

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and circle the incorrect words. Write the correct words.

- The children open the door that they have found in the cave. chest
- There are lots of maps inside. coins
- Tom's water bottle is empty. Kate
- They hear Kate's whistle. Fin's
- Fin isn't very surprised when he sees the chest. is
- The children take the treasure to the zoo. museum



2 Read and match.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|--|
| 1 The children are amazed | e | a because the rain stops. |
| 2 Dad gives Kate some water | c | b because their photo is in the newspaper. |
| 3 The children leave the cave | a | c because she doesn't have any. |
| 4 Fin uses a whistle | f | d because the children gave them coins. |
| 5 Tom says, "We're famous!" | b | e because there are coins in the chest. |
| 6 People at the museum are pleased | d | f because he wants to find the children. |

3 Complete the newspaper article.

museum unusual lost wall searching taken discovered chest

Children find ancient treasure!

A group of children ¹ discovered some amazing treasure yesterday. They were ² searching for flags which were hidden in the countryside, but they got ³ lost.



When it started raining, they found shelter in a cave.

Heavy rain damaged the back ⁴ wall of the cave, and behind it the children found an old wooden ⁵ chest. It was full of gold coins. The children are now safe with their families and the coins were ⁶ taken to the History ⁷ Museum.

Experts from the museum are studying the coins now. A historian, Mrs Harris, told us, "We believe they are coins from the 15th century. They are ancient and very ⁸ unusual. This is one of the most exciting collections we have ever seen."

1 Complete the conversation.

first aid kit fishing line matches needle and thread penknife rope water bottle whistle

- Ned Let's start packing for our camping trip. I think we should both take a ¹ water bottle. We'll get thirsty when we're walking.
- Greg Yes. And we'll need to make a fire, so let's take some ² matches.
- Ned What about a ³ fishing line? We might want to catch some fish.
- Greg Good idea! I'm going to take a ⁴ needle and thread, too.
- Ned Why?
- Greg It might be useful. If there's a hole in the tent, I can repair it.
- Ned OK. I'll pack a ⁵ first aid kit. If we hurt ourselves, we might need a bandage or a plaster.
- Greg It's a good idea to take a ⁶ whistle, too. If we get lost, we can blow it and someone will hear us.
- Ned I've got my ⁷ penknife here. It's very good for cutting things.
- Greg What about this ⁸ rope? Will we need it?
- Ned Yes, maybe we'll need it to tie something. Let's take it. It might be useful.



More words

2 Complete the sentences.

- whether / weather 1 We'll go for a picnic tomorrow if the weather is nice.
2 I don't know whether I can come to your party.
- brake / break 3 Use the brake to stop your bike.
4 Don't kick the ball here! You might break the window.
- sum / some 5 Would you like some cheese?
6 I can't do this sum. It's too difficult.
- court / caught 7 Have you ever caught a fish?
8 We can play tennis on the court in the park.



Dictionary pages

3 Read and circle.

- 1 I'm going to *meat* / meet my friends at the cinema.
- 2 The police *court* / caught the criminals after the robbery.
- 3 It's nice to see / *sea* you again. I haven't seen / *scene* you for a long time.
- 4 That's a nice picture of a *flour* / flower. Where did you buy / *by* it?
- 5 I like cold *weather* / whether because then I can go skiing.
- 6 I need some / *sum* new shoes. Can we look in this shop here / *hear*?
- 7 You have to *break* / brake slowly to stop safely.

1 Complete the sentences. Use *had*, *hadn't*, *would* or *wouldn't*.

- 1 If you hadn't been so late, we would have caught the bus.
- 2 If we had taken our umbrellas, we wouldn't have got wet.
- 3 If I hadn't gone to bed so late, I would have got up earlier.
- 4 If we had asked Mum, she would have driven us to school.
- 5 If we had worn warm clothes, we wouldn't have got ill.
- 6 If we hadn't got ill, we would have gone to Amy's party tonight.



2 Complete the conversations. Use the third conditional. **V** Irregular verb list

play ~~help~~ send leave not be not see

- 1 A My homework was very difficult yesterday.
B I would have helped you if you had asked me.
- 2 A The train has already gone!
B If we had left home earlier, we wouldn't have missed it.
- 3 A Why weren't you at the cinema on Saturday?
B Because I've already seen the film. If I hadn't seen it, I would have come.
- 4 A The weather was terrible on Sunday!
B Yes, it was. I would have played tennis if it hadn't rained all day.
- 5 A When did you get my letter?
B Yesterday. It would have been quicker if you had sent an email.
- 6 A I don't think I passed my science test yesterday.
B If you had studied harder, it wouldn't have been so difficult.

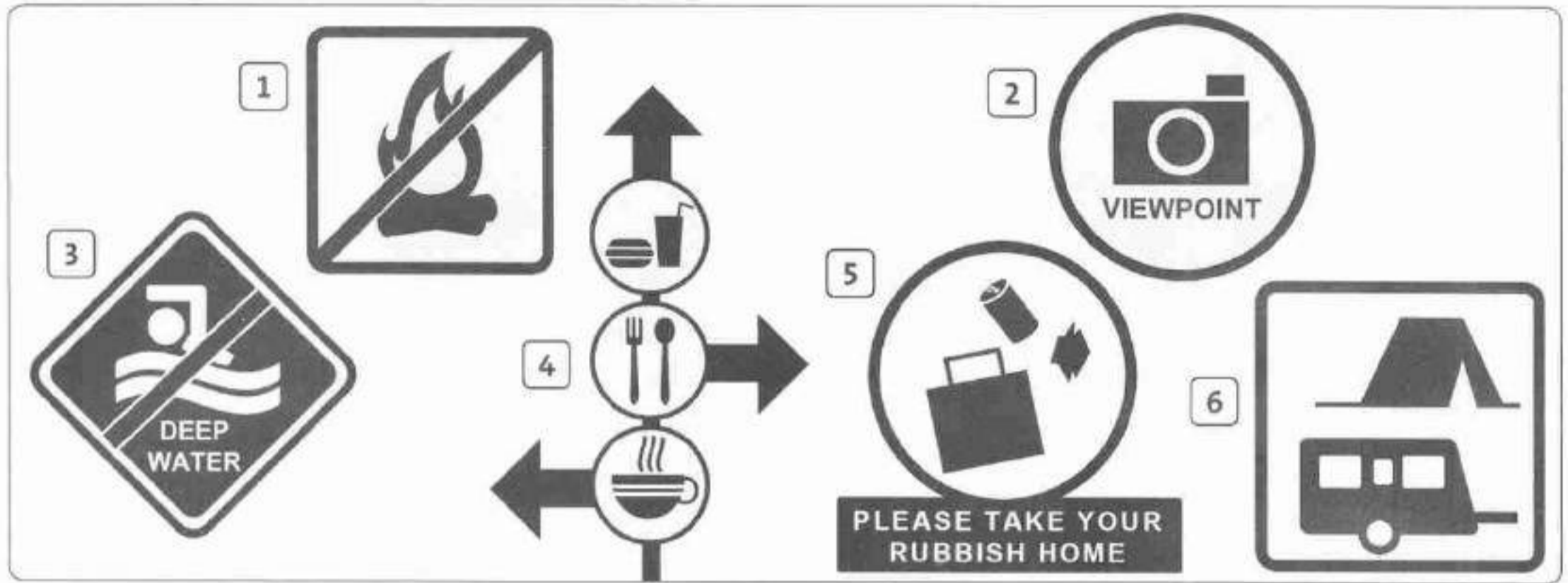
3 Write sentences. Use the third conditional.

Carl and James didn't know where they were ...



- 1 if / they / take / a map, / they / not get / lost
If they had taken a map, they wouldn't have got lost.
- 2 they / not take / the wrong direction / if / they / take / a compass
They wouldn't have taken the wrong direction if they had taken a compass.
- 3 if / they / cross / the bridge, / they / find / the right path
If they had crossed the bridge, they would have found the right path.
- 4 they / not lose / their water bottle / if / they / be / more careful
They would not have lost their water bottle if they had been more careful.
- 5 if / they / wear / good walking boots, / their feet / not get / sore
If they had worn good walking boots, their feet would not have got sore.

1 Look and write *True* or *False*.



- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1 You mustn't make a fire here. | <u>True</u> | 2 You should take photos here. | <u>True</u> |
| 3 You have to swim here. | <u>False</u> | 4 You ought not to eat at the café. | <u>False</u> |
| 5 You must leave your rubbish here. | <u>False</u> | 6 You have to sleep in a tent here. | <u>False</u> |

2 Correct the false sentences in Exercise 1.

3 You mustn't swim here.

4 You can eat at the café.

5 You should take your rubbish home.

6 You can sleep in a tent or a caravan here.

3 Read and circle.

- You *have to* / mustn't cross the road without looking first.
- You *ought not to* / don't have to wear sunglasses on a sunny day, but it's a good idea.
- You must / *don't have to* bring your own towel. Towels aren't available at the swimming pool.
- You *must* / should do your homework in the afternoon after school, but you can also do it later.
- You *ought to* / shouldn't eat so many sweets. They're bad for you.
- You *shouldn't* / ought to switch off lights when you leave a room. It saves energy.
- Students at my school have to / *mustn't* wear a school uniform.

4 Answer the questions about you. **Students' own answers**

1 Do you have to wear a uniform to school?

2 If you have a problem with homework, what should you do?

3 Write one thing you must bring to school every day.

4 Write one thing that students mustn't do in class.

Reading

1 Look at the text. What is the book about? Tick (✓) the correct answer.

a) an accident in the mountains

b) surviving after a shipwreck

c) a holiday adventure



Island Adventure

Island Adventure is a book about a group of survivors on a desert island!

The main character in the story is a 14-year-old boy called Robert Wilson. At the beginning of the story, he lives in New Zealand with his family. But when his parents die in a mountain climbing accident, Robert is suddenly alone. He decides to leave New Zealand and go to America where his aunt lives. She is the only family he has left.

