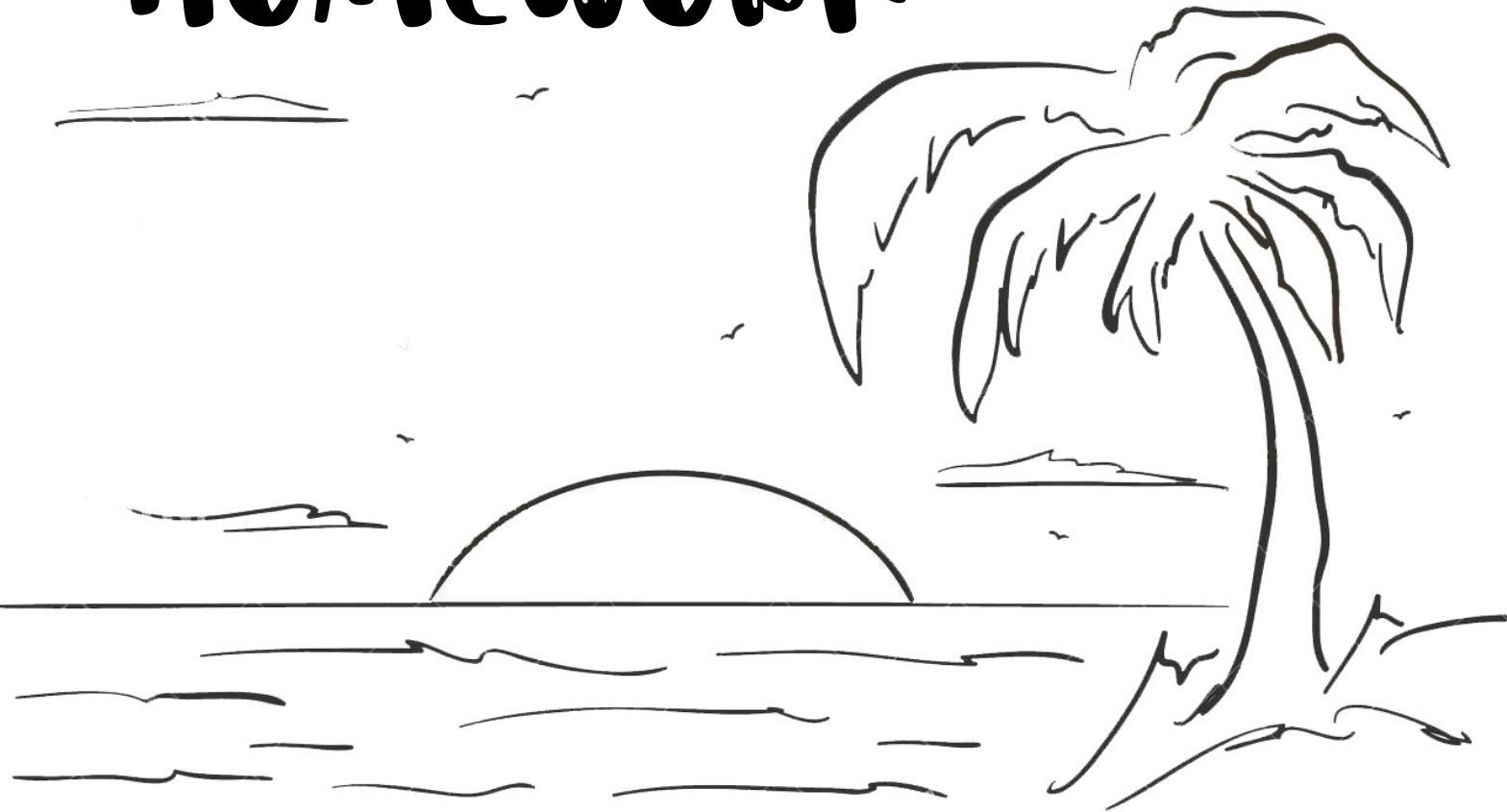


NAME: _____

ENGLISH SUMMER

HOMEWORK



Sé que aquest no és el regal de final de curs que esperàveu però aquí teniu un meravellós dossier per practicar el vostre anglès durant els llargs mesos d'estiu!

NO és obligatori fer-lo però, si el presenteu ben fet a començament de curs, us comptarà un punt a la nota de la primera avaluació. El que aquí trobareu són "readings", "writings" i exercicis de repàs de les diferents

Unitats que hem treballat durant el curs 2019-2020, així que seria interessant que les fèssiu amb el llibre al costat. Perquè el dossier es consideri "fet" s'han de fer un mínim de tres "writings"!

GUIDEU-VOS MOLT I GAUDIU DE L'ESTIU! LES VOSTRES PROFES US TROBARAN A FALTAR,

Laila i Rocío

Reading

She was surprised!



When I lived in London, I had a funny experience. Every day, I used to take the Underground. It was the quickest way to travel around the city.

On the train, people didn't use to talk. They read or listened to music. Some people used to sleep. But, one day, a young man suddenly stood up and said, 'I'm Tom. It's my friend Carole's birthday today. She's going to get on this train soon.' He gave us balloons, party hats and cake!

At first, people were nervous. Then they became more relaxed. For the first time, passengers laughed during their journey to work! The train stopped at a station and Tom shouted, 'Here comes Carole!' A young woman got on the train and we sang 'Happy Birthday'. She was very surprised!

Later, we read about the event in the local paper. It wasn't really Carole's birthday. She and Tom just wanted to make people happy. And they did!

Katie, Bristol



1 ★ Read the text. Choose the best option to complete the sentence.

Katie thought Carole was surprised because ...

- A she saw Tom.
- B the other passengers sang to her.
- C it was very quiet on the train.

2 ★★ Read the text again. Write true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

Katie used to live in London. T

- 1 Katie didn't like travelling on the Underground.
- 2 People didn't use to make a lot of noise on the Underground.
- 3 Carole got on the train at the same stop as Katie.
- 4 Later, Katie discovered that it wasn't Carole's birthday.
- 5 After that experience, Katie never travelled on the Underground again.

3 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Why did Katie take the Underground?

She took the Underground because it was quick.

1 What did people do on the Underground?

.....
.....

2 Why was this journey different?

.....
.....

