

COLOURS 5

Photocopiable Activities



Colours 5: word list

Welcome

- 1 compass
- 2 tent
- 3 camera
- 4 notebook
- 5 bar of chocolate
- 6 bottle of water
- 7 rope
- 8 power pack
- 9 draw
- 10 take a photo

Unit 1

- 11 Maths
- 12 Science
- 13 Geography
- 14 English
- 15 PE
- 16 IT
- 17 Spanish
- 18 Music
- 19 Social Studies
- 20 eat
- 21 drink
- 22 sleep
- 23 study
- 24 buy
- 25 play
- 26 listen to
- 27 climb
- 28 timetable
- 29 always
- 30 usually
- 31 never

Unit 2

- 32 meat
- 33 rice
- 34 cheese
- 35 juice
- 36 slices of bread
- 37 vegetables
- 38 spaghetti
- 39 chicken
- 40 jam
- 41 lemonade
- 42 can
- 43 milkshake
- 44 coffee
- 45 salad
- 46 fruit
- 47 cake
- 48 hamburger
- 49 spring roll
- 50 chicken curry

Unit 3

- 51 cold
- 52 hot
- 53 long
- 54 short
- 55 fat
- 56 thin
- 57 small
- 58 young
- 59 old
- 60 high
- 61 beautiful
- 62 good
- 63 bad
- 64 frightening
- 65 boring
- 66 lake
- 67 forest
- 68 river
- 69 desert

Unit 4

- 70 North
- 71 South
- 72 East
- 73 West
- 74 fast
- 75 slow
- 76 dangerous
- 77 interesting
- 78 magnet
- 79 polar bears
- 80 sunrise
- 81 sunset
- 82 snow
- 83 mobile phone
- 84 strongest
- 85 weakest
- 86 animals in danger

Unit 5

- 87 volcano
- 88 dinosaurs
- 89 bird
- 90 mountains
- 91 sunny
- 92 windy
- 93 rainy
- 94 cloudy
- 95 snowy
- 96 foggy
- 97 recycle

Unit 6

- 98 turn right
- 99 turn left
- 100 don't cross
- 101 walk
- 102 straight ahead
- 103 cinema
- 104 bank
- 105 square
- 106 post office
- 107 park
- 108 supermarket
- 109 swimming pool
- 110 train station
- 111 sports stadium
- 112 café
- 113 shop

Unit 7

- 114 earn
- 115 exchange
- 116 coins
- 117 notes
- 118 cook
- 119 wash
- 120 pocket money
- 121 invent

Unit 8

- 122 hockey
- 123 football
- 124 judo
- 125 basketball
- 126 tennis
- 127 cycle
- 128 rollerblade
- 129 watch films
- 130 paint
- 131 batsman
- 132 bowler
- 133 stumps
- 134 bails
- 135 peace

Unit 9

- 136 holiday
- 137 fish
- 138 swim
- 139 email
- 140 camp
- 141 like
- 142 hate
- 143 enjoy

Festivals

- 144 Boxing Day

Contenidos básicos

Objetivos	Vocabulario
<p>Welcome!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conocer a los personajes del curso. • Repasar el vocabulario aprendido en cursos anteriores. • Identificar y nombrar objetos de viaje. • Preguntar y dar información sobre uno mismo. 	<p>ACTIVO • compass, tent, camera, notebook, pencil, water, rope, bar of chocolate, bottle of water, power pack • acciones</p> <p>PASIVO • brakes, sleeping bag, passport • happen, find, next</p> <p>REVISIÓN • bag, T-shirt, swimsuit, apple, sandwich, ruler, pen • la hora</p>
<p>• Póster World map; Daily routines</p>	

Objetivos	Vocabulario
<p>1 How can we go home?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identificar, nombrar y escribir las asignaturas de colegio. • Preguntar y responder sobre rutinas. • Distinguir y utilizar <i>always, usually</i> y <i>never</i>. • Leer y extraer información sobre los colegios en el Reino Unido. • Hablar de sus hábitos y preferencias. 	<p>ACTIVO • subjects, timetable • always, usually, never • be, have, do • partículas interrogativas • acciones</p> <p>PASIVO • before, then • adjetivos • good/bad habits • trips, school uniform, early • visitor, dinner ladies</p> <p>REVISIÓN • have got • días de la semana • números • la hora • comida</p>
<p>• CD-ROM unidad 1 • Test 1 página 47 • Póster Daily routines</p>	

Objetivos	Vocabulario
<p>2 Does everyone eat the same food?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identificar, nombrar y escribir alimentos. • Distinguir nombres contables e incontables. • Reconocer y utilizar <i>some/any, How much/How many ... ?</i> • Valorar la riqueza gastronómica de otras culturas. • Leer y extraer información sobre la comida en Australia. • Hablar de su comida favorita. 	<p>ACTIVO • some, any • comida • slice, bar, bowl, litre, can, healthy, unhealthy • starter, main course, desert</p> <p>PASIVO • something, anyone • nacionalidades • pass, spend, sell, order • barbecue, sugar cane, kangaroo</p> <p>REVISIÓN • drink, eat • números • la hora</p>
<p>• CD-ROM unidad 2 • Test 2 página 63 • Ficha fotocopiable página 194</p>	

Objetivos	Vocabulario
<p>3 Are there monsters in the world?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describir personas. • Comparar personas, objetos y lugares. • Distinguir adjetivos según el número de sílabas. • Hablar y escribir sobre monstruos de ficción. • Escribir un cuento en cadena. 	<p>ACTIVO • adjetivos • comparativos • better, worse • lake, river, mountain, field, tree, forest, desert, sea, nature</p> <p>PASIVO • acciones • up above, everywhere, over there, at the bottom • syllables • yet, monster</p> <p>REVISIÓN • asignaturas • comida • acciones • fechas • preposiciones • usually, never, always, sometimes</p>
<p>• CD-ROM unidad 3 • Test 3 página 79 • Power up your English! 1 páginas 80-83 • Term Test 1 páginas 84-85</p>	

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's your name? My name's ... • How old are you? I'm (edad). • When's your birthday? • Where do you live? • I've/She's got ... 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convivencia en el aula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Música • Educación artística • Tecnología de la información 	
<p>• Canción When you want some friends • Proyecto A passport</p>				

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What time have we got ... ? • On Monday ... • They play tennis. • She/He plays tennis. • Does she/he ... ? Do you ... ? • I/He usually/always/never ... 	<p>Contracciones</p> <p>I'm/I've</p> <p>He's/She's</p> <p>They're/They're</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convivencia en el aula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educación moral y cívica • Conocimiento del medio • Música 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Un día en un colegio inglés
<p>• Canción We're back at school • Proyecto A brochure • DVD capítulo 1 Go to the park</p>				

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I want some • Are there any ... ? • We haven't got any ... • How much/How many ... ? • Have you got any ... ? • Can I have some ... ? • What would you like to ... ? 	<p>/s/</p> <p>g/ider</p> <p>g/eltite</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integración social y cultural • Salud 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conocimiento del medio • Música • Educación artística 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ¿Qué comen en Australia?
<p>• Canción Food, food, wonderful food! • Manualidades Food • Proyecto A menu</p>				

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The yeti is bigger than ... • It's more interesting than ... • It's better/worse ... • Who is -er than ... ? • Are there ... ? • I'm good/bad at ... 	<p>/ə/</p> <p>hopp/er</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convivencia en el aula • Integración social y cultural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Música • Conocimiento del medio • Lengua y literatura 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • El monstruo del Lago Ness
<p>• Canción Monsters! Monsters! Monsters! • Ficha fotocopiable página 195 • Proyecto A chain story • DVD capítulo 2 Find five differences</p>				

Contenidos básicos

Objetivos	Vocabulario
<p>Unit 4 <i>How do magnets work?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distinguir los puntos cardinales. Localizar ciudades en un mapa. Distinguir y utilizar el grado superlativo del adjetivo. Leer y extraer información sobre Gran Bretaña. Escribir sobre su país. 	<p>ACTIVO • puntos cardinales • adjetivos • superlativos • magnets, polar bear, snowmobile, show</p> <p>PASIVO • animales • letter, stamp, sunrise, sunset, compass, climate, tiring, adventure, paperclip, horse shoe magnets, climate change</p> <p>REVISIÓN • adjetivos • comparativos • animales • scarf, snowman, coat, mountain, rucksack</p>
<p>• CD-ROM unidad 4 • Poster World map • Test 4 página 101 • Ficha fotocopiable página 196</p>	

<p>Unit 5 <i>Why are there no dinosaurs today?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identificar, hablar y escribir sobre los dinosaurios. Identificar, hablar y escribir sobre el tiempo atmosférico. Preguntar y responder sobre cosas del pasado. Hablar del tiempo atmosférico en el pasado. Leer y extraer información sobre los dinosaurios en Gran Bretaña y España. 	<p>ACTIVO • tiempo meteorológico • volcano, bird, mountains, egg, tree, lake, river, fish • any, lots of, hundred million, ago • meat/plant eaters, dinosaur</p> <p>PASIVO • Prehistoria • continentes • nombres de dinosaurios • desastres naturales • seal, seashell, seashore • global warming, climate change, recycle, walk, switch, turn down</p> <p>REVISIÓN • años • comparativos, superlativos • partículas interrogativas • food, fast, slow</p>
<p>• CD-ROM unidad 5 • Test 5 página 117 • Poster World map, Help the Earth</p>	

<p>Unit 6 <i>Who constructed the first city?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Localizar lugares y dar direcciones sobre un mapa. Identificar lugares en una ciudad. Pedir y dar direcciones para llegar a un lugar. Identificar, escribir y dar órdenes. Leer y extraer información sobre el gran fuego de Londres. Escribir sobre su ciudad. 	<p>ACTIVO • indicaciones • lugares de la ciudad • acciones • continentes • capitales • nacionalidades • traffic lights, seabelt, scooter • imperativos</p> <p>PASIVO • imperativos • verbos regulares en pasado • get lost, capital cities, Romans, ziggurat, brilliant, bakeries, rules, tidy, road safety</p> <p>REVISIÓN • indicaciones • preposiciones</p>
<p>• CD-ROM unidad 6 • Test 6 página 133 • Power up your English! 2 páginas 134-137 • Term Test 2 páginas 138-139</p>	