Robert finds a ship that is sailing to America but he doesn't have any money. So, he has to work with the crew on the ship that is sailing to America in return for his ticket. It is a long and difficult voyage. There are storms and rough seas. The wind pushes the ship in a different direction and the ship gets lost. Finally, it is shipwrecked near an island in the middle of the ocean. When the ship sinks, Robert is one of only six survivors who manage to swim to the island.

The year is 1870. So, there aren't any aeroplanes flying over, or boats passing by and there is no one who can find them and rescue them. The six people have to start a new life on the island. They collect wood to make fires. They have no food supplies, but they learn to hunt seals for food and clothing. They cut down trees to build wooden huts for shelter against the wind and rain. But winter is coming, and it is getting colder and colder. The survivors don't know if they can survive the cold weather. But they will do everything they can and fight to survive!



If you like exciting stories, you'll love this book!

2 Read and circle the incorrect words. Write the correct words.

- The story is about people who survive on an adventure.
- Robert goes on the ship to live with his parents in America.
- He works with the ship's passengers during the voyage.
- The weather is dangerous for sailing because there are floods.
- The captain pushes the ship in a different direction.
- Robert survives with six other people.
- They learn to hunt dolphins for food and clothing.
- They find wooden huts on the island.

island

aunt

crew

storms

wind

five

seals

build

Words in context

1 Complete the text.

cut down fence shelter ~~storm~~ supplies sails survivors walls

In this picture from *Island Adventure*, the ¹ storm has gone, but the weather is very cold. The six ² survivors from the shipwreck are building a ³ shelter on the island. They have ⁴ cut down some of the trees and they have used the wood to build the four ⁵ walls of a hut. Robert is helping the men to put branches on top. It is difficult to keep the rain out. The ⁶ sails from the ship were the perfect material, but there wasn't time to take them before the ship sank. The younger children are making a ⁷ fence around the hut with tall sticks. They are all very hungry, because they haven't got any ⁸ supplies of food.



More words

2 Match the words from page 74 to the definitions.

hunt hut alone ~~seal~~

- 1 seal *noun* a sea animal that lives around the shore
- 2 hunt *verb* to look for and kill an animal, usually for food
- 3 alone *adj* without any other people
- 4 hut *noun* a small, simple house



Dictionary pages

3 Complete the story.

cut down storm hunt ~~survivors~~ seals alone hut supplies

¹ Survivors of the storm!

Kate and her dad went for a walk in the forest. Suddenly a ² storm came and it started to rain. "We need to build a ³ hut!" said Kate. So, they put some sticks in the ground and ⁴ cut down some leaves for the roof. It was a nice little shelter!

"We're like explorers in the South Pole!" said Kate.

"But explorers have to ⁵ hunt for food! They eat ⁶ seals!" said Dad.

"But luckily I brought some ⁷ supplies!" He gave Kate some chocolate.

"We're all ⁸ alone in the forest! No one else is here." said Kate.

"Yes, there is!" said Dad. "Look over there! Your mum has come to look for us!"

Writing

Students' own answers

1 Your friend is going to live in the forest alone for a month. She / he can only take eight items. Which are the eight most important items? Tick (✓) them.



- | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| a torch | <input type="checkbox"/> | a first aid kit | <input type="checkbox"/> | a camera | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| rope | <input type="checkbox"/> | a pen and paper | <input type="checkbox"/> | a phone | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a novel | <input type="checkbox"/> | needle and thread | <input type="checkbox"/> | a whistle | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| a tent | <input type="checkbox"/> | a water bottle | <input type="checkbox"/> | a penknife | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| matches | <input type="checkbox"/> | a sleeping bag | <input type="checkbox"/> | a fishing line | <input type="checkbox"/> |

My writing

Students' own answers

2 Write an advice text. Write about the eight items you chose in Exercise 1. Give reasons for your choices. Use *so that*, *in order to* and *because*.

Eating

Shelter

Keeping warm

Drinking

1 Complete the sentences. Use the third conditional. **V** Irregular verb list

- If I had listened (listen) in class, I would have understood (understand) the homework.
- If Jerry had run (run) faster, he would have won (win) the race.
- We would have made (make) a fire if we hadn't forgotten (not forget) the matches.
- If I had known (know) you were at home, I would have phoned (phone) you.
- We wouldn't have got (not get) lost if we had had (have) a map with us.
- If you hadn't eaten (not eat) that chocolate cake, you wouldn't be (not be) feeling sick.

2 Complete the sentences.

have to don't have to should ~~must~~ mustn't ought to shouldn't ought not to

- You must stop at a red light when you're driving.
- If you can't see the board, you should sit closer to the front.
- We don't have to go for a walk today if you're tired. We can go tomorrow.
- It's our English exam tomorrow. We mustn't be late!
- You know, you shouldn't sit in the sun without a hat. It's not healthy.
- We have to bring our PE clothes to school tomorrow, because we've got a PE class.
- We ought not to bring a camera. We might lose it.
- You ought to go to the doctor if you're not feeling well.

3 Complete the text.

whistle survivor ~~supplies~~ penknife matches hut hunt shelter

**Castaway**

Tonight at 7 p.m.
on TV

Tonight, Bobby Brave goes to an island in the Pacific Ocean. He hasn't got any ¹ supplies with him, so he will have to ² hunt for his food. This won't be easy! He's got a ³ penknife, but it's small and it isn't very sharp. Without ⁴ matches, how will he light a fire for cooking? Will he use a cave for a ⁵ shelter or will he build a ⁶ hut? Will Bobby be a ⁷ survivor, or will he blow his ⁸ whistle and ask the film-makers to rescue him? Watch tonight and find out!

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and number the events in the correct order.

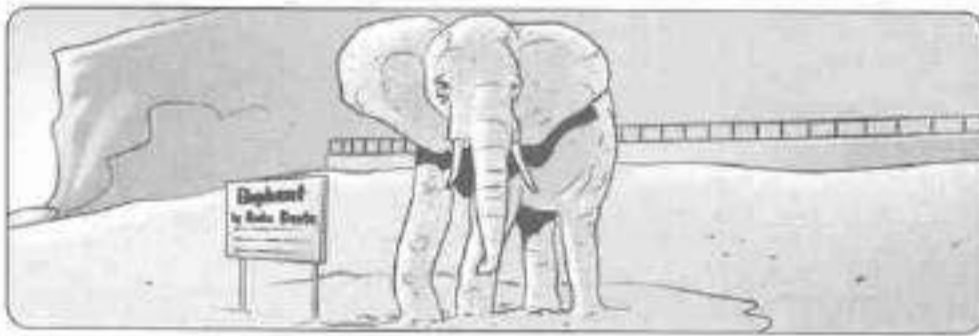
- Next, the children look at a horse. **4**
- Tom knows that the horse is by a French artist. **5**
- Fin tells the children to meet again at six o'clock. **2**
- They think that it might be a shark. **8**
- Tom tells the other children that he is bilingual. **6**
- The children look at an elephant first. **3**
- The DSD Club go to see the sand sculpture competition. **1**
- The children see something in the water. **7**



2 Write Libby, Ed, Kate, Tom or Fin.

- Fin makes rules and arrangements.
- Kate is amazed by the sculptures.
- Kate is surprised that Tom can speak two languages.
- Tom studied German at school.
- Libby sees something in the water.
- Ed wants to go closer to look at the animal in the water.

3 Read the advert and answer the questions.

International sand sculpture competition

Come and see sand sculptures by artists from all over the world! This year, we have 50 incredible sculptures in different shapes and sizes. You can see a wonderful castle, an elephant, a horse, and many other things!

After you have looked at all the sculptures, you can talk to the artists, and you can even have a sand sculpture lesson on the beach. You can also help to choose the winner of the competition. Before you leave, please remember to write down the name of your favourite sculpture and put it in the box in the visitor centre.

- Where do the artists come from?
All over the world.
- How many sculptures are in the competition?
50
- Write three examples of sand sculptures you can see.
castle, elephant, horse
- Who can you talk to after you have looked at the sculptures?
The artists.
- Where can you have a sand sculpture lesson?
On the beach.
- What should you write down before you leave?
The name of your favourite sculpture.

1 Read and circle.

Canada has two ¹official languages / dialects – English and French. Many Canadians can speak both of these languages. They are ²bilingual / multilingual. For about 60% of people, English is their ³native speaker / mother tongue. Most Canadians whose ⁴native speaker / mother tongue is French, live in the province of Quebec.

People from different parts of Canada sound a bit different from each other because they speak with different ⁵dialects / accents. There are different forms of language in different places, too. These are called ⁶accents / dialects.

Of course, some people who live in Canada come from different countries. These people are often ⁷bilingual / multilingual because they speak English, French and their own language. But it often takes a long time before they are ⁸fluent / bilingual in all these languages.

More words

2 Match the pictures to the definitions.



- 1 **machinery** *noun* machines in general, or lots of machines together c
- 2 **forgery** *noun* a copy of money or a famous painting that someone pretends is real a
- 3 **robbery** *noun* when someone steals something from a person or place d
- 4 **recovery** *noun* the time when you get better after being ill b



Dictionary pages

3 Complete the sentences. Use *-ery* to make the words into nouns.

machine cook rob discover bake recover forge brave

- 1 The explorers found an ancient temple in the forest. It was an amazing discovery.
- 2 Kelly is very interested in cooking. She makes delicious food.
- 3 This isn't a real Roman coin! It's a forgery.
- 4 My cousin was very ill but he made a quick recovery.
- 5 My sister rescued me when I was in danger. I'll never forget her bravery.
- 6 We need some bread. Is there a bakery near here?
- 7 They use modern machinery in this factory.
- 8 There was a robbery at the museum. Someone took six paintings.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 Adam said he *wants* / **wanted** to visit Rome.
- 2 Emily said the food *is* **was** fantastic.
- 3 Paul told us he *had* / **had had** lunch at Jamie's house yesterday.
- 4 Daisy said she *went* / **had been** to Spain.
- 5 My aunt and uncle said they *will* / **would go** to Egypt one day.
- 6 We said that we *learnt* / **were learning** French.

