

## LESSON 1 *Come for lunch*

### 1 Read and then write F (future plans) or N (now) after the verbs in *italics*.

It's break time at Sue and Amy's school. The two girls <sup>1</sup>*are talking* N in the playground. They are very excited because next week there is no school and their families <sup>2</sup>*are flying* F to Turkey together for a holiday. They <sup>3</sup>*are staying* F in a small hotel in the mountains.

Sue and Amy <sup>4</sup>*are reading* N the hotel brochure. They are both very happy because they <sup>5</sup>*are going* F to a place that's famous for its beautiful mountains and local dishes. Sue <sup>6</sup>*is imagining* N amazing views and Amy <sup>7</sup>*is thinking* N about delicious Turkish food!



### 2 Write about your plans for the weekend and what you're doing now. Use *I'm + verb + -ing*.

1 At the weekend I **am going to the beach.**

2 Now I **am reading a story**

### 3 Match the words and definitions.

- 1 a tall, thin building d
- 2 stop doing things/have a break e
- 3 a sport where you go under water b
- 4 when you have lots to do you are ... c
- 5 now f
- 6 a sport where you knock things down with a ball a

- a bowling
- b diving
- c busy
- d tower
- e rest
- f at the moment



4 Read Alex's diary and complete the conversation.  
Use the words in the box.

to No, we're not Are we meeting Are we catching  
at Are we having lunch on From at  
~~are we going~~ Where are we meeting him How



Monday 21 <sup>st</sup> July	
10.30	Catch the train to the sea
11.15	Meet John at the clock tower
12.00	Have lunch at The Seafood Restaurant
13.00-16.00	Go sailing
17.30	Catch the train home



Lenny: Which day<sup>1</sup> are we going sailing?

Alex: We're going<sup>2</sup> on Monday.

Lenny: How are we going there?

Alex: We're catching the train<sup>4</sup> at half past ten.

Lenny: <sup>5</sup> Are we meeting John?

Alex: Yes, at a quarter past eleven.

Lenny: Where are we meeting him?

Alex: At the clock tower.

Lenny: <sup>7</sup> Are we having lunch at the sea?

Alex: Yes, <sup>8</sup> at 9 The Seafood Restaurant.

Lenny: When are we going sailing?

Alex: <sup>9</sup> From one o'clock <sup>10</sup> to four o'clock.

Lenny: <sup>11</sup> Are we catching the five o'clock train home?

Alex: <sup>12</sup> No, we're not. We're catching the train at half past five.

## LESSON 2 *Nina's camera*



### 1 Order the letters and find the past simple verbs.

This is what happened to Omar last Tuesday ...

First, he <sup>1</sup>left left his school books on the kitchen table. He <sup>2</sup>okto took his bag to school but he <sup>3</sup>orftgo forgot to put any books in it! Then, when he <sup>4</sup>aws was at the bus stop, he <sup>5</sup>uofnd found he <sup>6</sup>t'ddin avhe didn't have any money so he <sup>7</sup>ou'lcdnt couldn't get on the bus. He <sup>8</sup>dawlke walked to school that day. Later, in sport, his friend <sup>9</sup>oostd stood on his toe by mistake so he <sup>10</sup>n'tdid nyjoe didn't enjoy the lesson.

Poor Omar! He <sup>11</sup>gthuoht thought it was an awful day!

### 2 Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). There are four false sentences.

- |   |  |                                       |                                       |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | When you pack, you put clothes and other things in bags.                     | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2 | When something is very bad we can say it's excellent.                        | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | Something you buy can be a lot of money but good value.                      | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 4 | When food doesn't taste good we can say it's tasty.                          | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | Swimming pools, children's playgrounds and restaurants are facilities.       | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 | Staff are the people who stay in a hotel.                                    | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 | When staff bring food or drinks to your hotel room it's called meal service. | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | You can go up or down in a lift.   | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |

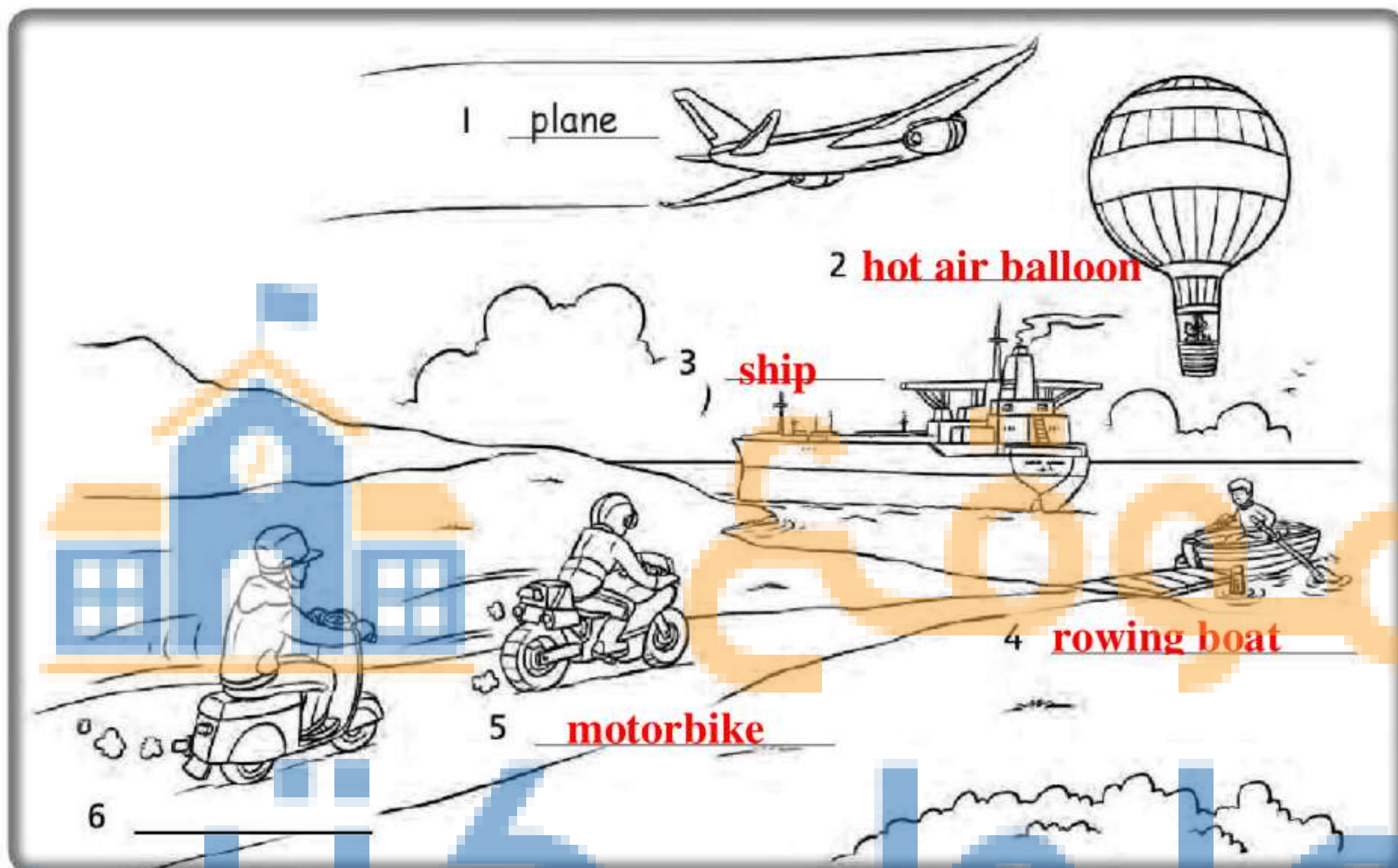
### 3 Correct the false sentences from exercise 2.

- When something is very good we can say it's excellent.** \_\_\_\_\_
- When food tastes good we can say it's tasty.** \_\_\_\_\_
- Staff are the people who work in a hotel.** \_\_\_\_\_
- When staff bring food or drinks to your hotel room, it's called room service.** \_\_\_\_\_



## LESSON 3 *Back to England*

### 1 Label the picture.



### 2 Write sentences. Use *on* or *by*.

1 We're driving to London.

We're going by car.

2 He flew to Riyadh.

He went by plane.

3 They're walking to school.

They're going on foot.

4 She's catching the bus to school.

She's going by bus.

5 I'm driving to work.

I'm going by car.

6 He caught the train to Oxford.

He went by train.

7 We didn't walk, we cycled.

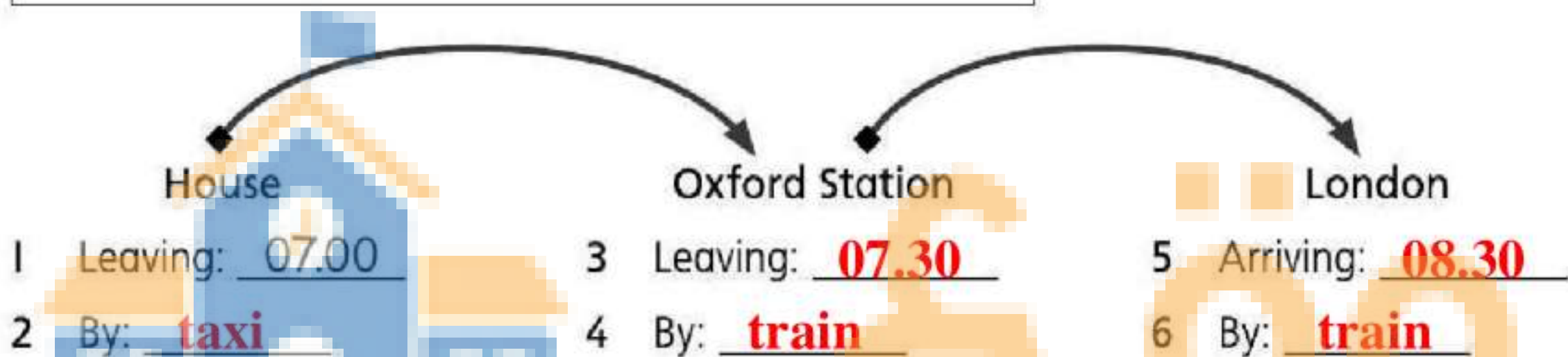
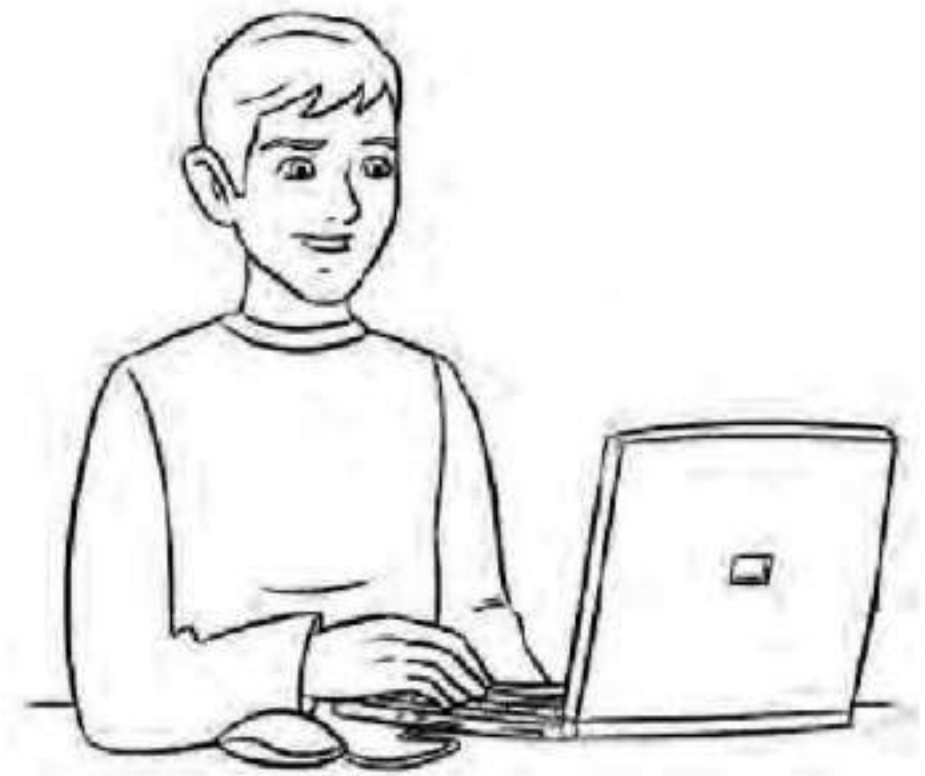
We went by bike.

### 3 How do you go to school every day? Use *on* or *by*.

1 go to school by bus.

#### 4 Read Charlie's e-mail and complete the diagram.

Hi Jack,  
How are you?  
Would you like to come to the British Museum tomorrow with my dad? A taxi's coming to my house at seven o'clock in the morning to take us to Oxford Station. We're catching a train at seven thirty and arriving in London at eight thirty.  
I hope you can come.  
Charlie



#### 5 Match the questions and answers.

- |   |          |                          |
|---|----------|--------------------------|
| 1 When is Fred leaving Riyadh?                  | <u>e</u> | a In April.              |
| 2 Is he travelling by ship to England?          | <u>d</u> | b At ten at night.       |
| 3 What time is he leaving his dad's house?      | <u>b</u> | c Yes, he is.            |
| 4 Is Fred going by taxi to Riyadh airport?      | <u>g</u> | d No, he's flying.       |
| 5 How is Fred travelling from London to Oxford? | <u>f</u> | e Tomorrow.              |
| 6 When is Omar coming to Oxford?                | <u>a</u> | f By bus.                |
| 7 Is Fred arriving in London at five?           | <u>c</u> | g No, his dad's driving. |

#### 6 Find the mistakes and write the correct words.

- We usually walk about ~~1,000,000~~ km in our life.
- In English you say ~~feets~~ not foots.
- There are 26 ~~stones~~ in each foot.
- When you walk you go ~~by~~ foot.
- The ~~worst~~ time to buy shoes is in the afternoon.
- We walk about 8,000 ~~steps~~ in one day.
- We can ask, 'How many kilometres is it?' or 'How ~~fare~~ is it?'

- 100,000
- feet
- bones
- on
- best
- steps
- far

## LESSON 1 *How ill am I?*


### 1 Write questions about Charlie. Use *How ... ?*

- 1 How old is he? Fourteen.  
 2 **How heavy is he?** Fifty-four kilos.  
 3 **How tall is he?** One metre fifty-five.


### 2 Match the questions with the same meaning.

- |                           |          |                    |
|---------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 1 What's his age?         | <u>b</u> | a How hot is he?   |
| 2 What's his weight?      | <u>d</u> | b How old is he?   |
| 3 What's his height?      | <u>c</u> | c How tall is he?  |
| 4 What's his temperature? | <u>a</u> | d How heavy is he? |

### 3 Write about Ahmed Nasser.

First name: John Surname: West Age: 14 Height: 1.60 metres Weight: 55 kilos	
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My name's John West and I'm  
14 years old. I'm 1 metre 60 tall  
and I weigh 55 kilos.

First name: Ahmed Surname: Nasser Age: 13 Height: 1.56 metres Weight: 51 kilos	
--	---

**My name's Ahmed Nasser and I'm**  
**13 years old. I'm 1 metre 56 tall**  
**and I weigh 51 kilos.**





## LESSON 2 How heavy are elephants?

1 Answer the questions and match with the pictures.



- 1 What animals are the tallest in the world?
- 2 What animals are the fastest in the world?
- 3 What animals are the heaviest land animals in the world?
- 4 What animals are one of the laziest in the world?

giraffes      B  
Cheetahs      C  
elephants      D  
koala bears      A

2 Complete the sentences and match with the pictures in exercise 1.

- 1 They sleep for 20 hours a day or more.      A
- 2 They run at 80 kilometres an hour or more.      C
- 3 They weigh 3 tonnes or more.      D
- 4 They are 3 metres tall or more.      B

3 Complete the questions and write answers. Use the words in the box.

long    heavy    fast    5 kilometres an hour  
 2 tonnes    3,000 kilometres    8,844 metres    high

- 1 How long is the river?  
Very long. It's 3,000 kilometres long or more.
- 2 How high is Mount Everest?  
Very high. It's 8,844 metres high or more.
- 3 How fast did he walk?  
He walked at 5 kilometres an hour or more.
- 4 How heavy are hippos?  
Very heavy. They weigh 2 tonnes or more.

