Міністерство освіти та науки України
Національний університет водного господарства та природокористування
Кафедра іноземних мов

06-09-31

МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ
та навчальні завдання
до практичних занять з дисципліни
«Іноземна мова (англійська)»
(рівень володіння мовою A1)
для здобувачів вищої освіти першого
(бакалаврського) рівня усіх спеціальностей
НУВГП
(Частина I)

Схвалено науково-
методичною радою НУВГП
протокол № 1
від 27 лютого 2019 р.

Рівне – 2019
Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання до практичних занять з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» (рівень володіння мовою А1) для здобувачів вищої освіти першого (бакалаврського) рівня усіх спеціальностей НУВГП (Частина I) / Голубєва І. В., Зощук Н. В., Масло І. М., Мельник В. О., Озарчук І. В., Осіпчук Н. В. – Рівне : НУВГП, 2018. – 88 с.

Укладачі: І. В. Голубєва, старший викладач;
Н. В. Зощук, канд. філол. наук, доцент кафедри іноземних мов;
І. М. Масло, асистент кафедри іноземних мов;
В. О. Мельник, старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов;
І. В. Озарчук, асистент кафедри іноземних мов;
Н. В. Осіпчук, канд. пед. наук, асистент кафедри іноземних мов.

Відповідальний за випуск – М. І. Тадєєва, доктор педагогічних наук, професор, завідувач кафедри іноземних мов.

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Масло І. М., Мельник В. О.,
Озарчук І. В., Осіпчук Н. В., 2019
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Передмова

Методичні рекомендації та навчальні завдання для практичних занять з дисципліни «Іноземна мова (англійська)» (рівень володіння мовою А1) для здобувачів першого (бакалаврського) рівня вищої освіти усіх спеціальностей НУВП мають на меті допомогти організувати самостійну та індивідуальну роботу студентів для набуття навичок практичного володіння англійською мовою на елементарному рівні.

Для досягнення зазначеної мети передбачається виконання таких завдань:

- оволодіння найбільш уживаною лексикою в межах визначеної тематики і сфери спілкування;
- отримання уявлення про основні граматичні категорії англійської мови; розпізнавання відомого лексичного і граматичного матеріалу під час роботи з текстами;
- оволодіння технікою читання навчальних текстів, використання прийомів ознайомлювального та навчального читання;
- правильне написання слів, словосполучень, речень і текстів.

У результаті вивчення навчальної дисципліни студент повинен:

знати: базові граматичні структури, що є необхідними для вираження відповідних функцій та поняття, а також для розуміння і відтворення почутої фрази чи інформації; основні правила синтаксису, щоб дати можливість розуміти та сприймати тексти у сфері повсякденного спілкування; базовий діапазон словникового запасу, що є необхідним для елементарного сприймання та реагування на відповідну інформацію у різних сферах культурного та соціального характеру.

вміти: сприймати та відповідати на запитання елементарного рівня знання іноземної мови, для того, щоб досягти порозуміння зі співрозмовником; застосовуючи відповідні засоби вербальної комунікації.; знаходити нову текстову, графічну інформацію, що міститься в іншомовних
UNIT 1. HELLO! LESSON 1.

Vocabulary   Colours
1. What colour are these?
   1. The eraser is ________.(рожевий)
   2. The ruler is ________. (сірий)
   3. The pencil is ________. (жовтий)
   4. The crayon is __________.(синій)
   5. The book is __________.(чорний)
   6. The snow is __________.(білий)
   7. The sharpener is __________.(оранжевий)
   8. The pencil holder is __________(червоний)
   9. The schoolbag is __________.(зелений)
  10. The ball is __________ .(коричневий)
  11. The notebook is __________.(фіолетовий)

Grammar   A / An / The
1. Fill in a or an.
   ___ lamp, ___ eraser, ___ pencil, ___ atlas, ___ pencil case, ___ umbrella, ___ desk, ___ iPod, ___ watch, ___ orange basketball.

2. Fill in a, an or the.
   1. This is ___ horse. ___ horse is Tom’s.
   2. This is ___ notebook. ___ notebook is green.
   3. This is ___ crayon. ___ crayon is red.
   4. This is ___ umbrella. ___ umbrella is Annie’s.
   5. This is ___ computer. ___ computer is Kate’s.
   6. This is ___ eraser. ___ eraser is blue.
   7. This is ___ pencil. ___ pencil is yellow.
   8. This is ___ notebook. ___ notebook is purple.
The Imperative

3. Fill in: play, open, walk, swim, close, talk. Use each verb only once.

Which sentences need Don’t or Let’s? Which only need the verb?

1. I’m bored. _______ computer games.
2. _______ in the river. It’s dirty.
3. Please _______ your books at page 11.
4. _______ in class. Be quiet.
5. _______ the window, please. It’s cold in here.
6. It’s a nice day. _______ to school.

Reading  Favourite Heroes

Text 1

Hi,
My name is Dan and I’m from London. My favourite comic hero is Captain Britain. He is from Essex in England and his real name is Brian Braddock. He is a brilliant scientist with a PhD in Physics. Most of the time he is a shy man, but he can change into a superhero at any moment. He can see and hear things that other people cannot. He is very fast and strong and he can fly very fast. He is an amazing hero!

Text 2

Hi all,
I’m Ryan and I’m from Sydney, Australia. My favourite hero is Green Lantern. He is from the planet Oa and he is a special police officer. He is very clever and brave. Green Lantern can do a lot of amazing things. He can understand nearly all languages and he can read people’s thoughts. He can travel across the galaxy at very high speeds and he can become invisible. That’s why he is my favourite hero.

Text 3

Hello Everyone,
I’m Nelly from Vancouver, Canada. Catwoman is my favourite hero. She is an orphan from Gotham City, in America. She is very clever and can do lots of things. She can change appearance easily. She can also climb, jump and run very fast like a cat. She is fantastic!
1. For each question choose the right text.
   Which character: 1. has no parents?
   2. can disappear?
   3. isn’t comfortable when he is with others?
   4. is a fast runner?

2. Answer the questions.
   1. Where is each character from?
   2. What can each character do?

3. Match the words in bold in the texts with their synonyms.
   very clever, become, true, almost, unseen, child without parents.

4. Answer the questions. Who’s your favourite superhero? Where is he / she from? What can he / she do?

Across Cultures

Are you ready for the fast paced, high flying game of ultimate?

Ultimate is a team sport like football but instead of a ball is a flying disc (Frisbee). Players can pass along the disc to (1)_____ teammates so they can get it to the opposing team’s end zone and can score a point. Players cannot run with the disc. They can only pass it. The disc can fly at very high speeds so players are good at throwing and catching the disc. There is a lot of diving and jumping in this fast (2)______ exciting game. Ultimate is a sport that is very popular at colleges and universities around the world. Every four years there is a world championship tournament where teams (3)______ all over the world can complete. Ultimate is also an official sport at the World Games.

1. Read the text, choose the correct item (A, B or C) to complete the gaps (1-3).

   1) A – they       B – them       C – their
   2) A – and       B – also       C – but
   3) A – of       B – from       C – for
2. Read the text again and complete the sentences.
   1. In the game of ultimate there is _________.
   2. Players can’t _________.
   3. Players are very good at ______________.
   4. The world championship tournament is ____________.

The Museum of Play

1 – ___ The National Museum of Play in New York is a fun place for everyone! Here, you can see statues of all your favourite American superheroes, like Spiderman, Batman and Superman. There are also lots of comics in the museum as well as toys, posters and more!

2 – ___ On top of this, there is a special Super Powers School where you can become a real-life superhero for a day! You can experience super strength, super memory or even super flight! Then you can put a photo of yourself on a postcard that you can send to your friends!

3 – ___ The museum is open seven days a week; from 10 am until 5 pm. Tickets are $10 for adults and $8 for children, with free entry for children under two. It’s a great place that the whole family can enjoy!

3. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the headings. One heading is extra.
   A – Opening hours and cost  B – The gift shop  C – Things in the museum  D – A special class

UNIT 1.  HELLO!   LESSON 2.
Vocabulary

Countries and Nationalities

1. Match the countries to the nationalities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>the UK</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Egyptian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Polish</td>
<td>Greece</td>
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<td>the USA</td>
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<td>Poland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>American</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Greek</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Write the nationalities.
   France / China / Chile / Portugal / Slovenia / Italy /
   Argentina / Mexico / Canada / Egypt / Bahrain / Australia /
   Poland / Ireland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-(i)an</th>
<th>-ish</th>
<th>-ese</th>
<th>other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Write the correct nationality.
1. Fernando’s from Spain. He’s ______.
2. Yiannis’s from Greece. He’s ______.
3. Rosa’s from Portugal. She’s ______.
4. Jane’s from the UK. She’s ______.
5. John’s from the USA. He’s ______.
6. Carmen’s from Mexico. She’s ______.
7. Ahmet’s from Turkey. He’s ______.
8. Pierre’s from France. He’s ______.
9. Miyuki’s from Japan. She’s ______.
10. Liang’s from China. He’s ______.
11. Fabrizio’s from Italy. He’s ______.
12. Alina’s from Russia. She’s ______.
13. Ivan’s from Ukraine. He’s ______.

Grammar

Can (abilities)

1. Complete the sentences. Use: ride, use, do, dance, swim, play (3), fly, run, take.
   1. He can _______ fast.
   2. She can _______ a horse.
   3. They can __________ well.
   4. He can _______ a musical instrument.
   5. He can _______ a plane.
   6. She can _______ quite well.
   7. He can _______ basketball.
   8. She can _______ martial arts.
   9. He can _______ computer games.
  10. She can _______ photos.
  11. They can _______ the Internet.
2. Make true sentences using *can* or *can’t*.
   1. A cat / talk.
   2. Dogs / read.
   3. A baby / use the Internet.
   4. A horse / climb trees.
   5. A child / drive a car.

3. Write questions and answer them using *can* or *can’t*.
   1. Adam / play basketball? (Yes)
   2. Lisa / ride a horse? (No)
   3. John / do martial arts? (No)
   4. Donna / swim? (Yes)

4. Complete the sentences with *can* or *can’t*.
   1. Darren is a pilot. He ______ fly a plane.
   2. Alice is good at football, but she ______ play basketball.
   3. Tina loves animals, but she ____ ride a horse.
   4. John’s mum is from Italy and she ______ speak Italy.
   5. Tim _____ play an instrument. He’s really good at the guitar.
   6. Bella is great at swimming – she _____ swim two kilometres.

5. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
   1. ride / a horse / he / can?
   2. can / do / martial arts / she.
   3. can’t / he / a computer / use.
   4. basketball / Anna / can / play?
   5. fly / I / a plane / can’t.

6. Write questions and affirmative (+) or negative (–) short answers.
   1. he / play basketball? (+)
   2. you and Emma / speak Spanish? (–)
   3. his dog / run fast? (–)
   4. Ben and Kim / swim? (+)
   5. you / use a computer? (+)
   6. Sue / fly a plane? (–)
   7. Bill / ride a horse? (+)
7. Circle the correct word.
Hi, I’m Tom. I’m sixteen years old and I live in Glasgow. I can (1) **run** / **sleep** fast and I can (2) **use** / **ride** a horse. I can also (3) **do** / **take** photos and I can even (4) **play** / **do** an instrument! I can’t (5) **fly** / **run** a plane, but I can (6) **play** / **surf** on the Internet. What about you? What can you do?
Write back soon!
Tom

8. Find six character adjectives. Then write a true sentence about your and your friends’ character.

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<td>G</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

1. I am _______.
2. My friend is _________.

9. Complete the sentences so they are true about you.
1. I am from _____ . I’m _____.
2. My friend is from _____ . He / She is _____.
3. I’m very _____ and _____.
4. My friend is _____ and _____.
5. My favourite subject is _____.
6. I can _____ but I can’t _____.

**Across Cultures**

**Sporting Superstars**

*Can you play sports like a sporting superstar?*

*Here are some superheroes with special abilities. Who is your favourite?*

**Chess player**

Hikaru Nakamura is an American chess player. He is the number one chess player in the USA and number nine in the world. He is still very young. Hikaru’s **coach** is Gary Kasparov, the famous chess player. He is sure Hikaru can be a chess **legend**.
Boxer
Katie Taylor is a boxer from Ireland. Katie is very quick and she can **punch** very hard. She is the Olympic champion and the number one woman boxer in the world. Her father is her coach. She is Ireland’s favourite athlete because she is very **brave** and hardworking.

Tennis player
Andy Murray is a tennis player from Scotland. He is a great tennis champion with an Olympic gold medal and a lot of **trophies**. He can hit a tennis ball very hard because of his strong right arm. His brother, Jamie, is also a **professional** tennis player.

Runner
Sally Pearson is a runner from Australia. She is the Olympic **champion** in the 100-metre hurdles. Sally can run very fast and jump high over the hurdles. She is a hero in Australia.

Football player
Gareth Bale is a Welsh footballer and he is very fast. He can run past his **opponents** very easily! He is six feet tall, so he can score goals with his head. His **nickname** is “The Welsh Wizard” because he is great on the football pitch.

1. Try to match the sportspeople to the countries they come from and the sports they play.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Sport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hikaru Nakamura</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>football</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sally Pearson</td>
<td>the USA</td>
<td>tennis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gareth Bale</td>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>boxing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andy Murray</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>chess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katie Taylor</td>
<td>Wales</td>
<td>running</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Read the text and complete the sentences.
1. Hikaru’s coach is a well-known _____.
2. Katie’s coach is _____.
3. Jamie is Andy’s _____.
4. Sally is good at jumping _____.
5. Gareth can score goals with his head because _____.
3. Match the words in bold to their synonyms.
   
   competitors, winner, famous people, prizes, pet name, daring, trainer, expert, hit with your fist.

4. Match the words to form phrases.
   
   1 – ___ hit a – champion
   2 – ___ tennis b – goals
   3 – ___ gold c – pitch
   4 – ___ score d – a ball
   5 – ___ football e – medal

5. Fill in can or can’t.
   
   1. _______ Andy play tennis? Yes, he _____ .
   2. _______ Hicaru play chess? Yes, he _____ .
   3. _______ Sally and Katie play football? No, they _____ .
   4. _______ Sally run very fast? Yes, she _____ .