3 How did the passengers feel?

.....
.....

4 What did the passengers do to celebrate Carole's birthday?

.....
.....

5 How did Katie learn the truth about Tom and Carole?

.....
.....

Writing An event (punctuation)

- 1 What's missing from the bold words in the text? Match them to the punctuation marks in the box. Then write the words with the correct punctuation.

apostrophe apostrophe capital letter comma
exclamation mark question mark

Something funny happened to my friend **lucy** yesterday. We were at the market and we saw some colourful fruit. There were red (1) **strawberries yellow** bananas and green apples. Lucy bought strawberries. But when she opened her mouth to eat one, the man shouted, (2) **'Stop!** 'Why (3) **cant** I eat (4) **it'** asked Lucy. Then we saw the sign: 'Fruit-shaped soap'. (5) **Lucys** face was as red as the strawberry!

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| capital letter | Lucy |
| 1 ..... | ..... |
| 2 ..... | ..... |
| 3 ..... | ..... |
| 4 ..... | ..... |
| 5 ..... | ..... |

- 2 Read the text. Did the writer finish the race?

- 3 Read the text in exercise 2 again. In which paragraph does the writer mention these things? Write 1, 2 or 3.

- how the writer felt about the event **3**
 1 what happened after the event
 2 when the event happened
 3 where the event takes place
 4 what happened at the event
 5 who the writer was with

Writing task

- 4 Write about a sports event that you went to recently. Use the model text and the writing guide to help you.

| Writing guide | |
|---------------|--|
| Paragraph 1 | Introduce the event. When and where was it? Who did you go with? |
| Paragraph 2 | Describe the event. What did you do there? |
| Paragraph 3 | Did you enjoy the event? Why / Why not? |

Remember!

Use the past simple to talk about past events.
Check your punctuation.

Last September, I was in an amazing event on the River Thames in London. It was called the Great River Race. My friend Todd and I used to go to watch it every year, but last year we decided to be in it.

We didn't have a boat, so we built one. We used an old plastic bath. Then we sailed it! Lots of people came to watch the race from the bridges and the riverbanks. The race was very exciting and we laughed a lot. In the end, we didn't finish the race because we fell into the water! But we took some great photos.

After the race, there was a big barbecue and later there were fireworks. I really enjoyed the event because it was a lot of fun. I can't wait to do it again next year!



NAME: _____

Do the writing task here: A past event

Unit 1**Review****Self-evaluation**

Do the exercises and tick the boxes for your own evaluation.

★★ I know this well. ★ I know most of this. ! I could do this better. !! I need to study this again.

Vocabulary**Opposite verbs****1 Complete the phrases with the verbs.**

give laugh leave pick up remember
shout whisper

remember a friend's birthday

- 1 papers from the floor
- 2 in a very quiet voice
- 3 'Hooray!' for your team
- 4 at a funny picture
- 5 the house
- 6 a present to a friend

Feeling adjectives**2 Complete the dialogues.**

angry bored energetic scared surprised tired

- Tim** I'm sorry I shouted at you.
Eve Don't worry! I'm not **angry** with you.
- 1 Lee** You look very Why don't you go to bed?
Ed Yes, good idea. I'll feel more in the morning.
- 2 Amy** I was to see you at the cinema. I thought you didn't like horror films!
Joe I don't! I went because I was at home. But I didn't enjoy the film much – I was really

Extra vocabulary**3 Choose the correct option.**Birds have got **pillows** / **feathers** on their bodies.

- 1 You walk on the **fountain** / **pavement**.
- 2 I ate too much chocolate. Now I feel **fake** / **sick**.
- 3 I didn't hear you because I was **sleepy** / **asleep**.
- 4 Are you **hungry** / **thirsty**? Drink some water.
- 5 My cat sleeps on a soft **pillow** / **soap**.

★★ ★ ! !!

Grammar**Past simple****4 Complete the dialogue. Use the past simple.**

- Kim** What **did you do** (you / do) at the weekend? Did you go to the sports centre?
Dan No, I (1) I (2) (go) shopping. I (3) (want) to buy a birthday present for Harry.
Kim (4) (you / go) to the new shopping centre?
Dan Yes, I (5) It's amazing! I (6) (buy) lots of clothes and some new trainers for myself. When I (7) (leave), I (8) (have) lots of bags. They were very heavy – I almost (9) (drop) them! But I (10) (forget) something important. I (11) (not buy) a present for Harry!

(there) was / were, used to

5 Are the underlined words correct or incorrect? Tick (✓) the correct ones and correct the incorrect ones.

Where (1) you used _____ to live when you (2) were _____ a child? Why (3) it was _____ a good place to live? What (4) did you used _____ to dislike about it?

I (5) used to live _____ in New York City. It was great because (6) there was _____ a lot of exciting things to do. But we (7) didn't used to live _____ in the centre of Manhattan – our house (8) was _____ in Queens. (9) There weren't _____ many parks and (10) there were _____ a lot of traffic.

★★ ★ ! !!

Practical English

Talking about school

6 Complete the dialogue with the words.

at break favourite good at like period prefer show who's

- Milly** Hello! I've got Science first **period**, from 9.30 to 10.15. Can you (1) _____ me where the Science lab is?
- Ryan** Of course. (2) _____ your teacher?
- Milly** His name's Mr Selby.
- Ryan** Oh, he's my Science teacher too!
- Milly** What's he (3) _____ ?
- Ryan** He's great. I'm not very (4) _____ Science but I'm never bored during his classes. What's your (5) _____ subject?
- Milly** I don't mind Science but I (6) _____ languages.
- Ryan** Here we are. This is the Science lab. I'll see you (7) _____ !

★★ ★ ! !!

Cumulative review Starter and Unit 1

7 Choose the correct option.



When two little girls parked their Barbie™ car on the **fountain / pillow / pavement** one evening, something very unusual happened. The next day, there (1) **was / were / is** a parking ticket on the metre-high car! The girls were very (2) **surprised / hungry / energetic** when they saw (3) **him / her / it** .

Police officers in Utah in the (4) **usa / america / USA** (5) **saw / answered / dropped** the toy car in front of a garage. They (6) **don't think / didn't think / thought not** it was a good place to park, so they (7) **shouted / stood / gave** it a ticket. The police said, 'It was funny. We (8) **were / wasn't / weren't** angry!'

