## Oxford

## Grammar for Schools



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# Oxford Grammar for Schools 

Martin Moore

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## Introduction

Oxford Grammar for Schools helps students develop a detailed understanding of grammar form and use in context, and inspires them to have fun with English through songs and games. The grammar is introduced or revised through easy-to-read tables and illustrated presentations with clear examples. The exercises build from simple concept-check activities up to more communicative and productive skills-based activities. In each unit there are several speaking activities where students work with each other to use English with improved accuracy and confidence. The extended writing activities also encourage students to use language in realistic situations.

Each unit begins with a 'Can do' statement, which says what students will be able to achieve on completion of the unit. At the end of each unit is a self-evaluation table. Students should be encouraged to rate their progress in each exercise, which helps them to take responsibility for their own learning and also increases motivation.

At the end of the book there are five pages of extra information for the information gap activities, a word list with spaces for students to write their own translations, and a list of key verbs for them to learn.

Students can use the Oxford Grammar for Schools series in class with their coursebook to support and reinforce their grammar study. The Teacher's Book includes all the answers and audio scripts. There are also tests for every Student's Book unit, and four review tests which can be used at the end of a school term.

## Student's DVD-ROM

The Student's DVD-ROM includes scored interactive activities as well as all the Student's Book pages in digital form and all the listening exercises and songs. The Student's DVD-ROM enables students to use the Student's Book outside class, and can also be used on an interactive whiteboard in class.

## Key to the symbols

| Do.0 (0.0 = track number) | Listening activity |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Speaking activity |
| GAME | Game |
|  | Extended writing activity |
| O | Pronunciation activity |
| * | Song |
| * | Introductory exercise |
| $\frac{*}{*}$ | Moderately challenging exercise |
| * | Most challenging exercise |

A difficulty rating is given to each exercise. The scale of difficulty is relative to each unit, so there are exercises with one, two, and three stars in every unit.

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B

b $\qquad$


I insect
I ___


Ii


C
D dog

d $\qquad$

## $K$ key



Kk
E elephant

```
E
``` \(\qquad\)
```

e

``` \(\qquad\)

Ee



Uumbele Uu
U \(\qquad\)
u \(\qquad\)


Ww

\(Y\) yacht \(Y\)
\(\qquad\)

*1 1.1 Listen, point and repeat the letters and words. 4)
*2 Write the capital letters and small letters.
漛 3 \(\square\) Say a letter. Your partner points to the picture.

*4 \(\overbrace{1}^{0} D_{1.2}\) Listen to the song. Then sing!
(3)
\[
\begin{aligned}
& A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W x Y z \\
& a b C d e f g h i j k I m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
\end{aligned}
\]

娄5 Write the letters in the correct order.

\(4 w x v y\)
5 dgfe
--- -
1 ighj
2 ustr
6 qnp
3 knml \(\qquad\) \(7 / \mathrm{kji}\) \(\qquad\)
* 6 Join the letters in order. Write the word.

The word is \(\qquad\) -



Say two letters from the alphabet. Your partner says the next two letters.
, m

*8 1.3 Complete the words with the missing letters. Then listen and check your answers.
a adbefinesu
-nose
1 ta \(\qquad\) le

2 ora_ge
3 so__a
4 c__ke
5 win \(\qquad\) ow
6 r __le
7 I _ mp
8 umbr 11a

9 f \(\qquad\) sh

10 mou \(\qquad\) e
*9 (1.4 Circle the letter uou hear.
*9 1. 1.4 Circle the letter you hear.
- (H) \(J / Y\)
\(1 \mathrm{~F} / \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{S}\)
\(2 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{I}\)
\(3 \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}\)
\(4 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{U} / \mathrm{Y}\)
5 B/D/P
6 U/V/W
\(7 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{Q}\)
\(8 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{X} / \mathrm{Z}\)
\(9 \mathrm{E} / \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}\)
10 G/H/J
\(11 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{V}\)
\(12 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{W}\)
*10 1.5 Listen. Which letter don't you hear?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline\(G\) & \(U\) & & \(D\) \\
\hline\(M\) & & \(Z\) & \(P\) \\
\hline\(A\) & \(E\) & \(L\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{GAME}

Play in groups. Write letters on the card. One person says letters. The first person to hear all their letters is the winner.


菐 12 Match the word in capital letters with the word in small letters. Circle the correct word.
LAMP lump (lamp damp
1 CAKE lake take cake
2 NOSE lose nose note
3 FISH fish fist dish
4 MOUSE house mouse noise
5 WATCH match water watch
6 KEY key hey keg
7 JACKET packet racket jacket
8 RULER ruler rider ruder
9 WINDOW wisdom widow window
10 ZEBRA cobra zebra tiger

13 Look at the pictures and write the words in capital letters in the crossword.

\(>\)


1


7


漛 14 Write the words in small letters.
- DOG
dog
1 SOFA \(\qquad\)
2 PENCIL \(\qquad\)
3 APPLE \(\qquad\)
4 ZEBRA \(\qquad\)
5 QUEEN \(\qquad\)
6 X-RAY
7 ELEPHANT \(\qquad\)
8 BUS \(\qquad\)
*15 1.6 Listen. Write the names. (2)
\(\qquad\) 4 \(\qquad\)
1
2 \(\qquad\) 5 \(\qquad\)

3 \(\qquad\)
\% 16 Think of a name. Spell it for your partner to write.

H-E-L-E-N Helen.

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

Numbers 0-10


0
zero

1
one
2
two
3
three
4
four
5
five
*1 2.1 Listen and point. Then listen and repeat.
* 2 Write the numbers.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
six \(\quad-\) & one \\
three - & seven \\
ten & zero - \\
eight - & four \\
five & nine \\
two &
\end{tabular}
*3 3 2.2 Write the words, then listen and check.
- 7 seven

6 \(\qquad\)
4 \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
10

5
9 \(\qquad\)
\(=\)
2 \(\qquad\)
\({ }_{*}^{*} 4 \bigcirc 2.3\) Listen and write the phone numbers.


Work in pairs. Listen and write your partner's phone number. Then check.
```

My phone number is
063848272.

```

063848272
OK. Your number is
063848272.

Numbers 11-20

\title{
11 eleven \\ 12
} twelve

13thirteen

\title{
14
} fourteen
15
fifteen

16
17 seventeen
18 eighteen

nineteen

twenty

6 (1.4 Listen and point. Then listen and repeat.
7 Write the numbers.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline - sixteen & \(\underline{16}\) & fifteen \\
\hline thirteen & & twelve \\
\hline eighteen & - & fourteen \\
\hline eleven & & nineteen \\
\hline twenty & & seventeen \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{(1) 14}
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\%8 2.5 Listen and write the numbers.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Anna g- & 4 Emily - \\
1 Ben - & 5 Fred - \\
2 Carla - & 6 Gemma - \\
3 Dave - & 7 Harry - \\
4 Emily - &
\end{tabular}

Numbers 21-100

*1102.7 Listen and point, then listen and repeat.
*12 1 2.8 Look at the tickets for a football match. Listen and match the two halves.

3 Row D
4 Row E
2 Row C \(\qquad\)
*13 \({ }^{*}\) 2.9 Write the words for the numbers. Then listen and check.

\section*{56 fifty-six}41359084100225873
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

\section*{*14}

Work in pairs. Say a number between 20 and 29. Your partner adds 11 . Keep going to a hundred.

\$15 2.10 Listen and choose the correct price for each object.

- Dress \(£ 40\) /50/ 60 Hat \(£ 11\) / \(12 / 20\)
1 Shirt £ \(12 / 16 / 17\)
Shoes \(£ 35\) / 39 / 45
2 Skirt \(£ 19\) / 50 / 91
Top \(£ 9 / 11 / 12\)
3 Trainers \(£ 23 / 35 / 43\)
Socks \(£ 6 / 7 / 8\)
4 Jacket \(£ 57 / 67\) /75
Jeans \(£ 24\) / 25 / 42
*16○2.11 Look at the picture again and calculate the total. Say your answers.
Then listen and check.
- Vicky buys the dress and the hat.
\[
£ 50+£ \underline{12}=£ 62
\]

Work in pairs. Say a page number (1-100). Find the first word on that page.



\section*{Articles}

\section*{I can identify vowels and consonants. I can use \(\mathbf{a}\) and an.}


There are two types of letters. They are vowels and consonants.

Vowels
a eiou

We use an before a vowel. an elephant an insect

\section*{Consonants}
bcdfghjkImnpqrstvwxyz

We use a before a consonant.
abird a cow
* 2 Write the words in the correct column.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { eake insect fish elephant } \\
& \text { sofa guitar apple table pencil } \\
& \text { orange bus }
\end{aligned}
\]
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Starts with a \\
consonant
\end{tabular} & Starts with a vowel \\
\hline cake & \\
& \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

(a) an cat


1 a/an insect


2 a/an fish

\(3 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{an}\) ostrich


4 a/an duck


5 a/an mouse

\(6 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{an}\) orang-utan


7 a/an giraffe

\(8 \mathrm{a} /\) an elephant

\(9 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{an}\) antelope


Work in pairs. Look at the pictures on pages 6 and 7 and say a letter. Your partner says the object with \(a\) or an.

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Andy's bag & Ronny's bag \\
\hline abook & \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*6 3.3 Look at the pictures in exercise 5 and listen. Is it Andy's bag or Ronny's bag?

* 8 3.4 A or an? Tick \(\checkmark\) or \(X\). Listen and check.

orange

Work in groups. Look at the pictures in exercise 8 and make a list. Take turns to add food to the list.

\section*{Id like a tomato.}

Id like a tomato and an apple.

\section*{Id like a tomato and an apple and a banana.}

\section*{* 10 \\ GAME}

Work in groups. One person draws an animal. Everyone else has one minute to guess what it is!



\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Write the next two letters.
\(\rightarrow a b c \xrightarrow{d}\)
\(11 \mathrm{~m} n\) \(\qquad\)
2 qrs \(\qquad\)
3 h i j \(\qquad\)
4 uv w \(\qquad\)
5 ef g \(\qquad\)
6 kl m \(\qquad\)
7 def \(\qquad\)
\(8 \circ\) p q \(\qquad\)

\section*{Listening}

3 R1.1 Listen and circle the number you hear.

\section*{(1)}


1


4 R1.2 Listen and complete the table
(-) with names and numbers.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline & Name \\
\hline 1 & Alex \\
\hline 2 & \\
\hline 3 & \\
\hline 4 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Speaking}

5 -R1.3 Look at the form and listen to the dialogue. Then answer the questions about yourself.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline & Name \\
Age & 12 \\
\hline Town & Bristol \\
\hline Phone number & 07840697532 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2 Look at the pictures and the letters. Write the words.

2 ktaejc
\(\qquad\)


3 esumo

\section*{\(\triangle\) Plurals \\ I can recognize and use regular and irregular plurals.}


\section*{Regular -s plurals}

We add -s to a noun to form the plural of many nouns.

*1 4.1 Write the words in the correct column. Listen and check.
books bag computers guitar jacket pens pencils phone rulers television
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Singular & Plural \\
\hline bag & books \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*2 Write the plurals.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
7 dog & dogs \\
1 guitar & \\
2 bag & \\
3 phone & \(\square\) \\
4 carrot & \(\square\) \\
5 photo & \(\square\) \\
6 umbrella & \(\square\) \\
7 queen & \(\square\) \\
8 snake & \(\square\) \\
9 tomato & \(\square\) \\
10 jacket & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}

one watch four watches

onebus twobuses

one box three boxes

Nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x
We add -es to form the plural of these nouns.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
abus & buses \\
a watch & watches \\
abox & boxes
\end{tabular}

\section*{Pronunciation}

The plural forms of nouns ending in \(-s,-s s,-s h,-c h,-x\) have an extra syllable.
So do plural forms ending in -ses, -ges, -ces, -zes.

*3 Write the plurals for the pictures.

* 4 Tick \(\sqrt{ }\) the correct ending for each plural.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline - pen & -5 & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 1 bus & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 2 page & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 3 apple & -s \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 4 class & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 5 van & -5 \(\square\) & -es \\
\hline 6 box & -s \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 7 horse & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 8 cake & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 9 sandwich & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline 10 tomato & -5 \(\square\) & -es \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

4.2 Listen to the examples and write the plurals from exercise 4 in the correct column. Then listen and check.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline No extra syllable & Extra syllable \\
\hline pens & buses \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Regular -ies and -ves plurals}

For nouns ending in consonant \(+-y\), we delete - \(y\) and add -ies.
\(a b a b y \rightarrow b a b_{y}+\)-ies \(\rightarrow\) babies


For nouns ending in vowel \(+-y\), we add \(-s\). aboy \(\rightarrow\) boys


For nouns ending in -f or -fe , we delete \(-\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{fe}\) and add -ves.
a shelf \(\rightarrow\) shelf + -ves \(\rightarrow\) shelves
a knife \(\rightarrow\) knife + -ves \(\rightarrow\) knives

* 6 Choose the correct plural form.


1 lorrys/lorries


2 boys/boies


3 babys/babies


5 keys/keyes


6 strawberrys/ strawberries


7 knifes/knives
* 7 Write the plurals.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
- \\
family \\
1 day \\
2 story & \\
3 thief \\
4 monkey & \\
5 body & \(\square\) \\
6 party & \(\square\) \\
7 toy & \(\square\) \\
8 life & \(\square\) \\
9 city & \(\square\) \\
10 key &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Irregular plurals}

Some nouns have irregular plurals.

a child children

a woman women

a fish
a foot
a sheep sheep

feet

a goose geese
*11 Correct the mistake in each question.
- six.cary men / houses sixcars
1 one: woman / geese/page

2 three: feet / sofas / bus

3 two: tooth / sheep / people

4 one: mice / fish / dress

5 four: children / boys / horse

6 three: women / glass / fish

12 Write the plural forms of the nouns in the correct box.
baby beach eake child dress foot fox house key lorry sofa woman
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline -s & -es \\
\hline cakes & \\
\hline -ies & Irregular \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Work in pairs. Practise saying the plural forms of the words from this unit.

*14 4.5 Listen to someone talk about their classroom. Write the number you hear for each - \({ }^{\text {P) }) ~ p i c t u r e . ~}\)


Write about your class. Use the words from exercise 14.

In my class, there are twenty-seven - people. There are...

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

I can use personal subject pronouns.

*1 5.1 Write the pronouns, then listen and check.
- \()\)
\(\pm\) you he she it it they they

*2 2.2 Are the names male or female? Try to guess, then listen and check.

Anne Ben Bill Jack Jill Kim Lucy Mandy Mike Amy Tom Tony
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Female & Male \\
\hline Anna & \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 3 Write he or she for the names.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline - Tom & he \\
\hline 1 Amy & \\
\hline 2 Kim & \\
\hline 3 Jack & \\
\hline 4 Ben & \\
\hline 5 Anna & \\
\hline 6 Mike & \\
\hline 7 Jill & \\
\hline 8 Lucy & \\
\hline 9 Bill & \\
\hline 10 Mandy & \\
\hline 11 Tony & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

㗬 4 Choose the correct pronoun.


4


1


6

- he / she / it /they

1 he/she/it / they
2 he/she/it/they
3 he / she /it / they


4 he/she/it/they
5 he/she/it/they
6 he/she/it/they
7 he/she/it/they
* 5 Write the correct pronoun for the bold words.

- Beth and Ben are British.

They are British.
1 Bill is American.
\(\qquad\) is American.
2 Anna is Scottish.
___ is Scottish.
3 The tiger is Indian.
\(\qquad\) is Indian.
4 Tom and I are Irish.
\(\qquad\) are Irish.
5 You and Alice are Australian.
\(\qquad\) are Australian.
6 The guitar is Spanish.
\(\qquad\) is Spanish.
7 The shoes are Italian.
\(\qquad\) are Italian.
8 Jill and Isabel are English.
\(\qquad\) are English.

Work in pairs. Your partner says a pronoun. Point to a person, people or thing in the classroom, and say a sentence with the pronoun.

*7
-5.3 Look at the table and read the sentences. Write the names). Listen and check.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Age & Nationality \\
\hline Charlie & 12 & British \\
\hline Emily & 14 & American \\
\hline Heidi & 12 & American \\
\hline Ben & 14 & British \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
They are 14. Emily and Ben
1 He is British.
2 We are 12.
3 She is 14 .
4 They are American.
5 He is 14.
6 We are British.

\section*{Self-evaluation Rate your progress.}

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look at the pictures and write it, he, she or they.

- they
3

1 \(\qquad\) 4 \(\qquad\)

2 \(\qquad\) 5

2 Look at the first letter of each word. Is it a vowel or consonant? Write V or C.
\begin{tabular}{lrrrr}
\(\rightarrow\) desk & \(C\) & 6 & bus & - \\
egg & \(V\) & 7 & insect & - \\
1 umbrella & - & 8 & yacht & - \\
2 eye & - & 9 & orange & - \\
3 foot & - & 10 & dog & - \\
4 house & - & 11 & nose & - \\
5 animal & - & 12 & apple & -
\end{tabular}

3 Choose the correct word.
-(a) an / two foot
\(1 \mathbf{a} / \mathbf{a n} /\) two children
2 a/an/two apple
3 a/an/two dress
4 a/an / two men
5 a/an/two onion

\section*{Listening}

4 -R2.1 Listen and look at the pictures. Write A or B.



3 Picture
4 Picture \(\qquad\)
5 Picture -

5 D2.2 Listen and write the names.


\section*{Speaking}

6 What's in your bag? Tell your partner.


\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look at the numbers and the letters. Write the words.

.70
tevnyes
\(=8\)
tgihe
315 tinfefe
- 12
vetlew

530 yhittr
.54
.99 fyiti-rfuo
nntyei-nnei
2 Look at the code. Write the next letter in the alphabet to make a word.


3 Tick the correct pronoun.


4 look at the picture. Write the objects in the correct column.

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \(\mathbf{a}\) & an \\
\hline table & \\
\(\square\) & - \\
\(\square\) & - \\
\(\square\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

5 Write the correct plural forms.
- a watch
two watches

3 a baby two \(\qquad\)
1 a bike three \(\qquad\)
2 a child four \(\qquad\)

7 R3.2 Listen and write the animals for each number.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline one & \\
\hline seven & \\
\hline eight & \\
\hline fifteen & \\
\hline twenty-four & \\
\hline seventy-five & sheep \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Listening}

6 R3.1 Listen and tick \(\sqrt{ }\) the box.

b \(\square\)
\[
c \square
\]

1 a

b \(\square\)
\(c \square\)


3 a
b \(\square\)
\(\mathrm{b} \square\)

\(\square\)


5 a \(\square\)

\(c \square\)
b \(\qquad\)


\section*{Speaking}

8 (R3.3 Read and listen. Then answer the questions about your family.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Mum's name & \(\frac{\text { Jill }}{38}\) \\
Age \\
Dad's name \\
Age
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{l} 
Jason \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{I can recognize and use the present simple forms of the verb be.}

\section*{Be: present simple affirmative}
\begin{tabular}{ll|l} 
& Full form & Short form \\
& I am & I'm \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{ Singular } & \begin{tabular}{l} 
you are \\
he is \\
she is \\
it is
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
you're \\
She's \\
she's \\
it's
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{ Plural } & we are & we're \\
\hline & you are & you're \\
\hline they are & they're \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

There are full forms and short forms of the present simple of the verb be.
lam sixteen.
I'm sixteen.
She is tall.
She's tall.
They are American.
They're American.

We normally use short forms in conversation and full forms in formal writing.


1 D 6.1 Write the correct full form of be.

\section*{Listen and check.}
- She
is fourteen.
1 We \(\qquad\) Indian.
2 It \(\qquad\) Spanish.
3 I \(\qquad\) twelve.
4 Harry and Toby Scottish.
5 You \(\qquad\) eleven.
6 He \(\qquad\) Turkish.
7 Jack and I \(\qquad\) thirteen.
8 The car \(\qquad\) two years old.
9 Mandy \(\qquad\) American.
10 The children \(\qquad\) eight years old.
*2 Write the full forms.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
she's \\
1 you're
\end{tabular}} & she is & 4 \\
\hline & & 5 \\
\hline 2 they're & & \\
\hline 3 it's & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{* 3 Tick \(\sqrt{ }\) the correct sentences.}
- You am Russian. You are Russian.
1 We are Australian. We is Australian.
2 I am thirteen years old. I thirteen years old.
3 Ed are ten. Ed is ten.
4 They're Korean. They Korean.
5 Jess and I am British. Jess and I are British.
6 It an elephant. It's an elephant.
7 You're eleven. You's eleven.

絭4 0.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct pronoun and

- They're


1 \(\qquad\) sad.

tall.


3
big.


4 \(\qquad\) funny.


