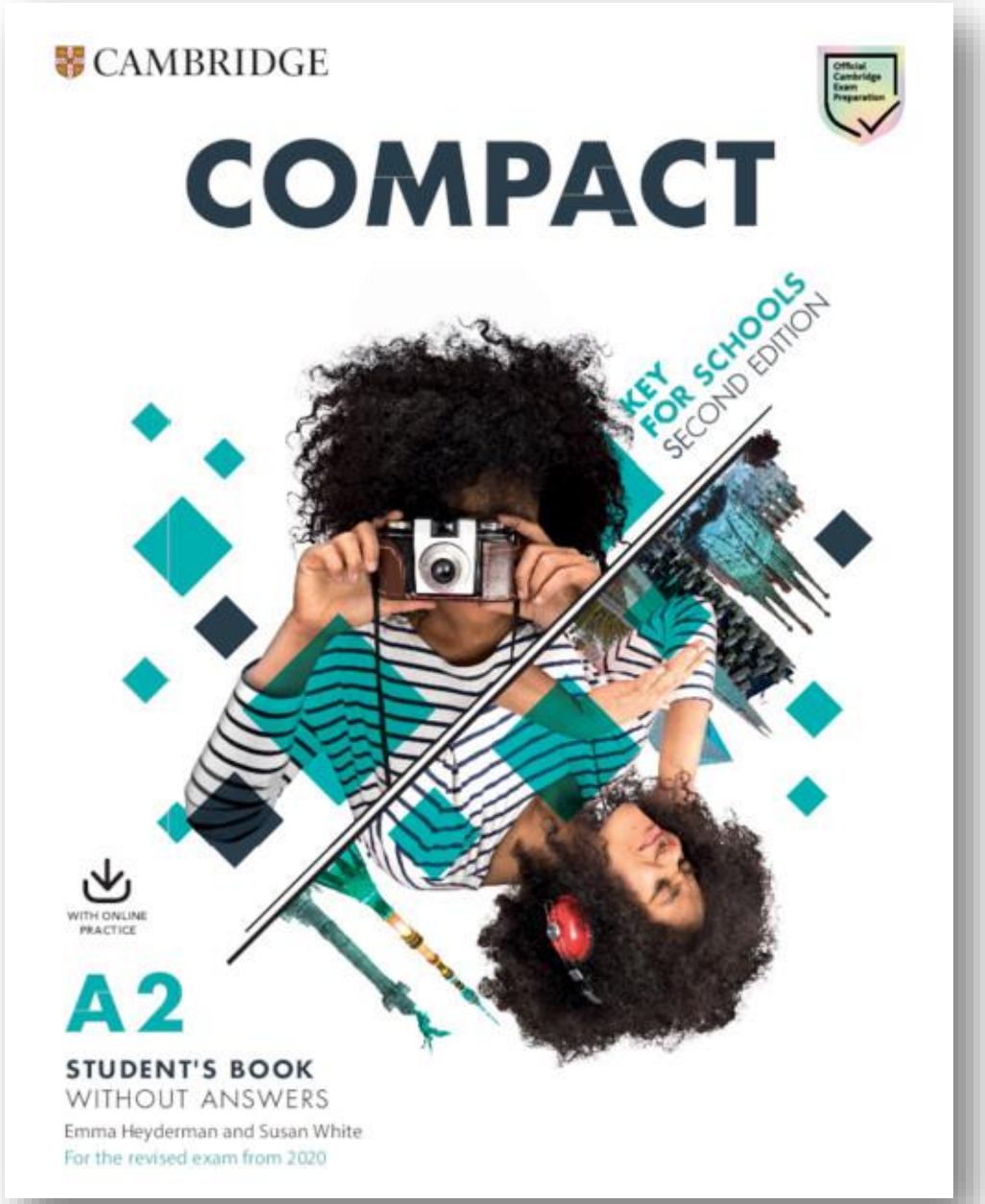
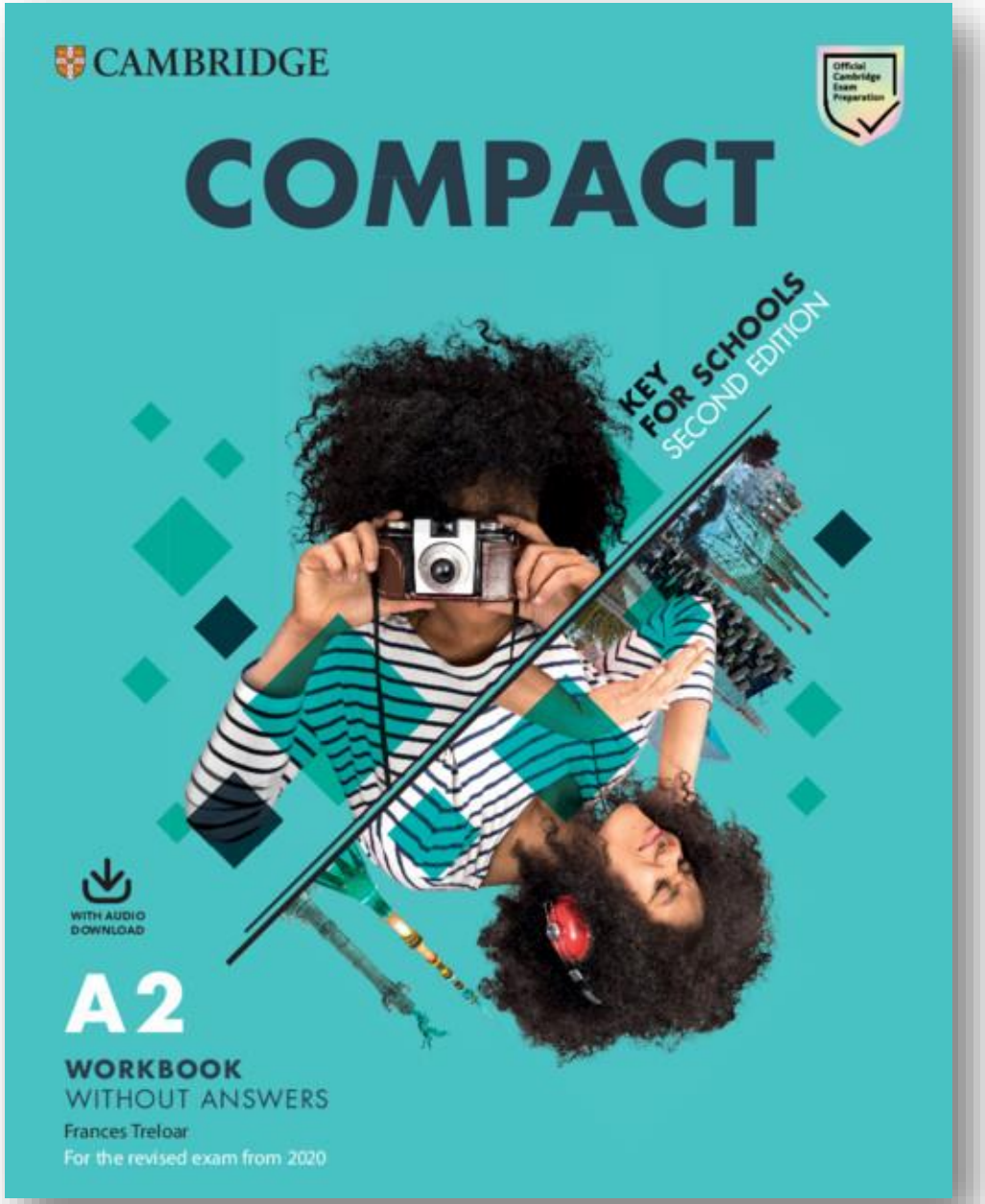
# Compact Key for Schools 2e Sample Page



