
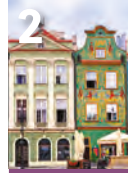










**Starter unit**  
p6

**Vocabulary** English-speaking countries and nationalities • Classroom objects • Family • Descriptions • School subjects  
**Grammar** *to be* • Subject pronouns • Possessive adjectives • Imperatives • Possessive 's • *have got* • Demonstrative pronouns

**Speaking** Classroom expressions • Saying hello • Telling the time

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	GREAT LEARNERS GREAT THINKERS	Exam success Collaborative projects	
	<b>From day to day</b> p14	Everyday activities Free-time activities Places to go in a town	1 Present simple affirmative and negative Prepositions of time 2 Adverbs of frequency Present simple questions Culture exchange: Education in the UK	<b>Education a different way</b> An online article	<b>Teenagers studying in the UK</b> A podcast interview		<b>Introducing yourself</b> Talking about you, your family, school and free-time activities	<b>Introducing yourself</b> An informal email 1 <b>Having goals</b> Video: Sophie's monthly update SEL: Setting long-term goals *Social and Emotional Learning	<b>Exam success 1–2</b> Exam success 1–2 <b>Reading:</b> 3-option multiple-choice cloze p38 <b>Speaking:</b> Questions p38 <b>Listening:</b> 3-option multiple-choice p152 <b>Writing:</b> An email p152
	<b>Welcome home</b> p26	Rooms in the house Household objects and furniture Housework	1 <i>There is/There are</i> Prepositions of place 2 Present continuous Present simple and present continuous	<b>Welcome to the house of fun</b> A magazine article	<b>Housework</b> Radio interviews		<b>Giving opinions</b> A discussion	<b>My dream house</b> A description of a house Culture exchange: Country estates in the UK <b>Your home and the environment</b> Video: Hannah's van SEL: Making decisions	<b>Collaborative project 1</b> Historical buildings in your country p39 Virtual Classroom Exchange
	<b>Active living</b> p40	Parts of the body Physical activities Sports	1 <i>can/can't</i> Adverbs of manner 2 <i>have to/don't have, must/mustn't</i> Culture exchange: Sport in British schools	<b>Technology and sport</b> An article	<b>UK Young Sports Personality of the Year</b> A conversation		<b>Asking for information</b> A role-play	<b>Arranging to meet</b> An informal email 2 <b>The benefits of doing sport</b> Video: Inline skating champion SEL: Managing worry and anxiety	<b>Exam success 3–4</b> Exam success 3–4 <b>Listening:</b> Gap fill p64 <b>Speaking:</b> Discussion with pictures p64 <b>Reading:</b> 3-option multiple choice p153 <b>Writing:</b> Picture story p153
	<b>On the move</b> p52	Countries and nationalities Words connected with travel Transport	1 Past simple of <i>to be</i> <i>There was/There were</i> Past simple of <i>can</i> 2 Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions	<b>Space tourists</b> An online article	<b>A holiday in California</b> A conversation		<b>Talking about holidays</b> Talking about a holiday in the past Culture exchange: Tourism in New Zealand	<b>A four-day trip</b> A travel blog <b>Learning about different cultures</b> Video: A different kind of journey SEL: Keeping an open mind	<b>Collaborative project 2</b> Tourist attractions in your country p65 Virtual Classroom Exchange
	<b>Life stories</b> p66	Jobs Places of work Jobs in the arts	1 Past continuous 2 Past simple and past continuous Culture exchange: Famous actors from Australia	<b>A story of two novelists</b> An online biography	<b>Millie Bobby Brown: Actor</b> A presentation		<b>Talking about a past event</b> Talking about a special day	<b>Writing about a past event</b> A story <b>Work skills</b> Video: Robot workers of the future SEL: Teamwork	<b>Exam success 5–6</b> Exam success 5–6 <b>Reading:</b> 3-option multiple matching p90 <b>Writing:</b> An email p90 <b>Listening:</b> Matching p154 <b>Speaking:</b> Discussion with pictures p154
	<b>Fabulous food!</b> p78	Food and drink Containers	1 Countable and uncountable nouns <i>some, any, a/an</i> 2 <i>a lot of/much/many should/shouldn't</i> Culture exchange: A taste of the States	<b>You are what you eat</b> An online article	<b>Fast-food adverts</b> A radio phone-in show		<b>Ordering food</b> A dialogue	<b>An invitation</b> An email invitation <b>Reducing food waste</b> Video: The food-sharing app SEL: Empathising	<b>Collaborative project 3</b> Famous actors from your country p91 Virtual Classroom Exchange
	<b>Into the wild</b> p92	Wild animals The natural world The weather	1 <i>be going to</i> 2 <i>will/won't</i> Present continuous for future Culture exchange: Visiting South Africa	<b>Frozen zoos</b> An information text	<b>Jackson Hole, Wyoming</b> An online talk		<b>Making suggestions and plans</b> A role-play	<b>Responding to a friend</b> A short message <b>Animal intelligence</b> Video: Meerkats of the Kalahari SEL: Being curious	<b>Exam success 7–8</b> Exam success 7–8 <b>Listening:</b> 3-option multiple-choice p116 <b>Speaking:</b> Describing a photo p116 <b>Reading:</b> Open cloze p155 <b>Writing:</b> An article p155
	<b>Our society</b> p104	Personality adjectives Feelings Social problems	1 Comparative adjectives 2 Superlative adjectives Articles Culture exchange: Charity giving in the UK	<b>Talking about your generation</b> A magazine article	<b>Four news stories</b> News reports		<b>Describing a photo</b> Describing photos and speculating about them	<b>Are friends more important than family?</b> An opinion essay <b>Making a difference</b> Video: The climate heroes SEL: Being considerate	<b>Collaborative project 4</b> Wildlife in your country p117 Virtual Classroom Exchange
	<b>Shop with care</b> p118	Clothes Accessories and jewellery Shops	1 Present perfect Present perfect with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i> 2 Present perfect with <i>just, already</i> and <i>yet</i> Culture exchange: Shopping in London	<b>Young fashion designers</b> An article	<b>At the shops</b> Dialogues		<b>Shopping</b> A dialogue	<b>A recent purchase</b> A product review <b>People and their clothes</b> Video: Our clothes SEL: Keeping an open mind	<b>Exam success 9–10</b> Exam success 9–10 <b>Reading:</b> 3-option multiple choice p142 <b>Speaking:</b> Asking and answering questions p142 <b>Listening:</b> 3-option multiple-choice p156 <b>Writing:</b> An email p156
	<b>Big ideas</b> p130	Creating and inventing Inventions Nouns with <i>-ion</i>	1 The passive, the passive with <i>by</i> 2 Zero conditional First conditional Culture exchange: An inventor from the US – Thomas Edison	<b>The next big thing ...</b> An information text	<b>Mark Rober: YouTuber, engineer and inventor</b> A conversation		<b>An important invention or discovery</b> A presentation	<b>Inventors and discoverers</b> A biography <b>Great inventors</b> Video: Driving inventions SEL: Being creative	<b>Collaborative project 5</b> Shopping in your country p143 Virtual Classroom Exchange



# 2

# WELCOME HOME



## Vocabulary in context

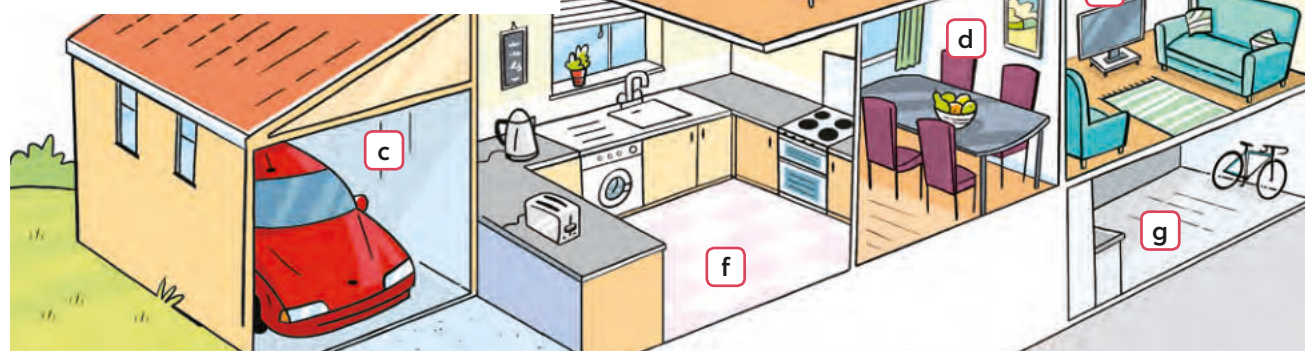
### Rooms in the house

### Household objects and furniture

1 Match some of these words to the picture.

**23 Rooms in the house**

- attic • basement • bathroom • bedroom • dining room • garage • garden • hall • kitchen • living room



2a Look at the photo and complete the text about tiny houses with some of the words in 1.

## Tiny HOUSES

Tiny houses are popular with young people – they are small but cheap. In the photo, the woman is in the (a) ..... and the man is in the (b) ..... This tiny house hasn't got a (c) ..... – they eat at a small table. The people who live in the house haven't got a (d) ..... to sit and watch TV together. The tiny house has got a (e) ..... to wash, brush your teeth and have a shower – it's very small, of course! They like their tiny house, but they spend a lot of time outside. They haven't got a (f) ....., but there are trees and countryside near their tiny house.



3a Look at the picture in 1. Which of these household objects or furniture can you see?

**24 Household objects and furniture**

- armchair • bath • bed • carpet • chest of drawers • cooker • cupboard • curtains • dishwasher • fridge • games console • lamp • light • microwave • mirror • phone • picture • poster • radiator • rug • shelf/shelves • shower • sink • sofa • table • toilet • TV • wardrobe • washing machine • window

3b Complete the table with the words in 3a. Some words can go in more than one column.

Kitchen	Dining room	Living room	Bedroom	Bathroom

4 **25** Listen and decide which object in each list the person is describing.

- fridge    microwave    dishwasher    cooker
- microwave    cooker    radiator    lamp
- washing machine    sink    toilet    dishwasher
- bath    sink    toilet    washing machine
- microwave    cooker    radiator    lamp

**Use it ... don't lose it!**

5 **SPEAKING** Tell your partner about the furniture in your bedroom. Try to find five similar things between your bedrooms.

Reach higher → page 144

## Reading

1 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer these questions.

- Do you play board games with friends or family? Which board games do you play?
- Which board games are popular in your country?

2 Read the article. Are any of the board games you talked about in 1 mentioned in the text?

3 **26** Read the article again. Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you found the answer.

- Not all the rooms in the Great Escape Lakeside house have got games. T / F .....
- The Monopoly room has got unusual furniture. T / F .....
- The Dungeons & Dragons room hasn't got furniture. T / F .....
- One of the bathrooms is similar to a hospital because it's white. T / F .....
- You can play games with the cooker and dishwasher in the kitchen. T / F .....
- People sometimes practise singing in one of the living rooms. T / F .....