The girls often (9) **used / use to / used to** park their car in the street. But now, they (10) **always / sometimes / never** park it in the garage. They (11) **don't want / doesn't want / aren't wanting** another ticket!

Reading

The gift of reading



- A When I sat down in my favourite café last week, I was having a really bad day and was feeling terrible. I wasn't expecting to receive an extraordinary gift, but that's what happened!
- B As I was waiting for my coffee, I was looking around the café. I noticed a plastic bag under the table next to mine. I opened it and found a book. Inside it was a number and a message. It invited me to take the book home, enjoy it and then pass it on to a stranger. This was a 'BookCrossing' book!
- C American Ron Hornbaker started the idea of *BookCrossing* in 2001. He 'released' some of his favourite books in public places. Each one had its own special number. On his *BookCrossing* website, people who 'caught' the books could record how they travelled across the world. By 2003, over 100,000 people were members of this world library.
- D Today, around two million *BookCrossing* members enjoy sharing over ten million books internationally. Last week, I became one of them.

1 ★ Read the text. Tick (✓) the main idea in each paragraph.

- A 1 how the writer was feeling
2 how the writer got a present
- B 1 what the present was
2 where the present was
- C 1 the life of Ron Hornbaker
2 the idea of *BookCrossing*
- D 1 why the writer is a member
2 membership today

2 ★★ Read the text again. Write true (T), false (F) or doesn't say (DS).

- The writer was surprised to find the book. **T**
- 1 Finding the book changed how the writer was feeling.
 - 2 The writer found the book when she was drinking her coffee.
 - 3 The message was in the front of the book.
 - 4 There are more *BookCrossing* books than *BookCrossing* members.
 - 5 The writer read the book and gave it to someone she didn't know.

3 ★★★ Answer the questions in your own words. Write complete sentences.

How was the writer feeling when she went to the café?

The writer was feeling really bad when she went to the café.

- 1 What was the author doing as she was waiting for her drink to arrive?
.....
.....
- 2 What did the writer find inside the book?
.....
.....
- 3 In *BookCrossing*, what is 'releasing' a book?
.....
.....
- 4 Why do *BookCrossing* books have numbers in them?
.....
.....
- 5 How many people were using the *BookCrossing* website two years after it started?
.....
.....



Writing A thank-you note (apostrophes)

1 Choose the correct option.

- Nina** These little ceramic plates / **plates's** are pretty! Are they (1) **your's** / **yours**?
- Ted** No, they (2) **aren't** / **arent**.
- Nina** Oh! (3) **Whose** / **Who's** are they, then?
- Ted** (4) **Mike** / **Mike's** and (5) **Tom's** / **Toms** mum brought them. She made those little (6) **cake's** / **cakes** on the plates, too.
- Nina** Very nice! (7) **It's** / **Its** OK to have a cake, (8) **isnt** / **isn't** it?
- Ted** Yes, of course it is. (9) **Theyre** / **They're** for everyone!

2 Read Cathy's note. What is the purpose of it?

Dear Uncle Rob,

Thank you so much for helping me with my ICT homework last week. I was having big problems with it, and Mum and Dad don't know anything about computers, so I really needed your help.

My website's finally finished and it looks great. As I was presenting it to my class, the head teacher was watching – and she loved it! She wants to use some of your ideas for the school website! Now I'm planning to start my own blog too. I'd like to use yours to help me with the design.

I hope Aunty Janet's feeling better. Say hello to her from me.

Love,

Cathy

3 Tick (✓) the things that Cathy mentions in her note. Then number them in order. There are two things that she doesn't mention.

- A The finished website.
- B A request for more help.
- C Why her parents didn't help.
- D What happened after Rob helped her.
- E Why she's saying thank you to Rob. ✓ 1
- F Her homework this week.
- G Future online projects.

Writing task

4 Write a note to thank someone for something they did for you. Use the model text and the writing guide to help you.

| Writing guide | |
|---------------|--|
| Paragraph 1 | Say what you are thanking the person for and why it was important. |
| Paragraph 2 | Give some personal details or news. |
| Paragraph 3 | Write a closing sentence. |

Remember!

- Use the past simple for completed actions in the past.
- Use the past continuous for actions in progress in the past.
- Use apostrophes for possession and contractions.



Unit 2

Review

Self-evaluation

Do the exercises and tick the boxes for your own evaluation.

★★ I know this well. ★ I know most of this. ! I could do this better. !! I need to study this again.

Vocabulary

Materials

1 Complete the materials.

Don't wear that **cotton** coat today. It's too cold. Have you got one made of **wool**?

- It's a lovely table made of dark brown **w**.....
- We don't use **c**..... plates at the beach.
- I'm making a sign. Is there any **c**..... that I can write on?
- Do you like my **l**..... boots? They're very warm in the winter.

Containers

2 Complete the dialogue with the words.



bowl envelope jar packet tin

- Liz** I'm going shopping later. What do we need?
- Joe** Let's see. A / An **packet** of pasta please. And can you get a big (1) of strawberry jam? Get a / an (2) of tomatoes too, and I'll make some soup.
- Liz** Good idea. I'd love a /an (3) of tomato soup for lunch. Is that everything?
- Joe** Oh! I'm writing a letter. I'll need a / an (4) for it. Can you buy some of those too? Thanks, Liz!

Extra vocabulary

3 Choose the correct option.

Who drank all of the orange juice? This carton is **full / empty**!

- Victor is always **miserable / cheerful** when the sun shines. He loves summer weather.
- When the ship hit the **iceberg / luggage**, all of the passengers ran to the **wreck / lifeboats**.
- This gold **rubbish / coin** is from Ancient Greece. It's very **rare / strange** – there aren't many in the world.
- Always take your **luggage / luggages** with you.
- Have you got a **stomach / tool** for opening bottles?

★★ ★ ! !!

Grammar

Past continuous

4 Underline the mistakes and correct them.

I was haveing a shower at seven this morning.
having

- Was they waiting for their bus?
.....
- Javier was writing an email to his best friend.
.....
- 'Were you watching the film?' 'No, we didn't.'
.....
- Sorry I didn't see you at the weekend. I visiting my grandparents.
.....
- What you were doing at five o'clock yesterday?
.....
- The children was playing in the park when it started to rain.
.....

