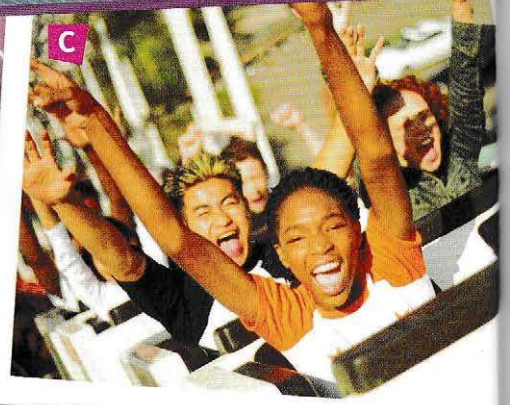


4

IT WAS AWESOME!



? **ABOUT YOU**
 What do you do to have fun with family and friends?
 Share your ideas with your classmates.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Adjectives

- Look at the photos. Where are the people and what are they doing?
- Listen and match the conversations to the photos.
 Conversation 1 _____ Conversation 2 _____ Conversation 3 _____
 Conversation 4 _____ Conversation 5 _____ Conversation 6 _____
- Listen again. How did the speakers feel about their experiences?
 Complete row A of the table with the conversation numbers.
- Now complete row B of the table with the adjectives in the box.

EP amazing awesome brilliant fantastic
 fine great horrible lovely OK
 perfect really good terrible wonderful

		😞	😏	😊	😄
A	Conversation				1
B	Adjectives	_____	_____	_____	<u>amazing</u> _____

32 Listen and check. Then repeat.

- Choose the correct words to complete the conversations.

0 A: I'm not in the basketball team any more.	3 A: Look at my lunch!
B: Oh no! That's <u>terrible</u> / fantastic!	B: That's horrible / excellent – don't eat it!
1 A: I've got a new mobile phone.	4 A: Are you enjoying the film?
B: Wow! That's fine / brilliant!	B: It's OK / lovely. It's not great.
2 A: My sister's getting married.	5 A: I got top marks in my test.
B: That's great / OK!	B: That's wonderful / terrible, well done.

6 In pairs, practise the conversations. Then make some new conversations together.

GRAMMAR

Past simple of *be*

1 Look at the examples.

Positive

I **was** at my sister's wedding.
 We **were** at a barbecue near the beach.
 All the bands **were** fantastic.

Negative

The weather **wasn't** great.
 You **weren't** in class.

Questions and short answers

Where **were** you last night?
 How **was** the food?
 Were you at the football match? Yes, I **was**.
 Was it fun? No, it **wasn't**.

Now choose the correct words in the box to complete the rules about the past simple of *be*.

was	were	n't
-----	------	-----

- We use _____ with *I/he/she/it*.
- We use _____ with *you/we/they*.
- We add _____ to *was/were* to make negative sentences.
- We put _____ / _____ before the subject to make questions.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 141

2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- My school lunch *was / were* really nice yesterday.
- My brothers *was / were* late home this evening.
- That TV programme *wasn't / weren't* very good!
- We *wasn't / weren't* too tired after our walk.
- What *was / were* the time when you got home?
- How many people *was / were* on the school trip?

3 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- was*
- The weather **is** good yesterday.
 - All my friends **was** here on Saturday.
 - I like your new shoes! Are they expensive?
 - Yesterday I **were** at a friend's house.
 - The players **was** good and the weather **was** fine.
 - That is an awesome party last night!

4 Complete the conversation with *was/wasn't, were/weren't*.

Suzy: Hi Max. Where ⁰ *were* you yesterday afternoon? You ¹ _____ at school.

Max: Oh hi Suzy. No, I ² _____. I ³ _____ at a big athletics competition at the city sports club.

Suzy: Really? ⁴ _____ it fun?

Max: Yes, it ⁵ _____. It ⁶ _____ amazing! I ⁷ _____ the winner of the 800 m race!

Suzy: Fantastic! ⁸ _____ your parents there?

Max: No, they ⁹ _____. They ¹⁰ _____ at work. But my brother ¹¹ _____ there with his video camera, so it ¹² _____ fine!



PRONUNCIATION *was/were*

5 Listen to some sentences from the conversation and repeat them.

Now practise the conversation with your partner. Take turns to close your book and see if you can remember it.