5 \(\qquad\) old.


6


7 \(\qquad\)

Be: present simple negative
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
& Full form & Short form \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{ Singular } & I am not & l'm not \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } & \begin{tabular}{l} 
you are not
\end{tabular} & you aren't \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he is not \\
she is not \\
it is not
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he isn't \\
she isn't \\
it isn't
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Plural & we are not & we aren't \\
\hline & you are not & you aren't \\
\hline & they are not & they aren't
\end{tabular}

Note that the short form for \(/\) is different from the other short forms.
I'm not angry.
He isn't American. You aren't old.
*5 Write the full forms of the negative of be.
- She is not happy.
1 It \(\qquad\) beautiful.
2 Jane and Thea \(\qquad\) tall.
3 We \(\qquad\) sad.
4 Dave \(\qquad\) angry.
5 I happy.
6 My car \(\qquad\) old.
7 You \(\qquad\) funny.
8 My feet \(\qquad\) big.

\section*{劵6 6.3 Change the sentences to the negative.} Use short forms. Listen and check.
Sue's beautiful.
Sue isn't beautiful.
1 They're angry.
2 I'm happy.

3 It's big.

4 Ben and I are sad.

5 You're funny.

6 Tim's tall.

D6.4 Listen and choose the correct picture. (4) Write the letter.

d
1 b
2
3 -
4 -


5
6 \(\qquad\)
7 -
8


Work in pairs. Tell your partner something that is not true, using the verb be. Your partner corrects you.


\section*{Be: present simple questions}

To form questions with the verb be, we change the order of the words. We put the verb before the subject.
Are you happy? Is Lucy British? Are they thirteen?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Singular} & Aml... ? \\
\hline & Are you ... ? \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
Is he ...? \\
Is she ...? \\
Is it ... ?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Plural} & Are we...? \\
\hline & Are you ... ? \\
\hline & Are they ... ? \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When we reply to a question, we often use a short answer.
Are you Sam? Yes, I am.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\multicolumn{3}{l}{ Short answers } \\
\multicolumn{4}{c}{ Yes, I am. } & No, I'm not. \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{ Singular \begin{tabular}{l} 
Yes, you are.
\end{tabular}} & No, you aren't. \\
\hline \multirow{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
Yes. he is. \\
Yes, she is. \\
Yes, it is.
\end{tabular}} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
No. he isn't. \\
No, she isn't. \\
No, it isn't.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Yes, we are. & No, we aren't. \\
\hline & Yes, you are. & No, you aren't. \\
\hline & Yes, they are. & No, they aren't.
\end{tabular}
*9 6.5 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Listen and check.
- you / French / are Are you French?
1 tall/he/is

2 are / angry / they

3 I/funny / am

4 Peter/ is / eighteen

5 Scottish / are / you
*10 Write questions.
- Alice / beautiful

Is Alice beautiful?
1 you/angry

2 I/tall

3 Bella/a teacher

4 the burger / good

5 you/thirteen

6 the children / happy
*11 Write short answers for the questions in exercise 10.
- Yes, she is.

1 No,
2 Yes, \(\qquad\)
3 No, \(\qquad\)
4 No.
5 Yes, \(\qquad\)
6 Yes, \(\qquad\)
*12 A. 6.6 Look, read and listen. Then sing

It's my birthday today.
It's my birthday today.
Am I happy?
Yes, I'm happy.
I am twelve years old.
I am twelve years old.
Am I happy?
Yes, I'm happy.
All \(m y\) friends are here.
All my friends are here.
Are they happy?
Yes, they're happy.
It's a beautiful day.
And I'm twelve years old.
And I'm happy.
Yes, I'm happy.
angry beautiful big happy old tall blue green red white


\({ }^{*} 14\)Memory test. Close your book and tell your partner about the picture.


Write about you and a friend.
- I'm Carrie. My friend is Helen.
\(<\) We're British. I'm twelve. I'm nottall. I'm happy. Helen is eleven. She isn'tbig. She's funny.

Think of a famous person. Your partner asks questions to find out who it is.
Answer the questions.
Is it a man or a woman?
Is he/she American/British/Russian ... ? Is he/she a singer/an actor/a footballer? Is he/she tall/old/funny/beautiful ... ?


Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

34 Be: present simple

\section*{I can recognize and use the present simple forms of have got.}

\section*{Have got: affirmative and negative}


We use have got to talk about possession. I've got a red pen. They haven't got a computer.
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\multicolumn{2}{|l}{ Affirmative } \\
\hline \hline Full form & Short form \\
\hline I have got & I've got \\
\hline you have got & you've got \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
he has got \\
she has got \\
it has got
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he's got \\
she's got \\
it's got
\end{tabular} \\
\hline we have got & we've got \\
\hline you have got & you've got \\
\hline they have got & they've got
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
Negative & \multicolumn{1}{l}{ 年 } \\
\hline \hline Full form & Short form \\
\hline I have not got & I haven't got \\
\hline you have not got & you haven't got \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
he has not got \\
she has not got \\
it has not got
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he hasn't got \\
she hasn't got \\
it hasn't got
\end{tabular} \\
\hline we have not got & we haven't got \\
\hline you have not got & you haven't got \\
\hline they have not got & they haven't got
\end{tabular}
* 1 Circle the correct form.

She have got has got a blue pencil.
1 I have got / has got a big book.
2 We have got/ has got two cats.
3 He have got / has got a blue car.
4 You have got / has got a bike.
5 My phone have got / has got a camera.
6 Sue and Tom have got / has got a nice teacher.
7 The children have got / has got computers.
*2 D7.1 Complete the affirmative sentences with 's got or 've got. Then listen and check.
- Shes got an old phone.

1 I \(\qquad\) a blue bag.

2 We \(\qquad\) two dogs.
3 He \(\qquad\) a big television.
4 They \(\qquad\) a new ball.

5 You \(\qquad\) an old car.

6 It \(\qquad\) four legs.
* 3 - 7.2 Complete the negative sentences with have not or has not. Listen and check.
- ) You have not got a guitar.

1 We \(\qquad\) got a television.
2 He \(\qquad\) got a bike.
3 They \(\qquad\) got a piano.
4 Cathy \(\qquad\) got a red pen.

5 I \(\qquad\) got a good phone.
6 You \(\qquad\) got a dog.
7 Jenny \(\qquad\) got an umbrella.
8 Kate and Jamie \(\qquad\) got a computer.
*4 7.3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with has got, have got, hasn't got and haven't got. Listen and check.
- George has got short red hair.
\(\qquad\) brown eyes.
\(\qquad\) blue eyes.
\(\qquad\) dark hair.
\(\qquad\) blue eyes.

George

5 Amy \(\qquad\) short dark hair.
6 Tom and Max \(\qquad\) green eyes.
7 Milly and Louise \(\qquad\) short hair.
8 Isabel \(\qquad\) fair hair.

1 Isabel
2 Tom and Max
3 Carla
4 Milly and Louise

Work in pairs. Say one affirmative and one negative sentence about a person in the pictures in exercise 4. Your partner guesses the person or people.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline long / short & fair/ dark/ red & hair \\
\hline & blue / brown/ green & eyes \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{They've got long, fair hair. \\ They haven't got brown eyes.}

Mill and Louise.

Write a description of a person or people in your class. One thing isn't true.

> Ivy has got long, fair hair and blue eyes.
*7


Show your description from exercise 6 to your partner. Your partner says the mistake.

Ivy hasn't got long hair. She's got short hair.
 Yes.

\section*{Have got: questions and short answers}

To form questions with have got, we put the subject between have and got.
Have you got a pencil? Has she got a sister?

\section*{Questions}

Have I got ...?
Have you got ... ?
Has he got ...?
Has she got...?
Has it got ... ?
Have we got ... ?
Have you got ... ?
Have they got ... ?
* 8 7.4 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Listen and check.
- she / got / has Has she got a blue car?

1 have/got/they \(\qquad\) brown eyes?
2 you/have/got \(\qquad\) a big bedroom?
3 he/has/got \(\qquad\) dark hair?
4 got/we/have \(\qquad\) a new teacher?
5 has/got/Claire \(\qquad\) a green pen?
6 got/I/ have \(\qquad\) a nice cake?
7 Sally/got/has \(\qquad\) blue eyes?

\section*{*9 Write questions.}
- Pat/a bike Has Pat got a bike?
1 Tony/a phone
2 Anna/a camera

3 Pat and Anna/computers
5 5ill / a guitar \begin{tabular}{l} 
Tony and Jill / bikes \\
\hline Tony / a computer \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

When we answer a question, we often use a short answer.
Have you got a pencil? Yes, I have. Has Jill got a sister? No, she hasn't.

\section*{Short answers}
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Yes, I have. & No, I haven't. \\
\hline Yes, you have. & No, you haven't. \\
\hline Yes, he has. & No, he hasn't. \\
Yes, she has. & No, she hasn't. \\
Yes, it has. & No, it hasn't. \\
\hline Yes, we have. & No, we haven't. \\
\hline Yes, you have. & No, you haven't. \\
\hline Yes, they have. & No, they haven't.
\end{tabular}
*10 7.5 Look at the pictures and listen to the questions from exercise 9 . Write short
() answers.

- Yes, he has.

1

2
3
4
5
6

Work in groups. Write your group's names in the table. Then ask questions and complete the table with ticks \(\checkmark\) or crosses \(X\).

Has Mike got a phone?

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Names &  &  & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { sis } \\
\text { An }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline Mike & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(x\) \\
\hline Rosy & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline Oscar & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(x\) \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 12

Use the information in the table in exercise 11 . Write sentences.
© Mike has got a phone. He hasn't
c. got a bike. Rosy and Oscar have
c. gotphones. They haven't got
\(<\) computers.

Find the mistake in each sentence.
Write correct sentences.
- Pete have got red hair.

Pete has got red hair.
1 Have got you a phone?

2 Julia and I got blue eyes.
3 Has the children got a new teacher?
4 Suzy haven't got long hair.

5 They got a computer?

6 We's got two cars.
*14 7.6 Listen to the dialogue. Tick \(\checkmark\) the objects that Ryan has got and cross \(X\) the objects he hasn't got.

\begin{tabular}{ll} 
T-shirts & \(\square\) \\
trousers & \(\square\) \\
shoes & \(\square\) \\
socks & \(\square\) \\
jacket & \(\square\) \\
hat & \(\square\) \\
camera & \(\square\) \\
pen & \(\square\) \\
phone & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}
*15 (7.7 Listen to the dialogue and complete the sentences.
book dress hat jeans phone shoes F-shirts

Mum Have you got everything for the holiday?
Daisy Yes! I've got T-shirts, ' \(\qquad\) and 2 \(\qquad\) _ .
Mum Good. Have you got \(a^{3}\) \(\qquad\) ?
Daisy Oh ... No, I haven't.
Mum And have you got a \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) ?

Daisy No. I haven't got a \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) .
Mum It's hot in Spain. You need a \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) .
Daisy I've got my \({ }^{7}\) \(\qquad\) -.

Mum But have you got a \({ }^{8}\) \(\qquad\) to read?
Daisy Yes, I have. I've got Oliver Twist.

Work in pairs. Choose a person in the picture, but don't tell your partner. Your partner asks questions and guesses the person.

```

```
    Carla has got dark hair. She's got a
```

```
    Carla has got dark hair. She's got a
ced shirt,....
ced shirt,....
I've got...
I've got...
C
C
c
c
c
c
C
C
c
c
C
C
CGGC
CGGC
CGGC
CGGC
CGGC
CGGC
CGGC
```

CGGC

```
```

c

```
c
c
```

c

```

Write sentences about one of the people in the picture in exercise 16. Then write sentences about yourself.

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Tick the correct word to complete the sentences.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - _ funny. & am & \(\square\) is & \(\square\) are \\
\hline 1 You__tall. & am & \(\square\) is & \(\square\) are \\
\hline 2 They __ nice. & 'm not & isn't & aren't \\
\hline 3 __are young. & 1 & \(\square\) She & \(\square\) They \\
\hline 4 I__ angry. & am & \(\square\) is & \(\square\) are \\
\hline 5 __isn't big. & \(\square \mathrm{I}\) & \(\square\) It & \(\square\) They \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct form of have got.

- He's got a camera.

1 She \(\qquad\) a guitar.
2 I \(\qquad\) a phone.
3 You \(\qquad\) a pen.
4 He \(\qquad\) a watch.
5 They \(\qquad\) a computer.

3 Complete the questions.
- Are you British?

1
\(\qquad\) you got a brother?
2 Katie angry?
3 \(\qquad\) we got the camera?

4 \(\qquad\) Tim got a computer?
5 \(\qquad\) the car old?
6 \(\qquad\) they got a dog?

4 Look at the picture. Complete the text with words from the box.

haven't got hasn't got is isn't have got is aren't

Tom is 12 years old. He's got dark hair and brown eyes. He \(\qquad\) ' tall.
Anna \(\qquad\) \({ }^{2} 13\) years old. She \(\qquad\) \({ }^{3}\) dark hair. She's got blue eyes.
Tom and Anna \(\qquad\) \({ }^{4}\) British. They're American. They \(\qquad\) \({ }^{5}\) burgers but they \(\qquad\) \({ }^{6}\) chips.

5 Match the questions and short answers.
1 Have you got a pen? d
2 Are you French? \(\qquad\)
3 Has she got a brother? \(\qquad\)
4 Have they got a car? \(\qquad\)
5 Is he American? \(\qquad\)
6 Are they British? \(\qquad\)
a Yes, they have.
b No, she hasn't.
c Yes, he is.
d- No, Haven't
e Yes, they are.
f Yes,lam.

\section*{Listening}

6 DR4.1 Listen to the conversations. Write the correct number for each picture.
a

b \(\qquad\)

c \(\qquad\)

d

e 1

\(f\)

R4.2 Listen and complete the table.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Age & Nationality & Brothers & Sisters \\
\hline & 15 & British & 1 & 1 \\
\hline & 18 & Australian & 0 & 1 \\
\hline & 17 & American & 0 & 2 \\
\hline & 12 & Canadian & 1 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Speaking}


\title{
- Possessive adjectives; possessive 's \\ I can use possessive adjectives and possessive 's.
}

\section*{Possessive adjectives}

\section*{Is this your phone?}


His means that a boy or man has got something. his sister (He has got a sister.)
Her means that a girl or woman has got something. her sister (S̄he has got a sister.)

Possessive adjectives do not change
with a plural noun.
yourpencil yourpencils
their teacher their teachers

No, it isn't my phone.
It's my sister's.

\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Personal pronouns & Possessive adjectives \\
\hline I & my \\
\hline you & your \\
\hline he & his \\
\hline she & her \\
\hline it & its \\
\hline we & our \\
\hline you & your \\
\hline they & their
\end{tabular}
* 1 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.
- You are Ronny. Your bag is green.

1 He is Tom. \(\qquad\) bike is old.
2 I am Kate. \(\qquad\) book is big.
3 They are Henry and Libby. \(\qquad\) car is red.
4 She is Molly. \(\qquad\) hair is short.
5 We are Ted and Iris. \(\qquad\) house is nice.
6 It is a giraffe. \(\qquad\) legs are long.
7 You are Jamie and Jill. \(\qquad\) cats are beautiful.
*2 D8.1 Listen and write the correct possessive adjective.
\(\rightarrow\) \(\qquad\) our phones

1 \(\qquad\) car
2 \(\qquad\) computer
3 \(\qquad\) books

4 \(\qquad\) pen
5 \(\qquad\) watches

6 \(\qquad\) house
7 \(\qquad\) bikes

8 \(\qquad\) trousers

Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.
- James and Alice have got a cat. Their cat is small.
1 Edward and I have got bikes.
\(\qquad\) bikes are red.
2 Frank has got two dogs.
\(\qquad\) dogs are old.
3 I have got a computer.
\(\qquad\) computer is new.
4 Kim and Martin have got a car.
\(\qquad\) car is nice.

5 Amy has got jeans.
___ jeans are blue.
6 Billy has got a camera.
\(\qquad\) camera is expensive.
7 Dave and Dora have got a house.
\(\qquad\) house is big.
8 Fred and I have got an English teacher.
\(\qquad\) teacher is good.
9 You have got a mobile phone.
\(\qquad\) mobile phone is new.
*4 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with his, her or their.
- His trainers are white.

1 \(\qquad\) shirt is blue.
2 \(\qquad\) car is red.

3 \(\qquad\) hair is dark.
4 \(\qquad\) trainers are green.
5 \(\qquad\) house is white.
6 \(\qquad\) shirt is orange.
7 \(\qquad\) dogs are brown.
8 \(\qquad\) trousers are blue.

9 \(\qquad\) trousers are white.
10 \(\qquad\) hair is long.

 Work in pairs. Ask your partner questions about their possessions. Use the words below.
bag eyes pen shirt shoes

\({ }^{3} 6\)


Write sentences about you and your partner.
bag eyes pen shirt shoes
My shoes are black.
Her shoes are blue.
Our shirts are white.

\section*{Possessive 's}

We use an apostrophe (') to express possession. Beth's dog The dog belongs to Beth. the children's bikes The bikes belong to the children. the girls' room The room belongs to the girls.

For a singular noun or name, we add's.
the teacher's bag
Beth's dog
Jack and Tom's brother
For an irregular plural, we add's.
the children's bikes
For a regular plural, we add '.
the girls'room
the teachers' cars


7 \(\qquad\) bike
*8 Write the singular possessive form.
- The car belongs to the teacher.
the teacher's car
1 The computer belongs to the boy. the \(\qquad\) computer
2 The T-shirt belongs to the girl. the \(\qquad\) T-shirt
3 The books belong to the woman. the \(\qquad\) books
4 The jacket belongs to my mum. my \(\qquad\) jacket
5 The ball belongs to the dog. the \(\qquad\) ball
6 The phone belongs to my dad. my \(\qquad\) phone
*9 Complete the sentences with the regular and irregular plural possessive form.
- The teachers have got a computer. It is the teachers' computer.
1 The boys have got a dog. It is the \(\qquad\) dog.
2 The girls have got a house. It is the \(\qquad\) house.
3 The children have got homework. It is the \(\qquad\) homework.
4 The cats have got water. It is the \(\qquad\) water.
5 The men have got cars. They are the \(\qquad\) cars.
6 The women have got bags. They are the \(\qquad\) bags.

\section*{* 10 Complete the phrases with 's or '.}

- the teacher's bag
1 the boy__ phone
2 the girls__school
3 Tom \(\qquad\) shirt
4 the teachers__room
5 the dog_nose
6 the children__ books
7 Kim__ hair
8 my parents_car
9 the girl_bike
10 the womens__shoes
*11 Match 1-8 with a-h.


1 the boy's shoes \(\qquad\)
2 the boys' shoes \(\qquad\) -


3 the women's cars \(\qquad\) 5 the monkey's tree \(\qquad\) 7 my sister's room _
4 the woman's cars _-
6 the monkeys' tree -
8 my sisters' room \(\qquad\)
\%12 8.3 Look at the family trees. Listen and write the correct names. Alex Anna Ben Jill Kim Mary and Pat Sam Sue and Leo Tony

Heidi's family


Tom's family


Look at exercise 12 and draw your family tree. Answer your partner's questions about it.


1 Who is Jack?
His parents' house is old.
His sister's dress is white.
His brother's phone is red.
2 Who is Kim? \(\qquad\)
Her parents' house is new.
Her brother's phone is black.
Her sister's phone is blue.
3 Who is Carla? \(\qquad\)
Her mum's hair is dark.
Her brother's hair is fair.
Her sister's hair is dark.
4 Who is Alex? \(\qquad\)
His mum's hair is red.
His brother's hair is red.


His sister's hair is dark.

\section*{This, that, these, those \\ I can recognize and use this, that, these and those.}

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline & Near & Not near \\
\hline Singular & this & that \\
\hline Plural & these & those \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

We use this and these to talk about things near to us.
This is my brother. (He is near you.)
These books are very old. (The books are near.)
We use that and those to talk about things not near to us.
That is my brother. (He isn't near you.)
Those apples are nice. (The apples aren't near.)
*1 9.1 Complete the sentences with This or That. Listen and check.


2 \(\qquad\) is my computer.

4 \(\qquad\) is my skateboard.

.
1 \(\qquad\) is my kite.

6 \(\qquad\) is my football.


7 \(\qquad\) is my football.


Work in pairs. Point to an object in the picture and make questions with this, these, that, those. Your partner answers with a sentence from exercise 2.

* 4 Choose the correct words.
- Is this these a pencil?