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It's the coldest place in ... They're the most beautiful animals ... This is the best/worst ... It's in the north/south/east/west of ... 	<p>/ð/ brother /ə/ mouth</p>	<p>Cuidado del medio ambiente y del entorno: Animales en peligro de extinción</p>	<p>Música Conocimiento del medio Educación artística</p>	<p>Hechos de Gran Bretaña</p>
<p>• Canción North, South, East and West • Proyecto A book about your country</p>				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What was the weather like in ...? It was ... They were ... Was it sunny? Were they dangerous? It wasn't cold./They weren't very big. Were there any ...? Was there a ...? 	<p>/s/ gets /ʃ/ size</p>	<p>Cuidado del medio ambiente y del entorno: Cambio climático</p>	<p>Conocimiento del medio Música Educación artística</p>	<p>Los dinosaurios en Gran Bretaña y España</p>
<p>• Canción Dinosaurs were big and fast • Proyecto Your dinosaur</p>				

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excuse me, can you tell me the way to ...? Excuse me, how can I get to ...? Go up this street Turn right/left Go across Don't go so fast Don't panic! 	<p>Nacionalidades</p>	<p>Educación vial Convivencia en el aula</p>	<p>Música Conocimiento del medio</p>	<p>El gran fuego de Londres</p>
<p>• Canción I'm lost, I'm lost • Ficha fotocopiable página 197 • Manualidades The post spinner • Proyecto A concertina book • DVD capítulo 3 Go East</p>				

Contenidos básicos

Objetivos	Vocabulario
Unit 7 <i>who invented money?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identificar, nombrar y escribir actividades de la casa. Preguntar y responder sobre lo que alguien hizo en el pasado. Aprender a calcular porcentajes. Conocer y utilizar las monedas inglesas. Escuchar y extraer información sobre como ganar dinero en Estados Unidos. Realizar y extraer datos de una encuesta de clase. 	Activo • verbos regulares en pasado • acciones • <i>earn, exchange, coins, notes, pocket money, pound, pence, dollar</i> • <i>abacus, add, subtract, divide, multiply</i> Pasivo • <i>see you, last night, toss the coin • staters, forward, pick up, rubbish, carry boxes, paper money, gold, silver</i> • <i>pie chart, fair trade</i> Revisión • verbos regulares en pasado • acciones • partículas interrogativas • países • asignaturas • comida • <i>was/were</i>

• CD-ROM unidad 7 • Test 7 página 155 • Ficha fotocopiable página 198

Objetivos	Vocabulario
Unit 8 <i>who invented ball games?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identificar, nombrar y escribir deportes y actividades de ocio. Preguntar y responder sobre lo que alguien hizo o no hizo en el pasado. Preguntar y responder sobre las aficiones de una persona. Leer y extraer información sobre el cricket. Describir y hablar sobre las reglas de un deporte. 	Activo • deportes y juegos • verbos regulares en pasado • <i>Rome, Greece, The Olympic Games</i> Pasivo • <i>negatives, questions • cricket • sketch book, Chinese, Romans, Greeks, Egyptians • plastic, rubber, feel, sponge, marathon, wood, grass • ability, peace, weapon, ring, BC, AD, emperor, timeline</i> Revisión • verbos regulares en pasado • comparativos, superlativos • <i>last week, night, summer, month, birthday</i>

• CD-ROM unidad 8 • Test 8 página 171 • Ficha fotocopiable página 198

Objetivos	Vocabulario
Unit 9 <i>going home!</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identificar, nombrar y escribir las actividades del verano. Preguntar y responder sobre lo que van a hacer en un futuro cercano. Hablar de las vacaciones de verano. Escuchar y reconocer actividades de verano. Repasar el lenguaje clave de las unidades 1-8. 	Activo • <i>summer, holiday, like, hate, go, fishing, swimming, be going to, next year, after this lesson, at the weekend, in the summer</i> • aficiones Pasivo • <i>photo diary, drawing diary, welcome • London Eye, River Thames, excited, language school</i> Revisión • presente simple • comparativos, superlativos • indicaciones • imperativos • verbos regulares en pasado • <i>was/were • some/any</i>

• Test 9 página 179 • Power up your English! 3 páginas 180-183 • Term Test 3 páginas 184-185

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I/He/We cleaned the windows.</i> <i>We watched a DVD yesterday.</i> <i>What did he do last night?</i> <i>I think he played football.</i> 	/t/ helped /d/ changed /ɪd/ painted	• Consumo responsable	• Música • Conocimiento del medio • Matemáticas • Tecnología de la información	• Ganar dinero en Estados Unidos

• Canción *The money song* • Manualidades *English coins & Buying with English money* • Proyecto *Class survey*

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I/He/We played basketball.</i> <i>We watched DVDs yesterday.</i> <i>What did he do last night?</i> <i>Did you go swimming yesterday?</i> <i>I didn't listen to music.</i> 	Entonación en preguntas <i>Did you like ... ?</i> <i>Did he help ... ?</i>	• Salud • Educación para la paz	• Música • Conocimiento del medio • Educación física	• Cricket

• Canción *What did we do today?* • Proyecto *A rule poster* • DVD capítulo 4 *Helping at home*

Estructuras	Pronunciación	Educación en valores	Interculturalidad	Aspectos culturales
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>I'm going to check ...</i> <i>She's going to phone ...</i> <i>They're going to have ...</i> <i>What are you going to do next summer?</i> 		• Integración social y cultural	• Conocimiento del medio • Música	

• Canción *Home again!*



1.- ENGLISH VERBS.

VERB "TO BE"

Afirmative

I am (I'm)
You are (You're)
He is (He's)
She is (She's)
It is (It's)
We are (We're)
You are (You're)
They are (They're)

Negative

I am not (I'm not)
You are not (You aren't)
He is not (He isn't)
She is not (She isn't)
It is not (It isn't)
We are not (We aren't)
You are not (You aren't)
They are not (They aren't)

Interrogative

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

VERB "TO HAVE GOT"

Afirmative

I have ('ve) got
You have ('ve) got
He has ('s) got
She has ('s) got
It has ('s) got
We have ('ve) got
You have ('ve) got
They have ('ve) got

Negative

I have not(haven't) got
You have not(haven't) got
He has not(hasn't) got
She has not(hasn't) got
It hasnot (hasn't) got
We have not(haven't) got
You havenot (haven't) got
They have not(haven't) got

Interrogative

Have I got?
Have you got?
Has he got?
Has she got?
Has it got ?
Have we got?
Have you got?
Have they got?

VERB "TO LIKE"

Afirmative

I like
You like
He likes
She likes
It likes
We like
You like
They like

Negative

I do not like (don't) like
You do not (don't) like
He does not (doesn't) like
She does not (doesn't) like
It does not (doesn't) like
We do not (don't) like
You do not (don't) like
They do not (don't) like

Interrogative

Do I like?
Do you like?
Does he like?
Does she like?
Does it like?
Do we like?
Do you like?
Do they like?



2.- PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION .

- *NAME* - * What's your name? My name's ... / I'm ...

- *AGE* -

* How old are you? I'm ... / What's your age? My age is ...

* When's your birthday? My birthday is 5th November. / It's on November.

- *ADDRESS* -

* Where do you live? I live in Seville.

* What's your address? My address is 45,first floor,Baños Street
(Square/Road/Avenue). / It's ...

- *PHONE* - * What's your phone number? My phone number is ... / It's ...

- *NATIONALITY* -

* Where are you from? I'm from ... (country)

* What's your nationality? My nationality is ... (nationality) / It's ...

- *JOB* - *What's your occupation? / What's your job? I'm ...

- *HOBBY /FAVOURITE COLOUR AND NUMBER* - * What's your hobby /favourite collection/ favourite number/favourite colour /lucky number ?

- *PHISICAL LOOK* - * What's he/she like?

He/she is tall/short and thin/fat.

He/she has blue/brown/black/green eyes.

(His/her eyes are blue/brown...)

He/she has dark/blond(e)/brown hair.

(His/her hair is dark ...)

He/she has a small nose/ big ears/ a big mouth.

(His/her nose/mouth/ear is ...)

- *HUMAN QUALITY*- He/she is brilliant / strong / clever / very brave / great singer...

3.- RELATIONSHIP.

- *COURTESY* -

- .Hello, good morning /afternoon/evening/night.
- .How are you? How do you do? /Fine,thanks /I'm very well, thank you.
- .Good bye /bye. See you later.
- .Excuse me / I'm sorry.
- .Do you speak English? / Yes, I speak. / No, I don't.

To be

A Complete the sentences. Use I'm, You're, He's, She's, It's, We're or They're.

- 1 Father is in bed. *He's* tired.
- 2 Look at that dog. very old.
- 3 My sister and I are at home. alone.
- 4 My mother and father are not at work. at the gym.
- 5 How are you? fine, thank you.
- 6 lucky you've got many friends.
- 7 My grandma is ill. at the doctor.
- 8 My name is Alex. 13 years old.

B Complete the letter with am, is or are.

Dear Mary,
The children in this photo ¹..... *are* my new friends. They ²..... in my class. We ³..... in the playground. It ⁴..... beautiful. It ⁵..... big and it ⁶..... clean. Look at the trees and benches. My new school ⁷..... fantastic. I ⁸..... so happy!

Love,
Isabel



C Fill in the blanks with am, is or are.

- 1 *Is* the tree tall?
- 2 I famous?
- 3 Sue and Ellen sisters.
- 4 My bicycle blue.
- 5 there pictures in the classroom?
- 6 It Saturday. The teachers not at school today.
- 7 The parks in the city beautiful.
- 8 I not in Year 6.

D Write the words in the correct order to make sentences.

