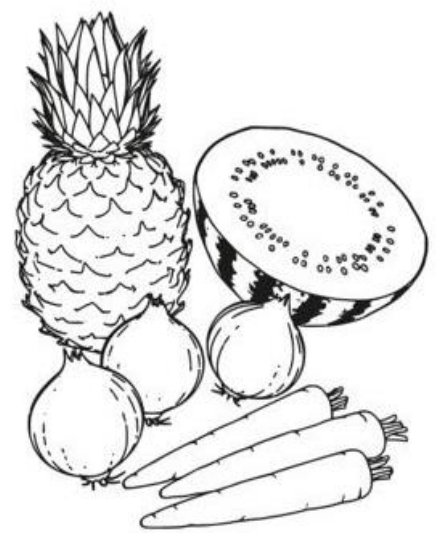
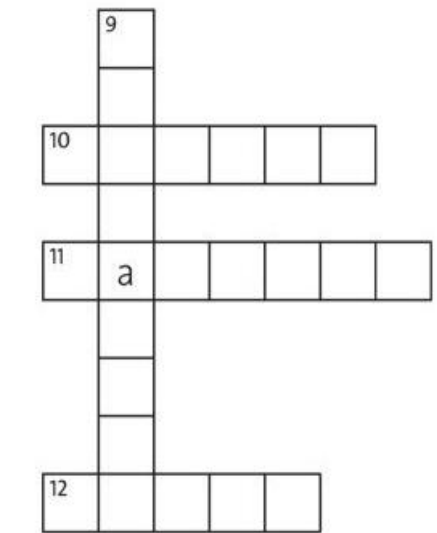
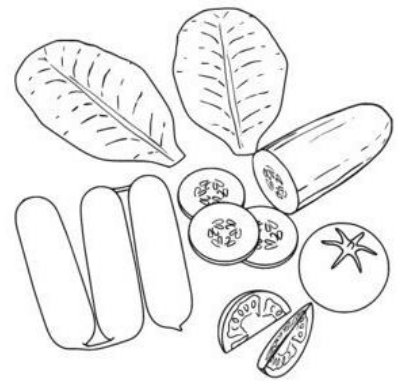
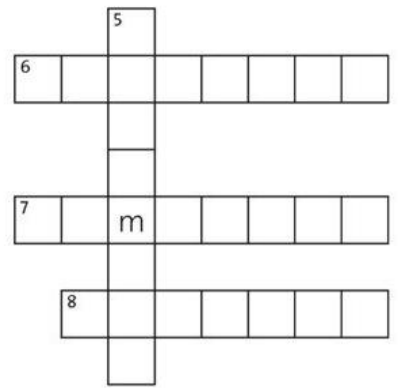
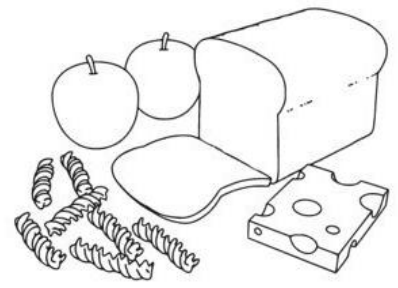
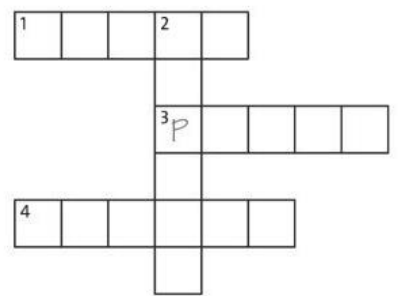


Answer key of Lessons

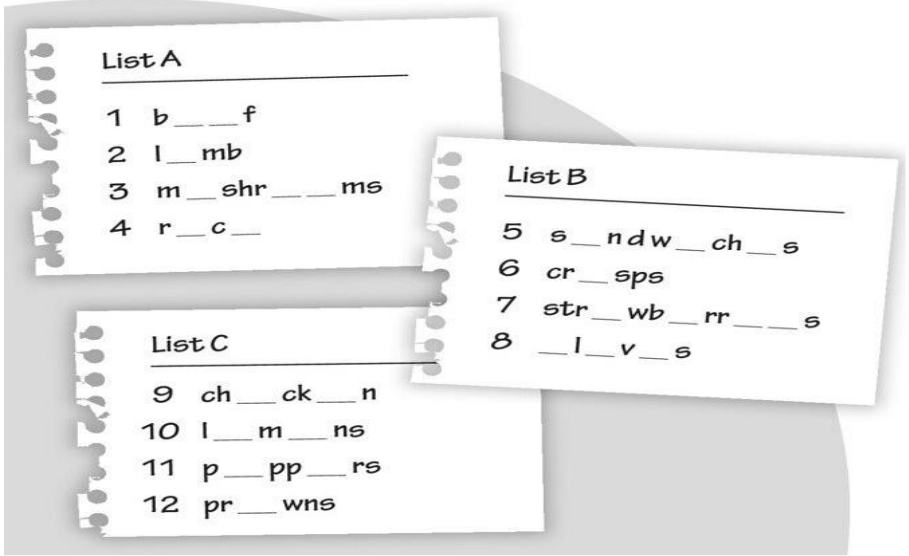
4/5

Page 42

1 Complete the puzzles with the types of food in each picture.



2 Complete the shopping lists. Use a, e, i, o and u.




Exercise 1 page 42


1 bread 2 apples 3 pasta 4 cheese 5 cucumber 6 sausages 7 tomatoes 8 lettuce 9 pineapple 10 onions 11 carrots 12 melon

Exercise 2 page 42


1 beef 2 lamb 3 mushrooms 4 rice 5 sandwiches 6 crisps 7 strawberries 8 olives 9 chicken 10 lemons 11 peppers 12 prawns

3  1.22 Listen to four couples in the supermarket. Match three of the couples with the shopping lists (A–C) in exercise 2. (One couple does not match any of the lists.)

- 1 Jack and Mary: List _____
- 2 Leo and Darcy: List _____
- 3 Arthur and Megan: List _____
- 4 Finley and Amber: List _____

4  1.22 Listen again. What does the other couple buy? Write the four food items.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____

5  1.23 Listen to the phone call in a hotel. Which breakfast does the guest order? Tick the correct picture.