1 This / These are my shoes.
2 That/Those book is old.
3 This / These pens are red.
4 Is that/those a hippo?
5 That/Those shoes are beautiful.
6 This / These is a nice house.
7 That/Those is Jack.
8 Are this / these your photos?
*5 5 .2 Look at the sentences. Listen and write the number next to each sentence, then listen -1) and repeat.
a What's this?
b What are these?
c This is a camera.
d These are cameras.
e This is my shoe.
f These are my shoes.
g Is this her pen?
\(h\) Are these her pens? \(\qquad\)

Complete the captions for each picture, using this, that, these, those and a plural or singular noun.

\(\frac{\text { This apple }}{\text { is nice. }}\)

1 \(\qquad\) is
big.
2 \(\qquad\) are red and green.

6 \(\qquad\) are nice.


3 red red.

素7-9.3 Listen to the conversation and write the words on the correct shelf.
apples bread burgers cake chicken mango oranges potatoes


CAME Work in groups. Each person puts two objects on a table. One person chooses an object and says who it belongs to. Is it correct?


\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Complete the sentences with \(m y\), your, his, her, our and their.
- He has got a bike.

It's his \(\qquad\) bike.
1 You have got a guitar.
It's \(\qquad\) guitar.
2 I have got a computer.
It's \(\qquad\) computer.
3 They have got a new car.
It's \(\qquad\) car.

4 She has got two phones.
They're \(\qquad\) phones.
5 We have got a blue sofa.
It's \(\qquad\) sofa.

2 Look at the family tree. Read the sentences. Choose the correct answers.


Hi.My/ Your / Its name is Ed, and this is 'my / his / your brother, Dave. We've got a nice family.
That is \({ }^{2}\) your / our / her mum. \({ }^{3} \mathrm{His}\) / Her / Its name is Helen.

That's \({ }^{4}\) your / our / his dad. \({ }^{5} \mathrm{His}\) / Her / Our name is Martin.

Those are 6your / our / their grandparents. 'Their / His / Its names are Iris and Ernie.

\section*{Listening}
(-) P . 1 Listen and tick the box.
\(>\mathrm{a} \square\)

\(1 a \square\)
b \(\square\)
\(c \square\)

2

b \(\square\)
c \(\square\)

\(3 a \square\)
b \(\square\)

4 \(\square\)
b



\section*{Speaking}

4 Find a picture of your family. Describe your family to your partner.
mum dad brother sister grandparents

\section*{Personal object pronouns and possessive pronouns \\ \section*{I can recognize and use possessive and personal object pronouns.}}

Personal object pronouns


We use subject pronouns before verbs. We use object pronouns after verbs and prepositions (for example, to, for).
I've got a bag. It belongs to me.
We've got a car. It belongs to us.

The games console isn't yours. It belongs to me!

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct pronouns.
```

her him it me me them us you

```

- I'm Charlie. This guitar belongs to me.


1 He's Fred. That kite belongs to \(\qquad\) -.


2 She's Carla. That computer belongs to \(\qquad\) .


3 You're Jane. That phone belongs to \(\qquad\)


4 We're Dave and Iris. This dog belongs to \(\qquad\) -.


5 They're Ed and Ivy. That car belongs to \(\qquad\) .

㭗2 Choose the correct option.
- We've got a nice house. It belongs to me us.

1 You've got a new car. It belongs to you / her.
2 Tom has got two cats. They belong to him / them.
3 I've got a football. It belongs to me/ it.
4 They've got an old computer. It belongs to them / me.
5 Lucy has got blue shoes. They belong to her / him.

*3Work in pairs. Say a sentence with have got alan Your partner replies It belongs to ... and an object pronoun.


\section*{Possessive pronouns}

We use possessive adjectives (for example, my, your) before nouns.
That's my book.
Her car is red.
We use possessive pronouns (for example mine, your) without nouns.
This isn't my book. It's yours.
(= It's your book.)
His car is blue. Hers is red.
(= Her car is red.)
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Possessive adjective & Possessive pronoun \\
\hline my & mine \\
\hline your & yours \\
\hline his & his \\
\hline her & hers \\
\hline its & - \\
\hline our & ours \\
\hline your & yours \\
\hline their & theirs
\end{tabular}
*4 Complete the sentences with, his, hers or theirs.



数5 10.1 Rewrite the sentences with possessive pronouns. Listen and check.
- These are Jim's books.

\section*{These are his.}

1 That's my bag.

2 Is this her cat?

3 Those aren't your trainers.

4 They're our bikes.

5 Is that their computer?
6 This isn't his phone.

7 Those are our pens.

8 Rosy's guitar is old.

9 Oscar's shoes are blue.

10 That isn't Ruan and Linda's house.

Work in groups. Each person puts a pencil or pen in a bag. Pick out one pen or pencil and say who it belongs to.

(10.2 Listen and write the objects in the correct column.
red \(T\) shirt black \(T\)-shirt blue watch yellow watch green trainers white trainers blue pen red pen
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Toby & Polly & Willam \\
\hline red T-shirt & & \\
& & \\
& & \\
& & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\qquad\)
 check.

Suzy has got a black jacket. That jacket belongs to \(\qquad\) .
1 You've got a football. That football belongs to
\(\qquad\)
2 I've got a white car. That car belongs to \(\qquad\)
3 Max has got a new computer. That computer belongs to \(\qquad\) .
4 We've got two cats. Those cats belong to \(\qquad\)
5 My parents have got a big house. That house belongs to \(\qquad\) \(\rightarrow\)
6 The dog has got some water. That water belongs to \(\qquad\)


Turn to page 136. Draw objects on the diagram. Then ask and answer questions with your partner.


Tell me about
the new things you have got.
I've got a new bike.
It belongs to me.
It's mine and it's fine.
My new bike.
Tell me about
the new things you have got.
She's got a new cat.
It belongs to her.
It's hers and it purrs.
Her new cat.
Tell me about
the new things you have got.
They've got a new car.
It belongs to them.
It's theirs and it's rare.
Their new car.
Tell me about
the new things you have got.
We've all got new things.
They belong to us.
They're ours, yes they are.
Our new things.

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

\section*{Countable and uncountable nouns; some and any}

\section*{I can recognize and use countable and uncountable nouns, some and any.}

\section*{Countable and uncountable nouns}

We can count countable nouns. one ruler five pens

They have singular and plural forms.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
ruler & rulers \\
book & books
\end{tabular}

We can use a or an with the singular form.
abook anegg

We can't count uncountable nouns.
homework
rice
one homework two rices

They only have a singular form. They don't have a plural form. water money waters moneys
We don't use a or an with uncountable nouns.
a rice
an information


9 homework yes/no


10 apples
yes/no


11 bread
yes/no

Are the words countable or uncountable?
Write them in the correct column.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Countable & Uncountable \\
\hline elephant & \\
& \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

bread

*3 11.1 Write \(a\), an or -. Listen and check.

 bag
\(\qquad\) bread
1
\(\qquad\) elephant
3 __pencil
4 _ horse
5 __music
6 __water
7 __phone
8 __homework
9 __apple
10 _f frit fruit juice

elephant

norse


honey

fruit juice


\section*{GAME}

Work in pairs. Mime a word below for your partner to guess. They must use \(a\), an or no article.
bag bread dog elephant homework horse music pasta phone rain

*5 Can these words be plural? Write yes or no.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
fruit juices no & 4 musics \\
horses yes & 5 burgers - \\
1 milks & 6 pastas - \\
2 monkeys & 7 breads - \\
3 bags - & 8 cats
\end{tabular}

\section*{Some and any}

We use a or an with singular countable nouns.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|} 
& a/an \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Singular \\
countable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I've got an apple. \\
He's got a pencil.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

We use some and any with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

We use some in affirmative statements.
I've got some apples.
He's got some bread.
We use any in negatives and questions.
We haven't got any milk.
Have you got any pencils?
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Plural \\
countable
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
some and any \\
I've got some apples. \\
He hasn't got any pencils. \\
Have you got any pencils?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Uncountable & \begin{tabular}{l} 
i've got some bread. \\
He hasn't got any \\
homework. \\
Have you got any milk?
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

数6 11.2 Write the food words with \(a\), an or some. Listen and check.
tomatoes salad cake cheese strawberries crisps pineapple lemonade sugar carrots mango juice
egg
Sue has got ...
sometomatoes
some salad
a cake
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)


Work in pairs. Draw six types of food in the cupboard but don't show your partner. Take turns to ask questions and guess what is in your partner's cupboard.

Have you got any apples? No, I haven't. Have you got any bread?

*10011.4 Choose the correct words. Then listen and check.
(2)

Waiter Can I help you?
Ben Id like (a)/ some burger.
Waiter With 'a /some cheese?
Ben Yes, please.
Waiter OK. And \({ }^{2}\) a / some chips?
Ben No, thanks. Have you got \({ }^{3}\) a / any lemonade?
Waiter No, but we've got some \({ }^{4}\) water / waters.
Ben OK. \({ }^{5} \mathrm{~A} /\) Some water, please.
*11 Circle the correct word.
- Have you got any fruit juice/ fruit juices?

1 She hasn't got any / a bread.
2 I haven't got pencil / a pencil.
3 Pasta is / Pastas are Italian.
4 I've got some / a music on my computer.
5 They've got a cat / cat.
6 We've got some / a books.
7 Tom has got some milk/ milks.
8 Have you got any phone / bread?

Write sentences about your family with have got and the words in the box.
Use \(a\), an, some or any.
books bread cat cheese elephant computer lemonade music strawberries
- We've got a ...
© We've got some...

\section*{Self-evaluation Rate your progress.}

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Choose the correct word.
- I'm Dave. This watch belongs to \(1 / m \mathrm{me} / \mathrm{my}\).

1 You're Ann. That car belongs to you / your / yours.
2 He's Bill. Those shoes belong to he / him / his.
3 She's Kim. These books belong to her / hers/she.
4 We're Sue and Pat. This cat belongs to our/we/us.
5 They're Ben and Alex. That computer belongs to they / them / their.

2 Write \(a\), an, some or any.
- I've got \(\qquad\) mango.
- We've got some bread.

1 He's got \(\qquad\) apple.
2 Have you got \(\qquad\) water?
3 They haven't got \(\qquad\) car.
4 Sue has got \(\qquad\) computers.
5 We haven't got \(\qquad\) cheese.

\section*{Listening}

3 - R6.1 Sam is talking about his and his brother's bedroom. Listen and write the objects in the correct column.
books bookcase clock guitar radio computer
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Sam's & His brother's & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Som and his \\
brother's
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & \\
& & \\
& & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

4 D6.2 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the correct number.

\section*{(1)}

a \(\qquad\)
b \(\qquad\)

c \(\qquad\)

e \(\qquad\)

f \(\qquad\)

\section*{Speaking}

5 Look at the picture. Say the food John has got. Remember to use a/an or plurals, where necessary.

apple bread egg tomato pasta burger milk crisp juice mango

John's got an egg. He's got...

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Complete the table.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline I & me & my & \\
\hline you & & your & \\
\hline he & him & & \\
\hline she & & & hers \\
\hline it & it & & \\
\hline we & & our & \\
\hline you & & & \\
\hline they & & & theirs \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2 Complete the sentences with a possessive form.
- Ben has got a dog.

That is \(\qquad\) dog.
1 The teachers have got a computer. That is the \(\qquad\) computer.
2 Lucy has got a guitar.
That is \(\qquad\) guitar.
3 Sam and Kim have got a car. That is \(\qquad\) car.
4 The woman has got a jacket.
That is the \(\qquad\) jacket.
5 The children have got a new teacher. That is the \(\qquad\) new teacher.

3 Look at the bold words. Put a tick in the correct box.
- Tony's shoes
\[
\text { his } \square \text { her } \square \text { their } \square
\]

1 Tony and Sue's house his \(\square\) her \(\square\) their \(\square\)
2 Mary's car


3 Paul's phone


4 Anna's jeans
his \(\square\) her \(\square\) their \(\square\)

4 Look at the picture and complete the text with words from the box.

earrot lemons pineapple fruit juice apple milk

They've got two carrots but they haven't got an
\(\qquad\) They've got \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) but they haven't got
3 \(\qquad\) They've got \(a^{4}\) \(\qquad\) and three \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\)

\section*{5 Complete the sentences.}
- That's my jacket. It belongs to me.
- This is her bag. It's hers.
1 This is your shirt. It belongs to \(\qquad\) \(-\)
2 That is \(\qquad\) car. It's theirs.
3 These are our bikes. They belong to \(\qquad\) -
4 Those are \(\qquad\) shoes. They're his.
5 This is her hat. It belongs to \(\qquad\)
6 Choose the correct option.
- Is these/that/those your school?

1 They / Their / Theirs teachers are very good.
2 We've got bread / a bread / two breads.
3 That/This / Those are Jack's shoes.
4 Those pens are my/mine / mines.
5 My dads / dad's / dads' shoes are very big.

\section*{Listening}

7- R7.1 Listen and draw lines.


8 R7.2 Listen to the conversation.
Write the missing words.
Teacher Is this pencil yours ?
Emma No, it isn't. My pencil is yellow. \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) is Daisy's.
Teacher OK. Is this ruler Daisy's, too?
Emma Yes, that's \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) _.
Teacher And these books?
Emma 3 \(\qquad\) are my books.
Teacher OK. So, is this \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) pencil? It's yellow.
Emma Yes. That's \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) Thanks.

9 Describe what you can see in your classroom.

There are some desks and some students. There are some posters and some books. There aren't any animals or cars.
\(\qquad\)


\section*{12 Present simple \\ I can recognize and use the present simple.}

\section*{Present simple: affirmative}


We use the present simple to talk about things we do regularly, or things which are always true.
I go to school every day.
My grandparents live in Manchester.
We add -s to the he, she and it forms.
I sing.
She sings.
I drink coffee. She drinks coffee.

Spelling rules for \(h e\), she and it forms
-ch, \(-\mathrm{sh},-\mathrm{o},-\mathrm{s},-\mathrm{x} \rightarrow+\)-es
I watch \(\quad\) he watches
Irelax \(\quad\) she relaxes
Igo \(\quad\) it goes
consonant \(+-\mathrm{y} \rightarrow \mathrm{y}+\)-ies
I carry \(\quad\) she carries
vowel \(+-\mathrm{y} \rightarrow+-\mathrm{s}\)
Iplay \(\quad\) heplays

\section*{Irregular verbs}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Ihave ithas \\
Iam & she is
\end{tabular}

For more information on how to form the present simple of be, see unit 6 :

\section*{Pronunciation}

For verbs ending in \(-\mathrm{ch},-\mathrm{sh},-\mathrm{s},-\mathrm{x}\), the \(h e\), she and it forms have an extra syllable.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
watch & wa-tches \\
miss & mi-sses \\
re-lax & re-la-xes
\end{tabular}
* 1 Circle the correct option.
- I play)/ plays football.

1 We eat / eats fish.
2 They go / goes to school.
3 She read/reads magazines.
4 Jack watch/watches DVDs.
5 You listen / listens to rock music.
6 Pete and Milly play / plays basketball.
7 My sister live / lives in a big house.
8 I watch / watches old films.
9 It rain / rains in England.
10 I like / likes chocolate.
*2 12.1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Listen and check. drink drinks eat eats listen listens play plays study studies
- You eat meat.

1 Bella \(\qquad\) coffee.
2 Charlie and Emily \(\qquad\) maths.
3 Emma \(\qquad\) football.
4 Our teacher \(\qquad\) to classical music.
5 My brothers \(\qquad\) to pop music.
6 We \(\qquad\) tennis.

7 My brother \(\qquad\) English.
8 Henry and I \(\qquad\) fruit juice.
9 Jason's sister \(\qquad\) fish.
* 3 Write the he, she, and it forms.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline - teach teaches & 8 fly \\
\hline 1 play & 9 drink \\
\hline 2 watch. & 10 relax \\
\hline 3 study & 11 enjoy \\
\hline 4 read & 12 miss \\
\hline 5 go & 13 do \\
\hline 6 finish & 14 have \\
\hline 7 eat & 15 be \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 4 (9) 12.2 Listen to the words from exercise 3. Put the he, she and it forms in the correct column.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline No extra syllable & Extra syllable \\
\hline plays & teaches \\
& \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 5 12.3 Listen and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the pictures.

get up

do homework

go to school

finish school
- I get up_ at six óclock.

1 Sally \(\qquad\) at seven o'clock.
2 I \(\qquad\) my homework in the morning.
3 Sally \(\qquad\) her homework in the evening.
4 I \(\qquad\) to school by bus.
5 Sally \(\qquad\) to school by car.

have dinner

watch TV

listen to music

go to bed 6 We school at three óclock.
7 We \(\qquad\) dinner at \(6.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\).
8 I \(\qquad\) TV in the evening.
9 Sally \(\qquad\) to music. 10 I \(\qquad\) to bed at nine o'clock
11 Sally \(\qquad\) to bed at ten o'clock.

Write about your typical day. Use the verbs below. get up go to school finish school have dinner
```

<I Iget up at7 a.m. I go to school by bus.
c. I finish school at }3.15\mathrm{ p.m. I have dinner at }7.30\mathrm{ p.m.
C

```

\section*{Present simple: negative}

To form negatives in the present simple, we use do not or does not with the base form. I do not read books. She does not drive a big car.
\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
Full form & Short form \\
\hline I do not read & I don't read \\
\hline you do not read & you don't read \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
he does not read \\
she does not read \\
it does not read
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he doesn't read \\
she doesn't read \\
it doesn't read
\end{tabular} \\
\hline we do not read & we don't read \\
\hline you do not read & you don't read \\
\hline they do not read & they don't read
\end{tabular}
*7 Complete the negative sentences with do not or does not.
- We do not live in a big house.

1 She \(\qquad\) get up at six o'clock.
2 You \(\qquad\) study French.
3 They \(\qquad\) go to school by car.
4 Mary's sister \(\qquad\) drink coffee.
5 I \(\qquad\) have breakfast at home.
6 Their brother \(\qquad\) do his homework.

7 Those men \(\qquad\) live in London.
8 School \(\qquad\) finish at two o'clock.
* 8 Make the sentences negative. Use short forms.
- I play tennis.

Idon't play \(\qquad\) tennis.
1 You listen to rock music. You \(\qquad\) to rock music.
2 Daisy watches DVDs. Daisy \(\qquad\) DVDs.
3 I have dinner at 7 p.m. I \(\qquad\) dinner at 7 p.m.
4 She reads books.
She \(\qquad\) books.
5 We eat pasta. We \(\qquad\) pasta.
6 It rains in India. It \(\qquad\) in India.
7 They go to school by bus. They \(\qquad\) to school by bus.
*9 1. 12.4 Listen and write affirmative or negative sentences for each picture.

- Mondays / play the guitar

On Mondays, she doesn't play the guitar.


1 Tuesdays/go to a painting class


2 Wednesdays/make dinner


3 Thursdays / meet her friends


4 Fridays / relax on the sofa


5 Saturdays / go to the beach

Present simple
* 10 Look at the table and write affirmative and negative sentences.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
play \\
the \\
guitar
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
do a \\
French \\
class
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
relax \\
on the \\
sofa
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
meet \\
friends
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Andy & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) & \(X\) \\
\hline Emily & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Polly and \\
Jamie
\end{tabular} & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Andy plays the guitar but he doesn't do a French class.
1 Emily \(\qquad\) the guitar but she \(\qquad\) a French class.
2 Polly and Jamie \(\qquad\) the guitar but they
\(\qquad\) a French class.

3 Andy \(\qquad\) on the sofa but he \(\qquad\) friends.
4 Emily \(\qquad\) on the sofa but she \(\qquad\) friends.
5 Polly and Jamie \(\qquad\) on the sofa but they friends.

Look at the sentences in exercise 10. Write sentences about yourself and a friend.
c. In my free time, I play tennis, but I don't do a dance class.
< My friend Max listens to music, but he C doesn'twatch DVDs.

Say two true sentences and one false sentence about your free time. Your partner guesses the false sentence.

I play basketball.
I listen to classical music.
I do a dance class.

You don't listen to classical music.

That's right. I don't listen to classical music.

\section*{Present simple: questions}

To form questions in the present simple, we put do or does before the subject.
Do you read? Does she study French?

\section*{Questions}

Do I read ... ?
Do you read ...?
Does he read ... ?
Does she read ... ?
Does it read ... ?
Do we read ... ?
Do you read...?
Do they read ... ?

\section*{Short answers}
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Yes, I do. & No, I don't. \\
\hline Yes, you do. & No, you don't. \\
\hline Yes, he does. & No, he doesn't. \\
\hline Yes, she does. & No, she doesn't. \\
Yes, it does. & No, it doesn't. \\
\hline Yes, we do. & No, we don't. \\
\hline Yes, you do. & No, you don't. \\
\hline Yes, they do. & No, they don't. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{*13 12.5 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Listen and check. \\ - study maths/you / do \\ Do you study maths?}

1 watch TV/she/does

2 they / live in America / do
3 do / get up at 7 a.m. / you
4 does / read books / Cathy
5 you / listen to music / do
6 your parents / eat fish / do
* 14 Complete the questions and write short answers.
- Do they go to bed late?