- 1 not / the children / in the house / are / . *The children are not in the house.*
- 2 on / your / are / desk / the / books / ?
- 3 a teacher / I / not / am / .
- 4 a / dog / Rex / big / is / .
- 5 at school / now / is / Samantha / ?

E Answer the questions with short answers.

- 1 Are your eyes blue?
- 2 Are you and your friends good pupils?
- 3 Are you from England?
- 4 Is your room clean?
- 5 Is your bag big?

Have got

A Read Andy's letter to Jim about his new school. Then complete the letter with *has got, have got, haven't got* or *hasn't got*.

Dear Jim,

Hi! My new school is very nice. We 1. *have got* a big playground with benches under the trees, but we



2. a football field. The classrooms are clean and they 3. new desks but they 4. any carpets. The computer room 5. many computers, but it 6. a computer for every pupil. The school 7. a cafeteria too, but it 8. a theatre.

I am lucky because I 9. a good teacher. She is nice. She 10. brown eyes and short brown hair.

Write and tell me about your school.

Regards,
Andy

B Answer the questions. Make the answers true.

- 1 Have fish got wings?
No, they haven't.
- 2 Has a snake got legs?
.....
- 3 Has a cat got a tail?
.....
- 4 Have you got a new sweater?
.....
- 5 Have you got a lot of homework?
.....
- 6 Has your teacher got long hair?
.....

C Write questions and answer them.

- 1 you / brothers or sisters
Have you got any brothers or sisters?
Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- 2 your friend / new shoes
.....
.....
- 3 you / an attic in your house
.....
.....
- 4 your school / a cafeteria
.....
.....
- 5 a bird / wings
.....
.....
- 6 you / money in your bag
.....
.....

D Put the words in the correct order.

- 1 got / elephants / ears / have / big / .
Elephants have got big ears.
- 2 letters / the English alphabet / 26 / got / has / .
.....
- 3 a / red / got / Mary / has / pen / ?
.....
- 4 got / haven't / I / a brother / .
.....
- 5 grandfathers / got / two / you / have / ?
.....
- 6 haven't / we / got / a TV / .
.....

To be, have got

A Complete the sentences with *am, is* or *are*.

I ¹ *am* 10 years old. I
² a student at a big school.
 My English teacher ³ here
 today. She ⁴ a good teacher.
 We ⁵ not in a maths class
 now. We ⁶ in an English
 lesson. Twenty students ⁷ in
 the class.

B Write two sentences about each picture.



1 the chair (new, old)

The chair is new.
The chair isn't old.



2 her hair (short, long)

.....



3 the elephants (small, big)

.....



4 the shoes (brown, white)

.....

C Complete the sentences with *have got* or *has got*.

- Andy and Kyle *have got* a new cat.
- You a beautiful dress. Is it new?
- That man a big dog.
- This shop great toys.
- The travellers a map.

D Write the sentences in the negative. Use the words in brackets. Use short answers.

- This salad has got onions in it. (tomatoes)
It hasn't got tomatoes in it.
- My brother and I have got a dog. (cat)

- Our school has got old desks. (modern)

- We have got meat and rice for lunch. (spaghetti)

E Write a question for each answer.

- Have you got a computer?*
 No, I haven't got a computer.
-
 Yes, there are flowers in our garden.
-
 Yes, we've got a nice English book.
-
 Yes, there is water in the bottle.

F Complete the sentences with *am, is, are, have got, haven't got, has got* or *hasn't got*.

Carol: Today ¹ *is* Saturday. We
² school today. Let's go to
 the beach! ³ you
 a ball?

Jim: Yes, I have. What ⁴ there
 for lunch?

Carol: There ⁵ cheese and
 tomato sandwiches.

Jim: And my mum ⁶ some
 apples for us. What ⁷
 there to drink?

Carol: We ⁸ orange juice.
 Let's go!

To be, have got

A Complete the sentences with *am, is* or *are*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Jean <i>is</i> from America. | 4 I in the kitchen. |
| 2 Mike and I brothers. | 5 The shirt and trousers on the chair. |
| 3 The chair in the living room. | 6 you eleven years old? |

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 not / The / children / in the house / are
<i>The children are not in the house.</i> | 3 a / boy / not / Simon / lazy / is
..... |
| 2 in the forest / I / not / am
..... | 4 afraid of / are / dogs / not / We
..... |

C Complete the questions. Then answer the questions according to the pictures.



- 1 *Is* this London?
No, it isn't......



- 2 he English?
.....



- 3 this a photo?
.....



- 4 they sad?
.....

D Complete the sentences with *have got* or *has got*.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1 The school <i>has got</i> new computers. | 4 I a present for you. |
| 2 You and your sister many CDs. | 5 They a big family. |
| 3 The dog a little house. | 6 You a good idea. |

E Answer the questions about the pictures. Use the words below to help you.

books long bike sports



- 1 Have the children got ballet shoes?
No, they haven't......
They've got sports shoes......



- 2 Have the teachers got many boxes?
.....
.....



- 3 Has the boy got a car?
.....
.....



- 4 Has the girl got short hair?
.....
.....

1 **be: affirmative (full forms)**

Change the short forms to full forms.

1 You're good at sport.

You are

2 She's a singer.

.....

3 We're interested in science.

.....

4 Her name's Michelle.

.....

5 I'm a guitarist in the band.

.....

6 It's Wednesday today.

.....

7 They're in Milan.

.....

8 My dog's called Jessie.

.....

2 **be: affirmative (short forms)**

Complete the sentences. Use short forms.

1 This is my cousin. She ^{'s}..... a teacher.

2 I Australian and I live in Sydney.

3 They like sport and they very good at tennis.

4 Listen to the music. It brilliant!

5 We from Argentina.

6 Where's Tony? He late today.

7 You very good at computer games.

8 London and Exeter are cities. They in England.

3 **be: negative**

Make negative sentences.

1 He's a drummer.

He isn't a drummer.

2 Tom and Liz are in London.

.....

3 I'm ready.

.....

4 My cousin's good at swimming.

.....

5 She's the leader of the band.

.....

6 You're very late.

.....

7 We're students.

.....

8 It's my birthday.

.....

4 **be: questions and short answers**

Complete the questions and answers. Use the right form of *be*.

1 A: *Are*..... they interested in animals?

B: Yes, they *are*.....

2 A: he a teacher?

B: Yes, he

3 A: Sadie at university?

B: No, she

4 A: we in your group?

B: No, you

5 A: Rome the capital of Italy?

B: Yes, it

6 A: you from Greece?

B: Yes, I

7 A: the Great Lakes in Africa?

B: No, they

8 A: you good at music?

B: No, I

1 Position of adjectives

Put the words in the right order and make sentences.

1 person / quiet / a / she's

.....
She's a quiet person.

2 a / film / it's / boring

.....

3 exciting / an / Rome / city / is

.....

4 green / I've / eyes / got

.....

5 guitarist / he's / fantastic / a

.....

6 new / we've / teacher / a / got

.....

7 a / isn't / sport / dangerous / volleyball

.....

8 got / ears / elephants / big / have

.....

2 have got: affirmative

Complete the sentences with the right form of *have*.

1 We *'ve* got six cousins.

2 Nicola got a cold.

3 They got some interesting friends.

4 My brother got a new mobile.

5 Karen and I got fair hair.

6 Sydney got some great beaches.

7 You got a nice red T-shirt.

8 That man got a kind face.

3 have got: negative

Make negative sentences.

1 She / not got / any sisters

.....
She hasn't got any sisters.

2 We / not got / a car

.....

3 I / not got / glasses

.....

4 Simon / not got / a key

.....

5 That girl / not got / a tennis racket

.....

6 My brothers / not got / long hair

.....

7 Sarah's cousin / not got / a friendly face

.....

8 Tom and Lisa / not got / any computer games

.....

4 have got: questions and short answers

Complete the questions and answers with the right form of *have*.

1 A: *Have* you got any pets?

B: No, I *haven't*.

2 A: she got an anorak?

B: Yes, she

3 A: they got blue eyes?

B: Yes, they

4 A: we got any emails?

B: No, we

5 A: Lee got a headache?

B: No, he

6 A: you got our address?

B: Yes, I

7 A: I got the right answer?

B: Yes, you

8 A: your dog got long hair?

B: No, it

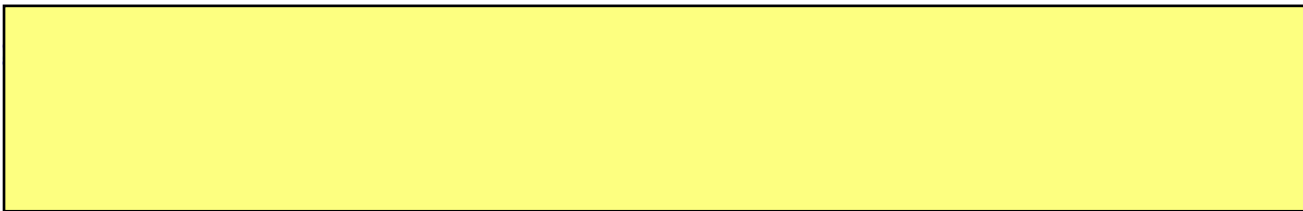
CARDINAL NUMBERS

1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	seven
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty
21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
30	thirty
40	forty
50	fifty
60	sixty
70	seventy
80	eighty
90	ninety
100	a/one hundred
101	a/one hundred

ORDINAL NUMBERS

1st	first
2nd	second
3rd	third
4th	fourth
5th	fifth
6th	sixth
7th	seventh
8th	eighth
9th	ninth
10th	tenth
11th	eleventh
12th	twelfth
13th	thirteenth
14th	fourteenth
15th	fifteenth
16th	sixteenth
17th	seventeenth
18th	eighteenth
19th	nineteenth
20th	twentieth
21st	twenty-first
22nd	twenty-second
30th	thirtieth
40th	fortieth
50th	fiftieth
60th	sixtieth
70th	seventieth
80th	eightieth
90th	ninetieth
100th	hundredth
101st	hundred and first

	and one		
200	two hundred	200th	two hundredth
1.000	a/one thousand	1.000th	thousandth
10.000	ten thousand	10.000th	ten thousandth
100.000	a/one hundred thousand	100.000th	one hundred thousandth
1.000.000	a/one million	1.000.000th	one millionth



Days of the Week :

<i>Sunday</i>	<i>Monday</i>
<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>
<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>
<i>Saturday</i>	

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

1 January

2 February

3 March

4 April

5 May

6 June

7 July

8 August

9 September

10 October

11 November

12 December

How often?