# 5 Great places to visit

PLACES & BUILDINGS

1 I'm waiting to buy a ticket at the cinema. I want to see the new *Star Wars* film.
2 Mum's showing me the Ancient Egypt room. We're in the .....
3 My grandma wants to buy a new hat and a pair of shoes. She's shopping in the .....
4 I'm having an ice cream at the ..... The second part of the play is starting soon.
5 My dad's talking to a police officer in the ..... because he's lost his wallet.
6 It's my cousin's birthday. We're looking for a book about tennis for her in the .....
7 I'm visiting my brother. He's studying science at the .....
8 My mum is buying medicine at the .....



## Grammar & Vocabulary

**1** Where are the people above? Complete the sentences with these words.

bookshop cinema department store
museum pharmacy police station
theatre university

### Grammar – Past simple positive

Page 95

**2** Read the text. Where is Javier?

Hi, guys! I'm in a capital city in Europe. We got here two days ago. In the morning we explored the castle. Then we had lunch on Princes Street, which is a busy shopping street. My sister stopped at a clothes shop and I was really bored. Then we went to the National Museum of Scotland. I enjoyed the Ancient Egypt room because we studied that in history.

**3** Underline the regular past simple verbs and circle the irregular past simple verbs in the text in Exercise 2.

**4** Exam candidates often make mistakes with past simple verbs. Correct one mistake in each of these sentences.

1 I enjoed my party very much. All my friends were there.
2 My new mobile phone costed £150.
3 We traveled to Niagara Falls and I met my cousin there.
4 I think I lefted my school bag at your house last night.

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

Levi Strauss **(1)** ..... (be) born on 26th February 1829 in Germany. When his father **(2)** ..... (die), Levi Strauss **(3)** ..... (move) to New York to join his brothers. In 1848, people **(4)** ..... (find) gold in California and there **(5)** ..... (be) a lot of money there. Levi Strauss **(6)** ..... (decide) to move to San Francisco, California and he **(7)** ..... (begin) to sell things like shirts, trousers and umbrellas. In 1872, one of his customers **(8)** ..... (write) him a letter. Men **(9)** ..... (need) strong trousers to wear at work. The customer, Jacob Davis, **(10)** ..... (try) putting small pieces of metal on the trousers and the first jeans **(11)** ..... (be) born. The two men **(12)** ..... (open) their jeans factory in San Francisco and the rest is history!





### Reading & Writing Part 2

### Grammar – Past simple negative

Page 95

**1** Look at the sentences and answer the questions.

*Levi Strauss wasn't born in the USA. He was born in Germany.*
*They didn't build their factory in New York. They built it in San Francisco.*

1 What's the past simple negative form of *be*?
2 How do we make the past simple negative form of most other verbs?

**2** Read the questions in the exam task. Can you find a verb in the past simple negative?

**Exam tip**

Read the questions in Part 2 carefully. If you see a negative verb, remember that the information in the text may be positive.

**3** Complete these questions about some school trips with the past simple negative form of the verb in brackets.

1 Who ..... (enjoy) the school trip to the museum?
2 Who ..... (have) to wake up early for the school trip?
3 Who ..... (go) on the school trip?
4 Who ..... (see) the famous painting in the museum?
5 Who ..... (arrive) on time to get on the coach?
6 Who ..... (be) happy about travelling by train?

