

1

SPORTS AND GAMES

VOCABULARY

Sports

1 Match the words in the box to the photos.

athletics badminton baseball cycling gymnastics hockey rugby
sailing skating snowboarding surfing table tennis volleyball



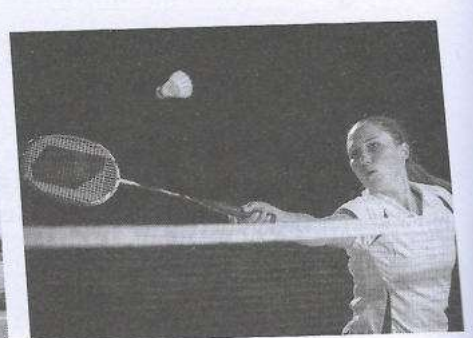
0 rugby



1 volleyball



2 skating



3 badminton



4 hockey



5 snowboarding



6 cycling



7 gymnastics



8 baseball



9 table tennis



10 athletics



11 sailing



12 surfing

2 Complete the table with the sports in Exercise 1.

play	go	do
<u>hockey</u>	<u>sailing</u>	<u>gymnastics</u>
<u>volleyball</u>	<u>surfing</u>	<u>athletics</u>
<u>badminton</u>	<u>snowboarding</u>	
<u>table tennis</u>	<u>cycling</u>	
<u>baseball</u>	<u>skating</u>	
<u>rugby</u>		

3 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- My sister plays / goes volleyball at the weekend.
- My friends John and Toby play / go sailing in the summer.
- We go / do athletics in the evening.
- My brother plays / goes hockey on Sundays.
- I don't play / go table tennis with my friends.
- Do you play / go snowboarding alone?

GRAMMAR

Adverbs of frequency

1 Put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place on the line.

always never often sometimes usually

0%

100%

1 never 2 sometimes 3 usually 4 often 5 always

2 Rewrite the sentences with the adverbs of frequency in brackets in the correct place.

- 0 I watch sport on TV. (never)
I never watch sport on TV.
- 1 My sister goes cycling with my dad. (usually)
My sister usually goes cycling with my dad.
- 2 I play rugby with my friends. (never)
I never play rugby with my friends.
- 3 Snowboarding is dangerous. (sometimes)
Snowboarding is sometimes dangerous.
- 4 My friends do gymnastics after school. (often)
My friends often do gymnastics after school.
- 5 My grandparents play table tennis on Sundays. (always)

My grandparents always play table tennis on Sundays.

3 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 0 do / play / often / you / baseball / ?
Do you often play baseball?
- 1 you / in the city / usually / go / cycling / do / ?
Do you usually go cycling in the city?
- 2 badminton / parents / play / often / do / your / ?
Do your parents often play badminton?
- 3 you / go / often / do / snowboarding / how / ?
How often do you go snowboarding?
- 4 friends / your / rugby / school / do / play / sometimes / at / ?
Do your friends sometimes play rugby at school?
- 5 do / go / always / sailing / you / in the summer / ?
Do you always go sailing in the summer?

4 Answer the questions in Exercise 3 for you.

- 0 No, I don't. I never play baseball.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 0 At school, usually we play volleyball on Friday.
At school, we usually play volleyball on Friday.
- 1 I go swimming always on a Sunday.
I always go swimming on Sunday.
- 2 I often am tired in the evening.
I am often tired in the evening.
- 3 People go sometimes cycling with their friends.
People sometimes go cycling with their friends.
- 4 At the weekend, usually I do sports.
At the weekend, I usually do sports.
- 5 In the holidays, we go sometimes sailing.
In the holidays, we sometimes go sailing.

VOCABULARY

Sports equipment

1 Find nine more words for sports equipment and sports.

a	b	e	s	g	b	h	k	b	d	i
f	o	o	t	b	a	l	l	n	p	l
e	a	c	i	d	t	r	u	g	b	y
i	r	a	c	k	e	t	m	y	a	g
g	d	a	k	f	b	e	g	s	l	c
m	r	h	p	r	t	n	h	d	l	i
h	o	c	k	e	y	n	a	o	c	e
c	b	s	u	r	f	i	n	g	n	f
l	d	k	e	f	a	s	u	n	f	b

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Hockey players hit the ball with a stick / bat.
- 2 You use a small white board / ball when you play table tennis.
- 3 Tennis balls / rackets are usually yellow.
- 4 Baseball players hit the ball with a long stick / bat.
- 5 In badminton, players use a racket / stick to hit the ball.
- 6 When you go surfing, you use a ball / board.

READING

- 1 Read the text about Lola. How often does she do her favourite sport?

Teenblog: Sport

It's hard work, but it's fun!

Posted by Lola O'Shea

At school, I do a lot of sports like rugby, badminton and hockey. I love football, but now I have a new favourite sport – underwater football! Do you know it? It's like football, but you play it in a swimming pool. There are two teams. Each team has got 13 players, with five players in the water. The ball isn't a normal football; it's big and heavy. In normal football, players don't use their hands to hit the ball, but in underwater football, they can use their head, hands or feet to do this. Players try to hit the ball into the other team's goal. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the game.

I don't play underwater football at school, but I'm in a team at a club. We usually play every week, on Saturday. Underwater football is an exciting sport but it's hard work. I love it because I like football and I like swimming, too. It's really fun!



- 2 Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

- What sports does Lola do at school?
A rugby, badminton and underwater football
 B rugby, badminton and hockey
C rugby, badminton and swimming
- How is underwater football different to normal football?
A There are three teams.
B The players use a racket to hit the ball.
 C You play it in a swimming pool.
- How do you win a game?
A You swim to the other team's goal.
B You score goals.
C You hit the ball.
- Why does Lola like underwater football?
 A because it's exciting and fun
B because she's in a team
C because it's hard work

- 3 Read the text again and complete the table.

Underwater football facts



Number of teams	1	two
Number of players in each team	2	13
Equipment	3	heavy ball
What do you use to hit the ball?	4	feet, hands, head

LISTENING

- 01 **1** Listen to an interview with teen sports star, Andrea Murray. Tick (✓) the activities that Andrea does regularly.

plays volleyball _____
 plays tennis ✓
 goes snowboarding _____
 cycles ✓
 studies _____
 listens to music _____
 reads ✓
 goes to the cinema ✓

- 01 **2** Listen to the interview again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 Andrea listens to Barry's podcast. ✓
 2 Andrea's father plays badminton. X
 3 Andrea's brothers and sisters don't like sport. X
 4 Andrea always plays tennis on school days. ✓
 5 She gets up at five o'clock on Wednesdays. ✓
 6 She doesn't have any free time. X

- 01 **3** Listen again and complete Andrea's diary. X

Friday

- 5.00 am - ⁰ get up
- ¹ play tennis for two hours
- go to school

Saturday

- ² 6.00 am - get up
- have breakfast
- ³ play tennis all day

Sunday

- 6.00 am - get up
- morning - ⁴ do home work
- afternoon - ⁵ play tennis

WRITING

A text about your favourite sport

- 1** Read the text. Tick (✓) the questions that the writer answers.

