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English Grammar Practice

Students' Book



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Introduction

New Round-Up 2 English Grammar Practice combines games and fun with serious, systematic grammar practice. It is ideal for young learners in the preliminary stages of English language learning.

Students see grammar points clearly presented in colourful boxes and tables. They practise grammar through lively, highly illustrated games and oral and writing activities.

New Round-Up is especially designed for different students studying English in different ways.

It can be used:

- in class with a coursebook. Students do both oral work in pairs and in groups – and written work in New Round-Up.
- after class. The 'write-in' activities are ideal for homework.
 Students can practise what they have learned in the classroom.
- on holidays for revision. New Round-Up has clear instructions and simple grammar boxes, so students can study at home without a teacher.

The New Round-Up Teacher's Guide includes a full answer key, quizzes, tests plus answer keys, and audio scripts of progress check listening tasks.

Personal Pronouns - 'Be' - 'Have (got)' - 'Can'



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



distribution	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
of horfil	miles not be	Me
	You	You
Singular	He	Him
A D 200 Au	She	Her
Write In The Land	lt	lt
Plural	We	Us
	You	You
0.35000	They	Them

Write he, she, it or they.





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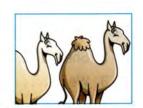


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Personal Pronouns - 'Be' - 'Have (got)' - 'Can'

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Mike is ten years old.
- 2 Tim and I are friends.
- 3 Elena is a teacher.
- 4 The house is old.
- 5 Cara and Pedro are from Spain.
- 6 The boys are in the kitchen.

-He is ten years old.
- are friends.
- is a teacher.
- are from Spain.
- are in the kitchen.

Read and underline the correct word.

- 1 You're hungry. Here's a cake for you / me!
- 2 They're nice flowers. Let's draw it / them!
- 3 I'm funny! Look at me / us!
- 4 Mark is a good singer. Listen to you / him!
- 5 The tigers are scary. Look at us / them!
- 6 You and Lisa are dirty. Look at you / us!
- 7 It's a ball! Catch me / it!
- 8 Emma is pretty. Look at him / her!

The verb 'to be'

Affirmative		Negative		
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I am	l'm	I am not	I'm not	
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't	
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't	
It is	lt's	It is not	It isn't	
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't	
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't	
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't	

4 Complete the sentences.

Long Form

- 1 They are.... in the garden.
- 2 She at home.
- 3 We happy.
- 4 1 hungry.
- 5 He ... is not ... at home.
- 6 1 thirsty.
- 7 Ann a doctor.
- 8 She in the room.
- 9 They English.

Short Form

They in the garden.

She at home.

We happy.

He ... isn't ... at home.

I thirsty.

Ann a doctor.

She in the room. They English.

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Interrogative Am I? Are you? Is he? Is she? Is it? Are we? Are you? Are they?

Short	answers		
Am I / Are you tall?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.		
Is he/she/it in the garden?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.		
Are we/you/they students?	Yes, we/you/they are. No, we/you/they aren't.		

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

- 1 I years eight old. am
 I am eight years old.
- 2 you England from are?
- 3 they sisters aren't

- 4 a is he student
- 5 in they garden the are?
- 6 my in class isn't she

6 Write am, is or are.



7 Complete the questions. Then read again and answer them.

1	Are Nick and Peter brothers?	***************************************
2	Peter nine?	
3	Nick nine, too?	***************************************
4	Peter and Nick from London?	
5	Peter and Nick singers?	***************************************

Personal Pronouns – 'Be' – 'Have (got)' – 'Can'

8 Ask and answer. Then write.





4 he a clown?



2 they ducks?



5 she a teacher?



3 it a kite?



6 they birds? Yes,

G_AME

What am I?

What animal are you? Talk with your friend and find out.

Student 1: Am I a cat?

Student 2: No, you aren't.

Student 1: Am I a duck?

Student 2: Yes, you are. My turn now!



The verb 'have got'

Affirmative		Neg	Interrogative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
He has got	He's got	He has not got	He hasn't got	Has he got?
She has got	She's got	She has not got	She hasn't got	Has she got?
It has got	It's got	It has not got	It hasn't got	Has it got?
We have got	We've got	We have not got	We haven't got	Have we got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
They have got	They've got	They have not got	They haven't got	Have they got?

Personal Pronouns - 'Be' - 'Have (got)' - 'Can'



9 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

1	three / I've / hats / got I've got three hats.	6	got / computer / have / you / a?
2	a / we've / big / got / house	7	three / got / brothers / hasn't / he
3	coat / got / a / pink / she's	8	teacher / we / a / new / haven't / got
4	old / he's / an / watch / got	9	car / haven't / a / we / got
5	I've / new / toothbrush / got / a	10	a / she's / dress / got / red

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Short answers

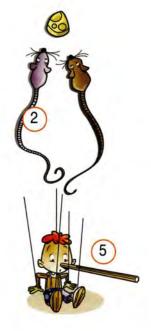
Have you got a car?	Yes, I/we have.	No, I/we haven't.	
Has he/she/it got a car?	Yes, he/she / it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.	
Have they got a car?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.	

10 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

Has it.got... small ears?
 .No, it hasn't...
 long tails?

 big feet?
 short hair?
 a small nose?





- Personal Pronouns 'Be' 'Have (got)' 'Can'
- 11 Complete the email with am, is, are, have got or has got.

Dear Kelly,	
Hi! How 1) are you? How 2)	your new school?
I 3) in Year Six at school	now. I 4) a new teacher, Mr Finns.
He 5) 38 years old and he 6)	quite tall. He 7) fair
hair and glasses.	
Sam 8) a new computer and Roy	y 9) a new bike. It 10)
really cool! Guess what! I 11) a p	pet dog, Sparks.
12) you a	ny new friends in Moscow? Write and tell me.
Love,	
Amy	

(12) Complete the questions. Then read the email again and answer them.

1	Has Amy got a new teacher?	********************
2	Mr Finns dark hair?	
3	Sam a new computer?	
4	Sam and Roy a new bike?	
5	Amy a pet dog?	



Never-ending Game

Say what you've got. Your friend repeats what you say and adds what he/she's got.

Student 1: I've got a cat.

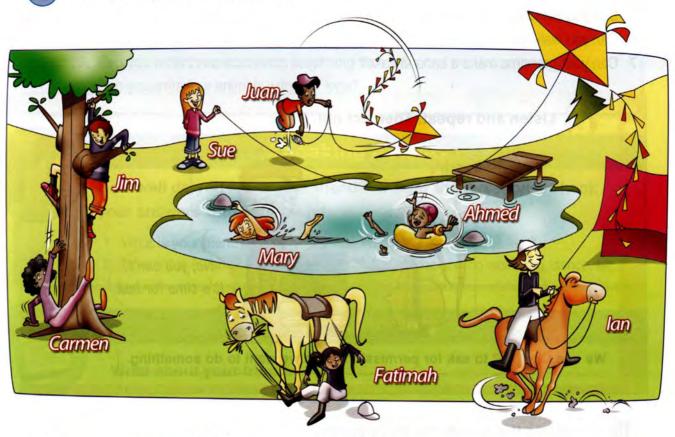
Student 2: He's got a cat and I've got a fish.

Student 3: She's got a fish and I've got a duck, etc.

The verb 'can'

Affirmative	Neg	Interrogative		
	Long form	Short form		
I can	I cannot	I can't	Can I?	
You can	You cannot	You can't	Can you?	
He can	He cannot	He can't	Can he?	
She can	She cannot	She can't	Can she?	
It can	It cannot	It can't	Can it?	
We can	We cannot	We can't	Can we?	
You can	You cannot	You can't	Can you?	
They can	They cannot	They can't	Can they?	

13 Look at the picture and write.



1	lancan ride a horse	5	Sue
2	Fatimah can't ride a horse	6	Juan
3	Mary	7	Jim
4	Ahmed	8	Carmen

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Personal Pronouns - 'Be' - 'Have (got)' - 'Can'

(14	Put the words in the correct	order to make	sentences as	in the example
	14)	Put the words in the correct	order to make	sentences as	in the example:

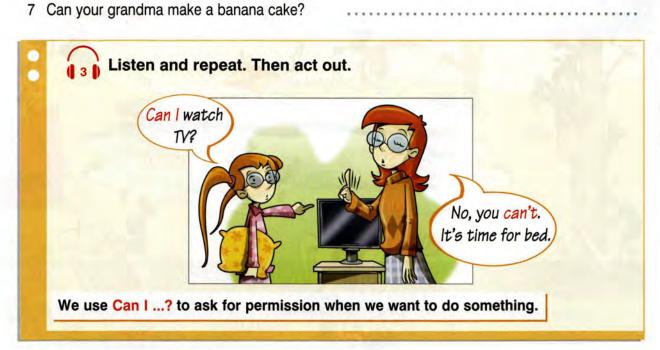
1	can / I / ride / bike / a		a / my / can / brother / car / drive
	I can ride a bike.		
2	can / really / swim / Tina / well	5	hands / clap / can / your / you?

3 football / can / they / play 6 can't / horse / ride / a / I

15 Answer the questions.

1	Can you stamp your feet?	Yes, I can.
2	Can you make a sandwich?	
3	Can your grandfather climb a tree?	
4	Can you jump over tall trees?	

- 5 Can you stand on one leg?
- 6 Can you walk like a monkey?



16 Complete the questions and answers.

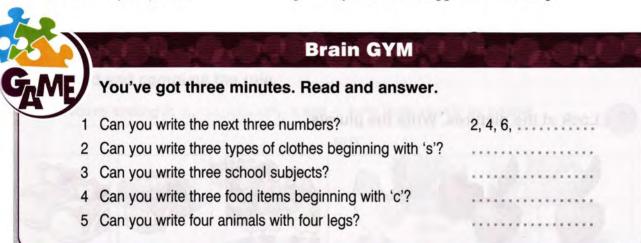
1	Can.l	go to the cinema?		No, you can't.
2		use your computer?		No,
3		have some more pie?		Yes,
4		buy some comics?		Yes,
			46	

Personal Pronouns - 'Be' - 'Have (got)' - 'Can'

17 Read and match.

- 1 Can I watch TV? -
- 2 Can I go to the park?
- 3 Can I make the biscuits?
- 4 Can I buy some sweets?
- 5 Can I go swimming?
- 6 Can I eat your sandwich?
- 7 Can I have your pencil?

- a Yes, you can. Your towel is in your wardrobe.
- b No, you can't. It's very late.
- c Yes, you can. Here it is.
- d Yes, you can. I'm not hungry.
- e No, you can't. It's very cold outside.
- f No, you can't. They're bad for your teeth.
- g Yes, you can. The eggs are in the fridge.





Speaking Activity

How well do you know your friend? Answer the questions. Check your answers with your friend.

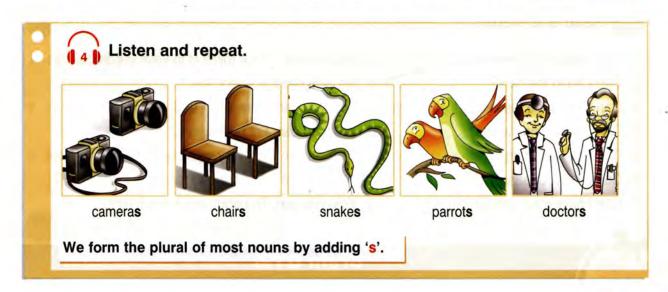
- 1 What is your friend's name?
- 3 What does he/she look like?
- 2 How old is he/she?
- 4 What can he/she do well? (e.g. dance, etc.)



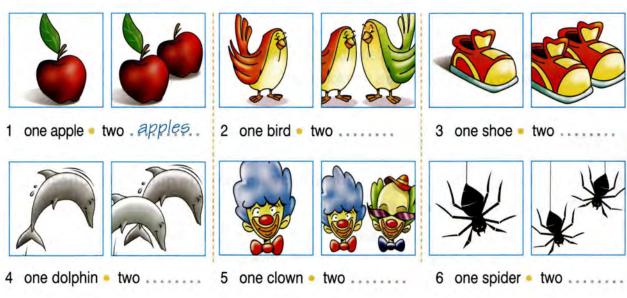
Writing Activity

Write about your friend.

My Friend
by
My friend is years old
has got
can



Look at the pictures. Write the plurals.



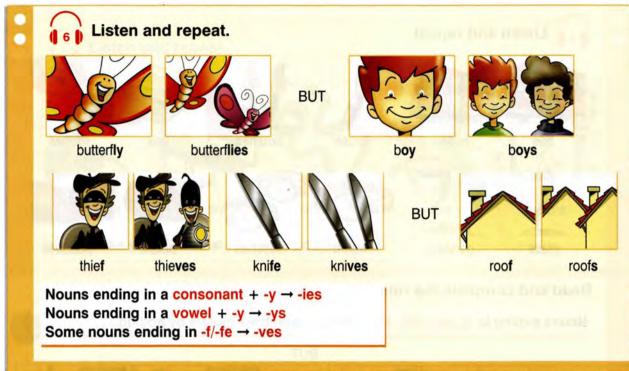
Write in the plural. 1 It is a bird. 4 Look at the bat. They're birds. 2 He's a clown. 5 She is a doctor. 3 You've got a friend. 6 Look at the shark.



















Write the plurals in the correct columns. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

banana	knife	butterfly	tomato	leaf	class	toy	wolf
sandwich	lady	baby	bus	spider	scarf	piano	fly

-5	-es	-ies	-yes
bananas			
		vrite the plurals.	





Listen and repeat.



tooth - teeth



foot - feet



goose - geese





man - men





woman - women





child - children



















deer - deer











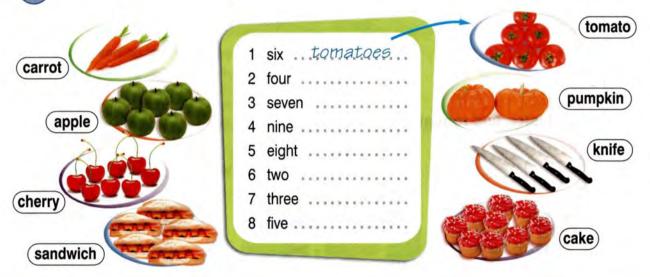
ox - oxen

Plurals / This – These / That – Those

6 Write the plurals.

1	a pen – twopens	7	an ox – four
2	a bus – ten	8	a deer – two
3	a woman – two	9	a child – two
4	a mouse – three	10	a class – three
5	a fish – three	11	a foot – two
6	a tooth – five	12	a sheep – ten

7 Match. Then write the plurals.



An adjective describes a noun.

It is an old book. (What kind of a book is it? It's old.)

Adjectives remain the same in the plural.

They are old books. (NOT: They're olds books.)

Remember: We use a/an only in the singular form.

8 Write in the plural.

1	It's a funny film.	4	Look at the black sheep.
	They're funny films.		LOOK at the black shoop.
2	He's a tall man.	5	I'm a nice girl.
3	She's a good teacher.	6	It's a pretty baby.

Some nouns are uncountable. They have no plural. These are:

bread cola juice money wood lemonade cheese water milk sugar butter tea iam meat paper coffee chocolate

Note: A/An is not used with uncountable nouns. Some is used instead.

We say: a carrot BUT some bread

9 Circle the correct item.

1 a /an apple 5 a / some coffee 9 a / some lemon
2 a / some chocolate 6 a / some potato 10 an / some onion
3 a / some sandwich 7 an / some sugar 11 a / an strawberry
4 a / an banana 8 a / an olive 12 a / some jam

10 Look at the pictures. Write a, an or some.



1 . some water



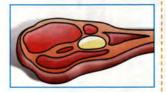
2 dolphin



3 sugar



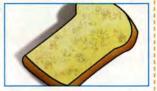
4 cheese



5 meat



6 orange



7 bread



8 coffee



9 doll



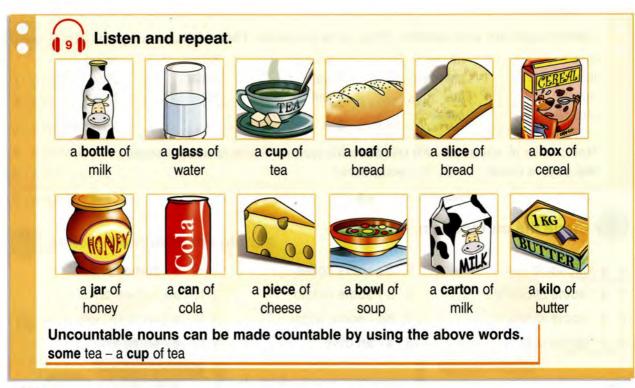
10 butter



11 milk



12



11 Look at the pictures. Write the correct words.



1 two .. bowls ... of soup



2 three of water



3 two of bread



4 three of bread



5 two of lemon juice



6 two of milk



7 two of cake



8 three of cereal



9 three of cola



10 two of coffee 11 three



11 three of jam



12 three of cheese



Circle the odd one out.

- 1 a bag /carton/ kilo of sugar 4 a bottle / glass / box of water 7 a glass / carton / jar of juice

- 2 a cup / jar / slice of coffee 5 a slice / glass / loaf of bread
- 3 a glass / kilo / bottle of cola 6 a piece / kilo / loaf of meat
- 8 a piece / box / kilo of cheese
- 9 a jar / can / slice of honey

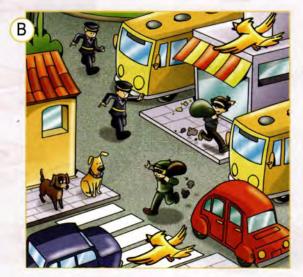
Choose the correct word and complete the sentences. Then act out.

- 1 A: Can I have a Cup, piece, carton) of tea, please?
 - B: Here you are.
- 2 A: Here are three (jars, cans, pieces) of cake, all for you.
 - B: Thank you, Grandma. You're so kind.
- 3 A: Can you buy a (bottle, box, kilo) of milk, please?
 - B: Sure.
- 4 A: We need a (bowl, kilo, box) of meat.
 - B: OK.
- 5 A: Can I have a (carton, kilo, glass) of water, please?
 - B: Yes, of course.

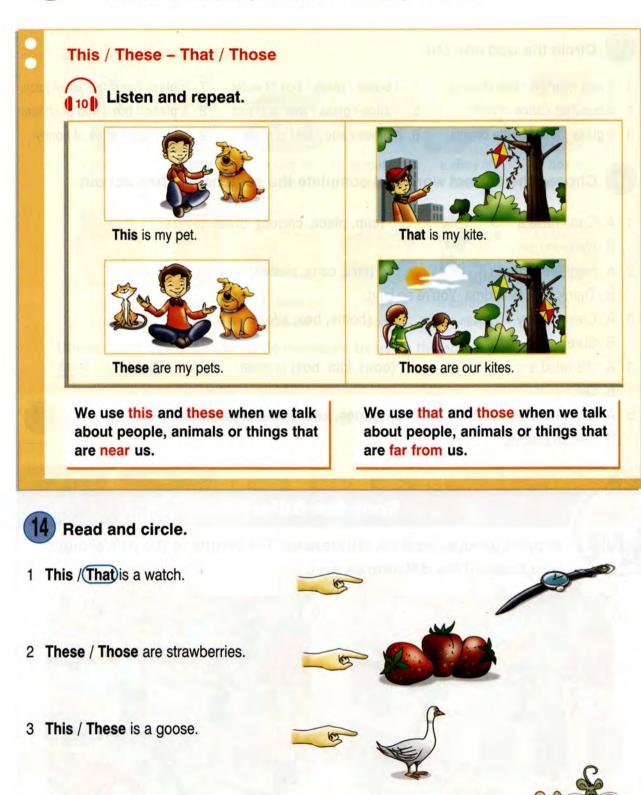
Spot the Differences

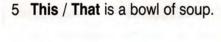
In pairs/groups, spot six differences. The winner is the pair/group who finds all the differences first.





Student: In picture A, I can see one dog. In picture B, I can see ..., etc.





4 Those / That are mice.

15 Write This, That, These or Those.

1 This is a coconut.



2 are jars of jam.





3 is an orange.



4 is a carton of milk.



5 are tomatoes.





6 is a slice of bread.





