

UNIT 1

1. What is your favourite flavour of ice cream? Choose one of the flavours below.

... a. chocolate ... b. vanilla ... c. strawberry ... d. cheese

2. Read the text about ice cream.

CHOCOLATE, VANILLA AND ... CHICKEN?

Do you like ice cream? Ice cream is a very popular dessert all around the world. The traditional flavours – vanilla, chocolate and strawberry – are favourites in many places. For example, they are three of the four favourite flavours of ice cream in Japan and the USA. There is even a type of ice cream called Neapolitan. It's 1/3 vanilla, 1/3 chocolate and 1/3 strawberry.

So how many different flavours of ice cream are there? There are hundreds! Some types of ice cream have got fruit flavours or different types of chocolate. There are some very unusual flavours, too. For example, in Japan, people love green tea ice cream. You can find corn ice cream in Mexico and avocado ice cream in Brazil. There's a type of Peruvian ice cream with strawberries and jalapeños and they've got caviar ice cream in France. In Merida, Venezuela, there's an ice cream shop with spaghetti and cheese ice cream. Do you think that's disgusting? Then don't try Japanese chicken wing ice cream or Indian fish ice cream!

3. Complete the questions with *Is there*, *Are there* or *How many*. Then answer the questions.

1. popular flavours of ice cream in Japan are there in the text?

.....

2. different flavours of ice cream are there?

.....

3. an African country in the text?

.....

4. any South American countries in the text?

.....

5. nationalities are there in the text?

.....

4. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Which ice cream flavours are popular in the USA?

.....

2. What are the ice cream flavours from fruit and vegetables in the text?

.....

3. Which ice cream flavours come from animals?

.....

5. Look at the menu from White Ice Cream Café. Write about the ice cream shop. Use quantifiers and the correct form of *There is* or *There are*.

White Ice Cream Café

20 White Street
Whitecastle, England

Everything is white!
Nothing is pink, orange, green or brown.

Ice cream flavours:

Vanilla	Popcorn	Cheesecake
Meringue	White chocolate	Rice milk mousse

Drinks:

Milk
White chocolate milk
Hot white chocolate milk

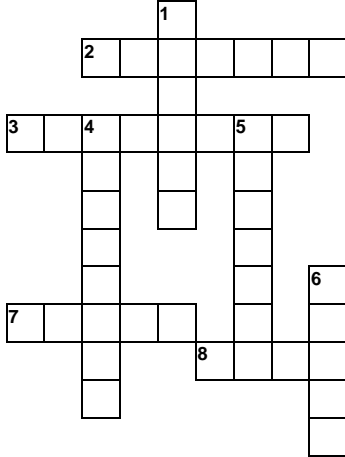
.....
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

1. Complete the chart.

Country	Nationality	Language
Thailand		
		German
	French	
Peru		
	Japanese	
		Irish
Chile		
	Swedish	

2. Complete the puzzle according to the clues.



Across →

2. Berlin and Bonn are cities in
3. Sushi is my favourite ... food.
7. ... is a long, narrow country in South America.
8. People in Bangkok speak

Down ↓

1. Paris is a big city in
4. Lima is a ... city.
5. ... is the official language of Sweden.
6. They speak ... and English in Ireland.

Grammar

3. Write sentences with the words below. Use the correct form of *There is* or *There are* and *a*, *an*, *some* or *any*.

1. not / good programmes / on TV / today / .
.....
2. not / sports lesson / today / .
.....
3. dogs / in the park / ?
.....
4. not / sugar / in the coffee / .
.....
5. onion / in the basket / ?
.....

4. Complete the questions with *How much* or *How many*.

1. tests have you got every week?
2. time have we got for lunch?
3. sports teams are there?
4. homework have they got today?

5. Complete the text with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*, *a*, *an*, *the*, *some*, *any*, *How much* or *How many*.

A Big Mac is ¹..... amazing hamburger sandwich from McDonald's. ²..... two hamburgers, pickles and onions in a Big Mac. There's ³..... cheese, too, but ⁴..... any tomatoes. Big Macs haven't got ⁵..... ketchup, but they've got McDonald's famous "special sauce". ⁶..... McDonald's restaurants in many countries around the world, but there are ⁷..... differences in their Big Macs. In India, ⁸..... meat in Big Macs is chicken. In China, Ireland, Thailand and Japan, ⁹..... a "Double Big Mac" – with four hamburgers and extra cheese! ¹⁰..... meat is there in a Big Mac? The two hamburgers are about 91 grams. ¹¹..... calories are there in a Big Mac? ¹²..... about 500 calories in ¹³..... regular Big Mac.

