

Starter unit
p6

Vocabulary The classroom • Colours • Numbers – cardinal and ordinal • Days and months
Grammar Subject pronouns • Imperatives • **Culture exchange:** What's the date?

Speaking The alphabet • Classroom expressions • Telling the time

	Vocabulary	Grammar	Reading	Listening	Speaking	Writing	GREAT LEARNERS GREAT THINKERS	Exam success Collaborative projects
1	All about me p12 Countries Nationalities The family	1 to be – affirmative and negative <i>to be</i> – questions and short answers 2 <i>have got</i> Possessive adjectives 3 Culture exchange: The UK family in the 21 st century	We aren't just teens. We're the future! An article	The Briggs family A radio programme	Personal questions 1	Introducing yourself A personal profile	People around me ▶ Video: A family history * SEL: Relationship-building *Social and Emotional Learning	Exam success 1–2 Reading: 3-option multiple matching p36 Speaking: Personal questions p36 Listening: Gap fill p152 Writing: An email p152
2	My school day p24 School subjects Everyday objects Describing faces	1 Possessive 's Possessive pronouns Regular and irregular plural nouns 2 Question words <i>this, that, these, those</i> Articles	Schools with a difference A magazine article	British and American schools A school radio programme	Describing people	Student exchange An informal email 3 Culture exchange: International students in Canada	Awesome schools ▶ Video: Japanese high school life SEL: Appreciating diversity	▶ Collaborative project 1 A typical family in your country – the statistics p37
3	Time out p38 Everyday activities Free-time activities 3 Culture exchange: What do British teens do in their free time? Places in town	1 Present simple – affirmative Present simple – negative 2 Present simple – yes/no questions with <i>do</i> and short answers Present simple – <i>Wh-</i> questions Adverbs of frequency	Amazing school for young performers A magazine article	Grace VanderWaal A radio programme	Giving directions	New hobbies A short note	New hobbies ▶ Video: Skate brothers SEL: Reducing stress	Exam success 3–4 Reading: 3-option multiple choice p62 Writing: A note p62 Listening: 3-option multiple-choice p153 Speaking: Discussion with pictures p153
4	At home p50 Rooms Furniture 3 Culture exchange: Ice cream in a shoe! Food and drink	1 <i>There is/There are</i> Prepositions of place 2 Countable and uncountable nouns <i>some, any, a/an</i> 3 Culture exchange: National Museum of Computing (UK)	A very unusual house An online magazine article	A TV cooking show A conversation	Making and replying to offers	A dream bedroom A description of a place	Tidy home, tidy mind ▶ Video: A fairytale house SEL: Positive thinking	▶ Collaborative project 2 Free-time activities in your country p63
5	Log on p64 Computers and mobile devices Using computers and mobile devices The Internet	1 <i>can/can't</i> Adverbs of manner 2 The imperative <i>like, love, hate</i> + gerund	Green Bank: the town without wi-fi An online article	An e-sports club A conversation	Talking about likes and dislikes	Writing a survey A survey	Switch off ▶ Video: Give your brain a break SEL: Questioning your own attitudes and behaviour	Exam success 5–6 Listening: 3-option multiple-choice p88 Speaking: Personal questions p88 Reading: 3-option multiple-choice cloze p154
6	Shop around p76 Shops Shopping Clothes	▶ 1 Present continuous – affirmative and negative 2 Present continuous – questions and short answers Present simple and present continuous 3 Culture exchange: What do British teens spend money on?	Do teens buy in the shops or online? An online article	Places A phone call	Describing photos	An invitation A short email	Recycling and upcycling ▶ Video: Chloe the upcycler SEL: Being creative	Writing: A note p154 ▶ Collaborative project 3 Spending habits of teens in your country p89
7	Dream team p90 Sports Sports competitions Sports people	1 Past simple – <i>to be</i> 3 Culture exchange: The number 1 sport in Australia <i>There was/There were</i> 2 Past simple affirmative – regular verbs ▶ Past simple affirmative – irregular verbs	Video referees: Good, bad or necessary? An online news article	Breaking A podcast	Asking for and giving opinions	A sport hero A story	Success and discipline ▶ Video: Extreme biking SEL: Being self-disciplined	Exam success 7–8 Reading: Open cloze p114 Writing: A story p114 Listening: Matching p155 Speaking: Discussion with pictures p155
8	Feeling inspired p102 Jobs Personal qualities Adjectives to describe jobs	1 Past simple – negative ▶ 2 Past simple – questions and short answers <i>Wh-</i> questions – past simple	Inspiring teens A blog	Jeff Bezos A radio programme	Personal questions 2	Replying to emails An informal email giving news 3 Culture exchange: Famous icons in the UK	Future jobs ▶ Video: Jobs of the future SEL: Empathising	▶ Collaborative project 4 Famous icons in your country p115
9	Life on Earth p116 Animals and insects Parts of the body Geographical features	▶ 1 Comparative adjectives 2 Superlative adjectives Present perfect with <i>ever</i> and <i>never</i> 3 Culture exchange: Kruger National Park	Nature's perfect creatures A magazine article	Zoologists An interview	Agreeing and disagreeing	Helping the environment A blog post	Preservation ▶ Video: Acorn thief! SEL: Keeping an open mind	Exam success 9–10 Listening: 3-option multiple choice p140 Writing: A story p140 Reading: 3-option multiple choice p156
10	Let's go! p128 The weather Things to take on holiday Types of transport	1 <i>be going to</i> Prepositions of time 2 <i>must/have to</i> ▶ <i>should, shouldn't</i>	Where are you going to go? A blog	Travel and the weather A conversation	Giving reasons for your opinions	Holiday destinations An article 3 Culture exchange: Australia's most popular destination	Travel is good for the mind ▶ Video: An unusual hotel SEL: Reflecting	Speaking: Discussion with pictures p156 ▶ Collaborative project 5 Holidays in your country p141

4 AT HOME



AT HOME

Vocabulary in context

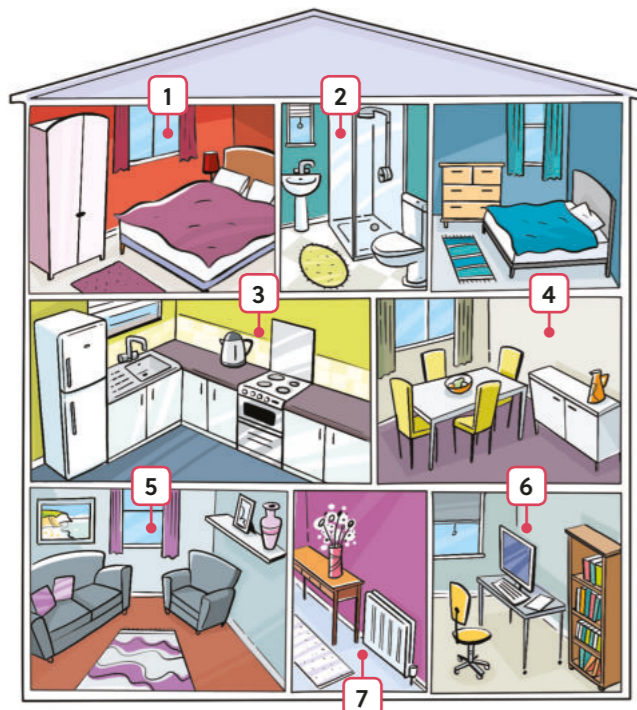
Rooms

Furniture

1a Match some of these words to numbers 1–7 in the picture. Which room is your favourite?

42 Rooms

bathroom • bedroom • dining room • garage • garden • hall • kitchen • living room • study



1b Match these definitions to the rooms in 1a.

- You do your homework here. study
- You cook in here.
- You sleep in here.
- You clean your teeth in here.
- You have flowers and trees here.

2a 43 Listen and complete the text.