**4** Look at the questions in Exercise 3 again. Which questions are asking about someone's opinion?

**5** Read the texts about a school trip. Who enjoyed the trip?

**Freddie**

We went to an art museum. I've never really looked at paintings before. A guide explained some of the most famous ones to us. I thought it was really interesting.

**Lucas**

Usually, school trips are really fun. This one wasn't. We went to the zoo. It was too hot, and all the animals were sleeping.

**Exam task**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

| | | Ella | Carole | Tina |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Who is happy with the photos she took at the castle? | A | B | C |
| 2 | Who found out something which surprised her? | A | B | C |
| 3 | Who wants to return to the castle? | A | B | C |
| 4 | Who didn't like the school work she had to do? | A | B | C |
| 5 | Who preferred seeing the outside of the castle to the inside? | A | B | C |

**My trip to the castle**

**Ella**



We had a picnic outside in the castle garden, and then we went on a tour of the inside. That was my favourite part of the day. We had to do some schoolwork too, of course! We wrote down information and took photos for a project. We didn't really have enough time at the castle, so I think I'll ask my parents to take me again.

**Carole**



The teacher asked us to sit in the garden of the castle and draw a picture of it when we arrived. My friends all said that was really boring, and I agreed. After that we had a tour of the inside. I didn't think anyone lived in castles any more, but there's still a family living in this one. That's amazing!

**Tina**



Before our visit we wrote down some questions about the castle, and had to find the answers while we were there. It made the day more interesting. We walked around some of the rooms in the castle, but I had more fun in the garden, taking pictures with my new camera. They look really brilliant on my bedroom wall.

# Grammar & Vocabulary

TIME

**Win a trip to your favourite capital city! Just answer these questions.**

1 When were the Olympics first in London?
- A 1908
- B 1948
- C 2012

2 When did Apple sell its first iPad?
- A April 2009
- B April 2010
- C April 2011

3 When did the first online bookshop start selling books?
- A 1995
- B 2000
- C 2005

4 When did the first cinema open?
- A March 21st, 1909
- B March 21st, 1899
- C March 21st, 1809

5 When did customers in a department store first take the lift?
- A Tuesday 23rd March, 1937
- B Wednesday 23rd March, 1887
- C Monday 23rd March, 1857

Email your answers to rita@winatrip.com. Don't forget to say where you'd like to go!

**1** Work in pairs. Answer the competition questions.

**2** Check your answers on page 140. Which pair(s) of students have got the most correct answers?

**3** Work in pairs. Take turns to say these dates.

March 31st Wednesday 5th
20th August, 2007 July 1998
Tuesday 3rd February, 2019

## Grammar – Past simple questions

Page 95

**4** Look at the questions in the competition and answer these questions.

1 How do we form past simple questions with *be*? (look at question 1)
2 How do we form past simple questions with most other verbs? (look at questions 2–5)

**5** Exam candidates often make mistakes with past simple questions. Correct one mistake in each question.

1 What presents ~~do you get~~ on your last birthday?
did you get
2 Did you enjoyed your holiday?
3 Why you not come to the party?
4 What have you done on your holiday?
5 How you know I bought a mobile phone?

## Grammar – *ago* & past simple

Page 95

**6** Complete these sentences with a number. What word do we use to tell us when something happened?

1 Customers first used a lift in a department store almost ..... centuries ago.
2 The first online bookshop started selling books nearly ..... years ago.
3 Apple sold its first iPad almost ..... months ago.
4 The Olympics were first in London ..... years ago.
5 The first cinema opened more than ..... years ago.

**7** Write six sentences about when you did these things.

visit a museum
go shopping in a department store
play sport in a sports centre
see a film at the cinema
buy something in an online shop
borrow a book from the library

I visited a museum with my family three weeks ago.



# Listening




## Listening Part 2

**1** Work in pairs. Look at these places from the exam task and answer the questions.

Dolby Theater Lucky Devils Staples Center
Chinese Theater Hollywood Boulevard

1 What part of the world is the exam task about?
2 The Chinese Theater is a cinema. What are the other places? If you don't know, guess.

**2** Look at the exam task. What kinds of words do you think you will hear in each space?

Date: 5th March, 17th June, etc.

**3** 16 Listen to Selena talking about her trip to Hollywood, California, and complete the answers.

1 When was Selena's birthday?
..... April
2 When did Selena arrive in Los Angeles?
..... morning
3 What day did Selena go to Staples Center?
.....
4 When did Selena return?
..... days ago

**Exam tip**

You often have to complete information about a price. Make sure you write the correct price.

## Exam task

**1** 17 For each question, write the correct answer in each gap. Write one word or a number or a date or a time.

You will hear some information about a tour for young people.

| Hollywood tour for young people | |
|---|---|
| Name of tour: | I ..love.. Hollywood |
| Date: | (1) ..... |
| Place to meet: | at (2) ..... Hollywood Boulevard |
| Type of food for lunch: | (3) ..... |
| Stadium tour includes: | a (4) ..... game |
| Cost for children: | (5) $ ..... |

**4** Work in pairs. Find some information about a place (or places) in your town. Then write three competition questions. Use the questions in the competition on page 32 to help you.

1 Where was the library before 2008?
A near the museum
B near the police station
C near the bank

**5** Work in small groups. Ask and answer your competition questions.

1 Where was the library before 2008? – A, near the museum; B, near the police station or C, near the bank?

Was it near the bank?

Yes, it was.

# Reading & Writing

## Reading & Writing Part 6

» Page 112

**1** Work in pairs. Julieta and her family went shopping last Saturday. Look at the picture and talk together about the different places they went to.



