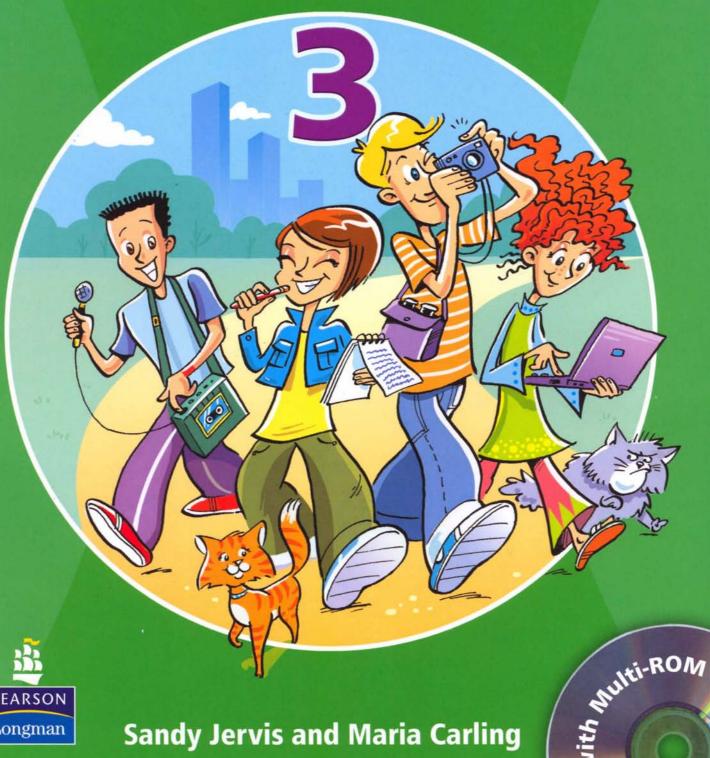
# NEW Grammar Time



**Sandy Jervis and Maria Carling** 

Longman



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# Grammar Time

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### be, subject pronouns



### 1 Complete the tables.

Statement	ts	
Positive		am ('m)
THE RESERVE	You / We / They	('re)
BATTER OF THE	He / She / It	is (')
Negative	I of treat drawn	am not
	You / We / They	(aren't)
	He / She / It	(isn't)

Questions		Short answers
	ls arbeit tabi	Yes, I
Are	you? / we? /?	Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren't.
ls	he? / she? / it?	Yes, he / she / it

Wh- questions	
What / Who am	!?
Where / Who	you? / we? / they?
Where / Who is	?/?

#### be

- We can use a noun, an adjective or a phrase with a preposition after be: I'm a student. He's tall. They're in the kitchen.
- In the negative, there are two short forms for is not and are not:
   She isn't English. / She's not English.
   We aren't thirsty. / We're not thirsty.
- We usually use the short form of the verb when we speak.

I'm not very hungry. Lucy isn't here.

 When we answer yes to a question, we can't use the short form of the verb.
 A: Are these your glasses?

B: Yes, they are. V Yes, they're.

I Peter and Harry are neighbours.

### Subject pronouns

- We can use subject pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they) instead of a name or noun:
  - Peter's in my class. **He**'s my friend. The boys are at home. **They**'re in the garden.
- We use it for things and animals. But we often use he and she for pets, when we know the gender of an animal.
   This is Cosmo. He's my cat.
   This is Bella. She's my cat.

3	Comp	lete	with	am,	is	or	are.

2	Beth a reporter for TeenLink.
3	Here's a copy of TeenLink. It the new school magazine.
4	Cosmo and Bella Harry's cats.
	Look, there's Lucy. She Peter's sister.
	Hi, I Kim. What's your name?
	My friend and I in the school football team.
	Hurry up! You late for school!
	Complete with one word.
I	A: Hello. <sup>1</sup> M Kate and this is my brother. His
	name <sup>2</sup>
2	A: What's this?
	B: <sup>5</sup> his birthday today.
3	A: Where's Michael?
	B: <sup>7</sup> in his room. And Eva <sup>8</sup> in the living room.
	A: Eva? No, she isn't. 9's in the garden.
4	A: Look. Here are the photos from my birthday party.
	B: Wow! <sup>10</sup> re great.
	A: This is Anna. She 11 my best friend. And this is my brother, Matt. 12're twins.

C		The state of the	Property and the
Complete.	Use s	nort	torms.

I	A: Beth's eight.	B: Beth isn't eight. She's	twelve.
2	A: Harry's at school.	B:	at home.
3	A: Peter and Harry are cousins.	B:	friends.
4	A: London's in China.	B:	in England.
5	A: Giraffes are short.	B:	tall.
6	A: Italy is a big city.	B:	a country!
7	A: You're Tim's sister.	B:	his friend.
R	A. Anna's from Turkey	R·	from Spain

### 6 Write questions and short answers.

1	Peter / Lucy's cousin? Is Peter Lucy's cousin?	No, he isn't.	
2	Cosmo and Bella / dogs?		
3	Beth / a doctor?		
4	Peter and Harry / neighbours?		
5	Lucy / Harry's sister?		
6	Harry / Peter's friend?	********************************	
7	Peter and Lucy / twins?	***************************************	
8	TeenLink / the new school magazine?		

### 7 Match and write the answers.

	Geography Twelve	Class 8c	Ben	London	1.5 metres
1	What's your name?				
	How old are you?				
3	Where are you from?				
4	What class are you in?				
5	What's your favourite	subject?	******		
6	How tall are you?	®(			

8 Write questions. Then write true answers.  I how old / you? How old are you? I'm  2 when / your birthday?  3 you / a student?  4 where / your school?  5 your classroom / big?  6 what / your teacher's name?	
<ul> <li>when / your birthday?</li> <li>you / a student?</li> <li>where / your school?</li> <li>your classroom / big?</li> <li>what / your teacher's name?</li> </ul>	******
3 you / a student? 4 where / your school? 5 your classroom / big? 6 what / your teacher's name?	******
4 where / your school? 5 your classroom / big? 6 what / your teacher's name?	
5 your classroom / big? 6 what / your teacher's name?	***********
6 what / your teacher's name?	
5	
7 1 1 1 2	
7 what / in your bag?	******
8 English / your favourite subject?	
Writing practice	
9 Read and complete.  TeenLink	
Hi! I'm Harry! 1 (I/be/twelve) I'm twelve years old  and 2 (I/be/the editor) of 'TeenLink,' our school m  3 (I/be/in class 6C) and my teacher is Miss G  4 (My classroom/be/not/very big) but it's nice.  My favourite subjects are English and History.  My best friend is Peter. We are in the same class and 5 (we/be/neighbours)	
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)? What are your favourite subjects? Who is your b friend? Write to 'TeenLink' about you! Harry Davis	est
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)? What are your favourite subjects? Who is your b friend? Write to 'TeenLink' about you! Harry Davis	est
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)? What are your favourite subjects? Who is your b friend? Write to 'TeenLink' about you! Harry Davis  Write.  Write to TeenLink. Use Exercise 9 as an example.  Write your name, age a	nd class
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)	nd class.
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)	nd class. her
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)  ? What are your favourite subjects? Who is your b friend? Write to 'TeenLink' about you! Harry Davis  Write to TeenLink. Use Exercise 9 as an example.  Write your name, age a Write about: your teach your class your favo your favo your favo your best	nd class.
What about you? What is your teacher's name? <sup>6</sup> (your classroom/be/big)  ? What are your favourite subjects? Who is your be friend?  Write to 'TeenLink' about you!  Harry Davis  Write to TeenLink. Use Exercise 9 as an example.  Write your name, age a Write about: your teach your class.  Dear 'TeenLink',  I'm and I'm	nd class. her sroom urite subjects
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## Demonstratives, a / an / the, plural nouns

Demonstratives, a /an / the



### 1 Complete the tables.

this / that, these / those	Singular	Plural	
<b>←</b>	This is an umbrella.	are sweets.	
	's a rucksack.	Those are biscuits.	

### a / an, the

This is an apple. The apple is for Lucy.

These are biscuits. .... biscuits are for me.

### this / that, these / those

- We use this and these to talk about someone or something that is near to us.
   We use this with singular nouns and these with plural nouns.
  - This is my friend, Harry.
    These are my cats, Cosmo and Bella.
- We use that and those to talk about someone or something that is further away. We use that with singular nouns and those with plural nouns.
   That's my brother over there.
   Those are his friends, Bob and Tim.
- In short answers, we use subject pronouns (it, they, etc.), not this / that / these / those.
  - A: Is that your bag?
  - B: Yes, it is. V Yes, that is.
  - A: Are those your books?
  - B: Yes, they are. V Yes, those are.

#### a / an

- We use a / an with singular nouns to talk about one thing or person.
- We use a before words that begin with consonants (b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z) and an before words that begin with vowels (a, e, i, o, u):
   a magazine a red umbrella
   an apple an expensive car

### a / an, the and plurals

- We don't use a / an with plural nouns.
   a book a books
- We can use the with singular and plural nouns.
  - the car V the cars V
- We usually use a / an when we talk about something for the first time, and the when we talk about it again. Compare: This is a sandwich and that's an apple. The sandwich is for you and the apple is for me.

### 3 Write.

Singular		Plural Singular		ngular	Plural
1	this boy	these boys	7	this apple	apples
2	that house	houses	8	plane	those planes
3	sweet	these sweets	9	that T-shirt	T-shirts
4	book	those books	10	this car	cars
5	that tree	trees	11	star	these stars
6	desk	these desks	12	umbrella	those umbrellas

### 4 Circle the correct answer.

- This / These are the photos from Sarah's birthday party. <sup>2</sup> This / These is my brother. <sup>3</sup> This / These is my friend, Pippa and <sup>4</sup> this / these is her cousin, Jack.
- $2^{5}$  This / These is my bedroom.
  - <sup>6</sup> That / Those is my computer. And
  - <sup>7</sup> that / these are my computer games.
  - <sup>8</sup> This / These game is fantastic!

- This / These postcard is for you.
  - <sup>10</sup> This / Those letters are for Mum. And
  - 11 this / these magazine is for me!
- 4 12 This / These biscuits are delicious!
  - 13 That / Those sweets are nice, too. But
  - 14 this / these chips aren't very good. And
  - 15 that / those sandwiches are awful!

### 5 Write questions and answers.



'Is this your pen?'
'No, it isn't '



'4 '..... your trainers?' 5 'Yes, .....'



2 '..... your sunglasses?'
'No, .....





3 '..... your cat?' 'Yes, .....'



6 '..... your phone?' 'Yes, ...........'

### 6 Write a, an, the or - .



I This is a T-shirt and that's a skirt. The T-shirt is black and the skirt is red.



2 This is ....... orange and those are ...... grapes. ...... orange is for me and ...... grapes are for you.



These are ....... CDs and those are ....... DVDs. ....... DVDs are expensive.



This is ....... iguana and that's ....... parrot. ....... parrot is Emma's.



Harry

5 This is ...... desk and those are ...... chairs.
..... desk is for my room and ...... chairs are for the living room.











### Read and complete with a, an, the or -.

### TeenLink

l've got two 1 ....... cats, Cosmo and Bella. Here's

2 ....... photo. 3 ..... grey cat is Cosmo and 4 ..... ginger
cat is Bella. Cosmo is 5 ..... boy and Bella is 6 ..... girl.

They sleep in 7 ...... basket. Their favourite food is 8 ..... fish fingers!



### **Plural nouns**



### 8 Complete the tables.

Regu	lar plurals		Irregular p	iui uis	
- first	Singular Plural		Singular	Plural	
-s	friend	friends	man	men	
	apple	apple	woman	women	
-es	bus	buses	child	children	
	beach	beach	tooth	teeth	
-ies	strawberry	strawberries	foot	feet	
	lady	lad	mouse	mice	
-ves	leaf	leaves	person	people	
	knife	kni	sheep	sheep	
	נות, מעב בוומין וו		fish	fish	
			deer	deer	

Look at the spelling rules on page 139.

Complete the table. Write the plural of these words in the correct column.

baby boy city class computer day dress face family foot fox knife leaf lorry mouse pen person sheep shelf strawberry tomato watch wife wolf woman

-5	-es	-ies	-ves	Irregular	
***************************************		babies		***********	
*********	*************	***************************************	3444444444444	***********	
	4201111111111111	***********	************	***********	
************	************		***************************************	*************	
***************************************					

10	Form	the	plural.

1	This photo is fantastic!	These photos are fantastic!
2	That bag is heavy.	
3	This story is very funny!	
4	That woman is from London.	,
5	This dress is beautiful!	
6	That boy is very tall.	***************************************
7	This radio is expensive.	
	This knife is sharp	

Complete with the plural form of the word in brackets.



### Animals around the world by Harry Davis

Koalas	
1 Koalas (koala)	are from Australia. They've got big 2 (nose),
yellow 3	(eye) and very strong <sup>4</sup> (foot). Their <sup>5</sup>
(tail) are very small.	Koalas eat 6

every day. They love food! They aren't dangerous, but they're afraid of 8 (person).

т	ir	IP	r	9

Tigers			
9	(tiger) are from Asia.	They are very big 10	(cat) with strong
11	(leg) and sharp <sup>12</sup>	(tooth)! They do	n't eat <sup>13</sup>
		of <sup>14</sup> (deer).	
15	(monkey) and <sup>16</sup>	(fish). They are d	angerous, but they're
very beautif			

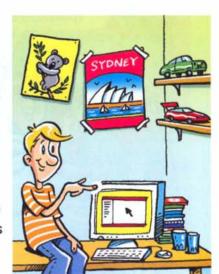
12	Read.	choose	and	write
	ricus,	CITOOSC	dilla	*******

Mrs Hardy:	Here's your breakfast. Iegg	- 1	a) A	b) An	c) –
	for Lucy and <sup>2</sup> sandwich for	2	a) an	b) –	c) a
	you, Peter.				
Peter:	3 sandwich is for Lucy, Mum,	3	a) An	b) The	c) –
	and <sup>4</sup> egg is for me.	4	a) -	b) an	c) the
Mrs Hardy:	Sorry! Here you are!				
Lucy:	Look, Mum! These are the right photos				
	from <sup>5</sup> picnic.	5	a) this	b) the	c) a
Mrs Hardy:	They're good.				
Lucy:	b boys are from Peter's class.	6	a) These	b) This	c) –
Mrs Hardy:	Who's 7 boy with the dark hair?	7	a) a	b) an	c) the
Peter:	That's Ben. He's 8 new student	8	a) -	b) an	c) a
	in our school.				

### Writing practice

### 13 Complete with one word.

Hi! 1 This is my room. It isn't very big. 2 walls are green. I think it's 3 nice colour. There's a bed, a desk, a small table and 4 window. There isn't 5 TV, but there is a CD player.
This is my computer and $^6$ are my CDs. My desk isn't very tidy. Look! There are two $^7$ on it.
Look at those cars, over there, on the two <sup>8</sup>



### 14 Draw and write about your room.

Draw your room and write about it. Use Exercise 13 as an example.

cccc	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Hi!	
This i	s my room!
	and in the year of sade majors
	***************************************
*******	



### Possessive 's, of



Complete the tables.

Possessive	's (for people and animals)	
Singular	This is Harry's sandwich. That's Beth salad.	
Plural	Nouns that end in -s  Here are the girls' milkshakes.  Are those the boys bikes?	Nouns that do not end in -s What are the children's names? Look at those women clothes!

### of (for things)

What's the name of that street?
What colour are the walls of the house?
Look at the colour ...... that car!

### Possessive 's: singular

- We use 's or ' to show that something belongs to a person or animal:
   Cosmo's basket my parents' room
- We add an apostrophe + -s ('s) after a name (Peter's) or a singular noun (the cat's):

Peter's sister the cat's tail

 When a name ends in -s, we often just add an apostrophe, or the apostrophe + -s ('s):

Charles' sister OR Charles's sister

### Possessive 's: plural

 For plural nouns that end in -s, we just add an apostrophe (without the -s): my friends' house the boys' names

- If a plural noun does not end in -s, we add an apostrophe + -s ('s): the children's toys
- When we talk about something that belongs to two or more people, we add 's after the last name only:
   Fred and Sarah's house

of

When we talk about something that does not belong to a person or animal, but is part of another thing, we do not use 's. We usually use a phrase with of. We say: the walls of the house 

the house's walls the top of the mountain 

the mountain's top X

	C	-4-
3	Com	plete.

1	Harry's computer is very good. (Harry)	5	favourite food is fish fingers. (Cosmo)
			That isn't ball! That's my ball! (David)
3	Viv is my best friend. (sister)	7	That mum is a teacher. (boy)
4	violin is on her bed. (Lucy)	8	Where is bowl? (Bella)

### 4 Complete with 's or '.

- I Chris..... brother is a teacher.
- 2 I like Anne..... dress, but I don't like James..... T-shirt.
- 3 The girls..... shoes are under the bed.
- 4 My cousin..... CDs are on the desk.
- 5 Do you know Stella..... grandmother?
- 6 Giles..... house has got a lovely garden.
- 7 Jade ..... bike is red.
- 8 My sisters..... room is very big.

### 5 Complete.

1		mum is a teacher. (Robert and Sophie)
2	The	room is on the left. (children)
3	Who is your	friend? (aunt)
4	My	car is red. (parents)
5	I've got	DVD. (Marie and Tess)
6	The	bikes are over there. (women)
7	Where are	bowls? (Cosmo and Bella)
8	We saw the	father at the supermarket. (airls)

### Put the apostrophe in the correct place.

- I My grandparents' house is in the country.
- 2 My friends names are Emma and Anna.
- 3 The childrens books are at school.
- 4 Those mens pictures are in the newspaper!
- 5 Phil and Davids rackets are in the wardrobe.
- 6 Charles eyes are green.
- 7 Those womens hats are exactly the same.
- 8 My parents bedroom is upstairs.

This is Amy's computer. (s = possessive 's)Amy's clever. ('s = is)

### Write. Use full forms.

1	Bella's Harry's cat.	bella is marry's cat.
2	That's Helen's mum.	z
3	Emma's bag's on the chair.	
	Ide Late Lande Landers	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5	Mike's Sarah's cousin.	
6	Sam's computer's fantastic!	
7	Eric's father's a doctor.	
8	Mu dog's name's Bono.	

### Write the answers.

1	A: Is this your bag?	B:	No, it's Tony's. (Tony)	
2	A: Are these your books?	B:	No, (Mrs Cooper	)
3	A: Is that your pencil?	B:	No, (Kevin)	
4	A: Are these your glasses?	B:	No, (Mr Jones)	
5	A: Is that your desk?	B:	No, (Ruth and Be	cky)
6	A: Are these your keys?	B:	No, (Diane)	
7	A: Is this your notebook?	B:	No, (James)	
8	A: Are these your sweets?	B:	No, (my brothers	s)

the top of the page V the page's top

### Complete with of.

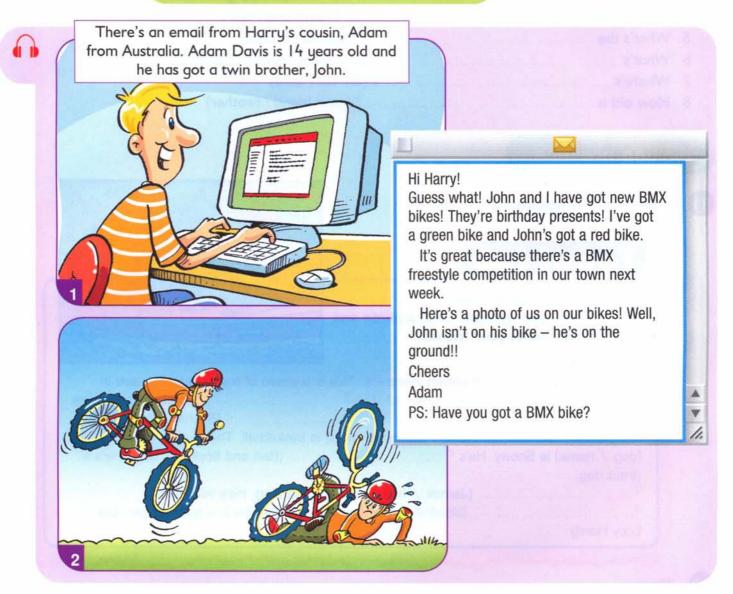
1	Write your name at the top of the page, please. (top / the p	age)
2	Look, there's a cat on the (roof / that house	ie)
3	The bus stop is at the (end / road)	
	I like the (colour / your dress)	
5	Paris is the	
6	The is very sad. (end / this story)	
7	There's snow on the	
8	There's a big garden at the (back / our hou	se)

10	Complete the questions. Use 's or of. Write true answers.
1	What's the name of your street ? (name / your street)
2	
3	What colour are the? (walls / your room)
4	and the contract of the contra
5	What's the? (capital / France)
6	What's
7	Where's? (the cat / food)
8	and the control of th
11	Read and complete.  TeenLink  TeenLink Best Friends Club. Tell us about your friends! Send a photo and a short note about your friends.  Dear TeenLink,  My name is Lucy and I am eleven years old. This is a photo of my friends. We are in 1 dad's boat. (dad / boat). The 2 (boat / name) is 'Lucy'! Sophie is my best friend. Ben is 3 (Sophie / brother).  4 (Ben / favourite sport) is basketball. The 5 (dog / name) is Snowy. He's 6 (Ben and Sophie / dog). He's a great dog.  7 (James / hobby) is skateboarding. He's very good!  8 (Sandra / mum) is a singer! Sandra is a good singer, too. Lucy Hardy
	some more more
	Write to TeenLink about your friends and/or family. Use Exercise I I as an example. You can stick in a photo, if you like!  CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC



# have got, possessive adjectives and pronouns, whose

### have got



1 Complete the tables.

**Statements** 

Positive	I / You / We / They	have got ('ve	e got)
	He / She / It	has	('s got)
Negative	I / You / We / They	have	got (haven't got)
	He / She / It	*************	not got (hasn't got)
Questions	IN STATE OF THE ST		Short answers
Have	I / we / you / they	a bike?	Yes, I / you / we / they
************	he / she / it	got a bike?	Yes, he / she / it has. No, he / she / it

### have / has got

### We use have / has got:

- to say that something belongs to someone.
  - I've got a new bike. He's got a camera.

- to describe someone or something.
   Peter's got dark hair.
- to talk about health problems.
   Claire's got a headache.
   I've got a cold.

3	Complete with	have	got or	has	got.
---	---------------	------	--------	-----	------

I	Mr and Mrs Davis have got a house in the country.
2	It a small garden and a small swimming pool
3	They two children, Adam and John.
1	A.I

- 4 Adam and John are twins. They ...... blond hair and green eyes.
- 5 They ..... a dog, Bruno.
- 6 He ......long ears and a very long tail. He's very funny!

		7
4.4		
	17	

			123 025				
4	Write	the	full	form	of	the	verb.
The same of the sa	111100				•		

8 He's got a headache.

I	She's my best friend.	She is my best friend.	She's my cousin.
2	She's got blue eyes.	She has got blue eyes.	s = is
3	Dave's Susan's brother.	***************************************	He's got dark hair.
4	Dave's got a new computer.	***************************************	's = has
5	Becky's sister's got short hair.	1919174477119411114444714471444444	Bill's parents are teachers
6	Becky's twelve years old.	***************************************	('s = possessive 's)
7	He's at home.		1 - 1 - 1 - 1

### 5 Look and write. Then complete the table and write about you, too.

	laptop	camera	MP3 player	mobile phone
Samantha	1	1	×	X
Lee and Kim	1	X	1	×

		- 1001 • N N N N
1	Samantha / a laptop	Samantha's got a laptop.
2	Lee and Kim / an MP3 player	
3	Samantha / a mobile phone	
4	Lee and Kim / a camera	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5	Samantha / an MP3 player	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
6	Lee and Kim / a laptop	
7	I / laptop	
8	I / a camera	

6	Write	true	answers	to	the	questions.
	AALICE	uc	dillamer 2	LU	LITE	questions.

1	Have you got a sister?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
2	Have you got a pet?	
3	Have you got a bike?	
4	Has your flat/house got a garden?	***************************************
5	Has your best friend got dark hair?	
6	Has your school got a swimming pool?	**********
7	Have all your friends got mobile phones?	) `***************
8	Have your grandparents got a car?	

### Memory Quiz: Look at the picture. Now cover it and write questions and answers.



1	Beth / black hair?	Has Beth got black hair?	No, she hasn't. She's got brown hair.
2	Harry / blond hair?		***************************************
3	Lucy / brown hair?	*************	
4	Beth / a big nose?		***************************************
5	Peter / a sister?		
6	Harry / two cats?	221222222222222222222222222222222222222	
7	Peter / blue jeans?		***************************************
8	Lucu / a green shirt?	7	

### 8 Complete with one word.

Hi!
My name's Christine and I'm from London. I'm thirteen years old.
I i 've got long dark hair and brown eyes.
I <sup>2</sup> n't got a brother or a sister, but I've got lots of friends.
And I <sup>3</sup> got a parrot, too. His name's Chip. He's only one
year old and he's 4 beautiful green eyes.
Please write and tell me about you. How old are you? 5you
got a brother or a sister? Have you 6 a pet?