**4 Look at the pictures and write sentences.**

1 tall

Laura's the tallest. \_\_\_\_\_

2 hair / long

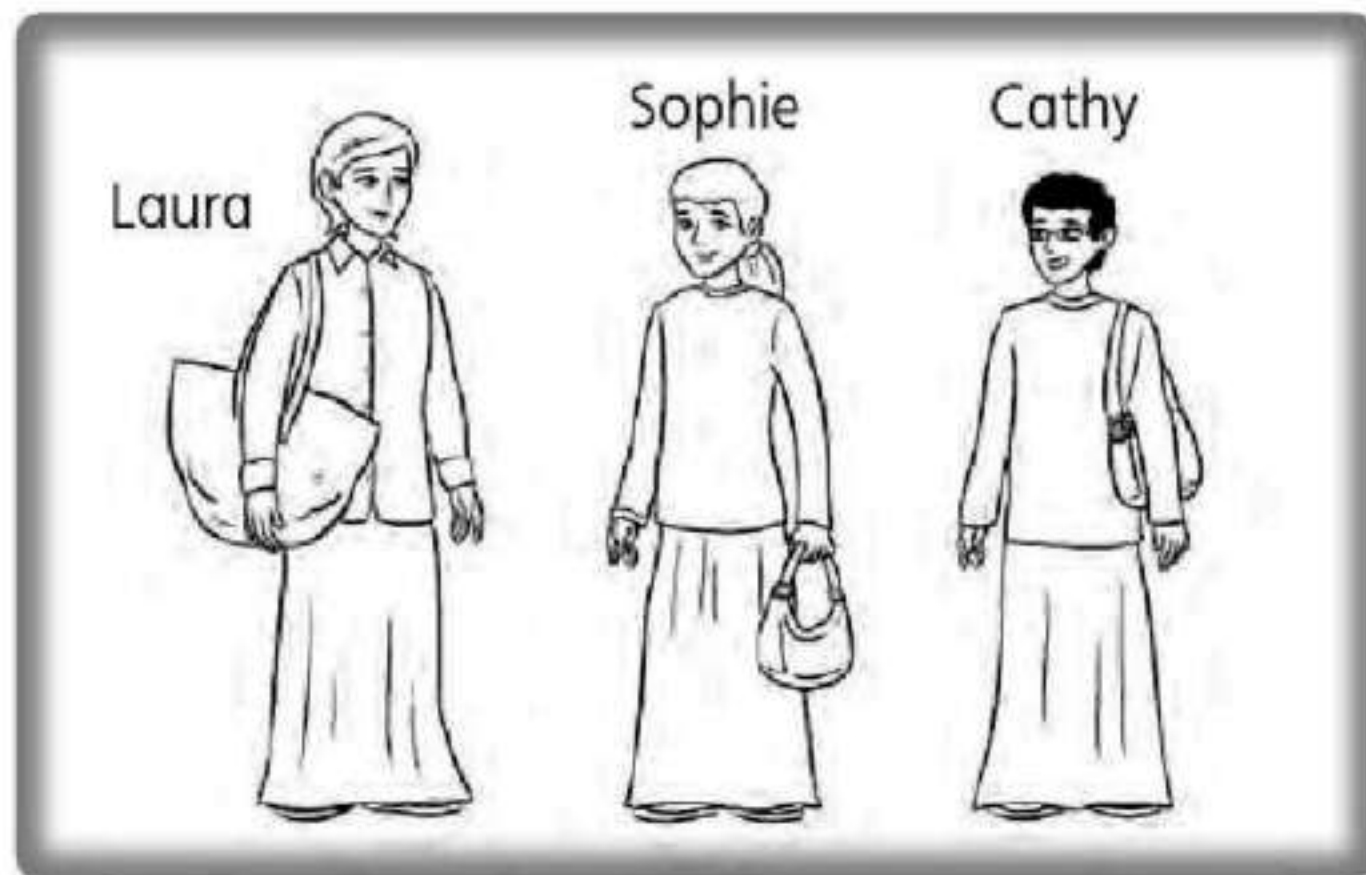
**Sophie's hair's the longest.**

3 happy

**Cathy's the happiest.** \_\_\_\_\_

4 bag / heavy

**Laura's bag's the heaviest.**



**5 Read and write sentences. Use the adjectives in the box to help you.**

strong long young old cold tall

1 river / world

The River Nile is 6,695 kilometres long.

It's one of the longest rivers in the world.

2 library / Europe

The Bodleian Library in Oxford is more than 400 years old.

It **is one of the oldest libraries in Europe.**

3 teacher / school

My teacher is very tall.

He **is one of the tallest teachers in the school.**

4 animal / world

An elephant can carry a tree.

It **is one of the strongest animals in the world.**



5 place / world

The temperature here can be  $-89^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

It **is one of the coldest places in the world.**



6 boy / class

Rakan is young.

He **is one of the youngest boys in the class.**

**6 Underline seven more animals.**

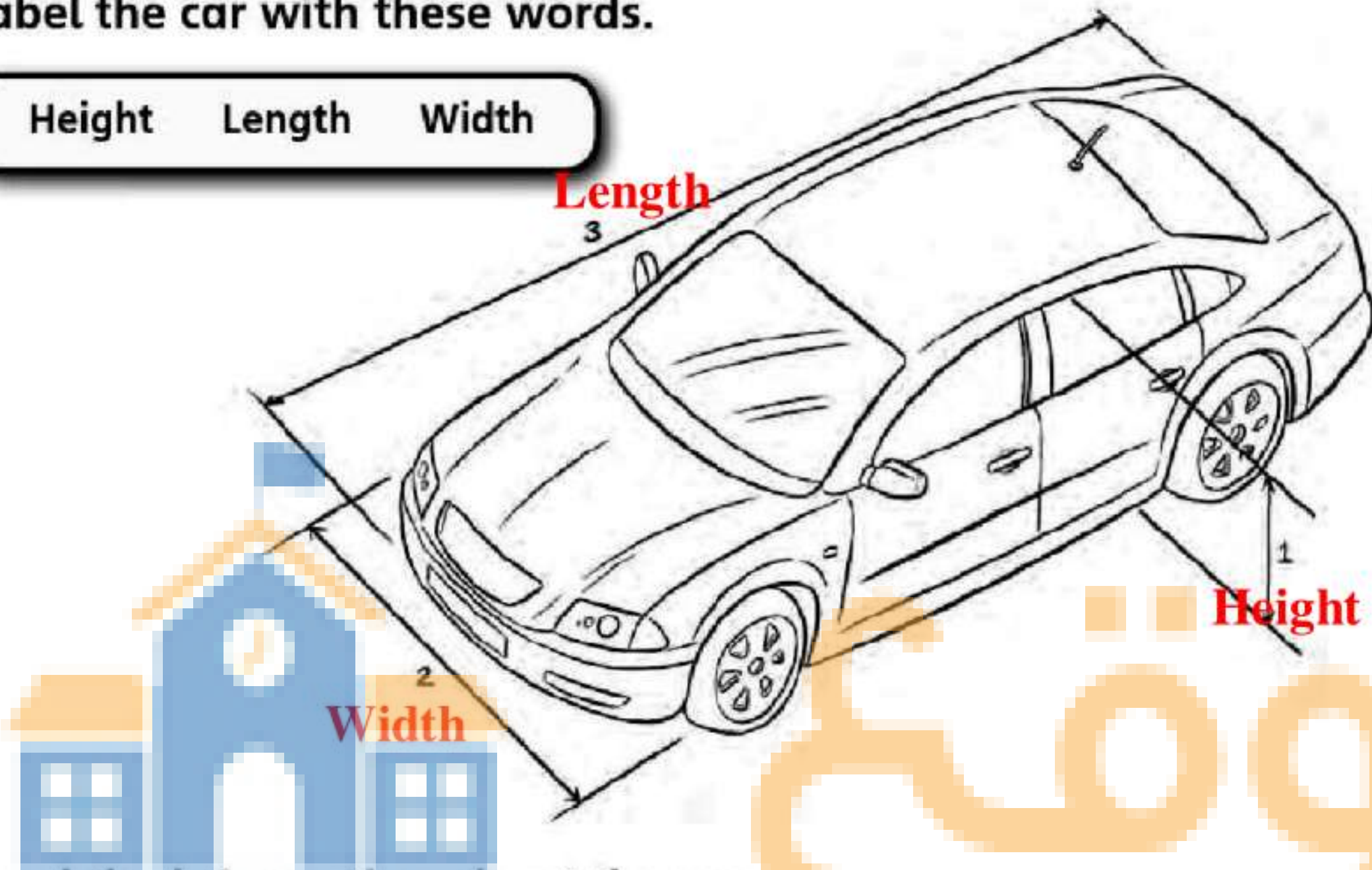
hippopotamus jirhinoceros tyncheetahuimouse tyutiger wekoalabearoo elephant bzbgiraffe

**rhinoceros, cheetah, mouse, tiger, koala bear, elephant, giraffe**

## LESSON 3 They are even bigger!

- 1 Label the car with these words.

Height   Length   Width



- 2 Read the information about the car.

It's 4 metres 50 long.

It's 1 metre 70 wide.

It's 1 metre 50 high.

It weighs about one and a half tonnes.

Its top speed is 180 kilometres an hour.

- a) Complete 1 to 5.

1 Height: 1.5m

2 Length: 4.5m

3 Width: 1.7m

4 Weight: 1.5 tonnes

5 Top speed: 180 km/h

- b) Write the height, length and width on the diagram of the car in exercise 1.

**Height: 1.5m, Length: 4.5m, Width: 1.7m**

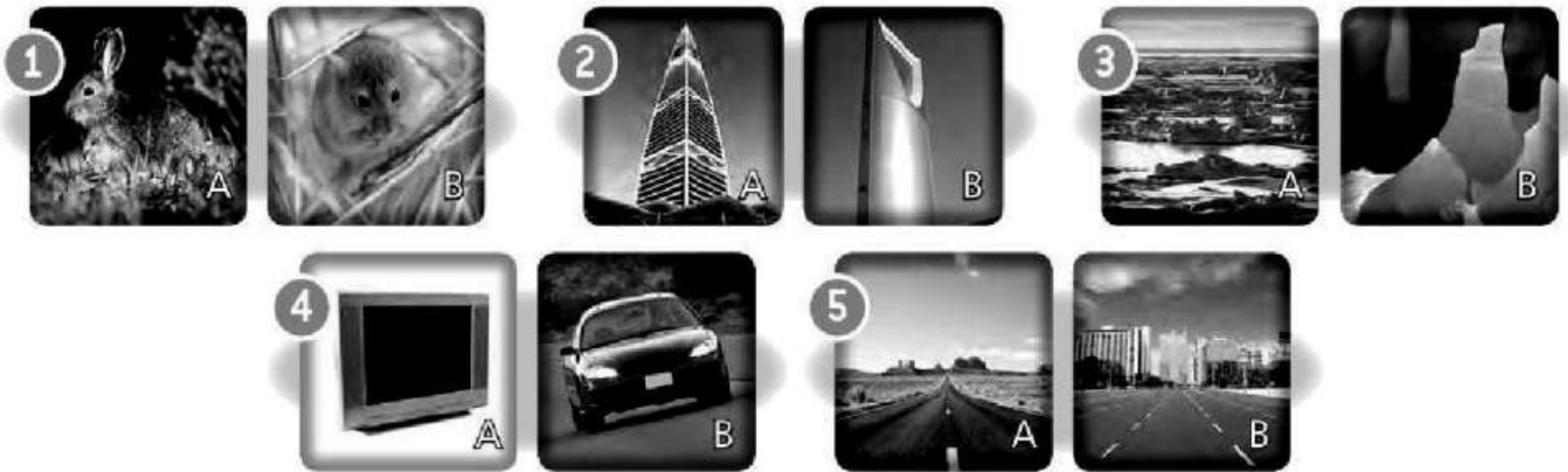
- 3 Write about: 1 your classroom, 2 your bedroom and 3 your teacher's table. How big are they? Write what you think.

1 I think my classroom's about 5 metres long, 5 metres wide and 4 metres high.

2 I think My bedroom is about 4 metres long, 4 metres wide and 4 metres high

3 I think my teacher's table is about 1.5 metre long, 1,5 metres wide and 1,5 metres high.

4 Look at the pictures and write sentences with *even*.



- 1 small / animal A is a small animal but B is even smaller.
- 2 tall / building The Al Faisaliah Centre is a tall building but the Kingdom Centre is even taller.
- 3 cold / place The North Pole is a cold place but the South Pole is even colder.
- 4 heavy / thing TVs are heavy things but cars are even heavier.
- 5 wide / road A is a wide road but B is an even wider road.

5 Read the sentences about the Arabian oryx. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

- |  |                                       |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 The Arabian oryx doesn't like grass.               | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 They are a very dark colour.                       | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 People call them superjumbos.                      | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They are one of the rarest animals in the world.   | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 5 The length of their horns is about 50 centimetres. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 6 They are about 3 metres or more tall.              | T <input type="checkbox"/>            | F <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Their weight is about 70 kilos.                    | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/>            |

6 Underline the odd words.

- |                   |              |                  |                 |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 height          | length       | speed            | <u>wide</u>     |
| 2 high            | <u>width</u> | wide             | long            |
| 3 bigger          | faster       | lazier           | <u>heaviest</u> |
| 4 oryx            | koala bear   | <u>passenger</u> | cheetah         |
| 5 horn            | eye          | ear              | <u>toe</u>      |
| 6 <u>elephant</u> | jumbo jet    | airbus           | plane           |

## LESSON 1 A writing competition

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use *will* + verb.

What does the Book Club say about the writing competition?

- We will give the winners fantastic prizes.
- The best writer will get an iPad.
- We will give an e-book reader to ten other good writers.



### 2 Write sentences using *We will ...*

Imagine you are telling people about a writing competition. What prizes will you give the best writers?

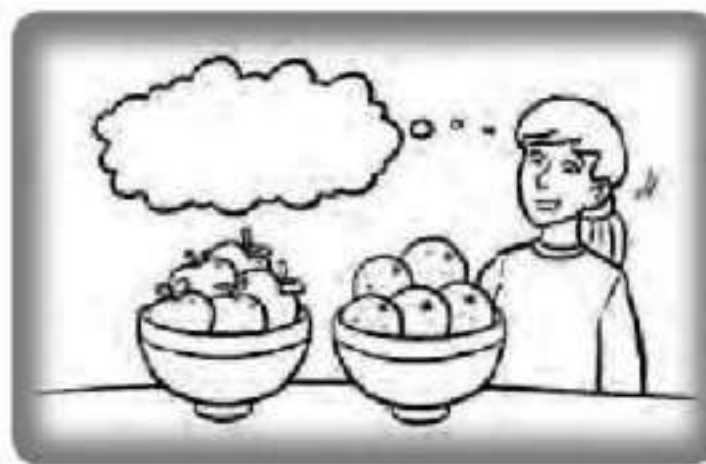
- We will give the best writers a computer.
- We will give the best writers iPad.

### 3 Find and correct seven more mistakes.

The Book Clubb is for people who reads and write poems stories pomes, storys and information. It is now ten years old and so it is having an essay reading lesson. Nina thinks, 'I'll write writing an essay for this competition.' Fred asks himself, 'Will I win a prize?'



### 4 Order the words and find two more decisions.



- a write I'll for my homework poem I'll write a poem for my homework.
- orange I'll an have I'll have an orange.
- to dictionary bring school I'll my I'll bring my dictionary to school

5 Complete and match with the pictures. Use I'll ...



- OK  
put  
open  
make  
problem  
OK  
worry  
lend  
buy  
worry  
problem  
clean

- 1 Don't worry. I'll make the cakes. C  
 2 Don't worry. I'll clean the car. A  
 3 It's OK. I'll open the door. D  
 4 No problem. I'll buy some more. F  
 5 It's OK. I'll put the bags in the taxi. B  
 6 No problem. I'll lend you my umbrella. E

6 Write questions for exercise 5.

- 1 Will you make the cakes, please?  
 2 Will you clean the car, please?  
 3 Will you open the door, please?  
 4 Will you buy some more, please?  
 5 Will you put the bags in the taxi, please?  
 6 Will you lend me your umbrella, please?

7 Underline the correct words.

- 1 Our mothers and fathers are our (grandparents / parents).  
 2 An e-book reader is (good / bad) for the environment.  
 3 Information (asks / tells) you about things.  
 4 The (waiter / winner) is the person who is best in a competition.  
 5 When you (don't know / are sure), you can make a decision.  
 6 People worry about (problems / things they enjoy).  
 7 The winner of a competition will get a (price / prize).

## LESSON 2 What kind of person are you?

1 Complete the sentences and questions using the words in the box.

with at of on at of by to at in of

- 1 Ranya's very good at speaking English.
- 2 Omar and Reema aren't very keen on honey.
- 3 Fahad's very interested in birds of prey.
- 4 My parents are very generous with their time.
- 5 I'm very fond of my little cousins.
- 6 I'm not very good at bowling.
- 7 I am annoyed by my noisy clock in the morning.
- 8 Are you afraid of any kinds of sport?
- 9 Is there anything you are really bad at ?
- 10 My mother's very kind to everyone.



2 Write questions and answer about you.

1 animals / afraid

What animals are you afraid of?

I'm afraid of tigers and rhinos.

2 hobbies / very keen

What hobbies are you very keen on? I'm very keen on computer games.

3 noisy things / annoyed

What noisy things are you annoyed by? I'm annoyed by noise

4 kind of books / fond

What kind of books are you fond of? I'm fond of adventure books

5 countries / interested

What countries are you interested in? I'm interested in Egypt

3 Say the sentences and write **w** or **y**.1 Will he go w outside?2 Will she y eat it?3 Will he y invent a new one?4 I'll lend you w a pen.I'll do w it now.

## 4 Match the beginnings of the sentences with the best endings.

1 A kind person b

a is careful about what they say to people.

2 A generous person e

b is always nice to everyone.

3 A polite person a

c is happy to do you a favour.

4 A friendly person f

d is very good at their lessons.

