

17

DIFFERENT PLACES

ABOUT YOU

Do you live in a town or a city, or do you live in a village? What is your home like?



VOCABULARY

AND

LISTENING

The natural world

- 1 Match the words in the box to the things 1–9 in the photos.

EP

beach countryside flowers forest
garden grass river sea tree

- 140 Listen, check and repeat.

- 2 Write the words in Exercise 1 next to the meanings.

- 1 You can swim in this. It's salty. _____
- 2 You can see lots of trees here. _____
- 3 You can walk here because there are no towns. _____
- 4 You can play football on this. _____
- 5 You can sit under this to keep out of the sun. _____
- 6 You can grow these. They are very pretty. _____
- 7 You can find this around a house. _____
- 8 You can sit on this. Sometimes it is sand, sometimes it is small stones. _____
- 9 You can swim in this. It is water and it moves. _____

141 3

- Listen to Part 1 of the conversation and answer the questions.

- 1 Where's José?
- 2 Where are the photographers? Why?
- 3 What does José invite Paolo to do?



142 4

- Listen to Part 2. Write yes or no. Then change the no sentences and make them true.

- 0 The friends are in José's house.
No. The friends are in José's hotel room.
- 1 Rosa wants to look at photos of José's family.
- 2 José's house is in the city.
- 3 José gives the friends some tickets for his concert.
- 4 The concert is tomorrow evening.
- 5 Paolo needs to wash some clothes.

5

- Look at photos A–D. Tick (✓) José's house.

142 6

- Listen to Part 2 again and check.

6

- Look at photos A–D again. Where would you like to live? Why? Tell your partner.

GRAMMAR

Comparatives: short adjectives

- 1 Complete Rosa's sentences with the words in the box.

newer older

José's house is
1 _____ than
my house.

My house is
2 _____ than
José's house.



Now complete the grammar sentences.

- We add *-er* to short *adjectives* / *nouns* to make the comparative form.
- We write *than* / *that* after the comparative.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

- 2 Look at the examples.

adjective	comparative	spelling
big	bigger than	double letter + <i>er</i>
dirty	dirtier than	<i>y</i> → <i>i</i> + <i>er</i>
new	newer than	+ <i>er</i>
nice	nicer than	+ <i>r</i>
old	older than	+ <i>er</i>
small	smaller than	+ <i>er</i>

Now complete the table. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

clean fat happy hot hungry
long sad safe tall young

+ <i>er</i>	+ <i>r</i>	double letter + <i>er</i>	<i>y</i> → <i>i</i> + <i>er</i>
		fatter	

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use the comparative form of the adjectives.

hard hot long nice old young

- Lisa's hair is longer than Mia's hair.
- I love apples. They're _____ oranges.
- English is _____ French. I'm not very good at French.
- I'm _____ my sister. She's 15 and I'm 12.
- But I'm _____ my brother. He's only two.
- India is _____ Canada.



PRONUNCIATION

than



- 4 Listen and repeat.

- Rosa's house is older than José's house.
- The sea in Brazil is bluer than the sea in England.

- 5 Compare your home with the photos of houses on page 102. Make sentences and then tell your partner.

- 6 Look at the photos A-F. Talk about them with your partner. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in the box.

big clean dirty happy hot
long new nice old sad
short slow small tall young

The beach in picture A is cleaner than the beach in picture B.

The car in picture C is older than the car in picture D.



VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Adjectives: opinions

1 Complete the words 1–7 in the text using the adjectives in the box.

EP

amazing attractive exciting fantastic
popular unusual wonderful



Listen, check and repeat.

GREAT DAYS OUT



The Eden Project

Come and have a great family day out.

'The Eden Project is more ¹ u than Alton Towers.' * Gemma 14

See our:

- * huge biomes
- * wonderful flowers from around the world
- * ² w _____ buildings
- * a real rainforest ... and more.

There's always lots to do and see. We're open all year round. Look at the website for prices and times.

ALTON TOWERS

We are the best place for an ³ am family day out.

We've got:

- a theme park
- a water park
- new rides
- lots of different things to do.

There are always new activities to try. We're open from March to November. Look at the website for prices and times.

2 Read about the four days out and answer the questions.

Where can you ...

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 go on a road safari? | 3 go on rides? |
| 2 listen to stories? | 4 see a rainforest? |

Woburn Safari Park

Come and have a ⁴ f family day out with us.

You can:

- help at feeding time
- go on a road safari around the park
- learn about all the wild animals
- climb the trees ... and more.

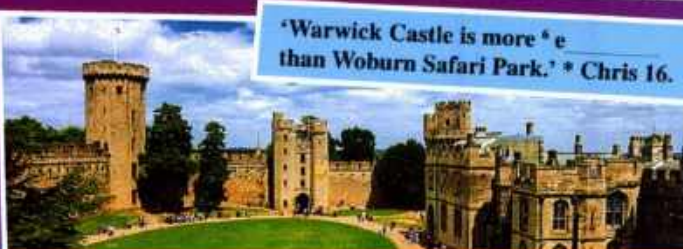
There are always new animals to see. We're open every day March to October and at weekends in the other months.

Look at the website for prices and times. We're very

⁵ p _____ so phone before you come.



'Warwick Castle is more ⁶ e than Woburn Safari Park.' * Chris 16.



Warwick Castle

Visit a very old English castle.

Come and:

- walk around the outside.
- visit the ⁷ at _____ rooms inside the castle
- learn about the history of the castle
- listen to scary stories ... and more.