UNIT 2

1. Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. blood 2. disease 3. dry

2. Read the text.

MOSQUITOES

People hate mosquitoes. Mosquitoes fly around us at night and they drink our blood. They can make us ill, too. They sometimes carry the malaria bacteria or a virus. These diseases kill two million people every year! Is there anything we can do about these horrible mosquitoes? First, it's important to know about them. Then, we can find solutions to the problem.

Mosquitoes have got thousands of eggs. They put their eggs in water and the insects grow there, so there aren't many mosquitoes in dry places. Mosquitoes like dark places, so there are many mosquitoes around at night. They like dark colours, too, and their favourite colour is blue.

There are many solutions to the mosquito problem. For example, you can buy a mosquito zapper. This special apparatus kills mosquitoes. You can use chemicals to kill mosquitoes and their eggs, too. At night, you can wear long clothes. And remember! Don't wear blue!

3. Match A to B to make true sentences.

A

1. Mosquitoes drink our
2. Mosquitoes have got thousands of
3. Mosquitoes grow in
4. People kill mosquitoes with
5. Mosquitoes like dark

B

- a. chemicals.
- b. places.
- c. blood.
- d. eggs.
- e. water.

4. Complete the sentences with the correct adverb of frequency. There can be more than one correct answer.

1. Mosquitoes carry diseases.
2. They live in dry places.
3. Mosquitoes don't fly around in the day.
4. They prefer blue.
5. People kill mosquitoes with mosquito zappers.

5. Write three true and three false statements about one type of animal. Use an encyclopedia or the Internet to help you.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

6. Show your sentences from Exercise 5 to a partner. Ask your partner to mark the sentences true or false. Then check your partner's answers.

Vocabulary

1. Number the daily routines in the order you do them.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| do my homework | watch TV |
| have a shower | have breakfast |
| get up | clean my room |
| go to school | meet friends |
| go to bed | |

2. Write the routines under the pictures.

1



2



3



Grammar

3. Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Use *always, never, sometimes, usually, often or rarely*.

1. I play computer games.
2. I go to bed after 11.00.
3. My father cooks dinner.
4. I have a shower at night.

- 5. My friends and I send text messages.
- 6. I have breakfast with my parents.
- 7. I do sport.
- 8. My parents go to the cinema.

4. Write questions for a quiz about gorillas. Use the words below.

1. where / gorillas / live

.....

2. how much / a gorilla / sometimes / weigh

.....

3. gorillas / usually / eat / meat

.....

4. a young gorilla / often / play / with other gorillas

.....

5. Complete the text with the correct Present Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

What ¹..... you (know) about gorillas? ²..... you
..... (like) them, or are you frightened of them? Don't be frightened. Gorillas
rarely ³..... (hurt) people.

Gorillas are very clever animals. They ⁴..... (live) in the jungles of Africa. Large
gorillas sometimes ⁵..... (weigh) about 180 kilos. A gorilla is usually a vegetarian:
it ⁶..... (eat) fruit and other parts of plants. It ⁷..... often
..... (not eat) meat or insects, and gorillas rarely ⁸..... (drink) water.

You ⁹..... usually (not see) a gorilla alone. Gorillas are social
animals and they ¹⁰..... (like) living in groups. A young gorilla often
¹¹..... (play) games with other young gorillas. Its mother sometimes
¹²..... (watch), but she ¹³..... (not play) with them.

6. Answer the questions in Exercise 4 according to the text in Exercise 5.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

UNIT 3

1. Read the telephone conversation between Ross and his friend.

BALLOONS OVER LONDON

"Hi, Eddy. It's Ross. I'm in London with Sal and Pamela. I'm sitting next to City Hall at the moment. Guess where Sal and Pamela are? They're flying above London in a hot air balloon! I'm waiting for them here with our bags, but it's my turn next. It's amazing. People usually travel around for days to see London. But now you can see it all in one hour on the Adventure Balloons tour.

I'm reading the brochure about the tour right now. There are tours on Mondays to Fridays, but the balloons don't fly in the rain. You travel over Big Ben, the London Eye, Buckingham Palace, Hyde Park, Wembley Stadium, the Tate Museum and all the other interesting places. And you can see for kilometres in every direction. Oh, I can see their balloon now! It's over Tower Bridge on the River Thames and it's travelling in this direction. Oh, no! It's starting to rain. Now I can't go on the tour!"

2. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Present Continuous.

1. Ross (read) about the River Thames at the moment.
2. Sal and Pamela (fly) in the hot air balloon.
3. Ross (wait) with the bags.
4. The balloon (travel) over City Hall right now.
5. It (start) to rain.

3. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Where is Ross at the moment?
.....
2. What is different about the balloon trip and the usual way to see London?
.....
3. When does the balloon usually fly?
.....
4. What do you see from the balloon?
.....
5. Why doesn't Ross go on the balloon trip after Sal and Pamela?
.....