5 A helpful person c

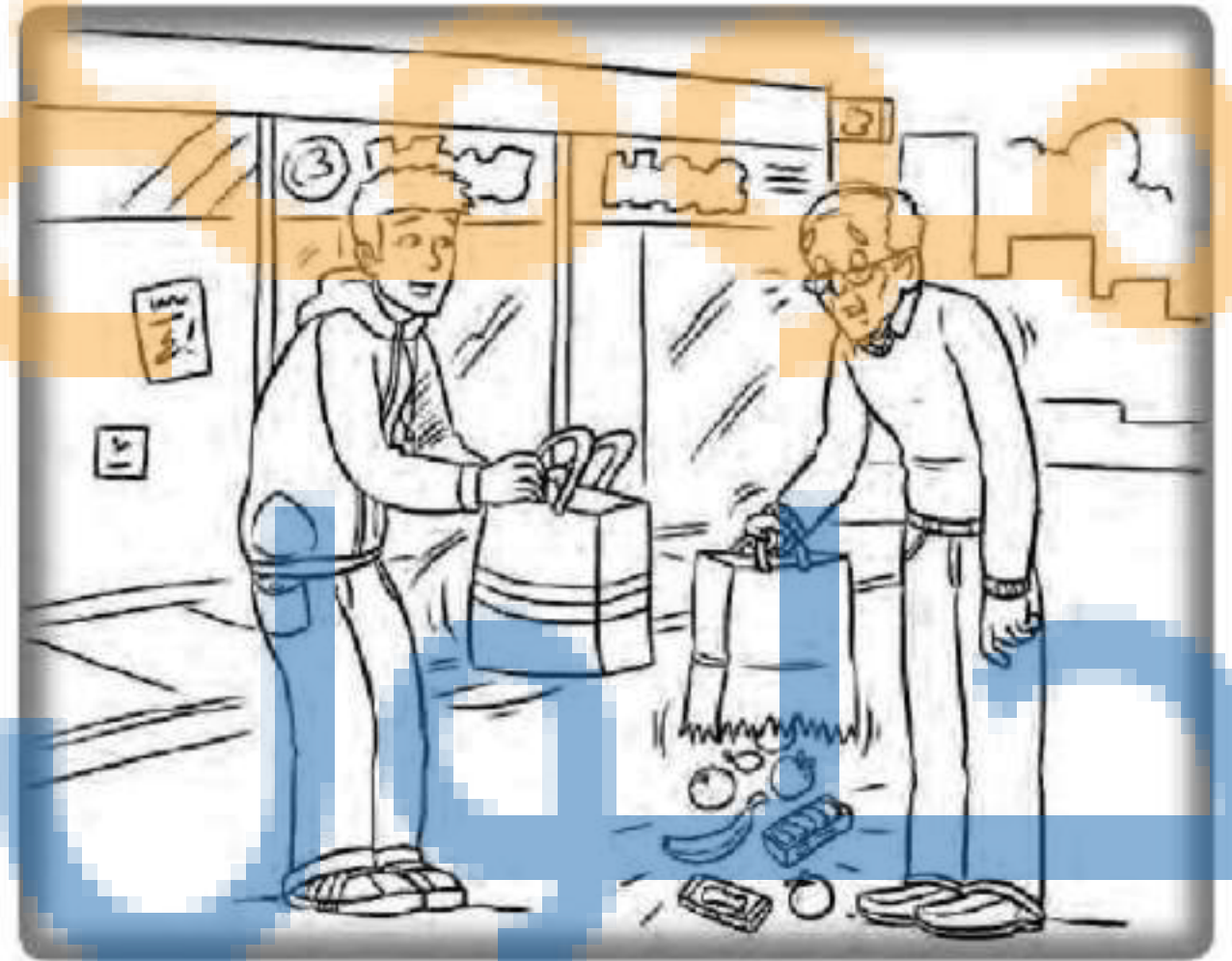
e gives to other people.

6 A clever person d

f enjoys talking to people.

## 5 Read the story and describe Lenny. Use the adjectives from exercise 4.

Last Wednesday, Lenny walked to the library. He needed to borrow a book to help him with a maths exam because he finds this subject very difficult. In front of him was an old man with a very heavy bag. Suddenly, the old man's shopping fell through a big hole in his bag. 'Excuse me,' said Lenny. 'Would you like my bag? You can put your shopping in it and I'll help you carry it home.' 'Thank you very much,' said the old man.



Lenny is kind, generous, polite, friendly and helpful but he isn't very clever.

## 6 Find the word. Read the clues to help you.

It's a word from this lesson.

It's something that makes you happy.

It's about people.

The first part of the word is a person you like.

The second part of the word is something big that sails.

**The word is: friendship**

Put the two parts together and the word you make is: \_\_\_\_\_.



## LESSON 3 *Things we want to do*

### 1 Choose and write the opposites.

- |              |                    |         |               |
|--------------|--------------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 healthy    | <u>unhealthy</u>   | 2 will  | <u>won't</u>  |
| 3 one        | <u>both</u>        | 4 after | <u>before</u> |
| 5 bad for me | <u>good for me</u> | 6 tidy  | <u>untidy</u> |

untidy  
before  
won't  
good for me  
both  
unhealthy

### 2 Write sentences.

What do these people say? Use *I'll/We'll ...* or *I won't/We won't ...*

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 Emily wants to be good at maths.                 | do / lots of homework           |
| <u>I'll do lots of homework.</u>                   |                                 |
| 2 Emily doesn't want to be tired at school.        | go / bed late                   |
| <u>I won't go to bed late.</u>                     |                                 |
| 3 John and Alex want to improve their Arabic.      | speak / Arabic all the time     |
| <u>We'll speak Arabic all the time.</u>            |                                 |
| 4 Bader doesn't want to spend much money.          | go / expensive restaurants      |
| <u>I won't go to expensive restaurants.</u>        |                                 |
| 5 Khalid wants to get a good mark in the exam.     | study / after school every day  |
| <u>I'll study after school every day.</u>          |                                 |
| 6 Anne and Amy don't want to carry heavy shopping. | walk / supermarket again        |
| <u>We won't walk to the supermarket again.</u>     |                                 |
| 7 Lenny wants to get better at diving.             | practise / the summer           |
| <u>I'll practice in the summer.</u>                |                                 |
| 8 Nasser wants to be a successful writer.          | write / lots of essays / school |
| <u>I'll write lots of essays in school.</u>        |                                 |

### 3 Write about you. Use *I'll ...*

What can you do to improve your English?

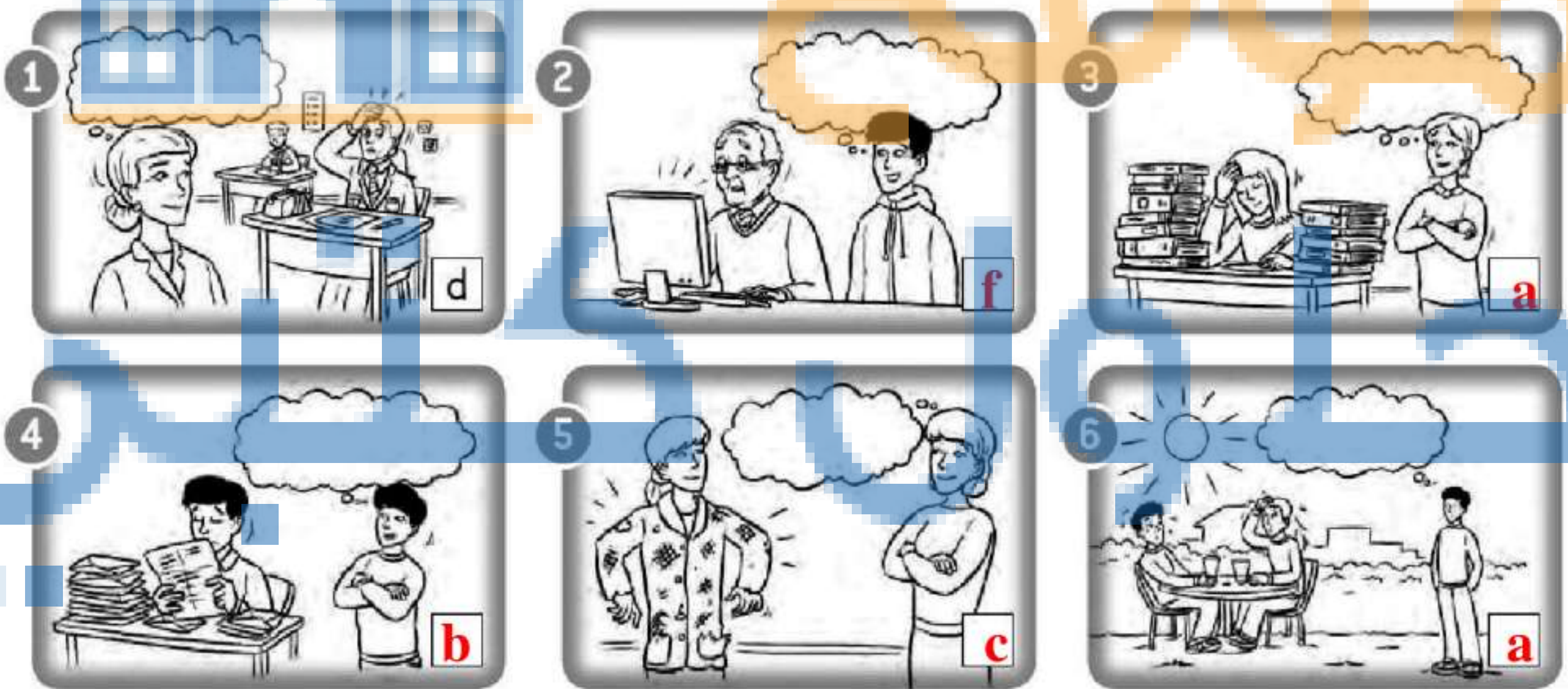
- I'll listen to English a lot.
- I'll speak with my friends in English.
- I'll study the grammar.

**4 Find and write the words.**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| 1 Reema wants to be <u>helpful</u> to Ranya.                     | lfuhepl    |
| 2 Omar says he won't <u>foul</u> other football players.         | oful       |
| 3 We need to eat fruit and salad to have a healthy <u>diet</u> . | tedi       |
| 4 People should think <u>before</u> they buy expensive things.   | orbefe     |
| 5 Woodworms and bees are <u>insects</u> .                        | scinste    |
| 6 Footballers <u>train</u> to get better at playing the game.    | ratin      |
| 7 I need to <u>practise</u> speaking English.                    | prseacti   |
| 8 We want to be <u>successful</u> in our exams.                  | ulcscesfsu |
| 9 It's difficult to study in an <u>untidy</u> room.              | tiundy     |

**5 Choose the sentences. How do they want to help?**

- |                                |                                       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a I'll tidy her books.         | b I'll post the letters for Dad.      |
| c I'll buy her a new coat.     | <del>d I'll call her parents.</del>   |
| e I'll get them another drink. | f I'll explain how to send an e-mail. |



**6 Underline the odd words.**

- |              |              |               |                 |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 meals      | food         | diet          | <u>exercise</u> |
| 2 I will     | <u>I was</u> | I won't       | I'll            |
| 3 animals    | birds        | insects       | <u>subjects</u> |
| 4 <u>fly</u> | score        | foul          | head            |
| 5 successful | clever       | <u>untidy</u> | generous        |
| 6 practise   | train        | rest          | <u>study</u>    |

## LESSON 1 August 24<sup>th</sup> in the year 79

### 1 Look, complete and write.

a) Complete the sentences about the picture. Use the words in the box to help you.



carry  
work  
cut  
ride  
sit

1 There was a man. He was riding a horse.

2 There were some men. They were working on the land.

3 There was a boy. He was cutting grass.

4 There were some children. They were sitting on a gate.

5 There was a woman. She was carrying eggs.

b) Write the sentences in a different way.

1 There was a man riding a horse.

2 There were some men working on the land.

3 There was a boy cutting grass.

4 There were some children sitting on a gate.

5 There was a woman carrying eggs.

c) Underline the correct words. What did the people say?

1 'We (sat / were sitting) on a gate. When we saw the flood, we (ran / were running) away.'

2 'We (were working / worked) on the land. When we saw the flood, we (were stopping / stopped) and (went / were going) home.'

3 'I (cut / was cutting) grass. When I saw the flood, I (was climbing / climbed) a tree.'

## 2 Match the words and pictures.

1 fisherman **F**2 waves **D**3 rocks **B**4 land **A**5 flames **C**6 smoke **E**

## 3 Read about the eruption and answer the questions.

The first thing I saw was a huge cloud. It looked like a very tall tree rising from a mountain. It was a cloud of smoke. Part of the cloud was white and parts of it were grey and black because of the ash. I thought I could smell the smoke so I put my hands over my nose. Then I saw the flames. They were bright red and orange and they were coming out of the mountain. I was very scared.



1 What came out of the mountain first?

**A huge cloud**

2 What did the cloud look like?

**A very tall tree**

3 What colour was the cloud?

**White, grey and black**

4 Why were parts of the cloud dark?

**Because of the ash**

5 Why did the boy put his hands over his nose?

**He thought he could smell smoke**

6 Where were the flames coming from?

**Out of the mountain**

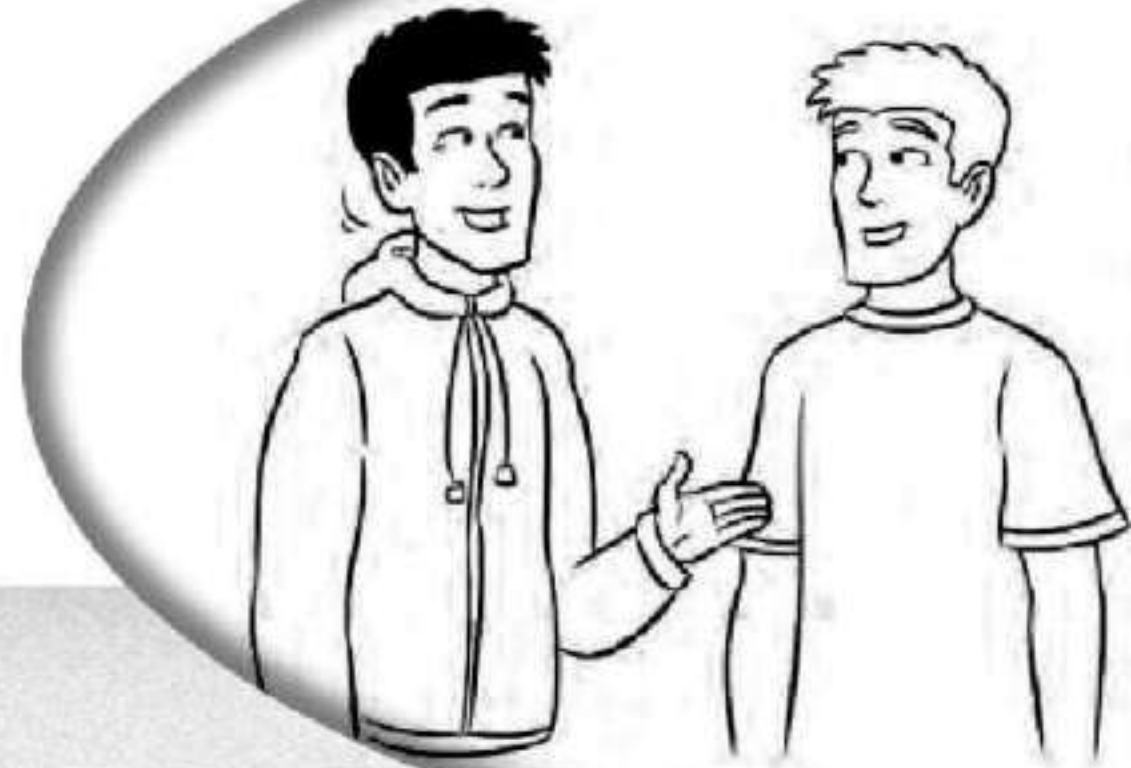
7 What do you think the boy did next and why?

I think he **ran away**

## LESSON 2 A special visit to Saudi Arabia

### 1 Write Lenny's questions.

what	How long	Who	How many
what	Where	How far	How much



Lenny: <sup>1</sup> How much exercise do you do Alex?

Alex: *I do a lot of exercise! I run every day.*

Lenny: *That's great!* <sup>2</sup> **How far do you run (every day)?** \_\_\_\_\_?

Alex: *About eight kilometres a day I think.*

Lenny: <sup>3</sup> **Where do you run?** \_\_\_\_\_?

Alex: *I usually run around the park – it's very big.*

Lenny: <sup>4</sup> **How long do you run for?** \_\_\_\_\_?

Alex: *For about an hour.*

Lenny: *And* <sup>5</sup> **what do you wear?** \_\_\_\_\_?

Alex: *I wear sports clothes because they're very comfortable.*

Lenny: *I know you eat well, so* <sup>6</sup> **what are your favourite foods?** \_\_\_\_\_?

Alex: *My favourite health foods are fruit, chicken and fish.*

Lenny: <sup>7</sup> **How many calories do you use** \_\_\_\_\_ *when you run?*

Alex: *I don't know how many calories I use!*

Lenny: <sup>8</sup> **Who is your favourite marathon runner?** \_\_\_\_\_?

Alex: *Mokhtar Bakar. He's definitely my favourite marathon runner!*

### 2 What can you remember about Mokhtar Bakar? Write sentences.

1 How many calories does he normally need each day?

**He normally needs about two and a half thousand calories a day.** \_\_\_\_\_

2 How many kilometres does he often run each day when he trains for a race?

**He often runs 30 kilometres each day when he trains for a race.** \_\_\_\_\_

3 What kind of protein does he usually have?

**He usually has fish or chicken.** \_\_\_\_\_

4 What other foods does he always eat?

**He always eats a lot of rice, pasta and fruit.** \_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Write sentences. Use *not only ... but also ...*

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 go / bowling / swimming        | He <u>not only goes bowling but also swimming.</u>       |
| 2 recycle / paper / glass        | They <u>not only recycle paper but also glass.</u>       |
| 3 teach / English / French       | He <u>not only teaches English but also French.</u>      |
| 4 write / stories / poems        | My sister <u>not only writes stories but also poems.</u> |
| 5 need / water / salts           | Runners <u>not only need water but also salts.</u>       |
| 6 read / books / magazines       | I <u>not only read books but also magazines.</u>         |
| 7 ride / a scooter / a motorbike | He <u>not only rides a scooter but also a motorbike.</u> |
| 8 study / Arabic / English       | We <u>not only study Arabic but also English.</u>        |

### 4 Underline the best words.

- The Hajj is a (pilgrimage / pilgrim).
- Muslims in good (health / healthy) and with (no / enough) money should try to go on this journey.
- It's a religious (work / duty).
- Many (pilgrims / parents) come to Saudi Arabia for the Hajj.
- They often (travel / fly) by plane and bus.
- The Hajj is in the twelfth (month / week) of the Hijri year.
- Pilgrims wear (their usual / special white) clothes for the Hajj.
- They (go / goes) to the holy places such (at / as) Al-Masjid Al-Haram, Mina, Arafat and Muzdalifa.