1



2



3



Exercise 3 1.22 page 42

1 B 2 (does not match any of the lists) 3 A 4 C

Exercise 4 1.22 page 42

fish, potatoes, peas, cheese

Exercise 5 \$ 1.23 page 42

2

Page 43

1 Choose *There's* or *There are* to complete the sentences. Are the sentences true or false for you? Correct the false sentences.

- 1 **There's / There are** four people in my home.
True / False _____
- 2 At my school, **there's / there are** a gym.
True / False _____
- 3 **There's / There are** a swimming pool in my town.
True / False _____
- 4 **There's / There are** six letters in my first name.
True / False _____
- 5 **There's / There are** a lot of shops in my town.
True / False _____
- 6 **There's / There are** a beach near my house.
True / False _____

2 Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

- 1 We haven't got _____ milk for the cereal.
- 2 I don't want _____ lettuce in my sandwiches.
- 3 We need _____ olives for this recipe.
- 4 Please buy _____ mushrooms at the supermarket.
- 5 I can't see _____ prawns in the fridge.
- 6 Have we got _____ large tomatoes?
- 7 Have _____ rice with your chicken.
- 8 Are we having _____ fish at the barbecue?

3 Make the sentences negative. Be careful with *some* and *any*.

- 1 There's some chicken in the fridge.
There isn't any chicken in the fridge.
- 2 I want some prawns on my pizza.

- 3 I'm eating some melon with my breakfast.

- 4 There's a pineapple on the table.

- 5 There are some tomatoes in the shopping bag.

- 6 I want an egg for breakfast.

- 7 I've got some apples.

- 8 There are some sandwiches for your friends.

Exercise 1 page 43

- 1 There are (Students' own answers)
- 2 There's (Students' own answers)
- 3 There's (Students' own answers)
- 4 There are (Students' own answers)
- 5 There are (Students' own answers)
- 6 There's (Students' own answers)

Exercise 2 page 43

1 any 2 any 3 some 4 some 5 any 6 any 7 some 8 any

Exercise 3 page 43

- 2 I don't want any prawns on my pizza.
- 3 I'm not eating any melon with my breakfast.
- 4 There isn't a pineapple on the table.
- 5 There aren't any tomatoes in the shopping bag.
- 6 I don't want an egg for breakfast.
- 7 I haven't got any apples.
- 8 There aren't any sandwiches for your friends.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.
Then look at the picture above and write short answers.

1 is / fish / any / there

Is there any fish?

Yes, there is.

2 sandwiches / there / any / are

_____?
_____.

3 are / mushrooms / any / there

_____?
_____.

4 a / is / chicken / there

_____?
_____.

5 is / pineapple / there / a

_____?
_____.

6 prawns / there / any / are

_____?
_____.

5 Complete the questions about your English classroom.
Use the interrogative form of *there is / are* and *any* or *a / an*. Then write short answers.

1 Are there any windows?

Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

2 _____ bin in the room?

3 _____ whiteboard?

4 _____ shelves on the walls?

5 _____ table for the teacher?

6 _____ cupboards?

7 _____ computer?

Exercise 4 page 43

2 Are there any sandwiches? Yes, there are.

3 Are there any mushrooms? No, there aren't.

4 Is there a chicken? No, there isn't.

5 Is there a pineapple? Yes, there is.

6 Are there any prawns? Yes, there are.

Exercise 5 page 43

2 Is there a bin in the room? Yes, there is./No, there isn't.

3 Is there a whiteboard? Yes, there is./No, there isn't.

4 Are there any shelves on the walls? Yes, there are./No, there aren't.

5 Is there a table for the teacher? Yes, there is./No, there isn't.

6 Are there any cupboards? Yes, there are./No, there aren't.

7 Is there a computer? Yes, there is./No, there isn't.


Page 44

1 Read the text about wild foraging. Choose the correct option (a–c) for sentences 1–3.


- 1 A wild forager is someone who looks for ___ in the countryside.
a wild animals b things to eat c plants
- 2 Wild foragers believe that wild foraging is _____.
a healthy b difficult c bad for the environment
- 3 Wild foragers think that rich countries ___ too much food.
a buy b grow c eat

2  1.24 Read the Listening Strategy. Underline the stressed 'content words' in these sentences. Then listen, check and repeat.

- 1 Steve is in the bathroom.
- 2 Where is the milk?
- 3 When's your birthday?
- 4 Give me a sandwich.
- 5 Go to bed!
- 6 Kate can ride a bike.

3  1.25 Listen and complete the sentences. Are the words you wrote stressed or unstressed?

- 1 Liam _____ swim.
- 2 Put _____ on the table.
- 3 Where's _____ salt?
- 4 That's _____ apple.
- 5 Juan's _____ Spain.
- 6 Here's _____ water.

4  1.26 Listen to an interview with a wild forager. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Stacey studies and collects wild plants that are safe to eat.
- 2 Stacey goes foraging once a month.
- 3 Stacey never buys food in a supermarket.
- 4 There are some places that you can't collect food from.
- 5 A lot of Stacey's visitors don't enjoy her cooking.

5 Underline the stressed words in these sentences.

- 1 I go with my friends and we look for food.
(Underline four words.)
- 2 And it isn't good for the environment.
(Underline two words.)
- 3 How often do you collect this kind of food?
(Underline four words.)
- 4 It's tasty, it's good for you and it's free!
(Underline four words.)

Exercise 1 page 44

1 b 2 a 3 b

Exercise 2 \$ 1.24 page 44

1 Steve, bathroom 2 Where, milk 3 When's, birthday 4 Give, sandwich 5 Go, bed 6 Kate, ride, bike

Exercise 3 \$ 1.25 page 44

1 can 2 them 3 the 4 an 5 from 6 some
The words are unstressed.