7 are watermelons.



8 is a jar of honey.



9 is a lemon.



10 are limes.





16 Write sentences.



(cat/horses)

- 1 This is a cat.
- 2 Those are horses.



(cake/presents)

- 3 ..
- 4



(toy/helicopters)

5



(computer/books)

- 7
- 8



(flowers/trees)

- 9
- 100

(cat/lions)



- 1 Can I have an apple, please?
- 2 Can you buy a bread, please?
- 3 Can you draw a picture for me?
- 4 Can I have a mouse as a pet?
- 5 Can I buy a new dress?

- 6 Can I have a milk, please?
- 7 Can I buy a skirt?
 - 8 How much is these hat?
 - 9 I like those sheeps.
 - 10 Can you buy a box of milk?

......

some

.



Speaking Activity

You are a famous chef. Make your own dish. Give it a name. What is there in it? Tell your friend.



My favourite dish is Super Soup. All you need is five carrots, two onions, three potatoes and some meat. Delicious!

44	3333	-
=		1
-		

Writing Activity

Write about your favourite dish.

			t	ру													
My favourite dish is .	 	 	 **				 	 									

(name of dish)

......

Progress Check 1 (Units 1-2)

1 Choose the correct item.

1	Mary	and	1	i	ċ			sisters.
•	ivial y	uiiu	•					Olotolo.

(A) are B

B am

C is

2 you play tennis?

A Can

B Have

C Are

3 I got a new computer.

A can't

B am not

C haven't

4 They've got three

A child

B children

C childs

5 Look at the baby's They're so big.

A foots

B foot

C feet

6 Who are?

A they

B him

C them

7 Where is Anna? I can't see!

A her

B she

C he

8 The story is about a man and two

A foxes

B fox

C foxies

2 Complete the sentences.



1 This is my bike .



4 is a



2 Those are buses .



5 are



3 are my



6 are my

3 Underline the correct word.

I've got four 1) leg / legs. I 2) has / have got a long tail, too. I've got very big 3) tooth / teeth. I 4) am / can swim but I can't climb 5) tree /

trees. My favourite food is 6) meat / meats and fish. You can sometimes see

me at a zoo. What 7) are / am I? I'm an alligator.

Progress Check 1







Listen and draw lines. There is one example.









We've got lots of food to eat These are apples That is meat We've got lots of food to eat It's dinner time

We can make a tasty dish This is butter Those are fish We can make a tasty dish It's dinner time

You can have some food with me Those are burgers That is tea You can have some food with me It's dinner time

Possessives

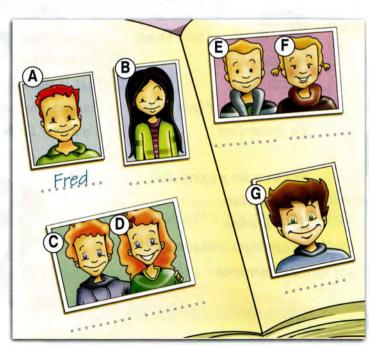
Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Possessive Adjectives (followed by nouns)	Possessive Pronouns (not followed by nouns)
my	mine
your	yours
his/her/its	his/hers/-
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

Complete the sentences. Then write the children's names.

- 1 I am Fred. ... My ... hair is short and red.
- 2 He is Ivan. eyes are green.
- 3 She is Maya. hair is long and dark.
- hair is short and fair.
- eyes are blue.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.

- Complete the sentences with the words in the list.

	his	her	hers		your	yours	my
	mine	our	ours		its	their	theirs
1	I'm Becky. Th	is is myı	rabbit.	7	I'm Adam.	That bike is	
2	This is Juan a	nd this is	sister.	8	We're hun	gry. These sandw	viches are
3	The boys hav	e got comics. The	e comics are			4.	
				9	You and B	en are brothers. Be	en is
4	We're in	garden to	day.		brother.		
5	Look at Nac	dia and Khalid.	They're in	10	Isabel has	n't got	book today.
	C	ar.		11	That bird i	s funny. Look at .	tail!
6	Lisa has got a	bag. The bag is		12	Hello, Amy	y. Is this hat	?

Possessive Case with people



Listen and repeat.



the boy's hat



the girls' skirts

We use 's with one person.

We use s' with two or more people.

BUT the children's books, the women's bags, the men's umbrellas

Note: We also use 's with animals, the cat's tail

Read and complete the rule.

Whose skirt is it? It's Linda's.

We use to ask about who owns something.

3 Possessives

4 Look at the pictures and write.



5 Answer the questions.



- 1 Whose camera is it?

 It's Tom's camera.
- 2 Whose flowers are they?
- 3 Whose ball is it?

- 4 Whose cars are they?
- 5 Whose ice cream is it?
- 6 Whose books are they?

Possessive Case with things

We use of with things.



the trunk of the tree

Look at the pictures and write sentences.



- 1 (car/roof) Where's the roof of my. car 2 (house/door) Where's
- 3 (bike/wheels) Where are 4 (clock/hands) Where are



Who's Mike? = Who is Mike?

BUT Whose hat is it? It's Mike's.



Write Who's or Whose.

- "...Who's.... Mike?" "He's my brother." bike is it?" "It's mine." jacket is this?" "It's Emma's."
- 4 "..... that man?" "I don't know."
- Cara?" "She's my sister."
- radio is it?" "It's my friend's."



Feely Bag

Whose is it? Each of you puts an item (e.g. a pencil, an eraser, etc.) in a bag. Take an item out and try to guess whose it is.

Student 1: It's Kelly's pencil.

Kelly: Yes, it's mine. My turn now.

- 3 Possessives
- 8 Underline the correct word. Then find three mistakes in the picture.



This is 1) I / my new cartoon character. 2) He's / His name is Spot. 3) His / He's got fair hair and blue eyes.
4) Spot's / Spots' favourite food is chocolate cake.
5) Her / His favourite music is rap and he likes tennis.
Spot is from the planet Sitcom. 6) Their / His mother and father are there. 7) Their / They're names are Sparks and Specks. Spot's friend on earth is a girl.
8) His / Her name is Martha. Martha and Spot have a lot of fun together!



Speaking Activity

Think of a new cartoon character. Answer the questions. Talk with your friend.

- 1 What's the name of your new cartoon character?
- 2 What's his / her favourite colour / food / music / sport?
- 3 Has he / she got a family? What are their names?
- 4 Has he / she got a good friend? What's his / her name?



Writing Activity

Write about your new cartoon character.

This is my new cartoon character	name is

There is / There are - Some / Any



Listen and repeat.

In Choco Town, there's a baker's and a bank. There are two sweet shops but there aren't any trees.



	Affirmative		Neg	ative	Interrogative					
	Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form						
Singular	There is	There's	There is not	There isn't	Is there?					
Plural	There are		There are not	There aren't	Are there?					

1 Look at the map and complete the sentences.



1	There's	a hospital inHallam	Street.
2		two cafés in	Street.
3		a library in	Street.
4		a theatre in	Street.
5		a bus stop in	. Street.

2 Complete the questions. Then look at the map again and answer them.

1	ls there a hospital in Hallam Street?	Yes, there is.
2	a bank in Quick Street?	
3	two theatres in Hallam Street?	******************
4	two cafés in Quick Street?	

There is / There are - Some / Any

3 Look at the picture. Fill in: There is, There are.



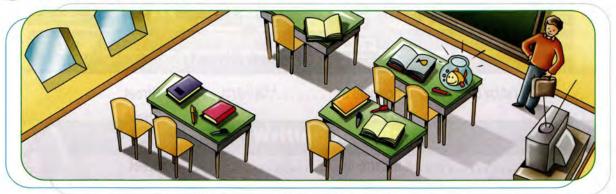
1	There are	two swings in the garden.	5	 two cats.
2		a slide.	6	 four birds.
3		two children.	7	 a ball.
4		two chairs.	8	 a table.

Memory game!

Teacher: Is there a slide in the garden?

Team A S1: Yes, there is.

4 Answer the questions.



- 1 Is there a TV in the classroom?

 Yes, there is.
- 2 Are there six chairs in the classroom?
- 3 Is there a teacher in the classroom?

- 4 Is there one window in the classroom?
- 5 Is there one book in the classroom?
- 6 Is there a fish in the classroom?

5 Look at the picture and write questions and answers.



- 1 three children?
 - Are there three children?
 - No, there aren't. There are six.

- 2 a birthday cake?
- 3 one bottle of cola?

- 4 five glasses?
- 5 five lollipops?
- 6 one present?

(16)

Listen and repeat.

There isn't any cheese.
There aren't any bananas. There
isn't any jam. But there's some
bread. Here, have some.



some / any

some + countable or uncountable nouns (in affirmative sentences)

There are **some** tomatoes. There is **some** bread.

any + countable or uncountable nouns (in questions and negative sentences)

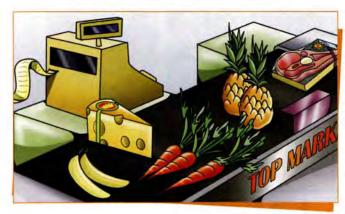
Are there **any** oranges? Is there **any** milk? No, there isn't **any** milk.

There is / There are - Some / Any

6	Look at the	picture	and	write	sentences.
		bioraio			

- carrots
- chocolate
- meat
- potatoes
- cola

- pineapples
- cheese
- bananas
- flour



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7 Write some or any.

- 5 There is cola in the bottle.
- 6 Are there chairs in the room?
- 7 There aren't books on the shelf.
- 8 Is there meat in the shop?

8 Look at the picture and write questions and answers.

- 1 apples? Are there any apples? Yes, there are.
- 2 eggs?
- 3 butter?
- 4 tomatoes?
- 5 milk?
- 6 oranges?
- 7 meat?



G_AME

Mind Reading

Guess which picture your friend is thinking about.

PICTURE A



PICTURE B



Student 1: Are there any strawberries?

Student 2: Yes, there are.

Student 1: Is there any chicken?

Student 2: Yes, there is. Student 1: It's Picture B!

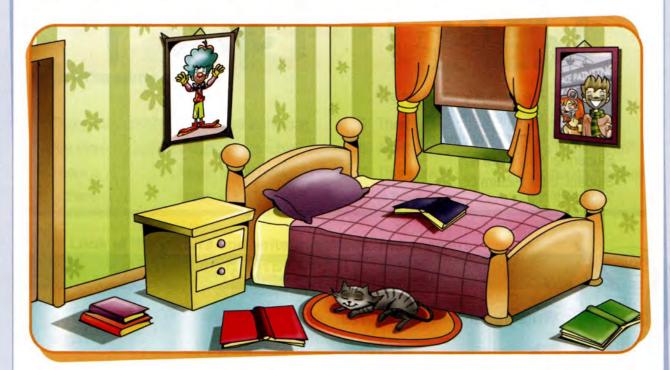
Writing Activity

Write about the two pictures.

In Picture A, there are	
In Picture B, there are	

Progress Check 2 (Units 3-4)

- 1 Circle the correct item.
- 1 This book is my /mine.)
- 2 Mr Smith is their / theirs teacher.
- 3 This is our / ours house.
- 4 My / Mine cat is black and white.
- 5 This is Marks / Mark's car. It's very fast.
- 6 The black skirt is her / hers.
- 7 This is John's book. It is his / her.
- 8 This car is their / theirs.
- 9 Dr Black is her / hers doctor.
- 10 My friends / friend's flat is very small.
- 2 Look at the picture and write questions and answers.



1	Are there any pictures?	5 flowers?	
2	Yes, there are. Is there No, there isn't.	6chairs?	
3	a phone?	7 a bed?	
4	books?	8 a cat?	

listening ?



Listen and tick (✓) the box.

1 What's in the basket?









3 What's on the table?







2 Whose baby brother is he?







4 Whose bag is it?











This is my rubber It's mine, mine, mine Mine, mine, mine Mine, mine, mine This is my rubber It's mine, mine, mine I can go to school

Those are his books They're his, his, his His, his, his His. his. his Those are his books They're his, his, his He can go to school This is her pen It's hers, hers, hers Hers, hers, hers Hers, hers, hers This is her pen It's hers, hers, hers She can go to school

These are our bags They're ours, ours, ours Ours, ours, ours Ours, ours, ours These are our bags They're ours, ours, ours We can go to school





Listen and repeat.



He is reading a newspaper. She is bringing the salad. The children are fighting. The cat is eating the chicken.

Affir	mative	Neg	gative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I am working	I'm working	I am not working	I'm not working
You are working	You're working	You are not working	You aren't working
He is working	He's working	He is not working	He isn't working
She is working	She's working	She is not working	She isn't working
It is working	It's working	It is not working	It isn't working
We are working	We're working	We are not working	We aren't working
You are working	You're working	You are not working	You aren't working
They are working	They're working	They are not working	They aren't working

We use the present continuous for actions happening now.

Spelling

work - working open - opening

play - playing

walk - walking

dance - dancing

run - running

lie - lying

BUT

How do we form the present continuous? Choose.

A subject + be (am, is, are) + verb -ing

B subject + be (am, is, are) + verb

1 Add -ing to the verbs.

1	walkwalking	5	give	9	tell
2	read	6	sit	10	go
3	swim	7	open	11	dig
4	eat	8	close	12	finish

Circle the correct item.

- Jenny(is) / are helping her mum now.
- 2 You am / are visiting your grandma at the moment.
- 3 The girls **am / are** having breakfast at present.
- 4 My dad is / are sleeping on the sofa.
- 5 We is / are walking to school now.

- 6 I am / are doing my homework.
- 7 It is / are raining today.
- 8 Our mum is / are cooking dinner.
- 9 The birds am / are singing.
- 10 My friends is / are playing tennis at the moment.

Write the sentences in the negative.

1	I'm reading a book. I'm not reading a book.
2	Bill is playing a computer game.
3	The boy is running.
1	Your dad is driving his car.

- 5 We're watching TV.
- 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
- 7 It's snowing now.
- 8 Helen is laughing at the moment.

Look at the pictures. Match and write sentences.

- 1 Grandpa / sleep
 - Fatimah / listen to music
- Anna and José / cook

- Sally / cry
 - Jane and Nora / dance
 - Father / dig in the garden



1 Grandpa is sleeping.







5

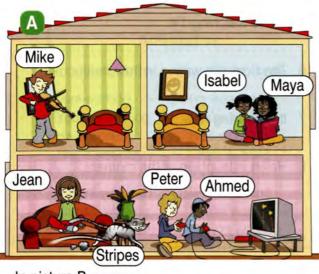


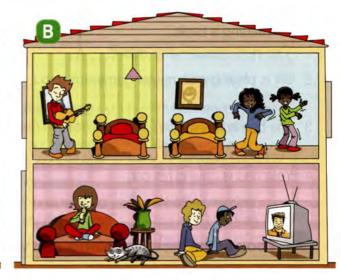
3



- 5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:
- 2 school / going / we're / to
- 3 aren't / they / the / playing / in / park

- 4 me / aren't / listening / you / to
- 5 playing / is / he / the / guitar
- 6 isn't / he / sleeping
- 6 Circle five differences. Write sentences.





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- 5

interrogative
Am I working?
Are you working?
Is he working?
Is she working?
Is it working?
Are we working?
Are you working?
Are they working?

Questions	Short answers
Are you working?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Is he/she/it working?	Yes, he/she/it is. No, he/she/it isn't.
Are they working?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.

7 Answer the questions.



1 Is he sleeping?



4 Are you sending an email?



2 Is she driving?



5 Are they listening to music?



3 Is it running?



6 Is he playing the piano?

8 Write the questions and answers.



1 he / eat / a cake
Is he eating
a cake
No. he isn't.
He's eating a burger.



4 she / pick / flowers



2 they / play / with a kite

5 they / sing

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3 he / drive / a car

1	
	0

6 she / cook / chicken

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- We usually use the following time expressions with the present continuous: now, at the moment, at present, today. We also use the following imperatives with the present continuous: Look! Listen!
- 9 Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Circle the time expressions and imperatives.



It's winter but it 1)isn't snowing. (not/snow) (today). The children 2)
(not/ play) in the house now. They're in the garden. At the moment, Ben 3)
(not/ride) his bike. He 4) (throw) snowballs! The girls 5)
(make) a snowman. Look! The girls 6) (not/wear) their scarves.
Their scarves are on the snowman! Can you see Mum? Listen! She 7) (sing)!



Let's mime!

Mime an action. Your friends try to guess what you're doing.

Student 1: What am I doing?

Student 2: Are you playing basketball? Student 1: Yes, I am. Your turn now.



10 Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Then find Mark in the picture.

Dear Mum, We 1)are. having (have) lovely weather today. The sun 2)	
and shorts. Ahmed and I 4)	
(eat) ice cream and we	
6) (listen) to music!	Jan w 3 a D
I love this place!	
Love,	
Mark	



Listen and repeat.

Mary, Mary, quite contrary
How does your garden grow?
I feed the bees, I water the trees,
And I plant my potatoes in a row.



Affirmative	Negative		
	Long form	Short form	
I work	I do not work	I don't work	
You work	You do not work	You don't work	
He works	He does not work	He doesn't work	
She works	She does not work She doesn't work		
It works	It does not work	It does not work	
We work	We do not work We don't work		
You work	You do not work	You don't work	
They work	They do not work	They don't work	

Read the rhyme and tick (✓).

1 Mary feeds the dog.	2 She waters the tr	ees.
Yes, she does.	Yes, she does.	13 00
No, she doesn't.	No, she doesn't.	

Spelling

I work – he works I sing – he sings

BUT

Verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o → -es | Verbs ending in consonant + -y → -ies | I wash - he washes | I go - he goes | I cry - he cries | BUT | I play - he plays

We use the present simple for permanent actions, routines and repeated actions.

Time Expressions with Present Simple

once a week, twice a week, every day, every morning, every year, on Mondays, at noon, in the evening, etc.



E

1

Write the verbs in the correct columns. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

close wash	play go	march work	need help	carry skate	watch take	
Name of the	/s/	not work to	/z/	e Charles	/iz/	
/f/, /k/, /p/, /t/		/s/, /ʃ/	/s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/		after other sounds	
******	mewine north		noitesuo		closes	
			now weed workers			

2 Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Then match the sentences to the pictures.

play love go wear drink help

Mike ...loves.. basketball.

My brother and I to school at 8 o'clock.

Carlos the guitar very well.

4 We our mum with the cooking.

5 I milk for breakfast.

6 My mum a uniform at work.



3 Complete the sentences.

Long Form

1	She does not speak Italian.
2	They go to school.
3	We swim very well.
4	He watch TV every day.
5	You live in England.

Short Form

,	Shedoesn't speak Italian.
	They go to school.
	We swim very well.
	He watch TV every day.
	You live in England.

4 Write doesn't or don't.

- 1 Mr Jones ...doesn't.. teach Maths. He teaches Art.
- 2 The children get up late. They get up early.
- 3 I read comics. I read books.

4	lt	snow in summer. It snows
	in winter.	

- 5 My brother like fish. He likes chicken.
- 6 You drink milk. You drink orange juice.

Interrogative
Do I work?
Do you work?
Does he work?
Does she work?
Does it work?
Do we work?
Do you work?
Do they work?

Questions	Short answers	
Do I/we/you/they work?	Yes, I/we/they do. No, I/we/they don't.	
Does he/she/it work?	Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.	

5 Write the questions and answers.



1 ... Does Mike ... get up ... early?
Yes, ... he does ...
2 ... Mike ... late?
No,
3 ... Pedro and Carmen
... the guitar?
Yes,
4 ... Pedro and Carmen

..... the piano?

No.

Sara in Paris?
No,
Sara in London?
Yes,
you and Sean oranges?
Yes,
you and Sean apples?
No,

6 Write the questions and answer them about you.

1	you / like chocolate .Do. you like chocolate .?	4	your fr
2	your best friend / like football	5	you / v
	?		
3	you / live in a big house	6	your fi
	?		

4	your friends / listen to pop music
	?
5	you / watch TV every day
	?
6	your friends / play computer games
	?



Listen and repeat. Then act out.

Mum: When you go for dinner at Sam's

house, use a knife and a fork.