There are always new things to do. You won't be bored at Warwick Castle!

We're open every day except on 25th December.

Look at the website for prices and times.

3 Read about the days out again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which places can you visit in December?
- 2 Where can you feed animals?
- 3 Where can you visit a water park?
- 4 Where can you find wonderful gardens?
- 5 Where can you learn some history?

4 Do you like visiting different places? Do you visit places like these in your country? Tell your partner.



TALKING POINTS

▶ 13 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

Which of the four places would you like to visit? Why?

What places in your country do you want to visit? Why?

What places outside your country do you want to visit? Why?

Are there any places you don't want to visit? Why not?

GRAMMAR

Comparatives: long adjectives

- 1 Look at the examples from page 104 and then complete the sentences.

The Eden Project is **more** unusual **than** Alton Towers.

Warwick Castle is **more** exciting **than** Woburn Safari Park.

- 1 We add *more* / *-er* to long adjectives when we compare things.
- 2 We write 'more' *before* / *after* a long comparative adjective.
- 3 We write 'than' *before* / *after* a comparative adjective.

» GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 154

- 2 Write sentences. Use the Grammar box in Exercise 1 to help you.

0 Houses / expensive / cars.

Houses are more expensive than cars.

- 1 The president of the USA / famous / my mum!
- 2 Science / interesting / maths.
- 3 The school garden / popular / the park.
- 4 Tennis / exciting / football.
- 5 This idea / unusual / that one.
- 6 Some animals / attractive / others.

- 3 Make sentences with nouns from Box A and adjectives from Box B, or use your own ideas. Make some sentences true and some false.

Box A: nouns

computers	Edinburgh	English	
geography	history	London	maths
my dad	my sister	my teacher	
New York	school	smartphones	
Sydney	the beach	the park	

Box B: adjectives

exciting	expensive	famous
fantastic	important	interesting
popular	unusual	

I think maths is more interesting than English.

- 4 Read your partner's sentences. Which sentences do you think are true? Tick (✓) them and then compare answers with your partner.

- 5 Read about four families and then read the texts on page 104 again. With your partner, compare the days out for the different families and give reasons. Use the adjectives on pages 104–105.

I think the Eden Project is more interesting than Alton Towers for the Patel family because ...

Manesh Patel is a doctor and his wife, Jameela, is a teacher. They haven't got any children. Manesh likes animals and history, but Jameela thinks flowers are more interesting than animals.

The Edwards family are from a small village in Wales. Caroline works in a hospital and the twins, Clara and Jack, are ten. They think history is boring, but Caroline loves it. She also likes gardens.

The Baluchi family live in Harrogate, a town in the north of England. Jamal works in a bank and Naima works in a shop. Their son Rafi is six. He loves animals and thinks safaris are very exciting.

The Nowak family are on holiday in the UK. Jacek is a bus driver and he's got three children: Dobry, age 8, Lech, age 12, and Ewa, age 15. Jacek likes visiting old castles. The children want to do something more exciting and to have a good time.

SPEAKING

- 1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

Which places in your country do you want to visit for a family day out? Why?
Which places outside your country do you want to visit to do family activities? Why?
Are there any places you don't want to visit? Why?

- 2 Together, choose one place you both want to visit. Tell the class about it and say:

- where it is
- what kind of place it is
- what you can do there
- what you can see there
- when the best time to visit is
- what is unusual/attractive/exciting about it.

What do you think about the weather?



ABOUT YOU

What's your favourite time of year? Why?



Some people love talking about the weather. What about you? Send us a message. Answer one of these questions.

- 1 How do you feel when it's raining?
- 2 What sports do you do in the winter?
- 3 Do you like summer more than winter?



Messages



Hannah, 11, Oxford

I play football every autumn and winter in the rain, wind and snow. The cold weather doesn't stop me!



Kellie, 13, Southampton

I feel bad when it rains in the holidays. I like doing things outside. I don't want to stay inside reading or watching TV. And you can't go to the cinema every day – it's too expensive.



Libby, 12, Newport

I love sports but it's harder to do them outside in winter. I play tennis in the summer and spring but not in winter. I often go swimming with my friends on Saturdays in winter.



Josh, 12, Aberdeen

Rain is just water – it's not a problem. I put on a coat and I go outside. It's fun!



David, 13, Suffolk

I have a horse and I ride it every day – in the winter and in the summer. Cold weather's not a problem, but we don't like the wind! It's not nice!



Ethan, 11, London

No, I don't like hot sun at all – my favourite kind of weather is snow. It's much better to play in.



Finn, 10, Hull

Sad! I want to go on a day out with my parents and my brother, but we can't go because it's raining.



Sarah, 14, Derby

Of course! I love the sun. It's my favourite kind of weather. I feel happier when it's warm. I love going to the pool with my friends. When I'm on holiday, I spend time at the beach and swim in the sea.



VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Weather

- 1 Match the pictures A–K to the words.

EP

autumn cold hot rain snow spring summer sun warm wind winter



Listen, check and repeat.

- 2 Look at the web page. Read the three questions and answer them with a partner.
- 3 Now read the messages. Match the messages to the questions.

4 Read the messages again. Who says this?

- 1 I like the snow more than the sun.
- 2 It's not easy to do sports in winter.
- 3 I don't stay inside when it's raining.
- 4 I can't go out today because of the weather.
- 5 I like being outside, but not in the rain.
- 6 Warm weather is better than cold weather.