6 Complete the questions with the words in the box. Then ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Was	Were	What was	What were
When was	Where were	Who were	

- _____ your dinner like last night?
- _____ your friend late this morning?
- _____ your teachers when you were six?
- _____ you on Saturday morning?
- _____ your favourite TV shows when you were little?
- _____ you in this class last year?
- _____ your last haircut?

Write three more questions to ask your partner. Tell the rest of the class the answers.



READING

- 1 Read the reviews of the activity days. Three of the reviews have four stars and one has five stars. Which one do you think has five stars?

ACTIVITY DAYS



LATEST REVIEWS

Fun day!

I was very surprised to get this activity day for my birthday, but indoor skydiving was awesome! I can't wait to go again. Before the activity, there are lots of hand signals to learn, so you can communicate when you're flying in the wind tunnel. You can't speak in there! At first, I was worried about forgetting them, but it was fine. **Jade**



Fantastic!

I'm really interested in cars, so this was an amazing day for me. I still can't believe that my first driving experience was in a Lamborghini and an Aston Martin! I've got a video of the whole thing. I'm glad about that, because on the day there's no time to look at the cars properly. As soon as you finish, the next driver gets in. I was a bit upset about that.

Liam



Amazing trip!

This was my first time in a helicopter, and I was quite nervous. I wasn't sure I wanted to do it. But there was no need to be afraid – in fact, I was sorry when it was over! I was in the front seat and the view was fantastic. The only problem was that we were back on the ground after only ten minutes. **Mia**



Really special!

What a brilliant afternoon! First, there was a talk about the history of chocolate. Then it was time for the best bit – making and decorating our own chocolates! The teachers were lovely and happy to help with any problems. There were photos to buy afterwards, but they were really expensive. I was angry about that. **Ethan**



- 2 Read the texts again and answer the questions with a phrase or short answer.

- 1 What does Liam like a lot?
- 2 What wasn't Liam able to do on his activity day?
- 3 Was Jade's activity day a present?
- 4 What wasn't possible in the wind tunnel?
- 5 What was Ethan's favourite part of the day?
- 6 Were the photos cheap?
- 7 Was Mia nervous after flying in a helicopter?
- 8 Was Mia's helicopter trip long or short?



TALKING POINTS

Would you like to do an activity day? Which of these looks most fun?
What sort of presents do you get for your birthday?
What do you give other people?

VOCABULARY

Emotions

- 1 Look at the texts. Find and underline the words in the box. Match some of them to the emojis.

EP

afraid angry glad happy interested
nervous sorry surprised upset worried



- 2 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm so *sorry* / *afraid* you're not feeling well!
- 2 I'm *angry* / *nervous* about my piano exam tomorrow! I don't feel ready.
- 3 My little brother's crying. He's *upset* / *glad* because my mum isn't there.
- 4 I'm painting a picture at the moment, and I'm really *happy* / *surprised* with it.
- 5 My mum's *worried* / *interested* about my school work, but my teacher says it's fine.
- 6 I'm really *glad* / *angry* you're here at last! Why are you so late?

LISTENING

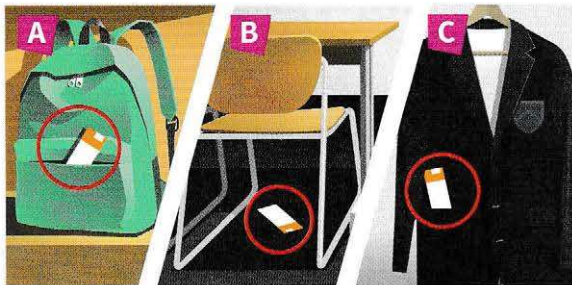
1 Read questions 1–5 and look at the pictures. What can you see in each picture?

2 Listen to five short conversations. For each question, choose the correct picture (A, B or C).

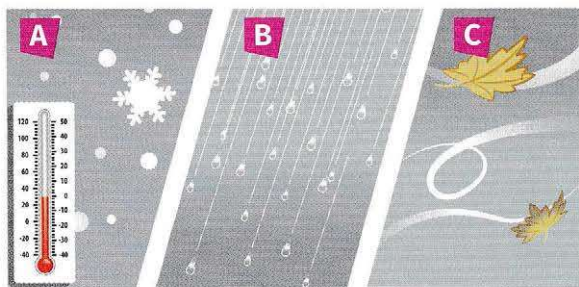
1 What was Bella happy with at the party?