4. Sal is talking to Ross from the hot air balloon. Imagine you're Sal. What is happening? Tell Ross.

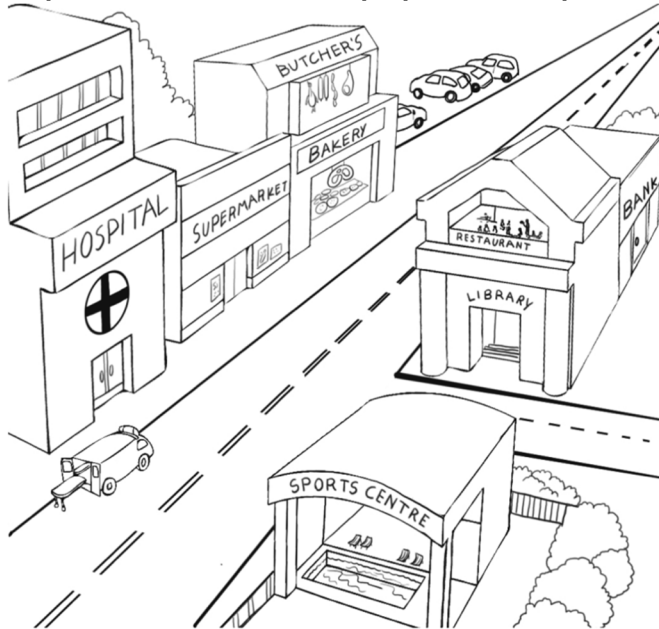
Hi, Ross. It's Sal.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer.

1. We have got hair **on** / **between** our head.
2. People sit **behind** / **in front of** their computers for hours.
3. Spain is **next to** / **above** France.
4. In the tango, the girl dances **opposite** / **between** the boy.
5. There are many shops **under** / **in** a shopping centre.
6. Eagles fly **under** / **above** tall buildings.

2. Complete the sentences with prepositions of place from Exercise 1.



1. The hospital is the sports centre.
2. The restaurant is the library.
3. The bakery is the butcher's.
4. The supermarket is the bakery and the hospital.
5. The swimming pool is the sports centre.
6. There's an ambulance the hospital.
7. The bank is the library.
8. There are some cars the bakery.

Grammar

3. Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the correct form of the Present Continuous.

cook • run • play • ride • use

1. Kim her bike to the library now.

2. I can't talk right now. I dinner.
3. you the computer at the moment?
4. Where's Dad? He football, because his sports shoes are under the bed.
5. It's early. Why Andrew to school?

4. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. Coffee beans (grow) in Brazil.
2. Where Tina usually (sit)?
3. Jo's at school. She (shop) now.
4. Bert (understand) the homework because it's very difficult.
5. you (feed) the fish at the moment?

5. Complete the e-mail with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple or Present Continuous.

Hi Jake,

1. you (study) right now? I ^{2.} (use) my laptop computer, but I ^{3.} (not do) homework now. I ^{4.} (sit) in the tennis stadium with Judy. We ^{5.} (not watch) the tennis match, because the players ^{6.} (not play) at the moment. It ^{7.} (rain) and the players ^{8.} (wait) for the rain to stop. Judy ^{9.} (not like) the rain. She's cold and she ^{10.} (want) to go home.

Bye,
Ben

UNIT 4

1. Write the words next to the correct picture.

hill • stream • field



2. Read the text.

AND THE WINNER IS ...

The Horse Versus Man Marathon is a popular sports event in Wales. It is very unusual because people and horses run in the same race! The marathon occurs every year in June in the Welsh town of Llanwetyd Wells. Hundreds of people and horses come from all over the world to participate.

The marathon has got very simple rules. Humans and horses can run in

the race, but each horse must have a rider. Humans and horses run for 35 kilometres and the first person or horse to pass the finish line wins the race. A true marathon is 42.1 kilometres, and this race is only 35 kilometres, but it is very difficult. The race starts in the town centre. The runners race over roads, up hills and across fields and streams. The horses must stop for a few minutes during the race so a vet can check them.

Horses can run very fast so they usually win the race. Huw Lobb, from London, is the first human to win a Horse Versus Man Marathon. Lobb often runs in marathons, but he doesn't usually run with horses. He should be very happy about his amazing win.

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *should* or *must* according to the text.

1. People from all over the world participate in the Horse Versus Man Marathon.
2. A horse run without a rider.
3. Humans run 42.1 kilometres in a true marathon.
4. Riders decide not to have the vet check their horses.
5. The winner of the marathon feel happy.

4. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Where is the Horse Versus Man Marathon?
.....
2. Where do the people and horses run?
.....
3. How far do they run?
.....
4. How do you win the marathon?
.....
5. Who is Huw Lobb?
.....