PRONUNCIATION

Vowel sounds

5 Match the words with the same vowel sound.

A	B
snow	stay
wind	sport
rain	love
warm	where
fun	ride
find	coat
watch	stop
wear	live



Listen, check and repeat.



TALKING POINTS

▶ 14 Watch the video. Ask and answer the questions with a partner.

What do you eat when it's hot?

Do you like summer or winter?

What do you do when it's raining?

GRAMMAR

it

1 Look at the examples from page 106 and complete the sentences.

I feel bad when **it** rains in the holidays.

I have a horse and I ride **it** every day.

I like **tennis**, but I don't play **it** in the winter.

You can't **go to the cinema** every day. **It** is too expensive.

We also use **it** to talk about the weather:

It is cold today.

Read the messages on page 106 again and find more sentences with **it**.

2 Put the words in order and complete the sentences.

- 0 really / It's / outside / hot
It's really hot outside – let's go to the beach.
- 1 play / It's / to / fun
_____ in the snow.
- 2 hot / when / good / it's
I don't feel _____.
- 3 it's / but / really / hard
I like maths _____.
- 4 wear / it / you / can
That's my hat but _____.
- 5 but / it / I / play / can't
I've got a guitar _____.

3 Look at the questionnaire. Complete questions 5, 6 and 7 with your own ideas. Then ask and answer with your partner.

- 1 What do you do when it's raining?
- 2 How do you feel when it's hot?
- 3 What kind of clothes do you wear in summer?
- 4 What kind of food do you eat when it's cold?
- 5 What do _____?
- 6 How do you feel _____?
- 7 What kind of _____?

4 Tell the class about your partner.

Eva stays at home when it rains. She loves it when it's hot. She likes eating soup and bread when it's cold.

5 Choose a question from the web page and write a message about you.

VOCABULARY**AND****LISTENING****Holidays**

1 Look at the photos A–C. These people are all on holiday. Describe what they are doing.

2 Listen to three phone messages. Match the messages to the photos.

3 Listen to the messages again and answer the questions.

Message 1

- 1 What country is the girl in?
- 2 What does she say about the weather?

Message 2

- 3 Who is the boy with camping with?
- 4 What day is he coming home?

Message 3

- 5 What kind of sports does the boy do every day?
- 6 What day is he coming home?
- 7 Who do you think is having the best holiday?



4 Complete the sentences with information about you. Then compare your answers with your partner.

- The best place for a holiday in my country is _____.
- The best time to go on holiday in my country is _____.
- The best people to go on holiday with are _____.
- Exciting things to do on holiday are _____.

5 Complete the table with the words in the box.

EP

catch come drive fly
get hotel leave stay
tent travel visit

places to stay	travel verbs
hotel	catch

6 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- Hurry! The bus is *leaving* / *catching* in a minute.
- Let's *come* / *get* the train to the city centre.
- We're *staying* / *visiting* at a really nice hotel this week.
- Dad doesn't like flying so we *travel* / *drive* by train when we go on holiday.
- My brother and I *catch* / *go* the bus to school every morning.
- Come* / *Visit* to my house in the morning, and then we'll go out.

7 Look at the different meanings of *get*. Match them to the sentences.

a bring b buy c arrive d catch

- What time do you get home every evening?
- I need to get some new tennis shoes.
- Let's get the bus. I don't want to walk.
- I'm thirsty. Can you get me a drink?

GRAMMAR

Prepositions: with, for, until

I'm **with** Sofia.

We're staying here **for** three days.

We're here **until** Friday.



1 Complete the postcard. Choose the correct prepositions.

Hi Lara
We're staying on a farm
¹ *for* / *with* some friends
of my parents. The
weather's great. It's warm,
but it's not too hot. We're
here ² *until* / *for* Sunday.
Every day we walk in the
countryside ³ *for* / *until*
three or four hours. I'm
always hungry!
See you soon
Chris



2 Complete the sentences with *for*, *with* and *until*.

- Sam and I are going to Tom's party. Do you want to come _____ us?
- I play football _____ about two hours every Saturday.
- My music lesson doesn't finish _____ three o'clock.
- I can come to the park _____ an hour this afternoon.
- I want to go on holiday _____ my friend this year.
- You can stay at my house _____ Saturday.

WRITING

1 You are on holiday in one of the places in the photos. Write a postcard to your friend. Then read your postcard to the class.

- Say where you are and who you're with.
- Say what the weather is like.
- Say what you do every day.
- Say how long you are staying.



CULTURE

BEACH CULTURE IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

FACTFILE

Beach culture in Australia and New Zealand

Beach culture is very important in Australia and New Zealand. When it's sunny and hot, people go to the beach at the weekend and for holidays.

There are lots of summer camps in Australia and New Zealand. Young people stay at the beach with their friends and do fun activities. They can:

- ★ do activities in the water
- ★ do activities on the beach
- ★ have barbecues and eat on the beach
- ★ learn about safety in the water and on the beach

1 Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 How often do you go to the beach?
- 2 When do you go to the beach?
- 3 What do you like doing at the beach?

2 Read the web page quickly. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)?

- 1 The Kiwi Summer camp is in Australia. ☐
- 2 The Kiwi Summer camp is on the beach. ☐



Welcome to KIWI SUMMER CAMP!



Do you know? People from New Zealand are called 'New Zealanders'.

Some people call them 'Kiwis'. A kiwi is also a bird, and a fruit.



