

A photograph of a roller coaster looping in a circle against a clear blue sky. The coaster track is white and yellow, and the cars are black with red accents. The scene is framed by a large, stylized blue number '2' that serves as a background for the title.

New Round-Up

Virginia Evans Jenny Dooley

Starter

1

2

3

4

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6

English Grammar Practice



Students' Book

with CD-Rom



PEARSON
Longman

New Round-Up

2

English Grammar Practice

Contents

1 Personal Pronouns – ‘Be’ – ‘Have (got)’ – ‘Can’	3	16 Past Simple (Regular Verbs)	95
2 Plurals – This / These – That / Those	12	Progress Check 8	102
Progress Check 1	24	17 Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)	104
3 Possessives	26	18 Simple Future	110
4 There is / There are – Some / Any	31	Progress Check 9	114
Progress Check 2	36	19 Question Words	116
5 Present Continuous	38	20 Adjectives – Adverbs of manner	119
6 Present Simple	44	Progress Check 10	122
Progress Check 3	52	21 Comparisons	124
7 The Imperative	54	22 And / But / Or / Because	129
8 Prepositions of Place	56	Progress Check 11	132
Progress Check 4	58	Revision	
9 Prepositions of Time	60	Revision 1 (Units 1–2)	134
10 How much – How many	63	Revision 2 (Units 1–4)	136
Progress Check 5	66	Revision 3 (Units 1–6)	138
11 ‘Be going to’	68	Revision 4 (Units 1–8)	140
12 Like / Love / Hate + -ing form – Want + to form	72	Revision 5 (Units 1–10)	142
Progress Check 6	76	Revision 6 (Units 1–12)	144
13 Must – Mustn’t – Have to – Shall – May	78	Revision 7 (Units 1–14)	146
14 Past Simple (Was – Were)	84	Revision 8 (Units 1–16)	148
Progress Check 7	88	Revision 9 (Units 1–18)	150
15 Past Simple (Had – Could)	90	Revision 10 (Units 1–20)	152
		Revision 11 (Units 1–22)	155
		Word List	158
		Irregular Verbs	160

Introduction

New Round-Up 2 English Grammar Practice combines games and fun with serious, systematic grammar practice. It is ideal for young learners in the preliminary stages of English language learning.

Students see grammar points clearly presented in colourful boxes and tables. They practise grammar through lively, highly illustrated games and oral and writing activities.

New Round-Up is especially designed for different students studying English in different ways.

It can be used:

- in class with a coursebook. Students do both oral work – in pairs and in groups – and written work in New Round-Up.
- after class. The 'write-in' activities are ideal for homework. Students can practise what they have learned in the classroom.
- on holidays for revision. New Round-Up has clear instructions and simple grammar boxes, so students can study at home without a teacher.

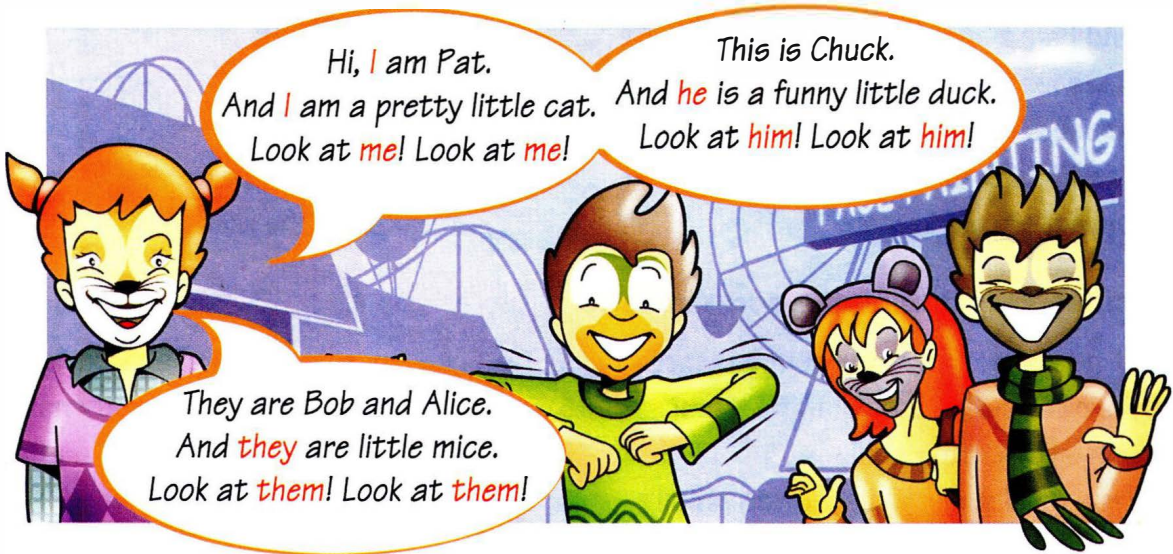
The New Round-Up Teacher's Guide includes a full answer key, quizzes, tests plus answer keys, and audio scripts of progress check listening tasks.

Personal Pronouns – ‘Be’ – ‘Have (got)’ – ‘Can’

1



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns
Singular	I You He She It	Me You Him Her It
Plural	We You They	Us You Them

1 Write *he, she, it* or *they*.



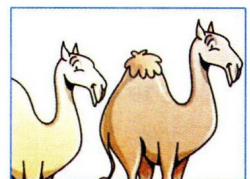
1 *it*



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

Interrogative

Am I?
 Are you?
 Is he?
 Is she?
 Is it?
 Are we?
 Are you?
 Are they?

Short answers

Am I / Are you tall?

Yes, I am.
 No, I'm not.

Is he/she/it in the garden?

Yes, he/she/it is.
 No, he/she/it isn't.

Are we/you/they students?

Yes, we/you/they are.
 No, we/you/they aren't.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

1 I – years – eight – old. – am

I am eight years old.

2 you – England – from – are?

.....

3 they – sisters – aren't

.....

4 a – is – he – student

.....

5 in – they – garden – the – are?

.....

6 my – in – class – isn't – she

.....

6 Write *am*, *is* or *are*.



Hello, I 1) *am* Nick and this 2)
 Peter. We 3) friends. Peter 4)
 nine and I 5) ten. Peter and I 6)
 from London. We 7) students at Park School.

7 Complete the questions. Then read again and answer them.

1 *Are* Nick and Peter brothers?

2 Peter nine?

3 Nick nine, too?

4 Peter and Nick from London?

5 Peter and Nick singers?

1

Personal Pronouns – ‘Be’ – ‘Have (got)’ – ‘Can’

8

Ask and answer. Then write.



1 *Is* it a flower?
Yes, *it is*.



2 they ducks?
No,



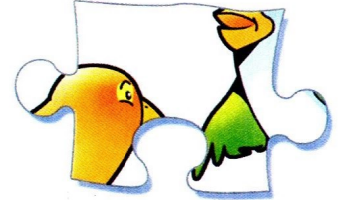
3 it a kite?
No,



4 he a clown?
Yes,



5 she a teacher?
No,



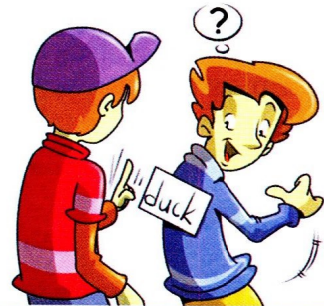
6 they birds?
Yes,



What am I?

What animal are you? Talk with your friend and find out.

Student 1: Am I a cat?
Student 2: No, you aren't.
Student 1: Am I a duck?
Student 2: Yes, you are. My turn now!



The verb ‘have got’

Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I have got	I've got	I have not got	I haven't got	Have I got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
He has got	He's got	He has not got	He hasn't got	Has he got?
She has got	She's got	She has not got	She hasn't got	Has she got?
It has got	It's got	It has not got	It hasn't got	Has it got?
We have got	We've got	We have not got	We haven't got	Have we got?
You have got	You've got	You have not got	You haven't got	Have you got?
They have got	They've got	They have not got	They haven't got	Have they got?

Personal Pronouns – ‘Be’ – ‘Have (got)’ – ‘Can’

1

9 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

1 three / I've / hats / got

I've got three hats.

2 a / we've / big / got / house

3 coat / got / a / pink / she's

4 old / he's / an / watch / got

5 I've / new / toothbrush / got / a

6 got / computer / have / you / a?

7 three / got / brothers / hasn't / he

8 teacher / we / a / new / haven't / got

9 car / haven't / a / we / got

10 a / she's / dress / got / red

Short answers

Have you got a car?	Yes, I/we have.	No, I/we haven't.
Has he/she/it got a car?	Yes, he/she / it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Have they got a car?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

10 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

1 *Has it got* small ears?

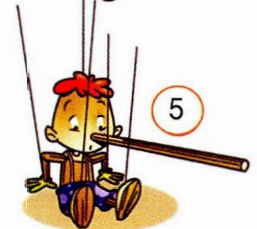
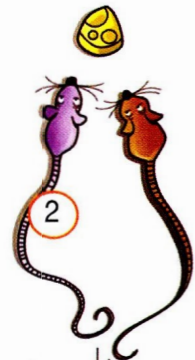
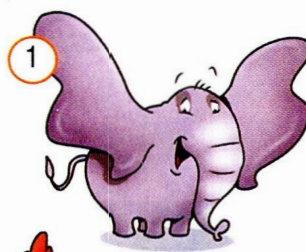
No, it hasn't.

2 long tails?

3 big feet?

4 short hair?

5 a small nose?



1

Personal Pronouns – ‘Be’ – ‘Have (got)’ – ‘Can’

11

Complete the email with *am, is, are, have got or has got*.

Dear Kelly,

Hi! How 1) *..are..* you? How 2) your new school?

I 3) in Year Six at school now. I 4) a new teacher, Mr Finns.

He 5) 38 years old and he 6) quite tall. He 7) fair hair and glasses.

Sam 8) a new computer and Roy 9) a new bike. It 10) really cool! Guess what! I 11) a pet dog, Sparks.

12) you any new friends in Moscow? Write and tell me.

Love,
Amy

12

Complete the questions. Then read the email again and answer them.

- 1 *Has* Amy *got* a new teacher?
- 2 Mr Finns dark hair?
- 3 Sam a new computer?
- 4 Sam and Roy a new bike?
- 5 Amy a pet dog?



Never-ending Game

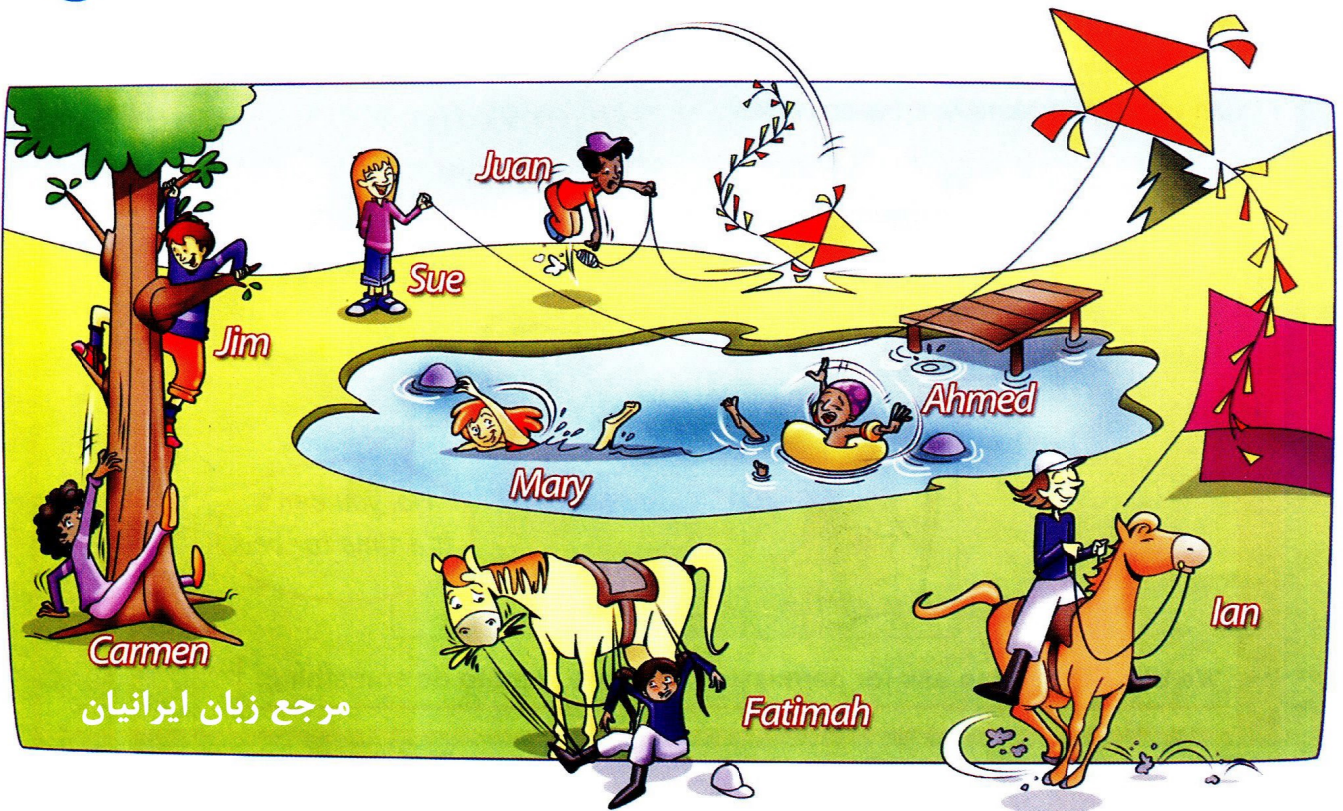
Say what you've got. Your friend repeats what you say and adds what he/she's got.

- Student 1: I've got a cat.
- Student 2: He's got a cat and I've got a fish.
- Student 3: She's got a fish and I've got a cuck, etc.

The verb ‘can’

Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I can	I cannot	I can't	Can I?
You can	You cannot	You can't	Can you?
He can	He cannot	He can't	Can he?
She can	She cannot	She can't	Can she?
It can	It cannot	It can't	Can it?
We can	We cannot	We can't	Can we?
You can	You cannot	You can't	Can you?
They can	They cannot	They can't	Can they?

13 Look at the picture and write.



مرجع زبان ایرانیان

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|----------|-------|
| 1 Ian | <i>can ride a horse</i> | 5 Sue | ..... |
| 2 Fatimah | <i>can't ride a horse</i> | 6 Juan | ..... |
| 3 Mary | ..... | 7 Jim | ..... |
| 4 Ahmed | ..... | 8 Carmen | ..... |

1 Personal Pronouns – ‘Be’ – ‘Have (got)’ – ‘Can’

14 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

1 can / I / ride / bike / a
I can ride a bike.

2 can / really / swim / Tina / well

3 football / can / they / play

4 a / my / can / brother / car / drive

5 hands / clap / can / your / you?

6 can't / horse / ride / a / I

15 Answer the questions.

- 1 Can you stamp your feet?
- 2 Can you make a sandwich?
- 3 Can your grandfather climb a tree?
- 4 Can you jump over tall trees?
- 5 Can you stand on one leg?
- 6 Can you walk like a monkey?
- 7 Can your grandma make a banana cake?

Yes, I can.

3 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We use **Can I ...?** to ask for permission when we want to do something.

16 Complete the questions and answers.

1 *Can I* go to the cinema?

No, *you can't.*

2 use your computer?

No,

3 have some more pie?

Yes,

4 buy some comics?

Yes,

17 Read and match.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| 1 Can I watch TV? | → | a Yes, you can. Your towel is in your wardrobe. |
| 2 Can I go to the park? | | b No, you can't. It's very late. |
| 3 Can I make the biscuits? | | c Yes, you can. Here it is. |
| 4 Can I buy some sweets? | | d Yes, you can. I'm not hungry. |
| 5 Can I go swimming? | | e No, you can't. It's very cold outside. |
| 6 Can I eat your sandwich? | | f No, you can't. They're bad for your teeth. |
| 7 Can I have your pencil? | | g Yes, you can. The eggs are in the fridge. |



Brain GYM

You've got three minutes. Read and answer.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1 Can you write the next three numbers? | 2, 4, 6, |
| 2 Can you write three types of clothes beginning with 's'? | ..... |
| 3 Can you write three school subjects? | ..... |
| 4 Can you write three food items beginning with 'c'? | ..... |
| 5 Can you write four animals with four legs? | ..... |

Speaking Activity



How well do you know your friend? Answer the questions. Check your answers with your friend.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 What is your friend's name? | 3 What does he/she look like? |
| 2 How old is he/she? | 4 What can he/she do well? (e.g. dance, etc.) |

Writing Activity

irLanguage.com



Write about your friend.

My Friend

by

My friend is years old.

has got

..... can

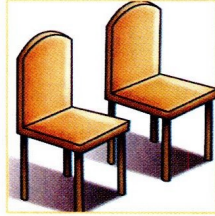
..... My friend is great fun!



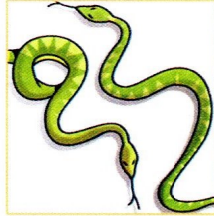
Listen and repeat.



cameras



chairs



snakes



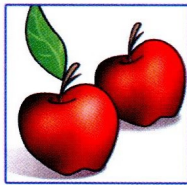
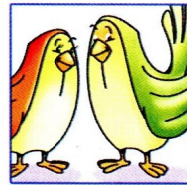
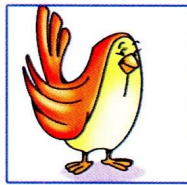
parrots



doctors

We form the plural of most nouns by adding 's'.

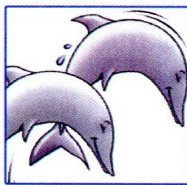
1 Look at the pictures. Write the plurals.

1 one apple • two *apples*

2 one bird • two



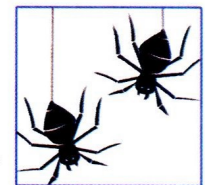
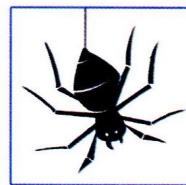
3 one shoe • two



4 one dolphin • two



5 one clown • two



6 one spider • two

2 Write in the plural.

- 1 It is a bird.
They're birds.
- 2 He's a clown.
.....
- 3 You've got a friend.
.....

- 4 Look at the bat.
.....
- 5 She is a doctor.
.....
- 6 Look at the shark.
.....



Listen and repeat.



bus



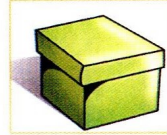
buses



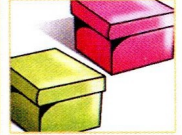
brush



brushes



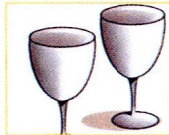
box



boxes



glass



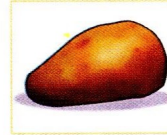
glasses



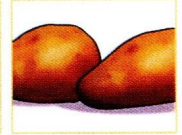
watch



watches



potato

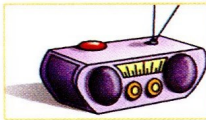


potatoes

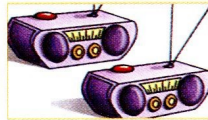
Read and complete the rule.

Nouns ending in **-s**, **-ss**, **-sh**, **-ch**, **-x** and **-o** form their plurals by adding

BUT



radio



radios



piano



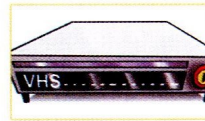
pianos



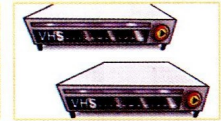
photo



photos



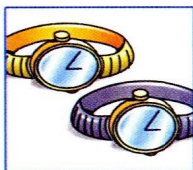
video



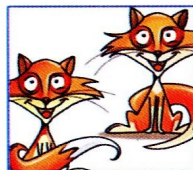
videos

3

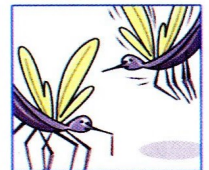
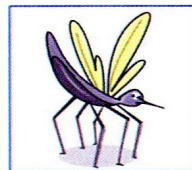
Look at the pictures. Write the plurals.



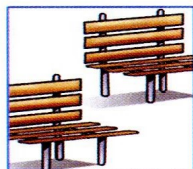
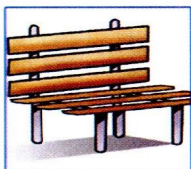
1 one watch • two *watches*



2 one fox • two



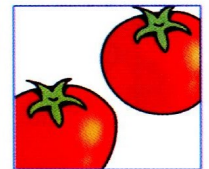
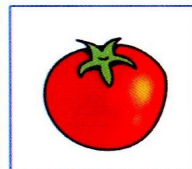
3 one mosquito • two



4 one bench • two



5 one dress • two



6 one tomato • two

2

Plurals – This / These – That / Those



Listen and repeat.



butterfly



butterflies

BUT



boy



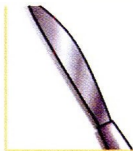
boys



thief



thieves

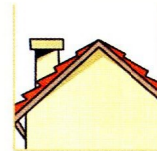


knife

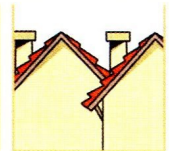


knives

BUT



roof



roofs

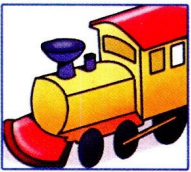
Nouns ending in a **consonant** + **-y** → **-ies**

Nouns ending in a **vowel** + **-y** → **-ys**

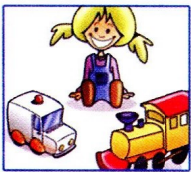
Some nouns ending in **-f/-fe** → **-ves**

4

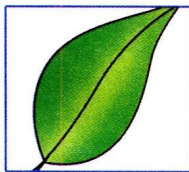
Look at the pictures. Write the plurals.



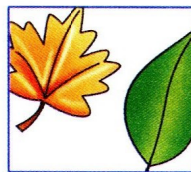
1 toy



toys



2 leaf



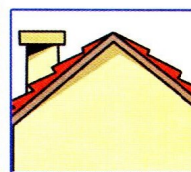
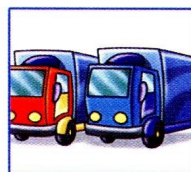
3 baby



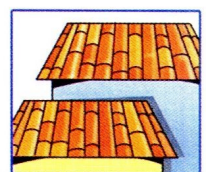
4 thief



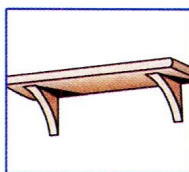
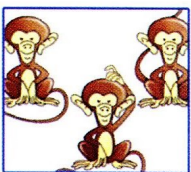
5 lorry



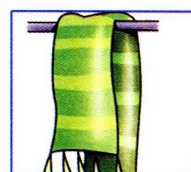
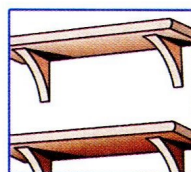
6 roof



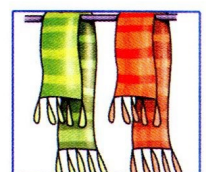
7 monkey




8 shelf



9 scarf



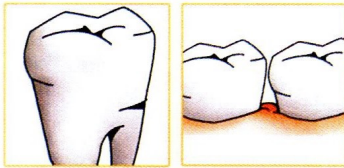
5  Write the plurals in the correct columns. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

banana	knife	butterfly	tomato	leaf	class	toy	wolf
sandwich	lady	baby	bus	spider	scarf	piano	fly

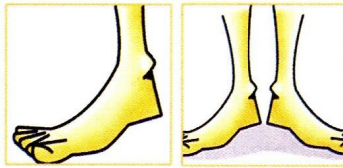
-s	-es	-ies	-yes
bananas			

Irregular Plurals

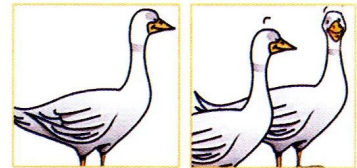
 Listen and repeat.



tooth - teeth



foot - feet



goose - geese



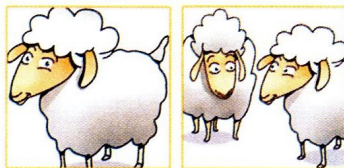
man - men



woman - women



child - children



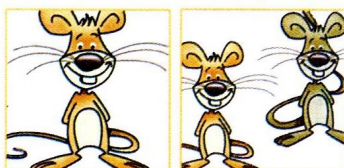
sheep - sheep



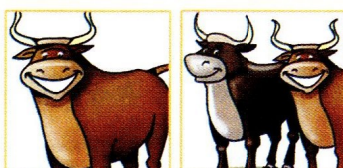
fish - fish



deer - deer



mouse - mice



ox - oxen

2

Plurals / This – These / That – Those

6 Write the plurals.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------|
| 1 a pen – two | <i>pens</i> | 7 an ox – four | ..... |
| 2 a bus – ten | ..... | 8 a deer – two | ..... |
| 3 a woman – two | ..... | 9 a child – two | ..... |
| 4 a mouse – three | ..... | 10 a class – three | ..... |
| 5 a fish – three | ..... | 11 a foot – two | ..... |
| 6 a tooth – five | ..... | 12 a sheep – ten | ..... |

7 Match. Then write the plurals.

carrot
 apple
 cherry
 sandwich

1 six *tomatoes*
 2 four
 3 seven
 4 nine
 5 eight
 6 two
 7 three
 8 five

tomato
 pumpkin
 knife
 cake

An adjective describes a noun.

It is an **old** book. (What kind of a book is it? It's **old**.)

Adjectives remain the same in the plural.

They are **old** books. (**NOT**: They're ~~olds~~ books.)

Remember: We use a/an only in the singular form.

8 Write in the plural.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1 It's a funny film.
<i>They're funny films.</i> | 4 Look at the black sheep. |
| 2 He's a tall man. | 5 I'm a nice girl. |
| 3 She's a good teacher. | 6 It's a pretty baby. |

Some nouns are uncountable. They have no plural. These are:

bread	money	cola	juice	wood
lemonade	cheese	water	sugar	milk
butter	tea	jam	meat	paper
chocolate	coffee			

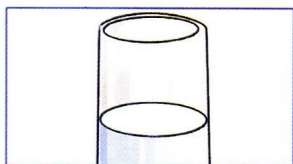
Note: A/An is not used with uncountable nouns. **Some** is used instead.

We say: a carrot BUT some bread

9 Circle the correct item.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 a / <u>an</u> apple | 5 a / some coffee | 9 a / some lemon |
| 2 a / some chocolate | 6 a / some potato | 10 an / some onion |
| 3 a / some sandwich | 7 an / some sugar | 11 a / an strawberry |
| 4 a / an banana | 8 a / an olive | 12 a / some jam |

10 Look at the pictures. Write a, an or some.



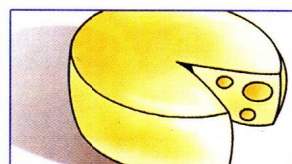
1 *some* water



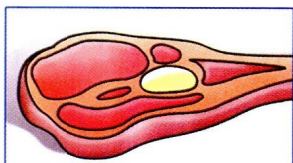
2 dolphin



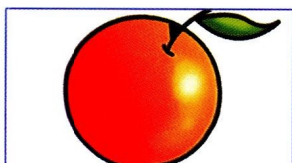
3 sugar



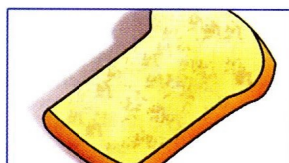
4 cheese



5 meat



6 orange



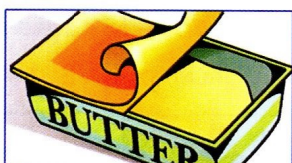
7 bread



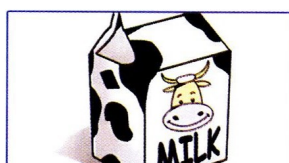
8 coffee



9 doll



10 butter



11 milk



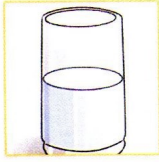
12 jam



Listen and repeat.



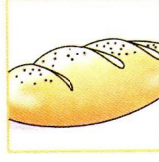
a bottle of milk



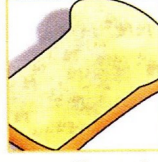
a glass of water



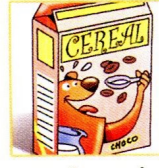
a cup of tea



a loaf of bread



a slice of bread



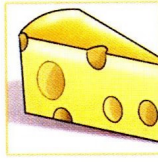
a box of cereal



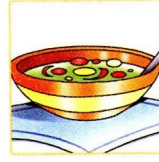
a jar of honey



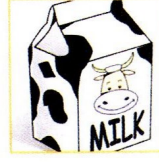
a can of cola



a piece of cheese



a bowl of soup



a carton of milk

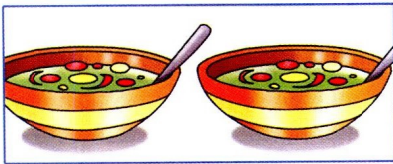
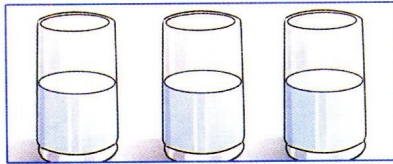


a kilo of butter

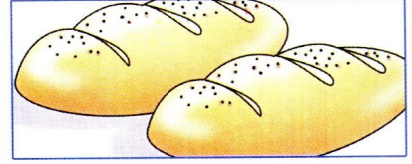
Uncountable nouns can be made countable by using the above words.
 some tea - a cup of tea

11

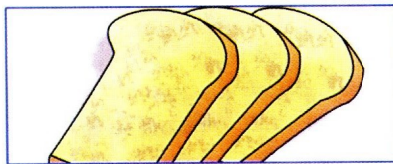
Look at the pictures. Write the correct words.

1 two bowls of soup

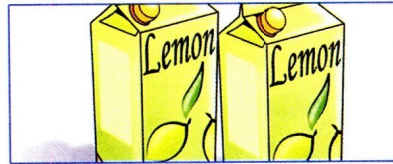
2 three of water



3 two of bread



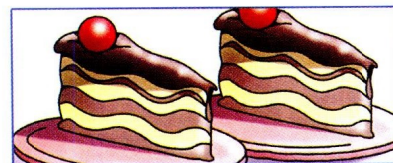
4 three of bread



5 two of lemon juice



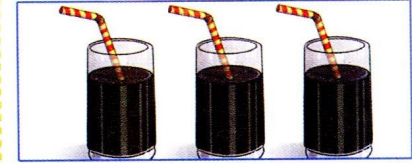
6 two of milk



7 two of cake



8 three of cereal



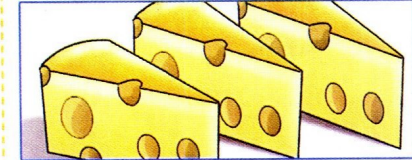
9 three of cola



10 two of coffee



11 three of jam



12 three of cheese

12 Circle the odd one out.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 a bag / <u>carton</u> / kilo of sugar | 4 a bottle / glass / box of water | 7 a glass / carton / jar of juice |
| 2 a cup / jar / slice of coffee | 5 a slice / glass / loaf of bread | 8 a piece / box / kilo of cheese |
| 3 a glass / kilo / bottle of cola | 6 a piece / kilo / loaf of meat | 9 a jar / can / slice of honey |

13 Choose the correct word and complete the sentences. Then act out.

- A: Can I have a *cup* (cup, piece, carton) of tea, please?
B: Here you are.
- A: Here are three (jars, cans, pieces) of cake, all for you.
B: Thank you, Grandma. You're so kind.
- A: Can you buy a (bottle, box, kilo) of milk, please?
B: Sure.
- A: We need a (bowl, kilo, box) of meat.
B: OK.
- A: Can I have a (carton, kilo, glass) of water, please?
B: Yes, of course.



Spot the Differences

In pairs/groups, spot six differences. The winner is the pair/group who finds all the differences first.



Student: In picture A, I can see one dog. In picture B, I can see ... , etc.

This / These - That / Those



Listen and repeat.



This is my pet.



These are my pets.



That is my kite.



Those are our kites.

We use **this** and **these** when we talk about people, animals or things that are **near** us.

We use **that** and **those** when we talk about people, animals or things that are **far from** us.

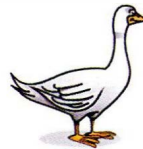
14 Read and circle.

1 This / That is a watch.

2 These / Those are strawberries.



3 This / These is a goose.



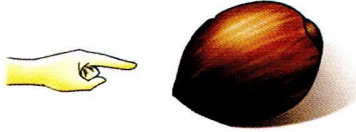

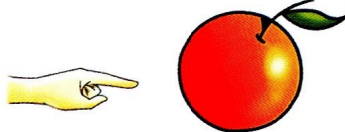
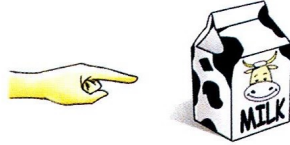




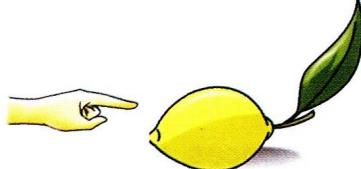

4 Those / That are mice.



5 This / That is a bowl of soup.

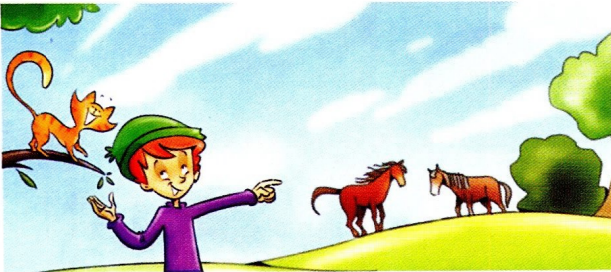


15 Write *This*, *That*, *These* or *Those*.

- 1 *This* is a coconut. 
- 2 are jars of jam. 
- 3 is an orange. 
- 4 is a carton of milk. 
- 5 are tomatoes. 
- 6 is a slice of bread. 
- 7 are watermelons. 
- 8 is a jar of honey. 
- 9 is a lemon. 
- 10 are limes. 

