

Grammar Starter unit



Modals and semi-modals

1 Complete the table with the words.

can could don't have to had to mustn't
~~have to~~ should will be able to

Obligation, prohibition and advice	
present obligation	<u>have to</u> , need to, must
past obligation	(1) _____
no obligation in the present	(2) _____
no obligation in the past	didn't have to
prohibition	(3) _____
advice	(4) _____ and ought to
Ability and permission	
in the past	(5) _____
in the present	(6) _____
in the future	(7) _____

2 Choose the correct option.

Hi everyone! Well, today was my first day at my new school. It was OK, but there are a lot of rules! First, we **have to / mustn't** ask before we can leave the classroom during a lesson. Also, we (1) **are able to / mustn't** eat or drink in the classroom. Two good things: at my old school we (2) **had / must** to wear school uniform – we (3) **weren't allowed to / needed to** wear our own clothes like I (4) **should / can** at my new school. Also at my new school, students (5) **will be able to / ought to** choose what sports they do in PE class next term – that will be cool! Are there a lot of rules at your school? Leave a comment!

Past simple and present perfect

3 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Grace watched (watch) a science fiction film yesterday.

- My team _____ (not win) a match for months!
- _____ (you / be) to the new café on Diamond Street?
- _____ (your sister / visit) your grandmother last night?
- I _____ (not sit) an English exam last week.
- Tyler _____ (live) in London, England since 2014.

4 Rewrite the sentences in the affirmative (✓), negative (✗) or question (?) form.

- ✓ Sarah went to the shops at 9 a.m. today.
 ✗ Sarah didn't go to the shops at 9 a.m. today.
 ? Did Sarah go to the shops at 9 a.m. today?
- ✓ Mrs Hollis has worked at this school for years.
 ✗ _____
 ? _____
 - ? Did you and I meet Joseph three years ago?
 ✓ _____
 ✗ _____
 - ? Have you read the article about education?
 ✓ _____
 ✗ _____
 - ✓ I studied every evening last week.
 ✗ _____
 ? _____
 - ✗ We haven't seen his Spanish cousins since 2013.
 ✓ _____
 ? _____
 - ✗ Your friends didn't play tennis on Saturday.
 ✓ _____
 ? _____

Present simple and present continuous

5 Read the sentences. Then write questions and short answers.

It is raining today.

? Is it raining today?

✓ Yes, it is.

- We are learning about modern technology this week.
 ? _____
 ✗ _____
- Our uncle visits us in Spain every year in the summer.
 ? _____
 ✗ _____
- Jack and Brittany are wearing Augmented Reality glasses at the moment.
 ? _____
 ✓ _____
- Millie uses the internet for an hour every night.
 ? _____
 ✗ _____
- You often buy pizza from that Italian restaurant.
 ? _____
 ✓ _____

Vocabulary Starter unit



Technology / instruction verbs

1 Complete the words in the dialogues.

- A** Do you want to *browse* the internet?
B No, I can't right now.
- 1 **A** What did you and Emma do last night?
B We s_____ music videos and played computer games.
- 2 **A** I don't know how to s_____ on this lamp.
B Here, let me show you.
- 3 **A** OK, so what do I do first?
B First, you need to p_____ this little black button.
- 4 **A** This new app is great!
B I know! It automatically u_____ when new versions become available.

Technology adjectives

2 Are these opposites correct or wrong? Tick (✓) the correct ones and correct the wrong ones.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| automatic | inautomatic ✗ <i>manual</i> |
| 1 convenient | inconvenient _____ |
| 2 efficient | inefficient _____ |
| 3 heavy | light _____ |
| 4 high quality | low quality _____ |
| 5 practical | inpractical _____ |
| 6 reliable | unreliable _____ |
| 7 useful | useless _____ |

Sports

3 Complete the words in the sentences.

- Historically, the sport of *archery* was used for hunting animals and combat.
- 1 When you go k_____ you sit in a long, thin boat.
- 2 For r_____ c_____, you need to wear special heavy boots and a helmet.
- 3 While my friends and I were t_____ b_____ in the countryside on Sunday, I fell and cut my leg.
- 4 I don't like w_____; I want to be in the boat, not behind it!
- 5 I run really fast, so I do very well in sports like a_____.

4 Choose the correct option.

Three weeks ago, I decided I would take ____ a new sport. First, I tried (1) ____ judo, but I wasn't really crazy about it. Then my friend asked me to play in his ice hockey team one afternoon. It was great! In ice hockey, you have to be really fast – (2) ____ is very important. You also have to have lots of (3) ____ in your arms and legs so you can hit the puck really hard and move around the ice quickly. Since my friend asked me to play that afternoon, I've practised a lot and I've really (4) _____. Tonight, we have a big match. I really think we will be able to (5) _____ the other team!

- a out b in **c up**
- 1 a up b in c out
 2 a accuracy b speed c flexibility
 3 a coordination b balance c strength
 4 a improved b taken c drawn
 5 a win b beat c compete

Money verbs

5 Match the sentence halves 1–6 to A–F.

- 1 When you can afford something, **B**
 2 If you buy something and you feel it's worth it, ____
 3 When you borrow money, ____
 4 Banks often lend ____
 5 When you save up money, ____
 6 When you've wasted money, ____
- A people and companies money.
 B you are able to buy it if you want.
 C you haven't made the best use of it.
 D you feel you didn't spend too much money on it.
 E you have to give it back.
 F you don't spend it.

Functional language

6 Complete the words in the sentences. Tick (✓) the ones that ask for help with a specific problem.

- Can you *spell* that for me? ✓
- 1 I can help you _n an hour. ____
 2 Hi, Abi. _re you _sy? ____
 3 _uld you _ind _____slating that? ____
 4 I work __om 9 __ 5. ____
 5 H__ you got a __ute? ____

Grammar Unit 1

Past simple, past continuous and *used to*

1 Write the correct tenses.

We use it for a past habit or state. *used to*

- We use it for a completed action in the past.

- We use it for an action that was interrupted by another action. _____
- We use it for an action that happened immediately after another action. _____
- We often use *while* before it. _____

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

Did the film use to start at two o'clock yesterday?

Did the film start at two o'clock yesterday?

- Jordan was lucky he didn't sleep when the fire started.

- We didn't used to care about animals, but we do now.

- Did used you to work in your parents' shop when you were sixteen?

- When the bully tried to hit me, a teacher came and was stopping him.

- While Mariella walked along the street, she fell.

3 Choose the correct option and complete the text with the correct form of the verbs using the past simple, the past continuous or *used to*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

When / While I (1) _____ (walk) to school on Monday morning, I (2) _____ (see) a girl, Grace, from my History class sitting on a bench at the bus stop. (3) **When / While** I (4) _____ (get) closer to her, I noticed that she (5) _____ (cry). When I was younger, I (6) _____ (not care) too much about other people's problems, but I do now, so I had to find out why she was so sad. (7) **While / When** I asked her what the matter was, she said that a girl from school (8) _____ (send) her cruel messages on Facebook. I told her that we should tell a teacher about this and stop it. (9) _____ (you / have) problems with bullies when you were at school? I think we all have to make an effort to stop horrible cyber bullies.