### 5 Do the puzzle. Find the word.

- Mokhtar Bakar trains in the m o r n i n g and in the afternoon.
- Italian people eat a lot of p a s t a.
- Sports drinks r e p l a c e water and salts in your body.
- A r a c e is a kind of competition.
- You can get p r o t e i n from fish and chicken.
- Dhu Al-Hijjah is the t w e l f t h month in the Islamic calendar.
- When you run, you l o s e water and salts from your body.
- Mokhtar Bakar is a famous r u n n e r.

The word is: m a r a t h o n.

## LESSON 3 Fred's essay

1 Write sentences. Use 'll be able to ...



- 1 He / hope / study medicine / six years' time  
He hopes he'll be able to study medicine in six years' time.
- 2 He / hope / improve people's lives  
He hopes he'll be able to improve people's lives.
- 3 They / think / travel around the world / five years' time  
They think they'll be able to travel around the world in five years' time.
- 4 They / sure / meet / lots of interesting people  
They're sure they'll be able to meet lots of interesting people.

2 Complete with *could/couldn't*, *can/can't* or *will be able to/won't be able to*.

	Last year	Now	Next year
speak English	1 X any	2 ✓ some	3 ✓ lots of
remember important dates	4 ✓ lots of	5 X any	
visit me	6 X	7 ✓ often	8 X

- 1 Last year, he couldn't speak any English.
- 2 Now, he can speak some English.
- 3 Next year, he'll be able to speak lots of English.
- 4 Last year, he could remember lots of important dates.
- 5 Now, he can't remember any important dates.
- 6 Last year, he couldn't visit me.
- 7 Now, he can visit me often.
- 8 Next year, he won't be able to visit me.

3 Match the words and definitions.

- |                     |          |   |
|---------------------|----------|---|
| 1 one hundred years | <u>c</u> | a a home you can carry                        |
| 2 government        | <u>f</u> | b a metal road for trains                     |
| 3 to be married     | <u>e</u> | c a century                                   |
| 4 railway           | <u>b</u> | d money you get for doing a job               |
| 5 tent              | <u>a</u> | e when a man and a woman are husband and wife |
| 6 salary            | <u>d</u> | f the people who make the rules of a country  |

4 Underline and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- In the past, pilgrims could travel to Makkah for the Hajj on planes or trains.
- For a short time, they travelled on foot, rode animals or sailed.
- Now they can use old, fast ways of travelling.
- They can stay in comfortable shops or hotels.
- The facilities aren't very good.
- The Saudi Arabian government is building the new Haramain road.
- Pilgrims won't be able to go by train from Jeddah to Makkah in 30 minutes.

couldn't

short, long

old, new

shops, tents

aren't, are

road, railway

won't, will



5 Write.

a) Write the words in the correct columns.

hope	salary	centimetre	railway
facility	government	tent	camel

one syllable

two syllables

three syllables

four syllables

'hope  
'tent

• railway  
'camel

'sailing  
'government

'centimetre  
fa'cility

b) Put a • on the stress in each word in exercise 5 a.



# LESSON 1 Omar's scholarship trip

## 1 Match the sentences with the offers of help.

- |                                     |          |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 My windows are very dirty.        | <u>b</u> | a Shall I get you a snack?          |
| 2 I can only speak a little Arabic. | <u>c</u> | b Shall I clean them for you?       |
| 3 I'm ready to go now.              | <u>e</u> | c Shall I teach you some new words? |
| 4 We're hungry.                     | <u>a</u> | d Shall I water it?                 |
| 5 My garden's very dry.             | <u>d</u> | e Shall I call a taxi?              |

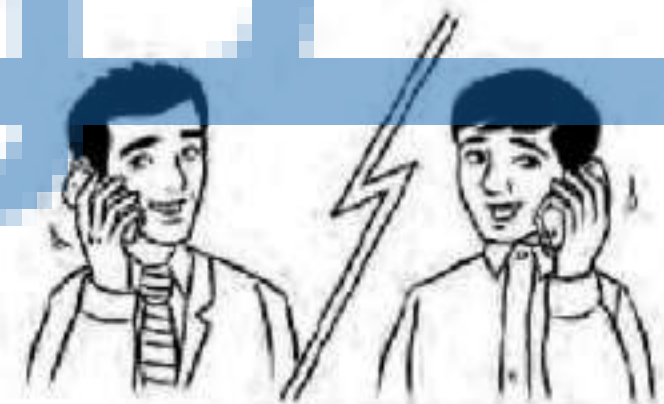
## 2 Match and write. Use *Shall I ...?*



- |   |  |          |
|---|--|----------|
| 1 I need help to get the lunch ready.     | <u>Shall I wash the tomatoes?</u>            | <u>B</u> |
| 2 I can't start my car.                   | <u>Shall I call a mechanic?</u>              | <u>A</u> |
| 3 I need help to get the classroom ready. | <u>Shall I clean the board?</u>              | <u>D</u> |
| 4 This hotel room's very hot.             | <u>Shall I turn on the air conditioning?</u> | <u>C</u> |

## 3 Complete the conversation.

- A: Great news! I'm coming to Riyadh in July. I'm really looking forward to it!
- B: In July?
- A: Yes. It's not long to wait.
- B: 2 What date are you flying?
- A: On the 2<sup>nd</sup>.
- B: 3 What day is the 2<sup>nd</sup>?
- A: It's Tuesday.
- B: 4 You're arriving on Tuesday?
- A: Yes. I'm arriving at 6.30.
- B: 5 In the evening?
- A: No, the plane arrives at 6.30 in the morning!



What day is the 2<sup>nd</sup>?  
 In the evening?  
 In July?  
 You're arriving on Tuesday?  
 What date are you flying?

4 Complete the sentences. Use *in*, *at* or *on*.

- 1 A ship left New York in 1872.
- 2 My lessons start at 9.00.
- 3 We have four lessons in the morning.
- 4 When I am excited, I can't sleep at night!
- 5 They're going bowling on Friday.
- 6 I'm starting university in September.
- 7 A large volcano erupted in 1815.
- 8 My friend's coming on the 5<sup>th</sup> March.

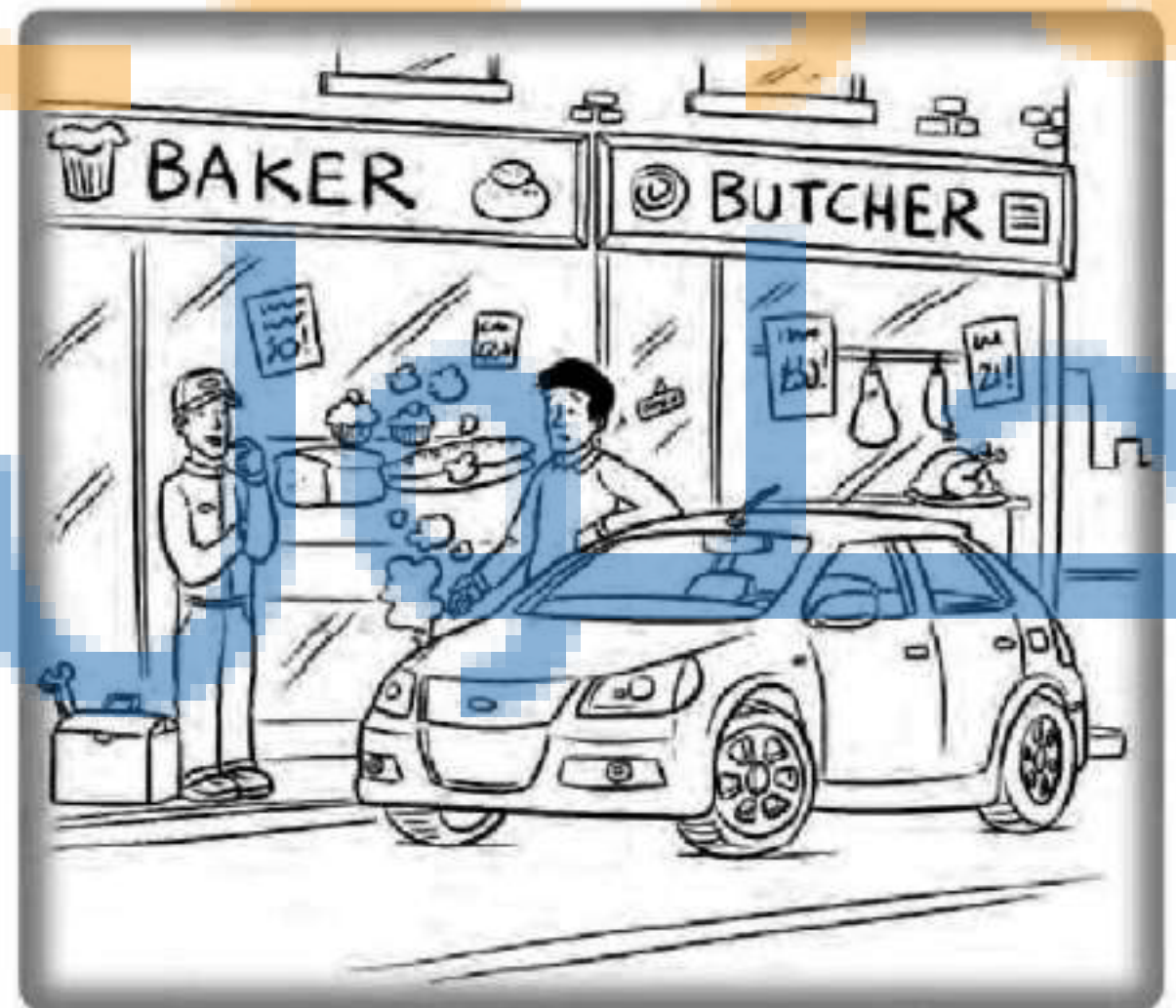
5 Write the time phrases in the correct column.

March	three o'clock	night	Sunday
8 <sup>th</sup> September	1988	the evening	6.30

at	on	in
<u>three o'clock</u>	<u>Sunday</u>	<u>March</u>
<u>night</u>	<u>22nd May</u>	<u>1988</u>
<u>6.30</u>	<u>8th September</u>	<u>the evening</u>

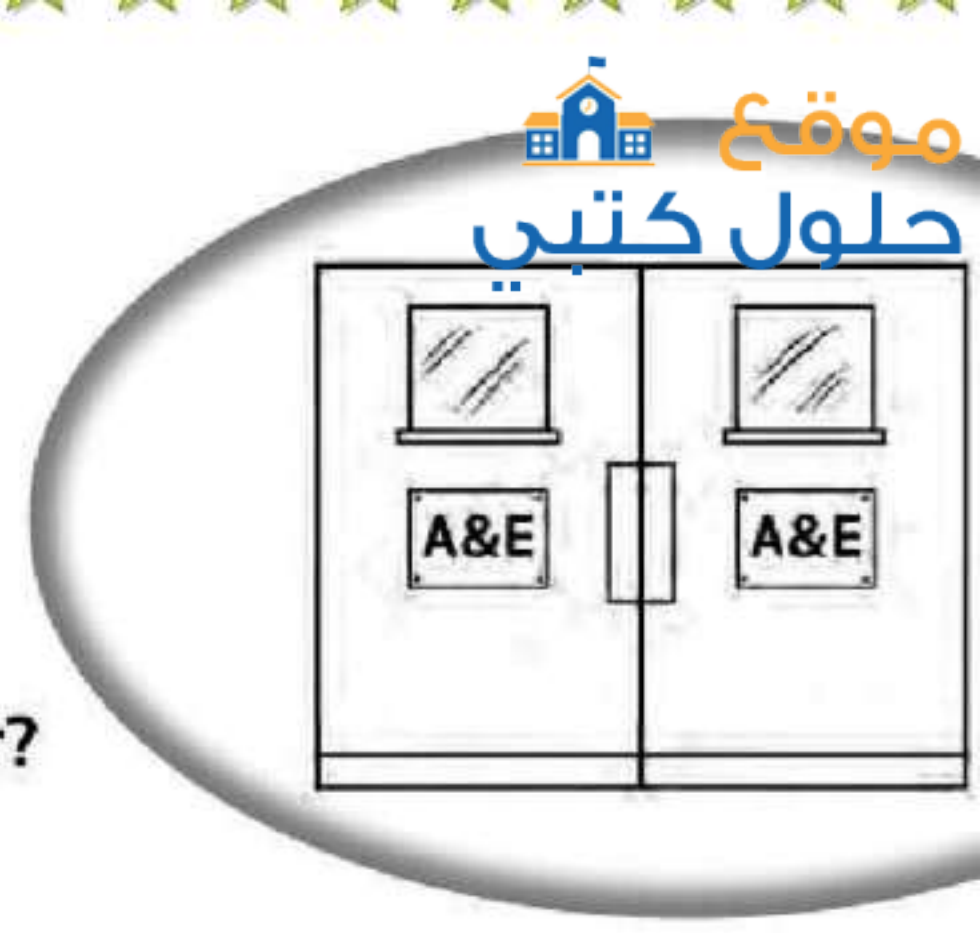
6 Underline and then write words that match the definitions 1 to 6.

It was midday when I arrived home from my holiday. I put the luggage in the living room and made some coffee. Then I unpacked my things. It took a long time and when I looked at my watch, it was nearly two o'clock. I was getting hungry so I started to prepare lunch. I found cheese in the fridge but I wanted chicken and bread so I drove to the butcher's and the baker's to buy some. When I was driving home, the car stopped. There was something wrong. I called a mechanic and a man soon arrived. He checked the car and said, 'Don't worry, it's only a small problem. You just need petrol!'



- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1 no more than  | <u>only</u>      |
| 2 a shop where you can buy chicken, lamb and other meat | <u>butcher's</u> |
| 3 a person who finds problems with car engines          | <u>mechanic</u>  |
| 4 bags you take on holiday or on a journey              | <u>luggage</u>   |
| 5 close to  | <u>nearly</u>    |
| 6 get something ready                                   | <u>prepare</u>   |

## LESSON 2 *Stay safe, stay well*



### 1 Write the answers. How much can you remember?

- 1 Figures show that 33% of British children are overweight.  
What kind of unhealthy food do they eat?

**Too many sweets; food with a lot of fat**

- 2 What is the greatest danger to children at home?

**Fire**

- 3 What should you wear on your head when you cycle?

**A helmet**

- 4 Why is it dangerous to leave a young child alone near water?

**A child under four can drown quickly in only 3 cm of water**

- 5 Why can stairs be dangerous for children?

**Children fall down them 6 in hospitals 7 toys, washing, shopping**

- 6 Where do you find an Accident and Emergency department?

**Hospitals**

- 7 What objects can children fall over on the floor?

**Toys, washing or shopping on the floor**

Now check your answers in the Student's Book.

### 2 Write the advice in the correct column.

~~eat fruit and vegetables every day~~    let children play with fire  
 cycle without a helmet    be careful when you cross the road  
 leave things on the stairs    let children play with scissors  
 pick up your things from the floor    wear seat belts in cars

Never:

**Never cycle without a helmet.**

**Never let children play with scissors.**

**Never let children play with fire.**

**Never leave things on the stairs.**

Always:

eat fruit and vegetables every day.

**Always pick up your things from the floor.**

**Always be careful when you cross the road.**

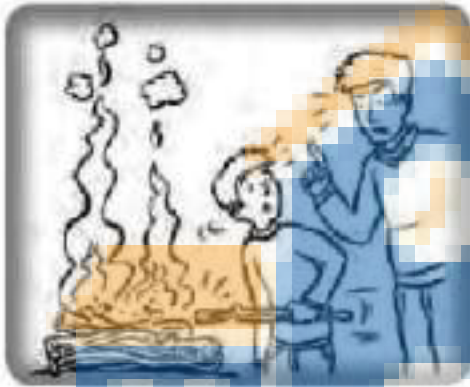
**Always wear seat belts in cars.**

**3 Complete the story with -self / -selves.**

Yesterday evening, the twins lost their football in the park. 'Shall I help you find it?' asked their father. 'No, thank you, Dad,' they answered. 'We'll find it ourselves.' So they went to the park and found the ball in the long grass but one of the twins cut <sup>2</sup> **himself** on a sharp object. 'How did you hurt <sup>3</sup> **yourself**?' asked his mother later. 'I cut <sup>4</sup> **myself** on a piece of glass,' he answered. His mother helped him wash and bandage his leg. Then the boys made <sup>5</sup> **themselves** a hot drink.



**4 Order the first sentences, then write a reason with might ... -self / -selves.**



1 play never fire with

Never play with fire.

You might burn yourself.

2 her touch don't let the plates hot

Don't let her touch the hot plates. She might burn herself.

3 up that don't box heavy pick

Don't pick up that heavy box. You might hurt/injure yourself.

4 tools never with my play

Never play with my tools. You might hurt yourself.

5 him tree don't let the climb

Don't let him climb the tree. He might hurt himself.