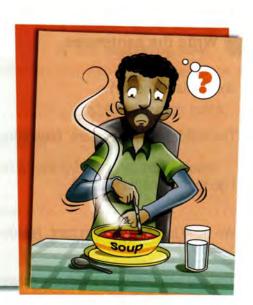
Boy: Is it necessary, Mum?

Mum: Yes. We always use a knife and a fork

when we eat.

Boy: But Mum, the soup never stays on a

knife and a fork.



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Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens.

She

always usually often sometimes rarely/seldom never

comes early.

He is

always usually often sometimes rarely/seldom never

late.

Read the sentences and circle.

- We use adverbs of frequency before / after the main verb.
- · We use adverbs of frequency before / after the verb 'to be'.

Read and circle the correct sentence.

- 1 (A) Mike always walks to school.
 - B Mike walks always to school.
- 2 A Does usually Alice go swimming on Sundays?
 - **B** Does Alice usually go swimming on Sundays?
- 3 A Emma plays often tennis on Fridays.
 - B Emma often plays tennis on Fridays.

- 4 A Meera is always on time for work.
 - B Meera always is on time for work.
- 5 A Paul never drives to work.
 - B Paul drives never to work.
- 6 A We sometimes go to the theatre at the weekend.
 - **B** We go sometimes to the theatre at the weekend.

8 Write the sentences.

- 1 John is late. (never)

 John is never late.
- 2 The children eat ice cream. (sometimes)
- 3 I go to the cinema. (often)
- 4 We have lunch at a restaurant. (seldom)
- 5 You are polite to your teachers. (always)

- 6 Katie helps her mum. (often)
- 7 The boys are funny. (sometimes)
- 8 Ivan and I do our homework. (always)
- 9 Dad washes his car. (never)
- 10 Cara is very kind. (usually)



Speaking Activity

Interview your friend.

How often do you ...

- · help in the house?
- eat fruit and vegetables?
- play sports?
- read comics?
- watch TV?
- · eat at fast food restaurants?





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Present Continuous - Present Simple

Read and match.

- 1 We use Present Continuous for things that
- 2 We use Present Simple for things that
- a happen again and again.
- b. are happening now.

9 Complete the table.

usually at present in the afternoons at noon today now often always on Mondays at the moment

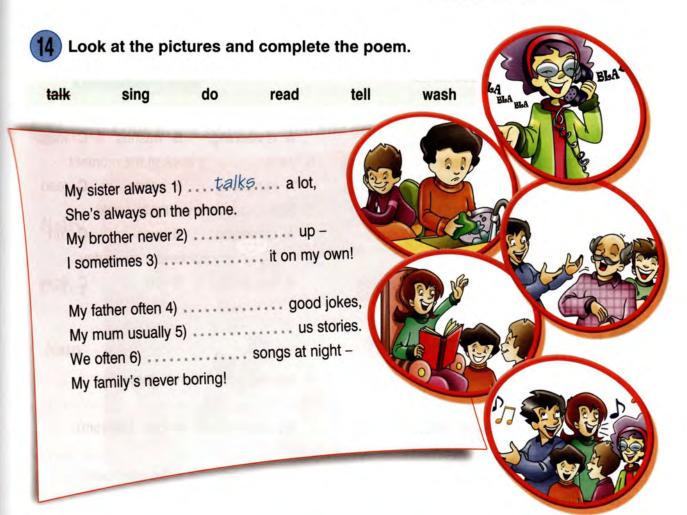
Time Expressions			
Present Simple	Present Continuous		
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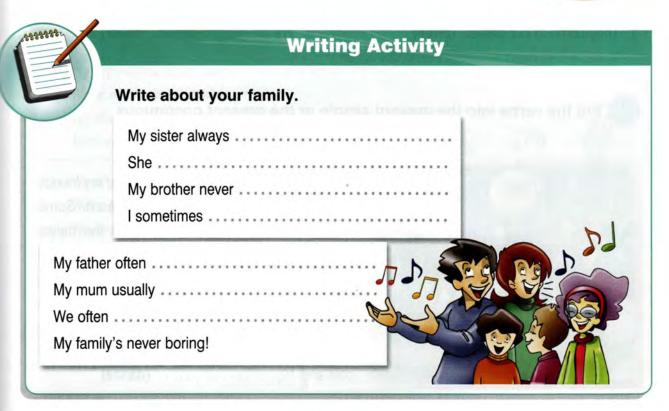
10 Complete the sentences. Use the time expressions from the box.



11 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

	· ·
	Emma 1) is (be) usually very busy on Saturdays. She 2) (be) in the school's swimming team. She usually 3) (get up) at eight o'clock, 4) (have) breakfast and 5) (go) swimming. This Saturday is a special Saturday for Emma. It 6) (be) her birthday. Can you see Emma? She 7) (not/swim). She 8) (help) her mother. They 9) (make) Emma's birthday cake. Emma 10) (love) birthday cakes.
(1	2 Read again and tick (✓) the best title for the story.
	Head again and tick (V) the best title for the story.
Em	ma's Special Saturday. Emma's Family. Emma's Daily Life.
	3 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.
1	Listen! The birds are singing (sing) in the garden!
2	I often (buy) fruit from the greengrocer's.
	그 사람들이 아내는 이 집에 얼마나 되었다. 이 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 하는데 아무리를 가득하는데 되었다.
3	My mother (drink) tea now.
	Look at Tom and Jim! They (walk) up the hill.
	That man (laugh) at the moment.
6	The cat (play) with a ball now.
7	We always (wear) warm clothes in winter.
8	He often (eat) a sandwich at lunchtime.
9	Be quiet! The girls (sleep).
10	How often (you/go) to the cinema?
11	They (never/eat) carrots.
12	They (not/like) potatoes.
13	What (you/do) now?
14	Can you see him? He (walk) down the street.





Progress Check 3 (Units 5-6)

			0.00
Choose	the	correct	item.

1	She me	eat every day.			
	A is eating	B eat	© eats		
2	The baby at the moment.				
	A is sleeping	B sleeps	C sleep		
3	I to bed every night at 10:00 pm.				
	A am going	B goes	C go		
4	Dad TV now.				
	A is watching	B watches	C watch		

A is washing B washes C wash

6 Jane a book at the moment.

A is reading B reads C read

7 She very quickly. Look!

A is running B runs C run

8 I my homework every day.

A am doing B do C does

5 Mother always the dishes.

2 Rewrite the sentences.

1	I am late. (always)
	I'm always late.
2	She goes to the theatre on Fridays. (usually)
3	Does he visit his grandparents?
	(sometimes)
4	They come to our parties. (often)

- 5 My dad cooks dinner. (never)
 6 My sister makes her bed. (seldom)
 7 Do you watch TV in the afternoon? (usually)
 8 We are rude to people. (never)
- 3 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.



It 1) is (be) Friday evening and my friends
and I 2) (be) at the disco. Some
people 3) (dance) on the dance
floor. Some people 4) (sit) and
5) (drink) cola. My friends
6) (talk) and 7) (laugh)
together. We 8) (go) to the disco
every week. We usually 9) (drink)
cola and 10) (dance).

Listening

4 Look at the picture. Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

Sally

Peter

Sam



David

Jenny

Tom & Lee



We are playing in the sand We're at the beach today We always have fun at the beach Hooray, hooray, hooray

We are eating sandwiches
We're eating ice creams, too
We love ice creams at the beach
You can have one, tool

We are swimming in the sea
We're having lots of fun
We're so glad that summer's here
We love the sea and sun



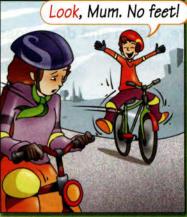


The Imperative



Listen and repeat.







•

We use the Imperative when we tell someone to do or not to do something.

Stand up.

Don't sit down.



Circle the imperatives.

Ahmed: Youssef, help! Come here. Youssef: What's wrong, Ahmed?

Ahmed: Jump on the table. I can't reach the

biscuits!

Youssef: OK. Now what?

Ahmed: Throw them down to me! Don't

break the bowl.

Youssef: OK. Catch!

Ahmed: Ouch! Be careful, Youssef!





Simon says . . .

Follow your teacher's command only if it starts with Simon says.

Teacher: Simon says, clap your hands.

Students: (they clap their hands)

Teacher: Stamp your feet.

Students: (they remain as they were)

2

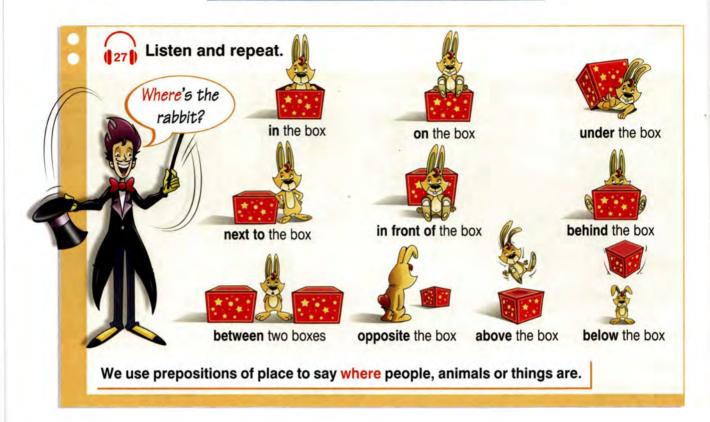
These are the Williams. What do you think their mother is saying? Use the verbs in the list.



jump	draw on the wall	come down	throw food
stop fighting	cry	go to bed	wash your face
1 .Don't jump!		5	
2		6	
3		7	
4		8	

Writing Activity What does your mum tell you to do/not to do? Make a list with five everyday commands. This is what my mum usually tells me:

Prepositions of Place



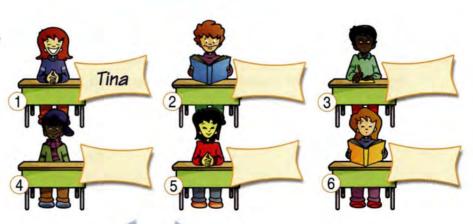
1 Look at the picture and circle the correct preposition.

Peter is sitting 1) **between** / **opposite** his mother and father. They are watching TV. Peter's dog, Blackie, is sleeping 2) **behind** / **next to** the sofa. There is a coffee table 3) **behind** / **in front of** them. There is some tea and cakes 4) **on** / **in** it. Can you see Milly, Peter's cat? She's 5) **above** / **under** the coffee table. She's sleeping, too.



Read and write the names.

Tina is next to Paul.
Khalid is behind Rose.
Rose is next to Elisha.
Carlos is in front of Tina.
Paul is behind Elisha.



3 Look at the picture. Fill in: on (x4), above, under, behind, next to.



This is Tom's room. Can you see him? He's 1) on a rug 2) the bed. Tom's
mother is very angry with him. His clothes are 3) the bed. There are empty cans of
cola 4) the table, too. His toys are 5) the floor, 6) the
chair, everywhere! Where are his books? They are 7) his bed. Look at the picture
8) his bed. It's so dirty! Oh Tom! Clean your room!

GAME

Picture Dictation

Your friend describes his room for you to draw it.
Show the picture to your friend. Is your picture correct?



A888888

Writing Activity

Write about your friend's room.

My Friend's Room

by vo

This is my friend's room. There is

Progress Check 4 (Units 7-8)

1 Match the sentences to the pictures.

Don't shout!
Go to bed!

Don't touch the wall!

Take your boots off, please!

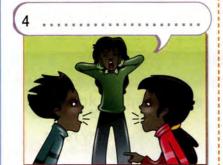
Don't eat those cakes! Be careful!

1 Take your boots off, please!













2 Complete the text with the words in the list.

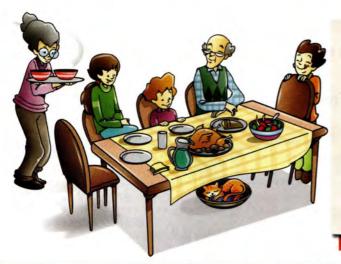
under

between

behind

on (x2)

in



The cat is sleeping 1)in its
basket 2) the table.
Dinner is 3) the table.
Peter is sitting 4) Sally and
Grandpa. John is 5)
a chair. Grandma is bringing some food
6) a tray.

Progress Check 4





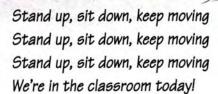
Look at the picture. Listen and colour and draw. There is one example.











Stand up, sit down, keep moving, stand up sit down, stand on one leg And nod your head, keep moving We're in the classroom todayl

Stand up, sit down, keep moving, stand up sit down, stand on one leg And nod your head, turn around Touch the ground, keep moving We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving, stand up sit down, stand on one leg And nod your head, turn around Touch the ground, wave your hands Stamp your feet, keep moving We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving, stand up sit down, stand on one leg And nod your head, turn around Touch the ground, wave your hands Stamp your feet, stand up, sit down Relax nowl

We're in the classroom today!



Prepositions of Time

(30)

Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We use prepositions of time to say when something happens.

in	at	on
in the morning in the afternoon in the evening in November (months) in (the) summer (seasons) in 2004 (years)	at 8 o'clock at noon at night / midnight at the weekend	on Sunday on Monday on Tuesday on Wednesday, etc. on October 4th (dates) on Sunday afternoon

1 Choose the correct item.

1	In ,	On S	aturday
---	------	-------------	---------

- 2 In / At July
- 3 In / On 1984.
- 4 At / On March 25th
- 5 In / On Friday
- 6 In / At summer
- 7 In / On the morning
- 8 In / At 9 o'clock

- 9 In / On September 18th
- 10 In / At 1991
- 11 In / On August 4th
- 12 At / On Thursday afternoon
- 13 In / On the evening
- 14 On / In autumn
- 15 At / In the weekend

- 16 In / At midnight
- 17 At / On 2 o'clock
- 18 In / On winter
- 19 In / At noon
- 20 At / On Wednesday evening

2 Write in, on or at.

1	ln December	5 a quarter past six	9 night
2	midnight	6 noon	10 February 8th
3	April	7 1998	11 Saturday night
4	April 2nd	8 spring	12 Monday

3 Complete. Then tick (✓) the correct answer.

1	April Fool's Day is		3 Mother's Day is	
	a) on April 1st.	✓	a) winter.	
	b) autumn.		b) a Sunday.	
	c) August.		c) October.	
2	May Day is		4 Independence Day is	
	a) May.		a) July 4th.	
	b) summer.		b) spring.	
	c) May 31st		c) February	



Speaking Activity

Ask and answer with your friend.

go to school wake up
meet your friends go to bed
open presents go on holiday
have dinner play in the snow
have English lessons go to the park

watch TV
have breakfast
visit your grandparents
do your homework

Student 1: When do you go to school?

Student 2: I go to school at nine o'clock. When do you meet your friends?

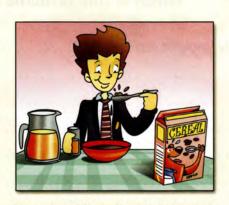


Listen and repeat.

before / after



I get dressed before I have breakfast.



I have breakfast after I get dressed.

or

9 Prepositions of Time

 1 Tina drinks a glass of milk. She goes to bed. Tina drinks a glass of milk. before she goes to bed. Tina goes to bed after she. drinks a glass of milk. 2 Roy has lunch. He washes the dishes. 	3 Alice has a shower. She gets dressed.4 I watch TV. I go to bed.5 My mother cooks lunch. She goes to work.
5 Fill in the gaps as in the example:	5 My Hother Cooks Idrich. One goes to work.
nine o'clock and goes jo friends. 3) 4)	the morning. He has breakfast gging. After that, he usually plays soccer with his noon, he has lunch with his parents. the afternoon, he usually listens to music the evening, he sometimes goes to the ott goes to bed late 6)
7)	Saturdays and he never gets up early Sunday morning!
8)	Saturdays and he never gets up early
8)	Saturdays and he never gets up early Sunday morning!

How much - How many



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Read and complete the rules.

We use:

- How? with plural countable nouns.
- How? with uncountable nouns.

Write the words in the correct column. Listen and check.



Uncountable nouns	Countable nouns									
bread,	lemon,									

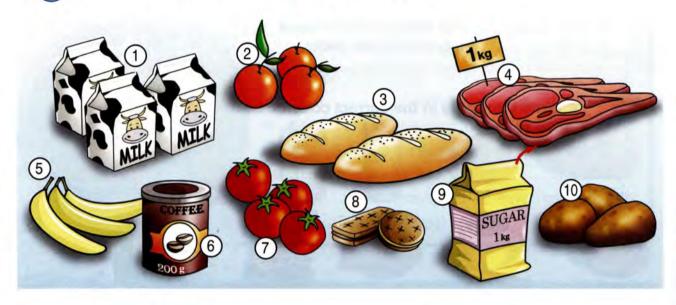
How much – How many

2 Read and circle the correct phrases.

- 1 How much / How many) trees can you see?
- 2 How much / How many money have you got?
- 3 How much / How many eggs are there in the fridge?
- 4 How much / How many biscuits do you want?
- 5 How much / How many bread have we got?

- 6 How much / How many milk is there in the carton?
- 7 How much / How many boys are there in your class?
- 8 How much / How many glasses are there on the table?
- 9 How much / How many butter is there?
- 10 How much / How many books has he got?

3 Complete the questions and write the answers.



1	How much milk is there?	3 cartons
2	How many oranges are there?	3 oranges
3	bread is there?	
4	meat is there?	
5	bananas are there?	
6	coffee is there?	***************************************
7	tomatoes are there?	
8	biscuits are there?	
9	sugar is there?	
10	potatoes are there?	********************

:

We answer the questions in the following way:

l'eterna i	+	a the censel lists.
How many biscuits are there?	A lot!	Not many!
How much bread is there?	A lot!	Not much!

A	
4	90
36	/

Complete the dialogue with How much, How many, A lot, much or many.

Kelly:	Tina, let's ask Donna to join us for dinner tonight.
Tina:	Have we got enough food? 1) How much meat is there in the fridge?
Kelly:	Not 2) but there are three burgers.
Tina:	OK. 3) potatoes have we got?
Kelly:	4) ! About 5 kilos.
Tina:	Great. We can make some chips to go with the burgers. 5) apples are
	there in the fridge? I want to make an apple pie.
Kelly:	Not 6) We need to buy some. I can go to the supermarket.

Tina: OK. Let's call Donna then.



How much or How many?

Get into two groups. The teacher says a noun and the groups take it in turns to add how much or how many.

Teacher:

cheese

Group A S1:

How much cheese? etc.



Writing Activity

You want to make an apple pie but you don't know how. Write a note to your mum and ask her to help you.

• flour?

apples?butter?

• sugar?

Mum,

I want to make an apple pie. Can you help me?

How

Thanks,

Progress Check 5 (Units 9-10)

Choose the correct item.

1	It sometim	es snows	winter.	
	(A) in	B at	C on	
2	I have an Emorning.	English lesson	Monday	/
	A in	B at	C on	
3	The boys e	eat lunch	noon.	
	A in	B at	C on	
4	My favourit		e is half	
	A in	B at	C on	

5	I often wat	ch TV	. the evening.
	A in	B at	C on
6	We go to b	ed 8	3 o'clock.
	A in	B at	C on
7	Ben's birth	day is	. April 4th.
	A in	B at	C on
8	We usually	go to the be	ach
	summer.		
	A in	B at	C on

Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.



2





6





1	How many tomatoes do we need?	Not many
2	is there in the fridge?	
3	is in the bottle?	
4	have we got?	
5	are there?	
6	do we need?	
7	have we got?	
8	are there?	







Look at the pictures. Listen and tick (/) the box. There is one example.

1 When does Billy have a guitar lesson?













2 When is Sara's birthday?













3 When do Emma and her sister go to bed?











What's in the living room?

















How much chicken have we got? How much chocolate have we got? How much cola have we got? Can we have a picnic?

How many oranges have we got? How many biscuits have we got? How many apples have we got? Can we have a picnic?

We've got chicken and chocolate, too We've got cola for me and you We've got biscuits and apples, too





'Be going to'



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



	Affirmative	Interrogative				
I You He She	am/'m going to are/'re going to is/'s going to	I You He She	am not/'m not going to are not/aren't going to is not/isn't going to	Am Are he Is	you she	going to? going to? going to?
It We You They	are/'re going to	It We You They	are not/aren't going to	Are	we you they	going to?