My house has got a (a), three bedrooms, a dining room, a hall, a (b), and a (c), It's also got a (d), a garage and a (e)

2b SPEAKING Talk about the rooms in your house.

My house has got three bedrooms. It hasn't got a garage.

3 Complete the sentences with some of the words in the box.

44 Furniture

armchair • bath • bed • chair • cooker • cupboard • fridge • radiator • shelf • shower • sink • sofa • table • toilet • wardrobe

- I sleep in my I put my clothes in the
- We put food in the to keep it cold and we cook it on the
- We've got a and four in the kitchen. We put food in the
- I put all my books on the
- We use the when it's cold!

4 Choose the correct alternative.

Culture exchange

Ice cream in a shoe!

The Haines Shoe House is an old house in the US. It's very unusual! It's an ice cream shop now and people don't live there. But it's got all the rooms of a 'normal' house.

The living room has got (a) an armchair/ a sofa for three people to sit on. The kitchen has got a (b) cooker/radiator to cook food, a (c) shelf/fridge to keep food fresh in and a (d) bath/sink to wash things in. The bedrooms have got a (e) sofa/bed to sleep in and a (f) wardrobe/cupboard for clothes.



Use it ... don't lose it!

5 SPEAKING What furniture have you got in the rooms in your house?

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Reading

1 SPEAKING Look at the photos (a–b) and answer the questions.

- Do you make models?
- What things do you make models of?
- Do you think the house in photo a is very big or very small?
- Look at the photos on this page and the title of the text. What is the connection between them?

2 Read the article quickly and check your answer to question 3 in 1.

HOME LATEST BLOG NEWS MORE

A VERY UNUSUAL HOUSE



Is there a real-size LEGO® house near you? There's one in Billund, Denmark, the home of LEGO. It's 23 metres high and has got 25 million LEGO bricks!

In the house, there's a real-size living room with furniture – two armchairs in front of a TV, and a table with a cupboard behind it. (a) The builders make everything with bricks – the furniture, the reading lamps, the clocks next to the beds, and even the cat on the bed!

Visitors build things in the house, too. (b) There aren't any rules, people make anything they like.

There are four different areas and 25 million bricks for visitors to use. In one area, people build houses and anything else they think a town needs. (c) There isn't any real water but a computer makes it look like there is!

So, are there other things to do? Yes, there are! There are nine areas on the top of the house and each one offers a unique experience for visitors. (d) It's like a museum and you learn about the history of the company there.

There are bathrooms and restaurants for visitors. At Mini Chef restaurant, you build your food with bricks. Then you put the bricks in a machine – it's like a computer – and a message goes to the kitchen. (e) When the food is ready, it's in a big LEGO box and robots give it to you.

Reach higher page 144

Exam tip

In activities to complete a text with missing sentences, why is it useful to read the sentences before and after the gap?

3 45 Read the article again. Five sentences are missing. Complete the text with sentences 1–6. There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

- In another area, visitors build fish and watch them swim.
- The cooks read it and make your food.
- You eat in the dining room near the restaurant.
- When we make things, we learn, think and have fun.
- In the house there are also two bedrooms.
- There is also a special area under the building.

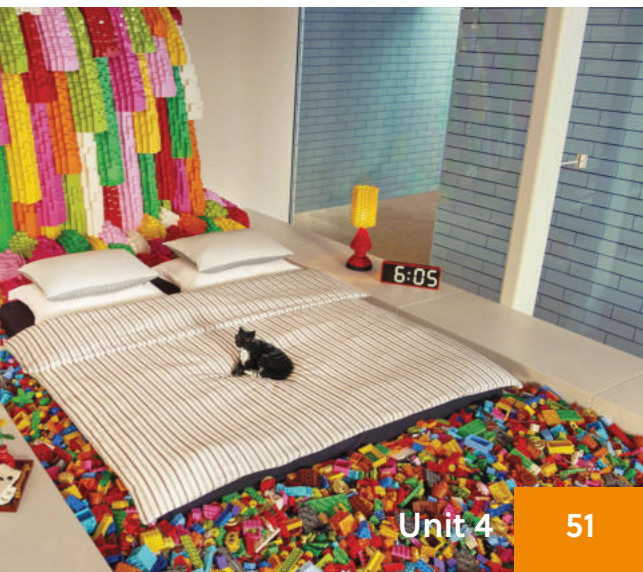
4 What do the underlined words in the article mean? Guess and then check in your dictionary.

Critical thinkers

In your opinion, is it good for young people to make things with their hands?

What makes you say that?

Use the photos and the ideas from the text to justify your opinion. Then share your ideas.



There is/There are

1 Complete the sentences in the table.

singular	plural
affirmative	
There is a special area.	(a) two bedrooms as well.
negative	
(b) any water in it.	(c) any rules.
question	
(d) a real-life LEGO house near you?	(e) other things to do?
short answers	
(f) Yes,	(g) Yes,
(h) No,	(i) No,

Check it page 60

2a The photo shows the Oval Office in the White House. Choose the correct alternative in these sentences to describe it.



- There *is/are* two sofas.
- There *isn't/aren't* two tables. There *is/are* more.
- There *is/are* a desk.
- There *isn't/aren't* a radiator.
- There *is/are* some chairs.
- There *isn't/aren't* a TV.

2b Listen, check and repeat.

2c Write sentences about your living room or kitchen. Use *there is/isn't* and *there are/aren't*. Compare your sentences.

3 Match the questions and short answers about the picture in 2a.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Are there two chairs? | a Yes, there is. |
| 2 Is there a picture on the wall? | b Yes, there are. |
| 3 Are there any flowers? | c No, there isn't. |
| 4 Is there a shower? | d No, there aren't. |

4 Complete the questions and short answers. Use the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.

- Q: two tables? A: X.
- Q: a fridge? A: X.
- Q: food on the table? A: ✓.
- Q: flowers? A: ✓.

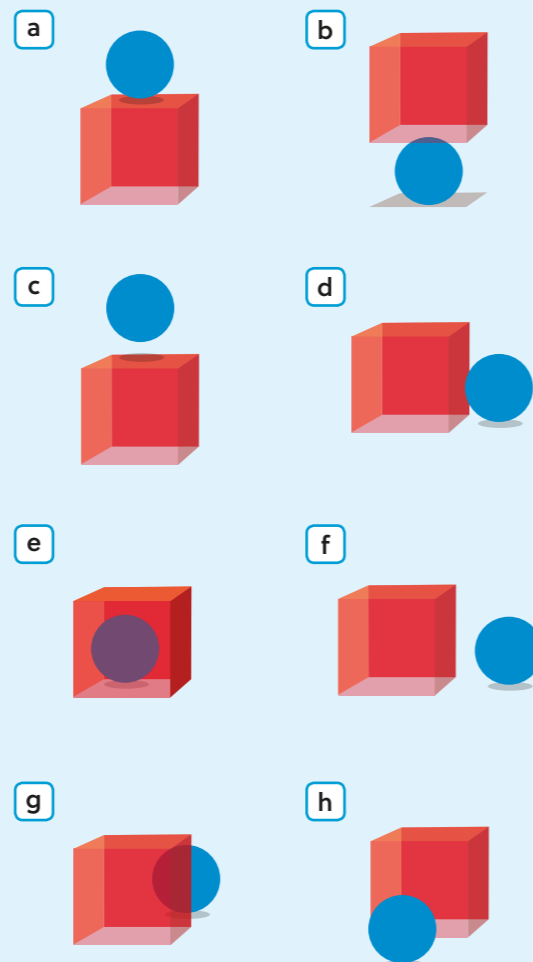
5 Ask and answer questions about your classroom.

Is there a radiator?

Yes, there is.

