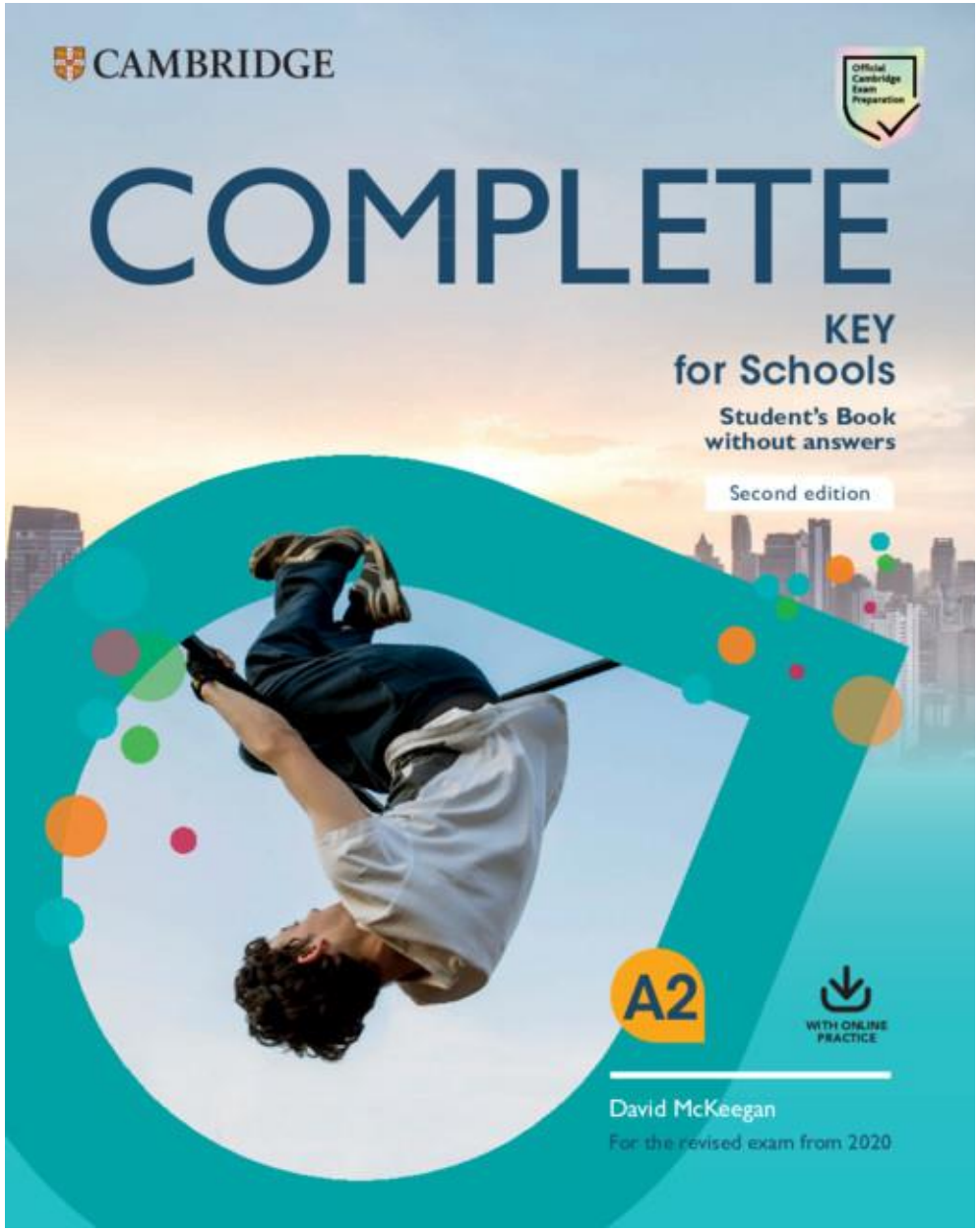
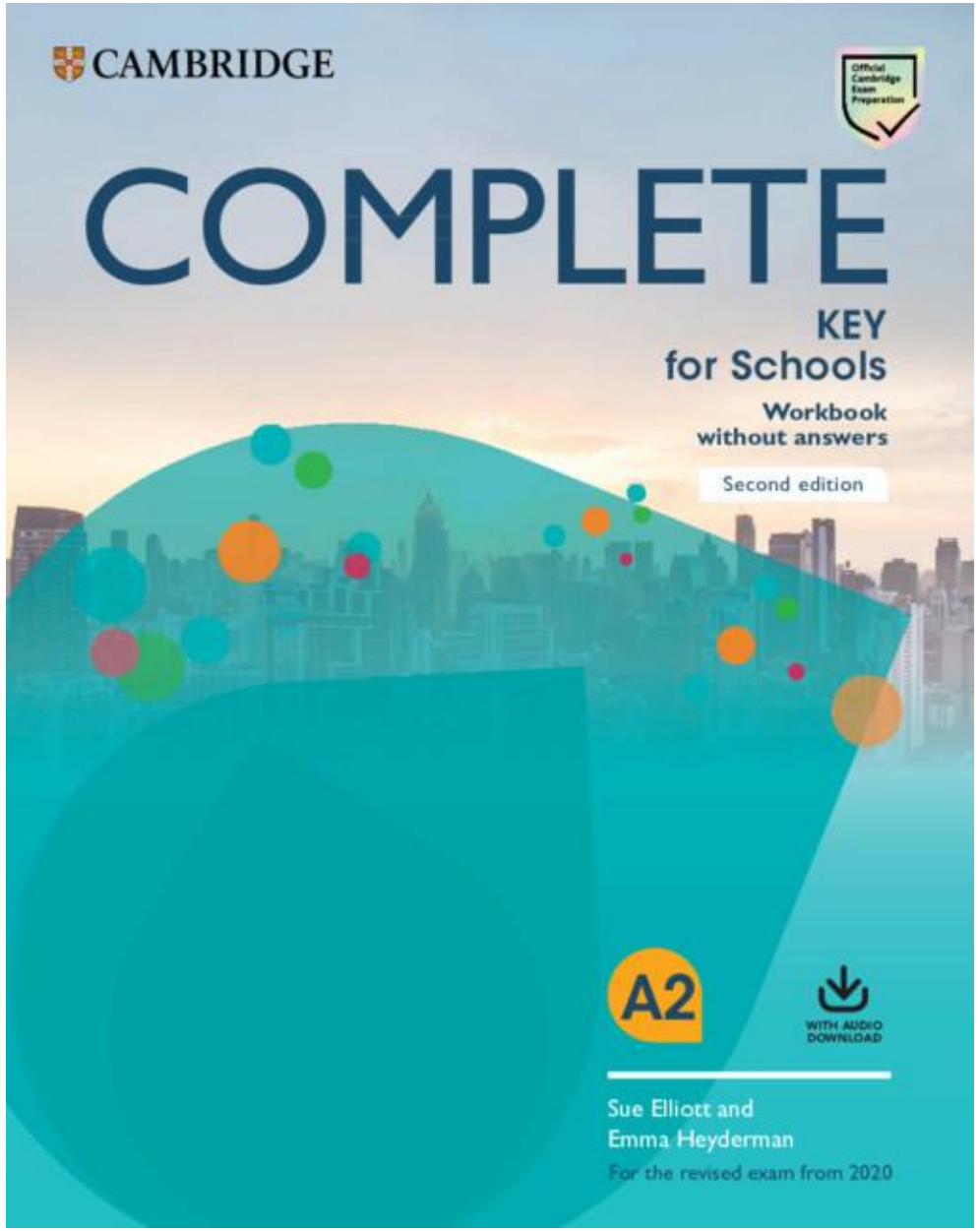
Complete Key for Schools 2e Sample Page