### Possessive adjectives and pronouns, whose



### 9 Complete the tables.

Subject pronouns	Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	my	mine
you	your	(**************
he	his	his
she	her	hers
	its	***************************************
we	our	ours
you	*************	yours
	their	theirs

Whose		
Singular	Whose bag this?	It's hers.
Plural	Whose shoes are these?	They' mine.



### Possessive adjectives and pronouns

- We use possessive adjectives (my, your, etc.) and pronouns (mine, yours, etc.) to show that something belongs to someone.
- We use his for a man and her/hers for a woman. We use its for things and animals. But we often use his or her/hers for a pet when we know the gender.
- We use a noun after possessive adjectives. This is my brother. His name is Rob. Is this your book?
- We don't use a noun after possessive pronouns.

This is my book. -> It's mine. That's her bag. → It's hers.

 Possessive pronouns usually come at the end of sentences.

That ice cream's mine! It isn't yours!

### Whose

- We use whose to ask who something belongs to.
  - A: Whose car is this?
  - B: It's hers.
  - A: Whose glasses are these?

Those aren't my keys.

B: They're mine.

### 11 Complete.

- 2 Look at that dog. ..... ears are very funny! 3 That's Harry's best friend......name's Peter. 4 These are my cats. ..... names are Cosmo and Bella.
- 5 The children are in the living room with ...... friends.
- 6 We're from France. house is in Paris.
- 7 This is my brother. ..... name's Brian.

I We're twins. Our eyes are the same.

- 8 Peter's got a sister. ..... name's Lucy.
- 9 Please sit down and open ..... books on page 28.
- 10 Hello. ..... name's Kate and I'm thirteen years old.

### 12 Write.

1	This is my bag.	It's mine.	5	That isn't their dog.	
2	This isn't our garden.	***************************************	6	These are your books.	
3	That is your umbrella.		7	That is her hat.	***************************************

### Complete.

Those are his shoes.

1	A:	Whose glasses are these?	5	A:	books these?
		They're mine. (my glasses)		B:	They're (his books)
2	A:	bag that?	6	A:	jacket that?
	B:	It's (her bag)		B:	It's (my jacket)
3	A:	house that?	7	A:	bikes those?
	B:	It's (their house)		B:	They're (our bikes)
4	A:	keys these?	8	A:	pencil this?
	B:	They're! (your keys)		B:	It's (her pencil)

14	Circle	the	correct	answer.
	CII CIC	LIIC	COLLECT	dillawei.

- I A: What's your / yours favourite subject?
  - B: Geography.
- 2 A: Is this book your / yours?
  - B: No, it's her / hers.
- 3 A: Whose is that red car over there?
  - B: It's our / ours.
- 4 A: Who are those girls?
  - B: That's Jo and that's her / hers sister.
- 5 A: Have you got our / ours tickets?
  - B: Yes, they're in my / mine bag.

- 6 A: That pen isn't your / yours. It's Tim's.
  - B: Oh, sorry!
- 7 A: Their / Theirs parents are doctors.
  - B: No, they aren't. They're teachers.
- 8 A: Are Ben and Michael here?
  - B: Yes. Those bikes are their / theirs.
- 9 A: Is that bag her / hers?
  - B: No, it's Anna's.
- 10 A: Do you like my / mine new T-shirt?
  - B: Yes, it's beautiful.

### Writing practice

Read, choose and write.

### You write about your favourite stars

Dear TeenLink.

1 My sister and I love comedy films.

2..... favourite film star is Ben Stiller.

We like him because 3..... a very good actor

and he's very good-looking, too! 4.....

short dark hair and 5..... eyes are blue.

My sister and I 6..... got all his films on DVD.

7..... favourite film is 'Night at the Museum'

and 8..... is 'Meet the Parents'. They're very funny.

Alicia (12)

1	~~1	1
_	STAR	>
7_	1	FI.
11		

1 a) Mine	(b) My	c) We
2 a) We	b) Ours	c) Our
3 a) he's	b) his	c) he's go
4 a) He's got	b) His	c) Has
5 a) her	b) his	c) he's go
6 a) have	b) has	c) 's got
7 a) Mine	b) I'm	c) My
8 a) here	h) her	c) che'c

Write to TeenLink about your favourite film star. Use Exercise 15 and the questions to help you. You can stick a photo in your book.

### 

Dear 'TeenLink'.

My favourite film star is .....

l like him/her because

- Who's your favourite film star?
- Why do you like him/her?
- What does he/she look like?
- Have you got his/her films on
- What's your favourite film?

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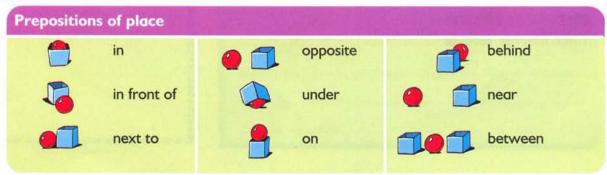


# There is / There are, prepositions of place



### Complete the tables.

	Singular	Plural
Positive	There is ('s)	There are
Negative	There is not (isn't)	There not (aren't)
Question	Is there?	there?
Short answers	Yes, there is. No, there	Yes, there



### There is / There are

- We use there is and there are to say that something or someone exists.
   There's a monkey near the swing.
   There are four cinemas in this town.
- In short answers, we use there, not it or they.

A: Is there a cinema in Rose Street?

B: Yes, there is. V Yes, it is.

A: Are there four cinemas in this town?

B: No, there aren't. V No, they aren't.

Expressions with preposition + noun at school, at home, at work

My brother is at school. My mum's at work. at the zoo, at the cinema

Peter is at the zoo.

My friends are at the cinema.

on the left/right

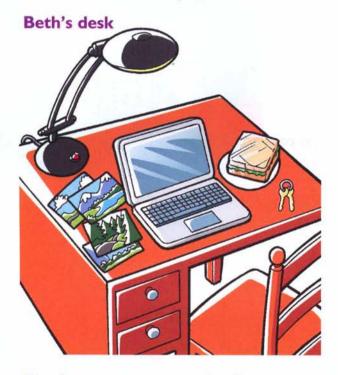
The supermarket's on the left.

in bed, in hospital

Lucy's in bed.

My grandmother is in hospital.

### 3 Look, read and complete.



### Lucy's desk



1	There's a fairy cake on Lucy's desk.
	There's a sandwich on Beth's desk.
2	There are two keys on Beth's desk.
	three CDs on desk.
3	a laptop on desk.
	an i-pod on desk.
4	two magazines on desk.
	four photos on desk.
5	a lamp on desk.
	a pen on desk

5

4	Complete with Is there or Are there. Then answer the questions.	Oon't look at
	Exercise 3. How much can you remember?	

1	Is there an i-pod on Beth's desk?	No, there isn't.
2	four photos on Beth's desk?	************
3	two keys on Lucy's desk?	***********
4	three CDs on Lucy's desk?	***********
5	a laptop on Beth's desk?	******************************
6	a lamp on Lucy's desk?	
7	a fairy cake on Beth's desk?	
8	two magazines on Lucy's desk?	

### 5 Look, choose and complete.

### next to between behind opposite under on

I	Where's Peter's	T-shirt?
		the bed.
2		his shoes?
	***************************************	the bed.
3		
		the door.
4		his football?
	********************	the toothbrush and the cap
5	************************	his guitars?
		the chair.
4		the chairs?



### Read, choose and complete.

#### at in on to

Aunt Agatha: Hello, Lucy. Why are you lat home? Why aren't you 2 school?

Lucy: Because it's Saturday! And I'm 3 bed because I'm ill.

Aunt Agatha: Oh dear! Are Cosmo and Bella with you?

Lucy: Yes, they're here, next 4 me. Cosmo is 5 my left and Bella is 6 my right.

Aunt Agatha: Where's Peter? Is he at home?

Lucy: No, he isn't. He's 7 the sports centre with B

No, he isn't. He's  $^7$ ..... the sports centre with Beth. And Harry is  $^8$ ..... the cinema.

Aunt Agatha: Where are Mum and Dad?

Lucy: Mum's at the supermarket and Dad's <sup>9</sup>...... work. I'm so lonely!

MORNINGTON STREET

HIGH STREET

BAKER STREET

### Writing practice

7 Look, choose and write.

### TeenLink

Dear TeenLink,

I live in a small town <sup>1</sup>near/ in front of the sea. My house is <sup>2</sup> in / next Petunia Street. It is

3 between / near a nice park.

In the centre of the town 4 there's / there are restaurants and shops.

<sup>5</sup>There's / Is there a big supermarket and there's also a cinema. There's a swimming pool <sup>6</sup> in / opposite the supermarket and a café <sup>7</sup> next / on to the cinema. Here's a map!

Fred, 10

Ω	A	:	4-	
	W	rı	te	
-				

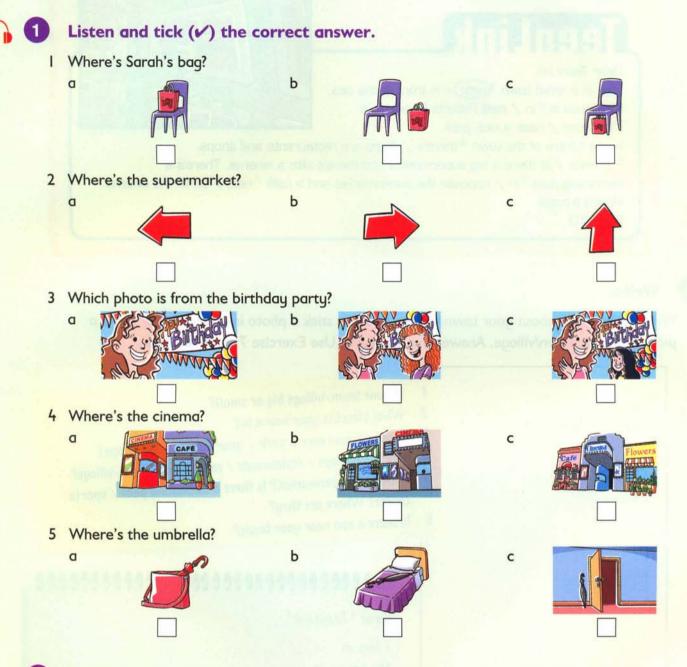
Write to TeenLink about your town/village. You can stick a photo in your book or draw a picture of your town/village. Answer the questions. Use Exercise 7 as an example.

- 1 Is your town/village big or small?
- 2 What street is your house in?
- 3 Is your house near a park / your school / the shops?
- 4 Are there shops / restaurants / cafés in your town/village?
- 5 Is there a supermarket? Is there a swimming pool / sports centre? Where are they?
- 6 Is there a zoo near your town?

,
-A
- 1



### Use your English (Units 1-5)

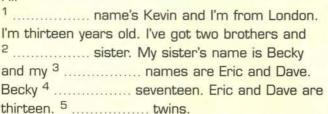


- 2 Circle the correct answer. Then choose a dialogue and act it out.
  - I A: Is that / those Ken's bike?
    - B: No, it isn't. Ken <sup>2</sup> has not / hasn't got a bike.
    - A: 3 Whose / Who is it, then?
    - B: It's 4 my / mine!
  - 2 A: Are 5 this / these flowers for Mary?
    - B: Yes. It's 6 her / hers birthday today.
    - A: Oh no! I have not / haven't got a present for her.
    - B: Don't worry. We can buy one now.
  - 3 A: 8 Is / Are there a sports centre near your house?
    - B: <sup>9</sup> Yes, it / there is. And there's <sup>10</sup> a / the swimming pool, too Rainbow Pool.
    - A: Rainbow Pool? That's next to my uncle's shop!

Choose and write the correct answer.

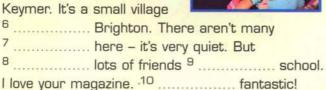
### Reader's Corner

This week: Meet Jessica and Kevin



I love football and music.

Dear TeenLink. I'm Jessica. I'm from Keymer. It's a small village



m London.	1	А	1	В	My	С	Mine
ers and	2	Α	а	В	an	C	the
s Becky	3	Α	brothers	В	brother's	C	brothers
nd Dave.	4	Α	is	В	has	C	has got

5 A They

6	А	next	В	between	C	near
7	A	person	В	people	C	peoples
8	Α	l've	В	I got	C	I've got
9	Α	in	В	at	C	on
10	A	He's	В	lt's	C	They're

B They're

C Their

- Answer the questions about you. Write full sentences.
  - I How old are you?

Well done!

I'm ..... years old.

- 2 Where are you from?
- 3 Have you got a brother or a sister?
- 4 What's your favourite subject at school?
- 5 What's your best friend's name?
- Now write about a friend. Use the questions from Exercise 4.

1	js years old.
2	He/She
3	***************************************
4	
5	

### Now you can ...

- Talk about yourself: My name's Katy. I'm from Cambridge.
- Describe people, things and places: Jo's got black hair. My bag is green.

There are two cinemas in our town.

- Talk about possession: Sarah's bike is blue. My dad's got a red car.
- Say where things are: The dictionary's on your desk.
- Identify people and things: That's Lee. The blue notebook's mine.



### Imperatives, object pronouns



Imperative	es		
Positive	Stop.	Leave me alone.	Pull.
Negative	Do not (Don't) stop.	Do not () leave me alone.	(Don't) pull.

Negative	Do no stop.	t (Don't)		Do not ( leave me			pull.		(Don	ı't)
Let's										
Let's	go. play fo make o watch	a cake.								
Subject pro	onouns	1	you	he	she	*******		we	you	
Object pro	nouns		you	him	her	it		us		them

### **Imperatives**

We use imperatives

- to tell people what to do: Please close the door.
- to give instructions:
   Put the eggs in a bowl.
- to give advice:
   Be careful.

#### Let's

We use *let's* + the infinitive without to to make suggestions.

Let's play football. Let's make a cake.

### **Object pronouns**

Object pronouns come after a verb. We use them instead of a noun or name.

They can't see Lucy. → They can't see her.

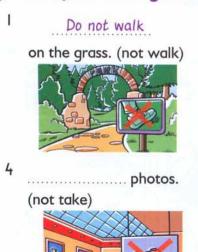
Look at this photo. → Look at it.

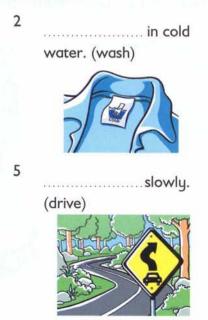
She can help Tom and Dave. → She can help them.

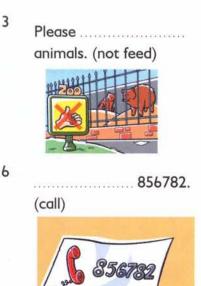
3 Complete the instructions. Use the verbs in the box.

listen open tidy help look come

- 1your room, please.4to your teacher.2me, please!5your books on page 27.3here, please.6at that boy.
- 4 Complete the sentences.
  - Please open the window.
    Wear the blue dress.
    Sit on the chair!
    Buy the green jacket.
    Play in the garden.
    Call Emma.
    Don't open the door.
    the black dress.
    on the table!
    the brown jacket.
    Flay in the garden.
    Sarah.
- 5 Complete the signs. Use full forms.







6

6		Complete the sentences. Use don't or let's.
	I	It's really hot today. Let's go to the beach.
		You can go to the cinema, but be late.
15		I'm tired go home.
. 9	4	You must be quiet in here shout!
	5	go near that tiger! It's dangerous!
	6	I can't find the museum look at the map.
	7	I'm hungry make some sandwiches.
Į.	8	This isn't funny! laugh!
-		
7		Circle the correct answer.
	I	Can 1 / me use your computer?
	2	We're busy. We / Us can't come with you.
	3	I can't find my keys. Where are they / them?
	4	Don't go. Stay with we / us.
	5	Go away! Leave I / me alone!
	6	Kate isn't here. She's / Her's in the garden.
	7	Where are Cosmo and Suzie? I can't see they / them.
	8	Emma's over there. Let's help she / her.
8		Complete the sentences. Use object pronouns.
	1	Hey! Those are my CDs! Don't touch!
	2	Look, there's Peter! Let's go and talk to
	3	Where are you? I can't see
		We can't carry this box. Please help
	5	They're so funny! Look at!
	6	I'm here. Look at
0		Dead above and consider
V	4	Read, choose and complete.
		go Look us Don't be take Let's Don't touch it her
	Pe	eter: I'm hungry. 1 Lucy! There's a
		chocolate cake in the fridge!
		A THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRA



Lucy: <sup>2</sup> ..... it, Peter. It isn't for <sup>3</sup>.

Peter: Yes, it is. It's in our fridge, isn't it?

Peter: Come on, Lucy! <sup>5</sup> ...... mean. <sup>6</sup> ...... have a tiny slice.

Lucy: Leave 4 ..... alone!

Four sli	ces of cake later
Mum:	Hi, kids! Are you ready for Aunt Agatha's birthday party?
Lucy:	Yes, Mum.
Mum:	Peter, please <sup>7</sup> to the kitchen and <sup>8</sup> Au
	Agatha's birthday cake out of the fridge.
Peter:	Aunt Agatha's birthday cake?
Mum:	That's right, Peter. I always make <sup>9</sup> a cake for her
	birthday.
Lucy:	Oh, no! Peter!
Peter:	Run, Lucy! Run!



### **Writing practice**

10 Put the pictures in the right order.



a Pour into a glass.



b Put the fruit into a blender.



Slice the fruit.



d Add ice.

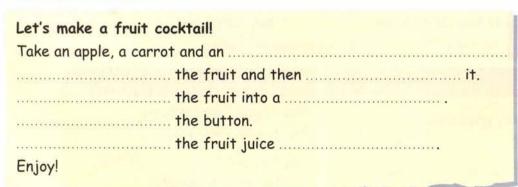


e Push the button.



f Peel the fruit.









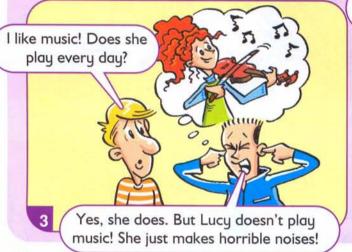
# Present simple, time expressions



Because Lucy plays the violin at five o'clock!



I don't play the violin at five o'clock every day!
I watch my favourite programme on TV!





Complete the tables.

Statement	SAFA	Landidate to the first of
Positive	I / You / We / They	play.
	He / She / It	plays.
Negative	I / You / We / They	not (don't) play.
THE REAL PROPERTY.	He / She / It	does not (doesn't) play.

Ques	tions		Short answers
Do	I / we / you / they		Yes, I / you / we / they do. No, I / you / we / they
Does	he / she / it	play?	Yes, he / she / it

Wh- qu	estions		
What	do	I / we / you / they	Contracto
Where	does	he / she / it	play?

Look at the spelling rules on page 140.

#### Use

We use the present simple to talk about:
 habits, things that we do regularly:
 I go to school every day.
 facts, things that are always or usually true:
 My parents work in a bank.
 The Earth goes round the sun.

#### Form

- In positive sentences, we add -s or -es to the main verb in the third person singular (he/she/it).
  - I play the violin. She plays the violin.
- In negative sentences and questions, we do NOT add -s or -es to the main verb for he/she/it.
  - He like s pizza. He doesn't like pizza. Does he like pizza?

### Time expressions

 We often use these time expressions with the present simple to say when something happens:

 in January, in the winter, in the morning /afternoon/evening
 on Mondays, on Monday morning, on my birthday, on the 4th of August

at seven o'clock, at midnight, at the week-

- end, at night, at Christmas
   We also use these phrases to say how often something happens:
   every day/week/month/year
   once/twice/three times a week.
- They come at the beginning or end of the sentence.
  - **Every day** she meets her friends the park. Jon visits his aunt **every week**. We wash our car **once a week**.
- We say:
   in the morning BUT on Monday morning
   at Christmas BUT on Christmas day
   on Mondays BUT every Monday
- Write the third person singular of the verbs in the correct column.

gnswer carry close cry fix fly go like start stay teach tidy wash watch worry

-5	-es	-ies
answers		**************
		***********
	***********	************
		***********

# vowel + -y: add -s: play → plays consonant + -y: change -y to -ies: study → studies

#### Complete with the present simple.

- I Lucy watches her favourite cartoon at five o'clock every day. (watch)
- 2 Harry ..... Lucy's music. (like)
- 3 The swimming pool ..... at six o'clock. (close)
- 4 We ..... my grandparents on Sundays. (visit)
- 5 Elephants ..... leaves and grass. (eat)
- 6 My pen friend ..... in Japan. (live)
- 7 I ..... my room every morning. (tidy)
- 8 Our lessons ..... at eight. (start)
- 9 Mr Allan ...... Geography. (teach)
- 10 These birds ...... north in the spring. (fly)

#### Look!-

I get up at seven o'clock. Peter gets up at eight o'clock. I watch TV.

She watches TV.

## Read and complete.

Harry: Cosmo I gets up (get up) very late in the morning and he 2..... (drink) his milk. Then he takes a nap. At lunchtime, he 3..... (have) lunch and then he takes a nap. In the afternoon, he 4..... (play) with Bella, he 5..... (watch) TV and then he takes a nap! In the evening, he 6..... (eat) his dinner and then ...

Peter: ... and then he takes a nap?

Harry: No, he doesn't. He 7 (go out) with his friends! He 8..... (stay)

out all night!



## Complete.

- Lucy plays the piano.
- She doesn't play the piano. She plays the violin. B:
- Wayne and Sheila live in Cambridge. 2 A:
  - B: They in Cambridge. They in London.
- Harry writes books. 3 A:
  - B: He books. He articles for TeenLink.
- We have lunch at two o'clock. 4 A:
  - B: You lunch at two. You lunch at one.
- 5 A: Pandas eat fish.
  - They fish. They bamboo leaves. B:
- 6 A: You drink a lot of tea!
  - I ...... a lot of tea. But I ..... a lot of milk. B:
- 7 A: My brother and I like football.
  - You football. You basketball.
- 8 A: You study French at school.

#### Look!

She doesn't play the piano. V She doesn't plays the piano.

## Look at the table. Complete the questions and write short answers.

	live in England	drink milk every day	play basketball on Saturdays	get up early on Sunday mornings
Peter	~	X	~	X
Lucy	~	~	X	X
Cosmo and Bella	~	~	X	X
Harry	V	V	-	×

1	Does	Peter live in England?	Yes, he does.
2		Cosmo and Bella early on Sunday mornings?	
3		Harry milk every day?	
4		Lucy basketball on Saturdays?	
5		Cosmo and Bella milk every day?	***********
6		Peter early on Sunday mornings?	***************************************
7		Peter and Harry basketball on Saturdays?	
8		Lucy in England?	

### 8 Write questions. Then write true answers.

I	you / walk to school / every day? Do you walk to school every day?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2	your lessons / start / at eight o'clock?	
3	you / do your homework / every evening?	***************************************
4	you and your best friend / go / to the same school?	
5	you / watch / TV after school?	· Animinimization
6	your best friend / visit / you at weekends?	***************************************
7	you / play sport / every day?	
8	your mum / get up early / at weekends?	***************************************

## Complete.

	The second secon		
1	A: How often do you go	to the cinema? (you / go)	B: Once a week.
2	A: Where	? (they / live)	B: In Brighton.
3	A: What time	to bed? (you / go)	B: At ten o'clock.
4	A: How often	tennis? (Sam / play)	B: Every day.
5	A: What	after school? (you / do)	B: We play basketball.
6	A: How	to school? (Zoe / go)	B: By bus.
7	A: What	for breakfast? (you / want)	B: Milk and cornflakes.
8	A: Where	work? (your sister / work)	B: In a bookshop.