5. Look in an encyclopedia or on the Internet for information about Royal Ascot. Then write a paragraph about it.

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

Vocabulary

1. Unscramble the verbs and write them under the correct pictures.

1. blicm
2. wroth
3. vired
4. cande
5. hacct
6. surcee

a



b



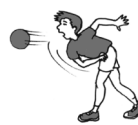
c



d



e



f



2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

sail • basketball • attack • play • gymnastics • cycling

1. The girls usually tennis on Saturdays.
2. Jim doesn't do every day.
3. Ben hasn't got a bike. He can't go
4. You must be aggressive in karate and your opponent.
5. Many boats on the Mediterranean Sea.
6. Kobe Bryant is my favourite player.

3. Complete the puzzle according to the pictures.

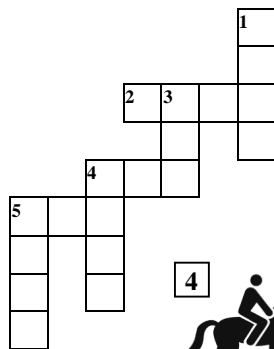
2



4



5



4



Across →

Down ↓

1



3



5



Grammar

4. Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. Pam's a good singer and she play the guitar well, too.

2. You feed your dog twice a day. He's getting fat.
3. You play basketball with us. It's fun.
4. You drive fast near a school.
5. You have tomatoes to make tomato sauce.
6. Bob swim well, so he wants to take swimming lessons.

5. Complete the chart.

Adjectives	Adverbs of Manner
1. careful	
2.	quickly
3. bad	
4. good	
5.	fast
6. happy	
7. slow	

6. Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use the adverb form of the adjectives.

1. I don't understand. Please speak (slow).
2. The children are playing (happy).
3. Mark can't ski (good).
4. Rita reads English (bad).
5. We're working (hard).
6. The girls sing (beautiful).

7. Choose the correct answer.

1. Prince William speaks English **very** / **not at all** well.
2. Eagles can fly **quite** / **not at all** high.
3. Gorillas can't run **not at all** / **at all** fast on two legs.
4. Venus Williams can hit a tennis ball **very** / **at all** hard.

UNIT 5

1. Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.

1. make-up
2. contact lenses
3. recognise

2. Read the text about a special job.

STEVEN BOYLE

Steven Boyle has got a very special job. He designs and makes creatures for films. He also puts make-up on actors and gives them a completely new and frightening look. You can see Boyle's work in many famous films, including *King Kong*, *Star Wars* and *Under the Mountain*.

In *Under the Mountain*, there are creatures from another planet. These creatures – the Wilberforces – look like humans in the beginning, but later they change into ugly creatures. Boyle's make-up and designs are very unusual. He makes the creatures look very frightening and realistic.

Sometimes, putting make-up on the actors is more difficult than designing the creatures. One actor, Oliver Driver, plays the head of the Wilberforce family. Driver's make-up is the most complicated of all. He has got a silicone face and make-up all over his body. He has also got false ears, hair and teeth and special contact lenses in his eyes. You can't recognise him at all! The transformation is amazing and Boyle is happy with the results. He loves his job!

3. Choose the correct adjective to complete the sentences according to the text. Use the correct comparative or superlative form.

1. Steven Boyle has got one of jobs. (boring / unusual)
2. Boyle makes actors look real people. (frightening / young)
3. The Wilberforces become other people. (friendly / ugly)
4. Sometimes, part of Boyle's job is putting make-up on the actors. (difficult / good)
5. Driver's make-up is the other actors' make-up. (easy / complicated)

4. Complete the sentences according to the text.

1. Steven Boyle puts make-up on
2. is an actor in *Under the Mountain*.
3. You can't see Driver's real in the film because Boyle puts silicone on it.
4. Driver's ears and teeth aren't
5. With his make-up on, it's hard to Driver.

5. Write a paragraph about a character with special make-up in a film. Describe the character and compare him / her to other film characters.

Vocabulary

1. Match the descriptions in A to the types of films in B.

A

1. The actors jump from buildings.
2. This is a funny film.
3. This is a film about love.
4. This film has got pictures, not real people.
5. This film is about cowboys.
6. There is singing and dancing in this film.
7. This film is about machines in the future.
8. This film is frightening.
9. This film has got realistic characters and emotional themes.

B

- a. It's animated.
- b. It's science fiction.
- c. It's a horror film.
- d. It's a romance.
- e. It's an action film.
- f. It's a drama.
- g. It's a western.
- h. It's a comedy.
- i. It's a musical.