Short answers

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.

Yes, he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't.

Yes, we/you/they are. / No, we/you/they aren't.

We use be going to:

- to talk about plans and intentions.
 We are going to travel to France next summer.
- when there is evidence that something is going to happen in the future.
 Look at the grey clouds. It is going to rain tonight.

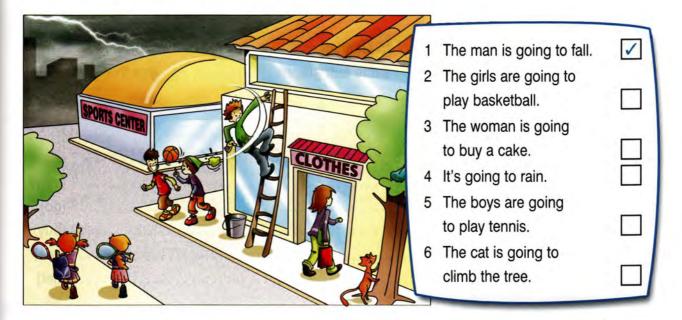
Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

- 1 play / isn't / John / tennis / to / going

 John isn't.going to play tennis...
- 2 tonight / we / to / watch / going / are / TV
- 3 Emily / is / read / going / that / to?

- 4 going / I / visit / am / to / my / next / grandma / weekend.
- 5 to / he / cook / isn't / dinner / going

Read and put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗).



3 Write sentences.



1 (play/tennis)
I am going to play...
tennis.



4 (wash/the dishes)
She



2 (play/football)
They



5 (post/a letter)



3 (sleep)
We

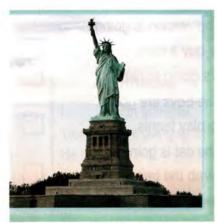


6	(do/homework)																			
	He																			

"Be going to"

Alex is from London. He's going to spend a week in New York. Use the phrases below and the verbs in brackets to ask him some questions.

the Statue of Liberty	to Manhattan	a Broadway show
a street map	some autographs	in a five-star hotel



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3											*																																	?	,	(go)
4			*																											*														?	,	(buy)
5					*								*								*					ě.				*														?	,	(see)
6						,																								*														?	,	(get)

5 Write questions and answers.

	teacher	doctor	singer	football player
Fred		1		
Rod & Ben			1	
Joan	1			
Ted				hit general variation and

1	Fred / singer? . Is. Fred going to be a singer? No, he isn't. He's going to be a doctor.
2	Rod and Ben / teachers?
	Joan / doctor?
	T. 1. 1. 2.
	Ted / singer?

6 Look at Julie's diary and write what her plans are for next week.

Monday:	meet Jane
Tuesday:	stay at home
Wednesda	ay: clean the house
Thursday:	buy new shoes
Friday:	visit my grandma
Saturday:	go to the theatre
Sunday:	have dinner with
	some friends

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What's my lie?

Think of and say two things you are going to do next week and one you are not going to do. Ask your friend to guess which is the lie.

Student 1: I'm going to visit a museum. I'm going to sing in a concert. I'm going

to play tennis.

Student 2: You aren't going to sing in a concert!

Student 1: That's right. Your turn now.



Writing Activity

What are your plans for next week? Write sentences.

	п	
1	I am going to	Monday:
2	· II	Tuesday:
3		Wednesday:
4		Thursday:
5		Friday:
6	Out Masw 1881 for Line 1	Saturday:
7	provide some season than the contract of	Sunday:

Like / Love / Hate + -ing form Want + to form

(37)

Listen and repeat. Then act out.







We often use the -ing form after the verbs like, love and hate.

I like playing tennis.

I love eating cakes.

I hate playing football.



Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form.



2 Write the sentences.

- 1 Ben / hate / play / tennis
 .Ben .hates .playing tennis.........
- 2 We / like / eat / chicken
- 3 My friends / love / watch / TV
- 4 Jenny / not like / read / comics

- 5 I / hate / clean / my room
- 6 The boys / love / listen / to music
- 7 You / not like / wear / hats
- 8 My dad / like / drive / his car

Like / Love / Hate + -ing form - Want + to form





1	the girls / eat chocolate
	(like) Do. the girls. like eating
	chocolate?
	(Yes, love) Yes, they love eating
	chocolate



J	uie iic	JISE	/ ju	ПР		
	(like)				 	

(No, hate)



5 the children / go to the circus (like)

(Yes, like)



7	Dad / wash the car
	(like)
	(No, not like)



2	Tom / do his homework
	(like)
	(No, not like)



4 Sam / get up early (like)

(No, hate)



6 the baby / take medicine (like)

(No, hate)



8	they /	C	dr	ir	ık	(C	C	la	a													
	(like)		*					,								×		,	,				

(Yes, like)	(Yes, I	ike)																											,
-------------	---------	------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---



Like / Love / Hate + -ing form - Want + to form



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



2

doctors

We use the to form after the verb want: I want to buy a new computer.

pilot

4 Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the words from the box.

Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the words from the box.



singer

1 Roy wants to be a singer.



2 Carlos



5 Katie ...



clown

footballer

2 Sue and Beth

dentist



4 Adam



6 Kurt .

Like / Love / Hate + -ing form - Want + to form

1	E	1
	J	

Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

Tina:	I want 1) (go) somewhere this weekend. I don't want 2) (stay) inside!
George:	I want 3) (visit) my cousin in London. Do you want 4) (come)
	with me?
Tina:	Great! When do you want 5) (leave)?
George:	I want 6) (start) early in the morning. I don't want 7) (travel)
	when there is a lot of traffic.
Tina:	OK. We can meet at seven at my house.
George:	Great See you then



Speaking Activity

Complete the questions. Then ask your friend and write his/her answers.

1	Do you like playing (play) computer games?	
2	Do you like (listen) to music?	
3	Do you like (watch) cartoons?	
4	Do you like (go) fishing?	*************
5	Do you like (skate)?	
6	Do you like (swim)?	

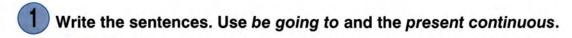


Writing Activity

Write what your friend likes/doesn't like doing.

My friend	*****

Progress Check 6 (Units 11-12)





(eat)
.They are going.
.to.eat.



They areeating.



(have/a bath)





(wash/his car)



- 2 Write sentences.
- 1 I/hate/eat/fish
 I hate eating fish......
- 2 You / not like / play / the piano
- 3 My mum / want / listen / to music
- 4 We / like / drink / milk

- 5 My friends / hate / wash / the dishes
- 6 Katie / not like / ride / her bike
- 7 I / want / read / my magazine
- 8 The boys / love / watch / films

Progress Check 6



3 (39) Lo

Look at the pictures. What is Sally going to do next week? Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday

Friday Saturday Sunday











I'm going to see my friends tomorrow
We're going to go to the park tomorrow
We're going to play outdoors tomorrow
We can play all day

We're going to play tomorrow Hip, Hip, Hooray, tomorrow We're going to play tomorrow We can play all day We're going to run and jump tomorrow
We're going to ride our bikes tomorrow
We're going to play football tomorrow
We can play all day

We're going to sail our boats tomorrow
We're going to fly our kites tomorrow
We're going to eat ice cream tomorrow
We can play all day



We use must to talk about obligation or necessity.
You must do your homework every day.

We use mustn't to talk about prohibition. You mustn't eat in class.

1 What must/mustn't you do in a park? Look at the signs and write sentences.



1 (drive slowly)

You must drive



4 (keep off the grass)



2 (walk on the paths)



5 (park here)

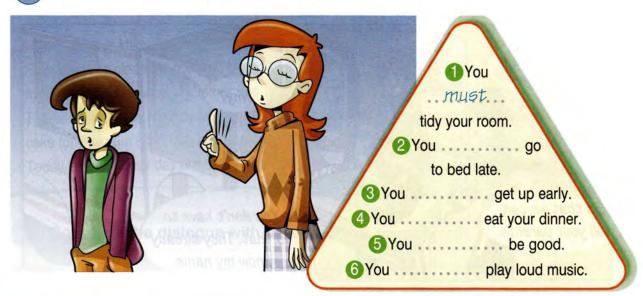


3 (swim in the pond)



6 (throw rubbish on the street)

2 What does Billy's mum say? Write must or mustn't.





Speaking Activity

What must/mustn't you do in class? Talk with your friend. Think about:

eat in class be late play football in class do homework be polite be rude read comics in class listen to the teacher

Student A: We mustn't eat in class.

Student B: Yes, of course. And we must be polite.



Writing Activity

Write rules for your class.

We	Thes																									
We use cook one is when we talk about mines that are not necessary to do:	We .	 		 			 	 					 				 	 								
We are continued when we talk about mings that are not necessary to do.														•												
nee was pay am not traveled a the pay your room to net incorporation and arrow applyed these pay		 		 	•			 	•			 								 	-		•		 	•
		 		 				 			 	 	 	-	-	 	 	 -	 	 		 		 	 	
		 	-	 		-				-					•											-





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Neg	ative	Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I have to go	I do not have to go	I don't have to go	Do I have to go?
You have to go	You do not have to go	You don't have to go	Do you have to go?
He has to go	He does not have to go	He doesn't have to go	Does he have to go?
She has to go	She does not have to go	She doesn't have to go	Does she have to go?
It has to go	It does not have to go	It doesn't have to go	Does it have to go?
We have to go	We do not have to go	We don't have to go	Do we have to go?
You have to go	You do not have to go	You don't have to go	Do you have to go?
They have to go	They do not have to go	They don't have to go	Do they have to go?

Short answers						
Do you have to go?	Yes, I/we do. – No, I/we don't.					
Does he/she/it have to go?	Yes, he/she/it does No, he/she/it doesn't.					
Do they have to go?	Yes, they do No, they don't.					

We use have to when we talk about things that are necessary to do. We cannot choose to do something else.

I have to wear a uniform at school. (I cannot choose to go to this school without a uniform. It's obligatory.)

We use don't have to when we talk about things that are not necessary to do.

You **don't have to** come to the party with me. (It's not necessary to come with me but you can come if you want to.)



Read and circle all the examples of have to. What does Mike have to do today?

Hi, my name is Mike. Today I have to do a lot of things. First, I have to clean my room. Then, I have to look after my little sister because my father has to go shopping. Then later, I have to help my father make a big chocolate cake for my mum's birthday party this evening. Today is a very busy day but a very nice one, too!



4

Complete the dialogue with have to in the correct form.

Sandra:	Tim, I've got some information about Jimmy's new school.
Tim:	Great! 1) Does he have to wear (he/wear) a uniform?
Sandra:	Yes, he does. 2) (we/buy) him a new one.
Tim:	OK. 3) (I/drive) him to school?
Sandra:	No, 4) (you/drive) him there. He can take the school bus.
Tim:	Excellent. 5) (he/be) at school early?
Sandra:	Well, the school bus comes at 7:30 am. 6) (he/be) ready by then
Tim:	That's not bad. Let's talk to Jimmy then.



Speaking Activity

Complete the questions. Then ask your friend to answer the questions.

At home ...

1	Do.you have to wash
	the dishes? (you)
2	************
	cook all the meals? (your mum)
3	
	walk to school? (you)

4	
	help with the housework? (your dad)

5	***************************************
	clean his/her room? (your brother/
	sister)
6	
	wash your own clothes? (wash)

		W	riting Activ	ity	
	Write five th	nings that you	have to do at I	nome.	
I have	to				

Listen and repeat. Then act out.



- We use Shall ...? when we want to do something for a person.
 Shall I make you a cup of tea?
- 5 Complete the dialogues with the questions.
- Shall I get a DVD?
 Shall I open it?
 Shall I make some sandwiches?
 A: Look at the time! It's time to go.

 B: Shall I call a taxi?

 B:

 A: Yes, please.
 A: There is someone at the door.

 B:

 A: Yes, please!
 A: Yes, please!
 A: There's nothing on TV tonight.

 B:

 A: That's lovely, thank you.

 A: That sounds great!





Listen and repeat.

My manners at the table
Are always very good.
When I want to eat, I say:
Please, may I have some food?
May I have some cola?
May I have dessert?
May I leave the table, now?
Because my tummy hurts!



Read the poem again. Why does the boy's tummy hurt?

We use may to ask for permission.

- A: May I open the door?
- B: Yes, you may. / No, you may not.
- 6 Imagine that you are a guest in a friend's house. Ask politely for what you want using may.
- 1 You want to open the window because it's very hot.

May I open the window, please?

2 You want to watch TV.

- 3 You want to have a sandwich.
- 4 You want to have some orange juice.
- 5 You want to call your mother.



Where am I?

You are in two groups. The teacher says a sentence and you try to guess the place. Each correct answer wins a point. The team with the most points wins.

Teacher:

You must be quiet. Everyone is reading!

Group 1 Student 1:

You are at a library!

Teacher:

Correct. 1 point for Group 1.



Past Simple (Was - Were)



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Negative								
	Long form	Short form							
I was	I was not	I wasn't							
You were	You were not	You weren't							
He was	He was not	He wasn't							
She was	She was not	She wasn't							
It was	It was not	It wasn't							
We were	We were not	We weren't							
You were	You were not	You weren't							
They were	They were not	They weren't							

	Time express	sions with the pas	t simple
yesterday	last year	two days ago	yesterday afternoon
last week	two weeks ago	then	last night
last month	two months ago	yesterday morning	two hours ago

We use the past simple for actions which happened at a definite time in the past. I was at the circus yesterday. (When was I at the circus? Yesterday.)

Choose the correct item.

- 1 Iwas/ were at my friend's house yesterday.
- 2 The girls was / were happy last week.
- 3 Grandma was / were at the supermarket two hours ago.
- 4 You was / were late for school yesterday.
- 5 Sam was / were tired last night.

- 6 Marek and Anna was / were bored last Saturday.
- 7 The dog was / were in the garden yesterday.
- 8 You and Ahmed was / were at school last Monday.
- 9 It was / were sunny last week.
- 10 We was / were at the cinema last night.

2 Write the sentences in the past simple.

TARAY	YESTERDAY
TODAY	They were at the cinema.
1 They are at the cinema.	
2 I'm not happy.	***************************************
3 The film is scary.	***************************************
4 Is he in London?	***************************************
5 What is for lunch?	
6 George isn't very friendly.	***************************************
7 Are they happy?	***************************************
8 It's very hot!	

Interrogative	Short answers
Was I?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
Were you?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Was he?	Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
Was she?	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.
Was it?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
Were we?	Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.
Were you?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Were they?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

Tina was in London last Sunday. Write questions and answers.

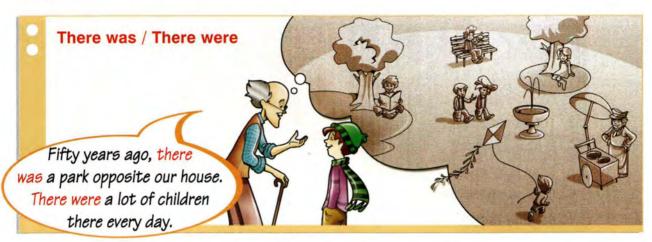
	1 (London/beautiful)	4	(the hotel/nice)
SE	Was London		
THE STATE OF THE S	beautiful?		No,
	Yes, it was.	5	(your room/small)
	2 (the people/kind)		***************************************
	***************************************		Yes,
	′es,	6	(the museums/interesting)
3 (the	weather/good)		
			Yes,
No,			



Past Simple (Was - Were)

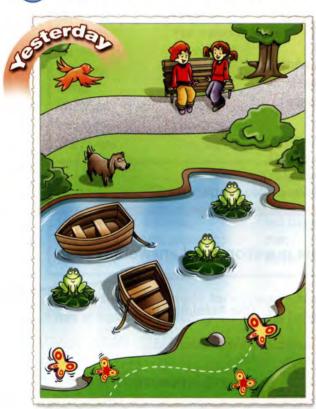


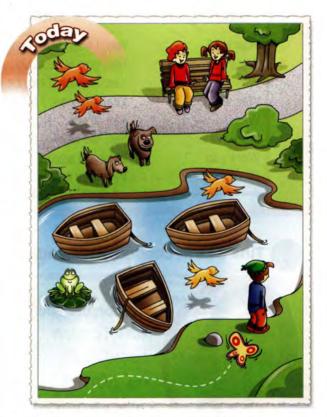
Listen and repeat.





Spot the differences. Complete the sentences with was, were and a number.





1	Yesterday there	were	two	children	in the	park.
---	-----------------	------	-----	----------	--------	-------

2	Yesterday t	there		bird	in the	sky.
---	-------------	-------	--	------	--------	------

3	Vectorday	there	 butterflies.
J	losterday	HICIO I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	· Dutternies.

4 Yesterday theredog.

5 Yesterday there boats on the lake.

6 Yesterday there frogs.

Today there are three.

Today there are four.

Today there is one.

Today there are two.

Today there are three.

Today there is one.

5 Write was or were.

1	Itwas hot last summer.
2	There two cakes in the fridge yesterday.
3	The boys at the library last Wednesday.
4	Mum at work vesterday.

5	There a cat at the window an hour
	ago.
6	My friends at school yesterday.
7	James at my party last night.

8 There a lot of people at the park yesterday.



Speaking Activity

What were you and your friend like when you were children? Answer the questions. Then interview your friend.

		Me	My friend
1	Were you noisy or quiet?		
2	Were you polite or rude?	******	
3	What was your favourite colour?		
4	What was your favourite food?		
5	Who was your favourite cartoon character?		
6	What was your favourite toy?		



Writing Activity

What were you like when you were a child? Write. Use your answers from the Speaking Activity.

When I was a child I

Progress Check 7 (Units 13-14)

1 Choose the correct item.

- 1 You must / mustn't brush your teeth after meals. It's good for your teeth.
- 2 Shall / Have I make you a cup of coffee?
- 3 You have to / don't have to wear a uniform at our school. You can wear anything you like.
- 4 You must / mustn't swim here. It's dangerous.

- 5 You must / mustn't have a bath. You are so dirty!
- 6 He has to / doesn't have to get up early tomorrow. His flight is at 6:30 in the morning!
- 7 Have / Shall I make you a sandwich?
- 8 Have / May I go out, Miss?

2 Write the questions and answers.



1 Sam / in London / last week?

Was Sam in London last week?

No, he wasn't. He was in Paris.



3 the girls / at the zoo / yesterday?

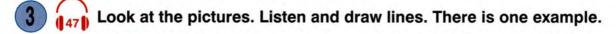


2 Jim and Tom / at school / yesterday?



4 you and your friend / at the cinema / last night?





Sunday

· Where was Kelly last week?











I was in my bed three hours ago I was in my house two hours ago I was on the bus one hour ago Now I am at school!

I was at the beach four days ago
I was in the park three days ago
I was at the zoo two days ago
Now I am at school!

I was in the garden on Saturday
I was in my treehouse last Sunday
I was at my friend's house last Monday
Now I am at school!



Past Simple (Had - Could)



Had is the past simple of the verb 'have (got)'.

Affirmative	Negative		
	Long form	Short form	
I had	I did not have	I didn't have	
You had	You did not have	You didn't have	
He had	He did not have	He didn't have	
She had	She did not have	She didn't have	
It had	It did not have	It didn't have	
We had	We did not have	We didn't have	
You had	You did not have	You didn't have	
They had	They did not have	They didn't have	

1 Complete the sentences. Write had or didn't have.

	sterday
1	Ihad pasta for lunch.
2	I didn't. have a shower in the
	morning.
3	I breakfast. I was in a
	hurry.
4	I a lovely time at
	Julie's party.

5	I a long walk with
	Rita in the park.
6	I an English
	lesson.
7	I dinner with my
	friend Frank.
8	I a quiet day.

Past Simple (Had - Could)

Look at the picture and write sentences.



Wh	en Jamie was a young boy
1	(long hair) He didn't have long hair. He had short hair.
2	(dark hair)
3	(cat)
4	(roller-skates)
5	(tov bus)

Interrogative	Short answers
Did I have?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Did you have?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did he have?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Did she have?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Did it have?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
Did we have?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Did you have?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did they have?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.