4 In which room ...

- is it dark? .....
- can you watch films? .....
- is there a sports game? .....
- do you walk on a board game? .....
- are there photos of real people? .....
- is there a games console? .....

5 What do the underlined words and phrases in the text mean? Guess and then check in your dictionary.

**6 Critical thinkers**

Why do you think people choose to stay in this house?

What makes you say that?

Use ideas from the text and other information to justify your opinion. Then share your ideas.

Reach higher → page 144

## Welcome to the House of fun

### The Great Escape Lakeside holiday home in Florida, in the US, has got a different game in each room!

There are 13 bedrooms in the holiday home and all of them have got different game themes. For example, there's a room with a bed in the shape of Pac-Man™ and you can play computer games on a big TV. There's also a room with a Scrabble® board carpet and you can win a prize by finding out the secret message on the walls. In the Monopoly® room, the beds look like Monopoly cards and the chairs look like dice. Next to the bed there's a wardrobe with doors that look like the Monopoly jail. In the Dungeons & Dragons® room, you feel like you're in prison because there aren't any lights or windows and the beds are on the floor.

There are 11 game-themed bathrooms in the house. The Operation® game bathroom is all white like a hospital and has got photos of famous TV doctors above the toilet. Play the giant version of Operation in this room, but wash your hands first! Imagine you're a detective in the game of Cluedo®. In this bathroom there's a picture of Miss Scarlett above the sink. Perhaps it's a clue ... Miss Scarlett, in the bathroom with ... a mirror?

There's a very big kitchen and dining room in the Great Escape Lakeside house – cook, eat and play games with the whole family. While Dad's at the cooker and Uncle Tim takes things out of the dishwasher, the rest of the family can play giant chess or table football. There's also a big word search on the wall with 7,206 words to find.

Are there any living rooms in the giant house? Yes! Families love the TV Game Show studio – get into teams to play the Wheel of Fortune® and other TV games. The karaoke room and the private cinema are also both popular. The cinema's got a giant screen and comfortable chairs – some people even sleep there.

Which room is your favourite? What game would you like to play first?



There is/There are

- Look at these sentences and complete the table.
  - There aren't 100 bedrooms.
  - Is there a games house where you live?
  - There's a very big kitchen.
  - No, there aren't.
  - There are 13 bedrooms.
  - Yes, there is.

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	(1) .....	(2) .....
Negative	There isn't a bath.	(3) .....
Question	(4) .....	Are there any living rooms?
Short answers	(5) ..... / No, there isn't.	Yes, there are. / (6) .....

Check it page 36

- Choose the correct alternative.



At home in 10 Downing Street

10 Downing Street is the home of the British Prime Minister. There (a) *is/are* more than 100 rooms in the house, including three living rooms. This is a photo of the White Drawing Room. The Prime Minister often uses it for meetings. There (b) *is/are* a lot of white objects and furniture in this room. In the photo there (c) *is/are* two white armchairs. There (d) *is/are* also a white door, and all the walls are white. On the floor there (e) *is/isn't* a big red and white rug, and on the walls there (f) *is/are* two pictures. There (g) *is/are* also a desk with a lamp on it. There (h) *is/are* a small table between the armchairs. It isn't a very modern room – there (i) *isn't/is* a TV or a games console. And there (j) *is/isn't* a radiator.

- Complete the sentences about the room that you are in now. Use *is, are, isn't* or *aren't*.

- There ..... lots of desks.
- There ..... a shower.
- There ..... beds for the students.
- There ..... more than 20 chairs.
- There ..... a cupboard.
- There ..... big screen.

- 4a SPEAKING** Write five questions to ask your partner about the furniture in one of the rooms in their house. Ask your partner the questions.

Is there a wardrobe in your bedroom?

No, there isn't.

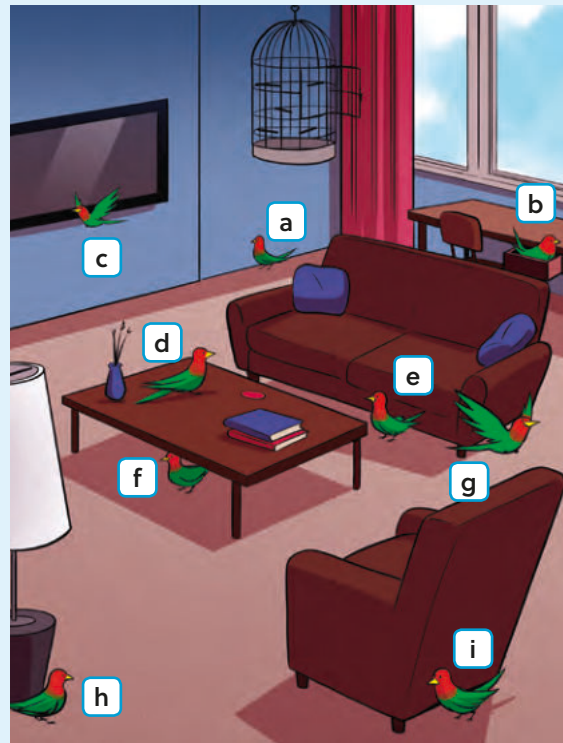
- 4b SPEAKING** Tell the class about your partner's room.

Prepositions of place

- Look at the picture. Write sentences about the position of the birds using these prepositions.

above • behind • between • in • in front of • near • next to • on • under

a There's a bird near the wall.



Check it page 36

Exam tip

In the type of exercise in 6, there is a text with spaces. You fill each space in the text with one of three words. Is it a good idea to stop and think about the missing words the first time you read? Why/Why not?

- Choose the correct alternative.



PUZZLE! Who lives where?

There (1) ..... three coloured houses – yellow, green and red – with three people of different nationalities living in them: Spanish, German and English. Each person has got a favourite place to sit and enjoys a different free-time activity. The German lives in house number three.

- The Spanish person doesn't live (2) ..... house number two.
- The English person lives in the house (3) ..... the yellow house and the red house.
- The German person doesn't live (4) ..... the yellow house.
- One person likes playing the guitar. She doesn't live in or (5) ..... to the red house.
- One person likes sitting (6) ..... the window and listening to music. He lives next to the German person.
- One person loves sitting (7) ..... the sofa. She lives in the yellow house.
- One person likes sitting (8) ..... of the TV watching films.

- |             |            |            |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1 A is      | B are      | C isn't    |
| 2 A on      | B under    | C in       |
| 3 A behind  | B in front | C between  |
| 4 A in      | B next     | C above    |
| 5 A between | B behind   | C next     |
| 6 A on      | B near     | C above    |
| 7 A on      | B in       | C between  |
| 8 A behind  | B above    | C in front |

- Complete the table with the information in 6a.

	House 1	House 2	House 3
colour of house		green	
nationality			
favourite place to sit			
free-time activity			

Use it ... don't lose it!

- SPEAKING** Turn to page 166 and look at the picture for thirty seconds, then close your books. What can you remember about the picture?

There are two pictures above the bed.

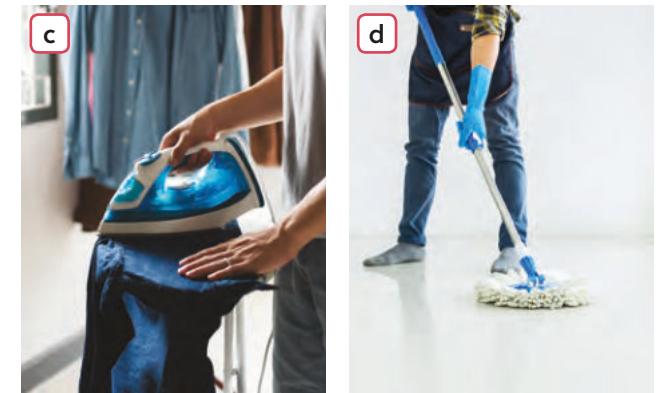
Reach higher page 144

Housework

- Match some of these phrases to the photos.

27 Housework

- clean the floor/windows • do the ironing • do the shopping • do the washing • do the washing up • dust the furniture • lay the table • make lunch/dinner • make the bed • sweep the floor • take the rubbish out • tidy up • vacuum (the carpet)



- Which jobs in 1 ...

- are easy? • do you like doing?
- are difficult? • do you hate doing?
- are important? • don't you mind doing?
- do people do every day?

Use it ... don't lose it!

- SPEAKING** Compare your ideas in 2. Are any of your answers the same?

Reach higher page 144





# GREAT LEARNERS GREAT THINKERS

## YOUR HOME AND THE ENVIRONMENT

**Lesson aim:** To think about ways of making your home environmentally friendly

**Video:** Hannah's van

**SEL** Social and emotional learning: Making decisions

**1** **SPEAKING** Ask and answer these questions.

- 1 What are the possible good and bad things about living in a tiny home?
- 2 Would you like to live in a tiny home? Why/Why not?

**2** **VIDEO** Watch a video about a young woman called Hannah who lives in a van. Tick (✓) the events you see.

- A Hannah doing yoga.
- B Hannah opening a van.
- C Hannah running.
- D Hannah drinking tea.
- E Hannah and her dog walking next to a van.
- F Hannah looking out of a van at the sea.
- G Hannah sitting on a bed with her dog and talking.
- H Hannah cooking.


**3** **VIDEO** Watch the video again. Find seven mistakes in the text and correct them.

The video shows the home of a young woman called Hannah. She lives in her van at the weekend. Hannah works in the city. She doesn't want to pay expensive rent so she decided to live in her van. The van has got water but it hasn't got heating. Her home is small and uncomfortable. Her bed is her favourite thing in the van. Hannah has got a small kitchen and a small bathroom. Hannah spends a lot of time in the van. She can make tea from her bed!

**4** **SPEAKING** Do you think tiny homes are good for the environment? Why/Why not?

**5** Read the text. Are any of your ideas in 4 mentioned?

Q

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Small homes are becoming very popular in many countries. One reason is that living in a small home is good for the environment. People with small homes haven't got a lot of space to heat and they don't use a lot of water, so they save energy. They also save money because they don't need to have a lot of lights on in their tiny houses – often only one or two lamps! People with tiny houses often spend more time outside in parks, cafés and at work, so this also helps to save energy. Finally, people who live in small houses haven't got a lot of things and this is also good for the environment.



### GREAT THINKERS



#### Headlines

**6** **SPEAKING** Individually, think of a good headline or title for the text in 5 – one that summarises the content. When you finish, compare your ideas with other students. Decide which idea is the best and why.

**7** **SPEAKING** **SEL** Make a list of things that use energy in your home (having a shower, using the dishwasher, etc.). How often do you do each thing? Think of ways to reduce energy at home. Decide which of your ideas you can use in your house to reduce how much energy you use.

### GREAT LEARNERS



Great learners think locally and globally.

In 7, you thought about how you can make a difference locally to a global problem. Why is it important to do this?

