒɪ'nɪəriŋ/ авіаційне машинобудування
commander (n) /kə'mɑːndə(r)/ командир
corps (n) /kɔː(r)/ корпус
driving licence (n) /'draɪvɪŋ laɪsəns/ водійські права
fascination (n) /ˌfæsnə'neɪʃn/ чари
flight (n) /flaɪt/ політ

hero (n) /'hɪərəʊ/ герой **О**
 land (v) /lænd/ приземлитися **О**
 leap (n) /li:p/ стрибок
 mankind (n) /mæn'kaɪnd/ людство
 material (n) /mə'tɪəriəl/ матеріал **О**
 mission (n) /'mɪʃn/ місія
 pilot licence (n) /'paɪlət laɪsəns/
 посвідчення пілота **О**
 rock (n) /rɒk/ каміння **О**
 space craft (n) /'speɪskrɑ:ft/
 космічний корабель **О**
 step (n) /step/ крок **О**
 take off (phr v) /,teɪk 'ɒf/
 злетіти **О**

Unit 7

attract (v) /ə'trækt/
 приваблювати **О**
 boss (n) /bɒs/ бос **О**
 combine (v) /kəm'baɪn/
 комбінувати **О**
 entrepreneur (n) /,ɒntrəprə'neɪ(r)/
 підприємець
 fox (n) /fɒks/ лисиця
 grime (n) /graɪm/ бруд
 multimillionaire (n) /,mʌltɪmɪljə'neɪ(r)/
 мультимільйонер
 passion (n) /'pæʃn/ пристрасть
 perform (v) /pə'fɔ:m/ виконувати **О**
 prize (n) /praɪz/ приз **О**
 services (noun pl) /'sɜ:vɪsɪz/
 послуги **О**
 strategy (n) /'strætədʒi/
 стратегія **О**
 upload (v) /,ʌp'ləʊd/ вивантажити
 viewer (n) /'vju:ə(r)/ глядач

Unit 8

ancestor (n) /'ænsəstə(r)/ предок
 bungee jumping (n) /'bʌndʒɪ dʒʌmpɪŋ/
 стрибки за допомогою еластичного
 троса
 climate (n) /'klaɪmət/ клімат **О**
 daredevil (n) /'deədevl/ відчайдуха
 hang-gliding (n) /'hæŋ glɑɪdɪŋ/
 дельтапланеризм
 inhabitant (n) /ɪn'hæbɪtənt/
 мешканець
 jet-boating (n) /'dʒet bəʊtɪŋ/
 катання на водометному катері
 Maori (n) /'maʊri/ маорі

nature (n) /'neɪtʃə(r)/ природа **О**
 origin (n) /'ɒrɪdʒɪn/
 походження **О**
 scenery (n) /'si:nəri/ пейзаж
 skydiving (n) /'skaɪdaɪvɪŋ/
 зтяжні стрибки з парашутом
 volcano (n) /vɒl'keɪnəʊ/ вулкан
 white-water rafting (n)
 /,waɪt ,wɔ:tə 'rɑ:ftɪŋ/
 сплав бурхливою річкою

Project**Unit 2**

advanced (adj) /əd'vɑ:nst/
 просунутий **О**
 article (n) /'ɑ:tɪkl/ стаття **О**
 decorate (v) /'dekəreɪt/
 декорувати **О**
 game (n) /geɪm/ гра **О**
 joke (n) /dʒəʊk/ жарт **О**
 kid (n) /kɪd/ дитина **О**
 knit (v) /nɪt/ в'язати **О**
 sporty (adj) /'spɔ:ti/ спортивний
 trampoline (n) /'træmpəlɪ:n/ батут
 translate (v) /træns'leɪt/
 перекладати **О**

Unit 4

album (n) /'ælbəm/ альбом
 catch (v) /kætʃ/ зловити **О**
 opera house (n) /'ɒprə haʊs/
 оперний театр
 snowman (n) /'snəʊmæn/ сніговик