7 Let's go to the museum



Starting off

1 **Work in pairs.**
- What can you see in the photos?
- Which place do you think is better to live in? Why?

2 **Listen to Ellie and Rory talking about where they live.** 42
1 Where do they live?
2 Why do they like it?

3 **Here are some adjectives that Ellie and Rory used. Match each one with its opposite.**

beautiful safe quiet boring

exciting noisy little ugly big dangerous

4 **Work in pairs. What are the good and bad things about where you live?**

My village is a bit boring.

My town is beautiful!

Reading Part 1

- As you read each text, try to decide what situation it appears in.
- Always choose one answer, even if you are not sure it is right.

Exam advice

1 **Are there lots of places to go where you live? Make a list.**

2 **Look at this notice. Match the underlined phrases with their definitions.**

come to the Wellington Café
Today's special offer: half-price coffee
9am-10am.
Lunch 12-2.30

1 _____ something that is cheaper for a limited time
2 _____ costing 50% less

3 **Choose the correct answer.**
A The café is only open between 9 am and 10 am today.
B The menu has cheap meals before 12 o'clock.
C There is a time when you can get cheaper coffee.

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

1
Em,
My class finished late, so I missed the 7.30 bus. Let's meet at the bus station at 8.30. We can catch the 8.40 bus.
Lara

A Lara is explaining why she couldn't catch the 7.30 bus.
B Lara wants Em to get the 8.30 bus.
C Lara is letting Em know that the last bus is at 8.40.

2
Hi Rachel,
Mum bought our tickets online for the museum exhibition. Can you give me the money in class tomorrow? They're £10. Thanks, Jo

What should Rachel do?
A Send an email to Jo's mum.
B Check the museum website for tickets.
C Take some money to school tomorrow.

3
Jo,
I hope you're feeling better now. Our history homework is to write about a famous building that you like. Bring it to the next class. Zhang

Why did Zhang send this message?
A He wants to know what Jo is writing about.
B He wants to tell Jo about the homework.
C He wants to know why Jo missed class.