Prepositions of place

6 Match the sentences (1-8) to the diagrams (a-h).



- The TV is **above** the cupboard.
- There is a table with a cupboard **behind** it.
- There are play areas **on** the roof.
- There's a clock **next to** the bed.
- There's a special area **under** the building.
- Is there a real-size LEGO house **near** you?
- There isn't any water **in** the swimming pool.
- There are two armchairs **in front of** a TV.

Check it page 60

7 Look at the picture and complete the text with these prepositions of place.

above • behind • in • in front of • near • next to • on • under



Our favourite TV family

There are more than 600 episodes of *The Simpsons* and they're all great! We often see the family (a) their living room. They watch TV and eat here. They sit (b) the brown sofa. There's a wall (c) the sofa and a picture of a boat is (d) the sofa. Marge's high blue hair is funny! It's (e) a part of the boat picture. Their dog is (f) the sofa. Look carefully! There's a hole in the wall. It's (g) Homer. Does a mouse live there? Where is it now? Is it in its home or is it (h) the sofa?

8 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct preposition of place.



- There is a wall like this the *Stranger Things* living room.
- The alphabet is the wall.
- The lights are the letters.
- The letters are the lights.
- The letter A is the letter J.
- The letter B is the letter C.
- The letter Z is the letter Q.
- The letter N is the letter P.

Use it ... don't lose it!

9 Use prepositions to write two true sentences and two false sentences about the room in 8. Take turns to read your sentences. Which are true? Which are false?

There's a picture on the sofa.

Reach higher page 144

Food and drink

1a Match the photos (a-l) to these words. Which of the words are not in the photos?

Food and drink

- apple • banana • biscuit • bread • butter • cake • cheese • chicken • chips • coffee • egg • fish • flour • honey • ice cream • jam • lemonade • meat • milk • oil • onion • orange juice • pizza • salad • salt • smoothie • strawberry • sugar • sushi • tea • tomato • veggie burger • water • yoghurt



1b Use your dictionary to check that you understand all the words in 1a.

2 Which words in 1a are ...

- food?
- drinks?

Use it ... don't lose it!

3 Find out which food and drink your partner likes and doesn't like. Use the examples to help you.

Do you like ice cream?

Yes, I love it! Do you?

It's my favourite! And do you like sushi?

I don't like it at all!

Reach higher page 144



GREAT LEARNERS GREAT THINKERS

TIDY HOME, TIDY MIND

Lesson aim: To think about the positive impact of tidying

Video: A fairytale house

SEL Social and emotional learning: Positive attitudes



1 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer these questions.

- What are the good and bad things about living in these types of homes?
 - a big house with a garden
 - a small flat
 - a caravan
- Would you like to live in a very small house? Why/Why not?

2 **VIDEO** Watch a video about a young couple who visit a very small house. Tick (✓) the animals, places and things you see.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| A a cat | <input type="checkbox"/> | C a garden | <input type="checkbox"/> | E shelves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B a toilet | <input type="checkbox"/> | D a fridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | F a sofa | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3 **VIDEO** Watch the video again and choose the correct alternative.

- The house is in *the US/the UK*.
- The *kitchen/bathroom* is on the right.
- There are a lot of *books/shelves*.
- The bedroom is *downstairs/upstairs*.
- The *bedroom/bathroom/garden* is Bee's favourite place.
- The *kitchen/bathroom/garden* is Theo's favourite place.

4 Match the words (a–c) to the definitions (1–3).

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| a save | 1 everything is in its correct place |
| b tidy (adj) | 2 not to spend |
| c care | 3 to protect someone or something |

5 Read the text and choose the correct alternative.

- A tidy bedroom helps you *relax and sleep/be a good student*.
- A tidy bedroom shows that you care about your *family/health*.
- A tidy bedroom is good for your health because you *do more exercise/eat good food*.

WHY A TIDY BEDROOM IS GOOD FOR YOU

There are many reasons why a tidy bedroom is a positive thing:

- A tidy bed and bedroom helps you relax and this helps you sleep more.
- It's easy to find things in a tidy bedroom. This saves you time and you can do more things.
- A tidy bedroom makes people happy. Tidying shows you care about yourself and your family.
- A tidy bedroom is also good for your health. People with tidy bedrooms do more physical activity and so this is healthy.



GREAT THINKERS

Headlines

6a Individually, look at the headlines for the text in 5.

- How to tidy your bedroom
- A tidy bedroom is good for your health and makes you happy
- A tidy bedroom is a very good thing
- A tidy bedroom helps to save you time

Which one reflects the main message(s) of the text?

6b **SPEAKING** When you finish, compare your ideas with other students. Decide which headline is the best and why.

7 **SEL** What things can you do to make a positive difference in your life and in the lives of other people? Think about:

- schoolwork
- friends and family
- classmates
- jobs at home
- hobbies

8 **SPEAKING** Work with a partner and compare your ideas. Write a list of things that make a positive difference in your life and the lives of other people.

GREAT LEARNERS

Great learners make a positive difference to the lives of others.

In 7, you explore how to make a positive difference in the lives of other people. Why is it important to do this?

Learner profile page 150

1 **SPEAKING** Ask and answer these questions.



- Do you cook at home?
- Do you think cooking is important?
- Do you think it's good for young people to learn how to cook? Why/Why not?

2 **48** Listen to a girl on a TV cooking show. Why is she in the competition?

- She wants to be a chef one day.
- She wants to be a famous presenter.
- She wants to win the money to travel.

3 **48** Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- How does Lisa feel now?
 - nervous
 - sad
 - happy
- What does Lisa say about her dish?
 - It isn't unusual.
 - It isn't sweet.
 - It isn't popular.
- Where does Lisa get ideas for dishes?
 - books
 - videos
 - TV competitions
- Why does Lisa cook?
 - It's her hobby.
 - She wants to be a chef.
 - She likes to eat different food.
- What is true about Lisa's dish?
 - She serves the chicken with oil.
 - She cooks the sauce for one hour.
 - She cooks the chicken first.

4 **Critical thinkers**

In your opinion, is it good to try food from different countries?

What makes you say that?

Use ideas from the listening and other information to justify your opinion. Then share your ideas.

Flipped classroom video
Watch the Grammar Presentation video



Countable and uncountable nouns

1 Look at the sentences and choose the correct alternative to complete the rules.

- You've got some **rice**.
 - There's also an **onion**.
 - There are four **tomatoes**.
 - I cook it in some **oil**.
- a *Countable/Uncountable* nouns have got a singular and plural form, e.g. *banana*.
b *Countable/Uncountable* nouns haven't got a plural form, e.g. *sugar*.

Check it page 60

2 Look at the words for food and drink on page 60 and put them in the correct place in the table. Add any other words for food and drink you know.

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
<i>apple</i>	<i>bread</i>

3 **SPEAKING** Make a list of your favourite food. Use three countable and three uncountable nouns. Compare your lists. Are they similar?

some, any, a/an

4a Look at the sentences. Decide if the underlined nouns are singular countable (SC), plural countable (PC) or uncountable (U).

- I've got a banana.
- We need some chocolate.
- Is there any chicken?
- There are some onions.
- Have we got a tomato?
- I haven't got any oil.
- There isn't an egg in this dish.

4b Choose T (True) or F (False) to complete the rules.