15 Pas

Past Simple (Had - Could)

4

Complete the dialogue with the correct form of have.

Dad: Bob, what 1) . did you have . (you/have) for lunch? You 2)

(not/have) any chocolate. Right?

Bob: Erm, no, I 3)

Dad: Are you sure?

Bob: Well, you know me, Dad. My memory is not very good!

Dad: What about you, Emma?

Emma: I only 4) (have) a sandwich, Dad.

No chocolate!

Dad: 5) (you/have) some juice, too?

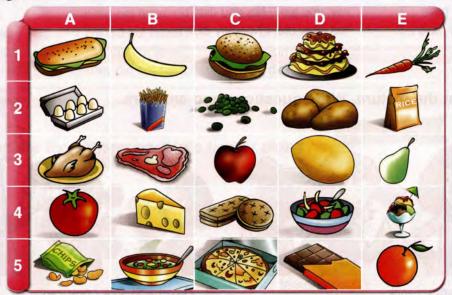
Emma: Yes, I 6)

Dad: There wasn't any juice in the fridge, Emma! Emma: Really? My memory isn't very good, either!



Brain GYM

Look at the table for two minutes. Close your books and play the game.



Student 1: What did you have for lunch?

Student 2: I had 3A.

Student 1: Did you have chicken? Student 2: Yes, I did. Your turn now.

Past Simple (Had - Could)

Could



Listen and repeat.



Amadeus Mozart could play the piano when he was four.



Albert Einstein couldn't spell.

Could is the past simple of the verb 'can'.

Affirmative	Negative
I/You could swim He/She/It could swim We/You/They could swim	I/You could not (couldn't) swim He/She/It could not (couldn't) swim We/You/They could not (couldn't) swim

Interrogative	Short answers	
Could I/you swim?	Yes, I/you could No, I/you couldn't.	
Could he/she/it swim?	Yes, he/she/it could No, he/she/it couldn't.	
Could we/you/they swim?	Yes, we/you/they could No, we/you/they couldn't.	

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with could or couldn't.

What could Amy do when she was nine?

1	She could	swim.
2	She	climb.
3	She	sing.
4	She	read.
5	She	ride a horse.
6	She	play the piano.



Past Simple (Had - Could)

1 Kelly / be tired			а	she / not go to school
2 Harry / have a	a toothache		b	he / not come to the birthday party
3 The superman	rket / not be oper	n	C	she / not water the plants
4 Isabel / be ill			d	we / not go out and play
5 Tom / be awa	у		е	he / not eat his food
6 There / be a l	ot of rain	4	f	Jim / not go shopping
1 Kelly was	tired, so she	couldn't wa	ter.t	he plants.
200				
3				
4				
5				
6				
	uld/couldn't ye the class.	ou do when	you v	vere five? Put a tick (✓) or a cross
• swim	 play compu 	ter games		speak English run
• count to	20	• sing		• read and write
• climb	• ride a	a bike		• dance

Writing Activity Write what you could/couldn't do when you were five. When I was five I





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	No	egative
	Long form	Short form
I walked	I did not walk	I didn't walk
You walked	You did not walk	You didn't walk
He walked	He did not walk	He didn't walk
She walked	She did not walk	She didn't walk
It walked	It did not walk	It didn't walk
We walked	We did not walk	We didn't walk
You walked	You did not walk	You didn't walk
They walked	They did not walk	They didn't walk

We use the past simple for actions that happened at a definite time in the past. I played basketball yesterday.

How do we form the past simple? Choose.

A subject + verb -ed

B subject + was/were + verb -ed

Spelling

Look at the spelling of these verbs:

love – loved stop – stopped travel – travelled

study - studied BUT play - played

Write the past simple of the following verbs.
write the past simple of the following verbs.

1	watchwatched	6	walk	11	cry
2	clean	7	shop	12	water
3	return	8	look	13	drop
4	stop	9	tidy	14	call
5	stay	10	smile	15	stay

2 (52)

Write the verbs in the right column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

visit	love	look	shout	walk	play
clean	talk	want	wash	try	paint

/V	/d/	/id/
/k/, /s/, /ʃ/, /ʧ/, /ʤ/, /f/, /p/	after other sounds	/t/, /d/
		visited

V1261217511111111111111111111111111111111	C11202742451625171745241755	WATER CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY O

3

- 1 I talked to Jane an hour last / ago.
- 2 We played tennis last / ago Sunday.
- 3 He phoned me two hours last / ago.
- 4 It rained last / yesterday.
- 5 They travelled by plane last / ago month.
- 6 I walked the dog five hours ago / last.
- 7 I listened to music last / ago night.
- 8 He worked in London last / ago year.
- 9 We played tennis yesterday / ago.
- 10 Tim cooked dinner last / yesterday Monday.

4 Complete the text with the past simple.



Yesterday my family	and (1)	VISI,	Lea (vis	it) my	grandpar	ents. N	Лy
mum 2)	(help)	my g	randma with	the h	ousework	My da	ad
3)	(clean)	the	windows.	My	brother	and	1
4) (1	watch) car	toons	on TV. Late	er, we	5)		
(play) outside in the	garden. W	/e 6) .		(cl	imb) up th	e tree	to
get to the treehouse	. We 7)		(stay)	there	all afterno	on. The	en
our mum 8)	(0	all) u	s because	it was	time to	go. O	ur
n	1 401				C 600 285		

grandparents 9) (kiss) us goodbye and we 10) (return) home.

Complete the text with the past simple.



Yesterday my sister and I 1) helped. (help) our mum in the
house. First, we 2) (clean) our rooms
and then we 3) (wash) our clothes.
After that, we 4) (cook) some pasta.
The pasta 5) (not/be) very good. Harris,
but our mum 6) (be) happy to eat it. She
7) (not/want) to show that the food
8) (be) awful! Our Mum is so kind!

Mum usually does the housework but yesterday Dad did the housework. Write the sentence

Usually

		Yesterday
1	clean / the house Mum usually cleans the house. Yesterday, Dad cleaned the house.	
2	wash / the dishes	
3	cook / dinner	
		(8)
4	iron / the clothes	
5	walk / the dog	

16

Past Simple (Regular Verbs)

7 Write the sentences in the negative.

1	We studied in the library yesterday.
	We didn't study in the library yesterday.
2	Pedro played football last Sunday.

2 Tedro piayed lootball last outlida

3 I watched TV last night.

4 Aya listened to music yesterday evening.

5	The cat climbed a tree yesterday morning.

6 It rained last week.

7 He smiled at me.

8 George tidied his room an hour ago.

8 Write sentences.









	clean the house	water the flowers	watch TV	listen to the radio
Elena	1	1		
Youssef			V 2 Was	1
Mr & Mrs Hill	m/eu Vas) lago		red the log five	
Carmen	Plant I have Suppl	Variable Variable	and to Superin	

1	Elena .cleaned the house and watered the flowers yesterday. She didn't watch TV or listen to the radio.
2	Youssef
	Mr and Mrs Hill
	IVII aliu IVIIS TIII
4	Carmen

d	Interrogative
	Did I walk?
	Did you walk?
	Did be well 2

Interrogative	Short answers		
Did I walk?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.		
Did you walk?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.		
Did he walk?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.		
Did she walk?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.		
Did it walk?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.		
Did we walk?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.		
Did you walk?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.		
Did they walk?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.		

Read and tick (✓).

1	Yes, she did. Yes, he did.	ootball last Saturday?	
2	Did it snow last v No, it didn't. No, they didn't.	winter?	
3	Did Mum and Danight? Yes, they did. Yes, she did.	ad finish work late last	

4	Did Mark watch TV yesterday?
	Yes, he did.
	Yes, she did.
5	Did the children walk to school yesterday morning?
	Yes, they did.
	Yes, we did.
6	Did you visit your friend last week?
	Yes, I did.
	Yes, she did.

10 Complete the questions and answers.

1	Did	you cook breakfast yesterday morning? No, didn:t
2		the boys watch a film last night? Yes,
3		Mum clean the house yesterday? No,
4		your grandparents visit you last weekend? Yes,
5		Steve play basketball last weekend? Yes,
6		you and Claire clean your rooms last Monday? No,

What did the Smiths do last Sunday? Write the questions and answers.



1	the girls / play tennis	4	the dogs / stay in the car
	Did the girls play tennis? No, they didn't.		
2	Mum / listen to music		
		5	the boy / collect shells
3	Dad / cook burgers		
		6	it / rain



History Mix-up

Are you good at history? Correct the sentences. You've got two minutes!

- 1 King Henry VIII lived in Spain. King Henry VIII didn't live in Spain. He lived in England. 5 Pablo Picasso lived in England.
- 2 Rudolph Nureyev painted Sunflowers.
- 3 Charlie Chaplin composed music. The last amount of the composed music.
- 4 Vincent Van Gogh danced in big theatres.

 - 6 Amadeus Mozart acted in films.

16

Past Simple (Regular Verbs)

12

Complete the email.

Dear Kim,
Here are some 1) photos from the museum we 2) . visited . (visit)
last Friday. It was great!
We all 3) (travel) on the school 4)
the museum we 5) (look) at some paintings and some statues.
Then we 6) (watch) a film about the Tudors. On the way back we
7) (stop) at a park. We 8) (play) some games there and
listened to 9)
It was a fantastic day! I hope you like the photos.
Love,
Tracy



been represent the (Alow)

Writing Activity

What did you do last Saturday? Write an email to your friend and tell him/her all about it.

Progress Check 8 (Units 15-16)

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



When Sally was twelve ...

1	Shehad a cat.	5 She ride a bike.
2	She could swim.	6 She a computer.
3	She a rabbit.	7 She a baby brother.
4	She run.	8 She dance.

2 Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Yesterday my family and I stayed at home. My sister
1) studied (study) in her bedroom. My dad
2) (work) in the garden and
then he 3) (wash) his car. My
mum 4) (cook) dinner in the
kitchen. My brother 5) (play) a
computer game and I 6) (tidy)
my bedroom. Later, we all 7)
(have) dinner and then we 8)
(watch) a film on TV.







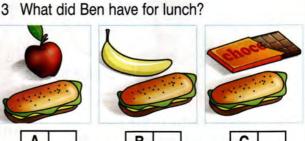
3 Listen and tick () the box. There is one example.

What did Ben have for breakfast?



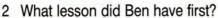








What did Ben watch on TV?

















I had breakfast, I had breakfast yesterday I played football, I played football yesterday

I had breakfast, I played football My friends and I played football We played a game of football yesterday

Oh. we all had lots and lots of fun Yes. we all had lots and lots of fun We had fun together, fun together We had a great day in the sun



I had cola, I had cola yesterday I had ice cream, I had ice cream yesterday I had cola, I had ice cream My friends and I had ice cream We all had lots of ice cream yesterday



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Some verbs in the past simple do not take -ed. We call them irregular verbs.

I played basketball yesterday. (regular verb)

went to the park yesterday. (irregular verb)

Affirmative	Negative										
-	Long form	Short form									
I went	I did not go	I didn't go									
You went	You did not go	You didn't go									
He went	He did not go	He didn't go									
She went	She did not go	She didn't go									
It went	It did not go	It didn't go									
We went	We did not go	We didn't go									
You went	You did not go	You didn't go									
They went	They did not go	They didn't go									

Look at the Irregular Verbs list on page 160 and complete the table.

Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

	Present	Past
1	is / are	was / were
2	break	broke
3	buy	
4	come	
5	cut	
6		cost
7	drink	
8	drive	
9		ate
10	get	
11	have	variation halle
12	***********	went

	Present	Past
13	make	
14	meet	
15	put	
16	read	**************
17	desired and	rode
18	manning.	ran havely although
19	see	
20	sit	Charles
21	American	swam
22	take	
23	tell was and mis you	
24		wrote



2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the past simple.

break	buy	have	drink	make	write
	7	No.			
Shema	ade a cake	2 She a hat last w		3 Juan	
				9	
They	a st night.	5 She		6 Heshower two m	inutes ago.

3 Write the sentences in the negative.

- We went to the cinema yesterday.
 We didn't go to the cinema
 yesterday.
 John read a comic yesterday afternoon.
 My friends came to my house last weekend.
 You bought a new CD yesterday.
 I swam in the sea last summer.
- 6 Emma told me a joke yesterday.
 7 The cat ate a fish last night.
 8 You and Jim made sandwiches for lunch yesterday.
 9 Dad drove to work yesterday morning.

10 Our grandparents sent us an email last week.

Past Sin

Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

4	Complete the text with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.
	Complete the text that the past offipie form of the verse in stackets

Last Saturday my dad 1) took (take) my friend, Harry, and me to the circus. My Dad
2) (buy) us some popcorn and orange juice. We 3) (see) lots
of things at the circus. There 4) (be) some lions. They 5) (do)
some tricks; they 6) (jump) through hoops. A girl 7) (ride) an
elephant around the ring. We 8) (have) a lovely time at the circus.

5 Read the text in Ex. 4 again and find three mistakes in the picture.



1	My Dad didn't buy us ice cream. He bought us some popcorn.
2	
3	

6 Write what Marita did or didn't do yesterday.

X
1
1
X
X
1
1

1	1	V	12	ą	rj	t	6	7.	4	dj.	a	ľ	1	t	4	3	Q	Ş	K	10	4	2	p	ij	1	3		y	e	9	t	E	7	Ç	de	ą	y.
2																																	,	w			
3												÷																									
4							n							n																							
5									*							,			*	*							*										
6					×				*										u							*											
7																																					

Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)



•

Interrogative	Short answers
Did I go?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Did you go?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did he go?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Did she go?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Did it go?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
Did we go?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Did you go?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did they go?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

Complete the questions about yesterday. Answer them about you.

1	What time did you . get .up? (get up)		 	1	g.c	ot	. 4	IK	2. 2	at			
2	What you for breakfast? (have)		 	. ,	, N.				4.9		 		
3	you a shower in the morning? (have)		 								 * *		
4	What time you to school? (go)		 								 	 	
5	you by bus? (go)		 								 		
6	What you for lunch? (eat)		 			٠,					 		
7	you a sandwich? (eat)	,	 				* 1				 		
8	When you home from school? (come)		 .,	, ,							 , ,		
9	you your homework in the afternoon? (do)	×	 								 		
0	What time you at night? (go to sleep)		 								 	 	

8 Complete the dialogue.

Dustin:	Hello, Fiona. How was your weekend?
	1) Did you have (you/have) a good time?
Fiona:	Yes, I 2)did (go)
	to the zoo last Saturday.
Dustin:	4) (you/see) the monkeys?
Fiona:	No, I 5) but I 6)
	(see) the baby penguins. They were great! I even
	7) (feed) them!
Dustin:	8) (you/take) any photos?
Fiona:	Yes, I 9) Look!





Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

•	We use the present continuous for actions happening now. Look! He's playing football.	We use the present simple for habits and permanent actions. He always plays football on Fridays.
	We use 'be going to' to talk about plans and intentions. He is going to play football next Monday.	We use the past simple to talk about actions that happened at a definite time in the past. He played football last Friday.

Complete the sentences with one word or phrase from the box.

usually	at the moment	every morning	next week
yesterday	last night	in the evening	last week
1 Iµs	aually walk to school.	5 You didn't con	ne to school
2 We are going to visit them		6 We drink milk	for breakfast
3 Dimitris went	to bed at 12 o'clock	7 Father isn't wo	orking
4 She watches	TV	8 She wrote a le	tter to John

10 Put the verbs into the correct tense.

1	She always
2	I (buy) a new bicycle last week.
3	My family (go) to the theatre yesterday.
4	Ahmed (live) in London three years ago.
5	My mother (make) some coffee now.
6	Sam (go) to the circus tomorrow.
7	I (talk) on the telephone at the moment.
8	Sally always (help) her mother in the house.



When I ...

You are in two groups. A student from group A starts a story beginning with When I Then a student from group B continues the story.

Group A Student 1: When I got home, I had a shower.

Group B Student 1: After I had a shower, I had lunch.

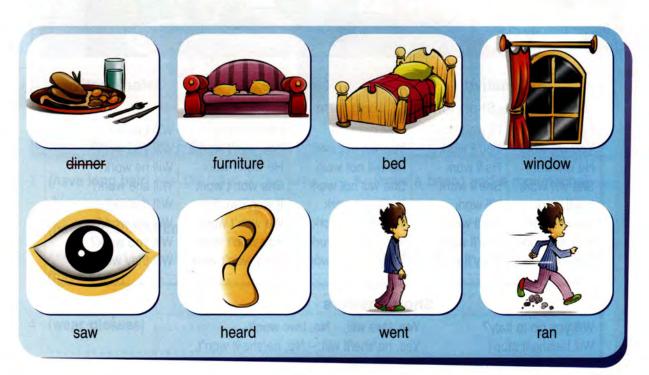
Group A Student 2: After I had lunch, I played football. etc.

Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

11

Choose a word from the box to complete the story.

Last night Tom had 1) dinner and watched TV. Then he 2) to bed. At
midnight he 3) a noise. He got out of bed and went to the 4)
looked outside and he 5) a monster. Tom was so scared that he 6)
and hid under his 7)
8)
his mother said. "It was only a bad dream."



Writing Activity Write a story that ends with the sentence: It was only a bad dream.

Simple Future



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirm	native	Nega	Interrogativ							
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form							
I will work	I'll work	I will not work	I won't work	Will I work?						
You will work	You'll work	You will not work	You won't work	Will you work?						
He will work	He'll work	He will not work	He won't work	Will he work?						
She will work	She'll work	She will not work	She won't work	Will she work?						
It will work	It'll work	It will not work	It won't work	Will it work?						
We will work	We'll work	We will not work	We won't work	Will we work?						
You will work	You'll work	You will not work	You won't work	Will you work?						
They will work	They'll work	They will not work	They won't work	Will they work?						

Will you go to Italy? Will he/she/it stop? Will they come to the party? Short answers Yes, I/we will. – No, I/we won't. Yes, he/she/it will. – No, he/she/it won't. Yes, they will. – No, they won't.

We use the simple future:

- to talk about things that may or may not happen in the future. We'll visit Disney World one day.
- with on-the-spotdecisions. "We haven't got any sugar." "OK. I'll go and buy some."
- with the verbs hope, think, believe, expect, etc., the expressions I'm sure, I'm afraid, etc. and the adverbs probably, perhaps, etc.

	Write	the	missina	sentences.
(m)	WILL	uic	iiiiooiiig	Scritchecs.

1	I will go to Spain one day.
	I won't go to Spain one day
	Will I.go. to Spain one day?
2	She won't come to the party.
	one won't come to the party.

3	۷	۷	е	'll	I	b	е	١	a	te	Э.																	
				1	*		×							,							*				*			
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Will it snow?

2 What will Carl be like in 30 years' time? Write the questions and answers.





1	(have long hair) No, he won't.																	
2	(have three child	d	r	e	n)			,				,					
3	(have a car)	*			*													
4	(wear glasses)	×	w	*		-	î	-	•	-	Ī	-	•		ì			-

5	(h	a	V	е	a	t)(9	al	r	t	8	ır	10	t	8	1	n	1	0	u	S	tá	3(cl	1	e)		м			
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3 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs below with will or won't.

	eall	be	tell	miss	pass
1	A: Are you going to Tim B: I don't know. I will let you know.			A: What's the ma B: I'm afraid we the meeting.	tter, Jim?
2	A: Hurry up. We plane. B: Don't worry. We've or		e 5	A: I	him anything
3	A: Wendy	the test.		A: He's a big liar.	,

Simple Future

Match the sentences.

- 1 I haven't got my umbrella with me.
- 2 I'm hungry.
- 3 I can't find my pencil.
- 4 My head hurts.
- 5 I'm late for school.
- 6 I want to go to the concert, too.
- 7 The phone is ringing.
- 8 I haven't got any money on me.

- a I'll give you one of mine.
- b I'll drive you there.
- c I'll answer it.
- d I'll give you some.
- e I'll bring you an aspirin.
- f I'll give you mine.
- g I'll make some sandwiches.
- h I'll buy two tickets then.

What will happen to it? Be a fortune teller!