Learner profile page 150

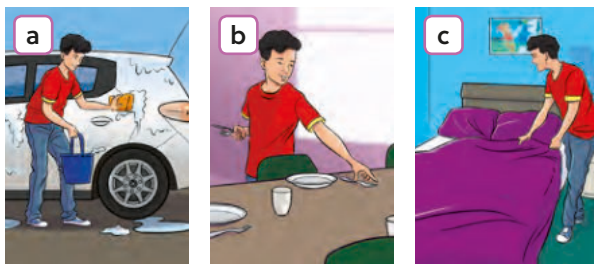


1 **SPEAKING** Discuss these questions.

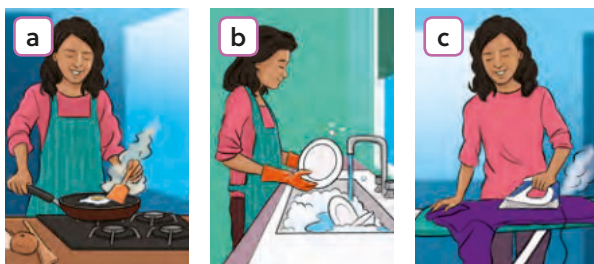
- Who usually does the housework in your house?
- How often do you do housework?

2 **28** Listen to a radio interview with young people about housework and choose the correct picture.

1 Which job does Mason do?



2 Which job doesn't Shazia do?



3 Which job does Jack like doing?



3 **28** Choose the correct alternative. Listen again if necessary.

- Three quarters/Half of young people in the UK don't do housework.
- Eleven/Twelve percent of young people vacuum the floor.
- Mason's dad/mum sometimes washes the car.
- Shazia makes breakfast during the week/at the weekend.
- Jack doesn't like taking the rubbish out/ironing.

4 **Critical thinkers**

In your opinion, is it important for teenagers to help their parents with housework?

**What makes you say that?**

Use ideas from the listening and other information to justify your opinion. Then share your ideas.

Flipped classroom video

Watch the Grammar Presentation video



Present continuous

1 Look at these sentences and choose the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- I'm walking down the High Street.
- You're carrying a bag of food.
- We're hanging out.
- Are you shopping today?
- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

- We make the present continuous with the verb be/have and the -ing form of the main verb.
- We use the present continuous to talk about routines/things that are happening now.

Check it page 36

2 What is the -ing form of each of these verbs? Put them in the correct column.

be • chat • clean • dance • do • eat • get • go • have • lay • make • put • sit • study • swim • take • tidy • wash • watch

1 Most verbs: add <u>-ing</u>	2 Verbs ending in consonant + -e: take away -e and add <u>-ing</u>	3 Verbs ending in one vowel + one consonant: double the consonant and add <u>-ing</u>
play – playing	write – writing	run – running

3a **PRONUNCIATION** **29** Listen and check your answers. Do we say swimming or swimming?

3b **PRONUNCIATION** **29** Listen again and repeat the verbs with the correct pronunciation.

4a Complete the dialogue with the correct present continuous form of the verbs given.

**Ellie:** Dad – what (a) ..... you ..... (watch)? It's very loud!  
**Dad:** I (b) ..... (not watch) anything. I (c) ..... (read) an article.  
**Mum:** Sorry, Ellie, I (d) ..... (make) the noise. I (e) ..... (watch) a programme called *Tidying up with Marie Kondo* online. She (f) ..... (talk) about how people living in big houses often have a lot of things they don't need. I think I agree!  
**Josh:** Mum! What (g) ..... you ..... (say)?  
**Mum:** Well, for example, what (h) ..... you two ..... (do) at the moment?  
**Josh:** I (i) ..... (play) a game on my tablet.  
**Ellie:** And I (j) ..... (chat) online.  
**Mum:** Exactly, so we don't need the TV anymore, do we?  
**Josh:** Mum!

4b **30** Listen to the dialogue and check your answers.



4c Look at the photo and the dialogue in 4a. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- Ellie is reading a magazine. **T / F**  
*Ellie isn't reading a magazine. She's chatting online.*
- Mum is watching a TV programme. **T / F**
- Josh is sitting on the sofa. **T / F**
- Dad is watching television. **T / F**
- Josh isn't wearing shoes. **T / F**
- Mum is sitting on an armchair. **T / F**
- Josh is checking his messages. **T / F**

5 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of these verbs. Then match the two parts of the dialogue.

check • listen • travel • watch • work

- ..... we ..... in a circle on this bus?
  - ..... Monica and Tom ..... *Tidying Up with Marie Kondo*?
  - ..... you ..... your messages in class?!
  - What music ..... Mark ..... to on his phone?
  - ..... the wi-fi ..... at the moment?
- No, I'm looking for information for the project.
  - No, they're aren't. They're chatting online with Will and Neil.
  - No, we aren't. We're arriving now.
  - No, it isn't. I can't go online.
  - I think it's Billie Eilish.

Present simple and present continuous

6 Look at the sentences and answer the questions.

- People with big houses usually **have** a lot of things.
- I'm **chatting** online.
- What **are** you **doing** at the moment?
- I **do** this every day.

- Which sentences are in the present simple and which are in the present continuous?
- Which sentences describe routine actions or something that is a general truth? Which sentences describe actions that are happening now?

Check it page 36

7 Choose the correct alternative.



LIVING OFF GRID

Tanner and Marian are American. They (a) live/are living in a small wooden house on Kodiak Island in Alaska. At the moment they (b) build/are building a new house on the island. Their houses are 'off grid', this means that they (c) don't buy/aren't buying electricity or water from a company every month like most people. They (d) use/are using solar panels to make electricity and they (e) get/are getting water from the ground every day. On a typical day they (f) get up/are getting up at 5.30 am and then they (g) take/are taking their dogs for a walk at the lake. At 7 am they (h) make/are making a fire, then they (i) have/are having breakfast before starting work on their new house. At the moment they (j) get/are getting ready for winter – they (k) cut/are cutting lots of wood for the fire in their old house. They both love living off grid in this beautiful part of the world.

Use it ... don't lose it!

8 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer these questions.

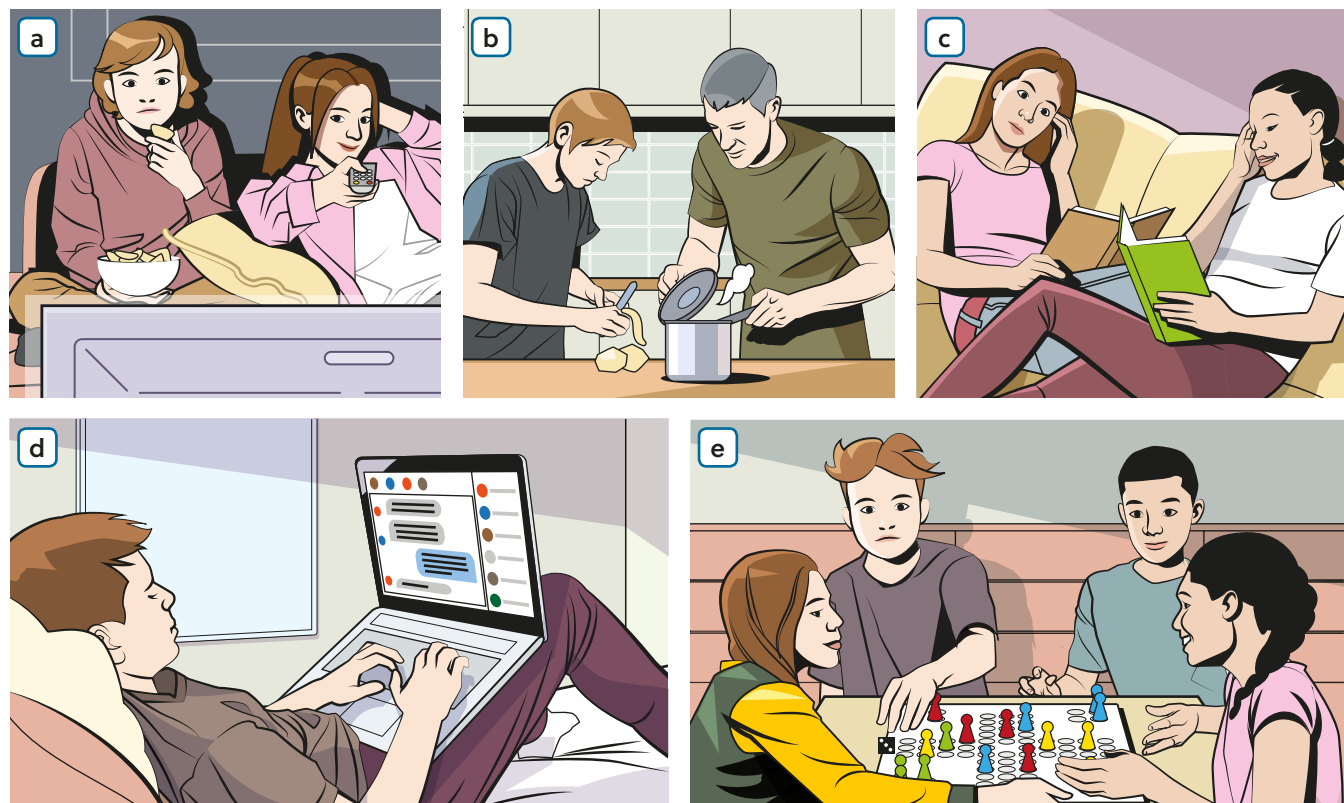
- Do you often listen to music?
- Are you listening to music now?
- Do your parents work?
- Are they working now?
- Do you write a lot in English lessons?
- Are you writing a lot now?

Reach higher page 144



Giving opinions

1 Look at these pictures from an exam task. What activities can you see?



2 **31** Listen to two students doing the exam task in 1 and answer the questions.

- Which activity in 1 is James's favourite?
- Which activity in 1 is Sasha's favourite?
- Do they both talk about all of the activities?

3 **31** Listen again and complete the sentences.

- James likes watching films with .....
- Sasha thinks it's important to .....
- James prefers reading in bed to .....
- James doesn't think it's good to .....
- Sasha doesn't mind .....

4a Decide if these adjectives are positive (P) or negative (N).

- |             |       |               |       |
|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1 fun       | P / N | 4 boring      | P / N |
| 2 difficult | P / N | 5 interesting | P / N |
| 3 easy      | P / N | 6 relaxing    | P / N |

4b **31** Which adjectives in 4a do James or Sasha use to describe these activities? One activity has two adjectives. Listen again if necessary.

- watching TV .....
- cooking Sunday lunch .....
- reading .....
- chatting online .....
- playing board games .....

5 **32** Complete the phrases in the Speaking bank. Then listen and check.