- We use **a** and **an** with singular countable nouns (*biscuit*), in affirmative and negative sentences and questions. **T / F**
- We use **some** with plural countable nouns (*apples*) and uncountable nouns (*oil*) in affirmative sentences. **T / F**
- We use **any** with plural countable nouns (*strawberries*) and uncountable nouns (*water*) in negative sentences and questions. **T / F**

Check it page 60

5 Match the halves to make sentences.

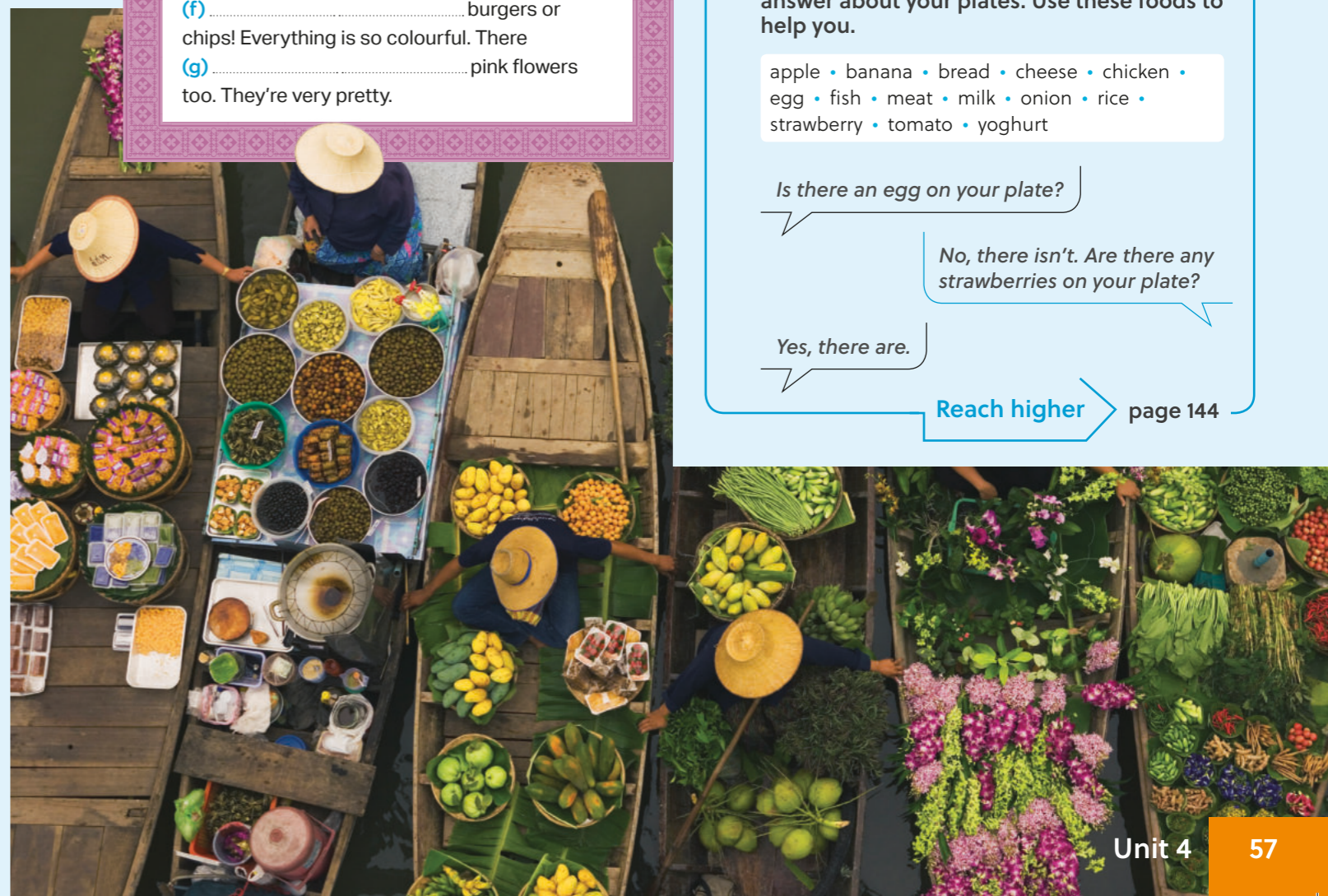
- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 I've got an ... | a bananas? |
| 2 There isn't any ... | b salt. |
| 3 I haven't got any ... | c burger for lunch. |
| 4 Is there any ... | d apple in my bag. |
| 5 I want a ... | e honey for my tea? |
| 6 There are some ... | f oil in the bottle. |
| 7 Are there any ... | g biscuits in the cupboard. |

6a **SPEAKING** Look at the photo below and tell your partner what you can see.

6b Complete the text with the correct form of **to be** and **a, an, any or some**.

A floating food market

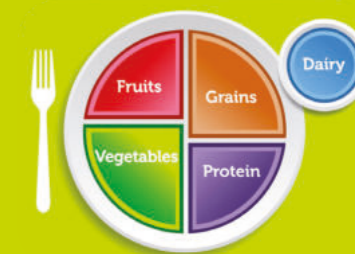
This (a) interesting photo. I like it a lot! It (b) food market in Thailand. There (c) small boats on a river. I can see fruit and vegetables. I think there (d) rice in one of the boats, but I'm not sure. There (e) cake and there (f) burgers or chips! Everything is so colourful. There (g) pink flowers too. They're very pretty.



7 Complete the text with the correct form of **there is** or **there are** and **a, an, or any**.

MyPlate

The MyPlate picture shows you the healthy food you need to eat every day and how much of each food to eat. (a) five different groups on the plate. (b) green group. This is for vegetables – they're very good for you. (c) orange group for grains (for example, bread, rice and pasta). They give you energy. Protein foods are meat, chicken, fish and eggs. They help you to grow. Milk, yoghurt and cheese are dairy foods. They keep your bones strong. Fruits are good for you too, because they have important vitamins. (d) sugar on the plate? No, (e) The sugar in fruit is good, but the sugar in cakes, biscuits and ice cream is bad for your teeth and (f) vitamins in it – be careful with how much sweet food you eat!



MyPlate is easy to understand and it can help you eat well.

Use it ... don't lose it!

8 **SPEAKING** Design your own MyPlate and write foods in each group. Then ask and answer about your plates. Use these foods to help you.

- apple • banana • bread • cheese • chicken • egg • fish • meat • milk • onion • rice • strawberry • tomato • yoghurt

Is there an egg on your plate?

No, there isn't. Are there any strawberries on your plate?

Yes, there are.

Reach higher page 144

Developing speaking

Making and replying to offers

- 1a **SPEAKING** Look at the people in the photo. Where do you think they are?



- 1b Answer these questions.

- When do you and your friends have parties?
- What kinds of food are there at parties?
- What do you like about parties?

- 2 **49** Listen to the people in the photo. Complete the sentences with *Ben* or *Emma*.

- is at’s party.
- gives a present.
-’s friends are in the garden.
- offers something to drink.
- doesn’t want anything to eat.
- asks to dance.

- 3a **49** Listen again. Put the expressions in the ‘Making offers’ section of the Speaking bank in the order you hear them (1–5).

Speaking bank

Useful expressions for making and replying to offers

Making offers

- Have a seat.
- How about some orange juice?
- Shall I take your bag?
- Would you like some pizza?
- Can I get you a drink?

Replying to offers

- Thanks./Thank you./Cheers.
- Thanks a lot./Thank you very much.
- That’d be great.
- Yes, sure.
- No, I’m fine, thanks.
- No, it’s OK.

- 3b **49** Listen, check and repeat.

- 4 Complete the dialogue. What does Tom say to Molly?



Molly: Hi, Tom. It’s nice to see you!
Tom: (a)
Molly: I hope you enjoy it. Can I take your jacket?
Tom: (b)
Molly: Shall I put it in the wardrobe?
Tom: (c)
Molly: Yes, they’re in the living room. Would you like anything to drink?
Tom: (d)
Molly: No, sorry. How about a smoothie?
Tom: (e)

- Yes, sure. That’s fine.
- Thanks for inviting me to your party.
- That’d be great. Have you got any iced tea?
- OK ... Is everyone here?
- Yes, thanks. But let me get my phone first!

Practice makes perfect

- 5a **SPEAKING** Prepare a dialogue. Make offers and reply to them.

Student A: You are at home and your friend comes to your house to watch a film.

Student B: You go to your friend’s house to watch a film.

- 5b Practise the dialogue.

- 5c **SPEAKING** Act out your dialogue for the class.