You are in two teams. Take turns to say what will happen to the items below. Each correct sentence wins a point. The team with the most points wins.













egg

brick

chicken

box

tree

wool















coffee beans

wood glass metal

bread

Team A Student 1: One – It will become a chicken. Team B Student 1: Two - It will be part of a house.

Will vs be going to

We use the simple future:

- for actions that will probably happen in the future I will probably go to Spain next summer.
- for on-the-spot-decisions There's no tea left. I'll go and buy some.

We use be going to:

- for plans and intentions I bought two bags of flour because I am going to make a cake.
- when there is evidence that something is going to happen in the future. Be careful! You are going to fall into that hole.

(5)	Compl	ete th	าe dia	logues

1	clean my room / help you	4	mop the kitchen floor / clean windows
	A: I'm going to clean my room		A:
	B: OK, I'll help you, then.		B: OK, then.
2	go to the greengrocer's / come with you	5	cut the grass / water the plants
	A:		A:
	B: OK, then.		B: OK , then.
3	cook dinner / lay the table	6	wash the dishes / put them in the cupboard
	A:		A:
	B: OK , then.		B: OK , then.

	Speaking Activity
	What will life be like in the future? Put a tick (\checkmark) or a cross (x) and talk with your friend.
•	go on holiday to the moon • have flying cars • live underwater • live on other planets • have T-shirts with computers on them • have no schools • have robots as teachers • have no electricity
	Student 1: I think in the future we'll go on holiday to the moon. What about you? Student 2: Definitely. We'll also have flying cars.

													V	V	ri	ti	n	g	A	C	ti	V	it	y		=						
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Progress Check 9 (Units 17-18)

1 Complete the text with the past sim	ple form of the verbs in brackets.
My mum 2 3) he was ver there, we 5) We 6)	(go) on a picnic in the country. (drive) the car. My dad (sleep) all the way there because y tired. When we 4) (run) straight to the river. (swim) for a long time and then we nch. We 8) (leave) at six by. We had such a lovely time!
2 Read the text in Ex. 1 again and write	e the questions for the following answers
1 When did you go on a picnic?	3 When your lunch'
Last Sunday.	After our swim.
2 Why all the way there?	4 When?
Because he was tired.	At six o'clock.
3 Choose the correct item.	
1 "There's no milk left."	5 I forgot to feed the cat. I it now.
"I to the supermarket then."	A fed B will feed
(A) will go B going to go	C am going to feed
C went	C am going to look
O. When heads from eah and	6 I've got a cold. I some hot chocolate
2 When back from school?	A made B will make
A did he come B did he came	C am going to make
C did come he	7 Tina this story five years ago.
3 We've got tickets for the concert. We	A wrote B will write
the band live!	C is going to write
A saw B will see	O is going to write
C are going to see	8 "I like your new scarf."
	"Really? I you one like it then."
4 Did you a music lesson yesterday?	A will buy B am going to buy
A has B have C had	C bought



4 Listen and write a letter in each box.

• What did each person in Mr Smith's family choose to buy in the new supermarket?









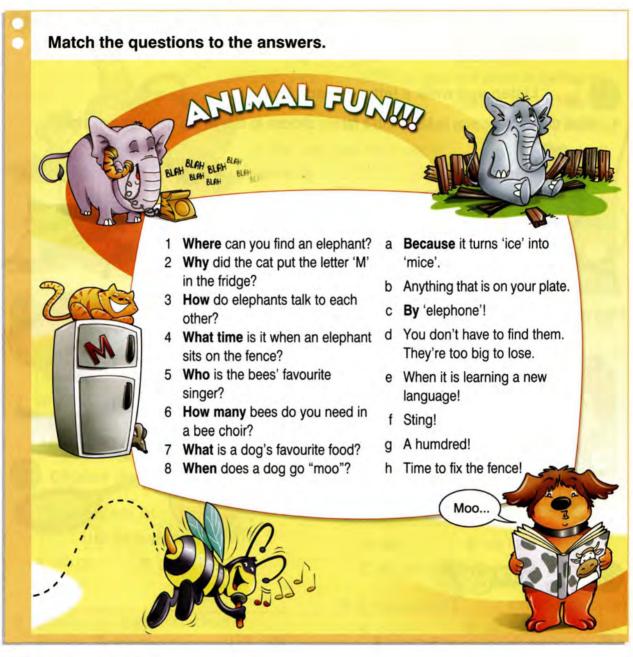
Where did you go on Saturday?
I went to the seaside
I swam in the sea all day
I love the seasidel

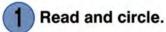
What did you eat on Saturday?
I ate lots of ice cream
I ate lots of sandwiches, too
I love the seaside!

Who did you see on Saturday?
I saw my best friend
He came to the seaside with me!
We love the seaside!



Question Words





- 1 "What /Who is that?" "That's Mike."
- 2 "Where / When do you live?" "In Green Street."
- 3 "How much / How many is this CD?" "It's €15."
- 4 "What / Who is this?" "It's a pen."
- 5 "How / How many old are you?" "I'm 11."
- 6 "What / What time is it?" "It's half past eight."
- 7 "Whose / Who jacket is this?" "It's Sara's."

- 8 "How much / How many books have you got?" "Lots."
- 9 "What / Why are you happy?" "Because it's my birthday."
- 10 "When / Where is your birthday?" "On June 25th."
- 11 "What / When is the weather like?" "It's raining."

Question Words



2 Complete the questions.

1	"Why are you wearing a coat?"	9	" is the weather like?" "It's snowing."
	"Because it's cold."	10	" coat is this?" "It's Kurt's."
2	" is your party?" "On Saturday."	11	", does he come from?" "He
3	" money have you got?" "£10."		comes from Brazil."
4	" is your school?" "It's near the	12	" is your birthday?" "In January."
	station."	13	" is it?" "7:30 pm."
5	" brothers have you got?" "Two	14	" are you running?" "Because
	brothers."		I'm late."
6	" books have you got?" "Not	15	" sugar is there?" "One kilo."
	many."	16	" is he?" "In the kitchen."
7	" is he?" "He's Mr Smith."	17	" girls are there?" "12."
8	" are you reading that book?"	18	" are they doing?" "They're
	"Because it's interesting."		watching TV."

Complete the conversation with the correct question words.

Anna:	Hi, Nick. 1) What are you doing here?
Nick:	I'm looking for a CD.
Anna:	Oh look! I love this singer.
Nick:	I don't know her. 2) is she?
Anna:	She's Briony Spinks. She's great! I went to he concert.
Nick:	Really? 3) was the concert?
Anna:	It was last week.
Nick:	4) was it?
Anna:	In the park.
Nick:	5) did you go with?
Anna:	I went with my friends. We had a great time.
Nick:	6) people were at the concert?
Anna:	Lots of people!
Nick:	I'm going to buy her CD. 7)does it cost?
Anna:	It's €20.

Great! Thanks, Anna!

Nick:





Speaking Activity

Find someone...

Ask your friends and complete the table. Use question words.

Find someone	Name
1 whose father is a doctor.	
2 whose birthday is in spring.	Mr. Vanor in the last
3 who is the same age as you.	
4 who lives near you.	
5 who has got two brothers or sisters.	

- A: What does your father do, John?
- B: He's a doctor.

1000000

Writing Activity

Tell your friend Cara about the following singer. Use the dialogue in Ex. 3 as a model.

ATT.	Cara:	Hi, What are you doing here?
CT CT (118)	:	I'm looking for a CD.
(2)		
Come	:	
to the concert		
on July 14th at the Olympic	:	
at the Olympic	:	
Stadium	:	
	:	

Adjectives - Adverbs of manner





Adjectives describe nouns.

An elephant is a wild animal. (What kind of an animal is it? Wild.)

Remember: Adjectives remain the same in the plural.

He is a clever boy. They are clever boys.

Adjectives can go before a noun or after the verb 'to be'.

John is a tall man. John is tall.

1 Put the adjectives in the correct place.

1	He's a child. (small)	4	These are my sweets. (favourite)
	He's a small child.		
2	It's an elephant. (big)	5	She's got a smile. (happy)
3	It's a garden. (beautiful)	6	He's got hair. (short)
			- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

2 Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

1	This is a red car.	5	This is an easy exercise.
	This car is red.		
2	These are blue boots.	6	These are fat cats.
3	This is a long dress.	7	This is a hungry boy.
4	These are short trousers.	8	This is a nice girl.

20

Adjectives - Adverbs of manner



Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner describe verbs.

He is eating his lunch quickly. (How is he eating his lunch? Quickly.)

We form adverbs of manner by adding -ly to the adjective.

careful - carefully

his car slowly

the guitar badly

loud - loudly

BUT

easy - easily

Some adjectives do not form their adverbs in the same way. These are:

good - well

fast - fast

hard - hard

happily together his food fast

Turn the following adjectives into adverbs.

1	loud Joudly	4	fast	7	quick
2	good –	5	easy –	8	noisy
3	careful	6	hard –	9	happy –

4 Complete the sentences. Use the phrases from the box below.

French very well

animals beautifully

1	Tim driveshis car slowly	4	Khalid speaks
2	Nadia plays	5	Emma draws
3	Ivan usually eats	6	Anna and Carlos live

5 Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

	She is a good dancer.	1	Kelly is a hard worker.
	She dances well.		Kelly
2	You are a quick learner.	4	Janet is a beautiful singer.
	You		Janet

Adjectives - Adverbs of manner

6	Alex is at a summer camp. He wants to find some excuses to return home.
	Complete his letter.

Dear Mum,
Life here is great. All the children behave very 1) (good). Some girls talk
very 2) (polite) to me. I share a room with a girl called Anna. She is
very kind and she says that I sing 3) (beautiful)! Mrs Norris, the bus
driver, drives very 4) (careful).
I'm having a good time here. See you soon.
Love,
Alex



What's the adverb?

You are in two teams. Your teacher gives you a verb and you must find an adverb which goes with it. Each correct answer wins one point. The team with the most points wins.

Teacher:

walk

Team A student 1: slowly

Teacher:

Correct. One point for Team A.



Writing Activity

You are at a summer camp and you are having a good time. Write a letter to your parents. Use Ex. 6 as a model.

				٠,													3	-			1		101			
Life	here	is	 	 				 			 			٠.		MINE			4			1				
			 	 	٠.	٠.	 ٠.	٠.	 	 			٠.							N. C.		or .		S	7	
			 	 	٠.	٠.	 		 	٠.		 ×	* #													
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Progress Check 10 (Units 19-20)

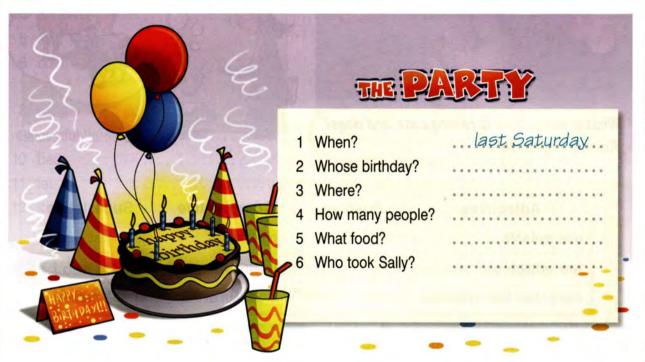
	Write Who, Whose, What time, Whe	re o	r Why.
2	"	5	is the milk?" "It's in the fridge." "
1	Find the mistakes and correct then	n.	
3 4 5	How many sugar do you want? "Who is Bill?" "In the kitchen." "When is the weather like?" "It's hot." "Where is your birthday?" "In May." "Who bike is this?" "Mine." "Who are you late?" "Because I couldn't find a	a taxi.	much
(3	Fill in the gaps as in the example.		
	beautiful beautifully Lucy is a beautiful girl. She paints beautifully		good well Renata plays tennis really
3 4	quick quickly George learns	9 10	lsabel cooks very
	careful carefully		easy easily
5	Ahmed is a driver.	11	This is an question.
6	He drives	12	I can answer it

Listenind





4 62 Listen and write. There is one example.









The sun is shining brightly What shall we do today? Let's all go to the seaside So we can swim and play

We're happy by the seaside We're playing in the sun Why don't you come and join us? We're having lots of fun

The water's splashing gently We're playing in the sea We're swimming and we're sailing We're laughing happily





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



What's <mark>worse than</mark> it raining cats and dogs? Raining elephantsl Which cows have the shortest tails?



1

Adjectives	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
one syllable	long	longer than	the longest
two syllables	happy	happier than	the happiest
more than two syllables	beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful

We use comparative adjectives to compare two people, animals or things. We often use the word than after the comparative adjective.

I'm taller than you.

She is more beautiful than Wendy.

We use superlative adjectives to compare *three or more* people, animals or things. We use the word the before the superlative adjective.

I'm the tallest student in class.

She's the most beautiful girl in class.

Note: We use in for places after a superlative adjective.

She's the cleverest student of all.

She's the cleverest student in class.

Spelling

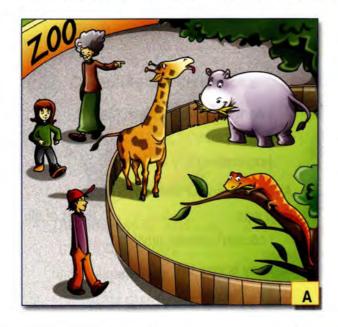
tall – taller – tallest	small - smaller - smallest	strong – strong er – strong est
	BUT	
large – larger – largest	heavy - heavier - heaviest	big – bigger – biggest
Irregular form		,
good - better - best	much/many/a lot of - more - most	bad - worse - worst

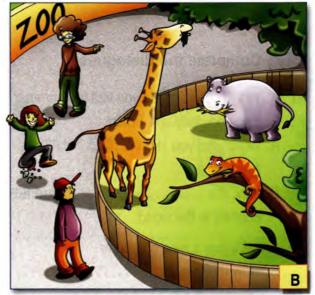
1 Write the comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives below.

		+ -11	41 4-114
1	tall	taller	the tallest
2	funny		
3	nice	************	
4	beautiful		
5	slim		
6	cold		
7	good		
8	easy		
9	careful		
10	bad		
11	fat		
12	long		

2 Look at the pictures, find the differences and complete the sentences.

Use: fat, tall, old, long, big and happy.





1	In picture A, the lizard islonger than	the lizard in picture B.
2	In picture B, the girl is	the girl in picture A.
3	In picture B, the boy is	the boy in picture A.
4	In picture A, the woman is	the woman in picture B.
5	In picture B, the giraffe is	the giraffe in picture A.
6	In picture A, the hippo is	the hippo in picture B.

3 Complete the sentences. Then write yes or no.

Name	Height	А	ge
Aya	140 cm	9 years	8 months
Jill	145 cm	10 years	1 month
Luke	147 cm	10 years	3 months
Nora	142 cm	9 years	6 months
Pedro	143 cm	9 years	4 months
Khalid	146 cm	10 years	7 months

	1	Pedro is older. than Luke.	no.	
2	2	Nora is t than Aya.		
3	3	Jill is o than Pedro and Nora.		
4	4	Khalid is t than Luke.		,
	5	Luke is o than Khalid.		
(6	Aya is t than Pedro.		
7	7	Nora is o than Pedro.		
8	8	Luke is t than Jill and Khalid.		
9	9	Khalid is o than Luke and Jill.		

A Read and write.

I usually live in a house or on a farm. I am 1)	but
I'm 2) (big) than a snail. I am 3) (slow) th	nan
a cat but I'm 4) (clever) than a rabbit. I love cheese!	
What am I?	
l'm a 5)	

5 Complete the dialogues.

- 1 A: Which countries did you visit last summer?
 - B: England, Italy and Spain.
 - A: Which did you likethe best.... (good)?
 - B: Italy. It's (beautiful) country in the world.
- 2 A: Let's buy a new computer.
 - B: How much is (cheap) one?
 - A: I don't know. We can ask.
- 3 A: You must take some warm clothes with you.
 - B: Why?
 - A: It's (cold) place in England.

- 4 A: I want to buy a house in Madrid.
- 5 A: How was your Maths test?
 - B: It was (bad) of all. I couldn't answer anything.
- 6 A: Tony is very tall.
- 7 A: I want to buy a Porsche!
 - B: Why?
 - A: It's (fast)

car in the world!

6 Complete the sentences with of, in or than.

1	My room is larger than yours.	4	He is the cleverest boy his class.
2	The white car is the fastest the	5	She is richer me.
	three cars.	6	They are the fastest runners all.
3	Watching TV is more interesting	7	Summer is hotter winter.
	listening to the radio.	8	Tom is the oldest all.

7

Complete the sentences.

1	My car is . Jaster than yours. (fast)
2	She is the
	all. (thin)
3	It is the
	book of the three. (interesting)
4	Paula is
	Fatimah. (short)
5	Maths is History.
	(difficult)

6	She is the
	her class. (pretty)
7	Tim is Harry. (happy)
8	Dimitris is
	Ivan. (careful)
9	Don is the student
	the class. (lazy)
10	Meera is
	Nora. (beautiful)

8

Complete the sentences.



1 The red dress is the most expensive

of all. (expensive)



2 John is

than Jim. (tall)



3 A horse is

than a cat. (big)



4 Tina is

than her brother. (short)



5 Luigi is ...

than Anton. (fat)



6 Sally is ...

..... girl in

the class. (beautiful)

9	Correct	the	sentences.

1	I am tallest than you.				t	a	e	r		 	· i
2	She's the more beautiful girl I know.										
3	Are you older of your brother?									 	
4	I've got longest hair than you.										-
5	Dorok is things than ma										

1	6		
		= =	
		9	

Speaking Activity

Work with your friend and complete the table.

	me	my friend	
Who			
• is a better student?	**************	(**************************************	
• is better at sports?			
• is taller?	************		
• is older?			
has got shorter hair?		***************************************	
has got longer arms?			
		someotors and also	



Writing Activity

Write about you and your friend. Use the information from the Speaking Activity.

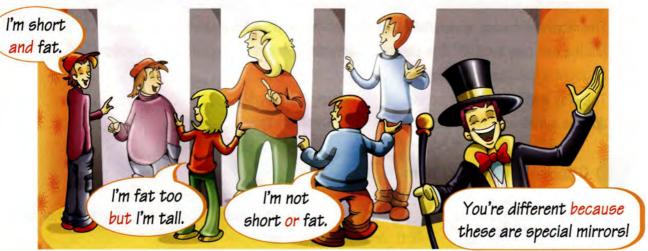
	Me and my Friend
	by
My name is	. My friend's name is
	<mark></mark>

And - But - Or - Because





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



:

We use and to join two similar ideas.

He is tall. He is thin. → He is tall and thin.

We use but to join two different ideas.

I can dance. I can't sing. → I can dance but I can't sing.

We use or to join two possibilities.

I can come now. I can come tomorrow. - I can come now or tomorrow.

We use because to give a reason.

Why are you late? Because my car didn't work.



Read and complete the sentences with and or but.

a) ...but... I didn't have any skis.
b) ...and... mountain climbing.

2 I can play tennis

a)but... I didn't have any skis.
b)my brother is better than me.
b)volleyball.

3 The show was interesting

b)liked it.

4 I've got her phone number

a)her email address.
b)l don't want to call her.

5 I've got a bike

a)l can't ride it.

b) rollerblades.