**Speaking bank**  
Giving opinions

- In my (1) ....., it's good to have some time alone.
- Personally, I prefer doing other things in my free time.
- I (2) ..... most TV programmes really boring.
- I really think that it's important to do that.
- I (3) ..... like reading, too – I find it relaxing.
- I prefer reading in bed (4) ..... reading in the living room.
- I (5) ..... mind playing board games.

**Exam tip**

Is there a right or wrong answer in this type of exam task?

**Practice makes perfect**

6 **SPEAKING** Talk together for about two minutes, giving your opinion on the activities in the pictures in 1. Remember to:

- use the phrases for giving opinions
- give reasons for your opinions
- talk about all the activities
- say which activity you like best.

A description of a house

1 **SPEAKING** Describe the house in the photo. Would you like to live there? Why/Why not?



2 Read the text. Which things described in the text can you see in the photo?



My dream house is on a Caribbean island near the sea. I love the sun, and really don't like winter, so it's very important that the house is somewhere warm all year.

My dream house is big and modern, with lots of big windows to let in the light. The house has got ten rooms: two big living rooms, a kitchen, a gym, a games room, two bathrooms and three bedrooms. It's got two balconies with great views of the sea. There's also a beautiful swimming pool with comfortable chairs and tables next to it, so it's a great place for parties.

The house has some amazing technology. Many things are voice controlled – so I say 'TV on' and the big flat-screen TV on the balcony comes on. I say 'music, gym' and the music starts in the gym. Outside there's a pizza oven near the swimming pool, so we can have pizza parties by the pool.

3 Read the text again. Which paragraph mainly talks about ...

- rooms and furniture? .....
- special rooms or features in the house? .....
- the location of the house? .....

4 Find adjectives in the text that mean the opposite of these adjectives.

- unimportant .....
- small .....
- traditional .....
- ugly .....
- uncomfortable .....
- very bad .....

5 Look at the text again and complete the information in the Writing bank with *before* or *after*.

**Writing bank**  
Using adjectives

- We use adjectives to describe places and make our writing more interesting.
- Adjectives usually come:
  - ..... the noun they describe, e.g. *It's a great space for parties.*
  - ..... the verb to be, e.g. *My dream house is big and modern.*
- We use *very* to make some adjectives strong. It goes (3) ..... the adjective (and noun) e.g. *It's a very beautiful house.*
- Remember, adjectives don't have a plural form: *comfortables chairs*

6 Choose the correct alternative.

**Culture exchange**

**Country estates in the UK**

Country estates are big, (a) *expensive houses/houses expensive* with lots of rooms and (b) *big gardens/big gardens* for people to visit. Most of them are very (c) *old/modern* – some are over 500 years old! They are full of old furniture and beautiful paintings. Blenheim Palace in Oxfordshire is a (d) *building very important/very important building* in England. It is over 300 years old and was the home of former British Prime minister Winston Churchill. Chatsworth House is another example of a (e) *very old house/house very old*. It's from the 16<sup>th</sup> century! There are 30 rooms to visit, with amazing gardens and a farm.

**Collaborative project 1** page 39

7a Make some notes about your dream home.

7b **SPEAKING** Tell your partner about your ideas in 7a.

**Practice makes perfect**

8a Read the task and write your description. Use the text in 2 as a model and the Writing bank to help you. Remember to use adjectives.

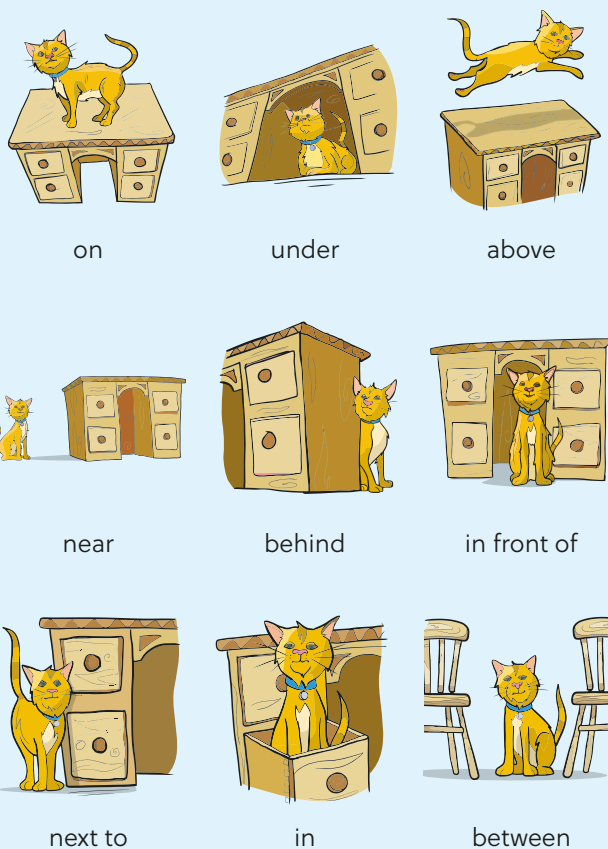
An online magazine has a competition about dream houses. Write a description of your dream house. Include information about location, special rooms and features, furniture and special household objects and technology.

8b When you finish your description, use the Writing checklist on page 149 to check it.

There is/There are

	Singular	Plural
<b>Affirmative</b>	There's a bedroom.	There are two bedrooms.
<b>Negative</b>	There isn't a kitchen.	There aren't two kitchens.
<b>Question</b>	Is there a bedroom?	Are there any bedrooms?
<b>Short answers</b>	Yes, <b>there is.</b> / No, <b>there isn't.</b>	Yes, <b>there are.</b> / No, <b>there aren't.</b>

Prepositions of place



Present continuous

<b>Affirmative</b>	subject + <b>am/is/are</b> + verb+ <b>-ing</b> <i>We're eating dinner.</i>
<b>Negative</b>	subject + <b>am not/isn't/aren't</b> + verb+ <b>-ing</b> <i>She isn't swimming.</i>
<b>Question</b>	<b>am/is/are</b> + subject + verb+ <b>-ing</b> ? <i>Are they doing the shopping?</i>
<b>Short answers</b>	Yes, subject + <b>am/is/are.</b> No, subject + <b>am not/isn't/aren't.</b> <i>Yes, I am. / No, they aren't.</i>

We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now.

Spelling

We usually add *-ing* to the verb to form the present participle.

*play – playing      cook – cooking*

When verbs end in one of more consonant + e, take away *-e* and add *-ing*.

*write – writing      make – making*

When verbs have only one syllable and end in one vowel + one consonant (except *w, x* or *y*), we double the consonant and add *-ing*.

*run – running      swim – swimming*

Present simple and present continuous

We use the present simple to talk about regular habits and routines, and things that are always or usually true.

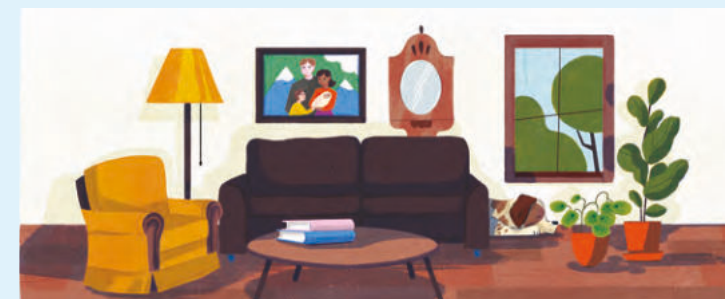
We use the present continuous to talk about things that are happening now.

*My brother works (present simple) in a shop. But it's Sunday so he isn't working (present continuous) today.*

There is/There are

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *there is/isn't* or *there are/aren't*.

- ..... a photo of a family.
- ..... three books.
- ..... a lamp.
- ..... two armchairs.
- ..... a table.
- ..... two plants.
- ..... a TV.
- ..... two mirrors.



/ 8 points

Prepositions of place

2 Look at the picture in 1. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Correct the prepositions in the false sentences.

- The photo of the family is above the mirror. **T/F**
- The lamp is between the armchair and the sofa. **T/F**
- The books are under the table. **T/F**
- The plants are near the window. **T/F**
- The table is in front of the sofa. **T/F**
- The sofa is next to the photo of the family. **T/F**

/ 6 points

Present simple and present continuous

3 Complete the sentences with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs given.

- A:** I can hear music upstairs. ....  
George ..... (listen) to the radio?  
**B:** Yes, he .....
- Sam isn't in the garden. She ..... (watch) TV. She always ..... (watch) TV after dinner.
- Paul and I ..... (not play) football at the moment. We ..... (not play) football when it rains.
- A:** What ..... Helena ..... (do)?  
**B:** She ..... (make) lunch.

/ 8 points

Vocabulary

1 Rooms in the house

attic • basement • bathroom • bedroom • dining room • garage • garden • hall • kitchen • living room

2 Household objects and furniture

armchair • bath • bed • carpet • chest of drawers • cooker • cupboard • curtains • dishwasher • fridge • games console • lamp • light • microwave • mirror • phone • picture • poster • radiator • rug • shelf/shelves • shower • sink • sofa • table • toilet • TV • wardrobe • washing machine • window

3 Housework

clean the floor/windows • do the ironing • do the shopping • do the washing • do the washing up • dust the furniture • lay the table • make lunch/dinner • make the bed • sweep the floor • take the rubbish out • tidy up • vacuum (the carpet)

Vocabulary test

Rooms in the house

1 In which room do we usually ...

- make breakfast .....
- eat with family .....
- have a shower .....
- enter the house .....
- watch TV .....
- park the car .....

/ 6 points

Housework

2 Complete the housework with these words.

dust • lay • make • take • up • vacuum

- ..... the rubbish out
- ..... the carpet
- tidy .....
- ..... the table
- ..... the bed
- ..... the furniture

/ 6 points

Household objects and furniture

3 Write the objects.



/ 6 points

Total: / 40 points



## Reading

## Reading exam tip

In multiple-choice cloze activities, remember ... First, read the whole text. This is to get a general understanding of the text. Don't stop to think about the missing words.

## 1 Read the text and choose the best title.

- A How to find more free time  
B The importance of hobbies  
C Choosing a new hobby



**P**eople today often spend a lot of time online, so they don't have much time for hobbies. According to a Digital 2019 study, we spend an average of six hours and 42 minutes online every day!

There are several reasons why it's important for us to (1) ..... off our smartphones and do more free-time activities.

One reason to do this is to improve our physical health, for example by (2) ..... sport or dancing. Hobbies can also be good for our mental health (3) ..... they help us to relax and they reduce stress. Activities like drawing or playing a musical instrument help us to forget our problems and think about other things.

Having a hobby is also a good way for us to be sociable. We can (4) ..... out with friends at the weekend and do a hobby together, like (5) ..... photos or running. We can also spend time with family, doing hobbies together, like cooking or playing board (6) .....

## 2 Read the text again. Choose the best word for each gap.

- 1 A turn B close C hang  
2 A making B doing C going  
3 A because B or C but  
4 A hang B meet C walk  
5 A doing B making C taking  
6 A matches B games C plays

## 3 SPEAKING Do you agree or disagree with the ideas in the text? Why/Why not? What hobbies are popular in your country?