6. Which of these sports can / can’t you play / do?
   
   play tennis / play basketball / play football / play hockey / do karate / do gymnastics / play chess / do judo

Reading

Amazing Abilities

Can you do something that no one else can?
Here are three people who can do really special things.

Electric Man

Can you survive a lightning strike? “The Electric Man” can! Slavia Patjic from Serbia can take up to 2,000 volts without any harm to his body! He can survive lightning bolts and strong electric shocks. He can even burn paper, cook sausages and light bulbs with electricity from his body! Now that’s shocking!

Magnetic Powers

Miroslaw Magola is a Polish man with a unique gift. He can stick things to his body like a magnet! His powers are so great that he can move and jump around with things on his head! How is this possible? Well, that’s a mystery that no scientist can solve!

Human Calculator

Scott Flansburg is an American maths genius. He is a world record holder that can solve very difficult problems at lightning
speed! He cannot only add, but he can also subtract, divide and multiply very quickly. This is why his nickname is “The Human Calculator”!

1. Read the texts and the questions. For each question choose the right text.
   Which person:
   is from Poland? _____ can start a fire with his body? _____
   is good with number? _____ is a record breaker? ____

2. Read the texts again and answer the questions.
   1. How many volts of electricity can Slavia survive?
   2. Where is Scott Flansburg from?
   3. What kinds of sums can Scott do in his head?
   4. What can Miroslaw do with the things on his head?

3. Match the words in bold in the texts to their synonyms.
   special, fast, damage, hard, puzzle, powerful.

4. Fill in: lightning, electric, genius, record, magnet.
   1. Miroslaw’s body is like a ____; it can stick to different objects.
   2. Most people can’t survive a(n) ____ strike!
   3. Scott is a maths ____ who can solve problems quickly.
   4. Even ____ shocks can’t harm Slavia’s body.
   5. Scott is a ____ holder for his maths ability.

UNIT 1. HELLO! LESSON 3.
Grammar

Subject and Object Pronouns

1. Replace the words in bold with the correct pronouns.
   1. Marta is Russian.
   2. Look at Alex and Bill.
   3. Alex and Bill are 17.
   4. Where are Dalia and Ahmed from?
   5. Mark and I are from Ireland.
   7. Rosa is from Spain.
2. Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with the correct subject or object pronoun.

1. (Bill) ______ is from London. Sit with ______ (Bill).
2. (Sue and Daniel) ______ are French.
3. (Anna) ______ is six years old. Play with ______ (Anna).
4. (Mary) ______ speaks English. Talk to ______ (Mary).
5. (Martin) ______ is in the picture. Look at ______ (Martin).
6. (You and Jack) ______ are from the USA.

Possessive Adjectives

3. Fill in the possessive adjectives.

1. (She) ______ notebook is blue.
2. (We) ______ Chemistry lesson is in Room 15C.
3. (Me) ______ friend is twelve years old.
4. (They) ______ address is 10 Oak Street.
5. (He) ______ favourite subject is Art.
6. Are they (you) ______ friends?

4. Write the possessive adjectives.

1. This car belongs to Andy. It’s ______ car.
2. That horse belongs to Olga. It’s ______ horse.
3. This basketball belongs to you. It’s ______ basketball.
4. The books belong to us. They are ______ books.
5. The computer belongs to me. It’s ______ computer.
6. That’s Kaye and Jill’s tennis coach. He’s ______ coach.
7. The pictures belong to you and Jean. They’re ______ pictures.

5. Fill in the gaps with the correct possessive adjective.

Hi Barbara,

(1)______ best friend’s name is Amy. She is seventeen years old and (2)______ favourite subject is Maths. (3)______ mum’s name is Sue and (4)______ dad’s name is Anton. Paul, her brother, is sixteen and (5)______ favourite subject is Chemistry.

What about you? Who is (6)______ best friend?
Write back,
Stella
6. Choose the correct item.
1. This is Jo and Dan. Look at they / them.
2. Billy’s from the USA. He / His sister is 18.
3. This is Mary. Look at she / her.
4. Peter and Steve are 17. They / Their are our / us friends.
5. She / Her is from China.
6. She / Her name is Lyn.
7. We / Us are 17 years old.
8. How old are they / them?
9. I know they / them.
10. They / them are in my class.
11. That’s not you / your glass.
12. It’s his / him glass.
13. I / My name’s Tonia.
14. I’m / Me a student.
15. History is me / my favourite subject.
16. This is John. He / Him is ten years old.
17. Alice and Bill are French. Talk to them / they.
18. Beth is American. Look at she / her.
19. I / Me am from Thailand.
20. That is Mr. Jones. Him / He is my Chemistry teacher.
21. Katie and I are in his picture. Look at we / us.

7. Choose the correct option.
1. Lisa is _________ sister.
   A – I   B – me   C – my
2. _________ are our friends.
   A – They   B – Their   C – Them
3. Look at _________!
   A – my   B – me   C – I
4. That’s Peter. Talk to _________.
   A – he   B – him   C – his
5. _________ favourite subjects are Science and Maths.
   A – They   B – Them   C – Their
6. _______ can speak French and English.
   A – We   B – Us   C – Our
8. Fill in: *am, is, are*.

Hi! My name **(1)** Anna and I **(2)** 17 years old. I **(3)** from Canada. This is my friend Laura. She **(4)** from the USA. She **(5)** 17 years old, too. We **(6)** students. Our favourite subjects **(7)** ICT and Maths. In this picture we **(8)** at the college cafeteria. Be our e-friend.

9. Correct the sentences (look at the text Ex. 8).

1. Anna is from the USA.
2. Anna and Laura are 18 years old.
3. Anna and Laura are British.
4. Anna is a scientist.
5. Their favourite subjects are History and Geography.

10. Complete the questions with the correct form of the verb *to be*. Then answer them.

   1. ______ Peter from the USA? – Yes, ______.
   2. ______ you from Russia? – No, ______.
   3. ______ they Italian? – Yes, ______.
   4. ______ she 19 years old? – No, ______.
   5. ______ Maths your favourite subjects? – No, ______.
   6. ______ you in class C? – No, ______.
   7. ______ her name Carol? – No, ______.
   8. ______ you teachers? – No, ______.
   9. ______ Ted and Mary from Ukraine? – No, ______.
   10. ______ Steve an orphan? – No, ______.

11. Fill in: *am, is, are, isn’t, aren’t*.

   1. A: Where ______ you from?
      
      B: I ______ from Brazil.
   2. A: ______ your name Jane?
      
      B: No, it ______. My name ___ Pauline.
   3. A: ______ Olga from Russia?
      
      B: No, she ________.
   4. A: ______ Stella and Sally sisters?
      
      B: No, they ________.
   5. A: Where _____ Carlos from?
B: He _____ from Spain.
6. A: ______ they Japanese?
   B: No, they __________.
7. A: How old _____ you?
   B: I _____ seventeen.

12. Put the words in the correct order.
   1. you / a student / are?
   2. Spanish / Luca / is
   3. Anna / sixteen / old / years / is?
   4. Sasha / from / is / Thailand?
   5. favourite / English / is / my / subject
   6. isn’t / Hannah / Canada / from
   7. My / in / busy / house / a / street / is
   8. The / is / living room / big
   9. is / My / small / room
   10. nice / It’s / garden / got / a
   11. great / is / My / house / new
   12. a / It’s / large / got / desk

13. Look at the table. Then write short answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anna</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>British</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Canadian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daniel</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Australian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Is Anna seventeen years old?
2. Is Lucy Australian?
3. Are Chris and Daniel seventeen years old?
4. Is Anna Canadian?
5. Are Daniel and Lucy British?

14. Complete the text. Use the correct form of the verb to be.
   Hi Laura,
   This (1)_____ Maria. We (2)______ best friends. She (3)_____ 17 and her mum and dad (4)_____ from Brazil. Maria (5)_____ funny and kind. She (6)_____ good at Art and History because they (7)_____ her favourite subjects, but she (8)_____ good at Maths.
Who (9)_____ your best friend?
Write back,
Penny

15. Complete the sentences, using the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not use more than four words to complete each sentence.
1. He (be / seventeen) years old.
2. What (be / you) favourite subject?
3. Kate and Liam (be not / from) Canada.
4. Where (be / they) from?
5. Alana can speak French, but (she / not be) from France.

16. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
1. Marta is from Russia. – Marta _____ Russian.
2. Tom isn’t Spanish. Alex isn’t Spanish. – Tom and Alex _____ Spanish.
3. Mario and Ella are from Italy. – They _____ Italian.
4. Beth is 16 years old. – Beth ________ 18 years old.
5. I am German. You are German. – We _____ from Germany.

Speaking Skills

Everyday English

1. Use the questions (A-G) to complete the dialogue.
   Mark: Hello, how can I help you?
   Jeff: I’d like to join the reading club.
   Mark: Sure. (1) ______ .
   Jeff: Jeff. Jeff Brighton.
   Mark: Right. (2) ______ .
   Jeff: J-E-double F, B-R-I-G-H-T-O-N.
   Mark: (3) ______ .
   Mark: (4) ______ .
   Jeff: I’m 18.
   Mark: (5) ______ .
   Jeff: 32, King Street.
   Mark: Right. (6) ______ .
Jeff: 2WS 72Z.
Mark: Thank you. (7) ______.
Jeff: 209-7736.
Mark: Thanks. Here’s your card.
Jeff: Thank you very much. Goodbye.

A – What’s the postcode?
B – How do you spell it?
C – What’s your home address?
D – Where are you from?
E – What’s your phone number?
F – How old are you?
G – What’s your name?

UNIT 1. HELLO! LESSON 4.
Grammar Plurals
1. Write the plurals.
   bus, flag, watch, box, brush, tomato, glass, house, knife, dress,
   cherry, child, ball, mouse, wolf, dish, baby, computer, leaf, tooth,
   lady, fox, city, man, galaxy, subject, foot, person

2. Rewrite in the plural.
   1. It’s a book. 8. It’s a brush.
   2. It’s a tomato. 9. It’s a bus.
   3. It’s a glass. 10. It’s a box.
   4. It is a computer. 11. He is a man.
   5. It is a sheep. 12. I am a boy.
   6. You are a child. 13. He is a hero.
   7. She’s a lady. 14. It is a city.

3. Write the words in the plural in the correct box:
   house, knife, dress, cherry, church, ball, mouse, wolf, dish, baby,
   computer, leaf, tooth, lady, fox, planet, city, glass, country, leaf,
   child, wife, scientist, hero, woman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-s</th>
<th>-es</th>
<th>-ies</th>
<th>-ves</th>
<th>irregular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>


**Word order**

4. Put the words in the correct order.
   1. is / Peter / clever
   2. my favourite / are / subjects / History and English
   3. Sue / 18 years old / is
   4. is / karate / sport / her favourite
   5. shy / John / is

5. Correct the sentences.
   1. Her sport favourite is hockey.
   2. Rosa is clever a girl.
   3. He is old 19 years.
   4. Maths is my subject favourite.
   5. Tom funny is.

6. Put the words in the correct order.
   1. is / Rosemary / a student / at Chilton School
   2. Geography and History / subjects / his favourite / are
   3. Jennifer / smart / is
   4. sport / is / her favourite / tennis
   5. 16 years old / Edward / is
   6. can / my best friend / very well / dance
   7. is / Carlos / Brazil / from
   8. Lucy / do / martial arts / can
   9. you / how / are / old?
   10. the / Chemistry lesson / is / where?
   11. can’t / musical instrument / a / he / play

**Question Words**

7. Complete the questions with who, what, where, when, how old.
   1. __________’s he? – Andy.
   2. __________’s this? – It’s a book.
   3. __________’s Ann from? – Italy.
   4. __________ are you? – 17.
   5. __________’s your birthday? – In May.
   7. __________’s he from? – Australia.
8. __________ is she? – 22.

9. __________’s your favourite subject? – Geography.

10. __________’s your birthday? – In June.

11. __________ are you from? – Greece.

12. __________’s your name? – George.

13. __________ are you? – 18

14. __________ is she? – Nelly.

15. __________’s Nelly from? – Vancouver.

8. Read the answers. Write the questions.
   1. My name’s Paul.
   2. He’s 20 years old.
   3. Her favourite subject is Physics.
   4. She’s from Mexico.
   5. It is Andy.

9. Fill in the gaps with one of the question words: when, who, how old, what, where.
   1. __________ is our Maths lesson? At 11 o’clock.
   2. __________ is your English teacher? Mr Richardson.
   3. __________ is that? It’s my school timetable.
   4. __________ is the ICT lesson? In Room R15.
   5. __________ is Mike? He’s sixteen.
   6. A: ________ is he?
      B: He’s my friend Jim.
   7. A: ________ is Kim?
      B: She’s at home.
   8. A: ________ old are you?
      B: I’m eighteen.
   9. A: ________ is her birthday?
      B: It’s in March.
   10. A: ________ is your phone number?
       B: It’s 021 662 789.
   11. A: ________ is that girl?
       B: She’s my sister, Annie.
10. Fill in the gaps with the correct question word.
   A: Hi, I’m Lucy. (1)_________ your name?
   B: I’m Megan. I’m eighteen years old. (2)_________ old are you?
   A: I’m eighteen too, but my birthday is next week. (3)_________ is your birthday?
   B: It’s on 15th August. (4)_________ do you live?
   A: I live over there, in the white house. (5)_________ do you live?
   B: In the yellow house there.
   A: (6)_________ is that boy in your garden?
   B: That’s my brother, Peter.