Past continuous and past simple

5 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs.

- I **got (get)** your text message while I was watching a film.
- When we (**arrive**) at the hotel, they were cleaning our room.
 - As I was trying to study, the baby (**cry**).
 - While we (**buy**) books, we saw our teacher.
 - I think I was walking in the park when I (**drop**) my wallet.
 - Dad was reading the map as Mum (**drive**).
 - My sister was watching TV as I (**do**) my homework.



Practical English

At the lost property office

6 Match 1–5 to responses A–F.

- I lost my wallet last week. **F**
- What colour is it?
 - What does it look like?
 - What's it made of?
 - What brand is it?
 - Is it any of these?
- A Yes! That's it! Thank you!
 B It's small and it's quite old.
 C It's a Jones one.
 D Leather.
 E It's white and blue – dark blue.
 F OK. Do you know where you lost it?



Cumulative review Units 1–2

7 Choose the correct option.



How do you feel if a friend **B** a secret in your ear? For most of us, sharing secrets is a (1) part of friendship. But what about the secrets of strangers? Fourteen-year-old Nadia explored this subject when she (2) *The Secrets Wall* project at her school.

Nadia was thinking about secrets as she (3) her blog one day. She had an idea: to ask students at her school to write their secrets on a piece of (4) and attach it to a wall in a school corridor. Soon, hundreds of secrets (5) arriving! A lot of students (6) about school-related secrets – copying their friend's homework, for example. Some secrets were cheerful and made Nadia (7) Others were from people who were lonely, angry or (8) One boy (9) next to a girl on the bus every day and didn't know how to tell her he liked her. Thanks to *The Secrets Wall*, he was (10) to learn that she liked him too! 'So sharing secrets is often a good idea!' says Nadia.

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| A shouts | B whispers | C cries | 6 A writing | B writed | C wrote |
| 1 A special | B rare | C empty | 7 A laugh | B smell | C drop |
| 2 A was starting | B started | C starts | 8 A miserable | B energetic | C calm |
| 3 A is writing | B writing | C was writing | 9 A sat | B left | C saw |
| 4 A cotton | B metal | C paper | 10 A scared | B surprised | C angry |
| 5 A were | B did | C was | | | |

Reading

THE FARMS OF THE FUTURE

A ... In the near future, our cities will be a lot bigger and there will be less water. Soon, it will be impossible to buy cheap produce that comes from all over the world, as we do today, because fuel prices will be higher.

B ... This means producing fewer greenhouse gases and using less water. It also means selling food locally. Unless we solve these problems, there will be food wars in the future.

C ... Well, they'll be in cities. Experts are already working on designs for 'sky farms' - tall buildings which will be home to thousands of plants, not people. They'll take up less space than traditional farms, and they'll control the environment inside, so that crops can grow all year round. One cheaper alternative is to use underground spaces which already exist, such as old metro stations. Because they have no windows, they don't lose heat, and plants grow easily with artificial light.

D ... Meat will be too expensive. In the future, we'll all be vegetarians!



1 ★ The first sentence of each paragraph is missing. Match paragraphs A–D to topic sentences 1–4.

- 1 Governments are asking farmers to grow and sell crops in a more eco-friendly way.
- 2 In the big cities of the future, we won't go out for burgers.
- 3 Our world is changing.
- 4 So how will future farms be different?

2 ★★ Match 1–5 to paragraphs A–D or write (X) if the topic isn't in the text.

- the location of future farms **C**
- 1 foods we won't eat in the future
 - 2 how we will feel about food in the future
 - 3 our food-buying habits nowadays
 - 4 how farming will change
 - 5 why there will be less water in the future

3 ★★★ Complete the sentences. Use your own words.

In the future, we won't buy food from other countries because **it will be too expensive to transport it.**

- 1 People will fight about food in the future if
- 2 Sky farms will be different from traditional farms because
- 3 The weather won't affect sky farms because
- 4 The advantages of growing food underground are that
- 5 Our diets will be different in the future. For example,

Writing Recommendations (also, too, as well)

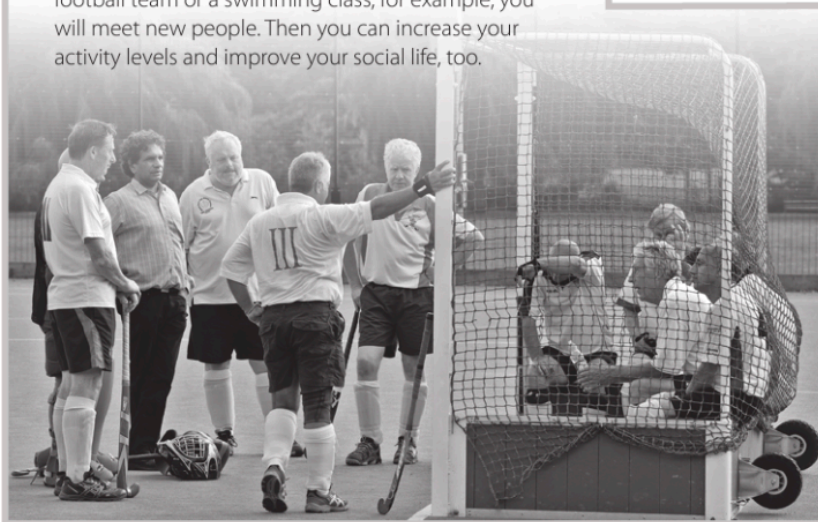
1 ~~Cross out~~ the word which is in the incorrect place.

It's important to stay healthy, but you ~~too~~ need to feel happy ~~too~~.

- 1 If you stay at home all day, you'll become unfit and you'll **also** get bored **also**.
- 2 Walking is good for you, and it's **as well** very cheap **as well**.
- 3 In a sports club, you'll get some exercise, and you can **too** make friends **too**.
- 4 I enjoy sports, and I **also** like relaxing **also**.
- 5 Drink while you're exercising, and afterwards, **as well** have a snack **as well**.

