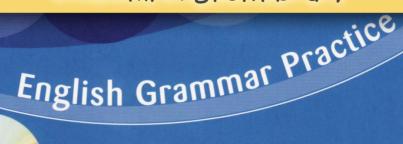
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Introduction

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.

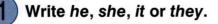
It can be used:

- 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.



legative	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
I neve Short form	rt form Long form	Me
I'm not	You	You
Singular	He He	Him Him
Insi eH	She	Her
Write Liff, 992or a	fine is not	She is the states
It isn't	It is not	t is
We aren't	We We	Us et al
Plural	You	You
They are a set of the	They	Them







Complete the sentences.

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

3 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!

a work to be

- 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!

Affin	mative	Ne	gative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
lam	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	lt 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



Complete the sentences.

Long Form

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

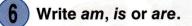
Short Form

They <i>re</i> in the ga	arden
She at home.	
We happy.	
I hungry.	
Heisn't at home.	
I thirsty.	
Ann a doctor.	
She in the roo	m.
They English.	

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

1I - years - eight - old. - am
l am eight.years old.4a - is - he - student2you - England - from - are?5in - they - garden - the - are?3they - sisters - aren't6my - in - class - isn't - she





Hello, I 1) Am. Nick and this 2)
Peter. We 3) friends. Peter 4)
nine and I 5) ten. Peter and I 6)
from London. We 7) students at Park School.

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?	etwellen har soverellen der serieveller
5	Peter and Nick singers?	
		N .



8

Ask and answer. Then write.





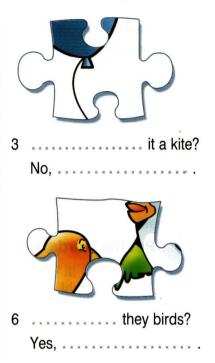
4 he a clown? Yes,



2 they ducks? No,



5 she a teacher? No,



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'

Affirm	native	Neg	ative	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?



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

 1
 three / I've / hats / got
 6
 got / computer

 I've got three hats.
 7
 three / got / brownow

 2
 a / we've / big / got / house
 7
 three / got / brownow

 3
 coat / got / a / pink / she's
 8
 teacher / we / a

 4
 old / he's / an / watch / got
 9
 car / haven't / a

 5
 I've / new / toothbrush / got / a
 10
 a / she's / dres

6	got / computer / have / you / a?
7	three / got / brothers / hasn't / he
8	teacher / we / a / new / haven't / got
9	car / haven't / a / we / got
10	a / she's / dress / got / red

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

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?





11 Complete the email with *am*, *is*, *are*, *have got or has got*.

three I ve Abake got
Dear Kelly,
Hi! How 1)
I 3) in Year Six at school now. I 4) a new teacher, Mr Finns.
He 5)
hair and glasses.
Sam 8)a new computer and Roy 9)a new bike. It 10)
really cool! Guess what! I 11)a pet dog, Sparks.
12) you any new friends in Moscow? Write and tell me.
Love,
Amy



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		
5	Amya pet dog?	



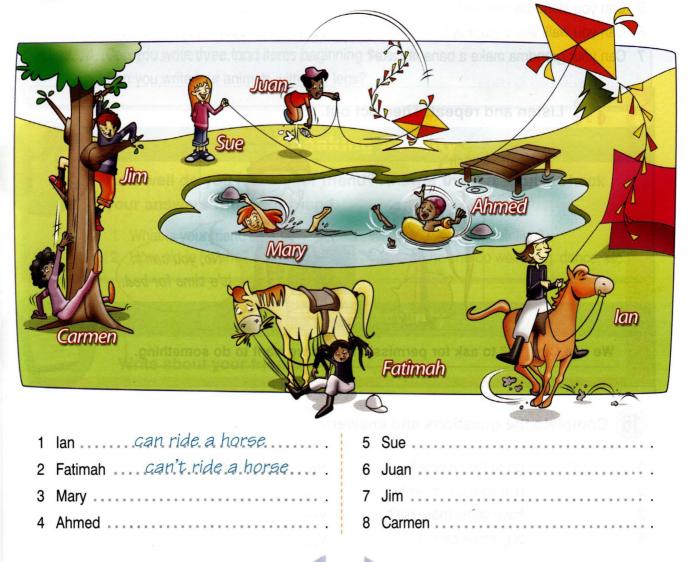
Say what you've got. Your friend repeats what you say and adds what he/she's got.

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.

Affirmative	Negative Contraction		Interrogative
I go to the park?	Long form	Short form	ac a pika, stol va
I can	I cannot	l 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.





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

1	can / I / ride / bike / a	4	a / my / can / brother / car / drive
	l 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
		ł	



15 Answer the questions.

1	Can you stamp your feet?	 		 		Y	es	ō, .	1_0	a	n.		 	 		- 1	
2	Can you make a sandwich?	 * *	* *	 				* *	ж э			н н	 				
3	Can your grandfather climb a tree?	 		 										 			
4	Can you jump over tall trees?	 		 	ς,								 	 			
5	Can you stand on one leg?	 		 								× ×		• •	* *		
6	Can you walk like a monkey?	 • •										• •		 • •			
7	Can your grandma make a banana cake?	 	* *	 * *										 			



16 Complete the questions and answers.

1	Can I	go to the cinema?		No, <i>you can't</i> .
2		use your computer?		No,
3		have some more pie?		Yes,
4		buy some comics?		Yes,
			1	



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.

	Brain GYM	人们不过是
)	You've got three minutes. Read and answer.	
1	Can you write the next three numbers?	2, 4, 6,
2	Can you write three types of clothes beginning with 's'?	
3	Can you write three school subjects?	
4	Can you write three food items beginning with 'c'?	

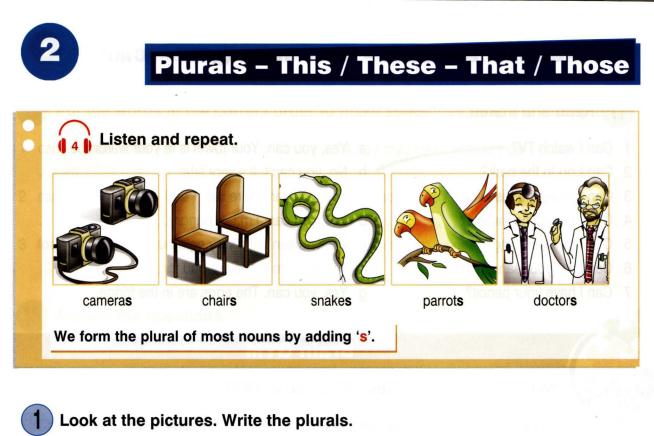
5 Can you write four animals with four legs?



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

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

Writing Activit	У
Write about your friend.	Write in the plural.
write about your mend.	
My Friend	TRANS STREET
by	
My friend is	. years old.
has got	
can	





1 one apple • two . *apples* 2 one bird • two





4 one dolphin • two 5 one clown • two







3 one shoe • two

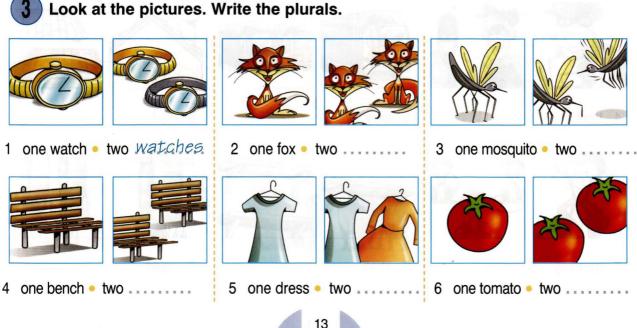
6 one spider • two



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.







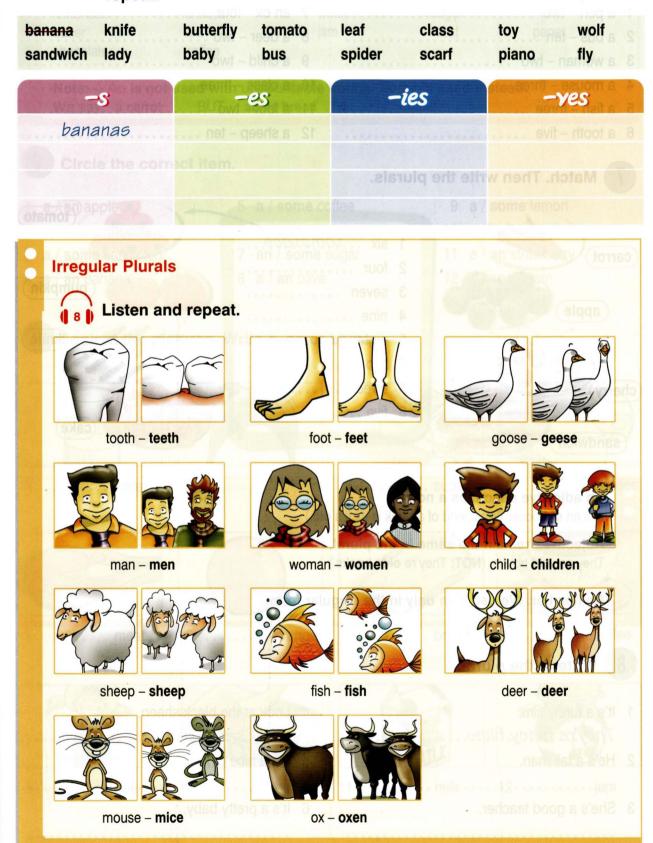
. .

......

. .



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



Plurals / This - These / That - Those

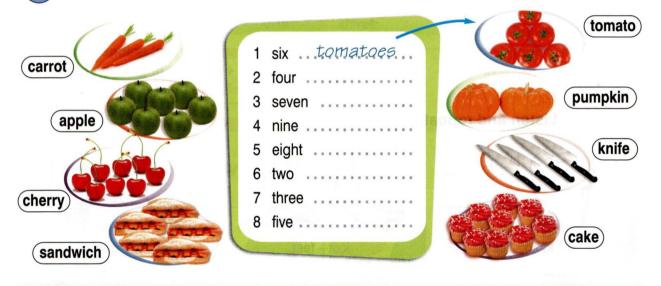


6

Write the plurals.

1	a pen – two	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

Match. Then write the plurals.



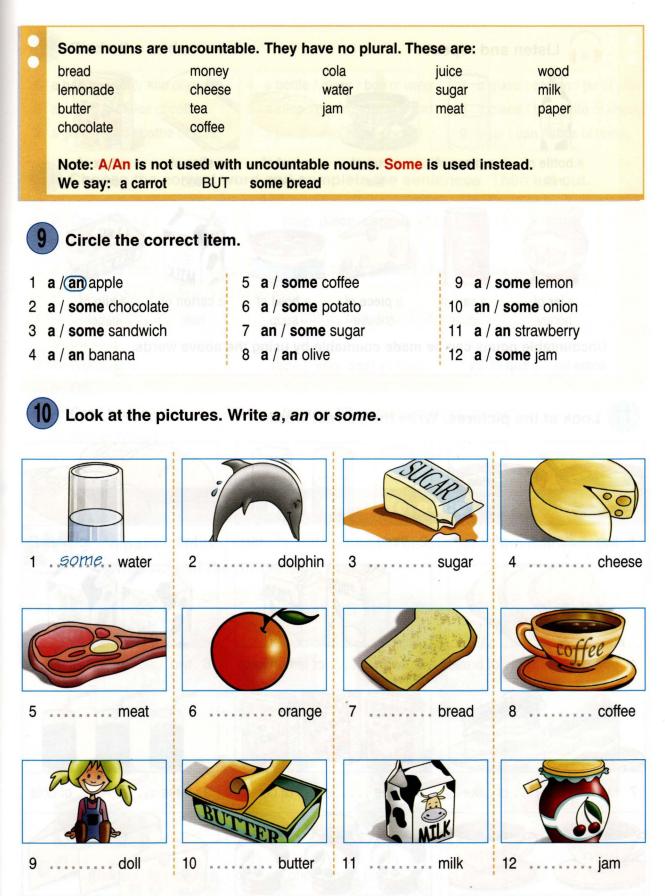
An adjective describes a noun. It is an old book. (What kind of a book is it? It's old.)

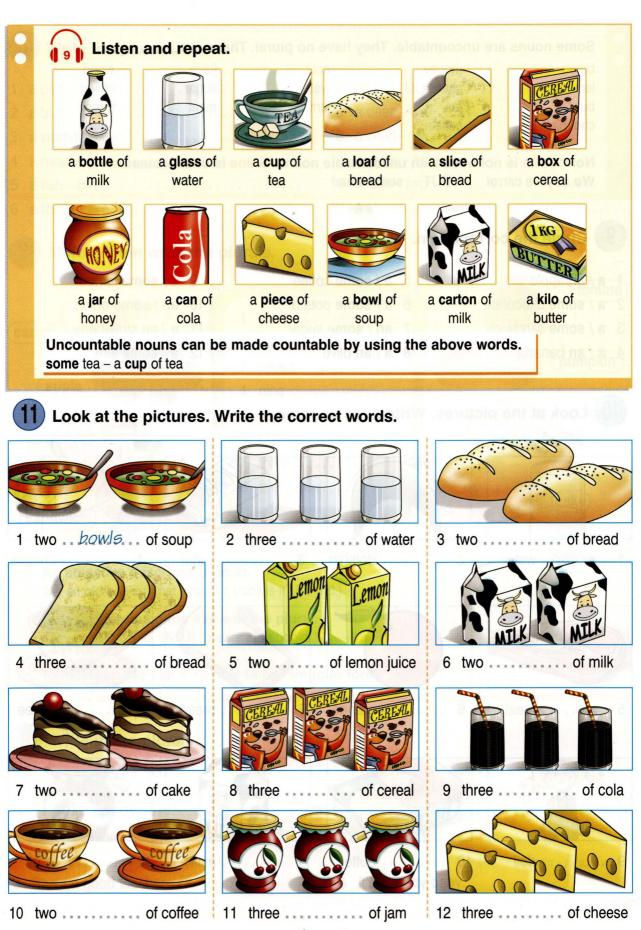
Adjectives remain the same in the plural. They are old books. (NOT: They're olds books.)

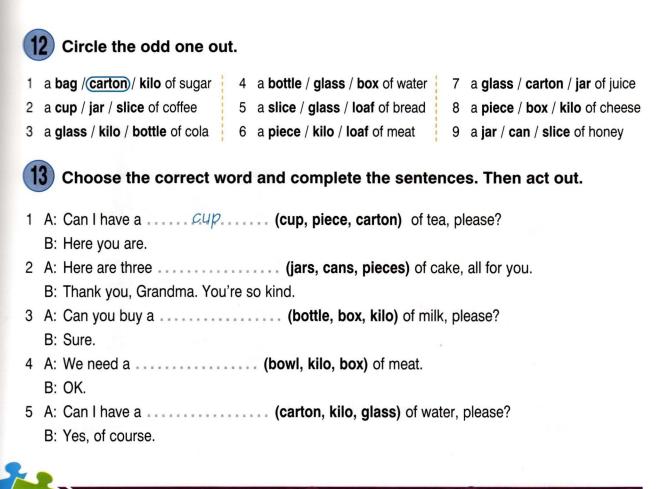
Remember: We use a/an only in the singular form.