2 Read and complete the sentences.



My parents are travel writers so I've been to lots of different countries. I love travelling! Last year, I visited Mumbai in India. It was an amazing experience. At the moment Mum and Dad are planning a trip to Antarctica. I'm looking forward to it. We'll get cold but it will be fantastic!

- 1 Charlotte said her parents were (be) travel writers.
- 2 She said she loved (love) travelling.
- 3 She said she had visited (visit) Mumbai last year.
- 4 She said her mum and dad were planning (plan) a trip to Antarctica.
- 5 She said she was looking (look) forward to it.
- 6 She said they would get (get) cold!

3 Look and complete the sentences. **V** Irregular verb list



- 1 Martin told Holly he liked her skirt.
Holly said Martin's jacket was nice.



- 2 Mum said she had cooked the pasta.
Billy said he would make some salad.



- 3 Dad said he had read that book at school.



- 4 Mia told Megan she was going to Morocco in July.

1 Complete the table.

subject pronoun	reflexive pronoun
I	1 <u>myself</u>
you (singular)	2 <u>yourself</u>
he	3 <u>himself</u>
she	4 <u>herself</u>
it	5 <u>itself</u>
we	6 <u>ourselves</u>
you (plural)	7 <u>yourselves</u>
they	8 <u>themselves</u>

2 Read and circle.

- I was thirsty, so I poured myself / yourself a glass of orange juice.
- Leo and I hurt ourselves / themselves when we fell out of the tree.
- Maisie and Arthur bought yourselves / themselves some magazines.
- My little brother can dress himself / yourself now.
- The washing machine has turned himself / itself off again!
- If you're hungry, buy myself / yourself a sandwich.
- Did your sister enjoy herself / himself in France?
- If you two children are hungry, you can make yourself / yourselves some lunch.

3 Complete the sentences.



- Look at yourself in the mirror.
Oh! I've covered myself with flour!



- He's teaching himself Russian.
She's teaching herself Japanese.



- We enjoyed ourselves at the picnic.
The children enjoyed themselves, too.



- Look! It's found itself some food.
Children, are you enjoying yourselves ?

Reading

1 Look at the text. Write the questions in the correct place.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) What are the official languages? | b) How have so many languages survived? |
| c) How many languages are spoken in Papua New Guinea? | d) Why do people speak English there? |
| e) Where did the languages come from? | |

The country of languages!

¹ How many languages are spoken in Papua New Guinea?

Papua New Guinea has a population of just six million people but it has more languages than any other country in the world. Over 800 languages are spoken there. That's over 13% of all the languages in the world!

² What are the official languages?

The three official languages are Hiri Motu, Tok Pisin and English. For most people these are not their mother tongue, but they can be used to communicate with each other when they talk to someone from a different group.

³ Why do people speak English there?

English is important as an international language. About 50,000 people speak English as their first language. English is used in schools and businesses. However, many people speak lots of languages.

⁴ Where did the languages come from?

The first inhabitants of Papua New Guinea were tribes that arrived from different parts of Asia more than 50,000 years ago. They brought lots of languages with them. Over time the languages they spoke developed into the ones that are spoken in Papua New Guinea today.

⁵ How have so many languages survived?

All these languages are still alive because many people live in very isolated places. When different groups first arrived, they lived in different areas because there were high mountains that were difficult to climb and there was rough land that was difficult to travel across. So, tribes didn't mix with other tribes but kept their own culture, traditions and languages separate. Today, only 18% of people live in cities and there still aren't many roads connecting the villages. So, people stay in their own groups and speak their traditional languages. That's why Papua New Guinea's languages have survived.

2 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1 Six million people live in Papua New Guinea. | <u>True</u> |
| 2 There are over 800 official languages. | False |
| 3 Most people have the same mother tongue. | False |
| 4 In schools and businesses people use English. | True |
| 5 The first inhabitants were tribes that arrived from Europe. | False |
| 6 The first people came to Papua New Guinea 5,000 years ago. | False |
| 7 It is difficult to travel around in Papua New Guinea. | True |
| 8 Most people in Papua New Guinea live in cities. | False |

Words in context

1 Complete the sentences.

predict dominant century disappear international continent population altogether

- 1 People from all around the world speak English. It's an international language.
- 2 Asia is the world's biggest continent.
- 3 Languages disappear when people stop speaking them.
- 4 In the past, hundreds of languages were spoken in France, but now French is the dominant language.
- 5 China is the country with the biggest population. It has over 1.3 billion people.
- 6 Altogether, about 7,000 languages are spoken in the world.
- 7 I predict that Papua New Guinea will still have hundreds of languages in 2050.
- 8 Will English still be an international language by the end of this century?

More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 82.



isolated



tribe



communicate



inhabitants



Dictionary
pages

- 1 The people are part of a tribe that lives in the Amazon rainforest.
- 2 The inhabitants of London come from many different countries.
- 3 People who can't hear, use sign language to communicate.
- 4 Their house is in a very isolated place.

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

The Huli people are a very large ¹ tribe in Papua New Guinea. There are 65,000 people in this group and the ² population is growing. They have lived for hundreds of years in ³ isolated villages in the mountains where the ⁴ inhabitants of the villages didn't often meet other people.

But life is changing for the Huli. Many young people are moving away from the villages to the towns and they are learning other languages because they want to be able to ⁵ communicate with the outside world. Some people ⁶ predict that the traditional Huli way of life will ⁷ disappear during the 21st ⁸ century.

Writing

Students' own answers

1 Look at the table and write notes for an advert for an adventure camp.



Where is the camp?	
When and how long?	
Who for?	
Activities:	
Why come?	

2 Think of a rhyme so people remember your advert.

My writing

Students' own answers

3 Write an advert for an adventure camp. Use persuasive language and positive adjectives.

Lined writing area for the student's advertisement.

1 Complete the interview.

disappear communicate population bilingual fluent centuries

Tom Golding is a professor who studies the tribes of the rainforest.

Journalist How do you talk to the different tribes, Mr Golding?

Tom Well, I'm ¹ fluent in the four main languages of this country, so it isn't usually difficult to ² communicate with people.

Journalist Tell me about the tribe that you're studying at the moment.

Tom There are about 4,000 people in this tribe. That's 0.5% of the country's ³ population. The tribe arrived over nine ⁴ centuries ago.

Journalist What language do they speak?

Tom Most young people have studied at school and they are ⁵ bilingual. They speak their own language and also Spanish. Some people are worried that the traditional language will ⁶ disappear, but I don't think that will happen.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the information from Exercise 1.  Irregular verb list

- 1 Tom Golding said he was fluent in the main languages of the country.
- 2 He said it wasn't usually difficult to communicate with people.
- 3 He said the tribe had arrived over nine centuries ago.
- 4 He said most young people had studied at school.
- 5 He said they spoke their own language and Spanish.
- 6 He said some people were worried that the traditional language would disappear.

3 Complete the sentences. Use reflexive pronouns.



- Sue Let's get ¹ ourselves something to eat.
 Tim I've made ² myself a sandwich.
 Sue Don't cut ³ yourself with the knife.

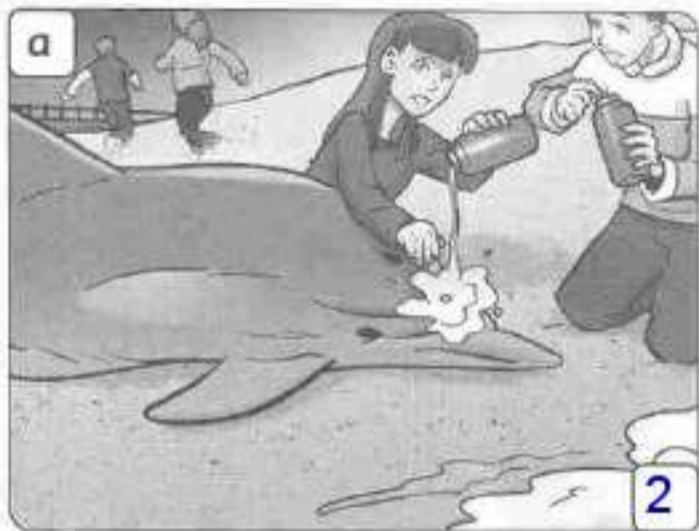


- Jill My dad has bought ⁴ himself a bike.
 Liz And your mum has bought ⁵ herself some new trainers.
 Liz They're enjoying ⁶ themselves!

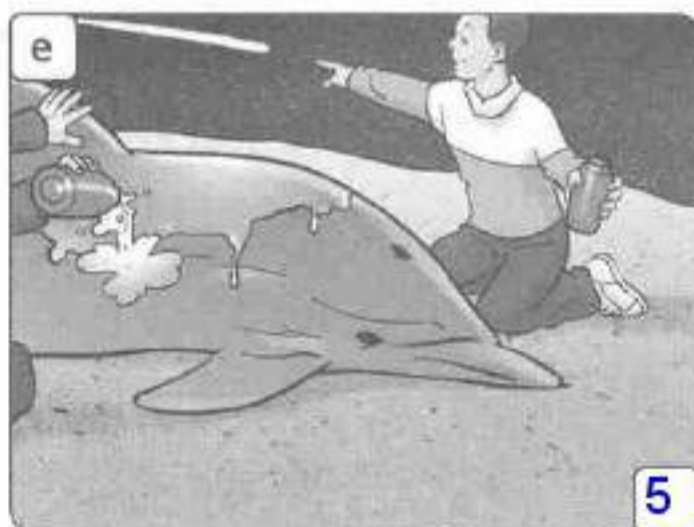
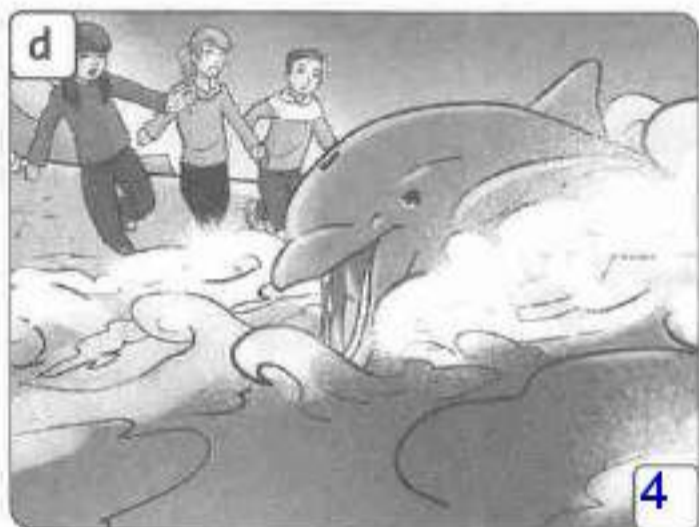


Lesson One Story

1 Look at the pictures. Number the events in the correct order.



The children aren't sure what is in the water.