2 Read the text. How can older people stay fit and happy?

- A** The world's population is ageing, but we can often become unfit and unhappy when we are older. Regular exercise keeps the heart healthy and the brain busy. Unless we do regular physical activity, we will have more illnesses and we will also be less cheerful.
- B** What is the best way to stay happy and active into old age? Playing sport or doing exercise with a partner can help. If you go to the gym with an 'exercise friend', you will find it easier, you will save money on transport and it will be more fun as well.
- C** If you do not have a friend to exercise with, you will get more benefit from a group activity. If you join a football team or a swimming class, for example, you will meet new people. Then you can increase your activity levels and improve your social life, too.



3 Read the text again. Which paragraph includes these ideas? Write A, B or C.

People often exercise more if they have someone to exercise with. B

- 1 Exercise can be a good way to make friends.
- 2 There are different kinds of group exercise activities.
- 3 Being inactive is bad for your body and mind.
- 4 Exercise is cheaper if you share travel costs.
- 5 People generally live longer now than in the past.

Writing task

4 Look at the information from a health report about young people. Describe the problem and make recommendations about how to make young people healthier. Use the model text and the writing guide to help you.

- 85% do exercise for less than 20 minutes per week.
- 70% watch TV or use their computers for 25 hours a week or more.
- 45% have a weight problem.
- 60% are unhappy with their social life.

| Writing guide | |
|---------------|---|
| Paragraph 1 | Describe the problem and its causes. Predict the future results if nothing changes. |
| Paragraph 2 | Give a recommendation to reduce the problem. |
| Paragraph 3 | Give another recommendation to reduce the problem. |

Remember!

Use *will* to make predictions about the future.
 Use the first conditional with *if* or *unless* to predict the results of actions.
 Use *also, too* and *as well* to add information.

Unit 3

Review

Self-evaluation

Do the exercises and tick the boxes for your own evaluation.

- ★★ I know this well. ★ I know most of this. ! I could do this better. !! I need to study this again.

Vocabulary

The body

1 Complete the parts of the body.

It's on the outside of your body. **skin**

- 1 They make your body move. **m**.....
- 2 You use it to think. **b**.....
- 3 It's in your chest and beats regularly. **h**.....
- 4 You have one on each hand. **t**.....
- 5 There are five of them on a foot. **t**.....

The environment

2 Complete the poster with the words.

- decrease eco-friendly fossil fuels global warming
pollution run out

Save the environment!
Save the Earth!

Global warming is causing extreme weather all over the world.

Save water!
Our water supply will (1) if we don't use it more carefully. Collect rainwater and use it again.

Save power!
(2) your electricity use. Turn off your computer!

Save your town!
Cars burn (3), and contribute to the
(4) of our air. Use public transport – it's more
(5)

Extra vocabulary

3 The words in bold are in the wrong sentences. Move the words to the correct sentences.

You can get **survey** from meat and nuts. **protein**

- 1 If you don't eat enough, your muscles will feel **ill**, and you won't be able to exercise.
- 2 I want to work as a doctor when I **heat** from university.
- 3 This **award** says that 40% of people never use public transport.
- 4 Sam isn't at school. He's **weak** in bed.
- 5 People burn fossil fuels like coal to **graduate** their homes.
- 6 He won this **survey** for his science project.
.....

- ★★ ★ ! !!

Grammar

will / won't

4 Change one verb in each pair of sentences to make predictions. Use will / won't.

I've got lots of homework. I ~~don't have~~ time to watch TV tonight. **won't have**

- 1 Anna isn't here tomorrow. She's ill.
- 2 You don't like this curry. It's very hot and spicy.
.....
- 3 Let's wait a bit longer for Sam. I'm sure he arrives soon.
- 4 The homework isn't difficult. I finish tonight.
.....
- 5 She's clever. I'm sure she passes all her exams.
.....

The first conditional

5 Write first conditional sentences. Use the pairs of verbs in the correct order.

be / not do drive / have finish / make get / stop
eat / get save / buy

if / you / more protein / your muscles / stronger.

If you eat more protein, your muscles will get stronger.

1 pollution / worse / unless / we / using fossil fuels.

2 if / I / work / early / I / dinner / for you.

3 unless / you / more slowly / you / an accident.

4 if Helen / enough money / she / some new jeans.

5 your teacher / angry / if / you / your homework.



Practical English

Talking about health problems

6 Complete the dialogues. Who says the sentences?
Write doctor (D) or patient (P)

I don't **feel** very well today. _____ P

1 Does it h_____ you walk? _____

2 I've got a s_____, and I feel s_____.

3 What's the m_____ you today? _____

4 Let me take your temperature. It's very high!

5 I've got a cough and a s_____ throat.



Cumulative review Units 1–3

7 Choose the correct option.

How do you keep **fit** / **unfit**? At the moment, gyms (1) **are seeing** / **saw** a big (2) **decrease** / **increase** in members, as people try to get healthy and (3) **strong** / **weak**. But does it work? 'Not always!' says Mike, a fitness instructor. 'Some people (4) **thought** / **think** that if they (5) **'ll pay** / **pay** a lot of money for a gym, that will solve their problems. Unless you exercise regularly, you won't feel the (6) **benefits** / **solution**. Coming once and then stopping (7) **don't** / **won't** help!

Does he have any other advice? 'Think about your diet,' he says. 'Eat lots of (8) **protein** / **crops**, and not too much sugar and fat. Take a (9) **bottle** / **packet** of water when you (10) **were** / **'re** exercising. And be careful – if you exercise too much, you'll hurt your (11) **blood** / **muscles**. Of course, some people aren't (12) **stand** / **crazy** about the gym. They can try less intense exercise. (13) **Nervous** / **Energetic** walking, for example, is a cheap and (14) **eco-** / **fossil-** friendly way of getting fit.'



Reading

Ask the bride

Jana and Honza live in Manchester, UK, but they're originally from Poland. Next month, they're going to get married.

A ... ?

Here in Manchester. Our families are going to fly here for the **ceremony**.

B ... ?

Honza's having a *stag* weekend with his male **mates** in Gdansk. I'm having a *hen* party here with my female friends.

C ... ?

We'll go to the church together by car.

D ... ?

A white dress and a **veil**. We'll **exchange** rings and wear them on our right hands.