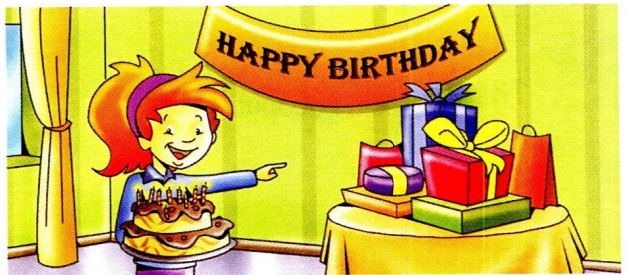
2 Plurals – This / These – That / Those

16 Write sentences.



(cat/horses)

- 1 *This is a cat.*
 2 *Those are horses.*



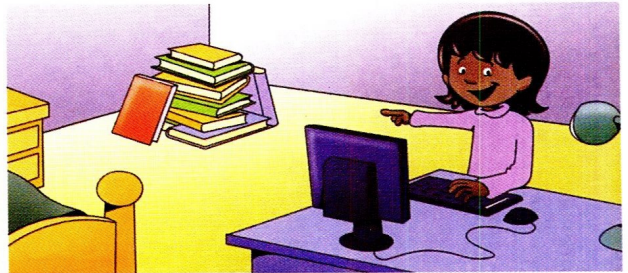
(cake/presents)

- 3
 4



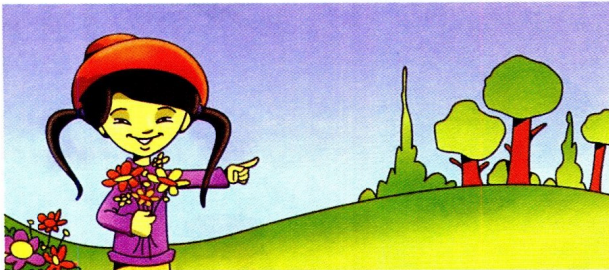
(toy/helicopters)

- 5
 6



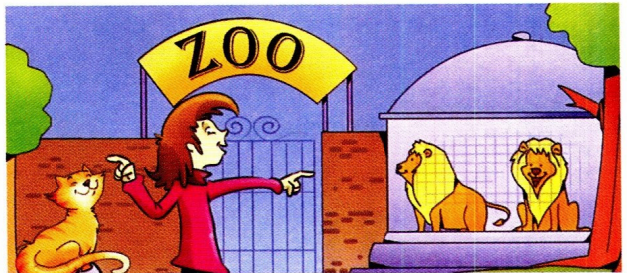
(computer/books)

- 7
 8



(flowers/trees)

- 9
 10



(cat/lions)

- 11
 12

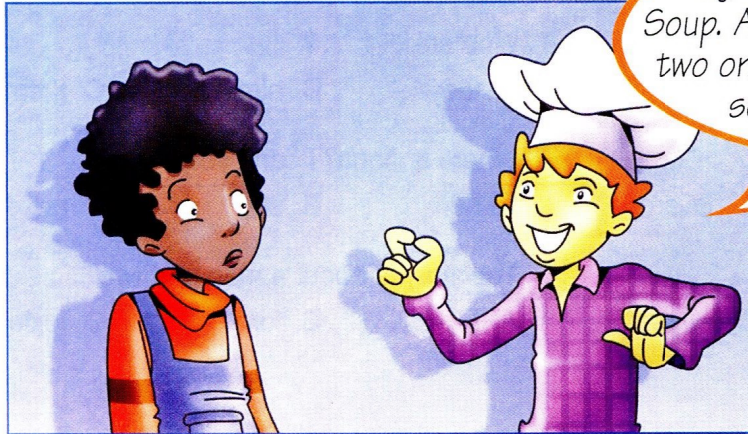
17 Tick (✓) the correct sentences. Correct the wrong ones.

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| 1 Can I have an apple, please? | ✓ | 6 Can I have a milk, please? |
| 2 Can you buy a bread, please? | <i>some</i> | 7 Can I buy a skirt? |
| 3 Can you draw a picture for me? | | 8 How much is these hat? |
| 4 Can I have a mouse as a pet? | | 9 I like those sheeps |
| 5 Can I buy a new dress? | | 10 Can you buy a box of milk? |



Speaking Activity

You are a famous chef. Make your own dish. Give it a name. What is there in it? Tell your friend.



My favourite dish is Super Soup. All you need is five carrots, two onions, three potatoes and some meat. Delicious!



Writing Activity

Write about your favourite dish.

..... (name of dish)

by

My favourite dish is

.....

.....

.....

Progress Check 1 (Units 1-2)

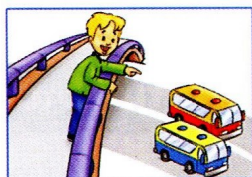
1 Choose the correct item.

- 1 Mary and I sisters.
A are **B** am **C** is
- 2 you play tennis?
A Can **B** Have **C** Are
- 3 I got a new computer.
A can't **B** am not **C** haven't
- 4 They've got three
A child **B** children **C** childs
- 5 Look at the baby's They're so big.
A foots **B** foot **C** feet
- 6 Who are?
A they **B** him **C** them
- 7 Where is Anna? I can't see!
A her **B** she **C** he
- 8 The story is about a man and two
A foxes **B** fox **C** foxies

2 Complete the sentences.



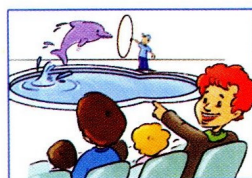
1 *This* is my *bike* .



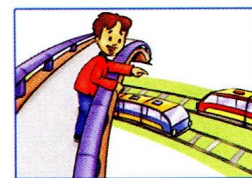
2 *Those* are *buses* .



3 are my



4 is a



5 are



6 are my

3 Underline the correct word.



I've got four 1) leg / legs. I 2) has / have got a long tail, too. I've got very big 3) tooth / teeth. I 4) am / can swim but I can't climb 5) tree / trees. My favourite food is 6) meat / meats and fish. You can sometimes see me at a zoo. What 7) are / am I? I'm an alligator.

Listening

4  Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

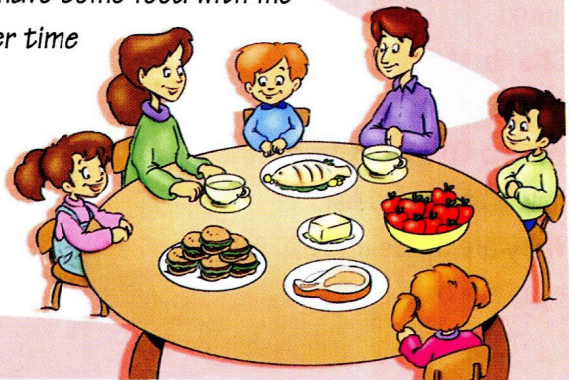


5 Song

We've got lots of food to eat
 These are apples
 That is meat
 We've got lots of food to eat
 It's dinner time

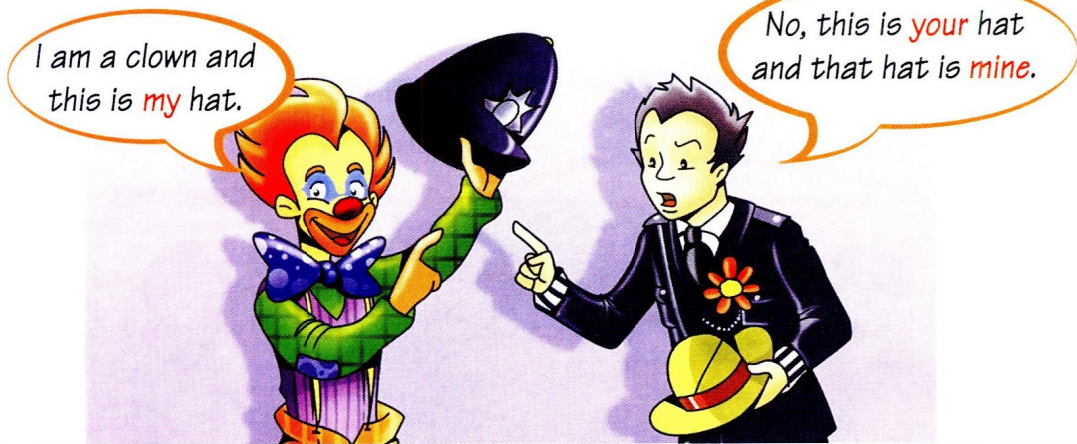
We can make a tasty dish
 This is butter
 Those are fish
 We can make a tasty dish
 It's dinner time

You can have some food with me
 Those are burgers
 That is tea
 You can have some food with me
 It's dinner time





Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Possessive Adjectives (followed by nouns)

my
your
his/her/its
our
your
their

Possessive Pronouns (not followed by nouns)

mine
yours
his/hers/—
ours
yours
theirs

1 Complete the sentences. Then write the children's names.

- I am Fred. ... *My* ... hair is short and red.
- He** is Ivan. eyes are green.
- She** is Maya. hair is long and dark.
- We** are Tom and Claire. hair is short and fair.
- They** are Bruce and Jill. eyes are blue.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct possessive pronoun.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Mike has got a computer. It's <i>his</i> . | 4 We have got a new house. It's . |
| 2 I have got a rabbit. It's . | 5 You have got a brown coat. It's . |
| 3 Karen has got a new sweater. It's . | 6 They have got a big flat. It's . |

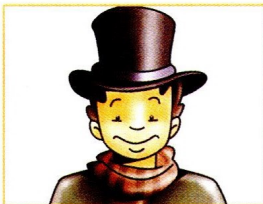
3 Complete the sentences with the words in the list.

his	her	hers	your	yours	my
mine	our	ours	its	their	theirs

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I'm Becky. This is <i>my</i> rabbit. | 7 I'm Adam. That bike is . |
| 2 This is Juan and this is . sister. | 8 We're hungry. These sandwiches are . |
| 3 The boys have got comics. The comics are . | 9 You and Ben are brothers. Ben is . brother. |
| 4 We're in . garden today. | 10 Isabel hasn't got . book today. |
| 5 Look at Nadia and Khalid. They're in . car. | 11 That bird is funny. Look at . tail! |
| 6 Lisa has got a bag. The bag is . | 12 Hello, Amy. Is this hat . ? |

Possessive Case with people

 Listen and repeat.



the boy's hat



the girls' skirts

We use **'s** with one person.

We use **s'** with two or more people.

BUT the children's books, the women's bags, the men's umbrellas

Note: We also use **'s** with animals. the cat's tail

Read and complete the rule.

Whose skirt is it? It's **Linda's**.

We use . to ask about who owns something.

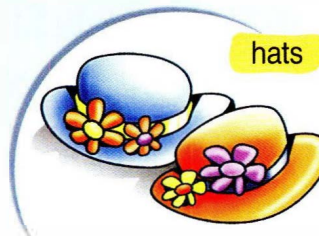
3

Possessives

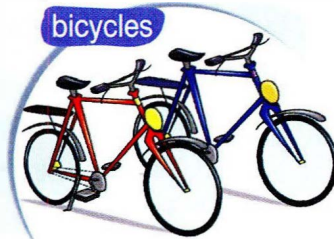
4 Look at the pictures and write.



1 This is *Mary's umbrella.*
 It's *her umbrella.*
 This *umbrella is hers.*

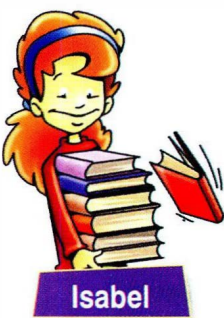


2 These are
 They're
 These



3 These are
 They're
 These

5 Answer the questions.



1 Whose camera is it?
It's Tom's camera.

2 Whose flowers are they?

3 Whose ball is it?

4 Whose cars are they?

5 Whose ice cream is it?

6 Whose books are they?

Possessive Case with things

We use **of** with things.



the trunk **of** the tree

6 Look at the pictures and write sentences.



- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 (car/roof) <i>Where's the roof of my car</i></p> <p>2 (house/door) Where's</p> | <p>3 (bike/wheels) Where are</p> <p>4 (clock/hands) Where are</p> |
|---|---|

Who's Mike? = Who is Mike?

BUT

Whose hat is it? It's Mike's.

7 Write *Who's* or *Whose*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 " <i>Who's</i> ... Mike?" "He's my brother."</p> <p>2 " ... bike is it?" "It's mine."</p> <p>3 " ... jacket is this?" "It's Emma's."</p> | <p>4 " ... that man?" "I don't know."</p> <p>5 " ... Cara?" "She's my sister."</p> <p>6 " ... radio is it?" "It's my friend's."</p> |
|---|---|



Feely Bag

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

Whose is it? Each of you puts an item (e.g. a pencil, an eraser, etc.) in a bag. Take an item out and try to guess whose it is.

Student 1: It's Kelly's pencil.
 Kelly: Yes, it's mine. My turn now.

3

Possessives

8

Underline the correct word. Then find three mistakes in the picture.



This is 1) I / my new cartoon character. 2) He's / His name is Spot. 3) His / He's got fair hair and blue eyes. 4) Spot's / Spots' favourite food is chocolate cake. 5) Her / His favourite music is rap and he likes tennis. Spot is from the planet Sitcom. 6) Their / His mother and father are there. 7) Their / They're names are Sparks and Specks. Spot's friend on earth is a girl. 8) His / Her name is Martha. Martha and Spot have a lot of fun together!



Speaking Activity

Think of a new cartoon character. Answer the questions. Talk with your friend.

- 1 What's the name of your new cartoon character?
- 2 What's his / her favourite colour / food / music / sport?
- 3 Has he / she got a family? What are their names?
- 4 Has he / she got a good friend? What's his / her name?



Writing Activity

Write about your new cartoon character.

This is my new cartoon character. name is

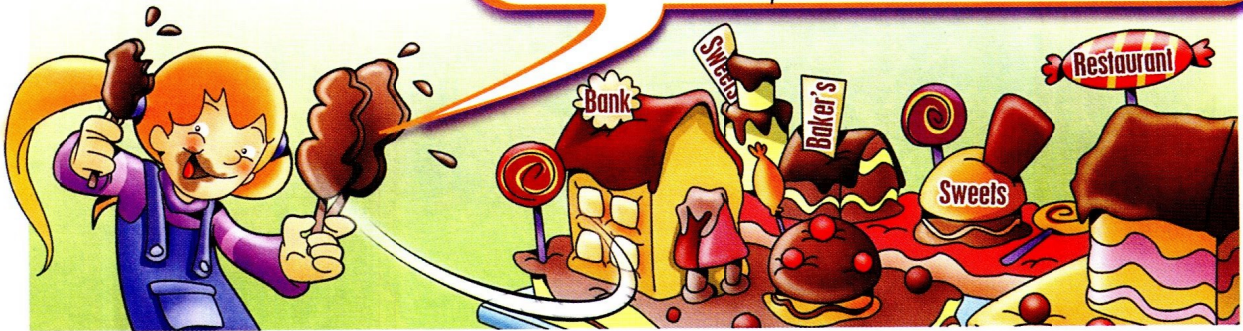
.....

.....

There is / There are – Some / Any

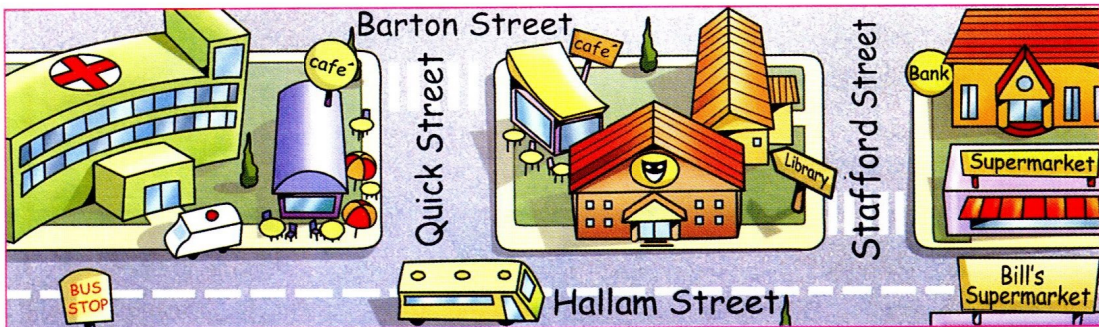
Listen and repeat.

In Choco Town, *there's* a baker's and a bank. *There are* two sweet shops but *there aren't* any trees.



	Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
Singular	There is	There's	There is not	There isn't	Is there?
Plural	There are		There are not	There aren't	Are there?

1 Look at the map and complete the sentences.



- 1 *There's* a hospital in *Hallam* Street.
- 2 two cafés in Street.
- 3 a library in Street.
- 4 a theatre in Street.
- 5 a bus stop in Street.

2 Complete the questions. Then look at the map again and answer them.

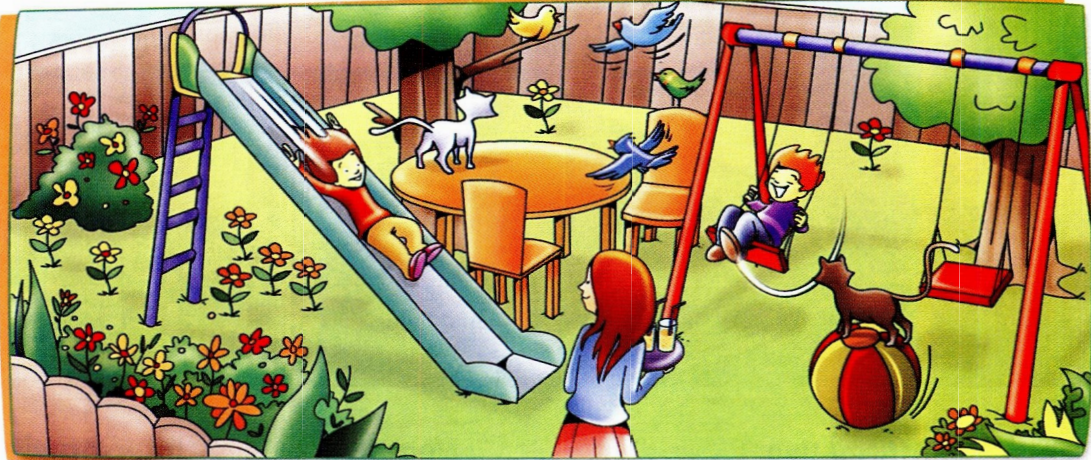
- 1 *Is there* a hospital in Hallam Street? *Yes, there is.*
- 2 a bank in Quick Street?
- 3 two theatres in Hallam Street?
- 4 two cafés in Quick Street?

4

There is / There are – Some / Any

3

Look at the picture. Fill in: *There is, There are.*



- 1 *There are* two swings in the garden.
- 2 a slide.
- 3 two children.
- 4 two chairs.

- 5 two cats.
- 6 four birds.
- 7 a ball.
- 8 a table.

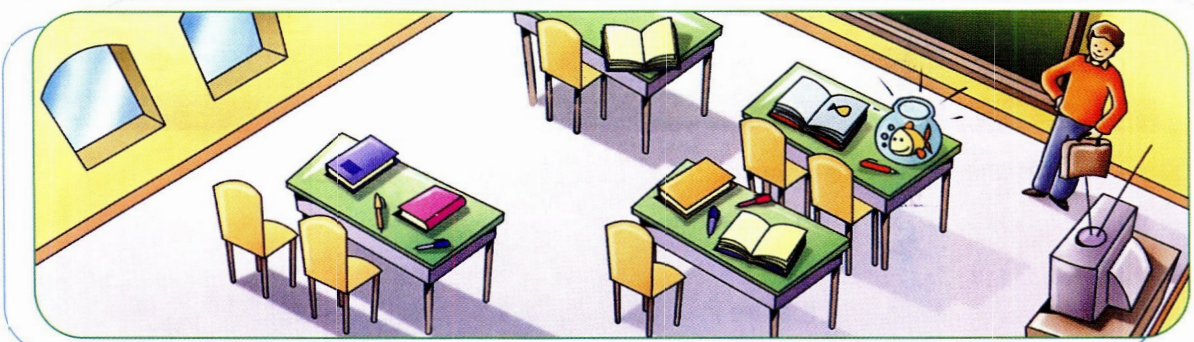
Memory game!

Teacher: *Is there a slide in the garden?*

Team A S1: *Yes, there is.*

4

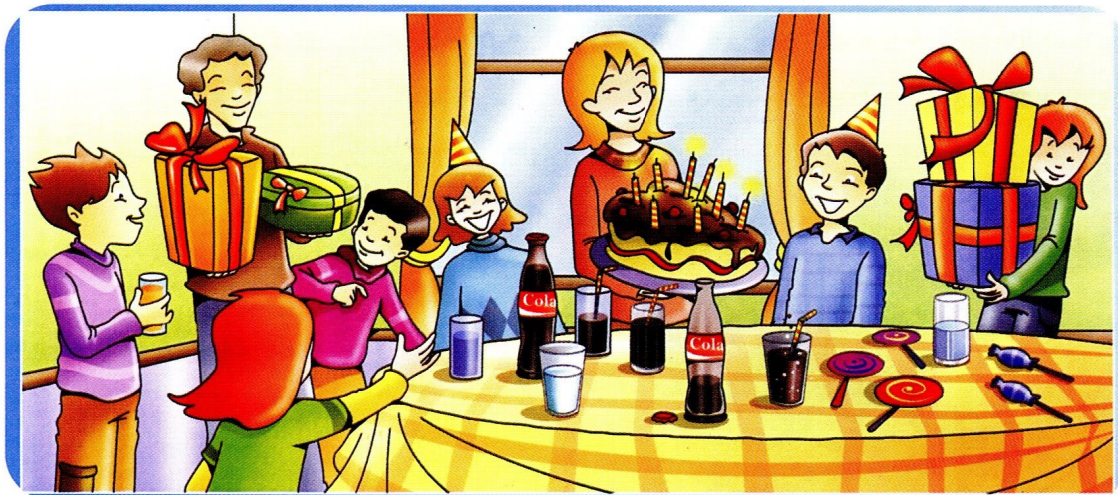
Answer the questions.



- 1 Is there a TV in the classroom?
Yes, there is.
- 2 Are there six chairs in the classroom?
.....
- 3 Is there a teacher in the classroom?
.....

- 4 Is there one window in the classroom?
.....
- 5 Is there one book in the classroom?
.....
- 6 Is there a fish in the classroom?
.....

5 Look at the picture and write questions and answers.



1 three children?

*Are there three children?
No, there aren't. There are six.*

2 a birthday cake?

.....
.....

3 one bottle of cola?

.....
.....

4 five glasses?

.....
.....

5 five lollipops?

.....
.....

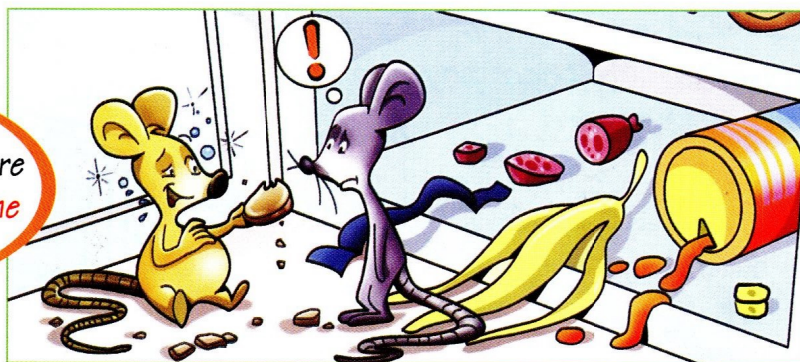
6 one present?

.....
.....



Listen and repeat.

*There isn't **any** cheese.
There aren't **any** bananas. There
isn't **any** jam. But there's **some**
bread. Here, have **some**.*



some / any

some + countable or uncountable nouns (in affirmative sentences)

There are **some** tomatoes.
There is **some** bread.

any + countable or uncountable nouns (in questions and negative sentences)

Are there **any** oranges?
Is there **any** milk?
No, there isn't **any** milk.

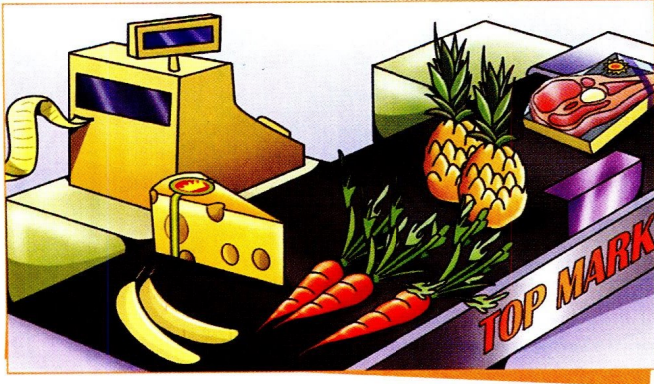
4

There is / There are – Some / Any

6

Look at the picture and write sentences.

- ~~carrots~~ • ~~chocolate~~ • meat • potatoes • cola
- pineapples • cheese • bananas • flour



- 1 *There are some carrots.*
- 2 *There isn't any chocolate.*
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

7

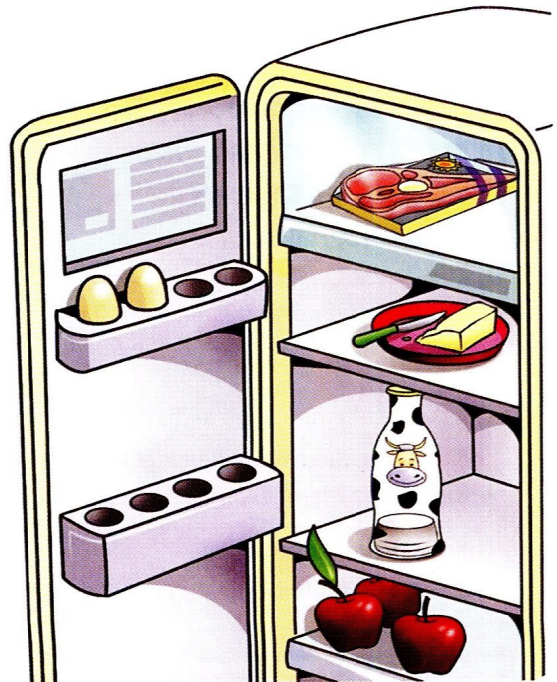
Write some or any.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 There are <i>some</i> potatoes in the bag. 2 Are there eggs on the table? 3 There is sugar in the bowl. 4 Is there butter in the fridge? | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 There is cola in the bottle. 6 Are there chairs in the room? 7 There aren't books on the shelf. 8 Is there meat in the shop? |
|---|---|

8

Look at the picture and write questions and answers.

- 1 apples? *Are there any apples?*
Yes, there are.
- 2 eggs?
- 3 butter?
- 4 tomatoes?
- 5 milk?
- 6 oranges?
- 7 meat?

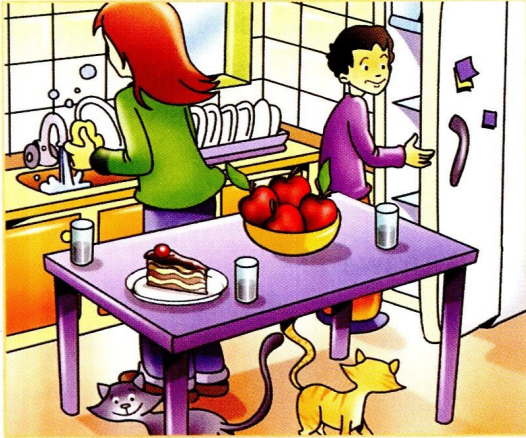




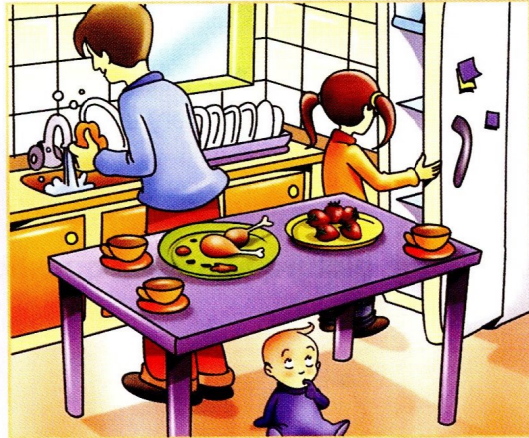
Mind Reading

Guess which picture your friend is thinking about.

PICTURE A



PICTURE B



Student 1: Are there any strawberries?

Student 2: Yes, there are.

Student 1: Is there any chicken?

Student 2: Yes, there is.

Student 1: It's Picture B!



Writing Activity

Write about the two pictures.

In Picture A, there are

.....

.....

.....

In Picture B, there are

.....

.....

.....

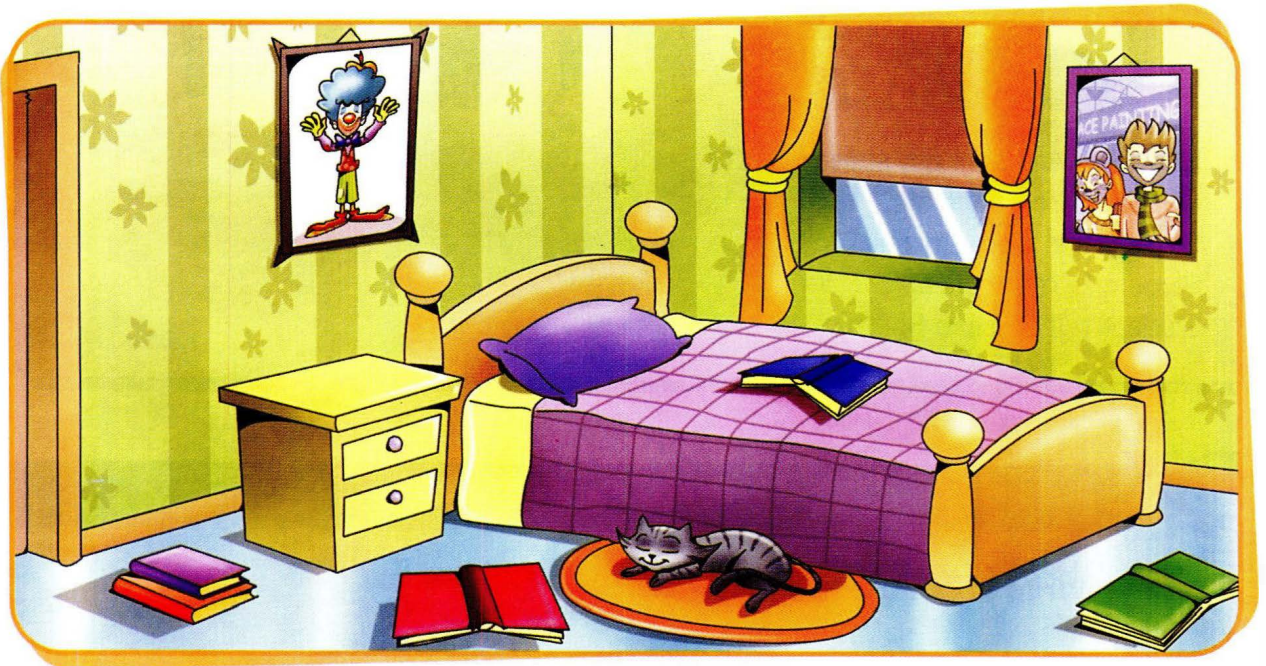
Progress Check 2 (Units 3-4)



1 Circle the correct item.

- 1 This book is **my** / mine.
- 2 Mr Smith is **their** / **theirs** teacher.
- 3 This is **our** / **ours** house.
- 4 **My** / **Mine** cat is black and white.
- 5 This is **Marks** / **Mark's** car. It's very fast.
- 6 The black skirt is **her** / **hers**.
- 7 This is John's book. It is **his** / **her**.
- 8 This car is **their** / **theirs**.
- 9 Dr Black is **her** / **hers** doctor.
- 10 My **friends** / **friend's** flat is very small.

2 Look at the picture and write questions and answers.



1 *Are there any* pictures?

Yes, there are.

2 *Is there* a table?

No, there isn't.

3 a phone?

4 books?

5 flowers?

6 chairs?

7 a bed?

8 a cat?

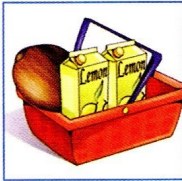
Listening

3 Listen and tick (✓) the box.

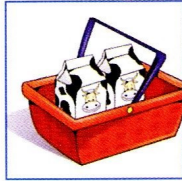
1 What's in the basket?



A



B



C

2 Whose baby brother is he?



A

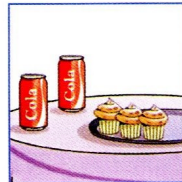


B

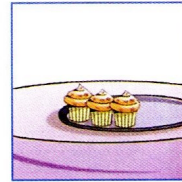


C

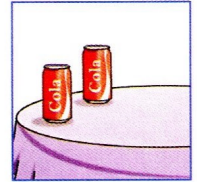
3 What's on the table?



A



B



C

4 Whose bag is it?



A



B



C

4 Song

This is my rubber
It's mine, mine, mine
Mine, mine, mine
Mine, mine, mine
This is my rubber
It's mine, mine, mine
I can go to school

Those are his books
They're his, his, his
His, his, his
His, his, his
Those are his books
They're his, his, his
He can go to school

This is her pen
It's hers, hers, hers
Hers, hers, hers
Hers, hers, hers
This is her pen
It's hers, hers, hers
She can go to school

These are our bags
They're ours, ours, ours
Ours, ours, ours
Ours, ours, ours
These are our bags
They're ours, ours, ours
We can go to school





Listen and repeat.