## Speaking

## Speaking exam tip

When answering questions about yourself, remember ... Listen to the questions carefully. You can ask the examiner to repeat the questions if necessary.



## 4a SPEAKING Ask and answer these questions.

**Student A:** Do you live in a house or a flat? What's your favourite room?

**Student B:** Do you live in a small or a big house or flat? Which room do you spend the most time in?

**Student A:** What are your favourite subjects at school?

**Student B:** What do you normally do after school?

## 4b SPEAKING Now ask and answer these questions. Take notes on what your partner says.

**Student A:** Tell me about a typical Monday at school for you.

**Student B:** Tell me about your living room at home.

## 4c SPEAKING Tell the class about your partner's answer in 4b.

*On a typical Monday, Monica goes to school by bike ...*



Exam success  
Listening and Writing

page 152



## Historical buildings in your country



## 1 SPEAKING Starting point

Look back at the Culture exchange text on page 35. Are there similar historical buildings in your country?

## 2 SPEAKING Project task

Think of an important historical house or building in your country. Search for information about the house or building on the Internet so you can talk about it to a class of teenagers from another country. Prepare one of these:

- A poster C video message  
B presentation D information leaflet

## Research areas

- where the house or building is and why it's important
- its age and any interesting facts about it
- what it looks like, its size and the different rooms inside
- the furniture and objects inside

## 3 Think about ...

## Digital skills

When you find a piece of information about a historical house that you want to use in your project, search for at least two other sources that confirm that information. Look for the information in English if you can.

## Intercultural awareness

Think about the information in your presentation that is possibly new or unusual for somebody not from your country. Check also for any words or expressions in your language that you think are difficult to translate. Then decide how to explain the information, words and expressions.

## Collaboration

When you work in a team, speak in English. Remember that making suggestions can help your team to improve the project.

## Useful language

*Do you think it's a good idea to ...? How about ... + gerund?  
What about ... + gerund? Let's try and + infinitive?*

## Academic skills

Texts about historical houses are sometimes quite long. It can be difficult to include everything. Find the main information and use it for your own text. Don't be afraid to use simple and direct structures when you write.

## 4 SPEAKING Project time

Do the project. Then present it to the class.

## 5 Evaluation

Give each project a mark from 1 to 5 (5 = very good) for:

Content  Presentation  Design  Language





## UNIT 1

### Vocabulary in context (page 14)

Close your book. Make a list of the things you do on a typical day at the weekend, with times. Include everyday and free-time activities. How is this list different to what you do on school days?

*I wake up at 9 am.*

### Reading (page 15)

Are these sentences True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- The 'happiness class' in the Indian school is an hour long. T / F
- Students in the Indian school talk about a story and then write about it. T / F
- At the Waldorf School, students work together. T / F
- Project work at the Waldorf School always practises one subject. T / F
- At the UK school, teachers also learn something new. T / F

### Grammar in context 1 (page 16)

Correct the mistakes in this student's work.

- 1 Paul don't chat online – he only sends emails and texts.
- 2 My friends plays musical instruments.
- 3 I doesn't get up early at the weekend. Do you?
- 4 My mum make my breakfast every day.
- 5 We usually taking a lot of photos on holiday.
- 6 Lara watchies a film after school every day.

### Vocabulary (page 17)

Correct the underlined places in a town in these sentences.

- Every Friday I go for a swim in the cinema.
- They play football in the library with their friends.
- They go to the restaurant to borrow books.
- The rugby team plays at that museum on Saturdays.
- They like going to the art gallery to buy clothes.
- You learn about history and the past at the park.

### Grammar in context 2 (page 20)

Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then match them to the correct answers.

- time / do / What / you / during the week / get up / ?
  - your / Do / parents / at the weekend / to the gym / go / ?
  - do / Where / you / friends / hang out / with your / ?
  - your / to school / walk / sister / Does / ?
  - do / doing / Why / like / sport / you / ?
- a Because it's good for me.      d Yes, she does.  
b In the park.                      e Yes, they do.  
c About 7 am.

## UNIT 2

### Vocabulary in context (page 26)

Look at the definitions and write the name of the household objects.

- You call your friends with this.
- You use this to clean clothes.
- You sleep in this.
- You use these (two things) to make food hot.
- A place to keep your books.

### Reading (page 27)

Complete the sentences about the text on page 27 with one word or number.

- The holiday home is in ..... in the US.
- The house has got ..... different bedrooms.
- The Dungeons & Dragons room is similar to a jail because it hasn't got ..... or windows.
- The Operation bathroom room looks like a ..... because it's white.
- In one game in the kitchen, you look for ..... words on the wall.
- People can play the Wheel of Fortune in one of the ..... rooms.

### Grammar in context 1 (page 28)

Choose a room in your house (not your bedroom). Write six sentences about what *there is/isn't* and *there are/aren't* in the room.

*There's a big table and four chairs.  
There isn't a games console.*

### Vocabulary (page 29)

Think of eight jobs to do around the house. Write about who does each job in your family.

*My dad always makes dinner at the weekend.  
I sometimes wash the dishes.*

### Grammar in context 2 (page 32)

Complete the sentences using the verbs given in the present simple or present continuous.

- What ..... you ..... (do) at the moment?
- My sister ..... (go) to the same school as me.
- They usually ..... (have) their dinner at 7 pm.
- A: ..... he ..... (eat) chicken now?  
B: No, he .....
- I ..... (not like) my phone – it's too big.
- ..... Jack ..... (make) his bed every day?
- I always ..... (have) a shower before breakfast.
- I ..... (listen) to a really good podcast at the moment.

## UNIT 3

### Vocabulary in context (page 40)

Close your book. In two minutes, write down as many parts of the body as you can think of.

*ankle, arm, ...*

### Reading (page 41)

How are these parts of the body used in the text? Write a sentence for each one in your own words.

- 1 foot    2 eyes    3 arm    4 wrist    5 head  
*1 Players kick the ball with their left or right foot.*

### Grammar in context 1 (page 42)

Complete the sentences with *can/can't* and these words.

dangerous • horse • Japanese • mountains • practises • window

- They ..... ski quite well. They go to the ..... every year.
- My dad ..... play games online very well – he never .....
- We ..... swim in the sea today – the waves are .....!
- A: ..... you speak .....?  
B: No, I learn English at school.
- ..... I open the ....., please? It's very hot.
- She ..... ride a ..... – she practises every weekend.

### Vocabulary (page 43)

Which sentences are true for you? Rewrite the untrue sentences so they are true for you.

- I play football really well.
- I go running every weekend.
- I often go skiing with my friends.
- I never go swimming.
- I play on the school volleyball team.
- I play golf very badly.
- My mum loves surfing.
- My dad goes horse-riding every week.

### Grammar in context 2 (page 46)

Read the statements about table tennis and choose the correct alternative.

- You must/mustn't kick the ball.
- You must/mustn't hit other players.
- You must/mustn't respect other players.
- You must/mustn't follow the rules of the game at all times.
- The ball must/mustn't touch the floor.
- Players must/mustn't hit the ball over the net.

## UNIT 4

### Vocabulary in context (page 52)

Correct the underlined words in the sentences.

- I need to get a new luggage – the date says 2019.
- Do you have souvenirs for the cinema?
- We'd like to sightsee a trip to Madrid online.
- Excuse me, I can't find my passenger. It's grey with a pink name tag.
- Can we buy some package holidays to take back for our friends?
- We need a travel agency to tell us about the history of the ancient ruins.

### Reading (page 53)

Why are these numbers in the reading text on page 53? Write a sentence to explain each number.

- 1 2001                      3 30,000                      5 12  
2 2006                      4 two

### Grammar in context 1 (page 54)

Could you or couldn't you do these things 150 years ago? Write sentences.

- book tickets online
- travel to different countries without a passport
- sail from the UK to the US
- travel by car at 160 kph
- fly non-stop from the UK to Japan
- stay in hotels
- go on excursions
- travel around the world in a week

### Vocabulary (page 55)

Think of five types of transport you used last year. Write a sentence about each.

*Last August, I flew to France in a plane.*

### Grammar in context 2 (page 58)

Complete the text with the past form of these verbs. There are two extra verbs that you don't need.

buy • eat • go • see • steal • speak • take • think • understand • use • visit • walk

Last year, I (a) ..... on holiday with my family. We (b) ..... Rome. I (c) ..... a guidebook with me and I (d) ..... it to find out useful information. We (e) ..... people dressed as centurions and gladiators at the Colosseum! We (f) ..... really good pasta and I (g) ..... souvenirs for my friends in a big shopping centre. My legs were really tired because we (h) ..... a lot every day. My mum (i) ..... Italian all the time because her Italian is very good. She (j) ..... everything that people said to her.





## Unit 1

Great learners **have short-term and long-term goals.**

“It is important to have our own goals for our future. Setting goals helps you to decide on what you want in your life. Setting goals and making plans on how to achieve your goals, also lets you be part of your own learning process.”

Do you always make plans to achieve your goals? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 2

Great learners **think locally and globally.**

“There are many problems in the world today. We can make a difference to these global problems when we act locally and do our part to help solve the problem. Small changes by individuals can help to change the world we live in. For example, we can all help to fight climate change by using less energy in our homes.”

Do you always try to make a difference locally to global problems? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 6

Great learners **show empathy and kindness to others.**

“Empathy is important because it helps us understand what other people are feeling so we can respond in the correct way to a situation. It is especially important to see things from the point of view of people who are different from us or who are in a difficult situation, and to be kind to them and offer to help them when they need it.”

Do you always show empathy and kindness to others? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 7

Great learners **are curious.**

“Being curious is very important because it makes people want to learn more. It shows the most important quality of any learner – they want to discover new things and understand new concepts. Remember that great learners have lots of great answers, but they also have lots of great questions, too!”

How curious are you about learning new things? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 3

Great learners **have good physical and emotional balance.**

“We all know that good physical health is important for a happy life. But mental well-being is just as important. When we have good mental well-being, we feel happy and positive. Doing sport and being outside in nature are two excellent ways to help us feel happy and more positive.”

Do you have a good physical and emotional balance? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 4

Great learners **are open-minded towards other individuals and communities.**

“Sometimes people treat other groups of people who are different from them in a negative way. Travelling is a great way to get to know and understand people who are different from us. However, it's not necessary to travel. We can get to know other people who are different from us in our own school and town. This can help us become more open-minded and positive about other people.”

How open-minded and positive towards others are you? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 8

Great learners **show solidarity with others.**

“It's easy to forget about people who are in a weaker position than us and let them try to fix their own problems. But just imagine yourself or your family in their position and how that feels. Showing solidarity and trying to help others in a difficult situation shows that we believe in fairness and justice.”

How often do you try to show solidarity with others? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 9

Great learners **question their own attitudes, assumptions and behaviour.**

“We often make judgements about people based on how they look: their faces, bodies and the clothes they wear. It's important to keep an open mind about people when we first meet them. We shouldn't form negative opinions about people before we know them.”