GO SANDBOARDING ON THE BEACH!

You need a special **board**. You can stand, sit or lie on the board. Climb to the top of the sand dune, and go down. It's fast and exciting!

Be safe. Put on a sun hat.

a board

GO KAYAKING IN THE SEA!

You need a boat called a 'kayak', and you need a **paddle**. When we go in the sea, we use a special kayak called a 'sit on top' kayak. It's amazing!

Be safe. Always wear a life jacket.

a paddle

GO SNORKELLING IN THE SEA!

You need a snorkel **mask**. Some people also wear special swimming shoes called 'fins'.

You can go on a boat and jump into the sea or you can snorkel near the beach. Swim under water and see fantastic fish.

a mask

Be safe. Are you good at swimming? That's important for snorkelling.

3 Read the web page again. Complete the sentences.

hats jackets night one
swimming young

- 1 The Kiwi Summer Camp is for _____ people.
- 2 People go to the camp for _____ week.
- 3 At the summer camp, there are campfires every _____.

4 For activities on the beach, people wear sun _____.




5 People who are good at _____ can go snorkelling in the sea.

6 For activities on boats, people wear life _____.

4 Read the sentences and write the words. Use the highlighted words on the web page.

- 1 You do this under the water. _____
- 2 You do this on the water. _____
- 3 You do this on the beach. _____
- 4 You stand or sit on this. _____
- 5 You wear this on your face. It helps you see fish. _____
- 6 You use this to move through the water. _____

5 Complete the table. Use the words in Exercise 4.

Things we do			
Places	under the water 	on the beach 	on the sea 
Things we use			

6 Write the countries.



I'm from _____.
I'm a New Zealander.



I'm from _____.
I'm an Australian.



7 Listen to Shane talking about a surfing camp. Which activities does he talk about? Underline them.

kayaking sandboarding
snorkelling surfing
swimming



8 Listen again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Where is this summer camp?
a Australia b New Zealand
- 2 What activity do they do in the morning?
a snorkelling b surfing
- 3 What equipment do they need to do this activity?
a a paddle b a board
- 4 What other activities can they do in the afternoon?
a snorkelling and swimming
b snorkelling and kayaking
- 5 What do they wear to be safe in the sun?
a trousers and a shirt b a hat and a shirt
- 6 What do they have in the evening?
a a barbecue b a party



TALKING POINTS

Do you like the idea of staying at a summer camp on the beach?
Which is your favourite summer activity?

PROJECT

A summer camp leaflet

In small groups, write a leaflet for a summer camp at the beach. Find photos or draw pictures to put on your leaflet. Make it look fun. Remember to write:

- the name of the summer camp
- where it is
- how long young people can stay there
- what activities you can do in the morning, afternoon and evening

Present your summer camp leaflet to the class.

19 A FANTASTIC CONCERT

ABOUT YOU

What do you like to do when you go out with your friends?
Where do you like to go?



A Going home in the car.



B Waiting for the bus.



D These are our tickets!



C José da Silva and his band.



E Meeting the band.



F Paolo's looking at his watch.

VOCABULARY AND LISTENING

Adjectives (1)

1 Look at the photos A–F. They tell a story.
Try to put them in the right order with
your partner.

2 Listen and check your ideas.

3 Match some of the adjectives in the box to things
in the photos. Make sentences with your partner.

EP

difficult	easy	excited	fast
friendly	late	loud	slow

The music's loud.

Picture C

Paolo's a bit late.

Picture F

4 Listen to the story again and check.

GRAMMAR

Past simple: *be*

1 Look at the examples from the recording.

+	-	?	Short answers
I was late. It was fantastic! We were really excited. They were really friendly.	Paolo wasn't there. We weren't late.	Were you tired? Was the music good? Where were you?	Yes, we were . Yes, it was .

» GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 156

irlanguage

Now answer the questions.

Are Paolo, Rosa and Joelle talking about *last night* or *every night*?
Do we use **was** and **were** to talk about *now* or *the past*?

2 Look at the examples. Complete the table with **was**, **wasn't**, **were** and **weren't**.

	I / he / she / it was / wasn't		you / we / they were / weren't	
+	1 I _____ happy. 2 She _____ tall.		10 You _____ late. 11 They _____ good.	
-	3 I _____ tired. 4 It _____ in my bag.		12 You _____ at school. 13 We _____ cold.	
?	5 _____ she nice? 6 _____ it interesting? 7 Where _____ it?	8 Yes, she _____. 9 No, it _____.	14 _____ they good? 15 _____ you bored? 16 Where _____ your friends?	17 Yes, they _____. 18 No, we _____.

3 Correct the sentences. Use **was**, **wasn't**, **were** and **weren't**.

- 0 Paolo, Joelle and Rosa were at the concert last week.
They weren't at the concert last week. They were at the concert last night.
- 1 Rosa was late for the bus.
2 The bus was very fast.
3 The concert was at nine o'clock.
4 It was easy to take a photo of the band.
5 Paolo, Joelle and Rosa were tired before the concert.

4 Write five questions. Begin *Where were you ...?* Use the words below or your ideas. Then ask and answer with your partner.