He **is** reading a newspaper. She **is** bringing the salad. The children **are** fighting. The cat **is** eating the chicken.

Affirmative		Negative	
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form
I am working	I'm working	I am not working	I'm not working
You are working	You're working	You are not working	You aren't working
He is working	He's working	He is not working	He isn't working
She is working	She's working	She is not working	She isn't working
It is working	It's working	It is not working	It isn't working
We are working	We're working	We are not working	We aren't working
You are working	You're working	You are not working	You aren't working
They are working	They're working	They are not working	They aren't working

We use the present continuous for actions happening now.

Spelling

work – working

open – opening

play – playing

walk – walking

BUT

danc~~e~~ – dancing

run – running

lie – lying

How do we form the present continuous? Choose.

A **subject + be (am, is, are) + verb -ing**

B **subject + be (am, is, are) + verb**

1 Add -ing to the verbs.

1 walk *walking*

2 read

3 swim

4 eat

5 give

6 sit

7 open

8 close

9 tell

10 go

11 dig

12 finish

2 Circle the correct item.

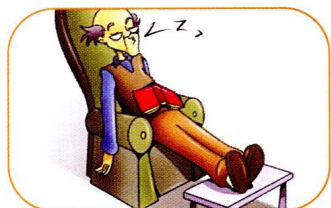
- 1 Jenny **(is)** / **are** helping her mum now.
- 2 You **am** / **are** visiting your grandma at the moment.
- 3 The girls **am** / **are** having breakfast at present.
- 4 My dad **is** / **are** sleeping on the sofa.
- 5 We **is** / **are** walking to school now.
- 6 I **am** / **are** doing my homework.
- 7 It **is** / **are** raining today.
- 8 Our mum **is** / **are** cooking dinner.
- 9 The birds **am** / **are** singing.
- 10 My friends **is** / **are** playing tennis at the moment.

3 Write the sentences in the negative.

- 1 I'm reading a book.
I'm not reading a book.
- 2 Bill is playing a computer game.
.....
- 3 The boy is running.
.....
- 4 Your dad is driving his car.
.....
- 5 We're watching TV.
.....
- 6 The boys are writing in their notebooks.
.....
- 7 It's snowing now.
.....
- 8 Helen is laughing at the moment.
.....

4 Look at the pictures. Match and write sentences.

- 1 Grandpa / sleep
- Fatimah / listen to music
- Anna and José / cook
- Sally / cry
- Jane and Nora / dance
- Father / dig in the garden



1 *Grandpa is sleeping.*



2



3



4



5



6

5

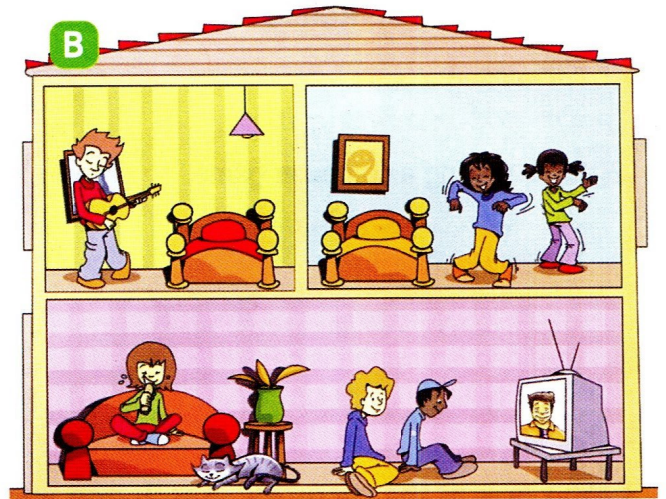
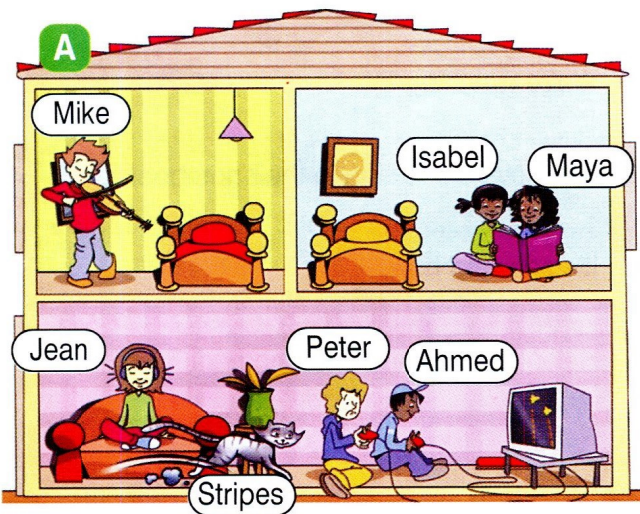
Present Continuous

5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

- 1 playing / he's / violin / the
He's playing the violin.
- 2 school / going / we're / to
- 3 aren't / they / the / playing / in / park

- 4 me / aren't / listening / you / to
- 5 playing / is / he / the / guitar
- 6 isn't / he / sleeping

6 Circle five differences. Write sentences.



In picture B ...

- 1 *Mike isn't playing the violin. He's playing the guitar.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Interrogative

- Am I working?
- Are you working?
- Is he working?
- Is she working?
- Is it working?
- Are we working?
- Are you working?
- Are they working?

Questions

- Are you working?
- Is he/she/it working?
- Are they working?

Short answers

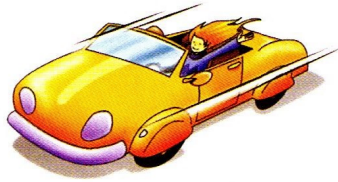
- Yes, I am.
- No, I'm not.
- Yes, he/she/it is.
- No, he/she/it isn't.
- Yes, they are.
- No, they aren't.

7 Answer the questions.



1 Is he sleeping?

Yes, he is.



2 Is she driving?

.....



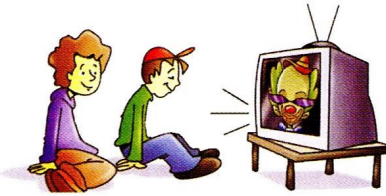
3 Is it running?

.....



4 Are you sending an email?

.....



5 Are they listening to music?

.....



6 Is he playing the piano?

.....

8 Write the questions and answers.



1 he / eat / a cake

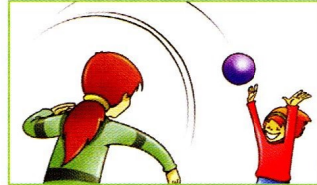
Is he eating

a cake

?

No, he isn't.

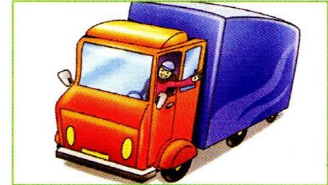
He's eating a burger.



2 they / play / with a kite

.....

?



3 he / drive / a car

.....

?



4 she / pick / flowers

.....

?



5 they / sing

.....

?



6 she / cook / chicken

.....

?

5

Present Continuous

We usually use the following time expressions with the present continuous: now, at the moment, at present, today. We also use the following imperatives with the present continuous: Look! Listen!

9

Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Circle the time expressions and imperatives.



It's winter but it 1) isn't snowing. (not/snow) (today) The children 2)
 (not/ play) in the house now. They're in the garden. At the moment, Ben 3)
 (not/ride) his bike. He 4) (throw) snowballs! The girls 5)
 (make) a snowman. Look! The girls 6) (not/wear) their scarves.
 Their scarves are on the snowman! Can you see Mum? Listen! She 7) (sing)!



Let's mime!

Mime an action. Your friends try to guess what you're doing.

Student 1: What am I doing?
 Student 2: Are you playing basketball?
 Student 1: Yes, I am. Your turn now.



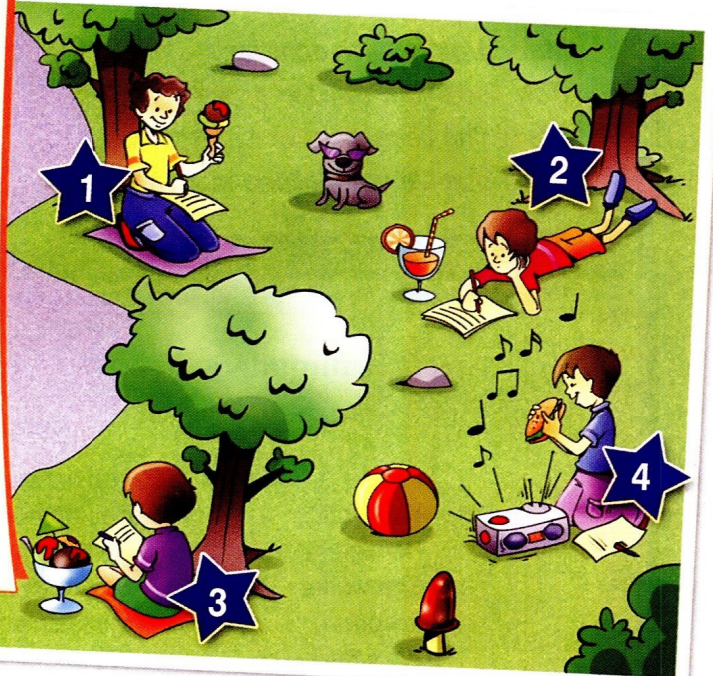
10 Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Then find Mark in the picture.

Dear Mum,

We 1) *are having* (have) lovely weather today. The sun 2) (shine). I 3) (wear) my favourite T-shirt and shorts. Ahmed and I 4) (sit) under trees. We 5) (eat) ice cream and we 6) (listen) to music!

I love this place!

Love,
Mark



Mark is number

Writing Activity

Choose another boy from the picture. Complete the letter.

I'm number

Dear

We

I

.....

.....

I love this place!



Listen and repeat.

Mary, Mary, quite contrary
 How **does** your garden **grow**?
 I **feed** the bees, I **water** the trees,
 And I **plant** my potatoes in a row.



Affirmative	Negative	
	Long form	Short form
I work	I do not work	I don't work
You work	You do not work	You don't work
He works	He does not work	He doesn't work
She works	She does not work	She doesn't work
It works	It does not work	It doesn't work
We work	We do not work	We don't work
You work	You do not work	You don't work
They work	They do not work	They don't work

Read the rhyme and tick (✓).

1 Mary **feeds** the dog.Yes, she does. No, she doesn't. 2 She **waters** the trees.Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.

Spelling

I work – he works

I sing – he sings

BUT

Verbs ending in **-ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o** → **-es**

I wash – he washes

I go – he goes

Verbs ending in **consonant + -y** → **-ies**

I cry – he cries

BUT

I play – he plays

We use the present simple for permanent actions, routines and repeated actions.

Time Expressions with Present Simple

once a week, twice a week, every day, every morning, every year, on Mondays, at noon, in the evening, etc.

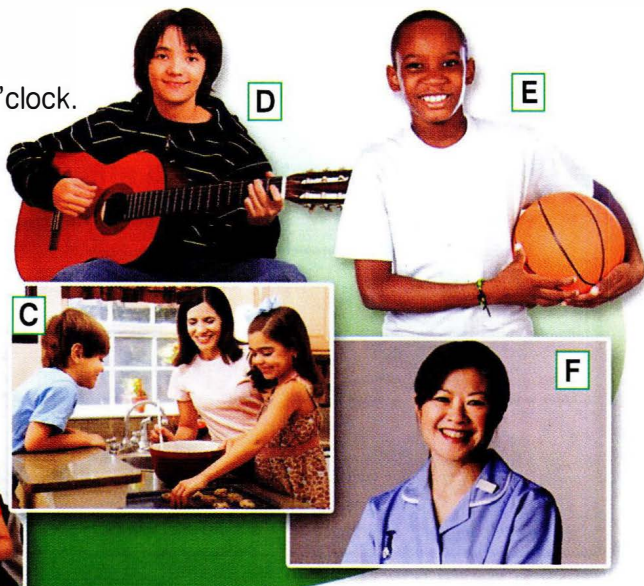
1  Write the verbs in the correct columns. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

close	play	march	need	carry	watch
wash	go	work	help	skate	take
/s/		/z/		/ɪz/	
/t/, /k/, /p/, /tʃ/		/s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /z/		after other sounds	
.....		.....		..... <i>clases</i>	
.....		
.....		
.....		

2 Fill in the correct form of the verbs. Then match the sentences to the pictures.

play love go wear drink help

- 1 E Mike *loves* basketball.
- 2 My brother and I to school at 8 o'clock.
- 3 Carlos the guitar very well.
- 4 We our mum with the cooking.
- 5 I milk for breakfast.
- 6 My mum a uniform at work.



3 Complete the sentences.

Long Form

- 1 She *does not* speak Italian.
- 2 They go to school.
- 3 We swim very well.
- 4 He watch TV every day.
- 5 You live in England.

Short Form

- She *doesn't* speak Italian.
- They go to school.
- We swim very well.
- He watch TV every day.
- You live in England.

6









Present Simple

4 Write *doesn't* or *don't*.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Mr Jones <i>doesn't</i> teach Maths. He teaches Art.</p> <p>2 The children get up late. They get up early.</p> <p>3 I read comics. I read books.</p> | <p>4 It snow in summer. It snows in winter.</p> <p>5 My brother like fish. He likes chicken.</p> <p>6 You drink milk. You drink orange juice.</p> |
|---|---|

Interrogative	Questions	Short answers
Do I work? Do you work? Does he work? Does she work? Does it work? Do we work? Do you work? Do they work?	Do I/we/you/they work?	Yes, I/we/they do. No, I/we/they don't.
	Does he/she/it work?	Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.

5 Write the questions and answers.

Mike	Pedro and Carmen	Sara	You and Sean
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Paris  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	London  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 <i>Does</i> Mike <i>get up</i> early?
Yes, <i>he does</i>.</p> <p>2 Mike late?
No,</p> <p>3 Pedro and Carmen
..... the guitar?
Yes,</p> <p>4 Pedro and Carmen
..... the piano?
No,</p> | <p>5 Sara in Paris?
No,</p> <p>6 Sara in London?
Yes,</p> <p>7 you and Sean
oranges?
Yes,</p> <p>8 you and Sean
apples?
No,</p> |
|---|---|

6 Write the questions and answer them about you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 you / like chocolate
 <i>Do you like chocolate</i> ?

 </p> <p>2 your best friend / like football
 ?

 </p> <p>3 you / live in a big house
 ?

 </p> | <p>4 your friends / listen to pop music
 ?

 </p> <p>5 you / watch TV every day
 ?

 </p> <p>6 your friends / play computer games
 ?

 </p> |
|--|--|



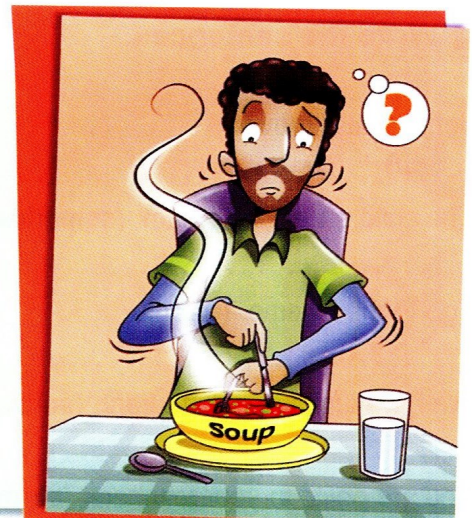
Listen and repeat. Then act out.

Mum: When you go for dinner at Sam's house, use a knife and a fork.

Boy: Is it necessary, Mum?

Mum: Yes. We **always** use a knife and a fork when we eat.

Boy: But Mum, the soup **never** stays on a knife and a fork.



Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us *how often* something happens.

She	always usually often sometimes rarely/seldom never	comes early.	He is	always usually often sometimes rarely/seldom never	late.
-----	---	--------------	-------	---	-------

Read the sentences and circle.

- We use adverbs of frequency **before** / **after** the main verb.
- We use adverbs of frequency **before** / **after** the verb 'to be'.

6 Present Simple

7 Read and circle the correct sentence.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 A Mike always walks to school.
 B Mike walks always to school.</p> <p>2 A Does usually Alice go swimming on Sundays?
 B Does Alice usually go swimming on Sundays?</p> <p>3 A Emma plays often tennis on Fridays.
 B Emma often plays tennis on Fridays.</p> | <p>4 A Meera is always on time for work.
 B Meera always is on time for work.</p> <p>5 A Paul never drives to work.
 B Paul drives never to work.</p> <p>6 A We sometimes go to the theatre at the weekend.
 B We go sometimes to the theatre at the weekend.</p> |
|---|---|

8 Write the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1 John is late. (never)
 <i>John is never late.</i></p> <p>2 The children eat ice cream. (sometimes)
 </p> <p>3 I go to the cinema. (often)
 </p> <p>4 We have lunch at a restaurant. (seldom)
 </p> <p>5 You are polite to your teachers. (always)
 </p> | <p>6 Katie helps her mum. (often)
 </p> <p>7 The boys are funny. (sometimes)
 </p> <p>8 Ivan and I do our homework. (always)
 </p> <p>9 Dad washes his car. (never)
 </p> <p>10 Cara is very kind. (usually)
 </p> |
|---|--|

Speaking Activity



Interview your friend.

How often do you ...

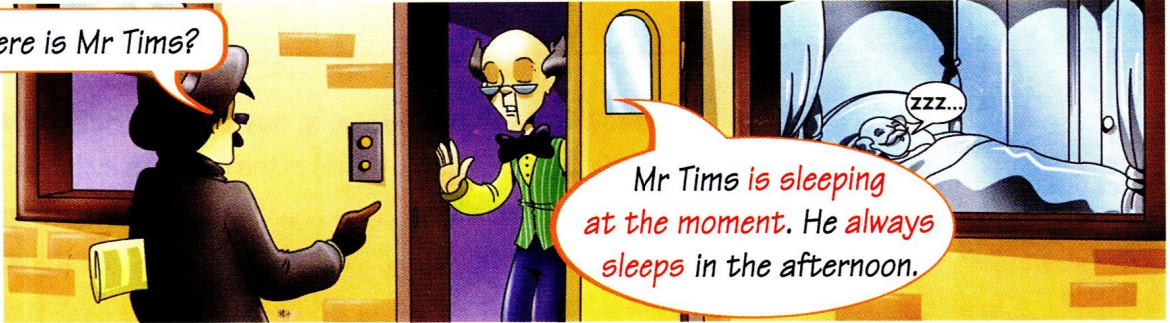
- help in the house?
- eat fruit and vegetables?
- play sports?
- read comics?
- watch TV?
- eat at fast food restaurants?





Listen and repeat. Then act out.

Where is Mr Tims?



Present Continuous – Present Simple

Read and match.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 We use Present Continuous for things that | a happen again and again. |
| 2 We use Present Simple for things that | b are happening now. |

9 Complete the table.

usually	at present	in the afternoons	at noon	today
now	often	always	on Mondays	at the moment

Time Expressions	
Present Simple	Present Continuous
<i>usually</i>
.....
.....

10 Complete the sentences. Use the time expressions from the box.

now	on Fridays	always (x3)	at the moment	every night (x2)
------------	-------------------	--------------------	----------------------	-------------------------

- We watch the 9 o'clock news *every night* .
- I have some toast and jam for breakfast.
- My father is listening to music
- At school we have our history lesson
- I read a book or a magazine in bed
- My grandfather sends me a birthday present.
- My brother is doing his homework
- My father buys a newspaper from the shop near his office.

6

Present Simple

11 Put the verbs into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.



Emma 1) *is* **(be)** usually very busy on Saturdays. She 2) **(be)** in the school's swimming team. She usually 3) **(get up)** at eight o'clock, 4) **(have)** breakfast and 5) **(go)** swimming. This Saturday is a special Saturday for Emma. It 6) **(be)** her birthday. Can you see Emma? She 7) **(not/swim)**. She 8) **(help)** her mother.

They 9) **(make)** Emma's birthday cake. Emma 10) **(love)** birthday cakes.

12 Read again and tick (✓) the best title for the story.

Emma's Special Saturday.

Emma's Family.

Emma's Daily Life.

13 Put the verbs into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

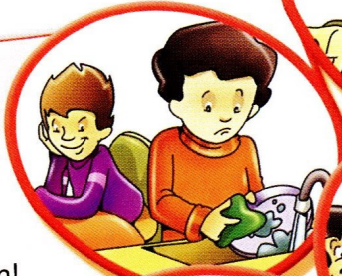
- 1 Listen! The birds *are singing* **(sing)** in the garden!
- 2 I often **(buy)** fruit from the greengrocer's.
- 3 My mother **(drink)** tea now.
- 4 Look at Tom and Jim! They **(walk)** up the hill.
- 5 That man **(laugh)** at the moment.
- 6 The cat **(play)** with a ball now.
- 7 We always **(wear)** warm clothes in winter.
- 8 He often **(eat)** a sandwich at lunchtime.
- 9 Be quiet! The girls **(sleep)**.
- 10 How often **(you/go)** to the cinema?
- 11 They **(never/eat)** carrots.
- 12 They **(not/like)** potatoes.
- 13 What **(you/do)** now?
- 14 Can you see him? He **(walk)** down the street.

14 Look at the pictures and complete the poem.

talk sing do read tell wash

My sister always 1) *talks* a lot,
 She's always on the phone.
 My brother never 2) up -
 I sometimes 3) it on my own!

My father often 4) good jokes,
 My mum usually 5) us stories.
 We often 6) songs at night -
 My family's never boring!



Writing Activity

Write about your family.

My sister always
 She
 My brother never
 I sometimes

My father often
 My mum usually
 We often
 My family's never boring!



Progress Check 3 (Units 5-6)

1 Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 She meat every day.
A is eating B eat C eats | 5 Mother always the dishes.
A is washing B washes C wash |
| 2 The baby at the moment.
A is sleeping B sleeps C sleep | 6 Jane a book at the moment.
A is reading B reads C read |
| 3 I to bed every night at 10:00 pm.
A am going B goes C go | 7 She very quickly. Look!
A is running B runs C run |
| 4 Dad TV now.
A is watching B watches C watch | 8 I my homework every day.
A am doing B do C does |

2 Rewrite the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 I am late. (always)
<i>I'm always late.</i> | 5 My dad cooks dinner. (never)
..... |
| 2 She goes to the theatre on Fridays. (usually)
..... | 6 My sister makes her bed. (seldom)
..... |
| 3 Does he visit his grandparents?
(sometimes)
..... | 7 Do you watch TV in the afternoon?
(usually)
..... |
| 4 They come to our parties. (often)
..... | 8 We are rude to people. (never)
..... |

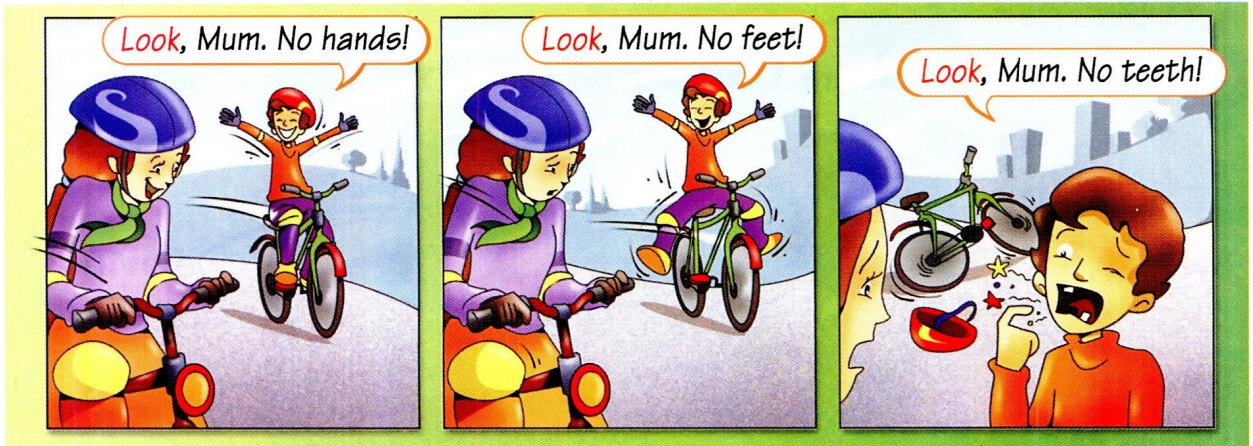
3 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.



It 1) *is* **(be)** Friday evening and my friends and I 2) **(be)** at the disco. Some people 3) **(dance)** on the dance floor. Some people 4) **(sit)** and 5) **(drink)** cola. My friends 6) **(talk)** and 7) **(laugh)** together. We 8) **(go)** to the disco every week. We usually 9) **(drink)** cola and 10) **(dance)**.



Listen and repeat.



We use the **Imperative** when we tell someone to do or not to do something.
Stand up. Don't sit down.

1 Circle the imperatives.

Ahmed: Youssef, help! Come here.
Youssef: What's wrong, Ahmed?
Ahmed: Jump on the table. I can't reach the biscuits!
Youssef: OK. Now what?
Ahmed: Throw them down to me! Don't break the bowl.
Youssef: OK. Catch!
Ahmed: Ouch! Be careful, Youssef!

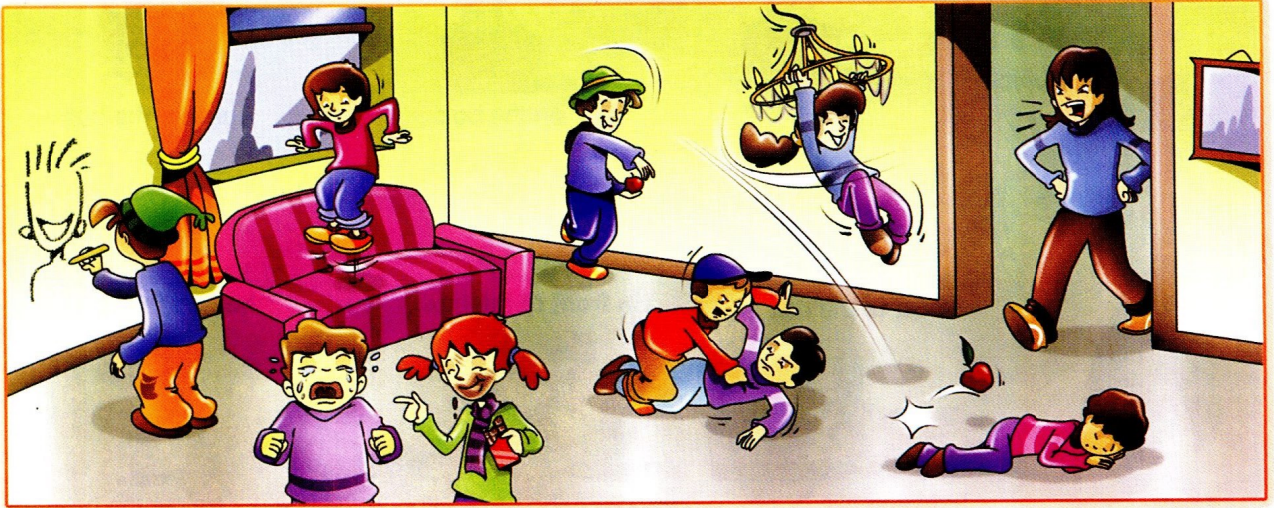


Simon says . . .

Follow your teacher's command only if it starts with *Simon says*.

Teacher: Simon says, clap your hands.
Students: (they clap their hands)
Teacher: Stamp your feet.
Students: (they remain as they were)

2 These are the Williams. What do you think their mother is saying? Use the verbs in the list.



jump
stop fighting

draw on the wall
cry

come down
go to bed

throw food
wash your face

- 1 *Don't jump!*
- 2
- 3
- 4

- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8



Writing Activity

What does your mum tell you to do/not to do? Make a list with five everyday commands.

This is what my mum usually tells me:

-
-
-
-
-

Prepositions of Place



Listen and repeat.



in the box



on the box



under the box



next to the box



in front of the box



behind the box



between two boxes



opposite the box



above the box



below the box



We use prepositions of place to say **where** people, animals or things are.

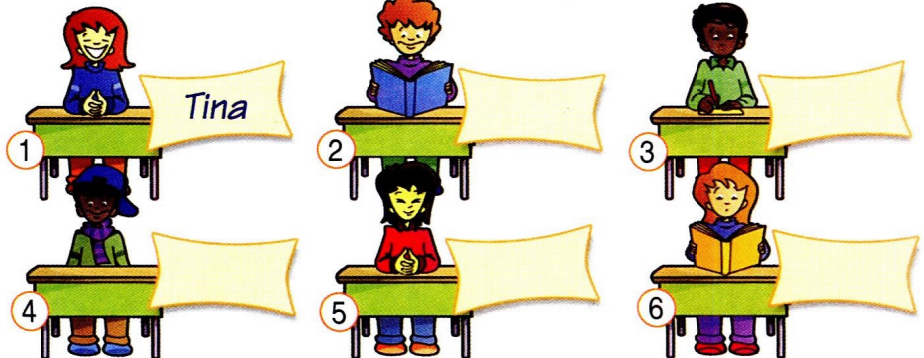
1 Look at the picture and circle the correct preposition.

Peter is sitting 1) between / opposite his mother and father. They are watching TV. Peter's dog, Blackie, is sleeping 2) **behind** / next to the sofa. There is a coffee table 3) **behind** / in front of them. There is some tea and cakes 4) **on** / in it. Can you see Milly, Peter's cat? She's 5) **above** / under the coffee table. She's sleeping, too.



2 Read and write the names.

Tina is next to Paul.
Khalid is behind Rose.
Rose is next to Elisha.
Carlos is in front of Tina.
Paul is behind Elisha.



3 Look at the picture. Fill in: *on* (x4), *above*, *under*, *behind*, *next to*.

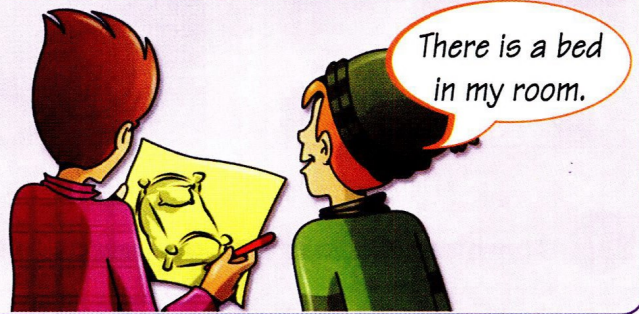


This is Tom's room. Can you see him? He's 1) *on* a rug 2) the bed. Tom's mother is very angry with him. His clothes are 3) the bed. There are empty cans of cola 4) the table, too. His toys are 5) the floor, 6) the chair, everywhere! Where are his books? They are 7) his bed. Look at the picture 8) his bed. It's so dirty! Oh Tom! Clean your room!



Picture Dictation

Your friend describes his room for you to draw it. Show the picture to your friend. Is your picture correct?



Writing Activity

Write about your friend's room.

My Friend's Room
by

This is my friend's room. There is

.....

.....

.....

Progress Check 4 (Units 7-8)

1 Match the sentences to the pictures.

Don't shout!
Go to bed!

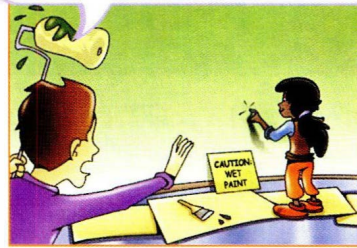
Don't touch the wall!
~~Take your boots off, please!~~

Don't eat those cakes!
Be careful!

1 *Take your boots off, please!*.....



