

# Oxford Grammar for Schools

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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, and the concept check 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 keu 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 whitehoard in class.

#### Keu to the sumbols

<b>0.0</b> (0.0 = track number)	Listening activity
	Speaking activity
GAME	Game
<b>F</b>	Extended writing activity
<b>9</b>	Pronunciation activity
12	Song
*	Introductory exercise
*	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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Letters

I can say and write the alphabet





G guitar
G \_\_\_\_\_\_



A apple Aa

A .A ....

g a

b \_\_\_\_\_



H house Hh

Gg



B bus Bb .......



I insect I

h \_\_\_\_\_





J jacket **Jj** J ..........



D dog
D \_\_\_\_\_\_



к кеу **КК** к \_\_\_\_\_ к \_\_\_\_



E elephant Ee



L lamp



# Mm









Nn N nose

N \_\_\_\_\_

n \_\_\_\_\_

0 \_\_\_\_\_

o \_\_\_\_

p \_\_\_\_\_

g \_\_\_\_\_



V \_\_\_\_\_



O orange



W window W\_\_\_\_\_ w \_\_\_\_\_





P pencil P \_\_\_\_\_



Xx X X-rau x \_\_\_\_\_ x \_\_\_\_\_



Q gueen Q \_\_\_\_\_



Yuacht Y \_\_\_\_\_



Rr R ruler R \_\_\_\_\_



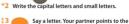
Z zebra z \_\_\_\_\_



S sofa s \_\_\_\_\_



\*1 0 1.1 Listen, point and repeat the letters and



T table T \_\_\_\_\_



picture.



# \*4 , 1 O 1.2 Listen to the song. Then sing!



# 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 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy<sup>z</sup>

# \* 5 Write the letters in the correct order.

* -	v	mile the	ieti	ers	III UI	ie cc
	•	bdac.	а	ь	c	<u>а</u>
	1	ighj_				_
	2	ustr_				_

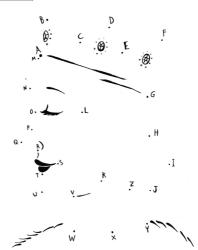
4 wxvy\_\_\_\_\_

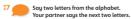
5 dgfe\_\_\_\_\_ 6 ognp\_\_\_\_\_

7 lkji\_\_\_\_\_

# \$6 Join the letters in order, Write the word.

3 knml\_\_\_\_\_ The word is \_\_\_\_\_









\*8 1.3 Complete the words with the missing letters. Then listen and check your answers. a a d b e f i n  $\Theta$  s u

- ▶ nøse
- 1 ta\_\_le
- 2 ora\_\_ge
- 3 so\_\_\_a
- 4 c\_\_\_ke
- 5 win\_ow
- 6 r\_ler
- 7 I mp
- 8 umbr\_\_lla
- 9 f\_\_sh
- 10 mou\_\_\_e
- 29 1.4 Circle the letter you hear.
- \*9 1.4 Circle the letter you hear.

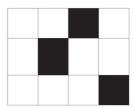


- 1 F/L/S
- 2 A / F / I 3 D/G/T
- 4 I/U/Y
- 5 B/D/P
- 6 U/V/W
- 7 C/K/Q
- 8 S/X/7
- 9 F / T / O
- 10 G/H/J
- 11 B/P/V
- 12 M/N/W

10 0 1.5 Listen, Which letter don't you hear?



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



- 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 RUI FR 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.

















14 Write the words in small letters.

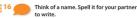
▶ DOG dog



▶ Tom	_ 4	
1	5	
2	6	
2		













Self-evaluation Rate your progress.					
	•	9 9	999		
- 1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					

# Numbers 0-10



1	٢	١	١
l	ŀ	1	K
١	Į	J	,
z	e	ro	0

1	
one	

-	
2	
two	

_
3
9
three

4
4
_
tour

_	
five	

1	n
	·

seven

\*1 02.1 Listen and point. Then listen and repeat.

# \*2 Write the numbers.

▶ six	6_	one	_
three	_	seven	_
ten	_	zero	_
eight	_	four	_
five	_	nine	_
two	_		

# 13 02.2 Write the words, then listen and check.

▶7 seven	6
4	3
10	. 1
5	8
9	0
>	·
2	

# 4 02.3 Listen and write the phone numbers.



<b>‡5</b>	Work in pairs. Listen and write your
*	partner's phone number. Then check



06 38 48 272

OK. Your number is
06 38 48 272.

#### Numbers 11-20

16 eleven sixteen

twelve seventeen

thirteen eighteen

fourteen nineteen

fifteen twenty

# 6 0 2.4 Listen and point. Then listen and repeat.

Write the numbers. fifteen sixteen 16

> thirteen twelve eighteen fourteen eleven nineteen twenty seventeen

## \$8 \( \mathbb{O} \) 2.5 Listen and write the numbers.

Work in pairs. Say three numbers forwards or backwards. Your partner says the next number.

Ten, eleven, twelve ... ... thirteen. Six, five, four ... ... three.

₹10 () 2.6 Listen to the people's ages. Match the names with the pictures.

















- ▶ Anna 1 Ben
- 2 Carla 3 Dave
- 4 Emily Fred Gemma
- 4 Emily
- 7 Harru

#### Numbers 21-100

21 26 twenty-one twenty-siz

twenty-one twenty-six **27** 

twenty-two twenty-seven

23 28 twenty-three twenty-eight

24 29 twenty-four twenty-nine

25 30

twenty-five thirty

40 80

forty eighty

50 90

60 100

70 101

a hundred and one

\*11 2.7 Listen and point, then listen and repeat.



seventy

12 O 2.8 Look at the tickets for a football match.

Listen and match the two halves.

Row Seat 96

Row Seat 34

C 63

Row Seat 55

▶ Row A 27 3 Row D \_\_\_

1 Row B \_\_\_ 4 Row E \_\_\_ 2 Row C \_\_\_

13 2.9 Write the words for the numbers.
Then listen and check.

67

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

Twenty-four. Thirty-five.

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





- ▶ Dress £ 40 (50)/ 60 Hat £ 11 /(12)/ 20 1 Shirt f 12 / 16 / 17
- Shoes f 35 / 39 / 45
- 2 Skirt £19 / 50 / 91

Top £ 9 / 11 / 12

- 3 Trainers £ 23 / 35 / 43
- Socks £ 6 / 7 / 8 4 Tacket f 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 + £12 = £621 Vicky buys the skirt and the top.
  - £\_\_\_\_+ £\_\_\_\_= £\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Sam buus the trainers and the shirt. £\_\_\_\_+ £\_\_\_\_ = £\_\_\_\_
  - 3 Vicky buys the top and the jeans. £\_\_\_\_ + £\_\_\_ = £\_\_\_\_
  - 4 Sam buys the socks and the shoes. £\_\_\_\_+ £\_\_\_\_= £\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Vicky buys the jacket and the hat. £\_\_\_\_+ £\_\_\_\_ = £\_\_\_\_

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





Se	lf-evaluati	ion Rate yo	ur progress.
	•	99	999
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			

I can identify vowels and consonants. I can use a and an.



There are two tupes of letters. They are vowels and consonants. Vowels

We use an before a vowel. an elephant an insect

a e i o u

Consonants

b c d f g h j k l m n p q r s t v w x y z

We use a before a consonant. a bird a cow

\*1 0 3.1 Listen to the letters and write them in the correct column.



\*2 Write the words in the correct column.

cake insect fish elephant sofa guitar apple table pencil orange bus

Starts with a consonant	Starts with a vowel
cake	

\*3 ① 3.2 Choose a or an. Listen and check.







an cat







1 a / an insect



6 a / an orang-utan





2 a / an fish 7 a / an airaffe





3 a / an ostrich

8 a / an elephant





4 a / an duck

9 a / 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.





Write the objects in each bag. Use a or an. You can use each word more than once



Andy's bag



Ronny's bag

apple book burger elephant giraffe insect orange pen pencil ruler umbrella

Ronny's bag

\$6 () 3.3 Look at the pictures in exercise 5 and listen. Is it Andy's bag or Ronny's bag?





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



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





Sel	f-evaluat	ion Rate yo	ur progress.
	•	99	999
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			







1	an	egg 🗌	onion [	pineapple	
2	а	burger 🗌	cake [	egg	
3	an	onion $\square$	banana [	apple	
4	а	orange 🗌	tomato [	carrot	

carrot

tomato

burger

apple

5 an apple agg

# Reading and writing

- 1 Write the next two letters.
  - ▶abc d e
- 1 l m n \_\_\_\_\_ 2 g r s \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 h i j \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 u v w \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 e f g \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 k l m \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 d e f \_\_\_\_\_ 8 o p q \_\_\_\_

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







3 esumo

#### Listening

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













4 R1.2 Listen and complete the table with names and numbers.

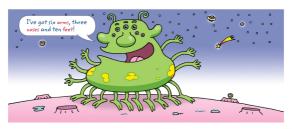
	Name	Age	
•	Alex	12	
1			
2			
3			
4			

# Speaking

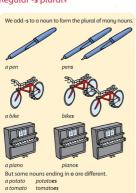
5 R1.3 Look at the form and listen to the dialogue. Then answer the questions about uourself.

Name	Paul
Age	12
Town	Bristol
Dhono number	07940 607522

# **Plurals**



# Regular -s plurals



\*1 Q4.1 Write the words in the correct column. Listen and check.

books bag computers guitar jacket pens pencils phone rulers television

Singular	Plural
bag	books

#### \*2 Write the plurals. ▶ dog

10 jacket

1 guitar	
2 bag	
3 phone	
4 carrot	
5 photo	
6 umbrella	

dogs

7 aueen 8 snake 9 tomato

# Regular -es plurals





two buses



# Nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x

We add -es to form the plural of these nouns.

a bus huses a watch watches a box boxes

#### Pronunciation

The plural forms of nouns ending in -s, -ss, -sh, -ch, -x have an extra syllable. So do plural forms ending in -ses, -ges, -ces, -zes.

one bus









dress dre-sses

watch wat-ches

house hou-ses

\*3 Write the plurals for the pictures.











3 dish



4 heach



#### <sup>₹4</sup> Tick ✓ the correct ending for each plural.

F	<b>&gt;</b>	pen	-s 🗸	-es
	1	bus	-s 🗌	-es
	2	page	-s 🗌	-es 🗌
	_			

2	page	-s 🗌	-es
3	apple	-s 🗌	-es

8	саке	-s 🔛	-es
9	sandwich	-s 🗌	-es

9	sandwich	-s	-es
10	tomato	-s 🗌	-es 🗌

# \$5 9 0 4.2 Listen to the examples and write the plurals from exercise 4 in the correct column. Then listen and check.

,	
No extra syllable	Extra syllable
pens	buses

# Regular -ies and -ves plurals

For nouns ending in consonant + -y, we delete -u and add -ies.

 $a baby \rightarrow baby + -ies \rightarrow babies$ 



For nouns ending in vowel + -y, we add -s.  $a boy \rightarrow boys$ 



For nouns ending in -f or -fe, we delete -f/fe and add -ves.

a shelf  $\rightarrow$  shelf + -ves  $\rightarrow$  shelves a knife  $\rightarrow$  knife + -ves  $\rightarrow$  knives



#### \*6 Choose the correct plural form.





▶ puppys /puppies

4 shelfs / shelves





1 lorrus / lorries

5 keys/keyes





2 bous / boies

6 strawberrys / strawberries





3 babys / babies

9 city 10 keu

7 knifes / knives

► family	families	
1 day		
2 story		
3 thief		
4 monkey		
5 body		
6 party		
7 toy		
8 life		

# Irregular plurals

Some nouns have irregular plurals.







a foot

a sheep

sheep





feet





\$8 04.3 Look at the pictures on the left and write the correct words. Listen and check.

	two <u>teeth</u>	
1	three	
2	four	
3	five	

4 six \_\_\_\_\_ 5 seven 6 eight \_\_\_\_\_

7 nine\_\_\_\_\_ 8 ten\_\_\_\_\_ 9 eleven \_\_\_\_\_

29 0 4.4 Look at the nouns below, then count them in the picture. Listen and check.

bag box child glass fish man mouse nose strawberry woman



man	

2 three 3 four 4 five 5 six

one 1 two

6 seven 7 eight

8 nine 9 fifteen

10 Memory test. Study the picture in exercise 9 for one minute, count all the objects that are the same, then turn to page 135.

#### \$11 Correct the mistake in each question.

- six(car) men / houses
- six cars
- 1 one: woman / geese / page
- 2 three: feet / sofas / bus
- 3 two: tooth / sheep / people
- 4 one mice / fish / dress
- 5 four: children / bous / horse
- 6 three: women / glass / fish

12 Write the plural forms of the nouns in the correct box.



baby beach cake child dress foot fox house key lorry sofa woman



**#13** 

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





114 Q 4.5 Listen to someone talk about their classroom. Write the number you hear for each nicture.



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.			
	•	9 9	
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

# Subject pronouns



Singular	Plural
I you he she it	we you they

We use he for a boy or a man. Dad = he

We use she for a girl or a woman. Mum = she

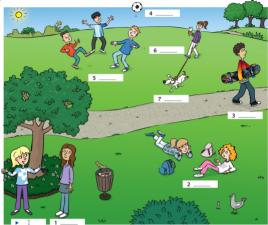
We use it for a thing or an animal. a mouse = it a table = it

We use theu for groups of people, animals, and thinas. Mum and Dad = they

two boys = they two girls = they

\*1 05.1 Write the pronouns, then listen and check.





\*2 0 5.2 Are the names male or female?

Try to guess, then listen and check. Anna Ben Bill Jack Jill Kim Lucy Mandy Mike Amy Tom Tony

Female	
Anna	

\*3 Write he or she for the names.

•	Tom	he
1	Amy	
2	Kim	
3	Jack	
4	Ben	
5	Anna	
6	Mike	
7	Jill	
8	Lucy	
9	Bill	
10	Mandy	

11 Tonu \_\_\_\_\_

#### <sup>34</sup> Choose the correct pronoun.



















- ▶ he / she / it /(they)
- he / she / it / they he / she / it / they
- 1 he/she/it/they 2 he/she/it/theu 3 he/she/it/theu
- he / she / it / theu he / she / it / theu
- 5 Write the correct pronoun for the bold words.
- Beth and Ben are British. They are British.
  - 1 Bill is American.
  - is American.
  - 2 Anna is Scottish.
  - \_ is Scottish.
  - 3 The tiger is Indian. \_\_\_\_\_ is Indian.
  - 4 Tom and I are Irish.
  - are Irish. 5 You and Alice are Australian
  - \_\_ are Australian.
  - 6 The auitar is Spanish.
  - \_ is Spanish. 7 The shoes are Italian.
    - are Italian.
  - 8 Jill and Isabel are English. \_\_\_\_ are Enalish.
  - 26 Subject pronouns

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



I'm Claire.



5.3 Look at the table and read the sentences. Write the name(s). Listen and check.

Name	Age	Nationality	<b>●</b>
Charlie	12	British	_
Emily	14	American	
Heidi	12	American	
Ben	14	British	

- ► 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

# Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

	<b>.</b>	99	999
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

# Mini-revision Units 4-5

# Reading and writing

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









2 .



#### 2 Look at the first letter of each word. Is it a vowel. or consonant? Write V or C.

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	_

#### 3 Choose the correct word.

- a) an / two foot
- 1 a / an / two children
- 2 a / an / two apple
- 3 a / an / two dress
- 4 a / an / two men
- 5 a / an / two onion

# Listening

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







▶ Picture A 1 Picture \_\_\_\_

2 Picture \_\_\_\_

- 3 Picture \_\_\_\_ 4 Picture \_\_\_\_ 5 Picture \_\_\_\_
- 5 R2.2 Listen and write the names.









Ann and Sue ► Sam

Big Ben is in Manchester. is old

is British. \_ is 14. are 13. is in London.