How much do you question your own attitudes and assumptions about people? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 5

Great learners **communicate and work well in teams.**

“We live in a world where good communication is very important. If we have good ideas, but can't communicate them well, we have a problem. It's important to communicate well in both speaking and writing. We also need to be able to collaborate and work well with other people in order to build strong, positive relationships.”

How well do you think you work in a team? Grade yourself from 1 to 5

1 2 3 4 5

## Unit 10

Great learners **can think creatively and imaginatively.**

“In life there are many unexpected situations. Creativity helps us to see things differently and to deal better with these unexpected situations. It also lets us find different solutions to problems. Being creative helps us become better problem solvers in our personal lives, studies and work.”

How often do you think creatively? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5



Vocabulary in context

Rooms in the house

- Choose the correct alternative.
  - Mum usually parks our car in the garage/basement.
  - The attic/hall is usually the first room you see when you enter a house or apartment.
  - I clean my teeth every morning in the bathroom/bedroom.
  - My dad makes sandwiches for my lunch in the dining room/kitchen.
  - We've got a very big kitchen/garden. We play football there in the summer.
  - The basement/attic is under the other rooms in a house. It's usually dark down there!
  - The attic/basement is above all the other rooms in a house, up at the top.
  - My brothers sleep in the same living room/bedroom.

Household objects and furniture

- Which word doesn't belong in each list?
  - kitchen:** sink wardrobe fridge light
  - living room:** armchair table cooker TV
  - bedroom:** toilet curtains mirror bed
  - bathroom:** bath shower sink armchair
- Match these words to the photos.
 

carpet • chest of drawers • cooker • cupboard • dishwasher • fridge • lamp • microwave • poster • sink • wardrobe • washing machine



- ☆☆ Where do you usually find the furniture in 3? Complete the table. One word can go in both columns.

Kitchen	Bedroom

- ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the correct form of words in 2 and 3.

At home IN THE GARDEN

British people love their gardens! They spend a lot of time in them, especially in the summer. Some people's gardens have got a lot of furniture. Typical furniture is a garden (a) ..... or a sofa for people to sit on and a (b) ..... to put drinks and snacks on. People don't use (c) ..... or microwaves in the garden, but some people have got barbecues for cooking outside. Other people have got household objects like a small (d) ..... to keep their drinks cold in the summer. Some gardens have even got a (e) ..... because people want to watch their favourite films and series outside! The only piece of furniture that people haven't usually got in their garden is a (f) ..... to sleep in!

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

- Match the photos to these words.

ceiling • chimney • fire • floor • roof • wall



Reading

Great students' tip

New words and phrases

Don't worry about words or phrases you don't understand the first time you read a text – this is normal. Read the text again and try to understand what the words and phrases mean by looking at the other words. Use a dictionary to help you.

- Look at the photos. Then read the text quickly and choose the best title.

- Superhome in a supercity
- Billionaire holiday home
- Great house, great help

LATEST NEWS FEATURED MORE

Welcome to Ancaster House in London's expensive Mayfair area. In this part of London, houses and apartments hardly ever cost under £1 million, but at £250 million, Ancaster House is certainly a very expensive London home. This house is billionaire businessman John Caudwell's home. The house is more than 13,000 m<sup>2</sup>, but it's really two different houses – a big basement connects the two buildings.

- Ancaster House has got 110 rooms and is about the size of 55 regular London apartments. There are 15 bedrooms and eight floors in the house, so there's lots of space for people to stay! But what else is special about this billionaire's house? Well, one interesting feature is a river in the dining room with real fish swimming in it! There's also a 4.5 metre cherry tree.

Down in the basement there's a cinema with 17 seats and film posters on the wall, a nightclub with a mirrored floor, a games room, a spa, a gym and a 12-metre swimming pool with a special 'volcanic lava' wall that lights up in the dark. Also in the basement is a 'car stacker'. This special car park can park eight cars vertically, one on top of another!

- Ancaster House has got over 1,000 pieces of furniture inside, including an 'emperor-size' bed which is about two metres by two metres – a great place for a good night's sleep!

So what does John think about his superhome? He loves it, but he doesn't live in his mansion all the time. John does a lot of work to help other people and he uses the house for special events to make money for his charity, Caudwell Children. The charity helps children with disabilities and their families. So the house isn't only an incredibly expensive billionaire's superhome – it also helps to make a difference to other people's lives!

- 06 Read the text again. Are the sentences True (T) or False (F)? Write the number of the line(s) where you found the answer.

- Ancaster House costs more than £1 million. T / F .....
- Ancaster House is more than one building. T / F .....
- Ancaster House has got about 55 apartments inside it. T / F .....
- There are 15 floors and eight bedrooms in the house. T / F .....
- The dining room is similar to a garden. T / F .....
- There are only ten seats in the basement cinema. T / F .....
- John lives in the house with disabled children and their families. T / F .....

- Match the underlined words in the article to the definitions.

- very hot, orange-coloured liquid rock from under the ground .....
- conditions that mean a person is not able to use a part of their body or learn very well .....
- a small round red or black fruit .....
- rooms a person lives in, usually on one floor of a big building .....
- an organisation which helps people or animals .....
- an important part of something .....

- What do these numbers refer to in the article?

- 4.5 .....
- 1,000 .....
- 17 .....
- 13,000 .....
- 15 .....
- 12 .....

Critical thinkers

- What two things in Ancaster House do you usually find outside?

.....  
 .....





There is/There are

- Choose the correct alternative.
  - There is/are a dishwasher in the kitchen.
  - There isn't/aren't a lamp in the dining room.
  - Is/Are there sandwiches for lunch?
  - Is/Are there a TV in your bedroom?
  - There is/are two armchairs in the living room.
  - There isn't/aren't dishes in the cupboard.
- ☆☆ Complete the dialogue with the correct form of **there is/there are**.
 

A: Tell me about your home.

B: (a) ..... a large kitchen and a dining room, too.

A: (b) ..... a garden?

B: Yes, (c) ..... (d) ..... two small trees and lots of flowers.

A: (e) ..... any pets?

B: No, (f) .....

A: (g) ..... a swimming pool in the garden?

B: Oh no, (h) ..... It's a very small garden!

Prepositions of place

- ☆☆ Choose the correct alternative.
  - The books are between/on/in the table.
  - Your t-shirt is in/between/above the chest of drawers.
  - There is a lamp in/under/next to my bed.
  - My school is next to/in front of/near my house – only five minutes on foot.
  - The table is under/between/on the door and the window.
  - The attic is under/above/between the bedroom.
- ☆☆☆ Look at the picture. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)? Correct the false statements.
  - There's a poster on the wall. T / F
  - There are two chairs next to the desk. T / F
  - There's a lamp on the desk. T / F
  - There's a bag under the bed. T / F
  - There are books on the chest of drawers. T / F
  - There's a TV between the books on the chest of drawers. T / F

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

- Read the text. Find and correct nine mistakes in the description.

**Taylor Swift's home** in Westerly, Rhode Island on the US is a large, beautiful house near of the sea. There is eight bedrooms, over ten bathrooms, two kitchens and a big garden. There are a huge dining room with lots of space for dinners and parties. There are big windows all around the home, so you can see the sea from every side. There's a swimming pool behind of the house. There are trees and plants on the garden. There isn't any houses next to or in front her house, so there aren't any noisy neighbours. The house is also right next a beautiful white sandy beach. It's a dream house!



- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



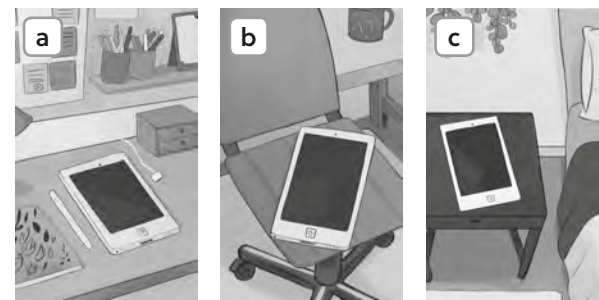
Housework

- ☆☆ Match the halves to make phrases.
 

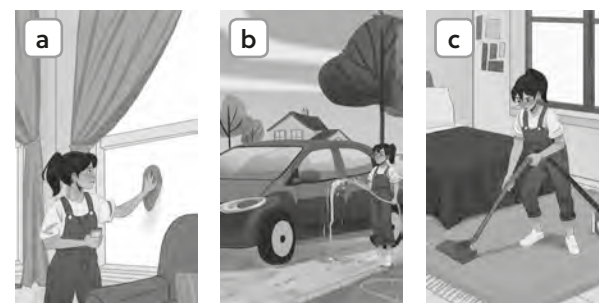
1 make	.....	a lunch
2 vacuum	.....	b the ironing
3 tidy	.....	c the carpet
4 do	.....	d the rubbish out
5 lay	.....	e the furniture
6 take	.....	f up your room
7 dust	.....	g the table
- ☆☆ Complete the sentences with the correct form of **make, clean, sweep or do**.
  - Please ..... the bed after you get up.
  - I want to ..... the windows today. They're very dirty and I can't see outside!
  - People usually ..... the washing up after finishing dinner.
  - We often ..... the shopping on Saturday.
  - My grandma often ..... the washing by hand in the sink, not in the washing machine.
  - There's some food under the kitchen table. Can you ..... the floor?
  - My dad ..... dinner for us every day.

- ☆☆☆☆ Listen to three conversations and choose the correct picture.

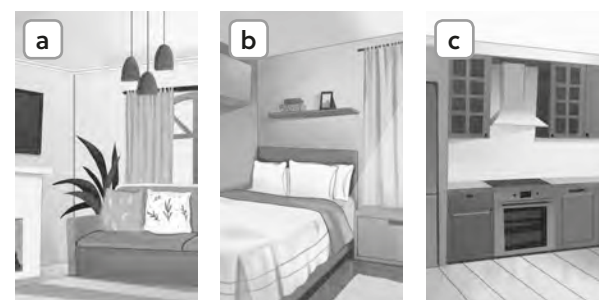
- Where is Greg's tablet?



- What is Gaby's job tomorrow?



- Where is Jack?



- ☆☆☆☆ Listen again and choose the correct alternative.
  - Greg's sister, Olivia, has/hasn't got her tablet.
  - Greg always/never tidies up his room.
  - Gaby's mum needs help washing the car/cleaning the windows.
  - Gaby thinks/doesn't think the carpet in her room is dirty.
  - Jack's dad is watching TV/listening to music.
  - Jack's sister is playing computer games/chatting on the phone.