18

Write the words in the table.

Name: _____

do my homework ~~read the newspaper~~ play sports
 take exams listen to music play with my brother/sister
 study in the morning use the mobile phone buy bread
 have a shower get up early listen to the teacher

always	sometimes	never
	<i>read the newspaper</i>	

* Now write sentences. Use the adverbs.

I sometimes read the newspaper.

Present Simple

A Write the verbs in the correct column.

teach	ride	cry	pay	do
worry	wash	buy	touch	study
talk	fix	marry	clean	carry

-s	-es	-ies
	teaches	

B Circle the correct verb.

- Babies cry / cries a lot.
- I eat / eats ice cream in the summer.
- Jane study / studies every afternoon.
- She do / does her homework in the evening.
- My friend watch / watches television twice a week.

C Fill in the blanks with the Present Simple form of the verb in brackets.

- She*goes*..... (go) to the beach in summer.
- We (bake) biscuits every Friday.
- My parents (work) in the garden on Saturdays.
- Susie (try) her best at school all the time.

D Fill in the blanks with *doesn't* or *don't*.

- Fish*don't*..... live in houses.
- The sun shine at night.
- A cat bark.
- Dad ride a bike to work.
- Policemen catch every criminal.
- Pupils always remember answers.

E Write questions with *Do* or *Does*. Then write short answers.

- Do* you watch TV every day?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- your parents go to the theatre?
- your teacher drink coffee?
- doctors work in shops?
- the school year start in January?

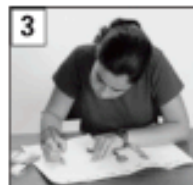
F Write questions using the Present Simple. Then answer the questions according to the pictures.



(cheese)



(walk)



(draw pictures)



(ice cream)

- mice / usually / eat / bananas
Do mice usually eat bananas?
No, they don't. They usually eat cheese.
- Tina / run / to school / every day
.....
- Sally / often / write / stories
.....
- the twins / like / chocolate
.....

Present Simple, prepositions of place

A Add -s, -es or -ies to the verbs below to form the Present Simple for he, she or it.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 stop <u>stops</u> | 5 mix | 9 go |
| 2 watch | 6 tie | 10 catch |
| 3 study | 7 dress | 11 enjoy |
| 4 do | 8 try | 12 lose |

B Complete the sentences with the Present Simple form of the verb in brackets.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Mum <u>washes</u> (wash) the car once a week. | 5 Every year Helen (go) to France. |
| 2 Children usually (like) ice cream. | 6 He (not visit) his friends every day. |
| 3 you (know) the way to the lake? | |
| 4 Bob (study) French on Saturdays. | |

C Write each sentence in the negative. Then write an affirmative sentence using the words in brackets.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 You need more spelling practice. (reading) | 3 I study on Saturdays. (Sundays) |
| a <u>You don't need more spelling practice.</u> | a |
| b <u>You need more reading practice.</u> | b |
| 2 My dad reads the newspaper every day. (a book) | 4 Mark goes to karate lessons. (piano) |
| a | a |
| b | b |

D Write questions and answer them about yourself.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 your grandma / often / visit you / ?
<u>Does your grandma often visit you?</u>
<u>Yes, she does. / No, she doesn't.</u> | 3 your dad / play / the guitar / ?
.....
..... |
| 2 you / watch / TV / in the evening / ?
.....
..... | 4 your friends / like / computer games / ?
.....
..... |

E Write sentences about the pictures. Use the words below and a preposition.



bird / tree



mouse / cats



juice / glass



boy / bed



car / garage



Nat / bike

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 <u>The bird is above the tree.</u> | 4 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 3 | 6 |

1 Present simple: affirmative

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

play plays go goes wear wears
eat eats

- 1 Dogs eat meat.
- 2 Julia a red baseball cap.
- 3 Emma and Nicky basketball.
- 4 Leo to school with Matthew.
- 5 My brother a lot of fruit and vegetables.
- 6 We to a swimming club.
- 7 Footballers long socks.
- 8 Jane three musical instruments.

2 Present simple: negative

Make negative sentences.

- 1 I like ketchup.
I don't like ketchup.
- 2 They read magazines.
.....
- 3 Chris plays the guitar.
.....
- 4 I wear glasses.
.....
- 5 Our friend likes horror stories.
.....
- 6 My sisters write a lot of emails.
.....
- 7 Kate drinks coffee.
.....
- 8 We believe in ghosts.
.....

3 Present simple: questions and short answers

Complete the questions and answers with *do*, *don't*, *does* or *doesn't*.

- 1 A: Do you like bananas?
B: Yes, I do.
- 2 A: you like spiders?
B: No, I
- 3 A: Joe play hockey?
B: No, he
- 4 A: your cousins live in Spain?
B: Yes, they
- 5 A: Tina's mother use a computer?
B: Yes, she
- 6 A: horses eat meat?
B: No, they
- 7 A: you want to meet my new friends?
B: Yes, we

4 Wh- questions

Match the questions (1–7) with the answers (a–g).

- 1 Where's Mike from?
 - 2 When's the concert?
 - 3 Why does everyone like Rosa?
 - 4 What does he wear at school?
 - 5 Where's your dictionary?
 - 6 Why do you want to live in Paris?
 - 7 What sort of TV programmes does your father like?
- a A grey uniform.
b Because it's a fantastic city.
c Canada.
d Films and sports programmes.
e Because she's interesting and funny.
f In September.
g It's in my bag.
- 1 c 2 3 4 5
6 7

1 Frequency adverbs

Match the words in A with the words in B and make sentences.

A

- 1 I often have spaghetti for lunch
- 2 We never eat yoghurt
- 3 Tim sometimes drinks coffee
- 4 You're always late in the morning
- 5 Suzanne usually gets up at 6.45
- 6 He often catches the bus to school
- 7 I always have a small breakfast
- 8 Spiders are sometimes dangerous

B

- a because we don't like it.
- b but they don't usually kill people.
- c but she gets up late at the weekend.
- d but he sometimes walks.
- e because I love pasta.
- f because I'm never hungry in the morning.
- g because you never go to bed before twelve o'clock.
- h but he prefers tea.

- 1 ...e... 2 3 4 5
6 7 8

2 Position of frequency adverbs

Write complete sentences. Put the adverbs in the right position.

- 1 Bears eat fish. (*sometimes*)

..... *Bears sometimes eat fish.*

- 2 I catch the 8.15 bus. (*often*)

.....

- 3 We get up before seven o'clock. (*never*)

.....

- 4 Dogs are intelligent. (*usually*)

.....

- 5 Anna has toast and tea for breakfast. (*always*)

.....

- 6 Maths is very difficult. (*sometimes*)

.....

- 7 I tidy my room at the weekend. (*usually*)

.....

- 8 Mr and Mrs Carter are friendly. (*always*)

.....

3 Present simple: affirmative

Underline the right verb in each sentence.

- 1 I sleep / sleeps for about eight hours every night.
- 2 Tom eat / eats a lot of cheese.
- 3 He always have / has a shower before breakfast.
- 4 Lions kill / kills other animals for food.
- 5 She do / does her homework in the evening.
- 6 We sometimes have / has cereal for breakfast.
- 7 Lee's cousin live / lives in Japan.
- 8 Denise get up / gets up at seven o'clock.

4 Present simple: negative and questions

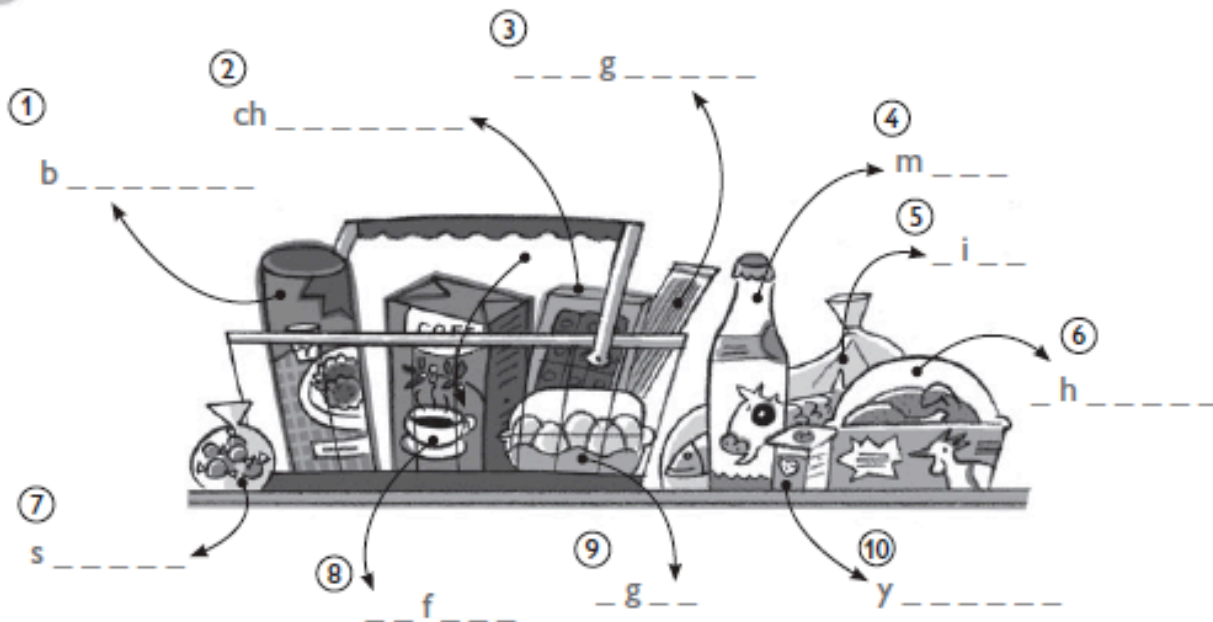
Complete the sentences. Use the present simple form of the verbs.