- 1 What is your favourite sport? ✓
 2 How do you play it? ✓
 3 What equipment do you need? ✓
 4 Where and when do you play it? ✓
 5 Why do you like it? ✓

My favourite sport

by Lydia

My favorite sport is basketball. Does you know it? There are to teams with five people in a team. You need a basketball and two baskets to play it. Players throw the bal in the net two score points. The team with the most points wins. I sometime play basketball at school, but also in a team at a club. We playing every Saturday. I like basketball because it's fast and its fun.



- 2** Read the text again and find ten mistakes with spelling and grammar.
- 3** Think about your favourite sport and answer the questions in Exercise 1. Make notes below.

- 4** Write about your favourite sport. Use the notes you made in Exercise 3 and write about 50 words. Remember to read your work carefully and check for spelling and grammar mistakes.

2

THIS IS MY DAY

VOCABULARY

Daily routines

1 Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

brush	check	clean	get
have	leave	prepare	
put	tidy	wake	

- 0 clean your teeth
- 1 tidy your room
- 2 leave the house
- 3 wake up
- 4 have breakfast
- 5 check your messages
- 6 get dressed
- 7 prepare your school bag
- 8 put on your shoes
- 9 brush your hair

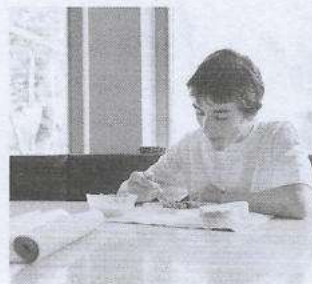
2 Match the phrases in Exercise 1 to the photos.



1 wake up



2 get dressed



3 have breakfast



4 check your messages



5 tidy your room



6 prepare your school bag



7 brush your hair



8 clean your teeth



9 put on your shoes



10 leave the house

3 Complete the text with the correct form of phrases in Exercise 1.

Hi, I'm Keisha and this is my morning routine. On school days, I usually ⁰ wake up at 7 o'clock. Before I get out of bed, I ¹ check my messages on my phone. Then, I ² have breakfast in the kitchen with my parents. I usually have fruit, biscuits or bread, but I don't really like breakfast. I ³ get dressed in my room. I usually wear jeans and a T-shirt. Then, I ⁴ clean my teeth (I do this at least twice a day and after every meal!) and brush my hair. After, I ⁵ prepare my bag: I take my homework, books, lunch and my phone – that's very important! Then, I put on my shoes and ⁶ leave the house at 8 o'clock. I always walk to school with my friend Lucas.



GRAMMAR

Present continuous and present simple

1 Look at the example sentences a and b. Then complete the rules below with the phrases in the box.

- a I always leave the house at 8 o'clock.
- b I'm wearing a T-shirt and jeans today.

adverbs of frequency present continuous
present simple today, now and at the moment

We use the ¹ present simple to talk about habits and routines. We often use it with ² adverbs of frequency.

We use the ³ present continuous to talk about things we're doing now. We often use it with words like ⁴ today, now and at the moment

2 Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

- 1 I always / at the moment prepare my school bag before school.
- 2 My parents now / always watch TV in the evening.
- 3 My brother is making breakfast now / usually.
- 4 Why have you got your maths book? We're studying English often / today.
- 5 What are you doing sometimes / at the moment?
- 6 I don't usually / never go to bed at 9 o'clock.

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

- 0 He plays (play) tennis every day.
- 1 I never tidy (tidy) my room. My mum hates it!
- 2 They usually watch (watch) films at the weekend.
- 3 My dad is cooking (cook) breakfast today.
- 4 My mum doesn't work (not work) in a school. She's a police officer.
- 5 Jack isn't working (not work) today because he's not very well.
- 6 What book are you reading (you / read) at the moment? Is it good?

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I ~~study~~ now because I've got an exam tomorrow.
I am studying now.
- 2 ~~Are you knowin~~g Katy? She's my sister.
Do you know Katy?
- 3 My brother ~~watching~~ TV with his friends.
My brother is watching TV with his friends.
- 4 My mum is a doctor. She is usually working at weekends.
She usually works at weekends.
- 5 Every day we are drinking tea for breakfast.
Every day we drink tea for breakfast.

VOCABULARY

Food

1 Look at the photos and choose the correct words.



1 We eat cereal / rice, bread / pasta and jam / honey for breakfast.



2 In summer, we often have salad with cabbage / cheese and tomatoes / cucumber for lunch.



3 Yesterday I ate fish / meat, rice / pasta and mango / vegetables.



4 I usually eat fruit / yoghurt for dessert.

2 Match the words to the meanings.

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1 breakfast c | a the large part of a meal |
| 2 dessert g | b a drink, usually made from fruit |
| 3 dinner e | c the first meal of the day |
| 4 juice b | d you eat this between meals |
| 5 lunch f | e you eat this in the evening |
| 6 main course a | f you eat this at midday |
| 7 snack d | g you eat this sweet food at the end of a meal |

3 Complete the sentences for you.

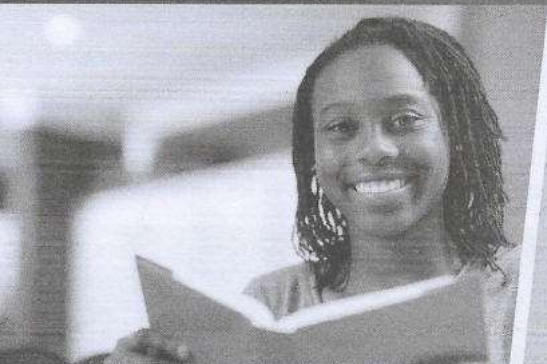
- 1 For breakfast, I always have _____.
- 2 My favourite dessert is _____.
- 3 My favourite snacks are _____.
- 4 For dinner, we usually have _____.

READING

1 Read the texts. For each question, write A (Anna), L (Lena) or Y (Yuko).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Who has a hot drink in the morning? | Y |
| 2 Who uses the computer in the evening? | L |
| 3 Who goes to school by bus or car? | A |
| 4 Who does sport in the afternoon? | Y |
| 5 Who can't choose what she wears to school? | Y |
| 6 Who goes home before 2 pm? | L |
| 7 Who takes her lunch to school? | A |

My school day



Anna – the USA

I always get up at 6.30 am. Breakfast is cereal and milk. After breakfast, I prepare my school bag and leave the house at 7.30 am. I usually go to school on the school bus, but sometimes my mom drives me. Lessons start at 8.00 am every day. I have lunch at school. My dad makes a cold lunch for me every morning. I usually have sandwiches and fruit. School ends at 2.30 pm and I catch the school bus home. In the evening, I do my homework and watch TV.

Lena – Germany

I get up at 6.00 am and leave the house at 7.00 am. I always walk with my friend Grete. School starts at 7.30 am. We have five or six lessons every day. They finish at 1.30 pm and I usually go home for lunch. I sometimes go to homework club after school. We have dinner at 7.00 pm, and then I often watch videos on the internet.



Yuko – Japan

I get up at 7.30 am and have breakfast with my sisters. It's usually rice or eggs with tea. I put on my uniform, and then I leave the house at 8.15 am and walk to school. Lessons start at 8.30 am. Students all have lunch at school – fish and rice with vegetables. School finishes at 3.00 pm, and I have volleyball or badminton clubs after lessons every day. I leave school at 5.00 pm and go home. In the evening, I go to music lessons and do my homework.