**5 Complete the words.**

1 You can i n j u r e yourself on a piece of glass.

2 A cut is a kind of i n j u r y.

3 When there is nobody with you, you are a l o n e.

4 The A & E is a d e p a r t m e n t in a hospital.


5 The opposite of with is w i t h o u t.

## LESSON 3 Things to do and see

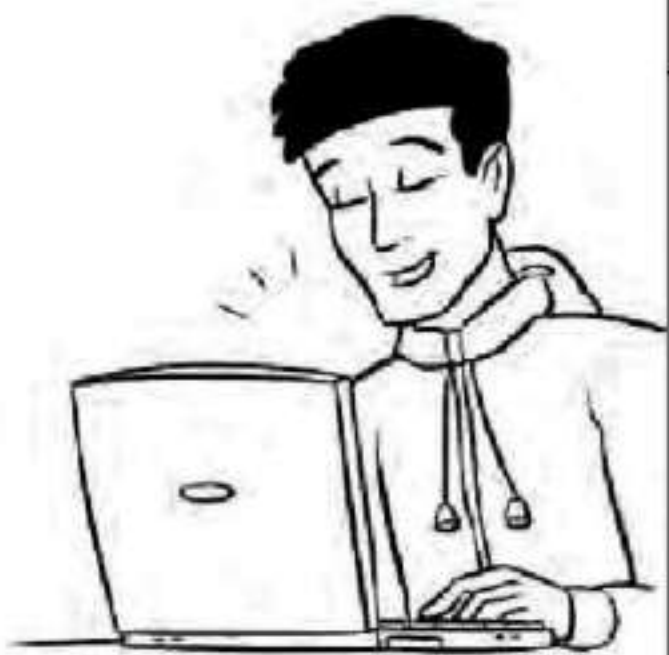
1 **Underline** the correct word and then complete the suggestions with your own ideas.

- 1 How about (going / go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the museum \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Let's (travel / travelling) by plane \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 We could (watching / watch) the film \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 What about (have / having) lunch \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Why don't we (visit / visiting) the museum \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Shall we (tidy / tidying) the bedroom \_\_\_\_\_?

2 **Complete the e-mails.** Use all the different ways of making suggestions from exercise 1.



Hi Alex,  
 How are you?  
 I've got some ideas about our trip to London next week.  
 I know John loves books so ' why don't we go to the British Library first? And then, what about going to the British Museum? We're all keen on history. After that, we might be hungry so <sup>3</sup> shall we stop for something to eat? <sup>4</sup> We could have a picnic in one of the London parks. They're beautiful at this time of year and we'll be able to watch the birds and other wildlife.  
 E-mail me soon.  
 Lenny





Hi Lenny,  
 I'm fine, thanks. I hope you are well too.  
 It's a good idea to plan the day! <sup>5</sup> Let's ask John what he thinks too. And <sup>6</sup> how about asking another friend to come with us?  
 Let me know what you think.  
 Alex




3 Imagine you visited Birdlife Park. Write a review. Use the questions to help you.

## Birdlife Park

*in the historic village of Brambling*

- \* More than 500 wonderful birds!
- \* Colourful parrots, hawks and many more!
- \* Hold an amazing bird of prey!
- \* Ride on the train and see birds in the forest!
- \* Go on a boat trip and see the water birds!
- \* Watch a film about endangered birds!

When did you go there?    Where is it?    Who did you go with?  
 What was the weather like?    What did you do and see?  
 What did you like doing best?    What did you dislike?

In August, I visited Birdlife Park. It's in a very old village called

**It is in Brambling. I went with my friends. The weather is wonderful.**

**I rode on the train and saw birds in the forest. I liked going on the boat and seeing the water birds. I disliked the endangered birds.**

4 Draw a line where the last sound of a word joins a vowel in the next word.

- |                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 Look <u>at</u> that!              | 2 It's an <u>egg</u> .              |
| 3 Fred bought some <u>oranges</u> . | 4 Jack <u>ate</u> an <u>apple</u> . |
| 5 Pick <u>up</u> your things.       | 6 Put <u>on</u> your jacket.        |

Look at that!



5 Write. Do we join the underlined letters with w or y?

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1 She's got three <u>oranges</u> .       | <u>y</u> |
| 2 Go <u>into</u> the classroom please.   | <u>w</u> |
| 3 I can't see <u>anybody</u> .           | <u>y</u> |
| 4 I'm going to <u>a</u> museum tomorrow. | <u>w</u> |



Shall we y eat now?

## LESSON 1 We're looking forward to Omar's visit

### 1 Order the letters and write the words. Use the clues to help you.

- |   |   |            |                   |
|---|---|------------|-------------------|
| 1 | When you lose something, you must <u>look</u> <u>for</u> it | kloo ofr   | <u>look for</u>   |
| 2 | You can put your luggage in one of these on a plane.        | oerckl     | <u>locker</u>     |
| 3 | When you go to another country you go <u>abroad</u> .       | drabao     | <u>abroad</u>     |
| 4 | You do this is when you show your ticket and passport.      | kcche ni   | <u>check in</u>   |
| 5 | This is how you feel when you can't find your passport!     | oriewrd    | <u>worried</u>    |
| 6 | This is how Omar was feeling when he came to England.       | nvouser    | <u>nervous</u>    |
| 7 | You must always <u>look</u> <u>after</u> your passport.     | kool trefa | <u>look after</u> |
| 8 | You catch or <u>get</u> <u>on</u> a plane.                  | teg no     | <u>get on</u>     |

### 2 Complete the sentences and match with the correct endings.

- |   |   |          |                                     |
|---|---|----------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | When we <u>arrive</u> ( <i>arrive</i> ) in the town,  | <u>e</u> | a we'll take him to the ice rink.   |
| 2 | When my mother <u>calls</u> ( <i>call</i> ),          | <u>d</u> | b they'll investigate the burglary. |
| 3 | When our friend <u>stays</u> ( <i>stay</i> ) with us, | <u>a</u> | c I'll be able to go to university. |
| 4 | When I <u>go</u> ( <i>go</i> ) to the doctor's,       | <u>f</u> | d I'll tell her about my new job.   |
| 5 | When I <u>am</u> ( <i>be</i> ) 18,                    | <u>c</u> | e we'll look for a hotel.           |
| 6 | When the police <u>come</u> ( <i>come</i> ),          | <u>b</u> | f I'll ask him for some medicine.   |

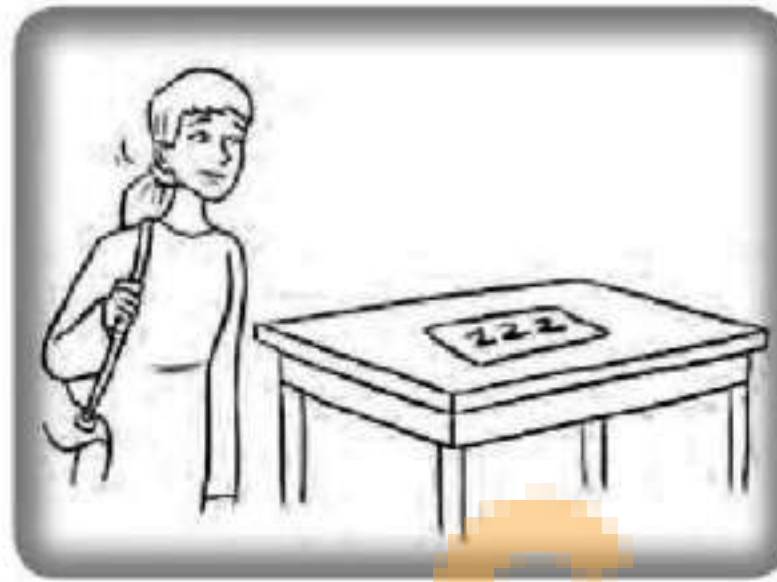
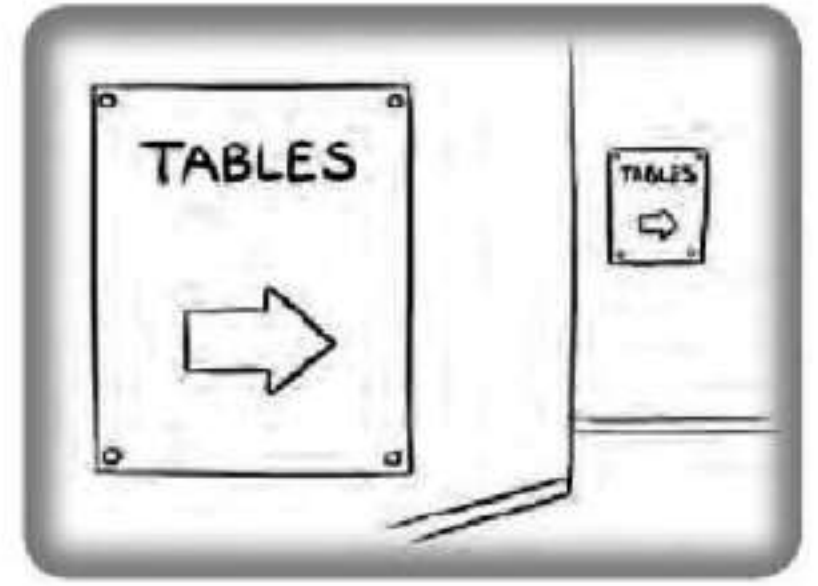
### 3 Complete the sentences. Use I'll ...

Imagine you are starting lessons at an English Language school next week.

- When I go into the school, I'll go to reception.
- When I meet the other students, I'll introduce myself to them.
- When I go into the classroom, I'll listen carefully to the teacher.
- When the teacher asks me a question, I'll answer him



**4 Complete these instructions to help Mrs. Taylor buy a new table.**

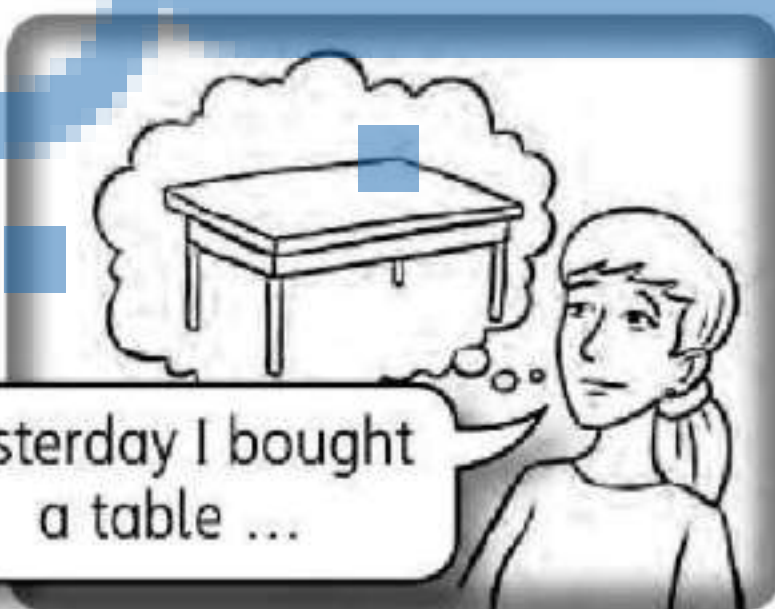


write    When you go    look for    When you arrive    turn    When you find

<sup>1</sup> When you go into the shop, **Turn** right and follow the signs to tables.

<sup>3</sup> **When you arrive** at the tables department, <sup>4</sup> **look for** a table you like. <sup>5</sup> **When you find** one you like, <sup>6</sup> **write** the number on a piece of paper and take it to the assistant.

**5 Write in the past simple.**



... When I went into the shop, I turned right and followed the signs to tables. When **When I arrived at the tables department, I looked for a table I liked.**  
**When I found one I liked, I wrote the number**  
 \_\_\_\_\_ on a piece of paper and took it to the assistant.

**6 Underline the correct words in these instructions.**

- When the food (is / will be) ready, serve it with rice.
- When you (will arrive / arrive) at school, wait in the playground.
- When you (find / will find) my front door, ring the bell loudly.
- When she (asks / will ask) you a question, answer in English.

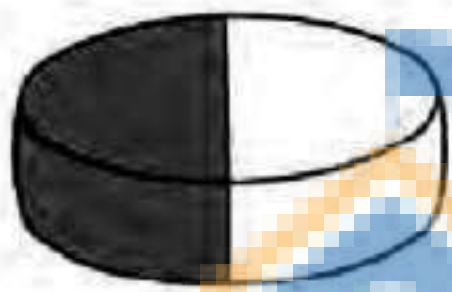


## LESSON 2 This week's project

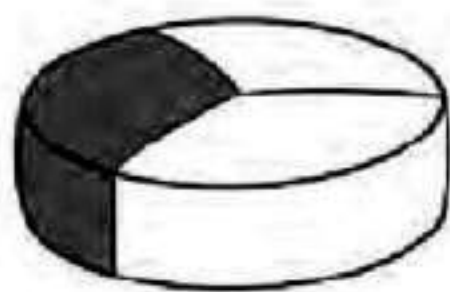
1 Complete the table.

0%		20%		33%		75%	
	a tenth		a quarter		half		all

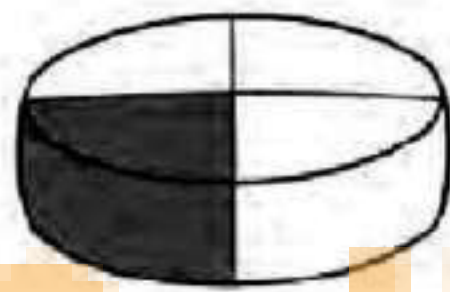
2 Write the amounts of cheese in two different ways.



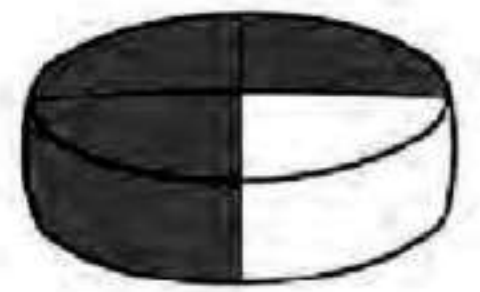
1 half  
50 percent



2 a third  
33 percent



3 a quarter  
25 percent

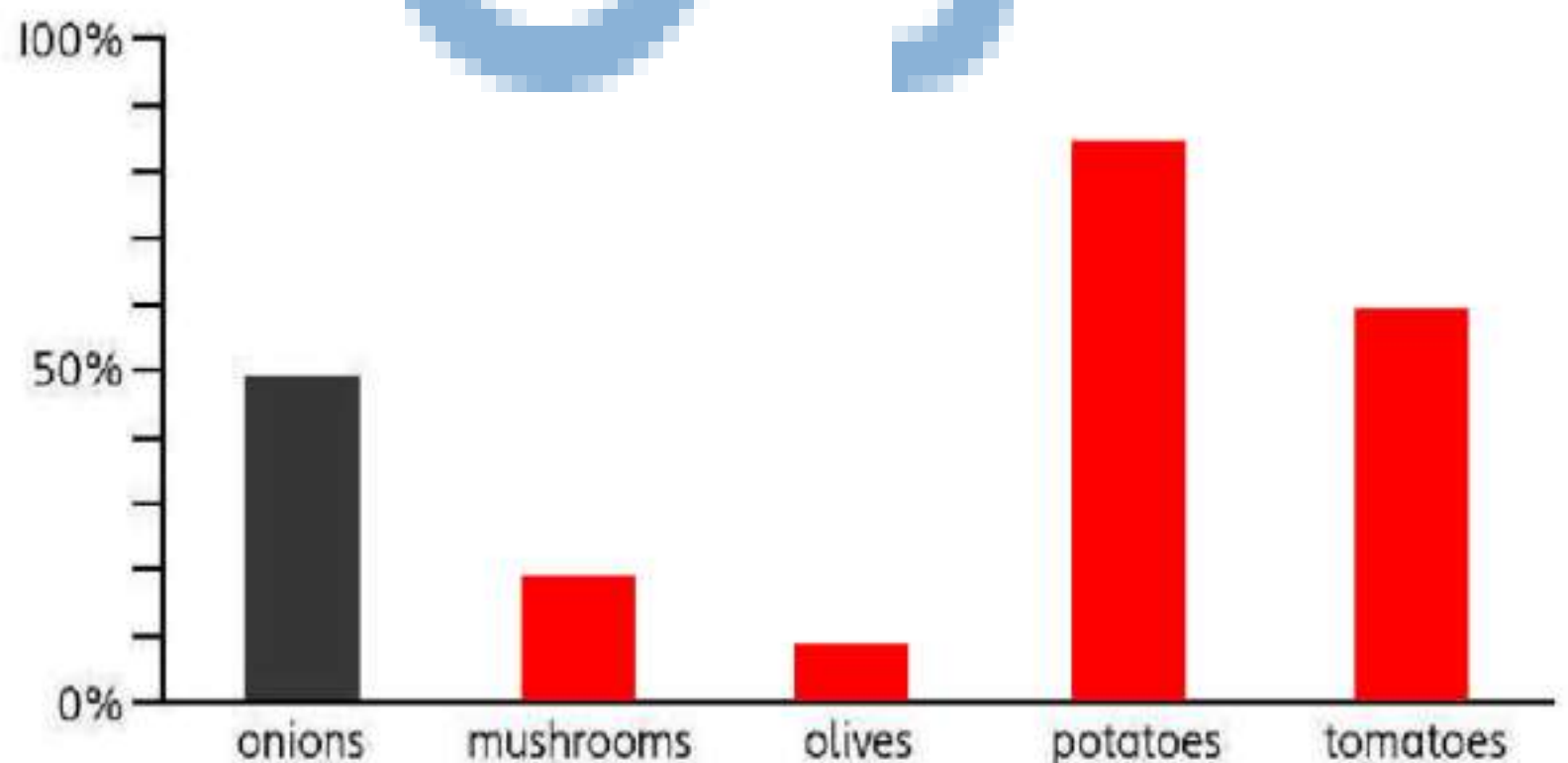


4 three quarters  
75 percent

3 Number in order from the smallest to the largest.

a 95% 7    b zero 1    c 49% 4    d a half 5  
e three quarters 6    f 100% 8    g a third 3    h a tenth 2

4 Read and draw. Complete the graph for mushrooms, olives, potatoes and tomatoes.



Amy is studying graphs in maths. Her graph shows what percentage of students like different kinds of food. She found out that nearly half of the students like onions, a quarter like mushrooms, a tenth like olives, 90% like potatoes and three quarters like tomatoes.