1		
	-7	
v	H.	
•		

10	Match		
Ī	How much flour do we need for the bread?	а	Yes, they do.
2	Do you live near here?		500 grams.
3	What sport does your sister like?	С	At half past six.
4	What time do you get up?	d	Yes, I do.
5	Does your father drive to work?	е	No, she doesn't.
6	When is your birthday?	f	She likes tennis.
7	Do the children go to the park at weekends?	_	In May.
8	Does she live near you?	h	Yes, he does.
D	Choose and write. Are the sentences true Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or cross ( $X$ ) in the box.	ie i	for you?
	at (x2) every (x2) in (x2) on (x3) twice		
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	I stay at home _at weekends. I go to the park Saturdays. I get up seven o'clock I We have an English lesson a week. I watch TV the evening. We have a Maths test week. I see my best friend day. I go on holiday July. School starts the 3rd of September		ndays.  Look!  What time do you get up in the morning? ✓  What time you get up in the morning?
12	Write the questions in the questionnaire and write the answers.	e. T	Then ask a partner
(	I what time / you / get up / in the morning?		5 you / play / computer games?
	2 when / you / do / your homework?		b you / listen / to classical music?
	3 what / you / do / in your free time?	7	7 what time / you / go / to bed?
	4 how often / you / go / to the sports centre?	8	8 when / your family / go on holiday?
	TeenLink		The state of the s
	TeenLink Questionnaire		YOUR PARTNER'S NAME:
	1 What time do you get up in the morning		
	_	. ?	***************************************
	3	?	
	1	2	

## Writing Practice

<b>13</b>	Read and complete.	-		
Lu Izu	cy has a Japanese pen pal, imi. She sends her an email ery week.	My fr day a comp My N We 7	umi, school holidays are near! I love them! I up) late in the morning. I <sup>2</sup> ol and I <sup>3</sup>	homework! e) to my house every en) to music or play rips at the weekends.
*		9	(your school/close) for a few day (you / spend) the	
<b>(4)</b>	Tick (✔) the things you do you don't do. Add more id		e holidays, and cross (X) the	things
	How do you spend the holida	ays?	Do you?	
	get up early		get up late	
	visit your friends		go to school	
	do homework		read magazines	
	listen to music		play games with your best friend	
	go to bed early		go to bed late	
	go shopping		study for tests	
	go on trips		visit museums	
		*****		
<b>(B</b>	Write.	spend	the school holidays. Use Exercise	13 as a model.
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		_	
	(AV 15- 6 AA - A - BAD)			
	How I spend the holidays			
	I love school holidays! I		******************	
			,	



# Present simple, adverbs of frequency



1 Complete the table.

Adverbs of frequency						
always usually		I always have breakfast in the morning.  I				
often		My mum makes pancakes.				
sometimes never		I have milk.  I eat fruit.				

#### Adverbs of frequency

- We often use adverbs of frequency with the present simple to say how often something happens.
- Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb.

Positive: I always get up early.

Negative: We don't usually go out on

Fridays.

Question: What do you usually do on

Saturdays?

They come after the verb be.
 Positive: We are never late for school.

Negative: They aren't **usually** busy on Sundays.

Question: Is your dad **always** tired after work?

#### Time expressions

 Time expressions with more than one word come at the beginning or end of the sentence.

Once a month Jon visits his aunt.

I meet my friends at the sports centre **three times a week.** 

We go to the cinema **on Sundays**. I get up at 7.30 **every day**.

## 3 Complete the questionnaire.

#### 1 I eat breakfast in the morning. A always B often C sometimes 2 I eat in a fast food restaurant. A often B sometimes C never 3 I walk to school. A usually B sometimes C never 4 I watch TV in my free time. A always B usually C never 5 I have dinner after eight. B sometimes C never A always 6 I go to bed early on weekdays. A always C never B usually

## 4 Now write your answers to the questionnaire in Exercise 3.

Ī	1	breakfast in the morning.
2	1	in a fast food restaurant.
3	I	to school.
4	1	in my free time.
	I	
	1	_

			١
4	1	3	
	-2		
٧		•	
-			

5	Complet	e.						
		Harry doesn't always have cornflakes for breakfast. (not have / always)						
2								
2		Peter and Lucy pancakes in the morning. (not eat / usually)						
ے ا		I						
5				s. (not wear / ofter	-	ugs)		
6				busy on Saturdo		raus)		
7				in the sum	T			
8				e. (not get up / ofte		3/		
6	Look and	d write questio	ns and answe	rs.				
		always	usually	often	sometimes	never		
	Harry	New September 1927		walk to school				
	Peter				eat fruit			
	Beth					late for school		
	Lucy			go to the zoo				
	Cosmo	eat a lot						
	Izumi					get up late		
1 2 3 4 5 6	Peter / ea Does Pete Beth / late Lucy / go Cosmo / e	ralk to school / ofter y often walk to set fruit / always? For always eat fruit of for school / usuce the zoo / often?  The at a lot / always? The table to the school is always?	chool? y	es, he does.	le never eats fru			
7	Put the	expressions in	the correct pl	ace.				
1	I eat burg	ers. (never)		.!	never eat burger	S.		
2	My brothe	er eats burgers. (d	once a week)					
3	My dad p	lays golf. (every v	veekend)	a 10				
4		plays tennis. (som		0				
5		e do you have lun		20				
6	What time	e do you have sup	pper? (on Saturdo	ays)				

7 Do you go to the sports centre? (often)

8 Does your brother go to the sports centre? (twice a week)

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR				
8	Dogd	and	comp	lata
8	Read	ana	COILID	iete

A: What I do you usua	What I do you usually do (do / usually) at weekends?					
B: Well, lots of things.	I go to the cinema with my cousin on Saturdays. And on Sundays,					
l <sup>2</sup>	(visit / always) my grandparents.					
A: <sup>3</sup>	(you / visit / them / every week)?					
B: Yes, I do.						
	(you / go) to the sports centre?					
B: 1 5	(go / never) to the sports centre. But my brother					
Ь	(go / there / once a week). What about you? What					
7	(you / do / on Sundays)?					
	(stay / usually) at home.					
I 9	(watch / my favourite programme / in the morning) and					
then I 10	(do / mu homework / in the afternoon)					

## Writing practice

9 Read, choose and write.

Dear Lucy, It's Sunday today and I'm very happy. I 1 always (always / never) do all my homework on Saturday so I am free on Sunday.  I usually get up late 2 (at / on) Sunday mornings. I have breakfast and then I often play computer games with my brother, but I 3 (always / never) win!  I have lunch at home with my parents 4 (at / on) one o'clock. My mum is a fantastic	
cook!  My friend Keiko and I often go to the cinema <sup>5</sup>	<b>▲</b> ∨ //:

## 10 Write.

Write to TeenLink. Tell us what you do on Sundays. Use Exercise 9 and the questions to help you.

I usually get up on Sundays.	1 What time do you get up? 2 What do you do after breakfast?
I have breakfast and then I	Jo you do your homework? Where do you have lunch? Do you meet your friends? What do you do in the afternoon?
	7 What do you do in the evening? 8 What time do you go to bed?



# Present continuous and present simple

## **Present continuous**



1 Complete the tables.

Statemen	ts		
Positive	1	am ('m)	1
	We / You / They	are ()	
	He / She / It	is ()	painting
Negative	I not have the same	am not ('m not)	painting.
	We / You / They	(aren't)	
	He / She / It	(isn't)	

Look at the spelling rules on page 140.

Questions					
Am					
	we / you /	painting?			
***********	he / she / it				

Short answers
Yes, I
No, I'm not.
Yes, you / we / they are.
No, you / we / they
Yes, he / she / it
No, he / she / it isn't.

Wh- qu	estion	ıs	Sandy William
Where	am	L	going?
What	are	you / we / they	doing?
Why	is	he / she / it	laughing?

#### Use

We use the **present continuous** to talk about:

- something that is happening now.
   Jenny is doing her homework.
- temporary situations:
   My cousins are staying with us this week.

#### Time expressions

- We often use these time expressions with the present continuous: now, right now, at the moment, today, this week/month/year, these days They're having dinner at the moment. (This is happening now.)
   Dad's working very hard these days. (This is happening for a short time only.)
- 3 Write the -ing form of the verbs in the correct column.

ask begin buy close dance drive leave open run sit smile stop swim talk watch

-ing	-e + -ing	double consonant + -ing
asking	**********	************
*************		
*************		
******	*************	**********

- 4 Complete with the present continuous.
  - I It's Sunday and we 're having a barbecue in the garden. (have)
  - 2 Dad ...... steak on the barbecue. (cook)
  - 3 Mum ..... some sandwiches. (make)
  - 4 Samantha photos with her new camera. (take)
  - 5 Eric and Peter ...... chess. (play)
  - 6 Carol a letter to her new penfriend. (write)
  - 7 Grandma and Grandpa ...... under the tree. (sit)
  - 8 The baby ...... (sleep)
  - 9 We ..... a fantastic time! (have)
  - 10 And I ..... my new sunglasses today! (wear)

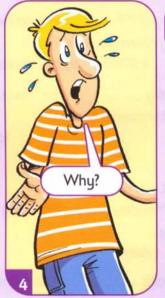


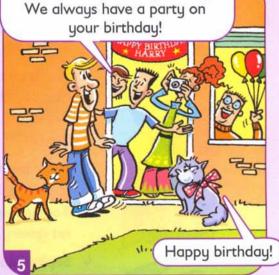
5	Look at the picture and correct th	e sentences.			-
1	Sonia is opening the door. Sonia isn't opening the door. She's open	ing the window.	Sonia	Liam	Dan
2	Maya is washing her face.				4
3	Liam and Dan are painting.	****************	Lucy Teacher		
4	Lucy is talking to Sonia.				Keish
5	Tom and Alan are carrying a chair.	ALLEN AND ELECTRICAL CONTROL			1
6	Keisha is writing in her notebook.			Alan	S Do
7	Sue is standing on a box.	***************************************			
6	Look at the picture in Exercise 5.	Ask and answ	er. Maya		Nick
1	Sonia / paint? Is Sonia painting?	No, she isn't.			
2	Tom and Alan / talk / to the teacher?				
3	Nick / drink / water?	.,	***********		
4	Maya / wash / her brushes?	****************	044,4 4404 KK(430, K)		
5	Keisha / open / the window?	******************			
6	Liam and Dan / eat?		NEXT EXPERIENCE A CO		
7	Sue / stand / on a chair?	******************			
7	Complete with the present continu	uous.			
A:	Hi, Becky. This is Diane.				
	Oh, hi Diane. Where are you?				
A:	I'm at the sports centre with Sarah. We		(play) ter	nis.	
	What <sup>2</sup> (you / do				
	I <sup>3</sup> (watch) a DVE	D.			
	Are your mum and dad there?	0.022 (120			
B:	Yes. Mum <sup>4</sup> (mal-				
550	(read) the paper. He <sup>6</sup>				
	Oh. What about your brother? Is <sup>7</sup>				
B:	No, he <sup>8</sup>		(listen) to h	is new Cl	D.

## Present continuous and present simple









#### 8 Complete the tables.

#### Present simple

He plays football every day.

We stay at home on Sundays.

She always ...... breakfast at eight o'clock.

#### Time expressions

every day, on Sundays, at weekends, always, usually, sometimes, once a week

#### **Present continuous**

He playing football at the moment.

We're at home today.

She's having breakfast right now.

#### Time expressions

now, right now, at the moment, today, this week, these days



#### We use the present simple:

- for things that happen regularly.
   They watch TV every day.
- for things that are always or usually true.
   He works in London.

#### We use the present continuous:

- for things that are happening now.
   They're watching TV at the moment.
- for temporary situations.
   He's working in London this week.

#### Stative verbs

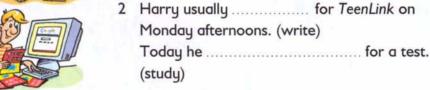
 We usually use the present simple, not the present continuous, for these verbs: believe, forget, hate, have (= have got), hear, know, like, love, need, remember, think, understand, want I like pop music. ✓
 I'm liking pop music.
 What do you want? ✓
 What are you wanting?

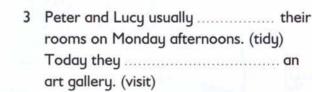
## 10 Look and write.

#### **Every Monday afternoon**



I Beth usually does her homework on Monday afternoons. (do)
Today she 's going to the dentist. (go)







#### Today











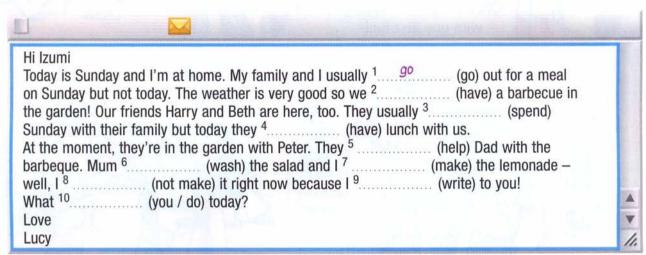
1	Peter and Lucy are watching TV at the moment. (watch)
2	We to the cinema every week. (not go)
3	The baby right now. (not sleep)
4	We usually our grandparents on Sundays. (visit)
5	What's that noise? the violin again? (Lucy / play)
6	Ben his new shoes today. (wear)
7	her room every day? (Emma / tidy)
8	today? (your father / work)
9	I my teeth three times a day. (brush)
0	the house on Saturdays? (your mother / clean)

Œ		Complete	the	questions	with	one	word.	Write	true	answers.
---	--	----------	-----	-----------	------	-----	-------	-------	------	----------

1	Do	you live near your school?	Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
2	Is	your teacher speaking right now?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
3		your friends visit you on Sundays?	.,,
4	******	it raining at the moment?	
5	**********	your best friend speak French?	
6		your teacher drive a car?	
7		you listening to music?	
8		uou like pop music?	

### Writing practice

## 13 Read and complete.



## Write.

It's Wednesday and you are on holiday with your family. Write a postcard to a friend. Write about what you usually do on Wednesdays and what you are doing today. Use these ideas to help you.

Hi	1
Today is Wedne	sday. On Wednesdays, I
usually	
My mum usuall	у
	er
But today we're	on holiday! I
My mum	
Mu brother/sist	er

Usually on
Wednesdays
have an English lesson
visit my grandmother
go to work
go to college

Today sit on the beach swim play handball read a magazine



# -ing forms and infinitives



## Complete the tables.

Verb + -ing a	s su	bject	like, love, hate + r	noun / <i>-ing</i> form	ALL PRINCIPLES
Shopping Skateboarding is Cycl	is	fun. cool.	I / You / We / They	like / love / hate	sport. shopping.
	my favourite sport.	He / She / It	likes / loves / hates	computer games	

Adjective + preposition + noun / -ing form					e
1	am	keen on interested in	sport. computers.	l'd like l'd love	to buy these jeansvisit London.
We / You / They	are	bored with good / bad at	bored with shopping. good / bad at sing fond of read magazines.	I want	be a doctor.
He / She / It	is	fond of crazy about			

#### -ing form

We use the -ing form of a verb like a noun:

- as the subject of a sentence:
   Swimming is my favourite sport.
- after adjectives with prepositions:
   Peter's not interested in shopping.
   I'm very bad at drawing.
- after the verbs like, enjoy, love and hate:
   I love dancing.
   I hate doing my homework!

## Verbs followed by to + infinitive

We use to + the infinitive form of the verb after these verbs:

would like ('d like), would love ('d love), want.
I'd like to buy this T-shirt.
I don't want to go home.

3	Complete with the -ing for	m of the verb.
	Then circle Yes or No.	

I	Skating	is great! (skate)	Yes / No
2		is good for you. (swim)	Yes / No
3		is fun. (fish)	Yes / No
4	************	is good exercise. (walk)	Yes / No
5	***********	football is easy. (play)	Yes / No
6		is dangerous! (ski)	Yes / No
7		is very difficult. (surf)	Yes / No
8		cool. (jump)	Yes / No



#### Look!

When we add -ing to some verbs, the spelling changes: dance → dancing swim → swimming

# 4 Look and write. Then complete the table and write about you.

(0)	_	н	(e
0	_	ш	NC

-	-		
(0)	0	=	love

-	
60	1
W	nate
-	HULC

	play chess	listen to music	do sport	dance
Diane	8	00	0	0
Steve	0	9	99	8
Me		***************************************		

ı	Diane / play chess	Diane hates playing chess.
2	Steve / listen to music	
3	Diane / do sport	
4	Steve / dance	
5	Diane / listen to music	
6	Steve / do sport	
7	I / dance	
8	I / play chess	

5	Write questions and true answers.			
1	you / like / do sport? Do you like doing sport?	Yes, I	do.	/ No, I don't.
2	you / enjoy / learn English?			
3	your friends / like / cycle?			
4	you / hate / visit museums?	**********		
5	your friends / enjoy / write emails?			
6	your mum / like / shop?			TARLA CONTRACTOR
7	your dad / like / swim?	*********		
8	you / enjoy / go to the park?			
			*****	***************************************
6	Choose and write. Then put a tick Correct the false sentences.	( <b>/</b> ) or	cr	oss (X) in the box.
	about at at in of or on with	h		
				_
1	My friends are very keen on playing computer games.	<b>~</b>	5	My best friend is crazy cooking.
2	I'm good at drawing. Wrong. I'm bad at drawing.	X	6	I'm not very fond painting.
3	My cousin's interested studying History.		7	I'm very keen learning about computers.
4	I'm bad writing stories.		8	I'm bored watching
				cartoons on TV.
7	Read, choose and complete.			
	bug have work be stay go d	o visit		
1	1'd like to bull show is my place			
2	I'd like to buy these jeans, please.	11.15		
3	I'd love camping in the holido I want a doctor.	193.		
4	I don't want in an office.			
5	My brother would love New	York.		
6	My mum wants a new car.			
7	My brother doesn't want his	homew	ork	
8	My friend and I would like u	p late ev	ery	night.

ALC: N				
0	C:	Part March	correct	STATE OF STA
	l Circi	e the	COFFECT	Words
		C CIIC	COLLEGE	110103

- A: I hate to shop / shopping! I think it's boring.
  - B: I love it!
- 2 A: I want to be / being a doctor.
  - B: Me, too!
- 3 A: Let's get a camera for Nick's birthday.
  - B: Great idea! He loves to take / taking photos.
- 4 A: Anna's pictures are fantastic!
  - B: Yes, she's really good at to paint / painting.

- 5 A: I'd like to live / living in London.
  - B: Really? I hate big cities.
- 6 A: Do you enjoy to go / going to the cinema?
  - B: Yes. Peter and I go every Saturday.
- 7 A: I'd love to come / coming with you.
  - B: Great! Let's go, then!
- 8 A: I don't want to wear / wearing this dress.
  - B: But you look beautiful in it!

#### Writing practice

9 Read, choose and write.



#### E-Friends

Luciano is thirteen years old and he lives in Rome.

He's very good at 1 ..... friends

and <sup>2</sup> ..... jokes.

He <sup>3</sup> ..... playing football and

he wants <sup>4</sup> a professional footballer

one day. He also enjoys <sup>5</sup> ..... model planes.

Luciano <sup>6</sup> ..... going to the dentist

and getting up early at the weekends.

He <sup>7</sup> ..... to visit the UK with his parents

in the summer. He'd like <sup>8</sup> ..... emails in

English for practice

1 :	a) make	b) to make	c) making
2	a) to tell	h) telling	c) tell

3 a) loving b) loves c) 'd love

4 a) to be b) being c) be

5 a) fly b) flying c) is flying

6 a) hates b) 'd like c) wants to

7 a) love b) 'd love c) 's good at

8 a) writing b) 'd write c) to write

#### 10 Write.

Write a paragraph for TeenLink's 'E-Friends'. Use Exercise 9 as a model.

#### 

My name is	1'm	old
and I live		
I'm very good at		and
love		



Anna: Sandra:

Anna:

54

OK, see you there!

Bye!

# Use your English (Units 6–10)

1	Listen a	and tick (V) the	correct a	nswer.		
 1	When do	es David go to the	swimming	pool?		
	a	A AN	Ь		C	an an
2	What is t	he girl bad at doing	g?			
	a		b		С	
3	What do	es the man do ever	ry day at six	k o'clock?		
	a		Ь		c	
4	What is h	Katy doing?		less but		
	a		b		C	
5	What do	es the boy do on S	aturdays?	is about		
	a		b		с	
2	Read th	e conversation	and choo	se the best answ	ver (A-H) o	n page 55.
		ire two extra ar				
	Anna: Sandra: Anna: Sandra: Anna: Sandra:	Fine, thanks.  2 I'm finishing my h Laura and I are g I can't. 4	nomework. Joing to the	Why? park. <sup>3</sup>		with us ?
	Anna: Sandra:	No, you don't. <sup>5</sup> You're right! Gre		ing, then!	Today i	s Tuesday.



- B Do you want to come
- C You're coming
- D How are you
- E What do you do
- F I have a piano lesson at four o'clock
- G What are you doing right now
- H Let's meet at Laura's

#### Read Sandra's story. Complete the sentences about the story. Use 1-4 words.

On Sundays my brother George and I usually visit our Granny with our parents. She lives in a house with a small garden. We have lunch together and then we all go for a walk if the weather is nice. Granny loves cooking and she always has a special cake for us to take home. Ginger, Granny's cat, loves sitting under the table because my brother and I give her food when Granny isn't looking. Ginger loves food but Granny says that she is a little fat and that she must only eat her cat food.

I	Sandra usually spends Sundays With her Granny
2	Granny's house has
	On warm, sunny days they all after lunch.
4	Granny always gives them
5	The name of Sandra's Granny's cat is
6	Sandra and her brother mustn't because she is a little fat

#### 4 Write full answers to the questions about you.

What do you usually do on Saturday morning?
 What do you usually eat for breakfast?
 What do you never do on Sunday?
 What are you doing at the moment?
 When is your birthday?
 What do you love doing in your free time?
 What do you hate doing when you're tired?

8 What are you good/bad at?

#### Now you can ...

- I do my homework every day.
  School starts at 8.30.
- Talk about what is happening now: They're playing football. I'm having lunch.
- Use different time expressions:
  I usually get up early.
  It's cold in winter.
  Her birthday is on the 7th of May.
  They play tennis every afternoon.
- Use a gerund or the infinitive:
   Swimming is good for you.
   I love listening to music.
   We'd like to visit Italy.



# Countable and uncountable nouns, some / any / no



#### 1 Complete the table.

	Plural countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
Positive	There some bananas in the bowl.	There some yoghurt in the fridge.
Negative	There any bananas in the bowl.  There are no bananas in the bowl.	There isn't any yoghurt in the fridge.  There's no yoghurt in the fridge.
Questions	in the bowl?	the fridge?

#### Countable and uncountable nouns

- Countable nouns can be singular or plural. We can count them:
   one apple two apples three apples
- Uncountable nouns have no plural form.
   We can't count them:
   yoghurt milk water cheese money
   one milk two milks

#### a/an, some, any, no

 We use a/an with singular countable nouns. We use some, any and no (= not any) with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

- We use some in positive sentences.
   There are some apples in that bowl.
   There's some milk in the fridge.
- We use any in negative sentences and questions.
   There aren't any apples in that bowl.
   There isn't any milk in the fridge.
   Are there any apples in that bowl?
   Is there any milk in the fridge?
- No means 'not one' or 'not any'. We use it with positive verbs.
  There are no apples in that bowl.
  (= There aren't any apples in that bowl.)
  There's no milk in the fridge.
  (= There isn't any milk in the fridge.)

## Write the words in the correct column.

gpples biscuit bottles bread can cheese children coffee egg
feet knife meat mice poster sandwiches table tea yoghart

Countable n	ouns	Uncountable nouns	
Singular Plural apples		yoghurt	
	************		
	**************		
		***********	



#### Complete with a or some.

Peter and Harry are at a takeaway.

Assistant: What would you like?

Peter: I'd like <sup>1</sup> .a. burger and <sup>2</sup> ..... fries, please.

Harry: I'd like <sup>3</sup> ..... cheese sandwich.

Assistant: And to drink?

Peter: I'd like <sup>4</sup> ...... orange juice, please. Harry: And I'd like <sup>5</sup> ..... can of cola, please.

Assistant: Anything else?

Harry: Yes. I'd like <sup>6</sup> popcorn, please.

Peter: And I'd like <sup>7</sup> bar of chocolate.

Oh, and <sup>8</sup> chocolate biscuits.



#### 5 What's in the picture? Look and complete.

1	There are some
	biscuits on the table.
2	There
	yoghurt in the pot.
3	There
	cats at the window.
4	There
	mice at the window.
5	There
	popcorn in the box.
6	There
	chocolate on the table.
7	There
	chips on the table.
8	There

bananas in the bowl.



# 6 Look at the picture in Exercise 5 for a minute. Then cover the picture. Write questions and answers.

1	Are there any biscuits?	Yes, there are.
2	popcorn	
3	bananas	
4	milk	
5	sandwiches	344444444444444444444444444444444444444
6	yoghurt	***************************************
7	burgers	331111111111111111111111111111111111111
8	water	64971971947770000000000000000000000000000

#### 7 Circle the correct answer.

- I There isn't any no yoghurt in the fridge.
- 2 There are any / no bananas in the bowl.
- 3 There's any / no cola in this bottle.
- 4 There isn't any / no sugar in my tea.
- 5 We haven't got any / no CDs for the party.
- 6 There are any / no children in the park today.
- 7 I can't see any / no clouds in the sky.
- 8 Well done! There are any / no mistakes in your test!