- 1 My mother doesn't like eggs. (*not like*)
- 2 Rosa's sister to our school. (*not go*)
- 3 I usually sausages. (*not eat*)
- 4 Helen the 8.45 bus? (*catch*)
- 5 you sandwiches for lunch? (*have*)
- 6 When Peter to school? (*get*)
- 7 you coffee or tea? (*prefer*)
- 8 What time Joe and Sadie home? (*leave*)

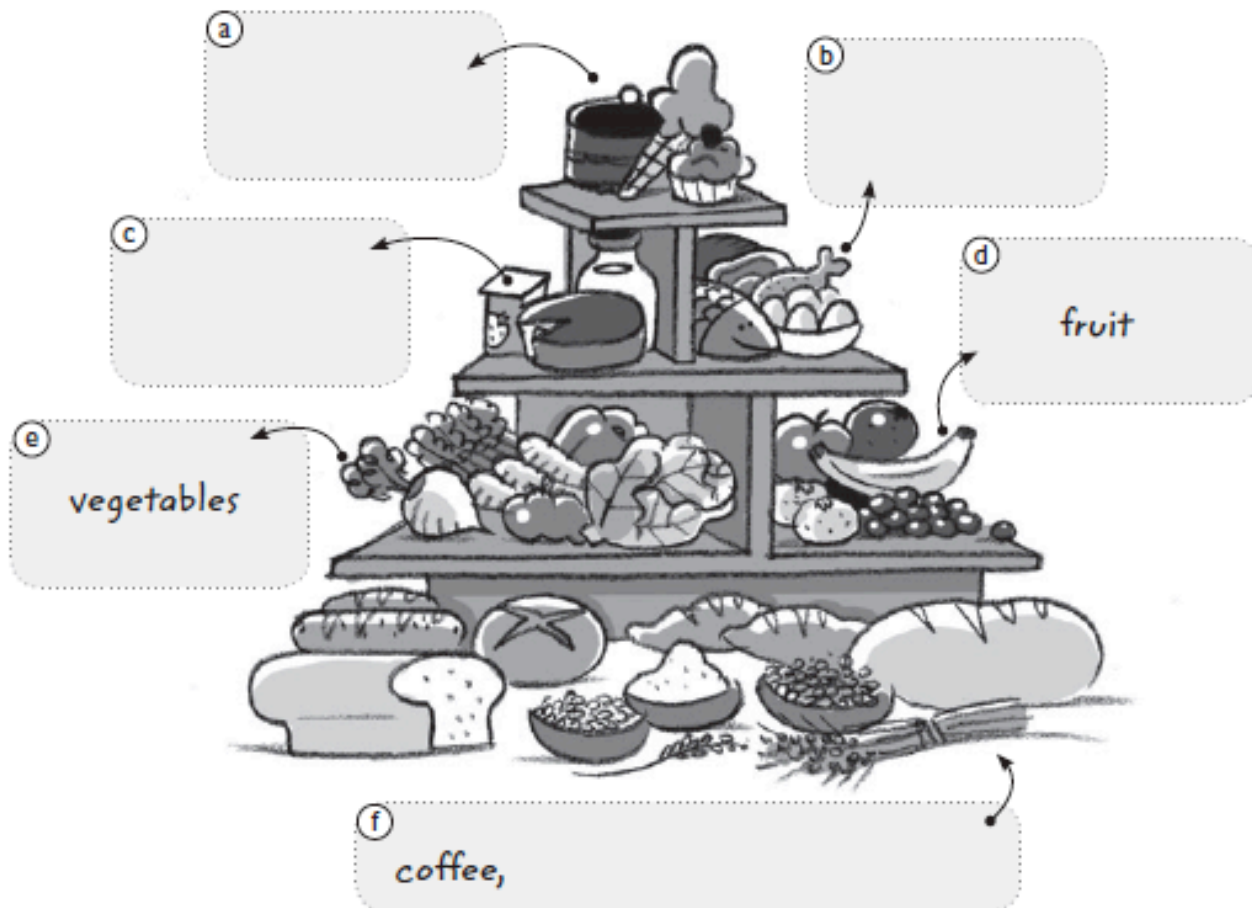
The food pyramid

2A Complete the words.

Name: _____



* Then write them next to the food pyramid.



1 There is/are

What's in the flat? Complete the sentences with 's, are, isn't or aren't.

3 bedrooms	bathroom	cupboards	shelves
✓	✓	✗	✓

kitchen	dining room	shower	chairs
✓	✗	✗	✗

- 1 There is a kitchen.
- 2 There are three bedrooms.
- 3 There isn't a shower.
- 4 There aren't any chairs.
- 5 There is a dining room.
- 6 There are some shelves.
- 7 There aren't any cupboards.
- 8 There is a bathroom.

2 Is/Are there ...?

Complete the questions with *Is there* or *Are there*.

- 1 Are there any tomatoes in the kitchen?
- 2 Are there any butter in these sandwiches?
- 3 Are there any lamps in the dining room?
- 4 Is there a piano in the living room?
- 5 Is there any milk for my coffee?
- 6 Are there any trees in your garden?
- 7 Is there a wardrobe in your bedroom?
- 8 Are there any people on the beach?

3 Countable and uncountable nouns

Write the words from the box in the table.

~~sandwich~~ bread onion cheese fruit
tomato egg water

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<u>sandwich</u>
.....
.....
.....

4 a, some or any?

Underline the right word in each sentence.

- 1 Are there some/any onions on these pizzas?
- 2 I want a/some fruit for breakfast.
- 3 He hasn't got a/any tomatoes.
- 4 We need some/any eggs.
- 5 Do you want a/any sandwich?
- 6 There isn't some/any cheese.
- 7 I want some/any bread.
- 8 There's a/some bottle of water in the kitchen.

a / an / the, There is / There are

A Complete the sentences with a, an or the.

- I have*an*..... egg for breakfast every morning.
- Alan has got cute dog. dog is brown.
- Brad Pitt is actor.
- I have got apple. apple is in my schoolbag.
- My sister is dentist.

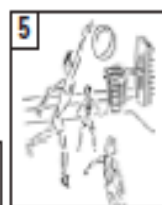
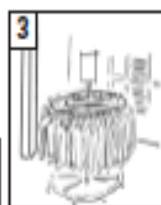
B Complete. Use There's, There are, There isn't or There aren't.



- There's* a glass on the table.
- a baby next to the bed.
- a skateboard under the table.
- any clothes on the table.
- one shoe near the table.
- some apples under the bed.
- a shirt on the chair.
- some books next to the chair.

C Ask and answer questions about the pictures. Use the words below to help you.

shirts three ~~elephant~~ notebooks



- Is there* a kangaroo in the picture? *No, there isn't. There's an elephant in the picture.*
- a bag on the table?
- any bicycles in the shop?
- a dog in the bag?
- two basketball players?
- any computers on the desk?

There is / There are, quantifiers

A Look at the picture and complete the text with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

This is a classroom in my school.

- (1) *There is* one desk for the teacher and
- (2) six desks for the pupils.
- (3) a computer for the teacher.
- (4) computers for the pupils.
- (5) a cupboard in the classroom.



B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the nouns in brackets.

- 1 There are some *flowers* (flower) on the table.
- 2 There aren't any (fish) in the pond.
- 3 There is a red (roof) on that house.
- 4 Are there any (child) in the park?
- 5 There is a (dish) on the shelf.
- 6 There are some (potato) in these boxes.

C Complete the sentences with *some* or *any* and a word from the word box.

shampoo problems photos chairs friends batteries biscuits ~~money~~

- 1 I can't buy these sweets. I haven't got *any money*
- 2 I want to wash my hair. Is there ?
- 3 I'm going to the bakery to buy
- 4 I haven't got my camera so I can't take
- 5 Everybody was standing because there weren't
- 6 Are there in the radio?
- 7 I went to Tind's party last night with
- 8 Sorry I'm late. I had with my bike.

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

- 1 There are *many* books in the library.
- 2 She doesn't like sugar in her tea.
- 3 How does the bike cost?
- 4 The boy has got toys.
- 5 There are apples on the tree.
- 6 We know people in London.
- 7 There isn't chocolate in the cupboard.
- 8 He doesn't have time.

some / any, singular / plural, countable / uncountable

A Fill in the blanks with *some* or *any*.

- 1 I'd like to have some spaghetti for dinner.
- 2 Is there watermelon for me?
- 3 There aren't evil characters in the school play.
- 4 Please buy crayons for the children.
- 5 I'm going to the post office. Do you need stamps?
- 6 We have got cereal for breakfast.

B Complete the sentences. Use *There is*, *There isn't*, *There are*, *There aren't*, *some* or *any*.

- 1 *There is some* water in the aquarium.
- 2 meat on the plate.
- 3 books on the shelf.
- 4 pictures on the wall.
- 5 flowers on the table.
- 6 windmills in the field.



C Write the plural of the words below in the correct column.

boy	dish	knife	story	cupboard
radio	tooth	leaf	sheep	party
shelf	potato	hobby	man	watch

-s	-es	-ies	-ves	irregular
<i>boys</i>				

D Write the words in the correct circle.

Countable nouns



Uncountable nouns

egg	salt
oil	flour
orange	coffee
water	potato
spoon	cake



Different places!

3A Write the words. Cut out.

Name: _____

desert lake mountain sea garden city park field

 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____
 _____	 _____	 _____	 _____

* Choose two places. Compare them.

		hot	_____ _____
		small	_____ _____
		cold	_____ _____
		interesting	_____ _____

Comparison of adjectives, adverbs of manner

A Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

- 1 An elephant is *stronger than* (strong) a kangaroo.
- 2 Our teacher is (beautiful) that film star.
- 3 A school is (noisy) a hospital.
- 4 Jane's hair is (long) yours.
- 5 John's work is (good) Mary's.
- 6 Yesterday was (hot) today.
- 7 This book is (interesting) that one.
- 8 Athletes are usually (famous) scientists.