**2** Work in pairs. You receive this email from a friend. How do you think Berta is feeling?

Hi,
Where were you yesterday at 6 p.m.? I waited for you outside the cinema but you didn't come. I tried to call you in the evening but you didn't answer.
Please phone me,
Berta

**3** Read these two answers to Berta's email. Which one is better? Why?

1

I went shopping with my friend Joe yesterday. I bought some new jeans and Joe got a poster for his room. After that we had a pizza.

2

Hi Berta,
I'm so sorry I forgot to meet you yesterday. I went shopping with Lisa. She wanted some new sunglasses so we went to the new department store on Green Street.
I'll phone you later,
Paula

**Exam tip**

If you start and finish your note, email or postcard well, you will do better in this part.

**4** Complete the table with these expressions.

~~Best wishes~~ Bye for now
Dear John Hello ~~Hi~~ See you soon

| starting | finishing |
|---|---|
| Hi | Best wishes |

Now do the exam task.

**Exam task**

Yesterday, you went shopping in your town. Write an email to your English friend, Zoe.

Say:

- **who** you went with
- **what** you bought
- **what** you did after shopping.

Write **25 words** or more.

**5** Read your exam task email again. If you can answer 'yes' to these questions, it is probably a good answer.

1 Do you open and close your email with expressions like *Hi!* and *Bye for now*?
2 Do you include all three pieces of information?
3 Do you use some of the words and expressions from the unit?
4 Is your email 25 words or more?



# Speaking

## MY FAMILY'S YEAR IN ASIA

### 10TH APRIL

Last weekend we went to Singapore and had a brilliant time. On Saturday morning, we visited the Science Centre, which is a science museum, and then in the afternoon we went shopping on Orchard Road, the main shopping street. I bought some clothes from TANGS, a department store, and my dad got a new camera, which takes great photos. After a very long day, we were all in bed at 9.00 pm. On Sunday, we explored the Bird Park in the morning. We saw a lot of different types of parrots. Another amazing weekend!




## Speaking Part 1

» Page 119

### Grammar – Time expressions: *in/at/on*

» Page 96

**1** Work in pairs. Read Bettina's blog above and answer these questions.

1 Where did she go last weekend?
2 What did she do?

**2** Look at Bettina's blog again and complete the rules with *in, at* or *on*.

1 We use ..... with days of the week and special days (e.g. *my birthday*).
2 We use ..... with parts of the day (e.g. *the morning, the afternoon*, etc.), months and years.
3 We use ..... with times, the weekend and night.
4 We do not use *in, at* or ..... before *last* or *next* (e.g. *last weekend*).

**3** Write questions about the things your partner did this week. Use the table to help you or use your own ideas.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| What | did you | do | at / in / on | 6.30 p.m. yesterday? |
| Where | | eat | | the evening? |
| When | | go | | Tuesday? |

What did you do in the evening?

**4** 18 Listen to two exam candidates answering the same questions. Do they both answer the questions well? Why? / Why not?

**Exam tip**

You will sometimes get a question about the past in the exam. Remember to answer questions about *yesterday, last night*, etc. with the past simple. If you say when you did the activity, use *in, at* or *on* correctly.

**5** Work in pairs. Read the examiner's questions and improve the boy's answers.

**Examiner:** What did you do yesterday after school?
**Boy:** (Go library, do homework.) **(1)** I went to the library at five o'clock and I did my homework.
**Examiner:** What did you have for dinner?
**Boy:** (Pasta.) **(2)** .....
**Examiner:** What time did you go to bed?
**Boy:** (Ten o'clock.) **(3)** .....
**Examiner:** Thank you.

**Exam task**

Student A, you are the examiner. Ask three of your questions from Exercise 3.

Student B, you are the candidate. Answer A's questions. Remember to use the past simple and to use *in, at* or *on* correctly.

# 5 Great places to visit

## Grammar

### Past simple

**1** Write the past simple forms.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | study | studied | 6 | start | ..... |
| 2 | drink | ..... | 7 | find | ..... |
| 3 | eat | ..... | 8 | open | ..... |
| 4 | enjoy | ..... | 9 | go | ..... |
| 5 | try | ..... | | | |

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



Last summer, Simon **(1)** went (go) camping with his family near a castle in the mountains in Scotland. It **(2)** ..... (be) a beautiful place, but as soon as they arrived, it **(3)** ..... (start) to rain and it **(4)** ..... (not stop) for days! During the day, they **(5)** ..... (not do) any activities because it was too wet outside, and at night, they **(6)** ..... (not sleep) because the wind and the rain **(7)** ..... (be) so noisy. After four days of rain, the man who lived in the castle **(8)** ..... (invite) them to stay with him at the castle! After that, Simon and his family **(9)** ..... (have) a great time. They **(10)** ..... (not mind) the bad weather because they **(11)** ..... (play) games in the castle all day and they **(12)** ..... (not hear) the rain and the wind at night.



**3** 10 Listen and check.

**4** Write the questions. Then answer them for you.

1 What time / go to bed last night?
What time did you go to bed last night?
I went to bed at half past nine.
2 When / you / born? .....
.....
3 What time / get up / this morning? .....
.....
4 Where / you / go / last weekend? .....
.....
5 What / you / have / for breakfast today? .....
.....

### Time expressions: *in / at / on; ago*

**5** Complete the sentences with *in*, *at*, *on* or *ago*.

1 The shop only opened a month ..... , but it's going to close next week.
2 My dad's plane left ..... half past six this morning from Heathrow Airport.
3 We enjoyed the concert ..... Wednesday – all the bands were brilliant.
4 There wasn't much rain ..... December.
5 They arrived in New Zealand ..... 16th November.
6 My best friend and I were both born ..... 2005.