## something / anything / nothing



#### 8 Complete the table.

	People	Things	Places
Positive	There's someone there.	There's <b>something</b> in this box.	They're going where.
Negative & Questions	There isn't <b>anyone</b> there.  Is therebody there?	There isn'tthing in this box. Is there anything in this box?	They aren't going anywhere. Are they goingwhere?
Negative	There's <b>no-one</b> there.	There's <b>nothing</b> in this box.	They're goingwhere.

- We use someone (or somebody), anyone (or anybody) and no-one (or nobody) to talk about people. There's somebody/someone downstairs. There's nobody/no one downstairs.
- We use something, anything and nothing to talk about things. There's something in this box. Is there anything in this box? There's nothing in the fridge.
- We use somewhere, anywhere and nowhere to talk about places. They're going somewhere. We're going nowhere.
- We use some- and no- in positive sentences.

There's somebody/someone in the room. There's nobody/no-one in the room.

 We use any- in negative sentences and questions.

There isn't anything in this bag. Is there anything in this bag?

#### 10 Circle the correct answer.

Dad, there's someone / anyone here to see you.













Choose and complete.

anyone anything anywhere no-one nothing someone something somewhere

- I Listen! Someone's in the house!
- 2 Come here. I want to tell you ......
- 3 Does ......know the answer to this question?
- 4 There's ..... in this bag. It's empty.
- 5 I can't find my sunglasses .....!
- 6 There's ...... in the kitchen. They are all in the garden.
- 7 No, I can't buy .....! I haven't got any money.
- My cousin lives ..... near Cambridge.

12	Read	and	write	true	answers
	ILCUG	ullu	WILLE	LI UC	dilla MCI 2

1	Is there any fruit in your schoolbag?  No, there isn't any fruit in my schoolbag. / Yes, there are two apples in my schoolbag.
2	Are there any sweets in your kitchen at home?
3	Is there anything on your desk?
4	Have you got anything in your pocket?
5	Is there anyone at your house at the moment?
6	Does anyone in your family speak Chinese?

## Writing practice

## 13 Complete with one word.

Jessica:	I'm hungry and there's nothing in the fridge!	AKE
George:	Well, we can cook <sup>2</sup> ! Let's make eggs some pancakes!	450
Jessica:	Have you got a recipe? flour sugar	
George:	Yes, here it is. We need some milk, some eggs,	- 9
	some flour and some sugar.	
Jessica:	Have we got <sup>3</sup> milk?	
George:	Yes, there's 4 milk in the fridge.	
Jessica:	Have we got 5 flour?	
George:	Yes, there's b flour in that tin.	
Jessica:	No, there isn't. There's 7 in it. It's empty!	
George:	Oh, no! Now we can't make pancakes!	
Jessica:	Listen! There's 8 at the kitchen door. Oh, it's Mum.	
Mum:	Hello, you two! Are you hungry? I've got 9 doughnuts for	you!

## Write.

You and your friend are hungry. Look at the recipe and write a dialogue.

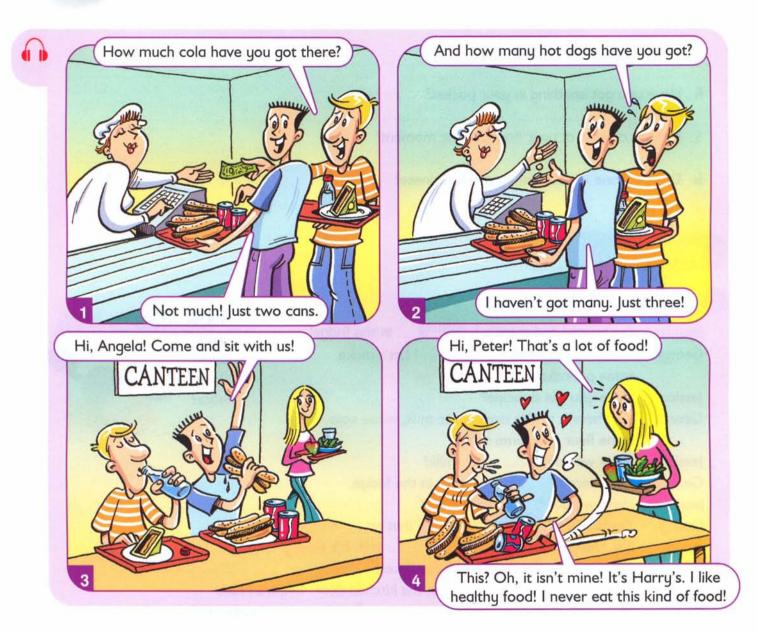
Use Exercise 13 as a model.

FAIRY CAL	XLS .
125 grams b	utter
125 grams su	igar
125 grams flo	our
2 eggs	The same in
15 ml milk	

C	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	You: Let's make
	We need
	Your friend: Have we got



# Quantity: much, many, a lot of



## 1 Complete the table.

	Plural countabl	e nouns	OUT DE LOS	Uncountable n	ouns	THE REAL PROPERTY.
Positive	We've got a lot o	of hot dogs.		We've got a lot	cola	
Negative	We haven't got	lot of many	hot dogs.	We haven't got	a lot of much	cola.
Questions	Have we got	a lot of many	hot dogs?	Have we got	a lot of much	cola?
	How hot o	dogs have we g	ot?	much cold	have we	got?

#### Countable and uncountable nouns

 We can make uncountable nouns countable. We use the container or the quantity. We say: a bottle of water, a can of cola, a carton of milk, a loaf of bread, a slice of pizza, a kilo of flour, etc.

#### a lot of

• We use a lot of with countable and uncountable nouns to talk about a large number or a large quantity. There are a lot of apples in that bag. There aren't a lot of oranges in that bowl. There's a lot of food in the fridge. Is there a lot of cola in that bottle?

#### (not) much, (not) many

• We use not much and not many in negative sentences to talk about a small number or a small quantity. We use not much with uncountable nouns and not many with plural countable nouns. I haven't got much money. There aren't many shops here. We can use **much** and **many** in questions.

Have you got much money? Are there many shops in this town?

#### How much? How many?

 To ask about quantities, we use how much and how many. We use how much with uncountable nouns and how many with countable nouns.

A: How many cans of cola has he got?

B: Two.

A: How much bread do we need?

B: Three loaves.

 We often use a lot in positive short answers and not much/not many in negative short answers.

A: How much milk do we need?

B: A lot!

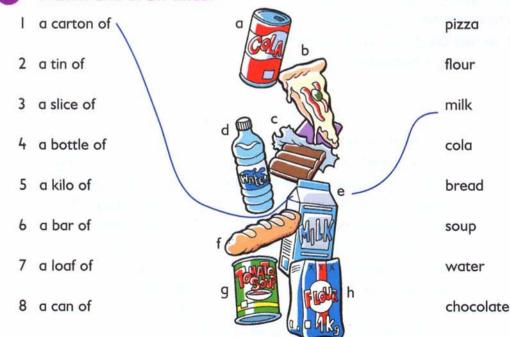
A: How much money have you got?

B: Not much.

A: How many cinemas are there in this town?

B: Not many.

#### 3 Match and draw lines.



#### 4 Look, count and write.

bottles bars packet cartons tins kilos cans loaves





I'm hungry! What have we g	ot here?
There are 1 two cartons and 2	
juice. There's <sup>3</sup>	of
sugar and <sup>4</sup>	of cola.
There are <sup>5</sup>	of flour
and <sup>6</sup>	of soup –
yuck! There are 7	of
chocolate, and 8	of
bread but there's NO CAT FO	OOD! Help!

### 6 Circle the correct answer.

- I We've got a lot of / many food in the fridge.
- 2 Are there a lot of / much people in the park today?
- 3 There isn't much / many milk in Cosmo's bowl.
- 4 There aren't much / many biscuits in that packet.
- 5 There isn't a lot of / many apple juice in the fridge.
- 6 I haven't got much / many money.
- 7 Hurry up! We haven't got a lot of / many time.
- 8 Are there much / many cinemas in your town?
- 9 Do much / a lot of tourists come here in the summer?
- 10 Have you got a lot of / many homework?

#### 6 Complete with How much or How many. Then circle the correct answer.

1	A:	pancakes can you eat?	B: Not much. / A lot!
2	A:	popcorn have we got?	B: Not much. / Not many.
3	A:	eggs do you need for the omelette?	B: Three. / Not much.
4	A:	sugar do you take in your tea?	B: Not many. / A lot!
5	A:	cheeseburgers have you got?	B: Not much. / Not many.
6	A:	cans of cola are there in the fridge?	B: Six. / Not much.
7	A:	water is there in that bottle?	B: A litre. / Not many.
8	A:	juice have we got?	B: Not much. / Not many.
9	A:	bags of crisps do you want?	B: Eight. / Not much.
10	A:	sandwiches do we need for the party?	B: Not much. / A lot!

## Read and complete.

Harry: Angela, I'm doing a Healthy Eating report for TeenLink.

Can I ask you some questions about your diet?

Angela: Yes, of course.

Harry: How I ..... red meat do you eat?

Angela: Not <sup>2</sup> ..... But I eat a <sup>3</sup> ..... of fish and

chicken.

Harry: Do you eat 4 ..... biscuits?

Angela: No, not <sup>5</sup> ...... Biscuits have <sup>6</sup> ..... lot of sugar.

Harry: What about fruit and vegetables?

Angela: I eat three or four pieces 7 ...... fruit every day. I love fruit!

And I eat vegetables with every meal.

Harry: How 8 ...... litres of water do you drink?

Angela: I drink about two 9 ..... of water every day.

Harry: Thanks, Angela.

### Writing practice

Read, look and complete.





Adrian, 12

## Write.

Write to TeenLink about your diet. Say how much you eat and drink of the things in the list. Use Exercise 8 as a model.

000000	eeeee	ececee	ececee	eeeeee	0000
--------	-------	--------	--------	--------	------

I think my diet is \_\_\_\_\_\_ sweets vegetables milk

pizza fruit water chocolate chicken cola biscuits fish orange juice

# 13

## was, were



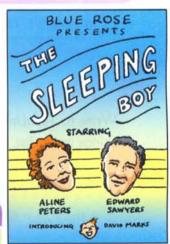
#### 1 Complete the tables.

Statement	ts		T. Barrie
Positive	I / He / She / It	was	at home.
	You / We / They	were	asleep.
Negative	I / He / She / It	was (wasn't)	at home.
	You / We / They	not (weren't)	asleep.

Questi	ons	
Was	I / he / she / it	at home?
Were	you / we / they	asleep?

Short answers
Yes, I / he / she / it
No, I / he / she / it wasn't.
Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they

Wh- qu	uestions		
Why	was	I / he / she / it	late?
When	*************	you / we / they	asleep?



#### was / were

- was / were is the past simple form of be.
   We use it to talk about the past.
- We often use these time expressions when we talk about the past:

yesterday:

Lizzie was very busy yesterday.

last night/week/month/year:

I wasn't at home last night.

five minutes/days/months ago:

Matt was here five minutes ago.

6 Mr and Mrs Hardy were at the cinema.

Wrong!

7 Aunt Agatha was at the theatre.

#### There was / There were

The past simple of There is / There are
is There was / There were.
 There were a lot of people at the cinema.
 There weren't any phone calls for you.

A: Were there any phone calls for me?

B: No, there weren't.

3	Complete the sentences with was or were. Are the sentences true for you? Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) or cross ( $X$ ) in the box.			
1	I was / were in the school football te			
2	I was / were in the park at the week	end.		
3	It was / were very hot here last weel	k.		
4	My friends was / were all at my hous	se last night.		
5	My family and I was / were on holida	ay two weeks ago.		
6	My mum was / were very busy yeste	erday.		
7	My dad was / were at work last wee	k.		
8	My friends and I was / were at school	ol yesterday.		
4	Where were they yesterday aft	ernoon? Look at th	ne table and correc	
	Yesterday afternoon	T stoomse 's	a tellow, Joseph Field	
	Peter at the sports centre	Cosmo and Bella	in the garden	
	Lucy at home	Mr and Mrs Hardy	at the theatre	
	Harry in the library	Aunt Agatha	at the hairdresser's	
	Beth at the dentist's		Mary Mary Mary Vene (	
1	Peter was at school. Wrong! He wasn't at school. He wa	is at the sports centre	·	
2	Lucy was at the cinema. Wrong!	***********	*****	
3	Harry was at the shops.			
	Wrong!			
4	Beth was at school.			
	Wrong!		*********	
5	Cosmo and Bella were at the park.			
	Wrong!			

5	Write questions. Then complete the sl	nort answers.
I	you / at home yesterday afternoon?  A: Were you at home yesterday afternoon?	B: No, I wasn't.
2	you / at the cinema?	
	A:	B: Yes,
3	Mick and Carol / with you?	
,	A:	B: No,
4	they / at the sports centre?	D. V
r	A:	B: Yes,
5	the film / good?	B: No
4	A:it / a comedy?	B: No,
0	A:	B: Yes,
7	your brother / at home?	D. 165,
,	A:	B: No,
8	he / at the sports centre, too?	5.110,
	A:	B: Yes,
		cLook!
		When were you in London? ✔
	*	When you were in London?
		Appendix
6	Put the words in the correct order. The	nen write true answers.
1	yesterday morning / you / where / were ? Where were you yesterday morning?	
2	you / were / old / how / two years ago ?	
3	last night / were / your / where / parents ?	
4	on / your family / were / holiday / last year /	uou / when / and ?
	on , goar ranning , were , normany , rase goar ,	you, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5	why / you / sad / last week / were ?	
6	time / what / best friend / school / this mornin	ng / gt / your / was ?
7	Read about Kim's mum's school. Circl	e the correct words.
	<sup>1</sup> There wasn't / There weren't many pupils <sup>2</sup> There was / There were eight boys and six <sup>3</sup> There wasn't / There weren't a swimming <sup>4</sup> there wasn't / there weren't a cafeteria. <sup>5</sup> T  And <sup>6</sup> there was / there were a small library.  any computers in the library.	girls in her class.  pool at the school. And  there was / There were a small gym.

8	Doge	choose		accesión o
0	nega,	cnoose	ana	write

Lyn:	Where I were you last Saturday?	I a) you were	b) you was	© were you
Tony:	<sup>2</sup> at the school party.	2 a) Was	b) I was	c) I were
Lyn:	3 with you, too?	3 a) Mark was	b) Was Mark	c) Were Mark
Tony:	No, he <sup>4</sup> He was at home.	4 a) was	b) wasn't	c) were
Lyn:	5 many people at the party?	5 a) Were there	b) There were	c) Were they
Tony:	I don't know. About twenty, I think.			
	6 were with me, too.	6 a) Jo and Pat	b) Jo	c) Pat
Lyn:	Really? So, <sup>7</sup> a good party?	7 a) Was it	b) Was there	c) There was
Tony:	No. 8 terrible! The music	8 a) Was	b) It was	c) It were
	was awful and the food <sup>9</sup> very good.	9 a) not	b) wasn't	c) weren't

## Writing practice

Read and complete with the correct form of the verb be.

# TeenLink

This is a picture of our town one hundred years ago!

It 1 was a quiet little town. There 2 any cars in the street. There

3 only horses and carriages. The air 4 clean and there

5 a lot of trees.

There 6 many shops in High Street, only a bakery, a greengrocer's and a teashop.

Postmen 7 very busy! Their bags 8 full of letters. There

9 any computers or emails or mobile phones then. There 10 only three telephones in the whole town!

## 10 Write.

Write to TeenLink about your town or village one hundred years ago.

Answer the questions. Use Exercise 9 as a model.

1	٨	٨	٨	Δ	Λ	Α	Δ	Λ	Λ	Δ	Δ	A	Δ	Λ	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ	٨	Λ	Λ	٨	Δ	٨	Δ	Δ	Δ	Λ	Δ	Λ	Δ	Δ	6
١	,	V	G	v	U	U	U	v	U	U	U	U	U	G	U	U	r	v	v	U	G	v	U	U	6	5	G	G	U	U	U	e	Ū

My town was a quie	et little town a hundred ye	ars
ago. There	many cars	in the
		*******

Were there many cars in the street?
Were there a lot of trees?
What shops were there in the High Street?
Were there any computers?
Were there any mobile phones?



# Past simple

## Regular verbs



In June 2008, John Smith talked to 146 people on the phone for 70 hours without stopping!

Four months ago, Jamal Keyes played for his school basketball team for the first time and scored 102 points in one game!



On September 6th 2007, Bettina Rossi baked a cake for her birthday. It weighed 170 kilos and she invited the whole village to eat it!



Last year, Paul and Emma Yates travelled round Europe and Asia on their bikes. They visited 28 countries in five months!



Complete the tables.

#### Past simple regular verbs

Statements	AND THE ROLL OF STREET	STREET, STREET	dang bath
Positive	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	played. travelled. talk	
Negative	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	did (didn't)	play. talk.

Que	stions		Short answers
Did	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	play? travel?	Yes, I / you / he / it / we / they did. No, I / you / he / it / we / they

#### Wh- questions

What play?
Where did I / you / he / she / it / we / they travel?
When ?

Read the information.

#### Use

 We use the past simple to talk about things that happened in the past. We usually say when they happened. We often use past time expressions: We walked to school yesterday.
 She finished her homework an hour ago.

#### Form

- To form the past simple of regular verbs, we add -ed or -d to the main verb: play → played like → liked tidy → tidied stop → stopped
- In negative sentences and questions, we use didn't/did and the infinitive.
   Did you play football yesterday?
- 3 Complete with the past simple.

# TeenLink

#### **Amazing facts**

In February 2004, a young man from Australia. 1 played (play) the drums for 84 hours.

The largest sandwich in the world <sup>2</sup> (weigh) 2,467 kg. Sergio Goldvarg of Argentina <sup>3</sup> (collect) 7000 model cars in 43 years (1962–2005).

In 2000, a 34-year-old man from Nepal <sup>4</sup> ...... (climb) Mount

5152 hours and 48 minutes.

Pelé, one of the world's greatest football players, 6 ...... (score) 1280 goals in 1360 games!

- Correct the sentences.
  - I Harry watched a film on TV last night.

    He didn't watch a film. He watched cartoons.
  - 2 Beth and Vicky played football on Saturday.

..... tennis

3 You studied for your Maths test last weekend.

I ...... History test.

4 Mrs Hardy baked a chocolate cake last Sunday.

a banana cake.

5 Lucy phoned Izumi yesterday.

...... Sophie.

## 5 Look and write. Use the past simple.



I Peter / tidy / his room Peter didn't tidy his room.



2 Sophie / help / her teacher Sophie helped her teacher.



3 Harry / finish / his puzzle



4 Lucy / play the violin



5 Beth / cook / spaghetti



6 Mr Hardy / go / to work

6	Look	at	Exercise	5.	Ask	and	answer.
		-		-	4 5015	41114	

l	Peter / tidy / the living room / yesterday?  Did Peter tidy the living room yesterday?	No he didn't.
2	Harry / finish his puzzle?	
3	Beth / cook / fish?	
4	Lucy / play / the violin?	
5	Sophie / help / her teacher?	
6	Mr Hardy / stay / in bed?	

Choose and complete with the correct form of the past simple.

visit enjoy stay talk

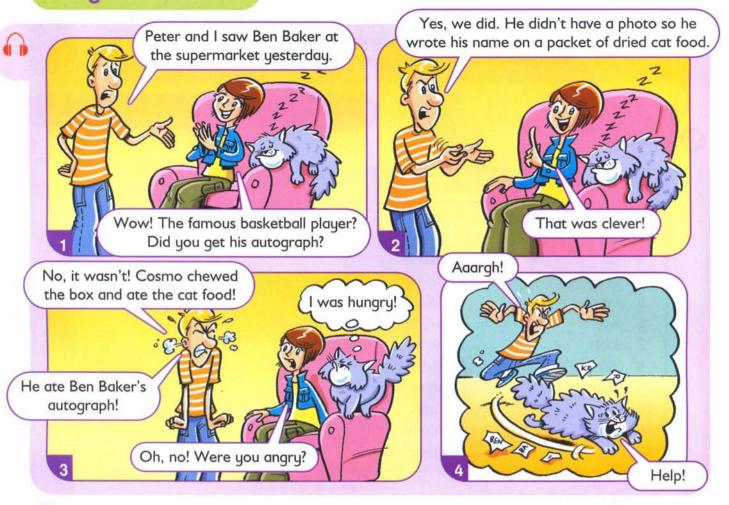
Harry's friend, Leo, visited Spain last month.

Yes, I <sup>8</sup> ...... It was fantastic!



Leo:

## Irregular verbs



#### 8 Complete the tables.

#### Past simple regular verbs

Statement	s and the same of		
Positive	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	saw. ate. wrote.	um Yesta
Negative	I / You / He / She / It / We / They	did	see. eat.

Que	stions	S. THE PLANT SET
Did	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	see?? write?

Short answers				
Yes, I / you / he / she / it / we / they did.				
No, I / you / he / she / it / we / they				

Wh- qu	estio	ns	- EFF
What Where When	did	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	eat?



Irregular verbs don't form the past simple with -ed. Each irregular verb is different.
 go → went see → saw eat → ate write → wrote
 We went the supermarket. We didn't go to the supermarket. Did you go out?

See the list of irregular verbs on page 138.

#### 10 Match.

Infinitive		Po	Past simple	
1	wear	а	ran	
2	think	b	swam	
3	run	С	drank	
4	give	d	had	
5	swim	е	found	
6	take	-1	wore	
7	drink	g	sang	
8	find	h	did	
9	make	i	thought	
10	sing	j	took	
П	have	k	made	
12	do	1	gave	

### 11 Complete with the past simple.

- Peter and Harry Saw Ben Baker at the supermarket. (see)
   They his autograph. (get)
   I get
   We our homework and then we watched TV. (do)
- 5 My mum ..... a cake for my birthday. (make)
- 6 Hey! You ..... my sandwich! (eat)
- 7 David ...... a present for his friend yesterday. (buy)
- 8 I ..... a very interesting book last week. (read)

### Read Peter's list of things to do on Saturday. What did he do? What didn't he do?

Saturday	
get up at 8.00! V	
do my homework for Monday V	
tell Mum about the concert /	
get tickets for the concert X	
buy some cat food for Cosmo and	Bella X
send an email to David X	
meet Harry (5.30) V	

1	He got up at 8.00.
2	***************************************
3	
4	
5	
6	\$17.000 Table 10.000 Table 10.0
7	

13	Complete the questions. Then write short answers. Don't look at Exercise 12							
	How much can you remember?							

I	Did Peter get up at 8.00 on Saturday? (Peter / get up)	Yes, he did.
2	his homework for Monday? (he / do)	
3	his mum about the concert? (he / tell)	
4	tickets for the concert? (he / get)	
5	any cat food? (he / buy)	
6	an email to David? (he / send)	
7	Harry at half past five? (he / meet)	

## (4) Complete.



Dear Izumi,	Burn Hill av. B.
I had an awful time yesterday! I went leisure centre with Peter in the morning.	(go) to the
(forget) my swimsuit so 1 <sup>3</sup>	(not go)
swimming.	
Then we played volleyball with some k	ids from school.
Our team 4 (not win) becau	ise Peter was a
terrible player! After the game 1 5	(break) my
sunglasses and then 1 <sup>6</sup> (los	e) my i-pod!
We <sup>7</sup> (come) back home	at four o'clock and
8 (find) Mum outside our h	ouse. She
9 (not have) her keys so w	e all 10
(wait) for Dad in the garden. He 11	(come) back
from work after two hours!	Seculitate (e.f. co.
Love,	
Lucy	

6	5	Read	Exercise	14	again	and	answer	the	questions.
•		ILCUG	EXCI CISC		again	dila	dillawei	CITE	questions.

1	Where did Lucy go yesterday morning?	She went to the leisure centre.
2	Did she have a good time?	No, she didn't.
3	Why didn't she swim?	***************************************
4	Did Lucy's team win the volleyball game?	***************************************
5	What happened to her sunglasses?	
6	Why did they wait for their dad in the garden?	
7	When did he come home from work?	