4
Hospital visiting 2–4 pm
Two visitors per bed and no children under 7.

A Children under seven can visit if they come with an adult.
B No visitors can come into the hospital before 4 pm.
C It's not possible for three or more people to visit at the same time.

5
Science Museum Trip
Any students interested in next Wednesday's trip must give their names to Mr Smith before Friday. Only five seats left on the bus!

A If you want to go on the trip, tell Mr Smith soon.
B The museum is not open on Friday.
C Only science students can go on the trip.

Grammar
Past simple

Page 116 Grammar reference: Past simple

1 **Read Sandra's blog. Where does she live now? Does she enjoy living there?**

Here are two of my favourite photos.



I liked living in our little village in Spain, so when my parents got new jobs in Australia, I felt sad. All my friends were in the village, and I didn't want to leave them. I didn't know anybody in Sydney!

Last year we left our old home and got on a plane to a new life in a new country.

How did I feel about that? I hated it at first. My new school was much bigger than my old one, and I felt very small and alone. I didn't speak much English, so it was difficult to make new friends. I wanted to go back to our village.

But slowly I began to feel happier. My parents gave me a camera for my birthday. Then I joined the school photography club and I met some interesting people. Last month, there was a competition called 'Pictures of the City' and I decided to enter it. I won a prize, and they showed my photograph in the city library.

I love living here now. It's a beautiful place, and much more exciting than my old village.



2 **Number these events in the order they happen.**
a Sandra joined a photography club.
b Sandra left Spain and moved to Australia.
c Sandra won a photography competition.
d Her parents found new jobs.
e Sandra lived in a village. 1
f Her parents gave her a camera.
g Sandra started her new school.

3 **Read the blog and the sentences from Exercise 2 again. Underline all the regular past simple verbs. Circle all the irregular verbs, and *was* and *were*.**

4 **Look at the blog again and find an example of a past simple question and a negative.**

5 Complete the rules with words from the box.

adding *-ed* or *-d* | *did* | *didn't* | finished | *was* and *were*

1 We use the past simple to talk about actions that happened in the past and are now .....
2 We can make regular past forms by .....
3 We use ..... before a verb to make questions in the past.
4 We use ..... before a verb to make negatives in the past.
5 ..... are the past of *is* and *are*. We don't use them with *did* to make questions or negative sentences.

6 Exam candidates often make mistakes with past simple forms. Correct the mistakes in each of these sentences.

1 Last night, I ~~go~~ went to a disco on the beach.
2 On my last holiday, I went to Miami and I stayied at a five-star hotel.
3 Did you played volleyball and hockey at the lake?
4 The T-shirt costed me £25.
5 He maked her a sandwich.
6 Yesterday, I have watched a tennis competition.

7 Complete the conversation with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Tom: Hi, Sandra. I **(1)** saw (see) your photo in the library. It's fantastic.
Sandra: Thanks, Tom. I **(2)** ..... (take) it on New Year's Eve, when I **(3)** ..... (go) into the city with my family.
Tom: What time **(4)** ..... (be) it?
Sandra: It was just after midnight. The fireworks **(5)** ..... (be) beautiful, so I **(6)** ..... (decide) to take lots of photos.
Tom: How many photos **(7)** ..... (you / take)?
Sandra: Hundreds! But most of them **(8)** ..... (not be) very good.
Tom: **(9)** ..... (be / you) surprised when you won the photo competition?
Sandra: Yes, I was! I **(10)** ..... (know) it was a good photo, but I **(11)** ..... (not think) it was good enough to win a prize.
Tom: **(12)** ..... (you / have) a party?
Sandra: No, I didn't. But my parents **(13)** ..... (buy) me a smartphone.



8 Work in pairs. Choose the correct option in *italics*. Ask and answer the questions.

1 What time *did / were* you go to bed last night?
2 *Did / Were* you at school yesterday afternoon?
3 What *did / were* you have for breakfast this morning?
4 *Did / Were* you go on holiday last year?
5 *Did / Was* the weather nice yesterday?
6 How *did / were* you get to school this morning?
7 *Did / Was* your last homework easy?
8 Where *did / were* you at 8 o'clock last night?

9 **/P/ past simple *-ed* endings** 43

There are three ways to pronounce *-ed* endings: /d/, /t/ and /ɪd/. Listen and repeat the verbs.

/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
showed	finished	started

10 Listen and complete the table with the underlined verbs. 44

She lived in a village. She liked it. She wanted to stay there.

11 Listen and repeat. Then add the words to the table. 45

asked | arrived | joined | waited | worked | visited

12 Use the ideas below to write five questions.

Did	(did) you	chat with (anyone)	last weekend?
Where		get to school	yesterday?
What		watch (something online)	this morning?
How		go	
Who		meet	
		do	

Did you chat with anyone yesterday?