2 Where is Kyle's ticket?



3 What was the weather like?



4 How much was the boy's T-shirt?



5 Where was the girl on Saturday?



WRITING

PREPARE TO WRITE

A description of a party

GET READY Read the text and answer these questions. Whose party was it? Where was it? What time was it? What food was at the party?

I was at my best friend's birthday party last month. Her name's Isabella and the party was at her house on 12th May, from 6 pm to 9 pm. It was a really big party. All her friends and family were there, and we were so excited about it. There was lots of food – pizza, salad and of course cake! It was all really nice. Isabella was nervous before the party, but she was fine when everyone was there. It was a really brilliant evening!

Now underline all the adjectives. Which describe the party and the food, and which describe how the people felt?

Put the adjectives in the correct place in the sentences.

- 1 There was some food at the party. (nice)
- 2 There were lots of people at the party. (happy)
- 3 This is music! (terrible)
- 4 Jake is a dancer. (brilliant)
- 5 I like going to parties. (big)

PLAN Make notes about a party you were at. Use the questions in *Get ready* to help you.

WRITE Write a paragraph about the party.

IMPROVE In pairs, read each other's paragraphs. Check for mistakes with *was/were* and adjectives. Give your partner two ideas to make their paragraph better. Use your partner's advice and rewrite your paragraph.

Help me, Danny!

36

Send me your
problems and I can
give my **advice**.

1

Dear Danny,

I want to go to see a film tonight, but my best friend wants to play basketball. We always play basketball and I'm bored! What can I do?

Regards,
Bored Best Friend

2

Dear Danny,

I have a problem. My best friend is often not nice to our maths teacher. She doesn't listen, she never does her homework and she says bad things about the teacher. I tell her to stop, but she gets angry with me. What can I do? Thanks for your help.

Unhappy Friend

A

Dear _____,

It's important for you and your sister to **agree** because you haven't got a lot of time. Make a list of good things about each present to help you decide. Then go shopping and choose the present together. Try to find a win-win solution.

Enjoy shopping and happy birthday to your brother! *Danny*

B

Dear _____,

This is often a problem with friends and family. You can talk to your friend and ask to do something different, or you can talk to your friend about how you feel. Maybe agree to **disagree**. In that **case**, go to the cinema alone or with another friend.

Good luck! *Danny*

3

Dear Danny,

It's my brother's birthday at the weekend. My sister wants to buy him a T-shirt, but I want to buy him a book. We have only £15 and only one day to go shopping. What do you think?

Birthday Brother

C

Dear _____,

I think it's a good idea to talk to your friend and tell her to stop. You can tell her that it's important to be good in class and that you don't like what she's doing. Is she finding maths difficult? Does your friend need help studying? Listen carefully to your friend to help her.

Enjoy your lessons at school!

Good luck! *Danny*



TALKING POINTS

How about YOU? Are you organising a party for someone? Do you normally buy presents for your friends? Do you and your friends always agree? What do you do then?

PROJECT

**Planning a
surprise party**

In small groups, plan a party to surprise a friend.

- Think about:
 - who the party is for
 - when the party is
 - where the party is
 - what food and drink you want
 - what you need to do
 - *what you need to buy*
 - what music to play
 - what activities you can do at the party
- Design an invitation for your party.
- Present your invitation to the class.

REVIEW 1 UNITS 1-4

VOCABULARY

1 Match the sports equipment words to the photos.



ball bat racket stick

Now match the equipment to these sports.

baseball basketball hockey rugby
table tennis tennis volleyball

2 Put the words into the correct column.

athletics cereal cheese
classical music cold meat cycling
dessert dinner drums fish
fruit gymnastics keyboard
hip-hop jazz juice opera
piano pop rap rice rock
sailing saxophone snowboarding
soul tomatoes vegetables violin

Food	Music	Sport

3 Complete the missing word in each sentence.

- Please can you p_____ your school bag after breakfast?
- I want to m_____ a music video with my brother.
- He likes cooking a _____. He doesn't like cooking with other people.
- That's a f_____ idea. I think it's really good.
- Do you always t_____ your bedroom at weekends?
- My sister is u_____ because she can't come to the party.
- Bands usually go on t_____ when they make a new album.
- That's b_____ news about the tennis match. Well done!
- I always get d_____ before breakfast.
- My brother doesn't like exams. He always gets very n_____.

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.