11. Complete the text. Use the words: where, what, when, who, how.
   Dear Patrick,
   Hi! My name’s Paul. I’m 16 years old. (1)_________ old are you? My birthday is in June. (2)_________ is your birthday?
   I’m from Stratford in the UK, but I live in Scotland now. (3)_________ are you from?
   (4)_________ is your favourite school subject? My favourite subject is French, but my favourite teacher is my English teacher, Mrs. Lowry. (5)_________ is your favourite teacher?
   Write back,
   Paul

   Capital Letters

12. Rewrite the sentences using capital letters where necessary.
   1. susan is 16.
   2. her favourite subject is geography.
   3. peter and laura are from london in england.
   4. he is paul and she is anna. i am argentinian.
   5. my favourite day is saturday and my favourite month is january.
   6. egypt is in africa.
   7. my best friend is japanese. he’s from tokyo.
   8. maths is my favourite subject. i also like physics.
   9. julie and sally are from new york in america.
   10. william is a student at harrow school.
   11. matthew is 18 years old.
13. **Linkers And / But**

**Link the sentences. Use and or but.**

1. John can play football. He can play basketball.
2. He can use a computer. He can’t paint.
3. She is shy. She is funny.
4. I can run very fast. I can’t ride a horse.
5. Mandy is clever. She is hardworking.
6. Tom can do martial arts. He can’t play basketball.
7. I can dance. I can sing.
8. Marie can run fast. She can’t swim.
9. My friend is kind. He is funny.

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**Speaking Skills**

**Everyday English**

1. **Complete the exchanges (1-4) by cycling the correct responses (A, B or C).**

1. X: Where are you from?
   Y: _________________________
   A – New York City
   B – 43 Albert Street
   C – Hillside School

2. X: _________________________
   Y: In Room 5.
   A – Is this the English lesson?
   B – When is the English lesson?
   C – Where is the English lesson?

3. X: Can you speak Italian?
   Y: _________________________
   A – Yes, I am.
   B – No, I can’t.
   C – I’m from Italy.

4. X: What is your best friend like?
   Y: _________________________
   A – She is from England.
   B – Her favourite subject is Maths.
   C – She is clever and funny.
2. Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-G). One answer does not match any question.

1. What’s your favourite subject? A Black.
2. Where’s the PE lesson? B Two.
3. When is the lunch break? C At noon.
5. How many languages can you speak? E In May.
6. What colour is your schoolbag? F In the gym.
    G History.

3. Complete the dialogue with the correct phrases (A-H). One phrase is extra.

C – I’d like to join the tennis club. G – 11 Pine Road.

Susan: Hi. How can I help you?
Mia: (1)______________________________

Susan: Sure. What is your name?
Mia: (2)______________________________

Susan: Right. How do you spell your last name?
Mia: (3)______________________________

Susan: How old are you?
Mia: (4)______________________________

Susan: Where are you from?
Mia: (5)______________________________

Susan: OK. What is your address?
Mia: (6)______________________________

Susan: What’s your phone number?
Mia: (7)______________________________

Susan: Thanks. Here’s your card.
Mia: Thank you very much.

4. Complete the dialogue. Use: well, interesting, favourite, really, difficult, stand, like, good. Two words don’t match.

A: What is your (1)_____ subject, Jake?
B: History. It’s very (2)_____ . What about you?
A: I (3)_____ Maths.
B: Oh really? I can’t (4)_____ Maths.
A: Why?
B: I’m not (5)_____ with numbers.
A: Well, it’s a (6)_____ subject. Perhaps I can help you?
B: Sure.

Writing
1. Read the email and complete the gaps with the correct word.
Hi John,
My name’s Matias and I’m 17 years old. I’m (1)_________ Buenos Aires in Argentina.
I’m a student (2)______ Columbia College. My favourite subjects (3)_____ Chemistry and Maths. (4)______ are very interesting.
I’m good (5)_____ sports, too. I can play basketball and football very (6)______, but I can’t row fast. My favourite athlete is Gareth Bale.
What about you? (7)______ you interested (8)_____ sports?
Please write soon.
Matias Perez

2. Read the email. Put the paragraphs in the correct order.
Hi Nina!
A – ___ Chloe is a student at college. Her favourite subjects are English and Art. She is really at them! She’s also interested in music. She can play the piano, but she can’t sing well.
B – ___ My best friend’s name is Chloe and she’s 17 years old. She’s from Kent in England.
C – ___ What about your best friend? What is she good at?
Write back soon,
Eva

3. Answer the questions about you:
   1. What’s your name?
   2. How old are you?
   3. Where are you from?
4. Are you a student?
5. Which are your favourite subjects?
6. Which sports are you good at?
7. Which sports aren’t you good at?
8. How old is your best friend?
9. Where is he / she from?
10. What is the name of his / her school?
11. What are his / her favourite subjects?
12. What are his / her favourite activities?

4. Use your answers in Ex. 3 to complete the email about your best friend.
Hi ______, 
My best friend’s name is ______ and she / he is ______ years old. She / He is from ______ in ______. ______ is a student at ______. Her / His favourite subjects are _____ and ______. She / He is also good at ______. She / He can ______, but can’t ______.

What about your best friend?
Please write back,

UNIT 1. HELLO! LESSON 5. Skills
1. Read the texts (A-C) and choose the correct options.
   A) Can you play an instrument? Can you sing? Then, join the music club today! We are in room R10 every Friday at 3:00 pm.
      1. You can see this text in a sports centre / college.
      2. This text is about a club / a musical instrument.
   B) The Golf Shop. You can become a great golf player! Our golf clubs are for professionals! 50% off all golf shoes! Visit us today!
      1. You can see this text in a newspaper / an email.
      2. This text is about sports equipment / a golf coach.
   C) Remember: You can only take out four books at a time.
      1. You can see this text in a library / bookshop.
      2. This text is about the price of books / borrowing books.
2. Read the texts (A-D) and the sentences (1-5). For each text choose the appropriate sentence. One sentence is extra and does not match any of the texts.

A) Martial Arts: Every Monday from 4:00-5:00 pm at Preston $3.00 per session with professional coach. Contact Bob Miles on 0222 222 222.

B) Workouts: – shorts $2.00 – jersey $3.00 – tracksuits $10.00 – footballs $4.00
Monday 21st February ONLY

C) MILTON HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS AWARDS
For all students Friday 10th June
Starts at 5 pm Entry $2.00. Tickets available at reception

D) SPENCER’S
Come and join us at our Summer Sports Camp (Ages 16-18)
Contact: 2444696 / spencer@sportscamp.net

1. ____ You can see this text at a school.
2. ____ You can read this text outside a supermarket.
3. ____ This text invites people to play sports.
4. ____ This text advertises lessons.
5. ____ This text gives information to shoppers.

3. Read the sentences. Then replace the underlined words / phrases with appropriate words / phrases: German, parents, many languages, fast.

   ___ 1. Lukas’s mother and father are from Germany.
   ___ 2. Lukas is very quick.
   ___ 3. Lukas can speak German, Polish and English.

4. Read the paragraph and mark the sentences in Ex. 3 as T (true) or F (false).

   Lukas Podolski is a football superstar. He is German, but his parents are Polish. Lukas can run very fast. He can score goals with
his feet and his head! He can speak three languages: German, Polish and English. His nickname is Prince Poldi!

5. Read the texts. For each text (1-4) choose the right sentence and write the appropriate letter (A, B, C, D or E). One sentence is extra.

1 – ____ Lunch of Champions
   Saturday, 12th April at 12:00 pm at the Gym
   Join our athletes for a special afternoon of sports from:
   – basketball – swimming – football
   See team trophies – hear the athletes’ stories
   Entry $4.00 – you can buy tickets at the PE office

2 – ____ Superheroes Contest
   Who is your favourite comic hero? What is special about your hero?
   Can you write and tell us about him or her?
   First Prize: a trip to Marvel Comics Studio in California.
   Send your essay to: my favourite hero.org.

3 – ____ Welcome to the Walterdale Tennis Centre
   Court bookings at the front desk. Visitors can also join at the front desk.

4 – ____ Are you funny? Are you good at drawing?
   Join our Comic Art Class! We can teach you all about the art of cartoons.
   Every Wednesday in the school’s art room from 3:00 – 5:00 pm.
   A – You can find this text at a sports club.
   B – This text informs people about a comic show.
   C – This text contains information about a school event.
   D – This text informs people about a lesson at school.
   E – This text gives information about a competition.

6. For each situation (1-3) choose the appropriate response (A, B or C).
   1. How do you tell someone your nationality?
   A – I can speak English.
2. A student asks where the Chemistry lab is.
   A – It’s at 9:00.
   B – It’s in Room 9.
   C – It’s in 9 minutes.

3. How do you ask someone if they are good at dancing?
   A – Are you a dancer?
   B – Is dancing your favourite activity?
   C – Can you dance well?

7. Read the email. Complete the gaps (1-3) with the appropriate words by cycling A, B or C.

Hi Katie,

My name’s Crystal and I’m 16 years old. I’m from Lisbon in Portugal. I’m a student in high school. My favourite school subjects (1) _______ History and Art. I’m very good (2) _______ painting. Katie is my best friend. She is 16, too. (3) _______ are in the same class at school.

What about you? Write back soon,
Crystal

1  A – am     B – is     C – are
2  A – at     B – on     C – in
3  A – We     B – Us     C – Our

8. Match the words in the list to the headings (A and B).
   classroom, computer games, sport, surf the Internet, martial arts, subject, lesson, timetable.
   A) A TYPICAL DAY
   B) AFTER-SCHOOL FUN

9. Now decide which heading in Ex. 8 best matches the paragraph below. Underline the words that helped you decide.

   My timetable is full every day! English is my first lesson. It’s in Classroom R11 at 9 am. It’s my favourite subject. I can speak and write it really well.
Reading

1. Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs. One heading is extra.
   A – FOOD AND EXERCISE   C – TALENT SHOW
   B – AN AMAZING RECORD   D – A UNIQUE PERSON

   Like a Fish in Water

   Some people can do amazing things. Tom Sietas is one of them.
   1 – ____ Tom Sietas is a young freediver from Hamburg in Germany. He is very talented and can do things that other people can’t. He can hold his breath under water for a long time. His record is twenty-two minutes and twenty-two seconds. That’s a very long time for a person!
   2 – ____ So how can a man hold breath for such a long time? The answer is with a special diet and lots of practice. Tom is an expert in yoga and can use a special technique when he is under water. He can stay very relaxed and still.
   3 – ____ There are not many people that can hold their breath like Tom can. For most people, it is actually very dangerous. Tom is not like other people. His lungs are very large and can hold a lot of air. He is one in a million!

2. Read the email and complete the gaps (1-5) with appropriate words in the correct form: you, pitch, I, subject, watch, be. One word is extra.

   Hi Vincent,
   Thanks for your email. I’m so happy that we’re e-pals!
   I’m sixteen and I’m from Egypt. We’re in London now because of my dad’s job. My new school (1)__________ nice, but quite far away. Luckily, my dad can take (2)_________ there in his car.
   My favourite (3)__________ are History and Chemistry. I am a good student and my marks are usually high. What’s (4)_________ favourite subject?
   I’m good at football, but there are no football (5)__________ near my house. Maybe I can play for the school team. How about you? Are you a football fan?
   Write soon,
   Tarek
Geography

**The United Kingdom**


This is England. Its capital city is London. Its official language is English.

This is Scotland. Its capital city is Edinburgh. Its official languages are English and Scottish Gaelic.

This is Wales. Its capital city is Cardiff. Its official languages are English and Welsh.

This is Northern Ireland. Its capital city is Belfast. Its official languages are English and Irish.

1. Read the text and match the countries to the nationalities.

| 1 ___ the UK   | a Scottish |
| 2 ___ England  | b Welsh |
| 3 ___ Northern Ireland | c British |
| 4 ___ Scotland | d Northern Irish |
| 5 ___ Wales  | e English |

2. Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Capital city</th>
<th>Official language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

3. Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs. There is one heading you do not need.

A – THINGS TO DO
B – ITS CULTURE
C – THE LAND
D – ITS PEOPLE

**Great Britain**

1 – ____ Great Britain is a large island in the northwest of Europe. It is a place of many lakes and rivers including the famous River Thames and Loch Ness. The island is also home to many small animals and plants.

2 – ____ England, Scotland and Wales are three different countries in the island of Great Britain and along with Northern
Ireland, they are parts of the United Kingdom. Queen Elizabeth II is the head of all these countries. The population of the whole island is over 58 million people. The main group of people is British. Some people are from other countries. The capital of England and Britain is London. It is a very large city.

3 – Great Britain has got a lot of customs and traditions. It is the birthplace of famous people like Charles Darwin and William Shakespeare and music bands like The Beatles. It is also home to the famous teams Liverpool and Manchester United. It is a very interesting place!

Test

1. Complete the sentence using the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not change the order of the words given.
   1. I ______ from Russia. (be / not)
   2. How old ______ brothers? (be / you)
   3. Can _____ how to play the guitar? (you / teach / I)
   4. There _____ at the community centre. (be / two / Art class)
   5. Jamie and Anna _____ Chemistry class. (be / in / I)

2. Choose the correct answer.
   1. Ben ______ eighteen years old.
      a) be  b) is  c) are
   2. He can play basketball. Look at ______ .
      a) he  b) his  c) him
   3. ______ are you from?
      a) Where  b) Who  c) What
   4. This is Susan and Jenny’s bike. It belongs to ______ .
      a) they  b) them  c) their
   5. This is my friend Greg. ______ favourite sport is football.
      a) Our  b) We  c) Us
   6. ______ camera is red.
      a) The  b) A  c) An
   7. ______ is that with your brother? – His best friend.
      a) What  b) Where  c) Who
   8. Can I have ______ orange, please?
      a) a  b) an  c) the
3. Choose the correct item.
1. Alice is from / for Louisiana in the USA.
2. Trains travel with / at very high speeds.
3. Our Maths lesson is in / at Room 10 today.
4. I think he’s the best footballer on / in the world.
5. Danny can kick the ball really hard because of / off his strong legs.
6. Grace can jump high from / over the hurdles.
7. She can score goals with / from her head.
8. He’s great on / at the football pitch.
9. Emma is very good with / at Maths.
10. Jamie is very good with / at numbers.
11. She’s interested in / for History.
12. Paris is the capital in / of France.