### The Answers:

1-

<b>0%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Nothing</b>	<b>a tenth</b>	<b>Twentieth</b>	<b>a quarter</b>
<b>33%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>a third half three</b>	<b>half</b>	<b>three quarters</b>	<b>all</b>



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**5 Complete the sentences about Amy's graph. Use *more / most / fewer / fewest*. Use *than* when you need to.**

- 1 More students like tomatoes than onions.
- 2 Most students like potatoes.
- 3 Fewest students like olives.
- 4 Fewer students like mushrooms than onions.
- 5 More students like potatoes than tomatoes.
- 6 Most students don't like olives.
- 7 More students like onions than mushrooms.
- 8 Fewer students like olives than mushrooms.

**6 Complete the sentences about students and food in your class. Use your own ideas.**

- 1 I think fewer students in my class like apple than orange.
- 2 I think most students in my class like banana.

**7 Tick (✓) the correct sentences.**

How much can you remember about The Bookworm Book Club study?

**Children's reading habits in Britain**

- 1 a) All of the children in the study enjoy reading.  
b) Half of the children in the study enjoy reading. ✓
- 2 a) 10% of the children in the study don't enjoy reading. ✓  
b) 40% of the children in the study don't enjoy reading.
- 3 a) Older children enjoy reading more than younger children.  
b) Younger children enjoy reading more than older children. ✓
- 4 a) Two thirds of the children read every day.  
b) A third of the children read every day. ✓
- 5 a) A quarter of the children read ten books or more each month. ✓  
b) A quarter of the children read three books or fewer each month.



**8 Write the number of syllables then put a • on the words to show the stress.**

- |                      |                       |                    |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 1 percent <u>two</u> | 2 habit _____         | 3 percentage _____ |
| 4 comic _____        | 5 international _____ | 6 terminal _____   |
| 7 half _____         | 8 instruction _____   | 9 fewest _____     |

## The Answers:

- 8-
- 2- 'habit, two
- 3- per'centage, three
- 4-'comic, two
- 5- inter'national, four
- 6- 'terminal, three
- 7- 'half, one
- 8- in'struction, three
- 9- 'fewest, two



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4 Read the passage and write questions about the underlined words. Use these words to help you.

How's ... ?   How was ...?   What's ...?   What was ...?   What does ...?

<sup>1</sup>I had a great holiday and <sup>2</sup>the weather was beautiful. I stayed with Robert in Australia. I went there with George – do you know him? <sup>3</sup>He's quite short and he's got fair hair. <sup>4</sup>He's very funny and makes me laugh a lot! <sup>5</sup>We had a good flight but we were tired when we got off the plane. We took a taxi from the airport and at first the driver went past Robert's house! But it was OK, he took us back again. <sup>6</sup>Robert's very well. He took us sightseeing every day and he cooked for us. <sup>7</sup>The food was delicious!

- 1 How was your holiday?
- 2 **What was the weather like?**
- 3 **What does George look like?**
- 4 **What's George like?**
- 5 **How was your flight?**
- 6 **How's Robert?**
- 7 **What was the food like?**

5 Look at the picture and write a description of this garden. Use the questions to help you.

Where is the garden? (*In front of / next to / behind* the house?) How big is the garden? What's it like? What's in the garden? What do you like about it? Do you dislike anything?



The garden is **behind the house. It is very big. It is wonderful.**  
**There are many trees and flowers. I like its trees and flowers. I don't like sounds of birds.**

## LESSON 1 Fred's project

1 Write sentences. What does Nina say to her mother? Use *have to* ...



What do you have to do for homework at the weekend Nina?



I have to finish exercise 3 in my maths book. I have to ...

### My homework

- 1 Finish exercise 3 in my maths book.
- 2 Write a poem about autumn.
- 3 Start my history project.
- 4 Read page 55 in my geography book.

- 1 I have to finish exercise 3 in my maths book.
- 2 **I have to write a poem about autumn.**
- 3 **I have to start my history project**
- 4 **I have to read page 55 in my geography book.**

2 Write about Nina again. What does she *have to* do?

- 1 She has to finish exercise 3 in her maths book.
- 2 **She has to write a poem about autumn.**
- 3 **She has to start her history project**
- 4 **She has to read page 55 in her geography book.**

3 Complete the sentences and match with the pictures. What do Muslims have to do?



- 1 You have to pray five times a day. C
- 2 **You have to face** \_\_\_\_\_ in the direction of Makkah when you pray. **B**
- 3 **You have to wash** \_\_\_\_\_ in a special way before prayers. **D**
- 4 **You have to take your shoes off** \_\_\_\_\_ before you go into a mosque. **A**

4 **Underline the correct word.**

- 1 Fred and Nina (have / has) to wear school uniform at school.
- 2 Fred (have / has) to start his project this evening.
- 3 I (has / have) to help my grandfather every Sunday.
- 4 We (have / has) to be polite to our teacher.
- 5 You (has / have) to show your passport when you check in at an airport.
- 6 Students (have / has) to do exams when they are at university.
- 7 She (have / has) to pray five times a day.

5 **Complete the sentences about the Five Pillars of Islam.**

fasting    poor    alms    prayer    profession    duties    pilgrimage

The Five Pillars of Islam are the five religious <sup>1</sup> duties which every Muslim has to do. The first duty is to say the <sup>2</sup> profession of Islamic faith. This is called *the shahada*. The second duty is <sup>3</sup> prayer. Muslims have to pray five times a day. This is called *salat*. The third duty is *zakat* which means giving <sup>4</sup> alms (money) to <sup>5</sup> fasting people. The fourth duty is <sup>6</sup> poor in the holy month of Ramadan. This is called *sawm*. The fifth duty is *the Hajj* or <sup>7</sup> pilgrimage to Makkah which Muslims have to try to go on.



6 **Write the word(s).**

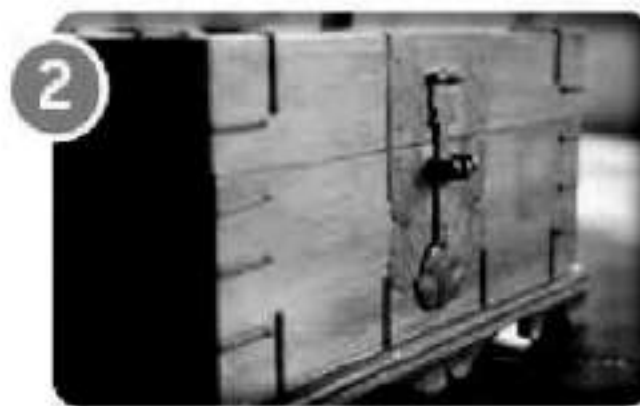
- 1 This is a verb that means to go without food. fast
- 2 This is the money that you give to poor people. alms
- 3 Muslims use these to pray on. prayer mats
- 4 This word has two meanings: a part of your body or when you look in a certain direction. face
- 5 This is an adjective that means you don't have much money. poor
- 6 *Prayer* is a noun. This word is the verb that comes from *prayer*. pray
- 7 These are the religious duties in Islam. The Five Pillars of Islam.



## LESSON 2 *The exhibition*

1 Write sentences about the objects in the exhibition. Use *It's a ... / They're ...*

wool  
metal  
silver  
glass  
gold  
wooden



1 They're gold coins.

2 **It's a wooden chest.**

3 **It's a wool prayer mat.**

4 **They're silver necklaces.**

5 **They're glass bottles.**

6 **It's a metal sword.**

2 Write questions and answers about the objects in exercise 1.

1 What are they made of? They're made of gold.

2 What's it made of? **It's made of wood.**

3 **What's it made of?** It's made of wool.

4 What are they made of? **They're made of silver.**

5 **What are they made of?** They're made of glass.

6 What's it made of? **It's made of metal.**

3 Underline the correct word to complete the sentences.

1 The teapot comes from (England / English). It's (English / England).

2 My shoes come from (Italian / Italy). They're (Italian / Italy).

3 Those are (Japan / Japanese) plates. They come from (Japanese / Japan).

4 Mum's old table comes from (French / France). It's (French / France).

5 The lamp's (Morocco / Moroccan). It comes from (Moroccan / Morocco).

6 My camera comes from (German / Germany). It's (German / Germany).

7 The old glass bottles are (Egyptian / Egypt). They come from (Egypt / Egyptian).

4 Choose and write the adjectives in the correct order.

silver traditional Bedouin Islamic wool ancient Italian expensive leather  
new wool French wooden Arab old ~~Japanese glass green~~ gold Hejazi valuable

- I bought a green Japanese glass bowl.
- She had an expensive Italian leather bag.
- My favourite object was an old Arab wooden chest.
- In the winter, I'll wear my new French wool scarf.
- Reema saw some traditional Bedouin silver necklaces in the exhibition.
- Reema took a photo of some valuable Hejazi gold coins.
- The ancient Islamic wool prayer mats were very beautiful.

5 Describe the object. Use your own words.

It's a/an \_\_\_\_\_

It's a traditional Bedouin metal coffee pot.



6 Write about the objects in the table.

teapot	old	French	silver
necklace	ancient	Egyptian	gold
chest	valuable	Arab	wood
plates	cheap	English	plastic
kites	beautiful	Japanese	paper

- It's a French teapot. It's made of silver and it's old.
- It's an Egyptian necklace. It's made of gold and it's ancient.
- It's an Arab chest. It's made of wood and it's valuable.
- They're English plates. They're made of plastic and they're cheap.
- They're Japanese kites. They're made of paper and they're beautiful.

## LESSON 3 Fahad's invitation

### 1 Complete the form about Sue.

Name: <sup>1</sup> Sue Smithson Age: <sup>2</sup> 14

Lives in: <sup>3</sup> Oxford

At the moment studying: <sup>4</sup> ten subjects

On Saturday: going to see <sup>5</sup> Amy (a good friend)

Going to go <sup>6</sup> an exhibition

In two years' time: wants to take <sup>7</sup> exams

Hi, my name's Sue Smithson. I'm 14 years old and I live in Oxford. I go to school here too. This year, I'm studying ten subjects and in two years' time I want to take exams. I have a good friend whose name is Amy. I'm meeting her on Saturday and we're going to go to an exhibition together.



### 2 Complete the conversation. Use the words in the box to help you.



Jack's diary	
Sunday 9 <sup>th</sup>	help Dad
Monday 10 <sup>th</sup>	have dinner with visitors
Tuesday 11 <sup>th</sup>	visit Grandma
Wednesday 12 <sup>th</sup>	go to the dentist's
Thursday 13 <sup>th</sup>	meet uncle from Poland



Why don't we    Let's    We could    How about    Shall we

- Charlie: Let's cycle to Fred's house on Sunday.

Jack: Sorry, I can't. I have to help Dad.
- Charlie: **How about** \_\_\_\_\_ going on Monday?

Jack: **Sorry, I can't. I have to have dinner with visitors.**
- Charlie: **We could** \_\_\_\_\_ cycle to Fred's on Tuesday.

Jack: **Sorry, I can't. I have to visit Grandma.**
- Charlie: **Why don't we** \_\_\_\_\_ go on Wednesday?

Jack: **Sorry, I can't. I have to go to the dentist's.**
- Charlie: **Shall we** \_\_\_\_\_ go on Thursday?

Jack: **Sorry, I can't. I have to meet my uncle from Poland.**

3 Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I have to ~~playing~~ football on Wednesday evening. play
- 2 He ~~have~~ to do a lot of homework tonight. has
- 3 She has to ~~studies~~ for her exam. study
- 4 They ~~has~~ to catch the bus tomorrow. have
- 5 You ~~has~~ to speak English in English lessons. have

4 Find and write seven more things that you have to take on a walk in the hills.



C	B	C	L	O	T	H	E	S
M	A	P	V	Y	U	X	M	J
M	C	F	T	S	F	O	O	D
E	K	B	O	O	T	S	B	R
U	P	A	R	D	J	L	I	I
I	A	D	C	S	A	K	L	N
C	C	T	H	N	W	B	E	K
B	K	A	O	P	L	D	E	R



- 1 waterproof clothes
- 2 map
- 3 boots
- 4 backpack
- 5 mobile
- 6 drink
- 7 torch
- 8 food

5 Write the safety instructions. Use *have to* + one of these verbs.

take carry tell check plan wear

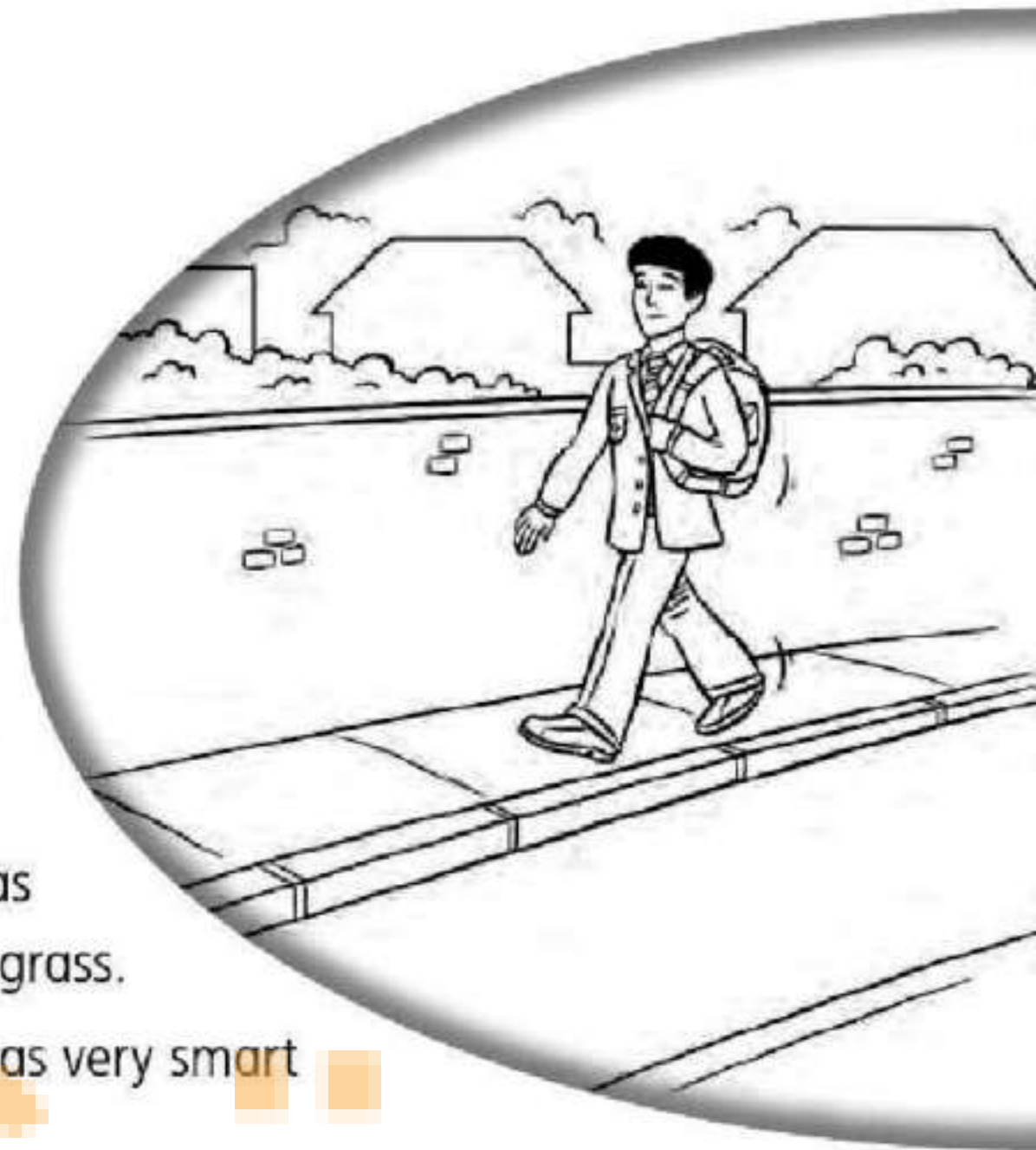
- 1 your route You have to plan your route.
- 2 a map and a torch You have to take a map and a torch.
- 3 the weather forecast You have to check the weather forecast.
- 4 the right clothes You have to wear the right clothes.
- 5 someone You have to tell someone where you are going.
- 6 food and drinks You have to take food and drinks.
- 7 a mobile phone You have to carry a mobile phone.
- 8 the battery You have to check the battery.

## LESSON 1 Start cooking!

### 1 Complete the sentences. Use *a*, *an* or *the*.

When I was walking home ...

- I saw a cat in a tree. **The** cat was watching people in the street.
- I saw a woman giving a young boy an ice cream. **The** boy looked very pleased.
- I saw a man in a garden. **The** garden was very untidy and the man was busy cutting the grass.
- I saw a girl in school uniform. **The** uniform was very smart with a grey skirt and a blue jacket.
- I saw an old man. **The** old man was waiting at some traffic lights because he wanted to cross the street.