# Speaking

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



# Revision 1 Units 1-5

# Reading and writing

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

•	11	veneel	eleven
1	70	tevnyes	
2	8	tgihe	
3	15	tinfefe	
4	12	vetlew	
5	30	yhittr	
6	54	fyfti-rfuo	

2 Look at the code. Write the next letter in the alphabet to make a word.

▶ o d m	pen
pen	
1 atr	
2 sgdx	
3 ehud	
4 xnt	
5 vhmcnv	

3 Tick the correct pronoun.

Þ	three boys	he 🗌	she 🗌	they 🗸
1	a woman	he 🗌	she 🗌	they 🗌
2	an umbrella	he 🗌	she 🗌	it
3	two men	he 🗌	she 🗌	they 🗌
4	a boy	he 🗌	she 🗌	it
5	three children	he 🗌	she 🗌	they 🗌

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



а	an
table	

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

2 a child

four

- 3 a baby two\_\_\_\_
- 1 a bike three \_\_\_
- 4 a box
- 5 a tooth two\_\_\_\_
- three\_

# Listening

6 ♠ R3.1 Listen and tick ✓ the box.





■ a

2 a





1 a 🗌











7 R3.2 Listen and write the animals for each number.

one	
seven	
eight	
fifteen	
twenty-four	
seventy-five	sheep

# Speaking

8 R3.3 Read and listen. Then answer the questions about your family.



Mum's name	Jill
Age Dad's name	38
	Jason
Age	42

,	
Mum's name	
Age	
Dad's name	

I can recognize and use the present simple forms of the verb be.

# Be: present simple affirmative

	Full form	Short form
Singular	l am	l'm
	you are	you're
	he is she is it is	he's she's it's
	we are	we're
Plural	you are	you're
	they are	they're

There are full forms and short forms of the present simple of the verb be.

l am 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 06.1 Write the correct full form of be. Listen and check.

1	We	Indian.	
2	It	Spanish.	
3	I	_ twelve.	
4	Harry and Toby_		Scotti

fourteen

5 You \_\_\_\_\_\_eleven.
6 He \_\_\_\_\_Turkish.

10 The children \_\_\_\_\_\_eight years old.

# \*2 Write the full forms.

► She is

▶ she's	she is	4	I'm	
1 you're		_ 5	we're	
2 they're		_ 6	he's	
2 it/c				

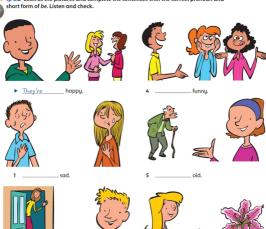
Is it old? Yes, it is. It's fifty years old!

#### ‡3 Tick √ the correct sentences.

► Y	ou am Russian.	
Y	'ou are Russian.	$\checkmark$
	Ve are Australian. Ve is Australian	
2 I	am thirteen years old. thirteen years old.	
3 E	d are ten.	
	hey're Korean. hey Korean.	
	ess and I am British. ess and I are British.	
6 It	t an elephant.	П

It's an elephant.
7 You're eleven.
You's eleven.

\*4 06.2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct pronoun and short form of be. Listen and check.





big.

3



# Be: present simple negative

	Full form	Short form
Singular	l am not	I'm not
	you are not	you aren't
	he is not she is not it is not	he isn't she isn't it isn't
Plural	we are not	we aren't
	you are not	you aren't
	they are not	they aren't

Note that the short form for I 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 beautiful.
- 2 Jane and Theo \_\_\_\_\_tall.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ sad.
  - 4 Dave \_\_\_\_\_ angry.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ happy. 6 My car \_\_\_\_\_ old.
- 7 You \_\_\_\_\_\_ funnu.
- 8 Mu feet \_\_\_\_\_\_ big.

#### \$6 \( \mathbb{O} \) 6.3 Change the sentences to the negative. Use short forms. Listen and check.



- Sue's heautiful Sue isn't beautiful.
  - 1 They're angry. 2 I'm happu.
  - 3 It's bia.
  - 4 Ben and I are sad.
  - 5 You're funnu.
  - 6 Tim's tall.

## \*7 06.4 Listen and choose the correct picture. Write the letter.

















1 b 2 \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_

- 3 \_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_



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

I'm six.

You aren't six. You're twelve.

Milly's tall.

She isn't tall. She's short.

# 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?

	Am I ?
	Are you ?
Singular	Is he ?
	Is she ?
	Is it ?
	Are we ?
Plural	Are you ?
	Are they ?

When we reply to a question, we often use a short answer.

Are you Sam? Yes, I am. Chart answers

SHOIT diswers		
	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
	Yes. he is. Yes, she is.	No. he isn't. No, she isn't.
	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
	Yes, we are.	No. we aren't.

Yes, you are.

Yes, they are.

No, you aren't.

No, they aren't.

# 0.5 Write the words in the correct order to make auestions. Listen and check.

▶ you / French / are

Are you French? 1 tall/he/is

Plural

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 uou/anaru

2 I/tall

3 Rella / a teacher

4 the burger / good

5 you/thirteen

6 the children / happu

#### 11 Write short answers for the questions in exercise 10.

► Yes, she is.

1 No. 2 Yes. \_\_\_\_\_

3 No. 4 No. 5 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

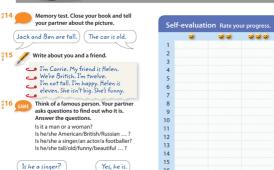
6 Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

#### 1 0 6.6 Look, read and listen. Then sing alona.

It's mu birthdau todau. It's my birthday today. Am I happy? Yes, I'm happy. I am twelve uears old. I am twelve uears old. Am I happu? Yes, I'm happu.

All my friends are here. All mu friends are here. Are they happy? Yes, theu're happu. It's a beautiful day. And I'm twelve years old. And I'm happy. Yes, I'm happu.





16

I can recognize and use the present simple forms of have got.

# 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.

Affirmative		
Full form	Short form	
I have got	I've got	
you have got	you've got	
he has got she has got it has got	he's got she's got it's got	
we have got	we've got	
you have got	you've got	
they have got	they've got	

Negative		
Full form	Short form	
I have not got	I haven't got	
you have not got	you haven't got	
he has not got she has not got it has not got	he hasn't got she hasn't got it hasn't got	
we have not got	we haven't got	
you have not got	you haven't got	
they have not got	they haven't got	

- \*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 07.1 Complete the affirmative sentences with 's got or 've got. Then listen and check.

► She's got an old phone.

- I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a blue bag.
- 2 We\_\_\_\_\_two dogs.
- 3 He\_\_\_\_\_ a bia television.
  - \_\_ a new ball.
- 5 You \_ an old car.
- 6 It\_\_\_\_\_ four legs.

## \$3 07.2 Complete the negative sentences with have not or has not. Listen and check. 5 I got a good phone. You have not got a guitar. 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ got a dog. We got a television. 2 He got a bike. 7 Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ got an umbrella. 8 Kate and Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ got a computer. 3 Theu \_\_\_\_\_ got a piano. 4 Cathu \_\_\_\_\_ got a red pen. \$\frac{4}{0}\$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. Isahel Amu George Carla Tom and Max Millu and Louise ► George has got short red hair. 5 Amy \_\_\_\_\_ short dark hair. 1 Isabel \_\_\_\_\_ brown eyes. 6 Tom and Max \_\_\_\_\_ green eyes. 7 Millu and Louise \_\_\_\_\_\_ short hair. 2 Tom and Max \_\_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes. 3 Carla \_\_\_\_\_ dark hair. 8 Isahel fair hair 4 Millu and Louise \_\_\_\_\_\_ blue eues. Work in pairs, Sau one affirmative Write a description of a person or people and one negative sentence about a in your class. One thing isn't true. person in the pictures in exercise 4. Your Ivy has got long, fair hair and blue partner guesses the person or people. eyes. long / short fair / dark / red hair blue / brown/ green eues Show your description from exercise 6 to your partner. Your partner says the mistake. They've got long, fair hair. They haven't got brown eyes. Ivy hasn't got long hair. She's got short hair. Milly and Louise.

# 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? Questions

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 ?

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.

Short answers	
Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Yes, he has. Yes, she has. Yes, it has.	No, he hasn't. No, she hasn't. No, it hasn't.
Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

\*8 07.4 Write the words in the correct order to make auestions. Listen and check.

,	۰	she/got/has Has she got	a blue car?
	1	have / got / they	brown eyes
	2	you / have / got	a big bedroor
	3	he / has / got	dark hair?
	4	got / we / have	_ a new teache
	5	has / got / Claire	a green pen
	6	got / I / have	a nice cake?
	7	Sally / got / has	blue eyes?

39 Write questions. ▶ Pat / a bike

Has Pat got a bike? 1 Tony / a phone

2 Anna / a camera

3 Pat and Anna / computers

4 Jill/a guitar

5 Tonu and Jill / bikes

6 Tony / a computer

\$10 07.5 Look at the pictures and listen to the questions from exercise 9. Write short answers.







	1	_
nna		Ji

Yes, he has.	

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

Has Mike got a phone? Yes, he has.

Names			
Mike	1	1	х
Rosy	х	1	1
Oscar	Х	1	Х

Use the information in the table in exercise 11. Write sentences.

Mike has got a phone. He hasn't
got a bike. Rosy and Oscar have
got phones. They haven't got
computers.

# 13 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.

38 Have got

114 07.6 Listen to the dialogue. Tick √ the objects that Ryan has got and cross X the objects he hasn't got.

	jacket hat	>
1 100	sock	s
strousers	phone camero	
Tables 7		

trousers shoes

socks iacket

hat camera

pen phone

# \$15 07.7 Listen to the dialogue and complete the sentences.

book dress hat jeans phone shoes T-shirts

Mum Have you got everything for the holiday?

Daisu Yes! I've got T-shirts, 1 and

Mum Good. Have you got a 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

Daisy Oh ... No, I haven't.

Mum And have you got a 4\_\_\_\_\_?

Daisu No. I haven't got a 5\_\_\_\_\_. Mum It's hot in Spain, You need a 6\_

Daisy I've got my 7\_\_\_ Mum But have you got a \*\_\_\_\_\_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 quesses the person.

Has she got dark hair?

No, she hasn't.



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

Carla has got dark hair. She's got a red shirt, ....

J've got ... 00000000

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.					
	•	99	999		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

# Revision 2 Units 6-7

# Reading and writing

- 1 Tick the correct word to complete the sentences.
  - ▶ He \_\_\_ funnu. ☐ am are 1 You \_\_\_ tall. am are 3 \_\_\_ are uoung. 
    \[ \subseteq I ☐ She ☐ Theu

4 I \_\_\_ anaru. am are

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













- ► He's got a camera.
- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ a quitar. 2 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a phone.
- 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ a pen.
- 4 He \_\_\_\_\_\_ a watch.
- 5 Theu \_\_\_\_\_ a computer.

- 3 Complete the questions.
  - ► Are uou British? 1 \_\_\_\_\_ you got a brother? 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Katie angry?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ we got the camera? 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Tim got a computer?
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the car old?
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 eues. He \_\_\_\_\_¹ tall. Anna \_\_\_\_\_2 13 years old, She \_\_\_\_\_3 dark hair,

She's got blue eyes. Tom and Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_ British. They're American. They \_\_\_\_\_6 chips.

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

# Listening

6 R4.1 Listen to the conversations. Write the correct number for each picture.













7 R4.2 Listen and complete the table.

Andy Katy Paul Sally

Name	Age	Nationality	Brothers	Sisters
	15	British	1	1
	18	Australian	0	1
	17	American	0	2
	12	Canadian	1	0

# Speaking



R4.3 Listen and answer the questions.



Are you British?



# Possessive adjectives; possessive 's

I can use possessive adjectives and possessive 's.

# Possessive adjectives

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 (She has got a sister.)

Possessive adjectives do not change with a plural noun.

your pencil your pencils their teacher their teachers No, it isn't my phone. It's my sister's.



Personal pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I .	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

# \*1 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

possessive adjectives.

You are Ronny. Your bag is green.

1 He is Tom. \_\_\_\_\_ bike is old.

2 I am Kate. \_\_\_\_\_ book is big.

3 They are Henry and Libby. \_\_\_\_ car is red.

4 She is Molly. \_\_\_\_ hair is short.

 ${\bf 5} \ \ {\rm We\ are\ Ted\ and\ Iris.} \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \ \ {\rm house\ is\ nice.}$ 

6 It is a giraffe. \_\_\_\_\_ legs are long.

7 You are Jamie and Jill. \_\_\_\_\_ cats are beautiful.

12

# 2 08.1 Listen and write the correct possessive adjective.

▶ \_\_\_\_\_ phones
1 \_\_\_\_\_ car

2 \_\_\_\_\_ computer 3 \_\_\_\_\_ books

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_pen
5 \_\_\_\_\_watches

6 \_\_\_\_\_\_house 7 bikes

8 \_\_\_\_\_ 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. \_ bikes are red.
- 2 Frank has got two dogs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ dogs are old.
- 3 I have got a computer. \_ computer is new.
- 4 Kim and Martin have got a car.
- car is nice.

- 5 Amu has got jeans.
  - \_\_\_\_\_jeans are blue.
- 6 Billy has got a camera.
- \_\_\_\_\_ camera is expensive. 7 Dave and Dora have got a house.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ house is bia.
- 8 Fred and I have got an English teacher. teacher is good.
- 9 You have got a mobile phone. \_ mobile phone is new.
- \$4 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with his, her or their.
  - His trainers are white. 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ shirt is blue. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ car is red. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ hair is dark. 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ trainers are green. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ house is white. 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ shirt is orange. 7 \_\_\_\_\_ dogs are brown.
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ trousers are blue.
  - 9 \_\_\_\_\_\_ trousers are white.
  - 10 \_\_\_\_\_ hair is long.



Work in pairs. Ask your partner questions about their possessions. Use the words below.

bag eyes pen shirt shoes

What colour is your bag?

My bag is green.

Write sentences about you and your partner.

bag eyes pen shirt shoes

My shoes are black. Her shoes are blue.

Our shirts are white.

#### 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 airls' room. The room belongs to the airls.

For a singular noun or name, we add 's. the teacher's baa Beth's doa

Tack and Tom's brother

For an irregular plural, we add 's. the children's hikes

For a regular plural, we add '. the airls' room the teachers' cars

\*7 08.2 Look at the pictures and write Anna's or Ben's, Listen and check.



▶ Ben's	guitar
1	watch
2	computer
3	dog
4	phone
5	shoes
6	ball
7	bike

#### \*8 Write the singular possessive form.

- ▶ The car belongs to the teacher. the teacher's car
- 1 The computer belongs to the bou. the computer
- 2 The T-shirt belongs to the airl. the \_\_\_\_\_T-shirt
- 3 The books belong to the woman. the books
- 4 The jacket belongs to my mum. mu \_\_\_\_\_ iacket
- 5 The ball belongs to the dog. the \_\_\_\_\_ hall
- 6 The phone belongs to mu dad. my \_\_\_\_\_ phone

#### 59 Complete the sentences with the regular and irregular plural possessive form.

- ▶ The teachers have got a computer.
  - It is the teachers' computer.
  - The bous have got a dog. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ dog.
  - 2 The airls have got a house.
  - It is the \_\_\_\_\_ house. 3 The children have got homework.
  - It is the \_\_\_\_\_ homework.
  - 4 The cats have got water. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ water.
  - 5 The men have got cars.
  - They are the \_\_\_\_\_ cars. 6 The women have got bags. They are the \_\_\_\_\_ bags.
- 10 Complete the phrases with 's or '.
  - ▶ the teacher's bag
  - 1 the bou\_\_\_ phone
  - 2 the airls\_\_\_school 3 Tom\_\_\_shirt
  - 4 the teachers\_\_\_room
  - 5 the dog\_\_\_nose
  - 6 the children books
    - 7 Kim\_\_ hair 8 mu parents\_\_\_ car
  - 9 the airl\_\_\_ bike
  - 10 the womens \_\_\_ shoes

## \*11 Match 1-8 with a-h.

















1 the boy's shoes \_\_\_ 3 the women's cars \_\_\_ 5 the monkey's tree \_\_\_

2 the bous' shoes \_\_\_ 4 the woman's cars \_\_\_ 6 the monkeus' tree \_\_\_

7 my sister's room \_\_\_\_ 8 my sisters' room \_\_\_\_

## \*12 0 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 the pictures and read the sentences. Write the correct letter.