8 Write in the plural.

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

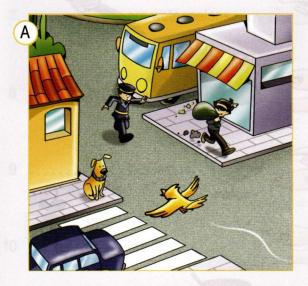






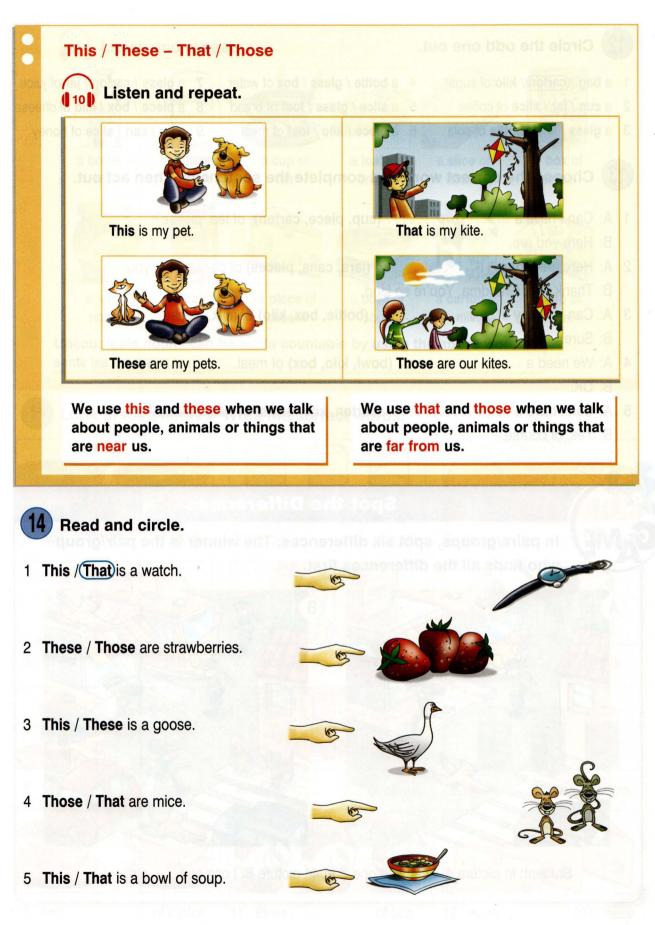
Spot the Differences

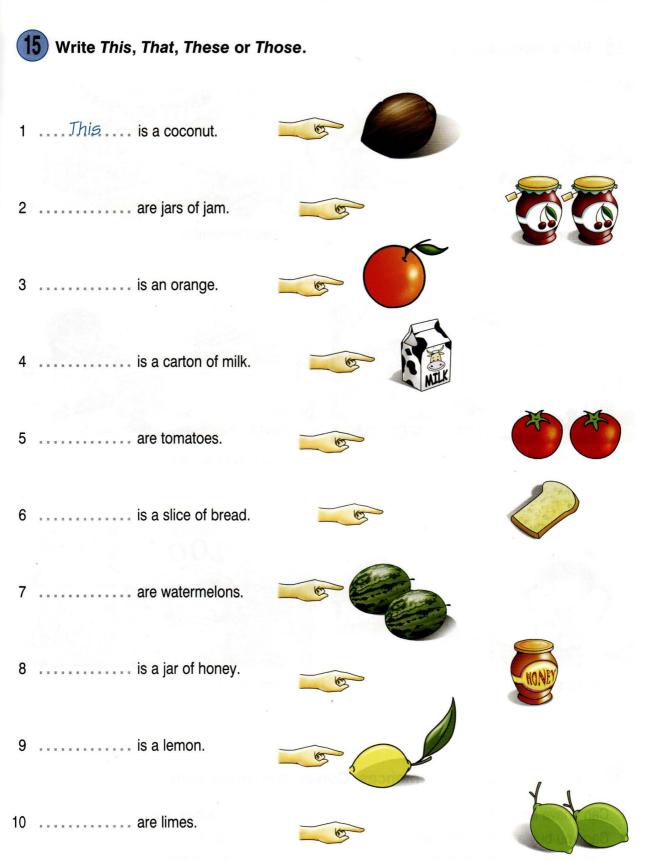
In pairs/groups, spot six differences. The winner is the pair/group who finds all the differences first.





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









16 Write sentences.



Tick (\checkmark) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong ones.

1	Can I have an apple, please?	🗸	6	Can I have a milk, please?	
2	Can you buy, a bread, please?	some	7	Can I buy a skirt?	
3	Can you draw a picture for me?	******	8	How much is these hat?	* * * * * * * * * *
4	Can I have a mouse as a pet?		9	I like those sheeps .	********
5	Can I buy a new dress?	********	10	Can you buy a box of milk?	* * * * * * * * *



Speaking Activity

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

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

Writing Activity

Write about your favourite dish.

3333333

..... (name of dish)

by

My favourite dish is



Progress Check 1 (Units 1-2)



Choose the correct item.

1	Mary and I	sisters.	
(A are	B am	C is
2	you pla A Can	-	C Are
	A Call	D Have	CAIE
3	I got a	new computer.	
	A can't	B am not	C haven't
4	They've got thr	ее	

B children

C childs

5	Look at the bat A foots	oy's	ey're so big. C feet
6	Who are	.? B him	C them
7	Where is Anna' A her	l can't see B she	! C he
8	The story is ab A foxes	out a man and tw B fox	o



Complete the sentences.



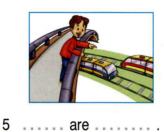
A child

1 This is my bike .





2 Those are buses .



3 are my



6 are my

1

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



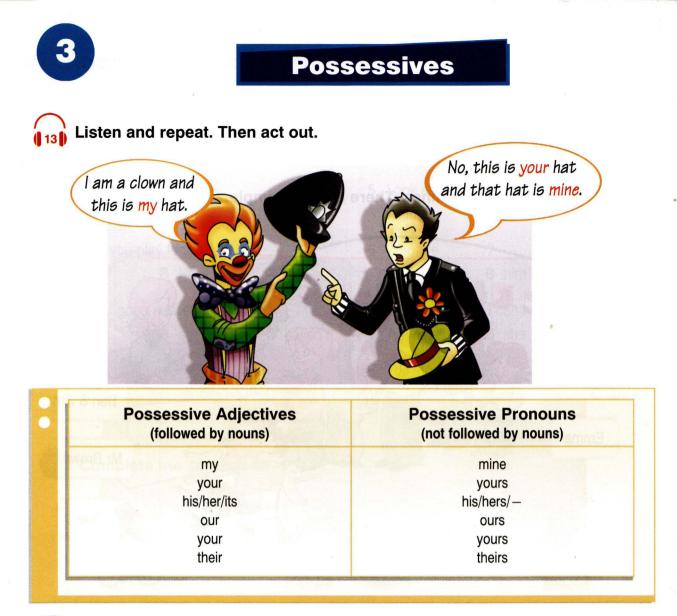
4 Listen and draw lines. There is one example.





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

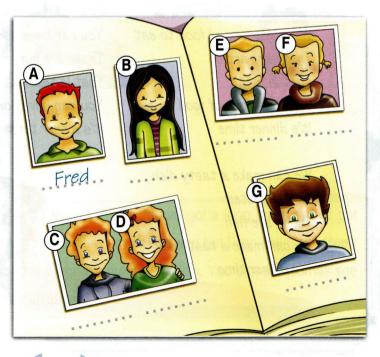
We can make a tasty dish This is butter Those are fish We can make a tasty dish It's dinner time You can have some food with me Those are burgers That is tea You can have some food with me It's dinner time





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.



Possessives

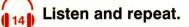
Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.

2

Complete the sentences with the words in the list.

	his	her	hers		your	yours	my
	mine	2 Thesenuo	ours		its	their	theirs
1	I'm Becky. This is	my rab	bit.	7	I'm Adam.	That bike is	· · · · · · · ·
2	This is Juan and t	his is	sister.	8	We're hun	gry. These sandw	iches are
3	The boys have go	ot comics. The c	omics are		*******	έ.	
				9	You and Be	en are brothers. Be	en is
4	We're in	garden today	<i>.</i>		brother.		
5	Look at Nadia	and Khalid. T	hey're in	10	Isabel has	n't got	book today.
	car.			11	That bird is	s funny. Look at	tail!
6	Lisa has got a bag	g. The bag is		12	Hello, Amy	v. Is this hat	?

Possessive Case with people







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

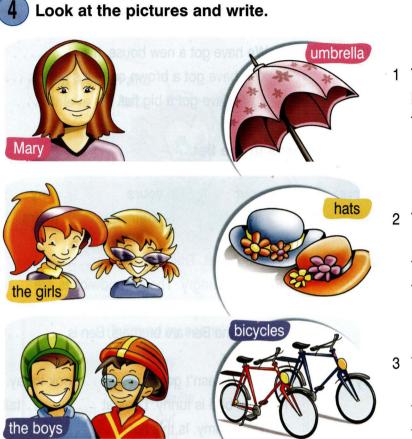
Read and complete the rule.

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

We use to ask about who owns something.



Possessives



1 This is Mary's umbrella. It's her umbrella. This umbrella is hers.

2	These a	re		H	8	 						R					×	
	* * * * * * *						н		8	*		×	8			8	×	
	They're						M				н							
	These .		ж			н		н	н		8	н		н				

3 These are They're These



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

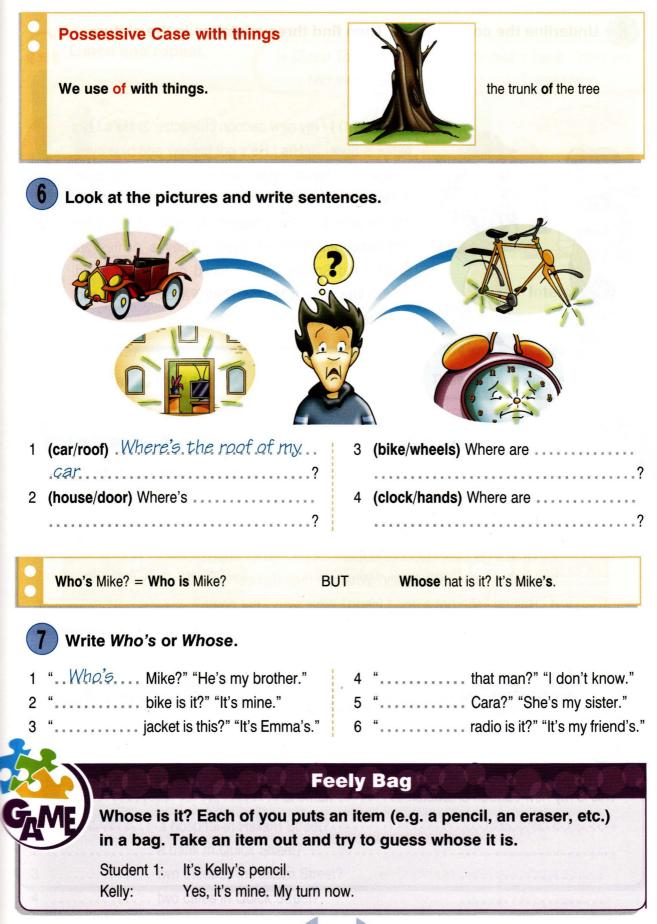
3 Whose ball is it?

......

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

6 Whose books are they?

.



Possessives





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



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

Look at the map and complete the sentences.

1)



1	There's	a hospital in
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.

	Is there a hospital in Hallam Street?	Yes, there is.
)	a bank in Quick Street?	
;	two theatres in Hallam Street?	
	two cafés in Quick Street?	

There is / There are - Some / Any



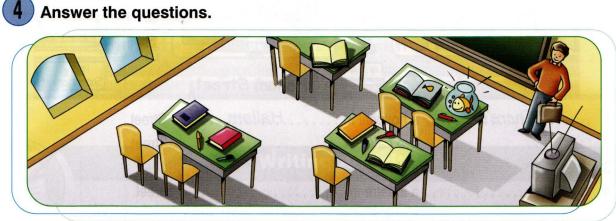


1	There are two swings in the garden.	5	two cats.	
2	a slide.	6	four birds.	
3	two children.	7	a ball.	
4	two chairs.	8	a table.	



Memory game!

Teacher: Is there a slide in the garden? Team A S1: Yes, there is.



1 Is there a TV in the clas		4	Is there one window in the classroom?
Yes, there is.			
2 Are there six chairs in t	he classroom?	5	Is there one book in the classroom?
3 Is there a teacher in the	e classroom?	6	Is there a fish in the classroom?
	3:	2	

There is / There are - Some / Any



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?

.

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.

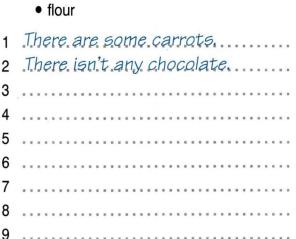
There is / There are - Some / Any

Look at the picture and write sentences.

- carrots
- chocolate
- meat
- cola

- pineapples cheese
- bananas

potatoes





Write some or any.

- 1 There are ... Some ... potatoes in the bag.
- 2 Are there eggs on the table?
- 3 There is sugar in the bowl.
- 4 Is there butter in the fridge?

5	There	is			ж		н	ш					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?

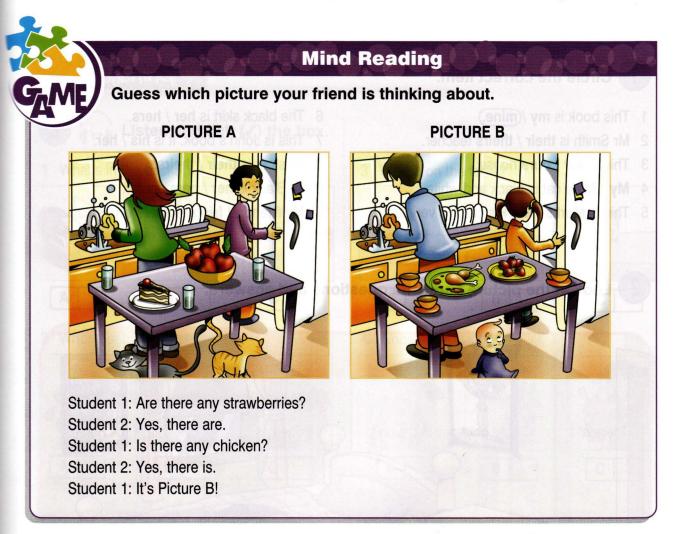
Look at the picture and write questions and answers.

1	apples?																								
	Yes, the	re	a	re	2.												×		*	*	*				
2	eggs?		-				• •													*	*	H			*
					•				я			• •						*						•	
3	butter?			• •		•		*		я													*		
		• •	•	• •		e.	• •	•	•			• •					*			8		*			
4	tomatoes?			× ×			# #			8							н			*	*	*	*		
				* *			• •	*				• •		я			*			×		*	*		×
5	milk?											• •					×.								*
			• •		•		• •					• •			•			×				*	*		*
6	oranges?	* * 1				•		•				• •											*		
												• •									•			*	
7	meat?											• •	н	*							*		*		
																н				8			Ħ		



There is / There are - Some / Any

4



Writing Activity

Write about the two pictures.

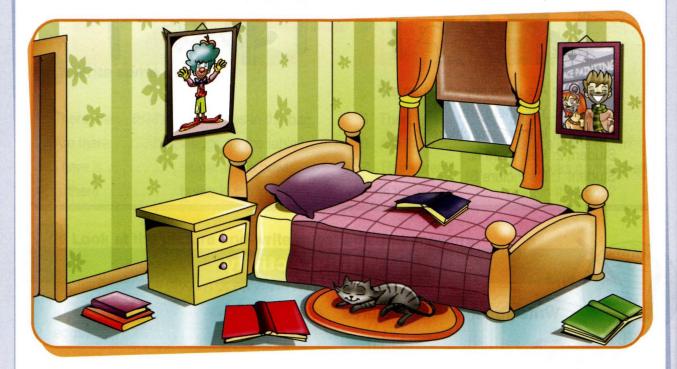
In Picture A,	there a	are	 				
			 	·····	· · · · · ·		
The starts			 				* *
In Picture B,	, there	are	 				**
			 			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	



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	5 flowers?
	Yes, there are.		
2	ls there a table?	6	6 chairs?
	No, there isn't.		
3	a phone?	7	7a bed?
4	books?	8	a cat?

Progress Check 2



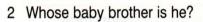


Listen and tick (\checkmark) the box.

1 What's in the basket?









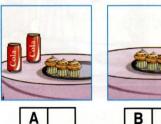




C

1

3 What's on the table?





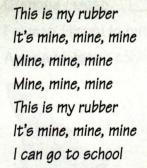


4 Whose bag is it?









Son

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







5



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

Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
Long form	Short Ionii	Long form	Short Ionii
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
Spelling			
	ope n – ope ning	pla y – pla ying BUT	wal k – wal king
Spelling vork – working dance – dancing	ope n – opening run – running		walk – walking
vor k – working danc <mark>e</mark> – dancing	run – running	BUT	walk – walking
vork – working dance – dancing How do we forr A subject + be	run – running n the present con (am, is, are) + verb	BUT lie – lying ttinuous? Choose.	walk – walking
vork – working dance – dancing How do we forr A subject + be	run - running n the present con	BUT lie – lying ttinuous? Choose.	walk – walking

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

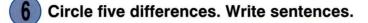


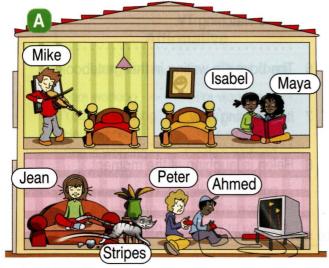
 1 Jenny(is)/ are helping her mum now. 2 You am / are visiting your grandma at the moment. 3 The girls am / are having breakfast at present. 4 My dad is / are sleeping on the sofa. 5 We is / are walking to school now. 3 Write the sentences in the negative. 1 I'm reading a book. J'm not.reading a.book. 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 3 The boy is running. 6 I am / are doing my homework. 7 It is / are doing my homework. 8 Our mum is / are cooking dinner. 9 The birds am / are singing. 10 My friends is / are playing tennis at the moment. 5 We're watching TV. 7 It's snowing now.
 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. 3 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. 8 Our mum is / are cooking dinner. 9 The birds am / are singing. 10 My friends is / are playing tennis at the moment. 5 We're watching TV. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
 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. 9 The birds am / are singing. 10 My friends is / are playing tennis at the moment. 3 Write the sentences in the negative. 1 I'm reading a book. J'm not reading a book. 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 9 The birds am / are singing. 9 The birds am / are singing. 9 The birds am / are singing. 10 My friends is / are playing tennis at the moment. 5 We're watching TV. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
 4 My dad is / are sleeping on the sofa. 5 We is / are walking to school now. Write the sentences in the negative. 1 I'm reading a book. J'm not reading a book. 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 10 My friends is / are playing tennis at the moment. 5 We 're watching TV. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
 5 We is / are walking to school now. moment. 3 Write the sentences in the negative. 1 I'm reading a book. J'm not.reading a book. 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
 Write the sentences in the negative. 1 I'm reading a book. <i>J'm not.reading a book.</i> 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 5 We're watching TV. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
 1 I'm reading a book. 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 5 We're watching TV. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
<i>J'm not reading a book.</i> 2 Bill is playing a computer game. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
2 Bill is playing a computer game. 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
3 The boy is running. 7 It's snowing now.
4. Your dad is driving his car
4 Your dad is driving his car. 8 Helen is laughing at the moment.
4 Look at the pictures. Match and write sentences.
1 Grandpa / sleep Sally / cry
Fatimah / listen to music Jane and Nora / dance
Anna and José / cook Father / dig in the garden
Crandra is classing
1 Grandpa is sleeping. 2

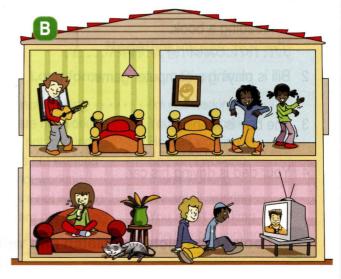


5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

- 1 playing / he's / violin / the He's playing the violin.
- 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







In picture B ...