- I love *talk* / *talking* to my friend and I love *go* / *going* shopping with her too.
- I *sing* / *am singing* in the school hall on Fridays.
- The film *was* / *were* very exciting.
- In my free time, I *usually stay* / *stay usually* at home.
- That *is* / *was* a very good barbecue last Sunday.



Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- I go often with my friends to the cinema.
- How are you? I write to you to give you some news.
- The weather amazing last month.
- I like go to school because I like my teachers.
- Yesterday is my birthday.

2 Put the words in order to make questions.

- your brothers / what / wake up / do / time / usually / ?
What time do your brothers usually wake up?
- making / what / you / are / ?
- mum / the / does / play / guitar / your / ?
- play / you / Tuesday / do / tennis / every / ?
- your / you / at the moment / are / doing / homework / ?
- your / brother / playing / this morning / football / is / ?

3 Now match the questions to the answers. Then complete the answers with the verb in the correct tense.

- Yes, she _____ (play) it really well. She _____ (learn) a new song at the moment. It sounds great!
- They are sleeping (sleep) at the moment but they usually wake up (wake up) at seven.
- Yes, I am. I _____ (do) my maths. It's really difficult!
- No, he's with his friends. They _____ (watch) a film at Tom's house.
- Yes, I do, and I often _____ (play) on Saturdays as well.
- I _____ (make) my breakfast. I usually _____ (have) bread, but today I _____ (have) a bowl of cereal with fruit.

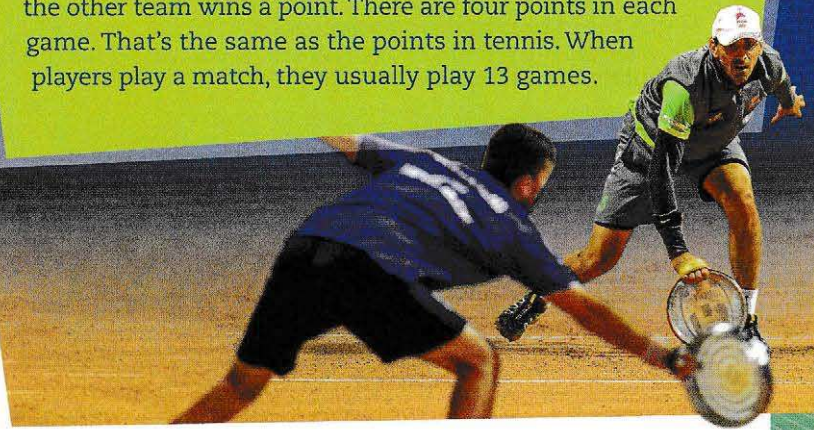
Tamburello



Tamburello is a sport from the north of Italy. It is a very old sport. The first games were in the 16th century. Players can play the game inside or outside.

It's a team sport and there are usually three players in each team. Players hit the small tennis ball to players in the other team. But they don't use bats or rackets to hit the ball. They use tambourines. Have a look at the photo. Yes, the players have got tambourines in their hands. The Italian word for tambourine is *tamburello*. That's how the sport gets its name.

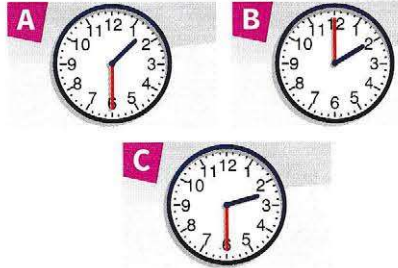
A player in one team hits the ball over the line to players in the other team. A player in the other team hits it back. When a player doesn't hit the ball or when the ball goes too far, the other team wins a point. There are four points in each game. That's the same as the points in tennis. When players play a match, they usually play 13 games.



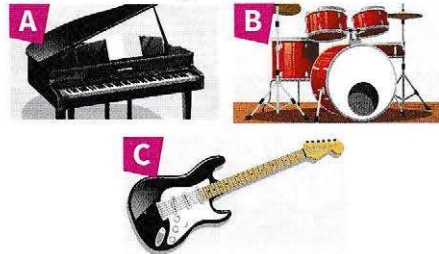
LISTENING

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

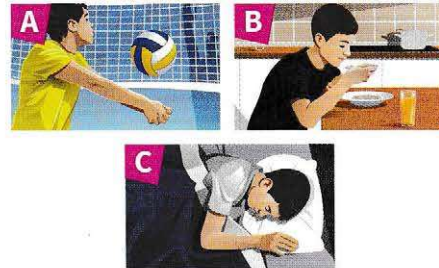
1 What time do they agree to meet?