2 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 What does Anna have for breakfast?
<u>She has cereal and milk for breakfast.</u> | 4 What does Anna usually have for lunch?
<u>She has sandwiches and fruit.</u> |
| 2 How does Yuko travel to school?
<u>She walks to school.</u> | 5 What does Lena do after dinner?
<u>She watches videos on the internet.</u> |
| 3 What time does school start for Lena?
<u>School starts at 7:30 am.</u> | 6 When does Yuko do her homework?
<u>In the evening.</u> |

LISTENING

- 02 **1** Listen to the conversation between Jasmine and George. Where are they?

At the super market

- 02 **2** Listen again. Who says what? Write 'J' (Jasmine) or 'G' (George).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I'm shopping for my parents. | J |
| 2 I thought you always play football on Saturday afternoon. | J |
| 3 There isn't any football today. | G |
| 4 Well, actually, I love chips too. | G |
| 5 I like chocolate, but I don't eat it often. | G |
| 6 I never eat chocolate. | J |

- 02 **3** Listen again and choose the correct answers.

- Jasmine's mum is working on holiday at the moment.
- The people in the football team are *at home* / on holiday.
- George's sister wants to *make eggs* / *go to university*.
- George's sister wants to have lunch at 1.15 / 1.30 pm.
- Jasmine wants to buy *biscuits* / chocolate.
- Jasmine's dad likes / *doesn't like* chocolate.

WRITING

A paragraph about your routine

- 1** Read the text and match the times to the activities.

A typical school day

- by Leo

I get up at 7 o'clock and get dressed. My breakfast is cereal or toast. Then I prepare my school bag and go to school at 8 o'clock. I usually walk to school but sometimes I go on the bus. School starts at half past eight and finishes at 3 o'clock. Lunch is at 1 o'clock. I usually have sandwiches or a salad. After school I go home. Dinner is at half past seven. After dinner, I do my homework and go on the internet. I go to bed at half past nine.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| 1 7.00 am | <u>D</u> | a have dinner |
| 2 8.00 am | <u>E</u> | b go home |
| 3 8.30 am | <u>F</u> | c go to bed |
| 4 1.00 pm | <u>G</u> | d get dressed |
| 5 3.00 pm | <u>B</u> | e leave the house |
| 6 7.30 pm | <u>A</u> | f start school |
| 7 9.30 pm | <u>C</u> | g have lunch |

- 2** Look at the text again. Find and underline sentences with *and*, *but* and *or*. Then complete the rules with *and*, *but* and *or*.

- We use and to link two ideas.
- We use but to contrast two things.
- We use or for different things we can choose.

- 3** Complete the sentences with *and*, *but* and *or*.

- I walk to school with my friends Ally and Hamish.
- Do you go to school at 8 o'clock or at 8.30?
- For breakfast, I have cereal, but I don't have toast.
- I have tea and hot chocolate. I don't have both.
- I like football, but I don't like basketball.
- In the evening, I do my homework and then I watch TV.

- 4** Think about the activities you do in a typical day and what time you do them. Use the ideas in Exercise 1 and your own ideas. Make notes below.

.....

.....

.....

- 5** Write a paragraph about a typical school day. Use the notes you made in Exercise 4 and write about 50 words. Remember to use *and*, *but* and *or* in your text.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

VOCABULARY

Music

1 Put the letters in the correct order to make words for types of music.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------|
| 0 opp | _____ | pop |
| 1 par | _____ | rap |
| 2 eopra | _____ | opera |
| 3 cork | _____ | rock |
| 4 pih-poh | _____ | hip-hop |
| 5 zazj | _____ | jazz |
| 6 cllaaciss umisc | _____ | classical music |
| 7 luso | _____ | soul |

2 Match the words in the box to the photos.

drums electric guitar keyboard
piano saxophone violin

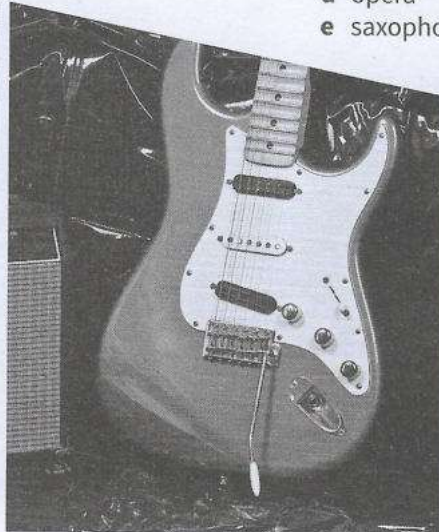
3 Match the definitions to the words.

- This musical instrument is big. Some parts of it are black and white. It doesn't use electricity. c
- This is a type of music. The singer says the words quickly. a
- This is a type of music. The singers sing every word. You usually listen to it in a theatre. d
- You use your mouth and hands to play this musical instrument. e
- You hit this musical instrument with your hands or sticks. b

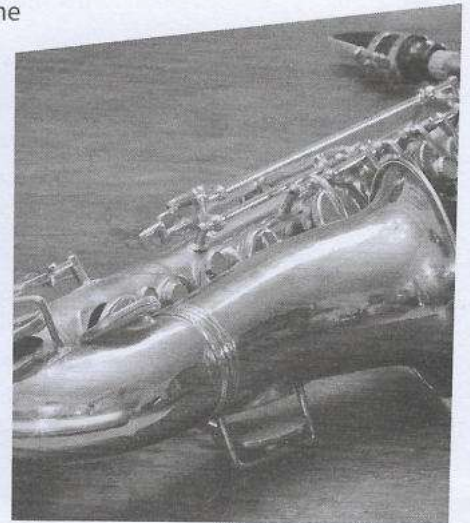
- a rap
b drums
c piano
d opera
e saxophone



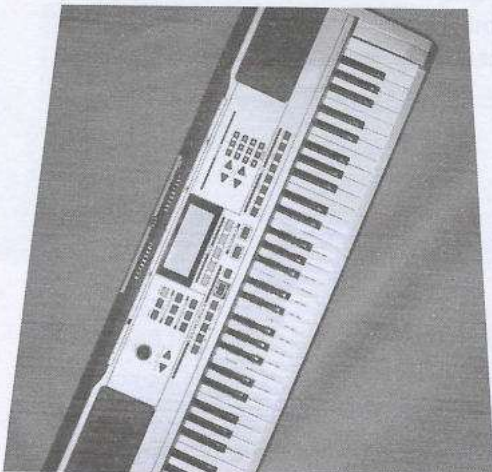
1 piano



2 electric guitar



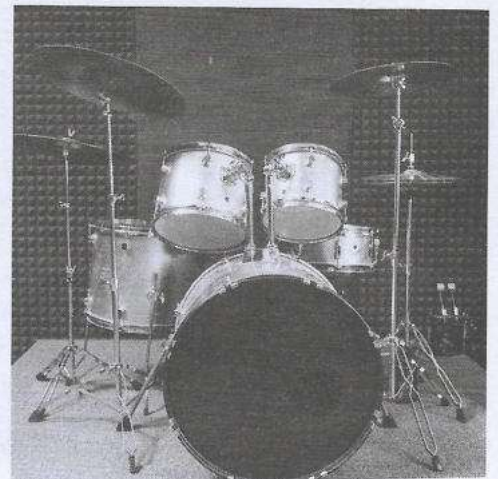
3 saxophone



4 keyboard



5 violin



6 drums

1 Number the sentences in order 1 (😊) to 4 (😞).

- a I hate learning English. 4
- b I like learning English. 2
- c I don't like learning English. 3
- d I love learning English. 1

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I love writing (write) stories.
- 2 My friends don't like running (run).
- 3 I hate catching (catch) the bus to school.
- 4 My family loves making (make) pizza.
- 5 My brother likes practising (practise) the electric guitar.
- 6 I like swimming (swim) in the sea.