Where were you on Monday evening?
I was at my dance class. It was a lot of fun.

yesterday / last night / last week /
last Sunday in the morning / on Monday /
on Friday afternoon / on 1st June

picnic dance class tennis lesson
a maths test at home

boring difficult easy exciting
fantastic fun interesting loud



PRONUNCIATION

was

4 Listen and repeat.

- A: *Where were you on Saturday afternoon?*
B: *I was at a birthday party.*
A: *Was it fun?*
B: *Yes, it was.*

Adjectives (2)

1 Read the first part of the article and look at the photo. Answer the question.

1 What does Sandy Berry do?

SANDY BERRY has an exciting job. She's a sound engineer, and she travels around the world with bands on tour. Here, she tells us about her life, and why she loves her job so much.

A

It's difficult to choose. I work with my favourite thing in the world – music. I travel all over the world. I was in Europe last month, and in the USA the month before that. I'm always meeting new people and learning new things. And I see brilliant shows every night. It's great fun.

B

His name was Mr Royce and he was my music teacher when I was 11. His lessons were great. He was a sound engineer before he was a teacher. He was so pleased to help me make my dream come true.

C

By bus! After each show, we pack all the equipment up and then drive to the next place. When we arrive, we get the stage ready for the show that night. We need to be quick, because often there isn't much time.

D

Not much! There is only space for each of us to have a very small bag. I take good shoes, because I'm on my feet a lot. And one set of nice clothes for going out on our day off. I don't take a book because there's no time to read.

E

Well, the days are very long and I get tired sometimes. I work 16 hours some days. And you need to be strong because the equipment is heavy. It's not an easy life. But I have no plans to change it!



134

2 Read the other parts of the article – paragraphs A–E. Answer the questions.

- How do you think Sandy Berry travels when she is working?
- What do you think Sandy Berry puts in her bag when she travels?

3 Match the questions 1–5 to the paragraphs A–E in the interview.

- Who was your favourite teacher?
- What do you always take with you when you travel?
- How do you travel?
- What's the best thing about your job?
- How difficult is your job?

4 Find these words in the article and underline them. Then complete the sentences with the correct words.

brilliant fun heavy new pleased
quick ready strong

- These bags are really _____. I can't carry them! *new / heavy / strong*
- The concert was _____. I was sad at the end! *pleased / new / brilliant*
- Learning the guitar is _____. I'm really enjoying it. *quick / ready / fun*
- My dad can move big pieces of furniture. He's really _____. *strong / ready / heavy*
- We're moving into our _____ house soon. *new / quick / pleased*
- I'm really _____ you can come to my party. *pleased / fun / brilliant*
- I'm so tired. I'm _____ to go to sleep. *ready / new / quick*

GRAMMAR

Wh- questions in the present and past

1 Match the questions to the answers.

- Where was Sandy last month?
- Why does Sandy need good shoes?
- How long are Sandy's work days?
- How many bags does Sandy take with her on tour?
- Who was Mr Royce?
- What does Sandy like about her job?

- A Sandy's music teacher.
B 16 hours.
C Working with music.
D She's on her feet a lot.
E One.
F She was in Europe.

2 Read the questions in Exercise 1 again. Complete the list of question words.

How? What? _____

3 Now read the questions again. Complete the sentence with *can* or *can't*.

You _____ answer Wh- questions with Yes or No.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 156

4 Put the words in order and make questions. Start the questions with question words.

- How / in / old / were / 2016 / you / ?
How old were you in 2016?
- What / your / is / English / name / teacher's / ?
- Who / was / student / best / the / today / ?
- How / your / last / long / was / holiday / ?
- Where / Saturday / were / you / on / ?
- What / you / do / school / after / do / ?
- How / this / was / difficult / exercise / ?

SPEAKING

- Ask and answer the questions in Exercise 4 with your partner.
- Work with a partner. Write five questions in the present or past. Use the prompts to help you. Then ask your teacher the questions.

- What colour / first car?
- What / put in your bag when you travel?
- Where / you in 2016?
- What / favourite book when you / young?
- How / travel to school every day?

Now write two questions to ask your partner.

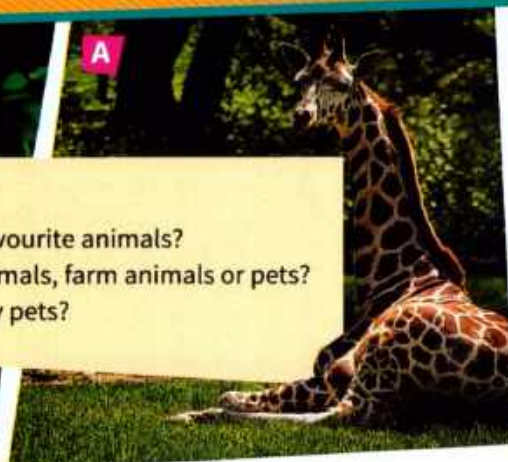
TALKING POINTS

Do you enjoy going to concerts?
What do you think about Sandy's job?
Does it sound exciting to you?

20 ANIMALS

ABOUT YOU

What are your favourite animals?
Are they wild animals, farm animals or pets?
Have you got any pets?



VOCABULARY

AND

READING

Wild animals

- 1 Match the animals to the photos A-J.

EP

bear	crocodile	elephant
giraffe	kangaroo	
leopard	monkey	snake
tiger	zebra	

155

Listen and check. Then repeat.

- 2 Work with your partner.
Describe an animal. Ask your partner to guess what it is.

It's got a very long neck.

A giraffe.

- 3 Read about Alessandro's summer holiday and choose the best title.

- a Weekend work.
- b Helping my aunt.
- c My fantastic summer!

Now you're back at school, write about your summer for the school website. Were you at the beach? Were you at home?