No, they don't
1 \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
2 \(\qquad\) you relax on Sundays?
Yes, \(\qquad\)
3 \(\qquad\) Paul play basketball? No, \(\qquad\)
4 \(\qquad\) your parents drive a big car? No, \(\qquad\) -.

5 \(\qquad\) Brian and George play the guitar? Yes, \(\longrightarrow\)
6 \(\qquad\) it rain in Egypt? Yes, \(\qquad\)
7 \(\qquad\) you drink coffee? No, \(\longrightarrow\)
8 \(\qquad\) Jim's sister study history? No,
9 _you and Kim like the picture? Yes, \(\qquad\)
*15 12.6 Listen to the conversation. Write a tick \(\checkmark\) if Gemma likes it, and a cross \(X\) if Gemma doesn't like it.

- fish \(\square\)


1 meat \(\square\)


2 carrots \(\square\)


3 peas \(\square\)


4 mango \(\square\)


5 strawberries


*16 12.7 Listen again and complete the questions.
\(\qquad\)
1 Do \(\qquad\) meat?
2 \(\qquad\) like vegetables?
3 \(\qquad\) fruit?
4 What \(\qquad\) your favourite fruit?
5 What \(\qquad\) have for breakfast?

6 \(\qquad\) coffee?


Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 16.


Write five sentences about yourself and your partner, with information from exercise 17 . Use \(I\), he, she or we.
c. I like fish.
He doesn't eat meat.
We drink coffee.

Circle the mistakes and complete the correct sentence.
- They lives in India. They live in India.
1 Does she reads books?
\(\qquad\)
2 Yes, she do.
Yes, she
3 He doesn't watches TV at school.
\(\qquad\) TV at school.
4 Drink you lemonade?
___ lemonade?

5 It rain in London.
\(\qquad\) in London.
6 My friends not go to school by bus.
_ to school by bus.

7 Mandy studys English and maths. _ English and maths.
8 Do like you carrots?
\(\qquad\)
9 No, I do. No, I \(\qquad\)
10 Does the children eat meat?
\(\qquad\) meat?

Read the sentences and look at the table. Write the names at the top of each column.
Ben likes coffee.
Toby plays tennis.
Jenny doesn't live in Britain.
Suzy plays tennis.
Suzy and Ben don't like loud music.
Toby lives in Britain.
Toby and Jenny eat bananas.
Toby doesn't like loud music.
Jenny doesn't like coffee.
Ben and Suzy play the guitar.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Names & & & & \\
\hline live in Britain & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline play tennis & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline like coffee & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) \\
\hline eat bananas & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline play the guitar & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) \\
\hline like loud music & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) & \(X\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Work in groups. Ask questions and write names in the table. The first person with a name in every gap is the winner.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{c|}{ No you drink coffee? } & & No, I don't \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Self-evaluation Rate your progress.}

Present continuous: affirmative


We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now or around now.
We're watching TV at the moment.
To form the present continuous, we use the present simple form of the verb be +-ing form.
I am eating we are eating
I'm eating we're eating
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Full form & Short form \\
\hline I am eating & I'm eating \\
\hline you are eating & you're eating \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
he is eating \\
she is eating \\
it is eating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he's eating \\
she's eating \\
it's eating
\end{tabular} \\
\hline we are eating & we're eating \\
\hline you are eating & you're eating \\
\hline they are eating & they're eating
\end{tabular}

Spelling rules for -ing forms
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\hline most verbs & \(\rightarrow\) & + -ing \\
\hline eat & & eating \\
\hline read & & reading \\
\hline consonant +-e & \(\rightarrow\) & e +-ing \\
\hline write & & writing \\
\hline ride & & riding \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
one vowel + \\
oneconsonant
\end{tabular} & \(\rightarrow\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
double consonant \\
+-ing
\end{tabular} \\
\hline stop & & stopping \\
\hline sit & & sitting \\
\hline\(-\mathbf{y}\) & & + +ing \\
\hline play & & buyinging \\
\hline buy & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 1 Write the verbs in the correct column.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|}
\begin{tabular}{l} 
buy de drink drive \\
eat finish get have \\
listen make live
\end{tabular} & most verbs & consonant +-e & \begin{tabular}{l} 
one vowel + \\
one consonant
\end{tabular} & -y \\
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|} 
meet play rain read \\
ride sing sit stop \\
study swim watch
\end{tabular} & do & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*2 Write the-ing form of the verbs.
- ride riding

1 watch
2 eat \(\qquad\)
3 play \(\qquad\)
4 drive \(\qquad\)
5 swim \(\qquad\)
6 drink \(\qquad\)
7 have \(\qquad\)
8 sit \(\qquad\)
9 read \(\qquad\)
10 do \(\qquad\)
11 get \(\qquad\)
12 make \(\qquad\)
13 study \(\qquad\)
14 listen
* Complete the sentences with the correct full form of be.
- We \(\qquad\) reading our books.
1 She \(\qquad\) studying maths.
2 They \(\qquad\) having breakfast.
3 I \(\qquad\) drinking lemonade. 4 It \(\qquad\) raining at the moment.
5 You \(\qquad\) sitting in my chair.
6 He \(\qquad\) listening to music.
7 My sister \(\qquad\) doing her homework.
8 Her children \(\qquad\) making dinner.
9 John and I \(\qquad\) playing football.
10 Helen \(\qquad\) going to London.
13.1 Listen and complete the sentences with the short forms of be. Listen again and repeat the sentences.
\(-\) \(\qquad\) eating.

1 \(\qquad\) coming.

2 \(\qquad\) watching a film.
3 \(\qquad\) reading.

4 \(\qquad\) having breakfast.
5 \(\qquad\) going to school.
6 \(\qquad\) relaxing.
7 \(\qquad\) raining.
8 \(\qquad\) playing tennis.
9 \(\qquad\) doing my homework.
10 \(\qquad\) writing an email.

Look at the picture and read Isabel's blog. Complete the text with the present continuous forms of the verbs. Use short forms.
drink eat have listen play read sit talk write


Hi everyone. We're on holiday in Germany but the weather is bad today. It's raining. We \(\qquad\) \({ }^{1}\) in a café at the moment. I've got my computer and I \(\qquad\) \({ }^{2} \mathrm{my}\) blog. My sister \(\qquad\) \({ }^{3}\) to music. My brothers aren't in the café. They \(\qquad\) \({ }^{4}\) football in the rain! My mum \(\qquad\) \({ }^{5}\) to her friends on the phone. And my dad? He \(\qquad\) \({ }^{6}\) the newspaper. Oh yes, and my grandparents are here too. They ___ cakes! I haven't got a cake but I__ \({ }^{8}\) fruit juice. I like it! We \(\qquad\) \({ }^{2}\) a good time.

See you soon.

You are on holiday with your family. Write a blog like Isabel's.
drink eat listen play read sit swim talk write

Hi everyone. We're on holiday in Spain. The weather is good today. We're at the beach.
I \(\qquad\) —.

My brother/sister \(\qquad\) .
My mum \(\qquad\)
My dad \(\qquad\)
My grandparents \(\qquad\)
We're having a great time.
See you soon.

Present continuous: negative
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Full form & Short form \\
\hline I am not eating & I'm not eating \\
\hline you are not eating & you aren't eating \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
he is not eating \\
she is not eating \\
it is not eating
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
he isn't eating \\
she isn't eating \\
it isn't eating
\end{tabular} \\
\hline we are not eating & we aren't eating \\
\hline you are not eating & you aren't eating \\
\hline they are not eating & they aren't eating
\end{tabular}
*7 Circle the correct option. Then write an affirmative sentence using the word in brackets.
- We isn't /aren't having breakfast. (lunch) We're having lunch.
1 She isn't / aren't playing tennis. (netball)

2 You isn't / aren't going to the beach. (park)

3 He isn't / aren't doing his homework. (reading)

4 I'm not / I's not watching TV. (listening to music)

5 They isn't / aren't wearing shoes. (socks)

6 The dog isn't / aren't drinking water. (milk)

7 Frank and Carla isn't / aren't eating the chicken. (rice)

8 Emily isn't / aren't reading that book. (sleeping)

Write negative sentences with the short form of the present continuous.
- They / not talk

They aren't talking.
1 She / not drink fruit juice
2 I/ not have dinner

3 You/not wear a jacket
\(4 \mathrm{He} /\) not play the piano

5 Mary and Julia / not get up

6 Theo and I/ not sit in the garden

7 It/not rain

8 You/not make dinner
*9 913.2 Look at the picture and listen. Are the sentences true or false? Write affirmative or negative sentences.


True. The sun is shining
- False. Polly isn't wearing a white skirt.

1 \(\qquad\) Polly
2 \(\qquad\) Her sister \(\qquad\)
3 _ Her brothers \(\qquad\)
4
_ Her dad \(\qquad\)
5 \(\qquad\) Her dad \(\qquad\)
6 \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
7 —. Her grandparents \(\qquad\)
8 \(\qquad\) Her grandparents

\section*{Present continuous:}
questions and short answers

\section*{Questions}

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

\section*{Short answers}
\begin{tabular}{l|l}
\hline Yes, I am. & No, I'm not. \\
\hline Yes, you are. & No, you aren't. \\
\hline Yes, he is. & No, he isn't. \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Yes, she is. \\
Yes, it is.
\end{tabular} & No, she isn't. \\
\hline Yes, we are. & No, we aren't. \\
\hline Yes, you are. & No, you aren't. \\
\hline Yes, they are. & No, they aren't.
\end{tabular}
* 10 Complete the sentences with \(A m\), Is or Are.
- Are you listening to music?

1
2 \(\qquad\) he eating cheese?

3 \(\qquad\) they playing basketball?

4 \(\qquad\) she studying geography?

5 \(\qquad\) Pete wearing socks?
6 \(\qquad\) you writing an email?

7 \(\qquad\) I drinking your coffee?
8 \(\qquad\) the train going to London?
9 \(\qquad\) Iris and Carrie doing their homework?
10 \(\qquad\) your mum making dinner?
11 \(\qquad\) I doing a good job?
12 \(\qquad\) the teacher making a test for us?
13 \(\qquad\) we speaking loudly?
14 \(\qquad\) you waiting for the bus?
*11 Complete the questions with the verbs in brackets, then look at the pictures and write short answers.


Is she doing her homework? (she/do) Yes, she is.
1 football? (they/play)

2 \(\qquad\)

3 \(\qquad\)
4


5 \(\qquad\)

CAME Work in pairs. Mime an action. Your partner asks questions to guess.


3 Look at the picture of students on a school trip. Write questions and answers.

- Jenny / talk to Molly? / chat on her phone Is Jenny talking to Molly? No, she isn't. She's chatting on her phone.
1 Jason / make dinner? / eat crisps

2 Catherine and Heidi / listen to music? / sing songs

3 Sarah / read a book? / sleep in a chair
\(\qquad\)

4 Toby / do his homework? / watch video clips
\(\qquad\)

5 Dave and Frank / clean the table? / play table tennis

6 Amy / listen to music? / do homework

7 Sam and Jess / play computer games? / watch TV

8 Robert/make dinner? / make cake

9 Emma/do homework? / listen to music

10 Jack / watch TV? / draw picture
\(\qquad\)
11 it / raining? / sunny
*14 13.3 Helen and Tom are talking about the
(-1) picture. Complete the sentences. Listen and check.
Helen Look at this photo.
Tom What is Dad doing?
Helen \(\qquad\) \({ }^{1}\) cleaning the table.
Tom
Of course! And what \(\qquad\) \({ }^{2}\) you and Sue doing?
Helen \(\qquad\) \({ }^{3}\) playing football.
Tom \(\qquad\) \({ }^{4}\) the dog playing football too?
Helen No, it \(\qquad\) \({ }^{5}\). \(\qquad\) \({ }^{6}\) running after the cat.
Tom I think Mum \(\qquad\) \({ }^{7}\) drinking coffee.
Helen Yes, and she \(\qquad\) \({ }^{8}\) reading the news.
Tom Oh. OK. And what \(\qquad\) \({ }^{9}\) Grandpa doing?
Helen \(\qquad\) \({ }^{10}\) sleeping.

GAME Work in pairs. Study the picture for one minute. Then close your book and tell your partner about the people in the picture.


He's wearing a brown shirt and blue trousers.



\section*{Minierevision Units 12-13}

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Write the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.
- He reads books. (read)
1 She \(\qquad\) basketball. (play)
2 He \(\qquad\) to my school. (go)
3 She \(\qquad\) TV. (watch)
4 John \(\qquad\) dinner at 6 o'clock. (have)
5 Mary \(\qquad\) French. (study)
6 I \(\qquad\) my dinner at 7 o'clock. (eat)
7 You \(\qquad\) your homework at your desk. (do)
8 We \(\qquad\) in a small house. (live)
9 Mum and Dad \(\qquad\) happy with your exam results. (be)
10 She \(\qquad\) to music on her MP3 player. (listen)

2 Choose the correct word.
- He doesn't/ dost like tomatoes.

1 Does / Do you watch TV?
2 We doesn't / don't live in London.
3 Does / Do you play tennis?
4 Lucy doesn't / don't eat fish.
5 Does / Do they study maths?
6 I doesn't / don't get up early.
3 Write the -ing forms.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
eat eating \\
1 stop \\
2 have \\
3 do \\
4 read \\
5 swim \\
6 make \\
7 go \\
8 live \\
9 write \\
10 play \\
11 sit \\
12 sing \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

74 Units 12-13

4 Choose the correct word.
-___am reading a book.
\(I \square\) You \(\square\) We \(\square\)
1 \(\qquad\) is having dinner.
\(I \square\) She \(\square\) They \(\square\)
2 Are \(\qquad\) swimming?

he \(\square\) they \(\square\)

3 \(\qquad\) aren't listening to me.
I \(\square\) You \(\square\) She \(\square\)
4 Is \(\qquad\) watching TV?
you \(\square\) he \(\square\) they \(\square\)
5 \(\qquad\) 'm not sleeping.She\(\mathrm{We} \square\)

\section*{Listening}

5 Dr8.1 Listen. What are the people doing? (-) Write the correct letter ( \(\mathbf{a}-\mathrm{g}\) ).
- Kim's family \(\qquad\)
1 Kim \(\qquad\) and \(\qquad\)
2 Kim's brothers \(\qquad\)
3 Kim's dad __
4 Kim's mum \(\qquad\)
5 Kim \(\qquad\)
a drinking lemonade
b eating pineapple
e having apienie
d listening to music
e playing football
f working on his laptop
\(g\) sitting on the grass

\section*{Speaking}

6 R8.2 Listen and answer the questions. Give full answers.


\section*{14 \\ Present simple and present continuous \\ I can choose the correct present tense for different situations.}


Normally he gets up at 7 a.m.
We use present simple for things we do regularly, or things which are always true.
I watch TV every day.
School always finishes at three o'clock.
Time expressions showing how often: every day, normally, on Fridays, always

\footnotetext{
* 1 Circle the time expressions, then write the present simple forms of the verbs in brackets. \(\Delta\) I_get up at 7.30 a.m. every day (get) 1 He \(\qquad\) maths on Fridays. (not/study)
2 \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) football every day? (play)
3 They normally \(\qquad\) to France on holiday. (go)

4 \(\qquad\) she normally \(\qquad\) fish? (eat)
5 I \(\qquad\) homework on Saturdays. (not do)
6 We \(\qquad\) to the park on Thursdays. (go)
}


Today he isn't getting up. He's staying in bed.

We use present continuous for things that are happening now.
We're watching TV at the moment.
It's raining now.
Time expressions showing when: now, at the moment, today
* 2 Circle the time expressions, then write the present continuous forms of the verbs in brackets.
- We're studying Shakespeare at the moment. (study)
1 Today I \(\qquad\) a blue shirt. (wear)

2 \(\qquad\) he \(\qquad\) dinner at the moment? (make)
3 You \(\qquad\) now. (not listen)
4
4 (watch) you \(\qquad\) TV at the moment?

5 They \(\qquad\) now. (talk)

Put the time expressions in the correct column.
every day at the moment now on Mondays normally today always
*4 14.1 Circle the correct option, then listen and check.
- She sleeps is sleepingnow.

1 I do/am doing homework every day.
2 We play / are playing football on Tuesdays.
3 My friends don't go/aren't going to London today.
4 Carrie normally has / is having an egg for breakfast.
5 Does she relax / Is she relaxing at the moment?
6 I clean / am cleaning the house at the moment.
7 Are they watching / Do they watch that film now?

Look at the two pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs below.


Monday-5 p.m.


Today -4 p.m. It's the weekend!
clean the house do homework paint the house
play basketball
play computergames
read a book
ride his bike
sit on the grass
sleep
work
- Frank normally plays computer games on Monday afternoons. Today he's riding his bike
1 Mum normally \(\qquad\) on Monday afternoons. Today \(\qquad\)
2 Claire and Gemma normally \(\qquad\) on Monday afternoons. Today
3 Dad normally \(\qquad\) on Monday afternoons. Today \(\qquad\)
4 The baby normally \(\qquad\) on Monday afternoons. Today \(\qquad\)

娄 6 14.2 Listen to the sentences and tick \(\sqrt{ }\) the correct time expression.
- \()\)
on Saturdays
1 every day
2 always
3 every day
4 always
5 on Mondays
6 every day
7 every day
8 on Wednesdays
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
at the moment & \(\square\) \\
now & \(\square\) \\
at the moment & \(\square\) \\
now & \(\square\) \\
today & \(\square\) \\
at the moment & \(\square\) \\
now & \(\square\) \\
at the moment & \(\square\) \\
today & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}

虚 7 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
- Jess normally drinks coffee for breakfast. (drink)

1 I \(\qquad\) my jacket today. (wear)

2 \(\qquad\) you \(\qquad\) English on Mondays? (study)
3 Leo \(\qquad\) his homework at the moment. (not do)
4 We \(\qquad\) TV every day. (not watch)
5 Paul and I normally \(\qquad\) up at seven o'clock. (get)

6 \(\qquad\) the sun \(\qquad\) now? (shine)
7 I always \(\qquad\) socks. (wear)
8 \(\qquad\) Mill \(\qquad\) the piano every day? (play)
9 Tanya \(\qquad\) dinner today. (make)
10 They \(\qquad\) to you now. (not listen)
*8 8 14.3 Listen and complete the table.


Work in pairs. Your partner says a time expression, then you say a sentence with one of the verbs below.
always at the moment normally now every day on Saturdays today
do my homework eat a burger play basketball read a book study English watch TV


10 Write sentences with information about you, your friends and family.
- At the moment, my mum is teaching at

Cher school.
\(c\)
<On Tuesdays, my friend plays basketball On Sundays, I ...
I . . . every day.
Today; I : :
At the moment, my friend ...
On Saturdays, my dad...
My dad . . . now.
e. My dad...now.
* 11 Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Hi , I'm Lucy. I'm twelve years old and I live (live) with my family in Manchester.

At the weekend I normally \({ }^{1}\) ___ (do) a lot of things. On Saturday mornings I \({ }^{2}\) (play) hockey. In the afternoon, I normally \({ }^{3}\) (meet) my friends and \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) (go) to the shops. On Sundays, \(\mathrm{I}^{5}\) \(\qquad\) (visit) my grandparents and \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) (do) my homework.

But this weekend is different. I \({ }^{7}\) \(\qquad\) (stay) with my friend Ellie in London. Right now, we \({ }^{8}\)
(sit) in a café near Tower Bridge and I \({ }^{9}\)
(write) this blog. Ellie \({ }^{16}\) \(\qquad\) (eat) a strawberry ice cream, and I \({ }^{11}\) \(\qquad\) (have) a chocolate cake.

London is fantastic. I \({ }^{12}\) \(\qquad\) (love) it!

Imagine you are visiting a friend in a different city. Write a short blog like Lucy's in exercise 11.
< Hi, I'm Theo. I'm eleven years old and - I live in Cambridge. At the weekend, I normally play basketball and read books. Today I'm in Paris. I'm staying
©. in a hotel with my parents and we're
c. visiting interesting places.
*13 14.4 What do they do? Match 1-6 with a-f, then listen and check your answers.
- \({ }^{2}\)



\section*{I can recognize and use imperative forms and let's.}

The imperative


We use the imperative to give instructions.
We form the imperative with the base form.
Come here.
Sit down.
Open the door.
We add do not or don't to form the negative imperative.
Do not come in.
Don't sit there.
* 1 Write affirmative imperatives.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline - Open & the window. (open) \\
\hline 1 & down. (sit) \\
\hline 2 & your name. (write) \\
\hline 3 & to me. (listen) \\
\hline 4 & the question. (answer) \\
\hline 5 & at the picture. (look) \\
\hline 6 & up. (stand) \\
\hline 7 & the door. (close) \\
\hline 8 & in. (come) \\
\hline 9 & away. (go) \\
\hline 10 & me! (help) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Match the verbs with the pictures and complete the sentences with affirmative imperatives.
catch close drink give jump read run weaf

- Wear your jacket.