3 Write the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

- 0 My mum / love / cook
My mum loves cooking.
- 1 My brother / not like / do / homework
My brother does not like doing homework.
- 2 I / hate / play / the piano
I hate playing the piano.
- 3 My sister / love / rap
My sister loves rap.
- 4 My best friend / like / read / books
My best friend likes reading books.
- 5 My dad / like / play / the violin
My dad likes playing the violin.

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 I like ~~go~~ shopping at weekends.
going
- 2 He doesn't like ~~to~~ watching opera on TV.
watching
- 3 I don't like ~~play~~ football at school.
playing
- 4 She ~~love~~ reading books.
loves
- 5 We ~~love~~ listen to music.
listening

1 Choose the correct words or phrases.

- 1 become famous / on stage
- 2 give a concert / in a band
- 3 play famous / in a band
- 4 become a singer / concert
- 5 go on tour / an album
- 6 teach a concert music
- 7 record famous an album
- 8 make a music video on tour

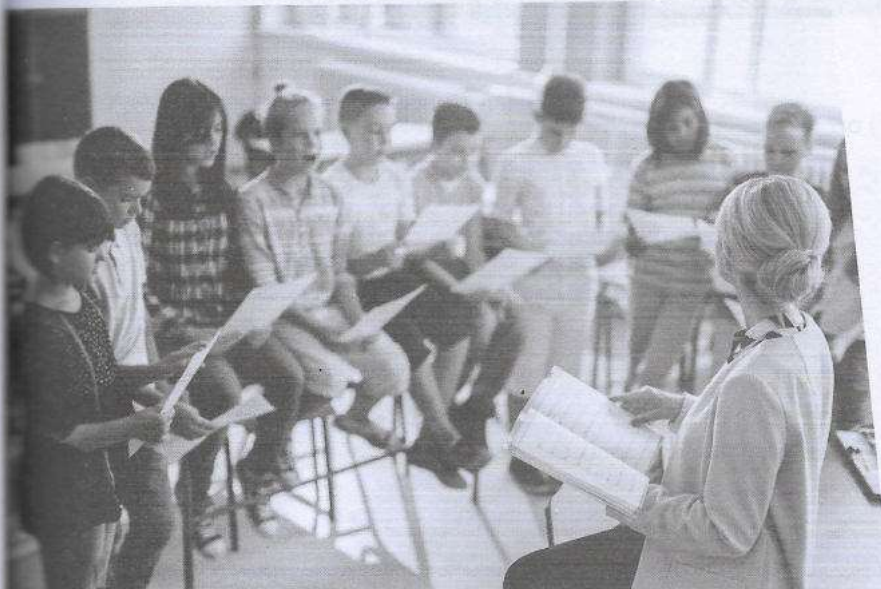
2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in Exercise 1.

- 1 My history teacher plays in a rock band.
- 2 My sister wants to become famous.
- 3 My mother teaches music to children in a school in Barcelona. Her students love her!
- 4 Tamara doesn't want to become a singer. She wants to play the drums.
- 5 Does your cousin want to record an album with her band?
- 6 My friends have a band and like giving concerts for their families.
- 7 My brother loves singing. He wants to make a music video.
- 8 Holly loves travelling and she goes on tour with her band every summer.

3 Complete the text with the words in the box.

rock musician instruments
keyboard actor record festival

My best friend at school wanted to become an ¹ actor and work in the theatre or on television. But I just wanted to play in a band. I wanted to give lots of concerts and ² record hundreds of albums! I first got a guitar when I was about ten. I was quite good at playing that, but then started to play the ³ keyboard when I was older, too. I liked that more. Mum plays the piano and Dad plays five different ⁴ instruments! We sometimes practise all together. We all like listening to ⁵ rock music but we often listen to classical music too. Now, I'm in a band with three of my friends and we're becoming famous. Last week, we played at a music ⁶ festival and on a TV show, and there are lots of photos of us on the internet. I love being a ⁷ musician!

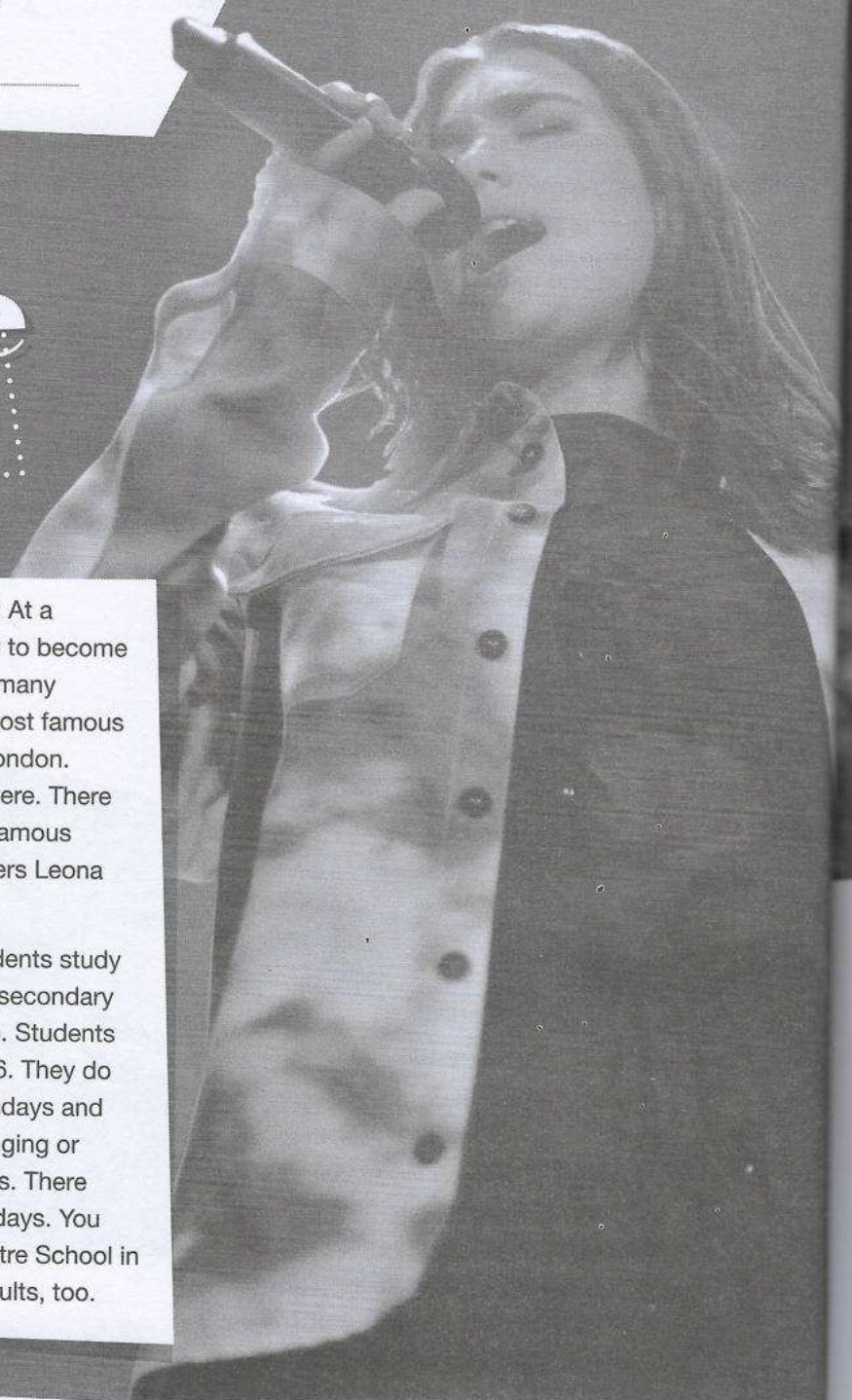


- 1 Read the text about a famous theatre school. What kind of people study at the school?