UNIT 2.  HOME!  LESSON 1.
Vocabulary
Rooms, Furniture and Appliances
1. Complete the grams with the words in the box. Add one more word.

* bed * sofa * cooker * wardrobe * table
* pillows * cushions * armchair * fridge*

bedroom  kitchen  living room

2. In which rooms can you see the following?
   single bed / wardrobe / double bed / fridge / cooker / carpet / washbasin
   curtains / pillows / desk / chairs / table / dishwasher / cushions
   sofa / armchair / cupboard / bookcase
Places in a town

3. Look at the picture. In which place can you:
   1. see statues?
   2. buy clothes?
   3. see fish?
   4. post letters?
   5. see doctors?
   6. see flowers?
   7. read books?
   8. take a flight?
   9. take a train?
   10. see firefighters?
   11. see police officers?
   12. get money?
   13. see paintings?
   14. exercise?
   15. see zebras?

Grammar

There is – There are

1. Look at the picture and fill in: there is, there isn’t, there are, there aren’t.

   1. ______ a bed, but ______ a TV.
   2. ______ pillows, but ______ a wardrobe.
   3. ______ flowers, but ______ any posters.
   4. ______ a computer, but ______ a plant.
   5. ______ an armchair, but ______ a bedside cabinet.

2. Look at the picture, fill in: there is, there isn’t, there are, there aren’t.

   1. _____ a table in the living room, but ______ a bookcase.
   2. _____ two sofas, but _____ an armchair.
   3. _____ a TV, but _____ a computer.
   4. _____ windows, but _____ any pictures on the walls.
   5. ______ curtains on the windows, but ______ a carpet.
3. Complete the sentences with: there is, there isn’t, there are, there aren’t, is there, are there.
   1. A: ______ four bedrooms in your house?
      B: No, ______ four bedrooms in my house. _____ two.
   2. A: ______ a bookcase in the living room?
      B: No, ______ a bookcase, but ______ a table.
   3. A: ______ four chairs in the kitchen?
      B: No, _____ three.
   4. A: _____ two beds in your bedroom?
      B: No, _____ one.
   5. A: _____ a desk in your room?
      B: No, ______, but ______ a bedside table.

4. Fill in: there is, there isn’t, there are, there aren’t to make the sentences true for you.
   In our kitchen:  
   1. _____ a cooker.
   2. ______ two windows.
   3. ______ three chairs.
   4. ______ a carpet.
   5. ______ a table.

5. Use the prompts to write questions using Is there, Are there. Then answer them.
   1. three books/table? (Yes)
   2. computer/desk? (No)
   3. pillows/bed? (No)
   4. four posters/wall? (Yes)
   5. six cushions/sofa? (Yes)
   6. plant/bedside cabinet? (No)

   This/These – That/Those

6. Fill in the gaps with: this, these, that, those.
   1. _____ is my book. (near)
   2. _____ are my pencils. (near)
   3. _____ is my bag. (far)
   4. _____ are my trainers. (far)
7. Complete the sentences with: this, these, that, those and the correct form of the verb to be.
1. _____ (near) a fridge and _____ (far) a washing machine.
2. _____ (far) an armchair and _____ (near) cushions.
3. _____ (near) forks and ______ (far) spoons.
4. ______ (near) a computer and ______ (far) books.

A/An – Some – Any
8. Complete the sentences with: some, any, a/an.
1. There are ________ cupboards in the kitchen.
2. There aren’t ________ art galleries in the town.
3. There is ________ aquarium opposite our house.
4. There is ________ vase on the table.
5. Are there ________ paintings in the museum?
6. There is ________ armchair in the room.
7. Is there ________ library in the town?
8. There aren’t ________ parks in the city.
9. There are ________ clothes in the wardrobe.
10. Is there ________ dishwasher in the kitchen?
11. Are there ________ zebras at the zoo?
12. There are ________ plants in the garden.

9. Choose the correct item.
1. Is there an/a armchair in the living room?
2. There are some/any clothes in the washing machine.
3. There aren’t some/any cushions on the sofa.
4. There is a/an desk in my bedroom.
5. Are there some/any books on the table?

10. Fill in: a, an, some or any.
Hi Sally,
How are you? I’m fine. My new bedroom is nice. There is (1)______ big bed with (2)______ pink pillows on it. There is (3)______ big window with curtains. There is (4)______ armchair in my room, but there isn’t (5)______ desk. There aren’t (6)______ posters on the walls. Are there (7)______ posters in your room?
Write back and tell me about your room.
Donna
11. Make sentences using there is, there isn’t, there are, there aren’t, some, any, a/an.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summer Town</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shops</td>
<td>museums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hospitals</td>
<td>art gallery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gym</td>
<td>banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parks</td>
<td>libraries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Across Cultures**

**The Park in the Sky**

In Manhattan, New York, there is an old railway line on steel columns high above the city streets. These old train tracks are now a popular park in the city. The High Line Park is 8 metres above the city streets. Visitors to the park can walk the 2.5-kilometre length of the park on one of its many trails. They can enjoy outdoor art exhibitions and incredible views of the Hudson River. The park has got many green spaces with various types of trees and gardens. It’s the perfect quick escape from stressful city living.

1. Read the text and complete the sentences.
   1. An old Manhattan railway line is now ____.
   2. High Line Park visitors can enjoy ____.
   3. In the park there are ____.

**Reading**

**The Bubble House**

1 – ____ Imagine a house in the shape of bubbles! That’s what the Bubble House is like. It’s a beautiful house near Cannes, France.

2 – ____ The Bubble House isn’t like an **ordinary** house! Outside there is a garden with a waterfall, a stream, palm trees and **exotic** plants. It has also got **several** pools.

3 – ____ Inside, the house has got a smooth round **form** with almost no straight lines. There are 28 round rooms like soap bubbles with oval windows. There are two kitchens, two bathrooms and a living room with a **great** view of the blue Mediterranean Sea. There are also ten bedrooms with round beds, **thick** carpets and **simple** furniture. Most of the furniture, like sofas, beds and coffee tables, is
round. There aren’t any pictures on the walls. The Bubble House is an amazing house.

1. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the headings. One heading is extra.
   A – A different kind of house   C – Great location
   B – A special place to visit   D – Many rooms

2. Read the text and complete the sentences.
   1. The Bubble House is near _____.
   2. Outside the house there is ______.
   3. Inside there are ten ______.
   4. Most of the furniture like sofas and beds is ______.

3. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms.
   unusual, some, excellent, common, plain, shape, heavy.

4. Look at the picture and match the words (1-7) to the letters (A-G).

   1-___ roof
   2-___ garden
   3-___ chimney
   4-___ veranda
   5-___ fence
   6-___ entrance
   7-___ driveway

UNIT 2.
Vocabulary

LESSON 2.

Ordinal Numbers

1. Write the ordinal numbers in words.
   6th, 20th, 2nd, 17th, 12th, 1st, 8th, 23rd.
Grammar

Prepositions of Place

1. Use the prepositions of place to complete the description (between, next to, on (x2), opposite, behind, in front of).

This is my parents’ bedroom. Their bed is very big and has a pillow (1)_____ it. There is a carpet (2)_____ the floor (3)_____ the bed. The bed is (4)_____ two bedside cabinets. (5)_____ the bed there is a window. There is also a wardrobe in their room. (6)_____ the wardrobe is a sofa. (7)_____ the wardrobe there is a tall plant. My parents’ bedroom is very nice.

2. Look at the picture. Make sentences using prepositions of place: under, behind, on, next to, between, in front of.

1. vase/table – _____
2. table/fireplace – _____
3. carpet/table – _____
4. armchair/sofa – _____
5. fireplace/windows – _____
6. plant/lamp – _____

3. Fill in the gaps with: in, between, next to, in front of, under, on (x2).

There’s a table (1)_____ the wall and the chair. The chair is (2)_____ the table. There are photos and a lamp (3)_____ the table. There’s a mirror (4)_____ the wall. There’s a basket (5)_____ the table. There are flowers (6)_____ it. There’s a carpet (7)_____ the table and the chair.
4. Look at the picture and fill in the gaps with the correct preposition.

Mark has a nice bedroom. There is a desk (1)_____ the window. The desk is (2)_____ the window and the bed. There is a chair (3)_____ the desk. There is a computer (4)_____ the desk. There are vases (5)_____ the desk. There is a wardrobe (6)_____ the desk.

5. Circle the correct prepositions.
   1. His bedroom is between / under / next to the bathroom.
   2. There’s a garden in / in front of / on the house.
   3. The bathroom is between / on / under the living room and the kitchen.
   4. The bedrooms are in / on / next to the first floor.
   5. My house is opposite / in / between the train station.

Possessive Adjectives / Pronouns

6. Fill in the gaps with the correct possessive pronoun or adjective.

A: This is my new bedroom.
B: Wow! It’s really nice! Is this (1)_____ bed?
A: No. It’s (2)_____ brother’s. That’s (3)_____ bed.
B: (4)_____ sister and I have the same bedroom, too. She is only six years old and (5)_____ toys are all over the floor.
A: Don’t worry. (6)_____ brother is 16, but (7)_____ school books are usually on the floor!

7. Rewrite the sentences using possessive pronouns.

1. This is my computer. – It is _____.
2. These are his books. – They are _____.
3. This is our house. – It is _____.
4. These are her clothes. – They are _____.
5. This is your TV. – It is _____.
6. Those are their books. – They are _____.
8. Choose the correct word.
1. This is my/mine bed.
2. It isn’t your/yours.
3. Our/Ours room is small.
4. Your/Yours is big.
5. This is their/theirs flat.
6. Our/Ours is on the next floor.
7. This is my/mine bedroom.
8. Is this desk her/hers?
9. This is our/ours house.
10. Is this computer your/yours?
11. Are these books their/theirs?
12. That’s her/hers computer.
13. Her/Hers house is next to their/theirs.

9. Write the correct subject pronoun or possessive pronoun/adjective.
1. My sister’s name is Marion. This is _____ bedroom.
2. My brother is sixteen years old. This computer is _____.
3. Their names are Janet and Claire. These books are _____.
4. I live on this street. This house is _____.
5. Dom is from Canada. _____ lives opposite the zoo.
6. _____ am Kelly and this is Julie. These bicycles are _____.

10. Write the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.
Hi Maria!
This is a picture of my family. (1)_____ mum’s name is Lydia and (2)_____ is a doctor. (3)_____ dad’s name is Ryan and (4)_____ is a firefighter. (5)_____ have also got a brother. (6)_____ name is Sam and (7)_____’s eight years old. Write back and tell me about (8)_____ family!
Charlotte

11. Put the words in the correct order.
1. My/in/busy/house/a/street/is
2. The/is/living room/big
3. is/My/small/room
Across Cultures

Bekonscot Model Village

There are many model villages in the UK, but Bekonscot Model Village in Beaconsfield is one not to miss.

Visitors can explore six towns and villages on a site the size of two football pitches. One special attraction is a ten-mile track model railway through the whole place. As many as twelve trains can operate at the same time, going through tunnels, crossing bridges over rivers and a lake, passing the windmill and the castle, and stopping at the stations.

Walk down Bekonscot Town High Street, past the police station and school. Bend down and look in the windows to see the people inside! Visit the zoo with miniature animals and the small fishing village with little boats in the harbour.

Bekonscot Model Village is one hour by car from London. That’s close enough for a day trip, but there are too many things to see in just one day!

1. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn’t say).
   ___ 1. Bekonscot Model Village is the only model village in England.
   ___ 2. More than twelve trains can travel round the track at a time.
   ___ 3. You can jump on a train at the station.
   ___ 4. There are miniature people in the houses.
   ___ 5. It is not expensive to visit.
   ___ 6. Bekonscot Model Village is quite near London.

2. Fill in: pitch, explore, crossing, station, attractions, bend.
   1. There are a lot of places to _____ in this model village.
   2. We can play football on this _____ .
   3. The village has got a lot of special _____ .
4. There is a train _____ the bridge.
5. _____ down to see the inside of the miniature house.
6. There is a police _____ in the village.

3. Match the words in bold to their synonyms.
   skip, a lot of, entire, very small, near, going past.

Geography

   English Homes

   In England there are many different types of houses, from beautiful big castles to pretty little cottages. Some houses are new while others are over 500 years old! Big or small, old or new, the houses in England are unique. They are different from houses in other parts of the world and so they are an important part of English culture.

   The main types of houses in England are detached, semi-detached and terraced houses. Most people have got semi-detached houses. These houses have got another house on one side but not on the other. Detached houses have got no houses on either side. They are quite expensive. Most detached and semi-detached houses have got two gardens as well as a garage. Terraced houses are long rows of houses, one next to the other. They can be big or small, but they have only got one garden.

1. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn’t say).
   ___ 1. All the houses in England are very old.
   ___ 2. Detached houses are expensive.
   ___ 3. People in cities have usually got terraced houses.
   ___ 4. Terraced houses have got two gardens.

2. Match the words to their definitions:
   1. terraced house   A a house that is joined to another house on one side
   2. semi-detached house B a small house in the countryside
   3. bungalow         C a house that is part of a row of houses
4. skyscraper  D  a house that isn’t joined to another house
5. villa  E  a house with only one floor
6. block of flats  F  a luxury house
7. detached house  G  a very tall building
8. cottage  H  a building with many flats in it

UNIT 2.  HOME!   LESSON 3.
Grammar

Have got

1. Choose the correct item.
   1. Have/Has Paul got a wardrobe in his room?
   2. They have/has got a washing machine.
   3. Have/Has you got a computer?
   4. Anna haven’t/hasn’t got a TV in her bedroom.

2. Put the words in the right order.
   1. got/has/Frank/fridge/new/a
   2. Jack/got/eyes/hair/has/brown/blue/and
   3. has/a/Sophie/got/sister?
   4. big/house/Ben/and/got/a/have/Laura
   5. you/got/computer/a/have?
   6. five/their/bedrooms/hasn’t/house/got

3. Look at the table below. Then write sentences about what the people have/haven’t got in their bedrooms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lucy</th>
<th>Tom &amp; Jason</th>
<th>Amy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a desk</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a TV</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a computer</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Fill in have got or has got.
Hi Tony,
How are you? I’m fine. My new house is great! It (1)_____ a big kitchen, a nice living room and two bathrooms. My bedroom is small, but it (2)_____ a big bed and a wardrobe in it. My sisters, Amy and Kate, (3)_____ a big room. It (4)_____ two beds, a desk
and a chair in it. They (5)_____ a TV in their room, but I (6)_____ a computer in mine. Come and see us soon.