Present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

4 Complete the rules.

continuous	finished	for simple	since
	unfinished		

We use the present perfect *continuous* to focus on an action which is (1) _____.
We use the present perfect (2) _____ to focus on the present result of an action which is (3) _____.
We use (4) _____ to talk about how long something has lasted and (5) _____ to talk about when something started.

5 Complete the dialogues with the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- A** My friend *has started* (start) writing a blog.
B Really? I *haven't seen* (not see) it.
- A** Where's Fin? I _____ (not have) time to talk to him all evening.
B He's in his room. He _____ (study) since six.
 - A** Meg _____ (plan) the campaign for days.
B I know, but she _____ (not finish) yet.
 - A** We _____ (know) Mrs Rae for five years.
B I don't know her well, but I _____ (meet) her once on a school trip.
 - A** Ethan _____ (repair) his car all morning.
B Yes, and he still _____ (not fix) it.
 - A** _____ (the boys / go) to bed?
B Yes, they _____ (sleep) for hours.

Present perfect with *already, still, yet, just, ever* and *never*

6 Choose the correct option.

- Lauren has ____ had an argument with me.
a never b ever c yet
- Jacob hasn't found any sponsors ____.
a just b ever c yet
 - I ____ haven't made any new friends.
a already b still c yet
 - Have you ____ had to wear a uniform?
a ever b just c still
 - Mum and Dad have ____ left for work.
a just b still c ever
 - Sorry, we've ____ had lunch.
a still b ever c already

Vocabulary Unit 1



Adjectives: personality

1 Find eight adjectives in the wordsearch.

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

2 Complete the sentences with the adjectives from exercise 1.

I know you've fallen out with your best friend, but don't be *bitter* about it. You should apologise because you know you were wrong.

- Don't hit the dog, Jonathan! That's horrible! Why are you being so _____?
- Please tell me what I can do here in the old people's home – I'm _____ to help in any way I can.
- I think many teenagers are _____ about the future; they think things will be better in twenty years from now.
- Matt loves parties and having fun with his friends at the weekends. He's a very _____ person.
- When I don't know what to do about a bad situation, I go to my friend, Rajesh. He always helps me and gives me good advice – he's very _____.
- Jasmine always does what she says she'll do when she says she'll do it – she's a really _____ person.
- Hannah lied to her parents about hanging out in the city centre. Now they won't let her go out at weekends, but I don't feel at all _____ because she caused this problem by not telling the truth!
- Dad works ten hours a day, six days a week – he's very _____ to his job.

Collocations: *get* and *make*

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *get* or *make*.

Did you *get* the feeling that he's angry with me?

- He _____ a good impression on his teachers because he always did his homework on time.
- She _____ better at chess because she practised.
- We _____ the most of the day by going for a walk.
- I've _____ my decision. I'm going to university.

Extra vocabulary

4 Complete the words in the text.

The New Forest *National* Park in England is the (1) _____ of many species, including the famous New Forest ponies – animals like small horses – that are free to walk around the park. It didn't really have one (2) _____ – several people and organizations worked to (3) _____ change to the area so that it is now one of the largest protected areas in southern England. Over four million tourists visit the park every year, coming to hike, cycle, or simply sit in the (4) _____ of one of the park's many trees and enjoy a day out in the (5) _____ landscape of Hampshire.

used to, be used to, get used to

5 Complete the sentences with the words.

getting used to cleaning is used to cleaning
used to clean

- He _____ his flat. He's been doing it for years.
- He _____ his flat, but now someone else does it.
- He's been living in his flat for two weeks, so he's _____ it.

Functional language

6 Complete the dialogues with the words.

about good how like see what would

- A** Hello. I'd *like* some information _____ your organization.

B Sure. _____ you like me to tell you _____ it works?
- A** Could you explain _____ working at the old people's home involves?

B Have a look on our website to _____ what it's all about.

A OK, _____ idea, thanks!

Grammar Unit 2 ★★

Past simple and past perfect simple

1 Complete the rules with the words. There are two words you do not need.

first important main past perfect simple
modal past simple recent relationship

We use the past simple and the past perfect simple to show the relationship between two past actions. The (1) _____ is used for the action which happened (2) _____. We use the (3) _____ to describe the more (4) _____ action. We form the past perfect simple with *had* and the past participle of the (5) _____ verb.

2 Match the beginnings of the sentences 1–6 with the endings A–F.

- 1 We only knew about the website E
- 2 By the time I got to the auction, _____
- 3 I had forgotten to go to the shops after school, _____
- 4 All the shoppers had left the Viking Store _____
- 5 Olivia went to the police station _____
- 6 Muhammad hadn't been to a fundraising event _____

- A so Mum was angry with me.
- B until his uncle took him to one.
- C they had sold all the paintings.
- D after she had lost her bag.
- E because a friend had told us about it.
- F before it closed for the day.

3 Correct the mistake in each underlined part of the story.

On Friday, Amber got up early to go shopping. She heard the day before that there was a huge sale at the shop, Games Are Us! (1) She set her alarm clock for 6 a.m. the night before because (2) she didn't want to miss the chance to find a special game that she played with a friend at the weekend. (3) After she had had breakfast, Amber had left for the shop. (4) By the time Amber arrived at the shop, it had already opened and had been full of shoppers. Amber had been worried she was too late to get the game that she wanted until she saw one at the back of the shop. (5) It was the last one and Amber didn't get there in time to purchase it! Amber was very happy!

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| <u>had heard</u> | 3 _____ |
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |

enough, (a) few, (a) little, lots of, plenty of, too much, too many

4 Choose the correct option.

- There isn't _____ space in here for another chair.
a plenty b few **c enough**
- 1 My brother spends too _____ money on clothes.
a many b few c much
 - 2 I have very _____ money, so we can't go shopping.
a plenty b enough c little
 - 3 Emily's only got _____ friends, but they're all great!
a enough b a few c a little
 - 4 There were _____ of paintings at the auction, but I didn't really like any of them.
a lots b few c many
 - 5 It was a good party, but there were _____ people there.
a too much b a little c too many
 - 6 There are _____ sandwiches on the table – help yourself!
a plenty of b few c lots

Attitudinal adverbs *certainly, maybe, obviously, simply*

5 The bold adverbs are in the wrong sentences. Write them next to the correct sentence.

- Look at that cool sports car! **Certainly**, it's expensive. Obviously
- 1 The teacher didn't shout at me; she **maybe** told me to leave the classroom. _____
 - 2 **Obviously** I'll go with you, but I'm not sure. _____
 - 3 'Can you help me?' '**Simply!** I'm always eager to help!' _____

Intensifiers

6 Complete the words in the rules.

We use words like really, (1) v_____ and (2) e_____ to make adjectives stronger, or intensify them. With adjectives which are already strong, e.g. *terrified* (= really scared), we use (3) c_____, (4) t_____ or (5) a_____.

Vocabulary Unit 2

Advertising

1 Find nine more words connected with advertising in the word snake.

promote recommend advertise
appeal inform exaggerate
appear broadcast
convince claim

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| <u>promote</u> | 5 _____ |
| 1 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____ |

2 Complete the text with the correct form of five of the words from exercise 2. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

Most people have heard of Greenland, but not many people know how it got its name. People claim that Eric the Red, a famous Viking from Iceland, was sent to Greenland because he had killed someone. He wanted to (1) _____ the country so that people would go there, so he named it in a way that might (2) _____ to people. Of course, by calling it 'Greenland' Eric (3) _____ a little, because Greenland is a land of snow, ice and very cold temperatures – there isn't really anything about it that is green! To be truthful, if you don't like extreme weather, Greenland isn't a place that I'd (4) _____ that you visit, despite what Eric the Red said!