Exercise 4 \$ 1.26 page 44

1 T 2 F 3 F 4 T 5 F

Exercise 5 page 44

1 go, friends, look, food 2 good, environment 3 often, collect, kind, food 4 tasty, good, you, free

Page 45

1 Complete the sentences with *much* or *many*.

- 1 There aren't _____ pens in my pencil case.
- 2 He hasn't got _____ rice.
- 3 They haven't got _____ bananas.
- 4 There isn't _____ water in the bottle.
- 5 We haven't got _____ sugar.
- 6 There aren't _____ books on the shelf.

Francis Let's have some lunch. Do you want a sandwich?

Melanie Yes, OK. But 'how much / how many bread is there?

Francis There's a lot.

Melanie Good. We need some butter too. ²How much / How many butter have we got? Look in the fridge.

Francis There's a lot of butter too.

Melanie I'd like a tomato sandwich. ³How much / How many tomatoes are there?

Francis There aren't any tomatoes.

Melanie Oh. What about eggs? ⁴How much / How many eggs are there?

Francis Six.

Melanie Let's have egg sandwiches, then.

3 Complete the questions with *how much* and *how many*, and *is there* and *are there*.

- 1 How many crisps are there?
- 2 _____ cheese _____ ?
- 3 _____ grapes _____ ?
- 4 _____ sandwiches _____ ?
- 5 _____ lettuce _____ ?
- 6 _____ olives _____ ?
- 7 _____ chicken _____ ?
- 8 _____ strawberries _____ ?

4 Look at the picture below. What's left after the party? Answer the questions in exercise 3. Use *There isn't much.* / *There are a lot.* / *There aren't many.*

- 1 *There are a lot.*
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

Exercise 1 page 45

1 many 2 much 3 many 4 much 5 much 6 many

Exercise 2 page 45

1 how much 2 How much 3 How many 4 How many

Exercise 3 page 45

- 2 How much cheese is there?
- 3 How many grapes are there?
- 4 How many sandwiches are there?
- 5 How much lettuce is there?
- 6 How many olives are there?
- 7 How much chicken is there?
- 8 How many strawberries are there?

Exercise 4 page 45

2 There isn't much. 3 There aren't many. 4 There aren't many. 5 There isn't much. 6 There are a lot. 7 There isn't much. 8 There aren't many.

Exercise 5 page 45

1 a few 2 a little 3 a little 4 a few 5 a little 6 a few 7 a little 8 a few 9 a little 10 a few, a little

5 Complete the sentences. Use *a little* or *a few*.

- 1 We've got _____ carrots in the fridge.
- 2 There's only _____ milk.
- 3 Can I have _____ sugar, please?
- 4 There are _____ apples on the table.
- 5 'Would you like some pasta?' 'Just _____ . I'm not very hungry.'
- 6 I often go out with _____ friends at the weekend.
- 7 I sometimes have _____ sugar in my coffee.
- 8 We usually buy _____ newspapers at the weekend.
- 9 I've only got _____ time before I have to go to school.
- 10 We need _____ tomatoes and _____ cheese to make the pizzas.

Page 46

1 Choose the correct prepositions.

- 1 popular **to / with**
- 2 bad **on / for**
- 3 responsible **for / about**
- 4 keen **on / with**
- 5 used **about / to**
- 6 worried **about / with**

A lot of parents and teachers are ¹ _____ advertising in schools. Some food companies put up posters in schools and give leaflets to the students. Some companies give sports equipment to schools if students buy a lot of chocolate bars or crisps. Of course, a lot of students are ² _____ these snacks and are happy to buy them. In some schools there are vending machines. These machines sell drinks and snacks that are ³ _____ teenagers – they love them! But the drinks and food are also ⁴ _____ your health, and some people say they are ⁵ _____ obesity in children. Other people say that students are ⁶ _____ advertisements and the students don't buy more snacks and drinks because of them.

3 Complete the sentences with the adjectives below.

bad disappointed full good kind

- 1 Fruit and vegetables are _____ for your health.
- 2 I'm good at science, but _____ at art and music.
- 3 These snacks are _____ of sugar and salt
- 4 Always try to be _____ to other people.
- 5 I'm very _____ with my exam results.

Exercise 1 page 46

1 with 2 for 3 for 4 on 5 to 6 about

Exercise 2 page 46

1 worried about 2 keen on 3 popular with

4 bad for 5 responsible for 6 used to

Exercise 3 page 46

1 good 2 bad 3 full 4 kind 5 disappointed

Exercise 4 page 46

1 in 2 of 3 for 4 of 5 at

Exercise 5 page 46

1 of 2 for 3 to 4 about 5 with

4 Complete the sentences with the prepositions below.

at for in of (x2)

- 1 Are you interested _____ art and photography?
- 2 Josh is afraid _____ spiders! He hates them!
- 3 France is famous _____ its cheese and wine.
- 4 Thank you for your help. It's very kind _____ you.
- 5 I like maths, but I'm not very good _____ it.

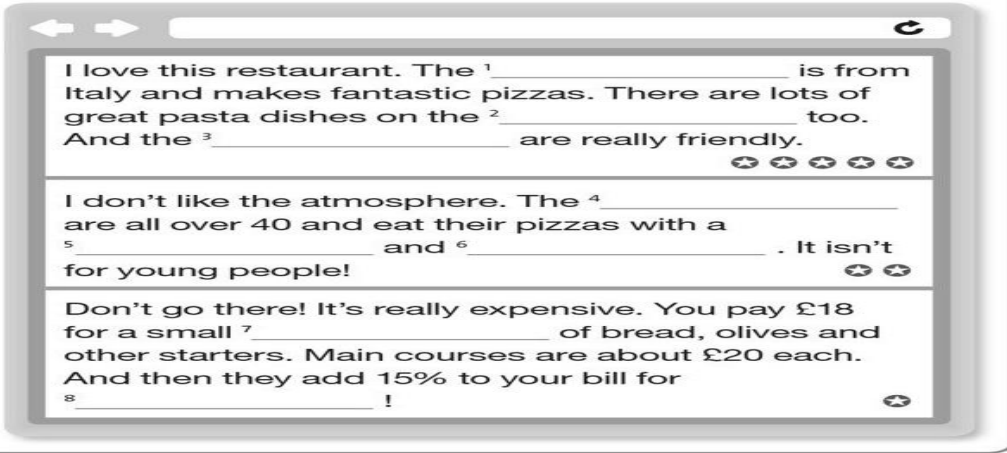
5 Read the *Vocab boost!* box. Then look at the dictionary entries below and note down the prepositions that go with these adjectives.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 proud _____ | 4 excited _____ |
| 2 late _____ | 5 bored _____ |
| 3 similar _____ | |