1 Mike isn't playing the violin. He's playing the guitar.

2	
3	
4	
5	

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



Answer the questions.



1 Is he sleeping? Yes, he is.



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?

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

					i									×					
*		×	*					*											?
7		я						*	*	*	я	н	×	н		н	*		
				8		3	×.					н		я	8	н	1	n	



2 they / play / with a kite





?

.

5 they / sing



3 he / drive / a car





6 she / cook / chicken

	8	=	8	*		н		#	M		н			н	×			×	Ħ			
	×				*					н		-									?	
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	×	н		*	н		н		16		8	н	×				н					

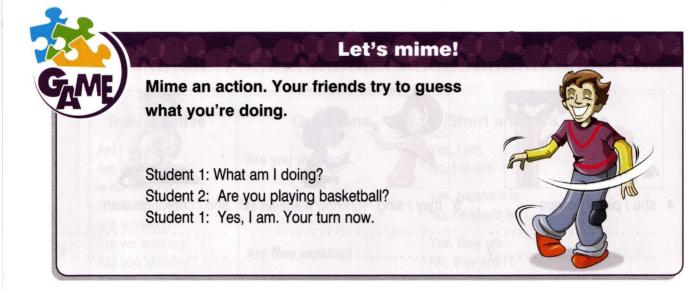
5

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!

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)
(make) a snowman. Look! The girls 6)
Their scarves are on the snowman! Can you see Mum? Listen! She 7)

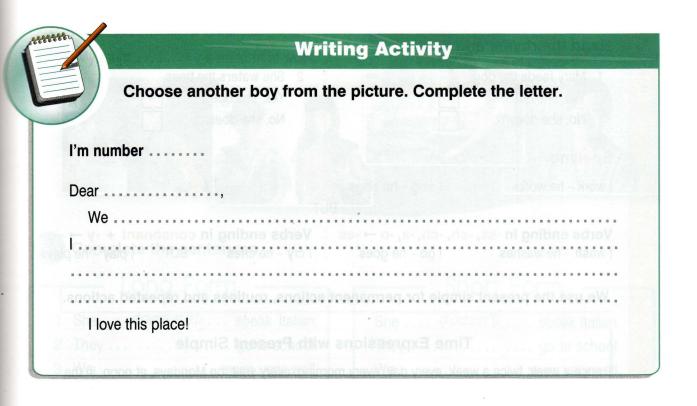




10) Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Then find Mark in the picture.



Mark is number



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 doesn't 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 (\checkmark).

1	Mary feeds the dog.	; 2	She waters the trees.	
	Yes, she does.	om the picture	Yes, she does.	10
	No, she doesn't.		No, she doesn't.	

Spelling

I work - he works

I sing - he sings

BUT

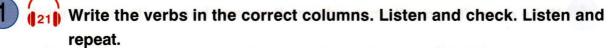
Verbs ending in -ss, -sh	, -ch, -x, -o → -es	Verbs ending	in consor	hant + -y \rightarrow -ies
l wa sh – he wash es	l g o – he go es	l cr y – he cr ies	BUT	l pl ay – he play s

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.

6





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.



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 1 read comics. I read books.
- 4 It snow in summer. It snows in winter.
- 5 My brother like fish. He likes chicken.
- 6 You drink milk. You drink orange juice.

Interrogative	Questions	Short answers
Do I work? Do you work?	Do I/we/you/they work?	Yes, I/we/they do. No, I/we/they don't.
Does he work? Does she work? Does it work?	Does he/she/it work?	Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do we work? Do you work? Do they work?	go and the sect of unwear	Yeu don swei k Veu don sweik

Write the questions and answers.

Mike	Pedro and Carmen	Sara		You and Sean
0Z:00		Paris	X	
11:00	×			×
1 Does Mil Yes, he do	keget. цр early? es		Sara	in Paris?

- 2 Mike late? No,
- 3 Pedro and Carmen the guitar?

No,

5 Sara in Paris?
No,
6 Sara in London?
Yes,
7 you and Sean oranges?
Yes,
8 you and Sean apples?

No,

6



1	you / like chocolate Do you like chocolate ?
2	your best friend / like football
	?
3	you / live in a big house
	?

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



always

usually

often

never

Listen and repeat. Then act out.

Mum: When you go for dinner at Sam's house, use a knife and a fork. Is it necessary, Mum? Boy: Mum: Yes. We always use a knife and a fork when we eat. But Mum, the soup never stays on a Boy: knife and a fork.

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens.

always usually often She sometimes rarely/seldom never

comes early.

He is sometimes rarely/seldom

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'.



- 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.



Write the sentences.

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

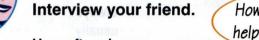
- 4 A Meera is always on time for work.
 - B Meera always is on time for work.
- 5 A Paul never drives to work.
 - B Paul drives never to work.
- 6 A We sometimes go to the theatre at the weekend.
 - **B** We go sometimes to the theatre at the weekend.

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)

I seldom help

in the house.





- How often do you ...
 - help in the house?
 - eat fruit and vegetables?
 - play sports?
 - read comics?
 - watch TV?
 - eat at fast food restaurants?

How often do you help in the house?

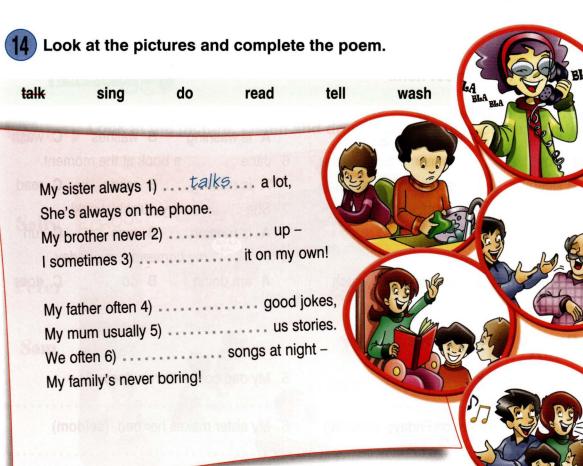


6

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

	Image: She 2 (be) usually very busy on Saturdays. She 2 (be) in the school's swimming teight o'clock, 4) (have) teight o'clock, 4) (have) teight o'clock, 4) (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)
(Deed easin and tick (() the best title for the story.
	2 Read again and tick (\checkmark) the best title for the story.
Em	ma's Special Saturday. Emma's Family. Emma's Daily Life.
	Time Expressions
(3 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.
1	Listen! The birds are singing (sing) in the garden!
2	l often
3	My mother
4	Look at Tom and Jim! They (walk) up the hill.
5	That man
6	The cat (play) with a ball now.
7	We always (wear) warm clothes in winter.
8	He often
9	Be quiet! The girls
10	How often (you/go) to the cinema?
11	They (never/eat) carrots.
12	They (not/like) potatoes.
13	What
14	Can you see him? He





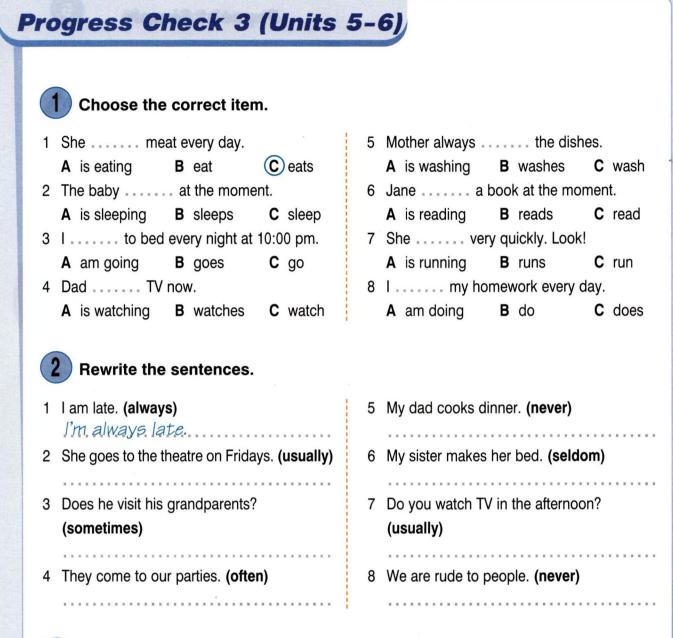
Writing Activity

Write about your family.

1999999

My sister always	
She	
My brother never	
I sometimes	

My father often
My mum usually
We often
My family's never boring!





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



It 1) <i>is</i> (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).

Progress Check 3



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



5 (25) Song

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, too!

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.



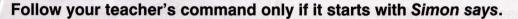
We use the Imperative when we tell someone to do or not to do something.Stand up.Don't sit down.

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 . . .



Teacher:Simon says, clap your hands.Students:(they clap their hands)Teacher:Stamp your feet.Students:(they remain as they were)



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	

-		1			A DECK	_	
4.1			1 3	-			
	194						vity
					-		

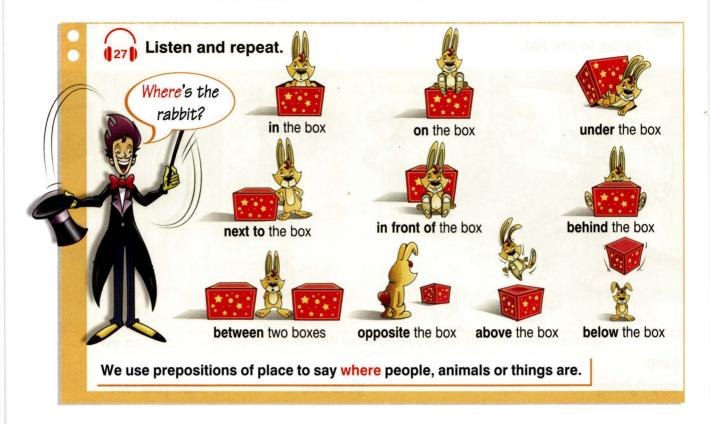
What does your mum tell you to do/not to do? Make a list with five everyday commands.

This is what my mum usually tells me:

49999



Prepositions of Place



Look at the picture and circle the correct preposition.

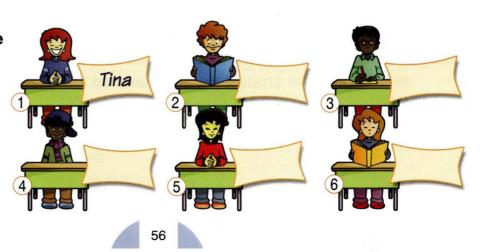
Peter is sitting 1) **between** / **opposite** his mother and father. They are watching TV. Peter's dog, Blackie, is sleeping 2) **behind** / **next to** the sofa. There is a coffee table 3) **behind** / **in front of** them. There is some tea and cakes 4) **on** / **in** it. Can you see Milly, Peter's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

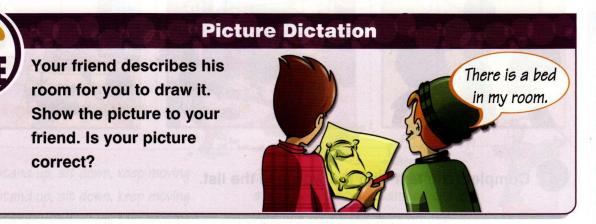




Look at the picture. Fill in: on (x4), above, under, behind, next to.



This is Tom's room. Can you see him? He's 1) ... Qn 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!



199999932	Writing Activity
	Write about your friend's room.
ie table.	My Friend's Room
	elus at device pointe and by
This is my	y friend's room. There is



Match the sentences to the pictures.

Don't shout!	Don't touch the wall!	Don't eat those cakes!
Go to bed!	Take your boots off, please!	Be careful!



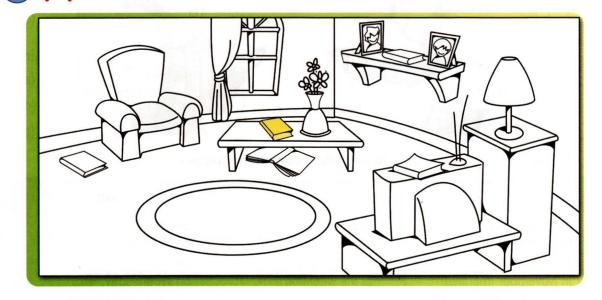
2 Complete the text with the words in the list.

under between	behind	on (x2)	in
	basker Dinner Peter i Grand a chai	at is sleeping 1) t 2) s sitting 4) pa. John is 5) r. Grandma is bring a tray.	the table. the table. Sally and

Progress Check 4



3 (128) Look at the picture. Listen and colour and draw. There is one example.





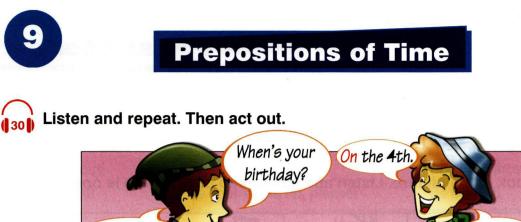
Stand up, sit down, keep moving Stand up, sit down, keep moving Stand up, sit down, keep moving We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving, stand up sit down, stand on one leg And nod your head, 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, 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 now!

We're in the classroom today!



We use prepositions of time to say when something happens.

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

Choose the correct item.

Which month?

Which year?

- 1 In /On Saturday
- 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

Write in, on or at.

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

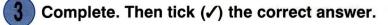
In May.

Every year.

- 18 In / On winter
- 19 In / At noon
- 20 At / On Wednesday evening

1	December	5	a quarter past six	9
2	midnight	6	noon	10
3	April	7		11
4	April 2nd	8	spring	12

9	*******	night
10		February 8th
11	*******	Saturday night
12		Monday



c) May 31st.

- 3 Mother's Day is a) winter.
 - b)a Sunday.
 - c) October.
- 4 Independence Day is
 - **a)** July 4th.
 - **b)** spring.
 - c) February.



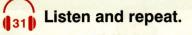
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Speaking Activity

Ask and answer with your friend.

go to school	wake up	watch TV
meet your friends	go to bed	have breakfast
open presents	go on holiday	visit your grandparents
have dinner	play in the snow	do your homework
have English lessons	go to the park	

Student 1: When do you go to school? Student 2: I go to school at nine o'clock. When do you meet your friends?





I get dressed before I have breakfast.



I have breakfast after I get dressed.

or

Prepositions of Time



Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

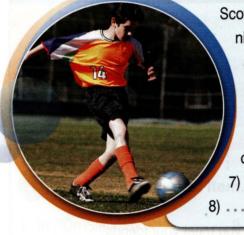
1 Tina drinks a glass of milk. She goes to bed.

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.

Fill in the gaps as in the example:



Scott's favourite day is Saturday. He usually gets up 1) ... at ... nine o'clock 2) the morning. He has breakfast and goes jogging. After that, he usually plays soccer with his friends. 3) noon, he has lunch with his parents. 4) the afternoon, he usually listens to music and 5) the afternoon, he usually listens to music inema. Scott goes to bed late 6) night 7) Saturdays and he never gets up early Sunday morning!

Writing Activity

Which is your favourite day? What do you do? Write.