Yes, I did. I chatted with my friend.

13 Work in pairs. Ask and answer your questions. Be careful with the pronunciation of the verbs!

Vocabulary
Buildings

1 Label the photos with words from the box.

~~church~~ | cinema | factory | hospital | hotel | mosque | museum | post office | stadium | train station



1 .....



2 church



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....



6 .....



7 .....



8 .....



9 .....



10 .....

2 Have you got any of these buildings where you live? Have you got more than one?

Listening Part 4

Exam advice
- Read the questions carefully and underline the key words.
- Check your answers on the second listening.

1 Work in pairs. Tell your partner about a nice place you visited recently. What did you see? Did you enjoy it?

2 Listen. For these questions, choose the correct answer. 46

1 You will hear two friends talking about a place they visited. What did they think of it?
A It was expensive.
B It was small.
C It was boring.

2 You will hear a teacher talking to her class about a trip. Where did they go?
A a restaurant
B a factory
C a house

3 You will hear two friends talking about their town. Why do they both like it?
A It's full of interesting people.
B It has a great sports stadium.
C It's close to the sea.

4 You will hear a father asking his daughter about what she did last night. What did she do?
A She went to the cinema.
B She went online.
C She went to a restaurant.

5 You will hear a boy leaving a message for his friend. Where does he want to meet?
A the stadium
B the post office
C the supermarket

3 Listen again and check. 46

Grammar
Imperatives

▶ Page 117 Grammar reference
Imperatives

1 Underline the verbs in the sentence.

Meet me at the main entrance. Don't be late!

Rules

1 To tell somebody to do something, we use the infinitive without *to*.

2 To tell somebody not to do something, we use *not* + the infinitive without *to*.

2 Read the commands. Then listen and match them with the sounds (1–7).

47

a Be quiet!
b Don't cry.
c Answer the phone. 1
d Give it some milk.
e Wake up.
f Don't laugh.
g Don't jump on the bed!

3 Work in pairs. Imagine a visitor is coming to your town. Tell them what to do and what not to do. Use verbs from the box.

eat go see visit

Visit the castle. It's beautiful.
Don't go to expensive restaurants.

Vocabulary
Directions

1 Match the underlined words with the symbols on the map.

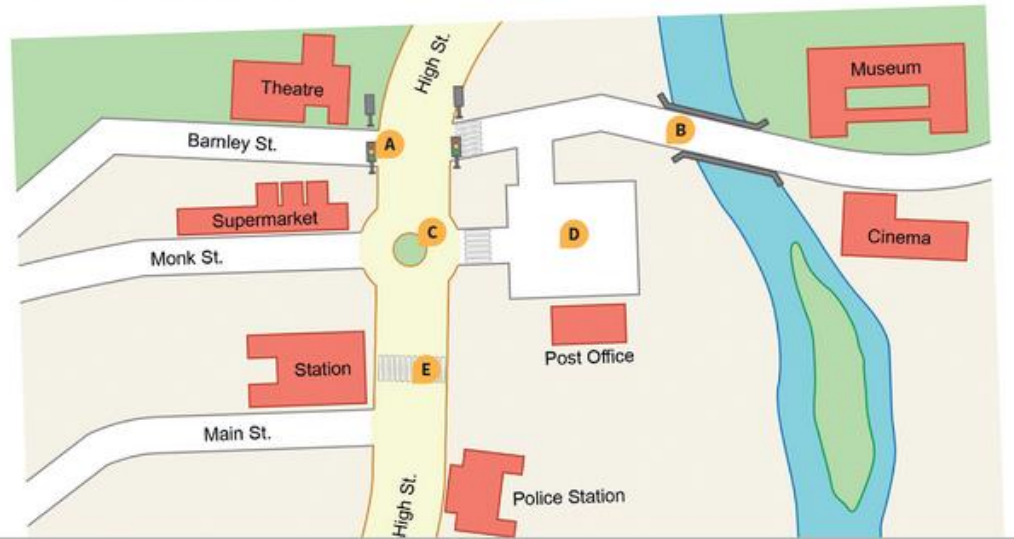
1 Turn left at the traffic lights. A
2 Go over the crossing.
3 Turn right at the roundabout.
4 Cross the bridge.
5 The square is on the right.

2 Where does this person want to go from the station? Read the directions, look at the map, and complete the question.

1 **A:** Excuse me, where is the _____?
B: Turn left out of the station. Go straight over the roundabout, then turn left at the traffic lights. It's on Barnley Street.
2 **A:** Excuse me, where is the _____?
B: Come out of the station and go over the crossing. Then turn right. It's on the left.
3 **A:** Excuse me, can you tell me where the _____ is, please?
B: Yes, turn left out of the station then take the first turning on the left. It's on the right.

3 Work in pairs. Imagine you are a tourist in the square. Take turns to ask for and give directions to other places on the map.