Critical thinkers

- Which of the three young people do you think has a good attitude towards doing housework?
 

a Greg    b Gaby    c Jack

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

- Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the verbs.

cut • feed • fold • hang out • walk • water



- ..... the clothes
- ..... the cat



- ..... the grass
- ..... the dog



- ..... the clothes
- ..... the plants



Present continuous

- ☆ Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of the verbs given.
  - We ..... (have) dinner.
  - They ..... (sit) in the park.
  - My friends ..... (wait) for me at the bus stop.
  - You ..... (not listen) to me.
  - Ana ..... (chat) on the phone.
  - Alex ..... (not do) his homework.

- ☆☆ Complete the dialogues with the present continuous form of the verbs given. Then complete the short answers.

do • make • practise • put • study • write

- A: ..... you ..... dinner for us tonight?  
B: Yes, we .....
- A: ..... Omar ..... his homework right now?  
B: No, he .....
- A: ..... Eva ..... the violin? It sounds really good!  
B: Yes, she .....
- A: ..... they ..... French this year?  
B: No, they .....
- A: ..... you ..... those books in your bag?  
B: Yes, I .....
- A: ..... he ..... an email on the computer?  
B: Yes, he .....

Present simple and present continuous

- ☆ Choose the correct alternative.
  - We listen/are listening to music every day.
  - They usually have/are having dinner at 6 pm.
  - I tidy/m tidying my room right now.
  - Nina doesn't do/isn't doing her homework at the moment.
  - My parents make/are making dinner in the kitchen now.
  - I always wash/am washing the dishes in the evening.
- ☆☆ Use the prompts to write sentences in the present simple or present continuous.
  - I / not sweep / the floor right now.  
.....
  - She / not go / to school on Saturdays.  
.....
  - Neema / not work / on her computer now.  
.....

- Nicki / have / a shower at the moment.  
.....
- Jason and his friend / play / tennis today.  
.....
- We / eat / pizza every Friday.  
.....

- ☆☆ Complete the text with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.

CALIFORNIA COASTAL CLEAN-UP DAY

People of all ages from all over California (a) ..... (go) to the beach once a year to do something different. They (b) ..... (not go) there to swim and they (c) ..... (not play) games. They (d) ..... (clean) the beach. In this photo, parents and children (e) ..... (stand) on the beach. They are (f) ..... (collect) rubbish on the floor. Two women (g) ..... (carry) bags. A young girl (h) ..... (pick up) a plastic bottle. They (i) ..... (put) the rubbish into the bags. They (j) ..... (work) as a team! They (k) ..... (clean) this beach every year, and every year they (l) ..... (find) hundreds of kilos of rubbish.



Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

- Find and correct five mistakes with the present simple and present continuous.

Hi Sacha,  
How are you? I'm having a fantastic time here in Greece with my parents. We stay at a beautiful hotel near the beach. In the morning, we are always visiting famous galleries or museums. In the afternoons, we swim in the sea. There are lots of nice cafés and restaurants close to the hotel. At the moment, we sit in my favourite café. I'm drinking lemonade and my parents drink tea. We are eating a delicious Greek salad and a pizza. We are usually having breakfast at the hotel and then we go to a restaurant for lunch or dinner. It's really hot and sunny here!  
See you soon!  
Oscar

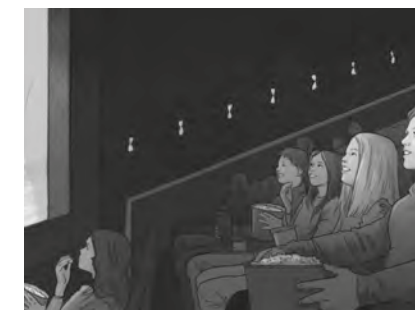
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

Giving opinions

- ☆ Look at the pictures. Where are the people? What are they doing?



1 They're at a shopping centre. They're shopping.



2 .....



3 .....



4 .....



5 .....

- 08 ☆☆☆ Listen to Yasmin and Omar talking about the pictures in 1. Which activities do they like? Write the numbers.

a Yasmin ..... b Omar .....

- 08 ☆☆☆ Listen again. Tick (✓) the adjectives that you hear. Which activity does each one describe?

- boring
- interesting
- easy
- relaxing
- fun
- difficult

- 09 ☆☆☆ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Then listen and check.

- don't / Personally, / enjoy / I / shopping / .  
.....
- it / boring / find / I / really / .  
.....
- the cinema / I / like / going to / really / .  
.....
- opinion, / the / In / library / interesting / is / my / place / an / .  
.....
- mind / to / going / restaurants / I / don't / .  
.....
- eating / at / prefer / I / home / to / eating / restaurants / at / .  
.....
- think / try / recipes / really / it's / fun / to / new / I / that / .  
.....
- really / skateboarding / find / I / difficult / .  
.....

Pronunciation

- 10 ☆☆☆ Listen to how these words sound. Do the underlined letters have the sound /i:/ (read) or /ɪ/ (gym)? Complete the table.

feel • finish • leave • live • meet • speak • swim • these • think • this

/i:/	/ɪ/

- ☆☆☆ Practise talking out loud. Give your opinion on the activities in the pictures in 1. Then record yourself.

- Use the phrases for giving opinions.
- Give reasons for your opinions.
- Talk about all the activities.
- Say which activity you like best.

Great students' tip

**Practise, practise, practise**  
To speak English, you need to practise speaking. Use every opportunity to speak in class (and out of class). Record your voice and listen to yourself. This helps you to know what to improve. And remember, everyone makes mistakes – it's part of language learning!



### Developing writing

#### A description of a house

1 ☆ Look at the photos of different holiday homes. Which one would you prefer to stay in? Why?



2 ☆☆ Read Isabel's description of her ideal holiday home. Which photo in 1 does it match? .....

### My ideal holiday home

Use adjectives. → My ideal holiday home is an (old) cottage in the countryside in France. It's very (quiet) and there are beautiful trees and flowers all around. That's very important! It has got a big garden. There's a table and chairs in the garden, so my friends and I can have dinner outside.

Describe the furniture and other features. → The house has a lot of (windows), so there is a lot of (light) in all the rooms. There are comfortable sofas and chairs in the living room. There are two or three bedrooms for all my friends. There's a large (TV) and a really good music system with excellent speakers so we can have parties.

Describe the room(s). →

Describe the location. → The house is (not far from the town). During the day, we go shopping at the local, traditional market or go for walks in the hills. In the spring, it's beautiful because there are so many flowers. In the summer, it's nice to sit under the cool trees in the garden. I think this holiday home is a fantastic place to relax at any time of year.

3 ☆☆ Read Isabel's description again and complete the table.

Type of house and location	Rooms and furniture	Activities/good time to visit

4 ☆☆ What do the following adjectives describe in the description?

- 1 important .....
- 2 big .....
- 3 traditional .....
- 4 beautiful .....
- 5 comfortable .....
- 6 fantastic .....

5 ☆☆ Write the opposite of the adjectives.

- 1 important .....
- 2 big .....
- 3 traditional .....
- 4 beautiful .....
- 5 comfortable .....
- 6 fantastic .....

6 ☆☆☆ Find and correct the mistakes with adjectives.

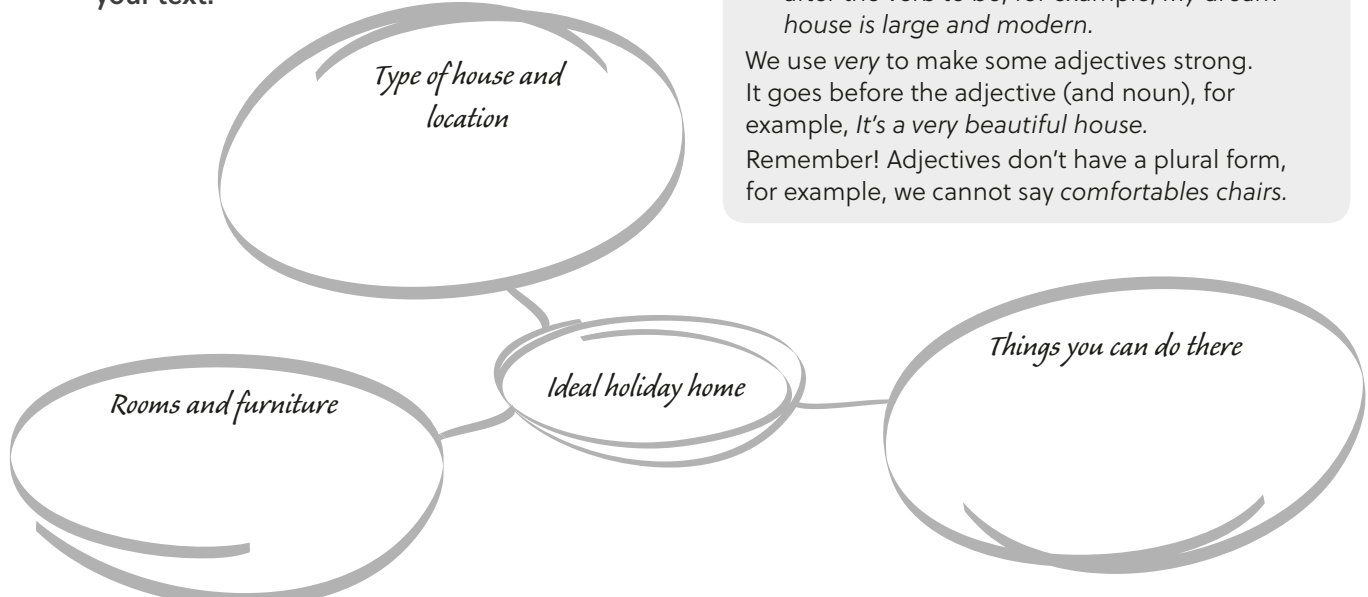
- 1 Those chairs red are very comfortable.
- 2 My house has got a living room very big.
- 3 There are two bigs swimming pools at the sports centre.
- 4 It's a house very modern with a beautiful garden.
- 5 The apartment has got some fantastics views of Central Park.
- 6 That local restaurant serves food traditional.

### Task

Write a text about your ideal holiday home. Write about 160 words.

#### Prepare

7 Use a mind map to write your ideas for your text.



8 Use this paragraph plan in your article.

Paragraph 1: The location of the house  
Paragraph 2: Rooms and furniture

Paragraph 3: Activities and good time to visit

#### Write

9 Write your text. Use your mind map, your paragraph plan, the writing model on the opposite page and the Writing bank to help you.

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#### Check

10 Read your description and complete this checklist.

- 1 It includes all the points in the task.
- 2 It includes a description of the location.
- 3 It includes a description of the rooms and furniture.
- 4 It describes when to go and what activities you can do there.
- 5 It contains a variety of adjectives.

### Writing bank Using adjectives

We use adjectives to describe places and make our writing interesting.  
Adjectives usually come:

- before the noun they describe, for example, *It's a great space for parties.*
- after the verb to be, for example, *My dream house is large and modern.*

We use very to make some adjectives strong. It goes before the adjective (and noun), for example, *It's a very beautiful house.*  
Remember! Adjectives don't have a plural form, for example, we cannot say *comfortables chairs.*



## Grammar

### 1 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs given.

- I ..... (go) to school by car.
- Thomas ..... (hang out) with his friends on Saturdays.
- We ..... (do) sport every week on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- My parents ..... (leave) home every day at eight o'clock.
- Her sister ..... (get up) at six o'clock.