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?

Her parents' house is new. Her brother's phone is black. Her sister's phone is blue.

3 Who is Carla? \_\_\_\_

Her mum's hair is dark. Her brother's hair is fair. Her sister's hair is dark.

4 Who is Alex?

His mum's hair is red. His brother's hair is red. His sister's hair is dark.

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

What is your dad's name?

His name is Frank.

What are your brothers' names?

Their names are John and Toby

Look at your partner's family tree and write about it.

Her dad's name is Mike. Her mum's name is Jenny. Her sister's name is ... Her grandparents' names are ...

Se	ir-evaluatio	n Kate yo	Rate your progress.		
	•	99	999		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

# This, that, these, those

I can recognize and use this, that, these and those,



	Near	Not near
Singular	this	that
Plural	these	those

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. Those apples are nice.

(He isn't near uou.) (The apples aren't near.)

\*1 0 9.1 Complete the sentences with This or That. Listen and check.



► This is my kite.



is my computer. 4



\_ is my skateboard.



is my football.



1 \_\_\_\_\_ is mu kite.



is my computer. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is my



skatehoard



is my football.

\*2 Look at the picture and the sentences. Write the letter.



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.

What are these? These are my shoes.

5 09.2 Look at the sentences, Listen and write the number next to each sentence, then listen

What are those?

and repeat.

Those are Mum's DVDs

<b>‡4</b>	Choose	the	correct	words.



Is this these a pencil? 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?

- a Is this her pen?
- 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 mu shoes.
  - h Are these her pens?

\*6 Complete the captions for each picture, using this, that, these, those and a plural or singular noun.



green.



is nice.

bia. bia.



are red and green. nice.



3

red.



old.

1 9.3 Listen to the conversation and write the words on the correct shelf.

apples bread burgers cake chicken mango oranges potatoes oranges

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?

This belongs to Harry. No. That belongs to Katy. This belongs to Tom.

Yes. That belongs to Tom.

Self-	evaluat	on Rate yo	ur progress.
	<b>a</b>	99	999
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

# Mini-revision Units 8-9

# Reading and writing

- 1 Complete the sentences with mu, your, his, her, our and their
  - ▶ He has aot a bike.
  - It's his bike.
  - 1 You have got a guitar. It's quitar.
  - 2 I have got a computer.
  - It's \_\_\_\_\_ computer.
  - 3 They have got a new car. It's \_\_\_\_\_ car.
  - 4 She has got two phones. They're \_\_\_\_\_ phones.
  - 5 We have got a blue sofa. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_ sofa.
- 2 Look at the family tree. Read the sentences. Choose the correct answers.



Hi.Mu/Your / Its name is Ed, and this is 1my / his / your brother, Dave. We've got a nice familu.

That is 2uour / our / her mum, 3His / Her / Its name is Helen

That's 4your / our / his dad. 5His / Her / Our name is Martin.

Those are 'your / our / their grandparents. 7Their / His / Its names are Iris and Ernie

# Listenina



# 4 a 🗆 Speaking

This is my mum. Her name is ...

c

4 Find a picture of your family. Describe your family to your partner.

Ь□

mum dad brother sister grandparents

# Personal object pronouns and possessive 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!

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

\*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 quitar belongs to \_\_me\_\_.



1 He's Fred. That kite belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.



2 She's Carla. That computer belongs to \_



3 You're Jane. That phone belongs to \_\_\_



4 We're Dave and Iris. This dog belongs to \_



5 They're Ed and Ivy. That car belongs to \_

#### 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.

Work in pairs. Say a sentence with have got a/an .... Your partner replies It belongs to ... and an object pronoun. She's got a jacket. It belongs to her.

# Possessive pronouns

We use possessive adjectives (for example, mu, uour) before nouns.

That's mu book. Her car is red.

We use possessive pronouns (for example mine, your) without nouns.

This isn't mu book. It's uours.

(= It's your book.) (= Her car is red.)

His car is blue. Hers is red.

Possessive adjective	Possessive pronoun
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	-
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

\*4 Complete the sentences with, his, hers or theirs.



- ▶ The pigno is \_\_\_mine\_\_.
- 1 The bike is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 The dog is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 The guitar is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The cat is \_\_\_

- 5 The television is \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 The car is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The jacket is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The watch is 9 The computer is \_\_\_

<b>*5</b>			te the sentence en and check.	es with possess	ive ‡8	Write sentences about you and your partner. Use the words below or your own ideas.
	١	These are Ji				
		These are h	nis.			bag eyes hair pen shoes
	1	That's my bo	ag.			My shoes are black. Hers are blue.
	2	Is this her co	ıt?		•	Her hair is brown. Mine is black.
	3	Those aren't	your trainers.			<u>.</u>
	4	They're our	bikes.			<b>.</b>
	5	Is that their	computer?		<b>‡9</b>	Complete the sentences with a possessive adjective or a possessive pronoun.
	6	This isn't his	phone.			► That car belongs to me. It's <u>my</u> car.
	7	Those are ou	ır pens.			➤ This book belongs to me. It's mine  1 That camera belongs to us. It's
	8	Rosy's guita	r is old.			camera.  2 This ball belongs to her. It's
	9	Oscar's shoe	es are blue.			3 That computer belongs to them. It's computer.
1	0	That isn't Ru	an and Linda's	s house.		4 This guitar belongs to you. It's  5 These shoes belong to us. They're
<b>#6</b>	•		n groups. Each			6 That jacket belongs to him. It's jacket.
			or pen in a ba			7 This book belongs to her. It'sbook.
		or pen	icil and say wh	io it belongs to		8 That dog belongs to them. It's
	т	his is yours.	No iti	sn't. It's his.		9 This ruler belongs to you. It's ruler.
(	-,	, ,, ,,,,,,,,,	) (10,111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	10 That phone belongs to him. It's
<b>*7</b>		10.2 Listen	and write the	objects in the	<b>‡1</b> 0	10.3 Rewrite the sentences. Listen and check.
	ì			l		► Suzy has got a black jacket. That jacket
			black T-shirt b th green trains		_	belongs to her.
			ers blue pen			1 You've got a football. That football belongs to
		Willie Gallie	is blue peri	icu peri		,
	ī	Гору	Polly			2 I've got a white car. That car belongs to
	г		FULLY	William		3 Max has got a new computer. That computer
	1	ed T-shirt				belongs to
	l					4 We've got two cats. Those cats belong to
						5 My parents have got a big house. That house
						belongs to
						6 The dog has got some water. That water
						belongs to





\$12 GAME Turn to page 136. Draw objects on the diagram. Then ask and answer questions with your partner.

No, they aren't hers. Are the trainers hers? They're his.

\*13 1 10.5 Read and listen. Then sing along!



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.

Their new car.

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.

Tell me about the new things you have got. We've all got new things. Theu belong to us. Theu're ours, ues theu are. Our new things.

Se	lf-evaluat	ion Rate yo	ur progress.
	•	99	999
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# Countable and uncountable nouns; some and anu

I can recognize and use countable and uncountable nouns, some and any.

## Countable and uncountable nouns

We can count countable nouns. one ruler five pens

They have singular and plural

forms. ruler

rulers hook hooks

We can use a or an with the singular form.

a book an egg nouns. homework rice

We can't count uncountable one homework two rices

They only have a singular form. They don't have a plural form. water waters moneu moneus

We don't use a or an with uncountable nouns. e rice

ee information

Strawberries, a banana and some yoghurt. Yum!



## \*1 Can you count the objects? Circle yes or no.



1 rain yes (no



5 pasta ues / no



6 music yes / no





10 apples yes / no



4 phone ues / no

yes / no 7 books

8 bags

ues / no





### 2 Are the words countable or uncountable? Write them in the correct column.



Countable	Uncountable
elephant	





elephant

horse

honeu









bread

burger



dog





cat 11.1 Write a, an or -. Listen and check.

- ▶ <u>a</u> bag
  - bread 1 \_\_\_ rain
    - 2 \_\_\_ elephant
    - 3 \_\_\_ pencil
    - 4 \_\_\_ horse
    - 5 \_\_\_ music 6 water
    - 7 \_\_\_ phone
    - 8 \_\_\_ homework

    - 9 \_\_\_ apple 10 \_\_\_ fruit juice



Work in pairs. Mime a word below for uour 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.
  - ▶ fruit juices no 4 musics \_\_\_\_\_
    - 5 burgers \_\_\_\_\_
  - ► horses yes 1 milks \_\_\_\_\_ 6 pastas \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 monkeus \_\_\_\_\_ 7 breads \_\_\_\_\_ 3 baas \_\_\_\_\_ 8 cats \_\_\_\_\_
- 56 Countable and uncountable nouns: some and anu

# Some and any

We use a or an with singular countable nouns.

a/an

Singular countable I've got an apple. He's got a pencil.

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 anu in negatives and questions.

We haven't got anu milk. Have you got any pencils? some and anu I've got some apples.

> He hasn't got any pencils. Have you got any pencils?

I've got some bread. He hasn't got any Uncountable

homework. Have you got any milk?

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 11.2 Write the food words with a, an or some. Listen and check.



tomatoes salad cake cheese strawherries crisps pineapple lemonade sugar

> carrots mango iuice egg

Sue has got ...

some tomatoes some salad

a cake



Plural

countable

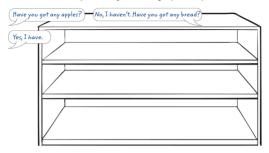
11.3 Write the food and drinks you hear in the correct column

Countable	Uncountable
burgers	

Look at the picture in exercise 6 and the table in exercise 7. Say what Louise hasn't got.

Louise hasn't got any burgers.

Work in pairs. Draw six tupes 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.



#### 10 11.4 Choose the correct words. Then listen and check.

Waiter Can I help you? Ren I'd like a / some burger. Waiter With 1a / some cheese?

Ren Yes, please.

Waiter OK, And 2a / some chips? No, thanks. Have you got 3a / any

Ben lemonade?

Waiter No, but we've got some water / waters. Ren OK, 5A / Some water, please.

#### 11 Circle the correct word.

► Have you got anufruit 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 Theu'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 ...

Se	Self-evaluation Rate your progress.			
	•	9 9	999	
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# Mini-revision Units 10-11

# Reading and writing

- Choose the correct word.
  - I'm Dave. This watch belongs to I /me/ my. 1 You're Ann, That car belongs to you / your / vours.
  - 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 Theu're Ben and Alex, That computer belongs to they / them / their.
- Write a. an. some or anu.
  - ▶ I've got \_a \_\_mango.
  - ▶ We've got some bread.
  - 1 He's got \_\_\_\_ apple.
  - 2 Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ water?
  - 3 Theu haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ car.
  - 4 Sue has got computers.
  - 5 We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.

# 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 quitar radio computer

Sam's	His brother's	Sam and his brother's

R6.2 Look at the pictures. Listen and write the correct number.













# Speaking

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



apple bread egg tomato pasta burger milk crisp juice mango

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

# Revision 3 Units 8-11

# Reading and writing

1 Complete the table.

I	me	my	
you		your	
he	him		
she			hers
it	it		
we		our	
you			
they			theirs

2	Complete	the sentences	with a	possessive form.
---	----------	---------------	--------	------------------

- ► Ben has got a dog.
  - That is Ben's dog.
- The teachers have got a computer. That is the \_\_\_\_\_ computer.
- 2 Lucu has aot a auitar.
- That is \_\_\_\_\_ quitar. 3 Sam and Kim have got a car.
- That is \_\_\_\_\_ car.
- 4 The woman has got a jacket. That is the \_\_\_\_\_ jacket.
- 5 The children have got a new teacher. That is the new teacher.

#### 3 Look at the bold words. Put a tick in the correct hov

- ► Tony's shoes
  - his her their
  - 1 Tony and Sue's house
  - his her their
- 2 Mary's car his her their
- 3 Paul's phone
  - his her their
- 4 Anna's iegns
  - his her their

4 Look at the picture and complete the text with words from the hov



carrot lemons pineapple fruit juice apple milk

They've got two carrots but they haven't got an 1\_\_\_\_\_. They've got 2\_\_\_\_\_ but they haven't got 3\_\_\_\_\_\_. Theu've got a 4\_\_\_\_\_ and three 5\_\_\_\_\_.

# 5 Complete the sentences.

- ► That's mu jacket. It belongs to me
  - ▶ This is her \_\_\_\_ bag. It's hers.
  - This is your shirt. It belongs to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2 That is ... car. It's theirs.
- 3 These are our bikes. They belong to
- 4 Those are \_\_\_\_\_\_ shoes. They're his.
- 5 This is her hat. It belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Choose the correct option.
  - ▶ Is these /that/ those your school?
  - 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.

# Listening

## 7 R7.1 Listen and draw lines.



# Speaking



## R7.2 Listen to the conversation. Write the missing words.

Teacher Is this pencil yours?

Emma No, it isn't, Mu pencil is uellow, 1\_

is Daisu's. Teacher OK. Is this ruler Daisy's, too?

Emma Yes, that's 2 Teacher And these books?

Emma 3\_\_\_\_\_ are mu books. Teacher OK, So, is this 4\_\_\_\_\_pencil? It's

uellow. Emma Yes. That's 5\_\_\_\_\_. Thanks. 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.

# Present simple

## 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.

Mu arandparents live in Manchester.

We add -s to the he, she and it forms. I sing. She sinas I drink coffee She drinks coffee.

## Spelling rules for he, she and it forms

-ch, -sh. -o. -s. -x → + -es I watch he watches Trelax she relaxes Igo it ages consonant  $+ -y \rightarrow y + -ies$ I carry she carries

 $vowel + -u \rightarrow + -s$ Iplay he plays Irregular verbs

Thave it has Lam she is

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

## Pronunciation

re-lax

For verbs ending in -ch. -sh. -s. -x. the he, she and it forms have an extra sullable.

wa-tches watch miss mi-sses

## \*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 Tack watch / watches DVDs
- 5 You listen / listens to rock music.
- 6 Pete and Millu plau / plaus basketball.
- 7 My sister live / lives in a big house.
- 8 I watch / watches old films.
- 9 It rain / rains in England. 10 Tlike / likes chocolate

#### 2 12.1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Listen and check.

drink drinks eat eats listen listens plau plaus studu studies

re-la-xes

- You <u>ea†</u> meat.
- 1 Bella coffee.
- 2 Charlie and Emily \_\_\_\_\_ maths. 3 Emma \_\_\_\_\_ football.
- 4 Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ to classical music.
- 5 My brothers \_\_\_\_\_\_ to pop music.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_tennis.
- 7 My brother \_\_\_\_\_ English.
- 8 Henry and I \_\_\_\_\_\_ fruit juice. 9 Tason's sister fish

#### \*3

W	Write the he, she, and it forms.			
١	teach <u>teaches</u>	8	fly	
1	play	9	drink	
2	watch	10	relax	
3	study	11	enjoy	
4	read	12	miss	
5	go	13	do	
6	finish	14	have	
7	eat	15	ha	

\*4 O 12 2 Liston to the words from eversise 3 Put the he, she and it forms in the correct column.

No extra syllable	Extra syllable
plays	teaches

## 15 12.3 Listen and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the pictures.









aet up



finish school





do homework

- ▶ I get up at six o'clock.
- 1 Sally \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework in the morning. 3 Sallu \_\_\_\_\_ her homework in the evening.
  - 4 I \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus.
- 5 Sallu \_\_\_\_\_\_ to school bu car.