E ... ?

Of course! It'll go on for two days! First, the bride and groom have bread and salt. The bread **signifies** earning enough money to feed the family, and the salt recognizes that married life will be difficult sometimes. Then we'll do a 'money dance' and our guests will pin banknotes to our clothes! That will help to pay for our honeymoon in the USA.

F ... ?

Around €20,000! Traditionally, the bride's parents pay for the wedding, but we're going to use €6,000 of our own savings. Our parents are going to **share** the rest of the cost.



1 ★ Read the interview. Put questions 1–6 in the correct places.

- 1 Are you going to have any celebrations before the wedding?
- 2 How much will it all cost?
- 3 Where are you going to get married?
- 4 How will you get to the church?
- 5 Is there going to be a wedding party?
- 6 What are you going to wear?

2 ★★ Read the interview again. Match the definitions with the bold words in the text.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| friends | mates |
| 1 give something, and get something similar in return | ..... |
| 2 a formal event performed on a special occasion | ..... |
| 3 means | ..... |
| 4 divide (between people) | ..... |
| 5 a thin piece of material worn by women to cover their head | ..... |

3 ★★★ Correct the mistakes. Write complete sentences and use your own words.

- Jana and Honza are going to fly to Gdansk to get married.
Their families are going to fly to the UK to attend their wedding.
- 1 Jana's mother and father are going to use their savings to pay for the celebrations.

 - 2 Jana and Honza are going to celebrate their *stag* and *hen* parties together.

 - 3 The wedding party won't last very long.

 - 4 The bride and groom eat salt to show that they'll always be rich.

 - 5 They'll use the money from the dance to pay for a holiday.

Writing A formal letter of invitation (*and, but, because (of) and due to*)

1 Tick (✓) the correct ending.

I'm going to buy this coat because ...

- A it's my favourite one.
- B I really prefer the other one.

1 I don't have a lot of money and ...

- A I think I'll go out.
- B I don't feel like going out.

2 Andy works hard at school but ...

- A he doesn't get high marks.
- B he wants to get high marks.

3 I like her because of ...

- A she's always positive.
- B her positive attitude.

4 The airport was closed due to ...

- A there was heavy snow.
- B heavy snow.

5 I'm saving my money because ...

- A it isn't easy.
- B I want to buy a new phone.

2 Read the letter. What is its purpose?

Dear Mr Watson,

I am writing to invite the students of Forest Hill School to participate in a fun run. The event is going to take place in the village of Bladon on Sunday 2nd April.

The race is starting at 1 p.m. and it costs €5 to take part. The route is five km long. It isn't going to be possible to close the roads but Bladon is a quiet village. There is going to be a ceremony after the race to present prizes. Due to the number of prizes to present, this will probably finish at 3 p.m.

I think your students will enjoy this event because they will have the opportunity to meet students from other schools. Please write to me by Friday 20th March, indicating the number of students that are going to attend. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,
Geraldine O'Brien

3 Read the letter again. In what order does it include this information?

- A where the race will take place **1**
- B when the event starts
- C more details about the race
- D why the students will enjoy it
- E what Mr Watson needs to do
- F when the event finishes
- G the date of the race

Writing task

4 Write a formal letter inviting someone to one of these events. Use the model text and the writing guide to help you.

- a charity event
- a competition
- a race or sports activity

| Writing guide | |
|---------------|---|
| Paragraph 1 | Say what the invitation is for and when it is. |
| Paragraph 2 | Give details about the event. |
| Paragraph 3 | Say what you think the event will be like. Request a reply. |

Remember!

Use *will* for predictions based on what you believe.

Use *going to* for plans and predictions based on external evidence.

Use *and, but, due to* and *because (of)* to connect your ideas.



NAME: _____

Do the writing task here: A letter of invitation

Unit 4

Review

Self-evaluation

Do the exercises and tick the boxes for your own evaluation.

★★ I know this well. ★ I know most of this. ! I could do this better. !! I need to study this again.

Vocabulary

Money

1 Correct the bold mistakes.

'That's €8.99! 'Here's a €10 **paper**.' *note*

- 'Do you have 50p for this parking meter?' 'Sorry, I don't have any **cash** – just a £20 note.'
- How much money do you **win** on food?
- Don't worry about the bill. I'll **buy** for dinner.
- He **wins** a lot of money as a doctor.
- Oh no! I walked out of the shop without paying **on** this book!

Verbs and prepositions of movement

2 Complete each sentence with a verb and a preposition.

climb ~~dive~~ fall run stand

around ~~into~~ off on up

When you **dive into** the water at the start of the race, it will feel very cold at first.

- I think he's going to his bike!
- This wall goes all the way around the garden. To get out, it, and jump over the top.
- She's going to a chair while she paints the top part of the wall.
- There are some trees where we play football in the park. We just them!

Extra vocabulary

3 Choose the correct option.

Our teacher was **pleased / annoyed** when we didn't listen in class.

- Be careful with that watch. It's very **rich / valuable!**
- Sit on this **slide / wall** and you'll go down into the swimming pool.
- I'd like to go and see that film, but I'm completely **messy / broke** at the moment.
- The **bride / groom** is wearing a white dress.
- Their **marriage / wedding** is next month.



★★ ★ ! !!

Grammar

be going to for future plans and intentions

4 Match 1–5 to the plans and intentions A–F.

My friend's saving money.

B

- He's joining a local gym.
 - She's buying lots of outdoor clothes.
 - The next *X Men* film is on tomorrow.
 - She isn't listening to the teacher.
 - She's got her last exam this afternoon.
- A She's going to relax tomorrow.
 B ~~She's going to get married soon.~~
 C He's going to get fit.
 D She's going to see it with her friends.
 E She's going to go camping.
 F She isn't going to understand what the homework is about.

will and be going to for predictions

5 Complete the sentences with *will* or *be going to* and the correct form of the verbs.

The cooker is too hot. You're *going to burn* (**burn**) the food.

- 1 I don't think we (**win**) the World Cup again for a hundred years!
- 2 David broke his leg yesterday, so he (**not play**) in the football match tomorrow.
- 3 We probably (**not earn**) much money in our first jobs, but you never know!
- 4 The milk (**run out**) soon. There's only a little in the carton.