Unit 6

camping (n) /'kæmpɪŋ/ відпочинок
 у наметовому містечку **О**
 canoe (n) /kə'nu: / каное
 freezing (adj) /'fri:zɪŋ/
 крижаний **О**
 ice climbing (n) /'aɪs klaɪmɪŋ/
 криголазіння **О**
 kayak (n) /'kaɪæk/ каяк
 kayaking (n) /'kaɪækɪŋ/
 сплав на каяку
 spectacular (adj) /spek'tækjələ(r)/
 видовищний
 surf (v) /sɜ:f/ займатися серфінгом
 walking (n) /'wɔ:kɪŋ/
 ходіння пішки **О**
 waterfall (n) /'wɔ:təfɔ:l/ водоспад

wetsuit (n) /'wetsju:t/ гідрокостюм

Unit 8

attraction (n) /ə'trækʃn/
 атракціон **О**
 cable car (n) /'keɪbl kɑ:(r)/
 вагон канатної дороги **О**
 choice (n) /tʃɔɪs/ вибір **О**
 drop (n) /drɒp/ падіння **О**
 edge (n) /edʒ/ край **О**
 fly (v) /flaɪ/ летіти **О**
 hands free (adj) /,hændz 'fri:/
 без рук **О**
 pure (adj) /pjʊə(r)/ чистий **О**
 steep (adj) /sti:p/ стрімкий **О**
 terror (n) /'terə(r)/ жах
 zipline (n) /'zipləɪn/
 навісна переправа

Song**Unit 1**

front (n) /frʌnt/ перед **О**
 tell off (phr v) /,tel 'ɒf/ сварити **О**
 wake up (phr v) /,weɪk 'ʌp/
 прокинутися **О**

Unit 3

ancient (adj) /'eɪnfənt/
 стародавній **О**
 castle (n) /'kɑ:sl/ замок **О**
 lonely (adj) /'ləʊnli/ самотний **О**
 secret (n) /'sɪkrət/ секрет **О**
 unhappy (adj) /ʌn'hæpi/
 нерадісний **О**
 young (adj) /jʌŋ/ молодий **О**

Unit 5

clever (adj) /'klevə(r)/ розумний **О**
 dancer (n) /'dɑ:nsə(r)/
 танцівник/танцівниця **О**

Unit 7

crowd (n) /kraʊd/ натовп **О**
 leaflet (n) /'li:flət/ листівка

KEY PHRASES

Starter unit

Asking about families

Have you got ... ? – Yes, I have / No, I haven't.

What's ... name? – It's ...

How old is ... ? – He's / She's ...

Where's ... from? – He's / She's from ...

Making and responding to suggestions (1)

Shall we do something?

That sounds like a good idea.

Let's (finish our homework now).

How about (going into town)?

Why don't we (go for a bike ride)?

I don't feel like (cycling).

Unit 1

Likes and preferences

I like ...

I enjoy ...

I prefer ...

I hate ...

I'm not really bothered about ...

I'm (not) a big fan ...

I'm not mad about ...

I'm into ...

Unit 2

Making plans

We're thinking of (going to the cinema).

Are you interested?

I can't right now.

I can't make it.

I'm not sure.

Nothing special.

I can make it at four.

Text me when you're on the bus.

Numbers of people

Everybody in the group ...

More than half of the class ...

Half of the people in the group ...

Less than half ...

A few people ...

Nobody in the group speaks English.

Unit 3

Asking for and giving opinions

How was your weekend?

Not bad, thanks.

What do you think?

It looks great. Very cool.

How was that?

It wasn't bad.

What was it like?

It was fun.

Describing an event

I will never forget (last July).

There were about (twenty) people.

We all had a good time.

It was a great (evening).

Unit 4

Expressing interest

That one's brilliant.

It's an amazing photo.

Really?

You're kidding!

I'm impressed.

That's really kind of you.

Describing events in a photo

I took this photo while (we were on a safari holiday).

It was an amazing (rescue).

There was a group of people and they were (looking at something).

I was lucky to see it.

It happened while (we were taking photos of wild animals).

Unit 5

Making and responding to suggestions (2)

What's the best way to ... ?

It's probably best to ...

You can ...

Yeah, but ...

I suppose so.

That's a good idea.

Even better!

Staging information

She first started (writing when she was sixteen).

(Agatha Christie) eventually (became one of the most popular writers in history).

People loved her work because (the characters are so interesting).

Unit 6

Giving instructions and safety information

It's important to ...

I / You / It need(s) to ...

Make sure that ...

Don't worry.

Try (not) to ...

Remember to ...

You'll be fine if ...