1


2


3 \(\qquad\) me the phone.


5 \(\qquad\) the window.


7 \(\qquad\) the ball.
*3 Write negative imperatives.
- Don'teat that. (not eat)

1 \(\qquad\) there. (not sit)
2 \(\qquad\) on your phone. (not speak)
3 \(\qquad\) the ball. (not kick)

4 \(\qquad\) too high! (not jump)

5 \(\qquad\) on the desk. (not stand)

6 \(\qquad\) in class. (not talk)
7 \(\qquad\) photos. (not take)
8 \(\qquad\) to bed late. (not go)
* 4 Write affirmative or negative imperatives for the pictures. Use the verbs below.

look read sit stop talk write
a \(\qquad\) the answers.
b \(\qquad\) at twelve o'clock.
c \(\qquad\) to other students.
d \(\qquad\) down.
e \(\qquad\) at your phone.
f \(\qquad\) the questions.
15.1 Listen and put the commands from exercise 4 in the order you hear them.

2 \(\qquad\)
3
4 \(\qquad\) 5 \(\qquad\) 6 \(\qquad\)
Write school rules (affirmative and negative imperatives) using the words in the table.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|} 
& your homework \\
do & in the classroom \\
eat & in the corridor \\
listen & in the playground \\
run & to the teacher \\
sit & to music \\
stand & \begin{tabular}{l} 
on your desk \\
on your chair \\
talk
\end{tabular} \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
on your phone
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

\section*{DDo your homework. Don'ttalk on your phone.}
* 7

\section*{GAME}

Work in pairs. Listen to your partner's instructions and mime the action. If your partner says, 'Don't', don't mime the action!
catch close drink eat jump kick listen open read run sit talk write


We can make suggestions using let's + base form. Let's go to the park.
Let's drink some milk.
We use let's not + base form to make negative suggestions.
Let's not go to the shops.
Let's not walk to school.
* 8 15.2 Listen to the conversations and match them with the pictures.
- Picture \(d\)

1 Picture -
2 Picture \(\qquad\)


3 Picture
4 Picture \(\qquad\)
5 Picture \(\qquad\)

* 9 Write sentences with Let's or Let's not.

\section*{(B) \\ \(\qquad\) to the cinema. (go) \(\checkmark\) \\ 1 TV. (watch) \(\checkmark\) \\ 2 \\ \(\qquad\) here. (sit) \(X\) \\ 4 \\ \(\qquad\) a photo. (take) \(\checkmark\) a cake. (make) \(\checkmark\) \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ \(\qquad\) rugby today. (play) \(X\) \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ \(\qquad\) Theo. (phone) \(X\) \\ Work in pairs. Your partner makes a suggestion with Let's. Disagree with them and make a new suggestion. Keep going for as long as you can.}

Let's play tennis.

Let's not play tennis. Let's watch a DVD.

No. Let's not watch a DVD. Let's...


\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look at the pictures. Write affirmative or negative imperatives.


1 \(\qquad\) the door. (close)

4 \(\qquad\) up. It's late. (get)


\section*{Speaking}

4 R9.2 Listen and make suggestions with Let's. go to the cinema have an ice cream listen to music make a cake play badminton watch a DVD


\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Write the correct forms.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Base \\
form
\end{tabular} & Present simple & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Present \\
continuous
\end{tabular} \\
\hline go & he goes & she's going
\end{tabular}\(|\)\begin{tabular}{ll|}
\hline study & he \\
\hline live & he \\
\hline watch & he \\
\hline sit & he \\
\hline have & he \\
\hline eat & he \\
\hline do & he \\
\hline play & he \\
\hline write & he \\
\hline drink & he \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2 Make the sentences into questions.
- Sam's going to the cinema.

Is Sam going to the cinema?
- You live in Paris.

Do you live in Paris?

1 They play football.
\(\qquad\)
2 You're listening to music.
\(\qquad\) to music?

3 Lucy reads books.
\(\qquad\) books?

4 She's doing her homework.
\(\qquad\) her homework?
5 Tony studies maths.
\(\qquad\) maths?
6 It rains in winter.
\(\qquad\)
7 She draws pictures.
\(\qquad\)
8 The sun is shining now. now?

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the present simple or present continuous.

do listen play play read run swim watch
- Today, Mum is listening to music. But she normally reads a book.
1 On Sundays, Dad normally \(\qquad\) the guitar. But today he \(\qquad\) in the sea.
2 On Sundays, Alison and Beth \(\qquad\) TV. But today, they \(\qquad\) badminton.
3 Today, James \(\qquad\) on the beach, but he normally \(\qquad\) his homework.

4 Tick the correct word to complete the sentences.
\(\rightarrow\) __ Jill having dinner?
Does \(\square\) Is \(\square\) Are \(\square\)
1 I \(\qquad\) reading a good book. am \(\square\) are \(\square\)

2 \(\qquad\) you like tomatoes? Are \(\square\) Do
\(\qquad\) Is

3 Ben \(\qquad\) live in a big house. don't \(\qquad\) isn't \(\square\) doesn't \(\square\)
4 They \(\qquad\) listening to you. don't \(\square\) aren't \(\square\) isn't \(\square\)

5 Choose the sentences that are correct.
- Does Tom play the guitar?

Does Tom playing the guitar?
1 Jane and Ryan lives in France. \(\qquad\)
Jane and Ryan live in France.
2 Sam not is watching the film.
Sam isn't watching the film.
3 Let go to the cinema.
Let's go to the cinema.
4 Polly doesn't like eggs.
Polly doesn't likes eggs.

\section*{Listening}

6 (10.1 Listen and match the sentences with the pictures.

a \(\qquad\) d

b 1

e \(\qquad\)

c \(\qquad\)

f.

There's, there are, there isn't, there aren't


We use there's (there is) and there are to say that something exists.
There's a dog in the garden.
There are three potatoes on the table.

We often use a/an, some or any after there's/there are.
There's a book on the desk.
There are some apples.
There isn't any bread.

\section*{Affirmative}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline & Full form & Short form \\
\hline Singular & there is & there's \\
\hline Plural & there are & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Negative
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline & Full form & Short form \\
\hline Singular & there is not & there isn't \\
\hline Plural & there are not & there aren't \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
-There's) There isn't a sofa.
1 There's / There isn't a desk.
2 There are / There aren't some flowers.
3 There's / There isn't a guitar.
4 There are / There aren't any books.
5 There's / There isn't a phone.
6 There are / There aren't two mirrors.
7 There are / There aren't some toys.
8 There's / There isn't a ball.
*2 16.1 Look at the picture in exercise 1 and complete the sentences with There's, There are, There isn't, There aren't. Listen and check.
- There are some chairs.

1 \(\qquad\) a table.
2 \(\qquad\)
3 \(\qquad\) any children.

4 \(\qquad\) a lamp.
5 \(\qquad\) two windows.
6 \(\qquad\)
7 \(\qquad\) a cupboard.
8 \(\qquad\) a computer.

Work in pairs. Memory game. Say a sentence about the picture in exercise 1 . Your partner says if it is true or false.


對4 1 16.2 Listen and complete the chart with ticks \(\checkmark\) or crosses \(X\).
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline bed & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline wardrobe & \\
\hline chairs & \\
\hline desk & \\
\hline table & \\
\hline clocks & \\
\hline mirror & \\
\hline pictures & \\
\hline cupboard & \\
\hline book & \\
\hline toy & \\
\hline computer & \\
\hline television & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* 5 16.3 Complete the text about Ann's room with there's, there isn't, there are or there aren't. Listen and check.
any chairs and \({ }^{3}\)
a desk,
but \({ }^{4}\)
a small table. \({ }^{5}\)
two
clocks (on the table and on the wall).
On the wall, \({ }^{6}\)
a mirror and
7
some pictures. There are some
other things in my room. \({ }^{8}\)
cupboard and \({ }^{9}\)
some books and
toys in it. But \({ }^{10}\)
a computer and
11
a television.

\section*{Is there ...?, Are there ...?}

\section*{and short answers}
questions
\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
Singular & Is there \(\ldots ?\) \\
\hline Plural & Are there ...?
\end{tabular}

\section*{Short answers}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline Singular & Yes, there is. & No, there isn't. \\
\hline Plural & Yes, there are. & No, there aren't.
\end{tabular}

Look at the picture. Circle the question word and write the short answer.

- Is /Ar ether any books?

Yes , there are
1 Is / Are there a phone?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\)
2 Is / Are there a banana?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\)
3 Is / Are there any pencils?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\) .

4 Is / Are there a ruler?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\)
5 Is / Are there any apples?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\)
*10 Complete the questions with Is there or Are there. - Are there any computers in your school?

1 \(\qquad\) a desk in your bedroom?
2 \(\qquad\) any flowers in your classroom?
3 \(\qquad\) a phone in your bag?

4 \(\qquad\) any books in your bedroom?
5 \(\qquad\) any televisions in your school?
6 \(\qquad\) a sofa in your house?
7 \(\qquad\) any pictures in your bedroom?
8 \(\qquad\) a pencil in your bag?
9 \(\qquad\) any spiders in your house?
10 \(\qquad\) a mirror in your classroom?

\section*{Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 10. Use short answers.}

Are there any computers in your school?
Yes, there are.
*12 Read the answers and complete the questions.
- Is there a shirt in the wardrobe? Yes. There's a shirt in the wardrobe.
1 \(\qquad\) in your bedroom? No. There isn't a computer in my bedroom.

2 \(\qquad\) at her school?
No. There aren't any boys at her school.
3 \(\qquad\) in the cupboard? Yes. There are shoes in the cupboard.

4 \(\qquad\) on the bed? Yes. There's a spider on the bed. 5 \(\qquad\) on the table? No. There aren't any flowers on the table.
6 \(\qquad\) in her room? Yes. There's a sofa in her room.
7 \(\qquad\) in that bag? No. There isn't an apple in that bag.
8 \(\qquad\) in the football team? Yes. There are girls in the football team.
9 \(\qquad\) in their class?
Yes. There's a new teacher in their class.
10 \(\qquad\) in Antarctica?
No. There aren't any lions in Antarctica.

\section*{*13 16.4 Listen and tick \(\checkmark\) the correct picture.}

14016.5 Read and complete the dialogue with the correct forms of there is, there are. Then listen and check.


Work in pairs. Read exercise 14 and talk about your house, then ask your partner.

Is your house nice?
It's OK. There are two bedrooms: my room and my parents' room.
*16 Circle the mistakes and correct the sentences.
-There's six chairs.
There are six chairs.
1 Are trees in your garden?
__ trees in your garden?
2 They are five apples on the table.
_ five apples on the table.
3 Isn't a table in the kitchen.
\(\qquad\) a table in the kitchen.
4 There some pens on the desk.
__ some pens on the desk.
5 It isn't a television in my bedroom.
_ a television in my bedroom.
6 There's a spider on the sofa?
__ a spider on the sofa?
7 'Are there two guitars?' 'No, there isn't.'
'Are there two guitars?' 'No, \(\qquad\)
8 There's children in the park.
\(\qquad\) children in the park.
9 There any flowers on the table? __ any flowers on the table?
10 'Is there a phone in the bag?' 'No, it isn't.' Is there a phone in the bag?' 'No, \(\qquad\) .


* 18 CAME

Work in pairs. Look at the pictures in exercise 17 for 60 seconds, then close your book. Ask and answer questions to test your partner's memory.



Self-evaluation Rate your progress.


\section*{17 Would like \\ I can recognize and use would like with nouns and to + base form.}

\section*{Would like + noun}


We use would like + noun to ask for things.
I'd like an apple. I'd like some juice.

\section*{Affirmative}

Full form
I/ you/he/she/it/we/you/they would like

\section*{Short form}

I/ you/he/she/it / we/you/they 'd like
We use the question form to offer things.
Would you like an ice cream?

\section*{Questions}
Would \(\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { I / you } \\ \text { he/she /it } \\ \text { we/ you / they }\end{array}\right|\) like ...?

\section*{Short answers}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
Yes, & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I/ you \\
he/she / it \\
we/you/they
\end{tabular} & would. \\
\hline No, & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I/ you \\
he/she / it \\
we/ you/they
\end{tabular} & wouldn't.
\end{tabular}

Would like means the same as want. It is not the same as like.
I'd like an egg. = I want an egg.
I like eggs. \(=\mathrm{I}\) like eggs in general.
* 1 Complete the sentences with would like. Use affirmative full forms.
- He would like

1 \(\qquad\) an egg. (you)
2
\(\qquad\) some coffee. (they)
3
\(\qquad\) a burger. (she)
5 \(\qquad\) some tomatoes. (I)
6 \(\qquad\) some water. (he)
* 2 Write short forms of your answers in exercise 1.
\(\qquad\) .
1 \(\qquad\) -

2 \(\qquad\)
3 \(\qquad\)
4 \(\qquad\)
5 \(\qquad\)
6 \(\qquad\)

\section*{*3 Rewrite the sentences as questions.}
- You'd like a cake.

Would you like a cake?
1 He'd like a banana.
\(\qquad\)

2 They'd like some oranges.
 _ some oranges?

3 She'd like some lemonade.
\(\qquad\) some lemonade?
4 You'd like some apples.
\(\qquad\)
5 Vicky and Carla would like dinner now.
\(\qquad\) dinner now?
6 Jamie would like an egg for breakfast.
\(\qquad\) an egg for breakfast?
7 Katy would like a drink.
\(\qquad\) a drink?

8 Heidi and James would like some chips. some chips?

17．1 Complete the dialogue with the correct forms of would like．Listen and check your answers．
Amy \(\quad \mathrm{Hi}\), Mum．I＇m thirsty．
Mum Would you like a drink？
Amy Yes，please．\({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) some lemonade．
Mum I haven＇t got any lemonade． 2 \(\qquad\) some orange juice？
Amy Yes，please．That would be great．
Mum OK．Here you are．And \({ }^{3}\) a sandwich？
Amy Yes，\({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) －
Mum \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) cheese or chicken？
Amy 6 \(\qquad\) cheese，please．
Mum Here you are．
Amy Thank you
絭 5 17．2 Listen to the conversations．What food or drink does each person have？
epplejuiee burger cheese chicken egg lemonade milk orange juice salad sandwich toast tuna water
－apple juice
1
2
3 \(\qquad\)
4

5 \(\qquad\)
曗 6


Work in pairs．Ask and answer questions with would like．


No，thanks．Id like some cheese．

OK．Here you are．


\section*{Would like＋to + base form}

We use would like＋to＋base form to talk about things we want to do．
I＇d like to visit Egypt．
Sally would like to be a doctor．
We use the question form for invitations． Would you like to watch the football match？ Would your brother like to go to the party？
＊ 7 Match the pictures with the phrases and write sentences with would like + to + base form． Listen and check．

go for a walk go to the beach have coffee listen to music make a cake play tennis sing karaoke watch a film
－Shed like to watch a film．
1 I
2 They
3 You \(\qquad\)
4 He \(\qquad\)
5 We \(\qquad\)
6 Jill \(\qquad\)
7 Nick and Tom \(\qquad\)

畨 8 -17.3 Listen to the conversations and complete the sentences with the words in the box.
go for a walk go to the beach have coffee listen to music make a cake playtennis sing karaoke watch a film

1 They'd like to play tennis
2 They'd like \(\qquad\)
3 They'd like \(\qquad\)
4 They'd like \(\qquad\)
5 They'd like \(\qquad\)
*9 17.4 Complete the dialogue with Would you like to or I'd like to. Listen and check.
Mary Hi , Sarah. Would you like to play tennis? Sarah No, thanks. I'm tired. \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) go to the cinema. \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) come?
Mary Sorry. I haven't got any money. \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) come to my house and listen to music?
Sarah Yes, \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) do that.
Mary Great. Come round at three o'clock.

\section*{*10 \% 017.5 Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.}
and be a reality star?
Yes. I' \(\qquad\) like to do that. Yes, I \(\qquad\) .
Would you like \(\qquad\) on buses and planes and see everything in the world?
Yes. I' \(\qquad\) Yes, I would.
Would you like \(\qquad\) in a beautiful house and drive in a very fast car?
Yes. I'd like to do that. Yes, I would.
Well, I'd like to do all those things, yes, I would.
But this is my number one dream. I \(\qquad\) with my friends all the time, and laugh and be happy with them. Yes. I'd like to do that. Yes, I would.
\(\qquad\) -.

Yes. I'd like to do that. Yes, I would.

巻 11 Look at the pictures. Write questions and short answers.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Sarah & Max & Kate \\
\hline learn the guitar & \(\checkmark\) & \(x\) & \(x\) \\
\hline visit Australia & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline be a dentist & \(x\) & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline  & \(\checkmark\) & \(x\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Sarah/Australia Would Sarah like to visit Australia? No, she wouldn't.
1 Kate/a dentist \(\qquad\)

2 Kate and Max / the guitar

3 Max / Australia

4 Sarah and Kate / speak English

5 Sarah / learn the guitar

6 Sara and Max / dentists

Work in pairs. Imagine you are a person from exercise 11. Can your partner guess who you are?


What are your ambitions? Write three sentences about yourself and three sentences about people in your class.

\(\vdots\)
\(\vdots\)
\(\vdots\)I would like to . Alison and Jomie would like to ...
*14 Write the bold words in the correct column of the table.
- I'd like to play tennis.

1 She'd like an apple.
2 They'd like to have dinner.
3 You'd like an ice cream.
4 Would you like a tomato?
5 Would you like to go to the cinema?
6 I'd like a television.
7 She'd like to watch TV.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Nouns & Verbs \\
\hline & \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*15 Complete the sentences with \(a\), an or to.

- We'd like \(\qquad\) to visit India.
- Would you like \(\qquad\) burger?
1 They'd like \(\qquad\) computer.
2 Would you like \(\qquad\) play basketball?
3 Leo would like \(\qquad\) be a footballer.
4 Would you like \(\qquad\) egg?
5 I'd like \(\qquad\) new pen, please.
6 She'd like \(\qquad\) make a cake.
7 Would Jess like \(\qquad\) have dinner with us? 8 My parents would like \(\qquad\) big car.


\section*{Like + -ing; -ing form as a noun}

\section*{Like +-ing form}


We use like +-ing form to talk about activities that we enjoy.
I like watching films.
Tom likes playing computer games.
They don't like doing their homework.
Look at page 68 for the spelling rules for-ing forms.
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ Present simple } & affirmative \\
\hline \(1 / \mathrm{You}\) & line & -ing form \\
\hline \(\mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She} / \mathrm{It}\) & likes & reading. \\
\hline \(\mathrm{We} / \mathrm{You} /\) They & like & \\
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ Present simple negative } & -ing form \\
\hline \(\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{You}\) & don't like & \\
\hline \(\mathrm{He} /\) She \(/ \mathrm{It}\) & doesn't like & reading. \\
\cline { 1 - 2 } \(\mathrm{We} / \mathrm{You} /\) They & don't like & \\
& &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{ Present simple questions } & -ing form \\
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|}
\hline Do & \(1 /\) you & like \\
& \\
\hline Does & he \(/\) she \(/\) it & like \\
reading? \\
\hline Do & we \(/\) you \(/\) they & like
\end{tabular} & \\
& & &
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{l|l} 
Short answers \\
\hline Yes, I you do. & No, I / you don't. \\
\hline Yes, he / she / it does. & No, he / she / it doesn't. \\
\hline Yes, we / you / they do. & No, we / you / they don't.
\end{tabular}
*1 Write the -ing forms.

* 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.
- He likes playing basketball. (play)

1 I like \(\qquad\) books. (read)
2 Do you like \(\qquad\) ? (swim)
3 My mum likes \(\qquad\) tomatoes. (eat)
4 Helen doesn't like \(\qquad\) to school. (walk)
5 We like \(\qquad\) cakes. (make)
6 Do you like \(\qquad\) up early? (get)
7 They don't like \(\qquad\) to classical music. (listen)
8 Does your brother like \(\qquad\) homework? (do)
9 Lucy likes \(\qquad\) that jacket. (wear)
10 My dad likes \(\qquad\) his new car. (drive)
* * 3 18.1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of like: affirmative \(\checkmark\), negative \(X\) or question. Listen and check.
1 \(\qquad\)
Mike likes drinking tea. (Mike \(\sqrt{ }\) )

2 \(\qquad\) going to the cinema. (you \(\sqrt{ }\) )

3 \(\qquad\) eating vegetables. (we \(X\) )

4 \(\qquad\) playing tennis? (they)

5 \(\qquad\) cleaning the house. (Jack \(X\) )

6 \(\qquad\) going for walks. (my parents \(\checkmark\) )
7 \(\qquad\) singing? (your teacher)
8 \(\qquad\) doing homework? (the children)
9
10
* 4 Look at the pictures and write questions and short answers with like + -ing.