- watch TV go to bed 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ school at three o'clock.
  - dinner at 6.30 p.m. 8 I \_\_\_\_\_TV in the evening.
  - 9 Sally \_\_\_\_\_ to music. 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ to bed at nine o'clock
  - 11 Sallu \_\_\_\_\_ 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 get up at 7 a.m. I go to school by bus. I finish school at 3.15 p.m. I have dinner at 7.30 p.m.

# 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 bia car.

Full form	Short form
I do not read	I don't read
you <b>do not read</b>	you <b>don't read</b>
he does not read she does not read it does not read	he doesn't read she doesn't read it doesn't read
we do not read	we don't read
you <b>do not read</b>	you <b>don't read</b>
they do not read	they don't read

# \*7 Complete the negative sentences with do not or does not.

- ▶ We do not live in a big house.
- 1 She \_\_\_\_\_ get up at six o'clock.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ study French.
- 3 They \_\_\_\_\_ go to school by car.
- 4 Maru's sister \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_ have breakfast at home.
- 6 Their brother \_\_\_\_\_ do his homework.
- 7 Those men \_\_\_\_\_ live in London.
- 8 School finish at two o'clock

## \*8 Make the sentences negative. Use short forms.



I don't play tennis.

1 You listen to rock music

You \_\_\_\_\_\_ to rock music.

2 Daisy watches DVDs.

Daisy \_\_\_\_\_\_ DVDs.

3 I have dinner at 7 p.m.

I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at 7 p.m.

4 She reads books.
She \_\_\_\_\_\_books.

5 We eat pasta.

We \_\_\_\_\_\_ pasta.

Present simple

6 It rains in India.
It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in India.

7 They go to school by bus.

They \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus.

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 Wednesdaus / make dinner



3 Thursdays / meet her friends



4 Fridgus / relax on the sofa



5 Saturdays / go to the beach

#### 10 Look at the table and write affirmative and negative sentences.

	play the guitar	do a French class	relax on the sofa	meet friends
Andy	1	Х	Х	1
Emily	Х	1	1	Х
Polly and Jamie	✓	X	1	х

- ► Andy <u>plays</u> the guitar but he <u>doesn't do</u> a French class.
- 1 Emilu \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar but she \_ a French class
- 2 Polly and Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar but they \_\_\_\_\_ a French class.
- 3 Andu on the sofa but he \_\_\_ friends
- 4 Emilu \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa but she \_ friends.
- 5 Polly and Jamie \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa but they friends.





Look at the sentences in exercise 10. Write sentences about uourself and a friend.

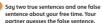


In my free time, I play tennis, but I don't do a dance class.



My friend Max listens to music, but he doesn't watch DVDs.





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.

## 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? 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 ... ?

#### Short answers Yes, I do. No. I don't. No, you don't. Yes, uou do. Yes, he does. No. he doesn't. No, she doesn't. Yes, she does. Yes, it does No it doesn't No. we don't. Yes, we do. Yes, uou do. No, you don't.

#### \*13 12.5 Write the words in the correct order to make questions. Listen and check.

No, they don't.

▶ study maths/ you / do Do you study maths?

Yes, theu do.

1 watch TV / she / does



3 do/get up at 7 a.m./you

4 does / read books / Cathu

5 uou / 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 \_\_\_\_\_she watch DVDs?
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ uou relax on Sundaus?
- Yes. 3 Paul plau basketball?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ your parents drive a big car? No.

- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Brian and George play the guitar? Yes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ it rain in Equpt? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ uou drink coffee?
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Jim's sister studu historu?
- 9 uou and Kim like the picture? Yes

#### 115 12.6 Listen to the conversation. Write a tick √ if Gemma likes it. and a cross X if Gemma doesn't like it.



1 meat

2 carrots







4 manao

5 strawberries















8 eggs

11 hot chocolate

16 12.7 Listen again and complete the questions.



6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ 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.

 I like fish. He doesn't eat meat

*10	Circle the mistakes and complete the correct	
	Circle the mistakes and complete the correct	
	sentence.	

► Theu(lives in India. They live in India.

1 Does she reads books?

books?

2 Yes she do. Yes she

3 He doesn't watches TV at school. \_\_TV at school.

4 Drink uou lemonade?

lemonade?

5 It rain in London in London

6 Mu friends not go to school bu bus.

to school by bus. 7 Mandy studys English and maths.

\_ English and maths.

8 Do like you carrots? .carrots?

9 No. I do.

No. I 10 Does the children eat meat?

\_\_ meat?

# 20 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.

Suzu and Ben don't like loud music.

Tobu lives in Britain. Tobu and Jennu eat bananas.

Toby doesn't like loud music.

Jenny doesn't like coffee.

Ben and Suzy play the guitar.

Names				
live in Britain	1	Х	Х	1
play tennis	1	1	Х	1
like coffee	1	Х	1	Х
eat bananas	1	1	1	1
play the guitar	1	1	1	X
like loud music	X	1	Х	Х

Work in groups. Ask questions and write names in the table. The first person with a name in every gap is the winner.

No. I don't Do you drink coffee?

	Name		Name
drinks coffee		plays table tennis	
gets up at 6 o'clock		doesn't watch TV	
rides a horse		plays the piano	
doesn't like chocolate		goes to school by car	

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.			
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20 21

# Present continuous

# Present continuous: affirmative



We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now or ground 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 eatina I'm eatina we're eating

Full form	Short form
I am eating	I'm eating
you <b>are eating</b>	you're eating
he is eating she is eating it is eating	he's eating she's eating it's eating
we are eating	we're eating
you <b>are eating</b>	you're eating
they are eating	they're eating

# Spelling rules for -ing forms

- p			
most verbs	→	+ -ing	
eat		eat <b>ing</b>	
read		readi <b>ng</b>	
consonant + -e	<b>→</b>	e+-ing	
write		writing	
ride		rid <b>ing</b>	
one vowel + one consonant	<b>→</b>	double consone + -ing	ant
st <b>op</b>		stopp <b>ing</b>	
sit		sitt <b>ing</b>	
-y	<b>→</b>	+ -ing	
pla <b>y</b>		play <b>ing</b>	

#### \*1 Write the verbs in the correct column.

most varhe

buy <del>do</del> drink drive
eat finish get have
listen make live
meet play rain read
ride sing sit stop
study swim watch

IIIOSC VEIDS	consonant + -e	one consonant	-9
do			

	rite the -ing form of the verbs.
	watch
	eat
	play
4	drive
5	swim
6	drink
7	have
8	sit
9	read
10	do
11	get
12	make
13	study
14	listen
*3 C	omplete the sentences with the
	orrect full form of be.
	We are reading our book

10	do	
11	get	
12	make	
13	study	
14	listen	
	omplete the sorrect full for	entences with the m of be.
<b>y</b> •	We are	reading our books.
1	She	_ studying maths.
2	They	having breakfast.
3	I	drinking lemonade.
4	It	raining at the moment.
5	You	sitting in my chair.
6	Не	_ listening to music.
7	My sister	doing her homework.
8	Her children	making dinner.
9	John and I $\_$	playing football.
10	Helen	going to London.

1)		with the short forms of be. Listen again ar repeat the sentences.		
	•	She's	_eating.	

 coming. 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ watching a film. 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ reading.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ having breakfast. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ going to school.

6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ relaxing.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ raining. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ playing tennis.

9 \_\_\_\_\_ doing my homework.

10 \_\_\_\_\_ writing an email.

5 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 rain read sit talk write



Hi everyone. We're on holiday in Germany but the weather is bad today. It's raining.  We
should be seen as the first
the rain! My mums to her friends
on the phone. And my dad? He6 the
newspaper. Oh yes, and my grandparents
are here too. They cakes! I haven't
got a cake but I8 fruit juice. I like it!
We9 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
My brother/sister
My mum
My dad
My grandparents
We're having a great time.

See uou soon.

# Present continuous: negative

Full form	Short form
I am not eating	I'm not eating
you <b>are not eating</b>	you aren't eating
he is not eating she is not eating it is not eating	he isn't eating she isn't eating it isn't eating
we are not eating	we aren't eating
you <b>are not eating</b>	you aren't eating
they are not eating	they aren't eating

#### \*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.
- She isn't / gren't plauing 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 Theu 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 Emilu isn't / aren't reading that book. (sleeping)

#### Write negative sentences with the short form of the present continuous.

- ► Theu / not talk
- They aren't talking. She / not drink fruit juice
- 2 I / not have dinner
- 3 You / not wear a jacket
- 4 He / not plau the piano
- 5 Maru and Julia / not get up
- 6 Theo and I / not sit in the garden
  - 7 It / not rain
- 8 You / not make dinner

#### 13.2 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 Polly	
2 Her sister	

- 3 \_\_\_\_\_. Her brothers \_\_\_\_\_ 4 Her dad
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_. Her dad \_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_. Her mum \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_. Her grandparents \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_. Her grandparents \_\_\_\_\_

# Present continuous: questions and short answers

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?	
Short answers	
	No Verse
Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Yes, theu are.	No. theu aren't.

\*10 Complete the sentences with Am, Is or Are.



► Are you listening to music? 1 \_\_\_\_\_ he eating cheese?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ they playing basketball?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ we going to the beach?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ she studying geography? 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Pete wearing socks?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ you writing an email?

7 \_\_\_\_\_ I drinking your coffee? 8 \_\_\_\_\_ the train going to London?

9 \_\_\_\_\_ Iris and Carrie doing their homework?

10 \_\_\_\_\_ your mum making dinner?

11 \_\_\_\_\_ I doing a good job? 12 \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher making a test for us?

13 \_\_\_\_\_ we speaking loudly?

14 \_\_\_\_\_ uou 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 \_\_\_\_\_ a film? (he/watch)

on the beach? (Julia/sit)

\_\_\_\_\_ dinner? (Mum and Dad/make)

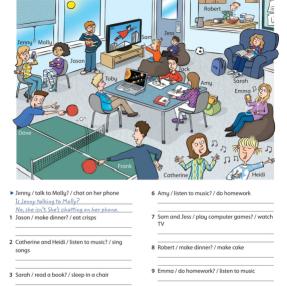
? (it/rain)



12 GAME) Work in pairs. Mime an action. Your partner asks questions to quess.



**\*13** Look at the picture of students on a school trip. Write questions and answers.



10 Jack / watch TV? / draw picture

11 it / raining? / sunnu

table tennis

4 Toby / do his homework? / watch video clips

5 Dave and Frank / clean the table? / plau

14	<b>13.3</b>	Helen and Tom are talking about the
	picture.	Complete the sentences. Listen and
( (c)	check.	

Helen Look at this photo. What is Dad doing? Tom Helen \_\_\_\_\_1 cleaning the table.

Of course! And what Sue doing?

Helen \_\_\_\_\_3 plauing football. \_\_\_\_\_\_ the dog playing football too? Helen No, it \_\_\_\_\_5. \_\_\_\_6 running after the

cat. I think Mum \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7 drinking coffee. Tom Helen Yes, and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\* reading the news.

Tom Oh. OK. And what \_\_\_\_\_\_9 Grandpa doina?

Helen \_\_\_\_\_\_10 sleeping.



Tom

\$15 GAME Work in pairs. Study the picture for one minute. Then close your book and tell your partner about the people in the picture.

Aman is reading.

What is he wearing?

\_2 you and

He's wearing a brown shirt and blue trousers.





Self-evaluation Rate your progress.					
	•	99	999		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

#### Reading and writing

<ol> <li>Write the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.</li> </ol>					
•	He <u>rea</u>	ds books. (read)			
1	She	basketball. (play)			
2	He	to my school. (go)			
3	She	TV. (watch)			
4	John _	dinner at 6 o'clock. (have)			
5	Mary_	French. (study)			
6	I	my dinner at 7 o'clock. (eat)			
7	You	your homework at your desk.			
	(do)				
		in a small house. (live)			
9	Mum a	nd Dad happy with your			
		esults. (be)			
10		to music on her MP3 player.			
	(listen)				
		he correct word.			
		esn't) don't like tomatoes.			
1	1 Does / Do you watch TV?				
2	2 We doesn't / don't live in London.				
3	3 Does / Do you play tennis?				
4	Lucy d	oesn't / don't eat fish.			
5	Does /	Do they study maths?			
6	I doesr	n't / don't get up early.			
3 W	rite the	-ing forms.			
•	eat	eating			
1	stop				
2	have				
3	do				
4	read				
5	swim				
6	make				
7	go				
8	live				
9	write				
10	play				
11	sit				

4 Choose the corre	ct word.
--------------------	----------

•		am re	ading a book.
	I 🗸	You 🗌	We 🗌
1		is hav	ing dinner.
	Ι.	She 🗌	They 🗌
2	Are_	sv	vimming?
	Ι.	he 🗌	they 🗌
3	_	aren't	listening to me.
	Ι	You 🗌	She 🗌
4	Is	wat	ching TV?
	you[	he	they 🗌
5		'm not	sleeping.

I She We

#### Listening

5 R8.1 Listen. What are the people doing?



W	Write the correct letter (a–g).				
•	Kim's family <u>c</u>				
1	Kim and				

2	Kim's brothers
3	Kim's dad
4	Kim's mum

- 5 Kim\_\_\_
- a drinking lemonade
- b eating pineapple
- c having a picnic
- d listening to music
- e playing football f working on his laptop
- g sitting on the grass

#### Speaking

6 R8.2 Listen and answer the questions





## Present simple and present

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



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

*1	Circle the time expressions, then write the present simple forms of the verbs in bracket			
	▶ I	get	up at 7.30 a.m.(every day)(get	
	1 He		mathe on Fridays (not/study	

1 He \_\_\_\_\_\_ maths on Fridaus. (not/studu) 2 \_\_\_\_\_ uou \_\_\_\_ football everu dau? (plau)

3 They normally \_\_\_\_\_\_ to France on holiday. (go)

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

٠2	Circle the time expressions, then write the
	present continuous forms of the verbs in
	brackets.

► We're studying Shakespeare (at the moment) (studu)

1 Todau I\_\_\_\_\_ a blue shirt, (wear)

2 he dinner

at the moment? (make) 3 You \_\_\_\_\_ now. (not listen)

4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_TV at the moment? (watch)

5 Theu\_\_\_\_\_now, (talk)

\*3 Put the time expressions in the correct column.

every-day at the moment now
on Mondaus normally today always

Present simple	Present continuous
every day	

- 4 14.1 Circle the correct option, then listen and check.
  - ► She sleeps (is sleeping now.
  - 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

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

2

3





Monday - 5 p.m.

clean the house do homework paint the house play basketball play-computer games read a book ride-his-bike sit on the grass sleep work

Today - 4 p.m. It's the weekend!

Frank normally plays computer	games on Monday afternoons
Today he's riding his bike	
Mum normally	on Monday afternoons.
Today	
Claire and Gemma normally	on Monday
afternoons. Today	
Dad normally	on Monday afternoons.
Todau	

4 The babu normallu \_\_\_\_\_\_on Mondau

afternoons, Todau

	correct time expression.	*	expression, then you say a sentence		
	on Saturdays at the moment		with one of the verbs below.		
	1 every day now	_	always at the moment normally now		
	2 always at the moment	⊣	every day on Saturdays today		
	3 every day now [ 4 always today	╡	do my homework eat a burger play basketb		
	4 always today 5 on Mondays at the moment	╡	read a book study English watch TV		
	6 every day now	╡			
	7 every day at the moment	Ħ	(At the moment ) (I'm watching TV)		
	8 on Wednesdays  today	Ħ	at the moment.		
_		_			
7	Complete the sentences with the present sim	ple	Every day I read a book every day.)		
3	or present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.				
J		\$1 \$	Write sentences with information about		
	▶ Jess normally <u>drinks</u> coffee for breakfast. (dri	ink)	you, your friends and family.		
	1 I my jacket today. (wear) 2 you English on		At the moment, my mum is teaching at		
			her school.		
	Mondays? (study)  3 Leo his homework at the		د ا		
	moment. (not do)		On Tuesdays, my friend plays basketball.		
	4 WeTV every day. (not watch)		On Sundays, I		
	5 Paul and I normally up at		I every day.		
	seven oʻclock. (get)		Today, I		
	6 the sun now?		At the moment, my friend On Saturdays, my dad		
	(shine)		On Saturdays, my dad		
	7 I always socks. (wear)		My dad now.		
	8 Milly the piano		<b>ے</b>		
	every day? (play)		-		
	9 Tanya dinner today. (make)	21	11 Complete the text with the present simple or		
	10 They to you now. (not listen)		present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.		
_	•		TER T B . I III ITE &		
8	14.3 Listen and complete the table.		Hi, I'm Lucy. I'm twelve years old and I <u>live</u> (live) with my family in Manchester.		
9	Groups Normal Today's				
	activity activity		At the weekend I normally 1 (do) a lot of		
	Ryan's group play tennis		things. On Saturday mornings I <sup>2</sup> (play) hockey. In the afternoon, I normally <sup>3</sup>		
	. /		(meet) my friends and 4 (go) to the shops.		
	Molly's group		On Sundays, I 5 (visit) my grandparents		
	Toby's group		and 6 (do) my homework.		
	Suzy's group		But this weekend is different. I 7 (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 10 (eat) a strawberry ice cream, and I 11 (have) a chocolate cake.		
			London is fantastic. I 12 (love) it!		