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# All forms

16 Complete with the past simple	16	Com	plete	with	the	past	simpl	e.
----------------------------------	----	-----	-------	------	-----	------	-------	----

2 we travel by plane. 3 we stay in a hotel. 4 I get up late. 5 my brother and I swim in the sea. 6 we meet a lot of new people. 7 I send a postcard to my best friend. 8 we visit my grandparents in August.  Complete with the past simple.  A: What I did you do (you / do) last weekend?  B: No, we 3 We 4 (visit) my cousins in Brighton.  A: Really? 5 (you / have) a nice time?  B: Yes! It 6 (be) lovely! What about you? Where 7 (you / go)?  A: Well I 8 (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We 9 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I II (get up late.  I a ten o'clock every morning.  we in the hotel swimming pool.  I set no o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  we avery nice family with two childrer avery nice family with two childrer avery nice family with two childrer.  I send a postcards to all my friends.  we we in a ten o'clock every morning.  I set no o'clock every morning.  I set no o'clock every morning.  I set no o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  I set no o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  I set no o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  I we may nice family with two childrer  I send a ten o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  I send set no o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  I send sten o'clock every morning.  In the hotel swimming pool.  I send sten o'clock every morning.  I send serilly set of sten o'clock every morning.  I send serilly set of s	Ev	ery summer	Last summer
3 we stay in a hotel. 4 I get up late. 1 get up late. 1 at ten o'clock every morning. 5 my brother and I swim in the sea. 5 we meet a lot of new people. 6 we meet a lot of new people. 7 I send a postcard to my best friend. 8 we visit my grandparents in August. 8 we visit my grandparents in August. 9 What I did you do (you / do) last weekend? 2 (you / stay) at home? 1 No, we 3 (visit) my cousins in Brighton. 1 Really? 5 (you / have) a nice time? 1 Yes! te 6 (be) lovely! What about you? Where 7 (you / go)? 1 What I did you do (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We 9 (see) 1 Ray Matthews there! 1 Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him? 1 A: Yes, I II ! And I I 2 (get) his autograph, too. Here it is. 1 What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers. 2 you / go / shopping with a friend? 3 what / you / do / in the afternoon? 4 a friend / call / you? 5 where / you / go / on Sunday? 6 you / stay / at home?	1	I go on holiday with my family.	we went to Spain.
4   get up late.	2	we travel by plane.	we by train.
5 my brother and I swim in the sea. we in the hotel swimming pool. 6 we meet a lot of new people. we a very nice family with two childrer 7 I send a postcard to my best friend. I postcards to all my friends. 8 we visit my grandparents in August. we my grandparents in July.  Complete with the past simple.  A: What I did you do (you / do) last weekend? 2 (visit) my cousins in Brighton.  A: Reallyz 5 (you / have) a nice time?  B: Yes! It 6 (be) lovely! What about you? Where 7 (you / go)?  A: Well I 8 (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We 9 (see)  Ray Matthews there!  B: Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I 11 ! And I 12 (get) his autograph, too. Here it is.  What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  I what time / you / get up / last Saturday?	3	we stay in a hotel.	we in a small hotel near the beach.
6 we meet a lot of new people. 7 I send a postcard to my best friend. 8 we visit my grandparents in August. 8 we visit my grandparents in August. 9 Complete with the past simple. A: What I did you do (you / do) last weekend? 2 (you / stay) at home? B: No, we 3 (visit) my cousins in Brighton. A: Really? 5 (you / have) a nice time? B: Yes! It 6 (you / go)? A: Well I 8 (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We 9 (you / speak) to him? A: Yes, I 11 (you / speak) to him? A: Yes, I 11 (get) his autograph, too. Here it is.  What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  What time / you / get up / last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock. 2 you / go / shopping with a friend?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?	4	I get up late.	I at ten o'clock every morning.
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Complete with the past simple.  A: What I did you do (you / do) last weekend? 2 (you / stay) at home?  B: No, we 3 (you / have) a nice time?  B: Yes! It 6 (you / go)?  A: Well I 8 (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We 9 (see) Ray Matthews there!  B: Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I II (get) his autograph, too. Here it is.  What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  What time / you / get up / last Saturday?	6	we meet a lot of new people.	we a very nice family with two children
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A: What I did you do (you / do) last weekend? 2 (you / stay) at home?  B: No, we 3 We 4 (visit) my cousins in Brighton.  A: Really? 5 (you / have) a nice time?  B: Yes! It 6 (be) lovely! What about you? Where  7 (you / go)?  A: Well I 8 (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We 9 (see) Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I 11 (get) his autograph, too. Here it is.  What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  I what time / you / get up / last Saturday? What time did you get up last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock.  2 you / go / shopping with a friend?  3 what / you / do / in the afternoon?  4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?	8	we visit my grandparents in August.	we my grandparents in July.
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(you / stay) at home?  B: No, we 3	7	Complete with the past simple.	
(you / stay) at home?  B: No, we 3	A:	What I did you do (you / do) last	t weekend? <sup>2</sup>
B: No, we 3			
B: Yes! It b (be) lovely! What about you? Where  7 (you / go)?  A: Well I B (go) to the shopping centre with Mike and Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We q (see) Ray Matthews there!  B: Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I II (get) his autograph, too. Here it is.  What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  I what time / you / get up / last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock.  2 you / go / shopping with a friend?  3 what / you / do / in the afternoon?  4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?	B:		(visit) my cousins in Brighton.
7	A:	Really? <sup>5</sup> (you / have)	a nice time?
A: Well I 8	B:	Yes! It <sup>6</sup> (be) lovely! V	Vhat about you? Where
Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? We q		<sup>7</sup> (you / go)?	
Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I 11	A:	Well I 8 (go) to the sh	opping centre with Mike and
B: Ray Matthews? The famous footballer? Wow! 10 (you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I 11 (get) his autograph, too. Here it is.  What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  I what time / you / get up / last Saturday? What time did you get up last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock.  2 you / go / shopping with a friend?  3 what / you / do / in the afternoon?  4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?		Nancy on Saturday. And guess what? V	Ve <sup>9</sup> (see)
(you / speak) to him?  A: Yes, I 11		Ray Matthews there!	
A: Yes,	B:	Ray Matthews? The famous footballer?	Wow! 10
What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  What time / you / get up / last Saturday? What time did you get up last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock.  you / go / shopping with a friend?  what / you / do / in the afternoon?  a friend / call / you?  where / you / go / on Sunday?  you / stay / at home?		(you / speak) to him?	
What did you do last weekend? Write questions. Then write true answers.  What time / you / get up / last Saturday? What time did you get up last Saturday?  you / go / shopping with a friend?  what / you / do / in the afternoon?  a friend / call / you?  where / you / go / on Sunday?  you / stay / at home?	A:	Yes, I <sup>11</sup> ! And I <sup>12</sup>	(get) his autograph,
I what time / you / get up / last Saturday? What time did you get up last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock.  2 you / go / shopping with a friend?  3 what / you / do / in the afternoon?  4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?		too. Here it is.	
I what time / you / get up / last Saturday? What time did you get up last Saturday? I got up at ten o'clock.  2 you / go / shopping with a friend?  3 what / you / do / in the afternoon?  4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?			
What time did you get up last Saturday?  I got up at ten o'clock.  you / go / shopping with a friend?  what / you / do / in the afternoon?  a friend / call / you?  where / you / go / on Sunday?  you / stay / at home?	8	What did you do last weekend?	Write questions. Then write true answers.
3 what / you / do / in the afternoon? 4 a friend / call / you? 5 where / you / go / on Sunday? 6 you / stay / at home?	1		g? ay? I got up at ten o'clock.
4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?	2	you / go / shopping with a friend?	
4 a friend / call / you?  5 where / you / go / on Sunday?  6 you / stay / at home?			******
5 where / you / go / on Sunday? 6 you / stay / at home?	3	what / you / do / in the afternoon?	
5 where / you / go / on Sunday? 6 you / stay / at home?			HIND HANDSHIP HANDSHI
6 you / stay / at home?	4	a friend / call / you?	
6 you / stay / at home?	r		
	5	where / you / go / on Sunday!	
	Ь	uou / stau / at home?	
7 you / do / any homework?	0	goa / stag / at home.	
	7	you / do / any homework?	
8 what time / you / go / to bed?	0		

## Writing practice

Choose and complete with the correct form of the past simple.

know take meet play talk want visit

		ш	1
ee	n	in	

r town!

by Harry Davis

Ben Baker, the famous NBA basketball player, was in our town last week!
1 1 met Ben at a local supermarket and I 2 him for his
autograph. Then I <sup>3</sup> to him about his visit.
Ben <sup>4</sup> to England last week because he <sup>5</sup> to visit his
relatives. 6 you that Ben's grandparents live in our town?
l didn't!
Ben has many fans in our town. Last Wednesday he 7 the sports
centre and 8 a game with the local basketball team.
Ben 9 for the USA yesterday, but he wants to come back and visit our
school very sport Sadly, I didn't 10 a photo of Ben.

Write.

You met a famous person in your town last week. Write an article for TeenLink about this person. Use Exercise 19 and these questions to help you.

FAMOUS IN OUR TOWN!		
by, the famous	1 Who was the person? 2 When did you meet him (1, 2) and	
was in our town last week. I met	Jid you ask for his/her autograph?  Did he/she write it for you? Whene?	
at	4 Why did he/she come to your town? 5 Did you take a photo? 6 How did you feel?	
	No.	



# Use your English (Units 11–14)



#### Listen and tick (V) the correct answer.

I What did the boy do on Saturday?







2 Where was Fred this morning?







3 Where did the girls meet?







4 How much milk do they need?



Ь





5 What did Becky give Ben for his birthday?







Circle the correct answer.

Rob: How much / How many invitations for the party did you buy?

Katu: Fifty.

Right. Now, have we got <sup>2</sup> some / any orange juice? Rob:

Yes, it's in the fridge. But we haven't got 3 some / any cola. And we haven't got Katy:

any / no cheese for the sandwiches.

That's OK. I can buy some. <sup>5</sup> How much / How many cola do we need? Rob:

Katy: Five bottles. And five hundred grams of cheese.

Rob: Five hundred grams? 6 How much / How many sandwiches can we make with that?

<sup>7</sup> A lot! / Not much. Katy:

Good! Now remember, don't tell Kevin 8 anything / something about the party. It's a Rob:

78

surprise!

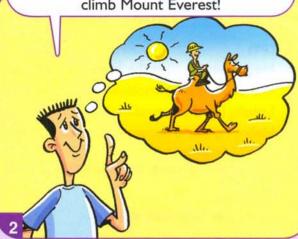
#### Do the crossword. I How ... lemonade have we got? 2 How ... eggs do we need for the cake? 3 Harry ... very hungry, so he ate three cheesburgers. 5 ... weren't any fast food restaurants in our town 6 twenty years ago. 9 Can you get a carton ... milk from the supermarket? Across 4 Hey! There's ... in the fridge! It's empty! 6 We can't make pancakes. We haven't got ... flour. 7 I really liked the sandwiches. They ... delicious! 8 Hello. I'd like a burger and ... fries, please. Write questions to ask your friend about last weekend. I be / busy Now you can ... Were you busy last weekend? 2 go / to the cinema Talk about quantity: We haven't got much juice. 3 visit / a friend There are lots of apples in the fridge. A: How much sugar do you need? B: Two kilos. 4 watch / TV Talk about people, things and places without saying exactly who, what or listen / to music where they are: There's someone in the kitchen. 6 do / any homework I've got something for you. They went somewhere. 7 how much money / you / spend Talk about the past: I wasn't at home last night. 8 how many films / you watch I went to the cinema with Jason. Complete with the past simple. Hi Izumi, 1 had (have) a great weekend! My father 2 (take) us to the zoo on Saturday morning. Then, in the afternoon, I 3 ...... (go) to a new fast food restaurant with Sophie and Mark. The food 4 ...... (not be) very good, but I really 5 ..... (like) the milkshakes there - I had three! I 6 ...... (not go) out on Sunday. I 7 ..... (stay) at home all day – I 8 (want) to finish my new painting. In the afternoon, Harry and Beth 9 (come) to our house and we 10 ..... (watch) a DVD. What about you? 11 ..... (you / have) a good weekend? What 12 ..... (you / do)? Email me soon! Best wishes, Lucy



# Articles: a / an, the, zero article



I want to be an explorer. I want to cross the Sahara Desert. I want to sail round the world in a boat. I want to climb Mount Everest!





You hate hot weather, and it's very hot in the desert. You're always sick on a boat. And you get dizzy on a ladder!



Come on, Peter! Let's explore the park for now!



## 1 Complete the table.

a/an	There was good programme on TV. That's good idea! I want to be explorer.
the	I want to sail round world. Where's Sahara Desert? Let's explore park!
zero article	I want to climb Mount Everest. I'd like to visit Africa. Let's play football.

#### a/an

We use a/an with singular countable nouns:

- when we talk about one thing or person but we don't say exactly which one: Lucy's reading a book.
   There's a supermarket near my house.
- to talk about someone's job:
   My mother is a teacher.
- to describe people or things:
   Pip is a nice girl. That's a good idea.
- in expressions with numbers:
   I sleep eight hours a night.
   Apples cost €3 a kilo.
   Remember: We don't use a/an with uncountable nouns (water, milk) or plural nouns (apples, books).

#### the

We can use *the* with singular, plural and uncountable nouns. We use *the*:

- when it is clear which person or thing we mean:
  - The boy over there is my brother. Where's the sugar?
- when there is only one:
   The Earth is round. Peter is in the garden.

- with the names of oceans (the Pacific Ocean), seas (the Red Sea), rivers (the Nile), mountain ranges (the Andes) and deserts (the Sahara Desert).
- with the names of some countries: the USA (United States of America), the UK (United Kingdom), the Netherlands
- with musical instruments: He plays the piano.
- in some time expressions:

   in the morning/afternoon/evening,
   at the weekend.

   But we say:

   in January, at night, on Mondays

#### Zero article

We don't use a or the:

- with names of people (Peter, Mr Hardy), continents (Africa), most countries (Spain), cities (Madrid), streets (West Street), lakes (Lake Michigan) and mountains (Mount Everest).
- with sports (basketball), games (chess), school subjects (Maths), meals (dinner) and languages (English).
- in these expressions:
   Beth is at home/at school/in bed.
   I go to school every day. I go by bus.

#### Look!

When we talk about something for the first time, we use **a/an**. When we talk about it again, we use **the**: This is a sandwich and that's an apple. The sandwich is for you and the apple is for me.

## 3 Complete with a, an or the.

- I A: This is a boring film.
- 2 A: What does your father do?
- 3 A: What's that?
- 4 A: Joe's mum is actress.
- 5 A: I can't open ...... door.
- 6 A: Where's Mike?
- 7 A: How much are the oranges?

- B: Yes, it is. Come on, let's play a game.
- B: He works in ..... office.
- B: It's ..... old photo of my dad.
- B: Really? What about his father?
- B: Where's ..... key?
- B: He's at ..... sports centre with Fred.
- B: They're €2 ...... kilo, I think.

#### 4 Complete with the or - . Then do the quiz.

## TeenLink Geography quiz

#### And those statements true on fol

Are these statements true or false?

1	New York IS In Strain USA.	True / Faise
2	Paris is the capital of Spain.	True / False
3	Nile is in Africa.	True / False
4	Atlantic Ocean is in Asia.	True / False
5	Alan and in Europe	Tours / Falas

5 ...... Europe. True / False
6 ..... Sydney is in ..... Australia. True / False

7 Mount Fuji is in ...... Turkey. True / False.

8 ...... Sahara desert is in ...... UK. True / False
9 ...... Tokyo is in ...... Japan. True / False

10 ...... Lake Superior is in ....... Netherlands. True / False

Answers: 1 True 2 False 3 True 4 False 5 True 6 True 7 False 8 False 9 True 10 False

5 Complete with a, the or -.

ı	A:	There's	a	postcard	for uc	u on the	e table.	I think it's	from 2	Mik
•	/ 1.	THEICS	* * * * * * * * * *	postcara	101 90	u on the	- tubic.	I CHILLY IC 3	11 0111	I II

- B: Yes, it is. Oh, look it's from 3 ...... Miami!
- 2 A: What does this word mean?
  - B: I don't know. Why don't you ask <sup>4</sup> .......... Claire? She speaks <sup>5</sup> ......... Spanish.
  - A: I can't. She isn't at <sup>6</sup> ....... home she's at <sup>7</sup> ...... sports centre. She's playing <sup>8</sup> ...... tennis with Sarah.
- 3 A: Do you always do your homework in <sup>9</sup> ...... evening?
  - B: Well, no. But today I'm studing for my Geography test.
  - A: Oh. I hate 10 ......... Geography!
  - B: I like it.
  - A: Of course you do! Your mum's 11 ......... Geography teacher!
  - B: Well, yes. But she never helps me with my homework!

#### 6 Complete with a/an or the.

- I There was ...... good film on TV last night. ..... film was about Africa.
- 2 Peter and Lucy live in ...... small town. ..... town isn't near the sea.
- 3 Vicky has got ...... cat and two dogs. ..... dogs are very friendly. ..... cat isn't friendly.
- 4 There's ...... sports centre and ...... swimming pool in our town. swimming pool is in ...... park near my house.
- 5 My mum's got ...... old car. ..... car is blue.
- 6 I met ...... interesting girl yesterday. ..... girl was from Poland.

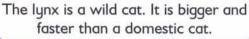
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Par	patter	
100	-	
v		
-		

	Write true answers to	the questions.					
Ī	What are your favourite so						
		***************************************					
2	Which country would you like to visit? Where is it?						
3		ort? Who is your favourite player?					
3		and my favourite player is					
4	What's your favourite food						
	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON						
5	What do you want to be v	when you grow up?					
6	Can you or your friend sp						
	L	. My friend					
38	and the state of t						
W	riting practice						
3	Write a/an, the or						
	Toonlin						
	TeenLin						
	TeenLink friends abroa	d					
	Hi!						
	200	I. I'm twelve years old and I come from 2USA. I live in					
		parents and my sister, Tania. 4 name of my city is Seattle.					
		bank and my mum is <sup>6</sup> teacher. She teaches guage school. <sup>8</sup> school is in <sup>9</sup> centre of Seattle.					
		O music very much. I play 11 guitar and she sings.					
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	s together. She writes <sup>13</sup> lyrics* and I write					
	The state of the s	to be <sup>15</sup> musician when I grow up.					
	*lyrics = the words of a song						
	Write.						
W	rite to Teenlink about you	and your family. Use Exercise 8 as a model.					
* *	The to reelizink about god						
	Photo	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
		Hi!					
		My name's					
		from					
		with					
		***************************************					



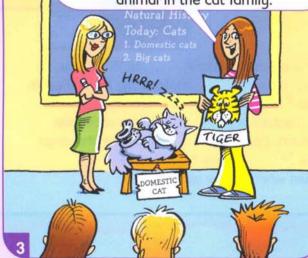
# **Comparatives and superlatives**

## **Short adjectives**



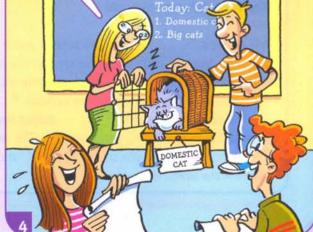


The tiger is heavier than the cheetah.
Actually, it's the biggest and heaviest
animal in the cat family.





And Cosmo is the laziest cat in the world!



1 Complete the tables.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster (than)	the fastest
big	bigg (than)	the bigg
heavy	heavier ()	heaviest
lazy	lazi)	lazi

#### Use

- We use the comparative form of adjectives to compare two people or things:
  - I'm taller than Emma.
- We use the superlative form of adjectives to compare three or more people or things:
  - Tim is the tallest boy in our class.

#### Form

- To form the comparative of short adjectives, we add -er (than): fast → faster (than)
   clever → cleverer (than)
- To form the superlative of short adjectives, we use the + -est: fast → the fastest clever → the cleverest

## 3 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
strong	stronger	************
thin		Enemy
ugly	***************************************	***************************************
small		
big		
fast	************	************
pretty		
nice		THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA
fat	************	

## Look!-

Adjectives ending in -e:

Look at the spelling rules on page 141.

nice -> nicer

Adjectives ending in vowel

+ consonant:

big -> bigger

Adjectives ending in consonant

+ -y:

heavy → heavier

#### 4 Complete with the comparative. Then do the quiz.

# TeenLink

#### General knowledge quiz

Are these statements true or false?

- 1 Neptune is smaller than Jupiter. (small)
- 2 Hot water is ...... cold water. (heavy)

- 6 Some human bones are ..... steel. (strong)
- 7 Gold is ..... silver. (cheap)
- 8 Europe is ...... Asia. (large)

Answers: 1 True 2 False 3 True 4 False 5 True 6 True 7 False 8 False





True / False

True / False

True / False

True / False

True / False
True / False

True / False

True / False

## 5 Complete with the superlative.

# TeenLink

- 1 The smallest bird in the world is only 5.5 cm long. (small)
- 2 The blue whale is animal in the world. (large)
- 3 It is also ....... animal in the world. (loud)
- 4 ...... fish in the world is the Indo-Pacific sailfish. (fast)
- 5 The seahorse is ...... fish. (slow)
- 6 ...... spider in the world can eat birds! (big)
- 7 Howler monkeys are ...... land animals. (noisy)

#### 6 Look at the table and write sentences.

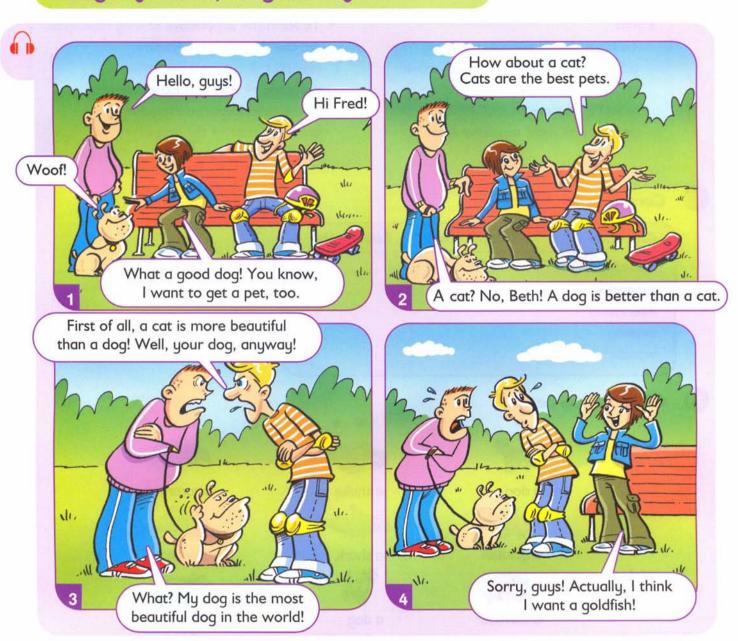
Internal pris	Age	Height	Weight
Peter	12	1.66 m	60 kg
Lucy	10	1.52 m	40 kg
Harry	12	1.70 m	65 kg
Beth	II III	1.62 m	50 kg

Peter / Lucy (old)	Peter's older than Lucy.
Peter / Harry (short)	
Harry / Peter (heavy)	***************************************
Beth / Harry (young)	***************************************
Lucy / Beth (thin)	
Beth / Lucy (tall)	
(old)	Peter and Harry are the oldest.
(short)	
(heavy)	
(young)	1.2.1.7.1.2.7.1.7.1.7.1.7.1.7.1.7.1.7.1.
(thin)	***************************************
(tall)	***************************************
	(short) (heavy) (young) (thin)

#### Complete the questions. Then write true answers.

I	Who is the tallest pupil in your class? (tall)	- is the tallest.
2	Are you your teacher? (young)	************
3	Is Chinese English? (easy)	
4	Who is person in your family? (old)	
5	Is your room than your mum and dad's? (big)	
6	Which is room in your house? (nice)	

## Long adjectives, irregular adjectives



#### 8 Complete the tables.

Long adjectives			
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	
beautiful expensive dangerous	more beautiful (than) expensive (than) more dangerous ()	the most beautiful the expensive most dangerous	

Irregular adjectives		
Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good bad	better () worse ()	best worst



#### Form

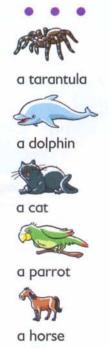
- To form the comparative of long adjectives, we use more + adjective (+ than):
   beautiful → more beautiful (than) expensive → more expensive (than)
- To form the superlative of long adjectives, we use the most + adjective: beautiful → the most beautiful expensive → the most expensive
- These adjectives are irregular: good → better → the best bad → worse → the worst

### 10 Complete the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
beautiful	more beautiful	
expensive		***************
interesting	***************************************	
exciting	*****************	
wonderful		

## 11 Compare the pets.

I dangerous a dog a snake 2 intelligent a goldfish a shark 3 popular a hamster a dog 4 beautiful an iguana expensive a hamster a cat 6 good guard dogs a poodle a collie



an alsatian

1	Snakes are more dangero	us than dogs. Tarantulas	of all.
		goldfish. Dolphins	
3	Dogs	hamsters. Cats	of all.
4	Goldfish are	iguanas. Parrots are	of all.
5	Cats	hamsters. Horses	of all.
6	Collies	poodles. Alsatians	of all.

## Writing practice

12 Complete with the correct form of the comparative or the superlative.

Pet Corner Here are two letters from Pet Lovers. We're waiting for yours, too!	
Hi!  My name's Debbie and I've got a goldfish. Its name's Goldie. It's  1	Hello TeenLink! I'm Ruth and I'm eleven years old. I've got two pets! A parrot and a dog. My parrot, Cookie, is 5

4						
13				٠.		
<b>III</b> IK 1	N N	M	84	t P	e	
		v			·C	٠

Write a letter to *TeenLink*. Write about the pet you have or the pet you would like to have. Use the letters in Exercise 12 as a model.