Developing writing

A description of a place

- 1 **SPEAKING** Tell your partner which statements below are true for your bedroom.

- I’ve got my own bedroom.
- I share my room.
- I’ve got a chair in my room.
- There’s a TV in my room.
- I’ve got a desk in my room.
- There are posters on the walls.
- There’s a wardrobe for my stuff.
- I play computer games in my room.
- I keep my room tidy.
- My room is messy.

- 2 Read the descriptions of the two bedrooms. Which teenager spends a lot of time in their room?

Profiles x Q

@OURTEENTIME

LUCY

I share my bedroom with my sister. There are two comfortable beds and two small tables next to them. I’ve got a lamp on my table and I often read in bed at night. Above my bed, there are cool posters of my favourite bands. In the corner, there’s an old wardrobe for our stuff. Our room is never messy because we like to keep it tidy. When my friends visit, we sometimes listen to music or watch funny videos on our phones. There isn’t a TV in my room, so I always watch TV in the living room.



JACK

I always study in my room because it’s quiet and I’ve got my computer and my books are there. There’s a big TV on the wall and I often watch films from my bed at night or football matches at the weekend. I’ve also got a new games console and I usually play games with my friends when they visit. Near the bed there’s a desk with a comfortable chair. There isn’t a wardrobe because it’s a small room. My room is usually tidy, but sometimes I don’t have time to clean it and it’s messy!



- 3a **Underline** all the adjectives that appear in the texts in 2. What do we use adjectives for?

- 3b Find the adverbs of frequency in the texts in 2. What do we use adverbs of frequency for?

- 4 Look at the Writing bank and the rules for basic word order. Find an example of each in the texts in 2.

Writing bank

Basic word order

- Adjectives usually come before the noun they describe.
- Adjectives usually come after the verb *to be*.
- Adverbs of frequency come before the main verb.
- Adverbs of frequency come after the verb *to be*.

- 5 Put the word in **bold** in the correct place in the sentence.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 There’s a computer in my room. | new |
| 2 I listen to music in my room. | often |
| 3 My bedroom is clean and tidy. | usually |
| 4 It’s in my bedroom and I can study there. | quiet |
| 5 There are some books on the shelf. | interesting |
| 6 We play video games in the living room. | always |

- 6 Is the word order correct? Choose the correct alternative.

- I like my bed because it comfortable is/is comfortable.
- There’s a small wardrobe/wardrobe small for my things.
- There are colourful posters/posters colourful on the walls.
- We listen sometimes/sometimes listen to music in my room.
- There is usually/usually is a good film to watch on TV.
- I’ve got a lot of stuff and my room never is/is never tidy!

Exam tip

When you write a description, how important is it to use adjectives? Why?

Practice makes perfect

- 7a Look at the task.

An English magazine wants teenagers to describe their dream bedroom. Write a description of your dream bedroom. Include information about the furniture and other objects, and say what you do there.

- 7b Write your description. Remember to use adjectives and adverbs of frequency and to check the word order.

Grammar reference

There is/There are

	Singular	Plural
Affirmative	There's a bed.	There are two beds.
Negative	There isn't a chair.	There aren't two chairs.
Questions	Is there a table?	Are there two tables?
Short answer	Yes, there is./No, there isn't.	Yes, there are./No, there aren't.

Prepositions of place

a

on

b

under

c

above

d

next to

e

in

f

near

g

behind

h

in front of

Countable and uncountable nouns

- These are **countable** nouns. We can count them and so there is a singular and plural form: apple—apples, strawberry—strawberries, biscuit—biscuits, onion—onions, tomato—tomatoes, burger—burgers, chip—chips.
- These are **uncountable** nouns. We cannot count them and so we do not usually use a plural form: butter, flour, jam, oil, sugar, water, yoghurt.

some, any, a/an

- We use *some* with uncountable nouns and plural countable nouns, in affirmative sentences.
We need some milk.
I've got some apples.
- We use *any* with uncountable nouns and with plural countable nouns, in negative sentences and questions.
There isn't any sugar.
I don't want any lemonade.
Has he got any coffee?
Are there any eggs?
- We use *a/an* with singular countable nouns in affirmative and negative sentences and in questions. *An* goes before a vowel sound.
I haven't got a tomato.
She wants an apple.

Grammar test

There is/There are

- 1** Complete the sentences with *is, isn't, are* or *aren't*.
- 1 There two beds in the room – one for me and one for my sister.
 - 2 there an armchair in the living room?
 - 3 It's a big house, but there a study.
 - 4 there any old books in the cupboard?
 - 5 There a pizza here. It's for our lunch.
 - 6 There two tables – there's only one.

/ 6 points

Prepositions of place

- 2** Look at the picture and choose the correct alternative to complete the text.



This is a picture of my bedroom. **(a)** Under/Above the bed I've got a notice board. **(b)** Next to/On the desk there's a window. There's a reading lamp **(c)** in front of/on the desk and there's a wardrobe **(d)** near/in the desk. **(e)** Under/Behind the bed, there's a radiator and **(f)** on/in front of the desk is my chair.

/ 6 points

Countable and uncountable nouns

- 3** Complete the table with these words.

biscuit • cheese • egg • honey • oil • onion • salt • strawberry • tomato • yoghurt

Countable	Uncountable

/ 5 points

some, any, a/an

- 4** Complete these sentences with *some, any, a* or *an*.
- 1 There aren't tomatoes.
 - 2 Please put oil on the salad.
 - 3 Is there biscuit for me?
 - 4 Do you want sugar in your tea?
 - 5 I always have egg for breakfast.

/ 5 points

Vocabulary

1 Rooms

bathroom • bedroom • dining room • garage • garden • hall • kitchen • living room • study

2 Furniture

armchair • bath • bed • chair • cooker • cupboard • fridge • radiator • shelf • shower • sink • sofa • table • toilet • wardrobe

3 Food and drink

apple • banana • biscuit • bread • butter • cake • cheese • chicken • chips • coffee • egg • fish • flour • honey • ice cream • jam • lemonade • meat • milk • oil • onion • orange juice • pizza • salad • salt • smoothie • strawberry • sugar • sushi • tea • tomato • veggie burger • water • yoghurt

Vocabulary test

Rooms

- 1** Complete the sentences with the correct words.
- 1 We keep the car in the g.....
 - 2 We cook our food in the k.....
 - 3 At night, we sleep in the b.....
 - 4 We eat our meals in the d.....
 - 5 We wash or have a shower in the b.....

/ 5 points

Furniture

- 2** Put the letters in the correct order to make furniture and things in a home.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 bleat | 5 adorewrb..... |
| 2 trodraia | 6 badprouc..... |
| 3 wheros | 7 etiolt |
| 4 mihraca | |

/ 7 points

Food and drink

- 3** Write the names of the food and drink in the pictures.

1

2

3

4

5

6

/ 6 points

Total: / 40 points



On-the-Go Practice

Reading

Reading exam tip

In multiple-choice reading activities, remember ...
Read the (whole) text first to understand the topic and general meaning. Then look at the questions and find which part of the text answers each question.

- 1 **SPEAKING** Describe your room. What do you like about it? What don't you like about it?
- 2 Read the text quickly. What is the topic?
- when Elena got her new room
 - the things in Elena's room
 - how to make a new room

MY NEW ROOM

by Elena

Wow! We are in a new house and I've got my own bedroom! I'm very lucky. My sister has her own room, too. 😊
My room's got a very big window and my desk is in front of the window. When I do my homework, I see the people walking in the street. It's very interesting and sometimes you see some funny things. On my desk there's a computer, but I only use it for games and for school.
I've got a wardrobe – it's new but it's very small! I haven't got many clothes but I do a lot of sport, so there are lots of things in the wardrobe! In my room, I have a small piano, too. I practise every day because I want to be really good at playing it.
There's a very big board on one wall. I put notes about the dates of my sports matches, or my projects for school on it. On another wall, there are four shelves. I put all my books on them. There's a big chair in the corner. I like to sit there and read.
I'm always happy in my room – it's warm and I relax there. I want to have more space for my things. But I love my room because it is my own.