Shopping

3 Complete the sentences with the words.

bargain bid charge
purchase refund selection

Let's go into that shop – it's got a huge selection of computer games.

- The advert says that if you _____ one T-shirt, you get another one free!
- The hotel has a gym, but you have to pay a small _____ to use it.
- These boots are too big for me. Can I get a _____, please?
- You liked the painting at the auction, so why didn't you _____ on it?
- In some countries, you can _____ with the sellers in the shops so that you get a discount.

Extra vocabulary

4 Match words 1–6 to definitions A–F.

- habitable E
- stunning _____
- old-fashioned _____
- media _____
- ordinary _____
- terraced _____

- A usual, not strange
B TV, newspapers and the internet, for example
C used to describe a house that is one of a row of houses that are joined together on each side
D not modern
E used to describe something that can be lived in
F extremely beautiful

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

My family lives in a semi-detached house – it's joined to another house by a wall that we share.

- We have a huge si_____ house, so there is lots of space for all six of us to sleep.
- Unique im_____ of rare animals decorate the walls of the café.
- If you want to buy one of our amazing pr_____, please visit our website.
- Our company sl_____ is 'The customer is always right!'.
- My favourite comedian has a regular sl_____ on Saturday-night TV.

Functional language

6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

consider kidding passion shame ~~think~~
unbelievable

- A So, Jordan, tell me a bit about yourself.
B Sure! Firstly, I like to think I'm hard-working and efficient, so I (1) _____ myself to be suitable for the job.
A Have you worked as a chef before?
B Yes, in London. I loved my job, but I had to leave it when I moved here to Leeds.
A That's a (2) _____, but I'm sure you picked up really valuable experience there.
B Oh, yes! And I love food, it's my (3) _____!
A Great! If you want the job, it's yours!
B You're (4) _____? That's (5) _____!
Thank you!

Grammar Unit 3



The passive – past, present and future

1 Write sentences in the correct passive form. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

MAN SAVED FROM BEAR ATTACK
YESTERDAY

A man was saved from a bear attack yesterday.

CITY COUNCIL: NO SWIMMING
ALLOWED IN LOCAL POOL AFTER
TRAGIC ACCIDENT

1 _____

TWO THIEVES CAUGHT
BY POLICE LAST NIGHT

2 _____

THREE-DAY MEETING TO BE
HELD BY WORLD'S TOP
SCIENTISTS

3 _____

ALTERNATIVE ENERGY
CONFERENCE VISITED BY
PRINCE CHARLES
YESTERDAY

4 _____

NEW SCHOOLS TO BE OPENED
NEXT YEAR

5 _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct active or passive form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

A lot of tickets were sold after people saw the advert for the concert. (sell)

- Next month, we _____ to find a more efficient way to heat our home. (try)
- Unfortunately, many rare animals _____ every year. (kill)
- My family _____ the planet by cycling to work and school every day. (help)
- An electronics factory _____ in Newport next year. (close)
- Unfortunately, the company's new computer _____ by many consumers last year. (buy)
- _____ by a mechanic tomorrow? (your car / fix)
- The students _____ the end-of-year party by themselves last year. (organize)

Reflexive pronouns, emphatic pronouns, each other, one another

3 Complete the text with the words.

another herself himself itself myself
other ourselves yourself

My friends and I love to invent things. We have a club that we organized by ourselves, and we meet once a week to talk to each (1) _____ about new ideas for innovative gadgets. Last week, Ibrahim showed us a machine that he had designed (2) _____ – it creates energy from the wind! Then Jasmine asked us to try out a gadget that she had invented (3) _____ – a piece of plastic that you can attach to a knife so that you don't cut (4) _____ when you're preparing meals. I showed everyone what I had made by (5) _____ – a lamp that turns (6) _____ on and off when someone enters or leaves a room. In our club we're all supportive of one (7) _____ and we enjoy discussing what we're going to make next.

have something done

4 Rewrite the sentences with the correct form of **have something done**.

Someone took my photo. *I had my photo taken.*

- A famous chef is preparing a meal for us.

- Someone washes Dad's car every week.

- Uncle Dan isn't going to fix my bike.

- Will the doctor take your temperature?

It is said / thought / well known / believed / accepted that

5 Put the words in the correct order.

he / said / it / a great inventor / is / that / is .

It is said that he is a great inventor.

- that / get / thought / it / will / hotter / the Earth / is .

- must / it / use / is / we / that / less energy / accepted .

- well known / is / that / very clever / Einstein / it was .

Vocabulary Unit 3

Technology adjectives

1 Choose the correct option.

Can you believe that these beautiful images were **computer-generated** / **solar-powered** / **adaptable**?

- This little device is very **wireless** / **mechanical** / **adaptable**; you can use it as a knife, fork or spoon!
- I have a **sustainable** / **wireless** / **chemical** computer mouse.
- It is thought that if we use **sustainable** / **electronic** / **solar-powered** fishing methods, the number of fish will increase.
- If the sun isn't shining, will the inside of a(n) **solar-powered** / **innovative** / **alternative** home be cold?
- Cycling is a popular **wireless** / **electronic** / **alternative** form of transport – it's better than using a car.
- This is a(n) **energy-saving** / **sustainable** / **chemical** lamp – it uses less power than normal lamps.

Function verbs

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs.

absorb boost crash perform
process release repair rest
transport

My grandmother is old and she needs to rest for an hour every afternoon.

- Oh, no! I've knocked my cup over! Quick! Let's use these tissues to try and _____ the coffee.
- Be careful that your computer doesn't get too hot or it might _____.
- You won't _____ well in the exam unless you get plenty of sleep and eat healthy food.
- How long does it take for our brains to _____ new information?
- Most cars _____ pollution into the air while we are driving them.
- When we sleep, our bodies _____ themselves.
- Here, eat this piece of chocolate. It will _____ your energy levels.
- Many companies use huge boats to _____ their products to the USA.

Extra vocabulary

3 Complete the news stories with the correct form of the words in bold at the end of each story.

Today's top stories ...

Inuk, the world-famous polar bear, turned twelve years old today. Lots of visitors came to the zoo for Inuk's birthday **celebration**. It didn't take long for the furry (1) '_____' to eat his cake, which was made from his favourite food – fish! **celebrate**

A local wildlife charity held its yearly sponsored run today. More than one hundred (2) _____ ran ten kilometres to help raise money for endangered animals. Charity organizers want to thank all those involved for their (3) _____ – it made the run a great success. **participate**

And in the world of sport ... West Ham fans were not happy today as they watched their team lose 2–1 to Sheffield United. One of the (4) _____ for the team says that the players will simply have to try harder in next week's match. He also said that the level of (5) _____ needed to be increased. **train**

Functional language

4 Complete the words in the sentences. Tick (✓) the sentences which are suitable for giving a presentation.

- I'd now like to discuss an alternative form of public transport.
- I'm qu___ intere___ in things like science and maths.
 - Ri___, let's mo___ on to our next topic, which is chemical energy.
 - Sports don't app___ to me in the ___h test.
 - I'm very ___sed with myself. I couldn't have done bet___.
 - Let me sum___ what I've just said.
 - I'm a bit ___ppointed wi___ my exam results this year.
 - I'm running in a charity race. It'd be gre___ if you wou___ sponsor me.
 - Today, we're ___ing to talk to you ___out the Dance Warriors of Africa.