0000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Hi!	
My name's	and I'm
***************************************	years old.
*********************	
********************	



## **Adverbs of manner**



#### 1 Complete the table.

Regular		Irregular		
Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb	
tight	tightly	good	well	
careful	carefully	fast	fast	
loud		hard	hard	
quiet	************			
happy	happily			
easy				

#### Use

- Adjectives describe a thing or person:
   She's a good singer. He's a slow worker.
- Adverbs of manner describe an action.
   They tell us how someone does something:
   She sings well. He works slowly.

#### Form and spelling

 To form adverbs of manner, we add -ly to an adjective:

slow → slowly quick → quickly loud → loudly polite → politely

- For adjectives that end in -y, we change
   -y to -i and then add -ly:
   happy → happily
   noisy → noisily
- These adverbs are irregular. We do not form them with -ly:
   good → well fast → fast hard → hard
- Adverbs of manner come after the verb:
   Mrs Smith walks slowly.
   Peter runs fast.
- fast and hard can be adjectives or adjectives.
   Brian runs fast. Brian is a fast runner.



## 3 Complete with adverbs.

I Aunt Agatha is a careful driver. She drives carefully

2 Harry is a bad player. He plays ......

3 Mrs Hardy is a good cook. She cooks ......

4 Peter's a fast swimmer. He swims ......

5 Mr Hardy's a hard worker. He works ......

6 Lucy is a slow writer. She writes ......

7 Mr Davis is a quiet speaker. He speaks ......

8 Beth is a neat writer. She writes ......

#### 4 Put the words in the correct column.

dangerous fast funnily happy hard lazy nice perfectly safely well

Adverb	Adjective or adverb
***************************************	AREADAIDEE AREADA
************	



5	Choose and complete.	
1	(careful, carefully)	
	a This is very important. Read it carefull	
	b You can use my camera, but be very	careful with it.
2	(easy, easily)	
	a Of course I can do this exercise! It's ve	ry
	b Kelly makes friends	
3	(quiet, quietly)	
	a Please be Sarah's doing h	ner homework.
	b 'The baby's asleep,' my mum said	unumm s
4	(beautiful, beautifully)	
	a She sings	
	b Those flowers are	
5	(safe, safely)	
	a Don't walk on that bridge. It isn't	***********
	b Bye, Dad! Drive	
6	Choose and complete.	
	badly carefully clumsy fast hard	quick well
	brother fell on the scenery yesterday and d	ery isn't ready. Actually, it was ready, but my silly estroyed it! He is so <sup>1</sup> ! It's not fair! ass to make it and now we must start again! Luckily, got a scratch on his knee.
		an all draw really <sup>4</sup>
	Bye for now,	
	Lucy	
7	Write sentences in the present sim	nple. Use an adjective or adverb.
1	Lucy / be / good / at Art	Lucy is good at Art.
2	Peter / sometimes / work / careless	***************************************
3	Harry and Beth / always / work / hard	***************************************
4	English / be / easy	
5	2119110117 007 0009	
5		
6	our teacher / speak / clear	
	our teacher / speak / clear Beth / be / always / polite	
6	our teacher / speak / clear Beth / be / always / polite Liz's mum / always / drive / slow	
6 7	our teacher / speak / clear Beth / be / always / polite Liz's mum / always / drive / slow Peter's room / be / very untidy	

Cho	ose <mark>an ad</mark> v	erb to co	mplete tl	ne sente	nces so	they are	true fo	or you.
badl	y carefully	fast ha	rd loudly	neatly	quickly	quietly	slowly	well
l Iwo	rk	(#18-818-818-818-818-818-818-818-818-8	************************	in class	s. 4 Mu	best friend	d speaks	English
	te my homev				_	e to play i		_
3 Our	teacher som	etimes spe	aks very		. 6 I sir	ıg		
Red	ng praction of the review of t	w in <i>Tee</i>				ay. Then	choose	e a word
						Estevant I		
bad	beautiful (x	(2) clear	clumsy	funny	good gr	eat <del>hard</del>		

TeenLink
Prince Rupert the Donkey
The play is about a donkey, Rupert. Rupert works 1 hard all day. He wants to
be a man and stop working. One day, a good witch turns him into a prince – he is now
Prince Rupert Donkey. He meets the <sup>2</sup> Princess Julia and falls in love with her.
The only problem is that he can't speak <sup>3</sup> – no one understands him –
because, in his mind, he is still a donkey!
Helen Barnes was very <sup>4</sup> as Princess Julia. She sang <sup>5</sup> and her
acting was excell <mark>ent. Tom Good was <sup>6</sup> as Prince Rupert Donkey – he danced</mark>
<sup>7</sup> and sang really <sup>8</sup> – like a real donkey! He was very <sup>9</sup>
The audience laughed all the time!

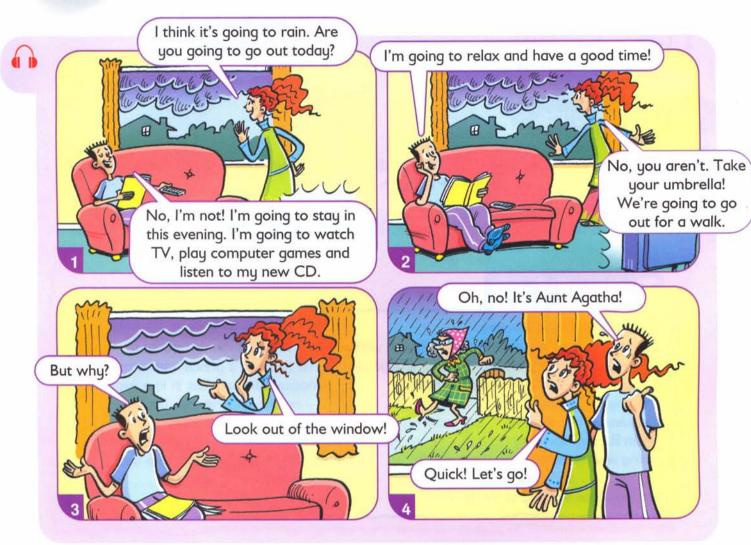
## 10 Write.

Write a review about this school play for *TeenLink*. Use Exercise 9 as a model. Try to use six adverbs in your review.

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Wobble the Wizard		Young girl, Jenny, works hard but
The	is about	She meets Wizard Wohhle
The actors were	and	Wizard Wobble intelligent and kind but his magic is not very good. Very funny play. Sue Brown played Jenny: good singer,
TI		Joe Smith played Wobble: funny, very loud

# 18

# be going to



1 Complete the tables.

Statement	s abdatastast			
Positive	1	am ()		
	We / You / They	are ()		
	He / She / It	is ()	anina ta	plan
Negative	1 2000 100	am not ()	going to	play
	We / You / They	(aren't)		
	He / She / It	is not ()		

Questions			Short answers	
Am				Yes, I
**********	we / you /	going to	play?	Yes, we / you / they are. No, we / you / they
***************	he / she / it			Yes, he / she / it

Wh- qu	uestion	15		
What	am	1		or other
When	are	you / we / they	going to	play?
TTHEI	is	he / she / it		

#### Use

#### We use be going to:

- to make a prediction, when something in the present tells us that something is going to happen in the future. Look at those clouds. It's going to rain.
- to talk about our plans and intentions for the future. He's going to have a party. I'm going to study Chemistry.

#### Time expressions

- · We often use these time expressions when we talk about the future: today, tomorrow, next Saturday/week/month, this week/month/year, in January/the summer, on Monday/Tuesday He's going to buy a bike next month.
- What's going to happen? Look and complete. Use be going to and the verbs in the box.

drop fall kick not win rain







- 2 He ..... off the ladder.
- 3 Their team ......



- 4 School starts at 8.30. She .....late.



the cake.



He the ball.



# 4 Lucy and Sophie are getting ready for a school trip. Complete Lucy's note to Sophie. Use be going to.

11 m going to bring	(bring) my MP3 player. We don't need any CDs.
12	(make) some hot cocoa for the journey. And my
mum <sup>3</sup>	(make) some cheese sandwiches for us.
14	(not bring) my camera. Peter needs it. Can you
bring yours?	
Ben called last night. He's	ill, so he <sup>5</sup> (not come) with us.
My father 6	(drive) us to school. Let's meet at my house
at eight o'clock.	

What is Beth going to do next week? Look at her notes and complete the questions with be going to. Then answer them.

Monday	finish report for school paper
Tuesday	study for English test
Wednesday	go to the hairdresser's (6.00 p.m.)
Thursday	buy present for Peter
Friday	meet Harry at sports centre (5.00 p.m.)
Saturday	have lunch with Angela (1.00 p.m.)
Sunday	visit Uncle Bob

#### Look!

Is she going to visit her uncle on Sunday?
Yes, she is. ✓ <del>Yes, she's going.</del>

I Is she going to visit her uncle on Sunday? (visit)

Yes, she is.

her report on Wednesday? (finish)

a present for Peter on Thursday? (buy)

Harry on Friday? (meet)

lunch with Angela on Monday? (have)

for her test on Tuesday? (study)

to the hairdresser's on Saturday? (go)

6 Read and complete with be going to.

l	A:	What	at the weekend? (you / do)
	B:	I	to the cinema with Tim. (go)
	A:	What film	? (you / see)
	B:	We	the new Bond film. (see)
2	A:	My cousin	us soon. (visit)
	B:	How long	? (she / stay)
	A:	For a week.	
	B:	What	with her? (you / do)
	A:	We	shopping in London. (go)
3	A:		anywhere in the school holidays? (you / go)
	B:	Yes, I	to Eurodisney with my family. (go)
	A:	Where	? (you / stay)
	B:	We	in a hotel. (not stay)
		We	camping. (go)

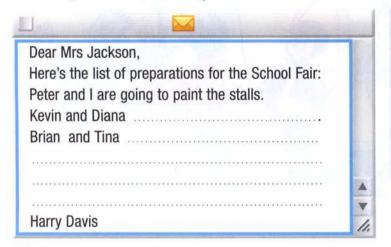
0											
7	2	Write	questions	with	ho	anina	to	Then	Write	true	answers
w	7	WILLE	quescions	WILLI	De	goning	LU.	HICH	WITE	ti uc	dillawer 3

1	what / you / do / at the weekend? What are you going to do at the weekend?	
2	you / stay / at home?	
3	what time / you / get up / on Saturday?	
4	your best friend / visit / you / on Sunday?	S (63)
5	where / you / go / on holiday?	
6	you / have / a party on your birthday?	

## Writing practice

## 8 Look, read and write.

Harry's class is preparing for the school fair. Read Harry's notes and complete his email.



Peter + Harry	paint the stalls
Kevin + Diana	sell second-hand books
Brian + Tina	make paper kites
Tom	bring sound system
Vicky + Brian	play music
Alex	sell drinks and food
The whole class	clean up after the fair

### 9 Write.

Your class is preparing for a school picnic next week. Write a note to your class teacher and say what you and your friends are going to do. Use Exercise 8 as a model.

000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Dear
Here's the list for the school picnic.
I am going to
is going to
and are going to





## 1 Complete the tables.

Questions				Short answers			
Will	Will I / he / she / it / we / you / they help?		Yes, I / he / she / it / we / you / they will.  No, I / he / she / it / we / you / they				
Statements Positive I / He / She / It / We / Yo			SH.				
			ou / They	help.			
Negative I / He / She / It / We / You		ou / They	will (	(won't)			
Wh- questions							
Where will I / he / she / it / we / yo				ou / theu	be?		

#### Use

#### We use will:

- to say what we think, guess or know will happen in the future. We often use I think and I hope with will.
  - I think she'll help you.
  - I hope our team will win.
- when we decide to do something, at the moment we decide to do it.
   Oh, that's the phone. I'll answer it.
   I'll wait here.

#### There will be

 The future form of there is/there are is there will be.

There will be lots of shops here in twenty years' time.

There won't be many people here.

A: Will there be a shopping centre, do you think?

B: Yes, there will.

2	Comple	4- 11	ith .	:11			4
	Comple	ete v	VILLI	WIII	or	won	L.

1	Lucy Will	be a famous artist.	5	Her family	be proud of her.
2	She	be a basketball player.	6	She	live in a small flat.
3	She	have lots of fans.	7	She	marry a handsome man
4	She	work in an office.	8	They	have three children.





1		Will I be famous? (I / be)
	Sophie:	Yes, you will. You 'll have (have) lots of fans!
2	Lucy:	my paintings? (people / like)
	Sophie:	Yes, them. (love)
3	Lucy:	at me? (my friends / laugh)
	Sophie:	No, your biggest fans. (be)
4	Lucy:	a poor artist? (I / be)
	Sophie:	No,
5	Lucy:	my paintings? (people / buy)
	_	Yes,one, too! (I / buy)

9	Write s	entences. Use the words in brackets and the correct form of will.
	I A: I'm lee B: Wait!	aving.  1'll come with you.  (I / come / with you)
	2 A: Do yo	ou want to come to the cinema with us this evening?
3		(I / meet / you at six)
,	_	ou call Peter last night? o! I forgot(I / call / him now)
		s Anna crying?
	and the same of th	t know
		computer isn't very good. And it's really expensive!
		e right (I / not buy / it)
	6 A: It's ra	
		g? (I / get / my umbrella)
6	Comple	ete. Use will/'ll or won't and the words in brackets.
	Lucy:	I don't want to go to Aunt Agatha's!
	9	Oh, come on, Lucy. It I (be) OK.
	Lucy:	No, it <sup>2</sup>
		4(have) tea in her garden, and then we <sup>5</sup>
		(spend) the rest of the day in her sitting room! She <sup>6</sup> (not let)
		me watch my favourite cartoon programme – she never lets us watch TV. Oh, and
		we <sup>7</sup> (have) chicken soup for dinner again! I hate chicken soup
	Mrs Hardy:	
	Lucy:	Mum, <sup>8</sup> (Aunt Agatha / play) the piano for us again? I hate that
	Mrs Hardy:	I don't know! Now, are you ready? Your father <sup>9</sup> (be) here soon. We must leave at 12.30.
	Lucy:	Err Mum, I don't feel very well I have a terrible headache I think I  10(stay) here.
	Mrs Hardy:	
7	Comple	ete. Use will/'ll or won't and the words in brackets.

TeenLir	(mention of the second of the
years' time. 2	town 1 will be (be) very different in twenty (there / be) a lot of cars in the streets and (there / be) a lot of noise, too!
4. 5. 6. 7. lots of things to do.	(there / not be) many trees or parks, but we (have) lots of shops and restaurants. More people (live and work) here, I think. And the children (be) happier – because they 8
lt <sup>9</sup>	(not be) a quiet little town any more, but I'm sure it still (be) beautiful!

## 8 Choose and complete.

become do go not start play study (x 2) visit

Beth: I think I I'll study Geography when I finish school. Lucy, what 2 you ?

Peter: That's easy! She 3 Art .

Lucy: Yes, I will but I 4 right after school.

Beth: b my cousins in Australia.

Myou to Australia, too, Peter?

players. We <sup>8</sup> basketball round the world.

Lucy: I think there's a problem with that, big brother. Dave is a great basketball

player. You aren't!

#### Writing practice

9 Choose the correct answer.

Focus Z
Teen Link Zon You.
This week Fred Barnes from Manchester tells
Teenlink about his future.
I want to become a writer so I 1
Literature. I think I'll study History, too.
My friend, Bob, 2 stay in the UK. He'll
study in the USA. He 3 to become an
astronaut and work for NASA!
After college I'll travel for a year. 4
other countries and how other people live. This
5 me a lot of ideas for my books.
I can wait! 6 become famous? I don't
know. But I know I 7 to be a really great
writer, like J.K. Rowling!
population stronger and the transfer of the strong transfer of the s
A STATE OF THE STA

1 a) won't study b) 'll study c) 'll go 2 a) won't b) want c) will 3 a) won't b) will c) wants 4 a) I'll see b) I'll go c) I'll be 5 a) will give b) won't give c) not give 6 a) Will b) Will I c) I will 7 a) want b) won't c) will

10 Write.

What will you do after school? Write to TeenLink. Use Exercise 9 as a model.

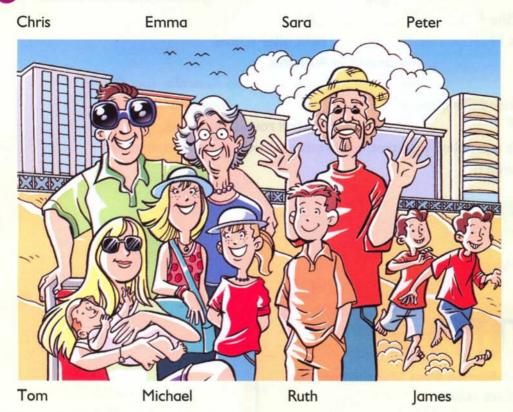
# Focus on you! This week from tells Teenlink about future. I want to become so I'll



# Use your English (Units 15–19)



#### 1 Listen and draw lines.



## 2 Look at the picture in Exercise I and complete the sentences.

- I Michael is person in Chris's family.
- 2 Sara is person in Chris's family.
- 3 Ruth is ..... Emma.

- 6 Peter is wearing ...... sunglasses in the photo.

#### 3 Circle the correct word.

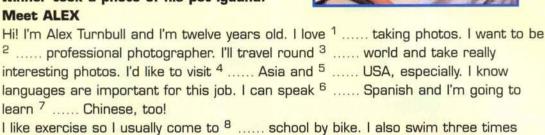
- I A: Come on! You're walking very I slow / slowly!
  - B: No, I'm not! You're walking <sup>2</sup> quick / quickly!
  - A: Let's cross the road <sup>3</sup> careful / carefully.
  - B: No, let's wait for the green light. The cars are going very <sup>4</sup> fast / fastly. We can't cross the road <sup>5</sup> safe / safely.
  - A: You're right.
- 2 A: This is a <sup>6</sup> beautiful / beautifully picture.
  - B: My Mum painted it when she was my age.
  - A: Wow! She could paint really <sup>7</sup> good / well!
  - B: Thanks. Now she likes taking photos. She's very <sup>8</sup> good / well at it, too.
- 3 A: I can't read the teacher's note on my homework. The handwriting is very 9 bad / badly.
- B: It says you must write more 10 clear / clearly. The teacher can't read your handwriting!

## 4

## **TeenLink**

This month's PHOTO competition winner took a photo of his pet iguana.

Meet ALEX



I've got two pets: 10 ..... iguana and 11 ..... hamster, Squeaky. 12 ..... iguana's name is Zip. He and Squeaky are best friends!

- 5 Read and make plans and predictions with going to.
  - I There are dark clouds in the sky.
    It's going to rain.
  - 2 You have an important exam tomorrow.
  - 3 There's a great film on TV tonight.
  - 4 Your sister wants to be fitter.
  - 5 It's your Dad's birthday tomorrow.
  - 6 You have some sugar, flour, eggs and butter.
- 6 Complete the dialogues.
  - I A: I can't do this exercise. It's very difficult.
    - B: I'll help you! (help)
  - 2 A: No-one wants to go to the cinema with me.
    - B: (come)
  - 3 A: Would you like something to eat?
    - B: (have a sandwich)
  - 4 A: This phone looks awful and it's very expensive.
    - B: (not buy)
  - 5 A: It's very cold here.
    - B: (wear my hat)

#### Now you can ...

- Make comparisons:
  Andrew is taller than James.
  This is the biggest TV in the shop.
- Talk about how someone does something: He runs very fast.

She sang beautifully.

- Talk about your plans or make a prediction:
  I'm going to do watch TV tonight.
- It's going to rain tomorrow.

  Talk about your hopes for the future or make a sudden decision:

I'll be a vet when I grow up.
I'll help you clean the house.



# Present perfect (1)



#### Complete the tables.

Statemen	ts		
Positive	I / We / You / They	have ()	made put
	He / She / It	('s)	packed eaten
Negative	I / We / You / They	(haven't)	made
	He / She / It	has not ()	packed eaten

Questions				
Have	I / we / you / they	made?		
Has	he / she / it	eaten?		

# Yes, I / we / you / they have. No, I / he / she / it ...... Yes, he / she / it ...... No, he / she / it hasn't.

#### Use

 We use the present perfect to talk about things we did in the recent past but have a result in the present:

We've put all the bags in the car. (They are in the car now.)

#### Form

We use have or has and the past participle of the verb to form the present perfect.
 The past participles of regular verbs are the same as the past simple forms. We add -(e)d to the infinitive:
 pack → packed → packed
 play → played → played
 helped → helped

• Irregular verbs are different. They don't form the past participle with -ed: make → made → made buy → bought → bought lose → lost → lost eat → ate → eaten go → went → gone give → gave → given put → put → put read → read → read cut → cut → cut run → ran → run drink → drank → drunk begin → began → begun

## 3 Choose and complete the table.

live → lived → lived

broken brought cut fed found met put read said seen stopped written

	Infinitive	Past simple	Past participle
-1	stop	stopped	stopped
2	meet	met	
3	find	found	
4	feed	fed	***************************************
5	say	said	
6	bring	brought	***********
7	break	broke	
8	write	wrote	
9	see	saw	
10	read	read	
11	cut	cut	
12	put	put	**************

Look at the irregular verbs list on page 138.

#### 4 Match.

- I I've done my homework.
- 2 Kate has left.
- 3 I've locked the door.
- 4 Peter's broken his leq.
- 5 I've brought my MP3 player.
- 6 We've bought some eggs.

- a We can make the cake now.
- b I can watch TV now.
- c Here's the key.
- d She isn't here now.
- e We can listen to some music.
- f He can't play football.

## 5 Complete with the present perfect.

_	-		
	Are	e we	ready for our holiday?
	1		has bought the tickets. (buy)
	2		brother a camera from a friend. (borrow)
			cousin me her MP3 player. (give)
			I I lots of new songs from the Internet! (download)
	5		brother and sister goodbye to all their friends. (say)
	6		I my friends. I'll phone them tonight. (not phone)
			my bag. (not pack)
			d we the sandwiches for the journey. (not make)
6		Δς	k and answer. Use the present perfect.
~			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
	1		Have you done your homework? (you / do)
		B:	Yes, I have. Can I go to the park now?
	2		? (the rain / stop)
		B:	No, Here, take my umbrella.
	3	A:	the tickets for the concert? (Emma / buy)
		B:	Yes, Here they are.
	4	A:	
		B:	Yes,
	5	A:	? (Mike / leave)
		B:	No, He's over there.
	6	A:	(you / have) lunch?
			No, And I'm really hungry!
7		Re	ad and write.
	Pe	ter.	Lucy, Beth and Sophie are getting ready for a picnic.
		eth:	So, are we ready?
	Lu	icy:	Yes, everything's ready. We're going to have a great picnic!  Sophie I have you brought (you / bring) the CDs?
	So	phie	Here they are!
		eth:	Where's Peter? <sup>2</sup> (he / buy) the drinks?
	Lu	icy:	Yes, he <sup>3</sup> (put) them in that bag.
		eter:	
			6(you / make) the sandwiches?
	Lu	icy:	Yes, I <sup>7</sup>
		eter:	salah <sup>Ma</sup> nter dan erasah de <sup>r</sup> ediripak enganyan dan dan banda ya da kalabat salah dan
		icy:	She isn't here. She <sup>8</sup> (leave)! Oh, no! She
		3	9 (take) our sandwiches to the gym!
	-		

Peter: Oh great! We've got drinks, music, a camera and no food!

#### just, already, yet

- We often use just, already and yet when we talk about recent actions with the present perfect.
- We use just and already in positive sentences. They come after have/has and before the main verb.
  - A: Where are Mike and David?
  - B: They've just gone home.
  - A: Don't forget to tell Anna about the party.
  - B: I've already told her.

- We use yet in negative sentences and questions. Yet comes at the end of the sentence or question.
  - A: Does Anna know about the party?
  - B: No, I haven't told her yet.
  - A: Have you told Anna about the party yet?
  - B: Yes, I have.

9	Complete	with	just and	the	present	perfect.
---	----------	------	----------	-----	---------	----------

1	Oh, no! I've just broken	my mum's favourite vase. (break)
2	My best friend	to Manchester. (move)
3	L	the good news. Congratulations! (hear)
4	Look! Your dog	my sandwich! (eat)
5	L	a very interesting article in TeenLink. (read)
6	I	these CDs. Let's listen to them. (buy)
7	Sue	She can't come with us tomorrow. (phone)
8	I	the photos from your party. They're great! (see)
9	We	back from holiday. It was fantastic! (come)
0	Tim and Liz	a hamster (huu)

#### Write negative sentences. Use yet and the present perfect.

1	A:	Can Tina help us?	B:	I don't know. I haven't asked her yet
				(I / not ask her)
2	A:	Are you hungry?	B:	Yes, I am.
				(I / not have lunch)
3	A:	Is it a good film?	B:	I don't know.
				(we / not see it)
4	A:	Is Ben in the garden?	B:	Yes
				(he / not go to bed)
5	A:	Are they here?	B:	No
				(they / not come back)
6	A:	How's Jenny?	B:	I don't know.
				(I / not phone her)
7	A:	Is the homework easy?	B:	I don't know.
				(I / not start it)
8	A:	Are Tom and Pip here?	B:	Yes
				(They / not go home)

0	Peter is very	j busy tod <mark>a</mark> y.	Look at his	TO DO	list and write
.6	sentences. L	lse already o	r yet and th	e presei	nt perfect.