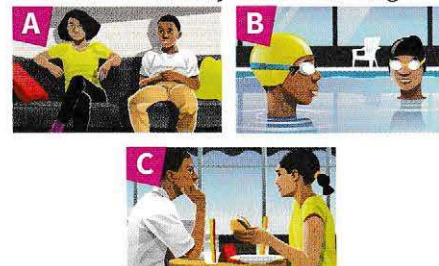
2 Which instrument does Mona need to practise tonight?



3 What is Finley's brother doing?



4 Where were they in the morning?



5 What does the girl want to have for dinner?



READING

1 Read the text and answer the questions.

- Which country does the game come from?
- How old is the game?
- How many players are there in a game of *tamburello*?
- What do the players hit the ball with?
- How many games are there in a *tamburello* match?
- What two things in *tamburello* are like the game of tennis?

SPEAKING

1 Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 name / your / what's / ?
 2 you / where / live / do / ?
 3 old / you / how / are / ?
 4 favourite / what's / sport / your / ?

Ask and answer the questions with your partner. Take turns to speak.

2 In pairs, talk about music. Take turns to speak.

- Let's talk about music. What kind of music do you listen to?
- When do you listen to music?
- Do you listen to music on your phone?
- Who is your favourite singer / favourite band?
- Tell me something about your singer / band.

5

MOMENTS IN HISTORY

VOCABULARY AND READING

Historical events

- Look at the photos in the quiz. Can you name any of these people? Do you know, or can you guess, why they are famous?
- Match the photos to the quiz questions.
- Complete the quiz questions with the words in the box.



climbed crossed died opened
 painted played published received
 recorded travelled



ABOUT YOU

What famous people do you know from history?

Why are they still famous today?

When and where were they born?

- In pairs, do the quiz. Choose A, B or C.



Listen and check.

- In pairs, Student A, name a photo. Student B, say what happened.

Student A: *Photo J*

Student B: *Cleopatra died.*

Women in history

- Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt and the last pharaoh, _____

A in 180 BCE.
 B in 70 BCE.
 C in 30 BCE.

- Marie Curie _____ the Nobel Prize in chemistry

A in December 1911.
 B in December 1925.
 C in December 1950.

- Valentina Tereshkova _____ into space

A on 12th August 1961.
 B on 3rd April 1962.
 C on 16th June 1963.

- Amelia Earhart _____ the Atlantic Ocean, alone, by plane

A in 1932.
 B in 1941.
 C in 1950.

- Coco Chanel _____ her first shop in Deauville, France

A in the 18th century.
 B in the 19th century.
 C in the 20th century.

- Frida Kahlo _____ her self-portrait with parrots

A in 1920.
 B in 1935.
 C in 1941.

- Serena Williams _____ her first match at Wimbledon

A in 1996.
 B in 1998.
 C in 2000.

- Junko Tabei _____ Mount Everest

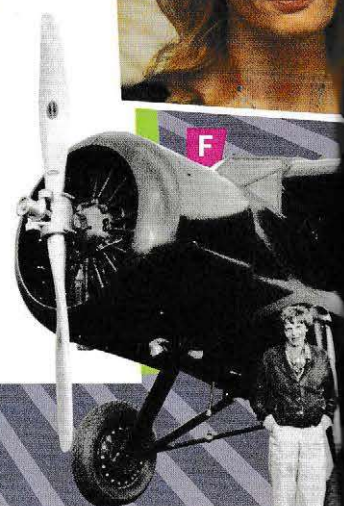
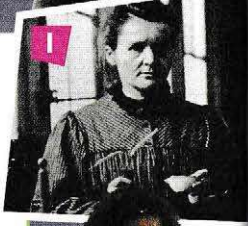
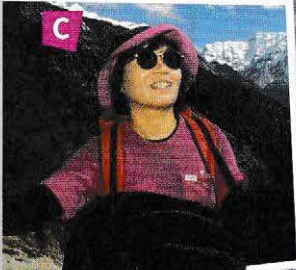
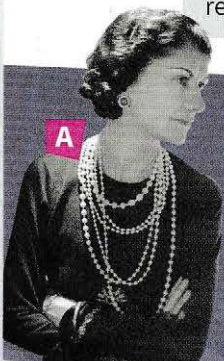
A on 16th May 1975.
 B on 5th April 1977.
 C on 12th May 1980.