2 Read and match. Then write the sentences under the pictures.

- 1 The children **b**
- 2 Libby and Tom pour **e**
- 3 It's late now, and Libby **a**
- 4 The children discover that **c**
- 5 In the sky Tom sees **d**
- 6 Libby decides how **f**

- a is very worried.
- b aren't sure what is in the water.
- c the animal is a dolphin.
- d a shooting star.
- e water on the dolphin.
- f to help the dolphin.

3 Answer the questions.

- 1 Do dolphins breathe air? Yes, they do.
- 2 Can dolphins live on land? No, they can't.
- 3 Do Libby and Tom need help to move the dolphin? Yes, they do
- 4 Do dolphins breathe through their mouths? No, they don't.
- 5 How does Libby know what to do? She saw an interview on TV.
- 6 What are Libby and Tom doing to help the dolphin survive? Pouring water on it.

1 Complete the text.

astronaut comet constellations shooting star solar system
space station telescope space shuttle

I love looking up at the stars. Sometimes, I try to find all the
¹ constellations I know, for example, the group of stars
called the Bear. Sometimes, I'm lucky and I see a
² shooting star as it moves quickly across the sky.

At the moment, I'm looking forward to seeing a
³ comet called Lulin. It was discovered a few
years ago, and it's coming close to the Earth this week. I've
got a really good ⁴ telescope and I'm going to
watch the sky closely every night.

One day, I'd like to be an ⁵ astronaut. I'd love to
travel into space in a ⁶ space shuttle and explore our
⁷ solar system. Perhaps I'll get a job working on a
⁸ space station. That would be amazing!



More words

2 Match the words to the definitions.

come off come across come on come up

- 1 come on verb when something electrical starts to work
- 2 come off verb to break away from something
- 3 come up verb to happen suddenly, changing your plans
- 4 come across verb to find something for the first time, by accident



Dictionary
pages

3 Choose the correct words to complete the phrasal verbs.

across back up in off ~~on~~ out round

- 1 The lights in my street come on at six o'clock every evening.
- 2 Phone me when you come back from holiday.
- 3 I like looking at the sky when all the stars come out.
- 4 I've never come across this word before. I don't know what it means.
- 5 At the weekend, my friends often come round and we listen to music together.
- 6 I dropped my phone and the back came off. I hope it can be repaired.
- 7 Sorry, I can't meet you this afternoon. Something has come up.
- 8 Please come in and have a cup of tea with me and my family.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 "What's your address, Alex?" I asked Alex what his / he address was.
- 2 "Anna, why are you unhappy?" I asked Anna why she / her was unhappy.
- 3 "Mum! Where are your binoculars?" I asked Mum where her / she binoculars were.
- 4 "Who are you writing to, John?" I asked John who he / his was writing to.
- 5 "Hi, Greg. Hi, Carol. What are you doing?" I asked Greg and Carol what their / they were doing.
- 6 "When is your birthday?" Julie asked me when her my birthday was.

2 Complete the report.

- 1 What do astronomers do?
- 2 Where do you work?
- 3 What skills does a person need to become an astronomer?
- 4 Why do you like your job?
- 5 When do you look at the stars?

Yesterday our class went on a trip to the Science Museum and we interviewed an astronomer. We asked her what ¹ astronomers did. We discovered that they study the stars. We also asked her where ² she worked. We asked her what skills ³ a person needed to become an astronomer. We also asked her why ⁴ she liked her job. She said, "I love finding out about the stars and planets. It's amazing, and it helps us to understand more about the Earth." We asked her when ⁵ she looked at the stars. She said she often slept in the day and studied the stars at night.



3 Complete the reported questions.

- 1 "What is your favourite planet?"
We asked her what her favourite planet was.
- 2 "When do you start work?"
We asked her when she started work.
- 3 "What do you like best about your job?"
We asked her what she liked best about her job.
- 4 "What are you studying at the moment?"
We asked her what she was studying at the moment.
- 5 "Who else works with you?"
We asked her who else worked with her.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 "Come in!" the dentist said. The dentist told me to come in / come in.
- 2 "Don't forget your homework!" said the teacher. The teacher told us to not / not to forget our homework.
- 3 "Please can you help with the cooking," Mum said. Mum asked / told me to help with the cooking.
- 4 "Don't be late!" said Jean's dad. Jean's dad told her to not / not to be late.
- 5 "Can you switch on the light, please," Anne said. Anne asked me / to me to switch on the light.
- 6 "Come away from the window!" said Harry. Harry asked / told us to come away from the window.

2 Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 Mr Lewis "Frank, can you close the door, please."
Mr Lewis asked Frank to close the door.
- 2 Kate "Please can you send me the information, Jen."
Kate asked Jen to send her the information.
- 3 Mum "Boys, can you please phone me from the station."
Mum asked the boys to phone her from the station.
- 4 Teacher "Ron, can you clean the board, please."
The teacher asked Ron to clean the board.
- 5 Dad "Please don't leave your bag in the kitchen, Helen."
Dad asked Helen not to leave her bag in the kitchen.

3 Complete the sentences in reported speech.



Lee's mum told Lee to wash his hands.



Susan's mum told Susan to be careful.



The teacher told the class not to talk.



Rick's dad told Rick not to forget his helmet.

Reading

1 Look at the poem. Choose the best title. Write the title at the top.

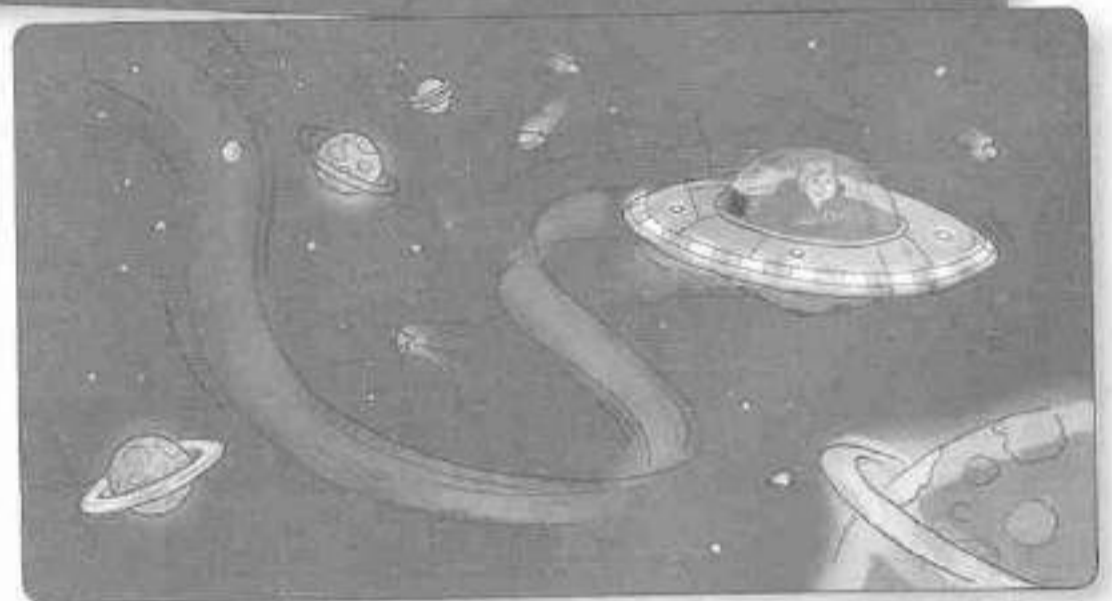
- a) Dreaming of space b) My future job c) The planets

There was once a boy called Jack
Who liked to watch the stars.
He dreamed about a spaceship
Heading off to Mars,
To Jupiter, Venus and Neptune
And landing on the moon.

He watched the constellations
In his dad's observatory,
And imagined all the wonders
In space that he would see.
The Milky Way and Saturn's rings –
One day he'd visit all these things!

Jack dreamed some lovely dreams
As he lay all snug in bed.
The moon glowed through the window,
Its beams shone round his head.
A blazing comet travelled by
And stars like diamonds filled the sky.

At school, all Jack's teachers
Would shake their heads and say:
"That boy lives in a dream world,
Imagining the day
When he'll launch his spaceship into the blue –
That's when his dreams will all come true!"



2 Read again and circle.

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|
| 1 Jack wanted to be ... | a an artist. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b an astronaut. | c a scientist. |
| 2 Jack liked to watch ... | a the TV. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b the stars. | c his toy spaceship. |
| 3 Jack dreamed of landing on ... | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a the moon. | b Mars. | c Venus. |
| 4 There are ... planets named in the poem. | a three | b four | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c five |
| 5 When Jack was in bed, he felt ... | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a comfortable. | b lonely. | c worried. |
| 6 Stars like ... filled the sky. | a pearls | b jewels | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c diamonds |
| 7 Jack's ... would shake their heads. | a parents | b friends | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c teachers |

Words in context

1 Complete the texts.

bumpy spins diamonds glow ~~head-off~~ surface precious snug

At school we watched a film about the first time people walked on the moon. We watched the spaceship ¹ head off into space. When the astronauts landed, we saw that the ² surface of the moon is really ³ bumpy, with lots of holes and rocks.