- clean

She doesn't like cleaning her room.


1 ride


3 swim
in the sea.


4 wear
\(\qquad\) new clothes.


5 get up early.
\(\frac{7}{8} 5\) Write questions and short answers for the pictures in exercise 4.
- Does she like cleaning her room? No, she doesn't.
1 \(\qquad\)

2 \(\qquad\)

3 \(\qquad\)

4 \(\qquad\)

5 \(\qquad\)
* 6 - 18.2 Listen and match the activities with the people. Do they like doing the activities?
clean the room listen to music sing
swim in the sea try new food
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Activity & \begin{tabular}{l} 
like \(\boldsymbol{\Omega}\) \\
not like \(\boldsymbol{X}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Jack & try new food & \(\boldsymbol{x}\) \\
\hline Ben & & \\
\hline Sam & & \\
\hline Kim & & \\
\hline Tom & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Work in pairs. Ask questions about things your partner likes doing and doesn't like doing.
clean your room eat cakes get up early play football wear new clothes sing swim in the sea try new food

Do you like getting up early?


\section*{-ing form as a noun}

We can use the -ing form like a noun.
Swimming is boring.
Singing is fun.
We can also add objects to the -ing form.
Making cakes is fun.
Cleaning your room is boring.
* 8 Look at the pictures. Write the -ing form to complete the sentences.

*9 Read the sentences. Tick \(\checkmark\) the things you like doing and cross \(X\) the things you don't like doing. Rewrite the sentences with boring or fun.
- I like cleaning my room. \(X\)

Cleaning my room is boring.
1 I like running. \(\square\)
2 I like reading books.

3 I like painting.
4 I like listening to music.


5 I like playing football. \(\square\)


Work in pairs. Your partner gives their opinion about the activities. You agree or disagree.

\section*{Activities}
clean a room do maths
play computer games listen to music learn English paint play the guitar read books run sing swim

\section*{Opinions}
fun boring easy difficult
Cleaning a room is boring.
Yes. Cleaning a room is boring.

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look at the picture and read the questions. Tick \(\checkmark\) the correct answer.

- İs there a guitar?

Yes, there is. \(\square\) Yes, there are. \(\square\)

No, there isn't. \(\square\)
No, there aren't. \(\square\)

\section*{1 Are there any trousers?}

Yes, there is. \(\qquad\)
Yes, there are.
\(\square\)

No, there isn't. \(\square\)
No, there aren't. \(\square\) \(\square\)
2 Is there a computer?
Yes, there is. \(\qquad\)
Yes, there are. \(\square\)
No, there isn't. \(\qquad\)
No, there aren't. \(\square\)

3 Are there any shoes?
Yes, there is. \(\square\) \(\qquad\)
Yes, there are. \(\square\)
\(\square\)
No, there isn't. \(\square\)
No, there aren't. \(\square\)
4 Is there a book?
Yes, there is. \(\square\)
Yes, there are. \(\square\)
No, there isn't. \(\square\)
No, there aren't. \(\square\)

\section*{5 Is there a jacket?}

Yes, there is.


Yes, there are. \(\qquad\)

No, there isn't. \(\square\)
No, there aren't. \(\square\)

2 Complete the sentences.
- Is
there an egg?
- There aren't 1 \(\qquad\) there any oranges?
2 There's \(\qquad\) tomato. \(\checkmark\)
3 There \(\qquad\) some carrots.
4 \(\qquad\) isn't any water. \(X\)
5 \(\qquad\) there any bread?

3 Look at the table and complete the sentences. \(\checkmark=\) like \(\quad X=\) don't like
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\cline { 2 - 3 } & Sue & Ben and Kim \\
\hline get up early & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline watch DVDs & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) \\
\hline make cakes & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Ben and Kim like getting up early.

1 Sue \(\qquad\) cakes.
2 Ben and Kim \(\qquad\) DVDs.
3 Sue \(\qquad\) DVDs.
4 Ben and Kim \(\qquad\) cakes.
5 Sue \(\qquad\) up early.

4 Complete the sentences with one of the words in the box.
a I'd tike to would you
I'd like
1 Would \(\quad\) an ice cream.
2 I'd like some coffee?
3 Sam \(\quad\) be a doctor.
\(4 . \quad\) like to learn the guitar.
like some lemonade.

5 Would you like \(\qquad\) burger?

5 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.
Anna Would you like to make/ making a cake?
Jill Yes, I'do/would.
Anna \({ }^{2}\) Is / Are there any eggs?
Jill Yes, \({ }^{3}\) there / they are.
Anna Great. \({ }^{4}\) I like / I'd like making cakes.
Jill And I like \({ }^{5}\) eating / to eating them!

\section*{Listening}
- ) 6 R11.1 Listen and tick the boxes.

\(2 a \square\)

\(4 a \square\)

b \(\square\)


5 a
\(\qquad\)
b \(\square\)


Can for ability


We use can + base form to talk about ability.
I can sing.
Dan can't play the guitar.

\section*{Affirmative}

I/ you/he/she/it/we/you/they can swim.
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Negative \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Full form \\
\hline I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they \\
\hline
\end{tabular} cannot \\
\hline \multicolumn{1}{l}{} \\
\hline swim. \\
\hline Short form \\
\hline I/ you/he/she/it/we/you/they can't \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{* 1 Complete the sentences with can or can't.}
- You \(\qquad\) drive a car. \(X\)
1 They \(\qquad\) play basketball. \(\checkmark\)
2 Oscar \(\qquad\) swim. \(X\)
3 We \(\qquad\) play the piano. \(\checkmark\)
4 He \(\qquad\) draw an elephant. \(X\)
5 I \(\qquad\) make nice cakes. \(\checkmark\)
6 Those children \(\qquad\) speak Spanish. \(X\)
7 Spiders \(\qquad\) fly. \(X\)
8 Leo and Pete \(\qquad\) take good photos. \(\checkmark\)


\section*{Questions}

Can
I/ you he/she/ it swim? we / you / they
swi?

\section*{Short answers}
\begin{tabular}{l|l|l} 
Yes, & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I/ you \\
he/she / it \\
we/you/ they
\end{tabular} & can. \\
\hline No, & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I/ you \\
he/she / it \\
we/you/they
\end{tabular} & can't.
\end{tabular}
*2 Write sentences about yourself with can or can't. Use the verbs from exercise 1.
- I can't drive a car.

1 \(\qquad\) basketball.
2 \(\qquad\) swim.
3 \(\qquad\) the piano.
4 \(\qquad\) an elephant.
5 \(\qquad\) nice cakes.
6 \(\qquad\) Spanish.
7 \(\qquad\) fly.
8 \(\qquad\) good photos.
19.1 Write the words in order to make questions, then listen and check.
(1)
- they / can / play tennis Can they play tennis?
1 she/can/dance

2 sing/you/can
3 your parents/can/swim

4 play the piano / Ronny / can
\(5 \mathrm{can} /\) do this homework/you

6 can/draw a horse/ he

7 make a cake / your dad / can

8 can / Emily's brother / ride a bike

9 you/can / speak English
* 4 (19.2 Listen and tick the sentences you hear. Then practise saying the sentences.
- I can throw the javelin.
 I can't throw the javelin. \(\square\)
1 We can do gymnastics. We can't do gymnastics.


2 She can run fast. She can't run fast.

3 He can dive. He can't dive.

4 You can jump high. You can't jump high.
\(\begin{array}{ll}5 \text { She can swim well. } & \square \\ \text { She can't swim well. } & \square\end{array}\)
* 5 Look at the pictures. Write questions and short answers.

- throw the javelin


1 do gymnastics


2 run fast


3 dive


4 jump high


5 swim well
- Can he throw the javelin? No, he can't.
1 \(\qquad\)

2 \(\qquad\)

3 \(\qquad\)
4 \(\qquad\)

5 \(\qquad\)

Logic test. Read the sentences below and look at the pictures. What are the names of \(A, B, C\) and \(D\) ?

A cant sing.
B can paint.
C cant play the piano.
A can fly a plane.
\(C\) can sing.
D can't fly a plane.
\(B\) can sing.
C cant paint.
D can play the piano.

A
B \(\qquad\)
C
D \(\qquad\)


Toby X Jenny \(\times\) Rosy \(\sqrt{ }\) John \(\checkmark\)


Toby \(X\) Jenny \(\checkmark\) Rosy \(X\) John \(\checkmark\)


Toby \(\checkmark\) Jenny \(X\) Rosy \(\sqrt{ }\) John \(X\)


Toby \(\checkmark\) Jenny \(X\) Rosy \(X\) John \(\checkmark\)
* 7 © 19.3 Listen and match each person with the correct sport.

Henry Oscar Carrie Emma Jess Mike
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Sport & Person \\
\hline run 100 m & \\
\hline do the high jump & \\
\hline throw the javelin & \\
\hline do gymnastics & \\
\hline swim & Henry \\
\hline dive & \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Work in pairs. What can your partner do? Ask and answer questions. Do the activities, if you can.
count to 20 in English
draw a mouse
stand on one leg
add fifteen and seventeen (in English) whistle a song spell your name in English

Can you count to 20 in English?

\section*{Can for permission}

We can use can to ask for and give permission.
Can I phone my dad? Yes, you can.
Can I watch this film?
You can have chips. No, you can't.
You can't listen to music here.
* 10 Look at the pictures and write questions with Can I or Can we.

- have a burger


1 use your phone


2 take photos


3 go to the shops


4 play football


5 sit here
- Can I have a burger?

1
2
3
4

5 \(\qquad\)
*11 Write short answers for the questions in exercise 10 . Use can or can't.
- No, \(\qquad\) _.
1 Yes, \(\qquad\)
2 No, \(\qquad\)
3 Yes, \(\qquad\)
4 No, \(\qquad\)
5 Yes, \(\qquad\)
*12 19.4 Sam is learning about his new school. Listen and choose the correct options.
- Sam can /Can'twear jeans at school.

1 He can / can't use his phone at school.
2 He can / can't go to the shops at lunchtime.
3 He can / can't have a sandwich for lunch.
4 He can/can't play in a band.
5 He can / can't ride his bike to school.

\section*{* 13 Write sentences about what you can and can't do at your school.}
use your phone listen to music talk in class wear jeans play basketball eat chips use computers

\section*{66666666}

\section*{Can for requests}

We use Can you...? to make requests (ask for things). It is more polite than the imperative. Can you open the window? Open the window: Can you help me? Helpme:
* 14 Look at the pictures and write requests with Can you...?

- close the door


1 clean my shoes


2 lend me a pen


3 pass the water


4 buymeaphone


5 make some coffee
- Can you close the door?
1
2
3
4
5
* 15 Rewrite the sentences with Can you?
- Close the door.

Can you close the door?
1 Phone my mum.

2 Take a photo.

3 Find my shoes.
4 Help me.
* 16 -19.5 Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.
Ed Dad, I'm bored. Can I play tennis?
Dad Tennis? '_ play tennis. It's raining.
Ed \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) phone Tom, then?
Dad Yes, of course.
Ed \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) go to the cinema?
Dad OK.
Ed And \({ }^{4}\) \(\qquad\) drive us to the cinema?
Dad No, \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) take the bus or walk!


\section*{Revision_6 Unit 19}

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look at the table and choose the correct option.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\cline { 2 - 3 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & Lucy & Tom \\
\hline make a cake & \(\checkmark\) & \(X\) \\
\hline speak Chinese & \(X\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline play the piano & \(\checkmark\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Lucy can/ can't make a cake.

1 Tom can / can't speak Chinese.
2 Lucy can / can't play the piano.
3 Tom can / can't make a cake.
4 Lucy can / can't speak Chinese.
5 They can / can't play the piano.

\section*{2 Correct the mistakes.}
- He cansssing well.

He cansing well.

1 I can to play the piano.
\(\qquad\) the piano.

2 Do you can open the window?
\(\qquad\) the window?

3 You don't can sit there.
\(\qquad\) there.

4 He can paints pictures.
\(\qquad\) pictures.

5 Can I to go to the cinema?
\(\qquad\) to the cinema?

6 Helen can't not speak English.
\(\qquad\) English.
7 I can to run fast.
\(\qquad\) fast.
8 Can to you help me?
\(\qquad\) me?

\section*{Listening}
\(3 \bigcirc\) R12.1 Listen and tick \(\sqrt{ }\) the correct picture.

- \(a \square\)


b \(\sqrt{ }\)

\(1 a \square\)
b

\(2 a \square\)
b




3 a



4 a \(\qquad\)

\(5 \mathrm{a} \square\)
b \(\square\)

b

b


\section*{Speaking}

4 (R12.2 Listen and answer the questions.


\section*{\(20^{\text {Yes/no questions }}\) \\ I can recognize and use yes/no questions.}

\section*{Yes/no questions}

Yes/no questions have the answer yes or no.
Are you Japanese? Yes, I am.
Is it raining? No, it isn't.
Yes/no questions start with a verb like be, have, can, would, do.

Are you angry? Is your friend coming? Are there any apples? Is there a cake on the table?
Has Mum got blue eyes?

Have you got a sister? Can Jack swim? Would you like a drink? Do you play tennis? Does Sue like chocolate?
* 1 Change the statements to questions.
- You're happy.

Are you happy?
1 She's a teacher. _ she a teacher?
2 They've got a new car. _they got a new car?
3
He can run fast.
_ he run fast?
4 You're having dinner.
-you having dinner?
5 There are three apples on the table.
\(\qquad\) there three apples on the table?
6 It's old.
\(\qquad\) it old?
7 We've got lemonade.
\(\qquad\) we got lemonade?
8
Richard can ride a horse.
\(\qquad\) Richard ride a horse?
9 They're cleaning the house.
\(\qquad\) they cleaning the house?
10 There's a spider in my bed.
\(\qquad\) there a spider in my bed?

The subject goes after the first verb and before the main verb.
Does Tom listen to music?
Have you got a phone?


\section*{*2 Change the present simple statements into} questions.
- You watch television in the evening.

Do you watch television in the evening?
1 They eat dinner at 7 o'clock.
\(\qquad\)
2 He listens to music in his room.
\(\qquad\)
3 You wear jeans at school.
\(\qquad\)
4 We finish school in July. _school in July?
5 Isabel plays basketball on Fridays.
\(\qquad\) basketball on Fridays?
6 You understand your homework.
\(\qquad\) your homework?
7 The boys like chicken.
\(\qquad\) chicken?
8 Milly's dad flies a plane. —a plane?
9 They live in a big house. in a big house?
*3 20.1 Write the words in the correct order to make questions, then listen and check.
- you / hungry / are

Are you hungry?
1 run fast/you/can

2 you / have / a computer / got

3 black shoes / wearing / you / are

4 there / spiders / are/ in your bedroom

5 get up early / you / do

6 has / red hair / your teacher / got

7 there / in your bag / an apple / is

8 you / like / do / playing sport

Ask your partner the questions in exercise 3.

Are you hungry?
20.2 Complete the dialogue with the words below, then listen and check.

Is there Can you Have you
Would you Areyou Is it
Jenny Hi, Suzy. Are you doing anything at the moment?
Suzy No, not really.
Jenny \(\qquad\) like to go to the cinema?
Suzy Yes, I would. \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) a good film on today?
Jenny Yes, there is. Holiday Adventures.
Suzy \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) funny?
Jenny Yes. It's very funny.
Suzy Great. Let's meet at twelve o'clock.
Jenny OK. Oh, one more thing. \({ }^{4}\)
got an umbrella?
Suzy Yes, I have.
Jenny \({ }^{5}\) \(\qquad\) bring it? It's raining!

Work in pairs.

Student A Look at page 132.
Student B Read the description of Tom and ask yes/no questions to choose the correct options.

My penfriend, Tom
He is eleven/ twelve. He is 'American / British. He has \({ }^{2}\) got / not got a brother. He can play \({ }^{3}\) football / basketball. He lives in "London / New York. He likes \({ }^{5}\) dogs / cats and \({ }^{6}\) cars / buses. He would like to be a \({ }^{7}\) singer / doctor.


Yes, he is.

Work in pairs.
Student A Read the description of Mary and ask yes/no questions to choose the correct options.
Student B Look at page 134.
My penfriend, Mary
Mary is twelve)/ thirteen. She is 'Mexican / Spanish. She has got \({ }^{2}\) one sister and one brother / two sisters. She can speak Spanish and \({ }^{3}\) Italian / German, and she can \({ }^{4}\) sing / paint. She lives in \({ }^{5}\) Madrid / Mexico City. She likes \({ }^{6}\) swimming / running.


巻 8 Complete the questions with the correct verb.
\(\qquad\) she wearing new shoes?
1 \(\qquad\) Alice got red hair?
2 \(\qquad\) you American?
3 \(\qquad\) you listen to music every day?
4 \(\qquad\) there a computer in the classroom?
5 \(\qquad\) your teacher talking on her phone?

6 \(\qquad\) Kate and Leo got a dog?
7 \(\qquad\) you like to visit India?
8 \(\qquad\) she like swimming?
9 \(\qquad\) you open the window, please?
10 \(\qquad\) there giraffes in America?

Can you sing and can you dance?
Would you like to live in France?
Do you want to be a star?
Have you got a bass guitar?
Who are you?
Can you tell me everything?
Is your brother really nice?
Are your parents scared of mice?
Would you like to have a snake?
Can you make a chocolate cake?
Who are you?
Can you tell me everything?
Are you cool or are you funny?
Have you got a lot of money?
Is your favourite colour green?
Would you like to be sixteen?
Who are you?
Can you tell me everything?
Who are you?
Can you tell me everything?

\section*{Short answers}


We often use short answers to reply to yes/no questions.
Are you hungry?
Are they coming?
Is there a big garden?
Have they got a new car?
Does he like fish?
Do you play tennis?
Can she swim?
Would you like an apple?

Yes, I am.
Yes, they are.
Yes, there is.
No, they haven't.
No, he doesn't.
Yes, Ido.
Yes, she can.
Yes, I would.
*10 Match the questions with the short answers.
- Has Paul got a new pen? d

1 Is Molly at school today? \(\qquad\)
2 Would you like to watch that film? \(\qquad\)
3 Can I go to the party? \(\qquad\)
4 Are they having dinner? \(\qquad\)
5 Does Jamie like milk? \(\qquad\)
6 Are there burgers in the fridge? \(\qquad\)
a No, they aren't.
b Yes, I would.
c No, he doesn't.
d Yes, he has:
e Yes, there are.
\(f\) Yes, she is.
g No, you can't.
*11 Write two short answers for each question.
Can I go to the cinema?
a Yes, you can. b No, you can't.
1 Have you got a sister?
a Yes, \(\qquad\) -
b No, \(\qquad\)
2 Do they live in Paris?
a Yes,
b No, \(\qquad\) -

3 Can he ride \(a\) horse?
a Yes, \(\qquad\) -
b No, \(\qquad\) \(-\)
4 Are you talking to Cathy? a Yes,
b No, \(\qquad\) .
5 Has Billy got a blue phone?
a Yes, \(\qquad\)
b No, \(\qquad\)
6 Are your shoes nice?
a Yes,
b No,
\(\qquad\) \(\rightarrow\)
7 Is it raining?
a Yes, \(\qquad\) b No,
\(\qquad\)
8 Does Theo like listening to music?
a Yes, \(\qquad\) - b No,
\(\qquad\) -
9 Is there a clock in your classroom? a Yes, \(\qquad\) -
b No, \(\qquad\)
10 Would your dad like to drive a fast car? a Yes, \(\qquad\) b No, \(\qquad\) \(\rightarrow\).

Write ten questions with the words in the table. Add extra words, if necessary.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline & & \begin{tabular}{l} 
tall \\
nice \\
Are
\end{tabular} \\
Is & you & got \(\ldots\) \\
Can & your best & like \(\ldots\) \\
Have & friend & eat \(\ldots\) \\
Has & your brother & drive ... \\
Do & your sister & listen ... \\
Does & your parents & play \(\ldots\). \\
Would & & ride... \\
& & run \(\ldots\) \\
& & swim \(\ldots\). \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Work in groups. Play 'Twenty questions'. One person chooses a famous person, and the others ask questions to guess who it is.


\section*{Self-evaluation Rate your progress.}

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions from exercise 12.