## Vocabulary

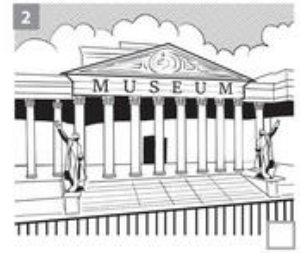
**1** Match the sentences (1–6) with the words (a–f).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | People go to this place to see concerts or sports matches. | **a** | a castle |
| 2 | This place is very old and was built to keep the people who lived in it safe. | **b** | a factory |
| 3 | People go to this place to study or to borrow books to read at home. | **c** | a library |
| 4 | Things like cars, toys and TVs are made in this place. | **d** | a museum |
| 5 | You go to this place to see plays. | **e** | a stadium |
| 6 | You go to this place to see things from other centuries and countries. | **f** | a theatre |

**2** Match the pictures (1–6) with the places in Exercise 1 (a–f).

1



2


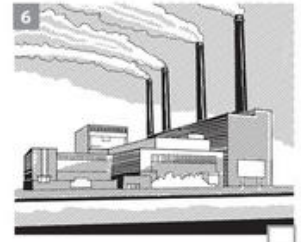

3



4



5


6


**3** Complete the sentences with the places in the box.

bank bookshop cinema
department store newsagent
online shop police station
sports centre ~~supermarket~~ university

1 I don't like shopping for food in the big supermarket. I prefer smaller, local shops.
2 The only thing that the ..... in the city centre doesn't sell is food!
3 The ..... in my street sells things to read like magazines, but not books.
4 I find studying hard, so I don't want to go to ..... after I leave school.
5 Mum went to the ..... to ask about borrowing some money.
6 You should phone the ..... to ask if anyone has found your laptop.
7 Did you go and see that amazing film at the ..... last week?
8 Shall we go to the ..... for a game of badminton this afternoon?
9 I often find this ..... has cheaper prices than real shops in town.
10 My mum bought a dictionary for me in the ..... on Mason Road.

**4** Write the dates. Then find out what happened on them.

1 the twenty-second of November, nineteen sixty-three 22/11/1963
President John F Kennedy died.
2 the third of August, fourteen ninety-two .....
.....
3 the tenth of March, eighteen seventy-six .....
.....
4 the fourth of July, seventeen seventy-six .....
.....
5 the seventeenth of December, nineteen oh three .....
.....
6 the twentieth of July, nineteen sixty-nine .....
.....

Exam tasks

## Reading and Writing Part 2

**For each question, choose the correct answer.**

| | | Narith | Toby | Marlon |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Which person says he learned many things from his visit? | A | B | C |
| 2 | Which person would like to buy a Morgan car in the future? | A | B | C |
| 3 | Which person visited the factory with someone that does not like cars? | A | B | C |
| 4 | Which person had good weather during their visit to the factory? | A | B | C |
| 5 | Which person spoke to the people that make the cars? | A | B | C |
| 6 | Which person did not have to buy tickets for the tour himself? | A | B | C |
| 7 | Which person lives quite near the factory? | A | B | C |

**My tour of the Morgan car factory**

**Narith**



Last Saturday, I had my first visit to the Morgan car factory. I don't know why I didn't think of going before, because our town is not far from Malvern, where the factory is. I'm so glad my parents gave me and my friend factory tour tickets as a present. What a brilliant two-hour tour! The morning we went was nice and sunny, which was lucky because we had to walk outside a lot. I want to come back in the future and drive one of the cars.

**Toby**



I love cars, especially old cars, so I was really excited about going to see where Morgans are made. It's quite a long way from my home, and I can't drive, so my cousin Leo gave me a lift and I bought both our tickets. He isn't interested in cars. But even Leo thought the tour was amazing, so you don't have to like cars to enjoy the tour. They use both old and modern ways of working, which taught me a lot about machines and engineering.

**Marlon**



The tour started with a very good ten-minute information film, and then we walked around the factory. We had a tour with a guide for two hours, but couldn't see some of the outside parts of the factory because there was a thunderstorm. We watched people building the cars, and when I stopped and asked them questions, they didn't mind. I'm going to get a really good job when I'm older, so I can get a Morgan sports car.



## Listening Part 2




**1** 11 **For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one word or a number or a date or a time.**

**You will hear some information about a museum.**

**Branton Museum of Pop Music**

| | |
|---|---|
| Address: | Victoria Square, Branton |
| Name of this month's exhibition: | **(1)** ..... |
| Date exhibition ends: | **(2)** ..... |
| New room at museum: | **(3)** shows pop stars' ..... |
| Entrance ticket includes: | **(4)** ..... |
| Price for teenagers: | **(5)** £ ..... |

**2** **Write questions and answers about the museum in Exercise 1.**

1 address?
.....
2 name / exhibition?
.....
3 when / exhibition end?
.....
4 what / in new fashion room?
.....
5 entrance ticket includes?
.....
6 how much / cost for teenagers?
.....

## Reading and Writing Part 6

Yesterday you went shopping in a department store.

Write an email to your English friend Sam.

Say:

- **why** you went there
- **how big** the store was
- **what** you liked about the store

Write **25 words** or more.