2. Find seven types of films in the puzzle. Then match them to the characters below.

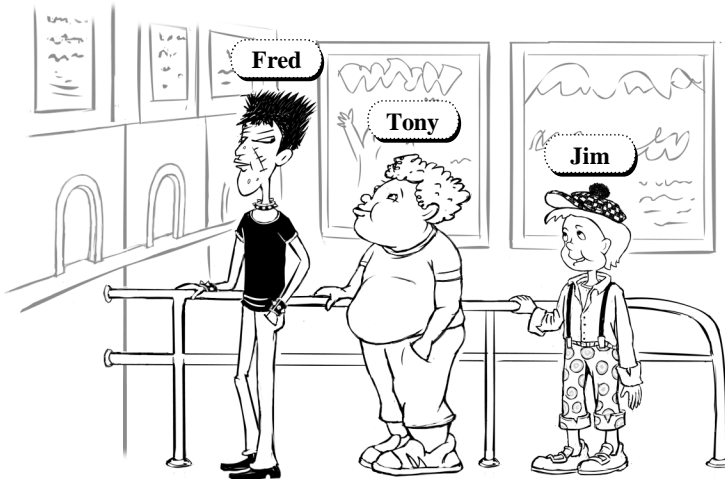
a	d	v	e	n	t	u	r	e	z
w	c	s	f	p	j	h	o	q	m
a	d	t	y	b	r	n	m	r	u
c	p	f	i	t	k	s	a	h	s
o	x	v	d	o	r	g	n	a	i
m	r	s	a	p	n	q	c	p	c
e	z	n	p	h	y	x	e	f	a
d	q	h	o	r	r	o	r	n	l
y	s	f	t	a	d	s	q	z	p
z	n	a	n	i	m	a	t	e	d

1. Harry Potter 2. Count Dracula 3. James Bond 4. Mr Bean
5. Romeo and Juliet 6. Shrek 7. Tony Bolton and Gabriella Montez

Grammar

3. Look at the picture and write sentences comparing the three boys. Use the superlative form of the adjectives below.

young • unusual • curly • fat • tall •
frightening



1. Fred is of the three boys.
2. Tony is of all.
3. Jim has got clothes.
4. Fred looks of the boys.
5. Tony has got hair.
6. Jim is boy.

4. Complete the text with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

I love action films. In my opinion, they are ¹ (exciting) type of film. Horror films are usually ² (frightening) action films, but they are never ³ (realistic) action films. So, I prefer action films. I never watch romantic films, because they are ⁴ (boring) type of films and I usually fall asleep. Sometimes, I go to comedies. Jim Carrey is ⁵ (funny) actor in films. He always makes me laugh. He isn't ⁶ (popular) Brad Pitt, but I think he's ⁷ (talented) Brad Pitt. In my opinion, Jim Carrey is ⁸ (good) actor in the world.

UNIT 6**1. Write the words below in your own language. You can use a dictionary.**

1. slave 2. master 3. freedom

2. Read the autobiography.**ELIZABETH KECKLEY**

My name is Elizabeth Keckley. I was born a slave in Virginia in 1818. At age four, I started to work for my master, Mr Burwell. I helped with his baby. I liked my job at first, but one day, the baby fell from her bed and Mr Burwell was angry. I remember that day well because Mr Burwell hit me very hard.

Some terrible things happened at Mr Burwell's house. One day, Mr Burwell decided to sell one of his slaves. He chose a young boy called Joe. First, Mr Burwell weighed Joe. Then he sold him. I never saw Joe again, but I often thought about him. Mr Burwell didn't sell me, but when I was fourteen, he sent me to work for his son. I worked hard for my new master. One day, I started making clothes. The clothes were beautiful, and my master sold them. He was happy to have the money. After that, my master was good to me and he helped me. After some years, he gave me money and I bought my freedom. Finally, I wasn't a slave!

I had a good life after that. I opened a shop and I made clothes. Many people bought clothes at my shop. Now, I'm 40 years old and I have got famous and important clients like President and Mrs Abraham Lincoln.

3. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple.

1. At first, Elizabeth (like) her job.
2. Mr Burwell sold Joe, and Elizabeth (see) him again.
3. Mr Burwell (sell) Elizabeth.
4. Mr Burwell (send) Elizabeth to his son's house.
5. Elizabeth (make) beautiful clothes.

4. Write questions with the Past Simple.

1- when / Elizabeth / begin / working

.....

2. what / Elizabeth / do / in Mr Burwell's house

.....

3. why / Mr Burwell / hit / Elizabeth

.....

4. what / Mr Burwell's son / sell

.....

5. who / give / Elizabeth / money

.....

5. Answer the questions in Exercise 4 according to the text.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6. Write part of your autobiography. Where were you born? Where did you live? Which school did you go to? What important event(s) happened in your life?

.....






Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the jobs below.

secretary • plumber • computer programmer • factory worker • writer

1. *A Christmas Carol* is a famous story by the, Charles Dickens.
2. The is coming soon. She's going to repair the toilet.
3. Bob is a He makes washing machines.
4. Rita is a She writes software instructions.
5. Kate called the dentist and his answered the phone.