Excuse me, where is the cinema?



Speaking Part 2

▶ Page 147 Speaking bank
Speaking Part 2

Exam advice
- Be prepared to give reasons for any answers you give.

1 48 Listen to the conversation. What places in the pictures do the students mention?







2 48 Listen again and complete the sentences with *The reason* or *because*.

1 I don't like shopping centres _____ I don't like shopping.
2 _____ I love them is that I often meet my friends there.
3 I don't go to the stadium _____ I'm not really interested in sport.

3 Rewrite the sentences using *because* or *The reason*.

1 I like going to museums because I'm interested in history.
The reason I like going to museums is that I'm interested in history.
2 The reason I hate the beach is that I don't like sand.
I hate _____.
3 I don't like museums because they're boring.
The _____.

4 Talk to your partner about the different places in Exercise 1. Say why you like or don't like them.

I like going to the beach. — Why? — The reason I like going there is …

Writing Part 6

▶ Page 139 Writing bank
Writing Part 6

1 Read the message quickly. Which questions does Jenny answer?

1 Where did you go?
2 Why did you go there?
3 Who did you go with?
4 Did you like it?
5 How often do you go there?

Hi Sandra,
Yesterday I go to the car museum in town. My friend Julie were with me. I didn't liked it because I think cars are boring!
Jenny

2 Read the message again and underline any mistakes.

3 Rewrite the message without the mistakes.

Exam advice
- When you have finished your writing, always check it for mistakes.

4 Do the task.

You went to an interesting place in town yesterday. Write an email to your English friend, Jo.
In your email:
- tell Jo **where** you went
- say **who** you went with
- say **why** you liked or didn't like it.

7 Let's go to the museum

Reading Part 1

A text can be a notice, an email or a text message.

Exam advice

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

1

The door is for theatre staff only. Please use the front entrance.

- **A** Nobody can use this door at the moment.
- **B** You can only enter through here if you work at the theatre.
- **C** The theatre is closed now.

2

Pattie,
I've got two cinema tickets for *Rainbows* tomorrow – come and join me! It starts at 2.30 pm. I can meet you there. Let me know!
Simon

- **A** Simon wants to find out if Pattie has tickets for *Rainbows* tomorrow.
- **B** Simon is asking Pattie to contact him about where to meet tomorrow.
- **C** Simon is inviting Pattie to go with him to the film tomorrow.

3

TEENWEB.COM
Do you have a favourite film that our readers will enjoy?
Write and tell us about it!
Click here for more information

- **A** You can find out more information here about good films to enjoy.
- **B** You can watch other people's favourite films on this website.
- **C** You can send details of films that you think other people will like.

4

To: Students
From: Mr Morris
Can everyone who wants to go on the theatre trip please give me their ticket money by Wednesday, or we can't go.

- **A** Mr Morris won't take students to the theatre if they don't pay on time.
- **B** Mr Morris is checking which students want to join the theatre trip on Wednesday.
- **C** Mr Morris says the theatre trip won't happen as not enough students are interested.

5

Maria,
Your kit for Saturday's Sports Day is in your cupboard. Let me know if anything needs washing. See you when I get home.
Dad

- **A** Dad is letting Maria know where to find what she needs for Saturday.
- **B** Dad is telling Maria her sports kit needs to go into the washing machine.
- **C** Dad wants Maria to prepare her sports kit for Saturday before he comes home.

6

THE MUSEUM IS CLOSED TODAY – HEATING PROBLEMS
We are hoping to open tomorrow at 9 am as usual, but please check our website before you come.

- **A** Visitors need to look online to find the museum's usual opening times.
- **B** You shouldn't go to the museum tomorrow until you've checked if it's open.
- **C** Museum staff are sure they will repair the heating problems today.

Vocabulary

Buildings

1 **Put the letters in the right order to make the names of places you can find in and around town.**

1 usemum museum
2 ratin tainsto .....
3 coftray .....
4 sholptia .....
5 itsdamu .....
6 hucrhc .....
7 ecanim .....
8 eomqsu .....

Directions

2 **Fill in the missing words in the sentences. Use the words in the box.**

bridge crossing ~~excuse~~ roundabout square straight traffic turning

1 Excuse me. Which way is the theatre?
2 Go ..... on.
3 Take the first ..... on the right.
4 To cross the river, go over the ..... .
5 Go right round the ..... and take the last exit off it.
6 Go right at the ..... lights.
7 It's safer to use the ..... when you go across the road.
8 The town ..... has shops on all four sides.



Listening Part 4

You will hear five different recordings, with questions for each one. Make sure you are ready to move on to the next question as each one starts.