Giving advice

It's a good idea to ...

You should ...

It's important to ...

If you need help, ...

Unit 7

Offering to help

We need help with (the food and drink).

Do you want me to do that?

I can do that.

Can I do anything else to help?

Sure, no problem.

That would be great.

Reviewing songs

The lyrics are all about (love).

It sounds the same as (all of their other songs).

If you like dancing, you'll love this.

This song rocks!

If you're into (Kanye West) then maybe this is for you.

It doesn't work for me.

Unit 8

Responding to an accident

What's wrong?

Are you OK?

I've hurt my arm.

It's really painful.

Let me see.

It really hurts.

Can you move it?

I can't move it at all.

I think you should see a doctor.

Informal expressions

How's it going?

Write back soon.

Have you done anything (exciting)?

Thanks for your email.

Bye.

| Infinitive | Past simple | Past participle |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| be /bi:, bi/ | was /wɒz, wəz/, were /wɜ:(r), wə(r)/ | been /bi:n/ |
| become /bi'kʌm/ | became /bi'keɪm/ | become /bi'kʌm/ |
| begin /bi'gɪn/ | began /bi'gæn/ | begun /bi'gʌn/ |
| break /breɪk/ | broke /brəʊk/ | broken /'brəʊkən/ |
| build /bɪld/ | built /bɪlt/ | built /bɪlt/ |
| buy /baɪ/ | bought /bɔ:t/ | bought /bɔ:t/ |
| can /kæn/ | could /kʊd/ | could /kʊd/ |
| catch /kæʃ/ | caught /kɔ:t/ | caught /kɔ:t/ |
| come /kʌm/ | came /keɪm/ | come /kʌm/ |
| do /du:z/ | did /dɪd/ | done /dʌn/ |
| drink /drɪŋk/ | drank /dræŋk/ | drunk /drʌŋk/ |
| eat /i:t/ | ate /eɪt/ | eaten /i:tn/ |
| find /faɪnd/ | found /faʊnd/ | found /faʊnd/ |
| fly /flaɪ/ | flew /flu:z/ | flown /fləʊn/ |
| get /get/ | got /gɒt/ | got /gɒt/ |
| get up /'get ʌp/ | got up /'gɒt ʌp/ | got up /'gɒt ʌp/ |
| give /gɪv/ | gave /geɪv/ | given /gɪvn/ |
| go /gəʊ/ | went /went/ | gone /gɒn/ |
| have /hæv/ | had /hæd/ | had /hæd/ |
| hide /haɪd/ | hid /hɪd/ | hidden /hɪdn/ |
| know /nəʊ/ | knew /nju:z/ | known /nəʊn/ |
| learn /lɜ:n/ | learnt /learned /lɜ:nt/ | learnt /learned /lɜ:nt/ |
| leave /li:v/ | left /left/ | left /left/ |
| lose /lu:z/ | lost /lɒst/ | lost /lɒst/ |
| make /meɪk/ | made /meɪd/ | made /meɪd/ |
| meet /mi:t/ | met /met/ | met /met/ |
| read /ri:d/ | read /red/ | read /red/ |
| run /rʌn/ | ran /ræn/ | run /rʌn/ |
| say /seɪ/ | said /sed/ | said /sed/ |
| see /si:/ | saw /sɔ:z/ | seen /si:n/ |
| send /send/ | sent /sent/ | sent /sent/ |
| sit /sɪt/ | sat /sæt/ | sat /sæt/ |
| sleep /sli:p/ | slept /slept/ | slept /slept/ |
| speak /spi:k/ | spoke /spəʊk/ | spoken /'spəʊkən/ |
| spend /spend/ | spent /spent/ | spent /spent/ |
| swim /swɪm/ | swam /swæm/ | swum /swʌm/ |
| take /teɪk/ | took /tʊk/ | taken /'teɪkən/ |
| teach /ti:tʃ/ | taught /tɔ:t/ | taught /tɔ:t/ |
| tell /tel/ | told /təʊld/ | told /təʊld/ |
| think /θɪŋk/ | thought /θɔ:t/ | thought /θɔ:t/ |
| wear /weə(r)/ | wore /wɔ:(r)/ | worn /wɔ:n/ |
| write /raɪt/ | wrote /rəʊt/ | written /rɪtn/ |

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