Page 47

1 Complete the messages on the internet forum. Use the words below.

chef customers fork knife menu service tray waiters



Exercise 1 page 47

1 chef 2 menu 3 waiters 4 customers 5 knife 6 fork 7 tray 8 service

Exercise 2 page 47

C

Exercise 3 page 47

1 computer 2 viewers 3 take part 4 a month 5 fat 6 alone 7 friends / others

2 Read the text. Tick the best definition of *mukbang*.

- a Buying meals online and eating them alone.
- b Finding friends online and going out for meals together.
- c Paying to watch somebody online eat a meal.

3 Read the Reading Strategy. Complete the sentences with information from the text. Write one or two words in each gap.

- 1 When Lee Chang-hyun starts work, he sits in front of his _____.
- 2 While Lee Chang-hyun is working, he gets messages from his _____.
- 3 About 3,500 people in South Korea _____ in *mukbang*.
- 4 Park Seo-yeon earns \$9,000 _____ from *mukbang*.
- 5 Park Seo-yeon thinks people pay to watch her eat because they don't want to eat a lot of _____ or sugar.
- 6 Perhaps South Koreans enjoy watching people eat online because a lot of them live _____.
- 7 For the viewers, *mukbang* is like eating with _____.

Page 48

1 Complete the menu with the words below.
beef cheesecake chocolate pepper pie rice

menu

starters

Tomato and red ¹ _____ soup

Mini fishcakes

Thai ² _____ salad

main courses

Beef and mushroom ³ _____

Chicken curry and ⁴ _____

Prawn stir-fry

desserts

Strawberry mousse

Lemon ⁵ _____

Home-made ⁶ _____ ice cream

2 Complete the dialogue with five of the phrases below. There are two extra phrases.

And for you, sir? And for your main course?
And what would you like, madam? Are you ready to order?
Let's leave a tip. The same for me.
Would you like anything to drink?

Waiter ¹ _____

Man Yes, we are. I'd like the fishcakes to start, please.

Waiter Certainly. ² _____

Man Can I have the chicken curry, please?

Waiter Of course. ³ _____

Woman To start, the soup. Followed by the prawn stir-fry.

Waiter Very good. ⁴ _____

Woman Can I have water, please?

Man ⁵ _____

Waiter Of course.

3 Rewrite the sentences in a polite way using *would like*, affirmative or interrogative. Use *please* if necessary.

- Do you want some rice?

- What do you want for dinner?

- I want a cup of coffee.

- Where do you want to sit?

- We want the bill.

4 1.27 Listen to three dialogues in the same restaurant. When does each dialogue take place? Choose the correct words.

Dialogue 1 takes place **before / during / after** a meal.
Dialogue 2 takes place **before / during / after** a meal.
Dialogue 3 takes place **before / during / after** a meal.

5 Read and complete these lines from the dialogues. Write one word in each gap. Then write 'Waiter' and 'Customer' next to the correct lines.

- Waiter: _____ everything OK for you?
_____: Yes, _____ fine, thanks.
- _____: Can I have _____ water, please?
_____: Yes, _____ course, sir.
- _____: Can we have a table _____ two, please?
_____: Certainly, sir. Follow _____.
- _____: Would you _____ to order some drinks?
_____: _____, please.
- _____: Can we _____ the bill, please?
_____: Certainly. _____ moment.
- _____: _____ it include service?
_____: No, it _____.

Exercise 1 page 48
1 pepper 2 beef 3 pie 4 rice 5 cheesecake 6 chocolate

Exercise 2 page 48
1 Are you ready to order?
2 And for your main course?
3 And what would you like, madam?
4 Would you like anything to drink?
5 The same for me.

Exercise 3 page 48
1 Would you like some rice?
2 What would you like for dinner?
3 I would like a cup of coffee, please.
4 Where would you like to sit?
5 We would like the bill, please.

Exercise 4 \$ 1.27 page 48
Dialogue 1 takes place during a meal.
Dialogue 2 takes place before a meal.
Dialogue 3 takes place after a meal.

Exercise 5 page 48

1 Waiter: Is everything OK for you? Customer: Yes, it's fine, thanks.
2 Customer: Can I have some water, please? Waiter: Yes, of course, sir.
3 Customer: Can we have a table for two, please? Waiter: Certainly, sir. Follow me.
4 Waiter: Would you like to order some drinks? Customer: Yes, please.
5 Customer: Can we have the bill, please? Waiter: Certainly. One moment.
6 Customer: Does it include service? Waiter: No, it doesn't.

Page 49

1 Match 1–7 with a–g to make key phrases for invitations.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1 I'm having a party <input type="checkbox"/> | a in your diary! |
| 2 I'm <input type="checkbox"/> | b you can come. Let me know! |
| 3 Would you like <input type="checkbox"/> | c planning (a party). |
| 4 Can you please <input type="checkbox"/> | d can make it. |
| 5 Put it <input type="checkbox"/> | e to celebrate (my birthday). |
| 6 I hope <input type="checkbox"/> | f to join us? |
| 7 Hope you <input type="checkbox"/> | g bring (some CDs)? |

2 Complete the invitations with key phrases from exercise 1.


 To: lisa@email.com

Hi Lisa,

1 _____ . It's on Saturday 11 April from 7 o'clock. I'm inviting lots of friends and my cousins from London too.

2 _____ ? It should be fun. I don't have much good music so 3 _____ ? Or can you bring your MP3 player? I've got some speakers. Don't forget the date: 11 April – 4 _____ !