My favourite day is	. I usually get up
With the second s	
April 2nd	

How much – How many



How much - How many

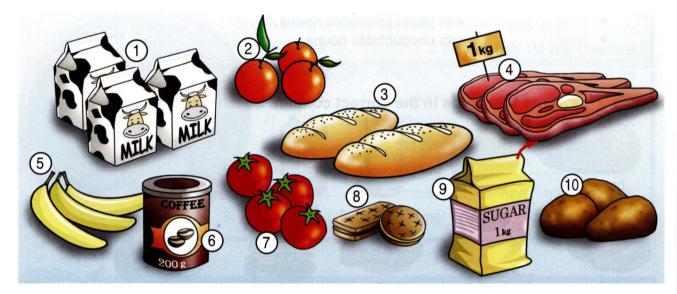


Read and circle the correct phrases.

- 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?

Complete the questions and write the answers.



1	How much milk is there?																	
2	How many oranges are there?					 5	5	0	pr	a	'n	9	e	Ş				 1 8
3	bread is there?	*	×		1	 												
4	meat is there?		,			 												
5	bananas are there?			0	×	 										c ×	×	
6	coffee is there?					 		*										
7	tomatoes are there?					 				×								
8	biscuits are there?	,									н		0		• •			
9	sugar is there?					 												 1. 10
10	potatoes are there?		•				*				1			*	• •			

How much - How many

	+	Choose the correct item.
How many biscuits are there?	A lot!	Not many!
How much bread is there?	A lot!	Not much!

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)
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:cheeseGroup 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.



Mum,

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

Thanks,

• apples? • butter?

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Progress Check 5 (Units 9-10)

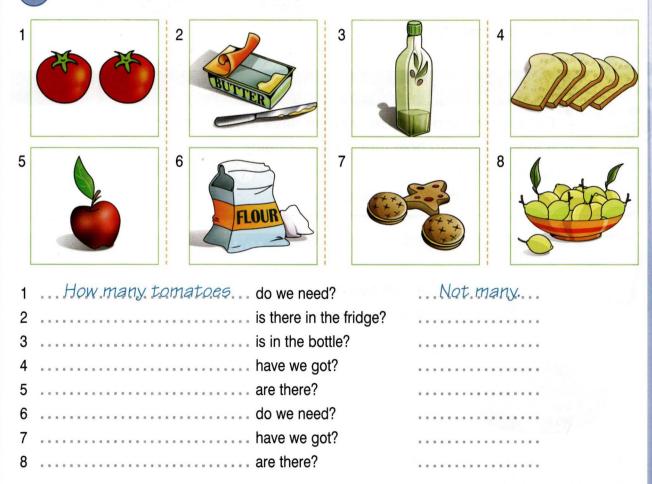


Choose the correct item.

1	lt s	ometimes	sno	OWS	wi	nter.
(A	in	В	at	С	on
2	l ha	ave an Eng	lisl	n lesson		. Monday
	mo	rning.				
	Α	in	В	at	С	on
3	The	e boys eat	lur	nch	no	on.
	Α	in	В	at	С	on
4	Мy	favourite p	oro	gramme is .		half
	pas	st seven.				
	Α	in	В	at	С	on

١o	ften wa	tch TV		the ev	ening
Α	in	В	at	С	on
W	e go to	bed	8	o'clock	۲.
Α	in	В	at	С	on
Be	en's birt	hday is		April	4th.
Α	in	В	at	С	on
W	e usual	ly go to	the bea	ch	
su	mmer.				
Α	in	В	at	С	on

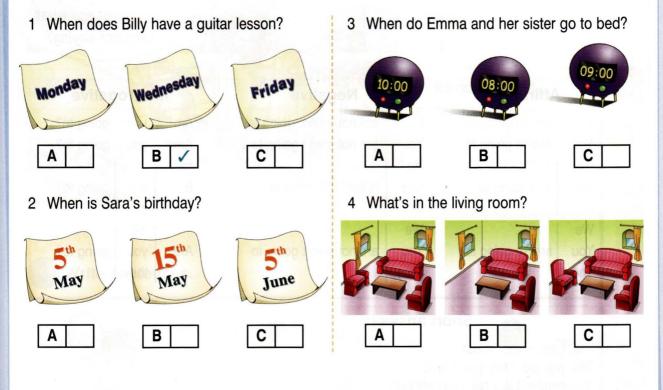
Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.



Progress Check 5



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





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 We can have a picnicl



	Affirmative		Negative	Ir	Interrogative						
l You He	am/'m going to are/'re going to	l You He	am not/'m not going to are not/aren't going to	Am Are he	l you	going to going to					
She It We	is/'s going to	She It We	is not/isn't going to	ls	she it we	going to					
You They	are/'re going to	You They	are not/aren't going to	Are	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:

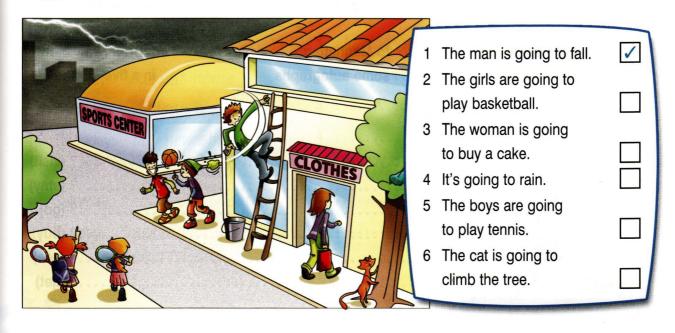
1	play / isn't / John / tennis / to / going	4	going / I / visit / am / to / my / next /
	John isn't going to play tennis	1	grandma / weekend.
2	tonight / we / to / watch / going / are / TV		
		5	to / he / cook / isn't / dinner / going
3	Emily / is / read / going / that / to?	8 8	





2

Read and put a tick (\checkmark) or a cross (X).



3 Write sentences.



1 **(play/tennis)** l am going to play... tennis.



2 (play/football) They

.......



3 (sleep) We



4 (wash/the dishes) She



5 **(post/a letter)** He



6 (do/homework) He

'Be going to'

4 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



1	A.	E	2.	у	10	PL	1	6	30	2	ił	16	3	.t	-(2	"	⁄j	Ş	i	t	ţ	5	ę		Ş	it	10	3	t	Ц	e	0	f	ļ	-1	b	Ę	ŗ	t	J	?	(vis	sit))
÷							*					=							×		×.					8							 									?	(sta	ay)
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							*	*		a						8.							e,			8			×.	н :				0								?	(bu	ıy)	
																								н	8																	?	(se	e)	
							*									•									н				N					0								?	(ge	et)	

5 Write questions and answers.

	teacher	doctor	singer	football player
Fred		1		24
Rod & Ben			1	
Joan				

	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?
3	Joan / doctor?
4	Ted / singer?





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

Monday: meet Jane	1 Julie is going to meet Jane on Monday.
Tuesday: stay at home	2
Wednesday: clean the house	3
Thursday: buy new shoes	4
Friday: visit my grandma	5
Saturday: go to the theatre	6
Sunday: have dinner with	7
some friends	

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.

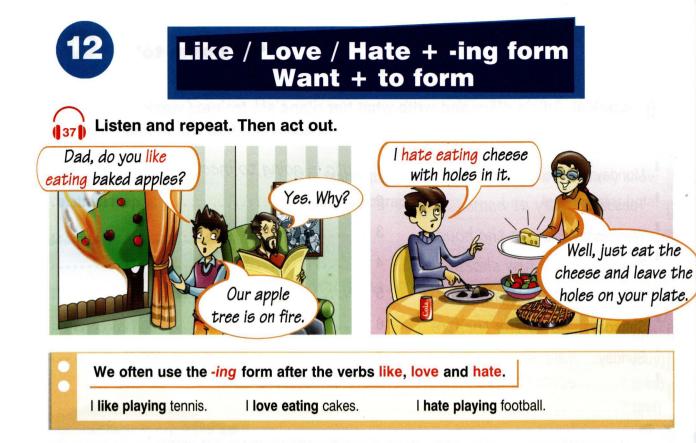
Student 1: I'm going to visit a museum. I'm going to sing in a concert. I'm going to play tennis.

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

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

Writing Activity

es, like)	(Na late)
1 I am going to	Monday:
2	Tuesday:
3. 1/ nate / clean / my room	Wednesday:
	Thursday:
ad 5	Friday:
7 You / not like / wear / hats a (exil	Saturday: Saturday:
7	Sunday:



Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form.



Sally and her family love 1) gaing (go) to the park in the	
summer. They like 2) (have) picnics and	
love 3) (sit) on the grass. Sally's mum hates	
4) (make) sandwiches so her dad	
always makes them. Sally and her brother love	
5) (play) with a ball in the park. Sally's mum	
likes 6) (lie) on the blanket and loves	
wourite magazines. Sally loves 8) (listen) to the	

7) (read) her favourite magazines. Sally loves 8) (listen) to the birds singing in the trees and her brother likes 9) (watch) the people in the park. Sally's family likes the park because they love 10) (be) outdoors.



Write the sentences.

1		5	I / hate / clean / my room
2	.Ben hates playing tennis. We / like / eat / chicken	6	The boys / love / listen / to music
3	My friends / love / watch / TV	7	You / not like / wear / hats
4	Jenny / not like / read / comics	8	My dad / like / drive / his car

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



Write questions and answers.



(Yes, love) Yes, they love eating chocolate.



3 the horse / jump

(like)									8			8		8	×				1	i i	ć		×		ł,
****	* *		8	×	H	×	*	8		H			8		R			×		0	0	×		×	
(No, ł	na	te)			 										 	i i							2.5	



- 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)



(like)

6 the baby / take medicine

(No, hate)



8 they / drink cola (like) (Yes, like)





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



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Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

Tina:	I want 1) to .go. (go) somewhere this weekend. I don't want 2)
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.



.....

.

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.

Progress Check 6 (Units 11-12)

Write the sentences. Use be going to and the present continuous.



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



They are eating.



(have/a bath)





(W	a	IS	ł	1/	h	İ	S	C	3	ır)					
		8							×	3		8	R	н	2	2	
	H	×		н	*					×		н	н	*			
			я		*	8		н	^R			10	н	×	н	*	

.

.





- 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

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







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

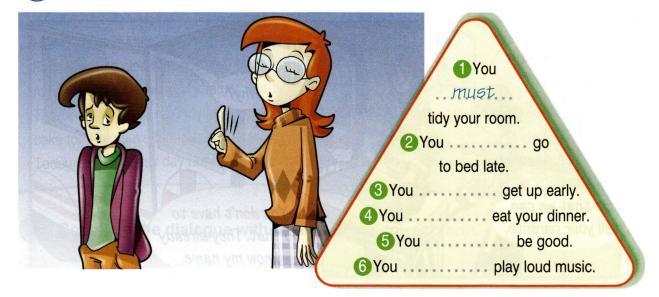
We're going to play tomorrow Hip, Hip, Hooray, tomorrow We're going to play tomorrow We can play all day We're going to run and jump tomorrow We're going to ride our bikes tomorrow We're going to play football tomorrow We can play all day

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



Must - Mustn't - Have to - Shall - May





Speaking Activity

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

eat in classbe lateplay football in classdo homeworkbe politebe ruderead comics in classlisten 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.

These are the rules for our class:

We
I have to wear a uniform at school at bannot choose to go to this school without a uniform. It's obligatory
We use doo'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 necessarily to come with morbut you can com
wash your own clother (Wash)

Must - Mustn't - Have to - Shall - May

Listen and repeat. Then act out.

C



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

Must - Mustn't - Have to - Shall - May



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!



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

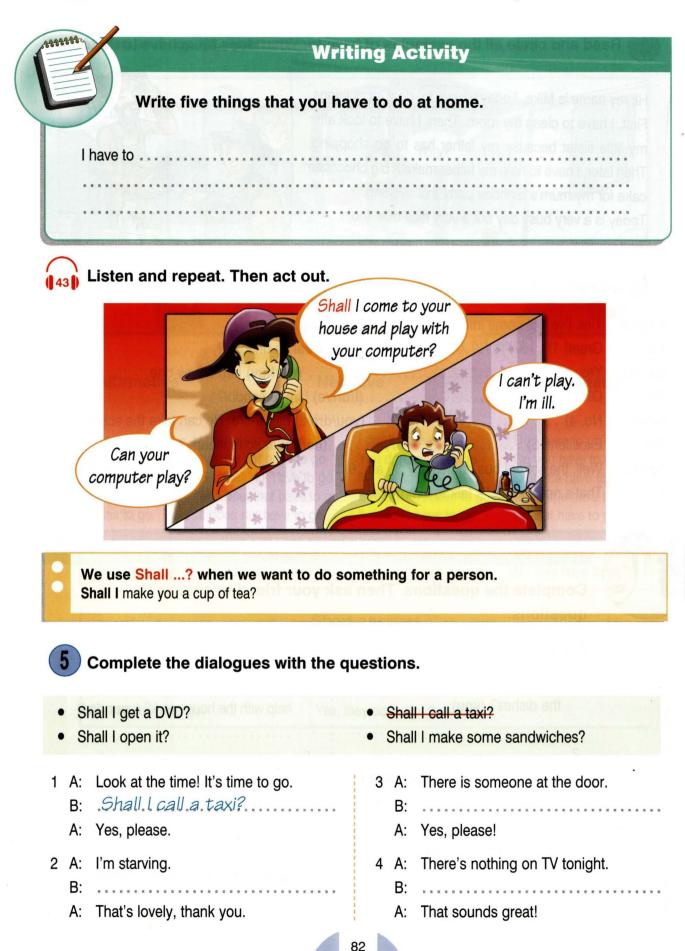
Complete	the	questions.	Then	ask	your	friend	to	answer	the
questions.	V.								

At home ...

1	Do you have to wash	4	
	the dishes? (you)		help w
2		5	
	cook all the meals? (your mum)	000	clean
		1.1	sister
3			
	walk to school? (you)	6	
		Gr	wash

help with the housework? (your dad)
clean his/her room? (your brother/
sister)
A
wash your own clothes? (wash)

Must – Mustn't – Have to – Shall – May





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.



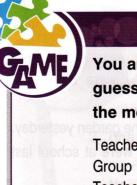
Imagine that you are a guest in a friend's house. Ask politely for what you want using *may*.

- 1 You want to open the window because it's very hot.
 3

 May I open the window, please?
 4
- 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: Group 1 Student 1: Teacher: You must be quiet. Everyone is reading! You are at a library! Correct. 1 point for Group 1.



Past Simple (Was - Were)

Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Negative			
	Long form	Short form		
l 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	lt 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 expressions with the past simple	Time ex	pressions	with the	past	simple
---------------------------------------	---------	-----------	----------	------	--------

yesterday					
ast week					
ast month					

last year two weeks ago two months ago two days ago then yesterday morning yesterday afternoon last night 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.

Past Simple (Was - Were)

14

2 Write the sentences in the past simple.

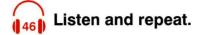
TODAY	YESTERDAY
1 They are at the cinema.	They were at the cinema.
2 I'm not happy.	
3 The film is scary.	••••••
4 Is he in London?	
5 What is for lunch?	
6 George isn't very friendly.	
7 Are they happy?	
8 It's very hot!	

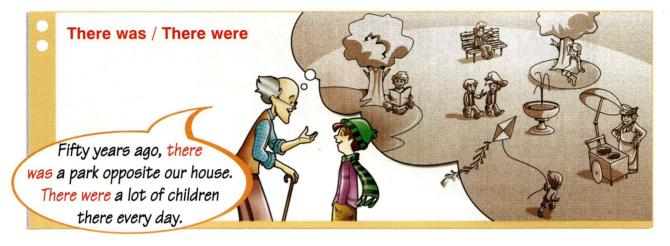
Interrogative	Short answers	
Was I?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.	
Were you?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.	
Was he?	Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.	Brede Land
Was she?	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.	
Was it?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.	
Were we?	Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.	
Were you?	Yes, you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

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

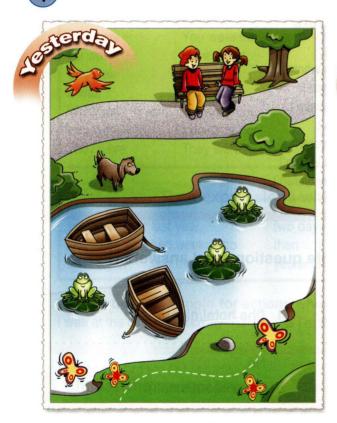
100			
	1 (London/beautiful)	4	(the hotel/nice)
	Was London		
	beautiful?		No,
	Yes, it was.	5	(your room/small)
	2 (the people/kind)		
1	fiert vebot		Yes,
	Yes,	6	(the museums/interesting)
3	(the weather/good)		
			Yes,
	No,		Yesterdev frem
_			

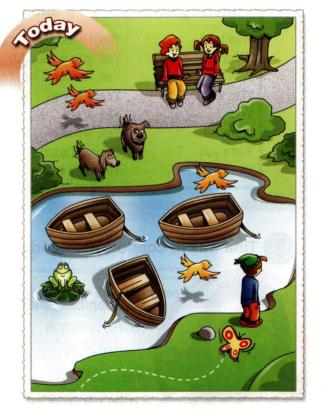






Spot the differences. Complete the sentences with *was, were* and a number.