I love lying in my bed at night, ⁴ snug and warm, looking through the window. The lights of the village ⁵ glow outside and the stars shine like ⁶ precious ⁷ diamonds. The stars seem to move across the sky, but it's really the Earth that ⁸ spins as it goes round the Sun.



More words

2 Match the words from page 90 to the definitions.

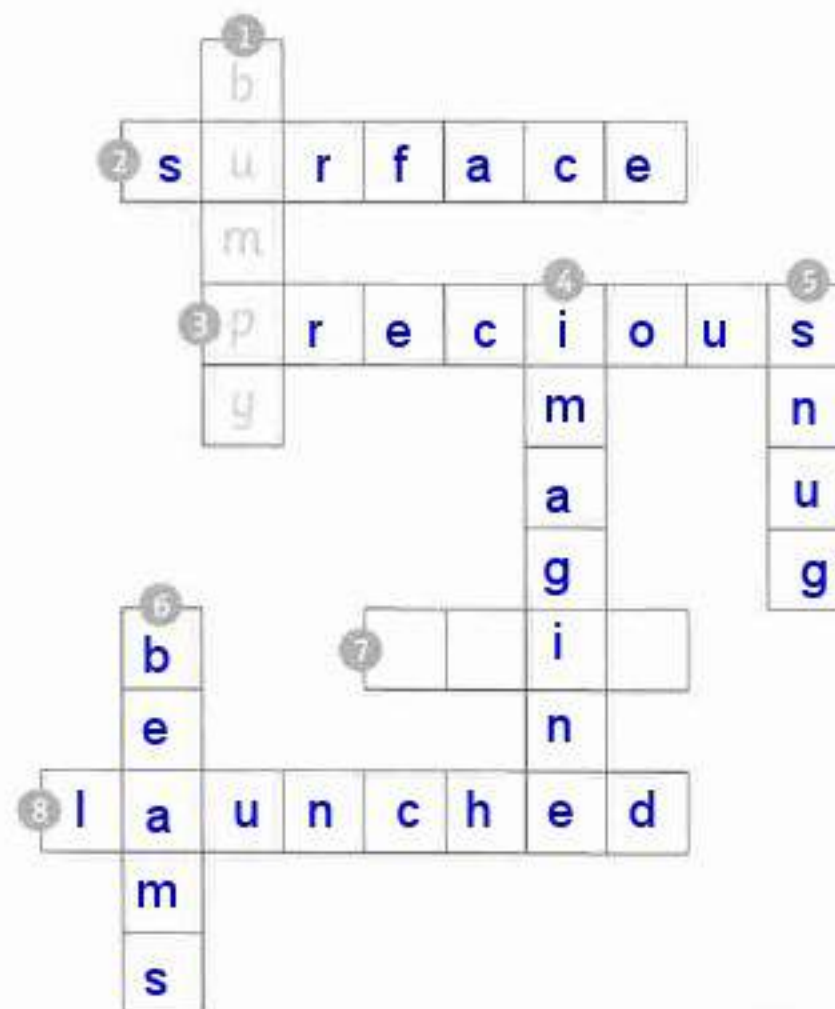
beams imagine ~~launch~~ observatory

- 1 launch verb to send something up into the sky
- 2 observatory noun a place with telescopes where people study stars
- 3 beams noun lines of light
- 4 imagine verb to make pictures in your mind



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

- 1 The road is very ... You might fall off your bike if you go too fast.
- 2 Divers can stay under the ... of the water for a long time.
- 3 People collect gold because it's a very ... metal.
- 4 I like to ... that I'm a famous explorer, travelling around the world.
- 5 I feel ... in my warm coat, scarf and gloves.
- 6 When the moon shines in, its ... make the room light.
- 7 A good skater can ... very fast in a circle on the ice.
- 8 The space shuttle was ... into space at 9.30 this morning.



Writing

1 Complete the similes in the poem.

shooting star diamonds drum toast ~~kites~~ snow



Winter

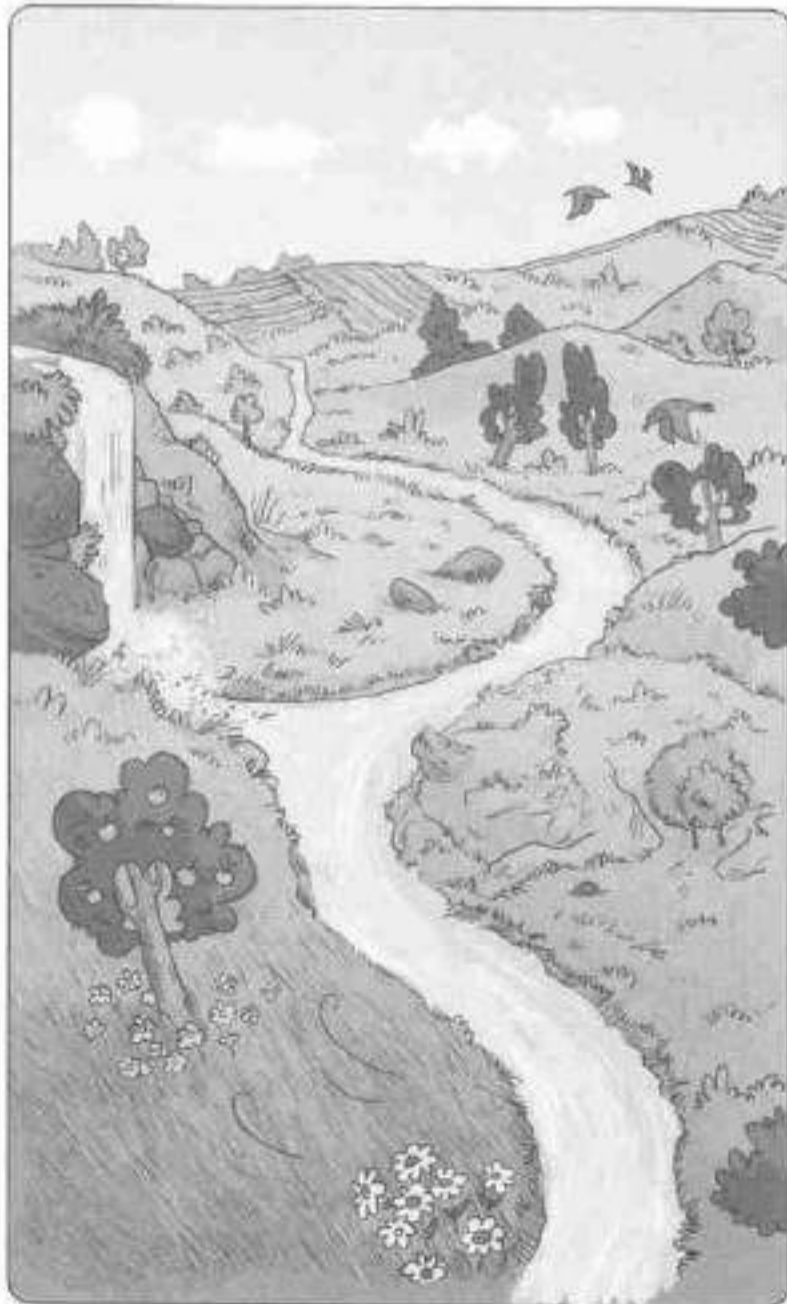
The leaves are flying in the wind like ¹ kites ,
 Falling to the Earth, as quiet as ² snow .
 Raindrops fall, shining in the sunlight like ³ diamonds .
 Thunder sounds like a ⁴ drum above us,
 A beam of light flashes in the sky like a ⁵ shooting star .
 But I am as warm as ⁶ toast , snug in my bed.

My writing

Students' own answers

2 Look at the picture and write a poem about it. Use similes to describe the things in the box.

the river the sun the waterfall the sky the clouds the hill the apples
 the grass the flowers the birds



Summer

1 Complete the sentences. Use reported speech. **V** Irregular verb list

Famous sports star visits Littlewood!

1 Why are you in Littlewood?

3 Don't forget to visit our new stadium!

5 What do you do in your free time?



2 Where are you going next?

4 When is your next competition?

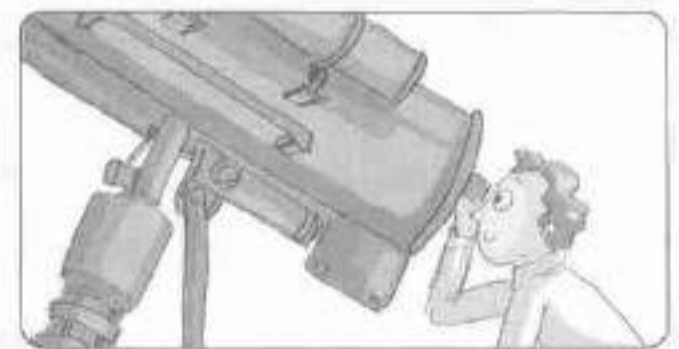
6 Please help our local football club!

1 The reporters asked the sports star why he was in Littlewood.2 They asked him where he was going next.3 They told him not to forget to visit their new stadium.4 They asked him when his next competition was.5 They asked him what he did in his free time.6 They asked him to help their local football club.

2 Complete the sentences.

astronauts comet constellation heading launched observatory space shuttle telescope

The astronomer is in the ¹ observatory. He is looking through a ² telescope at a ³ comet which has just appeared in the sky. It can be seen from the Earth once every 40 years. At the moment it is near the ⁴ constellation called the Bear.



The ⁵ space shuttle is being ⁶ launched into space. The ⁷ astronauts are inside and they're ⁸ heading off to the moon!

3 Complete the sentences.

beam bumpy precious glowed shooting stars span

1 Pearls and diamonds are very precious stones.2 The campfire glowed like an orange lamp in the dark night.3 The ice skater span round and round like a wheel.4 The road is as bumpy as the surface of the moon.5 The beam of the torch shone like a finger of light.6 The fireworks were launched into the sky like shooting stars in the night.

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and complete the sentences.