2



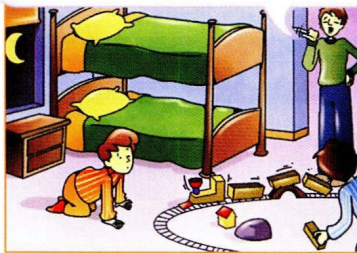
3



4



5



6



2 Complete the text with the words in the list.

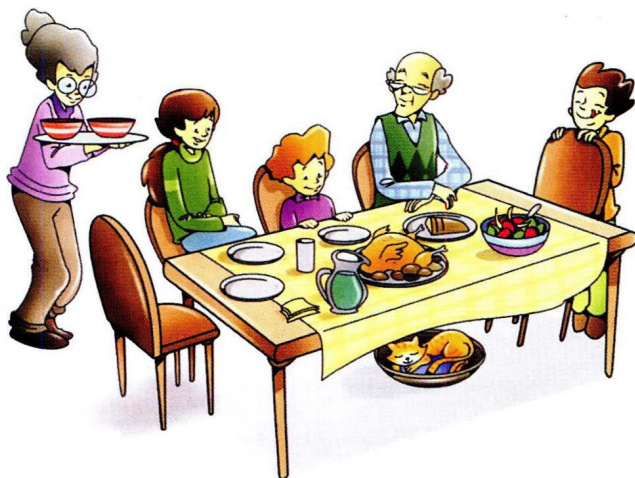
under

between

behind

on (x2)

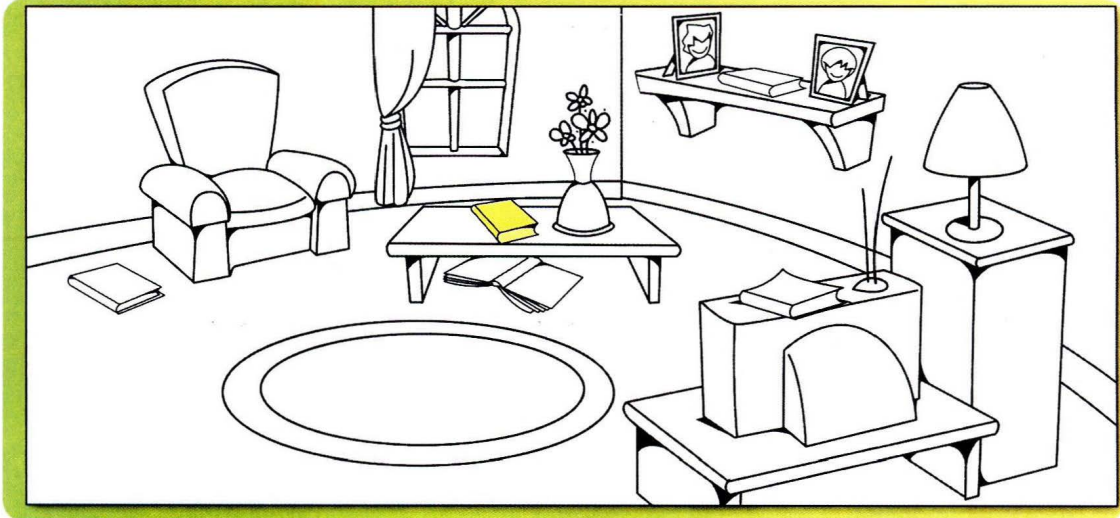
in



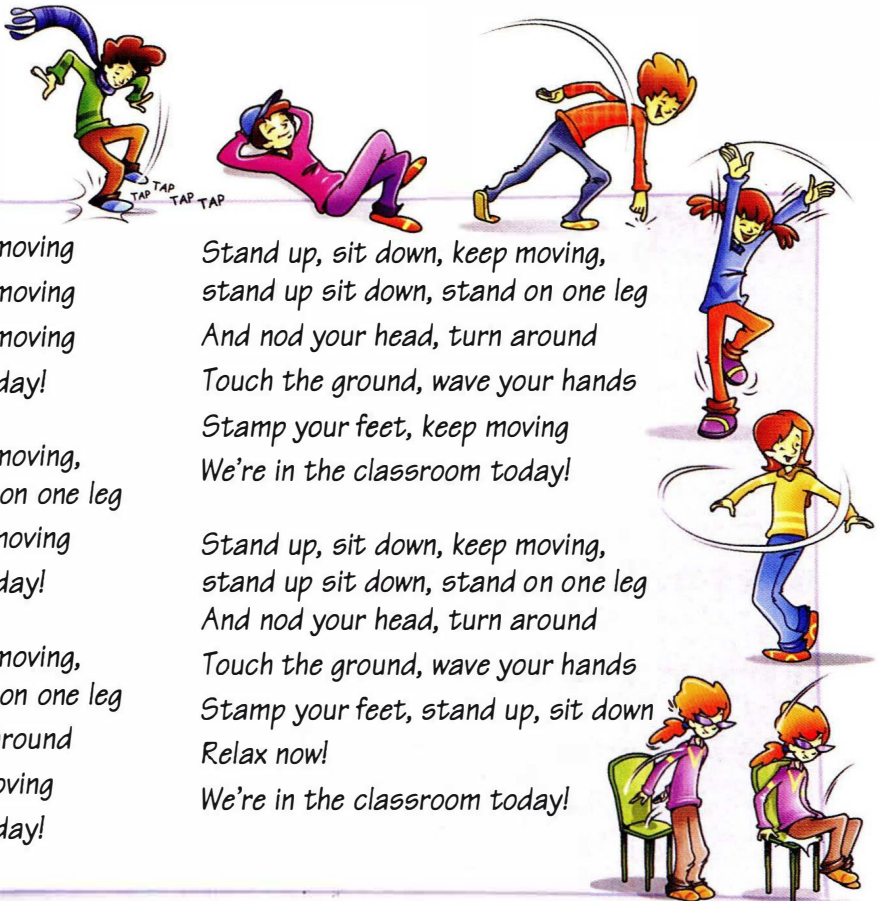
The cat is sleeping 1) *in* its basket 2) the table. Dinner is 3) the table. Peter is sitting 4) Sally and Grandpa. John is 5) a chair. Grandma is bringing some food 6) a tray.

Listening

3  Look at the picture. Listen and colour and draw. There is one example.



4  **Song** 



Stand up, sit down, keep moving
Stand up, sit down, keep moving
Stand up, sit down, keep moving
We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving,
stand up sit down, stand on one leg
And nod your head, keep moving
We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving,
stand up sit down, stand on one leg
And nod your head, turn around
Touch the ground, keep moving
We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving,
stand up sit down, stand on one leg
And nod your head, turn around
Touch the ground, wave your hands
Stamp your feet, keep moving
We're in the classroom today!

Stand up, sit down, keep moving,
stand up sit down, stand on one leg
And nod your head, turn around
Touch the ground, wave your hands
Stamp your feet, stand up, sit down
Relax now!
We're in the classroom today!



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We use **prepositions of time** to say *when* something happens.

in	at	on
in the morning	at 8 o'clock	on Sunday
in the afternoon	at noon	on Monday
in the evening	at night / midnight	on Tuesday
in November (months)	at the weekend	on Wednesday, etc.
in (the) summer (seasons)		on October 4th (dates)
in 2004 (years)		on Sunday afternoon

1 Choose the correct item.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 In / <u>On</u> Saturday | 9 In / On September 18th | 16 In / At midnight |
| 2 In / At July | 10 In / At 1991 | 17 At / On 2 o'clock |
| 3 In / On 1984. | 11 In / On August 4th | 18 In / On winter |
| 4 At / On March 25th | 12 At / On Thursday afternoon | 19 In / At noon |
| 5 In / On Friday | 13 In / On the evening | 20 At / On Wednesday evening |
| 6 In / At summer | 14 On / In autumn | |
| 7 In / On the morning | 15 At / In the weekend | |

2 Write *in*, *on* or *at*.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <u>In</u> December | 5 a quarter past six | 9 night |
| 2 midnight | 6 noon | 10 February 8th |
| 3 April | 7 1998 | 11 Saturday night |
| 4 April 2nd | 8 spring | 12 Monday |

3 Complete. Then tick (✓) the correct answer.

- 1 April Fool's Day is
 a) ... *on* ... April 1st.
 b) autumn.
 c) August.
- 2 May Day is
 a) May.
 b) summer.
 c) May 31st.

- 3 Mother's Day is
 a) winter.
 b) a Sunday.
 c) October.
- 4 Independence Day is
 a) July 4th.
 b) spring.
 c) February.



Speaking Activity

Ask and answer with your friend.

- go to school
- meet your friends
- open presents
- have dinner
- have English lessons

- wake up
- go to bed
- go on holiday
- play in the snow
- go to the park

- watch TV
- have breakfast
- visit your grandparents
- do your homework

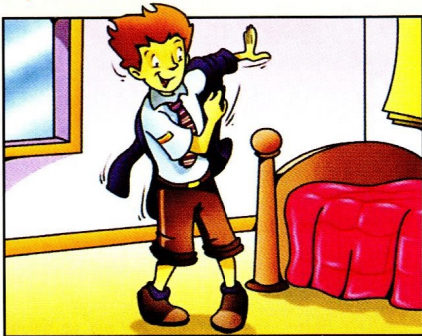
Student 1: When do you go to school?

Student 2: I go to school at nine o'clock. When do you meet your friends?



Listen and repeat.

before / after



I get dressed **before** I have breakfast.



I have breakfast **after** I get dressed.

Prepositions of Time

4 Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

1 Tina drinks a glass of milk. She goes to bed.

*Tina drinks a glass of milk
before she goes to bed.
Tina goes to bed after she
drinks a glass of milk.*

2 Roy has lunch. He washes the dishes.

3 Alice has a shower. She gets dressed.

4 I watch TV. I go to bed.

5 My mother cooks lunch. She goes to work.

5 Fill in the gaps as in the example:



Scott's favourite day is Saturday. He usually gets up 1) ... *at* ...
 nine o'clock 2) the morning. He has breakfast
 and goes jogging. After that, he usually plays soccer with his
 friends. 3) noon, he has lunch with his parents.
 4) the afternoon, he usually listens to music
 and 5) the evening, he sometimes goes to the
 cinema. Scott goes to bed late 6) night
 7) Saturdays and he never gets up early
 8) Sunday morning!

Writing Activity

Which is your favourite day? What do you do? Write.

My favourite day is I usually get up

.....

.....

.....

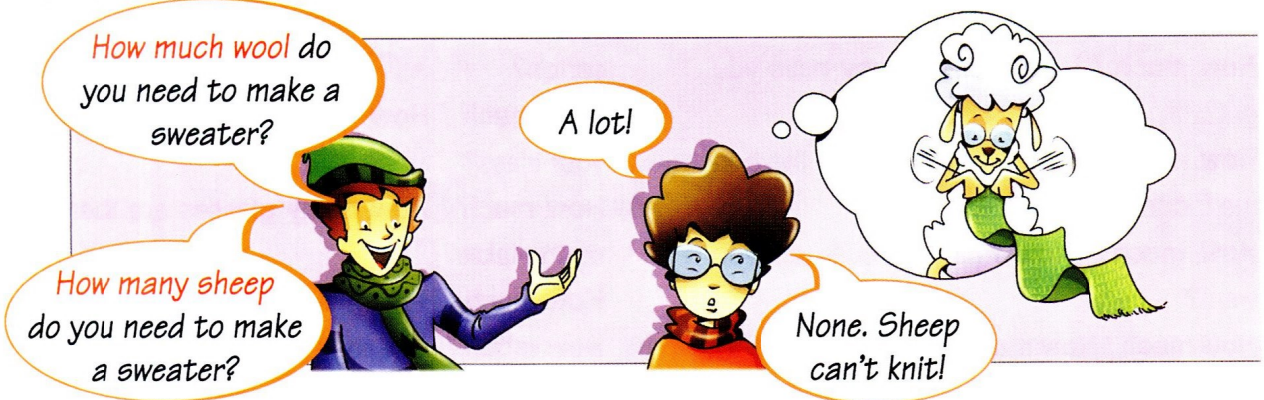
.....

.....

.....

How much – How many

32 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Read and complete the rules.

We use:

- **How**? with plural countable nouns.
- **How**? with uncountable nouns.

1 **33** Write the words in the correct column. Listen and check.



bread



lemon



water



milk



cheese



pasta



meat



coffee



potato



burger



soup



apple



olive oil



strawberry



banana



yoghurt

Uncountable nouns

bread,

Countable nouns

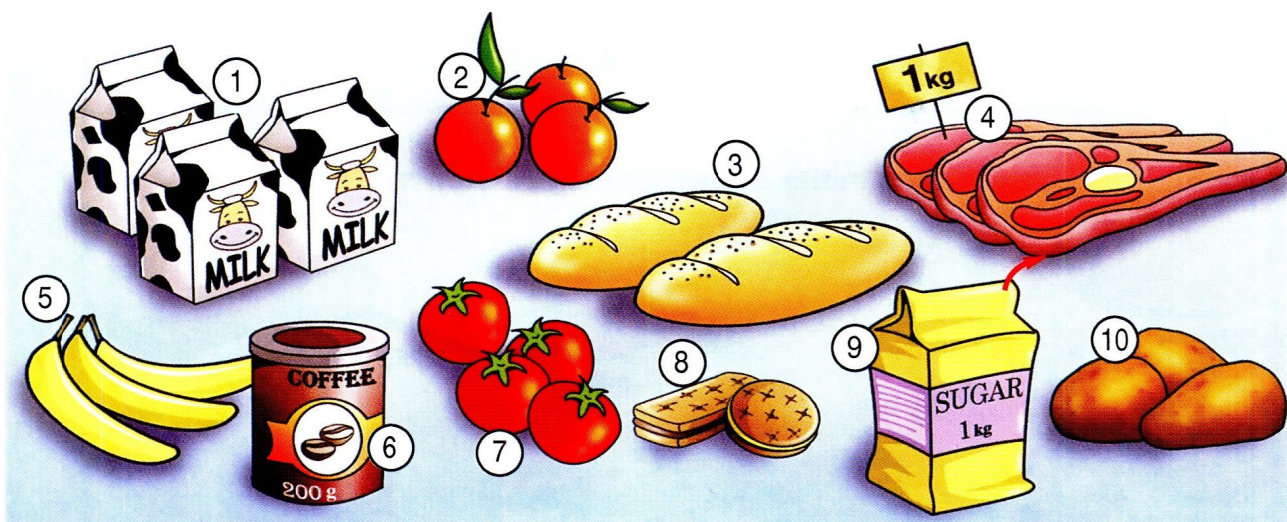
lemon,

10 How much – How many

2 Read and circle the correct phrases.

- 1 How much / How many trees can you see?
- 2 How much / How many money have you got?
- 3 How much / How many eggs are there in the fridge?
- 4 How much / How many biscuits do you want?
- 5 How much / How many bread have we got?
- 6 How much / How many milk is there in the carton?
- 7 How much / How many boys are there in your class?
- 8 How much / How many glasses are there on the table?
- 9 How much / How many butter is there?
- 10 How much / How many books has he got?

3 Complete the questions and write the answers.



- | | | | |
|----|----------|---------------------|-----------|
| 1 | How much | milk is there? | 3 cartons |
| 2 | How many | oranges are there? | 3 oranges |
| 3 | | bread is there? | |
| 4 | | meat is there? | |
| 5 | | bananas are there? | |
| 6 | | coffee is there? | |
| 7 | | tomatoes are there? | |
| 8 | | biscuits are there? | |
| 9 | | sugar is there? | |
| 10 | | potatoes are there? | |

We answer the questions in the following way:

	+	-
How many biscuits are there?	A lot!	Not many!
How much bread is there?	A lot!	Not much!

4 Complete the dialogue with *How much*, *How many*, *A lot*, *much* or *many*.

Kelly: Tina, let's ask Donna to join us for dinner tonight.
 Tina: Have we got enough food? 1) ... *How much* ... meat is there in the fridge?
 Kelly: Not 2) but there are three burgers.
 Tina: OK. 3) potatoes have we got?
 Kelly: 4) ! About 5 kilos.
 Tina: Great. We can make some chips to go with the burgers. 5) apples are there in the fridge? I want to make an apple pie.
 Kelly: Not 6) We need to buy some. I can go to the supermarket.
 Tina: OK. Let's call Donna then.



How much or How many?

Get into two groups. The teacher says a noun and the groups take it in turns to add *how much* or *how many*.

Teacher: cheese
 Group A S1: How much cheese? etc.



Writing Activity

You want to make an apple pie but you don't know how. Write a note to your mum and ask her to help you.



Mum,
 I want to make an apple pie. Can you help me?
 How

- flour?
- sugar?
- apples?
- butter?

Thanks,

Progress Check 5 (Units 9-10)

1 Choose the correct item.

1 It sometimes snows winter.

A in **B** at **C** on

2 I have an English lesson Monday morning.

A in **B** at **C** on

3 The boys eat lunch noon.

A in **B** at **C** on

4 My favourite programme is half past seven.

A in **B** at **C** on

5 I often watch TV the evening.

A in **B** at **C** on

6 We go to bed 8 o'clock.

A in **B** at **C** on

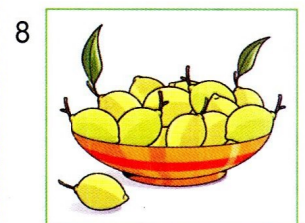
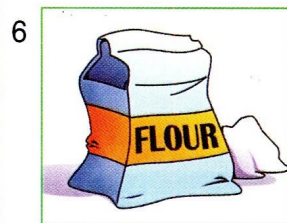
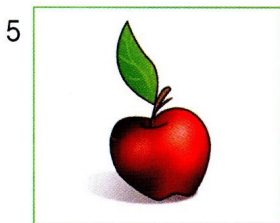
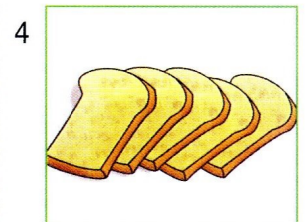
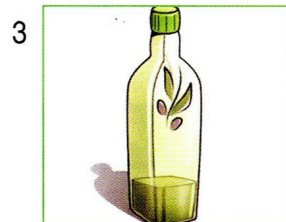
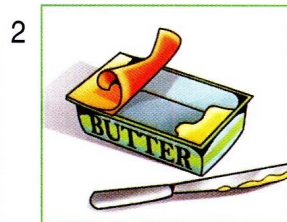
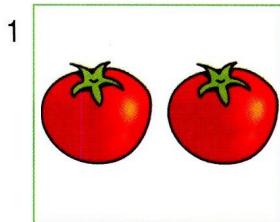
7 Ben's birthday is April 4th.

A in **B** at **C** on

8 We usually go to the beach summer.

A in **B** at **C** on

2 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.



1 ... *How many tomatoes* ... do we need?

... *Not many* ...

2 is there in the fridge?

.....

3 is in the bottle?

.....

4 have we got?

.....

5 are there?

.....

6 do we need?

.....


7 have we got?

.....

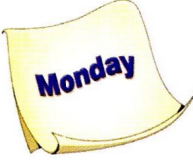


8 are there?

.....




Listening

3  Look at the pictures. Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.




1 When does Billy have a guitar lesson?

		
A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>


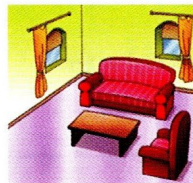
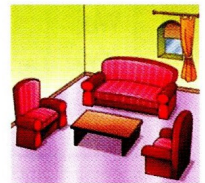
2 When is Sara's birthday?

		
A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>

3 When do Emma and her sister go to bed?

		
A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>

4 What's in the living room?

		
A <input type="checkbox"/>	B <input type="checkbox"/>	C <input type="checkbox"/>

4  **Song** 

How much chicken have we got?
 How much chocolate have we got?
 How much cola have we got?
 Can we have a picnic?

We've got chicken and chocolate, too
 We've got cola for me and you
 We've got biscuits and apples, too
 We can have a picnic!

How many oranges have we got?
 How many biscuits have we got?
 How many apples have we got?
 Can we have a picnic?



'Be going to'



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative		
I	am/'m going to	I	am not/'m not going to	Am	I	going to?
You	are/'re going to	You	are not/aren't going to	Are	you	going to?
He		He		he		
She	is/'s going to	She	is not/isn't going to	Is	she	going to?
It		It			it	
We		We			we	
You	are/'re going to	You	are not/aren't going to	Are	you	going to?
They		They			they	

Short answers

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.
 Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
 Yes, he/she/it is. / No, he/she/it isn't.
 Yes, we/you/they are. / No, we/you/they aren't.

We use be going to:

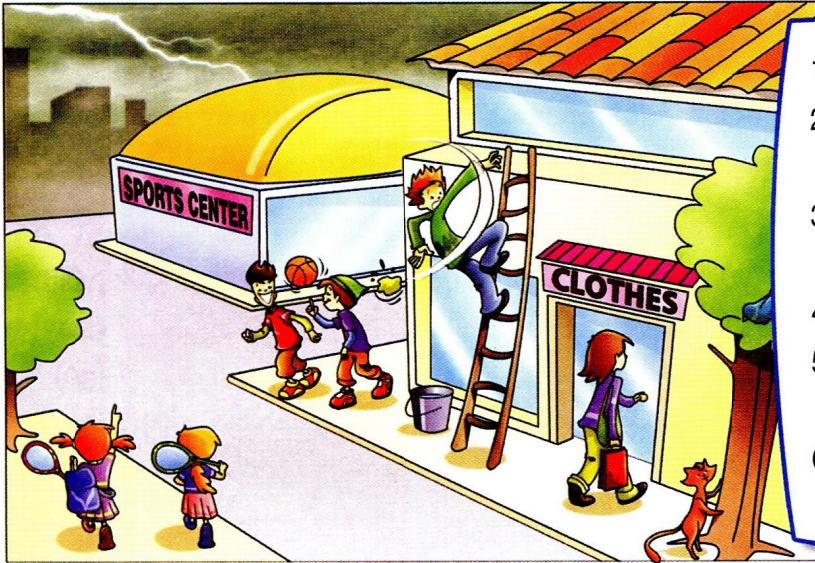
- **to talk about plans and intentions.**
We are going to travel to France next summer.
- **when there is evidence that something is going to happen in the future.**
Look at the grey clouds. It is going to rain tonight.

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

- play / isn't / John / tennis / to / going
John isn't going to play tennis...
- tonight / we / to / watch / going / are / TV
.....
- Emily / is / read / going / that / to?
.....

- going / I / visit / am / to / my / next / grandma / weekend.
.....
- to / he / cook / isn't / dinner / going
.....

2 Read and put a tick (✓) or a cross (X).



- 1 The man is going to fall.
- 2 The girls are going to play basketball.
- 3 The woman is going to buy a cake.
- 4 It's going to rain.
- 5 The boys are going to play tennis.
- 6 The cat is going to climb the tree.

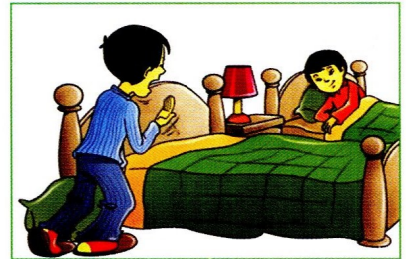
3 Write sentences.



1 (play/tennis)
I am going to play...
tennis.



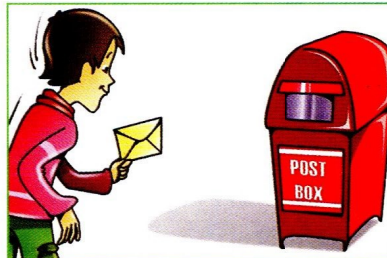
2 (play/football)
They



3 (sleep)
We



4 (wash/the dishes)
She



5 (post/a letter)
He

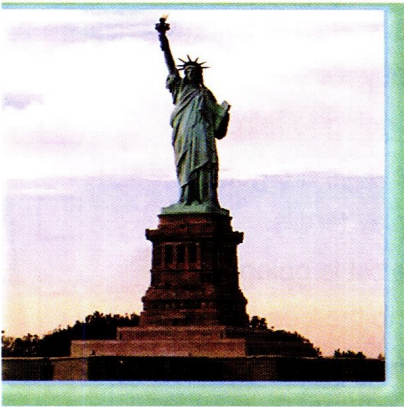


6 (do/homework)
He

11 'Be going to'

4 Alex is from London. He's going to spend a week in New York. Use the phrases below and the verbs in brackets to ask him some questions.

- ~~the Statue of Liberty~~
a street map
- to Manhattan
some autographs
- a Broadway show
in a five-star hotel



- 1 *Are you going to visit the Statue of Liberty?* (visit)
- 2 ? (stay)
- 3 ? (go)
- 4 ? (buy)
- 5 ? (see)
- 6 ? (get)

5 Write questions and answers.

	teacher	doctor	singer	football player
Fred		✓		
Rod & Ben			✓	
Joan	✓			
Ted				✓

- 1 Fred / singer? *Is Fred going to be a singer?*
No, he isn't. He's going to be a doctor.
- 2 Rod and Ben / teachers?
- 3 Joan / doctor?
- 4 Ted / singer?

6 Look at Julie's diary and write what her plans are for next week.

Monday: <i>meet Jane</i>	1 <i>Julie is going to meet Jane on Monday.</i>
Tuesday: <i>stay at home</i>	2
Wednesday: <i>clean the house</i>	3
Thursday: <i>buy new shoes</i>	4
Friday: <i>visit my grandma</i>	5
Saturday: <i>go to the theatre</i>	6
Sunday: <i>have dinner with some friends</i>	7



What's my lie?

Think of and say two things you are going to do next week and one you are not going to do. Ask your friend to guess which is the lie.

Student 1: I'm going to visit a museum. I'm going to sing in a concert. I'm going to play tennis.

Student 2: You aren't going to sing in a concert!

Student 1: That's right. Your turn now.



Writing Activity

What are your plans for next week? Write sentences.

- I am going to
-
-
-
-
-
-

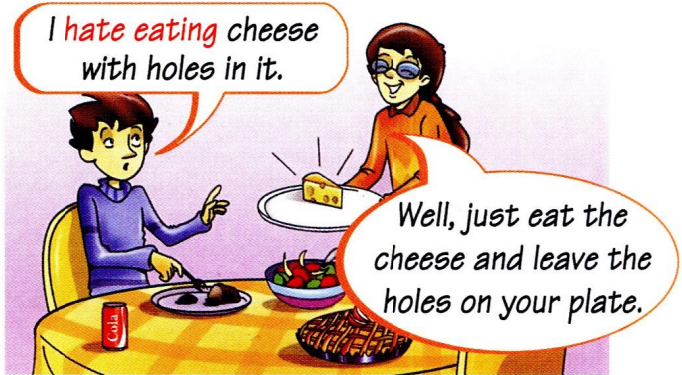
Monday:	.....
Tuesday:	.....
Wednesday:	.....
Thursday:	.....
Friday:	.....
Saturday:	.....
Sunday:	.....

12

Like / Love / Hate + -ing form Want + to form



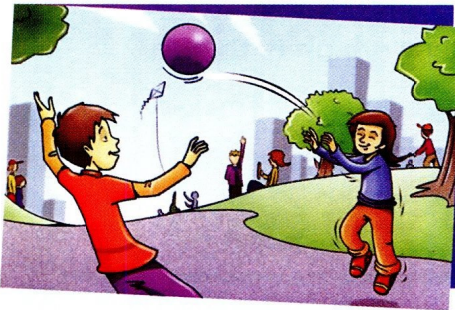
Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We often use the **-ing** form after the verbs **like**, **love** and **hate**.

I like playing tennis. I love eating cakes. I hate playing football.

1 Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form.



Sally and her family love 1) ... *going* ... (**go**) to the park in the summer. They like 2) (**have**) picnics and love 3) (**sit**) on the grass. Sally's mum hates 4) (**make**) sandwiches so her dad always makes them. Sally and her brother love 5) (**play**) with a ball in the park. Sally's mum likes 6) (**lie**) on the blanket and loves 7) (**read**) her favourite magazines. Sally loves 8) (**listen**) to the birds singing in the trees and her brother likes 9) (**watch**) the people in the park. Sally's family likes the park because they love 10) (**be**) outdoors.

2 Write the sentences.

- 1 Ben / hate / play / tennis
Ben hates playing tennis.
- 2 We / like / eat / chicken
.....
- 3 My friends / love / watch / TV
.....
- 4 Jenny / not like / read / comics
.....

- 5 I / hate / clean / my room
.....
- 6 The boys / love / listen / to music
.....
- 7 You / not like / wear / hats
.....
- 8 My dad / like / drive / his car
.....

3 Write questions and answers.



- 1 the girls / eat chocolate
 (like) *Do the girls like eating chocolate?*
 (Yes, love) *Yes, they love eating chocolate.*



- 3 the horse / jump
 (like)
 (No, hate)



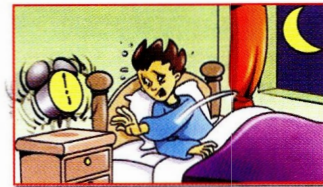
- 5 the children / go to the circus
 (like)
 (Yes, like)



- 7 Dad / wash the car
 (like)
 (No, not like)



- 2 Tom / do his homework
 (like)
 (No, not like)



- 4 Sam / get up early
 (like)
 (No, hate)



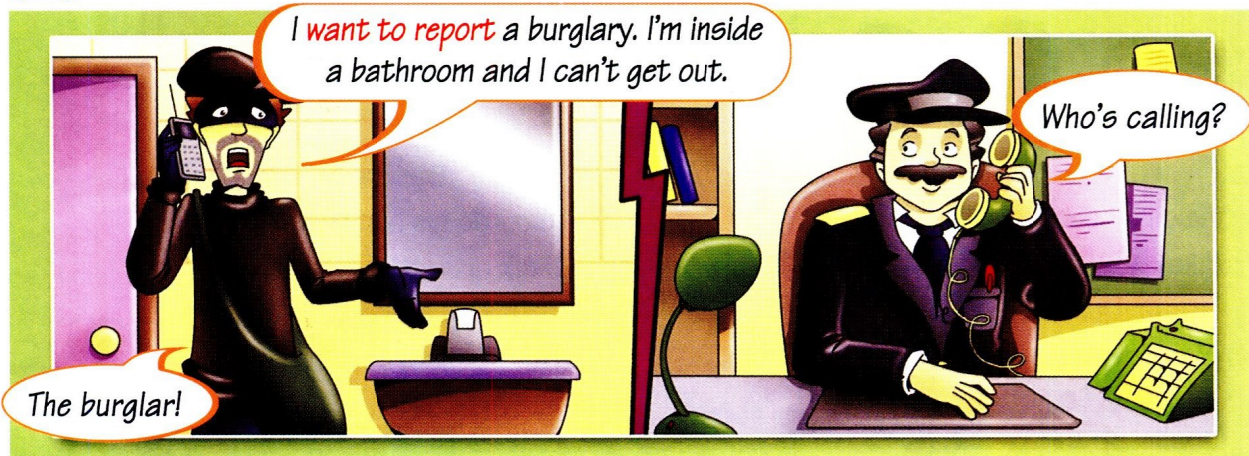
- 6 the baby / take medicine
 (like)
 (No, hate)



- 8 they / drink cola
 (like)
 (Yes, like)



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We use the **to** form after the verb **want**: I want to buy a new computer.

4 Look at the pictures and write sentences. Use the words from the box.

doctors

singer

pilot

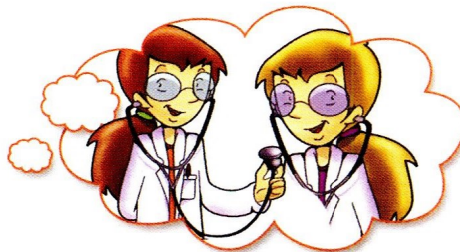
dentist

clown

footballer



1 Roy *wants to be a singer.*



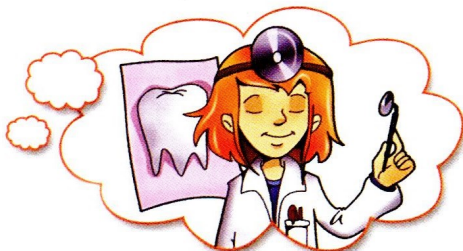
2 Sue and Beth



2 Carlos



4 Adam



5 Katie



6 Kurt

5 Fill in the correct form of the verbs.

Tina: I want 1) *to go* **(go)** somewhere this weekend. I don't want 2) **(stay)** inside!
 George: I want 3) **(visit)** my cousin in London. Do you want 4) **(come)** with me?
 Tina: Great! When do you want 5) **(leave)**?
 George: I want 6) **(start)** early in the morning. I don't want 7) **(travel)** when there is a lot of traffic.
 Tina: OK. We can meet at seven at my house.
 George: Great. See you then.



Speaking Activity

Complete the questions. Then ask your friend and write his/her answers.

- 1 Do you like ... *playing* ... **(play)** computer games?
- 2 Do you like **(listen)** to music?
- 3 Do you like **(watch)** cartoons?
- 4 Do you like **(go)** fishing?
- 5 Do you like **(skate)**?
- 6 Do you like **(swim)**?



Writing Activity

Write what your friend likes/doesn't like doing.

My friend

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Progress Check 6 (Units 11-12)

1 Write the sentences. Use *be going to* and the *present continuous*.



(eat)
They are going to eat.



They are eating.



(have/a bath)



(wash/his car)



2 Write sentences.

1 I / hate / eat / fish
I hate eating fish.

2 You / not like / play / the piano

3 My mum / want / listen / to music

4 We / like / drink / milk

5 My friends / hate / wash / the dishes

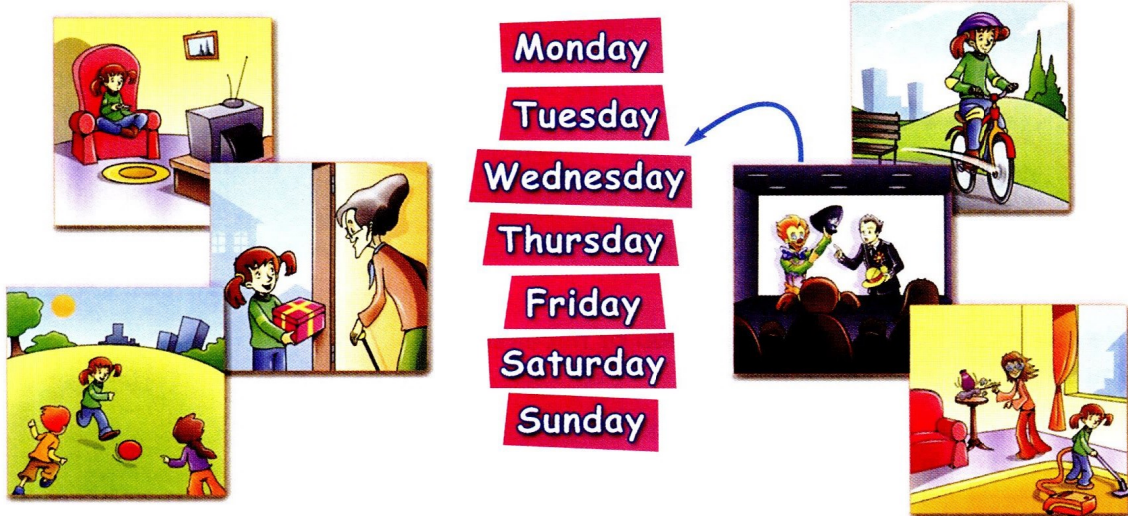
6 Katie / not like / ride / her bike

7 I / want / read / my magazine

8 The boys / love / watch / films

Listening

- 3  Look at the pictures. What is Sally going to do next week?
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.



Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

4  Song 



I'm going to see my friends tomorrow
We're going to go to the park tomorrow
We're going to play outdoors tomorrow
We can play all day

We're going to play tomorrow
Hip, Hip, Hooray, tomorrow
We're going to play tomorrow
We can play all day

We're going to run and jump tomorrow
We're going to ride our bikes tomorrow
We're going to play football tomorrow
We can play all day

We're going to sail our boats tomorrow
We're going to fly our kites tomorrow
We're going to eat ice cream tomorrow
We can play all day



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



www.irLanguage.com

We use **must** to talk about obligation or necessity.

You **must** do your homework every day.

We use **mustn't** to talk about prohibition.

You **mustn't** eat in class.

1 What **must/mustn't** you do in a park? Look at the signs and write sentences.



1 (drive slowly)

You must drive slowly.



2 (walk on the paths)

.....



3 (swim in the pond)

.....



4 (keep off the grass)

.....



5 (park here)

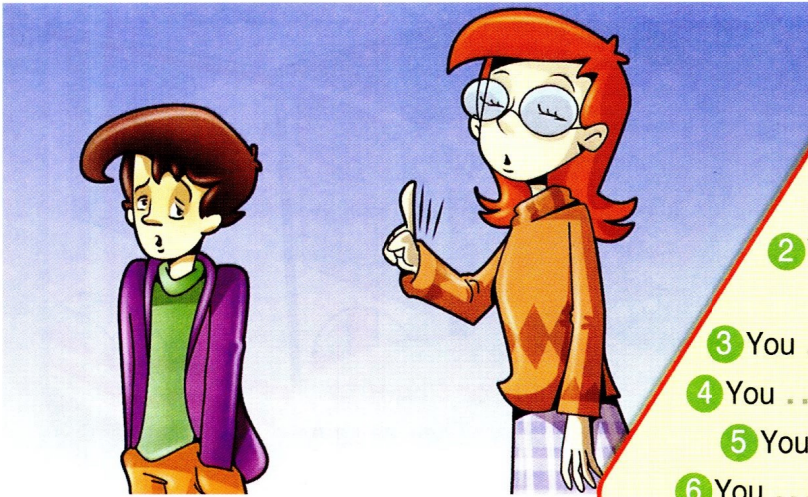
.....



6 (throw rubbish on the street)

.....

2 What does Billy's mum say? Write *must* or *mustn't*.



- 1 You *must* tidy your room.
- 2 You go to bed late.
- 3 You get up early.
- 4 You eat your dinner.
- 5 You be good.
- 6 You play loud music.



Speaking Activity

What *must/mustn't* you do in class? Talk with your friend. Think about:

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| eat in class | be late | play football in class | do homework |
| be polite | be rude | read comics in class | listen to the teacher |

Student A: We *mustn't* eat in class.

Student B: Yes, of course. And we *must* be polite.



Writing Activity

Write rules for your class.

These are the rules for our class:

We

.....

.....

.....

.....



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Negative		Interrogative
	Long form	Short form	
I have to go	I do not have to go	I don't have to go	Do I have to go?
You have to go	You do not have to go	You don't have to go	Do you have to go?
He has to go	He does not have to go	He doesn't have to go	Does he have to go?
She has to go	She does not have to go	She doesn't have to go	Does she have to go?
It has to go	It does not have to go	It doesn't have to go	Does it have to go?
We have to go	We do not have to go	We don't have to go	Do we have to go?
You have to go	You do not have to go	You don't have to go	Do you have to go?
They have to go	They do not have to go	They don't have to go	Do they have to go?

Short answers

Do you have to go?	Yes, I/we do. – No, I/we don't.
Does he/she/it have to go?	Yes, he/she/it does. – No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do they have to go?	Yes, they do. – No, they don't.

We use *have to* when we talk about things that are necessary to do. We cannot choose to do something else.

I **have to** wear a uniform at school. (I cannot choose to go to this school without a uniform. It's obligatory.)

We use *don't have to* when we talk about things that are not necessary to do.

You **don't have to** come to the party with me. (It's not necessary to come with me but you can come if you want to.)

3 Read and circle all the examples of *have to*. What does Mike have to do today?

Hi, my name is Mike. Today I have to do a lot of things. First, I have to clean my room. Then, I have to look after my little sister because my father has to go shopping. Then later, I have to help my father make a big chocolate cake for my mum's birthday party this evening. Today is a very busy day but a very nice one, too!



4 Complete the dialogue with *have to* in the correct form.

Sandra: Tim, I've got some information about Jimmy's new school.
 Tim: Great! 1) *Does he have to wear* (he/wear) a uniform?
 Sandra: Yes, he does. 2) (we/buy) him a new one.
 Tim: OK. 3) (I/drive) him to school?
 Sandra: No, 4) (you/drive) him there. He can take the school bus.
 Tim: Excellent. 5) (he/be) at school early?
 Sandra: Well, the school bus comes at 7:30 am. 6) (he/be) ready by then.
 Tim: That's not bad. Let's talk to Jimmy then.



Speaking Activity

Complete the questions. Then ask your friend to answer the questions.

At home ...

- 1 *Do you have to* wash the dishes? (you)
- 2
cook all the meals? (your mum)
- 3
walk to school? (you)

- 4
help with the housework? (your dad)
- 5
clean his/her room? (your brother/sister)
- 6
wash your own clothes? (wash)



Writing Activity

Write five things that you have to do at home.

I have to

.....

.....



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We use **Shall ...?** when we want to do something for a person.
Shall I make you a cup of tea?

5 Complete the dialogues with the questions.

- Shall I get a DVD?
- Shall I open it?
- ~~Shall I call a taxi?~~
- Shall I make some sandwiches?

1 A: Look at the time! It's time to go.

B: *Shall I call a taxi?*

A: Yes, please.

2 A: I'm starving.

B:

A: That's lovely, thank you.

3 A: There is someone at the door.

B:

A: Yes, please!

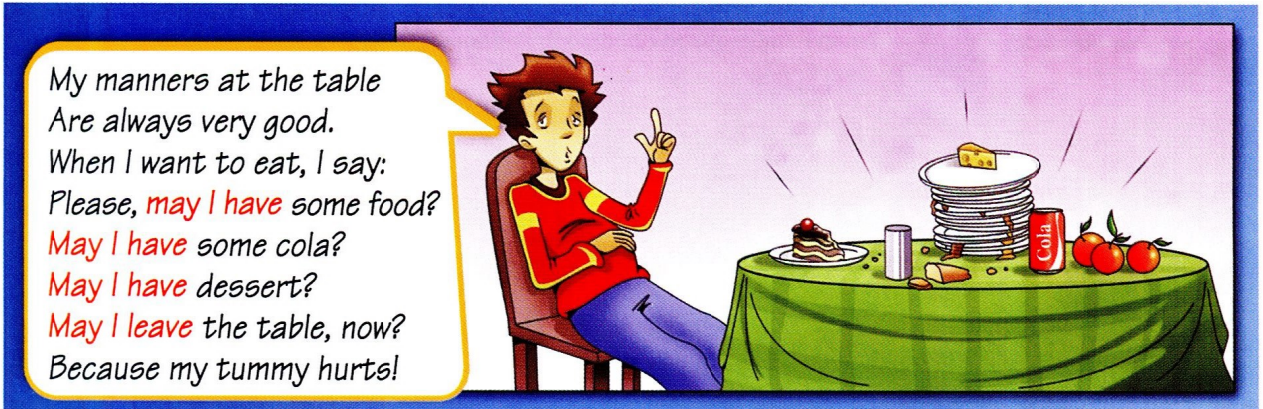
4 A: There's nothing on TV tonight.

B:

A: That sounds great!



Listen and repeat.



My manners at the table
 Are always very good.
 When I want to eat, I say:
 Please, **may I have** some food?
May I have some cola?
May I have dessert?
May I leave the table, now?
 Because my tummy hurts!

Read the poem again. Why does the boy's tummy hurt?

We use **may** to ask for permission.

A: **May I** open the door?

B: **Yes, you may.** / **No, you may not.**

6 Imagine that you are a guest in a friend's house. Ask politely for what you want using **may**.

1 You want to open the window because it's very hot.

May I open the window, please?

2 You want to watch TV.

3 You want to have a sandwich.

4 You want to have some orange juice.

5 You want to call your mother.

Where am I?



You are in two groups. The teacher says a sentence and you try to guess the place. Each correct answer wins a point. The team with the most points wins.

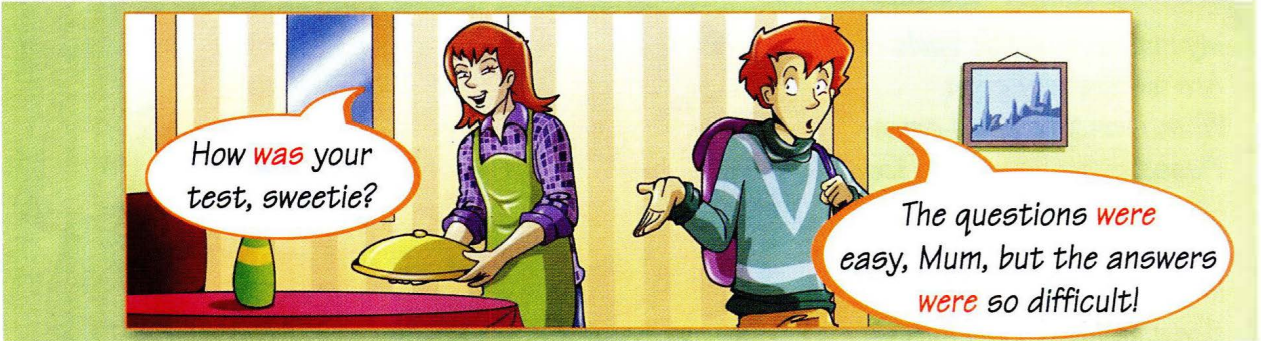
Teacher: You must be quiet. Everyone is reading!

Group 1 Student 1: You are at a library!

Teacher: Correct. 1 point for Group 1.



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Negative	
	Long form	Short form
I was	I was not	I wasn't
You were	You were not	You weren't
He was	He was not	He wasn't
She was	She was not	She wasn't
It was	It was not	It wasn't
We were	We were not	We weren't
You were	You were not	You weren't
They were	They were not	They weren't

Time expressions with the past simple

yesterday	last year	two days ago	yesterday afternoon
last week	two weeks ago	then	last night
last month	two months ago	yesterday morning	two hours ago

We use the **past simple** for actions which happened at a definite time in the past.

I **was** at the circus **yesterday**. (When was I at the circus? Yesterday.)

1 Choose the correct item.

- I was / were at my friend's house yesterday.
- The girls **was** / were happy last week.
- Grandma **was** / were at the supermarket two hours ago.
- You **was** / were late for school yesterday.
- Sam **was** / were tired last night.
- Marek and Anna **was** / were bored last Saturday.
- The dog **was** / were in the garden yesterday.
- You and Ahmed **was** / were at school last Monday.
- It **was** / were sunny last week.
- We **was** / were at the cinema last night.

2 Write the sentences in the *past simple*.

TODAY

- 1 They are at the cinema.
- 2 I'm not happy.
- 3 The film is scary.
- 4 Is he in London?
- 5 What is for lunch?
- 6 George isn't very friendly.
- 7 Are they happy?
- 8 It's very hot!

YESTERDAY

They were at the cinema.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Interrogative	Short answers
Was I ...?	Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
Were you ...?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Was he ...?	Yes, he was. / No, he wasn't.
Was she ...?	Yes, she was. / No, she wasn't.
Was it ...?	Yes, it was. / No, it wasn't.
Were we ...?	Yes, we were. / No, we weren't.
Were you ...?	Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.
Were they ...?	Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.

3 Tina was in London last Sunday. Write questions and answers.



1 (London/beautiful)

Was London beautiful?

Yes, *it was.*

2 (the people/kind)

Yes,

3 (the weather/good)

No,

4 (the hotel/nice)

No,

5 (your room/small)

Yes,

6 (the museums/interesting)

Yes,



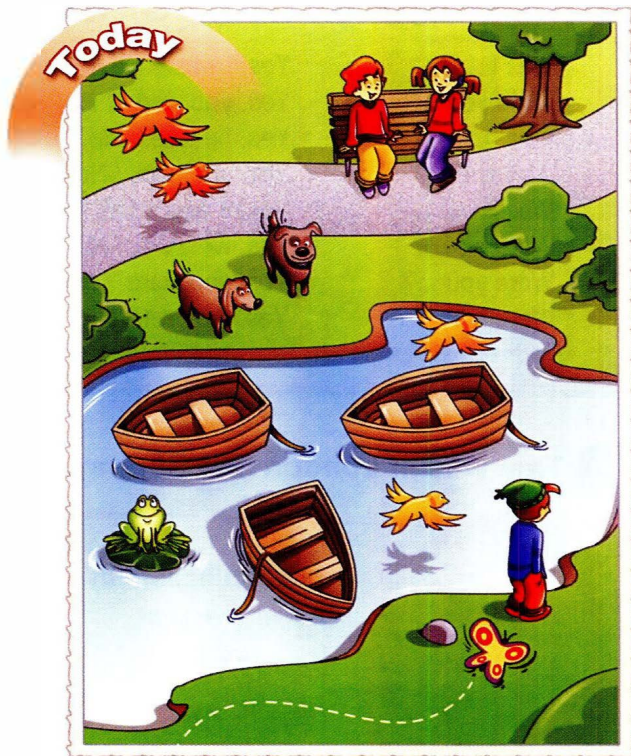
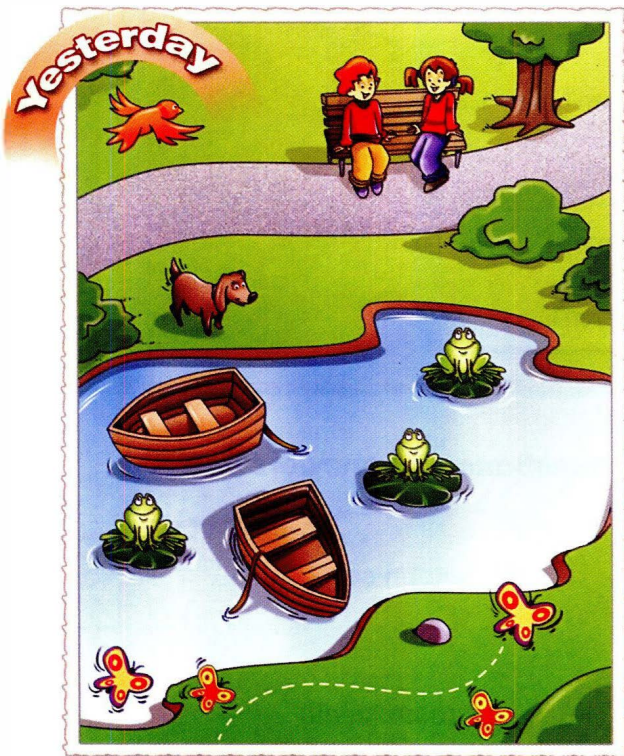
Listen and repeat.

There was / There were

Fifty years ago, **there was** a park opposite our house. **There were** a lot of children there every day.



4 Spot the differences. Complete the sentences with was, were and a number.



- 1 Yesterday there were two children in the park.
- 2 Yesterday there bird in the sky.
- 3 Yesterday there butterflies.
- 4 Yesterday there dog.
- 5 Yesterday there boats on the lake.
- 6 Yesterday there frogs.

- Today there are three.
- Today there are four.
- Today there is one.
- Today there are two.
- Today there are three.
- Today there is one.

5 Write *was* or *were*.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 It <i>was</i> hot last summer.</p> <p>2 There two cakes in the fridge yesterday.</p> <p>3 The boys at the library last Wednesday.</p> <p>4 Mum at work yesterday.</p> | <p>5 There a cat at the window an hour ago.</p> <p>6 My friends at school yesterday.</p> <p>7 James at my party last night.</p> <p>8 There a lot of people at the park yesterday.</p> |
|--|---|



Speaking Activity

What were you and your friend like when you were children? Answer the questions. Then interview your friend.

	Me	My friend
1 Were you noisy or quiet?
2 Were you polite or rude?
3 What was your favourite colour?
4 What was your favourite food?
5 Who was your favourite cartoon character?
6 What was your favourite toy?



Writing Activity

What were you like when you were a child? Write. Use your answers from the Speaking Activity.

When I was a child I

.....

.....

.....

.....

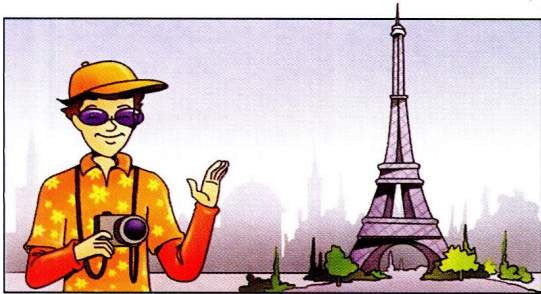
.....

Progress Check 7 (Units 13-14)

1 Choose the correct item.

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** brush your teeth after meals. It's good for your teeth.
- 2 **Shall** / **Have** I make you a cup of coffee?
- 3 You **have to** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at our school. You can wear anything you like.
- 4 You **must** / **mustn't** swim here. It's dangerous.
- 5 You **must** / **mustn't** have a bath. You are so dirty!
- 6 He **has to** / **doesn't have to** get up early tomorrow. His flight is at 6:30 in the morning!
- 7 **Have** / **Shall** I make you a sandwich?
- 8 **Have** / **May** I go out, Miss?

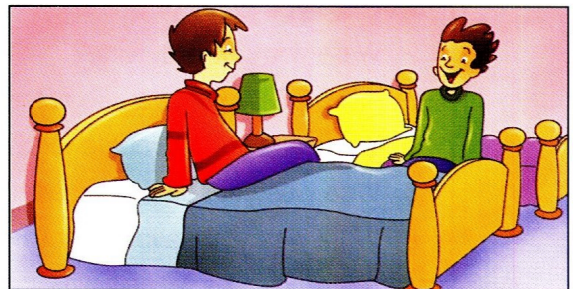
2 Write the questions and answers.



- 1 Sam / in London / last week?

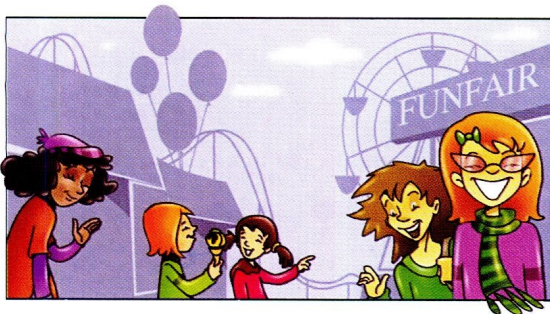
Was Sam in London last week?

No, he wasn't. He was in Paris.



- 2 Jim and Tom / at school / yesterday?

.....



- 3 the girls / at the zoo / yesterday?

.....



- 4 you and your friend / at the cinema / last night?

.....

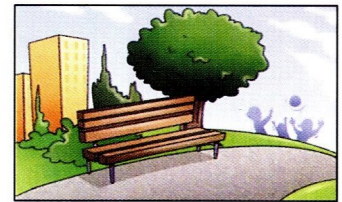
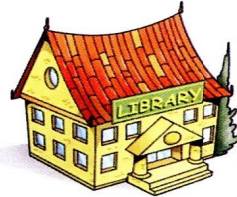
Listening

3  Look at the pictures. Listen and draw lines. There is one example.

- Where was Kelly last week?



- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday



4  Song 

I was in my bed three hours ago
 I was in my house two hours ago
 I was on the bus one hour ago
 Now I am at school!

I was at the beach four days ago
 I was in the park three days ago
 I was at the zoo two days ago
 Now I am at school!

I was in the garden on Saturday
 I was in my treehouse last Sunday
 I was at my friend's house last Monday
 Now I am at school!

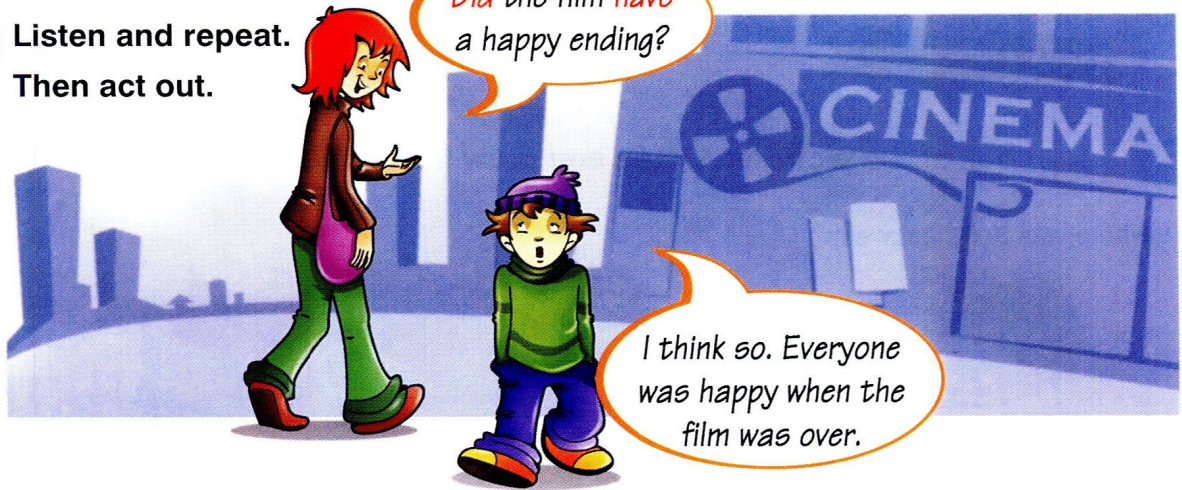


Past Simple (Had - Could)



Listen and repeat.

Then act out.



Had is the past simple of the verb 'have (got)'.

Affirmative	Negative	
	Long form	Short form
I had	I did not have	I didn't have
You had	You did not have	You didn't have
He had	He did not have	He didn't have
She had	She did not have	She didn't have
It had	It did not have	It didn't have
We had	We did not have	We didn't have
You had	You did not have	You didn't have
They had	They did not have	They didn't have

1 Complete the sentences. Write *had* or *didn't have*.

Yesterday ...

1 I ... *had* ... pasta for lunch. 😊

2 I ... *didn't have* ... a shower in the morning. 😞

3 I ... breakfast. I was in a hurry. 😞

4 I ... a lovely time at Julie's party. 😊

5 I ... a long walk with Rita in the park. 😊

6 I ... an English lesson. 😞

7 I ... dinner with my friend Frank. 😊

8 I ... a quiet day. 😞

2 Look at the picture and write sentences.



When Jamie was a young boy ...

- 1 (long hair) *He didn't have long hair. He had short hair.*
- 2 (dark hair)
- 3 (cat)
- 4 (roller-skates)
- 5 (toy bus)

Interrogative

Short answers

Did I have ...?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Did you have ...?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did he have ...?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Did she have ...?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Did it have ...?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
Did we have ...?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Did you have ...?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did they have ...?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

3 Look at the picture. Write questions and answers.



- 1 Lisa and Jenny / milk
Did Lisa and Jenny have milk?
No, they didn't.
- 2 Peter / cola

- 3 David and Aya / oranges
- 4 Ivan / chocolate

Past Simple (Had – Could)

4 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of have.

Dad: Bob, what 1) did you have (you/have) for lunch? You 2)
 (not/have) any chocolate. Right?

Bob: Erm, no, I 3)

Dad: Are you sure?

Bob: Well, you know me, Dad. My memory is not very good!

Dad: What about you, Emma?

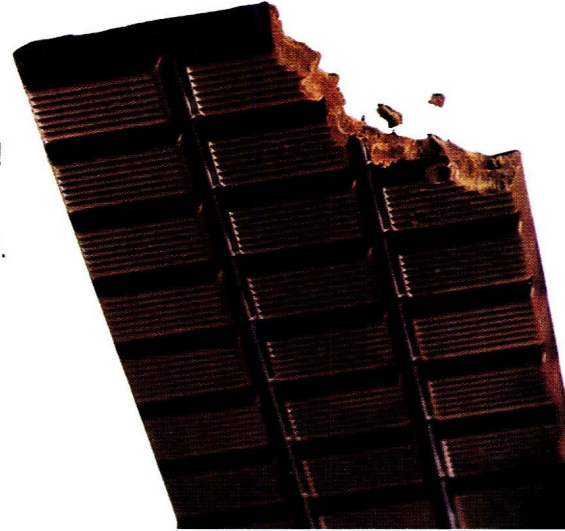
Emma: I only 4) (have) a sandwich, Dad.
 No chocolate!

Dad: 5) (you/have) some juice, too?

Emma: Yes, I 6)

Dad: There wasn't any juice in the fridge, Emma!

Emma: Really? My memory isn't very good, either!



Brain GYM

Look at the table for two minutes. Close your books and play the game.

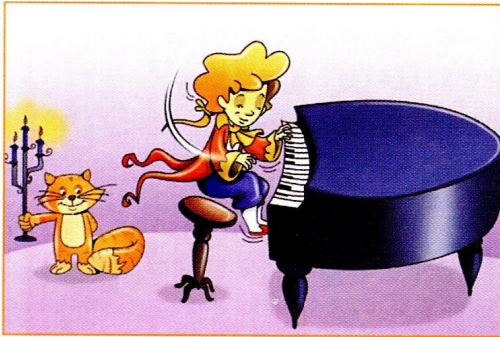
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Student 1: What did you have for lunch?
 Student 2: I had 3A.
 Student 1: Did you have chicken?
 Student 2: Yes, I did. Your turn now.

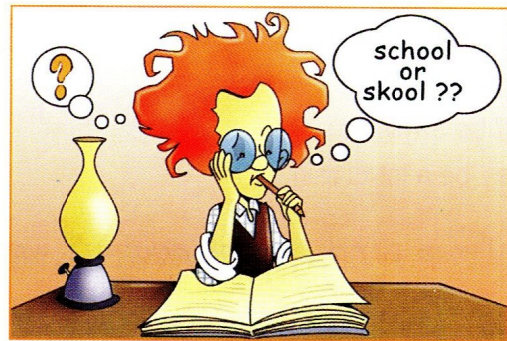
Could



Listen and repeat.



Amadeus Mozart **could** play the piano when he was four.



Albert Einstein **couldn't** spell.

Could is the past simple of the verb 'can'.

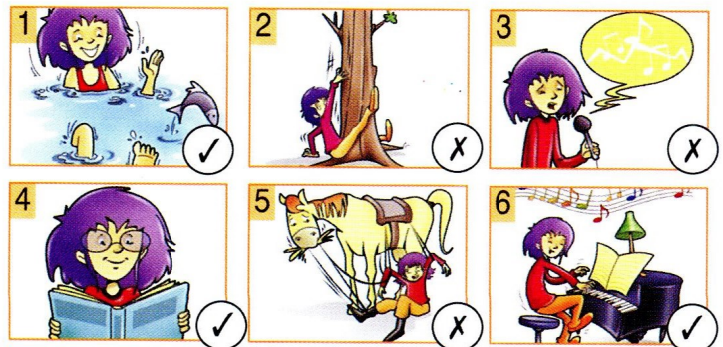
Affirmative	Negative
I/You could swim	I/You could not (couldn't) swim
He/She/It could swim	He/She/It could not (couldn't) swim
We/You/They could swim	We/You/They could not (couldn't) swim

Interrogative	Short answers
Could I/you swim?	Yes, I/you could. – No, I/you couldn't.
Could he/she/it swim?	Yes, he/she/it could. – No, he/she/it couldn't.
Could we/you/they swim?	Yes, we/you/they could. – No, we/you/they couldn't.

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with **could** or **couldn't**.

• What could Amy do when she was nine?

- 1 She could swim.
- 2 She climb.
- 3 She sing.
- 4 She read.
- 5 She ride a horse.
- 6 She play the piano.



6 What happened yesterday? Match and write sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 Kelly / be tired | a she / not go to school |
| 2 Harry / have a toothache | b he / not come to the birthday party |
| 3 The supermarket / not be open | c she / not water the plants |
| 4 Isabel / be ill | d we / not go out and play |
| 5 Tom / be away | e he / not eat his food |
| 6 There / be a lot of rain | f Jim / not go shopping |

1 *Kelly was tired, so she couldn't water the plants.*

2
3
4
5
6

7 What could/couldn't you do when you were five? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (✗). Tell the class.

- | | | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------------|
| • swim <input type="checkbox"/> | • play computer games <input type="checkbox"/> | • speak English <input type="checkbox"/> | • run <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • count to 20 <input type="checkbox"/> | • sing <input type="checkbox"/> | • read and write <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| • climb <input type="checkbox"/> | • ride a bike <input type="checkbox"/> | • dance <input type="checkbox"/> | |

When I was five I couldn't swim but I could play computer games.



Writing Activity

Write what you could/couldn't do when you were five.

When I was five I

.....

.....

.....

.....

Past Simple (Regular Verbs)

16



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative	Negative	
	Long form	Short form
I walked	I did not walk	I didn't walk
You walked	You did not walk	You didn't walk
He walked	He did not walk	He didn't walk
She walked	She did not walk	She didn't walk
It walked	It did not walk	It didn't walk
We walked	We did not walk	We didn't walk
You walked	You did not walk	You didn't walk
They walked	They did not walk	They didn't walk

We use the **past simple** for actions that happened at a definite time in the past.
I played basketball yesterday.

How do we form the past simple? Choose.

- A subject + verb -ed
- B subject + was/were + verb -ed

Spelling

Look at the spelling of these verbs:

love – loved

stop – stopped

travel – travelled

study – studied

BUT

play – played

16

Past Simple (Regular Verbs)

1 Write the past simple of the following verbs.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 watch | <i>watched</i> | 6 walk | 11 cry |
| 2 clean | | 7 shop | 12 water |
| 3 return | | 8 look | 13 drop |
| 4 stop | | 9 tidy | 14 call |
| 5 stay | | 10 smile | 15 stay |

2  Write the verbs in the right column. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| visit | love | look | shout | walk | play |
| clean | talk | want | wash | try | paint |

/t/	/d/	/ɪd/
/k/, /s/, /f/, /tʃ/, /dʒ/, /t/, /p/	after other sounds	/t/, /d/
.....	.....	<i>visited</i>
.....
.....

3

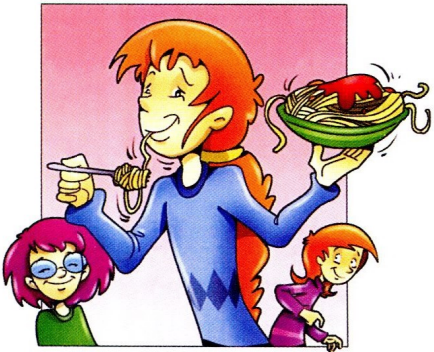
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 I talked to Jane an hour last / ago . | 6 I walked the dog five hours ago / last . |
| 2 We played tennis last / ago Sunday. | 7 I listened to music last / ago night. |
| 3 He phoned me two hours last / ago . | 8 He worked in London last / ago year. |
| 4 It rained last / yesterday . | 9 We played tennis yesterday / ago . |
| 5 They travelled by plane last / ago month. | 10 Tim cooked dinner last / yesterday Monday. |

4 Complete the text with the past simple.



Yesterday my family and I 1) *visited* (visit) my grandparents. My mum 2) (help) my grandma with the housework. My dad 3) (clean) the windows. My brother and I 4) (watch) cartoons on TV. Later, we 5) (play) outside in the garden. We 6) (climb) up the tree to get to the treehouse. We 7) (stay) there all afternoon. Then our mum 8) (call) us because it was time to go. Our grandparents 9) (kiss) us goodbye and we 10) (return) home.

5 Complete the text with the *past simple*.



Yesterday my sister and I 1) *helped* (help) our mum in the house. First, we 2) (clean) our rooms and then we 3) (wash) our clothes. After that, we 4) (cook) some pasta. The pasta 5) (not/be) very good. Harris, but our mum 6) (be) happy to eat it. She 7) (not/want) to show that the food 8) (be) awful! Our Mum is so kind!

6 Mum usually does the housework but yesterday Dad did the housework. Write the sentences.

Usually



1 clean / the house
Mum usually cleans the house. Yesterday, Dad cleaned the house.

2 wash / the dishes

3 cook / dinner

4 iron / the clothes

5 walk / the dog

Yesterday



Past Simple (Regular Verbs)

7 Write the sentences in the negative.

1 We studied in the library yesterday.

We didn't study in the library yesterday.

2 Pedro played football last Sunday.

.....

3 I watched TV last night.

.....

4 Aya listened to music yesterday evening.

.....

5 The cat climbed a tree yesterday morning.

.....

6 It rained last week.

.....

7 He smiled at me.

.....

8 George tidied his room an hour ago.

.....

8 Write sentences.



	clean the house	water the flowers	watch TV	listen to the radio
Elena	✓	✓		
Youssef			✓	✓
Mr & Mrs Hill	✓		✓	
Carmen		✓	✓	

1 Elena *cleaned the house and watered the flowers yesterday.*

She didn't watch TV or listen to the radio.

2 Youssef

.....

3 Mr and Mrs Hill

.....

4 Carmen

.....

Interrogative	Short answers
Did I walk ...?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Did you walk ...?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did he walk ...?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Did she walk ...?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Did it walk ...?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
Did we walk ...?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Did you walk ...?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did they walk ...?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

9 Read and tick (✓).

1 Did Susie play football last Saturday?

Yes, she did.

Yes, he did.

2 Did it snow last winter?

No, it didn't.

No, they didn't.

3 Did Mum and Dad finish work late last night?

Yes, they did.

Yes, she did.

4 Did Mark watch TV yesterday?

Yes, he did.

Yes, she did.

5 Did the children walk to school yesterday morning?

Yes, they did.

Yes, we did.

6 Did you visit your friend last week?

Yes, I did.

Yes, she did.

10 Complete the questions and answers.

1 *Did* you cook breakfast yesterday morning? No, *I didn't*.