B Write sentences about the pictures. Use the superlative form of the adjective.



- 1 the girl / tall / of the three *The girl is the tallest of the three.*
- 2 the pyramid / ancient / of the three
- 3 this athlete / good / athlete in the world
- 4 February / short / month / in the year
- 5 the red apple / sweet / apple in the bowl

C Circle the correct word.

- 1 I think Albert Einstein was the **brilliant** / **more brilliant** / **most brilliant** scientist in the world.
- 2 I am a **good** / **better** / **best** swimmer than my brother.
- 3 Mum is the **busy** / **busier** / **busiest** person in the family.
- 4 What is the **most expensive** / **more expensive** / **expensive** car in the world?
- 5 London is **rainy** / **rainier** / **rainiest** than Athens.
- 6 The book was **frightening** / **more frightening** / **most frightening** than the film.

D Write adverbs for the adjectives.

Adjective	Adverb
1 dangerous	<i>dangerously</i>
2 nice
3 fast
4 happy
5 good
6 quiet

E Circle the correct word.

- 1 The dog is eating **hungry** / **hungrily**.
- 2 Is she drinking the hot coffee **slow** / **slowly**?
- 3 Sue is a **nice** / **nicely** person.
- 4 Tom plays tennis **good** / **well**.
- 5 The music was very **loud** / **loudly**.
- 6 The old lady spoke **soft** / **softly**.

Comparison of adjectives

A Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 New York is *bigger than* (big) Chicago.
- 2 Ella's hair is (long) Jessica's hair.
- 3 An elephant is (heavy) a lion.
- 4 My marks in history were (bad) my marks in maths.
- 5 I think English is (important) Latin.

B Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Which is *the fastest* (fast) car in the world?
- 2 August is usually (hot) month of the year. .
- 3 What is (interesting) tourist attraction in London?
- 4 Water is (healthy) drink.
- 5 *Spider-Man* was (good) film I ever saw.
- 6 The chimpanzees are (intelligent) animals in this zoo.

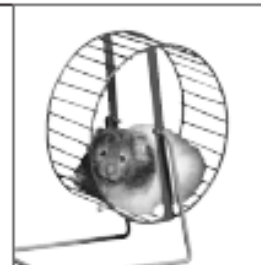
C Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets. Use the comparative, superlative or as ... as forms.

- 1 My bike is *faster than* (fast) my sister's.
- 2 Poor Tom! He got (bad) mark in the class in English.
- 3 The Alps in Switzerland are (high) the mountains in France.
- 4 December is usually (cold) month of the year.
- 5 Tigers are (dangerous) as lions.
- 6 Italy is (sunny) England!
- 7 I think maths is not (difficult) chemistry.
- 8 Who's (young) student in the class?

D Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

Hammy the hamster is my ¹ *best* (good) friend. She's very playful and loves to hide. She is the ² (small) and the ³ (fat) pet you can find. She loves to climb into the ⁴ (unusual) places. She's as ⁵ (quiet) as a mouse!

People say that cats and dogs are the ⁶ (easy) pets to look after, but I think hamsters are. They are also ⁷ (cute) than cats and I'm sure Hammy is as ⁸ (intelligent) as my parrot, Polly! Hammy is ⁹ (friendly) than a dog and she is the ¹⁰ (special) friend I have got.



Comparison of Adjectives

A Choose the correct word.

- 1 Larry is the **taller** / **tallest** boy in the class.
- 2 The United States of America is **bigger** / **the biggest** than Greece.
- 3 John is the **faster** / **fastest** runner in the school.
- 4 That is the **interesting** / **most interesting** book in the library.
- 5 Roberta and Tim are the same age. Roberta is as **old** / **older** as Tim.
- 6 Edna is the **thin** / **thinnest** girl I know.
- 7 Our song was the **good** / **best** one in the competition.
- 8 This hotel is **modern** / **more modern** than that one.
- 9 The city is **noisier** / **the noisiest** than the country.
- 10 Jim's room and Mark's room are both messy. Jim's room is as **messy** / **messier** as Mark's.

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 Summer is *the hottest* (hot) season in the year. Spring and autumn are (cool) summer. Winter is (cold) season.
- 2 The red shirt is expensive. It is (expensive) shirt in the shop. The green shirt is (nice) as the pink shirt.
- 3 My sister is (tall) as my mum. My brother is (short) person in my family.
- 4 I think that elephants are (fat) animals and that monkeys are (funny) animals in the zoo. Hippos are (ugly) elephants, but snakes are (ugly) animals of all.
- 5 I think Saturday is (good) day of the week and Monday is (bad) day of the week. What do you think?

C Complete the sentences with *too* or *enough*.

- 1 This shirt is *too* small for me. I can't move my arms!
- 2 I wasn't listening carefully to what she said.
- 3 We came late and missed the bus.
- 4 There isn't food in the fridge, so let's eat out tonight!
- 5 This radio costs much money. I won't buy it!
- 6 My jeans aren't long I can't wear them.
- 7 The sun is hot. Let's go inside now.
- 8 She isn't tall to reach the shelf.



Travelling in the USA



Read, find and write.

Name: _____



- 1 You are in Wyoming. You go one state North and then you go West one state.
The state you arrive in is _____.
- 2 Now you are in Texas. You go three states North and two more East. The
state you arrive in is _____.
- 3 You start travelling from Ohio. You go West for seven states and then you go
one state South. The state you arrive in is _____.
- 4 You go East from southern California four states. Then you go three states
North and one more West. The state you arrive in is _____.

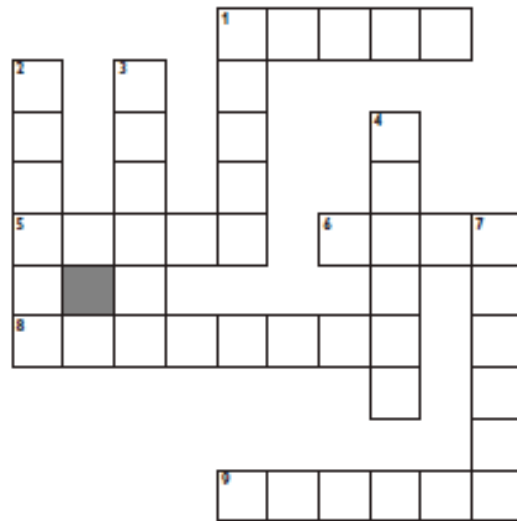
Harry Potter

48

Read about Harry Potter.
Do the crossword.

Name: _____

Harry Potter is a wizard. He is 11 years old. He lives with his aunt, uncle and his cousin Dudley, because his parents are dead. He discovers he is a magician one day at the zoo when he speaks to a snake. A friend of his parents takes him to Hogwart's school to learn magic. First, they go to buy a wand and other magic things at Ollivander's. At Hogwart's school he meets his two best friends, Hermione Granger and Ron Weasley. He plays Quidditch, a game in which he has to chase a golden snitch. At school Harry sees his parents through a magic mirror. The potions' teacher, Snape, is not kind to Harry. Harry's mission is to get the Philosopher's Stone. The stone is in a secret chamber. Fluffy, a dog with three heads, guards the stone. The stone, made by Flamel, helps Harry to fight his enemies.



Across

- 1 The potions' teacher
- 5 How many heads has Fluffy got?
- 6 What can you buy at Ollivander's?
- 8 Miss _____ Granger
- 9 The dog guarding the stone.

Down

- 1 What animal does Harry talk to at the zoo?
- 2 What does Harry chase?
- 3 Where does Harry see his parents?
- 4 Who made the Philosopher's Stone?
- 7 Harry's cousin.

where's Plymouth?



Complete the map.
Ask your friend.

Name: _____

A

Where's Plymouth?

Plymouth is in the ...

1 Where's Plymouth?

2 Where's Cambridge?

3 Where's Liverpool?

4 Where's Edinburgh?



B

Where's Brighton?

Brighton is in the ...

1 Where's Brighton?

2 Where's Birmingham?

3 Where's Inverness?

4 Where's Newcastle?













The weather forecast

5A

Look at the table.
Complete the sentences.

Name: _____

City	Yesterday	Last week
London	 10°C	 12°C
Glasgow	 5°C	 8°C
Manchester	 7°C	 3°C
Oxford	 4°C	 8°C
Cambridge	 0°C	 -3°C

- 1 What was the weather like in London yesterday? It was _____
_____ last week? _____
- 2 _____ ? _____
_____ ? _____
- 3 _____ ? _____
_____ ? _____
- 4 _____ ? _____
_____ ? _____
- 5 _____ ? _____
_____ ? _____

* Compare the temperatures. Answer the questions.

- 1 When was it warmer in Oxford? _____
- 2 Which was the coldest city? _____
- 3 When was it colder in Manchester? _____
- 4 Which was the warmest city? _____

Discover new things!

50 Complete with was or were.

Name: _____

A

Charles Darwin

- 1 Charles Darwin _____ born on 12th February, 1809.
- 2 He _____ a British naturalist and he became famous for his theories of evolution and natural selection.
- 3 In South America, Darwin discovered that fossils of extinct animals _____ similar to modern species.
- 4 Many people opposed the idea of evolution because it _____ not the same as their religious beliefs.
- 5 During his life, Darwin _____ a shy but very hard-working professional.



* Now tell your friend about Charles Darwin.

B

Albert Einstein

- 1 When Albert Einstein _____ young, his parents worried about him.
- 2 Einstein's parents worried about the fact that Albert _____ 'slow'.
- 3 Albert _____ a terrible student who didn't want to go to school and take exams.
- 4 Einstein _____ famous for the theory of relativity. It _____ published in 1905.
- 5 This theory _____ dangerous because it helped to create the atomic bomb.