Work in pairs. Your partner says a time

**‡6** ○ 14.2 Listen to the sentences and tick ✓ the



# The imperative 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.

- ► Open the window. (open) 1 \_\_\_\_\_ down. (sit)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ your name. (write)
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me. (listen)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ the question. (answer)
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ at the picture. (look)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_up. (stand)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_ the door. (close)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in. (come)
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_ awau. (go)
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_ me! (help)

Match the verbs with the pictures and complete the sentences with affirmative imperatives.

> catch close drink give jump read run wear





▶ Wear your jacket.

the letters.



the window.







3 \_\_\_\_\_ me the phone.

#### \*3 Write negative imperatives.

- ▶ Don' + ea+ that. (not eat)
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ there. (not sit)
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ on your phone, (not speak) 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the ball, (not kick)
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ too high! (not jump) 5 \_\_\_\_\_ on the desk. (not stand)
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in class. (not talk)
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ photos. (not take)
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 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 Write the answers. \_ at twelve o'clock.
- c to other students.
  - d \_\_\_\_\_down.
  - e \_\_\_\_\_ at your phone. f \_\_\_\_\_ the questions.

- 5 0 15.1 Listen and put the commands from exercise 4 in the order you hear them.
- 1 <u>d</u>
  - 2 \_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_
  - 4 \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_
  - 6 \_\_\_

Write school rules (affirmative and negative imperatives) using the words in the table uour homework

in the classroom

in the corridor in the playground

to the teacher

do ent

listen run

sit stand talk

to music on uour desk on your chair on uour phone



Do your homework. Don't talk on your phone.

Work in pairs. Listen to your partner's instructions and mime the action. If uour partner saus, 'Don't', don't mime the action!

Don't run

catch close drink eat jump kick listen open read run sit talk write







#### Let's

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 \int 15.2 Listen to the conversations and match them with the pictures.

- ▶ Picture d
  - 3 Picture \_\_\_\_ 1 Picture \_\_\_\_ 4 Picture \_\_\_\_
  - 2 Picture \_\_\_\_ 5 Picture \_\_\_\_











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

► Let's go	to the cinema. (go) 🗸
1	TV. (watch) 🗸
2	here. (sit) X
3	a photo. (take) 🗸
4	a cake. (make) 🗸
5	rugby today. (play) 🗶
6	an ice cream. (buy) 🗸
7	Theo. (phone) 🗶
8	this book, (read) 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 ...

Se	lf-evaluati	on Rate yo	ur progress.
	•	9 9	999
1			
2			
3			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

#### Reading and writing

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





- ▶ Don't sit down (sit) 3 uour
  - homework. (do)





- the door. (close)
- up. It's late. (get)





- the window, 5 (open)
  - to music. (listen)

7	Donal	and a	dele /	41.0	 sentence	

- ▶ He plaus football on Thursdaus. 1 He's playing football on Thursdays. 1 I watch a DVD at the moment. I'm watching a DVD at the moment. 2 They normally get up at 7. They're normally getting up at 7. 3 She's studying history today. She studies history today.
- 4 Are you doing your homework now? Do you do your homework now? 5 He makes dinner every day.
- He's making dinner every day

#### Listening

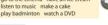
3 R9.1 Listen, Write normally, or now.



•	football normal	y tennis <u>now</u>	_
1	TV	DVD	
2	book	newspaper	
3	English	Spanish	
4	rock	classical	
5	at school	home	

#### Speaking

R9.2 Listen and make suggestions with Let's. go to the cinema have an ice cream





#### Reading and writing

Write the correct forms.

Base form	Present simple	Present continuous
go	he goes	she's going
study	he	she
live	he	she
watch	he	she
sit	he	she
have	he	she
eat	he	she
do	he	she
play	he	she
write	he	she
drink	he	she

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 Theu plau football.
- football? You're listening to music.
- to music?
- 3 Lucy reads books. hooks?
- 4 She's doing her homework. her homework?
- 5 Tony studies maths.
- maths? 6 It rains in winter.
- in winter?
- 7 She draws pictures. pictures?
- 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.
- On Sundays, Dad normally the guitar. But today he in the sea.
- 2 On Sundays, Alison and Beth \_\_\_\_\_ TV. But todau, theu \_\_\_\_\_ badminton.
- 3 Todau, James \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach, but he normallu \_\_\_\_\_ his homework.
- 4 Tick the correct word to complete the sentences.
  - ▶ \_\_\_\_\_ Jill having dinner? Does Is ✓ Are
  - 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ reading a good book.
  - am are is 2 \_\_\_\_\_ uou like tomatoes?
  - Are Do Is
  - 3 Ben \_\_\_\_\_ live in a big house. don't isn't doesn't
- 4 Theu \_\_\_\_\_ listening to you. don't aren't isn't

5	Choose the sentences that are correct.	_7	O R

	Does Tom play the guitar?	✓
	Does Tom playing the guitar?	
1	Jane and Ryan lives in France.	

- 1 Jane and Ryan lives in France. 

  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.

#### Listening

6 R10.1 Listen and match the sentences with the pictures.





a \_





b 1





7 • R10.2 Listen. Katy is talking to Mary on the

1

Katy Katy's dad Katy's mum Mary

Normally	
does a dance class	Katy
makes dinner	
works on Tuesdays	
plays tennis	
making dinner	
seeing grandparents	
working	
watching TV	

#### Speaking

8 Today is Wednesday. Look at the table and talk with your partner about Lucy's day.

j p	
Normally	Today
practise piano	do homework
visit grandparents	go to the cinema
play netball	play tennis
study maths	study French

Normally Lucy practises the piano on Wednesdays. Today she's doing homework.

I can recognize and use there's and there are.

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



We use there's (there is) and there are to sau 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 anu bread.

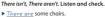
#### **Affirmative**

	Full form	Short form
Singular	there is	there's
Plural	there are	

Negative		
	Full form	Short form
Singular	there is not	there isn't
Plural	there are not	there aren't



- ▶ 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 tous.
- 8 There's / There isn't a ball
- \$2 0 16.1 Look at the picture in exercise 1 and complete the sentences with There's, There are,



- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ a table. 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a baa.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ any children.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a lamp. \_\_\_\_\_two windows.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ any shoes. 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a cupboard.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a computer.

Work in pairs. Memory game. Say a sentence about the picture in exercise 1. Your partner saus if it is tr

exercise 1. Your partner says if it is true or false.

There's a dog.

False. There isn't a dog.

There are six chairs. (True. There are six chairs.

4 0 16.2 Listen and complete the chart with ticks ✓ or crosses X.

bed	1
wardrobe	
chairs	
desk	
table	
clocks	
mirror	
pictures	
cupboard	
book	
toy	
computer	
television	

\$5 0 16.3 Complete the text about Ann's room with there's, there isn't, there are or there aren't. Listen and check.

In my room, there's a bed, and 1
a wardrobe for my clothes.
2 any chairs and 3 a desk,
but 4a small table. 5two
clocks (on the table and on the wall).
On the wall, 6a mirror and
7some pictures. There are some
other things in my room. 8a
cupboard and 9some books and
toys in it. But 10a computer and
11a television.
11a television.

Look at the description in exercise 5, then write about your bedroom.

In my room, there's a bed.

3 3 3 3 3 3

Complete the sentences with There's, There are, or There aren't.

- ► <u>There are</u> three teachers in the room.
- a ruler in my bag.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ two books on the desk.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a phone on the sofa.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ some televisions in my school.
  5 \_\_\_\_ any pictures in the classroom.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a computer in the kitchen.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ a camera on the table.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ any elephants in America.

#### 58 Circle the correct option.

- ▶ It's / There's a pen on the desk.
- 1 They're / There are twelve years old.
- 2 It isn't / There isn't a clock in this room.
- 3 They're / There are thirty people in my class.
- 4 They aren't / There aren't any tigers in Africa.
- 5 It's / There's raining today.
- 6 It's / There's a phone on the desk.
- 7 It isn't / There isn't the train for Manchester. It's the train for London.
- 8 Tommy and Jack aren't British. They're / There are American.

#### Is there ...?. Are there ...? and short answers

questions			
Singular	Is there?		
Plural	Are there?		
Short answers			
Singular	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.	
Plural	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.	

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



- Is /(Are)there any books? Yes there are
- 1 Is / Are there a phone? \_\_\_\_\_, there \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Is / Are there a banana? \_\_\_\_\_, there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Is / Are there any pencils? \_\_\_\_\_, there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Is / Are there a ruler? \_\_\_\_\_, there \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Is / Are there any apples?
  - \_\_\_\_\_, there \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 10 Complete the questions with Is there or Are there. ► <u>Are there</u> any computers in your school?

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a desk in your bedroom? 2 \_\_\_\_\_ anu flowers in your classroom? 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a phone in your bag? 4 any books in your bedroom? 5 \_\_\_\_\_ any televisions in your school? 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a sofa in your house? 7 \_\_\_\_\_ any pictures in your bedroom? 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a pencil in your bag? 9 \_\_\_\_\_ any spiders in your house?

10 \_\_\_\_\_ a mirror in your classroom? 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 auestions.

- Is there a shirt in the wardrobe?
- Yes. There's a shirt in the wardrobe. 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in your bedroom?
- No. There isn't a computer in my bedroom.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at her school?
- No. There aren't any bous at her school. 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the cupboard?
- Yes. There are shoes in the cupboard.
- 4 on the bed?
- Yes. There's a spider on the bed.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ on the table? No. There aren't any flowers on the table.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in her room?
- Yes. There's a sofa in her room. 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in that bag?
- No. There isn't an apple in that bag.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the football team?
- Yes. There are airls in the football team. 9 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in their class?
- Yes, There's a new teacher in their class.
- 10 \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Antarctica? No. There aren't any lions in Antarctica.

#### \$13 16.4 Listen and tick the correct picture. \*\*The correct picture\*\* 1. \*\*









14 0 16.5 Read and complete the dialogue with the correct forms of there is, there are. Then listen and check.



Is your house nice?

It's OK. There are three bedrooms: my room, my parents' room and my sister's room.

two bathrooms?

... We've got one bathroom, but it's big and new.

And downstairs?

three rooms downstairs

\_ a living room, 5\_\_ a small dining room and 6.

kitchen.

a garden?

... But it's small. There are some flowers but 9\_ any trees.

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

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, \_\_

8 There's children in the park.

\_\_\_\_ children in the park. 9 There any flowers on the table?

\_ anu flowers on the table?

10 'Is there a phone in the bag?' 'No, it isn't.' Is there a phone in the baa?' 'No. Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to find six differences between the pictures.







\$18 GAME 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.

Is there a clock in picture 1?

Yes, there is.

Are there any shoes in picture 2?

Yes, there are.

#### Self-evaluation

Se	Self-evaluation Rate your progress.		
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Would like

I can recognize and use would like with nouns and to + base form.

#### Would like + noun



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

#### Affirmative

Full form

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

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?

#### Questions

Would	I / you he / she / it we / you / they	like ?	
-------	---	--------	--

#### Short answers

Yes,	I / you he / she / it we / you / they	would.	
No,	I / you he / she / it we / uou / theu	wouldn't.	

Would like means the same as want. It is not the same as like. I'd like an eaa. = I want an eaa.

I like eggs. = I like eggs in general.

#### \*1 Complete the sentences with would like, Use affirmative full forms.

► He would like	a drink. (he)
1	an egg. (you)
2	some coffee. (they)
3	two apples. (we)
4	a burger. (she)
5	some tomatoes. (I)

#### Write short forms of your answers in exercise 1

► He'd like a drink	
1	
2	
3	
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6	

#### estions.

6
Rewrite the sentences as qu
► You'd like a cake.

Would you like a cake? He'd like a banana.

a banana? 2 Theu'd like some oranges.

some oranges? 3 She'd like some lemonade

some lemonade?

4 You'd like some apples. \_ some apples?

5 Vicky and Carla would like dinner now.

dinner now? 6 Jamie would like an ega for breakfast.

an egg for breakfast? 7 Katy would like a drink.

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

some chips?

<b>‡4</b>		1 Complete the dialogue with the	Would like + to + base form	
correct forms of would like. Listen and			We use would like + to + base form to talk about	ıt
	check your answers.		things we want to do.	
	Amy	Hi, Mum. I'm thirsty.	I'd like to visit Egypt.	
	Mum	Would you like a drink?	Sally would like to be a doctor.	
	Amy	Yes, please. 1some	We use the question form for invitations.	
		lemonade.	Would you like to watch the football match?	
	Mum	I haven't got any lemonade.	Would your brother like to go to the party?	
		2some orange juice?		
		Yes, please. That would be great.	*7 Match the pictures with the phrases and wr	ite
	Mum	OK. Here you are. And 3 a	sentences with would like + to + base form.	
		sandwich?	Listen and check.	
	Amy	Yes, 4		П
	Mum	5 cheese or chicken?		ı
	Amy	6cheese, please.		
		Here you are.		
	Amy	Thank you!	4 50	
*5	O 17	2 Listen to the conversations. What food		6
		nk does each person have?		4
	_	ble juice burger cheese chicken		40
		lemonade milk orange juice salad	(50)	
		dwich toast tuna water	1 5	V
	▶ appl	e juice		
	4		2 6 3 3	-
	5		- 00 0	
<b>‡6</b>		Work in pairs. Ask and answer		4
		questions with would like.		₹
- (	Would	you like a burger?	3	
1	9 /	yese a sorger.		
	_		go for a walk go to the beach have coff	
	(	No, thanks. I'd like some cheese.	listen to music make a cake play tennis sing karaoke watch a film	,
(	OK. He	ere you are.	► She'd like to watch a film.	
,	7/	<u> </u>	1 I	_
		Thanks.	2 They	_
		···anto.	3 You	_
			4 He	_
			5 We	_
			6 Jill	_
			7 Nick and Tom	

8	17.3 Listen to the conversations and complete	*11 Look at the pictures. W	rite quest	ions an	d short
	the sentences with the words in the box.	answers.	_		
	go for a walk go to the beach have coffee listen to music make a cake <del>play tennis</del> sing karaoke watch a film		Sarah	Max	Kate
	1 They'd like <u>to play tennis</u> . 2 They'd like 3 They'd like	learn the guitar	1	×	X
	4 They'd like  5 They'd like  17.4 Complete the dialogue with Would you like to or I'd like to. Listen and check.	visit Australia	×	1	1
	Mary Hi, Sarah. Would you like to play tennis?  Sarah No, thanks. I'm tired. 1 go to the cinema. 2 come?  Mary Sorry. I haven't got any money.  3 come to mu house and	be a dentist	×	×	1
10	listen to music?  Sarah Yes, 4 do that.  Mary Great. Come round at three o'clock.	Hil How are you?	/	×	1
	17.5 Complete the sentences. Then listen and check.  to sing on a musical show and be a reality star?  Yes. I' like to do that. Yes, I	➤ Sarah / Australia W	wouldn't		

to sing	on a musical show
and be a reality star?	on a masical show
Yes. I' like to do	that. Yes, I
Would you like	on buses and
planes and see everythi	ng in the world?
Yes. I'	Yes, I would.
Would you like	in a beautiful
house and drive in a ve	ry fast car?
Yes. I'd like to do that.	res, I would.
Well, I'd like to do all th	nose things, yes,
I would.	
But this is my number	one dream.
I with	my friends all the
time, and laugh and be	happy with them.
Yes. I'd like to do that.	res, I would.