Exam advice

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

1 You will hear a boy telling a friend about a film he has just seen.
What did he enjoy most about it?
- **A** the music
- **B** the actors
- **C** the story

2 You will hear a girl phoning her grandma to thank her for a present.
What was the present?
- **A** something to wear
- **B** something to read
- **C** something to eat

3 You will hear a boy telling a friend about his visit to a gallery.
What did he enjoy about the visit?
- **A** joining a class to do some painting
- **B** copying another artist's painting
- **C** seeing paintings he studied at school

4 You will hear Naomi talking about her train journey to her aunt's house.
What was the problem on her journey?
- **A** The weather was bad.
- **B** Her luggage was heavy.
- **C** She had to stand.

5 You will hear a boy describing something in his garden.
What is he describing?
- **A** the flowers
- **B** the trees
- **C** the birds

Grammar

Past simple

1 **Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

1 My little brother built (build) a sandcastle on the beach yesterday.
2 I ..... (throw) the ball to Karina, and she ..... (catch) it.
3 I ..... (sleep) late yesterday, so I ..... (leave) the house later than usual.
4 My grandparents ..... (drive) to our house to ..... (give) me my birthday present.
5 I ..... (hear) a noise outside my bedroom, and ..... (see) my dog standing there.

2 **Exam candidates often make mistakes with the forms of irregular verbs.**

Correct the mistakes in each of these sentences.

1 I didn't buy the jeans because they ~~costed~~ cost more than I expected.
2 We really enjoied the party – we didn't want to go home!
3 Sam had a strawberry ice cream and I choosed a chocolate one.
4 My mum gived me some money to spend in town.
5 I buied a great magazine from my favourite shop yesterday.
6 Dan drinked so much lemonade that he couldn't eat his dinner.

3 **Complete the sentences with the negative form of the underlined verbs.**

1 At breakfast time, I ate some eggs and toast, but I didn't eat any fruit.
2 We went to Paris, but we ..... into the centre. We visited my aunt outside the city.
3 Dad bought some tomatoes, but he ..... any cheese.
4 When my brother left school, he kept his books, but he ..... his uniform – he gave it to me.
5 Dad drove us home on the motorway, but he ..... very fast.
6 It was sunny when we got up, but it ..... sunny at the beach. It was raining!

4 **Complete the questions to Ben about what he did yesterday using the verbs in brackets. Then match the questions to his answers.**

1 What time did you get up get up (get up) yesterday morning? c
2 So where ..... (be) in the morning? ☐
3 And where ..... (go) in the afternoon – into town? ☐
4 How ..... (get) there? In your dad's car? ☐
5 ..... (be) alone in the park? ☐
6 ..... (have) a good time? ☐

a No, I went on the bus.
b No, I was with Josh and Amy.
c At 8.30.
d Yes, it was great, thanks!
e I was at home.
f No, I went to the park.

Imperatives

5 **Imagine your friends are visiting your town. Tell them what to do and what not to do. Use these verbs.**

buy ~~call~~ eat forget get travel

1 Call me when you arrive!
2 ..... lost!
3 ..... at the café in Main Street. The food's bad.
4 ..... a map. It can help you to find your way.
5 ..... your mobile phone. If you do, you won't be able to take any photos.
6 ..... by bus everywhere. It's fun to walk!

Writing Part 6

Exam advice

Remember to start and finish your email correctly.

1 **Look at the different ways of starting and finishing an email to a friend. Tick (✓) the ones which should go at the beginning of an email.**

Hi John, ✓
How are you? .....
Best wishes, ...
Dear Harry, ...
See you soon. .....
Thanks for your email. .....
It was nice to hear from you. .....
Bye for now. .....
Yours, ...

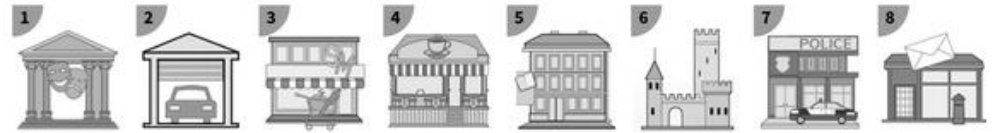
2 **Read the email from your English friend, Rob.**

From: Rob
To:
I know you live in a different town now. Do you like it there? What's it like? What kind of buildings are there in your town?

3 **Write an email to Rob. Write 25 words or more.**

7 Vocabulary extra

Town and city



1a **Match pictures 1–8 to the places.**

castle 6 garage ..... library ..... post office ..... police station ..... restaurant ..... supermarket ..... theatre .....