2. What are the people doing? Write the activities under the pictures.

<p>1</p> 	<p>2</p> 	<p>3</p> 	<p>4</p> 	<p>5</p> 
---	---	---	---	---

.....

3. Match A to B to make dialogues.

A. Toby said ...

1. I want to have a meal.
2. It's Adam's birthday on Monday.
3. There aren't any clean clothes.
4. It's a beautiful day. I want to go out.
5. I want to hear some new songs.

B. Chris answered ...

- a. Let's download music.
- b. Let's bake a cake.
- c. Let's do the laundry.
- d. Let's go hiking.
- e. Let's prepare dinner.

Grammar

4. Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of the Past Simple.

1. The Romans (build) some amazing buildings.
2. The Wright brothers (fly) an aeroplane in 1903.
3. Marco Polo (ride) on horses and camels.
4. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (become) famous when he was very young.

5. What happened in the pictures? Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the Past Simple.

1.



Yesterday, Mary (buy) shoes. She
(buy) a cake.

2.



The plumber (come) to our house in the morning.
He (come) last night.

3.



Last week, Mr and Mrs Smith (go) to London by taxi.
They (go) by bus.

4.



Guy (put) the milk in the cupboard. He
(put) it in the fridge.

6. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Simple.

1. the children / do / their homework
2. what / Mrs Johnson / say / to you
3. Lauren / buy / blankets / yesterday
4. where / Gary / put / his schoolbag

UNIT 7

1. Read the blog.

GUY'S BLOG

I'm back from my holiday now. It's hard to believe, but just last week I was taking pictures of an amazing pyramid. No, I wasn't in Egypt. I was visiting my friend Bill in Illinois, USA. So how was I taking pictures of a pyramid? I was standing in front of Jim and Linda Onan's house in Wadsworth, Illinois. These unusual people built their house in the shape of a big, gold-covered pyramid. The gold is real, 24-karat gold. In fact, Onan's pyramid is probably the biggest 24-karat gold-covered building in North America.

Onan loves Egyptian antiques, and the pyramid house is full of old Egyptian paintings, furniture and statues. There are three living rooms, a dining room, five bedrooms and a kitchen. The rooms aren't cold and dark like the real pyramids because there are some windows for light. There are three small pyramids in the garden for the family's cars, and there's a tall statue of the ancient Egyptian king, Ramses. There's also a model of King Tutankhamun's tomb. Many years ago, the house was open to the public. The rooms were often full of people and there was a shop with ancient Egyptian art and models.

During my visit, no one was visiting the pyramid house. In fact, the gates were closed, no people were around and dogs were guarding the area. According to my friend Bill, the Onans don't want so many people in their home now, so they rarely open the house to the public. However, you can still see the building from the street, and you can see satellite pictures of the pyramid and statues on the Internet. They're amazing!

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Past Continuous. Make the sentences

true according to the text.

1. Guy (write) from home.
2. Guy (travel) in Egypt last week.
3. Guy (take) pictures from inside the house.
4. People (walk) around the house during Guy's visit.
5. Dogs (protect) the house.
6. The Onans (stand) in front of their house.

3. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. When was Guy in Illinois?

.....

2. What colour is the pyramid?

.....

3. How many bedrooms are there?

.....

4. Where can the family put their cars?

.....

5. What items were there in the shop?
.....

5. Write about a place you visited last year. What was it like? What was there?

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

Vocabulary

1. Write six sentences with the chart below.

You	get light from	an oven.
	sleep with your head on	a clock.
	wash clothes in	a lamp.
	cook food in	a mirror.
	tell the time with	a pillow.
	see your face in	a washing machine.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

2. Where is Dave's mobile phone? Complete the items to find the hidden answer.

1. Many students do their homework at a
2. You can sit on an
3. There are yellow ... on the window.
4. People put their clean clothes in a
5. You can wash dishes in a
6. Books are usually on a ... at the library.
7. You can wash your hands and face in a

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

Dave's mobile phone is in the

Grammar

3. Write questions with the words below. Use the Past Continuous.

1. what / Peter / eat / at eight o'clock
.....
2. which book / Susan / read / at 3.00 last night
.....
3. where / Jack and Mary / live / in 1998
.....
4. who / Linda / talk to / at 6.00
.....
5. what / the boys / do / at 4.00 in the afternoon
.....