Tom the rescue team Libby the dolphin ~~the children~~ the sea

- 1 The children are trying to save the dolphin.
- 2 Tom helps Libby to pour water on the dolphin.
- 3 Libby doesn't know how long it can survive on land.
- 4 Kate and Ed arrive with the rescue team.
- 5 The rescue team moves the dolphin into the sea.
- 6 the dolphin finds its family and friends.



2 Read and circle.

Ed's blog



It's the end of an exciting day. We were at the beach, looking at sand sculptures, when suddenly we saw an animal in the sea. At first we thought it was a ¹shark / seal but then we realized / remembered it was a dolphin. It had swum too near the shore and the ³sand / waves had pushed it onto the beach.

Libby and Tom used their water bottles to keep the dolphin ⁴cold / wet. Kate and I went to find Fin, and he rang ⁵a rescue team / the police. It took time to contact everyone, so it was late when we got back to the beach. Libby and Tom helped the team to ⁶push / carry the dolphin back into the sea. Everyone said that we had all saved its life!

3 Read and complete the information page.

volunteer fun hospital ~~rescues~~ diver hours equipment dolphins

Rescuing sea animals



Who can help when dolphins are in trouble?

British Divers Marine Life Rescue (BDMLR) is a charity which ¹rescues and protects sea animals in Britain. Each team has a rescue boat and other special ²equipment for saving ³dolphins, whales, and seals. They even have a special ⁴hospital for sea animals that are very sick. Everyone who works for BDMLR is a ⁵volunteer. No one is paid for their work. Rescue teams are available 24 ⁶hours a day, every day of the year.

Can you help?

You don't have to be a vet or a ⁷diver to work with us. Anyone over 18 can join. Have ⁸fun and help sea animals at the same time!

1 Complete the email.

cheap expensive ~~basic~~ peaceful luxurious stimulating dull busy

Dear Emma,

This holiday is crazy! The hotel we're staying in now is very ¹ basic. My room only has a bed and a cupboard. We planned to stay in a ² luxurious hotel with a swimming pool, but when we arrived, there had been a mistake and all the rooms were full.

Mum and Dad were looking forward to relaxing by the sea but it isn't very ³ peaceful on the beach. There are hundreds of people and the streets near the beach are always ⁴ busy.

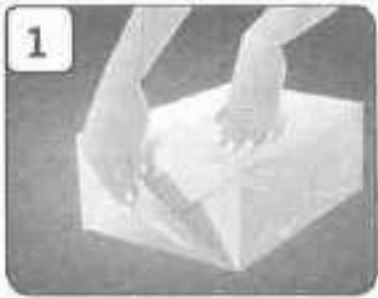
But guess what? We're having a great time! We eat at restaurants every day because the food is ⁵ cheap. We've been exploring the town and we've seen some amazing buildings. The streets are really ⁶ stimulating. Who needs to spend lots of money on ⁷ expensive hotels when this is more fun? There's nothing ⁸ dull about this place!

See you soon, Lily

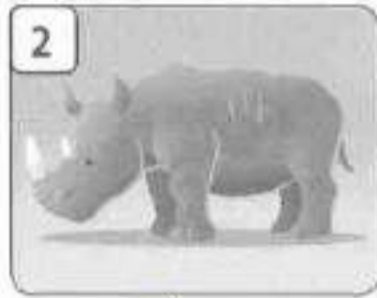


More words

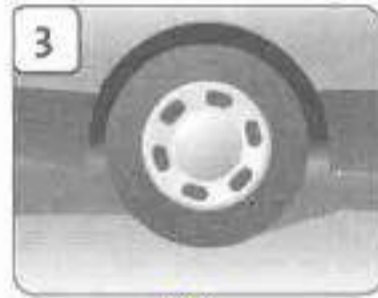
2 Circle the silent letter.



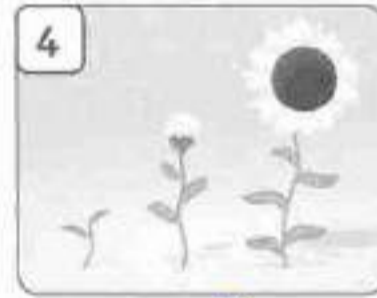
wrap



rhino



wheel



grow



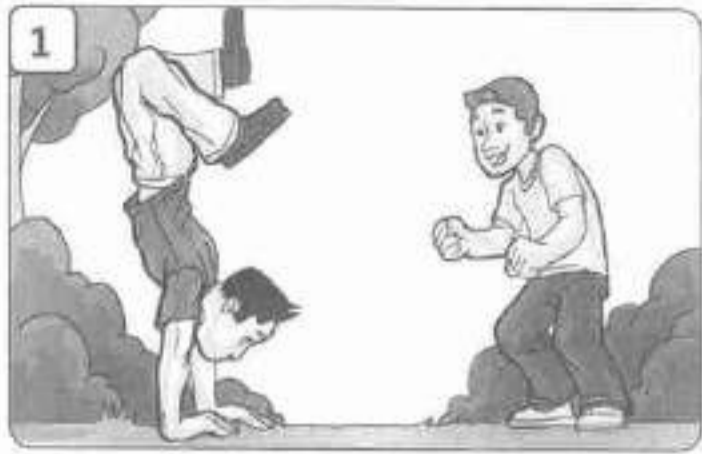
Dictionary pages

3 Complete the sentences. Then circle the silent letters.

hour wheel wrap snow honest rhino ~~write~~ grow

- Write the answers in your book.
- Did you see the rhino at the zoo?
- Jess is an hour late!
- It's very cold. I think it might snow.
- I have to wrap this present for Meg.
- You can believe Sam. He's very honest.
- The wheel on my bike is broken.
- Many plants grow in the rainforest.

1 Read and circle.



I wish I *can* / *could* do that.



I wish I *live* / *lived* in Hawaii.



I wish it *was* / *wasn't* so windy.



He wishes I / *he* could fly.



I wish I *have* / *had* some string.



I wish he *doesn't* / *didn't* speak so fast.

2 Look and write sentences. **V** Irregular verb list

children	wishes
Amber	my glasses / not be / broken
Brad	my family / like / football
Tim	I / be / taller
Molly	my bedroom / be / bigger
James	I / can play / the guitar
Olivia	I / not have / curly hair

- 1 Amber I wish my glasses weren't broken.
- 2 Brad I wish my family liked football.
- 3 Tim I wish I was taller.
- 4 Molly I wish my bedroom was bigger.
- 5 James I wish I could play the guitar.
- 6 Olivia I wish I didn't have curly hair.

3 Match the pictures and the sentences from Exercise 2.



4 Write three wishes for yourself. **Students' own answers**

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

1 Read and circle.

1 You're Toby's brother, *are you / aren't you?*

3 You don't like peas, *do you / don't you?*

5 Jenny doesn't go to your school, *is she / does she?*

2 Ryan can speak French, *can he / can't he?*

4 They were very tired, *aren't they / weren't they?*

6 It didn't rain yesterday, *did it / didn't it?*

2 Complete the sentences. Use question tags.

1 Lima is the capital of Peru, isn't it?

2 You didn't walk here, did you ?

3 Paul and Dave can swim, can't they ?

4 Lisa eats fish, doesn't she ?

5 There are lots of people here, aren't there ?

6 Alan lives in London, doesn't he ?

3 Write sentences. Use question tags.



you / Mr Adams
You're Mr Adams, aren't you?



you / not like / cold weather
You don't like cold weather, do you?



we / need / postcards
We need postcards, don't we?



Venice / be / amazing
Venice is amazing, isn't it?



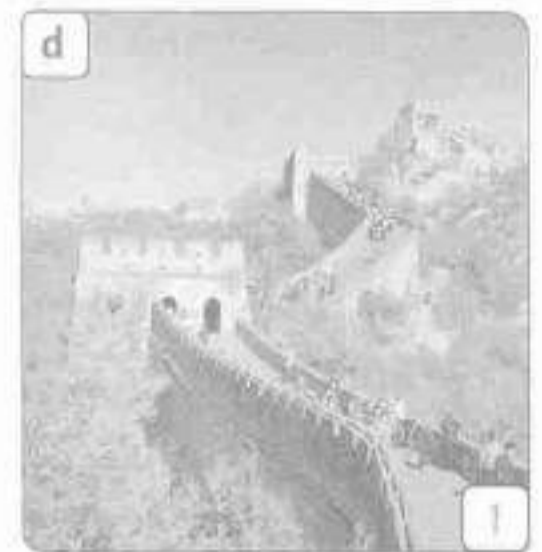
we / not can / swim here
We can't swim here, can we?



you / go / to Mexico last year
You went to Mexico last year, didn't you?

Reading

1 Look at the text. Number the photos in the correct order.



My dream trip

My name's Becky. I love travelling and one day I'd like to go around the world. When I'm older and I've finished school, I will travel around the world for a year! It will be great.

I read lots of books about different places around the world and I dream about all the places I want to visit. I have already planned where I want to go when I'm older. I know which countries I want to visit and what I want to see when I'm in each one.

First, I'll go to China and walk along part of the Great Wall. What an experience! Did you know that it's 6,400 kilometres long! It's incredible to think about all the people in the past who have walked along that wall.

After China, I'll go to Thailand. I'd like to travel through the busy streets of Bangkok in a rickshaw.

I'll stop at a street market and try the food. I love spicy food and Thai curry is my favourite meal. I like the mixture of sweet and sour flavours.

My next stop will be Borneo. I'm interested in wildlife and Borneo's forests are the home of orang-utans, rhinos and leopards. However, there are some scary animals in the forest too, like snakes and poisonous spiders. So, maybe I won't spend too much time in Borneo!

After Borneo, I'll visit Australia. It's got sun and beaches, so it's the perfect place to relax. My favourite sport is surfing and Australia has some of the best surfing beaches in the world. I could also learn to dive and look at the coral reefs. The water in Australia is very clear, so I could see lots of fish. I wish I was there now! Unfortunately, I have to wait until I'm old enough!