TO	DO	
1	do my homework 🗸	Peter's already done his homework
2	tidy my room X	2 He hasn't tidied his room yet.
3	phone Harry V	3
	feed Cosmo and Bella X	4
5	find my football boots X	5
6	read History book V	6

12 Look at Lucy's TO DO list. Complete the questions and circle the correct answer.

2 finish Science project 🗸 3 send an email to Izumi 🗴 4 tell Beth about Sophie's par	_
3 send an email to Izumi X 4 tell Beth about Sophie's par	
	ty X
5 watch Nature Notes on TV	
6 make cake for Dad X	(TDe

1	Has Lucy bought a present for Sophie yet?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
2	she her Science project?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
3	an email to Izumi?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
4	Beth about Sophie's party?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
5	?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
6	?	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.

Today is Saturday. Complete your TO DO list for today. Choose from these ideas or use your own ideas. Then complete the questions and write answers.

do my homework wash the dishes feed the cat/dog/bird clean my room buy tickets for the concert download some new songs

1	V
2	Х
3	V
4	V
5	X
6	Х
	terral control of the

ı	Have you yet?	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
2	Have you yet?	
	Have you yet?	
	Have you yet?	
	111	
6	Have you yet?	********************************

## Writing practice

## Read Harry's postcard to Peter. Complete with one word.

Dear Peter,	Section 1 to the section of the sect
I'm having a great time in Paris! I've just come back from	leng Americans Nescal Jeannests
the Louvre Museum. It's huge! So far we 1	State and production of the
been to two museums. Mum is crazy about them.	Isa Isa
I haven't <sup>2</sup> the Eiffel Tower yet. We're	
going to visit it tomorrow, with Louis, my dad's friend.	
I've just 3 his son, Marc - he's really cool.	Peter Jarvis
He is a great skater. He <sup>4</sup> shown me some	Peter Jarois
new tricks! I'll show you, too, when I come home.	25 Oakmead Close
French food is OK. I've 5snails for the	
first time in my life. They don't taste bad, you know.	Gramton
Luckily, it's not all museums. I've 6 been to	W. Yorks
the shops and I've 7 presents for everyone.	
But 18 n't taken any photos yet.	England
What about you? 9 you made any plans	
for your summer holiday 10?	
See you soon,	
Harry	

## 15 Read Exercise 14 again. Complete and answer the questions.

1	Has Harry been (be) to the Louvre Museum yet?	Yes, he has.
2	(visit) the Eiffel Tower?	***************************************
3	(be) to the shops?	
4	(buy) presents for his friends?	
5	(take) any photos?	
6	(write) any postcards?	*********************

## 16 Write.

You are on holiday abroad or in your country. Write a postcard to your friend. Use Harry's postcard in Exercise 14 as a model and the questions below.

e e	e	9 (	e	e	9					C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	e	e	C	e	e	C	C	C	C	C	0		
-----	---	-----	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--

Dear I'm having a great time in	!
I've just	
(11111111111111111111111111111111111111	

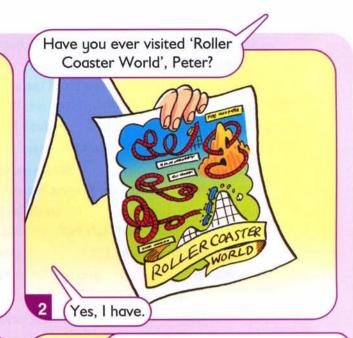
Have you visited any museums?
Have you seen any monuments?
Have you met any new people?
Have you eaten anything unusual?
Have you bought any presents or souvenirs?
Have you taken any photos?



# Present perfect (2)



No, I haven't. I've never been to a theme park. Let me see.







1 Complete the table.

Positive	l' visited a theme park.
Negative	I've never visited a theme park. I haven't a theme park.
Question	Have you ever visited a theme park?

Then it turns round and round ...

- We often use the present perfect to talk about something that happened in the past, but we don't say exactly when it happened. We often use it to talk about our experiences, the things we have or have not done in our lives. I've visited theme park. I've been on a water ride.
- We often use ever and never with the present perfect when we talk about our experiences.

- We use ever in questions.
   Have you ever ridden on a roller coaster?
- We use never in positive sentences. Be careful: never has a negative meaning, but we use it with positive verbs.
   I've never been on a water ride.
   (= I haven't been on a water ride.)
   I haven't never been on a water ride.
- 3 Look at the table and write sentences in the present perfect.
  Then complete the table and write about you, too.

WILL TO THE	Harry	Beth	Peter and Lucy			
been camping	X	V	~	*************		
slept in a tent	X	~	~			
lit a fire	X	X	~			
cooked food on a fire	X	~	X	*************		
swum in a river	V	X	X	************		

1	Harry / be / camping	Harry hasn't been camping.
2	Beth / light / a fire	3 *************************************
3	Peter and Lucy / sleep / in a tent	***************************************
4	Harry / swim / in a river	
5	Beth / cook / food on a fire	
6	Peter and Lucy / swim / in a river	*****************
7	I / be / camping	
8	I / sleep / in a tent	***************************************

4 Look at Exercise 3 and complete the questions. Then write short answers.

1	Has	Harry ever swum in a river?	Yes, he has.
2		Beth camping?	200000000000000000000000000000000000000
3		Peter and Lucy in a tent?	*************************
4		Harry a fire?	************************************
5		Beth food on a fire?	***************************************
6		Peter and Lucy in a river?	
7		you food on a fire?	330000000000000000000000000000000000000
8		you in a tent?	

5	Write sentences. Use the present perfect with never. Then
-	say if the sentences are true or false for you.

		9-11	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	I / never / be / on TV  my dad / never / try / Mexican food  my best friend / never / play / chess  my brother / never / see / a dolphin  my parents / never / be / to Spain  I / never / climb / a mountain  my friends and I / never / fly / in a helicopter  my grandmother / never / use / a computer		True / False
	Write questions. Use the present per Then write true answers.	fect with ever.	
2	you / ever / visit / Disneyland? Have you ever visited Disneyland? you / ever / win / a prize?	Yes, I have. / No, I have	en't.
3	you / ever / be / to another country?		
4	you / ever / meet / a famous person?		
5	your parents / ever / take / you to a theme p	oark?	
6	your mum / ever / ride / a horse?		****
7	your best friend / ever / send / you a postcar	d from another country?	
8	you / ever / stay / in a hotel?		*******
7	Complete with the present perfect.		
1	A: I Have you read (you / read) th  B: No, I <sup>2</sup> What is  A: It's about the Scoop Sisters – that new in  B: The Scoop Sisters? I <sup>3</sup> A: They're great. Here – this is their new C  B: 4 (you / ever / se  A: Yes, I <sup>5</sup> They're	it about? die band (never / hear) of them. D. Let's listen to it. e) them in concert?	
2	A: 6 (you / ever / vis B: No, I 7 But my l He downloads lots of songs from that we	brother uses it all the time.	
	A: 18 (never / down		
	B. It's very easy. Here - let me show you		

## Writing practice

8 Read, choose and complete with the present perfect.

```
be v swim x ride x climb v
```

Kevin's family is very unusual. Read all about them in Kevin's article for TeenLink.

a tree!  My two uncles 5 to the jungle, but they 6 to a zoo.  My granny 7 a plane, but she 8 a car!  Finally, there's me - I 9 a camel, an elephant and a llama, but I	The people in my family have done very exciting things in their lives, but they haven't done some simple things, yet. For example:  My dad 1 has won an Olympic medal for swimming but he 2 has never swum in the sea!  My mum 3 Mount Everest, but she	4
	My two uncles <sup>5</sup>	a car!

9 Write.

Write an article about your family for *TeenLink*. Write about things they have done and things they haven't done yet. Use Exercise 8 and these ideas to help you.

## eececececececececececececececececec

The people in my family have done a lot of things in their lives,

but they haven't done other things yet. For example:

My mum has \_\_\_\_\_\_, but she hasn't \_\_\_\_\_,

My dad \_\_\_\_\_\_,

My \_\_\_\_\_\_,

My \_\_\_\_\_\_,

My \_\_\_\_\_\_,

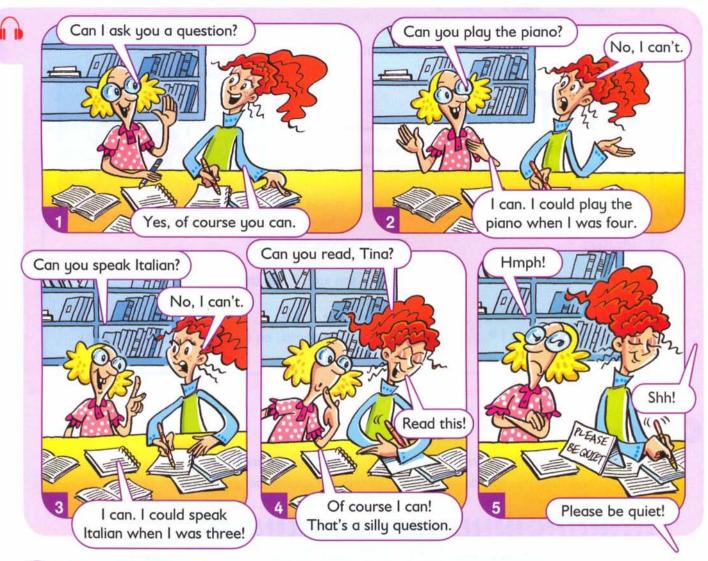
Finally, there's me \_\_\_\_\_\_,

fly in a helicopter climb the Eiffel Tower win a prize do an extreme sport meet a famous person be on TV ride on a roller coaster see a wild animal win the lottery eat Chinese food go to Australia visit a theme park



# Modal verbs (1): can, could, must, have to

can, could



## 1 Complete the table.

	Present		Past		
Positive	I / He / She / It / We / You / They	can play the piano.	I / He / She / It / We / You / They	could play the piano.	
Negative	I / He / She / It / We / You / They	cannot () play the piano.	I / He / She / It / We / You / They	could not (couldn't) play the piano.	
Questions	Can I / he / she / it / we / you / they	play the piano?	Could I / he / she / it / we / you / they play the piano?		
Short answers	Yes, I / he / she / it / we / you / they can. No, I / he / she / it / we / you / they		Yes, I / he / she / it / we / you / they		

**can** and **could** are modal verbs. Modal verbs are different from other verbs:

- We don't add -s in the third person singular.
   She can swim.

  She cans swim.
- We use an infinitive without to after a modal verb.

I can play tennis. V I can to play tennis.

 We don't make questions and negatives with do/does or did.

Can you speak English? ✔ Đo you can speak English?

#### Ability

 We use can/can't to talk about ability in the present.
 She can speak Italian. I can't see him.  We use could/couldn't to talk about ability in the past.
 She could speak Italian when she was three. I couldn't sleep last night.

#### Permission

- We use Can I/Can we ...? to ask if it is OK to do something.
   Can I use your phone?
   Can we leave now?
- We use You can/can't to tell someone that it is or isn't OK to do something.
   You can park over there.
   You can't use that computer.
   A: Can I borrow your camera?
   B: Yes, you can. / No, you can't.

3	-		CONTRACTOR AND INC.		
	Comi	biete	with	can/can't	
1		21000	*****		•

1	A:	Can your sister play the guitar?	5	A:	He's only a baby. Hewalk.
		No, she can't.		B:	How old is he?
2	A:	Ilock the door. I've lost the key.	6	A:	She sing really well.
	B:	Where is it?		B:	Yes. She's fantastic!
3	A:	I do this exercise.	7	A:	your father use a computer?
	B:	I'll help you!		B:	Yes, he
4	A:	penguins fly, Mum?	8	A:	I'm sorry. I help you.
	B:	No, theu		B:	That's OK. I'll ask Io.

## 4 Complete with could/couldn't.

Ī	He couldn't come to the party because he was ill.
	you ride a bike when you were six?
3	Jack was a very clever child. He read when he was five.
4	Wego to the cinema yesterday. We were very busy.
5	Swimming's easy! I swim when I was four.
6	you speak English five years ago?
7	She speaks five languages. She speak Italian and French when she was six.
8	My brother play football three years ago, but he's very good at it now.

## 6 Circle the correct answer.

- I A: My brother can / could play chess when he was six.
  - B: Really? <sup>2</sup> Can / Could you play chess when you were little?
  - A: No, 13 can't / couldn't. But 14 can / could play now.
- 2 A: What's the matter?
  - B: I'm tired. I went to bed early last night but I <sup>5</sup> can't / couldn't sleep because it was really hot! And now I've got a headache and I <sup>6</sup> can't / couldn't do my homework!
- 3 A: 17 can't / couldn't find my keys. Have you seen them?
  - B: No, sorry. Are you leaving?
  - A: Yes. I'm going to the sports centre with Mark. 8 Can / Could you come?
  - B: No, I <sup>9</sup> can't / couldn't. I'm busy. I want to finish my Science project. I <sup>10</sup> can't / couldn't finish it last night.

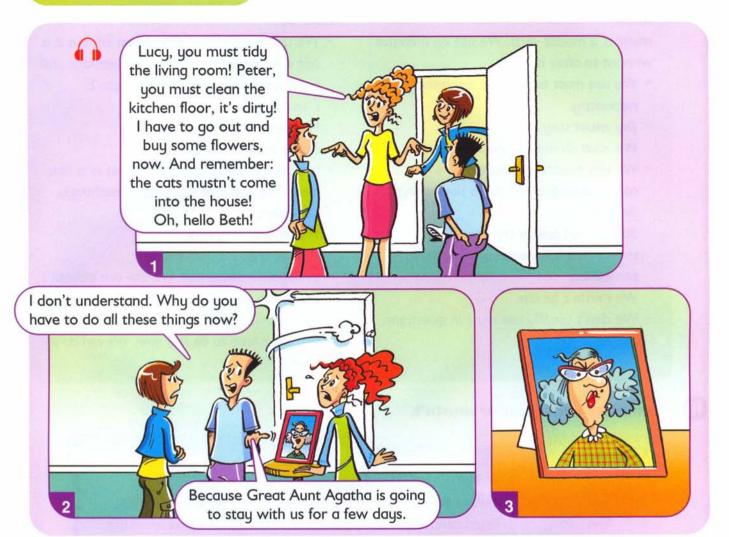
## 6 Write sentences with can/can't.

1	You can use your dictionaries	(
1	700 can acc your dissiplification	(use your dictionaries ✓)
2		(open your books X)
3		(write with a pen or a pencil ✔)
4		(take notes ✔)
5	***************************************	(leave the classroom X)
6		(speak to each other X)
7	*************	(show your answers to another student X)
8	***************************************	(ask your teacher for help ✓)

## Complete with can or can't.

- 2 A: 4..... I use your computer, Mr Green?
- 3 A: 7..... I listen to your new CD?
  - B: No, you <sup>8</sup>.....! You broke my favourite CD last week, remember?
  - A: I'll be very careful. Please?
  - B: Oh, OK. You <sup>9</sup> take it. But you <sup>10</sup> use my CD player! You've got one in your room!

## must, have to



## 8 Complete the tables.

must	and the second state of	Charles and Links				
Positive	Positive You must tidy the living room.					
Negative	The cats must	(mustn't) come into t	he house.			
have to						
Positive	I / We / You / They He / She / It	have to go out.				
Negative	I / We / You / They He / She / It	do not / don't does not /	have to out.			
Question	Do	I / we / you / they he / she / it	to go out?			
Short answers		y				
	Yes, he / she / it No, he / she / it does					

#### must

**must** is a modal verb. We use an infinitive without to after it.

- We use must to say that something is necessary.
  - You must stay here.
  - We must do our homework.
- We use must not/mustn't:
   to tell someone not to do something:
   Be quiet!
   You mustn't talk in the library.
   to say that it is necessary not to do
  - We mustn't be late.

something:

· We don't usually use must in questions.

#### have to

- We use an infinitive after have to, but it is not a modal verb. We make questions and negatives with do/does/don't/doesn't.
  - I have to go.
  - He doesn't have to get up early. Do we have to leave?
- In positive sentences, have to/has to is like must. We use it to say that something is necessary.
  - We have to stay here.
  - He has to do his homework.
- In negative sentences, we use don't/doesn't have to to say that something is not necessary.
  - We don't have to do this now. We can do it later.

## 10 Complete with must or mustn't.

#### Class rules

- 1 You mustn't be late.
- 2 You ...... always remember to bring everything you need for the class.
- 3 You ...... listen carefully when your teacher or a classmate is speaking.
- 4 You ..... eat or drink in the classroom.
- 5 You ..... raise your hand to speak.
- 6 You ..... run in the classroom or in the halls.

## Complete with the correct form of have to.

- I I have to get up at 7.30 every day. (get up)
- 2 We don't have to wait for them. We can go home. (not wait)
- 3 Tony ...... his History project today. (finish)
- 4 We ..... there at eight o'clock. (be)
- 5 My mum drives us to school. We ...... the bus. (not take)
- 6 We ..... at home. We can go to the park. (not stay)
- 7 I ...... my room every week. (clean)
- 8 It's Sunday. We ..... to school. (not go)
- 9 Gemma ..... a dictionary. She can borrow her brother's. (not buy)
- 10 A: ..... this now? (we / do)
  - B: Yes, .....
- 11 ..... on Saturdays? (your mum / work)
- 12 A: ..... your project today? (you / finish)
  - B: No, .....

## 12

## Choose and complete the conversation about Aunt Agatha's visit.

can	(x 2) can't do d	don't (x 2)	have	must		2
Mum:	Now, remember chi	ldren.				
	You <sup>1</sup> b		t. Aunt	Agatha ha	tes noise.	S Gol
Lucy:	<sup>2</sup> we list			_		4
Mum:	No, you <sup>3</sup>					925
Peter:	Do we <sup>4</sup>	to take he	er horri	ble dog for	a walk?	1
Mum:	No, you <sup>5</sup>					
Beth:	6 Peter	and Lucy h	ave to	stay at hon	ne all the ti	me, Mrs Hardy?
Mum:	No, Beth, they 7			a		
Beth:	They 8	come to mu	y house	, then!		
Lucy:	Oh please, Mum!					
Mum:	Oh, all right					

## Writing practice

13 Complete with one or two words.

# TeenLink

Our house rules
I think our house rules are OK. My brother and I 1 can go to the park or play
with our friends after school, but we 2 to finish our homework first. I
3 stay up late on weekdays, but I 4 have to go to bed early on
Friday and Saturday.
I don't have <sup>5</sup> get up early on Saturday, but I <sup>6</sup> to tidy my
room. After lunch, my mum 7 to do the food shopping and I usually help her.
Then I have to 8 my homework.
I <sup>9</sup> go out with my friends at the weekend, but I have to <sup>10</sup>
back home early.
Trevor, 13

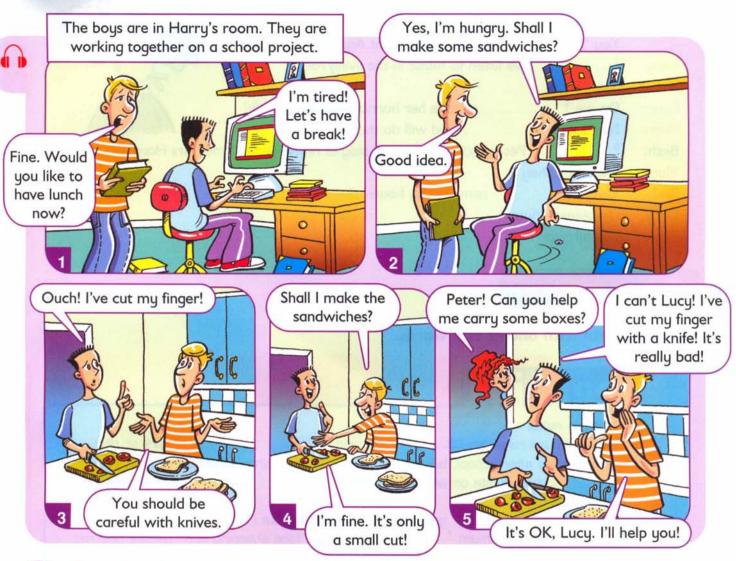
Write about you. Complete with can, can't, have to or don't have to.

## eeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

On weekdays	At the weekend
1stay up late.	Igo to bed early.
I bring my friends home.	I do my homework.
go to the cinema with my friends.	I tidy my room.
tidy my room.	1 stay out late
I do my homework before I watch TV.	I drive my mum's/dad's car.



# Modal verbs (2): advice, offers, suggestions



## Complete the tables.

Advice		
Positive	You should b	pe careful.
Negative	You	n't spend all your money on CDs.
Question	Should I talk to my father about this?	
Offers	Charles,	
PII	I help you.	
Shall I ?	Shall	make the sandwiches?
Suggestions		
Let's		Let's have a break.
Shall we ?		Shall we make some sandwiches?
Would you	like to ?	Would you to have lunch now

#### Advice

- Should is a modal verb. We use an infinitive without to after it.
- We use should/shouldn't when we want to give advice.

You should ask your mother about this. You shouldn't watch so much TV.

We often use should to ask for advice.
 Should I talk to Tim about this?
 What should we do?

#### Offers

 When we offer to do things for people, we can use:

|'|| + an infinitive without to: |'|| take your jacket. **Shall I** + an infinitive without to: Shall I take your jacket?

#### Suggestions

 When we want to suggest what to do, we can use:

Let's + an infinitive without to: Let's listen to some music.

Shall we listen to some music?

Shall we + an infinitive without to:

Would you like + an infinitive with to: Would you like to listen to some music?

## 3 Complete with should/shouldn't.

## TeenLink





#### How to stay healthy

1 You should eat lots of fruit and vegetables.

2 You ..... eat a lot of sweets. They're bad for your teeth.

3 You ...... drink lots of milk. It's very good for you.

4 You ..... go to bed late.

5 You ..... eat four or five small meals every day.

6 You ...... try to do some sport. Exercise is good for your body.

## Give advice with should/shouldn't.

I 'I want to get better at school.'

You should work harder. (work / harder)

2 'I must get up early tomorrow.'

(not stay up / late tonight)

3 'I've got a headache.'

(take / some aspirin)

4 'My best friend is angry with me.'

(apologise / to her)

5 'I can't do this exercise!'

(ask / your teacher to help you)

6 'I want to lose weight.'

(not eat / so much sugar)



## 5 Complete with Shall I or I'll.

A: I'm hungry.

B: Shall I make some sandwiches?

2 A: It's hot in here!

B: ..... open the window.

3 A: I can't go to the post office.

B: ..... post your letter for you?

4 A: This suitcase is very heavy.

B: ..... carry it.

5 A: We haven't got any milk.

B: ..... get some from the shop?

6 A: I'm thirsty.

B: ..... get you a glass of water?

7 A: I can't do this exercise!

B: ..... help you.

8 A: How does this printer work?

B: Wait. .... show you.

## 6 Complete the suggestions with Let's, Shall we or Would you like.



1	Shall Me	get the bus?
2		go to the beach.
3		to watch a DVD?
4		invite Jenny.
5		to go to the cinema tonight?
6		go to McDonald's?
7		stay at home tonight. I'm tired.

8 ..... to play a game?

## 7 Circle the correct answer.

- I A: I'm so tired! And I've got a terrible headache.
  - B: 1 1'll / Shall I get you some aspirin. You 2 should / shouldn't work so hard, you know.
  - A: Yes, you're right.

Shall wa

- B: Come on. <sup>3</sup> Let's / Shall we listen to some music. You can finish your project later.
- 2 A: I'm going to the sports centre with Simon. We're going to play tennis. <sup>4</sup> Do / Would you like to come with us?
  - B: Yes! Great idea. <sup>5</sup> Let's / Shall we call Craig, too?
  - A: Sure. <sup>6</sup> Let's / Shall we call him now.
  - B: OK. Oh, no! I haven't got my racket. Sam's got it.
  - A: Don't worry. 7 I'll / Shall I give you mine.
- 3 A: What <sup>8</sup> I should / should I tell John?
  - B: The truth! You <sup>9</sup> should / shouldn't lie to your friends, Sue!
  - A: OK. I'll talk to him next week. I haven't got his phone number, so I can't call him now.
  - B: That's OK. I've got it. 10 I'll / Shall I give it to you.