Write back,

Mike

5. Fill in *have* or *has*. Then answer the questions based on the text in Ex. 4.

1. ____ Mike got a wardrobe in his bedroom?
2. ____ Amy and Kate got a desk in their bedroom?
3. ____ their new house got three bathrooms?
4. ____ Amy and Kate got one bed in their bedroom?
5. ____ Mike got a TV in his bedroom?

6. Fill in *have got* or *has got*. Then write negations and questions.

1. Mark _____ a computer.
2. We _____ a TV in the living room.
3. Emma _____ a desk in her bedroom.
4. I _____ a plant in my room.
5. They _____ two bathrooms.

7. Fill in *have, haven’t, has or hasn’t*.

1. A: ______ you got a TV in your bedroom?
   B: No, I ______.
2. A: ______ they got a bookcase in their living room?
   B: Yes, they ______.
3. A: ______ Anna got a desk in her bedroom?
   B: No, she ______, she ______ got an armchair.
4. A: How many bathrooms ______ you got in your house?
   B: We ______ got two bathrooms.

8. What has each person got in their bedroom? Write questions and answer them.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Simon</td>
<td>Kate</td>
<td>Dan &amp; Steve</td>
<td>Annie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a wardrobe</td>
<td>a rug</td>
<td>a desk and a chair</td>
<td>an armchair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Simon/rug?
2. Kate/desk and chair?
3. Dan and Steve/armchair?
4. Annie/wardrobe?
9. **Complete the gaps with: have, haven’t, has or hasn’t.**

1. A: ______ you got three bedrooms in your house?
   B: No, we ______ . We ______ got two.

2. A: ______ Alana got a big house?
   B: No, she ______.

3. A: ______ Pete and Tom got a computer in their living room?
   B: No, they ______ , but they ______ got a TV.

4. A: ______ your sister got a bookcase in her room?
   B: Yes, and she ______ got a desk, too.

5. A: ______ your parents got a wardrobe in their room?
   B: Yes, they ______ .

10. **Find and write six differences.**

    1. bathroom – ______
    2. floors – ______
    3. bedroom – ______
    4. garage – ______
    5. living room – ______
    6. laundry – ______

11. **Put the correct punctuation marks in these sentences.**

    1. Which floor is it on
    2. It’s fantastic
    3. Is there a park in the area
    4. The garden is so beautiful
    5. It’s near my favourite café
    6. Is there a garage
    7. There’s a sofa a coffee table a fireplace and a bookcase in it
    8. It isn’t very big but it’s got a great view of the park
    9. It’s got a bookcase a desk and a computer in it
    10. Are there any parks near the school
    11. How many students are there in your school
    12. It’s quite small but very cosy and comfortable
Across Cultures

A “green” home

A heliotrope is a plant with leaves that can turn to follow the sun across the sky. This is the idea behind the Heliotrope House by Rolf Disch.

This “green” house is about 15 metres high and has the shape of an upside-down bottle. The main part of the house is a cylinder on a pole that can turn in a complete circle. The outside of it is glass and the inside is wood. In the summer, when it is hot, the glass can keep the heat out so the house is cool inside. In the winter, the glass can let the heat in to keep the house warm.

There are now three Heliotrope Houses in Germany.

1. Read the text and answer the questions.
   1. What is a heliotrope?
   2. How tall is the house?
   3. Why is the main part of the house a cylinder?
   4. Where is the Heliotrope House?

2. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms.
   - not hot, full, central, tall, track, not cold.

Reading

The Hobbit House

In the fantasy world of “The Hobbit and The Lord of the Rings”, the hobbits have got unique homes with round doors, round windows and a pretty garden. They look great, but there is one big problem: they are far too small! Luckily though, there is now a hobbit house that people can enjoy!

This real-life hobbit house is in a forest in the Welsh countryside. Many of the building materials in the house are natural. For example, it has got straw walls, wooden ceilings and a grass roof. Outside, there is a large garden, a fun playground and a pond with lots of trees.

Inside the house, there is a bedroom, a toilet, a kitchen and a living room. There is an area just for toys and a huge round window where you can get a fantastic view of the woods! Most of the
furniture is handmade, such as the tables and chairs. For electricity, there is a solar panel so the people in the house can enjoy all the comforts of modern life. It really is a dream house!

1. Read the text and mark the sentences as T (true) or F (false).
   ___ 1. The hobbit house has got round windows.
   ___ 2. The hobbit house is in Wales.
   ___ 3. There are wooden walls in the hobbit house.
   ___ 4. There are four rooms in the house.
   ___ 5. There is no electricity in the house.

2. Read the text again and answer the questions.
   1. What is the problem with the hobbit houses in the films?
   2. Where can you find the real-life hobbit house?
   3. What rooms are inside the hobbit house?
   4. What can you see from the window in the hobbit house?

3. Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.
   beautiful, big, special, amazing, tiny.

4. Fill in the gaps with: forest, view, handmade, solar, dream, natural.
   1. The hobbit house is a(n) _______ home for many people.
   2. Most of the building materials in the house are._________ .
   3. There are many _______ pieces of furniture in the house.
   4. The hobbit house has got _______ panels for electricity.
   5. There are a lot of trees in a _______.
   6. You can get a great _______ of the woods from the living room window.

UNIT 2.  HOME!   LESSON 4.
Writing
1. Read the email and fill in the missing words.
   Hi Mark,
   A) How are you? I’m so happy (1)_____ my new house! It’s in a quiet street near a park. It’s (2)_____ the first floor with a great view of the garden outside.
B) It’s got a large living room, a nice kitchen and two bedrooms. My favourite room (3)_____ my bedroom. It’s very big. It’s got a bed, a desk and a wardrobe. There (4)_____ posters of my favourite footballers (5)_____ the walls.
C) I can’t wait for you to come and see it. How (6)_____ next weekend? Let me know.
Write back soon,
John

2. Which of the following are in John’s email?
   A – John’s address
   B – what is in John’s bedroom
   C – what there is in each room
   D – how many rooms it has
   E – where his house is
   F – an invitation to spend a weekend together

3. Match the paragraphs (A-C) to the headings (1-3).
   1 – ___ Rooms & John’s bedroom
   2 – ___ Invitation & Closing Remarks
   3 – ___ Opening Remarks & General Description of House

4. Read the email and fill in the gaps (1-3) with the sentences (A-C).
   Hi Nick,
   A) How are you? 1 – ___ It’s on a quiet street near the city centre. It’s opposite a pretty park and a little café.
   B) It’s got an amazing gym, a nice canteen and two playgrounds. My classroom is on the first floor. 2 – ___ It’s got a computer, a large TV and two blackboards. There are also cool posters of famous people on the walls.
   C) I can’t wait to show you my new school.
   3 – ___ Write back soon and let me know.
Bob
   A – How about this weekend?
   B – I’m so happy about my new school!
   C – It’s really big.
5. Read the email again. Which paragraph contains:
1 – __ the location of the school?
2 – __ opening remarks?
3 – __ a description of the school?
4 – __ closing remarks?
5 – __ an invitation?
6 – __ a description of the writer’s classroom?

6. Which adjectives does the writer use to describe the following?
1 ____________ street       5 ____________ canteen
2 ____________ park          6 ____________ TV
3 ____________ café          7 ____________ posters
4 ____________ gym           8 ____________ people

Speaking Skills

Describing your house & Giving directions

Asking about somebody’s home
– What’s your new home like?
– How many rooms are there?
– What floor is it on?
– Is it big?

Describing your home
– It’s big/small/nice/beautiful/cool, etc.
– There are five rooms in it: a small kitchen, a ….
– It’s on the first/second/third, etc floor.
– Yes, it’s quite big. / It’s small but cosy.

Asking about direction/address
– How can I get there?
– Could you tell me how to get there?
– What’s your address, please?

Giving directions
– Go down …. Street.
– Take the first/second turning on your left/right.
– Walk past the ….
– Turn left/right into ….
– Walk down/up …. Street.

1. Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-G). One answer is extra.
   1. Which street is your house on? A The second.
2. How do I get to your house?  
B Opposite the post office.

3. Is your flat big?  
C It’s fantastic!

4. How’s your new flat?  
D A park and an art gallery.

5. What floor is your flat on?  
E Carter Road.

6. What things can you see in your area?  
F Walk past the library and turn right.

G It’s small but cosy.

2. Read the dialogue and complete the gaps with the sentences below. One sentence is extra.

Helen: Hi, Sally! How’s your new flat?
Sally: It’s pretty cool!
Helen: (1)________
Sally: It’s really big. It’s got a large living room, a modern kitchen, two bedrooms and one bathroom.
Helen: (2)________
Sally: It’s on the third floor. My room has got a great view of the park. Why don’t you come visit us tomorrow?
Helen: (3)________
Sally: Go up Middle Street, past the library and turn left into Hill Street. Walk past the gym. It is opposite the park.
Helen: See you tomorrow, then.

A – How can I get there?  
B – What’s it like?  
C – What’s the address?  
D – What floor is it on?

3. Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps by choosing the correct words (A, B or C).

Tom: Hi Bill. (1)________ is your new flat?
Bill: It’s great.
Tom: What’s it like?
Bill: Well. It’s very big. It (2)________ a nice living room, a large kitchen, a bedroom and a bathroom.
Tom: What floor is it on?
Bill: It’s on the second floor. Why don’t you come visit on Saturday?
Tom: Sure. How can I get there?
Bill: First, ______ down Chester Street and turn into Banks Street. It’s opposite the cinema.

Tom: OK. ______ you on Saturday.

1) A – How  B – What  C – Where
2) A – have got  B – has got  C – is
3) A – going  B – go  C – can go
4) A – Watch  B – Look  C – See

4. For each situation (1-4), choose the appropriate response. Circle A, B or C.

1. How do you ask for directions to the cinema?
   A – What’s the address of the cinema, please?
   B – Could you tell me how to get to the cinema?
   C – Is the cinema near here?

2. Your friend is visiting your house. Give him directions.
   A – Go down High Street and turn left.
   B – It’s between the park and the gym.
   C – 156, Appledore Road.

3. How do you invite someone to your house?
   A – Why don’t you come visit?
   B – When can you visit me?
   C – Why can’t you visit?

4. Tell your friend what you think of his new flat.
   A – That’s great!
   B – It’s pretty cool!
   C – I’m so happy!

5. Complete the dialogue. Use: big, address, view, rooms, walk, cosy, turn, like. Two words don’t match.
   A: What is your new home ______ ?
   B: It’s small but ______ .
   A: How many ______ are there?
   B: Four. There is a nice living room, a kitchen, a bathroom and a bedroom. My bedroom has got a ______ of the garden. Why don’t you come visit?
   A: OK. What’s your ______ ?
   B: 121 Baker Street. Go down Main Street past the market and ______ left. My house is opposite the school.
Quizzes

1. Choose the correct word.
   1. The Bubble House is in **France/Germany**.
   2. There are **8/28** round rooms inside the Bubble House.
   3. You can get money from a **library/bank**.
   4. There are zebras in an **aquarium/a zoo**.
   5. **Cushions/Pillows** are on beds.
   6. There is a model railway in Bekonscot Model Village with a **ten-mile/twenty-mile** track.
   7. In Manhattan there is an old **railway/bus** line on steel columns high above the city streets.
   8. A heliotrope is a **plant/house**.
   9. The outside of the Heliotrope House is **wood/glass**.
   10. A sphere is **square/round**.

Further Practice Section

1. Choose the correct item.
   1. We stayed in a hotel with a view of/to the sea.
   2. She makes vases **with/in** the shape of fruit.
   3. The bathroom is **at/on** the first floor.
   4. You can’t watch TV and do your homework **in/at** the same time.
   5. The train doesn’t stop **in/at** that station anymore.
   6. Walk **down/past** the cinema to get to the gym.
   7. My dad travels to work **in/by** car.
   8. To get to the library, go **in/up** High Street and turn right.
   9. Walk along Green Road and then turn left **into/to** Hill Street.
   10. After you pass the fire station, take the first turning **in/on** your left.
   11. Our new house is **in/at** a quiet street.
   12. Our kitchen table is made **with/of** wood.
   13. Sunflowers move to follow the sun **over/across** the sky.
   14. Kelly has got posters **at/on** the walls of her room.
Skills

1. Read the adverts (A-C) and the questions (1-4). For each question choose the right advert and write the correct letter in the box next to it. One advert matches two questions.

**PLACES FOR RENT**

**A)** House for rent in Surrey

This modern two-storey house has got two large gardens and a double garage. Inside, there are four bedrooms, two bathrooms, a kitchen and a living room. It is in a great location, with a children’s playground opposite the house and many schools in the area.

$1,250/month. Call 254 896

**B)** Fantastic flat in the city centre

This small one-bedroom flat is on the fourth floor of a 1950s building. It’s got a single bedroom, a nice kitchen and living area and a shower room. It is close to the city’s main universities as well as the train station.

$450/month. Call 865 547

**C)** To rent: cottage in Richmond

This one-storey house is in the beautiful Yorkshire countryside. It has got a small kitchen, a bright living room, a bathroom and a cosy bedroom. There are many nature parks and walking paths in the local area.

$650/month. Call 843 314

**Which home is best for:**

1. outdoor activities? ___ 3. peace and quiet? ___
2. a student? ___ 4. a large family? ___

2. Read the extract. Which of the two sentences best matches it?

This tidy house is in a quiet area near the park. It’s got two bedrooms, a small kitchen and a small bathroom. Outside there is a large garden for children to play in.