★★ ★ ! !!

Practical English

Paying for something in a shop

6 Number the sentences in order and complete the words to make a dialogue.

- A **5** (two minutes later) Here you are. Three €20 notes. That's €60.
- B Can I please have the trainers?
- C Great, thank you. Here's your cash.
- D Certainly. Have you got your receipt for the top? ... The trainers are €85, and I'm giving you a discount of €35 for the top. So that makes €50.
- E Thank you. Bye!
- F Hello. I'd like to buy these trainers. And I need to return this top, too. It was a present, but my son doesn't like it.
- G Sorry, we only take cash. There's a cash machine next door if you need it.

★★ ★ ! !!

Cumulative review Units 1–4

7 Choose the correct option.

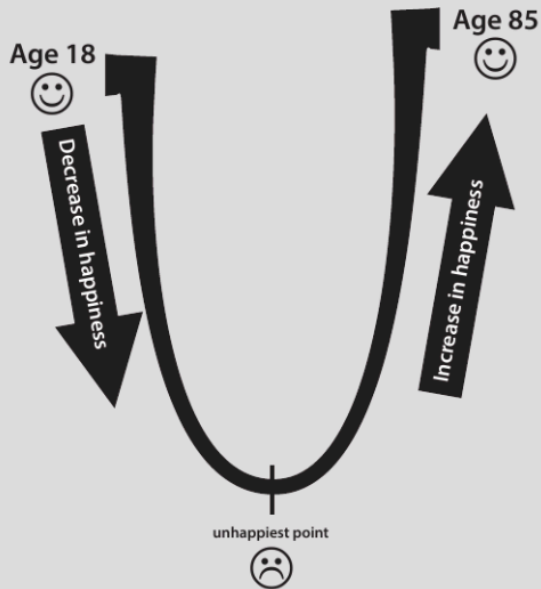


The Bank of England reported recently that it is **B** making (1) money in the next few years. But Britain (2) be the first nation to do this. Hong Kong, Canada and Australia already have bank (3) like this, and several other countries (4) try it soon. Plastic money is easier to make, people (5) use it for longer, and it stays cleaner, (6) Most importantly, if we (7) to plastic notes, it (8) more difficult for people to make (9) money, so it's much safer. (10) make similar changes to the euro? Maybe!

- A going start B going to start C goes starting
- 1 A plastic B glass C leather
- 2 A not B isn't going to C will
- 3 A cash B papers C notes
- 4 A are going to B going to C are going
- 5 A can to B could C can
- 6 A also B so C too
- 7 A will change B change C changing
- 8 A will become B is becoming C became
- 9 A fake B wrong C incorrect
- 10 A They'll B Will they C Are they going

Reading

What's the happiest age?



- A** If you ask adults, they'll usually say that childhood was the best time of their life. 'I was certainly less tired and stressed,' says Robert, 49. 'Now I get up earlier and work harder.' Teenagers often imagine being happier when they're 30. Gemma, 14, says: 'I'm not allowed to do anything and it's frustrating. I want to leave school and get a good job so that I can spend money on the things I want.'
- B** We often think happiness comes from freedom, from money or from doing well professionally. But a study indicates that, in fact, teenagers and elderly people are the most cheerful age groups. And the least happy? Middle-aged adults.
- C** 'Teenagers think more positively about the future,' explains the study's author. 'At 50, people have the most money, but that's because they work the hardest – they can't relax. Elderly people expect less. Perhaps they aren't as rich as they used to be and could do things more easily in the past, but they live for today. That's the real secret of happiness.'

1 ★ Read the text. Tick (✓) the main idea in each paragraph.

- A**
- 1 Children have easier lives than adults.
 - 2 People look for happiness in the past or in the future.
- B**
- 1 You don't need money to be happy.
 - 2 Fifty-year-olds are often less happy than older and younger people.
- C**
- 1 Working hard makes us unhappy.
 - 2 Living for today makes us happy.

2 ★★ Read the text again. Correct the bold words in the sentences using words from the text.

Teenagers usually think that they were happier as children. **Adults**

- 1 Gemma wants to be free to decide how to spend her **time**.
- 2 People think that being successful **academically** will make them happy.
- 3 We generally think **negatively** about our future lives when we're teenagers.
- 4 The study says that we are unhappiest at **85**.
- 5 Elderly people live for **the future**.

3 ★★★ Answer the questions in your own words. Write complete sentences.

According to paragraph A, how does age change people's ideas about happiness?

Adults think they were happier as children, but teenagers think they'll be happier as adults.

- 1 According to paragraph B, what three things do people think will make them happy?
.....
- 2 What happens to people's level of happiness between the ages of 18 and 50?
.....
.....
- 3 What is the advantage and disadvantage of being middle-aged, according to paragraph C?
.....
.....
- 4 What does the study's author believe is the way to be really happy?
.....
.....

Writing A review (adverbs of degree)

- 1 Look at Jay's comments and read the dialogue. Choose the correct option.

Space Sports Centre

Location: 😊😊

Prices: 😞

Food: 😊😊😊😊 (brilliant!)

Changing rooms: 😞😞😞😞 (yuck!)

Staff friendly? 😊😊😊

- Ian** Is the new sports centre any good?
Jay You mean Space? It's OK. You can get there easily by bus, so the location is **extremely** / **quite** good.
Ian And are the prices OK?
Jay Well, (1) **it isn't very** / **it's really** cheap. But there's lots to do.
Ian Oh. And can you eat there?
Jay Yes, there's a café. The food is (2) **quite** / **extremely** good.
Ian Great! Are the people there nice?
Jay Yes, they're (3) **really** / **extremely** friendly. But there's one bad thing – the changing rooms. They (4) **aren't very** / **are extremely** dirty. They're so bad that I'm going to write to the manager!

- 2 Read the review. Which place does Jay think is the best?