Grammar Unit 4

The first and second conditional

1 Choose the correct option.

The first conditional is formed by:

If / Unless + _____, will / won't + infinitive.

a past simple **b present simple**

c past continuous

1 Conditional sentences _____ contain commas.

a always b sometimes c never

2 The second conditional is formed by:

If + past simple, _____ + infinitive.

a *would* b *will* c *be*

3 *Unless* means the same as _____ + a negative verb.

a infinitive b *will* c *if*

4 The second conditional talks about the result of a(n) _____ situation.

a past b possible future c imaginary

5 The first conditional talks about the result of a(n) _____ situation.

a past b possible future c imaginary

2 Complete the sentences with the correct first or second conditional form of the verbs.

We will help (help) you paint your room at the weekend unless we're busy.

1 If they _____ (not work out) at the gym more often, they won't get fit.

2 If we had lots of money, we _____ (buy) a new car.

3 Your parents would give you more pocket money if you _____ (not waste) it on computer games.

4 He _____ (visit) the doctor if he has any aches and pains, but he says he feels OK.

5 If I _____ (not have) a lot of homework, I would invite my friends for a sleepover.

6 _____ (you / send) Megan a text message if you find her keys?

7 Unless I _____ (not catch) the 8 o'clock bus, I will meet you at the sports centre at 9 o'clock.

8 _____ (you / be) a professional actress if you had the opportunity to go to drama school?

9 Julia would go to university and study to be a doctor if she _____ (be) so afraid of blood!

10 If I _____ (be) King for a day, I _____ (give) everyone in Spain more holiday.

11 What _____ (you / do) if it _____ (rain) tomorrow?

The third conditional

3 Rewrite the story in the third conditional.

Nadia moved into the house next to Dylan's. They became friends. Dylan offered to help Nadia paint her kitchen, so they bought some tins of orange paint. Dylan fell over one of the paint tins and sprained his ankle. Nadia took him to hospital. By chance, Dylan met an old friend called Rachel there. He asked Rachel out and they went to the cinema together two weeks later.

If Nadia hadn't moved into the house next to Dylan's, they wouldn't have become friends.

1 If they hadn't b _____

2 If Dylan hadn't o _____

3 If Nadia hadn't b _____

4 If Dylan hadn't s _____

5 If Nadia hadn't t _____

6 If Dylan hadn't m _____

The zero conditional

4 Write zero conditional sentences.

you / get the most points / you win.

If / When you get the most points, you win.

1 meat go bad / you not put it in fridge.

2 you / sit in the sun for hours / you get sunburned.

3 you not get blue / you / mix red and white paint together.

wish / if only

5 Complete the words in the text.

If only and *I wish* mean the same thing. We use *I wish* with the (1) p_____ simple to talk about regrets expressed in the (2) p_____. We use *if only* with the (3) p_____ p_____ simple to talk about (4) p_____ regrets.

Vocabulary Unit 4 ★★

Phrasal verbs

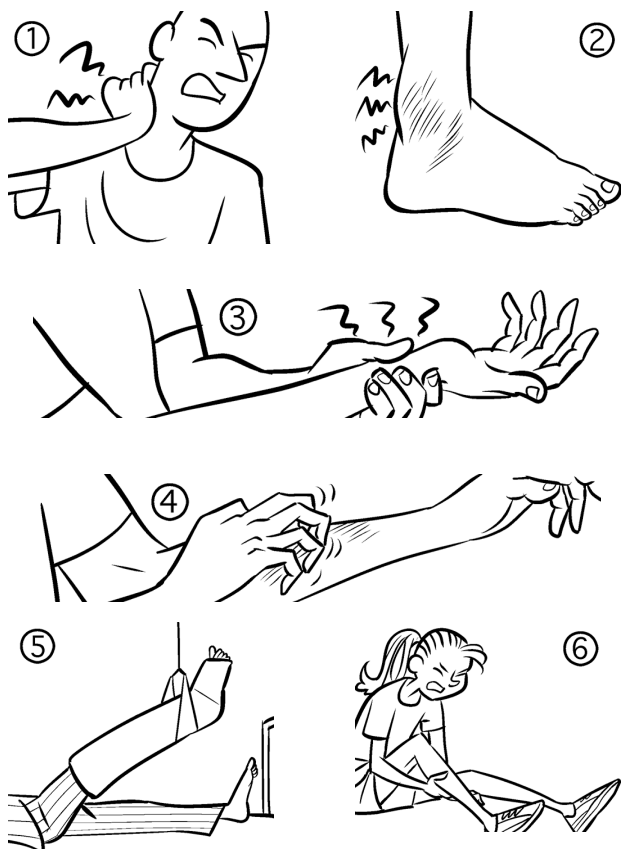
1 Complete the dialogues with *down*, *out* or *up*.

- A I hate going to the dentist!
 B Calm down, and tell me why you don't like it.
- 1 A I painted my room and it looks awful!
 B Cheer _____, Sophia. I'll help you paint your room again.
- 2 A Do you think I'm getting fat?
 B No, but if I were you, I'd cut _____ on chocolate.
- 3 A Do you want to go to the water park?
 B No, I think I'll stay home and chill _____.
- 4 A I have got a lot of problems.
 B Open _____ and tell me about them.
- 5 A Where are you going?
 B To the gym to work _____.

Aches and pains

2 Choose the correct options, then match the labels to the pictures.

- A **broken** / **stiff** neck ___
 B **dislocated** / **broken** leg ___
 C **sprained** / **allergic** wrist ___
 D **aching** / **itchy** skin ___
 E **bruised** / **swollen** ankle ___
 F **aching** / **allergic** muscles ___



Extra vocabulary

3 Match words 1–7 to definitions A–G.

- 1 anxious E
 2 parka ___
 3 dynamic ___
 4 avalanche ___
 5 grumpy ___
 6 cheerful ___
 7 snowshoes ___

- A in a bad mood
 B worn on your feet in winter weather
 C happy and optimistic
 D snow, ice and rock that suddenly falls down the side of a mountain
 E very nervous
 F a long warm jacket with a hood
 G very energetic

4 Complete the text with the endings.

-al -ble -ous

Sledding might not be the national sport of Canada, but it is a very popular one. This is a sport that is done in cold weather and there are (1) vari_____ ways you can stay warm while you're doing it – try a few of them and you'll *really* enjoy flying down the snowy hills! Remember, though, that some hills are not (2) accessi_____ to sledders, so always ask before you go onto someone's land to go sledding. the first time you try sledding, but if you're always (4) cauti_____ and (5) sensi_____, you'll have the time of your life!

Functional language

5 Complete the words in the sentences. Tick (✓) the sentences which show agreement.

- I know what you mean.
- 1 Wh_____ do you think I sho_____ do about my poor exam results?
- 2 What _____uld you do if you w_____ me?
- 3 H_____ you thought _____out asking your teacher?
- 4 You _____ght to wear warm clothes in winter.
- 5 Defin_____!
- 6 That's _____ht.
- 7 I'm not conv_____ about that.