- 3 For each question, choose the correct answer.

- Why does Elena feel lucky?
 - She has a nice sister.
 - She can share things.
 - She has her own space.
- Why does Elena like her big window?
 - It helps her do her homework.
 - She likes to watch the world outside.
 - It is easy for her to play games.
- What does Elena say about the piano?
 - She is more interested in sport.
 - There is very little space for it.
 - She plays regularly.
- Why is the noticeboard important for Elena?
 - She can use it for important things.
 - She keeps all her books near there.
 - She can read her notes when she is in the chair.
- What does Elena want to change in her room?
 - the type of furniture
 - the chair for visitors
 - the size of the room

Exam success
Listening and Speaking

page 153

Writing

Writing exam tip

In writing exams, when you need to write a note, remember ...
Read the task carefully. Look at the three pieces of information you need to write about. Make notes on some rough paper. Use the notes to make sure you include all the information.

- SPEAKING** Talk about the activities you like to do in your free time.
- Read this task and write some notes. Write one piece of information for each point.
You want to ask your English friend, Alex, to do an activity with you at the weekend. Write a note to Alex.
 - say which activity you want to do
 - ask Alex to do this with you
 - say when to meet to do the activity.
- Write your note to Alex. Write 25 words or more.
- SPEAKING** Show your note to a partner. Check together. Has your partner's note got:
 - some information about all three points?
 - the correct punctuation and capital letters?
 - correct grammar (tenses)?

Free-time activities
in your countryVirtual
Classroom
Exchange

1 SPEAKING Starting point

Look back at the Culture exchange text about the free-time activities of UK teens on page 38. Is the information similar in your country?

2 SPEAKING Project task

Search for information on the Internet about free-time activities for teens in your country so you can explain it to a class of teenagers from another country. Prepare one of these:

- A poster C video message
B presentation D information leaflet

Research areas

- how much time teens spend online
- the main activities they do online
- how many hours a week they watch TV
- how much time they spend with their friends
- how many hours a week they do homework
- other free-time activities teens do



3 Think about ...

Digital skills

Look at the websites of good newspapers. They have useful information about many different topics in their news stories and articles.

Intercultural awareness

In other cultures, free-time activities are sometimes very different. It is possible some people from other countries think your free-time activities are interesting or unusual. Explain what is different about free-time activities in your country compared to hobbies in the UK.

Collaboration

When you work in a team, it's important to show others you like their ideas. When you don't like an idea, say it but be polite.

Useful language

*Great idea! That's a really good idea! I like your idea.
I'm not sure about that. Let's think about it again.*

Academic skills

When you use information from the Internet, remember to include in your project where it is from. One way of doing this is to add the author, title of the web page, date you accessed the web page and URL (web address).

4 SPEAKING Project time

Do the project. Then present it to the class.

5 Evaluation

Give each project a mark from 1 to 5 (5 = very good) for these categories.

Content
Presentation

Design
Language



Unit 1

Great learners **justify their opinions**.

“It’s easy to give an opinion or to say you agree or disagree. But to show that you understand a difficult question, and that your opinion is logical, it’s important to give reasons to justify it.”

Do you always justify your opinions?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 2

Great learners **value diversity**.

“There are many people who are different from us and who have different lifestyles and opinions. It’s important to understand people who are different from us and value diversity. This can help us become more tolerant, open-minded and positive about others.”

Do you always try to value diversity?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 6

Great learners **can think creatively**.

“In life there are many surprises and new situations. Creativity helps us to see things differently and to deal with these situations. It also helps us to find different solutions to problems. Being creative helps us solve problems in all areas of our lives.”

Do you always think creatively?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 7

Great learners **make connections**.

“Sometimes when we learn from teachers, texts and books inside a classroom, we forget that this information can be useful in our everyday lives outside the classroom. Great learners think about connections between things we learn in class and things we learn in the outside world.”

Do you make connections between what you learn in class and the outside world?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 3

Great learners **never stop learning**.

“We all know that it’s important to learn at school and university but learning is a process that never stops. It is also possible to learn in our free time. Having a hobby is a great way to learn and have fun at the same time. It is very important to be curious and to continue learning new things during our whole life.”

Do you always try to learn new things? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 4

Great learners **make a positive difference to the lives of others**.

“When we have a positive attitude in life, we also help other people do the same. There are also many things we can do to make a positive difference in the life of others, for example, listen, smile, and help someone in your family or school.”

How positive are your attitudes in life?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 8

Great learners **show empathy towards others**.

“Empathy is the ability to understand how other people feel because you can imagine what it is like to be in their place. Showing empathy is important because understanding people’s feelings helps us have a better attitude towards ourselves and the others.”

How often do you show empathy?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 9

Great learners **think locally and globally**.

“When we hear about environmental change, it is easy to think the problem is too big for us to solve. However, there are many small things we can do in our everyday lives which can have a positive impact on the environment. If we all take small, positive steps, the impact on the environment is huge.”

How much do you try to make a positive impact on the environment?
Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 5

Great learners **question their own attitudes and behaviour**.

“We often do things that just become a routine. We don’t always stop and think about our attitudes. It’s important to stop sometimes and ask ourselves: ‘Why am I doing this? Is it the right thing to do? Is it good for me?’ When you do this, be honest and self-critical because this helps you do the right thing.”

Do you always question your own attitudes and behaviour? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

Unit 10

Great learners **have a good mind and body balance**.

“We all know that good physical health is important to a happy life. But mental health is as important as physical health. When we have good mental well-being, we feel happy and positive. Travelling is an excellent way to help us feel happier and more positive.”

How much do you care about your mental health? Grade yourself from 1 to 5.

1 2 3 4 5

gateway

to the world

A1+

Workbook
with Digital Workbook



Vocabulary in context

Rooms

Furniture

1 ☆ Complete the rooms and furniture words.

Rooms

- 1 ...e...room
- 2 b...t...room
- 3 ...a...l
- 4 d...n...ng room
- 5 li...i...g room
- 6 ...it...hen

Furniture

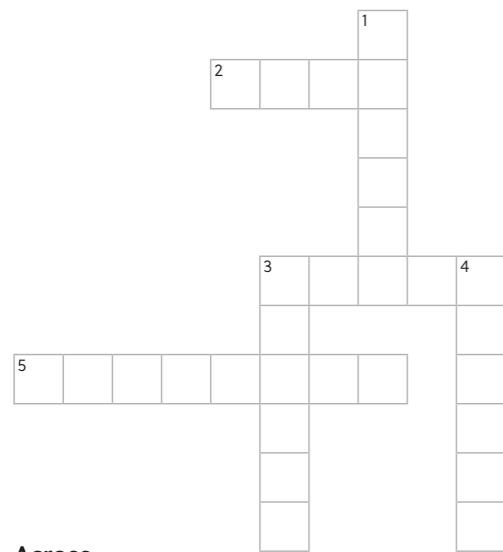
- 7 t...b...e
- 8 ...ook...r
- 9 ...in...
- 10 cu...bo...d
- 11 ar...c...a...r
- 12 r...d...a...r

Great students' tip

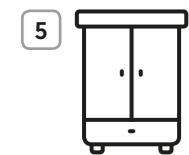
Remembering new vocabulary

To learn new words, practise them! One way to remember vocabulary is to name things at home. For example, when you are in your bedroom, look at your bed, your wardrobe or your shelves. Think: *What's this in English?* Say the word aloud.

2 ☆☆ Complete the puzzle with the correct words.



Across



Down



3 ☆☆☆ Choose the correct alternative to complete the text.

Check your classroom

According to a study from the University of Salford (UK), the design of classrooms is very important because the right design helps us to learn.