No, they aren't.
* 14 20.4 Listen to the game'Twenty questions'. Write yes or no for each question. Who is the famous person?
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline question & yes/no & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ question } \\
\hline man? & yes & write? & \\
\hline play sport? & & American? & \\
\hline sing? & & from Europe? & \\
\hline play music? & & Spanish? & \\
\hline actor? & & English? & \\
\hline politician? & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Are your parents tall?
Have you got a computer?

\section*{21}

\section*{I can recognize and use question words.}

\section*{Who and what}

We use who to ask questions about people. Who is that?
That's my sister.
Who are you phoning?
Heidi.
We use what to ask questions about things. What is that?
It's a camera.
What are you watching?
An old DVD.

* 1 Match 1-6 with a-f.

1 Who is this? c
2 What is that? -_
3 What are those? \(\qquad\)
4 Who is that? -
5 Who are they?
6 What is this?
 with the questions in exercise 1.

> a clarinet Emma's friend apricots Ed's sister a fox my cousins
- Ed's sister.

1
2
2
3 \(\qquad\)
4 \(\qquad\)
5 \(\qquad\)

\section*{*3 Write the question words.}
- They are my teachers. who

1 It is a mouse.
2 This is my brother. \(\qquad\)
3 Those are mangoes.
4 That is the President. \(\qquad\)
5 They are Mike's friends. \(\qquad\)
6 That is the Eiffel Tower. \(\qquad\)
7 They are my parents.
8 It's an old book.
9 They're students at my school.
10 They're the pyramids. \(\qquad\)
*4 Complete the questions with Who or What.


D 21.2 Write the words in order to make questions, then listen and check.
- your / who / favourite teacher / is Who is your favourite teacher?
1 your / is / what/mum's name

2 best friend/your / is / who

3 do / what / eat for breakfast / you

4 got/ you / in your bag / have / what

5 who / you / travel to school with / do

\section*{GAME Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 5.}

Who is your favourite teacher?


\section*{Which}

We use which when we choose between things.


Which is Jim? The boy with dark hair. Which is Leo? The boy with a red shirt. Which is Martin? The boy with red hair. Which is Ivy? The girl with dark hair. Which is Julia? The girl with a white bag. Which is Katie? The girl with a black bag.


\section*{*9 Read the questions and answers. Write the names.}


Jim - Jim


美10021.3 Listen and write the names.
(1)

Jane Brian Claire Charlie Gemma James
bluephone Jane
red phone
pink phone
green jacket
brown jacket \(\qquad\)
black jacket

\section*{Where and how}

We use where to ask questions about places.
Where is your school?
On Meadows Road.
Where do you live?
In Manchester.
We use how to ask questions about the way you do something.
How do you spell that word?
M-O-N-K-E-Y.
How do you get to school?
By bus.
We also use how old to ask about someone's age.
How old are you?
I'm twelve.
* 11 Look at the picture and write questions for the answers. Use the words in the box.


日pple bag books phone shirt shoes trousers
- It's on the desk.

Where is the apple?
1 It's on the floor.

2 They're on the bed.

3 It's on the bed.

4 They're on the desk.

5 It's on the chair.

6 They're on the floor.

GAME Work in pairs. Ask questions about the picture in exercise 11 with the words in the box.
ball computer guitar pens socks train
Where is the ball?
*13 21.4 Write the words in order to make questions. Listen and check.
- my / are/shoes / where Where are my shoes?
1 is / station / where/the
2 old/are / how / you
\(3 \mathrm{do} /\) where / you / live
4 going / are / where / you
5 spell / you / how / your name / do
6 how / is / brother / old / your
7 would / where / to go / like / you
8 buy / / / where / can / a pen
* 14

\section*{GPME}

Work in pairs. Take turns to ask questions.
Student A Look at page 132.
Student B Look at page 134.

\% Write questions for the answers. Use Where or How.
- Where is the apple?

The apple is on the table.
1 Billy is twelve years old.

2
I live in England.
3
G-I-R-A-F-F-E.
4
Helen's in her bedroom.
5
They travel to school by car.
6
James plays tennis in the park.
7
Ism going to the cinema.
8
I'm fifteen years old.
*16 21.5 Complete the dialogue with question words in the box. Then listen and check.
hat how old what what how who which where how

Secretary Welcome to your new school. I've got a few questions.
Louise OK.
Secretary First, what's your surname?
Louise Morwood.
Secretary \(\qquad\) do you spell that?
Louise M-O-R-W-O-O-D.
Secretary Thanks. \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) 's your first name?
Louise Louise.
Secretary \({ }^{3}\) are you, Louise?
Louise I'm twelve.
Secretary 4__ do you live?
Louise 26, Elm Road.
Secretary
5 -'s your phone number?
Louise 02782672541.
Secretary
\({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) do you travel to school?
Louise I take the bus.
Secretary \(\qquad\) class are you in?
Louise I'm in 7E3.
Secretary \({ }^{8}\) \(\qquad\) s your class teacher?
Louise Mrs Evans.
Secretary Thank you, Louise. That's everything.

GAME
Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 16 to complete the form about your partner.

What's your surname?
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Surname & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline First name & & & Age \\
\hline Address & & \\
\hline Phone & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Travel & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Class & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Self-evaluation Rate your progress.}

\section*{Conjunctions: and, but, or \\ I can recognize and use the conjunctions and, but, or.}


We use and to join similar ideas.
I can swim and dive.
Sue's got a new dress and new shoes.
We use but to join opposite ideas.
I can swim but I can't dive.
Our car is old but it's nice.
* 1 Circle the correct option.
- She can sing and/but dance.

1 I like swimming and / but I don't like running.
2 She's got a dog and / but a cat.
3 He eats meat and / but fish.
4 Go to your chair and / but sit down.
5 My mum is here and / but my dad is at work.
6 I've got brown hair and / but brown eyes.
7 We've got a new teacher and / but I like her.
8 Pete would like to go to the cinema and / but he hasn't got any money.
9 I'm tired and / but I'd like to go to bed.

We use or when we ask questions about two options.
Would you like tea or coffee?
Are there oranges or apples?
We also use or after negative verbs. I can't play tennis or badminton. He hasn't got a pen or a pencil.
* 2 Circle the correct option.
- I don't like apples and orpears.

1 Would you like lemonade and / or fruit juice?
2 She's got two brothers and / or one sister.
3 Linda can't paint and / or draw.
4 Zebras are black and / or white.
5 Is your teacher tall and / or short?
6 Have you got brown eyes and / or blue eyes?
7 Polly hasn't got a computer and / or an MP3 player.
8 I'm reading that book and / or I like it.
9 I'm not tired and / or I don't want to go to bed.
10 Are you watching a film and / or a TV programme?

求3 22．1 Listen to the descriptions and write the activities in the table．
dence dogymnastics draw drive a car paint playtennis play the piano ride a bike ride a horse sing swim take photos
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|}
\cline { 2 - 5 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & Molly & Pete & Helen & Henry \\
\hline can & dance & & & \\
\hline can＇t & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{娄 4 Complete the sentences with and，or or but．}
- I play tennis and basketball．

1 He likes dogs \(\qquad\) cats．
2 Would you like some coffee \(\qquad\) some hot chocolate？
3 There are some apples \(\qquad\) there aren＇t any oranges．
4 She hasn＇t got a pen \(\qquad\) a pencil．

5 I can＇t play the guitar \(\qquad\) I can play the piano．
6 She＇s wearing a white dress \(\qquad\) red shoes．
7 Would you like to be a doctor \(\qquad\) a teacher？
8 We＇d like to play tennis， \(\qquad\) it＇s raining．
＊\({ }^{*}\)
Tick \(\boldsymbol{v}\) the foods you like，then write sentences about yourself．
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline burgers & & chips & \\
\hline eggs & & cheese & \\
\hline tomatoes & & potatoes & \\
\hline meat & & fish & \\
\hline coffee & & tea & \\
\hline pineapples & & bananas & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


巻 6

\section*{CAME \\ Memory game．}

Student A look at page 132
Student B look at page 134.


\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- What is Kim eating?
a sandwich
1 Can Ben ride a bike?
\(\qquad\) he
2 What has Sue got?
A \(\qquad\)
3 Where is the bread?
In the \(\qquad\)
4 Who is wearing a blue shirt?
\(\qquad\) -
5 Are there any dogs?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\)
6 Is there cake?
\(\qquad\) there \(\qquad\)
7 How many tomatoes are there?
\(\qquad\) are

2 Choose the correct word to complete the questions.
- \(\qquad\) you got a dog?
Has Do \(\square\) Have \(\square\)
1 \(\qquad\) old are you? What Who \(\square\)
\(\qquad\) How \(\square\)

2 \(\qquad\) there any apples? Are
\(\qquad\) Is \(\square\) Have \(\square\)
3 Is she \(\qquad\) TV? watch \(\square\) watching \(\square\) to watch \(\square\)
4 \(\qquad\) do you live? - In Australia.
Where \(\square\) Who \(\square\) How \(\square\)
5 Does Sam \(\qquad\) fish? likes \(\square\) like \(\square\) liking \(\square\)

3 Complete the sentences. Use or, and or but.
- I like bananas. I don't like mangoes. I like bananas but I don't like mangoes.
- She's got a guitar. She's got a piano. She's got a guitar and a piano.
1 Ben can swim. Ben can dive. Ben can swim \(\qquad\)
2 Would you like coffee? Would you like tea? Would you like coffee \(\qquad\) ?
3 There's a dog. There isn't a cat. There's a dog
4 You're strong. You're tall. You're strong \(\qquad\)
5 I haven't got a computer. I haven't got a phone.
I haven't got a computer \(\qquad\)
6 I like coffee. I don't like tea.
I like coffee \(\qquad\)
7 Are you Katy? Are you Polly?
Are you Katy \(\qquad\)
8 My school is big. My school is modern. My school is big \(\qquad\)

4 Write questions for the answers.
-Where does she live?
She lives in London.
- Are you happy?
Yes. I'm happy.
1 \(\qquad\) red hair? No. He hasn't got red hair.
2 \(\qquad\) you?
I'm thirteen years old.
3 \(\qquad\) pop music?
Yes. She likes pop music.
4 \(\qquad\) that?
That's Jill.
5 \(\qquad\) any bread? No. There isn't any bread.

\section*{Listening}

5 - R13.1 Look at the picture. Listen and answer the questions with a name or a colour.

- Emily
- red

1
2
3
4
5 In \(\qquad\) 's jacket.

6 (R13.2 Listen to the questions and tick the correct answer.
- In London.

Yes, I do. \(\checkmark\)
115.
Yes, I am. \(\square\)
2 In a big house. \(\square\)
Yes, I do.
3 No, I can't.
In the garden. \(\square\)

4 In the park. \(\square\)
Yes, it is. \(\square\)

5 Coffee. \(\square\)
Yes, I would. \(\qquad\)

\section*{Speaking}

7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete the table.
Student A look at page 133.
Student B look at page 134.
What is your name?
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Name & \\
\hline Age & \\
\hline Address & \\
\hline Phone & \\
\hline Class & \\
\hline Teacher & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{\(233^{\text {Adjectives }}\) \\ I can recognize and use adjectives.}

\section*{Adjectives with nouns}

vve normaity put adjectives detore nouns.
a new phone
a nice apple
Adjectives don't change with plural nouns.
I've got new trousers.
I'vegot news trousers.
We change a to an before an adjective that starts with a vowel.
a man
an old man
* 1 Circle the adjectives.
- He's got an old bike.

1 This is a small house.
2 He's got a nice phone.
3 Is that a new watch?
4 We've got a good teacher.
5 She's wearing a blue shirt.
6 I like new shoes.
7 Do you live in a big house?
8 That's a funny book.
9 There's a beautiful cat.
10 Have you got a black bag?
* 2 -23.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with an adjective and a noun. Then listen and check.

- What a beautiful baby !

1 What an \(\qquad\) !
2 What a \(\qquad\)
3 What a \(\qquad\)
4 What a \(\qquad\)
5 What a_!
6 What an _!
7 What a \(\qquad\)
*3 Write sentences with information from the table.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\cline { 2 - 4 } \multicolumn{1}{c|}{} & phone & car & sister \\
\hline Richard & old & red & nice \\
\hline Katie & pink & big & funny \\
\hline Jim & small & white & clever \\
\hline Mary & blue & nice & happy \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Katie / car

Katie has got a bigcar.
1 Katie/phone
\(2 \mathrm{Jim} /\) car

3 Mary/sister

4 Richard/phone
\(5 \mathrm{Jim} /\) sister

6 Mary/phone

7 Richard/car

8 Katie / sister

9 Mary / car

10 Jim / phone

Write sentences about you and your family. Use have got or has got and the words below.

\section*{Adjectives}
beautiful big funny happy nice old small

\section*{Nouns}
computer phone house car television bike bedroom brother/sister parents

\footnotetext{
© I've got nice parents.
c. I've got a small bedroom.
C. My parents have got an old car.
}

\section*{Adjectives with be}

In sentences with be and no article ( \(\mathbf{a}\) or an), adjectives go after be.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
I'm angry. & I'm an angry person \\
Their house is big. & It's a big house \\
Are you happy? & Are you a happy person? \\
Is that car new? & Is it a new car?
\end{tabular}
*5 Look at the pictures and write the words in the correct order.


2


1



4


5
- Andy / tall / is

Andy is tall.
1 blonde/Mary / is
2 dark/your hair / is

3 short/you/are

4 are / the children / young

5 is/their hair/long
\({ }_{*}^{*} 6\) Rewrite the statements in exercise 5 as questions.
Is Andy tall?
1 \(\qquad\)
2
3
4
5
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)

Work in pairs．Ask and answer questions with the words in the boxes． your brother／sister your parents your house beautiful big funny happy nice old small tall young

（1）23．2 Listen to the descriptions of two people in the picture．Who are they？
1 \(\qquad\) 2 \(\qquad\)


Work in pairs．Look at the picture in exercise 8．Choose a person but don＇t tell your partner．Your partner asks questions to guess the person．



\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Choose the correct sentence.
- This is a film funny.

This is a funny film.
1 She's got small shoes.
She's got smalls shoes.
2 Mary is wearing brown trousers.
Mary is wearing trousers brown.
3 We live in a old house.
We live in an old house.
4 Is red your car?
Is your car red?
5 I don't like big dogs.
I don't like pigs dogs.
2 Write the sentences.
- Lucy / a / has got / nice / brother.

Lucy has got a nice brother.
1 is/jacket/old/this
2 pen/you/got/a/have/red/?
3 Sam/is/happy/?

4 old / watching / an / Ism / film

5 has/hair/she/got/long
6 brother/ your / got/has/hair/blond/?

7 a / funny / what / film /!

8 that/a/hat/is / new / ?

9 like / pink / your / / phone
10 the teacher / wrote / long / email / a

\section*{Listening}

3 (14.1 Listen and look at the pictures. Write the correct numbers.

Which is Alex? \(\qquad\) Which is Sam? \(\qquad\)


3


\section*{Speaking}

4 DR14.2 Listen and answer the questions for you. (1)


\section*{\(\triangle\) Prepositions of place \\ I can recognize and use prepositions of place.}

We use in, on, under and behind to talk about places.

in the car

under the car

behind the car

\section*{In}

We use in to say something is inside a limited space or area.
in abox in a cupboard
in the dining room in the park
in London in Russia

\section*{On + a surface}
on the table on a chair
on the floor on the beach

\section*{On + public transport}

I'm on the train. We're on the bus.
BUT I'm in the car. (NOT Fmernes)

\section*{On + technology}

What's on television?
My homework is on the computer.

\section*{Under}

Put your bag under the desk, please.

\section*{Behind}

I can't see the eggs. They're behind the bread.
* 1 Where's the racket? Match \(1-4\) with \(a-d\).


b

d

1 It's behind the bag. \(\qquad\) c.

2 It's in the bag.
3 It's on the bag.
4 It's under the bag. \(\qquad\)
* 2 Put the words in the correct column.
abox the bus Egypt the floor the internet the kitchen Moscow the bedroom a table television
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline In & On \\
\hline the bedroom & \\
\\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(D) 24.1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with in, on, under, or behind. Listen and check.

- There are four people \(\qquad\) the park.
1 There is a ball \(\qquad\) Rosy's foot.
2 There are two apples the table.
3 Ryan is standing \(\qquad\) the tree.
4 Ted and Jenny are sitting chairs.
5 Jenny has got a book her bag.
6 The birds are \(\qquad\) the table.
7 Toby's bike is \(\qquad\) Jane's car.
8 Ted is listening to music his phone.
9 There are four people the bus.
10 There is a tree \(\qquad\) the park.

善4 Choose the correct preposition for each sentence. - I like the photo in (on)the wall.

1 They live in / on China.
2 There's a spider in / on the kitchen.
3 It's raining. Stand under / behind the umbrella.
4 There's water in / on the floor.
5 We're in / on the car. We're driving to the beach.
6 Jack is running fast, and Sam is under / behind him.
7 Put the milk in / on the fridge.
8 Look! Polly and Beth are in / on the bus.
9 Can you swim under/behind water?
10 What's in / on television?
24.2 Listen to the description, then draw the objects in the correct place. bag cat clock lamp mouse shoes shirt socks tennis racket

There's a lamp on the desk.


CAME Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to find the objects.
Student A Turn to page 133.
Student B Turn to page 136.


Write sentences about your bedroom, using behind, in, on and under. Some are true and some are false. Show them to your partner. Your partner guesses which are false.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In my bedroom } \\
& \text { There's a television on the desk. } \\
& \text { There are jeans on the floor. } \\
& <\text {. }
\end{aligned}
\]

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

\section*{2) Prepositions of time}


\section*{At}

We use at with clock times.
at six o'lock at 7.30 p.m.
We also use at in these phrases. at the moment at night
at the weekend

\section*{In}

We use in with parts of the day (except night).
in the morning in the evening in the afternoon in the night (at night)

We also use in with months, seasons, and years. in June
in 2012
in summer

\section*{On}

We use on with days of the week. on Saturday on Tuesday
We also on with dates.
on 13th June on 24th September

1 Circle the correct option.
-at in four o'clock
1 in / on the morning
2 at/on Thursday
3 at/in the moment
4 in / on 17th March
5 at / on 11.30 a.m.
6 at / in the afternoon

7 in / on 2002
8 at/on Fridays
9 at/in the weekend
10 in / on the evening
11 at/on night
12 at/in September
13 in / on Mondays
*2 2 25.1 Listen and complete Tanya's timetable.
(i)

\(7 \times 3=21\) maths

history

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline & Morning & Afternoon \\
\hline Monday & \begin{tabular}{l} 
English \\
history \\
science
\end{tabular} & maths \\
\hline Tuesday & \begin{tabular}{l} 
ICT \\
science
\end{tabular} & English \\
\hline Wednesday & \begin{tabular}{l} 
science \\
French
\end{tabular} & history \\
\hline Thursday & \begin{tabular}{l} 
ICT \\
maths \\
Friday
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
French \\
maths \\
Fre
\end{tabular}
\end{tabular}

Complete the sentences with the correct preposition．
－I have French in the morning on Wednesdays．Mondays，I have English and PE the afternoon．


3 I have ICT Wednesdays．


6 I have ICT \(\qquad\) the morning Mondays and Tuesdays．

7 I have English \(\qquad\) the morning Wednesdays and Fridays，and \(\qquad\) the afternoon \(\qquad\) Wednesdays．
8 \(\qquad\) Fridays，I have art，maths and ICT the morning and French and science \(\qquad\) the afternoon．

Work with a partner．Ask and answer questions about your school timetables．

When do you have art？
On Tuesdays，in the morning．
＊ 5
Write about two subjects．Show your partner．Can your partner guess the subjects？
c．I have it on Tuesdays in the morning， \(\cdots\) and on Thursdays in the afternoon． c．I like it．


126 Prepositions of time
＊ 6 〇25．2 Listen to Max talking about what he does at the weekend．Write time phrases with at or in．

－at seveno＇clock
4


1


2
6


3 \(\qquad\)

7


\section*{素7}

Complete the text about Max's Saturdays.
\(\qquad\) weekends, Max gets up \({ }^{1}\) \(\qquad\) 8.30a.m. \({ }^{2}\) \(\qquad\) the morning, he goes to the sports centre and plays basketball. Then he goes home and has lunch \({ }^{3}\) \(\qquad\) one o'clock.

4 \(\qquad\) the afternoon, he meets friends and plays computer games.
5 \(\qquad\) the evening, after dinner, he reads a book and watches TV. Then he goes to bed \({ }^{6}\) \(\qquad\) about nine o'clock.



Write about your weekend. Use time expressions with on, at and in.
e On Saturdays, I get up at about eight co'clock. In the morning, I play football.
*9 Complete the sentences with at, in, or on.
- Let's meet at 7 o'clock.