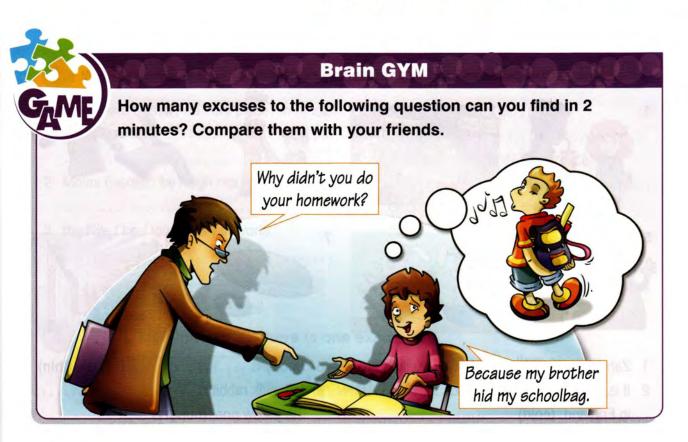
And - But - Or - Because

-				A						
	Join the	sent	ences. Us	se and.						
1	Harry is kind.	He is	friendly.			Harry.	15 k	ind and	d frier	idly
2	The food was	chea	p. It was de	elicious.						
3	Martha can pla	ay foo	otball. She	can play basketl	ball.					
4	I bought a hat	. I bo	ught a scar	t.						
5	The play was	long.	It was borin	ng.		.,				
6	Judy is a moth	ner. S	the is a doc	etor.						****
	Choose t	he c	orrect ite	m.						
1	He's rich. He's	got	a villa	a yacht.	6	Jill is rude	m	ean! I do	on't like	her at
	(A) and	В	but	C or		all!				
2	She's America	n	Canadi	an I'm not		A and	В	but	С	or
_	sure.		oanaun	an, minot	7	He left the par	rty ea	rly	got he	me late
	A and	В	but	C or		A and		but		or
3	I've got a siste	r	I haven'	t got a	8	Will you come			. will yo	ou stay
	A and	В	but	C or		A and	В	but	С	or
4	I'm so angry abike.	1111	my brother	r took my	9	I want to go s any money.	hoppi	ing	. I have	en't got
	A and	В	because	C or		A and	В	but	С	or
5	Which dress s the blue one?	hould	d I buy? The	e red	10	"Why did you				
	A and	В	but	C or		A Because	В	But	C	Or
	4 Correct to	he s	entences							
1	Has she got d	ark h	air but fair l	hair?		or.				
2	I'm late or I mi	issed	the train.					11		
3	Tina is rich or	famo	us.							
4	I can't ride a h	orse	because I	can ride a bike.				+		
5	I can sing but	play	the guitar a	at the same time						

6 Are you coming and are you staying here?

8 She's here or she doesn't want to talk to you.

7 I'm crying or I'm very sad.



	1	N		I.					0			1		U		10		A.V.	C	1	V	L	y		-						Ė	B	51
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Progress Check 11 (Units 21-22)

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



















- 1 Zahra is taller than Kelly. (tall) 2 It is in Finland in England. (cold) 3 John is his brother Peter. (young) 4 The brown sweater is
- 5 Buddy is Blackie. (thin) 6 The pink rabbit is the yellow one. (hungry) 7 My sandwich is yours. (big) 8 The Glamour Hotel is the Grand Hotel. (modern)
- Complete the text with and, or, but, because.

Dear Sue,

the blue one. (expensive)

Greetings from sunny Spain. It's very hot 1)and sunny here. The hotel is excellent 2) it's very small. There are only ten rooms. The people here are very kind 3) friendly. Guess what! I met a girl. Her name is Carla. She is from Brazil 4) Argentina. I'm not sure.

I want to buy Mum a hat 5) a T-shirt. Which one do you think she'll like more? Oh yes, I almost forgot. I want to send Frank an email 6) I lost his email address. Can you send it to me, please?

I have to run now 7) I am going to meet Carla in five minutes 8) I don't want to be late.

Talk to you soon.

Bob

Progress Check 11

Write sentences as in the example:

- 1 the Sahara Desert / be / dry place / in Africa The Sahara Desert is the driest place in Africa.
- 2 Mount Everest / be / high mountain / in world
- 3 the Nile / be / long river / in world

4	Judy	/ be /	pretty	girl /	I know
---	------	--------	--------	--------	--------

- 5 Athens / be / big city / in Greece
- 6 George / be / careful drive / I know





Listen and write. There is one example.

The Animal Park Friday When? How many kinds of animals? Biggest animal? Favourite animal? Favourite animal's food? Name of Animal Park?







You're a fast runner But I can run faster I am the fastest I'm faster than you

Anything you can do I can do better I can do anything Better than you



Revision 1 (Units 1-2)

Cildolinio tilo collect mola	1	Underline	the	correct	word.
------------------------------	---	-----------	-----	---------	-------

He / Him is 10 years old.

- 1 I / Me am from England.
- 2 He can't do it. Help he / him, please.
- 3 Where's Nadia? Can you see she / her?
- 4 We / Us can go to the cinema.
- 5 Give they / them these pens, please.

(Points: ——)

2 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

	J																									e?
1																										
		,	÷	×		,	,		,	٠			4	ė	,		ķ	×			٠				٠	
2																										
	,			ŧ	,	ě					×	ì			×	,	•	ė	ú	×	'n	i				
3							,	•				*											a	Ī	T\	1?
		,	į	ú																						* *
4											•										į	6	1	κi	te	?



(Points: ——)

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

from / I / London / am

.l.am.from.London...

1 home / she / at / isn't

2 a / Nadia / ride / can't / horse

3 fly / you / a / kite / can?4 I / short / got / haven't / hair

5 sea / they / swim / the / can / in

Points: —— 5x2 10

4 Circle the correct word.

a /some tea 1 a / some cheese

2 a / some book

3 a / some juice

4 a / some water

5 a / some boy

6 a / some girl

7 a / some bread

8 a / some flag

9 a / some honey

10 a / some milk

11 a / some bird

Points: — 11x2 22

Revision 1

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



.This is my dress ..



3 are



1 are



4 are



2 is a



5 is a

Points: —)

6 Write the plurals.

	box - boxes	5	bus	10	butterfly
1	parrot –	6	glass	11	boy –
2	banana –	7	watch	12	baby –
3	ox –	8	child –	13	thief
4	dolphin –	9	potato –	14	foot –
					/ Points:

(Points: ——)

7 Correct the sentences.

Can I have a jar of milk, please?

1 They are dark hair.

2 Those is my new scarf.

3 Can I have a water, please?

4 Two cans of bread, please.

5 Are **them** your friends?

(Points: —) 5x2 10

(Total: _____)

Revision 2 (Units 1-4)

Circle the correct word.



He's got a cat. It's he cat. (his)



1 He's got flowers. They're his him



2 She's got an umbrella. It's her hers



3 We've got shorts. They are our shorts.



4 I've got a guitar. It's my . mine



They've got a TV. It's their theirs

Points:	_	-1
5x1	5	1

2	Write	the	plu	ıra	s.
	Wille	uic	Pic	····	3

(Points:)

1

	This is John's car.	1
	This is Johns' car.	
1	He is ten years old. He has got ten years old.	
2	This are men's shirts. These are men's shirts.	

3	Mike has got a new bike.	
	Mike have got a new bike.	
4	Bring two knives, please.	
	Bring two knifes, please.	

5	Can you buy a carton of bread?	
	Can you buy a loaf of bread?	

Points: -5x2

Revision 2

	Write some or any.			
1 2 3	There is	4 5 6 7 8	Are there book There isn't but There are girls i Are there b There aren't b	itter in the fridge. In the classroom. It in the trees? It is in the street.
	Look at the picture and write questi	ons	and answers.	(Points: —— 8x3 24
2	cakes Are there any cakes. ? No, there aren't strawberries meat apples cheese ?			
5	milk?	6	oranges	Points: ————————————————————————————————————
	Correct the sentences.		Those	
	That are oxen.	***	111090	
1	Can I have a carton of soup, please?	***		
2	They're house is big.			
3	The childrens ' room is very small.			
4	They are five boys in my class.			(Points: ——) 5x3 15
5	The boy's names are Jack and Bill.			(3,0 10)

/Total: -

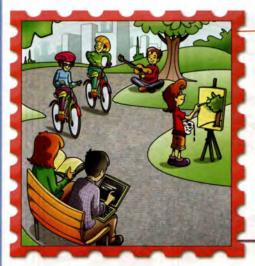
Revision 3 (Units 1-6)

1 Correct the sentences.

Their my friends.				7	1	16	2	у.	r	e			
Look at he. He's so funny!													
Martha has got two babys.								. ,					
The mens' shirts are over there.	- :	,				. ,	. ,						·
Your Mike's brother. Right?													
This T-shirt isn't my.													
	Their my friends. Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right? This T-shirt isn't my.	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?	Look at he. He's so funny! Martha has got two babys. The mens' shirts are over there. Your Mike's brother. Right?

Points: — 5x4 20

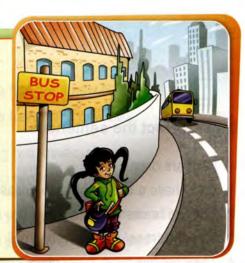
2 Complete the text with the present continuous.



This is me and my family. We are at the park. My sister ... is painting. (paint) a picture. Can you see my two brothers? They 1) ... (ride) their bikes. My mum 2) ... (sit) on a bench. She 3) ... (read) a book. Look at my dad. He 4) ... (write) an email. Can you see me? I'm under the tree. I (play) my guitar.

Points: — 5x3 15

3 Complete the text with the present simple.



Points: — 5x3 15

Revision 3

4 Complete the questions and answers.

Do they like fish?	No, they don't.
1you want some juice?	Yes,
2 Fatimah sleeping?	No,
3 they doing their homework?	Yes,
4 Pete and Sue like pizza?	No,
5 Carmen help her mother?	No,
	Points: — 5x3 15

5 Choose the correct item.

Н	le milk for breakfast.	3	Why late?
A	always drinks	-	A you always are
В	drinks always	1 1	B are you always
C	always drink		C always are you
٧	Ve usually at home in the evening.	4	They to Spain on
A	stay		A often goes
В	are staying	1	B are often going
C	stays	1	C often go
S	he lunch at the moment.	5	Listen! The birds
A	cooks		A are singing
В	is cook	1	B is singing
C	is cooking		C sing

6 Complete the text with the present continuous or the present simple.



2

John usually goes (go) to the park every Sunday. He
1) (meet) his friends there and they usually
2) (play) football. Today John isn't at the park.
He is at home. He 3) (help) his father. They
4) (cook) dinner for all the family. It's John's
mother's birthday and they 5) (have) a surprise
birthday party.

Points	:	- 1
5x3	15	1

holiday.

Revision 4 (Units 1-8)

1 Read and match.	
Has she got a new car?	A Yes, I am. Are you his friend George?
1 Are you Tom's sister?	B Sorry, I can't. It's very heavy.
2 Have we got a new teacher?	C Yes, I can. Look!
3 Can you carry my bag for me?	D No she isn't. Nora's mum is a doctor.
4 Is Emma's mum a doctor?	E No, she hasn't. She's got a new motorbike.
5 Can you stand on one leg?	F Yes, we have. His name is Mr Robbins.
	Points: ————————————————————————————————————
2 Underline the correct word.	
This book is my / mine.	5 Can I have a glass / loaf of water?
1 Mr Smith is their / theirs teacher.	6 The black skirt is her / hers.
2 There / It is a vase on the table.	7 This is John's book. It's his / her.
3 This is our / ours house.	8 This car is their / theirs.
4 My / Mine dog is black and white.	9 Dr Black is her / hers doctor.
	(Points: ————————————————————————————————————
3 Put the verbs into the present simp	ole or the present continuous.
Helen: Hello, Nadia. What are you doin	g (you/do)?
Nadia: I 1) (cook) di	
Helen: But you 2) (ne	
You 3) (alway	
Nadia: Not today. My grandson Matthew 4)	
	e door. I 6) (make) his
favourite meal, lemon chicken.	
Helen: Lemon chicken? Can I come, too?	(Points:
4 Write the opposites.	
Don't talk! Talk!	3 Stand up!
1 Open the window!	
2 Don't stamp your feet!	5 Stop!
	(Points:) 5x3 15

Revision 4

5 Look at the picture and circle the correct word.



There is a poster **above** / on the bed.

- 1 There is a book under / on the bed.
- 2 There is an umbrella under / in the bed.
- 3 There is a desk next to / behind the bed.
- 4 There are two chairs behind / in front of the desk.
- 5 There is a box opposite / between the two chairs.

Points: — 5x3 15

6 Look at the picture and complete the text. Use: in, between, in front of, next to, above, on.



his is Falls Street. There are a lot of shops in Falls Street. There is a supermark	et
) the bank and the greengrocer's. There is a nice café 2)	
ne greengrocer's. Can you see Mr Smith? His house is 3) ours. Can you se	e
ne man 4) the bank? That's my dad. He works there. What's my dog, Spo	ot,
oing 5) that car? Spot, come here!	

Points: — 5x3 15

(Total: _____)

Revision 5 (Units 1-10)

	Underline the correct	word.			
1 2	Tina is my / mine sister. He's got five box / boxes. There is / are two men in the	left?	ome / any cola	9 This	e are our / ours bags s Bob / Bob's train. e aren't some / any
Ī	garden.	The state of the s	/ Sue's bike.	i	s on the table.
3	That skirt is her / hers.	7 That is you		,	Points: — 10x2 20
	Put the verbs into the	present simp	le or the pres	ent conti	nuous.
1	The childrenare playing outside now. He sometimes		5 She usual	ly	. (eat) my dinner now (read) (go
2	my homework at the moment		6 He	every night.	(write) an email t
3	L	(read)			/ Points: ——
	the newspaper every morning	J.			6x3 18
	the newspaper every morning Choose the correct ite				\ 6x3 18
	Choose the correct ite	em.	7 Foxes hun	t nigh	
	Choose the correct ite	em. clock.	7 Foxes hun A in	t nigh B on	
1	Our lesson begins 9 o'c A in B on C at	em. clock.	A in	B on	t. C at
1	Choose the correct ite	em. clock. er.		B on	t. C at July 4th.
1 2	Our lesson begins 9 o'd A in B on C at My birthday is November	em. clock. er.	A in 8 Paul's birth A in	B on nday is B on	t. C at July 4th.
1 2	Our lesson begins 9 o'd A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at	em. clock. er. afternoon.	A in 8 Paul's birth A in	B on nday is B on	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday.
	Our lesson begins 9 o'd A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the	em. clock. er. afternoon.	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar l A in	B on nday is B on esson is B on	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday.
	Our lesson begins 9 o'c A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the A in B on C at	em. clock. er. afternoon.	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar l A in	B on nday is B on esson is B on	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday. C at
3	Our lesson begins 9 o'd A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the A in B on C at The shops are not open	em. clock. er. afternoon. Sundays.	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar I A in 10 What are y	B on nday is B on esson is B on rou doing h	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday. C at ere midnight? C at
3	Our lesson begins 9 o'd A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the A in B on C at The shops are not open A in B on C at	em. clock. er. afternoon. Sundays. nter?	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar I A in 10 What are y A in 11 I brush my	B on nday is B on esson is B on rou doing h	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday. C at ere midnight? C at I have lunch.
3	Our lesson begins 9 o'c A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the A in B on C at The shops are not open A in B on C at What fruit do you eat win	em. clock. er. afternoon. Sundays. nter?	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar I A in 10 What are y A in 11 I brush my	B on nday is B on esson is B on rou doing he B on teeth B after	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday. C at ere midnight? C at I have lunch. C now
3	Our lesson begins 9 o'c A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the A in B on C at The shops are not open A in B on C at What fruit do you eat win A in B on C at	em. clock. er. afternoon. Sundays. nter?	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar I A in 10 What are y A in 11 I brush my A before	B on nday is B on esson is B on rou doing he B on teeth B after	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday. C at ere midnight? C at I have lunch. C now March.
3 4 5	Our lesson begins 9 o'd A in B on C at My birthday is November A in B on C at I usually go jogging the A in B on C at The shops are not open A in B on C at What fruit do you eat win A in B on C at His birthday party is Sat	em. clock. er. afternoon. Sundays. nter? urday.	A in 8 Paul's birth A in 9 My guitar I A in 10 What are y A in 11 I brush my A before 12 Mother's D A in	B on nday is B on esson is B on rou doing he b on teeth B after pay is B on	t. C at July 4th. C at Tuesday. C at ere midnight? C at I have lunch. C now March.

between

above

4 Look at the picture and answer the questions. Use the prepositions in the box.

under

next to

	Where's the woman?
	She's in the house.
1	Where's the man?
	He's the window.
2	Where's the horse?
	It's the man.
3	Where's the bird?
	It's the house.
4	Where are the trees?
	They're the house.
5	Where's the rabbit?
	It's the trees.
6	Where's the cat?
	It's the roof.

behind

on

in



(Points: ——) 6x3 18

5 Complete the questions and write the answers.



	How much milk is there?	a carton.
1	apples are there?	********
2	lemonade is there?	**********
3	jam is there?	
4	cheese is there?	
5	glasses are there?	
6	cereal is there?	

(Total: — 100

Revision 6 (Units 1-12)

1 Underline the correct word.

The cat is hers / her.

- 1 The car is your / yours.
- 2 These / This books are mine.
- 3 Is there some / any milk?

- 4 Can I have a / an egg?
- 5 I want a jar / loaf of coffee.
 - 6 There is some / any water in the vase.

(Points: ——) 6x2 12

2 Complete the sentences. Use There is / There are or How much / How many.

		T.	h	Ę	7	6	?	é	ą.	r	0		some eggs in the basket.
1													some butter in the fridge.
2													knives are there on the table?
3											w		popcorn is there in the box?
4			*									×	some birds in the tree.
5													money do you have?

6	 a mouse under the bed.
7	 horses are there in the field?
8	 some apples in the fridge.
9	 some flowers in the vase.
10	 books have you got?

Points: — 10x2 20

3 Write the sentences. Use be going to.



(play/football)

They are going to play football.



3 (feed/the baby)



1 (clean/the windows)



4 (play/tennis)

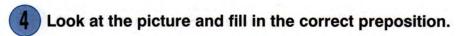


2 (make/a cake)



5 (take/photos)

Points: — 5x4 20





There is a plant the table. There is a phone 1) the book and the plant. There is a picture 2) the table. There is a cat 3) the table. There are some letters 4) the floor. There is a shopping bag 5) the chair. There is a newspaper 6) the shopping bag. 7) the chair there is an umbrella.

Points: — 7x3 21

5 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

Kate: Hello, Peter. What are you doing (you/do)?

Peter: Nothing much. I 1) (sit) here with my dog, Rex.

Kate: 2) (you/want) to take Rex for a walk on the beach?

Peter: No, Rex 3) (not/like) the sea! He 4) (be) afraid of the water.

6 Write the sentences.



the boys / play the drums (love)

The boys love playing the drums



3 the children / play with their toys (like)



1 John / go to the dentist's (hate)



4 the girls / go to the beach (like)



2 Ann / do the housework (not want)



5 Erica / eat ice cream (love)

Revision 7 (Units 1-14)

	Choose	the correct it	em.							
	Look at	! He's so tall!			6	You d	rink	milk. It's go	od	for you.
	A he	B him	C	his		A must	В	mustn't	C	may
1	is fro	m Japan.			7	some	egg	s in the fride	ge.	
	A She	B Her	CI	Hers		A There are	В	They are	C	There is
2	Are there	letters for m	ne?		8	sugar	do	you want?		
	A some	B any	C	a		A How	В	How much	C	How many
3	a car	in the street?			9	I like f	ishii	ng.		
	A Is there	B Are there	CI	ls it		A go	В	going	C	to going

A in B on C at A is going to stay

5 We to the theatre on Fridays. B is going stay

A are sometimes go C is go to stay

B go sometimes

4 What do you do the afternoon?

C sometimes go

(Points: ——)

2 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

Ann: Where is John? ... Jo. he. playing ... (he/play) football?

Sally: No, he usually 1) ... (play) football but his back 2) ... (hurt) today.

Ann: So what 3) ... (he/do)?

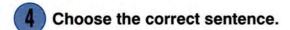
Sally: He's in the living room. He 4) ... (lie) on the sofa and he 5) ... (watch) the football match on TV.

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use in, on, under, between or behind.



10 Lucy in a big hotel.

Points: — 5x4 20



You want to watch a TV programme. What do you say?

- (A) May I watch this TV programme?
- **B** Do I have to watch this TV programme?
- 1 Your friend is very thirsty. What do you say?
 - A Shall I bring you a glass of water?
 - **B** Must I bring you a glass of water?
- 2 Your father is talking to you about your new school. You do not want to wear a school uniform. What do you say?
 - A May I wear a uniform?
 - B Do I have to wear a uniform?