### 2 Order the words to make sentences.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 the / present / Reema / to / give                 | <u>Give the present to Reema.</u>                |
| 2 this / take / drink / please / to / Nina          | <u><b>Take this drink to Nina, please.</b></u>   |
| 3 an / to / Elena / I'll / send / invitation        | <u><b>I'll send an invitation to Elena.</b></u>  |
| 4 for / buy / I / one / can / Jack / too            | <u><b>I can buy one for Jack too.</b></u>        |
| 5 the / to / water / please / pass / Fred           | <u><b>Pass the water to Fred, please.</b></u>    |
| 6 I / the / children / for / one / ? / shall / make | <u><b>Shall I make one for the children?</b></u> |

### 3 Write sentences with the same meaning as those in exercise 2.

- Give her the present.
- Take her it, please**
- I'll send her one.**
- I can buy him one too.**
- Pass him it, please**
- Shall I make them one?**

4 **Underline the correct words.**

- 1 Some people (add / bring) milk to their coffee.
- 2 To help make a sauce, you can use tomato (pasta / paste).
- 3 You can use a ruler to (measure / injure) the length of things.
- 4 When you eat oranges or potatoes, you usually (pack / peel) them first.
- 5 Cumin and pepper are kinds of (spices / salad).
- 6 (Turn / Take) the heat down or you might burn the food!
- 7 Cook the onions (at / until) they are brown.

5 **Complete and number the instructions to make a delicious potato dish. Follow the pictures to help you.**

turn on 200 °C



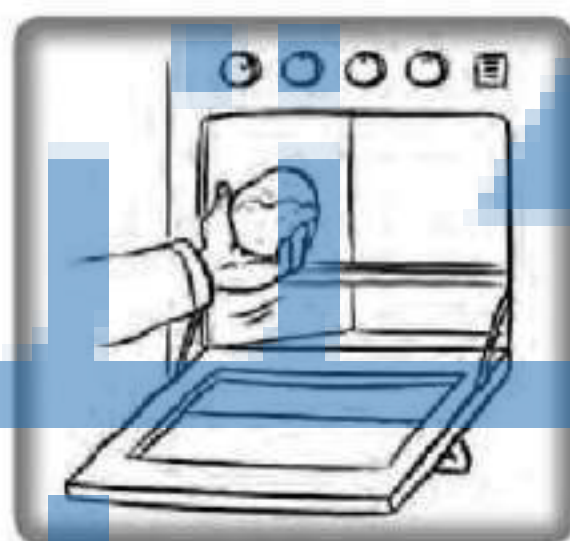
but don't peel



small holes



rub olive



until ready



add sauce



serve tomato

- A **Serve** the potato with a **tomato** and a green salad. 7
- B Wash and dry a large potato **but** **don't** **peel** it. 2
- C **Turn on** the oven and heat to **200 °C** for about 15 minutes. 1
- D Cut the potato into two halves and **add** your favourite topping such as cooked meat in a **sauce**. 6
- E Use a fork to make some **small** **holes** in the potato before you cook it. 3
- F **Rub** the potato with some **olive** oil. 4
- G Put it in the oven and cook for about an hour or **until** it's **ready**. 5

## LESSON 2 How often do you clean your teeth?

### 1 Read about Lenny and underline the best words.

- 1 Lenny calls Alex most days. He (*sometimes* / *frequently*) calls Alex.
- 2 Lenny argues with Alex once or twice a year. He (*often* / *rarely*) argues with Alex.
- 3 Lenny won't eat apples. He (*never* / *sometimes*) eats apples.
- 4 Lenny goes fishing on some Saturdays but stays at home on other Saturdays. He (*sometimes* / *regularly*) goes fishing on Saturdays.
- 5 Lenny visits his grandmother nearly every weekend. He (*always* / *usually*) visits his grandmother at the weekend.
- 6 Lenny does all of his homework every day. He (*always* / *often*) does his homework.



### 2 Match the questions and answers.

- |   |          |   |
|---|----------|---|
| 1 How often do you watch TV?                      | <u>d</u> | a He goes once a year when he has three weeks off work.         |
| 2 How often do you sleep in the daytime?          | <u>c</u> | b I do it every day because I want to live in a clean place.    |
| 3 How often do they go to their cousins' house?   | <u>g</u> | c Rarely. It's too light!                                       |
| 4 How often does he go on holiday?                | <u>a</u> | d Not very often. I don't think there are many good programmes. |
| 5 How often do you do the housework?              | <u>b</u> | e Frequently. I read very quickly!                              |
| 6 How often do you borrow books from the library? | <u>e</u> | f Twice a week. On the other days, they buy a hot meal.         |
| 7 How often do they take sandwiches to school?    | <u>f</u> | g They go regularly – every Sunday.                             |

### 3 Write questions with *How often ...?*

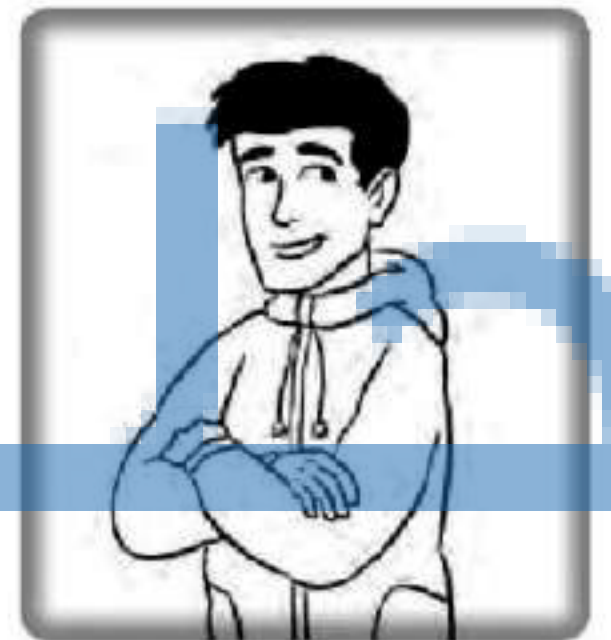
- 1 How often does he go to the dentist? He goes to the dentist twice a year.
- 2 **How often do you eat fruit and salad?** I eat fruit and salad five times a day.
- 3 **How often will you write essays at university?** I'll write essays every week at university.
- 4 **How often are you ill?** I'm rarely ill.
- 5 **How often do they sit and talk in the evenings?** They sit and talk most evenings.
- 6 **How often does she cook?** She cooks twice a day.

### 4 Complete the sentences. Use *-ing* when you need to.

- 1 (study) I study every day. I think studying is very important.
- 2 (walk) I know **walking** to school is good for me but I only walk when the weather's nice!
- 3 (eat) I don't **eat** many sweet things because I think **eating** sweet things might give me toothache.
- 4 (ride) My favourite hobby is **riding** my bike. I ride it everywhere!
- 5 (argue) My sister and I don't like **arguing** so we try to stay friendly at all times.

### 5 Read about me and write what you think about my habits.

- 1 I regularly rest from 4.00 to 4.30 in the afternoon.  
I think resting from 4.00 to 4.30 in the afternoon is quite a good habit.
- 2 I often drink sweet drinks.  
**I think drinking sweet drinks isn't a very good habit.**
- 3 I brush my teeth twice a day.  
**I think brushing your teeth twice a day is quite a good habit.**
- 4 I spend a lot of money every weekend.  
**I think spending a lot of money every weekend isn't a very good habit.**
- 5 I always eat an apple at lunchtime.  
**I think eating an apple at lunchtime is quite a good habit.**



### 6 Number these adverbs in order.

rarely 2 frequently 4 never 1 always 5 sometimes 3



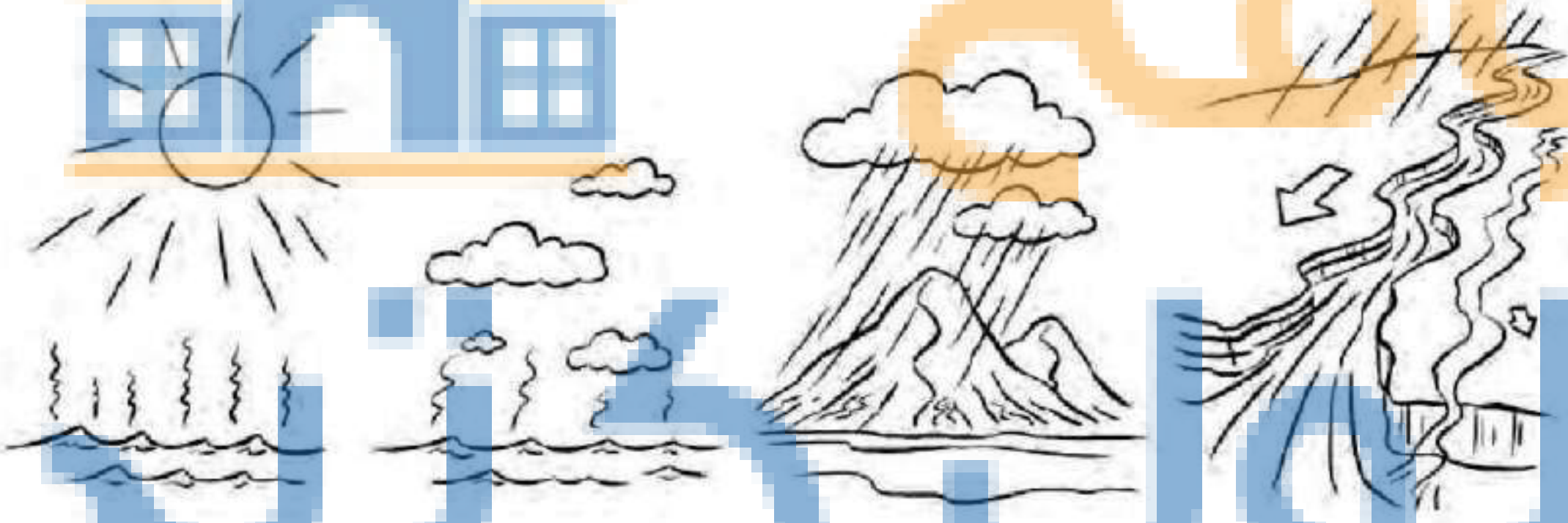
## LESSON 3 What do you know about water?

### 1 Do the quiz. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

- 1 a) If you put fresh eggs in water, they sink.
- b) If you put fresh eggs in water, they float.
- 2 a) If eggs are old, they have no smell.
- b) If eggs are old, they have a very bad smell.
- 3 a) If water freezes, the level of the water falls.
- b) If water freezes, the level of the water rises.
- 4 a) If you put bananas in water, they float.     b) If you put bananas in water, they sink.
- 5 a) If you put pencils in water, they sink.     b) If you put pencils in water, they float.

The answers are upside down at the end of the next page.

### 2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



fall  
go  
get  
rise  
make  
heat  
fall  
rise

- 1 When the sun heats the sea, water rises.
- 2 When the water rises, it makes clouds.
- 3 If the clouds get heavy enough, rain falls.
- 4 If rain falls, the water goes back to the sea in rivers or under the ground.

### 3 Match the two halves of the sentences.

- |                                       |          |                            |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1 Fire doesn't burn                   | <u>d</u> | a call me.                 |
| 2 We produce CO <sub>2</sub>          | <u>e</u> | b they die.                |
| 3 If people don't drink,              | <u>b</u> | c when it snows.           |
| 4 When I need to buy food,            | <u>f</u> | d if it doesn't have air.  |
| 5 My toes get cold                    | <u>c</u> | e when we drive cars.      |
| 6 If you need help with your studies, | <u>a</u> | f I go to the supermarket. |

#### 4 Write questions and complete the answers. Use *What happens if ...?*

1 heat / water / 100 °C      What happens if you heat water to 100 °C ?

Answer: The water boils.

2 freeze / water / bottle      What happens if you freeze water in a bottle?

Answer: The water level rises.

3 mix / red and blue paint      What happens if you mix red and blue paint?

Answer: You get the colour purple.

4 add / salt / water      What happens if you add salt to water?

Answer: The water gets denser

#### 5 Number the sentences in the experiment.

The following experiment shows that if you put oranges into water they float but if you peel them first, they sink.

- Put it back into the water again.
- Put an orange into the water. (Don't peel it.)
- The orange sinks because it is denser than the water.
- Take the orange out of the water.
- Peel the orange.
- The orange floats because orange peel has air inside it.
- Fill a bowl with water.

6

2

7

4

5

3

1



#### 6 Complete the sentences about the experiment in exercise 5.

Oranges have <sup>1</sup> air in their peel so they <sup>2</sup> float in water. But if you <sup>3</sup> peel oranges, they <sup>4</sup> sink because without peel they are <sup>5</sup> denser than water.

#### 7 Order the words and find some safety rules.

1 paint / a / when / you / a / never / on / chair / wall / stand

When you paint a wall, never stand on a chair.

2 careful / always / be / you / use / a / knife / when

Always be careful when you use a knife.

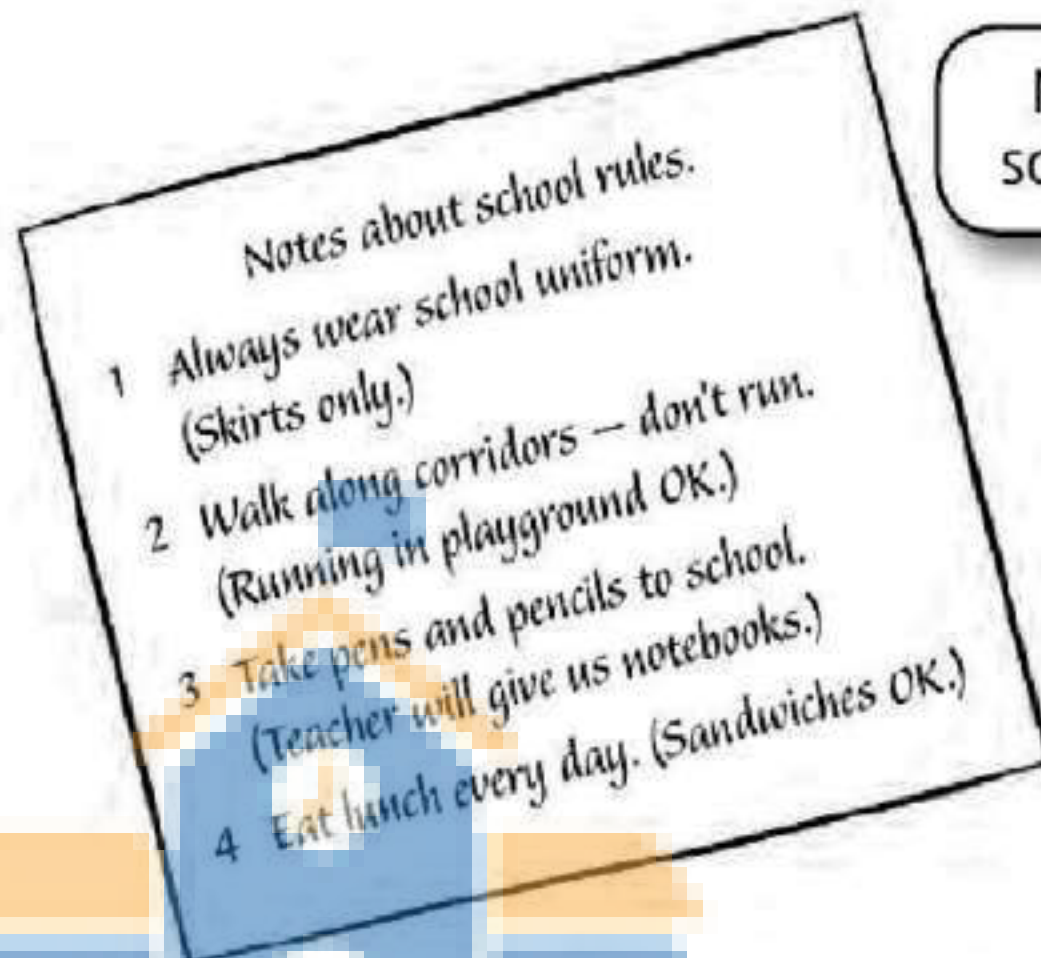
3 take / if / you / always / go / for / a / in / hills / mobile / walks / the

Always take a mobile if you go for walks in the hills.

Exercise / answers: 1a, 2b, 3b, 4a, 5b

## LESSON 1 *The walk with Fahad part 1*

- 1 Read Amy's notes about her school rules and write sentences. Use *We have to ... / We don't have to ...*



My teacher talked to the class about school rules today. I made these notes.



- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 wear school uniform             | <u>We have to wear school uniform.</u>                    |
| 2 wear a skirt                    | <u>We have to wear a skirt.</u>                           |
| 3 eat lunch every day             | <u><b>We have to eat lunch every day.</b></u>             |
| 4 walk in the playground          | <u><b>We don't have to walk in the playground.</b></u>    |
| 5 take notebooks to school        | <u><b>We don't have to take notebooks to school.</b></u>  |
| 6 take pens and pencils to school | <u><b>We have to take pens and pencils to school.</b></u> |
| 7 walk along the corridors        | <u><b>We have to walk along the corridors.</b></u>        |
| 8 eat a hot meal every day        | <u><b>We don't have to eat a hot meal every day.</b></u>  |

- 2 Write four things that you have to do at your school.

- 1 I have to **be polite.**
- 2 **I have to do my homework.**
- 3 **I have to listen to my teachers.**
- 4 **I have to study hard.**

- 3 Write two things that you don't have to do at your school.

- 1 I don't have to **talk to my friends during the lesson.**
- 2 **I don't have to forget my books**



## LESSON 2 My favourite book

1 Write.

a) What kinds of books are these?

biography    novel for teenagers    ~~history stories~~  
 adventure book    folk stories



- 1 history stories    2 **biography**    3 **folk stories**    4 **adventure book**    5 **novel for teenagers**

b) Complete the sentences with the correct form of *cheap* or *expensive*. Write one word in each sentence.