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

s	peak English	1	X	1
•	Sarah / Australia Woo			o visit
	Australia? No, she w			
1	Kate / a dentist			
2	Kate and Max / the guit	tar		
3	Max / Australia			
4	Sarah and Kate / speak	English		
5	Sarah / learn the guitar			
6	Sara and Max / dentists	5		

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

Would you like to visit Australia?

Would you like to be a dentist?

What are your ambitions? Write three

sentences about yourself and three

sentences about people in your class.

I would like to ... Alison and Jamie would like to ...

- \*14 Write the bold words in the correct column of the table.
  - I'd like to plau tennis.
    - She'd like an apple.
    - 2 They'd like to have dinner.
    - 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.

Verbs	
to play	

15 Complete the sentences with a. an or to. ▶ We'd like to visit India.

► Would you like a burger?

Theu'd like \_\_\_\_\_ computer.

2 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ play basketball?

3 Leo would like \_\_\_\_\_ be a footballer.

4 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ egg?

5 I'd like new pen, please.

6 She'd like make a cake.

7 Would Jess like \_\_\_\_\_ have dinner with us? 8 Mu parents would like \_\_\_\_\_ big car.

Self-evaluation Rate your progress

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## 18

### Like + -ing; -ing form as a noun

I can recognize and use the **-ing** form with **like**, **love** and **hate**. I can use the **-ing** form as a noun.

#### Like + -ing form



We use like + -ing form to talk about activities that we enjoy.

I like watchina films.

Tom likes playing computer games.

They don't like doing their homework.

Look at page 68 for the spelling rules for -ing forms.

Present simple affirmative		-ing form		
I / You	like			
He / She / It	likes	reading.		
We / You / They	like			
Present simple	-ing form			
I / You	don't like			

I / You	don't like	
He / She / It	doesn't like	reading.
We / You / They	don't like	1

Present simple questions -ing form			-ing form
Do	I / you	like	
Does	he / she / it	like	reading?
Do	we / you / they	like	

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

#### \*1 Write the -ing forms.

▶ do	doing	6	try .	
1 watch		7	swim .	
2 play		8	go .	
3 ride		9	make .	
4 get		10	sing .	

#### \*2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

► He likes playing	basketball. (play)
1 I like	books. (read)
2 Do you like	? (swim)
3 My mum likes	tomatoes. (ea
4 Helen doesn't like _	to school.

- (walk)
  5 We like \_\_\_\_\_ cakes, (make)
- 6 Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ up early? (get)
  7 Theu don't like \_\_\_\_ to classical
- music. (listen)

  8 Does your brother like \_\_\_\_\_\_
  homework? (do)
- 9 Lucy likes \_\_\_\_\_ that jacket. (wear)
  10 Mu dad likes \_\_\_\_\_ his new car. (drive)

#### 

<b>J</b> 1	going to the cinema. (you 🗸
2	eating vegetables. (we 🗡)
3	playing tennis? (they)
4	cleaning the house. (Jack 🗡)
5	listening to music? (you)

- 6 \_\_\_\_going for walks. (my parents ✔)
  7 \_\_\_\_singing? (your teacher)
  8 \_\_\_\_doing homework? (the children)
  9 \_\_\_\_painting pictures. (I X)
  10 \_\_\_\_talking on their phones.
  - (those men ✓)

4 Look at the pictures and write questions and short answers with like + -ing.



She doesn't like cleaning her room.



1 ride their bikes.



2 try new food.



in the sea.



4 wear new clothes.



5 Write guestions and short answers for the pictures in exercise 4.

► <u>Doe</u>	es she like cleaning her room? No, she
1	311.6
2	
3	
4	

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 Name Activity like./ not like X Jack try new food Ben Sam Kim Tom

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 tru new food

Do you like getting up early?



#### -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.



is fun. (swim)



2 \_\_\_\_\_ is fun. (sing)



3 \_\_\_\_\_\_is difficult, (paint)



TV is boring. (watch)



5 \_\_\_\_\_ maths is easy. (do)



¶9 Read the sentences. Tick 
√ 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. 

Cleaning my room is boring.

5 I like playing football.

- 1 I like running.
- 2 I like reading books.
- 3 I like painting.
- 4 I like listening to music.
- Work in pairs. Your partner gives their opinion about the activities. You agree or disagree.

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

Opinions

fun boring easy difficult

Cleaning a room is boring.

Yes. Cleaning a room is boring.

### Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

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	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	
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#### Reading and writing

 Look at the picture and read the questions. Tick ✓ the correct answer.



	Is there a guitar?	
	Yes, there is. 🗸	No, there isn't.
	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.
1	Are there any trousers?	

No, there isn't.

Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.
2 Is there a computer?	
Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Yes, there are.	No. there gren't.

Yes, there is.

3 Are there any shoes?	
Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

4	Is there a book?	
	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.
5	Is there a jacket?	

_		
	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
	Yes, there are.	No. there gren't.

_			

#### 2 Complete the sentences.

► I <sub>S</sub>	there an egg?	
► There aren't	any apples. 🗡	
1	there any oranges?	
2 There's	tomato. 🗸	
3 There	some carrots	

4 \_\_\_\_\_isn't any water. X 5 \_\_\_\_\_ there any bread?

#### 3 Look at the table and complete the sentences. √ = like X = don't like

	Sue	
get up early	Х	1
watch DVDs	✓	X
make cakes	1	X

#### ▶ Ben and Kim like getting up early. 1 Sue cakes.

2	Ben and Kim		_ DVDs
3	Sue	DVDs.	

4 Ben and Kim cakes. 5 Sue \_\_\_\_\_ up early.

#### Complete the sentences with one of the words in the hox a I'd like to would you

u	14	unce		mound	gou	
I'd	like			a	n ice cre	eam.
Wo	uld_		like some coffee?			
ľd	like_			be	a docto	r.

3 Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_like to learn the guitar. 4 \_\_\_\_\_like some lemonade. 5 Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ burger?

5 Read the dialogue and circle the correct answers.

Anna Would you like to make/ making a cake? Jill Yes, I 1do / would.

Anna 2Is / Are there any eggs? Till Yes, 3there / theu are.

Anna Great, 4I like / I'd like making cakes, And I like seating / to eating them!

#### Listening

6 R11.1 Listen and tick the boxes.













7	• R11.2 Listen and tick the things that the
	people order successfully.

-		-
•	burger	$\checkmark$
	chips	
	juice	$\checkmark$
	lemonade	
1	chocolate cake	
	sandwich	
	coffee	
	tea	
2	cheese sandwich	
	chicken sandwich	
	juice	
	water	
3	chicken	
	fish	
	potatoes	

### rice Speaking

Describe your room. Use there's, there are, there isn't, there aren't.

books chair clock desk lamp pictures shoes television toys window

There's a ...
There are some ...
There isn't a ...
There aren't any ...

I can recognize and use can for ability, permission and requests.

#### Can for abilitu



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

#### **Affirmative**

I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they can swim.

#### Negative

Full form I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they cannot swim. Short form

I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they can't swim.

.. but he can swim!

#### Ouestions Can

I / you he / she / it we / you / they	swim?
---	-------

BIRDMAN

OMPETITION

#### Short answers

Yes,	I / you he / she / it we / you / they	can.
No,	I/ you he / she / it we / you / they	can't.

- \*1 Complete the sentences with can or can't.
  - ► You can't drive a car. X
  - Theu \_\_\_\_\_ plau basketball. ✓ 2 Oscar \_\_\_\_\_ swim, X

  - 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano. ✓ 4 He draw an elephant. X
  - 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ make nice cakes. ✓
  - 6 Those children \_\_\_\_\_\_ speak Spanish. X
  - 7 Spiders \_\_\_\_\_\_fly. X
  - 8 Leo and Pete \_\_\_\_\_\_ take good photos. ✓

#### Write sentences about yourself with can or can't. Use the verbs from exercise 1.

- ▶ I can't drive a car.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_ basketball.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ swim.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ the piano. 4 \_\_\_\_\_\_ an elephant.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ nice cakes. 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Spanish.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_\_flu.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ good photos.

#### \*3 10 1 Write the words in order to make 5 Look at the pictures. Write questions and short questions, then listen and check. answers. they / can / play tennis Can they play tennis? 1 she / can / dance 2 sing/uou/can 3 your parents / can / swim 4 play the piano / Ronny / can throw the igvelin 5 can / do this homework / uou 6 can / draw a horse / he 7 make a cake / your dad / can 8 can / Emilu's brother / ride a bike 9 you/can/speak English 1 do gumnastics 4 jump high \$4 \infty 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. 1 We can do gymnastics. We can't do aumnastics. 2 She can run fast 2 run fast 5 swim well She can't run fast. ► Can he throw the javelin? 3 He can dive. No. he can't. He can't dive. 4 You can jump high. You can't jump high. 5 She can swim well. She can't swim well

A can't sing. B can paint. C can't plau the piano. A can flu a plane.

C can sing. D can't fly a plane. B can sing. C can't paint. D can plau the piano.

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







Toby ✓ Jenny X Rosy ✓ John X



Toby X Jenny ✓ Rosy X John ✓

speak Spanish.

Toby ✓ Jenny X Rosy X John ✓

\* 7 19.3 Listen and match each person with



Henru Oscar Carrie Emma Jess Mike

Sport	Person	
run 100m		
do the high jump		
throw the javelin		
do gymnastics		
swim	Henry	
dive		

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 lea add fifteen and seventeen (in English) whistle a song spell your name in English

Can you count to 20 in English?

Write sentences about your friends and family. Use can and can't, and the words in the table.

ب		
ڡ		
ف		
ڡ		
ڡ		
ڡ		
ڡ		

My brother can sing well, but he can't

#### 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





▶ have a burger



1 use your phone 4 play football





2 take photos

5 sit here

unina	ve a bur	ger:	 

\*11 Write short answers for the questions in

No, you can't	
1 Yes,	
2 No,	
3 Yes,	
4 No,	
5 Yes	

12 0 19.4 Sam is learning about his new school.

- Listen and choose the correct options.
- ► Sam can /(can't) wear 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.

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

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<u>ں</u> و	You can
ڡ	You can't
و	
ڡ	



#### 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? Help me.

\*14 Look at the pictures and write requests with Can you...?





close the door

3 pass the water





1 clean my shoes

4 buy me a phone





2 lend me a pen

5 make some coffee

#### \$15 Rewrite the sentences with Can you?

Close the door.



C

1 Phone mu mum.

2 Take a photo.

Fd And 4

or walk!

Dad No 5

3 Find mu shoes.

4 Help me.

### 16 19.5 Listen to the conversation and complete the sentences.



Ed Dod, I'm bored. Can I play tennis?

Dad Tennis? play tennis. It's raining.

Ed 2 phone Tom, then?

Dad Ves, of course.

Ed 3 go to the cinema?

Dad OK.

drive us to the cinema?

6 take the bus

#### Self-evaluation Rate your progress.

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#### Reading and writing

1 Look at the table and choose the correct option.

	Lucy	Tom
make a cake	1	X
speak Chinese	X	1
play the piano	1	1

- 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 Lucu can / can't speak Chinese. 5 They can / can't play the piano.

#### 2

C	orrect the mistakes.	
•	He(cans)sing well.	
	He can sing	_well.
1	I can to play the piano.	
		_ the piano.
2	Do you can open the windo	w?
		_ the window?
3	You don't can sit there.	
		_ there.
4	He can paints pictures.	
		_ pictures.
5	Can I to go to the cinema?	

to the cinema?

fast.

6 Helen can't not speak English.

English. 7 I can to run fast.

8 Can to you help me?

me?

#### Listening

3 ○R12.1 Listen and tick ✓ the correct picture.





2 a







#### Speaking

R12.2 Listen and answer the questions.







## Yes/no questions

I can recognize and use ues/no questions.

#### 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

Have you got a sister? Can Jack swim? Would you like a drink? Do uou plau tennis? Does Sue like chocolate?

Has Mum aot blue eues?





the main verb. Does Tom listen to music?

Have you got a phone?

#### \*1 Change the statements to questions.

You're happy. Are you happy?

table?

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

* -	change the present simple statements if	•••
	questions.	

hange the precent simple statements into

- You watch television in the evening. Do you watch television in the evening?
- 1 Theu eat dinner at 7 o'clock.
- dinner at 7 o'clock? He listens to music in his room.
- to music in his room? 3 You wear jeans at school.
  - \_\_ ieans at school?
- 4 We finish school in Julu.
- school in Julu? 5 Isabel plays basketball on Fridays.
- \_ basketball on Fridays? 6 You understand your homework.
- \_ uour homework?
- 7 The bous like chicken. \_chicken?
- 8 Milly's dad flies a plane.
- \_ a plane?
- 9 They live in a big house. in a bia house?

<b>*3</b>		Write the words in the correct order to questions, then listen and check.		
1		/ hungry / are		
		you hungry?		
		fast / you / can		
	2 you	/ have / a computer / got		
	3 blac	k shoes / wearing / you / are		
	4 there	e / spiders / are / in your bedroom		
	5 get u	up early / you / do		
	6 has /	/ red hair / your teacher / got		
	7 there	e / in your bag / an apple / is		
	8 you	/ like / do / playing sport		
(	Areyo	ou hungry? Yes, I am.		
5		2 Complete the dialogue with the words then listen and check.		
وا		nere Can you Have you uld you <del>Are you</del> Is it		
	Jenny	Hi, Suzy. <u>Are you</u> doing anything at the moment?		
	Suzy	No, not really.		
		1like to go to the cinema?		
	Suzy	Yes, I would. 2a good film on today?		
	Jennu	Yes, there is. Holiday Adventures.		
		3funny?		
		Yes. It's very funny.		
		Great. Let's meet at twelve o'clock.		

56 Work in pairs.

Work in pulls.

Student A Look at page 132.

Student B Read the description of Tom and ask

yes/no questions to choose the correct
options.

#### Mu penfriend, Tom

He is <u>(eleven</u>)' twelve. He is 'American / British. He has <sup>2</sup>got / not got a brother. He can play 'football / basketball. He lives in 'London / New York. He likes 'dogs / cats and 'scars / buses. He would like to be a 'singer / doctor.

Is Tom eleven?

Yes, he is.

\*7 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.

#### Mu penfriend, Maru

Mary is(welve)/ thirteen. She is 'Mexican / Spanish. She has got 'one sister and one brother / two sisters. She can speak Spanish and 'Italian / German, and she can 'sing / paint. She lives in 'Madrid' / Mexico City. She likes 'Swimming / runnina.

Is Mary thirteen?

No, she's twelve.

got an umbrella? Suzu Yes, I have.

bring it? It's raining!

#### \*8 Complete the questions with the correct verb.



► Is she wearing new shoes?
1 \_\_\_\_\_ Alice got red hair?

2 \_\_\_\_\_ you American?

3 \_\_\_\_\_ you listen to music every day?

4 \_\_\_\_\_ there a computer in the classroom?
5 \_\_\_\_ your teacher talking on her phone?

6 \_\_\_\_\_ Kate and Leo got a dog?

7 \_\_\_\_\_ you like to visit India?

8 \_\_\_\_\_ she like swimming?

9 \_\_\_\_\_ you open the window, please?
10 \_\_\_\_\_ there giraffes in America?

there girdnes in America:



## 9 🎝 🐧 🗘 20.3 Look, read and listen. Then sing along.

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?