A famous theatre school

Do you love singing, acting or dancing? At a theatre school, young people learn how to become actors, dancers and singers. There are many theatre schools in the UK. One of the most famous is the Sylvia Young Theatre School in London. Children aged between 10 and 16 go there. There are about 250 students at the school. Famous students from the past include the singers Leona Lewis and Dua Lipa.

At the Sylvia Young Theatre School students study the same subjects as students at other secondary schools, like maths, history and science. Students also take the normal school exams at 16. They do these school lessons on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays. Then they do dancing, singing or acting classes on Thursdays and Fridays. There aren't any lessons on Saturdays or Sundays. You can also study at the Sylvia Young Theatre School in the holidays, and they do classes for adults, too.



- 2 Read the text again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 There aren't many theatre schools in the UK.
- 2 There are 350 students at the Sylvia Young Theatre School.
- 3 Twelve-year-old children can study at the Sylvia Young Theatre School.
- 4 Students study maths at the Sylvia Young Theatre School.
- 5 Students learn how to sing, dance and act on Saturdays.

- 3 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Where is the Sylvia Young Theatre School?
London
- 2 Who are some famous students from the school?
Leona Lewis and Dua Lipa
- 3 When do students study normal school subjects?
on Mondays
- 4 What do students do on Thursdays and Fridays?
They do dancing, singing or acting classes.



WRITING

A text about music and you

- 1 Read the text and answer the questions.
 - 1 What are Kate's favourite types of music?
pop and hip-hop
 - 2 Who are her favourite singers?
Beyonce, Taylor Swift.
 - 3 What musical instrument does she play?
electric guitar



Music and me

My name's Kate and I'm 13 years old. My friends and I all like listening to music. I think pop and hip-hop are exciting but jazz is boring. My favourite singer is Beyoncé. She's a really good singer. I also like Taylor Swift. Her music is great.

I listen to music at home and it's fun, but I love playing music, too. I'm in a band called The Pink Elephants! I play the electric guitar. It's great!



LISTENING

- 1 Listen to the conversation between Sam and a music teacher. What instrument does Sam want to learn?
violin

- 2 Listen again and complete Sam's notes.

MUSIC LESSONS

Time of lessons: ⁰ 4 o'clock

Days of lessons: ¹ tuesday and Fridays

Price of lessons: ² £ 25 an hour
(for two lessons a week)

Address: 18 East Road – near the
³ park

Teacher's name: Mrs ⁴ driscoll

Teacher's phone number: ⁵ 643599

- 2 Look at the text again and underline the words *and*, *also* and *too*.

- 3 Complete the sentences with *and* and *also*.

- 1 I think rap is great. I also like hip-hop.
- 2 My sister likes listening to pop music. She also plays the saxophone.
- 3 He plays in a band and he sings.
- 4 Shakira is a good singer and she's a great dancer.
- 5 Her music is exciting. She also gives a lot of concerts.
- 6 My favourite singer is Ed Sheeran. I also like Bruno Mars.

- 4 Answer the questions in Exercise 1 for you. Make notes below.

- 5 Write about music and you. Use the notes you made in Exercise 4 and write about 50 words. Remember to use *and*, *also* and *too*.

4

IT WAS AWESOME!

VOCABULARY

Adjectives

1 Complete the words with the missing vowels to make adjectives.

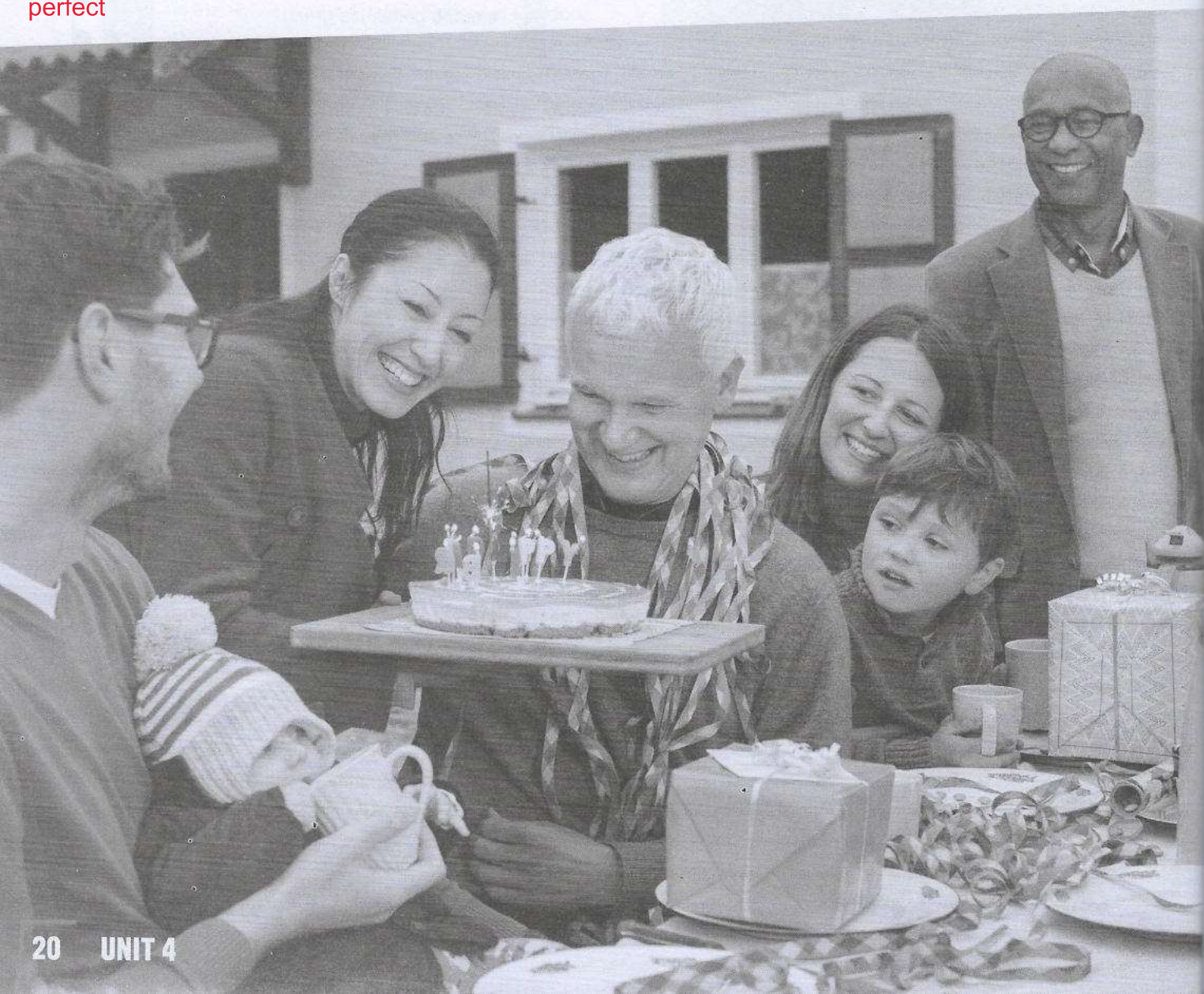
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 0 a_w_e_s_o_m_e | 7 f_a_n_t_a_s_t_i_c |
| 1 a_m_a_z_i_n_g | 8 g_r_e_a_t |
| 2 w_o_n_d_e_r_f_u_l | 9 h_o_r_r_i_b_l_e |
| 3 f_i_r_e | 10 b_r_i_l_l_i_a_n_t |
| 4 t_e_r_r_i_b_l_e | 11 l_o_v_e_l_y |
| 5 r_e_a_l_l_y g_o_o_d | 12 p_e_r_f_e_c_t |
| 6 o_k | |