2 Read again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Becky's favourite food is cooked in Thailand.
- 2 The Great Wall is in China.
- 3 Becky can do her favourite sport in Australia.
- 4 Becky will travel in a rickshaw in Thailand.
- 5 Becky can learn a new sport in Australia.
- 6 Becky will see lots of wildlife in Borneo.
- 7 The water is very clear in Australia.
- 8 Becky is worried about the scary animals in Borneo.

Words in context

1 Complete the text.

scary flavours spicy give up rickshaw unfortunately rush board game

21st July, India

Today, I had my first ride in a ¹ rickshaw. It was great to look out and watch everyone ² rush around the busy streets. There were so many interesting things to see, such as people sitting by the side of the road playing a strange ³ board game. ⁴ unfortunately, Mum didn't enjoy herself. She thought it was a bit ⁵ scary because of all the traffic. Her eyes were closed for the whole ride!

We stopped at a restaurant for lunch. I chose a curry. I love ⁶ spicy food. It was delicious, full of interesting ⁷ flavours. For dessert, I had chocolate ice cream. Mum said I shouldn't eat too much chocolate because it's bad for my teeth. I said, "It's OK. I'll ⁸ give up chocolate after my holiday."

More words

2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 98.

perfect coral reef orang-utan market

- I saw an orang-utan in a tree. It was so funny to watch!
- Sitting on the beach with a cold drink and a good book is my perfect day.
- When I went snorkelling, I watched all the fish swim over the coral reef.
- I went to the market to buy some vegetables and fruit.



Dictionary pages

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



Dad The ¹ market is open all afternoon. We don't have to ² rush.
Mum No, let's take a ³ rickshaw.



This is the ⁴ perfect place for a summer holiday. The beach is great for surfing and the ⁵ coral reef is great to look at when you are diving or snorkelling.



In Borneo, I saw an ⁶ orang-utan. It was jumping from tree to tree. I saw a huge snake too. That was ⁷ scary!
⁸ unfortunately I'm frightened of snakes!

Writing

Students' own answers

1 Read the information about exchange programmes.

In Britain, many secondary schools have exchange programmes with schools from other countries. This means that students from Britain go and stay with a family in the other country for one or two weeks. They go to school and practise speaking the language. Later, students from the other country come to stay with British families.

2 Write the advantages and disadvantages of exchange programmes.

advantages	disadvantages
<u>Learn about life in another country.</u>	<u>You might miss your family.</u>

My writing

Students' own answers

3 Write an opinion essay about exchange programmes.

Introduction Every year, many British students take part in school exchange programmes. But are they a good idea?

Advantages _____

Disadvantages _____

Conclusion _____

1 Complete the sentences. **V** Irregular verb list

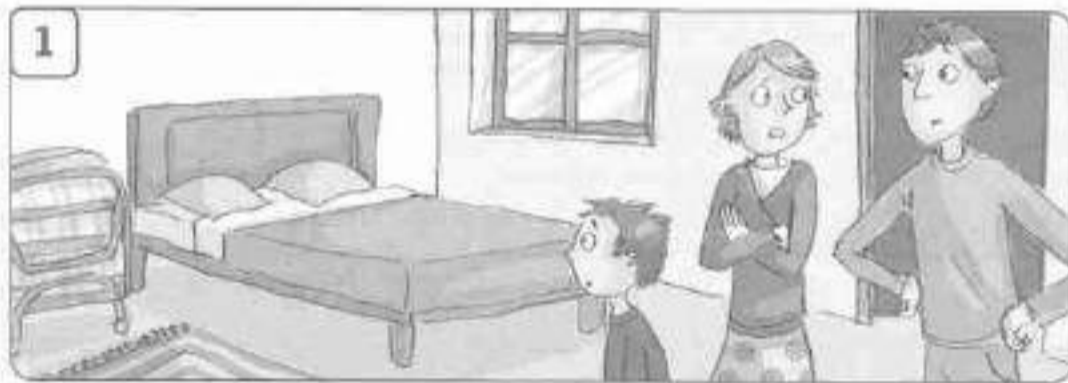
- 1 I wish we could (can) find the market.
- 2 I wish there were (be) more flavours.
- 3 I wish I could (can) understand that board game.
- 4 I wish we had (have) rickshaws at home.
- 5 I wish this food wasn't (not be) so spicy.

2 Match the people in the picture to the sentences from Exercise 1.

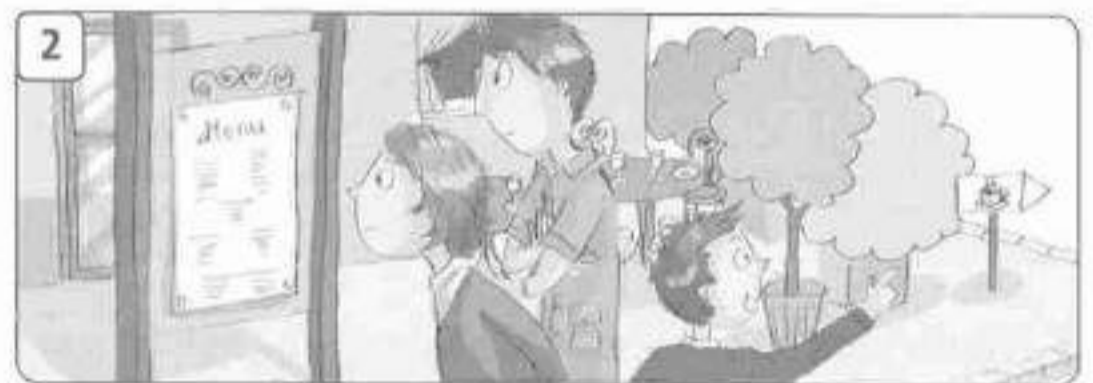


3 Write the words. Then add question tags.

expensive peaceful ~~basic~~ luxurious cheap stimulating



Mum This hotel is very basic, isn't it ?
 Dad Yes! We expected something more luxurious, didn't we ?



Mum Meals are expensive here, aren't they ? Look at the prices!
 Ben Let's go to the café. We can get a cheap meal there, can't we ?



Dad You love peaceful places, don't you ?



Mum He gave a very stimulating talk, didn't he ?

Unit 1 going to: plans and intentions

affirmative	negative
I'm going to make dinner later.	I'm not going to make dinner later.
He's going to do his homework now.	He isn't going to do his homework now.
They're going to go to France in June.	They aren't going to go to France in June.

will / won't: decisions and offers as we speak

affirmative	negative
I'll help you carry that bag.	I won't help you carry that bag.
We'll watch the football match tonight.	We won't watch the football match tonight.

1 Complete the sentences. Use going to or will / won't.

- Tony is going to play (play) tennis this afternoon.
- I feel really tired. I **won't come** (not come) to the cinema tonight.
- We **'re not going** (not go) to England. We **'re going** (go) to America!
- You look tired. Sit down. I **'ll make** (make) you a cup of tea.

Present continuous with future meaning

affirmative	negative	questions
I'm flying to Italy today.	I'm not flying to Italy today.	When are you flying to Italy?
We're starting at 2 o'clock.	We're not starting at 2 o'clock.	What time are you starting?

2 Write sentences about Tina's plans.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Tina / meet Mia / at the shopping centre. | <u>Tina is meeting Mia at the shopping centre.</u> |
| 2 they / take / the bus at 11 o'clock | They're taking the bus at 11 o'clock. |
| 3 they / not have / lunch / at the café | They're not having lunch at the café. |
| 4 where / they / have / lunch? | Where are they having lunch? |

Unit 2 First conditional

If (present simple)	result (will / won't)
If Alex finishes his homework,	he'll watch the film at the cinema.
If it rains,	we won't go to the park.
If I don't see Jen at school,	I'll phone her.
If I can't find the book,	the teacher won't be happy.

questions	short answers
Will you come to the park if it's sunny?	Yes, I will. / No, I won't.
Will they win the match if they score a goal?	Yes, they will. / No, they won't.

1 Read and circle.

- If Harry visits us, we go / **we'll go** to the museum.
- Will you wash the dishes if I **cook** / will cook the dinner?
- If I'm hungry, **I'll eat** / won't eat a sandwich.

Second conditional

If (past simple)	result (would / wouldn't)
If I spoke good Spanish,	I'd move to Mexico.
If Dave listened to the teacher,	he wouldn't make so many mistakes.
If I didn't like fish,	I would tell you.
If she didn't play football so well,	she wouldn't be on the team.

questions	short answers
Would you be scared if you saw a snake?	Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.
Would you buy a house if you had lots of money?	Yes, I would. / No, I wouldn't.

2 Complete the sentences.

- If you phoned (phone) Evie, you wouldn't be bored.
- If Fred got up earlier, he **wouldn't be** (not be) late for school.
- Would** you **eat** (eat) lots of pasta if you lived in Italy?

Unit 3 Present perfect: *since* / *for*

<i>since</i>	I've been here since one o'clock.	<i>for</i>	I've been here for two hours.
--------------	-----------------------------------	------------	-------------------------------

1 Write sentences. Use the present perfect and *for* or *since*.

- she / have / her new bike / her birthday She's had her new bike since her birthday.
- you / be ill / Tuesday **You've been ill since Tuesday.**
- my parents / work / in the same job / 15 years **My parents have worked in the same job for 15 years.**

Present perfect: *already* / *yet* / *before* / *just*

	affirmative	negative	questions
<i>already</i>	I've already been to Rome.	X	Have you already been to Rome?
<i>yet</i>	X	I haven't been to Rome yet .	Have you been to Rome yet ?
<i>before</i>	I've been to Rome before .	I haven't been to Rome before .	Have you been to Rome before ?
<i>just</i>	I've just been to Rome.	X	Have you just been to Rome?

2 Read and circle.

- 1 The children haven't seen the sea *already* / *before*.
 2 *We've just* *yet* come back from the cinema.
 3 Have you finished it *before* / *yet*?
 4 I've *yet* / *already* finished the cake.