#### 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, I do.
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? \_\_\_\_
- 2 Would you like to watch that film? \_\_\_\_
- 3 Can I go to the party? \_\_\_\_
- 4 Are they having dinner? \_\_\_\_ 5 Does Jamie like milk? \_\_\_\_
- 6 Are there burgers in the fridge?
- a No, they aren't.
- b Yes, I would.c No. he doesn't.
- d Yes, he has. e Yes, there are.
- 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, \_\_\_\_\_. b No, \_\_\_

2 Do they live in Paris? b No.

a Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. 3 Can be ride a borse?

a Yes.\_\_\_\_\_ b No. \_\_

4 Are you talking to Cathy? a Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Has Billy got a blue phone?

a Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Are uour shoes nice?

a Yes. \_\_ b No, \_\_\_\_ 7 Is it raining?

a Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. b No. 8 Does Theo like listening to music?

a Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ b No. 9 Is there a clock in your classroom?

a Yes. \_\_\_\_\_. b No, \_\_\_\_\_

10 Would your dad like to drive a fast car?

a Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. b No.

Write ten questions with the words in the table. Add extra words, if necessary.

b No, \_\_\_\_\_

Are Is Can Have Has Do Does Would	you your best friend your brother your sister your parents	tall nice funny got like eat drive listen play ride run swim
--	---	--

Are your parents tall? Have you got a computer? Work in pairs, Ask and answer questions from exercise 12.

Are your parents tall?

No, they aren't.

\$14 \( \mathbb{Q} \) 20.4 Listen to the game 'Twenty questions'. Write yes or no for each question. Who is the famous person?

question	yes/no	question	yes/no
man?	yes	write?	
play sport?		American?	
sing?		from Europe?	
play music?		Spanish?	
actor?		English?	
politician?			

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

Are you an actor? Have you got brown hair?

			_
Sel	f-evaluati	on Rate yo	ur progress.
	•	99	999
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12			
13			
14			
15			

# Question words: who, what, which, where, how

#### 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?















(What are you doing?)	

I'm looking at old photos.



2 21.1 Listen and match the words in the box with the questions in exercise 1.

> a clarinet Emma's friend apricots Ed's sister a fox mu cousins

Ed's sister.	

3	Write the question words.
	. The construction of the

- ► They are my teachers. who 1 It is a mouse. 2 This is my brother. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Those are mangoes.
- 4 That is the President 5 Theu are Mike's friends.
- 6 That is the Eiffel Tower.
  - 7 They are my parents. 8 It's an old book.
- 9 They're students at my school.
- 10 Theu're the puramids. \_\_\_

#### 24 Complete the questions with Who or What. Who is your favourite singer? 1 is uour favourite sport? 2 are uou eatina? 3 is makina dinner cleans uour bedroom? 5 can you draw? 6 can speak Spanish? 7 would you like to do? is uour name?

#### 5 21.2 Write the words in order to make questions, then listen and check.



- uour / who / favourite teacher / is Who is your favourite teacher?
- 1 uour / 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 / uou / travel to school with / do
- Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions in exercise 5.







#### Write guestions with What or Who.

- music / uou listen to What music do you listen to? 1 songs / can you sing
- 2 is / your favourite band
- 3 is / your favourite song
- 4 is / your favourite singer
- 5 instruments / can you play
- 6 is / uour favourite film
- 7 is / your favourite actor or actress



Ask your partner questions about music. Use the questions from exercise 7.

What music do you listen to?

I listen to pop music.

#### Which

We use which when we choose between things.





\*9 Read the questions and answers. Write the names.







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.

\$10 O 21.3 Listen and write the names.

Jane Brian Claire Charlie Gemma James

blue phone	Jane
red phone	
pink phone	
green jacket	
brown jacket	
black jacket	

#### Where and how

We use where to ask questions about places.

Where is uour school? On Meadows Road Where do you live?

In Manchester.

We use how to ask questions about the way you do somethina.

How do you spell that word?

M-O-N-K-F-Y

How do you get to school?

Bu 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 hov



apple 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 Theu're on the desk.
- 5 It's on the chair
- 6 Theu're on the floor.

Work in pairs. Ask questions about the picture in exercise 11 with the words in the box.

ball computer quitar pens socks train

Where is the ball?

13 0 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 / uou
- 3 do/where/uou/live
- 4 going / gre / where / you
- 5 spell / you / how / your name / do
- 6 how/is/brother/old/uour
- 7 would / where / to go / like / you
- 8 buu/I/where/can/apen

Work in pairs, Take turns to ask auestions.

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

How do you spell 'watch'!





•	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	
	I'm 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.

what 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
 1
 do you spell that?

 Louise
 M-O-R-W-O-O-D.

Secretary Thanks. 2 's your first name?
Louise Louise.
Secretary 3 are you, Louise?

Louise I'm twelve.
Secretary 4\_\_\_\_\_do u

Secretary 4\_\_\_\_\_\_do you live?
Louise 26. Elm Road.

Secretary 5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_'s your phone number?

Louise 02782 672541.

Secretary 6 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you travel to school?

Louise I take the bus.

Secretary 7\_\_\_\_\_class are you in?

Louise I'm in 7E3.

Louise I'm in 7E3.

Secretary 8\_\_\_\_\_\_\_'s your class teacher?
Louise Mrs Evans.

Secretary Thank you, Louise. That's everything.



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

(What's	your surname?
ソノ	

Surname		
First name	Ag	ie
Address		
Phone		
Travel		
Class	Teacher	

# Self-evaluation Rate your progress. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

# 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

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.

#### \*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 eues.
  - 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.

# 2 Circle the correct option.

- I don't like apples and for pears.
  - 1 Would you like lemonade and / or fruit juice?
  - She's got two brothers and / or one sister.

  - 3 Linda can't paint and / or draw. 4 7ebras 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 plauer.
  - 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?

#### 22.1 Listen to the descriptions and write the activities in the table.

dance do gymnastics draw drive a car paint play tennis play the piano ride a bike ride a horse sing swim take photos

	Molly	Pete	Helen	Henry
can	dance			
can't				

#### \* 4 Complete the sentences with and, or or but.

▶ I play tennis <u>and</u>	basketball.

- 1 He likes dogs \_\_\_\_\_ cats. 2 Would you like some coffee \_\_\_\_\_\_ some
  - hot chocolate? 3 There are some apples \_\_\_\_\_\_ there aren't
  - anu oranges. 4 She hasn't got a pen \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil.
- Tick ✓ the foods you like, then write sentences about yourself.

burgers	chips
eggs	cheese
tomatoes	potatoes
meat	fish
coffee	tea
pineapples	bananas

- I like eggs and cheese. I like chips but I don't like burgers.
- I don't like coffee or tea.

**\$6** GAME Memory game. Student A look at page 132. Student B look at page 134.

- 5 I can't play the guitar \_\_\_\_\_ I can play the pigno.
- 6 She's wearing a white dress \_\_\_\_\_ red
- 7 Would you like to be a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher?
- 8 We'd like to play tennis, \_\_\_\_\_\_ it's raining.



Se	f-evaluati	on Rate yo	ur progress.
	•	9 9	999
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

## Reading and writing

Look at the picture and answer the questions.



<b>▶</b> \	Vhati	is Kin	n eating	?

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

- 2 Choose the correct word to complete the auestions.
  - uou got a doa? Has ☐ Do ☐ Have ✓
  - 1 old are uou? What Who How
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ there any apples? Are Is Have
  - 3 Is she \_\_\_\_\_TV? watch watching to watch
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ do you live? In Australia.
  - Where Who How 5 Does Sam \_\_\_\_\_ fish?
  - likes like liking
- 3 Complete the sentences. Use or, and or but.
  - ▶ I like bananas, I don't like manaoes. 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.
  - Ben can swim. Ben can dive. Ben can swim
  - 2 Would you like coffee? Would you like tea? Would you like coffee \_\_\_\_\_\_?
  - 3 There's a dog. There isn't a cat. There's a dog \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 You're strong. You're tall. You're strong \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 I haven't got a computer. I haven't got a phone.
  - I haven't got a computer \_\_\_ 6 I like coffee. I don't like tea.
  - I like coffee \_\_\_\_\_ 7 Are you Katu? Are you Pollu?
- Are you Katu \_\_\_\_\_ 8 My school is big. My school is modern. My school is big \_\_\_\_\_

- Write questions for the answers. 6 R13.2 Listen to the guestions and tick the correct answer. ▶ Where does she live? She lives in London ▶ In London. □ ► Are you happu? Yes, I'm happu. Yes, I do. 🗸
  - 1 red hair? 1 15. No. He hasn't got red hair.
  - Yes, I am, 2 \_\_\_\_\_\_ you? I'm thirteen uears old.
  - 2 In a bia house. 3 \_\_\_\_\_\_ pop music?
    - Yes, I do. Yes. She likes pop music.
  - 3 No, I can't. That's Jill. In the garden. 5 \_\_\_\_\_\_ any bread?
    - No. There isn't any bread. 4 In the park.

# Listening

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



	reame
	Age
	Address
	Phone
► Emily ► red	Class
	Teacher

Yes, it is.

Yes, I would.

7 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions to complete the table.

Student A look at page 133. Student B look at page 134.



Manage .

#### Adjectives with nouns



we normally put adjectives perore nouns. a new phone

a nice apple

Adjectives don't change with plural nouns. I've got new trousers.

I've got 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. 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 funnu book.
- 9 There's a beautiful cat.
- 10 Have you got a black bag?

23.1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with an adjective and a noun. Then listen and check.

- beautiful
- 4 funnu





1 old





2 nice











- What a beautiful baby
  ! 1 What an \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 What a \_\_\_\_\_ 3 What a \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What a \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What a 6 What an
- 7 What a

#### 3 Write sentences with information from the table.

	phone	car	sister
Richard	old	red	nice
Katie	pink	big	funny
Jim	small	white	clever
Mary	blue	nice	happy

- ▶ Katie / car
  - Katie has got a big car.
- 1 Katie / phone
- 2 Jim/car
- 3 Maru / sister
- 4 Richard / phone
- 5 Tim / sister
- 6 Mary/phone
- 7 Richard / car
- 8 Katie / sister
- 9 Maru/car
- 10 Jim/phone

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

#### Adjectives

beautiful big funny happy nice old small

#### Nouns

computer phone house car television bike bedroom brother/sister parents

- I've got nice parents.
- I've got a small bedroom.
- My parents have got an old car.

#### Adjectives with be

In sentences with be and no article (a or an), adjectives go after be.

I'm anaru. Their house is big. Are you happy? Is that car new?

I'm an angry person It's a big house Are you a happy person? Is it a new car?

\*5 Look at the pictures and write the words in the correct order.













- ► Andu / tall / is Andy is tall.
- 1 blonde / Mary / is
- 2 dark/your hair/is
- 3 short/uou/are
- 4 are / the children / young
- 5 is / their hair / long
- Rewrite the statements in exercise 5 as auestions.

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions with the words in the boxes.

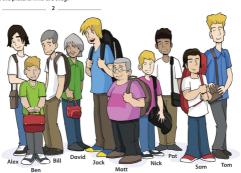
small tall young

your brother/sister your parents your house beautiful big funny happy nice old

Are your parents funny?

Is your brother nice?

8 23.2 Listen to the descriptions of two people in the picture. Who are they?



#9 GAME

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.

Is he wearing an old T-shirt?

Is he tall?

(Has he got a blue bag?)

Self-evaluation Rate your progress.			
	<b>a</b>	<b></b>	999
1			
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6			
7			
8			
9			

# Revision 8 Unit 23

#### Reading and writing

#### 1 Choose the correct sentence.

- ➤ This is a film funny.

  This is a funny film.
- She's got small shoes.
   She's got smalls shoes.
- 2 Mary is wearing brown trousers.
- Mary is wearing trousers brown.
- 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 bigs dogs.

#### 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 / I'm / 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/I/phone
- 10 the teacher / wrote / long / email / a

#### Listening

3 R14.1 Listen and look at the pictures. Write the correct numbers.

Which is Alex? \_\_\_\_\_ Which is Sam? \_\_\_









# Speaking

4 OR14.2 Listen and answer the questions for you.





Revision 8 121

# 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

on the car





under the car

behind the car

In

We use in to say something is inside a limited space or area.

in a box in a cupboard
in the dining room in the park
in London in Russia

On + a surface on the table on a chair on the floor on the beach

On + public transport

I'm on the train. We're on the bus.

BUT I'm in the car. (NOT I'm on the car.)

On + technology
What's on television?
Mu homework is on the computer.

Under
Put your bag under the desk, please.

**Behind** 

I can't see the eggs. They're behind the bread.

#### \*1 Where's the racket? Match 1-4 with a-d.









- 1 It's behind the bag. \_c\_
- 2 It's in the bag. \_\_\_
- 3 It's on the bag. \_\_\_\_
- 4 It's under the bag. \_\_\_\_

# 2 Put the words in the correct column.

a box the bus Egypt the floor the internet the kitchen Moscow <del>the bedroom</del> a table television

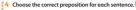
In	On	
the bedroom		





▶ There are four people	in	the park.
1 There is a ball		Rosy's foot.
2 There are two apples the table.		

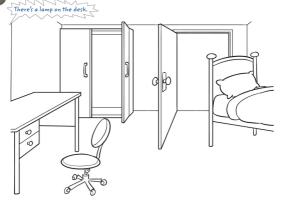
- 3 Ryan is standing \_\_\_\_\_ the tree.
- 4 Ted and Jenny are sitting \_\_\_\_\_ chairs 5 Jenny has got a book \_\_\_\_\_
- her bag. 6 The birds are \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- 7 Tobu's bike is \_\_\_\_\_\_ Jane's car.
- 8 Ted is listening to music \_\_\_\_\_\_ his phone.
- 9 There are four people the bus.
- 10 There is a tree \_\_\_\_\_\_ the park.



- ▶ 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! Pollu and Beth are in / on the bus.
- 9 Can you swim under / behind water?
- 10 What's in / on television?

\$5 \Quad 24.2 Listen to the description, then draw the objects in the correct place.

bag cat clock lamp mouse shoes shirt socks tennis racket



\$6 GAME 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.



In my bedroom

There's a television on the desk.

There are jeans on the floor.

Where is the book?

It's in the wardrobe.

Sel	${\bf Self-evaluation} \ \ {\bf Rate\ your\ progress}.$			
	•	<b></b>	999	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

# 25 Prepositions of time

can recognize and use prepositions of time.

at the weekend



#### Αt

We use  $\operatorname{\mathfrak{at}}$  with clock times.

at six oʻclock at 7.30 p.m.

We also use **at** in these phrases.

at the moment at night

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

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 7 in / on 2002 1 in / on the morning 8 at / on Fridays

2 at / on Thursday 9 at / in the weekend
3 at / in the moment 10 in / on the evening

3 αt / in the moment 10 in / on the evening 4 in / on 17th March 11 αt / on night

5 at / on 11.30 a.m. 6 at / in the afternoon 12 at / in September 13 in / on Mondays 2 0 25.1 Listen and complete Tanya's timetable.



7 x 3 = 21 maths





	Morning	Afternoon
Monday	English history science	maths
Tuesday	ICT science	English
Wednesday	science French	history
Thursday	ICT maths	PE
Friday	French maths	English

#### 23 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- I have French in the morning on Wednesdaus.
- Mondaus, I have English and PE the afternoon
- Tuesdaus, I have French, maths and science \_\_\_\_\_ the morning
- I have ICT \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon Wednesdaus.
- 4 I have maths \_\_\_\_\_ the morning Thursdaus.
- Fridgus, I have maths, French and art the morning.
- 6 I have ICT \_\_\_\_\_ the morning \_ Mondays and Tuesdays.
- I have English \_\_\_\_\_ the morning \_ Wednesdaus and Fridaus, and afternoon Wednesdaus.
  - Fridaus, I have art, maths and ICT the morning and French and science \_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon.
- Work with a partner, Ask and answer questions about your school timetables.

When do you have art?