- 1 Yesterday there ... were two... children in the park.
- 2 Yesterday there bird in the sky.
- 3 Yesterday there butterflies.
- 4 Yesterday there dog.
- 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.

Past Simple (Was - Were)



5

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Write was or were.

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

- 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 frienc
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	
n teath annan a chuir tha bhant nuar bhannar. A	



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.



Sam / in London / last week?
 Was Sam in London last week?
 No, he wasn't. He was in Paris.



2 Jim and Tom / at school / yesterday?

................



3 the girls / at the zoo / yesterday?



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

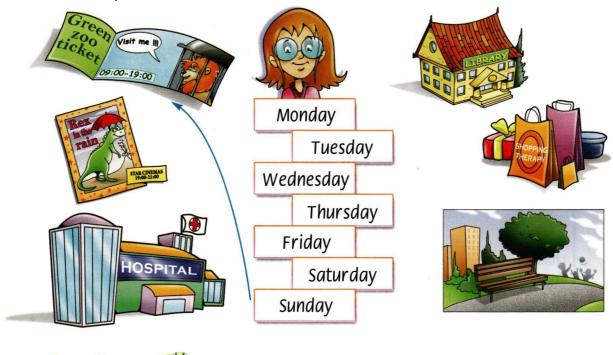
Progress Check 7



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

• Where was Kelly last week?

3



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!

Sor

48

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)

Listen and repeat.

Did the film have a happy ending?

> I think so. Everyone was happy when the film was over.

INEMA

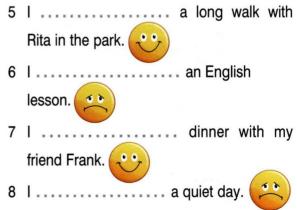
Had is the past simple of the verb 'have (got)'.

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			

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

Yesterday ...





Past Simple (Had - Could)



2

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	(toy bus)

Interrogative	Short answers	States to the American
Did I have?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.	
Did you have?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.	States and the second s
Did he have?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.	
Did she have?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.	4
Did it have?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.	LOOK at the tai
Did we have?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.	.omcp
Did you have?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.	
Did they have?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.	

Cook at the picture. Write questions and the picture of t

Past Simple (Had - Could)

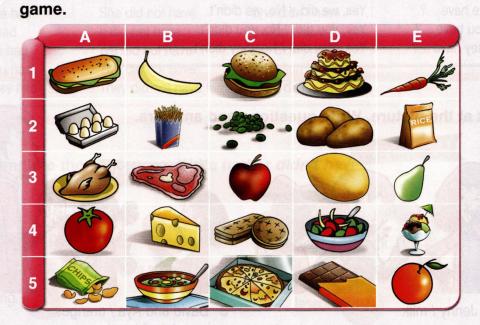


Complete the dialogue with the correct form of have.

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



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



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 stablished by a set
l/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



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

- What could Amy do when she was nine?



15 Past Simple (Had – Could)									
6 What happened yesterday? Match and write sentences.									
 Kelly / be tired Harry / have a toothache The supermarket / not be open Isabel / be ill Tom / be away There / be a lot of rain 	 a she / not go to school b he / not come to the birthday party c she / not water the plants d we / not go out and play e he / not eat his food f Jim / not go shopping 								
1 Kelly was tired, so she couldn't water 2 3 4 5 6									
What could/couldn't you do when yo (<i>X</i>). Tell the class.	ou were five? Put a tick (✔) or a cross								
swim play computer games	speak English run								
count to 20 sing	read and write								

When I was five I couldn't swim but I could play computer games.

• ride a bike

• climb

								7	Nr	iti	ng	A	ct	ivi	ty								
	v	Vrite	wh	at y	ou	co	uld	l/co	oul	dn'	t de	o w	he	n y	ou	w	ere	fiv	ve.				
Wher	l wa	as five	el.																		 		18
					•••	• • •		• • •	•••			* * *									 		1.8"
		* * * *									***	***		* * *			105		* * *	• • •	 	•••	181
				•••						* * *					e e e	or th					 	•••	

94

• dance





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Negative						
Summer .	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

Write the past simple of the following verbs.

1	watch watched	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



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

visit clean	love talk	look want	shout wash	walk try	play paint
/t/	hoos fo	1	d/		/id/
/k/, /s/, /ʃ/, /ʧ/, /ʤ	/, /f/, /p/	after othe	er sounds		/t/, /d/
		tive	Nega		visited

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.

Complete the text with the past simple.



grandparents 9) ...

Yesterday my family and I 1) ...viaited... (visit) my grandparents. My mum 2) (help) my grandma with the housework. My dad 3) (clean) the windows. My brother and I 4) (watch) cartoons on TV. Later, we 5) (play) outside in the garden. We 6) (climb) up the tree to get to the treehouse. We 7) (stay) there all afternoon. Then our mum 8) (call) us because it was time to go. Our (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)
7) (not/want) to show that the food
8) (be) awful! Our Mum is so kind!

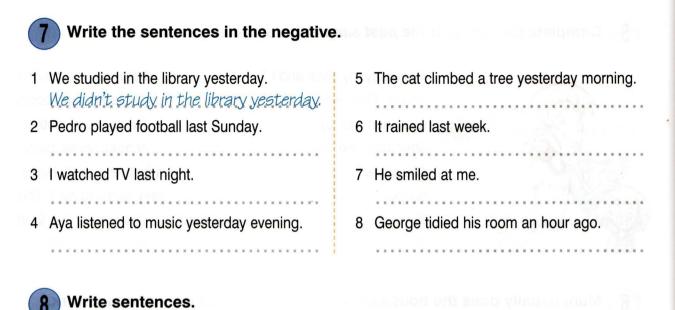
Mum usually does the housework but yesterday Dad did the housework. Write the sentences.



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







				Contraction and Contraction of the Contraction of t
	clean the house	water the flowers	watch TV	listen to the radio
Elena	1	1		
Youssef			2 was	1
Mr & Mrs Hill	an hou last , ago		ed the log five	
Carmen	Mast Ango Sunda	6	ned to ry do las	

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

Interrogative	Short answers	What did the Smith
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.	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
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.	SILK CLASS
Did you walk?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.	and the second
Did they walk?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.	



Read and tick (1).

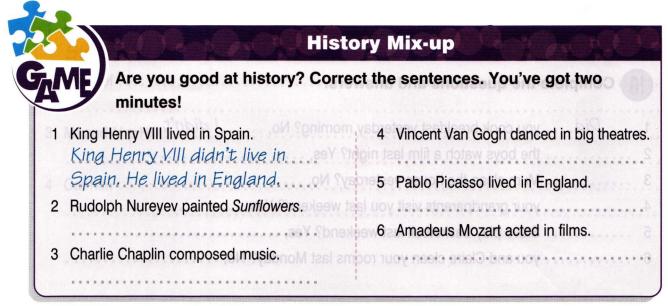
1	Did Susie play football last Saturday?	4	Did Mark watch TV yesterday?
	Yes, she did.		Yes, he did.
	Yes, he did.	2 2 1 2	Yes, she did.
2	Did it snow last winter? No, it didn't.	5	Did the children walk to school yesterday morning?
	No, they didn't.		Yes, they did.
3	Did Mum and Dad finish work late last	=	Yes, we did.
	night?	6	Did you visit your friend last week?
	Yes, they did.		Yes, I did.
	Yes, she did.		Yes, she did.
(1	O Complete the questions and answe	ers.	

Did you cook breakfast yesterday morning? No, *l didn't* 1 the boys watch a film last night? Yes, 2 3 your grandparents visit you last weekend? Yes, 4 Steve play basketball last weekend? Yes, 5 you and Claire clean your rooms last Monday? No, 6

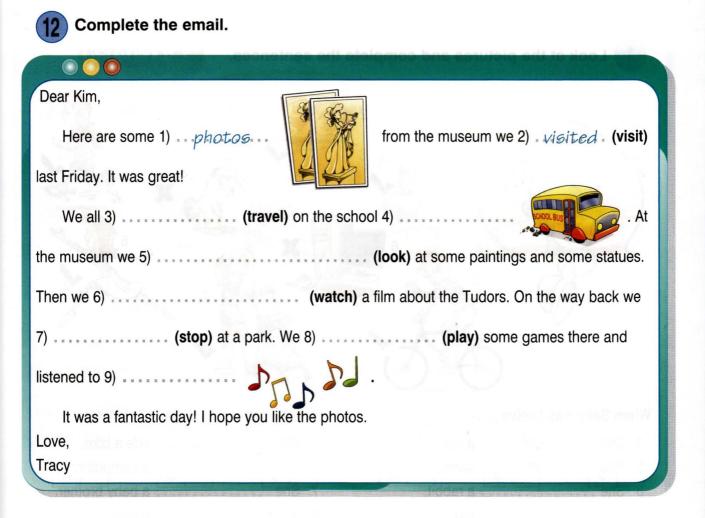


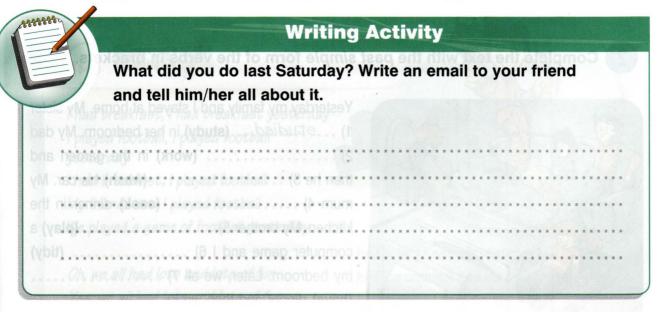


1 the girls / play tennis	4 the dogs / stay in the car
Did the girls play tennis?	
No, they didn't.	
2 Mum / listen to music	
	5 the boy / collect shells
3 Dad / cook burgers	
	6 it / rain











Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



When Sally was twelve ...

1	She had 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.



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)
my bedroom. Later, we all 7)(have) dinner and then we 8)

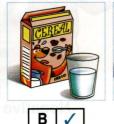
Progress Check 8



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

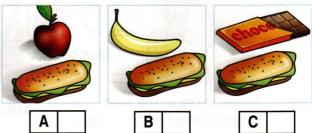
1 What did Ben have for breakfast?



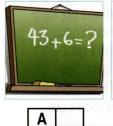


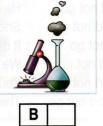


3 What did Ben have for lunch?



2 What lesson did Ben have first?







4 What did Ben watch on TV?

B





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	Affirmative	Neg	gative
call them irregular verbs.		Long form	Short form
played basketball yesterday.	I went	I did not go	I didn't go
(regular verb)	You went	You did not go	You didn't go
went to the park yesterday.	He went	He did not go	He didn't go
(irregular verb)	She went	She did not go	She didn't go
(integular verb)	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

156 Look at the Irregular Verbs list on page 160 and complete the table. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

	Present	Past	Present	Past
1	is / are	was / were	13 make	
2	break	broke	14 meet	
3	buy		15 put	
4	come		16 read	
5	cut		17 Jackson haven	rode
6		cost	18	ran bayala adlay
7	drink		19 see	
8	drive	·····	20 sit	Oh. wash had
9	************	ate	21	swam
10	get		22 take	
11	have		23 tell	
12	*****	went	24	wrote



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



.....

- 4 You bought a new CD yesterday.
- 5 I swam in the sea last summer.

9 Dad drove to work yesterday morning.

10 Our grandparents sent us an email last week.

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

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.

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.

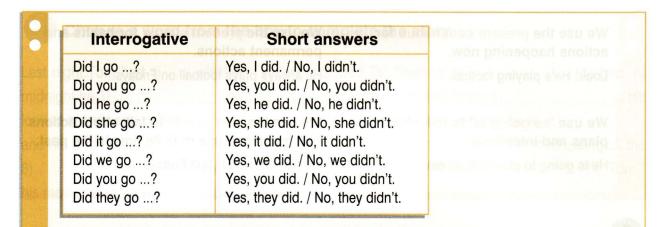
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Write what Marita did or didn't do yesterday.

AND A REAL PROPERTY OF A REAL PR								
1 go si	hopping	x	1	M	ar	it	a	4
36 2 cle	an the house	1	2					
3 fee	d the cat	1	3					
4 phon	e Mary	x	4	* *				
5 watch a	a film on TV	x	5				* *	
6 visit he	r grandparents	1	6	• •	нх			
7 buy the	m a cake	1	7		• •	* *	* 1	
and the second se								

1	M		į	Į	j	t	Q	7_	Q	li	a	lt	1,"	t	4	3	Q		9	Ł	C	7	2	p	i	14	3	2	y_0	2	Ş	t	E	21	0	łż	Ę	у.
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Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)



Complete the questions about yesterday. Answer them about you.

1	What time did you . get up .? (get up)	lgot up at
2	What you for breakfast? (have)	
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)	
7	you a sandwich? (eat)	
8	When you home from school? (come)	
9	you your homework in the afternoon? (do)	
10	What time you at night? (go to sleep)	

Complete the dialogue.

Dustin:	Hello, Fiona. How was your weekend?
	1) Did you have (you/have) a good time?
Fiona:	Yes, I 2)did I 3) (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)



Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

-	We use the present continuous for actions happening now.	We use the present simple for habits and permanent actions.
	Look! He's playing football.	He always plays football on Fridays.
	We use 'be going to' to talk about plans and intentions.	We use the past simple to talk about actions that happened at a definite time in the past.
	He is going to play football next Monday.	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	usually walk to school.	5 You didn't con	ne to school					
2 We are go	ing to visit them	6 We drink milk	for breakfast					
3 Dimitris we	ent to bed at 12 o'clock	7 Father isn't wo	rking					
4 She watch	es TV	8 She wrote a le	tter to John					

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
6	Sam (go) to the circus tomorrow.
7	I (talk) on the telephone at the moment.
8	Sally always



When I...

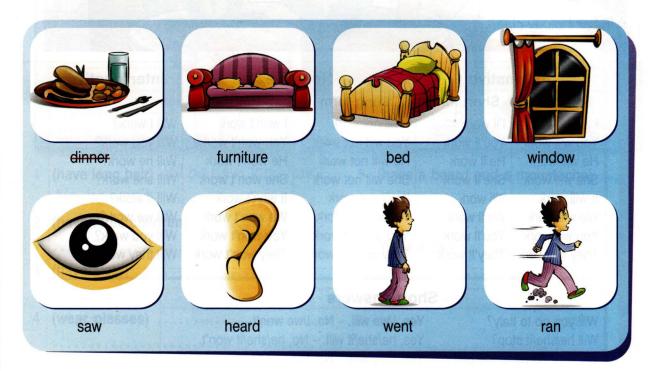
You are in two groups. A student from group A starts a story beginning with *When I* Then a student from group B continues the story.

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.

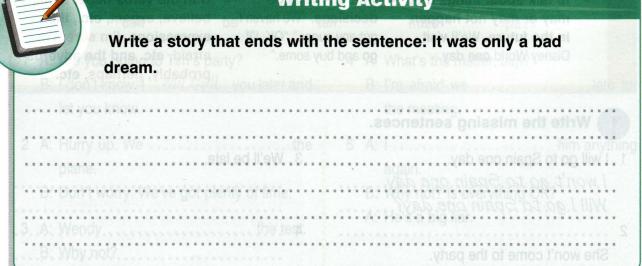
Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

11) Choose a word from the box to complete the story.

Last night Tom had 1) _______ and watched TV. Then he 2) _______ to bed. At midnight he 3) _______ a noise. He got out of bed and went to the 4) _______. He looked outside and he 5) _______ a monster. Tom was so scared that he 6) _______ and hid under his 7) _______. The monster got inside the house and started eating all the 8) _______. When the monster got to Tom's bed, Tom started screaming. "It's OK, Tom," his mother said. "It was only a bad dream."



Writing Activity





Simple Future

Listen and repeat. Then act out.

You will meet a beautiful girl. She will test you and she will check you. She will find out everything about you.

In her biology class.

Affirr	native	Nega	Interrogative			
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?		

Short answers

Will you go to Italy? Will he/she/it stop? Will they come to the party? 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.

Great! Where will I meet her? In a park? In a pond?

1 Write the missing sentences.

1	I will go to Spain one day.	3	We'll be late.
	I won't go to Spain one day.	1	
	Will I.go to Spain one day?		
2		4	
	She won't come to the party.		
			Will it snow?
	1	10	

Simple Future





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





1	(have long hair) Will he have long hair?
	No, he won't.
2	(have three children)

3	(have a car)	5		н					2				×									5	5
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * *	*	н		H	×	ĸ	8	н		н	H	×	н	×	×	*	×	w	×	ж	н	ж.
4	(wear glasses)	н		×	R	н	*	× i		н			н	*	8	н	Ň			×	×		*

5	(h	a	V	e	1	a	k)(98	a	rC	ł	a	Ir	10	ł	8	I	n	1	0	u	S	ta	3(1	e)	н	×	н		×		
		R	×	×			e		z	×	8	H	z	н	-	-	w		*	18	н	2		8		×	8	8	*		М			8	×		8
	×	*		12	×			×	×	×	<u>n</u>	н		R			×	×	8	н	н	×	H	н	н		н	н	8	×		×	8	×		π	
6	(h	a	V	e	-	a	C	:2	It)		я		×.					n	и	N		14	×	н	*		n			×	ж	*	*	a	
		н				н	=	н		×					п		12	н		21		8			н	м	ж		12		8			н			

3 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs below with *will* or *won't*.

	call be to	ell miss pass
1	 A: Are you going to Tim's party? B: I don't know. I will .call . you later and let you know. 	 4 A: What's the matter, Jim? B: I'm afraid we late for the meeting.
2	A: Hurry up. We the plane.	5 A: I him anything again.
	B: Don't worry. We've got plenty of time.	B: Why not? Is everything OK?
3	A: Wendy the test.B: Why not?A: She doesn't study at all!	A: He's a big liar.