**Write the email in your notebook.**





## UNIT 1

### have got and present simple

***have got***

*Have got* and *have* mean the same thing. *Have got* is more informal.

| Positive / Negative forms | | |
|---|---|---|
| I / You / We / They | **have / 've got** | a digital camera. |
| | **haven't got** | |
| He / She / It | **has / 's got** | |
| | **hasn't got** | |

| Question forms | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Have** | I / you / we / they | **got** a digital camera? |
| **Has** | he / she / it | |

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

In short answers we do not use *got*.
✓ *Yes, I **have**.*
✗ ~~*Yes, I have got.*~~

Use *have got* to talk about:
- things we own:
*I'**ve got** a new mobile.*
*He's **got** an unusual name.*
- how people look:
*She's **got** blue eyes.*
*Tom's **got** brown hair.*
- our family and friends:
*I'**ve got** two brothers and a sister.*
*My mum's **got** two cousins.*

#### Practice

**1** **Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**

1 Lauren *hasn't / haven't* got any shoes to wear for the party.
2 Alex and Liza *has / have* got two cousins each.
3 My brother and I *has / have* got black hair.
4 **A:** *Has / Have* we got any homework tonight?
**B:** No, we *hasn't / haven't*.
5 All my friends *has / have* got mobile phones.

**2** **Complete these sentences with the correct form of *have got*.**

1 My family is very big. I ..... three brothers and two sisters.
2 She can't go skateboarding because she ..... a skateboard.
3 My older brother Ben ..... a new car.
4 **A:** I don't know where my scarf is. ..... you ..... it?
**B:** No, I ..... .
5 I'm sorry, but we ..... any coffee.

### Present simple

***be***

| Positive / Negative forms | | |
|---|---|---|
| I | **am / 'm** | 13 years old. Spanish. happy. |
| | **am not / 'm not** | |
| You / We / They | **are / 're** | |
| | **are not / aren't** | |
| He / She / It | **is / 's** | |
| | **is not / isn't** | |

| Question forms | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Am** | I | 13 years old? Spanish? happy? |
| **Are** | you / we / they | |
| **Is** | he / she / it | |

| Short answers | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yes, | I **am.** | |
| | you / we / they **are.** | |
| | he / she / it **is.** | |
| No, | **I'm not.** | |
| | you / we / they **'re not.** | |
| | you / we / they **aren't.** | |
| | he / she / it **'s not.** | |
| | he / she / it **isn't.** | |

We use *be* to talk about:
- nationality: *I'**m** French.*
- age: *She's 14.*
- jobs: *My mum and dad **are** teachers.*
- feelings: ***Are** you happy?*
- time: It's ten o'clock.
- where things are: The plates **are** on the table.



#### Practice

**1** **Read the sentences and rewrite the short forms of the underlined words.**

1 You are 16 years old. You're
2 My brother is not very funny. .....
3 **A:** Are you Spanish?
**B:** No, I am not. .....
4 We are not teachers. .....
5 We are students. .....
6 She is Australian. .....

**2** **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be*.**

1 My sister ..... 19.
2 I ..... not very happy this morning.
3 Two of my friends ..... American.
4 **A:** ..... your mother a doctor?
**B:** No, she ..... . She ..... an engineer.
5 **A:** ..... you 12 years old?
**B:** Yes, I ..... .

### Other verbs in the present simple

| Positive / Negative forms | | |
|---|---|---|
| I / You / We / They | **like** | chocolate. |
| | **don't like** | |
| He / She / It | **likes** | |
| | **doesn't like** | |

| Question forms | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Do** | I / you / we / they | **like** chocolate? |
| **Does** | he / she / it | |

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

The *he / she / it* form of most verbs uses the infinitive + *-s*. Sometimes we add *-es* (*do* → *does*; *go* → *goes*). If the verb ends in consonant *-y*, we replace *-y* with (*carry* → *carries*).

We use present simple verbs to talk about:
- things that happen regularly: *We **go** to school every weekday.*
- things or facts that are always true:
*Summer **comes** after spring.*
- things that are generally true and are true now:
*We **live** in Paris.*
- with verbs that describe states (things that don't change), e.g.: *be, like, hate, have, want, love, know, understand:*
*I **like** apples but I **hate** oranges.*
*I **have** three cousins, and I **love** them all.*



#### Practice

**1** **Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 Lucas ..... (play) the piano every evening.
2 I ..... (get up) at nine o'clock at the weekend.
3 My brother ..... (like) football.
4 My friends ..... (live) near me.
5 Hannah ..... (go) to school by bus.

**2** **Write the negative form of the sentences in Exercise 1.**

1 Lucas .....
2 I .....
3 My brother .....
4 My friends .....
5 Hannah .....

**3** **Write questions and short answers.**

1 you / go / school / on Saturdays?
Do you go to school on Saturdays? Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2 your mum / get home / at 4 p.m. / every day?
.....
3 they / walk / to school / on Tuesdays?
.....
4 he / start school / at 8.45?
.....
5 you / have / breakfast / every day?
.....

# Writing bank

**1** **Read the exam task. How many things must you write about in your email? How many words should you write?**

You want to borrow a bike from your English friend, Mike.
Write an email to Mike.

In your email:

- **ask** Mike if **you can borrow** his bike
- explain **why** you need it
- say when you will **give it back**.

Write **25 words** or more.

**MODEL ANSWER**

an informal phrase to start the email

Hi Mike,

Could I borrow your bike next weekend, please? My cousins are coming to visit, and we're planning a bike ride in the forest. I had a bike, but it broke last month. I'll give it back to you on Sunday evening, and of course I'll clean it for you!