### 2 Write sentences in the present simple negative using the prompts below.

- Julie / not like / waking up early / .  
.....
- They / not eat / food in class / .  
.....
- Tom and his brothers / not have / lunch at school / .  
.....
- We / not brush / our teeth before breakfast / .  
.....
- I / not pack / my school bag on Saturdays / .  
.....

### 3 Complete the sentences with prepositions of time *in, on* or *at*.

- We don't do exercise ..... the evening.
- Bea usually has breakfast ..... eight o'clock.
- My grandfather's birthday is ..... 2<sup>nd</sup> May.
- I always do homework ..... the weekend.
- Their school party is ..... Friday evening.

### 4 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct places in the sentences.

- Their father drives them to school. (hardly ever)  
.....
- His big brother goes on social media. (often)  
.....
- We watch a film on TV in the evening. (sometimes)  
.....
- My brother is very happy. (always)  
.....
- We watch TV at lunchtime. (never)  
.....

### 5 Put the words in order to make questions.

- your / go / at / sister / Does / home / 4 pm / ?  
.....
- she / shopping / centre / go to / Does / the / ?  
.....
- today / we / have / lesson / a / Do / maths / ?  
.....
- they / play / Do / every day / the guitar / ?  
.....
- he / films / Spanish / watch / Does / ?  
.....
- you / Do / history lessons / have / on Tuesdays / ?  
.....

## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.

- Sally g..... u..... late on Saturday and Sunday.
- She f..... school at four o'clock.
- She always d..... her homework after dinner.
- She never g..... to bed late at the weekend.
- She p..... the guitar in a band.
- She g..... on social media in the afternoon.
- She p..... computer games with her friends.
- She h..... dinner at 8 pm.
- She h..... out with her friends every Saturday.

### 2 Match the sentences to the places.

art gallery • café • library • shopping centre • sports centre • stadium

- We go to this place to see beautiful pictures. ....
- Dad and I go there to see our team play football. ....
- My friends and I go there to have a drink after school. ....
- I always buy my clothes at this place. ....
- My sister has tennis lessons there. ....
- My mum goes there to get books to read. ....

### 3 Complete the text with these words.

cinema • dance • films • hang out • Irish • sister

My friend Orla is (a) ..... We go to (b) ..... class together and we (c) ..... at weekends. We like going to the (d) ..... and watching (e) ..... Sometimes my (f) ..... comes with us, too.

## Grammar

### 1 Choose the correct alternative.

- There *is/are* two T-shirts in the washing machine.
- I don't like a room where there *isn't/aren't* curtains.
- Is/Are* there a radiator in your hall?
- There *isn't/aren't* two chairs in my bedroom.
- Is/Are* there big windows in your living room?

### 2 Complete the sentences with *above, behind, between, in, under* and *at*.

- I can't see Leah. She is standing ..... the door.
- The last day of school is ..... July.
- We have lunch at school ..... 12 o'clock every day.
- In our bathroom, the mirror is ..... the sink.
- The lamp is ..... the coffee table and the armchair.
- At dinnertime, the dog usually sits on our feet, ..... the table!

### 3 Complete the sentences with the present continuous form of these verbs.

do • have • lay • listen • play

- The girls ..... board games now.
- ..... he ..... the washing up?
- We ..... to music at the moment.
- She ..... a shower at the moment.
- My brother ..... the table.

### 4 Choose the correct alternative.

- Is Dad cooking/Does Dad cook* pasta? I hope so – I'm very hungry.
- This month *we study/we're studying* French kings in history. It's interesting.
- I'm brushing *my/our* teeth.
- My brother and I *have/are having* got black hair.
- I'm sorry, I *don't speak/am not speaking* Spanish. I don't understand you!
- What *do you do/are you doing* now?
- Do you eat/Are you eating* chocolate every day? No, *I don't/I'm not*.
- Daniel's/Daniels'* board games are on the table.
- Maya and Orest usually *play/are playing* computer games together at the weekend.
- Has/Does* Inés got a rubber? Yes, *she does/she has*.

### 5 Complete the sentences with these words.

always • at • Do • Does • never • on

- Lucas ..... goes to school by bus every day.
- ..... your mum speak English?
- She goes to the library ..... Saturdays.
- ..... your cousins go to your school?
- We go to dance classes ..... the weekend.
- I'm ..... late for school – I'm in the classroom before the teacher!

## Vocabulary

### 1 Complete the text.

This is the (a) k..... – we usually make lunch here. We keep things cold in the (b) f..... and we cook things fast in the (c) m.....! We wash clothes in the (d) w....., and that's down in the (e) g....., with the car.

### 2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- |                                   |       |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|
| 1 I don't usually make            | ..... | a up your rooms before bedtime. |
| 2 My brother doesn't take photos  | ..... | b when he goes to museums.      |
| 3 Please can you take             | ..... | c my bed before I go to school. |
| 4 Does your sister often chat     | ..... | d the rubbish out?              |
| 5 I hope you and your sister tidy | ..... | e the shopping at the moment.   |
| 6 My parents are doing            | ..... | f with her friends online?      |

### 3 Complete the table with these words and phrases.

cooker • do the ironing • do the washing up • draw • get dressed • go to bed • pack your school bag • play an instrument • rug • take photos • tidy up • wardrobe

Everyday activities	Free-time activities	Furniture	Housework





✓ Exam summary

### Paper 1: Reading and Writing

The Key for Schools Reading and Writing exam has seven parts with a total of 32 questions. You get one mark for each reading question, and 15 marks for each writing question. You have 60 minutes to complete all parts of the exam.

#### Reading

In **Part 1**, there are six short texts based on things you can read every day, including emails, notices, signs or text messages. You must understand the main meaning of the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which matches the text.

In **Part 2**, there are seven questions followed by three short texts (A, B and C) on the same topic (e.g. My school trip to the city of Bruges). You must match each question to one of the three texts.

In **Part 3**, there is a longer text (e.g. a newspaper article) and five multiple choice questions on it. Each question has three options (A, B or C). Usually there is one question on each paragraph, but a question can also test comprehension of the whole text.

In **Part 4**, there is a short text (e.g. about a famous person or a place) with six gaps. For each question, there is a multiple-choice question with three options (A, B or C). You must choose the correct word to complete each gap.

In **Part 5**, there is a short text with six gaps. You must read the text and write the correct word to complete each gap.

#### Writing

In **Part 6**, you write a note or an email. You must write 25 words or more, and respond to each of the three points in the question and include any additional information required, e.g. names.

In **Part 7**, there are three pictures which tell a story. You must write the story about the pictures using 35 words or more.

📖 Part 1

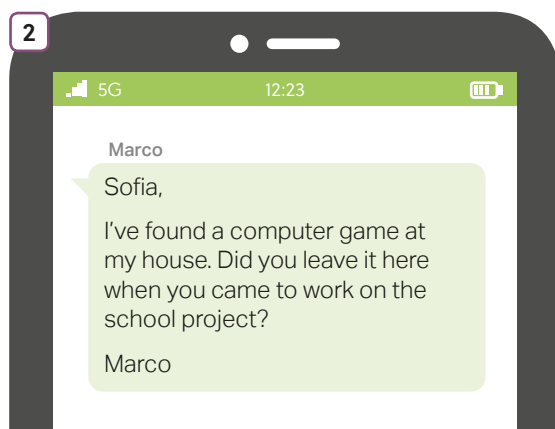
This section tests how well you understand different kinds of short texts (emails, signs, text messages, etc.) So, read the six short texts carefully and decide which of the three sentences next to it has the same meaning. To do this part of the test, you should:

- read each short text carefully, and decide what it is about.
- read the text and think where you might usually see it (e.g. Is it an email from school, a notice pinned on a notice board, a text from a friend, etc.?).
- read the three options carefully. Pay attention to the questions: sometimes there is a question with three options and sometimes there are just three statements for you to choose from.
- check that the option you choose matches the meaning of the text exactly.

1 For each question, choose the correct answer.

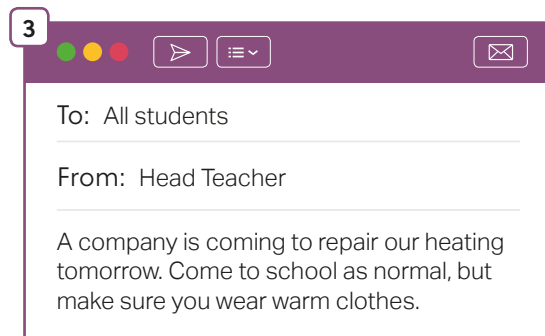


- A Children should only use their bikes in the playground.
- B It is not possible to go very fast on the cycle path in this park.
- C People on bikes must be careful where children are playing.



Why did Marco send this message to Sofia?

- A He has got something which might belong to her.
- B He is suggesting something they can do together.
- C He wants to know something about a piece of homework.



- A The school has to close tomorrow.
- B It's possible students will feel cold at school tomorrow.
- C There will be a special event at school tomorrow.

📖 Part 2

This section tests how well you can find specific information by reading quickly, and how well you understand details by reading carefully. Read the questions and the three short texts on the same topic, and decide if the answer to each question is in text A, B or C. To answer each question you should:

- read the question carefully to know what information to look for in the texts.
- read the three texts quickly to find the information you need.
- find the information about the question and read the text carefully again to make sure it answers that question.
- check that the other two texts do not have information about the same question. When more than one text has information about a question, decide which one matches it best.

2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Lucia	Rosa	May
1 Who thought Bruges was too crowded?	A	B	C
2 Who preferred Bruges at night?	A	B	C
3 Who describes the hotel that she stayed in?	A	B	C
4 Who was surprised about how far she walked?	A	B	C
5 Who suggests something to do in Bruges?	A	B	C

## My school trip to the city of Bruges

Lucia



I went to Bruges on a school trip last month. We were there for two nights and three days. Our hotel was a really old building by the canal. It looked like a castle. I loved Bruges – especially all the shops selling chocolate! The only thing I didn't like was that there were so many people in the city. It was difficult to walk along some of the streets.

Rosa



On our school trip to Bruges, we didn't spend much time in the hotel because we were out all the time. The best thing was the boat trip. If you go to Bruges, you should go on one. There were lots of people walking around the city, but I didn't mind – everywhere is like that in summer. I think that Bruges looks the most beautiful when it's dark and you can see all the lights on the buildings.

May



We stayed in Bruges for two nights. On the first morning, we took a tour around the streets with a guide. When we got back to the hotel, our teacher said: 'Well done everyone – you walked ten kilometres today.' I couldn't believe it. I think it seemed shorter because the guide was so interesting. On the second day, we visited a chocolate museum – which everyone loved, of course!