156

It was the beginning of the school holidays and I was bored! Then my mum's friend Jess phoned. She has a small safari park, and she needed some help for a day. At 7 am the next day, Jess walked with me around the safari park and showed me all the different animals. I liked the giraffes best with their amazing dark blue tongues. After that, I started work.

First, I carried food to the different animal houses. I waited outside and watched the workers feed the animals. The tigers and the bears were very hungry and finished all their food quickly. The monkeys played a noisy game with their food. They weren't hungry! Next, I cleaned some of the animal houses. I even cleaned the snake house!

After lunch, the safari park opened for visitors. I worked at the ticket office – I took money from the visitors and gave them information about the safari park. Most people wanted to know the crocodile feeding time because that's fun to watch. The safari park closed at 5 pm. I really enjoyed my day and Jess asked me to go back and help the next day. In the end, I helped in the safari park for two weeks and it was fantastic.



4 Read Alessandro's text again. Are the sentences right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the wrong sentences.

- Alessandro's dad's friend wanted help at the beginning of the holidays.
- Parts of the giraffes' bodies were blue.
- There were several animal houses at the safari park.
- The monkeys were hungry.
- There weren't any snakes in the safari park.
- Alessandro was busy with the animals all day.
- The crocodiles were very popular with the visitors.
- Alessandro was very happy working at the safari park.

5 What do you think was Alessandro's favourite part of the day? Discuss with your partner. Which jobs would you like to do? Can you think of any other jobs at a safari park?

GRAMMAR

Past simple +

1 Look at the examples. Choose the correct words to complete sentences 1, 2 and 3.

After that I **started** work.

I **worked** at the ticket office.

After lunch the safari park **opened** for visitors.

We **liked** the giraffes best.

You all **helped** a lot today.

The monkeys **played** a noisy game.

- We add *-ing* / *-ed* to the verb to make the past simple.
- The verb ending for the past simple is *the same* / *not the same* for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.
- We use the past simple to talk about actions at a point of time in the *past* / *present*.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 157

2 Look at Alessandro's text on the web page. Find the past simple of the verbs.

ask	carry	clean	close	enjoy
finish	help	like	need	open
phone	play	show	start	wait
walk	want	watch	work	

3 Now put the verbs into the right columns in the table.

+ed <i>started</i>	+d <i>phoned</i>	y=ied <i>carried</i>
-----------------------	---------------------	-------------------------

4 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs from Exercise 2.

- Last summer I _____ with my dad in his shop.
- She _____ with toy animals when she was a child.
- I _____ to school with my friends yesterday morning.
- They _____ their homework and then they _____ some TV.
- My brother _____ one of my bags of shopping for me.
- Our teacher _____ the window because it was hot in the room.
- We _____ a long time for the bus. It was very late!
- I _____ to go shopping because there wasn't any bread in the house.



PRONUNCIATION

Extra syllable



5 Listen and repeat the verbs. Which ones have an extra syllable when we add *-ed*? Complete the table.

carry	like	need	paint
start	show	talk	visit
wait	want	wash	

Extra syllable

need - needed

No extra syllable

carry - carried

What do you notice about the verbs with an extra syllable when we add *-ed*?

6 Work with a partner. Talk about last weekend using the verbs in Box A and the time phrases in Box B.

Box A

carry	clean	cook	dance
enjoy	kick	like	listen
paint	play	practise	study
travel	visit	walk	wash

Box B

On Saturday morning ...
On Sunday evening ... Last weekend ...
Last Saturday morning / Last Sunday afternoon ...

On Saturday I watched a film with my friend. I liked it a lot.

VOCABULARY

AND

LISTENING

Pets and farm animals

1 Match the words in the box to the photos A-H.

EP

bird cat cow dog donkey kitten
mouse puppy rabbit sheep



Listen and check. Then repeat.

2

Write the plural form of the animals in Exercise 1.



Listen and check.

3

Put the animals from Exercise 1 into the right columns. Some animals can go in both columns. You can add other animals.

pets

animals on a farm

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H





- 4** Listen to part of a radio interview. Zara is talking to Jim Clark, the host, about her and her family's animals. How many animals does Zara have? What members of her family does she talk about?



- 5** Listen to the interview again and answer the questions.

Which animal(s):

- 1 is / are three years old?
- 2 lives / live in her bedroom?
- 3 was / were a present?
- 4 is / are better than watching television?
- 5 is / are white?
- 6 looks / look sad.
- 7 lives / live in the fields?
- 8 likes / like the sheep now?



TALKING POINTS

Have you or your family got any pets? What are they?
Do you live on a farm? What farm animals have you got?

GRAMMAR

Past simple

- 1** Look at the examples. Choose the correct words to complete sentences 1 and 2.

No, I **didn't ask** you – sorry.

You **didn't ask** me.

The dog **didn't like** the sheep at first.

We **didn't talk** about farm animals.

My friend **didn't want** them.

- 1 We use *didn't / don't* and a verb to make the past simple negative for *I, you, he, she, it, we* and *they*.
- 2 We *add / don't add -ed* to the main verb to make the past simple negative.

- 2** Write the past simple negative of the verbs.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1 practised | 5 changed |
| 2 stopped | 6 used |
| 3 loved | 7 remembered |
| 4 studied | 8 carried |



- 3** Listen and check. Then repeat.

- 3** Complete the sentences using the past simple negative of the verbs in brackets ().