Love, George

 To: marcus@email.com

Hi Marcus,

5 _____ to celebrate the end of the school year. I'm inviting lots of people from our year at school. We're going to the lake and we're having a BBQ. Please bring some food – maybe some burgers and sausages for the BBQ – and some lemonade or cola. 6 _____ – you've got my mobile number.

Love, Alice

3 Read the Writing Strategy. Then find and underline one mistake in each sentence below. Write G for a grammar mistake, V for a vocabulary mistake and S for a spelling mistake.

- 1 How much CDs can you bring?
- 2 The party should be funny!
- 3 Can you please bring some food?
- 4 I inviting all my friends.
- 5 I'm having a berthday party.
- 6 Don't remember to let me know if you can come.

4 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 3 correctly.

- 1 How _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

Exercise 1 page 49

1 e 2 c 3 f 4 g 5 a 6 b 7 d

Exercise 2 page 49

1 I'm having a party / I'm planning a party to celebrate my birthday. 2 Would you like to join us? 3 Can you please bring some CDs? 4 Hope you can make it. / Put it in your diary! 5 I'm having a party / I'm planning a party

6 I hope you can come. Let me know!

Exercise 3 page 49

2 The party should be funny! V

3 Can you please bring some food? S

4 I inviting all my friends. G

5 I'm having a birthday party. S

6 Don't remember to let me know if you can come. V

Exercise 4 page 49

2 The party should be fun!

3 Can you please bring some food?

4 I'm inviting all my friends.

5 I'm having a birthday party.

6 Don't forget to let me know if you can come.

Page 50

Vocabulary

1 Circle the word that is different.

- 1 apples onion pineapple strawberries
- 2 carrots mushrooms peas prawns
- 3 beef chicken eggs lamb
- 4 bread milk pasta rice
- 5 crisps cucumber lettuce tomatoes
- 6 butter cheese fish yoghurt

Mark: / 6

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

chef customers fork knife menu service tray waiter

- 1 The _____ was bad, because the waiters were very slow, so we aren't leaving a tip.
- 2 I can't cut this meat because I haven't got a _____.
- 3 I can't eat my salad because I haven't got a _____.
- 4 Let's ask the _____ for the bill.
- 5 That restaurant always has a lot of _____. It's very popular.
- 6 Would you like to see the dessert _____?
- 7 Please tell the _____ that the fish was excellent.
- 8 We often have dinner on a _____ in front of the TV.

Mark: / 8

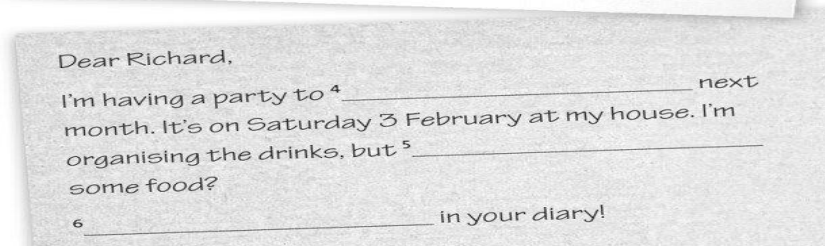
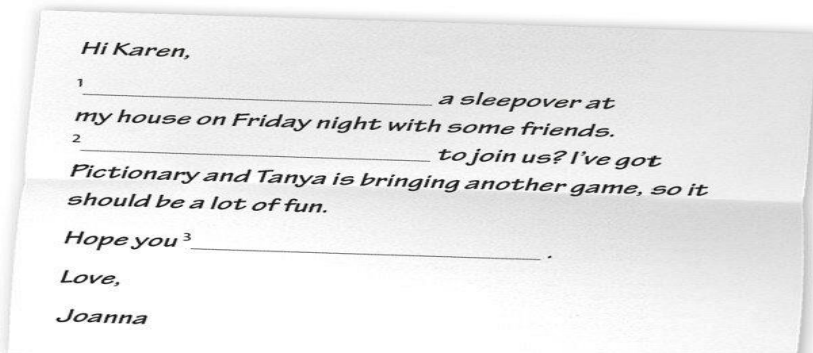
3 Match the first parts of the sentences (1–8) with the second parts (a–h).

- 1 Let's leave
 - 2 Can we see
 - 3 Is everything
 - 4 Would you like
 - 5 Can we have a
 - 6 I'd like
 - 7 Can we
 - 8 Does it include
- a table for two, please?
b service?
c some water, please.
d OK for you?
e a tip.
f have the bill, please?
g a coffee or a tea?
h the menu, please?

Mark: / 8

4 Complete the invitations with the phrases below.

can make it can you bring celebrate my birthday
I'm planning put it would you like



Exercise 1 page 50

1 onion 2 prawns 3 eggs 4 milk 5 crisps 6 fish

Exercise 2 page 50

1 service 2 knife 3 fork 4 waiter 5 customers 6 menu 7 chef 8 tray

Exercise 3 page 50

1 e 2 h 3 d 4 g 5 a 6 c 7 f 8 b

Exercise 4 page 50

1 I'm planning 2 Would you like 3 can make it 4 celebrate my birthday 5 Can you bring 6 Put it

Exercise 5 page 50

1 with 2 of 3 to 4 for 5 of 6 for

Word Skills

5 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions.

- 1 We were very disappointed _____ our meal. The food was terrible!
- 2 My little sister is afraid _____ the dark, so she sleeps with a light on.
- 3 They live in Mexico, so they're used _____ hot, spicy food.
- 4 Some doctors say that eating a lot of meat is bad _____ you.
- 5 It's very kind _____ you to invite us for dinner.
- 6 Many people think fizzy drinks are responsible _____ the obesity problem.

Page 51

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is* or *there are* (affirmative, negative or interrogative).

- _____ a jacket on the chair. Is it yours?
- _____ any people in the café.
- _____ any meat in this pie?
- _____ a Japanese restaurant here, so we can't have sushi.
- _____ any apples on the tree?
- _____ any sugar in my tea.
- _____ a dishwasher in the flat?

Mark: / 7

7 Complete the dialogue with *a*, *an*, *some* or *any*.

Alice We need to go shopping. Let's make a list.

Tania OK. Here's a pen. You can write.