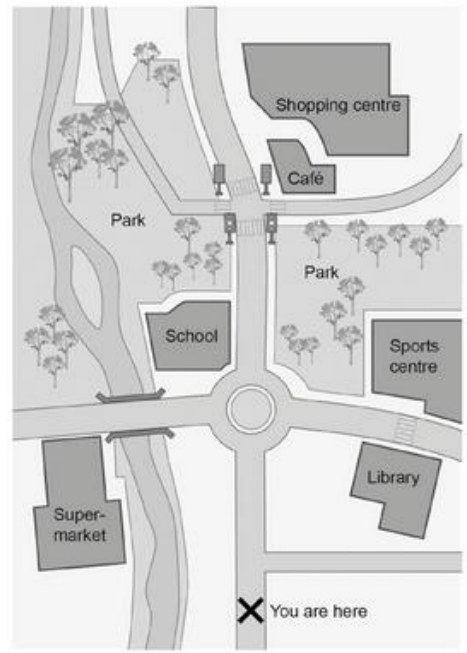
1b **Match the names of places from Exercise 1a with their descriptions.**

At this place, you can:

a borrow books. library
b watch a play on stage. .....
c buy some stamps and post a letter. .....
d buy lots of food to cook at home. .....
e ask about something you lost in the street. .....
f see where people lived years ago. .....
g have a meal. .....
h ask someone to repair your car. .....

2 **Look at the map and complete the directions.**

A: (1) Excuse me, how can I get to the supermarket (2) ..... here?
B: Okay, go (3) ..... on, then (4) ..... left at the roundabout. Go (5) ..... the bridge, and it's on your left.
A: Sorry, which way (6) ..... the sports centre?
C: Go round the roundabout and take the (7) ..... on the right. When you get to the library, go (8) ..... the road. The sports centre is (9) ..... the library.
A: (10) ..... is the nearest café, please?
D: Go straight ahead, (11) ..... the school. You'll find the café just by the traffic lights, (12) ..... to the shopping centre.



Grammar reference

1

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?
Are	you/we/they	
Is	he/she/it	

Short answers		
Yes,	I	**am.**
	he/she/it	**is.**
	we/they	**are.**
No,	I	**am not.**
	he/she/it	**isn't.**
	we/they	**aren'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** 10 o'clock.*
- where things are: The plates ***are*** on the table.

PRACTICE

1 Rewrite each sentence with the short forms of the underlined words.

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

2 Complete each sentence 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 …… a teacher.
5 **A:** …… you 12 years old?
B: Yes, I …… .

OTHER VERBS

We use present simple verbs to talk about:
- things that happen regularly: *We **go** to school every day.*
- things that are always true: *Summer **comes** after spring. We **live** in Paris.*



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

Question forms		
Do	you/we/they	like chocolate?
Does	he/she/it	

Short answers		
Yes,	I/we/they	**do.**
	he/she/it	**does.**
No,	I/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 a *-y*, we add *-ies* (*carry* > *carries*).

PRACTICE

3 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1 Paul …… the piano every evening. (play)
2 I …… at 6 o'clock every day. (get up)
3 My brother …… football. (like)
4 My friends …… near me. (live)
5 Hannah …… to school by bus. (go)

4 Write the negative form of the sentences from Exercise 3.

1 Paul ……
2 I ……
3 My brother ……
4 My friends ……
5 Hannah ……

5 <u>Underline</u> and correct the mistake in each sentence.

1 My father work in London.
2 Tom don't play the piano.
3 I plays football every weekend.
4 Does she starts work at 9 o'clock every morning?
5 My parents doesn't watch TV in the afternoon.

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Frequency adverbs tell us how often something happens.

always	*I **always** go to bed at night.*
usually	*I **usually** go to bed at 10.00.*
often	*I **often** go to bed at 11.00.*
sometimes	*I **sometimes** go to bed at midnight.*
never	*I **never** go to bed at lunchtime.*

- We use frequency adverbs after the verb *be*:
*They **are always** happy at the weekend.*
- We usually put frequency adverbs before other verbs:
*I **often get** home at 5 o'clock.*
In negative sentences, frequency adverbs come between *don't/doesn't* and the verb:
*We **don't always get up** early at the weekend.*
We can also use expressions like *every day, twice a week, once a year* to say how often something happens. We put these at the beginning or the end of sentences.
***Every year**, we go on holiday to Italy.*
*I have piano lessons **once a week**.*

PRACTICE

6 Put the words in order to make sentences.

1 evening. / go / I / in / never / school / the / to
2 help / homework. / me / My /my / parents / sometimes / with
3 and / I / brother / day / every / My / school. / to / walk
4 am / for / I / late / school. / sometimes
5 always / at / hard / I / school. / work

7 Make these sentences true for you. Add adverbs or other frequency expressions.

1 get up at 7 o'clock in the morning
2 have lunch at school
3 go out in the evening
4 go to bed at 10 o'clock
5 sleep for eight hours

Phrasal verb builder

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 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.
2 We're away for a few days, but I'll call you when we ....
3 Yesterday evening my dad ..... 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 dad calls me at 6.50 and I .... out of bed.
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 AND 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 the box.

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.

Writing bank

HOW TO MAKE YOUR WRITING BETTER: ADJECTIVES

To make a sentence more interesting, we can use adjectives.

1 Look at the pairs of sentences. Underline the adjectives in each b sentence.

1 **a** There was a chair in the corner of the room.
b There was a comfortable chair in the corner of the room.