2 the boys watch a film last night? Yes,

3 Mum clean the house yesterday? No,

4 your grandparents visit you last weekend? Yes,

5 Steve play basketball last weekend? Yes,

6 you and Claire clean your rooms last Monday? No,

Past Simple (Regular Verbs)

11 What did the Smiths do last Sunday? Write the questions and answers.



- 1 the girls / play tennis
Did the girls play tennis?
No, they didn't.
- 2 Mum / listen to music
.....
.....
- 3 Dad / cook burgers
.....
.....

- 4 the dogs / stay in the car
.....
.....
- 5 the boy / collect shells
.....
.....
- 6 it / rain
.....
.....



History Mix-up

Are you good at history? Correct the sentences. You've got two minutes!

- 1 King Henry VIII lived in Spain.
King Henry VIII didn't live in Spain. He lived in England.
- 2 Rudolph Nureyev painted Sunflowers.
.....
- 3 Charlie Chaplin composed music.
.....

- 4 Vincent Van Gogh danced in big theatres.
.....
- 5 Pablo Picasso lived in England.
.....
- 6 Amadeus Mozart acted in films.
.....

12 Complete the email.

Dear Kim,

Here are some 1) *photos*



from the museum we 2) *visited* (visit)

last Friday. It was great!

We all 3) (travel) on the school 4)



the museum we 5) (look) at some paintings and some statues.

Then we 6) (watch) a film about the Tudors. On the way back we

7) (stop) at a park. We 8) (play) some games there and

listened to 9) 

It was a fantastic day! I hope you like the photos.

Love,
Tracy

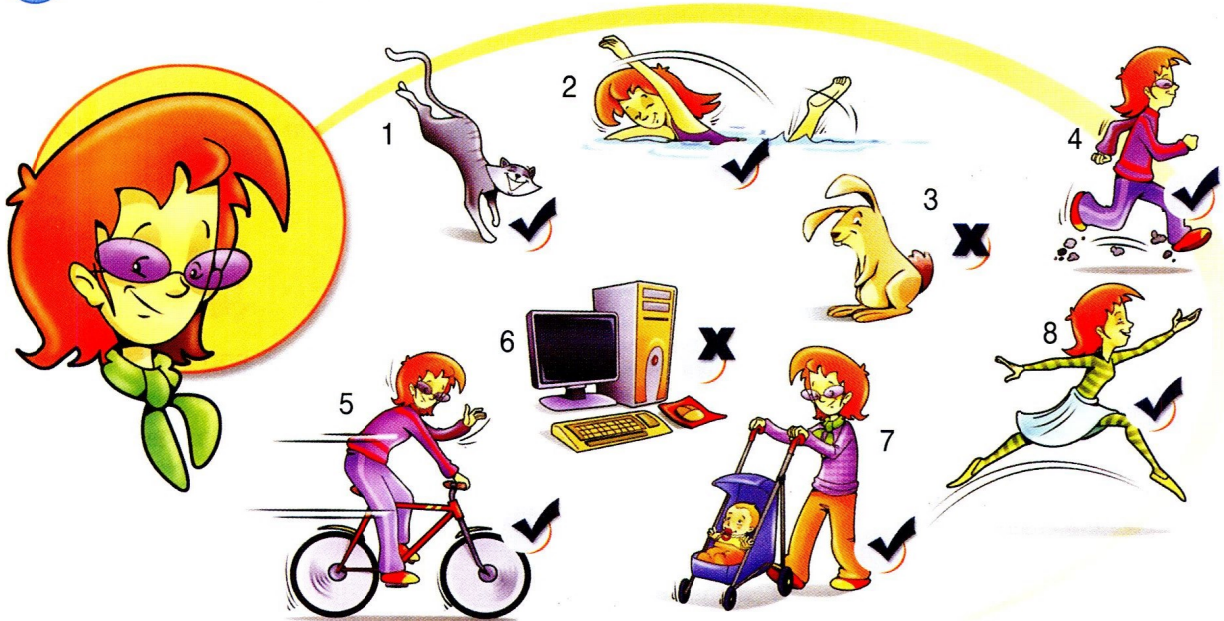
Writing Activity

What did you do last Saturday? Write an email to your friend and tell him/her all about it.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Progress Check 8 (Units 15-16)

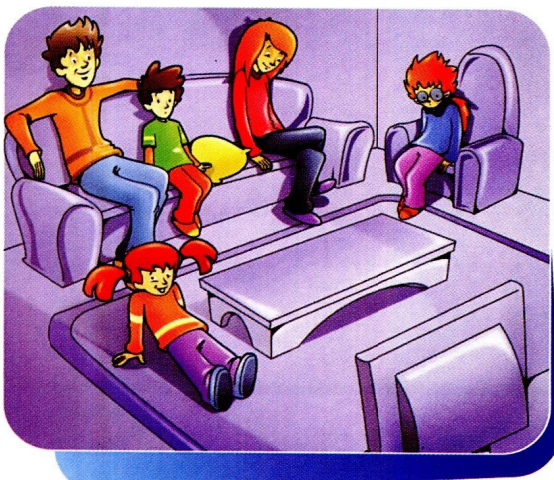
1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



When Sally was twelve ...


- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 She <i>had</i> a cat. | 5 She ride a bike. |
| 2 She <i>could</i> swim. | 6 She a computer. |
| 3 She a rabbit. | 7 She a baby brother. |
| 4 She run. | 8 She dance. |

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



Yesterday my family and I stayed at home. My sister
 1) ... *studied* ... (**study**) in her bedroom. My dad
 2) (**work**) in the garden and
 then he 3) (**wash**) his car. My
 mum 4) (**cook**) dinner in the
 kitchen. My brother 5) (**play**) a
 computer game and I 6) (**tidy**)
 my bedroom. Later, we all 7)
 (**have**) dinner and then we 8)
 (**watch**) a film on TV.

Listening

3  Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.

1 What did Ben have for breakfast?



A

B

C

2 What lesson did Ben have first?

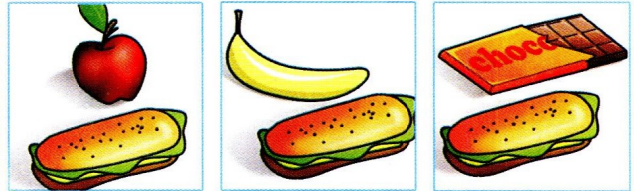


A

B

C

3 What did Ben have for lunch?

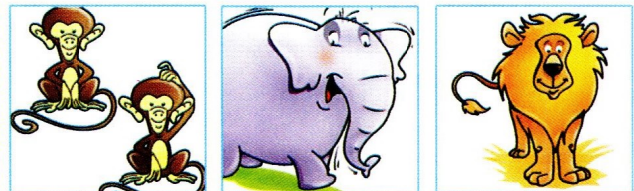


A

B

C

4 What did Ben watch on TV?



A

B

C

4  Song

I had breakfast, I had breakfast yesterday
 I played football, I played football yesterday
 I had breakfast, I played football
 My friends and I played football
 We played a game of football yesterday

Oh, we all had lots and lots of fun
 Yes, we all had lots and lots of fun
 We had fun together, fun together
 We had a great day in the sun

I had cola, I had cola yesterday
 I had ice cream, I had ice cream yesterday
 I had cola, I had ice cream
 My friends and I had ice cream
 We all had lots of ice cream yesterday



Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

55 Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Some verbs in the past simple do not take **-ed**. We call them **irregular verbs**.

I **played** basketball yesterday. (regular verb)

I **went** to the park yesterday. (irregular verb)

Affirmative	Negative	
	Long form	Short form
I went	I did not go	I didn't go
You went	You did not go	You didn't go
He went	He did not go	He didn't go
She went	She did not go	She didn't go
It went	It did not go	It didn't go
We went	We did not go	We didn't go
You went	You did not go	You didn't go
They went	They did not go	They didn't go

1 56 Look at the Irregular Verbs list on page 160 and complete the table. Listen and check. Listen and repeat.

Present	Past	Present	Past
1 is / are	<i>was / were</i>	13 make	.....
2 <i>break</i>	broke	14 meet	.....
3 buy	.....	15 put	.....
4 come	.....	16 read	.....
5 cut	.....	17	rode
6	cost	18	ran
7 drink	.....	19 see	.....
8 drive	.....	20 sit	.....
9	ate	21	swam
10 get	.....	22 take	.....
11 have	.....	23 tell	.....
12	went	24	wrote

2 Complete the sentences with a verb from the box in the past simple.

break

buy

have

drink

make

write



1 She made a cake an hour ago.



2 She a hat last week.



3 Juan a letter yesterday.



4 They a lot of cola last night.



5 She her arm last week.



6 He a shower two minutes ago.

3 Write the sentences in the negative.

1 We went to the cinema yesterday.
We didn't go to the cinema yesterday.

2 John read a comic yesterday afternoon.
.....

3 My friends came to my house last weekend.
.....

4 You bought a new CD yesterday.
.....

5 I swam in the sea last summer.
.....

6 Emma told me a joke yesterday.
.....

7 The cat ate a fish last night.
.....

8 You and Jim made sandwiches for lunch yesterday.
.....

9 Dad drove to work yesterday morning.
.....

10 Our grandparents sent us an email last week.
.....

Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

4 Complete the text with the *past simple* form of the verbs in brackets.

Last Saturday my dad 1)*took*..... (take) my friend, Harry, and me to the circus. My Dad 2) (buy) us some popcorn and orange juice. We 3) (see) lots of things at the circus. There 4) (be) some lions. They 5) (do) some tricks; they 6) (jump) through hoops. A girl 7) (ride) an elephant around the ring. We 8) (have) a lovely time at the circus.

5 Read the text in Ex. 4 again and find three mistakes in the picture.



- 1 *My Dad didn't buy us ice cream. He bought us some popcorn.*
- 2
- 3

6 Write what Marita did or didn't do yesterday.



- 1 go shopping x
- 2 clean the house ✓
- 3 feed the cat ✓
- 4 phone Mary x
- 5 watch a film on TV x
- 6 visit her grandparents ✓
- 7 buy them a cake ✓

- 1 *Marita didn't go shopping yesterday.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

Interrogative	Short answers
Did I go ...?	Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.
Did you go ...?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did he go ...?	Yes, he did. / No, he didn't.
Did she go ...?	Yes, she did. / No, she didn't.
Did it go ...?	Yes, it did. / No, it didn't.
Did we go ...?	Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.
Did you go ...?	Yes, you did. / No, you didn't.
Did they go ...?	Yes, they did. / No, they didn't.

7 Complete the questions about yesterday. Answer them about you.

- 1 What time *did* you *get up*? (**get up**) *I got up at ...*
- 2 What you for breakfast? (**have**)
- 3 you a shower in the morning? (**have**)
- 4 What time you to school? (**go**)
- 5 you by bus? (**go**)
- 6 What you for lunch? (**eat**)
- 7 you a sandwich? (**eat**)
- 8 When you home from school? (**come**)
- 9 you your homework in the afternoon? (**do**)
- 10 What time you at night? (**go to sleep**)

8 Complete the dialogue.

Dustin: Hello, Fiona. How was your weekend?
 1) *Did you have* (**you/have**) a good time?
 Fiona: Yes, I 2) *did* I 3) (**go**)
 to the zoo last Saturday.
 Dustin: 4) (**you/see**) the monkeys?
 Fiona: No, I 5) but I 6)
 (**see**) the baby penguins. They were great! I even
 7) (**feed**) them!
 Dustin: 8) (**you/take**) any photos?
 Fiona: Yes, I 9) Look!



Past Simple (Irregular Verbs)

We use the **present continuous** for actions happening now.

Look! He's playing football.

We use '**be going to**' to talk about plans and intentions.

He is going to play football next Monday.

We use the **present simple** for habits and permanent actions.

He always plays football on Fridays.

We use the **past simple** to talk about actions that happened at a definite time in the past.

He played football last Friday.

9 Complete the sentences with one word or phrase from the box.

usually

at the moment

every morning

next week

yesterday

last night

in the evening

last week

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 I <i>usually</i> walk to school. | 5 You didn't come to school |
| 2 We are going to visit them | 6 We drink milk for breakfast |
| 3 Dimitris went to bed at 12 o'clock | 7 Father isn't working |
| 4 She watches TV | 8 She wrote a letter to John |

10 Put the verbs into the correct tense.

- She always *goes* (go) to the park on Sundays.
- I (buy) a new bicycle last week.
- My family (go) to the theatre yesterday.
- Ahmed (live) in London three years ago.
- My mother (make) some coffee now.
- Sam (go) to the circus tomorrow.
- I (talk) on the telephone at the moment.
- Sally always (help) her mother in the house.



When I . . .

You are in two groups. A student from group A starts a story beginning with *When I ...*. Then a student from group B continues the story.

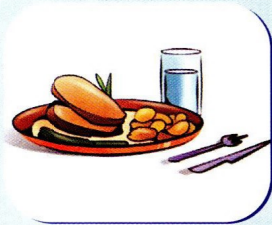



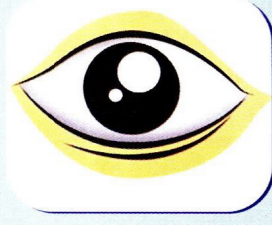



Group A Student 1: When I got home, I had a shower.

Group B Student 1: After I had a shower, I had lunch.

Group A Student 2: After I had lunch, I played football. etc.

11 Choose a word from the box to complete the story.

Last night Tom had 1) *dinner* and watched TV. Then he 2) to bed. At midnight he 3) a noise. He got out of bed and went to the 4) He looked outside and he 5) a monster. Tom was so scared that he 6) and hid under his 7) The monster got inside the house and started eating all the 8) When the monster got to Tom's bed, Tom started screaming. "It's OK, Tom," his mother said. "It was only a bad dream."

			
dinner	furniture	bed	window
			
saw	heard	went	ran



Writing Activity

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

Write a story that ends with the sentence: It was only a bad dream.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Affirmative		Negative		Interrogative
Long form	Short form	Long form	Short form	
I will work	I'll work	I will not work	I won't work	Will I work?
You will work	You'll work	You will not work	You won't work	Will you work?
He will work	He'll work	He will not work	He won't work	Will he work?
She will work	She'll work	She will not work	She won't work	Will she work?
It will work	It'll work	It will not work	It won't work	Will it work?
We will work	We'll work	We will not work	We won't work	Will we work?
You will work	You'll work	You will not work	You won't work	Will you work?
They will work	They'll work	They will not work	They won't work	Will they work?

Short answers

Will you go to Italy?	Yes, I/we will. – No, I/we won't.
Will he/she/it stop?	Yes, he/she/it will. – No, he/she/it won't.
Will they come to the party?	Yes, they will. – No, they won't.

We use the **simple future**:

- to talk about things that may or may not happen in the future. We'll visit Disney World one day.
- with on-the-spot-decisions. "We haven't got any sugar." "OK. I'll go and buy some."
- with the verbs **hope, think, believe, expect, etc.**, the expressions **I'm sure, I'm afraid, etc.** and the adverbs **probably, perhaps, etc.**

1 Write the missing sentences.

1 I will go to Spain one day.
I won't go to Spain one day.
Will I go to Spain one day?

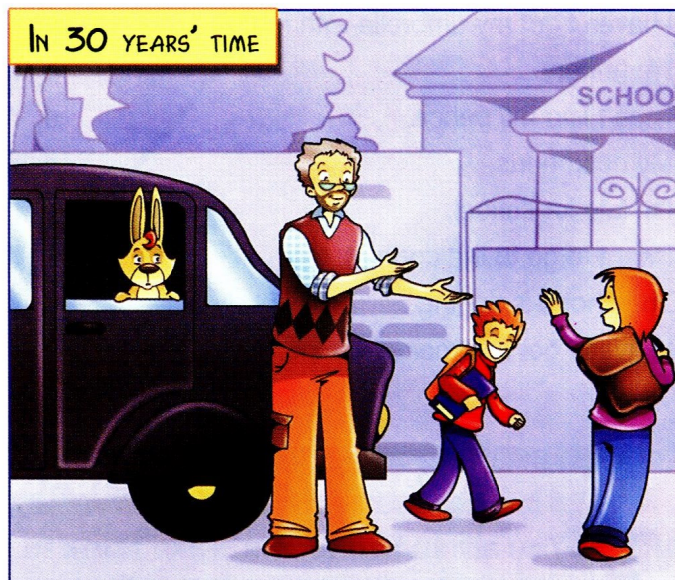
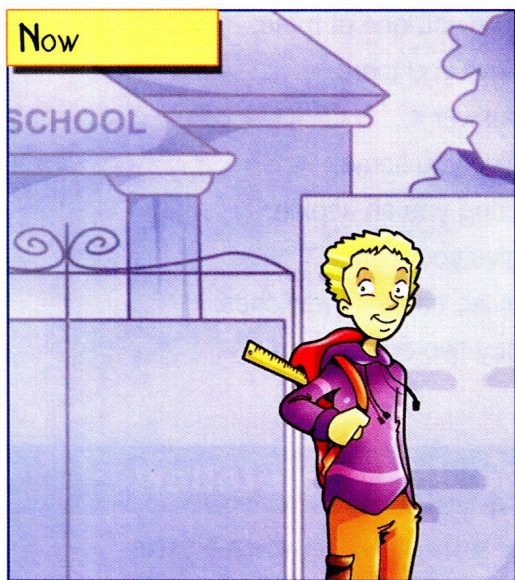
2
 She won't come to the party.

3 We'll be late.

 4

 Will it snow?

2 What will Carl be like in 30 years' time? Write the questions and answers.



1 (have long hair) *Will he have long hair?*
No, he won't.

2 (have three children)

3 (have a car)

4 (wear glasses)

5 (have a beard and a moustache)

6 (have a cat)

3 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs below with *will* or *won't*.

~~call~~ be tell miss pass

1 A: Are you going to Tim's party?
B: I don't know. I *will call* you later and let you know.

2 A: Hurry up. We the plane.
B: Don't worry. We've got plenty of time.

3 A: Wendy the test.
B: Why not?
A: She doesn't study at all!

4 A: What's the matter, Jim?
B: I'm afraid we late for the meeting.

5 A: I him anything again.
B: Why not? Is everything OK?
A: He's a big liar.

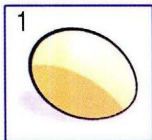
4 Match the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 I haven't got my umbrella with me. | a I'll give you one of mine. |
| 2 I'm hungry. | b I'll drive you there. |
| 3 I can't find my pencil. | c I'll answer it. |
| 4 My head hurts. | d I'll give you some. |
| 5 I'm late for school. | e I'll bring you an aspirin. |
| 6 I want to go to the concert, too. | f I'll give you mine. |
| 7 The phone is ringing. | g I'll make some sandwiches. |
| 8 I haven't got any money on me. | h I'll buy two tickets then. |

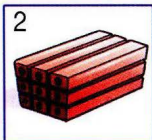


What will happen to it? Be a fortune teller!

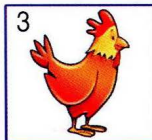
You are in two teams. Take turns to say what will happen to the items below. Each correct sentence wins a point. The team with the most points wins.



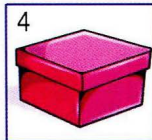
egg



brick



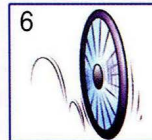
chicken



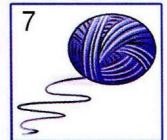
box



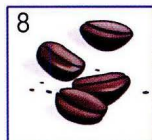
tree



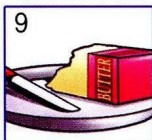
wheel



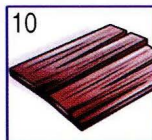
wool



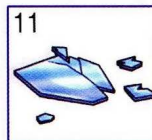
coffee beans



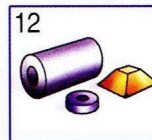
butter



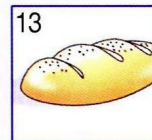
wood



glass



metal



bread



milk

Team A Student 1: One – It will become a chicken.

Team B Student 1: Two – It will be part of a house.

Will vs be going to

We use the **simple future**:

- for actions that will probably happen in the future
I **will probably go** to Spain next summer.
- for on-the-spot-decisions
There's no tea left. I'll **go** and buy some

We use **be going to**:

- for plans and intentions
I bought two bags of flour because I **am going to make** a cake.
- when there is evidence that something is going to happen in the future.
Be careful! You **are going to fall** into that hole.

5 Complete the dialogues.

1 clean my room / help you

A: *I'm going to clean my room.*.....

B: OK. *I'll help you*, then.

2 go to the greengrocer's / come with you

A:

B: OK., then.

3 cook dinner / lay the table

A:

B: OK., then.

4 mop the kitchen floor / clean windows

A:

B: OK., then.

5 cut the grass / water the plants

A:

B: OK., then.

6 wash the dishes / put them in the cupboard

A:

B: OK., then.



Speaking Activity

What will life be like in the future? Put a tick (✓) or a cross (x) and talk with your friend.

- go on holiday to the moon
- have flying cars
- live underwater
- live on other planets
- have T-shirts with computers on them
- have no schools
- have robots as teachers
- have no electricity

Student 1: I think in the future we'll go on holiday to the moon. What about you?

Student 2: Definitely. We'll also have flying cars.



Writing Activity

What will life be like in the future? Write.

In the future

.....

.....

.....

.....

Progress Check 9 (Units 17-18)

1 Complete the text with the *past simple* form of the verbs in brackets.



Last Sunday we 1) ... *went* ... (go) on a picnic in the country.
 My mum 2) (drive) the car. My dad
 3) (sleep) all the way there because
 he was very tired. When we 4) (get)
 there, we 5) (run) straight to the river.
 We 6) (swim) for a long time and then we
 7) (eat) our lunch. We 8) (leave) at six
 o'clock. We were tired but very happy. We had such a lovely time!

2 Read the text in Ex. 1 again and write the questions for the following answers.

1 When ... *did you go on a picnic* ... ?
 Last Sunday.

2 Why all the way there?
 Because he was tired.

3 When your lunch?
 After our swim.

4 When ?
 At six o'clock.

3 Choose the correct item.

1 "There's no milk left."
 "I to the supermarket then."
 A will go B going to go
 C went

2 When back from school?
 A did he come B did he came
 C did come he

3 We've got tickets for the concert. We
 the band live!
 A saw B will see
 C are going to see

4 Did you a music lesson yesterday?
 A has B have C had

5 I forgot to feed the cat. I it now.
 A fed B will feed
 C am going to feed

6 I've got a cold. I some hot chocolate.
 A made B will make
 C am going to make

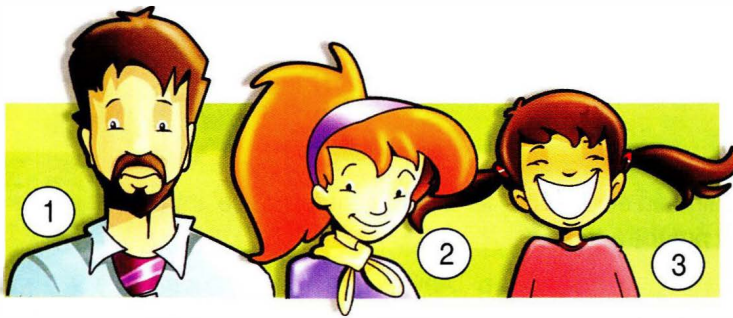
7 Tina this story five years ago.
 A wrote B will write
 C is going to write

8 "I like your new scarf."
 "Really? I you one like it then."
 A will buy B am going to buy
 C bought

Listening

4  Listen and write a letter in each box.

- What did each person in Mr Smith's family choose to buy in the new supermarket?



Mr Smith B

Paula

Jenny



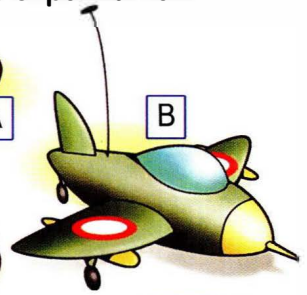
Alex

Harry

Mrs Smith



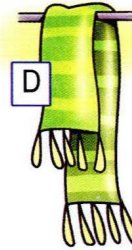
A



B



C



D



E



F



G



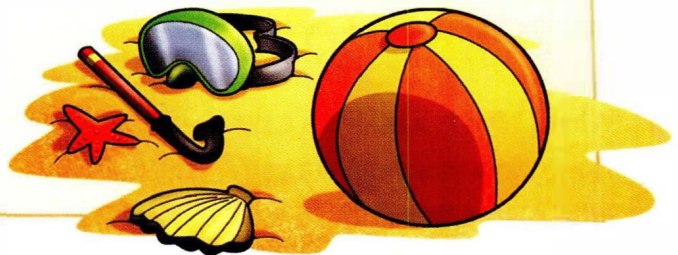
H

5  Song 

Where did you go on Saturday?
I went to the seaside
I swam in the sea all day
I love the seaside!

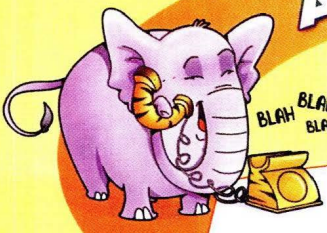
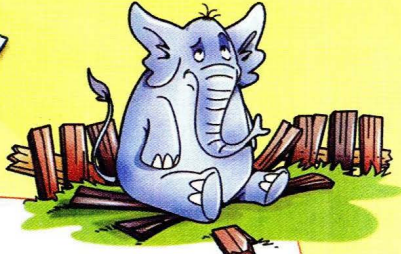
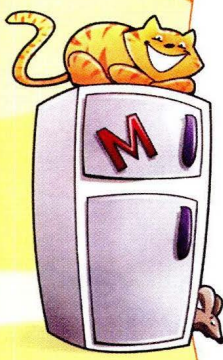


Who did you see on Saturday?
I saw my best friend
He came to the seaside with me!
We love the seaside!

What did you eat on Saturday?
I ate lots of ice cream
I ate lots of sandwiches, too
I love the seaside!



Match the questions to the answers.

ANIMAL FUN!!!

- 1 **Where** can you find an elephant?
- 2 **Why** did the cat put the letter 'M' in the fridge?
- 3 **How** do elephants talk to each other?
- 4 **What time** is it when an elephant sits on the fence?
- 5 **Who** is the bees' favourite singer?
- 6 **How many** bees do you need in a bee choir?
- 7 **What** is a dog's favourite food?
- 8 **When** does a dog go "moo"?

- a **Because** it turns 'ice' into 'mice'.
- b Anything that is on your plate.
- c **By** 'elephone'!
- d You don't have to find them. They're too big to lose.
- e When it is learning a new language!
- f Sting!
- g A hundred!
- h Time to fix the fence!

1 Read and circle.

- 1 "What / **Who** is that?" "That's Mike."
- 2 "Where / **When** do you live?" "In Green Street."
- 3 "How much / **How many** is this CD?" "It's €15."
- 4 "What / **Who** is this?" "It's a pen."
- 5 "How / **How many** old are you?" "I'm 11."
- 6 "What / **What time** is it?" "It's half past eight."
- 7 "Whose / **Who** jacket is this?" "It's Sara's."
- 8 "How much / **How many** books have you got?" "Lots."
- 9 "What / **Why** are you happy?" "Because it's my birthday."
- 10 "When / **Where** is your birthday?" "On June 25th."
- 11 "What / **When** is the weather like?" "It's raining."

2 Complete the questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 “... <i>Why</i> ... are you wearing a coat?”
“Because it’s cold.”</p> <p>2 “..... is your party?” “On Saturday.”</p> <p>3 “..... money have you got?” “£10.”</p> <p>4 “..... is your school?” “It’s near the station.”</p> <p>5 “..... brothers have you got?” “Two brothers.”</p> <p>6 “..... books have you got?” “Not many.”</p> <p>7 “..... is he?” “He’s Mr Smith.”</p> <p>8 “..... are you reading that book?”
“Because it’s interesting.”</p> | <p>9 “..... is the weather like?” “It’s snowing.”</p> <p>10 “..... coat is this?” “It’s Kurt’s.”</p> <p>11 “..... does he come from?” “He comes from Brazil.”</p> <p>12 “..... is your birthday?” “In January.”</p> <p>13 “..... is it?” “7:30 pm.”</p> <p>14 “..... are you running?” “Because I’m late.”</p> <p>15 “..... sugar is there?” “One kilo.”</p> <p>16 “..... is he?” “In the kitchen.”</p> <p>17 “..... girls are there?” “12.”</p> <p>18 “..... are they doing?” “They’re watching TV.”</p> |
|---|---|

3 Complete the conversation with the correct question words.

- Anna: Hi, Nick. 1) ... *What* ... are you doing here?
- Nick: I’m looking for a CD.
- Anna: Oh look! I love this singer.
- Nick: I don’t know her. 2) is she?
- Anna: She’s Briony Spinks. She’s great! I went to her concert.
- Nick: Really? 3) was the concert?
- Anna: It was last week.
- Nick: 4) was it?
- Anna: In the park.
- Nick: 5) did you go with?
- Anna: I went with my friends. We had a great time.
- Nick: 6) people were at the concert?
- Anna: Lots of people!
- Nick: I’m going to buy her CD. 7) does it cost?
- Anna: It’s €20.
- Nick: Great! Thanks, Anna!



Speaking Activity



Find someone...

Ask your friends and complete the table. Use question words.

Find someone ...

Name

- 1 whose father is a doctor.
- 2 whose birthday is in spring.
- 3 who is the same age as you.
- 4 who lives near you.
- 5 who has got two brothers or sisters.

A: What does your father do, John?

B: He's a doctor.

Writing Activity



Tell your friend Cara about the following singer. Use the dialogue in Ex. 3 as a model.



Come to the concert on July 14th at the Olympic Stadium

Cara: Hi, What are you doing here?

.....: I'm looking for a CD.

.....:

.....:

.....:

.....:

.....:

.....:

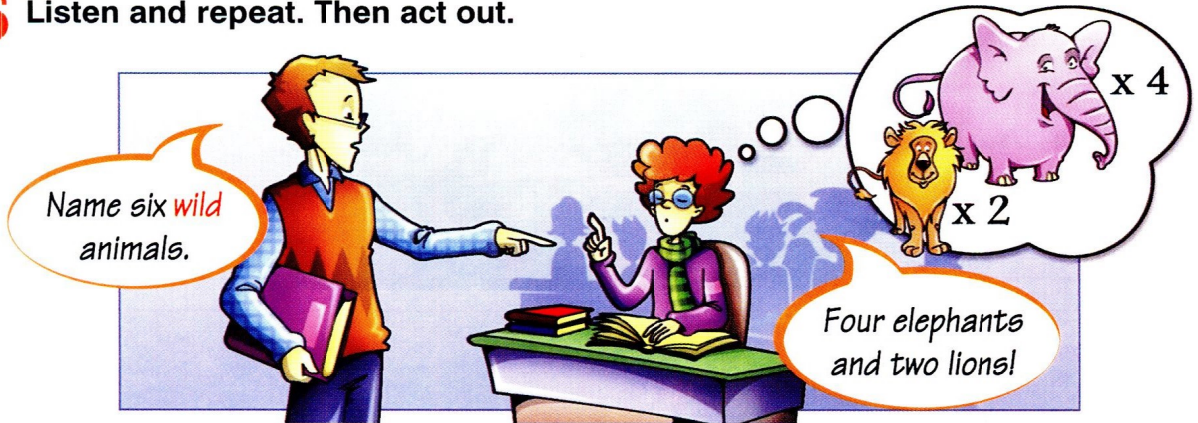
.....:

.....:

.....:



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Adjectives describe nouns.

An elephant is a **wild** animal. (What kind of an animal is it? Wild.)

Remember: Adjectives remain the same in the plural.

He is a **clever** boy. They are **clever** boys.

Adjectives can go before a noun or after the verb 'to be'.

John is a **tall** man. John is **tall**.

1 Put the adjectives in the correct place.

- 1 He's a child. (**small**)
He's a small child.
- 2 It's an elephant. (**big**)
.....
- 3 It's a garden. (**beautiful**)
.....

- 4 These are my sweets. (**favourite**)
.....
- 5 She's got a smile. (**happy**)
.....
- 6 He's got hair. (**short**)
.....

2 Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

- 1 This is a red car.
This car is red.
- 2 These are blue boots.
.....
- 3 This is a long dress.
.....
- 4 These are short trousers.
.....

- 5 This is an easy exercise.
.....
- 6 These are fat cats.
.....
- 7 This is a hungry boy.
.....
- 8 This is a nice girl.
.....



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Adverbs of manner

Adverbs of manner describe verbs.

He is eating his lunch **quickly**. (How is he eating his lunch? Quickly.)

We form adverbs of manner by adding **-ly** to the adjective.

careful – carefully loud – loudly BUT easy – easily

Some adjectives do not form their adverbs in the same way. These are:

good – well fast – fast hard – hard

3 Turn the following adjectives into adverbs.

- 1 loud – *loudly*
- 2 good –
- 3 careful –
- 4 fast –
- 5 easy –
- 6 hard –
- 7 quick –
- 8 noisy –
- 9 happy –

4 Complete the sentences. Use the phrases from the box below.

~~his car slowly~~ French very well happily together
 the guitar badly animals beautifully his food fast

- 1 Tim drives *his car slowly*
- 2 Nadia plays
- 3 Ivan usually eats
- 4 Khalid speaks
- 5 Emma draws
- 6 Anna and Carlos live

5 Rewrite the sentences as in the example:

- 1 She is a good dancer.
She *dances well*
- 2 You are a quick learner.
You
- 3 Kelly is a hard worker.
Kelly
- 4 Janet is a beautiful singer.
Janet

6 Alex is at a summer camp. He wants to find some excuses to return home. Complete his letter.

Dear Mum,

Life here is great. All the children behave very 1) *well* (**good**). Some girls talk very 2) (**polite**) to me. I share a room with a girl called Anna. She is very kind and she says that I sing 3) (**beautiful**)! Mrs Norris, the bus driver, drives very 4) (**careful**).