- 1 The Boys Have an Exciting Time! is the cheapest book.  
 2 Stories From Long Ago is the **most** expensive book.  
 3 Traditional Japanese Stories is **more** expensive than The Life of Ibn Battuta.  
 4 The Boys Have an Exciting Time! is the **least** expensive book.  
 5 When Jenny Was Fourteen is **less** expensive than The Life of Ibn Battuta.  
 6 Traditional Japanese Stories is **less** than Stories From Long Ago.

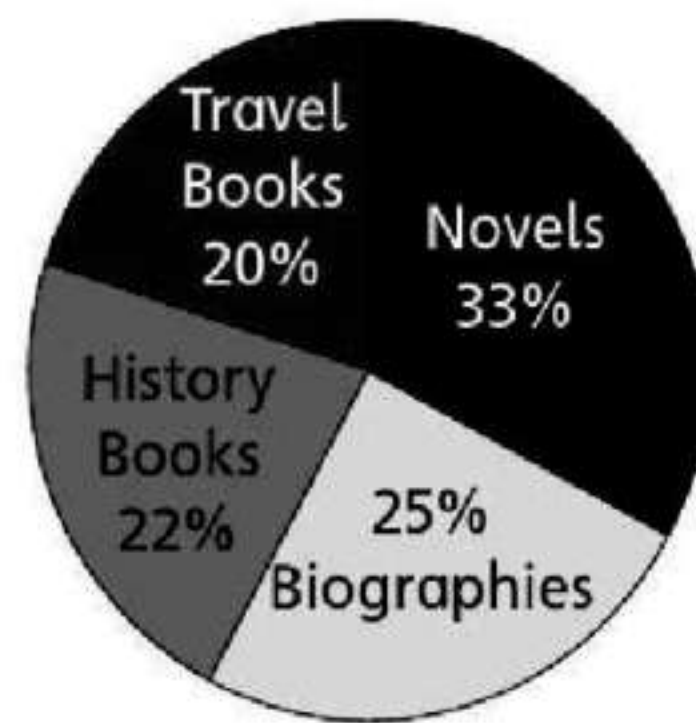
2 Write the books in the correct column.

~~Recipe books~~    Adventure stories    Comic books    School history books  
 Novels    Biographies    Folk stories    Guidebooks

Books about true things	Books about imagined things
<u>Recipe books</u>	<b>Adventure stories</b>
<b>School history books</b>	<b>Comic books</b>
<b>Biographies</b>	<b>Novels</b>
<b>Guidebooks</b>	<b>Folk stories</b>

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *interesting*.**

Amy made this graph about what kind of books people think are the most interesting.



- 1 People think novels are more interesting than biographies.
- 2 They think biographies are less interesting than novels.
- 3 They think travel books are the least interesting.
- 4 They think history books are more interesting than travel books.
- 5 They think novels are the most interesting.

**4 Underline eight more mistakes in the review. Write the correct words in 1 to 9.**

My Book Review

The book is caled *Remember Your Family*. It's a novel.

It's buy Katy Chandler and it's her first book.

It's abowt a university student who never phones her family. She's more interested in having a good time and buying fashionable cloths. One day, she has a problem and calls her parents. They help her and she tells them she is very sorry. She says they are the most importantest thing in her life. She will always call them in future.

I like this story because its messege is that your family is more important than having a good time or bying things.

- 1 called
- 2 novel
- 3 by
- 4 about
- 5 fashionable
- 6 clothes
- 7 important
- 8 message
- 9 buying

**5 Underline the correct words.**

- 1 The rich businessman was (*fashionabler* / more fashionable) than other people but he wasn't very popular.
- 2 My new shoes are (*more* / less) comfortable than my old ones – they hurt my toes!
- 3 Maths was the (most / *least*) difficult exam. All the others were easier.
- 4 Nobody likes him. He's the (*less* / least) popular teacher in the school.
- 5 Birds are (more colourful / *colourfuler*) than animals.

### LESSON 3 *Don't be wasteful*

1 Match the words and pictures.



- 1 tap A
- 2 leak B
- 3 wind turbine C
- 4 solar panel D
- 5 pipe E

2 Complete the paragraphs about solar panels and wind turbines.

**Solar panels**

shines energy water pipes produce

We can use <sup>1</sup> energy from the sun to <sup>2</sup> produce hot <sup>3</sup> water. When the sun <sup>4</sup> shines on solar panels, they heat water in the <sup>5</sup> pipes.

**Wind turbines**

electricity blows turns make moving

We can use energy from <sup>6</sup> moving air to <sup>7</sup> make electricity. When the wind <sup>8</sup> blows, the turbine <sup>9</sup> turns and produces <sup>10</sup> electricity.

3 Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). There are three false sentences.

- 1 If we produce clean energy, it will help stop climate change. T  F
- 2 Wind turbines and solar panels can produce clean energy. T  F
- 3 If we use wind turbines and solar panels, they'll produce CO<sub>2</sub>. T  F
- 4 If there is no wind, wind turbines won't produce electricity. T  F
- 5 If it is cloudy or night time, solar panels will heat water. T  F
- 6 If we improve energy efficiency, we'll help stop climate change. T  F
- 7 A disadvantage is something that's helpful. T  F

4 Write sentences and correct the mistakes in exercise 3.

- 1 If we use wind turbines and solar panels, they won't produce CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 2 **It's cloudy or night time, solar panels won't heat water.**
- 3 **A disadvantage is something that isn't helpful.**

5 Match the beginnings of the sentences with the best endings.



- |  |          |                                       |
|--|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 If you turn off lights in empty rooms,         | <u>d</u> | a they'll boil more quickly.          |
| 2 If you cover pans when you cook,               | <u>a</u> | b you won't waste energy.             |
| 3 If people water their gardens with rain water, | <u>e</u> | c you'll save trees.                  |
| 4 If people don't leave car engines running,     | <u>f</u> | d <del>you'll save electricity.</del> |
| 5 If you use both sides of a piece of paper,     | <u>c</u> | e they'll save water.                 |
| 6 If you don't leave the fridge door open,       | <u>b</u> | f they'll save petrol.                |

6 Complete the sentences.

go waste work eat be save feel

- 1 If you work all night, you'll be tired tomorrow.
- 2 If you don't fix leaks, **you'll waste** water.
- 3 If **you go** to bed early tonight, you'll feel great tomorrow.
- 4 If you wear a hat and scarf in the winter, **you won't feel** cold.
- 5 If **you don't eat** breakfast, you'll be hungry later at school.
- 6 If you turn off taps when you brush your teeth, **you'll save** water.

7 Write sentences.

- 1 he listen / learn a lot If he listens, he'll learn a lot.
- 2 you not practise / not improve \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 we make clean energy / not produce CO<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 she rest / get better \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I save water and energy / save money \_\_\_\_\_

8 Underline the stress in these words and write the number of syllables in the boxes.

- |                       |                                     |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 <u>t</u> urbine [2] | 2 <u>d</u> is <u>a</u> dvantage [4] | 3 <u>a</u> dvantage [3] |
| 4 <u>s</u> olar [2]   | 5 <u>e</u> ffici <u>en</u> cy [4]   | 6 <u>p</u> anel [2]     |



The Answers:

7-

2-If you don't practise, you won't improve.

3- If we make clean energy, we won't produce CO2.

4- If she rests, she'll get better.

5- If I save water and energy, I'll save money.



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LESSON 1 The walk with Fahad part 2

1 Number the sentences. Where do they go in the paragraph?

- He had to drive to the bus station to get my umbrella! **6** I had to help her. **1**  
 I had to go to the market to buy them. **2** I had to catch the bus **5**  
 I had to take my umbrella with me. **3** I had to buy oranges **4**

Yesterday, my mum had a lot to do. (1) She needed some pineapples, salad and potatoes. (2) It was an awful day – cold and rainy. (3) When I arrived at the market, I bought potatoes and salad but I couldn't see any pineapples. (4) Then, I started to walk home. My family has lunch at 12.30 and I was late. (5) When I got off, I left my umbrella on the bus. My mum was very pleased with the shopping but my dad wasn't very happy. (6)

2 Match the problems with what the people had to do.

- |   |          |                                    |
|---|----------|------------------------------------|
| 1 He forgot his passport.                 | <u>d</u> | a We had to go by train.           |
| 2 She didn't get a good mark in her test. | <u>e</u> | b He had to use a dictionary.      |
| 3 He didn't understand English.           | <u>b</u> | c We had to give them some food.   |
| 4 The bus had a problem with the engine.  | <u>a</u> | d He had to drive home and get it. |
| 5 The chickens were hungry.               | <u>c</u> | e She had to do extra homework.    |

3 Complete the sentences. What did they have to do?

clean use borrow fix have go



- 1 He had to fix the vase.  
 2 They had to clean the car.  
 3 He had to go to hospital.  
 4 She had to borrow some some eggs from her neighbour.  
 5 They had to have a cold drink.  
 6 They had to use a different computer.

**4** Complete the sentences about the walk and do the word puzzle.



		2												
1	F	A	R	M	E	R								
		e					c							
		s					h							
4	s	5					t	r	a	c	t	o	r	
		l					i							
		7												
6	s	i	g	n	a	l			8	c	a	r	r	y
		p					e							
		p					9		k	i	n	d		
		e												
		d	10					r	e	a	c	h	e	d



**Across:**

- 1 A **farmer** drove the boys to Fahad's car.
- 5 The farmer drove a **tractor**.
- 6 Fahad couldn't use his mobile. Maybe there was no **signal**.
- 8 Fred and Omar had to **carry** Jack.
- 9 The farmer was very **kind**.
- 10 When the boys **reached** the highest hills, the sky was dark.

**Down:**

- 2 When Jack was tired, the boys had to **rest** for half an hour.
- 3 Omar and Fred had no **choice**. They had to carry Jack.
- 4 The route was wet and Jack **slipped**.
- 7 Jack hurt his **ankle**.

**5** Rewrite these sentences in the past.

- 1 I have to get a job because I need money for university.  
I had to get a job because I needed money for university.
- 2 He can't go fishing because he has to finish his project.  
He couldn't go fishing because he had to finish his project.
- 3 We have to catch the train because the bus doesn't go there.  
We had to catch the train because the bus didn't go there.
- 4 He teaches in the evenings because his students have to improve.  
He taught in the evenings because his students had to improve






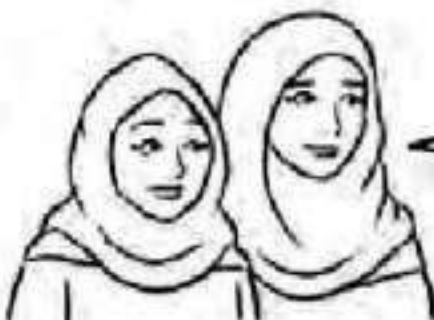
## LESSON 2 *Family and friends*

### 1 Complete the words.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 She studies many hours a day.                | She's <u>h a r d w o r k i n g</u> .                  |
| 2 He doesn't mind waiting.                     | He's p <u>a t i e n t</u> .                           |
| 3 I like doing homework better than housework! | I p <u>r e f e r</u> doing homework.                  |
| 4 It will possibly happen.                     | It's p <u>o s s i b l e</u> .                         |
| 5 It will probably happen.                     | It's p <u>r o b a b l e</u> .                         |
| 6 He's very generous.                          | Being generous is one of his good p <u>o i n t</u> s. |

### 2 Write sentences. Use the words in the box to help you + verb + -ing.

dislike really enjoy prefer look forward to dislike not mind

- 1  I'm not happy living in my new house.  
She dislikes living in her new house.
- 2  Doing housework's OK. I don't enjoy it much but I don't dislike it!  
She doesn't mind doing housework.
- 3  I like studying Spanish more than French.  
He prefers studying Spanish to French.
- 4  I don't like swimming.  
He dislikes swimming.
- 5  I always have a great time diving.  
He really enjoys diving.
- 6  We really want to go to our new school next term.  
They are looking forward to going to their new school.

### 3 Answer the questions about Alfie Brown.

Alfie Brown is 82 years old. He's very tall and quite thin with short straight grey hair. His eyes are bright blue. He's a very kind and helpful person and he's also very generous. He really likes meeting his friends for a cup of coffee but sometimes he arrives late! Alfie also likes reading and he quite enjoys fixing things! When he was young, he really enjoyed travelling but he doesn't like it any more.



1 How old is he?

He's 82 years old.

2 What does he look like?

3 What's he like? Write about his strong points and his weak point.

4 What are his three hobbies? (Use *verb + verb + -ing* in your answers.)

5 What does he dislike doing?

### 4 Complete the negative adjectives with *im* or *un*.

1 un intelligent

2 im polite

3 un helpful

4 un safe

5 un usual

6 im probable

7 un successful

8 un kind

9 un healthy

10 un important

11 im patient

12 un fashionable

13 un sure

14 un tidy

15 im possible

16 un fit

### 5 Underline the correct form of the adjectives.

Jimmy was a student at an English Language School. He wanted to do an exam but his teacher was <sup>1</sup>(*imsure* / unsure) about it because she said it was <sup>2</sup>(impossible / *unpossible*) for him to get a good mark. She said taking an exam was <sup>3</sup>(unimportant / *imimportant*) at the moment and Jimmy should study more first. But Jimmy was <sup>4</sup>(*unpatient* / impatient) and he took the exam. Of course, he was <sup>5</sup>(unsuccessful / *imsuccessful*). His teacher was kind and she knew he wasn't <sup>6</sup>(*imintelligent* / unintelligent) so she said, 'If you study for a few more months, you'll get a good mark next time.'

### The Answers:

- 3-
- 2- He's very tall and thin with short, straight, grey hair and bright blue eyes.
- 3- He's a very kind and helpful person and he's also very generous, but he can sometimes arrive late/be late for things.
- 4- He really enjoys meeting his friends for a cup of coffee. He also likes reading and he quite enjoys fixing things.
- 5- He dislikes travelling now.



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## LESSON 3 Going home



### 1 Circle the verbs about future plans.

Underline the verbs about now.

On Monday, Rakan's class is visiting Al-Musmak Fort. At the moment, Rakan is in class. He is having a history lesson. His teacher is telling the class some information about the fort. All the boys are listening because it's very interesting.

The teacher is also telling the boys about their trip. He says that the class is going to the fort by bus. They are leaving the school at half past seven in the morning and coming back before lunch. Rakan is really looking forward to the trip!

### 2 Correct the verbs.

It's now Tuesday. Rakan's class went to the fort yesterday. Rakan is helping his friend with his essay. Can you find and correct ten more mistakes?

Yesterday, we ~~goed~~ <sup>went</sup> to Al-Musmak Fort. I really enjoyed ~~go~~ <sup>going</sup> there. We ~~leaved~~ <sup>left</sup> the school quite early in the morning and we ~~comed~~ <sup>came</sup> back before lunch. We ~~taked~~ <sup>took</sup> our notebooks so we ~~can~~ <sup>could</sup> make notes. The fort is a museum and I ~~see~~ <sup>saw</sup> lots of interesting objects but I liked ~~look~~ <sup>looking</sup> at the traditional clothes best. Now, I'm looking forward to ~~do~~ <sup>doing</sup> a project. I'm confident I ~~be~~ <sup>will be</sup> able to make it very interesting and when I read it in the future, it ~~help~~ <sup>will help</sup> me ~~have~~ <sup>to have</sup> great memories of my visit.

### 3 Match the two halves of the conversations.

- |                                    |          |                                      |
|------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 How often do you go there?       | <u>g</u> | a 50% of those in the study.         |
| 2 An Arabian oryx is a big animal. | <u>d</u> | b I tried, but I couldn't do it.     |
| 3 Never cycle without a helmet.    | <u>h</u> | c This one's the least expensive.    |
| 4 I'm really thirsty.              | <u>f</u> | d But an elephant's even bigger!     |
| 5 What about going to the zoo?     | <u>i</u> | e Shall I help you?                  |
| 6 Why didn't you fix the leak?     | <u>b</u> | f Don't worry, I'll get you a drink. |
| 7 How many children like reading?  | <u>a</u> | g Regularly – about twice a week.    |
| 8 I can't do my homework.          | <u>e</u> | h I won't. I might injure myself.    |
| 9 Which scarf is the cheapest?     | <u>c</u> | i Great idea! When is it open?       |

4 Finish these sentences with **who** or **which** and your own words.

- 1 A monkey is an animal ... which can climb trees.
- 2 A doctor is a person ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Alexander Graham Bell was the scientist ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The pyramids are old buildings ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Televisions are machines ... \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Ibn Battuta was a famous Arab traveller ... \_\_\_\_\_

5 Tick the correct sentences.

- 1 a) If you put old eggs in water, they float.
- b) If you put **old** eggs in water, they are floating.
- 2 a) There **was** smoke was coming out of the volcano.
- b) There **was** smoke coming out of the volcano.
- 3 a) I find it **easier** to work in night.
- b) I find it **easier** to work at night.
- 4 a) I saw the bird in **a** sky.
- b) I saw a bird in the sky.
- 5 a) I'm not very keen on **cheese**.
- b) I'm not very keen at **cheese**.
- 6 a) She **not only** improved her standard of English but maths.
- b) She **not only** improved her standard of English but also maths.
- 7 a) He usually trains for three hours a day.
- b) He usually train for three hours a day.

6 Label the pictures.



*Well done! We hope you enjoyed doing the exercises!*



## The Answers:

- 4-
- 1 A monkey is an animal which can climb trees.
  - 2 A doctor is a person who is trained and licensed to treat sick people
  - 3 Alexander Graham Bell was the scientist who invent the telephone
  - 4 The pyramids are old buildings which found especially in Egypt
  - 5 Televisions are machines which broadcast pictures and sound by radio waves or electric cable
  - 6 Ibn Battuta was a famous Arab traveller who is one of the most remarkable travellers of all time

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*Well done! We hope you enjoyed doing the exercises!*