*The house is ideal for:*

A) a small family  
B) only one person
3. Read the information about three towns (A-C) and the questions (1-4) below. For every question choose the town it refers to and write the appropriate letter in the box. One of the towns matches two questions.

A – Rounwood is a very small and old town in the Wicklow Mountains in Ireland. It has got fantastic scenery and is a favourite place of many photographers. Visitors can go horse riding, fish in the lake, play golf, or just go for a walk. There are very nice restaurants in the town.

B – Lavenham is a small quiet town in Suffolk, England. It is a very old town with beautiful old houses. It has got a traditional butcher’s and a baker’s and other nice shops where you can buy clothes and other great things. It is a great place to visit for a day or a weekend, but it hasn’t got a train station. You can stay at one of its lovely hotels.

C – Port Douglas is a small town in Australia. It is on the sea and not far from the Great Barrier Reef. It is very popular with young people. It has got nice hotels with pools. There are good restaurants where you can eat and have fun, too.

Which place is ideal for:
1. buying things? ___ 3. doing sports? ___
2. swimming? ___ 4. taking pictures? ___

4. Complete the gaps (1-3) with appropriate words (A-F) to have a grammatically and lexically correct text.

A – opposite  C – site  E – between
B – arrive  D – place  F – come

MURRAY’S GYM IS HERE!

Murray’s Gym is now in your town and it’s time to get into shape! We are (1)_______ the library in the town centre. We’ve got a big exercise room, a swimming pool and a health food restaurant on the roof. It’s got lots of delicious food and it’s the perfect (2)_______ for a meal after exercising. Membership is free for the first month, so (3)_______ and join today!
5. Complete the dialogue (1-3) with appropriate responses by cycling the appropriate letter (A, B or C).

1. X: What floor is it on?
   Y: _______
   A – It’s got three floors.
   B – It’s on the second floor.
   C – It’s got a great view.

2. X: _______
   Y: Turn left at the post office.
   A – How can I get there?
   B – Where’s the post office?
   C – What’s the address?

3. X: I can meet you outside the art gallery.
   Y: _______
   X: 35, Station Road.
   A – Can you give me directions?
   B – What’s the address, please?
   C – Could you tell me how to get there?

Writing

1. Read the email and complete the gaps (1-5) with the appropriate words from the box in the correct form. One word is extra.

   they      five      poster      we      have got      final

Hi Sandy,
How are you? My family and I are so happy in (1)_______ new flat. It’s on the (2)_______ floor of a modern building in the centre of town. It’s really big, with two bathrooms and four bedrooms. I am really excited because I have (3)_______ got my own room! It’s amazing! It (4)_______ a double bed, a desk and a large bookcase. I’ve also got some (5)_______ of my favourite actors on the wall.
Come visit me soon!
Love,
Claire
Dear Michelle,

How are you? My sister and I are very happy because we’ve got a new house in the country. It’s in a very beautiful and quiet place about three kilometres from town, so I am not far from college at all. It is a modern two-storey house and has got lots of comfortable rooms. It has got a huge dining room, a modern kitchen and dining room and three bedrooms. It is more comfortable than our old flat in town. The master bedroom is on the ground floor and mine is on the first floor. I’ve got a lovely view of the sea from my room. It’s fantastic!

Love,
Charlotte

Reading

1. Read the text. For paragraphs (1-3), choose the right heading (A-D). One heading is extra.
   A – INSIDE THE HOUSE
   B – VISITING TIMES
   C – A GREEN HOME
   D – LIKE A SMALL ANIMAL

   **An Unusual Home**

   1 – _____ In Sofia, Bulgaria, there is a very unusual family home. It is five floors high and it’s in the shape of a snail! Its mouth is a door and its eyes windows. Its body and big round shell are multi-coloured. The shell is full of little windows, so light can get inside, and on top of it, there’s a little ladybird and a butterfly.

   2 – _____ It is a very popular attraction for visitors to Sofia, but it is also the home of one of the world’s top architects. There are no corners or straight lines in the building. There are no bricks or concrete blocks. Every building material in the house is light and friendly to the environment.
3. The snail house has rooms just like a normal house. There is a living room, bedrooms, a kitchen and a bathroom. It has also got two garages. It has got old-fashioned furniture and funny heaters to keep the house warm in winter. The heaters are in the shape of a frog, a ladybird and a pumpkin. It is an unusual home and a lot of fun to live in!

Across Cultures

Legoland Windsor

Legoland in Windsor is a special UK theme park. There’s so much to see and do there! You can see exciting shows in the Duplo Theatre like “The Pied Piper of Hamelin” and “The Princess and the Pea”. Also, you can explore our fantasy world and meet a huge dragon in the Knight’s Castle! And don’t miss the model buildings and cars in Miniland. It’s just like a miniature town! Legoland is open every day from 9:30 am until 7 pm. Tickets are €43.20 for adults and €34.20 for children. See you there!

1. Read the text and answer the questions.
   1. Where is Legoland?
   2. What shows can you see in the Duplo Theatre?
   3. What can you see in Miniland?
   4. When is Legoland open?
   5. How much do you pay for tickets?

Test 2

1. Complete the sentence using the words in brackets so that it is grammatically correct. Do not use more than four words to complete each sentence.
   1. Lucy _______ in her room. (have got/a desk)
   2. What _______ favourite museum? (be/she)
   3. These _______ books. (be not/you)
   4. The aquarium _______ the zoo. (be/opposite)
   5. Where _______ , please? (be/the hospital)

2. Complete the second sentence, so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the word in bold.
   1. This is John and that is John’s house. (his) – This is John and that _______ house.
2. The bank is behind the post office. (front) – The post office is _______ the bank.

3. There are six rooms in her house. (got) – Her house _______ six rooms.

4. She hasn’t got any flowers in her room. (any) – There _______ flowers in her room.

5. This is Lisa – Lisa’s sister works in the bank. (her) – This is Lisa – _______ in the bank.

3. Complete the exchanges with: a, an, some or any.
   1. A: Are there _______ windows in the kitchen?
      B: There is ______ window, but there aren’t ______ curtains.
   2. A: There are ______ books on the table.
      B: I can see them, but I can’t find ______ bag to put them in.
   3. A: Is there ______ armchair in your living room?
      B: Yes, there is. And there is ______ sofa, too.
   4. A: Are there ______ posters on your bedroom wall?
      B: No, there aren’t ______ posters, but there are ______ paintings.
   5. A: There aren’t ______ chairs in the kitchen.
      B: No, but there is ______ table.

4. Put the words in the correct order.
   1. are/clothes/wardrobe/there/some/in/the
   2. football/Dave/play/can’t
   3. flowers/her/are/these
   4. are/any/her/parks/there?

UNIT 3. PEOPLE
Vocabulary

LESSON 1.

Family Members
1. Look at the family tree and choose the correct word.
   1. Mary is Alex’s sister/wife.
   2. Alex is Anna and Sue’s uncle/dad.
   3. Helen is Anna and Sue’s mum/grandma.
4. Lara is Bob and Helen’s sister/daughter.
5. Molly is Anna’s niece/cousin.
6. Ned is Alex’s nephew/uncle.
7. Mary is Molly’s aunt/niece.
8. Helen is Mary’s mother-in-law/mum.
9. Bob is Anna’s granddad/uncle.
10. Lara is Alex’s sister/daughter.

2. Fill in the gaps with: niece, aunt, grandma, cousin, uncle, granddad.
   1. Your mum’s dad is your ________.
   2. Your dad’s sister is your ________.
   3. Your mum’s brother is your ________.
   4. Your sister’s daughter is your ________.
   5. Your dad’s mum is your ________.
   6. Your uncle’s son is your ________.

3. Circle the odd word out.
   1. grandma – uncle – niece – aunt
   2. sister – brother – nephew – dad
   3. father-in-law – husband – granddad – daughter
   4. daughter – mum – nephew – mother-in-law

4. Label the parts of the body.
   1. ____________  5. ____________
   2. ____________  6. ____________
   3. ____________  7. ____________
   4. ____________  8. ____________

5. Find the person.
   1. He’s young and fat. He’s got a beard and a moustache. __
2. He’s tall and slim. He’s got short dark hair. __
3. She’s young, short and thin with long brown hair. __
4. She’s young and slim with long fair hair. __
5. He’s old and plump with short grey hair and glasses. __

6. Choose the correct words.
   1) Sally is thin/plump with dark/fair hair.
   2) Paul is fat/slim with short/long hair and a beard/moustache.
   3) Mandy is young/old with brown/grey hair.

Grammar

Possessive Case

1. Look at the family tree and complete the sentences using possessive adjectives.
   1. Jack is ____ husband. He’s ____ husband.
   2. Anna is ____ sister. She’s ____ sister.
   4. Kate is ____ wife. She’s ____ wife.
   5. John is ____ husband. He’s ____ husband.
   6. Bill is ____ brother. He’s ____ brother.

2. Choose the correct word.
   1. That is Johns’/John’s football.
   2. That’s they/their video game.
   3. That’s Lucys/Lucy’s TV.
   4. Is that Paula’s/Paulas’ computer?
   5. Is he your/you dad?
   6. Who’s/Whose that girl?
   7. Who’s/Whose homework is this?
   8. That’s Helen’s/He lens’ cousin.

3. Underline the correct word.
   1. That is Mark’s/Marks’ computer.
2. These are the girls’s/girls’ chairs.
3. This is the mens’/men’s garden.
4. Is that Ned’s/Neds’ bedroom?
5. Those are Amy’s/Amys’ video games.
6. My uncle’s/uncles’ names are Alex and Bob.

4. Underline the correct word.
   1. A: Who’s/Whose Keith?
      B: He’s Mark’s uncle.
   2. A: Who’s/Whose dinner is this?
      B: It’s Mary’s.
   3. A: Who’s/Whose that boy in the kitchen?
      B: He’s my cousin.
   4. A: Who’s/Whose nephew is Tom?
      B: He’s Julia and Sam’s nephew.
   5. A: Who’s/Whose that footballer?
      B: He’s Lionel Messi.

Reading

Lionel Messi

“We are the best!”

Fact file:
Nickname: “The flea”
Date of birth: 24th June, 1987
Place of birth: Rosario, Argentina

1 – Lionel Messi is a great footballer. He usually gets up very early at 6.30 am and goes jogging. After that he eats breakfast and then takes a shower. At 8 am, Lionel goes to football training. Lionel always has a lunch break at about half past two and then rests for a while. At 4 pm, he continues training.

2 – On the field Lionel often scores goals. His nickname is “the flea” because he is small and fast. People say he has got magic feet! He is the only player to score five goals in one match in the Champions League.

3 – When Lionel doesn’t have training or a match he likes to relax and play video games. He also works for his charity that helps poor children. His family is very important to him and he likes
spending time with them. “I am the happiest man alive and I am happy for myself, my family and my country,” he says.

1. Which of these sentences are true about Lionel Messi?
   ___ 1. He gets up very early.
   ___ 2. He has breakfast after he goes jogging.
   ___ 3. He trains only in the mornings.
   ___ 4. He is short.
   ___ 5. He watches TV in his free time.
   ___ 6. His family is special to him.

2. Read the text and match the paragraphs to the headings. One heading is extra.
   A – Early start
   B – Free time
   C – A typical day
   D – During the match

3. Read the text again and complete the sentences.
   1. Lionel is from ______.
   2. At 8 am Lionel goes to ______.
   3. At 2:30 pm Lionel ______.
   4. His teammates call him “the flea” because ______.
   5. In his free time, he likes playing ______.
   6. He likes spending time with ______.

4. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms.
   normally, not rich, excellent, living, quick, valuable, carries on, informal name.

5. Complete the sentences. Use: have, break, get up, take, spending, playing.
   1. We usually ______ very early in the morning.
   2. After we ______ breakfast, we go to college.
   3. I always ______ a shower before I go to bed in the evening.
   4. We usually have a lunch ______ at one o’clock.
   5. We like ______ video games in our free time.
   6. He likes ______ time with his family.
### Speaking Skills

#### Asking about people

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>– What does he/she look like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– What is he/she like?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– How old is he/she?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Who’s he/she?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– What’s his/her name?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Responding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>– He/She is tall and slim etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– He/She is clever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– He/She is 16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– He/She is my cousin/friend etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– John/Anna etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Read the dialogues below. Complete them with the appropriate response (A, B or C).

   1. **X:** What does your father do?
      **Y:** _______
      
      **A** – He’s a doctor.
      **B** – He’s fine, thanks.
      **C** – He’s watching TV.

   2. **X:** _______
      **Y:** It’s half past five.
      
      **A** – How much is it?
      **B** – What number is it?
      **C** – Have you got the time?

   3. **X:** Who is David?
      **Y:** _______
      **X:** Oh yes, I can see him
      
      **A** – He’s kind and polite.
      **B** – The one with black hair.
      **C** – He likes playing golf.

---

2. Use the sentences (A-D) to complete the dialogue.

   **Anna:** Hey, look at that girl over there.
   **Emma:** Which one?
   **Anna:** The one with the long brown hair. (1) _______
   **Emma:** She’s my cousin.
   **Anna:** (2) _______
   **Emma:** Helen.
   **Anna:** (3) _______
   **Emma:** She’s 18.
   **Anna:** (4) _______
   **Emma:** She’s friendly and clever. Come and meet her.
Across Cultures

**Boys & Girls Clubs of America**

_A safe place for all young people to learn, grow and have fun!_

The Boys & Girls Clubs of America is a national youth organization which provides various after-school programmes for young people. The organization is over 150 years old with now over 4,000 local clubs throughout the United States. The clubs are community centres where young people can go in their free time. Trained adults at the centre help young people develop their skills and build their confidence. The clubs offer programmes in career development, health and life skills, the arts and sports. At the clubs, young people learn valuable skills and build strong friendships with other children in their community. It’s a place for them to have fun and feel safe.

1. **Read the text. Mark the sentences as T (true) or F (false).**
   ___ 1. The Boys & Girls Clubs are for children who don’t have parents.
   ___ 2. Children can go to the clubs instead of school.
   ___ 3. There are over 150 clubs in America today.
   ___ 4. The clubs also help young people learn about jobs.