Alice Perfect. So, have we got ¹_____ fruit?

Tania There's ²_____ pineapple in the fridge, but we haven't got ³_____ oranges.

Alice Right. Have we got ⁴_____ vegetables?

Tania We've got a lettuce, some tomatoes and a cucumber. Oh and there's ⁵_____ onion.

Alice OK. What about rice and pasta?

Tania We've got ⁶_____ pasta, but there isn't ⁷_____ rice.

Alice Right. What else?

8 Complete the sentences with the words below.

a few a little a lot of how many how much many much

- I don't want _____ chips with my fish, just a few.
- _____ bread do you eat every day?
- My little brother only eats _____ vegetables.
- My friends eat _____ junk food, especially burgers and pizza.
- I only want _____ milk in my coffee, please.
- _____ sweets do you buy a week?
- We don't eat _____ ice cream – only in the summer.

9 Complete the text. Write one word in each space.

Are you keen ¹_____ hot dogs – you know, those sausages in a long bread roll? So, how ²_____ hot dogs do you think you can eat for dinner? ³_____ is a restaurant in New York called Nathan's, which is famous ⁴_____ its hot dog eating competition. It's very popular ⁵_____ customers and about twenty people take part every year. On 4 July, all of the competitors stand behind ⁶_____ long table. A lot of other customers stand and watch. There ⁷_____ some big plates of hot dogs on the table. There are also ⁸_____ drinks, but not many. They haven't got ⁹_____ time to eat the hot dogs because the clock stops after ten minutes. A lot ¹⁰_____ the competitors stop eating before then, but most of them finish. An American called Joey Chestnut holds the record with 69 hot dogs in ten minutes.

Exercise 6 page 51

1 There is 2 There aren't 3 Is there 4 There isn't 5 Are there 6 There isn't 7 Is there

Exercise 7 page 51

1 any 2 a 3 any 4 any 5 an 6 some 7 any

Exercise 8 page 51

1 many 2 How much 3 a few 4 a lot of 5 a little 6 How many 7 much

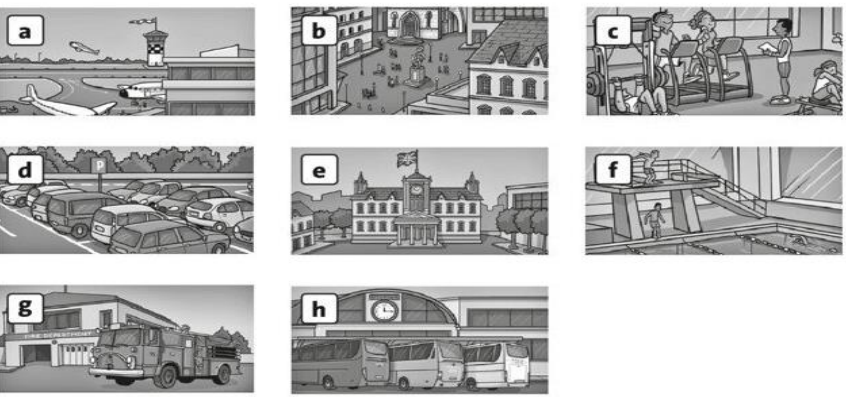
Exercise 9 page 51

1 on 2 many 3 There 4 for 5 with 6 a 7 are 8 some 9 much 10 of

Page 52

1 Complete the names of these places and match them with the pictures (a–h) below.

- 1 town hall e
- 2 c _ _ r p _ _ rk
- 3 _ _ _ rp _ _ rt
- 4 f _ _ r _ _ st _ _ t _ _ _ n
- 5 g _ _ m
- 6 sq _ _ _ r _ _
- 7 sw _ _ mm _ _ ng
- p _ _ _ l
- 8 b _ _ s st _ _ t _ _ _ n



2 Match the sentences with the places in town below.

- bank cinema hospital hotel library museum
park police station post office shopping centre
train station zoo
- 1 'Hello. I'm Doctor Langton. How is your arm today?'
 - 2 'Excuse me. I'm looking for a book about the rainforest.'
 - 3 'The 9.35 from London to York is arriving at platform four.'
 - 4 'I need to report a crime.'
 - 5 'Can I have a room for three nights, please?'
 - 6 'I need to send this letter to Canada, by air.'
 - 7 'Excuse me. Where are the lions and tigers?'
 - 8 'Look at that Greek plate. It's 3,000 years old!'
 - 9 'I'd like to change some money into euros, please.'
 - 10 'Be quiet! The film is starting!'
 - 11 'Let's play football, then have a picnic.'
 - 12 'You can stay here in the café. I need to go to the clothes shop and then the bookshop.'

3 Look at the pictures and listen to the sentences. Are the sentences true or false? Tick the correct answer.



1 a True False b True False c True False



2 a True False b True False c True False



3 a True False b True False c True False

Exercise 1 page 52

- 2 car park d 3 airport a 4 fire station g 5 gym c 6 square b 7 swimming pool f 8 bus station h

Exercise 2 page 52

- 1 hospital 2 library 3 train station 4 police station 5 hotel 6 post office 7 zoo 8 museum 9 bank 10 cinema 11 park 12 shopping centre

Exercise 3 \$ 1.28 page 52

- 1 a F b T c T 2 a T b T c F 3 a T b T c F

1 Complete the travel blog. Use the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

After a week in New York, I'm now in Philadelphia. It's much ¹ _____ (quiet) here, but it's still a big city, with lots of restaurants, museums and famous buildings. The centre of Philadelphia is ² _____ (small) than Manhattan, so you can walk everywhere. I think the people here are ³ _____ (friendly) and ⁴ _____ (polite). But I prefer New York. It's ⁵ _____ (interesting) and ⁶ _____ (exciting) than Philadelphia. And public transport is ⁷ _____ (good), so it's ⁸ _____ (easy) to get around.

2 Look at the prompts and write sentences. Use the affirmative of *be* and the comparative form of the adjective with *than*.