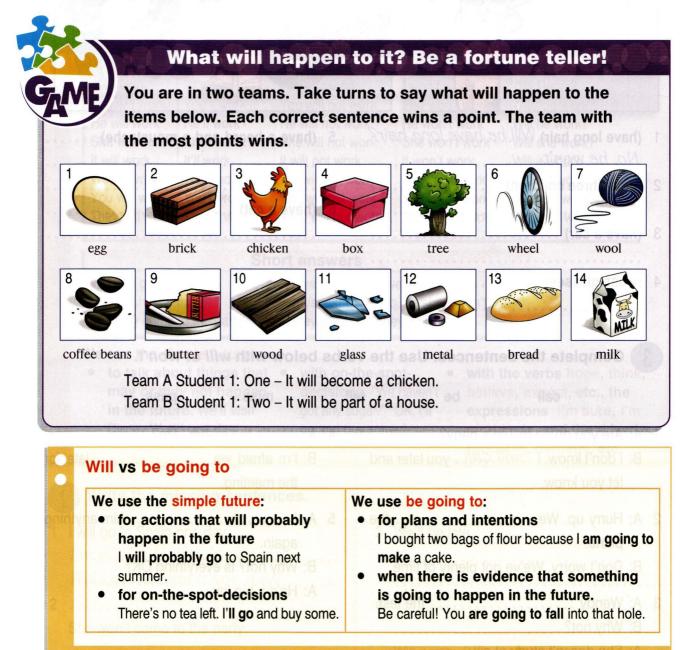




Match the sentences.

- 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.



Simple Future



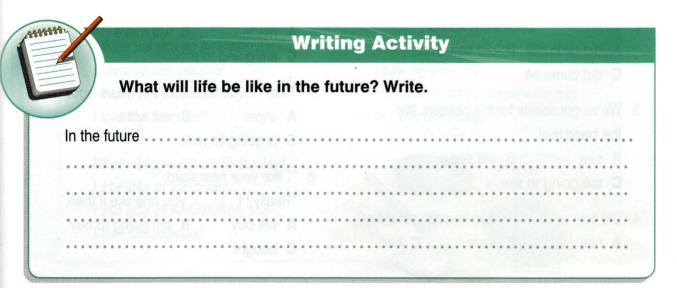
5

Complete the dialogues.

1	clean my room / help you
	A: I'm going to clean my room.
	B: OK
2	go to the greengrocer's / come with you
	A:
	B: OK, then.
3	cook dinner / lay the table
	A:
	B: OK, then.

4	mop the kitchen floor / clean windows
	A:
	B: OK, then.
5	cut the grass / water the plants
	A:
	B: OK, then.
6	wash the dishes / put them in the cupboard
	A:
	B: OK, then.

Speaking Activity			
	What will life be like in the future? Put a tick (\checkmark) or a cross (x) a 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.		



Progress Check 9 (Units 17-18)

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

Last Sunday we 1) went (go) on a picnic in the country.
My mum 2) (drive) the car. My dad
3) (sleep) all the way there because
he was very tired. When we 4) (get)
there, we 5) (run) straight to the river.
We 6) (swim) for a long time and then we
7) (eat) our lunch. We 8) (leave) at six
o'clock. We were tired but very happy. We had such a lovely time!

Read the text in Ex. 1 again and write the questions for the following answers.

1 When did you go on a picnic ? 3 When your lunch? Last Sunday. After our swim.

Because he was tired.

Choose the correct item.

- 1 "There's no milk left."
 - "I to the supermarket then."
 - (A) will go B going to go
 - C went

- 2 When back from school? A did he come B did he came **C** did come he
- 3 We've got tickets for the concert. We the band live!
 - A saw B will see
 - C are going to see
- 4 Did you a music lesson yesterday? A has B have C had

-? At six o'clock.
- 5 I forgot to feed the cat. I it now.
 - A fed B will feed
 - C am going to feed
- 6 I've got a cold. I some hot chocolate.
 - A made B will make
 - C am going to make
- 7 Tina this story five years ago. A wrote B will write
 - C is going to write
- 8 "I like your new scarf." "Really? I you one like it then."
 - A will buy **B** am going to buy
 - C bought

Progress Check 9



Listen and write a letter in each box.

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



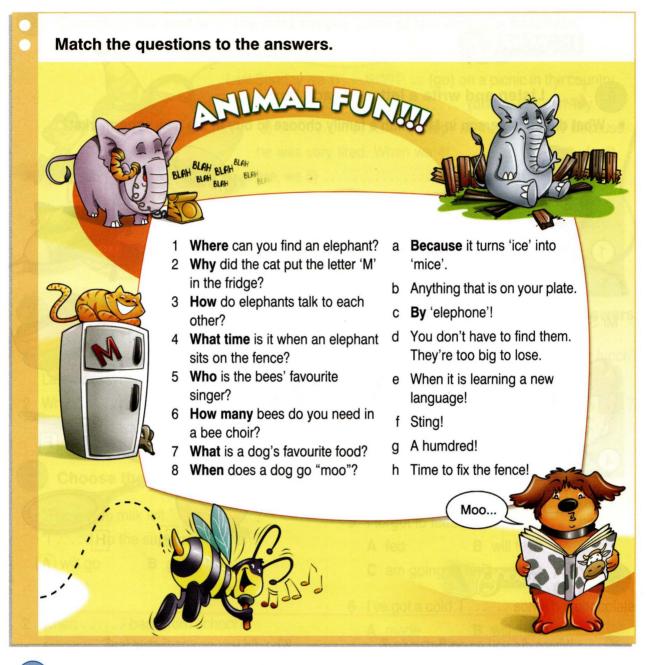


Where did you go on Saturday? I went to the seaside I swam in the sea all day I love the seaside!

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 mel We love the seasidel



Question Words



Read and circle.

- 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.

- 2 "..... is your party?" "On Saturday."
- 3 "..... money have you got?" "£10."
- 4 "..... is your school?" "It's near the station."
- 5 "..... brothers have you got?" "Two brothers."
- 6 "..... books have you got?" "Not many."
- 7 "..... is he?" "He's Mr Smith."
- 8 "..... are you reading that book?""Because it's interesting."

9	" is the weather like?" "It's snowing."			
10	" coat is this?" "It's Kurt's."			
11	" does he come from?" "He			
	comes from Brazil."			
12	" is your birthday?" "In January."			
13	" is it?" "7:30 pm."			
14	" are you running?" "Because			
	l'm late."			
15	" sugar is there?" "One kilo."			
16	" is he?" "In the kitchen."			
17	" girls are there?" "12."			
18	" are they doing?" "They're			
	watching TV."			

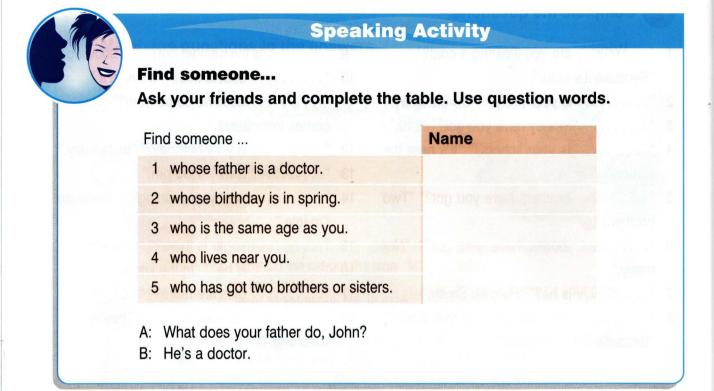
Complete the conversation with the correct question words.

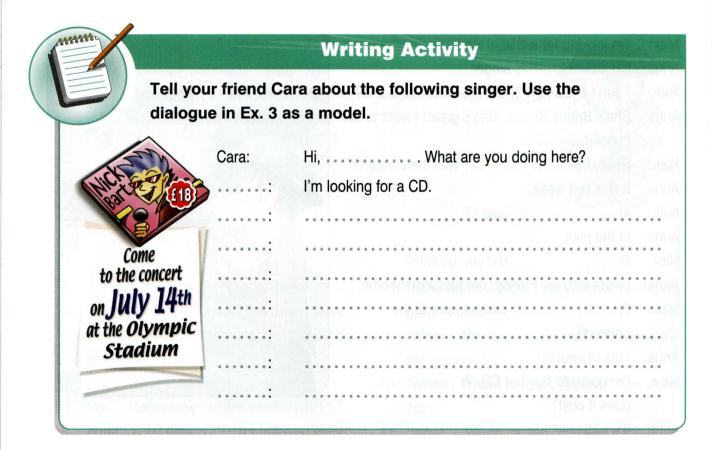
Anna:	Hi, Nick. 1)What are you doing here?
Nick:	I'm looking for a CD.
Anna:	Oh look! I love this singer.
Nick:	I don't know her. 2) is she?
Anna:	She's Briony Spinks. She's great! I went to her
	concert.
Nick:	Really? 3) was the concert?
Anna:	It was last week.
Nick:	4) was it?
Anna:	In the park.
Nick:	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:	lťs €20.
Nick:	Great! Thanks, Anna!



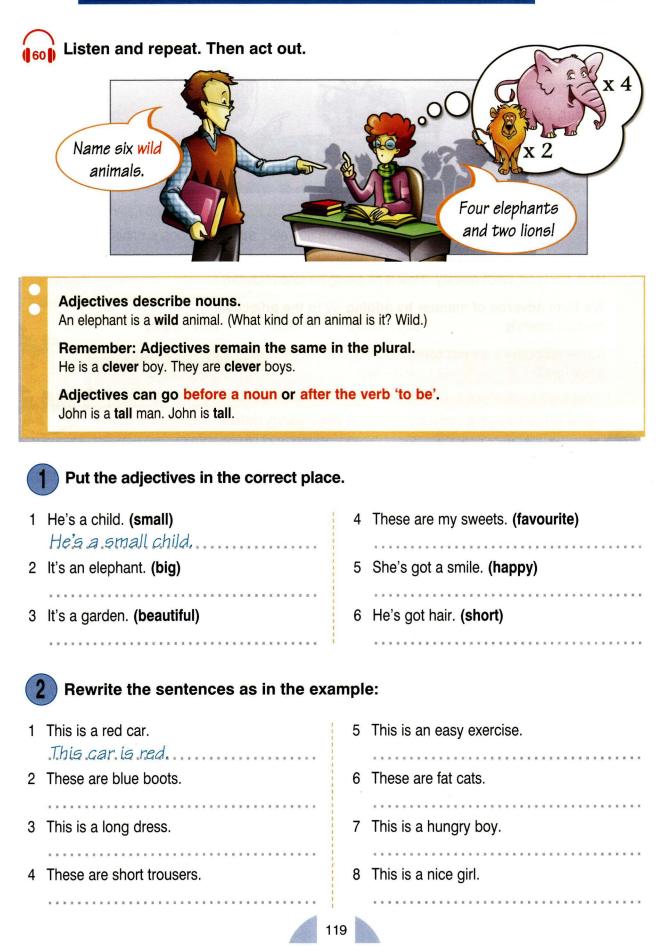
Question Words







Adjectives – 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 - carefullyloud - loudlyBUTeasy - easilySome adjectives do not form their adverbs in the same way. These are:good - wellfast - fasthard - hard

Turn the following adjectives into adverbs.

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



3

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

	his car slowly the guitar badly	French very animals bea		happily together his food fast
1	Tim driveshis car.s	lowly	4 Khalio	l speaks
2	Nadia plays		5 Emma	a draws
3	Ivan usually eats		6 Anna	and Carlos live



Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

1	She is a good dancer.	3	Kelly is a hard worker.
	She dances well.		Kelly
2	You are a quick learner.	4	Janet is a beautiful singer.
	You		Janet



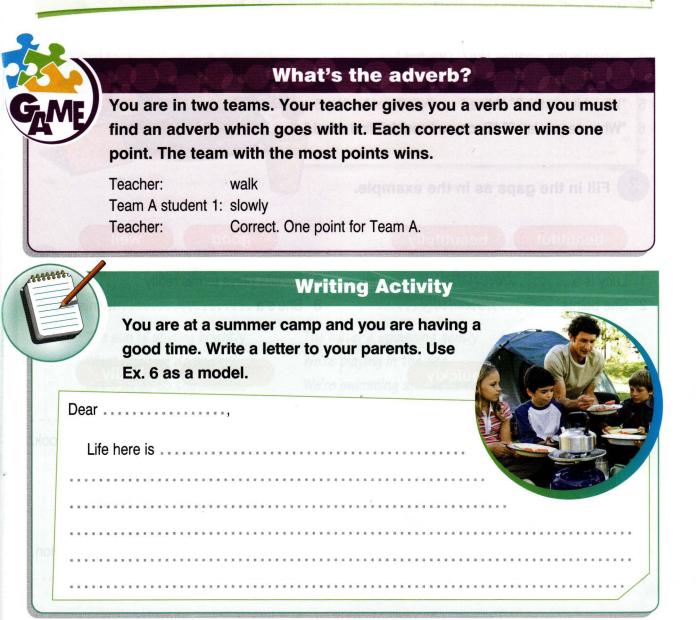
Alex is at a summer camp. He wants to find some excuses to return home. Complete his letter.

Dear Mum,

I'm having a good time here. See you soon.

Love,

Alex



Progress Check 10 (Units 19-20)

1) Write Who, Whose, What time, Where or Why.

- 1 "....*What_time*... is it?" "8:30 pm."
- 2 "..... car is this?" "It's my dad's."
- 3 "....is she?" "She's my sister."
- 4 "....is the milk?" "It's in the fridge."
- 5 "..... are you wearing your coat?" "Because it's cold outside."
- 6 "..... did she leave?" "At 6:20 am."



Find the mistakes and correct them.

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 taxi."

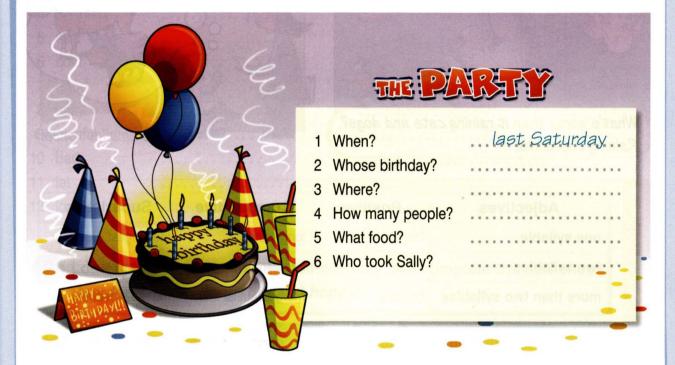
3 Fill in the gaps as in the example.

beautiful beautifully	good well
 Lucy is a <i>beautiful</i> girl. She paints <i>beautifully</i>. 	7 Renata plays tennis really
quick quickly	bad badly
3 George learns4 He's a learner.	9 Isabel cooks very
careful carefully	easy easily
5 Ahmed is a driver.6 He drives	11 This is anquestion.12 I can answer it.

Progress Check 10



4 Listen and write. There is one example.





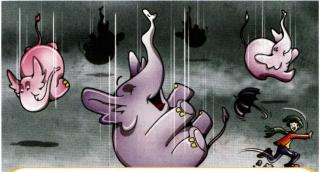
The sun is shining brightly What shall we do today? Let's all go to the seaside So we can swim and play

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 worse than it raining cats and dogs? Raining elephants!



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

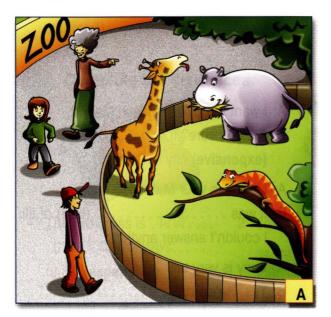
tall – tall er – tall est	small – smaller – smallest	strong – strong er – strong est
	BUT	We're playing in the s
large – larger – largest	heav y – heavier – heaviest	bi g – bi gger – bi ggest
Irregular form		. Wa're having lote of f
good - better - best	much/many/a lot of - more - most	bad – worse – worst

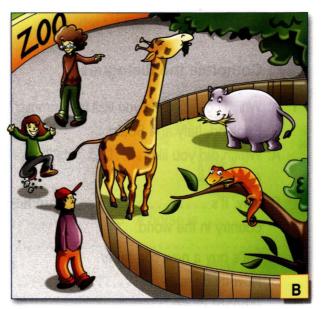


Write the comparative and the superlative forms of the adjectives below.