Present perfect and past simple

Past simple affirmative	negative	questions
I went to a concert last night.	I didn't go to a concert last night.	Did you go to the concert last night?
Jo phoned on Friday.	Jo didn't phone on Friday.	Did Jo phone on Friday?

Present perfect affirmative	negative	questions
We've eaten seafood.	We haven't eaten seafood.	Have you eaten seafood?
I've seen this film four times.	I haven't seen this film.	Have you seen this film?

3 Read and circle.

- 1 Yesterday we *went* / *have been* to the museum.
 2 I *didn't see* / *haven't seen* Ingrid for a long time.
 3 We *lived* / *have lived* in this house for ten years.
 4 Frank *went* / *has been* to France before.

Unit 4 Present perfect continuous 1

<i>for</i> I've been waiting here for 40 minutes.	<i>since</i> Lucy has been working since 10 o'clock.
<i>all morning / all day / all week</i> We've been studying all day .	

1 Write sentences.

- 1 we / play football / 3 o'clock We have been playing football since 3 o'clock.
 2 Sarah / cook / two hours Sarah has been cooking for two hours.
 3 Charlie / travel / day Charlie has been travelling all day.
 4 Amy / swim / day Amy has been swimming all day.

Present perfect continuous 2

Present perfect continuous affirmative	questions and short answers
I'm tired because I've been studying hard.	Have you been riding your bike?
She's wet because she's been swimming.	Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
They're thirsty because they've been running.	

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm wet because I *'ve been walking* (walk) in the rain.
 2 We're hot because we *'ve been playing* _____ (play) tennis.
 3 Your clothes are dirty. **Have** _____ you **been playing** _____ (play) football?
 4 They're not hungry because **they've been eating** _____ (eat) lots of cakes.

Unit 5 The passive (present simple)

affirmative	negative
TV is watched all over the world.	TV isn't watched all over the world.
Cars are made in this factory.	Cars aren't made in this factory.

The passive (past simple)

affirmative	negative
The coffee was grown in South America.	The coffee wasn't grown in South America.
The football matches were played last week.	The football matches weren't played last week.

1 Read and circle.

- Pizza *is* / **was** invented in Italy.
- Every day, letters and postcards **are** / *were* sent around the world.
- Computers *aren't* / **weren't** used in schools 20 years ago.
- Cakes **are** / *were* eaten all over the world.

The passive (present continuous)

affirmative	negative
A new hotel is being built near the beach.	A new hotel isn't being built near the beach.
The printer is being used now.	The printer isn't being used now.

2 Write sentences. Use the present continuous passive.

- photos / take / of each class Photos are being taken of each class.
- tickets / sell / outside the stadium Tickets are being sold outside the stadium.
- the children / not send / home early / today The children haven't been sent home early today.

Unit 6 The passive (future)

affirmative	negative
You will be given lots of homework.	You won't be given lots of homework.
The letter will be sent today.	The letter won't be sent today.

questions	short answers
Will we be given lots of homework?	Yes, they will. / No, they won't.
Will the letter be sent today?	Yes, it will. / No, it won't.

1 Read and circle.

- You *will take* / **will be taken** to the museum.
- We *aren't* / **won't be** given lunch. We will have to take sandwiches.
- Will children *teach* / **be taught** at home in the future?
- Will they *drive* / **be driven** by coach?

The passive (present perfect)

affirmative	negative
The kitchen has been cleaned .	The kitchen hasn't been cleaned .
The bikes have been fixed .	The bikes haven't been fixed .
questions	short answers
Has the kitchen been cleaned?	Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.
Have the bikes been fixed?	Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

2 Complete the sentences.

- I lost my watch, but it has been found (find) now.
- The grass is very long. It **hasn't been cut** (not cut) for a long time.
- Have** the children **been taken** (take) home?
- Has he been taken to the station? No, **he hasn't**.

Unit 7 Relative pronouns: *who, which*

<i>who</i>	Edmund Hillary was an explorer who climbed Mount Everest.
<i>which</i>	Nepal is a country which lies between India and China.

1 Complete the sentences. Use *who* or *which*.

- A compass is an instrument which shows you where north is.
- An architect is a person who designs buildings.
- A saw is a tool which you use for cutting wood.

Relative clauses

<i>who / that for people</i>	Ella is the girl who sits next to me in class. Ella is the girl that sits next to me in class.
<i>which / that for things</i>	We found a cave which gave us shelter from the storm. We found a cave that gave us shelter from the storm.

2 Cross out the word that can't complete the sentence.

- A torch is something *which / that / who* gives you light.
- The *Mayflower* was the ship *which / that / who* sailed to America from England in 1620.
- Can you remember the name of the explorer *which / that / who* first went to Antarctica?
- Alexander Bell was the person *which / that / who* invented the telephone.

Unit 8 Past perfect

affirmative
After we had eaten our sandwiches, we went out.
We discovered that somebody had taken the money.

1 Read and circle.

- 1 When I arrived at school, I realized that I forgot / had forgotten all my books.
- 2 The children all passed the test because they worked / had worked hard.
- 3 I had eaten ate a big lunch, so I didn't want any cake.

Past perfect

negative	questions and short answers
We hadn't visited Spain before we went last week.	Had you visited Spain before you went last week?
He hadn't seen the film before he saw it last night.	Had he seen the film before he saw it last night?

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 I was hungry because I hadn't eaten (not eat) my lunch.
- 2 Ruby **hadn't finished** (not finish) her homework before her friends arrived.
- 3 **Had** they **eaten** (eat) Chinese food before they had it on Friday?

Unit 9 Third conditional

If (had / hadn't)	result (would / wouldn't have)
If we had phoned ,	we would have heard the news.
If we had brought some chocolate,	we wouldn't have been hungry.
If you hadn't arrived late,	we would have bought tickets.
If you hadn't forgotten the map,	we wouldn't have got lost.

1 Complete the sentences. Use the third conditional.

- 1 If it hadn't rained, we would have had (have) lunch outside.
- 2 If I **had known** (know) about the TV show, I would have watched it.
- 3 If Anita **hadn't lost** (not lose) your number, she would have phoned you.
- 4 If I hadn't been ill, I **wouldn't have missed** (not miss) your party.

Modal verbs

affirmative	negative
You have to bring your own tennis balls.	You don't have to bring your own racquet.
You must finish your homework tonight.	You mustn't be late for school.
You should say 'thank you'.	You shouldn't eat too many sweets.
You ought to say you are sorry to her.	You ought not to listen to music that is too loud.

2 Read and circle.

- 1 You must / should take your camera when you go on holiday.
- 2 You mustn't don't have to talk during the concert – it's not polite.
- 3 If you want to get fit, you ought to / shouldn't do more exercise.
- 4 You shouldn't / don't have to wear a swimming cap, but it's a good idea.

Unit 10 Reported speech: statements

direct speech	reported speech
"I love chocolate," she said.	She said she loved chocolate.
"I'm doing a project about China," she said.	She said she was doing a project about China.
"I passed all of my exams," she said.	She said she had passed all of her exams.
"I've been to the USA," she said.	She said she had been to the USA.
"I'll live in Canada one day," she said.	She said she would live in Canada one day.

1 Write the sentences in reported speech.

- "I want to be a pilot," he said. He said that he wanted to be a pilot.
- "I'll help her with her homework," he said. **That he would help her with her homework.**
- "We won the match!" they said. **They had won the match.**
- "I'm enjoying this game of tennis," she said. **That she was enjoying this game of tennis.**
- "We've had a great day!" they said. **that they had had a great day.**

Reflexive pronouns

subject pronoun	I	you	he	she	it	we	you (pl)	they
reflexive pronoun	myself	yourself	himself	herself	itself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves

2 Complete the sentences with the correct reflexive pronouns.

- Did the children enjoy themselves at the park?
- I made **myself** a fantastic sandwich.
- Dad taught **himself** German when he was young.
- We bought **ourselves** tickets for the match.

Unit 11 Reported questions: Wh- questions

direct speech	reported speech
"What is your name?"	She asked him what his name was .
"Why do you like chess?"	She asked him why he liked chess.
"Who is your best friend?"	She asked him who his best friend was .
"When do you go to the club?"	She asked him when he went to the club.
"Where is the club house?"	She asked him where the clubhouse was .

1 Write the questions in reported speech.

- "Where is your house, Erin?" asked Sally. Sally asked Erin where her house was.
- "What is your favourite song?" Tim asked me. **Tim asked me what my favourite song was.**
- "Why are you crying?" I asked the little girl. **I asked the little girl why she was crying.**
- "When does the bus arrive?" Lily asked a man. **Lily asked a man when the bus was arriving.**

Reported speech: commands and requests

	direct speech	reported speech
Commands	"Sit down!"	He told us to sit down.
	"Don't stand up!"	The teacher told me not to stand up.
Requests	"Please help me."	He asked me to help him.
	"Please don't move."	They asked us not to move.

2 Write the commands and requests in reported speech.

- "Stop that noise!" the teacher said to the class. *The teacher told the class to stop that noise.*
- "Please close the window," the teacher asked Layla. **The teacher asked Layla to close the window.**
- "Don't forget your book, Polly!" said Annie. **Annie told Polly not to forget her book.**
- "Please turn down the TV," said my mum. **My mum asked me to turn down the TV.**

Unit 12 wish

wish	real situation
I wish I could sing.	(she can't sing)
She wishes she was taller.	(she isn't tall)
They wish it wasn't raining.	(it is raining)

1 Complete the sentences.

- I wish I wasn't (not be) afraid of spiders.
- I wish I **had** (have) a bike.
- I wish you **could** (can) stay longer.
- I wish it **wasn't** (not be) so hot today.

Question tags

affirmative	negative
Brad is the winner, isn't he?	Brad isn't the winner, is he?
You can speak French, can't you?	You can't speak French, can you?
You live in New York, don't you?	You don't live in New York, do you?

2 Write the question tags.

- These pictures look great, don't they ?
- You don't eat meat, **do you** ?
- Mia can ski, **can't she** ?
- Those boys aren't from our school, **are they** ?