- Prince Harry / young / Prince William
Prince Harry is younger than Prince William.
- Crocodiles / dangerous / sharks

- Chinese / difficult / English

- Friends / important / money

- Twitter / new / Facebook

- Brown rice / natural / white rice

- Six out of ten / bad / fourteen out of twenty

3 Complete the facts with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets. Include *than*. Use the correct form of *be*, affirmative or negative, to make the facts true.

- Antarctica (big) _____ Australia.
- Mars (far) _____ from the Sun _____ Earth.
- Tigers (large) _____ cheetahs.
- Mount Fuji (high) _____ Mount Kilimanjaro.
- The North Pole (cold) _____ the South Pole.
- London (rainy) _____ Rome.
- Beijing (polluted) _____ Tokyo.
- Gold (expensive) _____ silver.

4 Write true sentences comparing yourself with a friend or family member. Use the adjectives in brackets.

- (patient) I'm *more patient than my brother.*
- (kind) _____
- (noisy) _____
- (tidy) _____
- (sensible) _____
- (cool) _____
- (creative) _____

Exercise 1 page 53

- 1 quieter 2 smaller 3 friendlier 4 more polite 5 more interesting 6 more exciting 7 better 8 easier

Exercise 2 page 53

- Crocodiles are more dangerous than sharks.
- Chinese is more difficult than English.
- Friends are more important than money.
- Twitter is newer than Facebook.
- Brown rice is more natural than white rice.
- 6 out of 10 is worse than 14 out of 20.

Exercise 3 page 53

- Antarctica is bigger than Australia.
- Mars is further from the sun than Earth.
- Tigers are larger than cheetahs.
- Mount Fuji isn't higher than Mount Kilimanjaro.
- The North Pole isn't colder than the South Pole.
- London is rainier than Rome.
- Beijing is more polluted than Tokyo.
- Gold is more expensive than silver.

5 Write questions comparing the words below. Then write your own opinion beginning with *I think*.

- Which / easy / English / German?
Which is easier, English or German?
I think English is easier.
- Who / funny / Ben Stiller / Jim Carrey?

- Which / casual / a T-shirt / a shirt?

- Which / bad / a broken leg / a broken arm?

- Who / famous / Lionel Messi / Taylor Swift?

- Which / nice / chocolate / cheese?

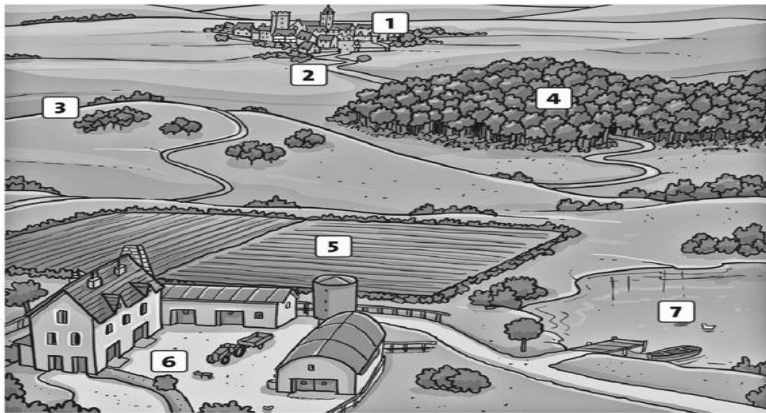
- Which / attractive / a flower / a butterfly?

- Which / good / a good exam result / a nice present?

1 Label the pictures. Use the words below.

crowd farm field hill lake office block shoppingcentre street traffic valley village wood

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 9 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 10 _____ |
| 5 _____ | 11 _____ |
| 6 _____ | 12 _____ |



2 1.29 Read the Listening Strategy. Then listen to three people. What are they talking about? Match them with the correct topic (a–c).



1 Jonnie

a buses

b traffic

c shops




2 Ian

a a town

b a library

c a cinema



3 Milla

a a hotel

b an office block

c a shopping centre

3 1.30 Listen and match speakers (1–4) with the sentences (a–e). There is one extra sentence. Remember not to worry if you don't understand everything.

Which speaker ...

- a is showing visitors his/her new house in the country?
- b explains what there is to do where he/she lives?
- c is giving a tour of a town?
- d would like to live in the country?
- e wants to go on holiday to a city?

4 1.30 Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which country would speaker 1 like to visit?

- 2 Which buildings does speaker 2 mention?

- 3 Which does speaker 3 prefer, her old home or her new home?

- 4 Why does speaker 4 dislike the place where he lives now?

Exercise 1 page 54

1 village 2 valley 3 hill 4 wood 5 field 6 farm 7 lake 8 traffic 9 office block 10 shopping centre 11 crowd 12 street

Exercise 2 \$ 1.29 page 54

1 b 2 c 3 c

Exercise 3 \$ 1.30 page 54

A 3 B – C 2 D 4 E 1

1 Complete the forms of transport. Use a, e, i, o and u.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 b ___ s | 6 s h ___ p |
| 2 c ___ r | 7 t ___ x ___ |
| 3 c ___ ch | 8 tr ___ n |
| 4 m ___ t ___ r b ___ k ___ | 9 tr ___ m |
| 5 pl ___ n ___ | 10 ___ nd ___ r gr ___ nd |

2 Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 warm _____ | 5 exciting _____ |
| 2 noisy _____ | 6 bad _____ |
| 3 wide _____ | 7 talented _____ |
| 4 big _____ | 8 easy _____ |

3 Complete the sentences. Use the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Planes are _____ (quick) form of transport.
- Is chicken _____ (healthy) type of meat?
- Which are _____, (comfortable) trams, trains or buses?
- I think Saturday is _____ (good) day of the week.
- July is often _____ (hot) month of the year.
- London isn't _____ (safe) city in the UK.