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 is longer 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 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.



Complete the sentences. Then write yes or no.

Name	Height	Age			
Aya	140 cm	9 years	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		
Tununu	110 0111	io jouro	7 montho		



Read and write.

I usually live in a house or on a farm. I am 1)smaller (small) than a rabbit but
I'm 2) (big) than a snail. I am 3) (slow) than
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.

- 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!





Complete the sentences with of, in or than.

- 1 My room is larger *than* yours.
- 2 The white car is the fastest the three cars.
- 3 Watching TV is more interesting listening to the radio.

4	He is the cleverest boy his class.
5	She is richer me.
6	They are the fastest runners all.
7	Summer is hotter winter.
8	Tom is the oldest all.



6

Complete the sentences.

1	My car is faster. 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)
0	Meera is
	Nora. (beautiful)



Complete the sentences.



1 The red dress is the most expensive

of all. (expensive)



.....

Tina is

4

than her brother. (short)



- 2 John is
 - than Jim. (tall)



5 Luigi is

127

than Anton. (fat)

3 A horse is

than a cat. (big)



the class. (beautiful)



9

1999999

Correct the sentences.

- 1 I am tallest than you. taller.....
- 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 Derek is thiner than me.

æ		8		*	F	'C	1	1	C	1,	#			*	
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Speaking Activity

Work with your friend and complete the table.

	me	my friend
Who	du su la comalia	(small) that a sabilit yo
• is a better student?		(porter and a second and a second a
• is better at sports?	og (anninning)	Paula is .
• is taller?		Fatimah. (short)
• is older?	M Ohmersteine	Matha is
has got shorter hair?	d/	(difficult)
• has got longer arms?		

Writing Activity

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

Me and my Friend	
by	
My name is	
	* =
	• •
	••
an beciptother (short) than Anton (fat) the class (trained of	14

And - But - Or - Because





And - But - Or - Because



Join the sentences. Use and.

1	Harry is kind. He is friendly.	,		ŀ	12	ar	r	y.	is	;	<i>si</i> J	19	1	al	20	1	fr	ie	n	d	ly.	 	Ē
2	The food was cheap. It was delicious.														*							 	E
3	Martha can play football. She can play basketball.																					 	ı
4	I bought a hat. I bought a scarf.													* ' ×	×							 	i.
5	The play was long. It was boring.														×							 	I.
6	Judy is a mother. She is a doctor.																					 	é



Choose the correct item.

1	He's rich. He's	s got i	a villa	a yacht.
	(A) and	В	but	C or

2 She's American Canadian. I'm not sure.

C or B but A and

3 I've got a sister I haven't got a brother.

A and **B** but C or

4 I'm so angry my brother took my bike.

A and **B** because C or

5 Which dress should I buy? The red the blue one? C or

A and **B** but



Correct the sentences.

1	Has she got dark hair but fair hair?					 	Ç	pr				
2	I'm late or I missed the train.				a	 						
3	Tina is rich or famous.					 			a			
4	I can't ride a horse because I can ride a bike.		,			 0						
5	I can sing but play the guitar at the same time.			*		 						
6	Are you coming and are you staying here?			*		 					*	
7	I'm crying or I'm very sad.									 	н	
8	She's here or she doesn't want to talk to you.				*					 *		

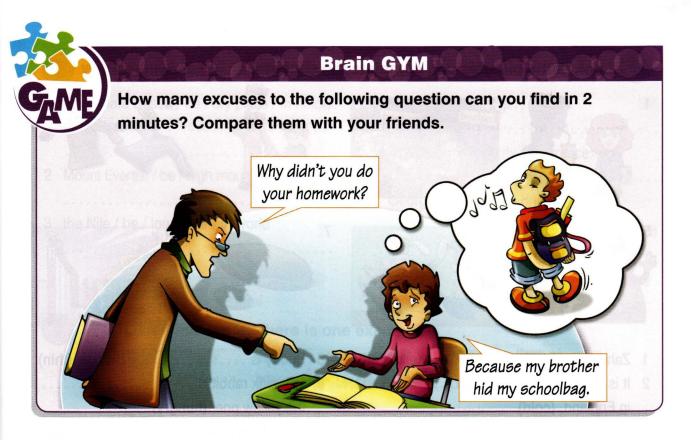
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6	Jill is rude all!	. mean! I don't	like her at
	A and	B but	C or
7	He left the party A and	early go B but	t home late. C or
8	Will you come w here and watch	TV?	ll you stay C or
	A and	B but	CO
9	I want to go sho any money.	opping I ł	naven't got
	A and	B but	C or
10	, ,	uy all these ball ng a party tomo	

A Because B But C Or

And - But - Or - Because





Writing Activity

1299999

In groups, decide on and write the six best excuses for not doing your homework.

Progress Check 11 (Units 21-22) 1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. 1 3 7 5 1 Zahra is taller than Kelly. (tall) 5 Buddy is Blackie. (thin) 2 It is in Finland 6 The pink rabbit is in England. (cold) the yellow one. (hungry) 3 John is his brother 7 My sandwich is yours. Peter. (young) (big) 8 The Glamour Hotel is 4 The brown sweater is

Complete the text with and, or, but, because.

Dear Sue,

the blue one. (expensive)

the Grand Hotel. (modern)

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



- 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

Progress Check 11



4

Listen and write. There is one example.

The	An	iimal Park
When?		Friday
How many kinds of animals?	2	
Biggest animal?	3	
Favourite animal?	4	
Favourite animal's food?	100	
Name of Animal Park?	6	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 You're a good singer But I can sing better I'm the best singer I'm better than you

Revision 1 (Units 1-2)

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: — 5x2 10

2 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

. a bike?					н									-)ţ	Ç	9		Ę	h	5	19	q	1	J	
ar.	Cá	7	Q	t.	2	10	0	5	2	le	-	-	'‡	7	5]	19	a	h		e	h	2	Q	V	[
a piano?																										
a parrot?																										
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a TV?																										
****									H	я	н	8	8	3			×				0		×	×	×	
. a kite?																										
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5x2 10

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

1	from / I / London / am <i>.l.am.from.London</i> home / she / at / isn't		• •			fly / you / a I / short / go		e / can? naven't / hair	
2	a / Nadia / ride / can't / hors	e			5	sea / they /	swir	m / the / can	/ in
	Circle the correct wo	ord.			r.				$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Points:} \\ 5x2 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$
	a / some tea	4	а	/ some w	ater	1	8	a / some fla	g
1	a / some cheese	5	a	/ some b	оу		9	a / some ho	ney
2	a / some book	6	а	/ some g	irl		10	a / some mi	lk
3	a / some juice	7	a	/ some b	read		11	a / some bi	rd -
									$\begin{pmatrix} Points: \\ 11x2 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$

Revision 1

5

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.

1



. This is my dress .



3 are

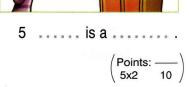




4 are









Write the plurals.

	box – boxes	ļ
1	parrot –	(
2	banana –	1
3	ox –	8
4	dolphin –	ę



)	butterfly	_	8									×	×		
	boy –														
)	baby			н	×			8		*	1		п		×
5	thief														×
ł	foot –							×							
						(F	1) 4:	nt x2	S	: •	2	28	-)

Correct the sentences.

Points: -5x2

Revision	2 (Unit	s 1-4)		
1 Circle the correct work		,		
He's got It's he his			3 We've got They are	shorts. our shorts. ours
1 He's got They're H			4 l've got a g lt's my mine	
2 She's got It's her hers	t an umbrella.		5 They've go It's their theirs	
2 Write the plurals.				$\begin{pmatrix} Points: \\ 5x1 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$
woman –	5 roof – 6 table –			
This is John's car. This is Johns' car.		-	ot a new bike. got a new bike.	
 He is ten years old. He has got ten years old. 			knives, please. knifes, please.	
2 This are men's shirts. These are men's shirts.			uy a carton of bread? uy a loaf of bread?	?
				$\begin{pmatrix} Points:\\ 5x2 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$



Write some or any.

- There is some cake on the table.
- 1 There aren't tomatoes in the fridge.
- 2 Is there sugar in the jar?
- 3 There are children in the park.

4	ł	Are there books on the table?
5	5	There isn't butter in the fridge.
6	6	There are girls in the classroom.
7	7	Are there birds in the trees?
8	3	There aren't bikes in the street.

.......

Points: -8x3

24

Look at the picture and write questions and answers.

cakes Are there any cakes ? No. there aren't 1 strawberries 2 meat 3 apples ? 4 cheese 5 milk

Correct the sentences.

1 Can I have a carton of soup, please?

The childrens' room is very small.

The boy's names are Jack and Bill.

They are five boys in my class.

That are oxen.

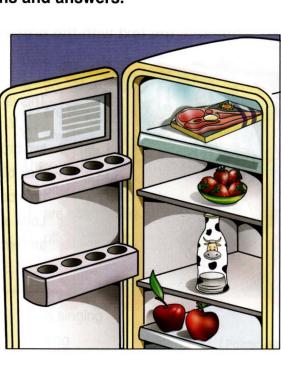
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3

4

5

They're house is big.



6 oranges $\begin{array}{c}
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Total: -

100

Revision 3 (Units 1-6)

1 Correct the sentences.

	Their my friends.			.7	ŀ	1	e,	y	'!	10	01=		
1	Look at he. He's so funny!			н		*			*				
2	Martha has got two babys.		u							*			
3	The mens' shirts are over there.		*	*	×						*		
4	Your Mike's brother. Right?			*							H-		
5	This T-shirt isn't my .							н	×	×		 	

Points: -5x4 20

Complete the text with the present continuous. 2



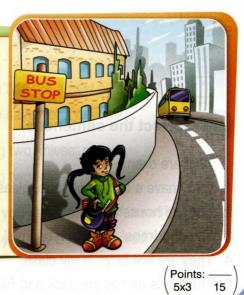
This is me and my family. We are at the park. My sister
is painting (paint) a picture. Can you see my
two brothers? They 1) (ride)
their bikes. My mum 2) (sit)
on a bench. She 3) (read) a book.
Look at my dad. He 4) (write)
an email. Can you see me? I'm under the tree. I
5) (play) my guitar.

(Points: ____) 5x3 15

15

3 Complete the text with the present simple.

This is Anna. She lives	(live) in a big house.
Anna 1)	(get up) early every
morning. She 2)	(brush)
her teeth, 3)	(have)
a shower and 4)	(catch) the
bus to school. After school, Anna	and her brother Sean
5) (go)	swimming. They love
swimming!	



Revision 3

Complete the questions and answers.

			Ļ		Q			they like fish?
1		3		*				you want some juice?
2								Fatimah sleeping?
3								they doing their homework?
4								Pete and Sue like pizza?
5								Carmen help her mother?

No,																										
Yes	,			*								*		н			n	*		×		=		n		
No,			н			=																				
Yes	,	*						ĸ							*											
No,		*							н			н	*													
No,	=										×							*								
																		(P 5	oi	in 3	ts	:	-	15	_)

Choose the correct item.

He milk for breakfast.

- A always drinks
- B drinks always
- C always drink
- 1 We usually at home in the evening.
 - A stay
 - B are staying
 - C stays
- 2 She lunch at the moment.
 - A cooks
 - B is cook
 - C is cooking

3 Why late?

- A you always are
- B are you always
- C always are you
- 4 They to Spain on holiday.
 - A often goes
 - B are often going
 - C often go
- 5 Listen! The birds
 - A are singing
 - B is singing
 - C sing

Points: _____ 5x4 20

Points: -5x3

Total: -

15

100

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



John usually ________ (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.

Revision 4 (Units 1-8)

Read and match.

- Has she got a new car?
- 1 Are you Tom's sister?
- 2 Have we got a new teacher?
- 3 Can you carry my bag for me?
- 4 Is Emma's mum a doctor?
- 5 Can you stand on one leg?

- A Yes, I am. Are you his friend George?
- B Sorry, I can't. It's very heavy.
- C Yes, I can. Look!
- D No she isn't. Nora's mum is a doctor.
- E No, she hasn't. She's got a new motorbike.
- F Yes, we have. His name is Mr Robbins.



2

Underline the correct word.

This book is my / mine.

- 1 Mr Smith is their / theirs teacher.
- 2 There / It is a vase on the table.
- 3 This is our / ours house.
- 4 My / Mine dog is black and white.

- 5 Can I have a glass / loaf of water?
- 6 The black skirt is her / hers.
- 7 This is John's book. It's his / her.
- 8 This car is their / theirs.
- 9 Dr Black is her / hers doctor.

Points: _____ 9x3 27

Points: -5x3

15

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

Helen: Hello, Nadia. What	itare you doing	(you/do)?									
Nadia: I 1)											
Helen: But you 2)											
You 3)	(always	/eat) out.									
Nadia: Not today. My grandson Matthew 4)											
5) (fix) my garage door. I 6) (make) his											
favourite meal, lemon chicken.											
Helen: Lemon chicken? ($\begin{pmatrix} Points: \\ \mathbf{6x3} \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$										
4 Write the oppos	ites.										
Don't talk!		3 Stand up!									
1 Open the window!		4 Make a noise!									
2 Don't stamp your feet!		5 Stop!									



Look at the picture and circle the correct word.



Revision 4

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

Points: -

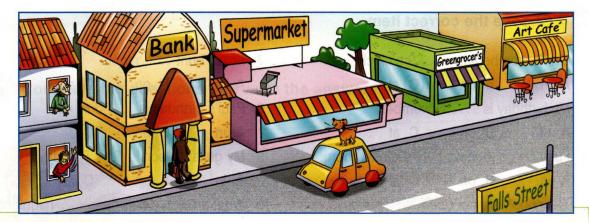
5x3

Total:

15

100

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



 This is Falls Street. There are a lot of shops
 in
 Falls Street. There is a supermarket

 1)
 the bank and the greengrocer's. There is a nice café 2)

 the greengrocer's. Can you see Mr Smith? His house is 3)
 ours. Can you see

 the man 4)
 the bank? That's my dad. He works there. What's my dog, Spot, doing 5)

Revision 5 (Units 1-10)

1 Underline the correct word.

Tina is my / mine sister. 1 He's got five **box** / **boxes**.

3 That skirt is her / hers.

garden.

- left?
- 2 There is / are two men in the 5 My / Mine brother is tall.
 - 6 This is **Sue / Sue's** bike.
 - 7 That is your / yours pen.
- 4 Is there **some** / **any** cola 8 These are **our** / **ours** bags.
 - 9 This is Bob / Bob's train.
 - 10 There aren't some / any plates on the table.

Points: -10x2 20

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

The childrenare. playing	 4 I
Our lesson begins 9 o'clock.	7 Foxes hunt night.
A in B on C at	A in B on C at
1 My birthday is November.	8 Paul's birthday is July 4th.
A in B on C at	A in B on C at
2 I usually go jogging the afternoon.	9 My guitar lesson is Tuesday.
A in B on C at	A in B on C at
3 The shops are not open Sundays.	10 What are you doing here midnight?
A in B on C at	Ain Bon Cat
4 What fruit do you eat winter?	11 I brush my teeth I have lunch.
A in B on C at	A before B after C now
5 His birthday party is Saturday.	12 Mother's Day is March.
A in B on C at	A in B on C at
6 I have a shower I get dressed.	13 My holidays begin August 15th.
A before B after C now	A in B on C at
	$\begin{pmatrix} Points: \\ 13x2 & 26 \end{pmatrix}$

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

Revision 5

	in behind on	under	next to	between
	Where's the woman?			
	She's in the house.		×	2000
1	Where's the man?			
ynen	He's the window.		. 5	
2	Where's the horse?		Anta	
.b	It's the man.		HIN	
3	Where's the bird?			· · · ·
	It's the house.			
4	Where are the trees?		1	
reter	They're the house.			· he
5	Where's the rabbit?		G1 81	
CS S	It's the trees.		24	
6	Where's the cat?			
	It's the roof.		A	
		Concerning and the second states of		

Points: — 6x3 18

above

5 Complete the questions and write the answers.



	Haw much milk is there?	4	3	.0	20	ą	r	t	0	21	7		
1	apples are there?					*			*			н	
2	lemonade is there?	×										ĸ	
3	jam is there?		#										
4	cheese is there?												
5	glasses are there?												
6	cereal is there?									*			
					1	1		à					

(Total: _____ 100

18

Points: -6x3

Revision 6 (Units 1-12)

1 Underline the correct word. It says and havens both and big and ta sloo.

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

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

	There are some eggs in the basket.
1	some butter in the fridge.
2	knives are there on the table?
3	popcorn is there in the box?
4	some birds in the tree.
5	money do you have?

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

Points: 10x2 20

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)



Look at the picture and fill in the correct preposition.