---

**UNIT 3. PEOPLE LESSON 2.**

**Vocabulary**

**Daily Routine/Free Time**

1. **Complete the phrases. Use: watch, get, work, go, do, play, have (x3), walk, come, take.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the morning:</th>
<th>At noon:</th>
<th>In the evening:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) _______ up</td>
<td>5) ______ lunch</td>
<td>9) ______ dinner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) ______ a shower</td>
<td>6) ______ back home</td>
<td>10) ______ TV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) ______ breakfast</td>
<td>7) ______ homework/assignment</td>
<td>11) ______ video games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) ______ to college</td>
<td>8) ______ on the computer</td>
<td>12) ______ to bed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Read the text and fill in the gaps with the correct phrase. Use the correct form of the present simple.

- eat breakfast
- have dinner
- get up
- do his homework
- have lunch
- have a shower
- watch TV
- go back home
- walk to school

Grammar

Present Simple

1. Read the text. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

Chris (1)_______ (get up) at 7:00 every morning. He (2)_______ (have) breakfast and then he (3)_______ (walk) to work. He (4)_______ (finish) work at 5:00 and then he (5)_______ (go) to the gym. In the evening, he (6)_______ (watch) TV or he (7)_______ (play) computer games with his friends. He (8)_______ (eat) dinner at 8:30.
2. **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple.**

1. He _______ (spend) time with his family every evening.
2. She _______ (work) in a school.
3. We _______ (do) our homework in the evening.
4. He _______ (take) a show every morning.
5. They _______ (listen) to music in the evening.

3. **Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple.**

1. He _______ (not/have) dinner at 8:00.
2. _______ (you/eat) lunch at work?
3. I _______ (not/walk) to college.
4. _______ (she/get up) at 6:30 every morning?
5. We _______ (not/go) to college on Saturdays.
6. _______ (they/like) to play football?

4. **Read the email and fill in the gaps with the words in the correct form:** finish, work, eat, not/go, you/get up, watch, you/do, make, play, listen.

   Hi Joshua!
   How are you? What time (1)_______ in the morning? I get up at 7:30 and my mum (2)_______ breakfast for me and my sister, Karen. Karen is 19 and she (3)_______ to college. She (4)_______ in a bank. Have you got any brothers or sisters? I go to college and my lessons (5)_______ at 3:00. After that I (6)_______ football in the park with my friends. In the evening, I (7)_______ to music and my sister (8)_______ TV. We (9)_______ dinner with our mum and dad at 8:00. What (10)_______ every day?

Write back,
Paul

5. **Now answer the questions based on the text in Ex. 4.**

1. Does Paul get up at 8:00?
2. Does Karen work in a bank?
3. Do Paul’s lessons finish at 3:00?
4. Do Paul and Karen eat dinner with their grandma?
6. Write questions and negations.

1. Bill watches TV every evening.
2. Mr Jones lives in London.
3. Peter’s dad makes lunch every day.
4. Helen listens to music after school.
5. Katie plays video games in the evening.

7. Complete the dialogue. Use the present simple of the verbs in brackets.

A: What time (1)_______ (you/get up) every morning?
B: At 6:30 am. I (2)_______ (have) a shower and then I
(3)_______ (eat) breakfast.
A: (4)_______ (you/walk) to school?
B: No, my dad (5)_______ (drive) me to school in his car.
A: What time (6)_______ (you/finish) school?
B: At 3 pm. I (7)_______ (play) football with my friends and then
(8)_______ (go) back home.
A: (9)_______ (your mum/make) dinner for you?
B: No, my sister (10)_______ (cook) dinner.

8. Read the text and use the verbs in brackets in the present simple to fill in the gaps.

Hi Paul,
Thanks for your letter about your daily routine. I (1)_______ (get up)
at 7 am every morning and I (2)_______ (have) breakfast with my
brother, Mark. Then, I (3)_______ (walk) to school. Mark
(4)_______ (not/go) to school. He is 21 and he (5)_______ (work)
in the city. He (6)_______ (start) work at 9 o’clock and he (7)_______
(finish) at 5 o’clock. When Mark (8)_______ (come) home in the
evening, we (9)_______ (eat) dinner together. Then, we usually
(10)_______ (play) video games, but we (11)_______ (not/watch)
TV. (12)_______ (you/have) a brother or a sister?
Write back!
James

9. Fill in do or does to make questions and then answer them (Yes/No).

1. ________ you go to school?
2. ________ your dad walk to work?
3. ________ you live in a city?
4. ________ you play video games?
5. ________ your mum work on a computer?
6. ________ your friends play football?

10. Put the verbs in the correct box: play, do, relax, walk, cry, go, listen, study, live, watch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>-s</th>
<th>-es</th>
<th>-ies</th>
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</table>

11. Write questions and short answers.
   1. you/like/video games? (No)
   2. she/live/in Argentina? (Yes)
   3. you/listen/to music/at home? (Yes)
   4. Michael/walk/to work? (No)
   5. Ted and John/watch/TV/in the evening? (Yes)
   6. they/share/a bedroom? (No)

Adverbs of Frequency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100% – always</th>
<th>75% – usually</th>
<th>50% – often</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25% – sometimes</td>
<td>0% – never</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

12. Fill in the gaps with the correct adverb of frequency.
   1. John ________ (100%) walks to college.
   2. Helen ________ (25%) watches TV in the evening.
   3. They ________ (50%) do their assignments after dinner.
   4. He is ________ (0%) late for college.
   5. My dad ________ (75%) has lunch at work.

13. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
   1. always/early/is/for/work/he
   2. she/shy/sometimes/is
   3. shower/he/in/morning/often/has/a/the
   4. go/to/usually/we/bed/10:30/at
   5. often/I/TV/in the afternoon/watch

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6. never/cook/in the evening/dinner/I
7. on Saturday/sometimes/we/to the cinema/go
8. Frank/get up/usually/at six o’clock
9. always/Jane/has/in the morning/a shower
10. listen to music/often/I/in the evening

14. Put the adverbs in the correct place.
1. Jane listens to music in the evening. (always)
2. Steve is early for work. (often)
3. Larry helps his family. (usually)
4. They are late for school. (sometimes)
5. My dad works in the evening. (never)

Reading

Spotlight on the People’s Princess

We often see their faces on TV but we know little about their everyday lives.
What do the famous do when the cameras are off?

We take a look at the daily life of the future Queen of England, Kate Middleton

The Duches of Cambridge is a very beautiful woman with a busy timetable. When she is in London, she gets up at 7 am and goes jogging with her dog, Lupo, then she has breakfast. After that, she reads reports and meets people from various charities she helps. She sometimes travels abroad to make official public appearance.

When she is home in Anglesey, she goes jogging in the mornings or she walks along the beach with her dog. She often goes shopping at the local supermarket. She likes making cakes and pots of homemade jam. In the evenings, she usually prepares William’s favourite meal and they have dinner together. Then they watch DVDs or they go to their local cinema to watch a new film. Kate says that she loves her life on the island a lot.

1. Read the texts and mark the sentences as T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn’t say).

   ____ 1. Kate is a queen.
   ____ 2. Kate has got a dog.
3. Kate always gets up early.
4. Kate rarely goes to London.
5. Kate cannot cook very well.
6. Kate likes her life very much.

2. Answer the questions.
1. What is a typical day in the life of Kate in London like?
2. What does she do when she is in Anglesey?
3. What shows us that she likes living an ordinary life?

3. Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.
   regional, full, pretty, formal, different, preferred.

4. Fill in the gaps with: public, everyday, local, future, favourite, daily, busy, homemade.
   1. ______ lives
   2. ______ life
   3. ______ Queen
   4. ______ timetable
   5. ______ appearance
   6. ______ supermarket
   7. ______ jam
   8. ______ meal

5. Complete the sentences. Use: meet, make, prepare, travel, see, help (in the correct form).
   1. Famous people often ______ public appearance.
   2. We usually ______ our friends at the weekend.
   3. They often ______ abroad to attend meetings.
   4. My mum always ______ dinner in the evening.
   5. A lot of famous people ______ charities.
   6. We often ______ The Queen of England on TV.

UNIT 3. PEOPLE  LESSON 3.
Vocabulary

Our Skeleton
From our head to our toes our body is full of bones.
An adult has got over 200 bones. They make up our skeleton.
Skull: It has got flat bones. It protects our brain.
Arms: Each arm contains three long bones.
Ribs: These bones protect our heart, lungs and liver. Most people have 12 pairs of ribs.
Spine: It holds our body upright. It contains 83 bones.
Wrist: It has got 8 small bones. They can move.
Fingers: Each finger has got 3 bones. The thumb has got 2.
Legs: Each leg has got large, strong bones. Each leg supports our body.
Ankle/Feet: They have got 52 bones. They help us stand and walk.

1. Read the text. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
   ___ 1. Our arms have got short bones.
   ___ 2. There are flat bones in the skull.
   ___ 3. We all have 24 ribs.
   ___ 4. Our fingers have got the same number of bones as our thumbs.
   ___ 5. The spine helps our body walk.
   ___ 6. The legs have got big bones.

2. Replace the words in bold with words from the list. Add any necessary words to make correct sentences.
   arms / spine / feet / wrist / brain / heart, lungs & liver
   1. It contains bones that can move.
   2. We stand on them.
   3. The skull protects it.
   4. Our ribs protect them.
   5. It helps our body stand upright.
   6. They contain six large bones.

3. What do these numbers refer to? Use them in sentences of your own: 200, 8, 12, 83, 52, 2.
   1. ___________________________________________________
   2. ___________________________________________________
   3. ___________________________________________________
   4. ___________________________________________________
   5. ___________________________________________________
   6. ___________________________________________________
Time

4. What time is it, please?


Grammar

Like, love, hate + -ing form

1. Complete the sentences using the correct form of like, love, hate + -ing.
   1. Mark plays computer games (like).
   2. Helen gets up early in the morning (hate).
   3. Fiona watches football every day (love).
   4. Jeff walks to school (not like).
   5. Ted has a shower in the evening (like).

2. Fill in the gaps.
   1. Alex _______ (love/play) football.
   2. Helen _______ (not like/get up) early.
   4. My dad _______ (like/watch) TV.
   5. We _______ (love/listen to) music.
   6. They _______ (not like/play) football.
   7. Shelley and Sue _______ (like/help) at the Children’s Centre.

3. Use these ideas to complete the sentences: do homework, watch TV, walk to college, play video games, read books, make breakfast.

   1. I like _______.
   2. I don’t like _______.
   3. My dad hates _______.
   4. My mum likes _______.
   5. My best friend loves _______.
   6. My best friend hates _______.
4. Complete the second sentence using the words in brackets so that it is grammatically correct. Do not change the order of the words. Add any necessary words.
   1. David ______ tennis. (like/play)
   2. What time ______ on Mondays? (you/get up)
   3. Dan ______ breakfast every morning. (not/eat)
   4. Emily ______ on her own. (walk/college)
   5. Brian ______ late in the morning. (be/always)

Across Cultures

Barnardo’s

Giving Children a Helping Hand

Do you have some free time this summer?
Then why not volunteer at one of Barnardo’s Children’s Centres.
Barnardo’s is a charity that helps children in need in the UK.

Children like Sally from Leeds...

In the morning, Sally gets up and goes to school. Then, in the afternoon, she comes back home, does her homework and goes to bed at around 9 o’clock. But the truth is that Sally’s daily life is difficult. Sally lives with her parents and her baby brother, Alex. Her parents can’t find a job, so they have very little money. They all live in one room in a cheap hotel. They share a kitchen with many other families and use a public bathroom. Sally is often hungry and she doesn’t have any toys to play with. Thousands of children in the UK are like Sally. But you can help! We need volunteers for our Children’s Centres around the country. Each centre has a playroom where children like Sally can play safely and a study room where they can do their homework. We need volunteers to supervise these children. Do you want to make a difference? Then sign up to be a Barnardo’s volunteer today!

1. Read the text and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)
   ___ 1. Barnardo’s is a British charity.
   ___ 2. Sally never goes to school.
   ___ 3. Sally’s parents work every day.
   ___ 4. Sally is rarely hungry.
   ___ 5. Sally doesn’t have her own bedroom.
   ___ 6. There are Children’s Centres around the UK.
2. **Answer the questions.**
   1. In what ways is Sally’s daily life normal?
   2. Why doesn’t Sally’s family live in a flat?
   3. What can volunteers do at Barnardo’s Children’s Centres?

3. **Match the words in bold in the text to their synonyms.**
   hard, want, without risk, common, take care of, reality, have with other people.

4. **Fill in: cheap, daily, public, free, baby, study.**
   1. _______ hotel 4. _______ brother
   2. _______ life 5. _______ room
   3. _______ bathroom 6. _______ time

5. **Complete the sentences. Use: comes back, supervises, shares, volunteers, find, need.**
   1. Every weekend, George _______ at a charity for homeless children.
   2. Terry _______ his bedroom with his brother, Mark.
   3. The teacher _______ the students during their lunch break.
   4. My dad _______ home from work at 6 o’clock every evening.
   5. Please, help me look for my glasses. I can’t _______ them anywhere.
   6. They _______ people to help them in the centre.

**How to Volunteer**

Do you know that thousands of teenagers volunteer in their free time all over the UK? There are so many things that someone your age can help with! You can make a difference in your community, meet new people and learn new skills. It’s important, however, to do it right.

**1. Choose a charity of group you care about.** Do you want to help children? Perhaps you feel strongly about certain issues like pollution or homelessness. There are a variety of charities out there to choose from.
2. **Look for an activity that you can do.** Are you very good at a sport? Can you use the Internet? There is a charity that needs your skills. Volunteer for something that you are good at and like doing.

3. **Look for something in your area.** Start with something near your home. Your community needs you and you can meet new friends, too.

4. **Volunteer for an hour or two at first**, or one day a month. If you like the work and have more free time, then you can volunteer more often.

1. **Read the text and answer the questions.**
   1. How should you choose which charity to volunteer for?
   2. Where should you volunteer? Why?
   3. How often should you volunteer?