- 1 You _____ (not show) me your new kitten yesterday. Can I see it now?
- 2 I'm unhappy because Felix _____ (not invite) me to his party last week.
- 3 We _____ (not visit) the safari park yesterday because it was closed.
- 4 Last summer, the Jones family _____ (not travel) by train. They used their car.
- 5 The school bus _____ (not wait) for me yesterday so I was late for school.
- 6 My dad _____ (not cook) pizza last night. He cooked fish and chips.
- 7 We _____ (not stay) with our friends last weekend.
- 8 I was very tired last night and I _____ (not finish) all my homework.

- 4** Read the story and underline all the verbs. Then write the story in the past tense.

Liam lives with his parents in the city. He doesn't enjoy living in the city. Once a month, Liam visits his parents' friends in the country. They don't live in a village; they live on a farm by a river. Liam always enjoys his time there and never wants to come home.

Liam talks to his parents. There is a good school near their friends' house. He wants to go to that school and to live with his parents' friends and to help them on the farm.

So Liam changes schools and helps his parents' friends on the farm every day. His parents decide to move to the country, too. Now Liam, his parents and their friends all live together on the farm.

WRITING

- 1** Write a review of your school year for the school website.

Think about the school year and write about:

- school trips you enjoyed
- your favourite subjects and why you liked them
- the best after-school clubs and what you did there
- your favourite topics in *Prepare Level 1*
- your favourite Units in *Prepare Level 1*
- what happened at the end of the photo story to Joelle, Rosa, Paolo and José.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 17 COMPARATIVES: SHORT AND LONG ADJECTIVES

short adjectives

tall	+ <i>-er</i>	+ <i>than</i>	Danny is taller than me.
safe	+ <i>-r</i>		The beach is safer than the sea.
hot	<i>double letter</i> + <i>-er</i>		Italy is hotter than England.
happy	y → <i>-i</i> + <i>-er</i>		Liz is happier than her sister.

long adjectives

interesting	+ <i>more</i>	+ <i>than</i>	Maths is more interesting than geography.
-------------	---------------	---------------	--

Practice

1 Put the words in the right place in the table.

angry clean cold dirty easy fat heavy
hot late long new old sad small white

+ <i>-er</i>	<i>double letter</i> + <i>-er</i>	y → <i>-i</i> + <i>-er</i>	<i>ending with -e</i> + <i>-r</i>
taller	bigger	happier	nicer

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

Mike and Rick are both tall. Mike is 1 metre 76 and Rick is 1 metre 80. Rick weighs 95 kilos. Mike is only 75 kilos. Rick's shirts are XL (extra large); Mike's are M (medium size). Mike is 27 years old and Rick is 29. Rick's got lots of friends – he's really nice, but Mike hasn't got many friends – he's always angry! Mike and Rick like running. Rick can run one kilometre in five minutes, but Mike can do it in only four minutes.

- 1 Mike's taller than Rick.
- 2 Rick's faster than Mike.
- 3 Rick's shorter than Mike.
- 4 Mike's friendlier and nicer than Rick.
- 5 Mike's older than Rick.
- 6 Rick's heavier than Mike.
- 7 Mike's slower than Rick.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

3 Look at the information about two hotels and compare them. Use the words in brackets ().

	€/night	number of rooms	comfort	beach	attractions
Grand Hotel	€220	100	★★★★★	0.5 km	café, restaurant, garden, dancing, concerts
Hotel Murphy	€60	30	★★	2 km	board games, tea and coffee

- 0 *Grand Hotel is more expensive than Hotel Murphy* (expensive)
- 1 _____ (comfortable)
- 2 _____ (boring)
- 3 _____ (near)
- 4 _____ (peaceful)
- 5 _____ (exciting)
- 6 _____ (attractive)

	to talk about the weather.	<i>It's sunny.</i>
We use <i>it</i>	as an object pronoun.	<i>That's my pen but you can use it.</i>
	as a subject pronoun.	<i>I can't do this test. It's too difficult.</i>

Practice

1 Match the two parts of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 It's lovely weather today. | a Really? I loved it. |
| 2 I can't find my phone. | b Can you open the window? |
| 3 Oh no, it's raining! | c Wow! It's fantastic! |
| 4 Look at my new smart speaker! | d Shall we go swimming? |
| 5 I didn't like our holiday in the mountains. | e Yes, do you want it? |
| 6 It's too hot in here. | f It was in my bag! |
| 7 Is that my book on the floor? | g We can't play football now! |

2 Complete the conversation with *it* or *it's*.

- Alfie:** Shall we go to the swimming pool? ⁰ *It's* very hot today!
- Connor:** Sorry, I can't. ¹ _____ too expensive.
- Alfie:** What about the beach then? That's cheaper.
- Connor:** No, I don't like the beach, ² _____ too dirty.
- Alfie:** OK. Shall we go to the park and play football? ³ _____ not too hot under the trees.
- Connor:** I don't like playing football. ⁴ _____ isn't fun.
- Alfie:** Try ⁵ _____!
- Connor:** No. I really don't like ⁶ _____.
- Alfie:** I don't know! What do you want to do?
- Connor:** I don't know. ⁷ _____ raining now, anyway! I've got a new computer. Shall we watch a film on ⁸ _____?

PREPOSITIONS: WITH, FOR, UNTIL



I'm on holiday with Abby.



We're staying here for three days.



We're here until Friday.