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.
Kate:	5) (he/like) going to the park?
Peter:	Yes, he 6)

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)



Points: -

Points:

6x2

12

7x3

21

2 Ann / do the housework (not want)



5 Erica / eat ice cream (love)

15

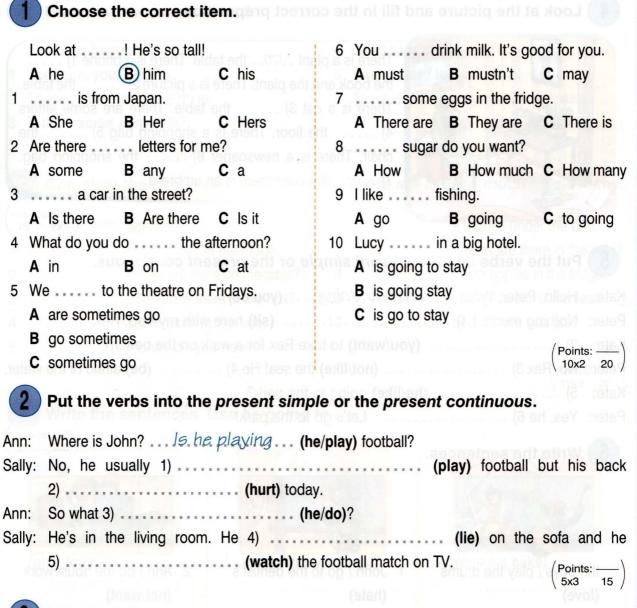
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100

Points: -

5x3

Revision 7 (Units 1-14)



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



- There's a bag $\dots Q\eta \dots$ the bed.
- 1 The table is the bed and the wardrobe.
- 3 There is a brown cat the computer.
- 4 There is a white cat the wardrobe.
- 5 There is a poster the wall.

Points: _____ 5x4 20

Choose the correct sentence.

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?

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)

- 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



2 (Mary/at the zoo/last Sunday)



5 (Cara/at the theatre/last night)

Points: 5x4

Total:

20

Revision 8 (Units 1-16)

1 Circle the correct item.	
There are some / any glasses on the table.	4 How much / How many milk do we need?
1 Is there some / any milk left?	5 There is some / any cheese in the pie.
2 How much / How many honey have you got?	6 There aren't some / any apples in the bag.
3 How much / How many lemons do we need?	7 How much / How many pens have you got?
 4 Your mum is caming some bags. They'res heavy. What do you say? 	$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Points:} \\ 7x2 & 14 \end{pmatrix}$
Could your bed there a	
2 Join the sentences. Use before or a	fter.
I always have breakfast. I go to school. I always have breakfast before I.	fter. 3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep.
I always have breakfast. I go to school. I always have breakfast before I. go to school.	3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep.
I always have breakfast. I go to school. I always have breakfast before I.	 3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep. 4 Mike always brushes his teeth. He has a
I always have breakfast. I go to school. I always have breakfast before I. go to school.	3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep.
I always have breakfast. I go to school. I always have breakfast before I. .go to school.	 3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep. 4 Mike always brushes his teeth. He has a

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

in	on	in front of	above
	behind	between	under
		bowl on f 1)au 2)au There is a rabbit Can you see the table? There is a you see the she	shop. There is a goldfish the table. There is a goldfish the bowl. The bowl is cat and a box of cat biscuits 3) the table plants 4) the ball 5) them. Ca if 6) the plants e there. It's 7)



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

Underline the correct word.

<u>Can I</u> / 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.

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.

- 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

- 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?

Points: _____ 8x3 24

- 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.

100

14

Points: -

Total:

Revision 9 (Units 1-18)



Points: _____ 5x4 20

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

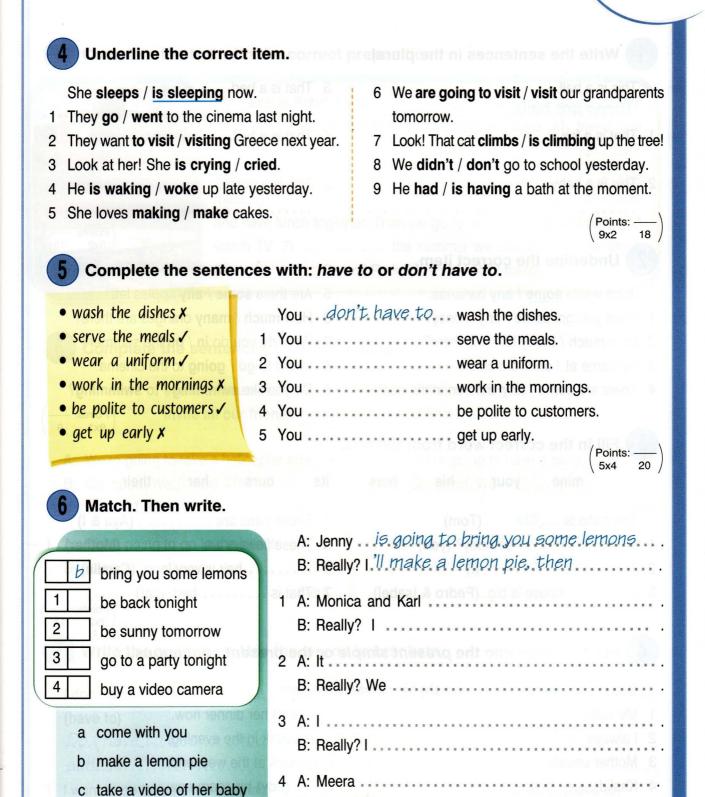
There's a purple car ... *in front of* ... a green lorry.

- 1 There's a yellow car the green lorry and a pink lorry.
- 2 There's a taxi the pink lorry.
- 3 There's a man a boy.
- 4 The boy and the man are standing the bus stop.

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 leave your room untidy.
- 6 You wash your hands before you eat dinner.
- 7 You fight with your sister.
- 8 You help your mother.
- 9 You visit your grandparents.



B: Really? She

151

Points: 4x5

Total:

20

100

d have a picnic

e visit them

Revision 10 (Units 1-20) Write the sentences in the plural. This is a ball. These are balls. That is a fox. This is a baby. This is a baby. This is a horse.

Underline the correct item.

John wants some / any bananas.

- 1 Have you got some / any money?
- 2 How much / many butter is there?
- 3 He came at / on five o'clock.
- 4 There are some / any children in the park.
- 5 Are there some / any apples left?
- 6 How much / many oranges are there?
- 7 What do you do in / on the summer?
- 8 I want to go / going to the cinema.
- 9 Do you like swimming / to swimming?

7x2

14

5x2

10

Fill in the correct word from the box.

mine your his hers	its ours her their
The radio ishig	4 These pens are (Aya & I)
1 When is birthday? (you)	5 These flowers are
2 This book is	6 hair is very long. (Camila)
3 house is big. (Pedro & Isabel)	7 That is bed. (cat)

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

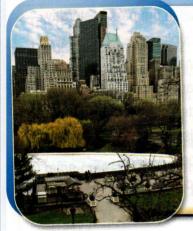
Bob ... is washing (wash) his car at the moment.

1	My sister (eat) her dinner now.
2	I always (do) my homework in the evening.
3	Mother usually (do) the housework at the weekend.
4	Khalid
5	They usually
6	Jane always
7	My dad usually
8	He (write) an email at present.

Points: -8x1

8

Complete the text with the correct preposition.



My name is Peter. I live*in*....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!



Complete the sentences as in the example:

see the mountains try their delicious burgers invite all our friends go snorkelling A: We're going to take a helicopter ride. 2 A: We're going to have a party. B: Oh, good. We'll see the B: Oh, good. We mountains then!, then! 1 A: We're going to go to the beach. 3 A: They're going to have a barbecue. B: Really? We B: Really? I, then! then! Points: -3x1 Write the questions. Use the words in brackets. I don't want to wear a uniform at school. 3 I don't want to do my homework. (have to) (have to) Do I have to wear a uniform at 4 I want to visit my friend Jeff. (can) school? 1 I want to go to the cinema. (may) 5 I don't want to get up early. (have to) 2 I want to use your computer. (can) 6 I'll bring Emma an aspirin. (shall) Points: -6x2 12

8 Choose the correct item. John a new bike yesterday. 4 He football in the park vesterday. C buys A buying (B) bought A plays B is playing C played 1 Mother in the kitchen at the moment. 5 They dinner now. B cooked C eat A cooks C is cooking A ate B are eating 2 We to the cinema yesterday. 6 She a letter at the moment. A are going B went A wrote B is writing C writes C go 3 Tomorrow he his grandmother. 7 I my homework now. A visit B is going to visit A did B do C am doing C visited Points: -7x2 **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. we need? B: I lost my dog. 6 A: is your music B: A loaf. 1 A: is my bag? B: On your bed. lesson? 10 A: is the weather like? 2 A: is Peter? B: At 8 o'clock. 7 A: apples do we B: In the bedroom. B: It's rainy. 3 A: are you doing? need? B: Seven. B: I'm washing the car. the headhaond 4 A: coat is this? 8 A: is that man? Points: B: It's mine. B: I think it's Peter. 10x1 10

Complete the text.

It was a cold dark night. Tom got out of his car <u>fast</u> (fast) and walked to the door of the house. He opened the door 1) (slow) and went inside 2) (silent). It was very late so he walked 3) (careful) upstairs. He didn't want to wake Rose. Suddenly, a huge black cat ran 4) (quick) out of one of the rooms and jumped onto him. "Help!" he screamed 5) (loud). "It's OK," Rose answered 6) (calm). "Meet Blackie. Our new pet cat!"

> > 100

Total: -

Revision 11 (Units 1-22)

Look at the picture and choose the correct item.

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.



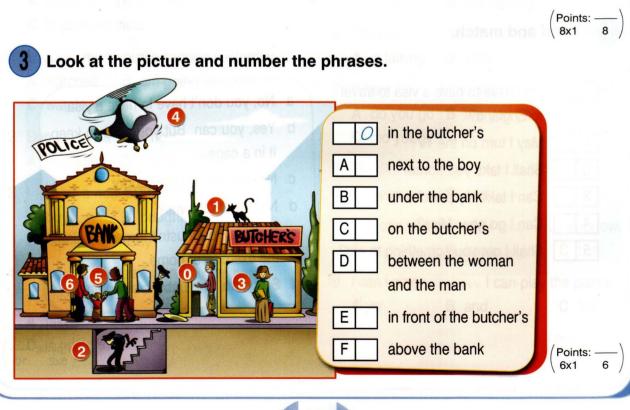
Points: —— 10x1 10

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.
- 5 Schools aren't open New Year's Day.
- 6 You must come back 11 o'clock.
- 7 My birthday is July.
- 8 I play tennis Saturdays.





4

6

1

4

She's the most beautiful girl I know. (She's/beautiful/girl/l/know) 1 (He's/bad/at Maths/me) 2 (l'm/careful/driver/in my family) 3 (My car is/fast/yours) (It's/tall/tree/in the world) 5 (l'm/old/you)

5 Underline the correct item.

I'm very tired! I think I will go / am going to go to bed early tonight.

- 1 "You're going to be late for work!" "I will get / am going to get a taxi."
- 2 I'm not sure but I think it will snow / is going to snow tomorrow.
- 3 "Your shirt is dirty." "I know. I am going to wash / will wash it today."

5x2

Points: -5x2

Points:

5x2

10

10

- 4 | will buy / am going to buy a suitcase today because I am going on holiday next week.
- 5 I'm not sure but I think Kim will come / is going to come to the school party.

Read and match.

- a Do I have to have a visa to travel to England?
- May I turn on the TV?
- 2 Shall I take you home?
- 3 Can I take my parrot with me?
 - Can I go now, Miss?
- 5 Shall I get you something to eat?

- 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.

Underline the correct question word.

- 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.

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: Marv'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

Points: -

20

100

10x2

Total: -

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 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. C but **B** because A or 10 I can't sing I can play the piano. C but A or B and

Word List

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

A

В

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 butterfly

camera can carrot carton cartoon catch celebrate C

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 customer

D

cut

dangerous decision deer definite delicious describe dessert diarv dictionary difference dia dinner dirty disco dish drop drum dry duck E electricity email empty ending Europe evening everywhere evidence

excuse

expensive

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 goldfish qoose grandfather grandma grass greengrocer's around grow quest guitar

expression

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

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

1

jam jar joke juice

keep off kite knife knit know K

T.

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

Ν

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

0

object obligation obligatory office olive on onion opposite otherwise outdoors outside own ox

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

auiet

pumpkin

put

6

Q

R

reach read reason relax remain report restaurant return rhyme ride a horse ring 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 skv sleep slice slide slowly snail snake snowball snowman someone something somewhere soup spelling spider spot stamp your feet stand statue stay strawberry street subject

Т tail take off tasty tea theatre thief thirsty throw tidy tiger tired toast tomato toothbrush touch traffic tree-house trick tummy turn (around)

U

uncountable under underwater uniform use

> V e

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 year

ZOO

γ

Ζ

sugar

sweater

sweetie

swing

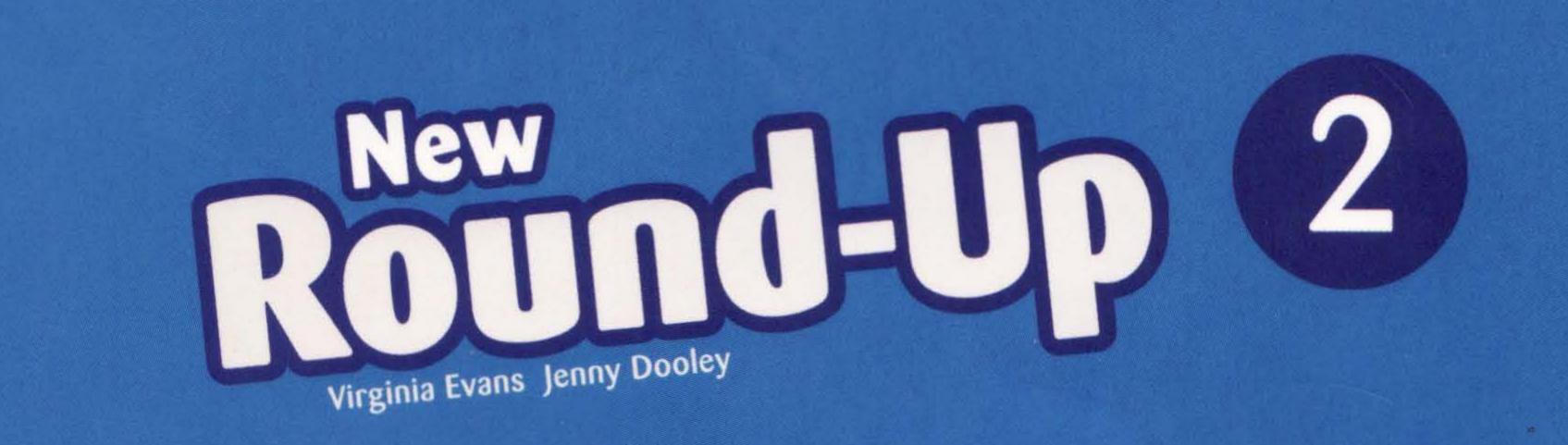
syllable

swimsuit

sweet shop

Irregular Verbs

Present	Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.	Past	Explain the verbs in your mother tongue
am / is / are	chicken ebin	was / were	
break viast	Child Dut	broke	1018
bring	Side Side	brought	
buy		bought	
catch	classion and	caught	aalaih
come	climb.	came	mony
cost	clothes	cost	intention (8)
cut	SCALLY	cut	interesting
do	school subject	did	- interrogative - on
draw	e cha	drew	107
drink	Contraction of the second	drank	
drive	a constant of the second se	drove	ney
eat	Serve	ate	NKBY
feed	liarta	fed	
find	Share	found	loke
	cook	()	Jaice
fly (bruces) much	countable		pning
forget	COUSIN COURSES BOARD	lorgot	sdriko X ourba
get		got	Neep of
give	t and hone	gave	
go	19WORD	went	
have		had visiting	
hit	atata	hit	
hurt		hurt	
keep		kept	
learn		learnt / -ed	
leave draw	contraction of the second seco	s left all of nonlaogero	
lose stemas cebhu	cisticious	lost	
make	teanibe linte	made	
meet	steke service	met	
put	Clary Illowona	put	
read		read notamua	10010
ride	den	rode	
ring	somewhere	rang	
run	soup	ran	n
see	disco philing	saw	nine ni
send		sent	lion
sing	near test num ometa	sang	IIV6
oit	ding states	heat der	
sleep broken	cluck eutste	alant	Iniliana antes
speak	stay	spoke	long
spend	disciricity (1900MD10	spent	1000 1000
swim	inal inal	swam	ICON BING
take	emply	took	
	sale surg	tought	in the second se
teach y	sweet shop	taught	
tell mosy	allow and a	told second second	
throw new	evicence	threw	
win	,	WOIT	
write	Biddily2	wrote	



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