2. **Use the information in the text to write about you.**
   - I care about _______
   - I am good at _______
   - Maybe I can volunteer at a _______ charity for _______ hours every week.

**Quizzes**

1. **Complete the sentences.**
   1. Lionel Messi is from A_______.
   2. Lionel Messi’s n_______ is “the flea”.
   3. Lionel Messi works for his own c_______.
   4. My mum’s mum is my g_______.
   5. Barnardo’s is a charity that helps c_______ in need.
   6. Our arms contain long b_______.
   7. John w_______ to school in the morning.
   8. The skull protects our b_______.
   9. My aunt’s husband is my u_______.
   10. Our s_______ holds our body upright.
UNIT 3. PEOPLE
LESSON 4.

Grammar

Linkers also/too/or

1. Rewrite the sentences using the linkers in brackets.
   1. Danny is strong. He is brave. (too)
   2. Matt likes History. He likes Geography. (also)
   3. We can play football. We can go to the theatre. (or)
   4. John goes to the gym on Saturdays. He goes to the mall. (too)
   5. Cora is beautiful. She is clever. (also)
   6. Do you like watching DVDs? Do you like watching films at the cinema? (or)

2. Fill in the gaps with: too, and, or.
   1. Do you prefer football ______ rugby?
   2. Harry is smart. He is funny ______.
   3. My brother is tall ______ slim.
   4. At the weekends, we either play video games ______ we go to the mall.
   5. On Sundays, we eat a family dinner. We usually watch a film together, ______.

Word Order

3. Put the words in the correct order.
   1. do/when/go/you/to the gym?
   2. to work/he/walks/sometimes
   3. to college/do/a bus/you/catch/always
   4. likes/she/basketball
   5. at/English/is/he/good
   6. doesn’t/he/football/often/play
   7. go/does/what time/he/to work?
   8. you/any/got/have/brothers or sisters?
   9. shopping/sometimes/goes/at the weekends/Sarah
   10. you/usually/do/what time/get up?
   11. video games/doesn’t/play/my cousin/often
   12. football/you/play/do/on Saturday?
Speaking Skills

Everyday English

1. Match the questions (1-6) to the answers (A-G). One answer is extra.

   1 – ___ A –
   2 – ___ B –
   3 – ___ C –
   4 – ___ D –
   5 – ___ E –
   6 – ___ F –
   G –

1. What time is it? A Seventeen.
2. How old are you? B €50.
3. How long does it take to do your homework? C One hour.
4. When does that show start? D The 4\textsuperscript{th}.
5. How much is that watch? E 6 o’clock.
6. How tall is Anna? F 140cm.
   G In 30 minutes.

2. Read the dialogue and choose the correct option (A, B or C) to complete the gaps.

   Dean: Look at that boy (1)_____ there.
   Stuart: Which one?
   Dean: The one with the short dark hair. (2)_____ is he?
   Stuart: He’s my brother.
   Dean: What’s his name?
   Stuart: Matthew.
   Dean: (3)_____ old is he?
   Stuart: He’s sixteen.
   Dean: What’s he like?
   Stuart: He’s really funny! Come and meet (4)_____.

1) A – in  B – on  C – over
3) A – When  B – Which  C – How
4) A – he  B – him  C – his
3. For each situation (1-4), choose the appropriate response.
Circle A, B or C.

1. How do you ask for the time?
   A – How much time do I have?
   B – Have you got the time?
   C – Is that the time?

2. Tell your friend what your cousin is like.
   A – She’s twenty.
   B – She’s called Caroline.
   C – She’s really friendly.

3. Tell your classmates what your mother’s job is.
   A – She’s a teacher.
   B – She works at Clyde School.
   C – She likes teaching.

4. Your friend wants to know what you do at the weekends. What do you say?
   A – I like football.
   B – I can play football.
   C – I usually play football.

4. Complete the dialogue. Use: old, what, which, like, who, with, name. Two words don’t match any gaps.

   A: Who’s that girl?
   B: (1)______ one?
   A: The slim one (2)______ the brown hair.
   B: Oh! She’s my sister.
   A: What’s her (3)______ ?
   B: Emily.
   A: How (4)______ is she?
   B: Seventeen.
   A: What’s she (5)______ ?
   B: Really nice!
Writing

1. Read the remarks (1-5) and mark them as O (opening) or C (closing).
   ___ 1. How are things?
   ___ 2. Email me soon.
   ___ 3. Hope you are well.
   ___ 4. Write when you have time.
   ___ 5. Bye for now!

2. Read the email and complete the missing words. Then match the paragraphs to the headings.

   Hi John,
   A – (1)_______ are things? I’d (2)_______ to tell you about my best friend, Alex. He’s sixteen and he’s a good student.
   B – Alex is tall (3)_______ dark hair. He’s very funny, but he (4)_______ be shy sometimes, too.
   C – Alex and I (5)_______ in the same class. At the weekends, we often play football (6)_______ we sometimes go to the cinema. We also (7)_______ video games. He’s a great person.
   D – What about (8)_______ best friend? Write (9)_______
   Bye for (10)_______.
   Alan
   1 – ___ Activities together
   2 – ___ Request to write back
   3 – ___ Best friend’s appearance, character
   4 – ___ Reason for writing; name and age of best friend

3. Read the email. Fill in the missing words.

   Hi Charlotte,
   A – Hope you are OK. I wanted to tell you (1)_______ my cousin, Samantha. She’s nineteen and she’s a great person.
   B – Samantha is slim (2)_______ dark hair. She is fun to be with, but she can be a bit lazy sometimes!
   C – Samantha and I go to the same college, but are in different classes. (3)_______ the weekends, we often watch films (4)_______ TV or go to the cinema. We sometimes play tennis, too, and
Samantha helps me to improve my game! She is really good (5)______ sports!
D – Who’s your favourite cousin? What (6)______ he or she like?
Write back soon!
Carrie

4. Which paragraph contains:
   1 – ___ the family member’s appearance?
   2 – ___ a request to write back?
   3 – ___ the activities that the writer and family member do together?
   4 – ___ the reason for writing?

Further Practice Section
1. Choose the correct item.
   1. I get on/up at 7:30 every morning.
   2. Stacey likes doing sports in/at her free time.
   3. When I come back from school, I usually watch TV for/in a while.
   4. My mum works for/in a charity.
   5. I like spending time with/for my family.
   6. My cousin is tall in/with long brown hair.
   7. I walk at/to school with my friend Charlie.
   8. She wants to volunteer at/to a children’s centre this summer.
  10. I share a room with/to my brother.
  11. My little sister still plays in/with toys.
  12. Let’s sign up/out to be volunteers.
  13. I listen at/to music to help me relax.
  14. Dean is crazy about/for football.
  15. I’m calling to tell you for/about my new school.
UNIT 3. PEOPLE

LESSON 5.

Vocabulary

Feelings & Emotions

1. Fill: thrilled, frightened, happy, surprised, sad, tired, bored, nervous.

1. He feels ______.
2. He feels ______.
3. He feels ______.
4. He feels ______.
5. He feels ______.
6. He feels ______.
7. He feels ______.
8. He feels ______.

2. Circle the correct word.

1. Tom is bored/thrilled with his new clothes – he really likes them.
2. Mary feels very tired/surprised because she can’t sleep well.
3. Jeff is frightened/sad because he can’t go to the basketball game.
4. Daniel is happy/nervous because it’s his birthday tomorrow.
5. My sister is tired/frightened of the dark and she sleeps with the light on.
6. Helen feels bored/nervous about her Maths exam tomorrow.

3. Write P (positive), N (negative) or B (both) next to the adjectives below. Then, fill in the gaps.

1. surprised – ______
2. frightened – ______
3. happy – ______
4. sad – ______
5. thrilled – ______
6. tired – ______
7. nervous – ______
8. bored – ______

A – He can’t find his cat. He feels ______.
B – There’s nothing to do. I feel ______.
C – She screams when she sees a spider. She feels ______.
4. Complete these sentences about yourself.
   1. I feel bored when ________________________________.
   2. I feel frightened when ________________________________.
   3. I am happy when ________________________________.
   4. I am thrilled when ________________________________.
   5. I feel nervous when ________________________________.

Reading
1. Read the text. For paragraphs (1-3), choose the right heading (A-D). One heading is extra.
   A – WORKING AFTER DARK       C – A VERY BUSY DAY
   B – AN EARLY START       D – FINDING CLUES

   Working for the Police
   1 – ___ Oliver and Kenzo are best friends. They eat together, work together and even live together! Each day, Oliver gets up at 6:30 am. By that time, Kenzo is usually awake and ready for his morning run! They get some exercise, have a big breakfast and then go to work.

   2 – ___ Oliver and Kenzo both work for the police. Their job is very exciting and every day is different. Sometimes, they search people’s houses. They look for clues that help them to solve crimes. Kenzo is really good at this because of his great sense of smell.

   3 – ___ When evening comes, the real work begins: catching bad guys! Kenzo is a really fast runner and this is his favourite part of the job. When someone tries to escape, he chases them and pulls them to the ground. Then Oliver comes along and arrest them. Oliver is proud of Kenzo.

Skills
1. Read the texts. For each text choose the right sentences and write the appropriate letter (A, B, C, D or E). One sentence is extra.
   1 – ___ Glenn’s Gym needs a teenager to help out on Saturdays.
      Are you hardworking and friendly?
      Do you love sports?
      Call Glenn on 345 8585
2 – ___ Do you like playing football?
   Do you want to try out for the school team?
   Come to the football pitch after school on Wednesday!

3 – ___ The Football Museum is open from 9 am to 9 pm every
day except Sunday.
   On Sunday, it closes at 6 pm.

4 – ___ Arnsdale Gym. Join today and save 50%!
   We are open every day of the week,
   so you can exercise when you want.
   Come inside to find out more!

   A – This text invites people to watch a match.
   B – This text is a job advertisement.
   C – You can see this text outside a gym.
   D – This text tells people about visiting times.
   E – This text is a school announcement.

2. Complete the dialogues (1-3) with appropriate responses by circling the appropriate letter (A, B or C).

1. X: ______
   Y: Quarter to ten.
   A – What’s the time, please?
   B – How long is the lesson?
   C – How much time have you got?

2. X: ______
   Y: She’s a teacher.
   A – How is your mother?
   B – What’s your mother like?
   C – What does your mother do?

3. X: Look at that man!
   Y: ______
   X: The one with the beard.
   A – Which one?
   B – What’s he like?
   C – Who is he?
3. Read the text. Fill in each gap (1-3) with the correct word (A, B or C).

Hi, John,

How are you? I’d like to tell you about (1)_____ best friend, Steve. He is eighteen and he’s a great person! He’s very clever and sporty. (2)_____ the weekends, we usually ride our bikes or play football in the park. We also enjoy (3)_____ films together. What’s your best friend like?

Write soon, Alex

1) A – me   B – my   C – mine
2) A – At   B – With  C – In
3) A – watch B – watches C – watching

4. Choose the word that best completes each gap.

1. He’s good _____ Maths.
   A – at   B – for   C – in

2. Bob _______ like football.
   A – isn’t  B – doesn’t  C – don’t

3. Mary likes _______ basketball.
   A – play  B – to play  C – playing

4. Steve is tall and _______.
   A – long  B – slim  C – good

5. He likes video _______.
   A – films  B – games  C – plays

5. Read the text. Complete the gaps with appropriate expressions (1-3), by circling A, B or C.

Frank wakes up every day (1)_____ 7 am. He has a shower, eats breakfast and takes the bus to college. He likes (2)_____ the bus because he meets his friends and chats with them. He also likes college and is a good student. When Frank finishes college he often plays basketball with his friends. He is very (3)_____ so he is very good at basketball.. when he goes home he has dinner and does his assignments.

1) A – in   B – at   C – for
2) A – take B – takes C – taking
3) A – long B – slim C – tall
6. Read the dialogues (1-3). Complete them with responses by circling the appropriate letter (A, B or C).

1. X: What does Jane look like?
   Y: _______

   A – I like her.
   B – She’s tall and slim.
   C – She’s very nice.

2. X: How’s your new flat?
   Y: _______

   A – It’s great.
   B – It’s in London.
   C – It’s on the fourth floor.

3. X: How do you spell it?
   Y: _______

   X: Thank you.

   A – It’s easy.
   B – It’s Ben.
   C – B-E-N.

7. Read the sentence. Choose the correct option to complete the gap (1, 2). Then underline the correct option in sentences A, B and C.

   Paul _______ (not/go) the gym on Sundays.

   1 – don’t go at 2 – doesn’t go to

   A – The verb in brackets should be in the **first person singular/third person singular**.
   B – The verb in brackets should be in the **affirmative/negative**.
   C – The verb needs a **noun/preposition** after it.

Test 3

1. Complete the sentences using the words in brackets in the correct form. Do not use more than four words to complete each sentence.

   1. Pam _______ to bed at 11:00. (usually/go)
   2. My uncle _______ and a moustache. (have got/beard)
   3. Who _______ cousin? (be/you)
4. He ______ lunch at school. (not/eat)
5. She ______ tennis. (not like/play)

2. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
1. Mike always walks to school. – Mike ______ drives to school.
2. Lucy’s hair is long. – Lucy ______ long hair.
3. Jack and Tom are brothers. – Jack is ______ brother.
4. I don’t know where my glasses are. – I ______ find my glasses.
5. Susie is short. – Susie ______ tall.

3. Use the verbs in brackets to complete the sentences.
1. I ______ (live) in Leeds.
2. ______ (Tom/do) his homework every day?
3. Terry ______ (work) for a charity in the evening.
4. I ______ (not/have) a car.
5. Bob ______ (go) to school at 8 am.
6. What time ______ (train/leave) in the morning?
7. Mr Jones ______ (not/teach) us football.

4. Put the words in the correct order.
1. time/he/tell/the/can
2. any/on/videos/the/aren’t/there/table
3. my/live/school/next to/I
4. brown/she/hasn’t/hair/got
5. watches/Tony/often/TV

Рекомендована література

Базова

Допоміжна