2 Complete the table with the words in Exercise 1.

very, very good	all right	very bad
awesome, amazing wonderful, really good, fantastic, brilliant, lovely, perfect	fine, ok, great,	terrible, horrible,

3 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Your new mobile phone is **brilliant** / horrible. I want to get one.
- I love my new shoes. They're **fine** / **awesome!**
- This food is **lovely** / **terrible**. I can't eat it.
- The book I'm reading is **OK** / **perfect**. It's not good or bad.
- That was a **horrible** / wonderful test. It was very difficult.
- You got top marks for your essay. It was **fine** / **really good!**



GRAMMAR

Past simple of *be*

1 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

- 0 It isn't fun.
It wasn't fun.
- 1 We aren't at school.
We weren't at school.
- 2 It's very cold.
It was very cold.
- 3 I'm at a party.
I was at the party.
- 4 She isn't at the park.
She wasn't at the park.
- 5 Is he at home?
Was he at home?
- 6 You're very happy.
You were very happy.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 **I was / were** at the park with my family yesterday. We like going there.
- 2 A: Why ~~wasn't~~ **were** you at school yesterday?
B: I wasn't well.
- 3 A: ~~Was~~ **Were** you at Sam's party on Saturday?
B: Yes, I ~~wasn't~~ **was**.
- 4 He ~~was~~ **wasn't** my teacher last year but he is this year.
- 5 The weather **was / wasn't** great last week - really sunny!
- 6 We ~~wasn't~~ **were** at home on Monday afternoon. We always play football in the park on Mondays.

3 Complete the conversation with *was*, *were*, *wasn't* and *weren't*.

- Izzy: Hey, Ben, where⁰ were you on Saturday? You¹ **weren't** at football club.
- Ben: I² **was** at my mum's 40th birthday party.
- Izzy: ³ **was** it fun?
- Ben: Yes, everyone from my family ⁴ **was** there. Mum ⁵ **was** really happy.
- Izzy: ⁶ **was** your family from Australia there, too?
- Ben: Yes, they⁷ **were**. The weather ⁸ **wasn't** very good for a party - it was cold and rainy, but we⁹ **were** inside the house. It¹⁰ **was** a really great day.

4 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 Where ~~was~~ you yesterday?
were
- 2 Yesterday, it is sunny.
was
- 3 I very happy because the test was easy.
I was
- 4 We ~~are~~ at the beach last weekend.
were
- 5 The film was ~~starts~~ at 4 o'clock.
started
- 6 My parents ~~was~~ at a party on Saturday night.
were

VOCABULARY

Emotions

1 Find ten adjectives for emotions in the wordsnake.

worriedupsetinterestedsorryhappynervousgladafraidssurprisedangry

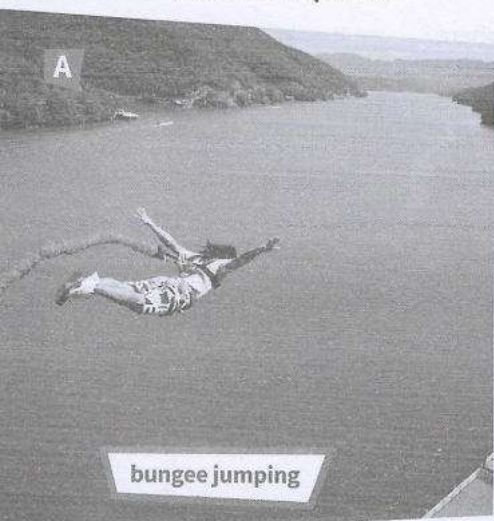
- 1 worried 2 upset 3 interested 4 sorry 5 happy
6 nervous 7 glad 8 afraid 9 surprised 10 angry

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm **sorry** / **worried** I'm late. The bus was full.
- 2 I'm **afraid** / **interested** of big dogs. I don't like them.
- 3 The teacher was **happy** / **angry** because my homework was excellent.
- 4 I've got a big test at school today. I feel a bit **upset** / **nervous**.
- 5 My brother is in hospital and I feel **upset** / **interested**.
- 6 After school, I tidied the house and did my homework. My dad was very **interested** / **surprised**.

READING

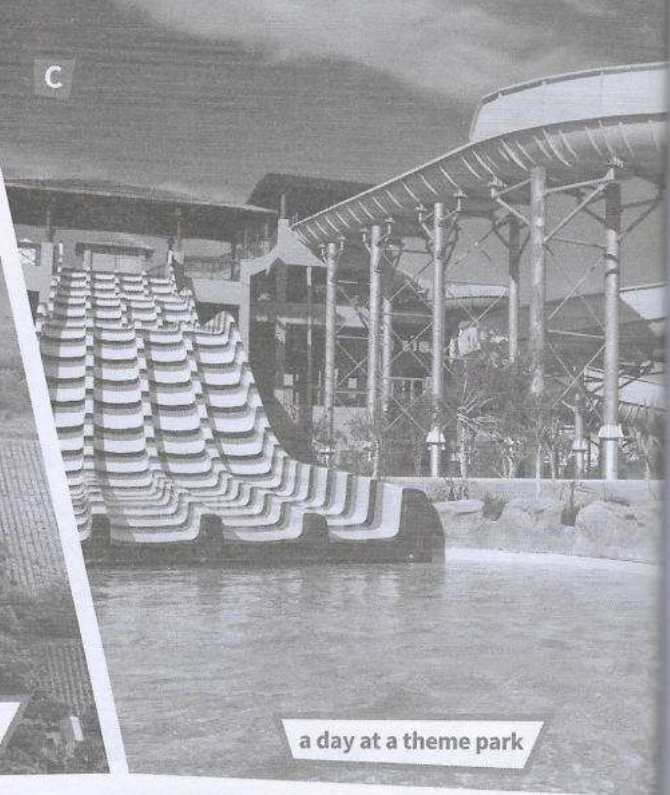
- 1 Read the three reviews of special days and match them to the photos.



bungee jumping



a trip in a hot-air balloon



a day at a theme park

1 B

An awesome trip!