Practice

3 Complete the sentences with *with*, *for* and *until*.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I always play hockey _____ Grace; she's my best friend. | 5 They're going to the swimming pool. Let's go _____ them! |
| 2 Mum! Please don't wake me up _____ 9 o'clock. I want to sleep! | 6 Can you watch the baby _____ five minutes, please? |
| 3 We're going on holiday to Spain _____ two weeks. | 7 My friends are staying with me _____ three days. |
| 4 I can't help you _____ tomorrow. I need to finish my homework today. | 8 We can't go swimming _____ the weather is warmer. |

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE

UNIT 19

PAST SIMPLE: BE

positive +	negative -
I / he / she / it was happy.	I / he / she / it wasn't happy.
We / you / they were excited.	We / you / they weren't excited.
questions ?	short answers
Was I / he / she / it friendly?	Yes, I / he / she / it was . No, I / he / she / it wasn't .
Were we / you / they late?	Yes, we / you / they were . No, we / you / they weren't .

We use **was** and **were** to talk about the past.
*I **was** late home and my dinner **was** cold.*
*My mum **wasn't** very happy.*
*Jane and Isaac **weren't** at home last night.*
*They **were** at a concert.*

Practice

- Complete the sentences with **was**, **wasn't**, **were** or **weren't**.
 - Were you at the cinema last night?
No, I **wasn't**.
 - Where _____ you on Saturday night?
 - Is Meg OK? She _____ at school yesterday.
 - I'm sure my homework _____ on the table, but now I can't find it!
 - What _____ your favourite film when you were young?
 - Martha did well in the maths test. The questions _____ very difficult.
 - Your mum and I _____ on holiday in Turkey in this photo.
 - Was Helen at the station the other day? Yes, she _____.
 - Were your parents with you at the concert?
No, they _____!

- Complete the conversation with **was** / **wasn't** and **were** / **weren't**.

Anna: Hi, George! Where ¹ _____ you yesterday?
 You ² _____ at school!
George: I know. I ³ _____ in London. I ⁴ _____ at a concert.
Anna: A concert! Lucky you. Who ⁵ _____ the band?
George: Coldplay – it's my favourite band.
Anna: Great. Where ⁶ _____ the concert?
George: It ⁷ _____ at Wembley Stadium.
Anna: ⁸ _____ they good?
George: Yes, they ⁹ _____. They ¹⁰ _____ excellent.
 My sister ¹¹ _____ really happy too!
Anna: Oh ¹² _____ she with you?
George: Yes, we ¹³ _____ at the front!
Anna: ¹⁴ _____ it a long concert?
George: Yes, it ¹⁵ _____ about two hours.
 We ¹⁶ _____ really tired at the end.

WH- QUESTIONS IN THE PRESENT AND PAST

Who?	Who is your best friend?
What?	What was your first word?
When?	When was Freya's birthday?
Where?	Where were you last week?
Why?	Why were you sad yesterday?
What kind of?	What kind of music do you like?
How?	How are you?

You can't answer **Wh-** questions with **Yes**, or **No**.
How is your mum?
*She's fine, thanks. **Not: Yes, thanks.***

Practice

- Complete questions 1–7 with a **Wh-** question word. Then match them to the answers b–h.

- When** were you in Manchester?
- _____ is your brother doing?
- _____ do you live?
- _____ is the boy next to Frankie?
- _____ are you wearing that funny hat?
- _____ do you finish work in the evening?
- _____ difficult was your English test?
- _____ sports do you play?

- I was there on Tuesday
- I live in a small town.
- It was easy.
- At 8 o'clock.
- He's watching television.
- That's Sam.
- I like it!
- Tennis and badminton.

0

UNIT 20

PAST SIMPLE

positive +

verb + **-ed**

I / you / he / she / it /
we / they **worked**.

negative -

didn't + verb

I / you / he / she / it / we /
they **didn't (did not)** work.

*Richard **lived** in Italy until 2013.*

*Becky **worked** in a hospital.*

*We **didn't want** to go out because it was raining.*

*I **didn't walk** to school yesterday.*

Practice

- 1** Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

answer invite live travel
walk want work

- 0 I **travelled** to Brazil last year on holiday.
- 1 Gina _____ in Spain with her mum and dad when she was a child.
- 2 We _____ to school this morning.
- 3 My father _____ in a bank when he was younger.
- 4 My sister _____ to play the guitar and sing at the party last night.
- 5 I _____ that email from my friend this morning.
- 6 They _____ Luigi to the party, but he can't come.

- 2** Write the sentences in the negative form.

- 0 They invited my sister to the party.
*They **didn't invite** my sister to the party.*
- 1 Charlie and Nathan liked the film.

- 2 We answered Joe's email last night.

- 3 She asked her for her phone number.

- 4 The concert started at 7.30.

- 5 The party finished very late.

- 6 They saw crocodiles and tigers in the safari park.

- 3** Complete the conversation with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

ask dance finish get invite
not like not want start stay watch

Abi: I'm so tired.

Jess: Really? What happened?

Abi: Well, on Monday my friend ⁰ **invited** me to a party and I ¹ _____ all evening. And on Tuesday, my sister ² _____ me to go to the Plaza cinema with her. I ³ _____ the film, it was really boring!

Jess: And on Wednesday?

Abi: I ⁴ _____ a new tennis course and the lesson ⁵ _____ at 9.30. By the time I ⁶ _____ home, it was 10 o'clock!

Jess: Wow! That's late!

Abi: I know! Last night I ⁷ _____ to do anything! I just ⁸ _____ at home and ⁹ _____ TV!