4. Look at the pictures and answer the questions in Exercise 3.

1



2



3



4



5



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

5. Complete the dialogue.

- Jack: What ¹..... at 4.00 yesterday afternoon?
 Emily: I was preparing dinner in the kitchen
 Jack: You don't usually prepare dinner. ²..... ?
 Emily: No, my mother wasn't helping me. She was talking on the phone.
 Jack: Who ³..... ?
 Emily: She was talking to the teacher.
- Jack: What ⁴..... ?
 Emily: The teacher was telling her about my bad marks.
 Jack: Is that why you ⁵..... dinner?
 Emily: Yes!

UNIT 8

1. Read the text about Jill's holiday.

FANTASY HOTEL

Jill and her sisters often think about having a holiday in an unusual and exotic place far from their home in Canada. Their parents don't like travelling far from home, so they prefer holidays in Canada. Last year, the family went to Toronto and Niagara Falls. But this summer, everyone in the family is going to have a dream holiday at the Fantasy Hotel in Edmonton. It's unusual and exotic, and it's in Canada.

Each room looks like a different place in the world. There's a Polynesian room with green plants and pictures of the ocean. It has got a Jacuzzi with a waterfall above it. There's an igloo room with a very cold Jacuzzi. The beds look like igloos and there are murals of glaciers on the walls. In the African room, there are murals of safaris, leopard carpets and zebra armchairs. There's an Arabian Nights room, too. It's like a sultan's camp in the desert.

The girls are very excited about their holiday. The family is staying in the hotel for four nights. Jill and her sisters are going to stay in the igloo room, and their parents are staying in the Arabian Nights room. Of course, they can't go hiking or sailing in the rooms. But they are going to do another activity they really love – shopping! The hotel is in a big shopping centre with hundreds of shops and fun things to do.

2. Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative or negative form of the verb in brackets. Use the Present Simple, Past Simple or *be going to*. Make the sentences true according to the text.

1. Jill and her parents usually (agree) about holiday places.
2. The family (go) to Toronto last year.
3. Jill and her family (have) a holiday in Edmonton this year.
4. They (stay) at the hotel for four nights.
5. They (go) shopping.
6. Jill always (enjoy) shopping.

3. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Who wants an unusual and exotic holiday?
.....
2. Who prefers holidays near home?
.....
3. Which room has got a waterfall?
.....
4. What is special about the African room?
.....
5. What activities are Jill and her family not going to do?
.....

4. Imagine your own Fantasy Hotel and write a paragraph about your holiday there.

Describe your room at the hotel and the activities you are going to do on your holiday.

.....

.....

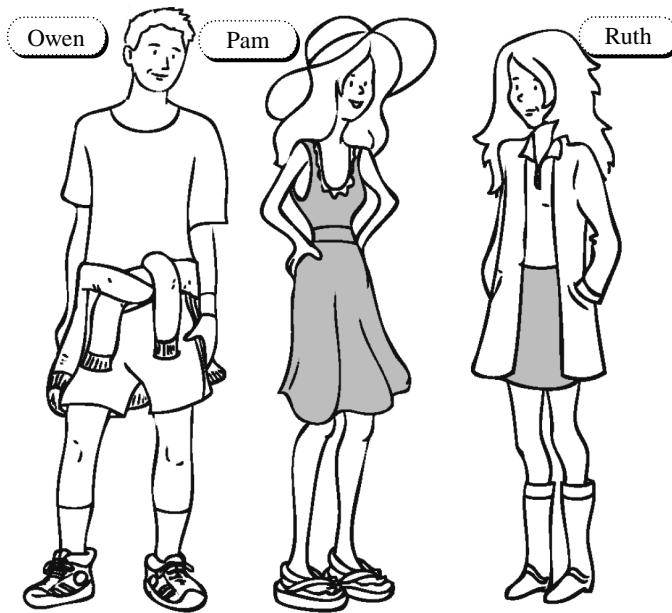
.....

.....

.....

Vocabulary

1. What are the teenagers wearing? Tick (✓) the chart.



	Owen	Pam	Ruth
1. shorts			
2. skirt			
3. dress			
4. shirt			
5. T-shirt			
6. sweater			
7. coat			
8. boots			
9. trainers			
10. sandals			
11. socks			
12. hat			

2. Circle the clothes item that doesn't belong.

1. trousers • jeans • dress • shorts
2. sandals • socks • trainers • boots
3. swimsuit • shorts • sandals • socks
4. hat • shirt • skirt • T-shirt
5. coat • sandals • sweater • boots

Grammar

3. Which of the activities below are you planning to do or not planning to do tomorrow? Write sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be going to*.

have a shower • do homework • go shopping • bake a cake • wash the dishes • meet friends

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

4. Tick (✓) the sentences with Present Continuous with future meaning.

- 1. Doris and Norm are going to the bank after breakfast.
- 2. We're not studying at the moment.
- 3. I'm not getting up early tomorrow morning because it's Saturday.
- 4. Rose is going to bed in an hour.
- 5. I'm looking for my English book, but I can't find it.

5. Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the Present Continuous with future meaning.

Kim: Hi, Ann. What ¹..... you (wear) for the trip tomorrow?
 Ann: Trousers and a T-shirt. I ²..... (not take) my swimsuit.
 Kim: You're going to need a swimsuit. We ³..... (go) swimming in the lake.
 Ann: Ben and I ⁴..... (not swim) with you. We ⁵..... (go) hiking in the forest.
 Kim: ⁶..... you (prepare) any food for the trip?
 Ann: Yes, I am. I ⁷..... (make) some sandwiches and Ben ⁸..... (buy) drinks.

UNIT 9

1. Write the words next to the correct picture.

recycling symbol • rubbish bin • barcode

1. 
2. 
3. 

2. Read the text.**THE IKAN**

What do you do if you want to buy something at the supermarket? In the past, people made a list of items to buy, got into their car or took the bus, and went shopping. Not any more. Thanks to Ikan, you won't need to spend hours in a supermarket again.

Ikan is a barcode scanner for your kitchen. It has got a colour screen on the front, a laser scanner under it and a Wi-Fi antenna to connect with your home Internet. Today, most supermarket items have got barcodes on them. Before you throw an empty spaghetti packet or a milk container in the rubbish bin, you pass the item's barcode under the Ikan's scanner. The Ikan has got a database of over one million items. It uses the barcode on food packages to search the database. If it finds the food item, information about it will appear on the screen. After you read and approve the information, Ikan will add the item to your digital shopping list. If it's possible to recycle the package in your area, a green recycling symbol will appear on the Ikan screen. You can also order fruit, vegetables and other items without a barcode. If you press a button on the Ikan and say the name and amount of the item, a supermarket representative will receive the information and add the food to your shopping list. When your list is ready, you give the supermarket a delivery time, and the store will send you the food.

This cool gadget is becoming very popular. It's doing a good job of saving people many hours of time.

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* or the First Conditional. Make the sentences true according to the text.

1. The Ikan (change) your shopping habits.
2. If you (hold) an item's barcode under the scanner, the Ikan (look) for the item in its database.
3. It (recycle) packages for you, but it (tell) you if the item is recyclable.
4. It (let) you order items without a barcode if you (say) their names.
5. It (deliver) the food to you, but it (send) your list to the supermarket.

4. Answer the questions according to the text.

1. Where do people put the Ikan?
.....
2. How does the Ikan connect to the Internet?
.....
3. How many items are there in the database?
.....
4. How do you get the food after you finish your list?
.....
5. Why do people like the Ikan?
.....

.....

5. Think of an invention to save students' time. Write a paragraph about the invention.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Vocabulary

1. Unscramble the letters and write the adjectives of personality.

1. ntgros
2. macl
3. drah-knorgiw
4. lendrnifyu
5. awke
6. vosunre
7. ilve
8. fenoticdn
9. niyflerd
10. tique

2. Complete the sentences with adjectives of personality from Exercise 1.

1. Jack can lift that bag. He's
2. Oliver has got three jobs. He's
3. Please be I can't hear the teacher.
4. I'm very about the exam. I'm not sure I'll do well in it.
5. Peter is very He believes he can succeed at anything.

3. Complete the sentences with the adjectives below. There are more words than you need.

serious • calm • lazy • clever • friendly • shy • athletic • kind

1. Linda often helps people. She's very
2. It's difficult for Jack to make new friends because he's
3. Ben does well at school because he's very
4. You must be to play basketball well.
5. He doesn't want to work because he's
6. Stop laughing. This is very

Grammar

4. Complete the text. Use the correct form of *will* or the First Conditional.

1. If you (not put) the disc in the computer, the game (not start).
2. I (bring) my USB flash drive to school if the teacher (ask) me to.
3. It probably (not be) cold tomorrow.
4. Paul (copy) the DVD if I (give) him a disc.
5. Your parents (hear) the music if you (not use) earphones.

5. Write sentences with the words below. Use *will* or the First Conditional.

1. Dan / love / your birthday present / .
2. the computer / not work / if / you / spill / milk on it / .
3. robots / prepare / our food / in the future / .
4. where / you / live / in twenty years / ?
5. if / I / need / a new computer / I / buy / one / .

6. Complete the text. Use the correct form of *will* or the First Conditional.

A: Do you think Mary ¹..... (like) the computer game?

B: Yes, I do. I think she ²..... (love) it. If she ³..... (not want) it,
I ⁴..... (take) it.

A: Why ⁵..... you (take) it? It isn't your birthday.

B: Yes, but Mary ⁶..... (not tell) you if she ⁷..... (not like) the
game. She ⁸..... (not want) to make you feel bad. She ⁹..... (give)
me the game if I ¹⁰..... (promise) not to tell you.