- 3 It's very cold and the window is open. What do you say?
 - A Do I have to close the window?
 - **B** May I close the window?
- 4 Your mum is carrying some bags. They're heavy. What do you say?
 - A Shall I help you, Mum?
 - B Do I have to help you, Mum?
- 5 You want to use your teacher's dictionary to look up a word. What do you say?
 - A May I use your dictionary?
 - B Shall I use your dictionary?

(Points: —— 5x5 25

Write the questions and answers.



(Mark/at the circus/ yesterday)

- Was Mark at the
- circus yesterday?
- Yes, he was.



3 (Juan/in London/last summer)



1 (the boys/at the park/ yesterday evening)



4 (the girls/at a party/ yesterday afternoon)



2 (Mary/at the zoo/last Sunday)

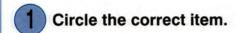


5 (Cara/at the theatre/last night)

/ Points:		*
5x4	20	

Total:

Revision 8 (Units 1-16)



There are **some**/ any glasses on the table.

- 1 Is there some / any milk left?
- 2 How much / How many honey have you got?
- 3 How much / How many lemons do we need?
- 4 How much / How many milk do we need?
- 5 There is some / any cheese in the pie.
- 6 There aren't some / any apples in the bag.
- 7 How much / How many pens have you got?

/ Dainta	-
Points:	-
\ 7x2	14

2 Join the sentences. Use before or after.

- 1 We wash the dishes. We have dinner.
- 2 He always has a shower. He gets dressed.
- 3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep.
- 4 Mike always brushes his teeth. He has a meal.

/ Points:	\
4x3	12

3 Look at the picture and complete the text. Use the correct preposition from the list.

next to	on	in front of	above
in	behind	between	under



Look at this pet shop. There is a goldfish bowl ... on ... the table. There is a goldfish 1) ... the bowl. The bowl is 2) ... a cat and a box of cat biscuits. There is a rabbit 3) ... the table. Can you see the plants 4) ... the table? There is a ball 5) ... them. Can you see the shelf 6) ... the plants? There's a mouse there. It's 7) ... the cat food.

Points: — 7x3 21

(4)	Choose	the	correct	item.

Tony fishing every weekend.

A is going B goes

C is going to go

1 Liz her new dress at the party next Saturday.

A wearing B wears

C is going to wear

2 I a cake. Come and see!

A am making B make

C going to make

3 We Mark's birthday on Saturday.

A celebrating B celebrate

C are going to celebrate

4 Mum lunch right now.

A is cooking B cooks

C is going to cook

5 How often tennis?

A do you playing B do you play

C do you going to play

Points: — 5x3 15

5 Underline the correct word.

Can I / Must I go to the zoo, please? All my friends are going!

- 1 You can / must be kind to your cousin. She doesn't know anyone else here.
- 2 I can / could walk when I was one year old.
- 3 Do I have to / May I come with you? I'm so tired.
- 4 Can I / Do I have to go to the cinema? There's a film on I want to see.
- 5 Must I / May I leave the table, please?
- 6 You can't / mustn't go to the cinema tonight.
- 7 You mustn't / may not tell lies. It's bad.
- 8 Shall I / Must I make you a cup of tea?

6 Write am, is, are, was or were.

I am at school right now.

1 Zahra at a party last night.

2 It hot today.

3 You and Ahmed late yesterday morning.

4 We at the cinema at the moment.

5 They in Rome last month.

6 I at home last night.

7 He at his grandma's last Sunday.

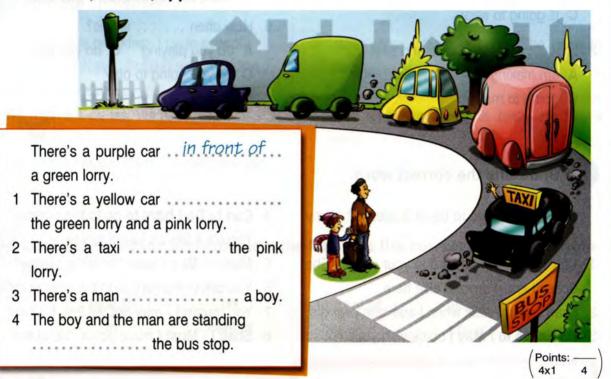
(Total: — 100)

Revision 9 (Units 1-18)

1 Fill in the correct preposition.

Qn Sundays the children get up 1) 10 o'clock 2)	the morning. They
watch TV and then they go to the park. 3) the afternoon they usu	ally go to the cinema.
They go to bed 4) 9 o'clock 5) night.	(Points:) 5x4 20

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use in front of, behind, between, next to, opposite.



3 Mr Harmer is telling his son what he must or mustn't do. Fill in the gaps with must or mustn't.

	You mustn't	forget to do your
	homework.	
1	You	drink your milk.
2	You	come home late.
3	You	be so noisy!
4	You	remember to feed the
	rabbit.	

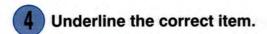
5	You le	ave your room
	untidy.	
6	You wa	ash your hands
	before you eat dinner.	
7	Vou fic	ht with your cictor

7 You fight with your sister.

8 You help your mother.

9 You visit your grandparents.

Points: — 9x2 18



She sleeps / is sleeping now.

- 1 They go / went to the cinema last night.
- 2 They want to visit / visiting Greece next year.
- 3 Look at her! She is crying / cried.
- 4 He is waking / woke up late yesterday.
- 5 She loves making / make cakes.

- 6 We are going to visit / visit our grandparents tomorrow.
- 7 Look! That cat climbs / is climbing up the tree!
- 8 We didn't / don't go to school yesterday.
- 9 He had / is having a bath at the moment.

(Points: ——)

1				
	3)	Complete the sentences	with: have to	or don't have to

- wash the dishes x
- serve the meals /
- wear a uniform /
- · work in the mornings x
- be polite to customers /
- get up early x

- You ...don't have to ... wash the dishes.

 1 You serve the meals.
- 2 You wear a uniform.
- 3 You work in the mornings.
- 4 You be polite to customers.
- 5 You get up early.

6 Match. Then write.

- bring you some lemons
- 1 be back tonight
- 2 be sunny tomorrow
- go to a party tonight
- 4 buy a video camera
 - a come with you
 - b make a lemon pie
 - c take a video of her baby
 - d have a picnic
 - e visit them

- A: Jenny .. is going to bring you some lemons
- B: Really? I.'ll make a lemon pie, then

- 3 A: I

B: Really? I

- 4 A: Meera

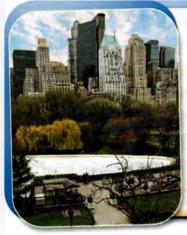
(Points: ——)

(Total: ____)

Revision 10 (Units 1-20)

1 Write the sentences in the plural.	
This is a ball.	3 That is a bed.
These are balls.	**********************
That is a fox.	4 That is a bus.
This is a baby.	5 This is a horse.
***************************************	***********************
	Points: - 5x2
2 Underline the correct item.	
John wants some / any bananas.	5 Are there some / any apples left?
Have you got some / any money?	6 How much / many oranges are there?
How much / many butter is there?	7 What do you do in / on the summer?
He came at / on five o'clock.	8 I want to go / going to the cinema.
There are some / any children in the park.	9 Do you like swimming / to swimming?
Fill in the correct word from the box mine your his hers	its ours her their
The radio ishiş (Tom)	4 These pens are (Aya & I)
When is birthday? (you)	5 These flowers are (Mother)
This book is(I)	6 hair is very long. (Camila)
house is big. (Pedro & Isabel)	7 That is bed. (cat)
4 Put the verbs into the present simp	le or the present continuous.
Bob is washing (wash) his car at t	the moment.
My sister	
	(eat) her dinner now.
My sister	my homework in the evening.
My sister (do)	my homework in the evening. ne housework at the weekend.
My sister I always (do) Mother usually (do) th	my homework in the evening. ne housework at the weekend (tidy) his room now.
My sister I always (do) Mother usually (do) the	my homework in the evening. ne housework at the weekend. (tidy) his room now. (go) on holiday in August.
My sister I always (do) Mother usually (do) the Khalid They usually	my homework in the evening. ne housework at the weekend. (tidy) his room now. (go) on holiday in August. (go) to bed early.

5 Complete the text with the correct preposition.



My name is Peter. I livein New York. I have an apartment
1) the 8th floor of an apartment block. My friend Sue
lives in an flat 2) mine 3) the 9th floor.
Sue and I like getting together 4) Sundays. We usually
meet 5) one o'clock 6) the afternoon
and have lunch together. Then we go for a walk or stay at home and
watch TV. 7) the summer we usually have our lunch
8) Central Park. It's so beautiful there!

/ D - ! - + - :		
Points:	7.0	-
\ 8x1	8	

6 Complete the sentences as in the example:

see the mountains invite all our friends

- A: We're going to take a helicopter ride.
- B: Oh, good. We'll see the, then!
- 1 A: We're going to go to the beach.
 - B: Really? I, then!

try their delicious burgers go snorkelling

- 2 A: We're going to have a party.
 - B: Oh, good. We, then!
- 3 A: They're going to have a barbecue.
 - B: Really? We

Points: — 3

7 Write the questions. Use the words in brackets.

I don't want to wear a uniform at school. (have to)

Do I have to wear a uniform at ... achool?

- 1 I want to go to the cinema. (may)
- 2 I want to use your computer. (can)

- 3 I don't want to do my homework. (have to)
- 4 I want to visit my friend Jeff. (can)
- 5 I don't want to get up early. (have to)
- 6 I'll bring Emma an aspirin. (shall)

Points: — 6x2 12

8	Choose	the	correct	item
U	CHOOSE	tile	COLLECT	Item

	John a	a new bike yes	terday.
	A buying	B bought	C buys
1	Mother	in the kitchen	at the moment.
	A cooks	B cooked	C is cooking
2	We to	the cinema ye	sterday.
	A are going	B went	C go
3	Tomorrow he	e his gra	ndmother.
	A visit	B is going t	to visit

4	He	football in the park	yesterday.	
	A plays	B is playing	C played	
5	They	dinner now.		
	A ate	B are eating	C eat	
6	She	a letter at the mo	ment.	
	A wrote	B is writing	C writes	
7	1 my	homework now.		
	A did	B do	C am doing	j

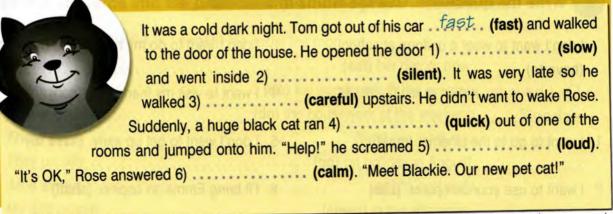
Points:

9 Fill in Where, Who, When, Why, What, How much, How many or Whose.

	A:Who are you?	5 A: are you crying?	9 A: bread do
	B: I'm Emma's brother.	B: I lost my dog.	we need?
1	A: is my bag?	6 A: is your music	B: A loaf.
	B: On your bed.	lesson?	10 A: is the weather
2	A: is Peter?	B: At 8 o'clock.	like?
	B: In the bedroom.	7 A: apples do we	B: It's rainy.
3	A: are you doing?	need?	
	B: I'm washing the car.	B: Seven.	
4	A: coat is this?	8 A: is that man?	
	B: It's mine.	B: I think it's Peter.	(Points: —

10 Complete the text.

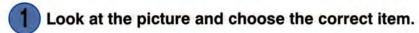
C visited



Points: — 6x2 12

Total: _____

Revision 11 (Units 1-22)



This (is) / are a picture of my family. Look at

1) our / us! My parents 2) is / are called Fiona
and Will. 3) My / Me mother is a pilot and my
father is a doctor. Mark is my 4) older / oldest
brother. 5) Him / He is standing behind my
grandmother. My grandmother is sitting next to
6) mine / me. 7) She / Her name's Kelly. Rob, my
8) younger / youngest brother, is sitting with
9) our / ours grandparents. We are outside our
house. 10) It's / Its in London.



Points: — 10x1 10

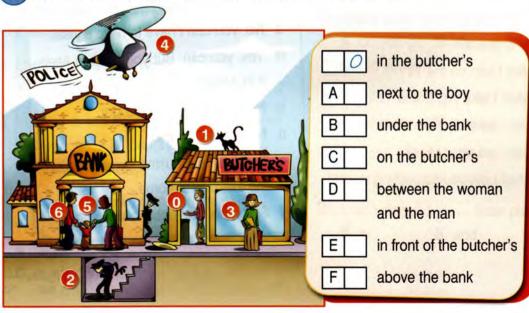
2 Fill in the gaps with in, on or at.

I went to Greece .. in .. 2003.

- 1 We don't go to school the weekend.
- 2 We'll meet the evening.
- 3 It's cold in the Sahara night.
- 4 I had a music lesson Monday.
- 6 You must come back 11 o'clock.
- 7 My birthday is July.
- 8 I play tennis Saturdays.

(Points: —— 8x1 8

3 Look at the picture and number the phrases.



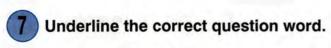
Points: — 6

4 Write sentences.	
(She's/beautiful/girl/l/know) (He's/bad/at Maths/me) (I'm/careful/driver/in my family) (My car is/fast/yours) (It's/tall/tree/in the world) (I'm/old/you) Underline the correct item. I'm very tired! I think I will go / am going to go to bed early tonight. "You're going to be late for work!" "I will get / am going to get a taxi." I'm not sure but I think it will snow / is going to snow tomorrow.	She's the most beautiful girl I know. (Points:
Do I have to have a visa to travel to England? 1 May I turn on the TV? 2 Shall I take you home? 3 Can I take my parrot with me? 4 Can I go now, Miss?	 a No, you don't have to have a visa. b Yes, you can. But you have to keep it in a cage. c No, thanks. I'm not hungry. d No, it's OK. I'll walk. e Yes, but you mustn't forget to finish

the exercise at home.

f Sorry, no. The baby is sleeping.

Shall I get you something to eat?



- A: How / Who are you?
- B: Fine, thanks.
- 1 A: Where / When is the cat?
 - B: In the garden.
- 2 A: What / When is your birthday?
 - B: June 10th.

8 Choose the correct item.

You must talk quiet / quietly in the library.

- 1 Kurt is a good / well student.
- 2 "I love your present!" she said happy / happily.
- 3 My father gave me a **beautiful** / **beautifully** coat for my birthday.

9 Choose the correct item.

Mother the windows now.

- A cleaned B is cleaning
- C is going to clean
- 1 I my favourite cartoon yesterday.
 - A watched B am going to watch
 - C watch
- 2 Ben a book now.
 - A is reading B reads C read
- 3 I a new CD tomorrow.
 - A buy B bought
 - C am going to buy
- 4 He his grandfather to the park yesterday.
 - A takes B took
 - C is going to take

- 3 A: What / Whose radio is this?
 - B: Mary's.
- 4 A: What / Why nationality are you?
 - B: Italian.
- 5 A: How / What do you do?
 - B: I'm a nurse.

(Points: ____)
5x2 10

- 4 Be quiet / quietly! I'm trying to think!
- 5 My brother always drives careful / carefully.
- 6 I ran quick / quickly into the house.
- 7 I was very angry / angrily with my little sister.
- 8 This is a nice / nicely scarf!

(Points: ——) 8x2 16

- 5 Listen! The birds in the garden.
 - A sang B are singing C sing
- 6 The girl to her mother now.
 - A is talking B talks C talked
- 7 When to London? Was it last year?
- A de con de B ese con maior
 - A do you go B are you going
 - C did you go
- 8 The film was long boring.
 - A because B and C or
 - 9 You can visit me today tomorrow.
 - A or B because C but
- 10 I can't sing I can play the piano.

A or B and C but

(Points: ——)

(Total: _____)

Word List

A above action address adjective adverb affirmative alligator angry animal apartment appetite aspirin autograph

awful

B

baked baker's bank basket beach beard bee behind below bench between biology bird biscuit blanket boat bone boot bored boring bottle bowl boxer bracket brick

brightly

brush

burger

burglary

bus stop

busy

butter

can

carrot

carton

catch

cartoon

celebrate

butterfly

C camera

cereal cheap chicken child chocolate circus clap your hands classroom climb clothes clown coat coconut cola collect command compare compose concert consonant cook countable cousin cup cupboard

dangerous decision deer definite delicious describe dessert diary dictionary difference dig dinner dirty disco dish drop drum dry duck

customer

cut

electricity email empty ending Europe evening everywhere evidence excuse

expensive

E

expression

far fast food feed feet fence fight fish flight floor flour fly-fishing foot fork form fortune teller fox frequency fridge friendly furniture future

G gently get dressed giraffe give glasses aoldfish goose grandfather grandma grass greengrocer's ground grow quest

guitar

habit happen hate have to helicopter hill hippo hole homework honey hoop hospital housework hungry hurry up hurt

I'm starving imperative in front of in the country information inside instead intention interesting interrogative iron item

iam iar joke juice J

K

keep off kite knife knit know

lady lake late laugh lay lazy leaf leave lemonade liar library lie lime lion live lizard loaf Iollipop long long form look after lorry lose loud music lunch

magazine main make

Word List

manners map march maths may mean meat medicine memory metal midnight mime minute mirror miss money monkey monster month moon mop morning mosquito motorbike mountain moustache move museum must my turn

N

near necessary necessity need negative newspaper next to nod your head noisy noon noun

0 object obligation obligatory office olive on onion opposite otherwise

outdoors

outside

own

OX

number

P paint paper parent past pasta path people permanent permission person phone photo phrase pick

pie piece pineapple plan planet plant plate plenty plural poem polite politely pond possessive possessive case possibility post preposition present probably programme prohibition pronoun pumpkin put

Q

quiet

R reach read reason relax remain report restaurant return rhyme ride a horse rina roller-skates roof

row

rubber rubbish rude rug rule

S

sand sandwich scarf scary school subject scream seaside send sentence serve shall share sheep shell shine short answer short form shout shower similar skate skirt sky sleep slice slide slowly snail

something somewhere soup spelling spider spot stamp your feet stand statue stay strawberry street subject sugar sweater sweet shop sweetie

swimsuit

swing

syllable

snake

snowball

snowman

someone

tail take off tasty

T

tea theatre thief thirsty throw tidy tiger tired toast tomato toothbrush touch

trick tummy turn (around)

tree-house

traffic

U

uncountable under underwater uniform use

V vegetable verb video camera violin visit

vowel

W wall wardrobe warm wash watch TV watermelon

wave your hands weather weekend wheel wild winter wood

yacht vear

Z

Y

ZOO

Irregular Verbs

Present	Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.	Past	Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.
am / is / are	Hicken	was / were	1,000
break	child gui	broke	an ener
bring	-crocome sup-	brought	Tin hom gi
buy	(bought	THE COURT OF THE C
catch	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	caught	anhihar
come	(Inb	came	Violes Violes
cost	Clothes	cost	Interview 1619
cut	CHOWN	cut	interesting Applica
do	school subject	did	
draw	mestos mestos	drew	
drink		drank	381
drive	- HOMEST WARREN	drove	oney , years
eat	SVI.	ate	onkey
feed	Rerte	fed	in division
find	rowing engls	found	Note one
fly (bouces) must	(colt	flew	, luide go
forget	Taugianie anida	forgot	nimo
get	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	got	N ONUDEO
give desnuositus	and hors	gave	Table of Sections
go	Jugas	mood	arbatano
have	The second second	had	lent SVO
hit	alaia	hit	know
hurt	Company of the Compan	hurt sylassasog	181
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loorn	degision qeeiz	learnt / ed	Angly
Kill and a standard	14 404	1-4	1010
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meet	- Passart ollans	met	
	clary (Ladwone)		last ovliege
put	Figure 1	put	Total Andrews
read	(minnen mannamagni	read magning	Introduction of the
ride		1000	
ring	2100	rang	
run	endo polifere	ran	TIUC
000		Saw	WHO THE STREET STREET
seria	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	sent	
sing		sang	
sit	Dulleria	sat	man year
sleep	- VEIS	slept	
opoun		spoke	John Same
spend	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	spent	
swim	kinidua	Swain	
take		took	
teach	F was the same	taught	
tell		told senon secon	
throw		threw	Ploobil
win		WOII	
write	oldeliva	wrote	



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