Grammar Unit 5

Question forms

1 Correct the underlined mistakes in the text.

Hi Olivia,
 How are you? Are you enjoying your holiday? You knew that I'm staying at my grandma's house for a week, you did? I'm having a great time – Gran's brilliant. You've met her, (1) hasn't she? Something funny happened last night when I was using my tablet. Gran said to me, 'What (2) for is that little gadget?' She'd never seen a tablet before! I showed her how it works and now she wants to get one! That's cool, (3) it is? So, you said that you had gone to the cinema last week to see Will Smith's new film. Who (4) you go with? Was the film good? I've seen the advert for it, but I haven't actually seen the film. What (5) did happen at the end of it? I'm really excited about meeting you after I get home from Gran's, by the way. Which bus (6) does stop at Riverloo Station? That's where we're meeting, (7) it is? Let me know!
 Miss you,
 Liam

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------|
| didn't you | 4 | _____ |
| 1 _____ | 5 | _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 | _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 | _____ |

2 Read the answers in the dialogues. Then complete the questions. Use the same verb as in the answer.

- A Which film are you going to see?
 B I'm going to see the one about pirates.
- 1 A _____ did you _____?
 B I bought some things to make lunch.
- 2 A _____ the car accident?
 B Wet roads caused the car accident.
- 3 A _____ you about the festival?
 B Andrew told me about it.
- 4 A _____ article are you _____?
 B I'm reading the one about manners in the past.
- 5 A _____ the party?
 B Jamie and Sam organized it.
- 6 A _____ was the book _____?
 B It was written for my auntie. There's a dedication to her in the front.
- 7 A _____ did you last _____ a tweet?
 B I last sent a tweet this morning.

Verbs with *-ing* and *to*

3 Choose the correct meanings.

- We remember travelling on a plane for the first time quite well. We were about six years old.
- a We remember something we did in the past.
 b We remember that we have to do something.
- 1 She showed us a video and then went on to discuss it.
 a She continued with an action.
 b She changed her activity.
- 2 I regret not asking my cousins to go with us.
 a I'm sorry about something I didn't do in the past.
 b I'm sorry to say that something is true.
- 3 Nick stopped to visit me on his way home.
 a Nick doesn't do an action anymore.
 b Nick interrupted an action and did something else briefly.
- 4 He remembered to buy a present for Mum.
 a He remembered that he had to do something.
 b He remembers something he did in the past.
- 5 I tried going to the gym and I actually lost weight!
 a You did an experiment to see if something works and it did.
 b You made an effort to do something that was difficult and it failed.

Modals of deduction and possibility

4 What do the underlined modals in the sentences express? Write D (deduction) or P (possibility).

- We might launch a new website. P
- 1 Michelle can't be home – her car is gone. ___
 2 Somebody may comment on your blog. ___
 3 I could upload the photos to the internet. ___
 4 He can't be a student here – he's too old. ___
 5 Simon must be rich – he's got a huge house. ___

Infinitives of purpose

5 Tick (✓) the sentences which contain infinitives of purpose.

- We went to the zoo to see the animals.
- 1 I want to host a website.
 2 She used my phone to send an email.
 3 They waited until noon to eat lunch.
 4 Dad phoned to tell me the news.
 5 I'm looking forward to seeing your new laptop!

Vocabulary Unit 5



Technology verbs

1 Complete the words in the text.

The Internet for Beginners: A Guide for Grandparents

So, you've finally bought yourself a computer – welcome to the digital world!

The first thing you need to do is to turn your computer on and then log on to the internet with two things – a user name and a password.

Once, you've (1) _____ssed the net, the digital world is at your fingertips!

Here are just a few things that you can do while you're online:

- ✓ (2) _____oad your favourite videos to the internet so all your family and friends can see them too.
- ✓ (3) _____nsfer photos from your phone to your computer and email them to other people to enjoy.
- ✓ (4) _____st a blog on a subject that really interests you. You'll enjoy (5) _____onding to the comments that you get on it.
- ✓ (6) _____kmark your favourite sites so that they are always easy to find when you want to look at them.

Manners nouns

2 Answer the questions with the words.

appreciation consideration netiquette
~~politeness~~ rank tradition

English Vocabulary Quiz

What is the opposite of rudeness? *politeness*

- 1 What do we call the set of rules we should follow when we are online? _____
- 2 What's the word for the pleasure we have when we recognize the good qualities of something? _____
- 3 What do we call the quality of being kind to others and thinking about their feelings? _____
- 4 What's another word for a belief, custom or way of doing something? _____
- 5 What's the word for the position somebody has in society? _____

Extra vocabulary

3 Choose the correct option.

- Some patients _____ got worse after receiving the medicine!
a current **b actually** c currently
- 1 Sue isn't keen on _____ communication with people – she prefers talking with people online.
a face-to-face b global c multiple
 - 2 What do most of the people in your _____ circle do in their free time?
a respectful b face-to-face c social
 - 3 Why are you so grumpy today, Nicole? _____ up and let's go for pizza.
a Cheer b Split c Own
 - 4 Somebody should help the people in the world who are living in _____.
a circles b poverty c upbringing
 - 5 Harry and his girlfriend have been arguing a lot – I think they might _____ up.
a put b bring c split
 - 6 The people in the _____ classes were always quite wealthy.
a virtual b upper c multiple
 - 7 I didn't get the idea for my new business from a real friend – I got it from a _____ friend on Facebook.
a multiple b virtual c global
 - 8 What am I doing these days? _____, I'm at university studying to be a lawyer.
a Actually b Current c Currently

Functional language

4 Complete the sentences with the words. There are two words you do not need.

bound consider doubt great had ~~mean~~
unlikely well

- You shouldn't spend so much time online. I *mean*, you should do other things too.
- 1 I have an idea! We could _____ going to London on the train for a day out. What do you think?
 - 2 We _____ better send a text message to Mum and Dad.
 - 3 I _____ that Ethan has commented on my blog – he never goes online.
 - 4 It's looking _____ that my computer will be fixed by next Friday. I'm so annoyed. I want it fixed!
 - 5 There are _____ to be lots of people you know at the party. Don't be so worried.



Reported speech

1 Read the direct speech and look carefully at the underlined words. Then complete the reported speech with one or two words.

'I will help you with your report,' David said.
David said that he would help me with my report.

1 'His computer game is more entertaining than mine,' Grace said.

Grace said that his computer game was more interesting than _____.

2 'Some animals can bite you,' the zookeeper said to me.

The zookeeper said that some animals _____ bite _____.

3 'Ethan had a good time yesterday,' Lisa said.

Lisa said that Ethan _____ a good time the _____.

4 'Your cousin is sleeping,' my aunt said.

My aunt said that _____ cousin _____ sleeping.

5 'We are going to the theme park,' Mum said.

Mum said that we _____ going to the theme park.

6 'I have bought the Diggerland tickets,' Olivia said.

Olivia said that _____ bought the Diggerland tickets.

2 Rewrite the direct speech in reported speech.

'Tyler is going to take us out,' Alexis said.
Alexis said that Tyler was going to take them out.

1 'You can be a zookeeper for a day,' my parents said to me.