It was my birthday last month, and this was my best present. I am interested in flying, so it was a wonderful experience. Before the trip, I was a bit nervous, but everything was great. The weather was lovely and the views were amazing. I was surprised because it was very quiet. As soon as we were down, I wanted to go up in the balloon again. *Freddie*

2 A

Just terrible!

I was on holiday with my friends and they were all interested in this. I was nervous and afraid, but there was no time to think! After the jump, I was really upset, but glad that I was back on the ground. It was a horrible experience. *Josh*

3 C

A great day!

This was a special day with my family for my mum's birthday. Before the trip, I was worried because a lot of theme parks are for small children, but this place was brilliant. It's perfect for teenagers and adults! I love swimming, so the water slides were really fun. It was fantastic! I can't wait to go again! *Maddy*

- 2 Read the reviews again and choose the correct answers.

- The weather on Freddie's trip was good / bad.
- Freddie was / wasn't happy after his special day.
- Josh was surprised / worried about his jump.
- The experience for Josh was good / bad.
- Maddy didn't like / liked the theme park.
- Maddy doesn't want / wants to repeat the special day.

- 3 Find words in the text to match the meanings.

Freddie's review

- 1 what you can see from a place view

Freddie's review

- 2 with no sound, not noisy quiet

Josh's review

- 3 terrible horrible

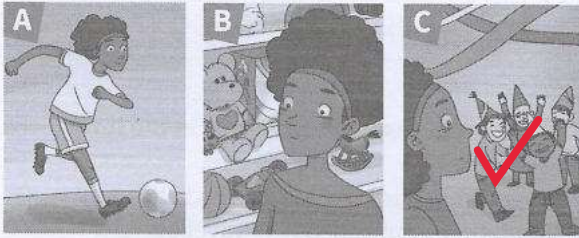
Maddy's review

- 4 people over 18 years old adults

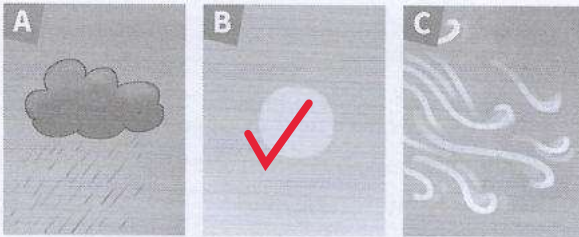
LISTENING

1 Listen to five short conversations. For each question, choose the correct picture.

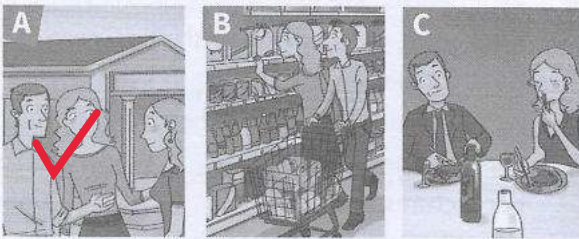
1 Where was Olivia on Saturday?



2 What was the weather like at the theme park?



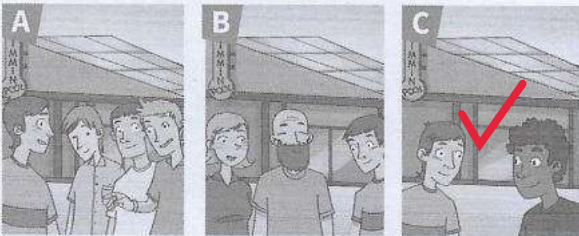
3 Where were Joni's parents last weekend?



4 When was Amy's birthday?



5 Who was at the swimming pool?



WRITING

A description of a special day

1 Read the text and look at the questions. Which question does the writer not answer?

1 _____

- 1 Which day of the week was the special day?
- 2 Who were you with?
- 3 What was it like?
- 4 Where was it?
- 5 What time was it?



My special day – Morgan

Last weekend was very special because I was at a concert on Sunday night. It was my favourite singer – Ariana Grande. The tickets were quite expensive, but it was a present for my birthday. I was there with my two best friends, Emma and Lucas. The concert was at 9 o'clock, and I was very tired at school on Monday. But I was glad I was at the concert. It was fantastic!

2 Read the text again and find adjectives to describe the things.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 the weekend | <u>special</u> |
| 2 the tickets | <u>quiet expensive</u> |
| 3 Morgan's feeling on Monday morning | <u>tired</u> |
| 4 the concert | <u>fantastic</u> |

3 Think about a special day you had, for example, a trip to a theme park, a camping trip or a concert. Answer the questions in Exercise 1 for you. Make notes below.

4 Write about your special day. Use the notes you made in Exercise 3 and write about 50 words. Remember to use adjectives to make your writing more interesting.

5

MOMENTS IN HISTORY

VOCABULARY

Historical events

1 Find ten verbs in the past simple.

p	u	b	l	i	s	h	e	d
l	c	l	i	m	b	e	d	i
a	b	d	f	i	l	p	r	e
y	r	e	c	o	r	d	e	d
e	i	k	h	m	r	u	c	o
d	g	c	r	o	s	s	e	d
p	a	i	n	t	e	d	i	h
d	j	m	f	j	b	t	v	k
t	r	a	v	e	l	l	e	d
g	l	o	p	e	n	e	d	o

2 Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

3 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

climbed crossed opened
painted published travelled

Mrs Harlow lives next door to me. She has a quiet life now, but when she was young, her life was very interesting. She ¹ **travelled** to many different places and had a lot of awesome experiences. She ² **climbed** Everest and she ³ **crossed** the Atlantic Ocean in a boat. On her travels, she ⁴ **painted** a lot of beautiful pictures. When she returned to England, she ⁵ **opened** a shop and sold her pictures. She also ⁶ **published** a book about her experiences. She's an amazing woman!

AMAZING WOMEN!

- 1 Emma Morano, from Italy, **died** recorded in 2017. She was 117 years old.
- 2 Ariana Richards **painted** / recorded a picture called *Lady of the Dahlias* in 2009.
- 3 Malala Yousafzai recorded / **received** the Nobel Peace Prize when she was 17.
- 4 American Cassie De Pecol **travelled** / crossed to every country in the world.
- 5 Garbiñe Muguruza opened **played** her first professional tennis match in 2012.



GRAMMAR

Dates with *in* and *on*

1 Complete the table with the words and phrases in the box.

on 10th March in 2017 in August in October 2012
on Sunday in the 20th century on 12th June 1999

in	on

2 Complete the sentences with *in* or *on*.

- Lionel Messi played his first match for Barcelona on 16th October 2004.
- Taylor Swift recorded her first album in 2006.
- The British Museum in London opened on 15th January 1759.
- Da Vinci painted the *Mona Lisa* in the 16th century.
- Gareth Bale joined Real Madrid in 2013.