2 **a** We had lunch in a restaurant.
b We had lunch in a small, friendly restaurant.

3 **a** A woman showed me the way home.
b A kind woman showed me the way home.

4 **a** I knew I had made a mistake.
b I knew I had made a big mistake.

2 Look at Exercise 1 again. Decide if the sentences are true or false.

Adjectives …

1 describe people or things.

2 usually come after the person or thing they describe.

3 can make sentences more interesting because they add more information.

3 Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box.

expensive heavy important lovely modern

1 He was carrying a ..... suitcase.

2 I have an ..... message for you.

3 She lives in a ..... apartment.

4 We had a ..... day in the park.

5 She was wearing an ..... jacket.

4 We often use adjectives to talk about good or nice things. Choose the two adjectives which can replace good or nice in each sentence.

1 It was a very good film. (*exciting / friendly / funny*)

2 She was wearing a nice dress. (*beautiful / lovely / clever*)

3 That's a good idea. (*brilliant / famous / great*)

4 A nice doctor helped me. (*friendly / favourite / kind*)

5 The weather was nice. (*sunny / clever / pleasant*)

6 We had some good food. (*great / hungry / excellent*)

5 We often use adjectives to talk about very good or very bad things. Underline the adjectives which mean 'very good' or 'very bad' in each sentence. Then add them to the table.

1 It was a nice day. We had a wonderful meal.

2 We didn't play tennis because the weather was terrible.

3 I loved the film. It was amazing!

4 I didn't like the food. It was horrible.

5 We watched a film, but it was awful!

6 I think she's a fantastic singer. I love her songs.

very good	very bad
wonderful	

HOW TO MAKE YOUR WRITING BETTER: ADVERBS AND INTERESTING VERBS

1 Look at the pairs of sentences. Underline the adverbs in each b sentence.

1 **a** I ran home.
b I quickly ran home.

2 **a** The children were playing in the garden.
b The children were playing happily in the garden.

3 **a** I read the invitation.
b I read the invitation carefully.

4 **a** She opened the letter.
b She opened the letter slowly.

5 **a** I couldn't see because it was cloudy.
b I couldn't see well because it was cloudy.

2 Look at Exercise 1 again. Decide if the sentences are true or false.

1 Adverbs can describe how someone does something.

2 Most adverbs end in *-ly*.

3 Adverbs always come before the verb.

4 Adverbs can make sentences more interesting, because they describe actions.

3 Choose the best adverb in each sentence.

1 A man called my name *loudly / terribly*.

2 The children ate their pizzas *kindly / hungrily*.

3 He spoke *clearly / cheaply*.

4 My mum was driving very *noisily / fast*.

5 She *carefully / busily* picked up the young bird.

6 We found the boat *easily / loudly*.

7 Everyone in the team played *quickly / well*, and we won the game!

8 She sang the song *beautifully / highly*.

4 Complete the sentences with the adverb in brackets. Choose the correct place to put the adverb.

1 The ..... police officer spoke to me ..... . (angrily)
The police officer spoke to me angrily.

2 I ..... read the ..... letter. (quickly)

3 She closed ..... the door ..... (quietly)

4 He ..... carried the hot drinks into the ..... sitting room. (carefully)

5 We walked ..... through ..... the park. (slowly)

6 Mark didn't ..... sleep ..... last night. (well)

5 Sometimes we can use a more interesting verb instead of a verb and an adverb. Underline the verb in each b sentence which matches the verb + adverb in the first sentence.

1 **a** I went to the bus stop quickly.
b I hurried to the bus stop.

2 **a** Everyone was speaking loudly at the same time.
b Everyone was shouting at the same time.

3 **a** They were sitting quietly in the garden.
b They were relaxing in the garden.

4 **a** We got into the water quickly.
b We jumped into the water.

5 **a** I put the letter quickly into the bin.
b I threw the letter into the bin.

6 **a** 'I'm lost,' she said sadly.
b 'I'm lost,' she cried.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

jumped ran relaxed shouted threw

1 She ..... into the room and picked up the phone.

2 'Go away!' he ..... .

3 We sat down and ..... for a few minutes.

4 The girl ..... onto her bike and rode away.

5 He ..... the map onto the fire.

Speaking bank

GIVING PERSONAL INFORMATION

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

	Pablo	Lucia
Age		
From		

KEY LANGUAGE AND 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 Match the sentence beginnings 1–4 with endings a–d. Listen again and check.

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



TALKING ABOUT HABITS, LIKES AND DISLIKES

1 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 AND 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 Choose the correct options in ***italics***. Listen again and check.

1 I *always get up / get up always* early.
2 I *never am / am 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 Listen to Sam talking about his likes and dislikes. What's his favourite sport?

KEY LANGUAGE AND 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 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 AND REASONS

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

2 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 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 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 ...