- J. K. Rowling _____ her first Harry Potter book

A in March 1985.
 B in June 1997.
 C in July 2004.

- Ella Fitzgerald _____ her first song

A in 1928.
 B in 1930.
 C in 1936.



1 Look at the answers to the quiz again. Complete the rules for *in* and *on*.

We use *in* / *on* for the date and the day.
 _____ 12th August 1961 / _____ Tuesday.

We use *in* / *on* for months, years and centuries.
 _____ January / _____ 2004 /
 _____ the 20th century.

2 In pairs, test your partner.

In 1998 _____ Serena Williams played her first match at Wimbledon.

Past simple: regular verbs

3 Read the sentences. Look at the letters in purple. What do we add to the verbs to make the past tense?

Ada Lovelace completed the first computer program in 1842.
 NASA's Curiosity Mars Rover landed on Mars on 6th August 2012.

4 Look at the verbs in the table. Write the past simple forms of the verbs in the box in the correct column.

clean	complete	cook	copy	enjoy	finish	help	invite	join	paint
phone	plan	play	prefer	study	want				

climb → climbed	change → changed	carry → carried	stay → stayed	stop → stopped
cleaned				

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 142

5 Now complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs and *in* or *on*.

- I _____ (cook) dinner _____ Sunday.
- My mum _____ (study) history at university _____ 2001.
- My dad _____ (play) for Manchester United _____ September 1988.
- She _____ (invite) us to her 14th birthday party _____ 8th June.

7 Choose the correct verb forms.

- I *like* / *liked* the competition because my sister was in the team.
- She *watches* / *watched* TV and likes playing on the computer.
- We really *want* / *wanted* to go to skiing last week, but there wasn't any snow.
- It *starts* / *started* to rain in the night. It was very noisy.
- I really *enjoy* / *enjoyed* the weekend. I don't want to go home tomorrow.
- The film was really great yesterday. I *like* / *liked* it.
- I *need* / *needed* a new coat. Can we go shopping this afternoon?

8 Make six sentences about you using the past simple and *in* or *on*. Use the words in the box to help you.

climb	complete	cross	dance
finish	join	open	paint
record	reveal	start	visit

*This year we started school on 4th September.
 I visited China with my family in 2013.*

PRONUNCIATION Past simple -ed

6 Listen to the *-ed* sounds. Sometimes we add another syllable when we say the *-ed* and sometimes we don't.

Put the verbs from the box in Exercise 4 into the correct column.

finished: <i>ed</i> is NOT an extra syllable	waited: <i>ed</i> IS an extra syllable

Listen and check. Then repeat.

READING

1 Look at the photos.

What do you know about London today?
How was it different in the 17th century?
Discuss your ideas with your partner.

2 Read the article and check your ideas from Exercise 1. Match the four photos A–D to paragraphs 1–4.

3 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences about the Great Fire of London.

- 1 London is *bigger* / *smaller* today than it was in the 17th century.
- 2 The fire started in a bread shop early on *Saturday morning* / *Sunday morning*.
- 3 A lot of people lived in houses made of *wood* / *stone*.
- 4 The houses burned *quickly* / *slowly*.
- 5 5th September was the *first* / *last* day of the fire.
- 6 The Tower of London is *more than* / *less than* 350 years old.
- 7 St Paul's Cathedral is a(n) *new* / *old* stone building.

The Great Fire



1 Saturday 1st September 1666 was a normal day in London. The city was smaller than it is today, but the little shops were busy and there were lots of people in the streets.

2 Just after midnight that night, something happened in a bread shop in Pudding Lane to change everything. A small fire started in the building. Most people lived in small houses in those days. These houses were very close to each other. The floors at the bottom of the houses were made of stone, but the rest of the houses were made of wood. The fire moved first to the houses and shops on each side of the bread shop, jumping from roof to roof. The buildings started to burn, and the fire travelled quickly from house to house, from shop to shop and from street to street. The fire moved very fast through the buildings and burned for three days, from Sunday 2nd until Wednesday 5th September.

3 After the fire, the buildings made of wood were not there anymore, but many churches and the famous castle, the Tower of London, were still there because they were made of stone.

4 So the people of London decided to make new buildings of stone. You can still see many of those stone buildings from after the fire in London today. One of the most famous is a church. It's called St Paul's Cathedral.

D