See you soon,

Tom

answer the first point in the task

answer the second point in the task

answering the third point in the task

an informal phrase to end the email

## KEY LANGUAGE AND IDEAS FOR EMAILS

**Opening an email:**
*Hi,* *Hi Tom,* *Hello,*

**Closing an email:**
*Love,* *See you soon,* *Bye,* *Thanks …*

**Inviting someone:**
*Would you like to … ?* *Do you want to … ?*

**Making a suggestion:**
*Why don't you / we … ?* *You / We could …* *Let's …*
*How about … ?* *What about … ?*

**Making an offer or promise:**
*I could … if you like.* *I can … if you want.* *I'll …*

**Making a request:**
*Could I / you … ?* *Can I / you … ?* *Is it OK if I … ?*

**Giving good news:**
*Can you believe it?* *Great news!* *Guess what?*

**Giving bad news:**
*I'm sorry, but …* *I'm afraid …*

**Linking words and phrases:**
*and* *but* *so* *because*

**Informal language:**
- contractions: *I'm* *you're* *she's*
- informal words and phrases: *amazing* *brilliant* *OK*



**2** **Complete the suggestions with the words in the box.**

could don't Let's Shall Why

1 Why ..... we get the bus together?
2 We ..... meet outside the cinema.
3 ..... we buy the tickets online?
4 ..... get the train.
5 ..... don't we go for a pizza after the show?

**3** **Match the sentence beginnings (1–5) with endings (a–e).**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Could I borrow | a with my homework? |
| 2 Can you help me | b laptop? |
| 3 Is it OK | c your bike? |
| 4 Could I stay | d if I bring my friend Jack? |
| 5 Can you bring your | e at your house on Saturday night? |

**4** **Write sentences about good or bad news. Use the word in brackets.**

1 I've passed all my exams. (believe)
Can you believe it? I've passed all my exams!
2 I can't come to your party. (afraid)
.....
3 I'll be a bit late. (sorry)
.....
4 I won the competition! (guess)
.....

**5** **Read the email. Underline five verbs where you can use contractions.**

Beth's

Hi Joe,

My cousin Beth is coming to visit on Saturday, and I am really excited. She is very good at computer games. I have got a new game and we are going to play some games together. Do you want to come too? I will call you later.

Sam

**6** **Read the exam task. What information should you include in your email?**

Your English friend Laura has invited you to go to a concert with her on Saturday, but you can't go. Write an email to Laura.

In your email:

- **say** that you **can't go** on Saturday
- explain **why** you can't go
- suggest **another day** to meet.

Write **25 words** or more.

**7** **Before you write your email, complete the table with ideas.**

| | |
|---|---|
| **You can't go on Saturday** | *I'm sorry, but …* |
| **Why?** | *… because …* |
| **Another day to meet** | *Why don't we … ?* |

**8** **Write your email, using your notes from Exercise 7.**

**9** **Check your email and make changes if necessary.**

- ☐ Have you answered all the points in your email?
- ☐ Have you used a suitable phrase to open and close your email?
- ☐ Have you used a range of language?
- ☐ Have you used linking words to make longer sentences?
- ☐ Have you used contractions and informal language?
- ☐ Have you counted your words?

# Speaking bank

## GIVING PERSONAL INFORMATION

**1** 46 **Listen to two students giving personal information. Complete the table.**

| | Paul | Lucia |
|---|---|---|
| Age | | |
| From | | |

### KEY LANGUAGE & IDEAS FOR GIVING PERSONAL INFORMATION

**Saying your name:**
*My name is / My name's ...*

**Saying your age:**
I'm ... years old.

**Saying where you come from:**
I come from ...

**Saying where you live:**
I live in ...

**2** 46 **Match the sentence beginnings (1–4) with the endings (a–d). Listen again and check.**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 My | a in Milan. |
| 2 I come | b name's Paul. |
| 3 I'm fourteen | c from Madrid. |
| 4 I live | d years old. |



## TALKING ABOUT HABITS, LIKES & DISLIKES

**1** 47 **Listen to Sophie talking about her habits. Which activities does she talk about?**

doing homework  going to the cinema
meeting friends  playing football  playing tennis
watching TV

### KEY LANGUAGE & IDEAS FOR TALKING ABOUT HABITS

*I sometimes ...*
*I often ...*
*I usually ...*
*I always ...*
*I never ...*
*I ... every day / every weekend / on Saturdays.*

Use words like *sometimes, often,* etc. with the present simple form of verbs:
*I **sometimes meet** my friends.*
*I **often go** to the cinema.*
*I **go out** with friends **every weekend**.*

Notice that *sometimes, often, usually,* etc. come before the main verb, but after the verb *be*. Phrases such as *every day, every weekend, on Saturdays* come at the end:
*I **never play** football.*
*I'**m never** late.*
*I **often play** video games.*
*I **play** video games **every day**.*

**2** 47 **Choose the correct options in *italics*. Listen again and check.**

1 I *always get up / get up always* early.
2 I *never am / 'm never* late for school.
3 I *usually do / do usually* my homework when I get home from school.
4 I don't *often watch / watch often* TV.
5 I usually play tennis *in Saturdays / on Saturdays*.
6 I *meet sometimes / sometimes meet* my friends at the weekend.

**3** 48 **Listen to Sam talking about his likes and dislikes. What's his favourite sport?**



### KEY LANGUAGE & IDEAS FOR TALKING ABOUT LIKES AND DISLIKES

*I like ...*
*I don't like ...*
*I love ...*
*I prefer ...*
*I enjoy ...*
*My favourite (sport, food,* etc.*) is …*

Use *like, love* and *prefer* with a noun, an *-ing* form of a verb, or an infinitive.
*I **like / love / prefer adventure films**.*
*I **like / love / prefer going shopping**.*
*I **like / love / prefer to go** out with friends.*

Use *enjoy* with a noun or an *-ing* form of a verb.
*I **enjoy basketball**.*
*I **enjoy going** on holiday.*
*~~I enjoy to go shopping~~.*

Say *I prefer ... to ... .*
*I **prefer** basketball **to** tennis.*

**4** 48 **Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Listen again and check.**

don't  favourite  like  listening  prefer

1 I ..... maths and science.
2 I ..... like art.
3 I enjoy ..... to music.
4 I ..... football to tennis.
5 Basketball is my ..... sport.