On Tuesdays, in the morning.

Write about two subjects. Show your partner. Can your partner guess the subjects?

- I have it on Tuesdays in the morning. and on Thursdays in the afternoon.
- I like it.

Is it PE? Yes, it is. at the weekend. Write time phrases with at or in.





seven o'cloc













#### \*7 Complete the text about Max's Saturdaus.

At weekends, Max aets up 1 8,30a,m, 2 the morning. he goes to the sports centre and plaus basketball. Then he goes home and has lunch 3 one o'clock

4\_\_\_\_\_ the afternoon, he meets friends and plaus computer games.

5\_\_\_\_\_ the evening, after dinner, he reads a book and watches TV. Then he goes to bed 6\_\_\_\_\_ about nine o'clock.



Write about your weekend. Use time expressions with on, at and in.

 On Saturdays, I get up at about eight o'clock. In the morning, I play football.

#### Complete the sentences with at, in, or on.

- ▶ Let's meet at 7 o'clock.
- 1 Do you watch TV \_\_\_\_\_ the morning?
- 2 Can I go to Heidi's house Saturday?
- 3 We don't go to school \_\_\_\_\_ summer.
- 4 What would you like to do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?
- 5 Mu birthdau is \_\_\_\_\_\_ 23rd October.
- 6 Are you doing anything \_\_\_\_\_ the moment?
- 7 I like playing hockey \_\_\_\_\_ winter. 9 Is the supermarket open \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays?
- 10 I'd like to travel to the moon 2030.

# GAME Work in pairs:

Student A: Ask questions about Andy. Student B: Answer using the information on page 134.

What does Andy do in the afternoon on Tuesdays?

He plays computer games.

	Tuesdays	
get up		
morning		
have lunch		
afternoon	play computer games	
have dinner		
evening		
go to bed		

# 11 aug

Work in pairs. Student B: Ask questions about Millu.

Student A: Answer using information on page 132.

When does she have lunch on Saturdays?

She has lunch at 4 o'clock on Saturdays.

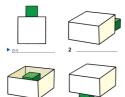
	Tuesdays	
get up		
morning		
afternoon		
have dinner		
evening	practise piano	
go to bed		

Sel	Self-evaluation Rate your progress.				
	-	<b>2</b>	999		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

# Revision 9 Units 24–25

### Reading and writing

1 Look and write the correct preposition.



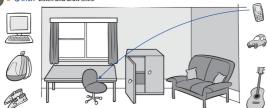
- 2 Choose the correct preposition.
  - ► Suzy is \_\_\_\_ the kitchen. at | in | on |
  - 1 We normally have dinner \_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock. at \[ \] in \[ \] on \[ \]
  - 2 Theu live \_\_\_ Australia. at [ in [ on [

at [ in [ on [

- 3 We start school \_\_\_\_ 4th September.
- at | in | on | 4 What is she doing \_\_\_ the moment?
  - at \( \begin{array}{c} \text{in} \( \begin{array}{c} \text{on} \\ \end{array} \end{array} 5 There's a good film \_\_\_\_ television.

# Listening

3 R15.1 Listen and draw lines.



# Speaking

R15.2 Listen and answer the questions. Use prepositions.



On Thursdays, in the morning.

# Revision 10 All units

# Reading and writing

Circle the correct answer.



- ► The children is /are tall.
  - 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.

Present simple	Present continuous
he plays	she's playing
he	she's making
he watches	she
he	she's studying
he sits	she's
he	she's having
he eats	she
he	she's going
he works	she
he	she's living

► There's an apple.

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

# 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.

This is your shoe.	
These are yours shoes.	
Those are your shoes.	
These are your shoes.	

4	Write the correct pronou	ın.	7 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences
	him me mine my		with a, an, two or some.
	her our theirs your		
	▶ I've got a guitar. It belo	ongs to me .	
	1 I've got a guitar. It's		
	2 I've got a guitar. It's		
	3 She's got a camera. It b	pelongs to	
	4 We've got a house. It's	house.	
	5 You've got a sister. She'	's sister.	
	6 He's got a phone. It bel	longs to	
	7 They've got a car. It's _		▶ There's <u>a</u> banana.
5	Complete the sentences	with the words in	1 There'segg.
,	the box.	with the words in	2 There's bread.
	end at but in on	to	3 There are oranges.
			4 There's pineapple.
	▶ I'd like a cake <u>and</u> so		5 There's milk.
	1 We get ups		8 Complete the sentences with the present simple
	2 Jess plays tennis 3 I can swim1		or the present continuous form of the verb in
	4 Would you like		brackets.
	5 They live Lo		► Tom is playing football at the moment.
	3 They live Lo	muon.	(play)
6	Change the statements	to questions.	► I usually play football on Tuesdays. (play)
	➤ You are Chinese.		1 They dinner now. (have)
	Are you	_Chinese?	2 Normally, he to school by bus. (go)
	1 Kate has got blue eyes		3 She a red jacket today. (wear)
		_ blue eyes?	4 I milk every day. (drink)
	2 There's a sock on the fle	oor.	5 Anna in the kitchen at the
		_ a sock on the floor?	moment. (sit)
	3 They're making dinner.		9 Make the affirmative sentences negative.
		_dinner?	Use short forms.
	4 Ben eats fish.		► There's a mouse in my bedroom.
	F V/	_tish?	There isn't a mouse in my
	5 You'd like an egg.		bedroom.
		_ an egg:	1 We've got a big house.
			a big house.
			2 I'm sixteen.
			sixteen.
			<ol><li>She likes football.</li></ol>
			football.
			4 You can go to the cinema.
			to the cinema.
			5 They're swimming at the moment.

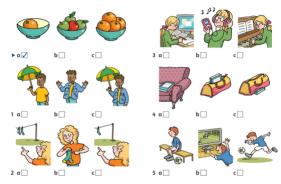
#### Listening

- - 10 R16.1 Listen. Are the sentences true ✓ or false X?
    - William has got two sisters.
    - 1 Mandy is having dinner. 2 Tommy likes football.
    - 3 Ruan can play the guitar.

    - 4 Oscar and Jennu would like coffee. 5 There's some bread.



11 R16.2 Listen and choose correct picture.



# Speaking

12 R16.3 Listen and answer the questions. What's your name?



# Extra information

#### Unit 20, student A

Yes/no questions

Work in pairs. Read the text below and answer your partner's ayestions.

Is Tom elevent

Yes, he is.

#### Mu 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.

# Unit 21, student A

Question words (who, what, where, how)

\*15 Ask your partner to spell these words.

watch bread birthday chicken juice

How do you spell 'watch'?

W-A-T-C-H

#### 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.

#### Is there a cat or a dog?

## There's a cat but there isn't a dog.

a cat	✓	a dog	X
oranges		bananas	
a sofa		a desk	

3 a computer a television 4 a jacket a hat

5 books DVDs

#### 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.

Milly		
get up	8 a.m.	11 a.m.
morning	go to the gym	go to the shops
have lunch	1 p.m.	4 p.m.
afternoon	practise with her band	practise with her band
have dinner	8 p.m.	11 p.m.
evening	meet friends	play concert
go to bed	11.30 p.m.	2 a.m.

#### Revision 7, student A

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

Name	Ben Mason	
Age	13	
City	London	
Phone	07847 562676	
Class	7RJ	
Teacher	Mrs Jones	



#### Unit 24, student A



#### Unit 20, student B

Yes/no questions

**\*6** 

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

Is Mary thirteen?

No, she's twelve.

My penfriend, Mary

My pentriena, 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.

#### Unit 21, student B

Question words: who, what, where, how

\*15 Ask your partner to spell these words.

orange kitchen teacher computer friend

How do you spell 'orange'?

O-R-A-N-G-E.

# Unit 22, student B

Conjunctions: and, but, or

#6 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.

Is there a pineapple or an apple?

> There's a pineapple but there isn't an apple.

•	a pineapple	<b>V</b>	an apple	X
1	a chair		a table	
2			- 111	

2 a bag a ball a a phone a camera 4 socks shoes

shoes a piano Unit 25, student B Prepositions of time

10 GAME

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

What does Andy do in the afternoon on Tuesdays?

He plays computer games.

Andy	Tuesdays	
get up	7 a.m.	8 a.m.
morning	play football	relax
have lunch	1 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	play computer games	play football
have dinner	7 p.m.	8 p.m.
evening	watch TV	meet friends
go to bed	10.30 p.m.	1 a.m.

#### Revision 7, student B

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

What is your name?

How old are you?

Name	Kim Thomas	
Age	12	
City	Oxford	
Phone	07527 385195	
Class	6EB	
Toachor	Mr Word	

#### Unit 4, student B

Plurals

\*10 Study the picture on page 22 for one minute. Can you remember how many of each object there are?

> baa box child fish alass man mouse nose strawberry woman

#### Unit 24, student B

Prepositions of place

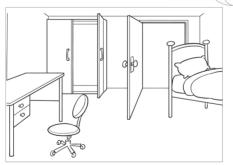


\*6 Work in pairs. Ask your partner where each object is and draw them on the picture below.

> football book computer dog quitar mirror spider trousers

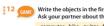
Where is the book?

It's in the wardrobe.



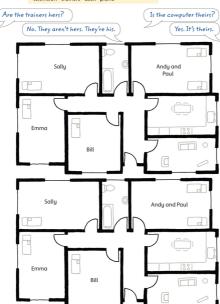
#### Unit 10

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



# Word list

Word (	Unit		
ctor	6	bike	4
dd (v)	19	bird	3
afternoon	25	birthday	6
ılwaus	14	blog (n)	13
America	12	blonde	23
American	6	blue	6
nd	22	body	4
ngry	6	book (n)	3
inswer (v)	15	boring	18
ntarctica	16	box (n)	4
ntelope	3	boy	4
pple	1	bread	9
pple juice	17	breakfast	12
pricot	21	British	6
(prep. of place)	24	brother	8
(prep. of time)	25	brown	7
the moment	14	burger	3
ustralian	6	burger	1
iby	4	bus	22
-			12
9	4 8	buy café	
ıll			13
nana	3	cake	1
ind (n)	21	camera	7
sketball	12	can	19
ss guitar	20	can't	19
throom	16	 car	6
(v)	6	 carrot	3
ach	4	carry	12
eautiful	6	cat	8
droom	7	catch (v)	15
ehind	24	 chair (n)	13
elong to	9	check (v)	14
icycle	10	cheese	11
ig	6	chef	14

chicken	9	dream (n)	17	
child	4	drink (n)	12	
chips	11	drive (v)	19	
chocolate	12	duck	3	
cinema	15	DVD	9	
city	4	early	20	
clarinet	21	easy	18	
class	4	eat	12	
classical music	12	egg	3	
clean (v)	13	elephant	1	
clock	16	email	13	
close (v)	15	English	12	
coffee	12	enjoy	12	
come	15	Europe	20	
computer	4	evening	25	
computer game	14	every day	14	
cool	20	everything	17	
count (v)	19	expensive	8	
cousin	21	eye	7	
cow	3	face (n)	4	
cupboard	16	fair	7	
dance (v)	12	fantastic	14	
dark	7	fast	17	
day	4	favourite	12	
dentist	14	finish	12	
desk	10	fish	1	
difficult	18	floor (n)	24	
dining room	16	flower	16	
dinner	12	fly	12	
dish	4	fly (v)	14	
dive (v)	19	food	14	
do	12	foot	4	
doctor	6	football	9	
dog	1	football team	16	
door	15	fox	21	
downstairs	16	France	14	
draw (v)	19	French	6	
	.,			

fridge (n)	20	horse	3	
friends	6	hot chocolate	12	
fruit	12	house	1	
fruit juice	11	how	21	
fun	18	I	5	
funnu	6	ice cream	9	
games console	10	ICT	25	
geography	13	in (prep. of place)	24	
get	13	in (prep. of time)	25	
get up	12	Indian	6	
giraffe	3	information	11	
give (v)	15	insect	1	
glass	4	instrument	21	
go (v)	12	interesting	14	
go (v) go for a walk	18	interesting	24	
-	6	it	5	
good	4	its	8	
goose				
green	6	jacket	1	
guitar	1	jam	12	
gymnastics	19	javelin	19	
hair	7	jeans	2	
happy	6	juice	11	
hat	2	jump (v)	15	
have	12	key	1	
have got	7	kick (v)	15	
he	5	kitchen	16	
her	8	kite	9	
Here you are.	17	knife	4	
hers	10	Korean	6	
high	19	lamp	1	
him	10	laugh (v)	17	
hippo	9	learn	17	
his	8	legs	8	
history	12	lemonade	11	
hockey	14	lend (v)	19	
holiday	7	 life	4	
homework	11	lion	16	

listen	12	onion	3	
live (v)	12	 open (v)	15	
living room	16	or	22	
long	7	orange	1	
look (v)	15	orang-utan	3	
lorry	4	ostrich	3	
lunch	25	 our	8	
make	13	ours	10	
man	4	page	4	
mango	9	paint (v)	18	
maths	12	pancake	14	
me	10	park (n)	21	
meat	12	party	4	
meet (v)	12	pass (v)	19	
milk	11	pasta	11	
mine	10	PE	25	
mirror	16	 peas	12	
miss (v)	12	pen	3	
money	11	pencil	1	
monkey	4	person	4	
moon	25	phone (n)	4	
morning	25	phone number	2	
mouse	1	photo	4	
music	11	photographer	14	
musical	17	piano	4	
my	8	picture (n)	15	
name (n)	15	pilot	14	
new	7	pineapple	3	
nice	7	place (n)	14	
normally	14	plane (n)	14	
nose	1	play	12	
now	14	pop music	12	
old	6	potato	4	
on (prep. of place)	24	queen	1	
on (prep. of time)	25	question (n)	15	
on Mondays	14	rain	11	
on one leg	19	rare	10	

read (v)	7	song	13	
reality star	17	Spain	7	
red	6	Spanish	6	
relax	12	speak	19	
rice	11	spell (v)	19	
ride	13	spider	16	
room	8	sports centre	25	
rugby	15	stand (v)	15	
ruler	1	star (n)	20	
run (v)	15	station (n)	21	
Russian	6	stop	13	
sad	6	story	4	
salad	11	strawberry	4	
sandwich	4	study	12	
scared	20	sugar	11	
science	25	sunglasses	7	
Scottish	6	supermarket	25	
sea (n)	18	surname	21	
she	5	swim (v)	13	
sheep	4	table	1	
shelf	4	table tennis	13	
shirt	2	take photos	14	
shoes	2	talk	13	
short	7	tall	6	
show (n)	17	tea (n)	22	
sing	12	 teach	12	
sing karaoke	17	teacher	6	
singer	6	television	4	
sister	7	tennis	12	
sit	13	tennis racket	24	
skateboard	9	thank you	17	
skirt	2	that	9	
sleep (v)	13	their	8	
small	8	theirs	10	
snake	4	them	10	
socks	2	these	9	
sofa	1	they	5	

thief	4		where
thing	10		which
this	9		whistle (v)
those	9	ν	vhite
throw	19	who	
toast	12	window	
today	6	woman	
tomato	3	world	
tooth	4	would like	2
top	2	write	
toy	4	writer	
trainers	2	 you	
travel	17	your	
tree	8	yours	
trousers	7	zebra	
try (v)	18		
T-shirt	7		
tuna	17		
Turkish	6		
TV	12		
	12		
umbrella	1		
understand (v)	20		
us	10		
use (v)	19		
van	1		
vegetables	12		
video clip	13		
visit (v)	20		
wardrobe	16		
watch (n)	4		
watch (v)	12		
water (n)	8		
we	5		
wear	13		

13

14

21 \_

wear weather

what

weekend

#### Verb list

give

have

jump

be kick spell buu lauah stand catch learn stop check lend studu clean listen swim close live talk count look teach dance make throw dive travel meet do miss tru draw understand open drink paint use drive play visit eat rain watch read wear eniou finish relax whistle fly ride would like get run write get up sing

sit

sleep

speak

#### Notes