* Now tell your friend about Albert Einstein.

Past to be, There was / There were

A Fill in the blanks with was or were.

- 1 Yesterday it *was* rainy and cool.
- 2 the concert good last Sunday?
- 3 My father and I at the stadium for the big game two weeks ago.
- 4 The children not at their grandparents last weekend.
- 5 The weather hot and I thirsty.
- 6 you at the shops yesterday?

B Fill in the blanks with There was, There were, Was there or Were there.

- 1 *Were there* any famous actors in the play?
- 2 a wonderful film on TV on Monday night.
- 3 astronauts on the moon in 1969.
- 4 steak for lunch.
- 5 any sugar in the bowl?
- 6 a nature programme on TV last night?

C Answer the questions about yourself.

- 1 Were you at this school a year ago?
.....
- 2 Were you cold last night?
.....
- 3 Was your room tidy yesterday?
.....
- 4 Were you worried about anything yesterday?
.....
- 5 How old were you in the year 2002?
.....
- 6 How many pupils were there in your class last year?
.....

D Ask questions using Was or Were. Then answer the questions according to the pictures.

- 1 the man / rich / many years ago
Was the man rich many years ago?
No, he wasn't. He was poor.
- 2 the men / on holiday / in June
.....
- 3 Dan / on a boat / last Saturday
.....
- 4 the teacher / angry / yesterday
.....
- 5 the shops / closed / on Monday afternoon
.....



1

(poor)



2

(at work)



3

(on a boat)



4

(happy)



5

(closed)

Past Simple, *There was / There were*

A Write the Past Simple form of the verbs below.

- | | | | | | |
|--------|-------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1 go | <i>went</i> | 5 do | ..... | 9 make | ..... |
| 2 tidy | ..... | 6 fix | ..... | 10 put | ..... |
| 3 stay | ..... | 7 stop | ..... | 11 say | ..... |
| 4 eat | ..... | 8 cry | ..... | 12 become | ..... |

B Complete the sentences with the Past Simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- I *was* (be) at home last night. Where *were* (be) you?
- Peter (not go) to the library yesterday. He (stay) at home.
- I (try) to buy some clothes yesterday, but I (not find) anything I liked.
- "When the lesson (start)?" "It (begin) five minutes ago."
- Yesterday, Jane (not feel) well so she (call) the doctor.

C Write questions with the pictures below. Use the Past Simple. Then answer the questions.



- Maggie / write you a postcard / last week *Did Maggie write a postcard last week?*
No, she didn't. She sent an e-mail.
- Alice / laugh / during the film
- Dad / give him money / for his birthday
- the dogs / eat food

D Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there was* or *there were*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <i>There was</i> a mouse under the table. | 4 lots of animals on the farm. |
| 2 fun games at the party? | 5 a fire in the house. |
| 3 three good films on TV last night. | 6 video cameras a long time ago? |

There was / There were, quantifiers

A Look at the picture and complete the sentences with *There was, There were, There wasn't or There weren't*.



- 1 There weren't any people in the bedroom.
- 2 a TV in the bedroom.
- 3 a mouse on the chair.
- 4 any pens in the boy's hand.
- 5 a computer on the desk.
- 6 some apples in the tree.
- 7 two beds in the bedroom.
- 8 a tiger on the bed.

B Complete the sentences with *many, much, a or an*.

- 1 There are many books in the library.
- 2 I haven't got money.
- 3 How does the bicycle cost?
- 4 The boy has got new toy.
- 5 There were monkeys in the cage.
- 6 We know people in London.
- 7 Was there envelope on the desk?
- 8 There wasn't jam on the bread.

C Choose the correct words.

- 1 Were there many / much students in your class last year?
- 2 Are there a lot of / much girls in your class?
- 3 Do you have much / many fun at school?
- 4 How many / How much time do you study every day?
- 5 How many / How much people are there in your family?
- 6 Are there many / much books in your bedroom?

D Answer the questions in C. Make the answers true for you.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

E Look at the underlined mistake in each sentence. Then write the sentence correctly.

- 1 How much toys has John got?
How many toys has John got?
- 2 England is an big country.
.....
- 3 There was a lot of children in the class.
.....
- 4 There was a apple tree in the garden.
.....
- 5 How many butter is there in the fridge?
.....
- 6 There weren't much bananas in the kitchen.
.....

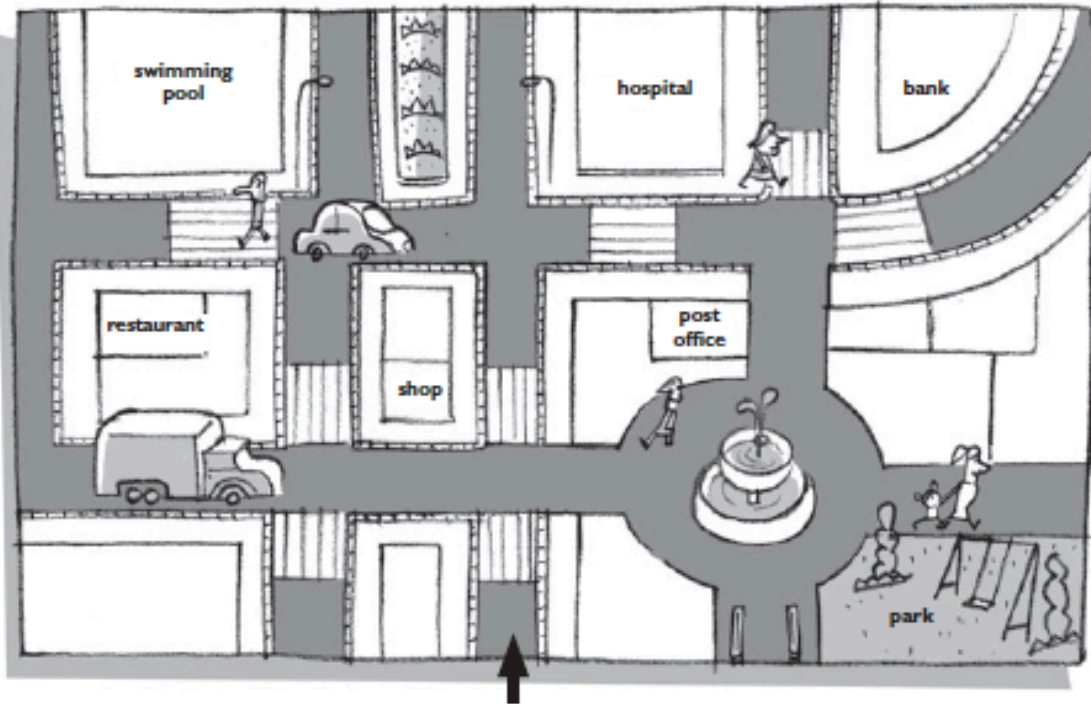
Lost in the town!

6A Ask and write.

Name: _____

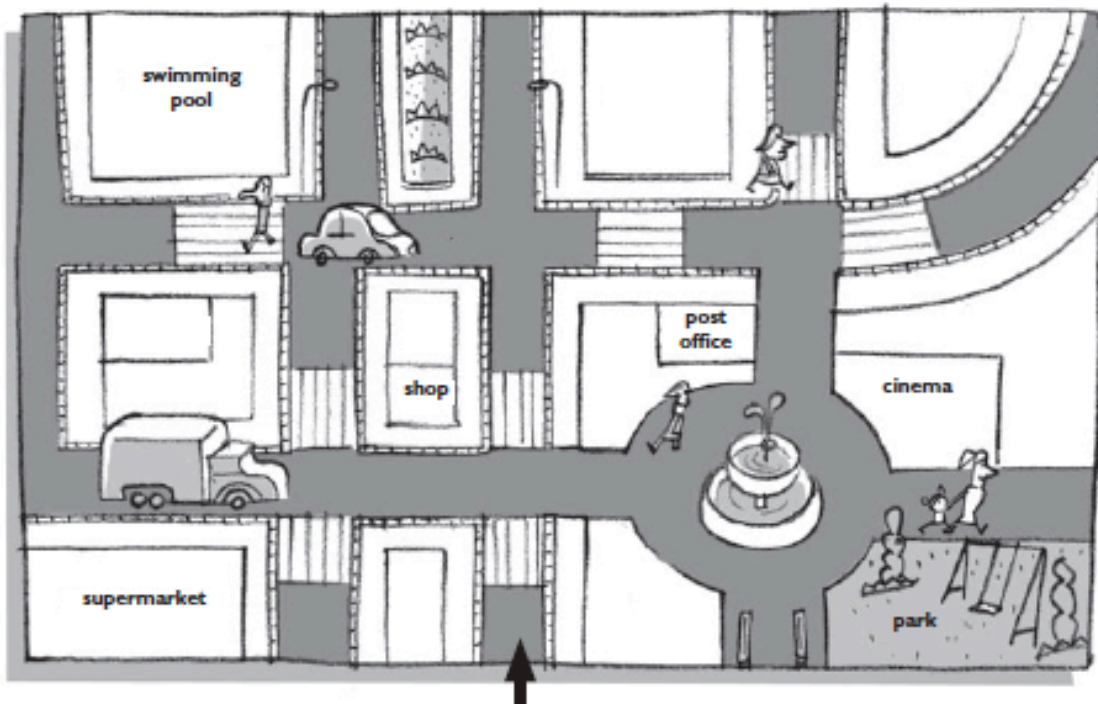
A

Where are the cinema, the chemist and the supermarket?



B

Where are the bank, the hospital and the restaurant?



Can you remember ... ?