I'm having a good time here. See you soon.

Love,
Alex



What's the adverb?

You are in two teams. Your teacher gives you a verb and you must find an adverb which goes with it. Each correct answer wins one point. The team with the most points wins.

Teacher: walk

Team A student 1: slowly

Teacher: Correct. One point for Team A.



Writing Activity

You are at a summer camp and you are having a good time. Write a letter to your parents. Use Ex. 6 as a model.



Dear

Life here is

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Progress Check 10 (Units 19-20)

1 Write Who, Whose, What time, Where or Why.

- 1 " What time is it?" "8:30 pm."
- 2 "..... car is this?" "It's my dad's."
- 3 "..... is she?" "She's my sister."

- 4 "..... is the milk?" "It's in the fridge."
- 5 "..... are you wearing your coat?" "Because it's cold outside."
- 6 "..... did she leave?" "At 6:20 am."

2 Find the mistakes and correct them.

- 1 How ~~many~~ sugar do you want? much
- 2 "Who is Bill?" "In the kitchen."
- 3 "When is the weather like?" "It's hot."
- 4 "Where is your birthday?" "In May."
- 5 "Who bike is this?" "Mine."
- 6 "Who are you late?" "Because I couldn't find a taxi."

3 Fill in the gaps as in the example.

beautiful

beautifully

- 1 Lucy is a beautiful girl.
- 2 She paints beautifully.

quick

quickly

- 3 George learns
- 4 He's a learner.

careful

carefully

- 5 Ahmed is a driver.
- 6 He drives

good

well

- 7 Renata plays tennis really
- 8 She's a tennis player.

bad

badly

- 9 Isabel cooks very
- 10 She's a cook.


easy

easily

- 11 This is an question.
- 12 I can answer it

Listening 

4  Listen and write. There is one example.



THE PARTY

- When? *last Saturday*
- Whose birthday?
- Where?
- How many people?
- What food?
- Who took Sally?

5  Song 

The sun is shining brightly
What shall we do today?
Let's all go to the seaside
So we can swim and play

The water's splashing gently
We're playing in the sea
We're swimming and we're sailing
We're laughing happily

We're happy by the seaside
We're playing in the sun
Why don't you come and join us?
We're having lots of fun

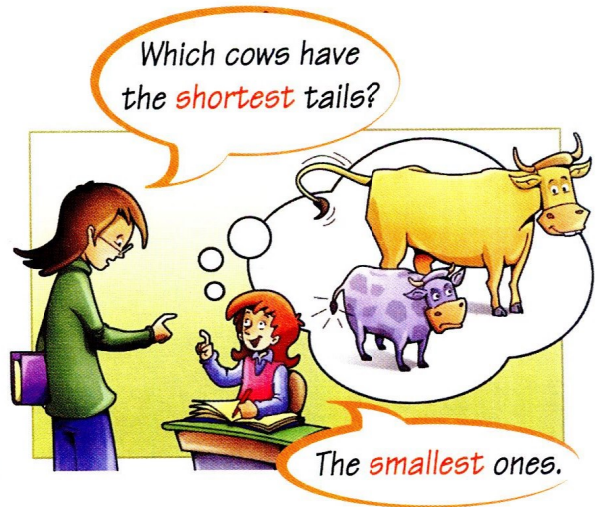




Listen and repeat. Then act out.



What's **worse than** it raining cats and dogs?
Raining elephants!



Adjectives	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
one syllable	long	longer than	the longest
two syllables	happy	happier than	the happiest
more than two syllables	beautiful	more beautiful than	the most beautiful

We use comparative adjectives to compare *two* people, animals or things. We often use the word **than** after the comparative adjective.

I'm taller than you.

She is more beautiful than Wendy.

We use superlative adjectives to compare *three or more* people, animals or things. We use the word **the** before the superlative adjective.

I'm the tallest student in class.

She's the most beautiful girl in class.

Note: We use **in** for places after a superlative adjective.

She's the cleverest student **of** all.

She's the cleverest student **in** class.

Spelling

tall – taller – tallest

small – smaller – smallest

strong – stronger – strongest

BUT

large – larger – largest

heavy – heavier – heaviest

big – bigger – biggest

Irregular form

good – better – best

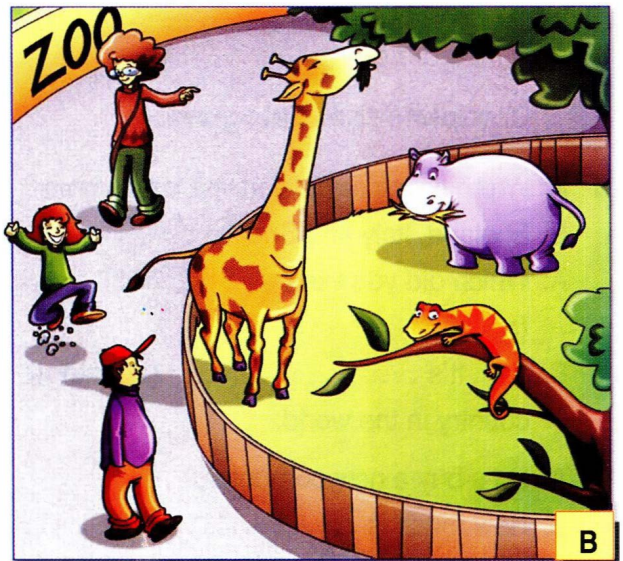
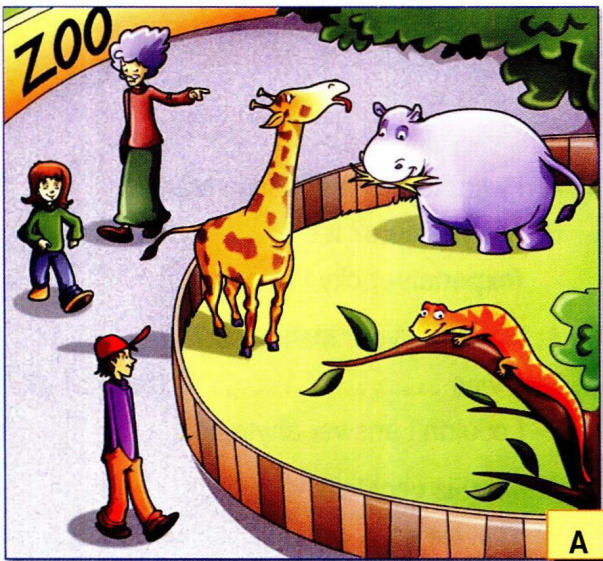
much/many/a lot of – more – most

bad – worse – worst

1 Write the *comparative* and the *superlative* forms of the adjectives below.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 tall | taller | the tallest |
| 2 funny | ..... | ..... |
| 3 nice | ..... | ..... |
| 4 beautiful | ..... | ..... |
| 5 slim | ..... | ..... |
| 6 cold | ..... | ..... |
| 7 good | ..... | ..... |
| 8 easy | ..... | ..... |
| 9 careful | ..... | ..... |
| 10 bad | ..... | ..... |
| 11 fat | ..... | ..... |
| 12 long | ..... | ..... |

2 Look at the pictures, find the differences and complete the sentences.
Use: *fat, tall, old, long, big* and *happy*.



- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 In picture A, the lizard is | longer than | the lizard in picture B. |
| 2 In picture B, the girl is | ..... | the girl in picture A. |
| 3 In picture B, the boy is | ..... | the boy in picture A. |
| 4 In picture A, the woman is | ..... | the woman in picture B. |
| 5 In picture B, the giraffe is | ..... | the giraffe in picture A. |
| 6 In picture A, the hippo is | ..... | the hippo in picture B. |

3 Complete the sentences. Then write *yes* or *no*.

Name	Height	Age	Age
Aya	140 cm	9 years	8 months
Jill	145 cm	10 years	1 month
Luke	147 cm	10 years	3 months
Nora	142 cm	9 years	6 months
Pedro	143 cm	9 years	4 months
Khalid	146 cm	10 years	7 months

- Pedro is **older** than Luke. *no*
- Nora is **t**..... than Aya.
- Jill is **o**..... than Pedro and Nora.
- Khalid is **t**..... than Luke.
- Luke is **o**..... than Khalid.
- Aya is **t**..... than Pedro.
- Nora is **o**..... than Pedro.
- Luke is **t**..... than Jill and Khalid.
- Khalid is **o**..... than Luke and Jill.

4 Read and write.

I usually live in a house or on a farm. I am 1) *smaller* (**small**) than a rabbit but I'm 2) (**big**) than a snail. I am 3) (**slow**) than a cat but I'm 4) (**clever**) than a rabbit. I love cheese!

What am I?

I'm a 5)

5 Complete the dialogues.

- A: Which countries did you visit last summer?
 B: England, Italy and Spain.
 A: Which did you like *the best* (**good**)?
 B: Italy. It's (**beautiful**) country in the world.
- A: Let's buy a new computer.
 B: How much is (**cheap**) one?
 A: I don't know. We can ask.
- A: You must take some warm clothes with you.
 B: Why?
 A: It's (**cold**) place in England.
- A: I want to buy a house in Madrid.
 B: Are you sure? It's (**expensive**) city in Spain!
- A: How was your Maths test?
 B: It was (**bad**) of all. I couldn't answer anything.
- A: Tony is very tall.
 B: Yes. He's (**tall**) boy in our class.
- A: I want to buy a Porsche!
 B: Why?
 A: It's (**fast**) car in the world!

6 Complete the sentences with of, in or than.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 My room is larger <i>than</i> yours. | 4 He is the cleverest boy his class. |
| 2 The white car is the fastest the three cars. | 5 She is richer me. |
| 3 Watching TV is more interesting listening to the radio. | 6 They are the fastest runners all. |
| | 7 Summer is hotter winter. |
| | 8 Tom is the oldest all. |

7 Complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 My car is .. <i>faster than</i> .. yours. (fast) | 6 She is the her class. (pretty) |
| 2 She is the all. (thin) | 7 Tim is Harry. (happy) |
| 3 It is the book of the three. (interesting) | 8 Dimitris is Ivan. (careful) |
| 4 Paula is Fatimah. (short) | 9 Don is the student the class. (lazy) |
| 5 Maths is History. (difficult) | 10 Meera is Nora. (beautiful) |

8 Complete the sentences.



1 The red dress is *the most expensive* of all. **(expensive)**



2 John is than Jim. **(tall)**



3 A horse is than a cat. **(big)**



4 Tina is than her brother. **(short)**



5 Luigi is than Anton. **(fat)**

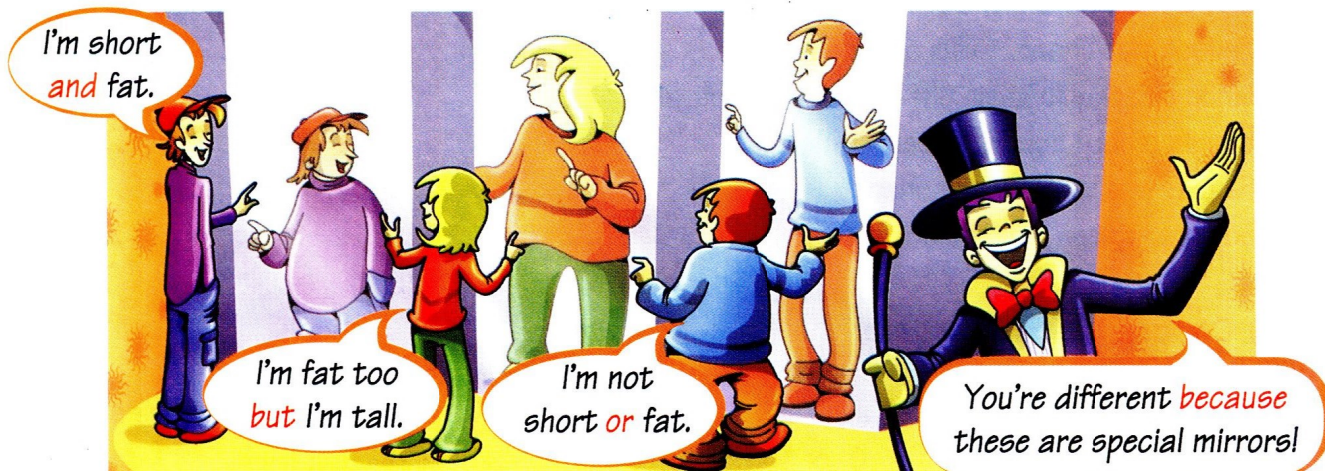


6 Sally is girl in the class. **(beautiful)**

And – But – Or – Because



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



We use **and to join two similar ideas.**

He is tall. He is thin. → He is tall **and** thin.

We use **but to join two different ideas.**

I can dance. I can't sing. → I can dance **but** I can't sing.

We use **or to join two possibilities.**

I can come now. I can come tomorrow. → I can come now **or** tomorrow.

We use **because to give a reason.**

Why are you late? **Because** my car didn't work.

1 Read and complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.

- 1 I wanted to go skiing
 - a) *but* I didn't have any skis.
 - b) *and* mountain climbing.
- 2 I can play tennis
 - a) my brother is better than me.
 - b) volleyball.
- 3 The show was interesting
 - a) it was very long.
 - b) I liked it.
- 4 I've got her phone number
 - a) her email address.
 - b) I don't want to call her.
- 5 I've got a bike
 - a) I can't ride it.
 - b) rollerblades.

2 Join the sentences. Use *and*.

- 1 Harry is kind. He is friendly.
- 2 The food was cheap. It was delicious.
- 3 Martha can play football. She can play basketball.
- 4 I bought a hat. I bought a scarf.
- 5 The play was long. It was boring.
- 6 Judy is a mother. She is a doctor.

..... *Harry is kind and friendly.*

.....

3 Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 He's rich. He's got a villa a yacht.
 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A and B but C or 2 She's American Canadian. I'm not sure.
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or 3 I've got a sister I haven't got a brother.
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or 4 I'm so angry my brother took my bike.
 <input type="radio"/> A and B because C or 5 Which dress should I buy? The red the blue one?
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Jill is rude mean! I don't like her at all!
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or 7 He left the party early got home late.
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or 8 Will you come with us will you stay here and watch TV?
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or 9 I want to go shopping I haven't got any money.
 <input type="radio"/> A and B but C or 10 "Why did you buy all these balloons?"
 "..... I'm having a party tomorrow!"
 <input type="radio"/> A Because B But C Or |
|---|---|

4 Correct the sentences.

- 1 Has she got dark hair ~~but~~ fair hair?
- 2 I'm late ~~or~~ I missed the train.
- 3 Tina is rich ~~or~~ famous.
- 4 I can't ride a horse ~~because~~ I can ride a bike.
- 5 I can sing ~~but~~ play the guitar at the same time.
- 6 Are you coming ~~and~~ are you staying here?
- 7 I'm crying ~~or~~ I'm very sad.
- 8 She's here ~~or~~ she doesn't want to talk to you.

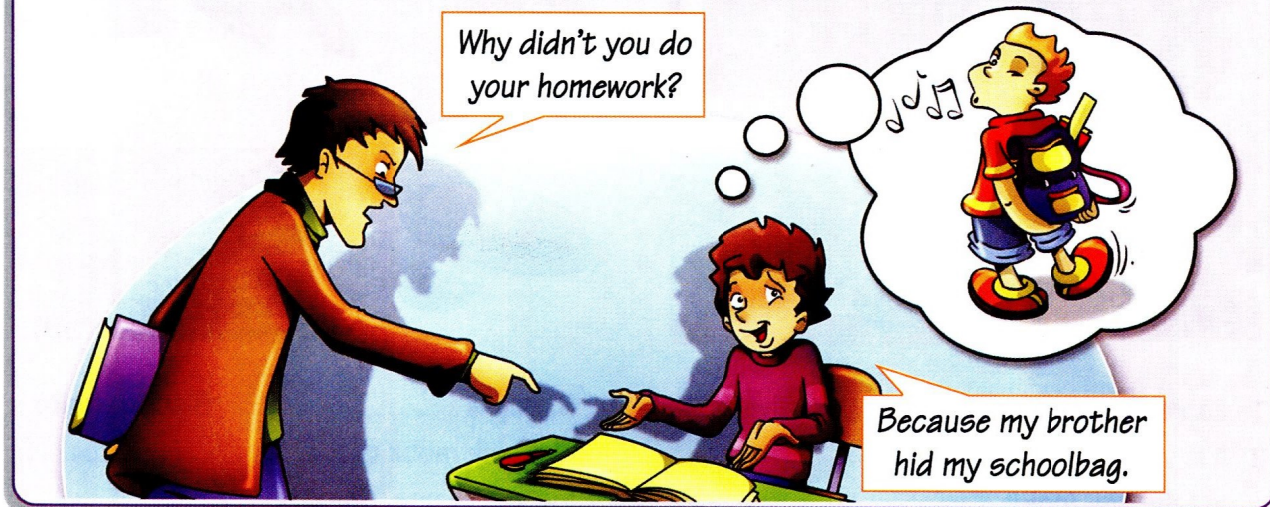
..... *or*

.....



Brain GYM

How many excuses to the following question can you find in 2 minutes? Compare them with your friends.



Writing Activity

In groups, decide on and write the six best excuses for not doing your homework.

.....

.....

.....

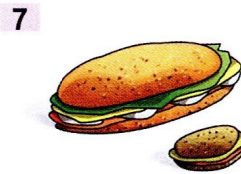
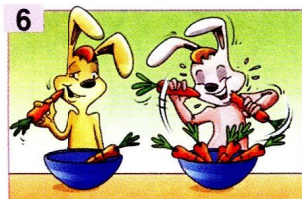
.....

.....

.....

Progress Check 11 (Units 21-22)

1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1 Zahra *is taller than* Kelly. (**tall**)

2 It is in Finland in England. (**cold**)

3 John is his brother Peter. (**young**)

4 The brown sweater is the blue one. (**expensive**)

5 Buddy is Blackie. (**thin**)

6 The pink rabbit is the yellow one. (**hungry**)

7 My sandwich is yours. (**big**)

8 The Glamour Hotel is the Grand Hotel. (**modern**)

2 Complete the text with *and*, *or*, *but*, *because*.

Dear Sue,

Greetings from sunny Spain. It's very hot 1) *and* sunny here. The hotel is excellent 2) it's very small. There are only ten rooms. The people here are very kind 3) friendly. Guess what! I met a girl. Her name is Carla. She is from Brazil 4) Argentina. I'm not sure.

I want to buy Mum a hat 5) a T-shirt. Which one do you think she'll like more? Oh yes, I almost forgot. I want to send Frank an email 6) I lost his email address. Can you send it to me, please?

I have to run now 7) I am going to meet Carla in five minutes 8) I don't want to be late.

Talk to you soon.

Bob

3 Write sentences as in the example:

1 the Sahara Desert / be / dry place / in Africa
The Sahara Desert is the driest place in Africa.

2 Mount Everest / be / high mountain / in world

3 the Nile / be / long river / in world

4 Judy / be / pretty girl / I know

5 Athens / be / big city / in Greece

6 George / be / careful driver / I know

Listening

4 Listen and write. There is one example.

The Animal Park

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------|
| When? | 1 | <i>Friday</i> |
| How many kinds of animals? | 2 | ..... |
| Biggest animal? | 3 | ..... |
| Favourite animal? | 4 | ..... |
| Favourite animal's food? | 5 | ..... |
| Name of Animal Park? | 6 | Park |

5

Song

*You're a fast runner
 But I can run faster
 I am the fastest
 I'm faster than you*

*Anything you can do
 I can do better
 I can do anything
 Better than you*

*You're a good singer
 But I can sing better
 I'm the best singer
 I'm better than you*



Revision 1 (Units 1-2)

1 Underline the correct word.

He / Him is 10 years old.

1 I / **Me** am from England.

2 He can't do it. Help **he** / him, please.

3 Where's Nadia? Can you see **she** / her?

4 **We** / Us can go to the cinema.

5 Give **they** / them these pens, please.

(Points: —
5x2 10)

2 Look at the pictures and write questions and answers.

Has he got a bike?

No, he hasn't. He's got a car.

1 a piano?

2 a parrot?

3 a TV?

4 a kite?



5 short hair?

(Points: —
5x2 10)

3 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences as in the example:

from / I / London / am

I am from London.

1 home / she / at / isn't

2 a / Nadia / ride / can't / horse

3 fly / you / a / kite / can?

4 I / short / got / haven't / hair

5 sea / they / swim / the / can / in

(Points: —
5x2 10)

4 Circle the correct word.

a / some tea

1 a / **some** cheese

2 a / **some** book

3 a / **some** juice

4 a / **some** water

5 a / **some** boy

6 a / **some** girl

7 a / **some** bread

8 a / **some** flag

9 a / **some** honey

10 a / **some** milk

11 a / **some** bird

(Points: —
11x2 22)

Revision 1

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



..This. is my dress.



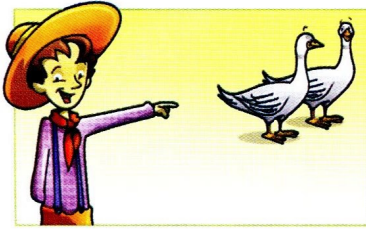
1 are



2 is a



3 are



4 are



5 is a

(Points: —
5x2 10)

6 Write the plurals.

- | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| box - boxes | 5 bus - | 10 butterfly - |
| 1 parrot - | 6 glass - | 11 boy - |
| 2 banana - | 7 watch - | 12 baby - |
| 3 ox - | 8 child - | 13 thief - |
| 4 dolphin - | 9 potato - | 14 foot - |

(Points: —
14x2 28)

7 Correct the sentences.

- Can I have a ~~jar~~ of milk, please? carton
- 1 They **are** dark hair.
- 2 **Those** is my new scarf.
- 3 Can I have **a** water, please?
- 4 Two **cans** of bread, please.
- 5 Are **them** your friends?

(Points: —
5x2 10)

(Total: —
100)

Revision 2 (Units 1-4)

1 Circle the correct word.



He's got a cat.
It's **he** cat.
his



3 We've got shorts.
They are **our** shorts.
ours



1 He's got flowers.
They're **his** .
him



4 I've got a guitar.
It's **my** .
mine



2 She's got an umbrella.
It's **her** .
hers



5 They've got a TV.
It's **their** .
theirs

(Points: —)
5x1 5

2 Write the plurals.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| woman - <i>women</i> | 4 mouse - | 8 child - |
| 1 goose - | 5 roof - | 9 knife - |
| 2 leaf - | 6 table - | 10 dress - |
| 3 sheep - | 7 bus - | 11 video - |

(Points: —)
11x2 22

3 Read and tick (✓).

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| This is John's car. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3 Mike has got a new bike. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| This is Johns' car. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Mike have got a new bike. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 He is ten years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 Bring two knives, please. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| He has got ten years old. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Bring two knives, please. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 This are men's shirts. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 Can you buy a carton of bread? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| These are men's shirts. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Can you buy a loaf of bread? | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(Points: —)
5x2 10



4 Write some or any.

- There is *some* cake on the table.
- There aren't tomatoes in the fridge.
 - Is there sugar in the jar?
 - There are children in the park.
 - Are there books on the table?
 - There isn't butter in the fridge.
 - There are girls in the classroom.
 - Are there birds in the trees?
 - There aren't bikes in the street.

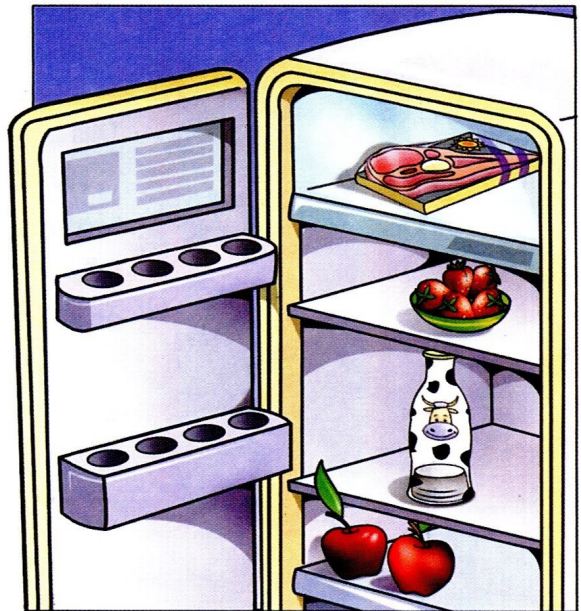
(Points: —)
8x3 24

5 Look at the picture and write questions and answers.

cakes

Are there any cakes ?
No, there aren't

- strawberries ?
.....
- meat ?
.....
- apples ?
.....
- cheese ?
.....
- milk ?
.....



- oranges ?
.....

(Points: —)
6x4 24

6 Correct the sentences.

~~That~~ are oxen.

- Can I have a **carton** of soup, please?
- They're** house is big.
- The **childrens'** room is very small.
- They** are five boys in my class.
- The **boy's** names are Jack and Bill.

Those

-
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Points: —)
5x3 15

(Total: —)
100

Revision 3 (Units 1-6)

1 Correct the sentences.

~~Their~~ my friends.

..... *They're*

1 Look at **he**. He's so funny!

.....

2 Martha has got two **babys**.

.....

3 The **mens'** shirts are over there.

.....

4 **Your** Mike's brother. Right?

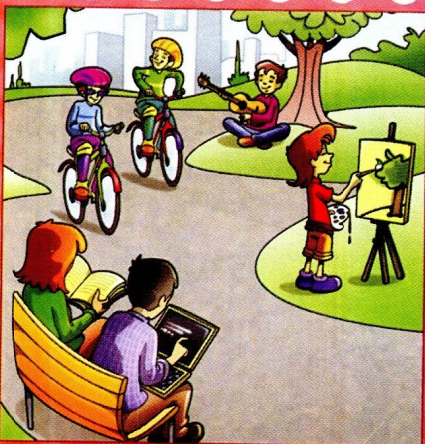
.....

5 This T-shirt isn't **my**.

.....

(Points: —)
5x4 20

2 Complete the text with the *present continuous*.

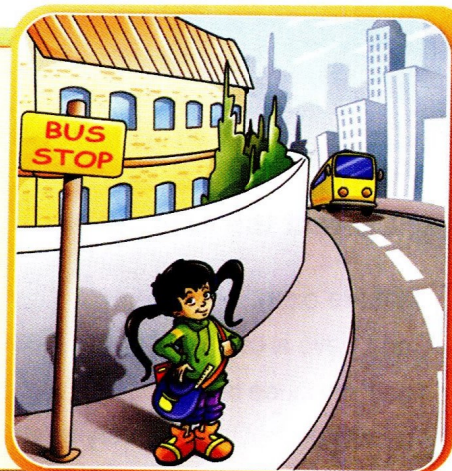


This is me and my family. We are at the park. My sister
..... *is painting* (**paint**) a picture. Can you see my
two brothers? They 1) (**ride**)
their bikes. My mum 2) (**sit**)
on a bench. She 3) (**read**) a book.
Look at my dad. He 4) (**write**)
an email. Can you see me? I'm under the tree. I
5) (**play**) my guitar.

(Points: —)
5x3 15

3 Complete the text with the *present simple*.

This is Anna. She *lives* (**live**) in a big house.
Anna 1) (**get up**) early every
morning. She 2) (**brush**)
her teeth, 3) (**have**)
a shower and 4) (**catch**) the
bus to school. After school, Anna and her brother Sean
5) (**go**) swimming. They love
swimming!



(Points: —)
5x3 15



4 Complete the questions and answers.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Do</i> they like fish? | No, <i>they don't</i> |
| 1 you want some juice? | Yes, |
| 2 Fatimah sleeping? | No, |
| 3 they doing their homework? | Yes, |
| 4 Pete and Sue like pizza? | No, |
| 5 Carmen help her mother? | No, |

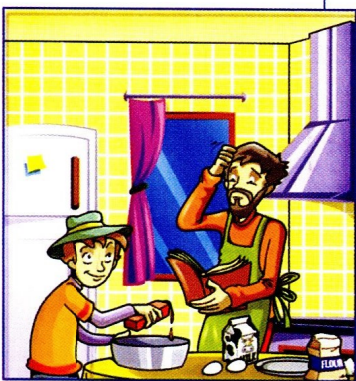
(Points: —
5x3 15)

5 Choose the correct item.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| He milk for breakfast. | 3 Why late? |
| A always drinks | A you always are |
| B drinks always | B are you always |
| C always drink | C always are you |
| 1 We usually at home in the evening. | 4 They to Spain on holiday. |
| A stay | A often goes |
| B are staying | B are often going |
| C stays | C often go |
| 2 She lunch at the moment. | 5 Listen! The birds ! |
| A cooks | A are singing |
| B is cook | B is singing |
| C is cooking | C sing |

(Points: —
5x4 20)

6 Complete the text with the *present continuous* or the *present simple*.



John usually *goes* (**go**) to the park every Sunday. He
 1) (**meet**) his friends there and they usually
 2) (**play**) football. Today John isn't at the park.
 He is at home. He 3) (**help**) his father. They
 4) (**cook**) dinner for all the family. It's John's
 mother's birthday and they 5) (**have**) a surprise
 birthday party.

(Points: —
5x3 15)

(Total: —
100)

Revision 4 (Units 1-8)

1 Read and match.

- Has she got a new car?
- 1 Are you Tom's sister?
 - 2 Have we got a new teacher?
 - 3 Can you carry my bag for me?
 - 4 Is Emma's mum a doctor?
 - 5 Can you stand on one leg?
- A Yes, I am. Are you his friend George?
 - B Sorry, I can't. It's very heavy.
 - C Yes, I can. Look!
 - D No she isn't. Nora's mum is a doctor.
 - E No, she hasn't. She's got a new motorbike.
 - F Yes, we have. His name is Mr Robbins.

(Points: —)
5x2 10

2 Underline the correct word.

- This book is **my** / mine.
- 1 Mr Smith is **their** / **theirs** teacher.
 - 2 **There** / **It** is a vase on the table.
 - 3 This is **our** / **ours** house.
 - 4 **My** / **Mine** dog is black and white.
- 5 Can I have a **glass** / **loaf** of water?
 - 6 The black skirt is **her** / **hers**.
 - 7 This is John's book. It's **his** / **her**.
 - 8 This car is **their** / **theirs**.
 - 9 Dr Black is **her** / **hers** doctor.

(Points: —)
9x3 27

3 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

Helen: Hello, Nadia. What are you doing (you/do)?

Nadia: I 1) (cook) dinner.

Helen: But you 2) (never/cook) dinner on Saturdays.

You 3) (always/eat) out.

Nadia: Not today. My grandson Matthew 4) (be) here. He

5) (fix) my garage door. I 6) (make) his favourite meal, lemon chicken.

Helen: Lemon chicken? Can I come, too?

(Points: —)
6x3 18

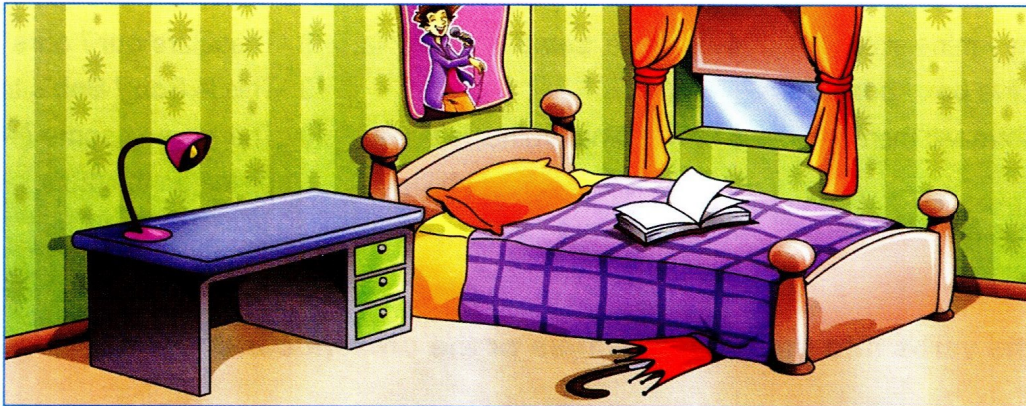
4 Write the opposites.

- Don't talk! Talk!
- 1 Open the window!
 - 2 Don't stamp your feet!
 - 3 Stand up!
 - 4 Make a noise!
 - 5 Stop!

(Points: —)
5x3 15

Revision 4

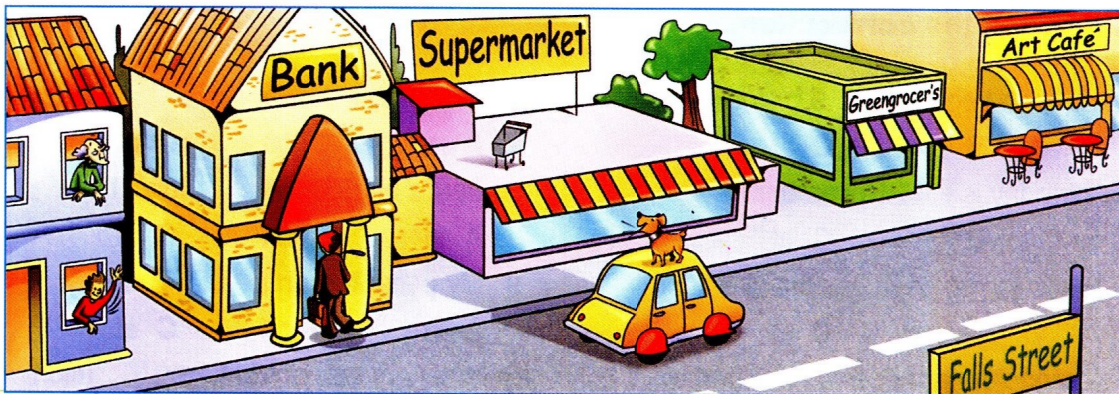
5 Look at the picture and circle the correct word.