## GIVING OPINIONS & REASONS

**1** 49 **Listen to a conversation about different activities. Which activity do both people like?**

**2** 49 **Complete the conversation with words from the box. Listen again and check.**

about  do  do  don't  fun  going  love
prefer  think  what

**Girl:** **(1)** ..... you like swimming?
**Boy:** Yes, I **(2)** ..... It's fun. What **(3)** ..... you?
**Girl:** No, I **(4)** ..... like swimming. I **(5)** ..... it's boring. But I love **(6)** ..... to the cinema. It's really interesting. **(7)** ..... do you think?
**Boy:** No, I think going to the cinema is expensive. I **(8)** ..... to watch films at home. My favourite activity is cycling. Do you think cycling is **(9)** .....?
**Girl:** Yes, I do. I **(10)** ..... cycling!

**3** 50 **We often give reasons to explain our opinions. Listen to three people giving reasons for their opinions. Choose the reason that each person gives.**

1 I like travelling because
  **a** you meet interesting people.
  **b** you learn about different countries.
2 I don't like skateboarding because
  **a** it's dangerous.
  **b** it's boring.
3 I love this computer game because
  **a** it's exciting.
  **b** I'm very good at it.

### KEY LANGUAGE AND IDEAS FOR GIVING OPINIONS AND REASONS

**Asking for opinions:**
*Do you like ... ?*
*Do you think ... is / are (fun / interesting / exciting …) ?*
*Do you prefer ... or ... ?*
*What about you?*
*What do you think?*

**Giving opinions:**
*I think ... is / are (boring / difficult).*
*I don't think ... is / are (dangerous / expensive).*
*For me, ... is (fun / interesting).*

**Giving reasons:**
*I like ... because ... .*
*I think ... is interesting because ... .*

Use *is* with singular nouns and *are* with plural nouns:
*Do you think camping **is** fun?*
*I think video games **are** fun.*

Use *I don't think* + a positive verb:
*I **don't think** reading **is** interesting.* NOT *~~I think it isn't very interesting~~.*
*I **don't think** football is fun.* NOT *~~I think football isn't fun~~.*

**4** 51 **Complete the sentences with your own opinions and reasons. Listen and compare your ideas.**

1 I *like / don't* like reading because ...
2 I *love / hate* football because ...
3 I *like / don't like* shopping because ...



# PHRASAL VERBS

A phrasal verb is a verb with two or three parts. The meaning of the verb is sometimes different from the meaning of its separate parts. Phrasal verbs can combine verbs with prepositions or adverbs.

This section focuses on phrasal verbs related to four topics: **getting about, in the morning, people and communication** and **other phrasal verbs**.

## GETTING ABOUT

**1 Match the phrasal verbs to the definitions below.**

come in  get back  come round
pick (someone) up  take off

..... = return
..... = leave the ground (a plane)
..... = visit someone's house
..... = enter a place
..... = collect someone from somewhere



### PRACTICE

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from Exercise 1.**

1 Our plane ..... ..... at three tomorrow afternoon.
2 We're away for a few days, but I'll call you when we ..... .....
3 Yesterday evening my dad ..... me ..... from school in his car.
4 You look tired. Why don't you ..... ..... and sit down.
5 I ..... ..... to your house yesterday but you were out.

**3 Write a sentence using each of the phrasal verbs.**

## IN THE MORNING

**1 Match the phrasal verbs to the definitions below.**

get up  go out  put something on
take something off  wake up

..... = stop wearing
..... = stop sleeping
..... = get out of bed
..... = leave
..... = start wearing



### PRACTICE

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from Exercise 1.**

1 I usually ..... ..... at 6.30 and then listen to music for 20 minutes.
2 My mother calls me at 6.50 and I ..... .....
3 Next I ..... ..... my night clothes and have a shower.
4 Then I ..... my school uniform ..... and have breakfast.
5 I usually ..... ..... at about 7.45 to catch the bus to school.

**3 Write a sentence using each of the phrasal verbs.**



## PEOPLE & COMMUNICATION

**1 Match the phrasal verbs to the definitions below.**

call someone back  find out  get on with someone
grow up  look after

..... = become an adult
..... = return a phone call
..... = get information about
..... = take care of
..... = be friendly with someone



### PRACTICE

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from Exercise 1.**

1 I need to ..... ..... my little sister while my parents are out.
2 I ..... ..... very well with all my brothers and sisters.
3 There's a car outside our house. I want to ..... ..... who it belongs to.
4 Sorry, I have to hurry. I'll ..... you ..... tomorrow.
5 We live in the city now, but my parents ..... ..... in a small village.

**3 Write a sentence using each of the phrasal verbs.**

## OTHER PHRASAL VERBS

**1 Match the phrasal verbs to the definitions below.**

fill in  give back  lie down  try on  turn off

..... = usually something you do before you go to sleep
..... = stop a machine or light from working
..... = write information on a form
..... = give something to the person who gave it to you
..... = put on clothes to see if they fit



### PRACTICE

**2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs from Exercise 1.**

1 I've got a bad headache so I'm going to ..... .....
2 Don't forget to ..... ..... the lights when you leave the building.
3 I always ..... shoes ..... before I buy them.
4 To get a passport you have to ..... ..... a lot of forms.
5 When are you going to ..... ..... the book I lent you?

**3 Write a sentence using each of the phrasal verbs.**