4 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- river / is / The Amazon / the / in the world. / longest

- from the sun. / furthest / Neptune / planet / is / the

- friendliest / Who / in the class? / girl / is / the

- animals / Chimpanzees / in the world. / are / most intelligent / the

- the / exams / worst. / are / maths / In my opinion,

5 Underline the mistakes. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

- Josh is the taller boy in the class. ✗

- Zurich is most expensive city in Europe. ✗

- The Pacific is the most largest ocean in the world. ✗

- James's exam results are the goodest in the class. ✗

- The farest I travelled last year was to New York. ✗

Exercise 1 page 55

1 bus 2 car 3 coach 4 motorbike 5 plane 6 ship 7 taxi 8 train 9 tram 10 underground

Exercise 2 page 55

1 the warmest 2 the noisiest 3 the widest 4 the biggest 5 the most exciting 6 the worst 7 the most talented 8 the easiest

Exercise 3 page 55

1 the quickest 2 the healthiest 3 the most comfortable 4 the best 5 the hottest 6 the safest

Exercise 4 page 55

- The Amazon is the longest river in the world.
- Neptune is the furthest planet from the sun.
- Who is the friendliest girl in the class?
- Chimpanzees are the most intelligent animals in the world.
- In my opinion, maths exams are the worst.

Exercise 5 page 55

- Josh is the tallest boy in the class.
- Zurich is the most expensive city in Europe.
- The Pacific is the largest ocean in the world.
- James's exam results are the best in the class.
- The furthest I travelled last year was to New York.

1 (big) Mexico City is bigger than New York, but Tokyo is the biggest.

2 (small) _____

3 (wet) _____

4 (dry) _____

5 (cheap) _____

6 (expensive) _____

7 (hot) _____

8 (cold) _____

9 (clean) _____

10 (polluted) _____

Exercise 6 page 55

2 Mexico City is smaller than Tokyo, but New York is the smallest.

3 New York is wetter than Mexico City, but Tokyo is the wettest.

4 New York is drier than Tokyo, but Mexico City is the driest.

5 Tokyo is cheaper than New York, but Mexico City is the cheapest.

6 Tokyo is more expensive than Mexico City, but New York is the most expensive.

7 Mexico City is hotter than New York, but Tokyo is the hottest.

8 Tokyo is colder than Mexico City, but New York is the coldest.

9 New York is cleaner than Mexico City, but Tokyo is the cleanest.

10 New York is more polluted than Tokyo, but Mexico City is the most polluted.

1 Complete the collocations with the verbs below.

buy catch get on get out of go by
go up take travel to

- 1 _____ taxi / bus / tram / train / plane, etc.
- 2 get to / _____ school / work / London
- 3 _____ / get off a train / a bus / a tram, etc
- 4 get in / _____ a car / a taxi / a van, etc.
- 5 _____ the stairs / the escalator
- 6 _____ a ticket
- 7 _____ a taxi / a train / a tram, etc.
- 8 _____ a bus / a plane, etc. (but not a taxi)

cross drive give go lose miss ride wait for

- 9 _____ a train / a bus / a tram / a plane, etc.
- 10 _____ on foot
- 11 _____ a bicycle / a scooter / a horse, etc.
- 12 _____ your way
- 13 _____ the road / street
- 14 _____ to work / into town / to London
- 15 _____ a bus / a tram / a train, etc.
- 16 _____ somebody a lift

2 Complete the texts with the words below.



HOW DO YOU GET TO SCHOOL?

a lift by bus school the bus work

Millie: How do I get to ¹ _____? That depends. My mum drives to ² _____ on Mondays, Tuesday and Wednesdays, so she gives me ³ _____. On Thursdays and Fridays, I go ⁴ _____. If I miss ⁵ _____, then I have to walk.

a tram bicycle for a tram the road

Jacob: In the winter I always take ⁶ _____ to school. It's the best way. It stops in front of my flat — I only have to cross ⁷ _____. I never have to wait long ⁸ _____ in the morning. In summer I sometimes walk or ride my ⁹ _____.

a ticket a train on foot the train

Daisy: I live a long way from the school, so I have to walk to the station and catch ¹⁰ _____. I buy ¹¹ _____ in September at the start of the school year. I get off ¹² _____ near my school and then go ¹³ _____. The journey takes an hour.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 How do you usually get to school?

- 2 How do your parents usually get to work?

- 3 When you go shopping, how do you usually get to the shops?

Exercise 1 page 56

1 go by 2 travel to 3 get on 4 get out of 5 go up 6 buy 7 take 8 catch 9 miss / wait for 10 go 11 ride 12 lose 13 cross 14 drive 15 wait for / miss 16 give

Exercise 2 page 56

1 school 2 work 3 a lift 4 by bus 5 the bus 6 a tram 7 the road 8 for a tram 9 bicycle 10 a train 11 a ticket 12 the train 13 on foot

Exercise 4 page 56

- 1 What time do you get to London?
- 2 Taxis are expensive, but I always take a taxi to town.
- 3 I usually arrive home at 4.40 in the afternoon.
- 4 Take a map with you so you don't lose your way.
- 5 My mum arrives at / gets to work at nine o'clock.
- 6 Joe is waiting for the bus at the bus stop.
- 7 The plane arrives in Italy at ten o'clock.
- 8 Sally usually goes on foot to school.

Exercise 5 page 56

1 ferry, moped 2 flight attendant, ticket collector 3 coach station, taxi rank 4 depart, land 5 book a ticket, change trains

4 Find and underline one mistake in each sentence. Rewrite the sentences correctly.

- 1 What time do you arrive to London? ✗

- 2 Taxis are expensive, but I always catch a taxi to town. ✗

- 3 I usually arrive to home at 4.40 in the afternoon. ✗

- 4 Take a map with you so you don't miss your way. ✗

- 5 My mum arrives to work at nine o'clock. ✗

- 6 Joe is waiting the bus at the bus stop. ✗

- 7 The plane arrives at Italy at ten o'clock. ✗

- 8 Sally usually walks on foot to school. ✗

5 Read the Vocab boost! box. Then put the words and phrases below into the correct groups.

book a ticket change trains coach station depart ferry
flight attendant land moped taxi rank ticket collector

Topic: Travel

- 1 Forms of transport: bus, train, plane, _____,

- 2 Jobs: pilot, driver, _____, _____
- 3 Places: train station, motorway, _____,

- 4 Verbs: fly, walk, ride, _____,

- 5 Collocations: buy a ticket, lose your way,
_____, _____