2 'The boys are playing in the garden,' she said.

3 'I'll take them to the theme park,' Josh said.

4 'James has walked the dog,' Sarah said.

5 'Going to the theatre is better than watching TV,' Auntie Liz said.

6 'Lauren visited Zip 2000 yesterday,' he said.

Reported questions, requests, commands, suggestions and offers

3 Read the text. Then complete the reported speech.

Good morning. I want to welcome all of you to the museum. There are a few things I need to tell you before we begin our tour. First, have you bought your tickets? Are they the correct tickets for this tour? Good! So, which exhibit interests you most? May I suggest the Picasso exhibit for the art-buffs? Now, let me give you all a map of the museum. Keep hold of it ... or you might get lost! OK, could you listen to a few rules, please? Please show consideration for the other museum visitors – don't run or make too much noise. Right, let's go to the exhibit on the art of Malta.

I went on a school trip to a museum yesterday. The museum guide discussed a few things with us before we began our tour. First, he asked us (1) _____ we (2) _____ our tickets. Then he asked us (3) _____ they (4) _____ the correct tickets for that tour. Finally, he asked us (5) _____ exhibit (6) _____ us most and suggested (7) _____ art-buffs see the Picasso exhibit. Next, he offered (8) _____ us all a map of the museum and told us (9) _____ it. Then he asked us to listen to a few rules. He asked us (10) _____ consideration for the other museum visitors and told us (11) _____ or make too much noise. Then the tour started.

Prepositions

4 Complete the words in the table.

Location	(2) M _____	Distance	(5) _____ gin
(1) bel _____	away from	(4) aw _____	of
on top of	(3) tow _____	near	from
at	across		

Adverb phrases

5 Complete the adverb phrases with *as*, *at*, *in*, *on* or *very*.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| <i>in</i> secret | 4 _____ soon as |
| 1 _____ silence | 5 _____ bed |
| 2 _____ home | 6 _____ a hurry |
| 3 _____ much | 7 _____ foot |

Vocabulary Unit 6



Reporting verbs

1 Read the direct speech. What are the people doing? Complete the sentences with the words.

admitting agreeing boasting
complaining denying recommending

Yasmine: My friend and I went to see a film at the local cinema last night. It was amazing – if you like adventure films you have to see this one!

Yasmine is recommending something.

Rafael: I play in the school football team. I score at least three goals in every match. My team would never win without me!

1 Rafael is _____ about something.

Emma: I went to a restaurant last night. It was terrible! The food was awful and the waiters were rude. I'll never go there again!

2 Emma is _____ about something.

Leon: My cousin thinks that Beyoncé has a great voice – he believes she's the best singer on the planet! He's right! I think she's amazing too!

3 Leon is _____ with somebody about something.

Eloise: I didn't take any money from your room. I can't believe that you think I would ever do anything like that!

4 Eloise is _____ something.

Sanjay: It was me that broke the mirror on the car door, Dad. I wasn't looking where I was going and I hit a post box.

5 Sanjay is _____ something.

Entertainment nouns

2 Complete the words in the sentences.

Will doesn't earn money singing; he's still an amateur.

- The comedian's a _____ consisted of five humorous s _____ about life as a teenager.
- We couldn't hear the performer because her m _____ hadn't been turned on.
- The actress looked beautiful as she stood alone on s _____ in the s _____.
- Has the v _____ for next week's concert been announced yet?

Extra vocabulary

3 Find seven more words connected to entertainment in the word puzzle.

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

4 Complete the sentences with the words from exercise 3.

Did you know that this film was shot on location in Australia?

- Glastonbury is a(n) _____ festival – it's held every year.
- Who's that in the _____ of this photo?
- In the final _____ of the film, the star gets married.
- His new film is a(n) _____; it's made lots of money and has been very successful all over the world.
- I'll always remember this wonderful day – it's been a(n) _____ experience!
- It must be _____ being a professional singer – I'd never have the energy to do it.
- A(n) _____ is one of the many pictures that a video is made from.

Functional language

5 Complete the words in the dialogue.

- A** According to this online article, teens watch too much TV. What's your (1) op _____?
- B** In my (2) _____ew, that's not true. I (3) al _____t never watch TV. And most of my friends only watch TV a (4) co _____ of times a week.
- A** I agree with you up to a (5) po _____, but (6) _____r the writer of the article, young people waste a lot of their time in front of the television.
- B** Well, to my (7) m _____, the writer is wrong. As far as I'm (8) con _____, he hasn't done enough research on the subject.

Grammar Unit 7

Future continuous and future perfect

1 Complete the rules with the words.

at ~~be~~ by completed happening have
participle

The future continuous is formed by: *will be* + *-ing*. We use it to talk about actions that will be (1) _____ at a certain time in the future. We often introduce time expressions with (2) _____, *in* and *this time*. The future perfect is formed by: *will* (3) _____ + past (4) _____. We use it to talk about actions that will be (5) _____ by a certain time in the future. We often introduce time expressions with (6) _____.

2 Write the verbs in the correct form of the tense in brackets.

This time next winter, we will be skiing (ski) in the Swiss Alps! (future continuous)

- _____ all the tourists _____ (leave) the city by this time next month? (future perfect)
- Man _____ (not walk) on Mars by this time next year. (future perfect)
- What _____ you and your friends _____ (do) at this time tomorrow night? (future continuous)
- Cyclists _____ (not use) the new cycle path in January. (future continuous)
- Scientists _____ (invent) many alternative means of transport by 2025. (future perfect)

3 Complete the dialogues with the correct future continuous or future perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- A** What will we be studying (study) this time next week?
B I don't know. Let's ask the teacher.
- A** You look upset, Pernille. What's wrong?
B My flight's been cancelled, so I _____ (not travel) to Denmark today after all.
 - A** Why are you cleaning the house, Bertie?
B Because my relatives _____ (arrive) here in two hours' time!
 - A** By this time next month, I _____ (work) here for ten years.
B Really? That's a long time!
 - A** I'm afraid I _____ (not fix) your car by Friday.
B Oh, no! That's bad news.
 - A** _____ you _____ (finish) cooking by 5 p.m.?
B Yes, I think so.

Future tenses

4 Correct the underlined mistakes in the rules.

- We use be going to for promises. will future
- We use the present continuous for timetables. _____
 - We use the present simple for spontaneous decisions. _____
 - We use be going to for fixed future plans. _____
 - We use will future for future intentions. _____
 - We use the present simple for predictions based on what we believe. _____
 - We use the present continuous for predictions based on external evidence. _____

Comparatives and superlatives

5 Complete the text with the correct comparative or superlative form of the words in brackets. Add words where necessary.

Hi Valeria,

How are you? Sorry I haven't emailed in a while, but I've been getting ready to move house on the 4th – it's going to be the busiest (busy) day of the year for our family! I hate moving, but our new apartment is (1) _____ (big) our old one and it isn't (2) _____ (expensive) to rent (3) _____ our old one, thankfully. Our new apartment also has all (4) _____ (late) home comforts too, like high-tech air conditioning and lights that switch themselves off if you're not in the room. The past two weeks have been (5) _____ (stressful) of my life – I've been packing like crazy! The boxes seem to get (6) _____ (heavy) and (7) _____ (heavy), but the apartment seems full of stuff! ;-) I'll just keep going!