Past simple: regular verbs

3 Write the past simple form of the verbs.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----------|----------------|
| 1 complete | <u>completed</u> | 6 invite | <u>invited</u> |
| 2 cook | <u>cooked</u> | 7 join | <u>joined</u> |
| 3 copy | <u>copied</u> | 8 phone | <u>phoned</u> |
| 4 enjoy | <u>enjoyed</u> | 9 play | <u>played</u> |
| 5 finish | <u>finished</u> | 10 study | <u>studied</u> |

4 Rewrite the sentences in the past simple.

- I help my parents at home.
I helped my parents at home.
- I practise the guitar.
I practised the guitar.
- I clean the bathroom.
I cleaned the bathroom.
- I play badminton with my friends.
I played badminton with my friends.
- I phone my brother.
I phoned my brother.
- I study maths, English and history.
I studied maths, English and history.

5 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- Yesterday I ~~go~~ went to school at 8 o'clock.
- I ~~receiv~~ received an email from my teacher.
- Last weekend, I ~~play~~ played football in the park.
- My brother ~~watches~~ watched TV yesterday.
- In the afternoon, it ~~starts~~ started to rain and we went home.

VOCABULARY

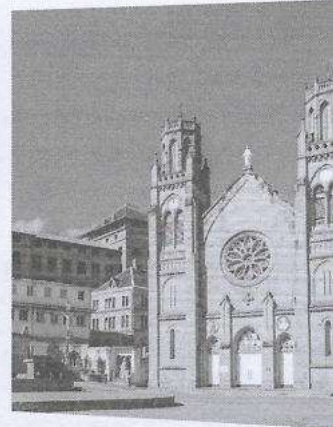
Buildings

1 Match the words in the box to the photos.

castle cathedral church palace square



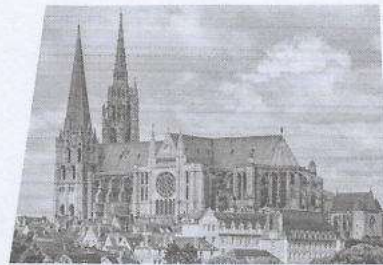
1 palace



4 church



2 castle



3 cathedral



5 square

2 Read the definitions and complete the words.

- This covers the top of a house.
roof
- You walk on this part of a room.
floor
- You climb up these to get from one part of a house to another.
stairs
- The top part of a room.
ceiling
- A person or animal made of stone.
statue

3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.

- The floor in our house is made of wood so it makes noise when you walk on it.
- There is a big statue of the king in front of the palace.
- A castle is a big, strong building, built in the past by important people. It protected the people inside.
- The wind blew the roof off the building.
- The square is in the centre of town. It's flat and there are no houses so it's perfect for festivals.
- She looked up at the paintings on the ceiling of the church.

READING

- 1 Look at the photos. What do you think happened? Choose words from the box. Then read the article and check your answers.

a fire rain a storm an earthquake*

The Great Fire of San Francisco

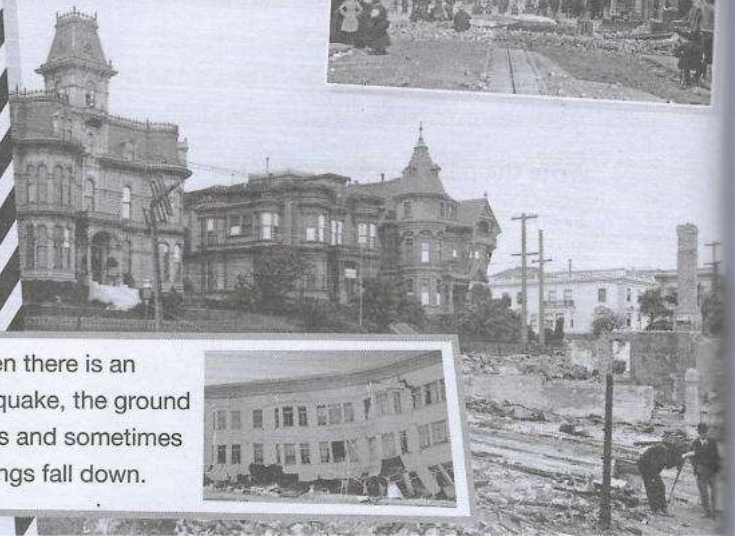
On 18th April 1906, there was an earthquake in the city of San Francisco. It was 5 o'clock in the morning and there weren't many people in the streets; most people were in bed. But it was a very big earthquake and people felt it in Los Angeles, more than 600 km from San Francisco. It destroyed many buildings.

But soon there was another problem. Many small fires started after the earthquake. At that time in San Francisco, the city was crowded and most old houses were made of wood. The fires moved quickly from building to building and from street to street. People didn't have water to stop the fire, and soon buildings all over the city were on fire.

The city burned for four days and it destroyed 28,000 buildings in the city. Around 250,000 people lost their homes and about 3,000 people died. After the fire, the people built a new city, with big streets and new houses.

- 2 Read the article again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 The San Francisco fire happened in winter.
- 2 When the earthquake happened, a lot of people were at home.
- 3 The earthquake wasn't big.
- 4 The fires burned quickly.
- 5 People saved many buildings in the city.
- 6 28,000 people died.
- 7 People built the city again after the fire.



* When there is an earthquake, the ground moves and sometimes buildings fall down.



LISTENING

- 05 1 Listen to the TV programme, *Our History*, and match the audience members to the people they ask about.

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1 Robert | <u> b </u> | a Valentina Tereshkova |
| 2 Lisa | <u> d </u> | b Henry VIII |
| 3 Rachel | <u> c </u> | c Marie Curie |
| 4 Leon | <u> a </u> | d Pelé |

- 05 2 Listen again. Tick (✓) the facts you hear.

- 1 King Henry VIII of England died in 1547.
- 2 Henry VIII had six wives.
- 3 The footballer Pelé played for Santos 638 times.
- 4 Pelé played international football for Brazil 92 times.
- 5 Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize in 1903.
- 6 Marie Curie died in 1934.
- 7 Valentina Tereshkova went to space in 1963.
- 8 Valentina Tereshkova's husband was also an astronaut.



WRITING

Write about an important invention

1 Read the text and write the dates connected to the history of the camera on the timeline below.

Many years ago, people made pictures on a wall by letting the sun into a dark room through a tiny hole – they called this room a camera obscura. Before 1825 there were no photographs, but in 1829 Louis Daguerre invented the first camera. Then, in 1888, George Eastman invented the Kodak camera. After that, Steven Sasson invented the first digital camera in 1975. Now most people have a camera on their smartphone. We can all take photos.

0 Before 1825 no one took photos



1 1829 Louis Daguerre – first camera

2 1888 George Eastman – Kodak camera

3 1975 Steven Sasson – digital camera

4 most people have a camera



3 Look at the information on the timeline. Then write about the invention of the internet. Use the verbs in brackets to help you. Write about 50 words.

1971 Ray Tomlinson → email (invent)



1991 Tim Berners-Lee → the internet (invent)

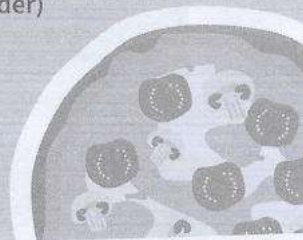


1991-1994 People → the internet with telephone lines (connect to)



1994 Customers → first pizza online (order)

1997 People → Wi-Fi (connect to)



2 Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- Alexander Bell **invented** (invent) the telephone.
- People **connected** (connect) to the internet.
- People **ordered** (order) clothes, food and games online.
- People **started** (start) to use mobile phones.
- Children **enjoyed** (enjoy) computer games.
- People **saved** (save) time by using the internet.