1 Do you watch TV \(\qquad\) the morning?
2 Can I go to Heidi's house \(\qquad\) Saturday?
3 We don't go to school \(\qquad\) summer.
4 What would you like to do \(\qquad\) the weekend?
5 My birthday is \(\qquad\) 23 rd October.
6 Are you doing anything \(\qquad\) the moment?
7 I like playing hockey \(\qquad\) winter.
9 Is the supermarket open \(\qquad\) Sundays?
10 I'd like to travel to the moon \(\qquad\) 2030.

\section*{(CAME Work in pairs:}

Student A: Ask questions about Andy. Student B: Answer using the information on page 134.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline What does Andy do \\
in the afternoon on \\
Tuesdays?
\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l} 
He plays computer \\
games.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & Tuesdays \\
\hline get up & \\
\hline morning & \\
\hline have lunch & \\
\hline afternoon & \begin{tabular}{l} 
play computer \\
games
\end{tabular} \\
\hline have dinner & \\
\hline evening & \\
\hline goto bed & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

GAME Work in pairs.
Student B: Ask questions about Milly. Student A: Answer using information on page 132.
When does she have lunch on Saturdays?
She has lunch at 4 o'clock on Saturdays.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\cline { 2 - 3 } & Tuesdays & Saturdays \\
\hline get up & & \\
\hline morning & & \\
\hline afternoon & & \\
\hline have dinner & & \\
\hline evening & practise piano & \\
\hline go to bed & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Revision 9}

\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Look and write the correct preposition.


2 Choose the correct preposition.
- Suzy is _ the kitchen. at \(\square\) in \(\square\) on \(\square\)

1 We normally have dinner \(\qquad\) 7 o'clock. at \(\square\) in \(\square\) on \(\square\)
2 They live __ Australia. at \(\square\) in \(\square\) on \(\square\)
3 We start school __ 4th September. at \(\square\) in \(\square\) on \(\square\)
4 What is she doing __ the moment? at \(\square\) in \(\square\) on \(\square\)
5 There's a good film \(\qquad\) television.

\section*{Listening}

\section*{- \()\)}

3 (15.1 Listen and draw lines.


\section*{Speaking}
(p) \(4 \bigcirc\) R15.2 Listen and answer the questions. Use prepositions.


\section*{Reading and writing}

1 Circle the correct answer.

- The children is / aretall.

1 The boy is playing / plays basketball now.
2 The girl has / hasn't got long hair.
3 There's a / some tree.
4 The dog is under / behind the window.
5 The boys'/ boy's shoes are blue.
2 Write the correct forms of the verbs.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Present simple & Present continuous \\
\hline he plays & she's playing \\
\hline he & she's making \\
\hline he watches & she \\
\hline he & she's studying \\
\hline he sits & she's \\
\hline he & she \\
\hline he eats & she's going \\
\hline he & she \\
\hline he works & she'sliving \\
\hline he & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

3 Tick \(\sqrt{ }\) the correct plural sentence.
- There's an apple.

There are some apples.
There's some apples.
There are an apples.

\section*{1 I am tall.}

We is tall.
We are tall.
We are talls.
2 He often watches films.
They often watch films. They often watches films. He's often watch films.

3 That woman is French.
Those womans are French.
These women is French.
Those women are French.


4 She's doing homework now.
They's doing homework now. They're doing homeworks now. They're doing homework now.


\section*{5 This is your shoe.}

These are yours shoes.
Those are your shoes.
These are your shoes.


4 Write the correct pronoun.
him me mine my
her our theirs your
- I've got a guitar. It belongs to me

1 I've got a guitar. It's \(\qquad\) -
2 I've got a guitar. It's \(\qquad\) guitar.
3 She's got a camera. It belongs to
4 We've got a house. It's \(\qquad\) house.
5 You've got a sister. She's \(\qquad\) sister.
6 He's got a phone. It belongs to \(\qquad\)
7 They've got a car. It's \(\qquad\) -.

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.
```

and at but in on to

```
- I'd like a cake and some coffee.

1 We get up \(\qquad\) seven o'clock.
2 Jess plays tennis \(\qquad\) Tuesdays.
3 I can swim \(\qquad\) I can't dive.
4 Would you like \(\qquad\) visit China?
5 They live \(\qquad\) London.

6 Change the statements to questions.
- You are Chinese.

Areyou
Chinese?
1 Kate has got blue eyes.
\(\qquad\) blue eyes?
2 There's a sock on the floor.

3 They're making dinner.
\(\square\) dinner?
4 Ben eats fish.
\(\qquad\) fish?
5 You'd like an egg.
\(\qquad\) an egg? -
and at but in on to
I'd like a cake and some coffee.
1 We get up \(\quad\) seven o'clock.
2 Jess plays tennis___ Tuesdays.
3 I can swim_ \(\quad\) I can't dive.
4 Would you like___ visit China?
5 They live___ London.
\(\qquad\)

\(\qquad\)
a sock on the floor?

7 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with \(a, a n\), two or some.

- There's a \(\qquad\)


1 There's \(\qquad\) banana.

2 There's \(\qquad\) egg.

3 There are \(\qquad\) oranges.
4 There's__ pineapple.
5 There's \(\qquad\) milk.

8 Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verb in brackets.
- Tom is playing football at the moment. (play)
- I usually play football on Tuesdays. (play)
1 They_d dinner now. (have)
2 Normally, he \(\qquad\) to school by bus. (go)
3 She \(\qquad\) a red jacket today. (wear)
4 I \(\qquad\) milk every day. (drink)
5 Anna \(\qquad\) in the kitchen at the moment. (sit)

9 Make the affirmative sentences negative. Use short forms.
- There's a mouse in my bedroom. There isn't a mouse in my bedroom.
1 We've got a big house.
a big house.
2 I'm sixteen.
\(\qquad\)
3 She likes football.
\(\qquad\) football.
4 You can go to the cinema. to the cinema.
5 They're swimming at the moment.
\(\qquad\) at the moment.

\section*{Listening}
4) 100 R16.1 Listen. Are the sentences true \(\sqrt{ }\) or false \(X\) ?
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
- William has got two sisters. & \(X\) \\
1 Mandy is having dinner. & \(\square\) \\
2 Tommy likes football. & \(\square\) \\
3 Ryan can play the guitar. & \(\square\) \\
4 Oscar and Jenny would like coffee. & \(\square\) \\
5 There's some bread. & \(\square\)
\end{tabular}
- ) 11 R16.2 Listen and choose correct picture.

- \(\mathbf{a} \square\)

\(\mathrm{b} \square\)

\(1 \mathrm{a} \square\)

\(2 a \square\)
b

b \(\square\)
\(c \square\)

c \(\square\)
4 a \(\square\)
b

\(\mathrm{c} \square\)


5 a \(\square\)
b
c \(\square\)

\section*{Extra information}

\section*{Unit 20, student A}

Yes/no questions
CAME Work in pairs. Read the text below and answer your partner's questions.


My penfriend, Tom
He is eleven. He is British. He hasn't got a brother. He can play football. He lives in London. He likes dogs and cars. He would like to be a doctor.

\section*{Unit 21, student A}

Question words (who, what, where, how)
\% 15 Ask your partner to spell these words.


\section*{Unit 22, student A}

Conjunctions: and, but, or


Look at the picture on page 115 for one minute. Ask your partner to close their book. Ask questions about the picture then close your book and answer your partner's questions.


\section*{Unit 25, student A}

Prepositions of time
Answer your partner's questions, using the information below.
When does Milly have lunch on Saturdays?
She has lunch at four o'clock on Saturdays.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Milly & Tuesdays & Soturdays \\
\hline get up & 8 a.m. & 11 a.m. \\
\hline morning & go to the gym & go to the shops \\
\hline have lunch & 1 p.m. & 4 p.m. \\
\hline afternoon & \begin{tabular}{l} 
practise with her \\
band
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
practise with her \\
band
\end{tabular} \\
\hline have dinner & 8 p.m. & 11 p.m. \\
\hline evening & meet friends & play concert \\
\hline go to bed & 11.30 p.m. & 2 a.m. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Revision 7, student A}

7 Work in pairs. Look at the table and answer your partner's questions.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Name & Ben Mason \\
\hline Age & 13 \\
\hline City & London \\
\hline Phone & 07847562676 \\
\hline Class & 7RJ \\
\hline Teacher & Mrs Jones \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{Unit 24, student A}

Prepositions of place
美 6 CAME Work in pairs. Draw the objects on the picture below and answer your partner's questions.
football book computer dog guitar mirror spider trousers


Unit 20，student B
Yes／no questions

粪6
GAME Work in pairs．Read the text below and answer your partner＇s questions．


No，she＇s twelve．
My penfriend，Mary
She is twelve．She is Mexican．She has got two sisters．She can speak Spanish and Italian，and she can sing．She lives in Mexico City．She likes swimming．

\section*{Unit 21，student B}

Question words：who，what，where，how
黄15 Ask your partner to spell these words．
orange kitchen teacher computer friend


O－R－A－N－G－E．

\section*{Unit 22，student B}

Conjunctions：and，but，or

GAME Look at the picture on page 115 for one minute．Close your book and answer your partner＇s questions．
Then ask your partner questions about the picture．


\section*{Unit 25，student B}

Prepositions of time
＊10

\section*{CAME}

Answer your partner＇s questions， using the information below．

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Andy & Tuesdays & Saturdaus \\
\hline get up & 7 a．m． & 8 a．m． \\
\hline morning & play football & relax \\
\hline have lunch & 1 p．m． & 12.30 p．m． \\
\hline afternoon & \begin{tabular}{l} 
play computer \\
games
\end{tabular} & play football \\
\hline have dinner & 7 p．m． & 8 p．m． \\
\hline evening & watch TV & meet friends \\
\hline go to bed & 10.30 p．m． & 1 a．m． \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Revision 7，student B}

7 Work in pairs．Look at the table and answer your partner＇s questions．

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Name & Kim Thomas \\
\hline Age & 12 \\
\hline City & Oxford \\
\hline Phone & 07527385195 \\
\hline Class & 6EB \\
\hline Teacher & Mr Ward \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Unit 4, student B}

Plurals
羔10 Study the picture on page 22 for one minute.
Can you remember how many of each object
there are?
bag box child fish glass man mouse nose strawberry woman

\section*{Unit 24, student B}

Prepositions of place
*6 CAME Work in pairs. Ask your partner where each object is and draw them on the picture below.
football book computer dog guitar mirror spider trousers


It's in the wardrobe.


Personal object pronouns and possessive pronouns
Write the objects in the first diagram and answer your partner's questions. Ask your partner about their house and complete the second diagram.
computer bike guitar fish books football
television trainers desk piano


\section*{Word list}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Word U & Unit & & & \\
\hline actor & 6 & bike & 4 & \\
\hline add (v) & 19 & bird & 3 & \\
\hline afternoon & 25 & birthday & 6 & \\
\hline always & 14 & \(b \log (\mathrm{n})\) & 13 & \\
\hline America & 12 & blonde & 23 & \\
\hline American & 6 & blue & 6 & \\
\hline and & 22 & body & 4 & \\
\hline angry & 6 & book (n) & 3 & \\
\hline answer ( v ) & 15 & boring & 18 & \\
\hline Antarctica & 16 & box ( n ) & 4 & \\
\hline antelope & 3 & boy & 4 & \\
\hline apple & 1 & bread & 9 & \\
\hline apple juice & 17 & breakfast & 12 & \\
\hline apricot & 21 & British & 6 & \\
\hline at (prep. of place) & 24 & brother & 8 & \\
\hline at (prep. of time) & 25 & brown & 7 & \\
\hline at the moment & 14 & burger & 3 & \\
\hline Australian & 6 & bus & 1 & \\
\hline baby & 4 & but & 22 & \\
\hline bag & 4 & buy & 12 & \\
\hline ball & 8 & café & 13 & \\
\hline banana & 3 & cake & 1 & \\
\hline band ( n ) & 21 & camera & 7 & \\
\hline basketball & 12 & can & 19 & \\
\hline bass guitar & 20 & can't & 19 & \\
\hline bathroom & 16 & car & 6 & \\
\hline be (v) & \(\sigma\) & carrot & 3 & \\
\hline beach & 4 & carry & 12 & \\
\hline beautiful & 6 & cat & 8 & \\
\hline bedroom & 7 & catch (v) & 15 & \\
\hline behind & 24 & chair ( n ) & 13 & \\
\hline belong to & 9 & check (v) & 14 & \\
\hline bicycle & 10 & cheese & 11 & \\
\hline big & 6 & chef & 14 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline chicken & 9 & dream ( n ) & 17 \\
\hline child & 4 & drink ( n ) & 12 \\
\hline chips & 11 & drive (v) & 19 \\
\hline chocolate & 12 & duck & 3 \\
\hline cinema & 15 & DVD & 9 \\
\hline city & 4 & early & 20 \\
\hline clarinet & 21 & easy & 18 \\
\hline class & 4 & eat & 12 \\
\hline classical music & 12 & egg & 3 \\
\hline clean (v) & 13 & elephant & 1 \\
\hline clock & 16 & email & 13 \\
\hline close (v) & 15 & English & 12 \\
\hline coffee & 12 & enjoy & 12 \\
\hline come & 15 & Europe & 20 \\
\hline computer & 4 & evening & 25 \\
\hline computer game & 14 & every day & 14 \\
\hline cool & 20 & everything & 17 \\
\hline count (v) & 19 & expensive & 8 \\
\hline cousin & 21 & eye & 7 \\
\hline cow & 3 & face ( n ) & 4 \\
\hline cupboard & 16 & fair & 7 \\
\hline dance (v) & 12 & fantastic & 14 \\
\hline dark & 7 & fast & 17 \\
\hline day & 4 & favourite & 12 \\
\hline dentist & 14 & finish & 12 \\
\hline desk & 10 & fish & 1 \\
\hline difficult & 18 & floor (n) & 24 \\
\hline dining room & 16 & flower & 16 \\
\hline dinner & 12 & fly & 12 \\
\hline dish & 4 & fly (v) & 14 \\
\hline dive (v) & 19 & food & 14 \\
\hline do & 12 & foot & 4 \\
\hline doctor & 6 & football & 9 \\
\hline dog & 1 & football team & 16 \\
\hline door & 15 & fox & 21 \\
\hline downstairs & 16 & France & 14 \\
\hline draw (v) & 19 & French & 6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline fridge ( n ) & 20 & horse & 3 \\
\hline friends & 6 & hot chocolate & 12 \\
\hline fruit & 12 & house & 1 \\
\hline fruit juice & 11 & how & 21 \\
\hline fun & 18 & I & 5 \\
\hline funny & 6 & ice cream & 9 \\
\hline games console & 10 & ICT & 25 \\
\hline geography & 13 & in (prep. of place) & 24 \\
\hline get & 13 & in (prep. of time) & 25 \\
\hline get up & 12 & Indian & 6 \\
\hline giraffe & 3 & information & 11 \\
\hline give (v) & 15 & insect & 1 \\
\hline glass & 4 & instrument & 21 \\
\hline go (v) & 12 & interesting & 14 \\
\hline go for a walk & 18 & internet & 24 \\
\hline good & 6 & it & 5 \\
\hline goose & 4 & its & 8 \\
\hline green & 6 & jacket & 1 \\
\hline guitar & 1 & jam & 12 \\
\hline gymnastics & 19 & javelin & 19 \\
\hline hair & 7 & jeans & 2 \\
\hline happy & 6 & juice & 11 \\
\hline hat & 2 & jump (v) & 15 \\
\hline have & 12 & key & 1 \\
\hline have got & 7 & kick (v) & 15 \\
\hline he & 5 & kitchen & 16 \\
\hline her & 8 & kite & 9 \\
\hline Here you are. & 17 & knife & 4 \\
\hline hers & 10 & Korean & 6 \\
\hline high & 19 & lamp & 1 \\
\hline him & 10 & laugh (v) & 17 \\
\hline hippo & 9 & learn & 17 \\
\hline his & 8 & legs & 8 \\
\hline history & 12 & lemonade & 11 \\
\hline hockey & 14 & lend (v) & 19 \\
\hline holiday & 7 & life & 4 \\
\hline homework & 11 & lion & 16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline listen & 12 & onion & 3 \\
\hline live (v) & 12 & open (v) & 15 \\
\hline living room & 16 & or & 22 \\
\hline long & 7 & orange & 1 \\
\hline look (v) & 15 & orang-utan & 3 \\
\hline lorry & 4 & ostrich & 3 \\
\hline lunch & 25 & our & 8 \\
\hline make & 13 & ours & 10 \\
\hline man & 4 & page & 4 \\
\hline mango & 9 & paint (v) & 18 \\
\hline maths & 12 & pancake & 14 \\
\hline me & 10 & park ( n ) & 21 \\
\hline meat & 12 & party & 4 \\
\hline meet (v) & 12 & pass (v) & 19 \\
\hline milk & 11 & pasta & 11 \\
\hline mine & 10 & PE & 25 \\
\hline mirror & 16 & peas & 12 \\
\hline miss (v) & 12 & pen & 3 \\
\hline money & 11 & pencil & 1 \\
\hline monkey & 4 & person & 4 \\
\hline moon & 25 & phone ( n ) & 4 \\
\hline morning & 25 & phone number & 2 \\
\hline mouse & 1 & photo & 4 \\
\hline music & 11 & photographer & 14 \\
\hline musical & 17 & piano & 4 \\
\hline my & 8 & picture ( n ) & 15 \\
\hline name ( n ) & 15 & pilot & 14 \\
\hline new & 7 & pineapple & 3 \\
\hline nice & 7 & place ( n ) & 14 \\
\hline normally & 14 & plane ( n ) & 14 \\
\hline nose & 1 & play & 12 \\
\hline now & 14 & pop music & 12 \\
\hline old & 6 & potato & 4 \\
\hline on (prep. of place) & 24 & queen & 1 \\
\hline on (prep. of time) & 25 & question ( n ) & 15 \\
\hline on Mondays & 14 & rain & 11 \\
\hline on one leg & 19 & rare & 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline read (v) & 7 & song & 13 \\
\hline reality star & 17 & Spain & 7 \\
\hline red & 6 & Spanish & 6 \\
\hline relax & 12 & speak & 19 \\
\hline rice & 11 & spell (v) & 19 \\
\hline ride & 13 & spider & 16 \\
\hline room & 8 & sports centre & 25 \\
\hline rugby & 15 & stand (v) & 15 \\
\hline ruler & 1 & star ( n ) & 20 \\
\hline run (v) & 15 & station ( n ) & 21 \\
\hline Russian & 6 & stop & 13 \\
\hline sad & 6 & story & 4 \\
\hline salad & 11 & strawberry & 4 \\
\hline sandwich & 4 & study & 12 \\
\hline scared & 20 & sugar & 11 \\
\hline science & 25 & sunglasses & 7 \\
\hline Scottish & 6 & supermarket & 25 \\
\hline sea ( n ) & 18 & surname & 21 \\
\hline she & 5 & swim (v) & 13 \\
\hline sheep & 4 & table & 1 \\
\hline shelf & 4 & table tennis & 13 \\
\hline shirt & 2 & take photos & 14 \\
\hline shoes & 2 & talk & 13 \\
\hline short & 7 & tall & 6 \\
\hline show ( n ) & 17 & tea ( n ) & 22 \\
\hline sing & 12 & teach & 12 \\
\hline sing karaoke & 17 & teacher & 6 \\
\hline singer & 6 & television & 4 \\
\hline sister & 7 & tennis & 12 \\
\hline sit & 13 & tennis racket & 24 \\
\hline skateboard & 9 & thank you & 17 \\
\hline skirt & 2 & that & 9 \\
\hline sleep (v) & 13 & their & 8 \\
\hline small & 8 & theirs & 10 \\
\hline snake & 4 & them & 10 \\
\hline socks & 2 & these & 9 \\
\hline sofa & 1 & they & 5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\left.\begin{array}{lrllrll}\text { thief } & 4 & \text { lure } & 21 \\ \text { thing } & & \text { where } \\ \text { which } \\ \text { whistle }(v)\end{array}\right)\)

\section*{Verb list}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
be & kick & spell \\
buy & laugh & stand \\
catch & learn & stop \\
check & lend & study \\
clean & listen & swim \\
close & live & talk \\
count & look & teach \\
dance & make & throw \\
dive & meet & travel \\
do & miss & try \\
draw & open & understand \\
drink & paint & use \\
drive & play & visit \\
eat & rain & watch \\
enjoy & read & wear \\
finish & relax & whistle \\
fly & ride & would like \\
get & run & write \\
get up & sing & \\
give & sit & \\
have & sleep & \\
jump & speak & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Notes```