- 1 Today I'm reviewing local places: Space Sports Centre, Ali's Skatepark and Raoul's Café. At Space, you can do six sports and there's a café. You can go skateboarding or mountain biking at Ali's Skatepark, but you can't eat there. Finally, at Raoul's, you can eat and play computer games.
- 2 Space offers the most activities. In my opinion, the staff are really friendly, and the café serves wonderful food. It isn't cheap, but it's enjoyable. Ali's is in the town centre, so you can get there most easily, but it's quite old, and there isn't a café. Raoul's is the newest place and the most exciting. The food isn't as good as at Space, but it closes later and the games are great.
- 3 In conclusion, I think Raoul's is the most interesting place. I'm giving it five stars. Space is fun, but it's expensive, and the changing rooms are very dirty, so I'm giving it three stars. I'm giving Ali's two stars. It's OK, but the facilities are not as modern as they are at the other places.

Jay

- 3 Read the review again. Choose the correct option.

At the beginning of the review, Jay ...

A gives his opinion about the places.

B says why he is writing.

C describes his town.

- 1 Paragraph 1 *doesn't* mention ...

A where the places are.

B the activities at the places.

C Jay's opinions of the places.

- 2 Paragraph 2 mentions ... each place.

A the good and bad points of

B only the advantages of

C the people who work in

- 3 In paragraph 3, Jay's star ratings are based on ...

A facts only.

B opinions only.

C facts and opinions.

Writing task

- 4 Write a review comparing three places for young people in your town. Use the model text and the writing guide to help you.

| Writing guide | |
|---------------|--|
| Paragraph 1 | Say which places you are comparing. Describe them and say what you can do there. |
| Paragraph 2 | Compare the good and bad points of each place. |
| Paragraph 3 | Write a conclusion. Give each place 1–5 stars. |

Remember!

Use *you can* / *can't* to talk about the facilities.

Use comparatives and superlatives to compare the facilities and activities at the places.

Use adverbs of degree to make your descriptions more interesting.



Unit 5

Review

Self-evaluation

Do the exercises and tick the boxes for your own evaluation.

- ★★ I know this well. ★ I know most of this. ! I could do this better. !! I need to study this again.

Vocabulary

Life stages

1 Complete the words.

In the UK, you can vote when you're a *young adult*.

- 1 T _____ are a bit older than babies.
- 2 I want to r _____ a long time before I become e _____, so I can enjoy life!
- 3 I was a t _____ when I learned to drive – just 17.
- 4 B _____ are born without teeth.

Verbs

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct forms of the verbs.

have invite make spend take

How much money *do* you *spend* on music?

- 1 Do you want to _____ some friends over to watch your new DVD?
- 2 He _____ lots of new friends last year.
- 3 I _____ up tennis last month.
- 4 We _____ a lie-in this morning.

Extra vocabulary

3 Choose the correct option.

The five **performances** / **finalists** in the competition were all singers.

- 1 Choose a job you like! It's **unimportant** / **unenjoyable** how much money you earn.
- 2 I can run five km **fluently** / **easily**.
- 3 There were hundreds of **auditions** / **audiences** to decide who could be in the show.
- 4 This computer doesn't work **properly** / **fortunately**!

- ★★ ★ ! !!

Grammar

can, can't, could, couldn't; allow, be allowed to

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of can and the bold verbs.

This table is reserved, so you **can't sit (sit)** here. (X)

- 1 He was really fit – he _____ (run) 20 km easily. ()
- 2 The school rules say that we _____ (wear) jewellery. ()
- 3 The ice cream was enormous. I _____ (finish) it. ()
- 4 My mum said I _____ (watch) TV last night. ()
- 5 We _____ (go) in here. It's private property. ()
- 6 He _____ (play) tennis and he's only three. ()

5 Complete each pair of sentences with allowed, was allowed, didn't allow, or weren't allowed.

- 1 a) The girl _____ to take photos of the dress in the shop. She showed the photo to her sister.
b) The shop assistant _____ her to take photos of the dress.
- 2 a) The teacher _____ the class to play music because it was noisy during their exam.
b) The class _____ to play music.
- 3 a) Their mum _____ them to stay up late because they needed to get up early in the morning.
b) They _____ to stay up late.
- 4 a) We _____ to go out.
b) I _____ the boys to go out.

Comparative and superlative adverbs; less ... than, the least; (not) as ... as

6 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use comparative/superlative adverbs, *less ... than, the least of ... as ... as*.

All the other runners were faster than this one.

This is the least runner.

1 Sam and I study harder than Sophie studies harder than us.

Sophie studies _____.

2 Rebecca swims faster than I do. I don't swim _____ Rebecca.

3 The two restaurants are equally good. This restaurant is _____ that one.

4 I have a quieter voice than you.

You talk _____ me.

5 I get up at 7.30 a.m. but Paula gets up at 6 a.m. Paula gets up _____ than me.



Practical English

Expressing opinions

7 Correct the underlined mistakes.

A Frank's the best finalist in this competition.

B You've absolutely right! He's extremely good. You're

1 A Acting like a singer is just as important as singing in this competition.

B That's the only point I can't think of that.

2 A I'm sure Juanita's going to win!

B I'm not agree because singing is terrible!

3 A What do you think of the prizes on this show?

B To be honest, I don't think much of them.

4 A What you think of the band?

B Not much.



Cumulative review Units 1–5

8 Choose the correct option.



Pingping became famous as the shortest man in the world who **A** walk. When Pingping was born, doctors didn't think he was going to (1) _____. As an adult, his height was just 74.5 cm – (2) _____ a typical (3) _____. In the street, people were often (4) _____ that Pingping (5) _____ to smoke, because he looked (6) _____ a child.

Pingping travelled around the world, appearing on TV programmes. Some people can't (7) _____ media attention, but Pingping enjoyed the (8) _____ of being famous. Sadly, he died (9) _____ than expected, at the very young age of 21. But Pingping's many fans (10) _____ forget him and his positive, (11) _____ personality.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| A could | B can | C could to |
| 1 A retire | B survive | C do well |
| 2 A as tall as | B taller as | C as tall than |
| 3 A middle-aged | B toddler | C retired |
| 4 A surprised | B energetic | C relaxed |
| 5 A allowed | B was allowed | C was allowing |
| 6 A as | B how | C like |
| 7 A mind | B stand | C prefer |
| 8 A benefits | B solution | C fake |
| 9 A early | B earlier | C earliest |
| 10 A not going | B won't | C won't to |
| 11 A miserable | B cheerful | C scared |