6	1	Choose and complete.	Make a suggestion	an offer or	give advice.
C.	٠,	Choose and complete.	Make a suggestion	, dil oller or	give duvice.

answer	buy	have	help	ride	see	watch
ario Trei	-		2010			

ł		This Maths exercise is very difficult. I can't do it:
	B:	Don't worry. I'll help you.
	A:	Thanks!
2	A:	I've got a terrible toothache!
	B:	Well, I think you a dentist.
3	A:	It's Nick's birthday tomorrow.
	B:	him a present, then.
4		It's nice and warm today.
	B:	we our bikes to the lake?
	A:	Good idea! a picnic, too!
	B:	Yes, that'll be fun.
5	A:	I'm really tired this morning.
	B:	Why?
	A:	I watched TV until 12.30 last night.
	B:	That's silly. You
6	A:	Mum, your mobile phone's ringing!
	B:	I can't answer it. I'm in the bathroom!
	A:	I it for you?
	B:	Yes, please.

## Writing practice

## 9 Choose and write.

Let's watch a DVD. I'll make some. Would you like to drink something?

Shall I go out and buy some? You should sit down, then.

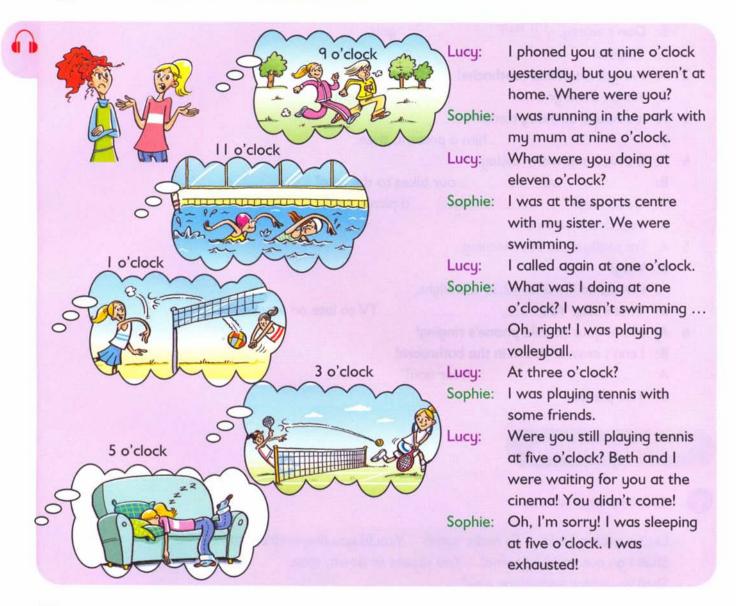
Shall we watch something else?

A:	I'm thirsty!	B:	4
B:	I Would you like to drink something?	A:	That's a good idea!
A:	Have you got any lemonade?	B:	The DVD is ready.
B:	No, I'm afraid I haven't.		Here's your water.
	2	A:	I'd love some popcorn, too.
A:	No, I'll have some water.	B:	5
B:	Are you OK?	A:	Great!
A:	My leg hurts.	B:	I think I've seen this film before.
B:	3	A:	Really? 6
A:	Yes, OK.	B:	Yes. Let's see what's on TV.



## Past continuous and past simple

## Past continuous



## 1 Complete the tables.

Positive	I / He / She / It	was		
	We / You / They	were	swimming.	
Negative	I / He / She / It	was not (wasn't)	sleep	
	We / You / They	were not		

Questions			Short answers
	I / he / she / it	swim?	Yes, I / he / she / it
Were	you / we / they	sleeping?	Yes, you / we / they were. No, you / we / they

Wh- q	uestions		
What	was	I / he / she / it	doing?
	were	you / we / they	doing.

We use the past continuous to talk about an action that was in progress at a specific time in the past.
 I was playing tennis at six o'clock.
 (I started playing tennis before six o'clock.
 I continued playing tennis after six o'clock.)
 We weren't sleeping at eleven.
 Was your dad working at eight?

4 who / you / talk / to / before class / today?

5 what / you / watch / on TV / last night?

6 it / rain / at nine o'clock / this morning?

Look at the spelling rules on page 140.

	Complete with the past continuous.
- 1	My father was washing the car. (wash)
2	I my homework. (not do)
3	My brother and sister about a party. (talk)
4	to them. (not listen)
5	My mum dinner. (make)
6	Our dog the neighbour's cat! (chase)
4	Write questions in the past continuous. Then write true answers.
1	what / you / do / at / lunch time / yesterday? What were you doing at lunch time yesterday? I was
2	your family / have / dinner / at / eight o'clock / last night? Was your family having dinner at eight o'clock last night? Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.
3	you / do / your homework / at / half past six / on Sunday?

What was Sophie's family doing at six o'clock yesterday evening?



## Past continuous and past simple



## 5 Complete the tables.

Past continuous		Past simple
Long action	divid no	Short action
He carrying a bowl They going home It snowing	when	he fell. we saw them. I got up this morning.

Past c	ontinuous	Past simple			
Long o	ection	Short action			
While	we were having dinner, we watching TV, he tidying his room,	Peter tripped over the rug. the phone rang. his friend phoned.			

the station.

- We often use the past simple and past continuous together, to talk about something that happened while another action was in progress.
- We use the past continuous for the long action, the action that was in progress.
   We use the past simple for the shorter action.

They were going home when we saw them. It was snowing when I got up this morning.

We often use when before the shorter action.

They were going home when we saw them. When we saw them, they were going home.

7	Complete with the past simple or past continuous.
Ĩ	Mark and Sarah were watching (watch) TV when I left the house this morning.
2	I was looking for my camera when I (find) this old photo of mum and dad.
3	What were you doing when the fire (start)?
4	We were talking when she (come) in.
5	Jack (get) ready for school when I called him.
	She was crying when I (see) her.
7	My father (sleep) when you phoned.
8	Uncle Bob (wait) for us when we arrived at

## 8 Complete with the past simple or past continuous.

I	When I Phoned (study) for a test.	(phone) Kelly, she was studying
2	, ,,	(clean) the house when
		(knock) at the door.
3		(rain) when we (go)
4	-	(see) Ken and Alex, they
5	When my mother	(walk) into my room,
		(listen) to my new CD.
6		(get up), my parents
	(have) breakfast.	
7	Mrs Graham	(wait) for the bus when
	she	(see) the accident.
8	We	(have) dinner when the phone
		(ring)



 We can also use while before the past continuous when we talk about something that happened while another action was in progress.

While we were watching TV, the phone rang.

Be careful! We use:
 when + past simple:
 When the phone rang, we were watching
 TV.
 while + past continuous:
 While we were watching TV, the phone
 rang.

in our garden.

## 10 Circle the correct answer.

- I I was doing my homework when / while my father came home.
- 2 When / While we were watching TV, the lights went out.
- 3 When / While you were sleeping, Dave phoned.
- 4 Ben was walking home from school when / while he found €10 in the street.
- 5 I was writing an email to a friend when / while my parents came back.
- 6 When / While I was talking to Sarah, Tim walked into the room.

## 11 Complete with the past simple or past continuous.

I	I was reading (read) a book when I heard (hear) a strange noise.
2	While we (swim), it (start) to rain.
3	I (get) ready for the party when my friend (phone) me.
4	We (shop) when we (see) them.
5	While they (drive) down Green Street, the police (stop) them
6	I (find) this key while I (tidy) my room.
7	My father and I (play) chess when my cousins (arrive).
8	Mu mum (have) tea with her friend when I (arrive).

## 12 Complete with one word.

	ght?
3	di seco
	tner
and his friend <sup>5</sup> playing the drums! It was awful!	
A: 6 it raining 7 you left the house this aft	ernoon
B: No, but it 8 raining when we came out of the ciner	na. And
we <sup>9</sup> n't have an umbrella!	
A: 10 did you do?	
B: I called my mum. She came and picked us up.	
A: I II playing football yesterday 12 I saw	a snake
	A: 10 did you do?  B: I called my mum. She came and picked us up.

## Writing practice

(B) Choose and complete with the past simple or the past continuous.

carry go play run sit start

Harry was at Peter's house yesterday. The two boys were in Peter's room. They <sup>1</sup> were playing a computer game when Mrs Hardy, Peter's mum, opened the door. 'Dinner's ready!' she said. When Peter and Harry <sup>2</sup> to the kitchen, Lucy was putting the plates on the table. Harry <sup>3</sup> down at the table.

Mrs Hardy filled a big bowl with spaghetti and tomato sauce and gave it to Peter. While he 4 ......the bowl to the table, Peter tripped and the bowl flew into the air. Unfortunately, the spaghetti landed on Harry!

Harry went to his house next door and changed clothes, but it wasn't his lucky day! While he was walking back to Peter's house, it <sup>5</sup> ....... to rain. He didn't have an umbrella so he ran back to his house. While he <sup>6</sup> ......, he slipped and fell into a pool of muddy water!



14 Choose and complete Peter's story with the past simple or the past continuous.

jump on the table put the sandwiches on a plate laugh eat one of the sandwiches play a computer game wash our hands come into the room get some orange juice

was at Harry's house yesterday. We 1in his	
oom when his mum came in. 'Would you like a sandwich?' she said. We were very hungry	
nd we said 'yes'. While I was finishing the game, Cosmo, Harry's cat	
and started miaowing. 'I think he's hungry,'	
larry said. 'I'll get him some cat food.'	
When we went into the kitchen his mum <sup>3</sup>	,
hey looked delicious! While I <sup>4</sup>	
ridge, Harry opened the cupboard and took out a tin of cat food. 'Let's wash our hands	
rst,' I said. 'Yes,' said Harry. He left the tin of cat food on the table and we went to the	
athroom. While we <sup>5</sup> , we heard a loud	
oise. We ran to the kitchen. The tin of cat food was rolling on the floor and Cosmo	
! When we looked at Harry's mum she	
. 'While I wasn't looking, Cosmo	
and took one of the sandwiches. Next time	
Il ask him if he wants a sandwich too!' she said	



# **Questions and question tags**

## Yes / No questions



Peter: How did you get into my house?

Blop: The window was open!

Peter: You aren't going to hurt me, are you?

Blop: No, I'm not.

Peter: What do you want?

Blop: I want the cleverest person in this

house. I'm going to take him to planet

Zop.



Peter: I'm not clever at all! Take my sister,

Lucy! She's cleverer than I am.

Harry: Is he having a dream?

Lucy: Yes, he is. Poor Peter! He's right,

isn't he!

## 1 Complete the table.

130

#### Yes/No questions Short answers Are you ready? Yes, I am. Ben got a bike? No, he hasn't. Does Kelly live in London? Yes, she does. Are your parents working? No, they aren't. <sup>2</sup>.....you busy on Sunday? Yes, I was. Did he call you last night? Yes, he did. 3 ..... you going to buy that CD? No, I'm not. Will they move to France? Yes, they will. 4 ..... they left? No, they haven't. Can I use your computer? Yes, you can. 5 you play tennis two years ago? No, I couldn't. Should I tell him the truth? Yes, you should. No, we weren't. Have you seen this film? Yes, I have.

#### Yes/No questions

- · Yes/No questions are questions we can answer with yes or no.
- Yes/No questions begin with an auxiliary verb (e.g. be, have, do/does, did) or a modal verb (e.g. can, could, will). Do you like pop music? Was he at home?

Can I use your phone, please?

 We usually use short answers to answer Yes/No questions. We use the same auxiliary verb or modal verb in the question and short answer.

A: Do they live here?

B: Yes, they do.

A: Have you finished?

B: No, I haven't.

A: Will he forgive me? B: Yes, he will.

A: Can you speak French? B: No, I can't.

3	Com	plete	the	questions	with	one	word.
		Piece		dacacionia	****	Oile	,,,,,,

1	A:		B:	No, there isn't.
2	A:	it going to rain tomorrow?	B:	Yes, it is.
3	A:	your dad speak French?	B:	Yes, he can.
4	A:	you speak English five years ago?	B:	No, I couldn't.
5	A:	you watching TV at eight last night?	B:	No, I wasn't.
6	A:	we do our homework every day?	B:	Yes, we should.
7	A:	your parents ever been to India?	B:	No, they haven't
8	A:	you study History when you leave school?	B:	No, I won't.
9	A:	you got a brother?	B:	Yes, I have.

## Complete the questions and short answers.

1	A: you do your homework last night?	B:	Yes, I
2	A: you and your family live in a flat?	B:	Yes, we
3	A: your best friend have any pets?	B:	No, he
4	A: your parents buy you a bike last birthday?	B:	No, they
5	A: you walk to school every day?	B:	No, I
6	A: your mum take you to museums at weekends?	B:	No, she

### Put the words in the correct order and write short answers.

	god / flave / a computer / got:	
2	you and your family / in London / live / do?	*****************************
3	a camel / you / ridden / ever / have?	
4	are / play / you / tennis / going to / on Saturday?	
5	go to work / your dad / yesterday / did?	(FEEL FEEL FEEL FEEL FEEL FEEL FEEL FEEL
6	it / raining / was / last weekend?	\$11,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,

## Wh- questions

## 6 Complete the table.

Wh- questions	
are you doing?	I'm making a cake.
Who are you?	I'm Jon.
Which bag is yours?	The red one.
<sup>2</sup> did they go?	To the cinema.
When did they leave?	On Friday.
3 car is that?	It's my father's.
Why were you late?	Because I missed my bus.
4 old is your brother?	He's eleven.
How much milk do we need?	Two cartons.
How <sup>5</sup> CDs has he got?	A lot!
How often do you go to the sports centre?	Every day.

## Read the information.

#### Wh- questions

· Wh- questions begin with:

a question word (what, where, etc.) + an auxiliary verb (be, do, have)
or a modal verb (e.g. can, could, should) + the subject (e.g. Peter, your mother, they).

Question word	Auxiliary/modal verb	Subject	Verb	
What	is	your name?	i dia reaf	
Where	are	they	going?	
When	can	we	come?	W 2
What time	does	Peter	get up	every day?
How many books	did	your brother	buy?	
How often	has	she	flown	in a plane?

 We use which to ask someone about a thing or person, when there are two or more of them. We often use a noun after which. A: Which bag is yours?

B: The red bag.

A: Which keys are yours?

B: These ones.

## 8 Write the question words.

I A: What did he say?

2 A: .....'s that girl over there?

3 A: ..... sugar do we need for the cake?

4 A: ..... are you going to stay?

5 A: ..... did you see her?

6 A: ..... eggs do we need?7 A: ..... do you have to stay at home?

8 A: ..... bike is this?

B: He didn't say anything.

B: Oh, that's Kim's sister, Mary.

B: 250 grams.

B: In a hotel.

B: Last night.

B: Four.

B: Because I have to do my homework.

B: It's mine.

## 9 Complete the questions.

I	A:	How much milk have we got ?	B:	We've got three cartons.
2	A:	Why?	B:	I'm crying because I can't go to Jim's party!
3	A:	Who?	B:	It's my brother.
4	A:	What?	B:	I think they're drinking tea.
5	A:	Where?	B:	Cosmo? He's in his basket.
6	A:	Whose?	B:	Which bag? Oh, that one? It's Jenny's.
7	A:	How often?	B:	We usually visit them once a month.
8	A:	How much?	B:	Not much. I've only got £5.

## 10 Put the words in the correct order. Then match the questions to the answers.

I	does / this camera / how / work? How does this camera work?	а	Ten minutes ago.
2	I / do / should / what?	Ь	I think it's Fred's.
3	going / were / they / where?	с	You should talk to your father.
4	start / the film / when / did?	d	Three.
5	running / is / Tessa / why?	е	Here, let me show you.
6	CDs / buy / did / how many / you?	f	Because she's late.
7	bag / that / whose / is?	g	Home, I think.

## Read and complete.

Lucy:

4	
Lucy:	Who's that girl ? (be / that girl)
Sophie:	She's a new student.
Lucy:	2? (be / her name)
Sophie:	Amparo.
Lucy:	That's a strange name. <sup>3</sup> ?
	(she / come from)
Sophie:	Spain.
Lucy:	4? (she / speak English)
Sophie:	Yes, she can. Her mother's English.
Lucy:	5? (she / live)
Sophie:	In Rose Street. Her house is near my house.
Lucy:	6?
	(brothers or sisters / she / have got)
Sophie:	She's only got one brother.
Lucy:	7 to anyone?
	(she / never / talk)
	사람들 전 등 전 전 등 전 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등 등

Let's go talk to her, then! She can be our friend!

Sophie: Because she hasn't got any friends here yet.





## (2) Complete the table.

Question tags	A POST OF THE PERSON AS I
Positive sentence → Negative question tag	Negative sentence → Positive question tag
That's Jill's house, isn't it?	That isn't Jill's house, is it?
You've got a bike, haven't	? You haven't got a bike, have you?
They live in England, don't they?	They don't live in England, do <sup>2</sup> ?
Your dad's working, isn't he?	Your dad isn't working, is he?
He <sup>3</sup> late, wasn't he?	He wasn't late, was he?
They liked the film, didn't 4?	They didn't like the film, did they?
Adam's going to come, isn't he?	Adam isn't going to come, 5he?
She 6 help us, won't she?	She won't help us, will she?
You've finished, haven't you?	You haven't finished, 7 you?
He <sup>8</sup> swim, can't he?	He can't swim, can he?

## 13 Read the information.

#### Question tags

- Question tags are short questions that
  we use at the end of sentences. We use
  them when we want to check if
  something is true, or when we think that
  the person we are talking to will agree
  with us.
  - That's Jill's house, isn't it? (I'm not sure. I want to check.)
  - He can speak French, can't he? (I think the other person will say yes.)
- We form question tags with an auxiliary or modal verb (do, have, can, etc.) and a pronoun (he, she, etc.).

- We use negative question tags after positive sentences.
  - You've got a bike, haven't you? He was late, wasn't he?
- We use positive question tags after negative sentences.
   You haven't got a bike, have you?
  - Tou naven t got a bike, nave you? He wasn't late, was he?
- The question tag for I am is aren't I?
   I'm right, aren't I? V I'm right, am not I?

## 14 Complete with question tags.

1	A: Your birthday's in March, isn't it ?	
2	A: Bill and Pip went to the party,?	
3	A: You like pizza,?	
4	A: She can run very fast,?	
5	A: They were talking about us,?	
6	A: He could read when he was five,	?
7	A: I'm your best friend,?	
8	A: We've got some juice,?	
9	A: You've bought the tickets,?	

10 A: I should tell him the truth, .....?

- B: No, it's in May.
- B: Yes, they did.
- B: I love it!
- B: Yes, she can.
- B: I don't know.
- B: Yes, he could.
- B: Of course you are!
- B: Yes. It's in the fridge.
- B: Yes, I have.
- B: Yes, you should.

#### Look!

Your birthday's in March, isn't it? ✔ Your birthday's in March, is it?

## 15 Complete with question tags.

1	A: You weren't listening to me, were you ?	B: Of course I was!
2	A: Bob hasn't invited her to his party,?	B: I don't know.
3	A: You don't play tennis,?	B: No, I don't.
4	A: That dog isn't dangerous,?	B: No. Don't worry.
5	A: Your aunt couldn't drive last year,?	B: No, she couldn't.
6	A: Her name's Paula,?	B: No, it's Fiona.
7	A: She didn't call you last night,?	B: No. She was busy.
8	A: You gren't going to wear that dress ?	B: Yes Lam! Llike it

## 6 Complete with question tags.

Lucy: Hello. You're Amparo, aren't you?

Amparo: Yes, that's right.

Lucy: My name's Lucy. You know Sophie, 1.....?

Amparo: Yes, I do. Hi, Sophie. Hi, Lucy.

Lucy: You haven't seen Johnny Depp's new film yet, 2.....?

Amparo: No, I haven't.

Lucy: Great! Sophie, we're going to see it tomorrow, 3.....?

Sophie: Yes, we are. Would you like to come to the cinema with us, Amparo?

Amparo: Yes, thank you.

Sophie: You've got a brother, 4.....?

Amparo: That's right. His name's Pedro.

Lucy: My brother's name is Peter. Pedro is Peter in Spanish!

Amparo: That's funny, 5.....?

Lucy: Yes, it is.

## Writing practice

## Write.

You would like a penfriend. Form questions and write an advertisement for TeenLink.

Hi there! My name is and I would like a penfriend. Here are some things I'd like to know about you: How old are you?	1 how old? 2 birthday? 3 live? 4 brothers or sisters? 5 free time? 6 favourite film star? 7 how often / go to the cinema? 8 speak a foreign language? 9 favourite sport? 10 plans for the holidays?
--	---



# Use your English (Units 20-25)

0	Listen and match.  Mark Anna	Tom Je	enny	Patricia	David	or post on T. A.
		ь в	No MH		w of prior	
	d	е			nie ministra niere ram atseat vienn	
2	Look at the pictures complete the senter		I. Choos	e a verb fron	n the box	c and
	break buy fly mak	ce ride visit	dr da dimos			

Ī	Mark has visited	China.
2		
3		a cake.
4		a plane.
5		a camel.
6		a present for Mum.

3 Read the rules and complete the text with must/musn't, don't have to, can/can't.



#### SCHOOL RULES

Be at school before eight o'clock!

Don't be late!

No jewellery or make-up at school

At breaktime, play in the classroom or in the school yard. Don't go out of the school!

Lessons start at 8.10 so we 1 must	be at school before eight
o'clock. We <sup>2</sup> be late for	class.
We <sup>3</sup> wear a uniform	. We <sup>4</sup> wear our
regular clothes, but we <sup>5</sup>	wear jewellery or make-up.
During the break we 6	all go out of the classroom –
we <sup>7</sup> stay inside. We <sup>8</sup>	play ball games in the
school yard, talk with our friends or h	ave a snack. We 9
go out of the school without permission	on from our teacher.



4 Read the conversation and choose the best answ	ver (A–F).
Susan: I can't find my MP3 player.	A Vou horon's finished ways
Peter: (I)	A You haven't finished your homework, yet, have you?
Susan: No, it isn't. I've looked everywhere.	B Shall I go to the DVD rental
Peter: (2)	shop?
Susan: Wait! Here it is! It was on that chair. Silly me.	C Is it on your desk?
Peter: (3)	D What would you like to watch?
Susan: Yes, I have.	E Great. Let's watch a DVD,
Peter: (4) Susan: Good idea. I'd like to watch a film.	then.
Peter: (5)	F You should ask Mum. Maybe
Susan: No, wait. I'll come with you.	she's seen it.
Peter: (6)	
Susan: A comedy, I think. Or an action film.	
Peter: Good. Me, too. Let's go.	
101 102 109	
5 Complete with the past simple or past continuou	us form of the verbs in brackets.
Rick: I called you at 4.30 but you couldn't come to	the phone.
Diana: Sorry. I <sup>2</sup> (dry) my hair. What <sup>3</sup>	(do) in the morning?
4(go) to the park with Mark and Tom?	(do) in the menting.
Rick: Yes, I did. We 5 (play) football when it 6	(start) to rain.
We got really wet. What about you?	Managara and Managara and Articles and Artic
The got really wet. Think about you.	
Diana: I was at home. Dad and I 7 (wash) the ca	r when the rain <sup>8</sup> (begin)!
	r when the rain <sup>8</sup> (begin)!
Diana: I was at home. Dad and I <sup>7</sup> (wash) the ca	r when the rain <sup>8</sup> (begin)!
Now you can (wash) the ca	tiot tiot too
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past:	tio) tio) too
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past:  I couldn't ride a bike when I was four.	tio) tio) too
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past:  I couldn't ride a bike when I was four.  I can speak Spanish.	tiol tiol ion touch brust tru nwoll well touch touch
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past:  I couldn't ride a bike when I was four.  I can speak Spanish.  Talk about rules and obligations:	tiol tiol load found brust nwoll west forgot forgot
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past:  I couldn't ride a bike when I was four.  I can speak Spanish.  Talk about rules and obligations:  I must tidy my room every week.	tiol tint los founds founds founds well well founds
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past: I couldn't ride a bike when I was four. I can speak Spanish.  Talk about rules and obligations: I must tidy my room every week. I can't stay up later than ten o'clock.	tiol tiol load  found brust  fower  free top  forgot  top  top  top  top  top  top  top
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past: I couldn't ride a bike when I was four. I can speak Spanish.  Talk about rules and obligations: I must tidy my room every week. I can't stay up later than ten o'clock.  Give advice:	tiol tint ine through the total tota
Now you can  Talk about things ability now or in the past: I couldn't ride a bike when I was four. I can speak Spanish.  Talk about rules and obligations: I must tidy my room every week. I can't stay up later than ten o'clock.  Give advice:	tiol tiol load  brust brust  rwell well  special topical record  top top  special topical topical  topical topical  topical topical  topical topical  topica
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