60

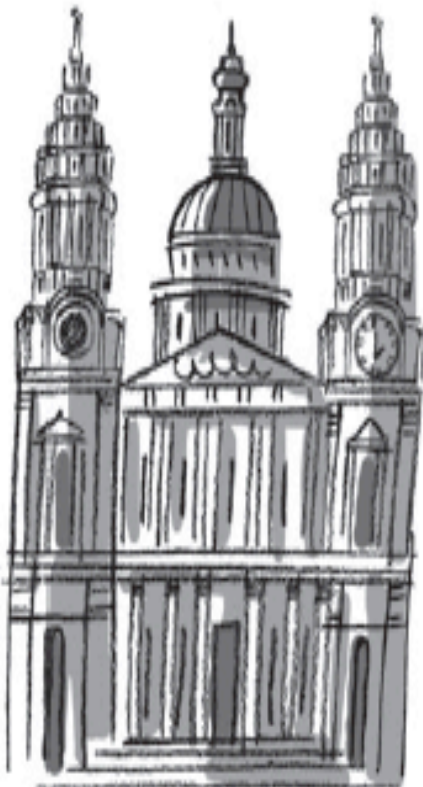
Answer the questions.
Ask your friend.

Name: _____

1 What was the name of the first city?

2 When was this city constructed? How long ago?

3 How many people lived there?



1 What happened on 2nd September 1666?

2 Which cathedral was burned down?

3 Who reconstructed this cathedral?

what did Susie do?

7A

Complete Susie's diary.
Ask your friend.

Name: _____

A

Susie's Diary

Monday	
Tuesday	Not study but visit the doctor
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	Wash my hair and cook lunch
Saturday	
Sunday	Play with my brother and visit my grandparents



On Tuesday Susie didn't study but she visited the doctor.



B

Susie's Diary

Monday	Clean the house
Tuesday	
Wednesday	Work on my project and watch TV
Thursday	Go to the bank and exchange some coins
Friday	
Saturday	Not water the plants but change the water in the fish tank
Sunday	



On Monday Susie cleaned the house.

Last holiday ...

78 Write the questions.
Then answer them.

Name: _____

1 you / Where / go / last / did / holiday?

_____ ? _____

2 days / you / How many / there / did / spend?

_____ ? _____

3 with / go / you / Who / did?

_____ ? _____

4 the / was / What / weather / like?

_____ ? _____

5 Did / fun / have / you?

_____ ? _____

6 visit / you / Which places / did?

_____ ? _____

7 Which one / like / the most / did / you?

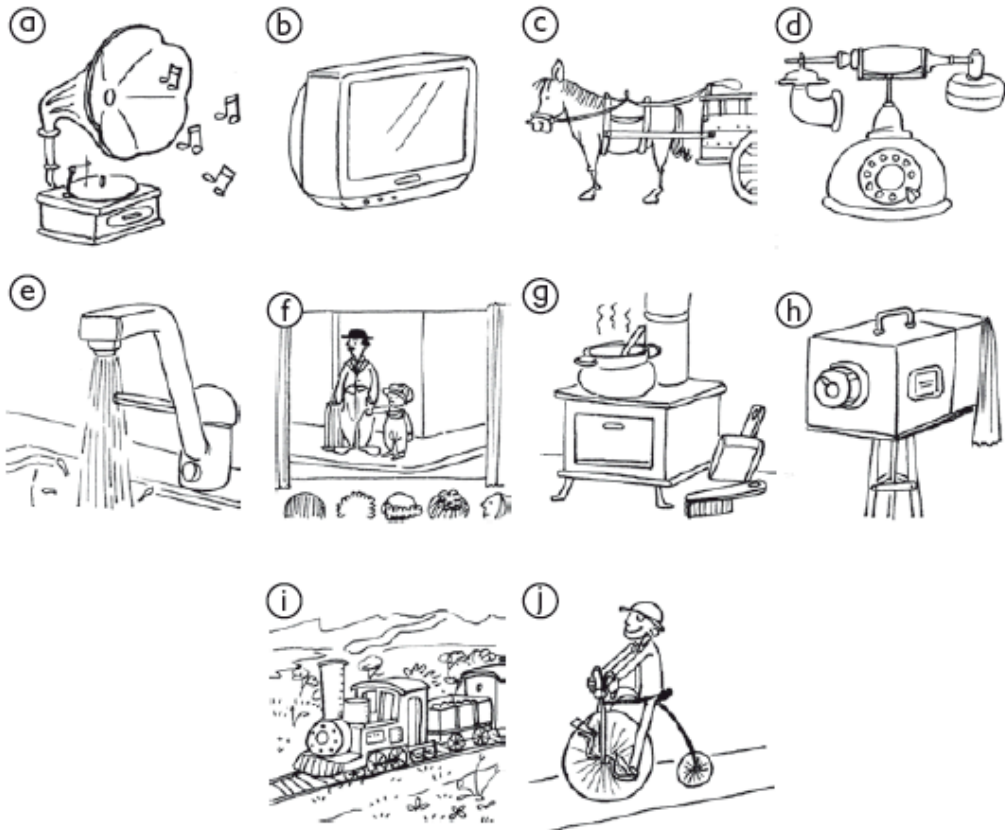
_____ ? _____



* Now write about your last holiday.

Name: _____

1 Look at the pictures. Read and complete the text with the correct letter.



Most people lived in houses without electricity, running water 1 e or telephones. There was a lot of work to do in the house and children helped. Boys worked with their fathers. The girls cooked and cleaned the house 2 ____.

Sometimes there were ten or more children in a family. There wasn't any TV 3 ____ and there weren't any computer games. Children played outside a lot of the time.

People travelled by horse. Horses were very important because they carried food 4 ____ and pulled fire engines through the streets when there was a fire. Some people used bicycles 5 ____ . There weren't many cars and there weren't any aeroplanes. People travelled long distances by train 6 ____ .

People played musical instruments, listened to music 7 ____ and danced. They enjoyed the cinema, but films were in black and white 8 ____ . They lasted for about twenty minutes and there wasn't any sound. Telephones 9 ____ and cameras 10 ____ were beginning to appear in 1900.

Name: _____

2 What was different and what was the same? Complete the table.

	1900	Now	Same? Different?
At home			
Families			
Children			
Transport			
Free time			
Technology			

3 What was good about living in 1900? What was bad?

4 What's good about living now? What's bad about it?

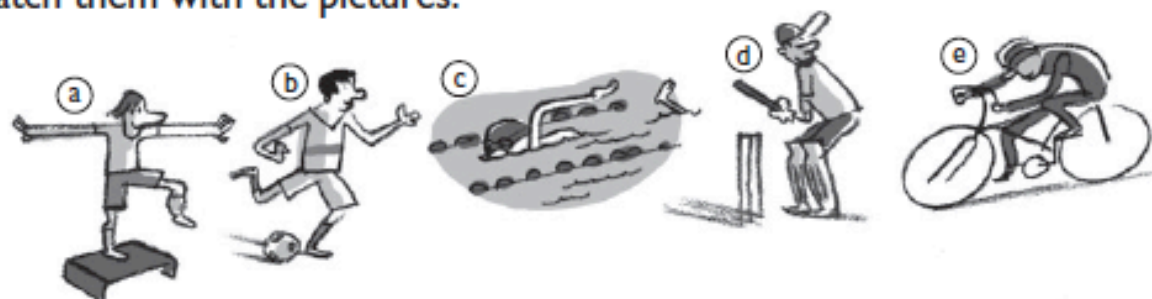
GOING, DOING, PLAYING

8A

Write the words.

Name: _____

Match them with the pictures.



otllobaf

blkalaebts

cnycigl

douj

leyllvloab

gniggjo

miwsmgni

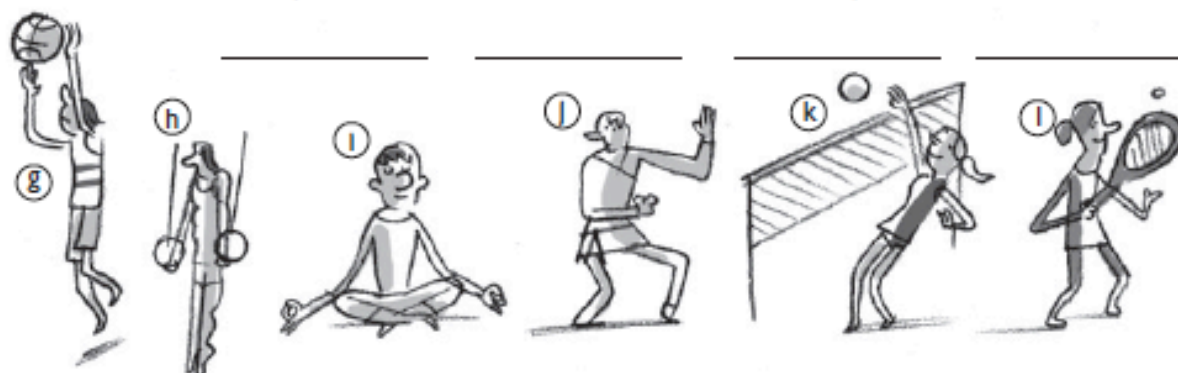
ccterik

yatgmnsiis

oicbsrae

aogy

etnsin



* Which sports do you: play? go? do?

play	go	do
football		

Last year I played ...



Circle the mistakes. Correct them.

Name: _____

1 We didn't played tennis yesterday.

2 The baseball match were very boring.

3 Did he goes surfing last summer?

4 They don't play chess at school last week.

5 He go cycled an hour ago.

6 Sonia played tennis when she were five years old.

*Who do you play with? Complete the table.

tennis basketball football cycling golf
baseball badminton surfing gymnastics chess
swimming skiing ice hockey cricket jogging

Individual sports	Opponent sports	Team sports

The future

9A

What are Sam and Jenny going to do? Name: _____



When?	Sam	Jenny
take a flight at	7.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
during the flight	sleep	not sleep but read
arriving in London	not meet his parents but his aunt	meet her parents
next week	start a language course	travel to an island
in a year's time	go to University	start an exchange programme

- 1 Sam and Jenny are going to _____.
- 2 During the flight Sam _____.
- 3 During the flight Jenny is not _____ but _____.
- 4 When he arrives in London he is not _____ but he _____.
- 5 When she arrives in London she _____.
- 6 Next week he _____.
- 7 Next week she _____.
- 8 In a year's time he _____.
- 9 In a year's time she _____.

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