Talk soon,
Mason

Future expressions

6 Complete the text with the words.

about due ~~just~~ likely to (x2)

Mum is just (1) _____ to leave for work. She's got a meeting that is (2) _____ (3) _____ start at 9.30 a.m. She is (4) _____ (5) _____ be on time if there isn't too much traffic on the roads.

Vocabulary Unit 7



Travel phrasal verbs

1 Complete the sentences with the words.

aeress away back off over up

While I was cleaning my room, I came across my keys, which I had lost the week before!

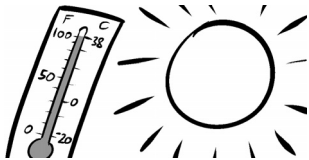
- You've been working too hard; you should try and get _____ for a short holiday.
- Do you want to come to the airport with me? My dad is going to the USA and I want to see him _____.
- Why are you walking so slowly? Speed _____ or we'll be late for school.
- The weather is getting worse. I think we'll have to turn _____ and return to camp.
- On our way to Wales, we stopped _____ for the night at a lovely little B and B.

Weather nouns

2 Complete the words with the vowels a, e, i, o, u. Then label the pictures.

h_ _lst_rm t_rm_d h_rr_c_n_

h_ _tw_v_ sh_w_r bl_zz_rd



1 _____



2 _____



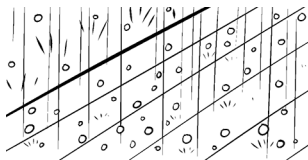
3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

3 Complete the text with the words. There is one word you do not need.

battle ~~commuting~~ got line match
opponents pedalled put runner-ups tackle

Until last weekend, when I was a participant in a charity cycling race, the only cycling I had ever really done was commuting to work every day! Because I travelled back and forth to work on my bike, I actually thought I was quite fit and I believed that I could (1) _____ up a good fight against my (2) _____ in the race. I was in for a surprise! I (3) _____ off to a good start and because I (4) _____ as fast as I could, I managed to stay close to the other cyclists. The problem was that I got tired very quickly and it wasn't long before I realized that I was fighting a losing (5) _____. As we got closer and closer to the finish (6) _____, I knew that I was no (7) _____ for the cyclists in front of me. In the end, my friend Janine won the race and her sisters, Nicky and Rebecca, were the (8) _____. I wasn't too disappointed, though – true, I didn't win the race, but I did raise lots of money for charity.

Functional language

4 Complete the words in the sentences. Tick (✓) the sentences that compare or contrast something.

There's never been a better way to get away than with EazyPlane!

- You didn't win a prize for your new invention ... how very dis_____inting fo__ you, Victoria!
- This hotel m_____ be bigger, but it _____n't as nice as the one we stayed in last year.
- Obviously, th_____ are not as m_____ tourists using the beaches during the colder winter months.
- At the moment, scientists are experimenting with trains that will be able to travel at 4,000 km/h ... h_____ very int_____!
- Many experts have pointed out that the planet is g_____ hotter and hotter.
- You and your family are setting off on a holiday to Bermuda next month ... _____at exciting _____ws!
- Michael will not _____y earn lots more money in his new job, but he'll _____so get the chance to do lots of travelling.

Grammar Unit 8

Defining and non-defining relative clauses

1 Read sentences A and B. Are sentences 1–5 true (T) or false (F)?

- A The chef, who has been cooking for years, is from Spain.
 B Any food which I prepare tastes amazing.

In sentence A, the relative pronoun cannot be replaced with *that*. T

- Sentence A contains a defining relative clause.
- In sentence B, the relative pronoun can be replaced with *that*.
- Sentence A contains extra information.
- In sentence B, the clause gives us information necessary to know what we're talking about.
- In sentence B, extra information comes between commas.

2 Match 1–7 to the relative clauses A–G.

- I met a French chef C
- The meal,
- That's the office building
- The nurse,
- Shakespeare,
- Alexander Graham Bell is the man
- 2014 was the year

- A where my dad works.
 B who invented the telephone.
 C whose first name was Jacques.
 D who took my temperature, was very kind.
 E which we had at Dans le Noir, was delicious.
 F whose plays are very well-known, was English.
 G when Amanda finished university.

3 Which of the sentences 1–7 in exercise 2 contain non-defining relative clauses?

Determiners

4 Complete the table with the determiners.

a	another	any	his	no	article	the
the	one	these	this	what		

General	Specific
<u>a</u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Choose the correct option.

Is this / **the one** / **another** the book you were looking for yesterday?

- Look at **these** / **those** / **any** monkeys over there – I think they're talking to each other!
- Do you believe **what** / **these** / – aggression is a natural feeling?
- I'll give you **her** / **another** / **which** chance to be my friend if you promise to be nicer to me.
- What** / **Which** / **His** is that boy's name?
- Steve has got two dogs; **the ones** / **their** / **the one** he got first is called Leo.
- Could you pass me **that** / **this** / **those** knife?

Indefinite pronouns

6 Complete the words in the dialogue with *any-, every-, no- or some-*.

Alyssa So what's new? Have you been doing anything cool or been out (1) _____ where interesting recently?

Noah No, not really. What about you?

Alyssa Erm ... I went (2) _____ where nice last Friday – Luigi's Pizzeria. It was really good – there was (3) _____ thing I didn't like about it. The food was nice and the music was great – (4) _____ one seemed to be having a good time. I asked (5) _____ body sitting at the table next to me if they'd been there before and they said 'no', but that they'd definitely be back. We should go.

so ... that and such ... that

7 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

It was such cold that I turned on the heating.
It was so cold that I turned on the heating.

- The chef is such a good cook the restaurant is always full.

- It was so a cute monkey that I took a photo.

- It's such an easy puzzle that anyone will be able to do it.

- The cave is so dark we can't go into it.

Vocabulary Unit 8



have and take idioms

1 Complete the words in the idioms and add the verbs *have* or *take*.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 <i>have</i> a <u>ball</u> | 6 _____ a good n_____ for |
| 2 _____ it fr_____ us | 7 _____ n_____ of |
| 3 _____ an e_____ for | 8 _____ an o_____ mi_____ |
| 4 _____ no id_____ | 9 _____ it e_____ |
| 5 _____ your m_____ off | 10 _____ your b_____ aw_____ |

2 Match six of the idioms from exercise 1 to the meanings A–F.

have good skills in finding things 6

- A enjoy yourself _____
- B accept new ideas _____
- C relax _____
- D help you forget _____
- E really surprise you _____
- F know nothing _____

Abstract nouns

3 Choose the correct option.

Do you believe that there is any stronger feeling than the _____ a mother feels for her child?