- There is a poster **above** / **on** the bed.
- 1 There is a book **under** / **on** the bed.
 - 2 There is an umbrella **under** / **in** the bed.
 - 3 There is a desk **next to** / **behind** the bed.
 - 4 There are two chairs **behind** / **in front of** the desk.
 - 5 There is a box **opposite** / **between** the two chairs.

(Points: — / 15)
5x3

6 Look at the picture and complete the text. Use: *in, between, in front of, next to, above, on*.



This is Falls Street. There are a lot of shops *in* Falls Street. There is a supermarket
 1) the bank and the greengrocer's. There is a nice café 2)
 the greengrocer's. Can you see Mr Smith? His house is 3) ours. Can you see
 the man 4) the bank? That's my dad. He works there. What's my dog, Spot,
 doing 5) that car? Spot, come here!

(Points: — / 15)
5x3

(Total: — / 100)

Revision 5 (Units 1-10)

1 Underline the correct word.

- Tina is my / mine sister.
- 1 He's got five **box** / **boxes**.
- 2 There **is** / **are** two men in the garden.
- 3 That skirt is **her** / **hers**.
- 4 Is there **some** / **any** cola left?
- 5 **My** / **Mine** brother is tall.
- 6 This is **Sue** / **Sue's** bike.
- 7 That is **your** / **yours** pen.
- 8 These are **our** / **ours** bags.
- 9 This is **Bob** / **Bob's** train.
- 10 There aren't **some** / **any** plates on the table.

(Points: —)
10x2 20

2 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

- The children are playing (play) outside now.
- 1 He sometimes (go) to the cinema.
- 2 I (do) my homework at the moment.
- 3 I (read) the newspaper every morning.
- 4 I (eat) my dinner now.
- 5 She usually (read) a book before she (go) to bed.
- 6 He (write) an email to his friend every night.

(Points: —)
6x3 18

3 Choose the correct item.

- Our lesson begins 9 o'clock.
A in B on **C at**
- 1 My birthday is November.
A in B on C at
- 2 I usually go jogging the afternoon.
A in B on C at
- 3 The shops are not open Sundays.
A in B on C at
- 4 What fruit do you eat winter?
A in B on C at
- 5 His birthday party is Saturday.
A in B on C at
- 6 I have a shower I get dressed.
A before B after C now
- 7 Foxes hunt night.
A in B on C at
- 8 Paul's birthday is July 4th.
A in B on C at
- 9 My guitar lesson is Tuesday.
A in B on C at
- 10 What are you doing here midnight?
A in B on C at
- 11 I brush my teeth I have lunch.
A before B after C now
- 12 Mother's Day is March.
A in B on C at
- 13 My holidays begin August 15th.
A in B on C at

(Points: —)
13x2 26

Revision 5

4 Look at the picture and answer the questions. Use the prepositions in the box.

in behind on under next to between above

Where's the woman?

She's ... *in* ... the house.

1 Where's the man?

He's the window.

2 Where's the horse?

It's the man.

3 Where's the bird?

It's the house.

4 Where are the trees?

They're the house.

5 Where's the rabbit?

It's the trees.

6 Where's the cat?

It's the roof.



(Points: —)
6x3 18

5 Complete the questions and write the answers.



- ... *How much* ... milk is there? *a carton*
- 1 apples are there?
- 2 lemonade is there?
- 3 jam is there?
- 4 cheese is there?
- 5 glasses are there?
- 6 cereal is there?

(Points: —)
6x3 18

(Total: —)
100

Revision 6 (Units 1-12)

1 Underline the correct word.

- The cat is hers / her.
- The car is **your** / yours.
 - These** / **This** books are mine.
 - Is there **some** / **any** milk?
 - Can I have **a** / **an** egg?
 - I want a **jar** / **loaf** of coffee.
 - There is **some** / **any** water in the vase.

(Points: —
6x2 12)

2 Complete the sentences. Use *There is / There are* or *How much / How many*.

- There are* some eggs in the basket.
- some butter in the fridge.
 - knives are there on the table?
 - popcorn is there in the box?
 - some birds in the tree.
 - money do you have?
 - a mouse under the bed.
 - horses are there in the field?
 - some apples in the fridge.
 - some flowers in the vase.
 - books have you got?

(Points: —
10x2 20)

3 Write the sentences. Use *be going to*.



(play/football)
..They are going to..
..play football..



1 (clean/the windows)
.....
.....



2 (make/a cake)
.....
.....



3 (feed/the baby)
.....
.....



4 (play/tennis)
.....
.....



5 (take/photos)
.....
.....

(Points: —
5x4 20)

Revision 6

4 Look at the picture and fill in the correct preposition.



There is a plant *on* the table. There is a phone 1) the book and the plant. There is a picture 2) the table. There is a cat 3) the table. There are some letters 4) the floor. There is a shopping bag 5) the chair. There is a newspaper 6) the shopping bag. 7) the chair there is an umbrella.

(Points: —
7x3 21)

5 Put the verbs into the *present simple* or the *present continuous*.

Kate: Hello, Peter. What *are you doing* (you/do)?

Peter: Nothing much. I 1) (sit) here with my dog, Rex.

Kate: 2) (you/want) to take Rex for a walk on the beach?

Peter: No, Rex 3) (not/like) the sea! He 4) (be) afraid of the water.

Kate: 5) (he/like) going to the park?

Peter: Yes, he 6) Let's go to the park!

(Points: —
6x2 12)

6 Write the sentences.



the boys / play the drums
(love)

*The boys love
playing the drums.*



3 the children / play with
their toys (like)

.....
.....



1 John / go to the dentist's
(hate)



4 the girls / go to the beach
(like)

.....
.....



2 Ann / do the housework
(not want)



5 Erica / eat ice cream
(love)

.....
.....

(Points: —
5x3 15)

(Total: —
100)

Revision 7 (Units 1-14)

1 Choose the correct item.

Look at! He's so tall!

A he **B him** C his

1 is from Japan.

A She B Her C Hers

2 Are there letters for me?

A some B any C a

3 a car in the street?

A Is there B Are there C Is it

4 What do you do the afternoon?

A in B on C at

5 We to the theatre on Fridays.

A are sometimes go

B go sometimes

C sometimes go

6 You drink milk. It's good for you.

A must B mustn't C may

7 some eggs in the fridge.

A There are B They are C There is

8 sugar do you want?

A How B How much C How many

9 I like fishing.

A go B going C to going

10 Lucy in a big hotel.

A is going to stay

B is going stay

C is go to stay

(Points: —)
10x2 20

2 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

Ann: Where is John? *Is he playing* (he/play) football?

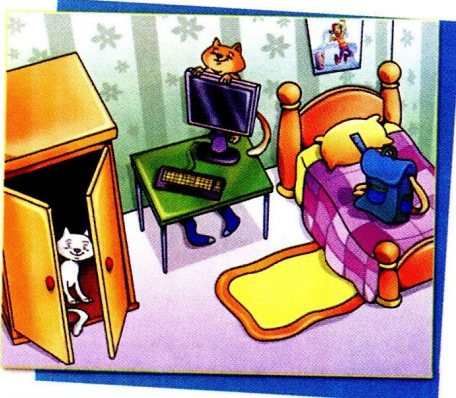
Sally: No, he usually 1) (play) football but his back
2) (hurt) today.

Ann: So what 3) (he/do)?

Sally: He's in the living room. He 4) (lie) on the sofa and he
5) (watch) the football match on TV.

(Points: —)
5x3 15

3 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use *in, on, under, between* or *behind*.



There's a bag *on* the bed.

1 The table is the bed and the wardrobe.

2 There are two blue socks the table.

3 There is a brown cat the computer.

4 There is a white cat the wardrobe.

5 There is a poster the wall.

(Points: —)
5x4 20



4 Choose the correct sentence.

You want to watch a TV programme. What do you say?

A May I watch this TV programme?

B Do I have to watch this TV programme?

1 Your friend is very thirsty. What do you say?

A Shall I bring you a glass of water?

B Must I bring you a glass of water?

2 Your father is talking to you about your new school. You do not want to wear a school uniform. What do you say?

A May I wear a uniform?

B Do I have to wear a uniform?

3 It's very cold and the window is open. What do you say?

A Do I have to close the window?

B May I close the window?

4 Your mum is carrying some bags. They're heavy. What do you say?

A Shall I help you, Mum?

B Do I have to help you, Mum?

5 You want to use your teacher's dictionary to look up a word. What do you say?

A May I use your dictionary?

B Shall I use your dictionary?

(Points: —)
5x5 25

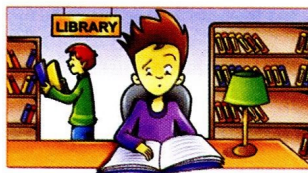
5 Write the questions and answers.



(Mark/at the circus/
yesterday)

*Was Mark at the
circus yesterday?*

Yes, he was.



1 (the boys/at the park/
yesterday evening)

.....
.....
.....



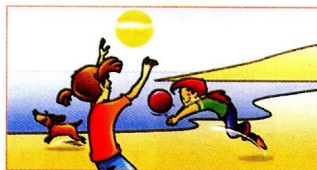
2 (Mary/at the zoo/last
Sunday)

.....
.....
.....



3 (Juan/in London/last
summer)

.....
.....
.....



4 (the girls/at a party/
yesterday afternoon)

.....
.....
.....



5 (Cara/at the theatre/last
night)

.....
.....
.....

(Points: —)
5x4 20

(Total: —)
100

Revision 8 (Units 1-16)

1 Circle the correct item.

There are some / any glasses on the table.

- 1 Is there **some** / any milk left?
- 2 **How much** / **How many** honey have you got?
- 3 **How much** / **How many** lemons do we need?
- 4 **How much** / **How many** milk do we need?
- 5 There is **some** / **any** cheese in the pie.
- 6 There aren't **some** / **any** apples in the bag.
- 7 **How much** / **How many** pens have you got?

(Points: —)
7x2 14

2 Join the sentences. Use *before* or *after*.

I always have breakfast. I go to school.

I always have breakfast before I go to school.

- 1 We wash the dishes. We have dinner.
.....
- 2 He always has a shower. He gets dressed.
.....
- 3 Janet always reads a book. She goes to sleep.
.....
- 4 Mike always brushes his teeth. He has a meal.
.....

(Points: —)
4x3 12

3 Look at the picture and complete the text. Use the correct preposition from the list.

next to
in

on
behind

in front of
between

above
under



Look at this pet shop. There is a goldfish bowl ... *on* ... the table. There is a goldfish 1) the bowl. The bowl is 2) a cat and a box of cat biscuits. There is a rabbit 3) the table. Can you see the plants 4) the table? There is a ball 5) them. Can you see the shelf 6) the plants? There's a mouse there. It's 7) the cat food.

(Points: —)
7x3 21



4 Choose the correct item.

Tony fishing every weekend.

- A is going **B goes**
C is going to go

1 Liz her new dress at the party next Saturday.

- A wearing B wears
C is going to wear

2 I a cake. Come and see!

- A am making B make
C going to make

3 We Mark's birthday on Saturday.

- A celebrating B celebrate
C are going to celebrate

4 Mum lunch right now.

- A is cooking B cooks
C is going to cook

5 How often tennis?

- A do you playing B do you play
C do you going to play

(Points: —)
5x3 15

5 Underline the correct word.

Can I / Must I go to the zoo, please? All my friends are going!

1 You can / must be kind to your cousin. She doesn't know anyone else here.

2 I can / could walk when I was one year old.

3 Do I have to / May I come with you? I'm so tired.

4 Can I / Do I have to go to the cinema?

There's a film on I want to see.

5 Must I / May I leave the table, please?

6 You can't / mustn't go to the cinema tonight.

7 You mustn't / may not tell lies. It's bad.

8 Shall I / Must I make you a cup of tea?

(Points: —)
8x3 24

6 Write *am, is, are, was or were*.

I *am* at school right now.

1 Zahra at a party last night.

2 It hot today.

3 You and Ahmed late yesterday morning.

4 We at the cinema at the moment.

5 They in Rome last month.

6 I at home last night.

7 He at his grandma's last Sunday.

(Points: —)
7x2 14

(Total: —)
100

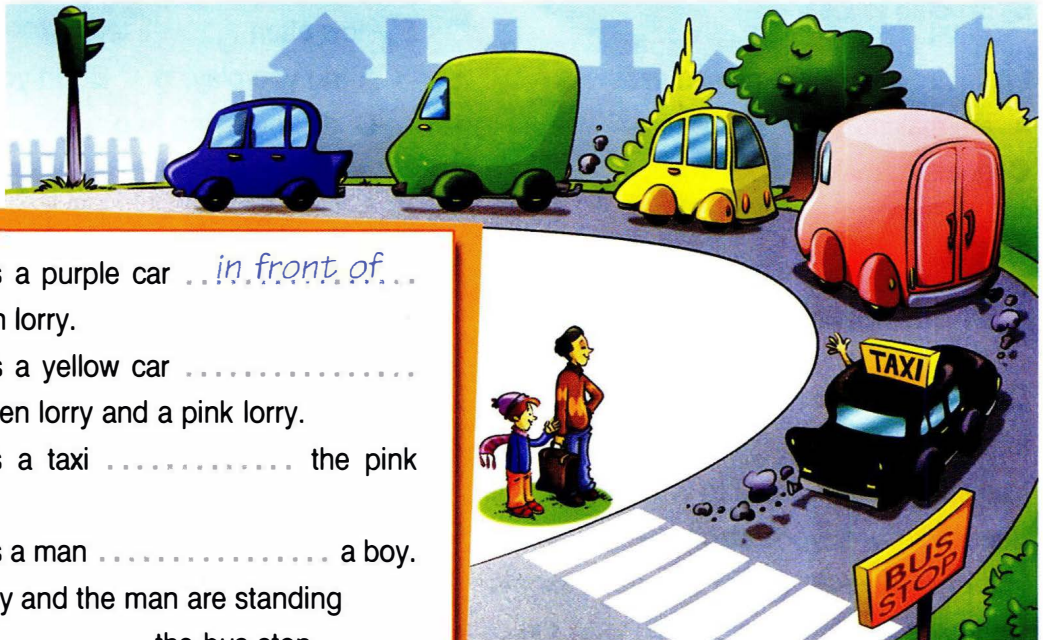
Revision 9 (Units 1-18)

1 Fill in the correct preposition.

... *On* ... Sundays the children get up 1) 10 o'clock 2) the morning. They watch TV and then they go to the park. 3) the afternoon they usually go to the cinema. They go to bed 4) 9 o'clock 5) night.

(Points: —
5x4 20)

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use *in front of*, *behind*, *between*, *next to*, *opposite*.



There's a purple car *in front of* a green lorry.

- 1 There's a yellow car the green lorry and a pink lorry.
- 2 There's a taxi the pink lorry.
- 3 There's a man a boy.
- 4 The boy and the man are standing the bus stop.

(Points: —
4x1 4)

3 Mr Harmer is telling his son what he must or mustn't do. Fill in the gaps with *must* or *mustn't*.

You *mustn't* forget to do your homework.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 You drink your milk. 2 You come home late. 3 You be so noisy! 4 You remember to feed the rabbit. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5 You leave your room untidy. 6 You wash your hands before you eat dinner. 7 You fight with your sister. 8 You help your mother. 9 You visit your grandparents. |
|---|---|

(Points: —
9x2 18)



4 Underline the correct item.

She **sleeps** / is sleeping now.

- 1 They **go** / **went** to the cinema last night.
- 2 They want **to visit** / **visiting** Greece next year.
- 3 Look at her! She **is crying** / **cried**.
- 4 He **is waking** / **woke** up late yesterday.
- 5 She loves **making** / **make** cakes.

- 6 We **are going to visit** / **visit** our grandparents tomorrow.
- 7 Look! That cat **climbs** / **is climbing** up the tree!
- 8 We **didn't** / **don't** go to school yesterday.
- 9 He **had** / **is having** a bath at the moment.

(Points: —)
9x2 18

5 Complete the sentences with: *have to* or *don't have to*.

- wash the dishes X
- serve the meals ✓
- wear a uniform ✓
- work in the mornings X
- be polite to customers ✓
- get up early X

You don't have to wash the dishes.

- 1 You serve the meals.
- 2 You wear a uniform.
- 3 You work in the mornings.
- 4 You be polite to customers.
- 5 You get up early.

(Points: —)
5x4 20

6 Match. Then write.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | b | bring you some lemons |
| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> | be back tonight |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> | be sunny tomorrow |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> | go to a party tonight |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> | buy a video camera |

- a come with you
- b make a lemon pie
- c take a video of her baby
- d have a picnic
- e visit them

A: Jenny .. is going to bring you some lemons ..

B: Really? I 'll make a lemon pie, then ..

- 1 A: Monica and Karl
B: Really? I
- 2 A: It
B: Really? We
- 3 A: I
B: Really? I
- 4 A: Meera
B: Really? She

(Points: —)
4x5 20

(Total: —)
100

Revision 10 (Units 1-20)

1 Write the sentences in the plural.

This is a ball.

These are balls.

1 That is a fox.

2 This is a baby.

3 That is a bed.

4 That is a bus.

5 This is a horse.

(Points: —)
5x2 10

2 Underline the correct item.

John wants some / any bananas.

1 Have you got some / any money?

2 How much / many butter is there?

3 He came at / on five o'clock.

4 There are some / any children in the park.

5 Are there some / any apples left?

6 How much / many oranges are there?

7 What do you do in / on the summer?

8 I want to go / going to the cinema.

9 Do you like swimming / to swimming?

(Points: —)
9x1 9

3 Fill in the correct word from the box.

mine your **his** hers its ours her their

The radio is his (Tom)

1 When is birthday? (you)

2 This book is (I)

3 house is big. (Pedro & Isabel)

4 These pens are (Aya & I)

5 These flowers are (Mother)

6 hair is very long. (Camila)

7 That is bed. (cat)

(Points: —)
7x2 14

4 Put the verbs into the present simple or the present continuous.

Bob is washing (wash) his car at the moment.

1 My sister (eat) her dinner now.

2 I always (do) my homework in the evening.

3 Mother usually (do) the housework at the weekend.

4 Khalid (tidy) his room now.

5 They usually (go) on holiday in August.

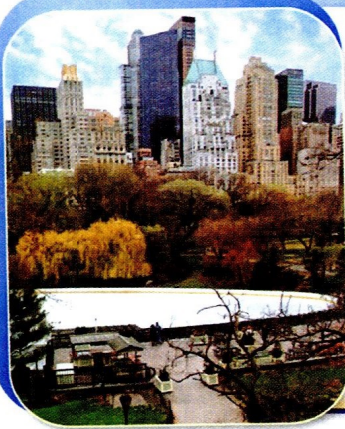
6 Jane always (go) to bed early.

7 My dad usually (sleep) in the afternoon.

8 He (write) an email at present.

(Points: —)
8x1 8

5 Complete the text with the correct preposition.



My name is Peter. I live *in* New York. I have an apartment
 1) the 8th floor of an apartment block. My friend Sue
 lives in an flat 2) mine 3) the 9th floor.
 Sue and I like getting together 4) Sundays. We usually
 meet 5) one o'clock 6) the afternoon
 and have lunch together. Then we go for a walk or stay at home and
 watch TV. 7) the summer we usually have our lunch
 8) Central Park. It's so beautiful there!

(Points: —)
8x1 8

6 Complete the sentences as in the example:

~~see the mountains~~
invite all our friends

try their delicious burgers
go snorkelling

A: We're going to take a helicopter ride.
 B: Oh, good. We'll *see the mountains*, then!

2 A: We're going to have a party.
 B: Oh, good. We, then!

1 A: We're going to go to the beach.
 B: Really? I, then!

3 A: They're going to have a barbecue.
 B: Really? We, then!

(Points: —)
3x1 3

7 Write the questions. Use the words in brackets.

I don't want to wear a uniform at school.
(have to)
Do I have to wear a uniform at school?

3 I don't want to do my homework. **(have to)**

1 I want to go to the cinema. **(may)**

4 I want to visit my friend Jeff. **(can)**

2 I want to use your computer. **(can)**

5 I don't want to get up early. **(have to)**

6 I'll bring Emma an aspirin. **(shall)**

(Points: —)
6x2 12

Revision 10

8 Choose the correct item.

- John a new bike yesterday.
 A buying **B bought** C buys
- 1 Mother in the kitchen at the moment.
 A cooks B cooked C is cooking
- 2 We to the cinema yesterday.
 A are going B went C go
- 3 Tomorrow he his grandmother.
 A visit B is going to visit
 C visited
- 4 He football in the park yesterday.
 A plays B is playing C played
- 5 They dinner now.
 A ate B are eating C eat
- 6 She a letter at the moment.
 A wrote B is writing C writes
- 7 I my homework now.
 A did B do C am doing

(Points: —)
7x2 14

9 Fill in *Where, Who, When, Why, What, How much, How many or Whose*.

- A: *Who* are you?
 B: I'm Emma's brother.
- 1 A: is my bag?
 B: On your bed.
- 2 A: is Peter?
 B: In the bedroom.
- 3 A: are you doing?
 B: I'm washing the car.
- 4 A: coat is this?
 B: It's mine.
- 5 A: are you crying?
 B: I lost my dog.
- 6 A: is your music lesson?
 B: At 8 o'clock.
- 7 A: apples do we need?
 B: Seven.
- 8 A: is that man?
 B: I think it's Peter.
- 9 A: bread do we need?
 B: A loaf.
- 10 A: is the weather like?
 B: It's rainy.

(Points: —)
10x1 10

10 Complete the text.



It was a cold dark night. Tom got out of his car *fast* (**fast**) and walked to the door of the house. He opened the door 1) (**slow**) and went inside 2) (**silent**). It was very late so he walked 3) (**careful**) upstairs. He didn't want to wake Rose. Suddenly, a huge black cat ran 4) (**quick**) out of one of the rooms and jumped onto him. "Help!" he screamed 5) (**loud**). "It's OK," Rose answered 6) (**calm**). "Meet Blackie. Our new pet cat!"

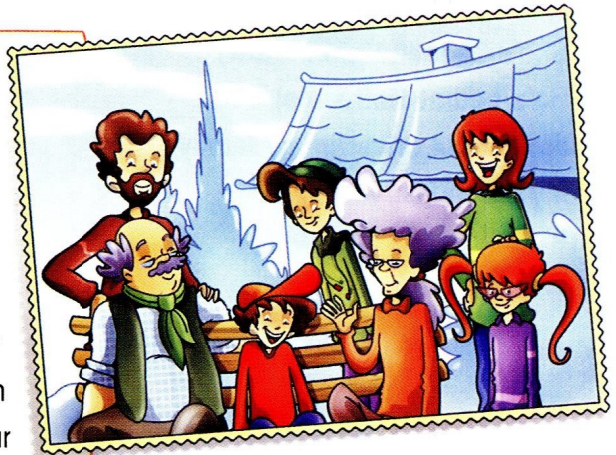
(Points: —)
6x2 12

(Total: —)
100

Revision 11 (Units 1-22)

1 Look at the picture and choose the correct item.

This **is** / **are** a picture of my family. Look at
 1) **our** / **us**! My parents 2) **is** / **are** called Fiona and Will. 3) **My** / **Me** mother is a pilot and my father is a doctor. Mark is my 4) **older** / **oldest** brother. 5) **Him** / **He** is standing behind my grandmother. My grandmother is sitting next to 6) **mine** / **me**. 7) **She** / **Her** name's Kelly. Rob, my 8) **younger** / **youngest** brother, is sitting with 9) **our** / **ours** grandparents. We are outside our house. 10) **It's** / **Its** in London.



(Points: —)
10x1 10

2 Fill in the gaps with *in*, *on* or *at*.

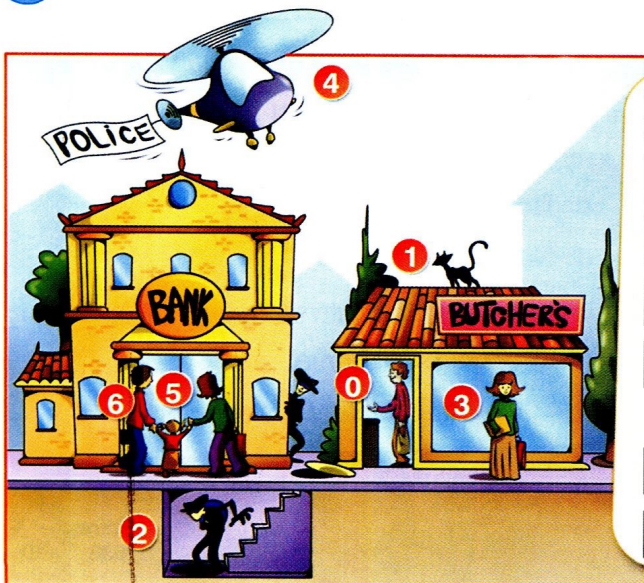
I went to Greece .. *in* .. 2003.

- 1 We don't go to school the weekend.
- 2 We'll meet the evening.
- 3 It's cold in the Sahara night.
- 4 I had a music lesson Monday.

- 5 Schools aren't open
New Year's Day.
- 6 You must come back 11 o'clock.
- 7 My birthday is July.
- 8 I play tennis Saturdays.

(Points: —)
8x1 8

3 Look at the picture and number the phrases.



- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 | in the butcher's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | next to the boy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B | under the bank |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | on the butcher's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> D | between the woman and the man |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E | in front of the butcher's |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F | above the bank |

(Points: —)
6x1 6

Revision 11

4 Write sentences.

(She's/beautiful/girl/I/know)

- 1 (He's/bad/at Maths/me)
- 2 (I'm/careful/driver/in my family)
- 3 (My car is/fast/yours)
- 4 (It's/tall/tree/in the world)
- 5 (I'm/old/you)

She's the most beautiful girl I know.

(Points: —)
5x2 10

5 Underline the correct item.

I'm very tired! I think I will go / am going to go to bed early tonight.

- 1 "You're going to be late for work!" "I will get / am going to get a taxi."
- 2 I'm not sure but I think it will snow / is going to snow tomorrow.
- 3 "Your shirt is dirty." "I know. I am going to wash / will wash it today."
- 4 I will buy / am going to buy a suitcase today because I am going on holiday next week.
- 5 I'm not sure but I think Kim will come / is going to come to the school party.

(Points: —)
5x2 10

6 Read and match.

- a Do I have to have a visa to travel to England?
- 1 May I turn on the TV?
- 2 Shall I take you home?
- 3 Can I take my parrot with me?
- 4 Can I go now, Miss?
- 5 Shall I get you something to eat?

- a No, you don't have to have a visa.
- b Yes, you can. But you have to keep it in a cage.
- c No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
- d No, it's OK. I'll walk.
- e Yes, but you mustn't forget to finish the exercise at home.
- f Sorry, no. The baby is sleeping.

(Points: —)
5x2 10



7 Underline the correct question word.

- A: How / **Who** are you?
 B: Fine, thanks.
- 1 A: **Where** / **When** is the cat?
 B: In the garden.
- 2 A: **What** / **When** is your birthday?
 B: June 10th.

- 3 A: **What** / **Whose** radio is this?
 B: Mary's.
- 4 A: **What** / **Why** nationality are you?
 B: Italian.
- 5 A: **How** / **What** do you do?
 B: I'm a nurse.

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{5 \times 2}$ 10)

8 Choose the correct item.

- You must talk **quiet** / **quietly** in the library.
- 1 Kurt is a **good** / **well** student.
- 2 "I love your present!" she said **happy** / **happily**.
- 3 My father gave me a **beautiful** / **beautifully** coat for my birthday.

- 4 Be **quiet** / **quietly**! I'm trying to think!
- 5 My brother always drives **careful** / **carefully**.
- 6 I ran **quick** / **quickly** into the house.
- 7 I was very **angry** / **angrily** with my little sister.
- 8 This is a **nice** / **nicely** scarf!

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{8 \times 2}$ 16)

9 Choose the correct item.

- Mother the windows now.
 A cleaned **B** is cleaning
 C is going to clean
- 1 I my favourite cartoon yesterday.
 A watched B am going to watch
 C watch
- 2 Ben a book now.
 A is reading B reads C read
- 3 I a new CD tomorrow.
 A buy B bought
 C am going to buy
- 4 He his grandfather to the park yesterday.
 A takes B took
 C is going to take

- 5 Listen! The birds in the garden.
 A sang B are singing C sing
- 6 The girl to her mother now.
 A is talking B talks C talked
- 7 When to London? Was it last year?
 A do you go B are you going
 C did you go
- 8 The film was long boring.
 A because B and C or
- 9 You can visit me today tomorrow.
 A or B because C but
- 10 I can't sing I can play the piano.
 A or B and C but

(Points: $\frac{\quad}{10 \times 2}$ 20)

(Total: $\frac{\quad}{100}$)



Word List

A

above
action
address
adjective
adverb
affirmative
alligator
angry
animal
apartment
appetite
aspirin
autograph
awful

B

baked
baker's
bank
basket
beach
beard
bee
behind
below
bench
between
biology
bird
biscuit
blanket
boat
bone
boot
bored
boring
bottle
bowl
boxer
bracket
brick
brightly
brush
burger
burglary
bus stop
busy
butter
butterfly

C

camera
can
carrot
carton
cartoon
catch
celebrate

cereal
cheap
chicken
child
chocolate
circus
clap your hands
classroom
climb
clothes
clown
coat
coconut
cola
collect
command
compare
compose
concert
consonant
cook
countable
cousin
cup
cupboard
customer
cut

D

dangerous
decision
deer
definite
delicious
describe
dessert
diary
dictionary
difference
dig
dinner
dirty
disco
dish
drop
drum
dry
duck

E

electricity
email
empty
ending
Europe
evening
everywhere
evidence
excuse
expensive

expression

F

far
fast food
feed
feet
fence
fight
fish
flight
floor
flour
fly-fishing
foot
fork
form
fortune teller
fox
frequency
fridge
friendly
furniture
future

G

gently
get dressed
giraffe
give
glasses
goldfish
goose
grandfather
grandma
grass
greengrocer's
ground
grow
guest
guitar

H

habit
happen
hate
have to
helicopter
hill
hippo
hole
homework
honey
hoop
hospital
housework
hungry
hurry up
hurt

I

I'm starving
imperative
in
in front of
in the country
information
inside
instead
intention
interesting
interrogative
iron
item

J

jam
jar
joke
juice

K

keep off
kite
knife
knit
know

L

lady
lake
late
laugh
lay
lazy
leaf
leave
lemonade
liar
library
lie
lime
lion
live
lizard
loaf
lollipop
long
long form
look after
lorry
lose
loud music
lunch

M

magazine
main
make

Word List

manners
map
march
maths
may
mean
meat
medicine
memory
metal
midnight
mime
minute
mirror
miss
money
monkey
monster
month
moon
mop
morning
mosquito
motorbike
mountain
moustache
move
museum
must
my turn

N

near
necessary
necessity
need
negative
newspaper
next to
nod your head
noisy
noon
noun
number

O

object
obligation
obligatory
office
olive
on
onion
opposite
otherwise
outdoors
outside
own
ox

P

paint
paper
parent
past
pasta
path
people
permanent
permission
person
phone
photo
phrase
pick
pie
piece
pineapple
plan
planet
plant
plate
plenty
plural
poem
polite
politely
pond
possessive
possessive case
possibility
post
preposition
present
probably
programme
prohibition
pronoun
pumpkin
put

Q

quiet

R

reach
read
reason
relax
remain
report
restaurant
return
rhyme
ride a horse
ring
roller-skates
roof
row

rubber
rubbish
rude
rug
rule

S

sand
sandwich
scarf
scary
school subject
scream
seaside
send
sentence
serve
shall
share
sheep
shell
shine
short answer
short form
shout
shower
similar
skate
skirt
sky
sleep
slice
slide
slowly
snail
snake
snowball
snowman
someone
something
somewhere
soup
spelling
spider
spot
stamp your feet
stand
statue
stay
strawberry
street
subject
sugar
sweater
sweet shop
sweetie
swimsuit
swing
syllable

T

tail
take off
tasty
tea
theatre
thief
thirsty
throw
tidy
tiger
tired
toast
tomato
toothbrush
touch
traffic
tree-house
trick
tummy
turn (around)

U

uncountable
under
underwater
uniform
use

V

vegetable
verb
video camera
violin
visit
vowel

W

wall
wardrobe
warm
wash
watch TV
watermelon
wave your hands
weather
weekend
wheel
wild
winter
wood

Y

yacht
year

Z

zoo



Irregular Verbs

Present	Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.	Past	Explain the verbs in your mother tongue.
am / is / are	was / were	.....
break	broke	.....
bring	brought	.....
buy	bought	.....
catch	caught	.....
come	came	.....
cost	cost	.....
cut	cut	.....
do	did	.....
draw	drew	.....
drink	drank	.....
drive	drove	.....
eat	ate	.....
feed	fed	.....
find	found	.....
fly	flew	.....
forget	forgot	.....
get	got	.....
give	gave	.....
go	went	.....
have	had	.....
hit	hit	.....
hurt	hurt	.....
keep	kept	.....
learn	learnt / -ed	.....
leave	left	.....
lose	lost	.....
make	made	.....
meet	met	.....
put	put	.....
read	read	.....
ride	rode	.....
ring	rang	.....
run	ran	.....
see	saw	.....
send	sent	.....
sing	sang	.....
sit	sat	.....
sleep	slept	.....
speak	spoke	.....
spend	spent	.....
swim	swam	.....
take	took	.....
teach	taught	.....
tell	told	.....
throw	threw	.....
win	won	.....
write	wrote

New Round-Up

Virginia Evans Jenny Dooley

2

مرجع زبان ایرانیان

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