- a affection b loneliness c bravery

- 1 Why do you always throw things when you're angry, Stella? You must control your _____!
a trust b aggression c sympathy
- 2 The newspaper article said that the firefighter had showed a lot of _____ when he rescued the man from the burning building.
a grief b affection c bravery
- 3 Martin couldn't hide his feeling of _____ when he found out that he had won an award for his new book.
a friendship b joy c compassion
- 4 Daniel is a humorous man with great _____.
These qualities mean that he is great company.
a intelligence b apprehension c trust
- 5 Have you ever experienced feelings of _____? If you have, you should join a club so that you will meet new friends and have people to hang out with.
a friendship b sympathy c loneliness

Extra vocabulary

4 Complete the adjectives in the text.

Hi all! In today's post I'm talking about food – well, actually I'm talking about a *peculiar*, but cool, restaurant I went to with some friends at the weekend. The restaurant has been built to look like a huge cave. When you first walk in the entrance, there's a (1) life-_____ed 'caveman' waiting to greet you! On the walls of the restaurant are (2) p_____tive paintings of wild animals and hunters – amazing! And the food, at least most of it, was really good too. Two of my friends and I had a (3) sa_____y dish made from meat and vegetables ... it was (4) m_____y-watering and delicious! My friend, Jack, decided to try a fish dish. When it arrived at our table, it had a very strong (5) ar_____ic smell and it looked rather strange. After one bite, Jack complained that his food was (6) in_____le. He sent it back to the kitchen and ordered something else. Have you had any interesting restaurant experiences recently?

5 Complete the sentences with the words.

around back flock ~~herd~~ into pride

We've just seen a(n) herd of elephants!

- 1 Experts are looking _____ new forms of energy.
- 2 Looking _____, I realize that I should have gone to university when I was younger.
- 3 What a huge _____ of birds in that field!
- 4 Let's go into that shop and have a look _____.
- 5 A(n) _____ of lions can be very dangerous.

Functional language

6 Complete the words in the sentences. Tick (✓) the sentences that show agreement. Underline the sentences that continue instructions.

Not does the researcher.

- 1 Sta__ b__ taking the pieces out of the box and putting them on the table.
- 2 I ha__ t__o!
- 3 Aft__ that, you __uld cut up the vegetables.
- 4 The la__ ep is to paint the model car the colour that you've chosen.
- 5 Wh__ the meat is cook__, prep__ the sauce.
- 6 Me neit__!



Revision 1

1 Choose the correct option.

We use the present ___ to talk about present habits.

a perfect simple **b simple** c continuous

1 We use the past ___ to talk about an action in progress at a certain time in the past.

a simple b continuous c perfect

2 We use ___ to talk about past habits or situations which are different now.

a *used to* b *will* future c the past perfect

3 We use the ___ simple to talk about an action or situation which started in the past and has continued until now.

a past b present c present perfect

4 We use ___ to talk about an action in the past which happened before another action in the past.

a the past perfect b *be going to* c *used to*

5 We use ___ to talk about future intentions and predictions based on evidence.

a *will* future b future perfect c *be going to*

2 Correct the underlined mistakes in the sentences.

Deborah cooked in the kitchen for hours now, but dinner still isn't ready.

has been cooking

1 Paul had broken his ankle yesterday while he was playing football at the local sports centre.

2 My parents usually had been taking the bus to work, but this morning they've decided to walk.

3 This time next June we will travel around South Africa and I think we'll visit Europe after that.

4 Did your friends used to enjoy reading books about animals when they used to be younger?

5 Angela and I will paint our bedroom by next Saturday and then we are going to paint the living room – that's the plan anyway!

6 Look at that little girl! She has been falling into the swimming pool if she isn't careful!

7 At the moment, the teacher talks about avalanches.

Revision 2

3 Look at the underlined words. What kind of grammar item are they? Choose from the items in the box.

determiner non-defining relative clause
question tag question with a preposition
reported question ~~reported statement~~
subject question third conditional
verb + *-ing / to*

Lizzie pointed out that we would be late for class if we didn't hurry. *reported statement*

1 What is this little black button on the mechanical device for? _____

2 Mr Hollis, who is a famous scientist, specializes in alternative forms of energy. _____

3 We've already watched two films – I don't want to watch another one. _____

4 Zach really has an eye for the latest trends, doesn't he? _____

5 We're out of milk and bread, so don't forget to stop at the shops on your way home from the gym. _____

6 My grandad would have gone into that little shop to look around if he had known that it sold rare silver coins. _____

7 Who is going to organize the annual charity run this year? _____

8 Jake asked us whether we had ever been to the restaurant Dans le Noir. _____

Plural nouns

4 Correct the spelling mistakes in the sentences.

Our company is looking for someone who has the different kinds of abilitys which are needed for working in a busy office. abilities

1 A couple of foxs managed to get into the barn and kill some of the chickens. _____

2 I'm thinking about working in a restaurant – do waitress make very much money? _____

3 The coachs from the two rugby teams are arguing about the last goal. _____

4 At the moment, our planet is facing several crisis, global warming being one of them. _____

5 From my point of view, you shouldn't believe everything that you read in the medias. _____

6 Cut the potatoes into halves and add them to the other vegetables. _____

7 Can you put those forks and knives on the table for me, Grace? _____

Vocabulary Unit 9



Education verbs and prepositions

1 Complete the phrases with prepositions.

for (x2) from in (x4) of on (x2)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| approve <u>of</u> | 5 benefit _____ |
| 1 comment _____ | 6 concentrate _____ |
| 2 graduate from / _____ | 7 participate _____ |
| 3 prepare _____ | 8 search _____ |
| 4 specialize _____ | 9 succeed _____ |

2 Complete the text with the correct form of some of the phrases from exercise 1.

Learning different languages is very important to me. I believe that people *benefit from* speaking several languages for lots of reasons, so at the moment I am (1) _____ my FCE exam, which I will sit in June, by taking English lessons three times a week. If I (2) _____ passing that, I'm going to (3) _____ an exchange programme in London, England next summer. My parents (4) _____ this plan and they are also very excited that after I (5) _____ university I am going to go on to do further studies and (6) _____ modern foreign languages.

Careers adjectives

3 Find eight more careers adjectives in the word puzzle.

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

4 Which adjectives from exercise 3 are positive?

academic, _____

Extra vocabulary

5 Complete the words in the text.

Walking on the moon, by Gareth Jones

This *term*, we've been learning about the 'final (1) fro _____' – space. As a science buff, I find the topic really thrilling. During one of my free (2) pe _____ today, I went online and found out about the Apollo 11 space (3) mi _____. Back in 1969, three astronauts, Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins, accepted the (4) ult _____ challenge – they (5) int _____ to walk on the moon! The (6) la _____ took place on 16 July and after travelling for three days, Apollo 11 landed on the moon on 20 July. Six hours later, on 21 July, Armstrong became the first man to ever walk on the moon's (7) su _____. This amazing moment was broadcast live back on earth, so people saw and heard Armstrong as he said the famous words, 'One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.' I can't imagine how exciting that would have been ... wow!

Functional language

6 Complete the dialogue with the words. There is one word you don't need.

essential hey hurry if might otherwise
 ouch panic really should wow

- A** *Hey*, Amy! Wait for me! I've been looking for you. Have you started studying for half-term exams yet? I haven't, and I need some advice.
- B** Hi, Liam. You know, it's (1) _____ that you concentrate on your exams this week.
 (2) _____ you don't, you won't pass! But don't (3) _____. I'll give you a few hints to help you.
- A** (4) _____? You'd do that for me? Thanks, Amy.
- B** It's OK. You (5) _____ make a timetable of what you are going to study and when, (6) _____ you (7) _____ end up wasting time.
- A** (8) _____! I see what you mean! What else?
- B** We'll talk more later on. We're going to be late for our next class. Come on, Liam.
 (9) _____!