Colour

What colour is your school (a) hall/living room? Colours like green, blue or orange are great. Are there exciting posters in the (b) rooms/garages? They help us, too.

Temperature

Have the rooms got big (c) windows/showers so sunlight and fresh air come in? This helps our brain to work well. In the cold months of the year, are the (d) fridges/radiators on? Freezing classrooms aren't good!

Furniture

Are the (e) tables/sofas round or square? Round ones are great. Is there a large (f) cupboard/wardrobe or a long (g) shelf/toilet? A tidy classroom helps us to focus on our work. Has your classroom got a quiet area with (h) sinks/armchairs to sit on? These help us to relax.

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

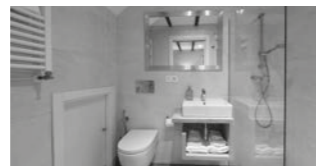
4 Look at the photos and the American English words. Write the British English words.



1 closet



2 yard



3 restroom



4 stove

Reading

1 Match the sentences to the photos.

- 1 This house is big and it has got lots of bricks.
- 2 This house is modern and it has got lots of windows.



LATEST NEWS FEATURED MORE

The amazing House NA

Has your house got windows? Yes, of course! How many windows has House NA got? A lot! This house in Tokyo, Japan, has got huge windows – and they are everywhere! All the walls are made of glass and, because of that, House NA is also called the 'transparent house'.

(1) It's a very unusual house and people are curious. Inside the house, there are 21 different floors. The floors are different sizes. (2) All the floors join together by stairs. People in the house use the different floors in different ways. For example, they go up some steps to a small floor and read a book, or they go down some steps to a big floor and chat with their friends.

The house has got similar rooms to other houses. (3) It's got a sink and cupboards. The kitchen is near the dining room. This has got a big table and some chairs. There are four living rooms in the house. (4) The bedrooms and the bathrooms have curtains, so people outside the house cannot always see into the rooms!

House NA has got a garage for one car. It's got a small garden, too, but it's on the top of the house. There are also some small trees inside the house. (5) House NA is like other houses, but it's also very different. Would you like to live there?

2 Read the article quickly and match the topics to the paragraphs.

different floors • glass walls • outside the house • rooms in the house

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Paragraph 3:

Paragraph 4:

3 29 Read the article again. Put the sentences in the correct places in the text (1–5). There is one extra sentence that you do not need.

- a There's a large kitchen.
- b The trees are next to the windows.
- c They eat their meals in the garden.
- d There's a big shelf for books in one living room.
- e They are from 21 square feet (6 m²) to 81 square feet (24.5 m²).
- f Visitors take photos or make videos of House NA.

4 Match the underlined words in the article to the meanings.

- 1 a piece or two pieces of material over windows
- 2 the sides of a room or building
- 3 to bring two things together
- 4 a hard, clear material you can see through
- 5 very big
- 6 a set of steps from one place to another place

Critical thinkers

5 Read the article again and tick (✓) the sentences that are facts.

- 1 House NA looks different from other houses.
- 2 It is difficult to move around the floors of House NA.
- 3 The people who live at House NA love it.

There is/There are

- ☆ Are the nouns in the sentences singular (S) or plural (P)?
 - 1 There's a dining room. S / P
 - 2 There isn't a mug. S / P
 - 3 There are five cupboards. S / P
 - 4 There isn't a bath. S / P
 - 5 There are two armchairs. S / P
 - 6 There aren't two cookers. S / P

2 ☆☆ Choose the correct alternative to complete the dialogues.

- 1 *Is/Are there a bath in your bathroom?*

No, there isn't/aren't.
- 2 *Is/Are there wardrobes in the bedroom?*

Yes, there is/are.
- 3 *Is/Are there a garage in Paula's house?*

Yes, there is/are.
- 4 *Is/Are there sofas in the kitchen?*

No, there isn't/aren't.
- 5 *Is/Are there a sofa in the living room?*

Yes, there is/are.

3 ☆☆ Put the words in order to make questions and sentences.

- there / Is / Sydney Opera House / in the / a kitchen / ?
- a large park / is / New York City / There / in / .
- aren't / No, / in the Simpsons' house / there / radiators / .
- Buckingham Palace / are / There / in / 78 bathrooms / .
- in the / there / Flintstones' house / windows / Are / ?
- is / a garden / there / at The White House / Yes, / .

Prepositions of place

4 ☆☆ Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions with the prepositions in the box.

above • behind • in • in front of • near • next to • on • under



In this bedroom, there's a wardrobe (a) the door. There's a bed and a desk. There are trainers (b) the bed and there are four books (c) the desk. There's a new laptop and it's (d) the bag.



This house looks nice. There's a kitchen and a living room. There are two bedrooms (e) the living room. There's a garage (f) the house and a big tree (g) the house. There are three people (h) the house.

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

5 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- There is ten chairs in the dining room.
- There's a TV front of the cupboard.
- There is a shower not in the bathroom.
- There is a garage for my car?
- There isn't garden behind the house.
- There not windows in this bedroom.

Food and drink

1 ☆ Find ten food and drink words in the word search.

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

2 30 ☆☆☆ What's in a banana cake? Choose the food you think is in it. Then listen to the dialogue and check your answers.

apple • bananas • biscuits • bread • butter • eggs • fish • flour • lemonade • milk • orange juice • pizza • salt • strawberries • sugar • tomatoes • water • yoghurt

3 30 ☆☆☆ Listen to the dialogue again. Choose the correct sentence.

- Bella likes cooking.
- Bella likes going to school.
- Bella likes cleaning the kitchen.

4 30 ☆☆☆ Listen again and choose the best answers.

- There aren't any ...
 - biscuits.
 - bananas.
 - eggs.
- The flour is on the ...
 - table.
 - shelf.
 - chair.
- What is in the fridge?
 - salt
 - ice cream
 - pizza
- There is a cookery course ...
 - at Bella's new school.
 - near Bella's house.
 - in a famous place.

Critical thinkers

- 5 Read the statements. Tick (✓) the ones that are opinions.
- Making banana cake is very easy.
 - There is a cookery school near Bella's house.
 - Banana cake is very good.

Vocabulary extension ☆☆☆

6 Label the photos with these words.

bowl • fork • knife • mug • plate • spoon



Countable and uncountable nouns

1 ☆ Write the nouns in the correct category.

banana • biscuit • butter • cheese • egg • honey • meat • onion • strawberry • sugar • tomato • veggie burger • water

Countable nouns

banana

Uncountable nouns

butter

2 ☆ Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 There's an egg/eggs on the table.
- 2 I've got four apple/apples in my bag.
- 3 There isn't an orange/oranges on the shelf.
- 4 We've got some flour/flours in the cupboard.
- 5 He hasn't got a fridge/fridges in his kitchen.
- 6 There are ten tomato/tomatoes in the garden.

some, any, a/an

3 ☆☆☆ Look at the picture and complete the dialogues with *any* or *some*.



- 1 **A:** Are there strawberries?
B: No, there aren't strawberries. There are bananas.
- 2 **A:** Is there chocolate or ice cream?
B: There's chocolate, but there isn't ice cream.
- 3 **A:** Is there milk?
B: Yes, there's milk and there's orange juice.

4 ☆☆☆ Complete the text with *some, any, a* or *an*.

IAN'S FAVOURITE FOODS



Ian eats (a) apple and (b) banana every day. For lunch, he likes (c) fish. He eats it with (d) salad or (e) chips. He doesn't put (f) salt on his chips. He drinks (g) glass of orange juice with his lunch or (h) milk. This week, he hasn't got (i) chocolate, so he eats (j) cake instead.



Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

5 Read and complete the text with *some, any, a* or *an*.

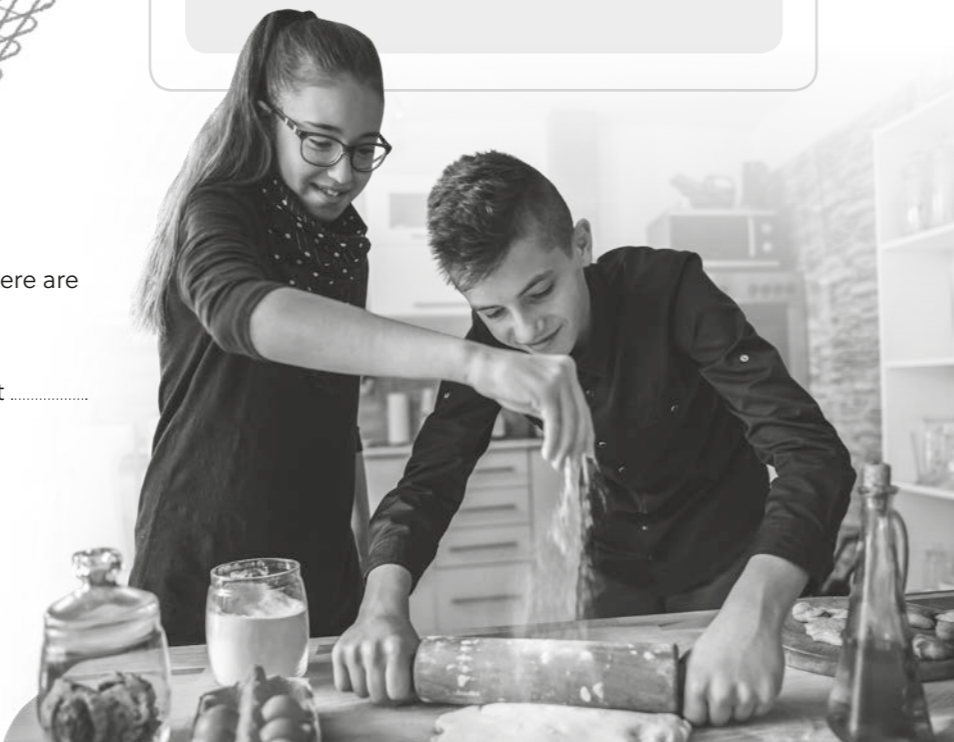


Healthy teenager = healthy adult!

There are many important life skills - and learning to cook is one of them.

Chefs across the world say that (a) healthy diet is good for teens because healthy teens become healthy adults. In fact, statistics show that children who cook have *double* the chance of (b) healthy life when they become (c) adult.

Start by following (d) recipe and preparing different kinds of food. Do you know (e) recipes? Ask your parents or friends for (f) ideas or look on the Internet. When you cook, you also learn to use (g) cooker and other equipment in the kitchen. So why not make (h) snack today?



Making and replying to offers



1 31 ☆ Choose the correct alternative. Then listen to the conversation and check your answers.

- 1 Who/How are you?
I'm fine, thanks. And you?
- 2 Shall I/Do you take your coat?
Oh, yes, thank you.
- 3 Do you like/Can I get you a drink?
No, I'm fine, thanks.
- 4 Where/How about a snack?
Yes, sure.
- 5 Would you like/Do you like a sandwich?
Yes, that'd be great.

- Pat: Hi Emma.
Emma: (1)
Pat: Fine, thanks. Shall I take your coat?
Emma: (2)
Pat: Can I put your bags here on the sofa?
Emma: (3)
Pat: Would you like anything to drink?
Emma: (4)
Pat: How about orange juice?
Emma: (5)
Pat: Here you are.

2 31 ☆☆☆ Listen again and complete the summary with the words in the box. There are two extra words that you do not need.

bread • cheese • coat • fruit • homework • house • kitchen • lemonade • pizza • sandwich • water

Jon arrives at Mr Kay's (a) Mr Kay offers to take Jon's (b) Andy is in the (c) He is doing his maths (d) He offers Jon some (e) to drink and some (f) some (g) or some (h) to eat. Jon wants to eat a (i)

3 ☆☆ Complete the dialogue with a-e.

- a Yes, sure. I'm really thirsty!
- b Yes, please. It's really hot now.
- c That'd be great. Thanks.
- d Hello! How are you?
- e Yes, thanks. They're a bit heavy.

4 ☆☆☆ Complete the expressions to make and reply to offers.

Making offers

- 1 How a some pizza?
- 2 S I take your bag?
- 3 W you like some strawberries?
- 4 Can I g you a drink of lemonade?

Replying to offers

- 5 C
- 6 That'd be g
- 7 Yes, s
- 8 No, I'm f , thanks.

Pronunciation

5 32 ☆☆☆ Listen to the questions from 4 and decide if the speaker's voice goes up or down. Then listen and repeat.

6 32 ☆☆☆ Listen again and practise replying to the offers. If possible, record yourself.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 She don't live/lives in a big city near the beach. Where/When do you live?
- 2 My brother drive/drives me to school. How/Why do you get to school?
- 3 Jan work/doesn't work at the moment. Has/Have you got a job?
- 4 We don't have/doesn't have lunch at home. When/What do you eat for lunch?
- 5 Hanna and Maja studies/study music. Does/Do you like music?

2 Complete the dialogues with the correct word.

- 1 you do a lot of sport?
No, I
- 2 your teacher give homework every day?
Yes, she
- 3 your school library open early?
Yes, does.
- 4 you and your friends go to the club?
....., we don't.
- 5 your best friend live near you?
No, he

3 Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 do / get up / What time / you / at the weekend / ?
.....
- 2 his / When / is / birthday / best friend's / ?
.....
- 3 does / to school / How / get / your teacher / ?
.....
- 4 has / aunts / got / and uncles / she / How many / ?
.....
- 5 want / they / do / English / Why / to learn / ?
.....

4 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences.

- 1 My parents go to sometimes the cinema.
.....
- 2 My dad doesn't make often dinner.
.....
- 3 I never am tired in the mornings.
.....
- 4 My brother always is happy.
.....
- 5 I don't watch often TV before school.
.....

Vocabulary

1 Complete the text with the correct verbs.

I always (a) up at 7.30 am.
I (b) a shower and then
I (c) breakfast. I (d)
to school at 8.30 am. School (e)
at 9 am. I (f) lunch at school.
I (g) school and (h)
home at 3.15 pm. At home, I (i) my
homework, then I (j) dinner with
my family. I usually (k) my teeth
and (l) to bed at 9.30 pm.

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 I usually meet | a to music when I do my homework. |
| 2 My friends and I chat | b books or articles in English. |
| 3 I don't listen | c keyboard and the drums. |
| 4 We often make | d online in the evenings. |
| 5 My family and I watch | e up with friends at the weekend. |
| 6 Tom plays the | f a film together on Friday evenings. |
| 7 My favourite subject is art | g videos and upload them. |
| 8 I sometimes read | h because I love drawing and painting. |

3 Complete the sentences with the correct place in a town.

- 1 They buy all their food at that big on Saturday morning.
- 2 The has got lots of sports and activities for everyone.
- 3 Our class sometimes watches English films at this
- 4 I'm at the big in town because I want some books.
- 5 My parents have dinner at the Italian in Castle Street.
- 6 I love the trees and open space in the There's a lake, too!
- 7 Her favourite sells excellent coffee, cakes and snacks.
- 8 Dr Green works at the new She's a great doctor.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

My best friend's name is Alba. She's the (a) nephew/daughter of (b) Spain/Spanish parents and they speak (c) Spanish/the Spanish at home. She's very (d) long/tall and she's got (e) curly/small hair and big brown (f) ears/eyes. Her favourite subject is maths. At school she uses her (g) trainers/calculator to help her with the numbers. Every weekend I (h) meet up with/meet up to Alba and we walk to the (i) medical centre/sports centre to (j) do/go sport.

Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of *there is/there are*.

- Amber: Hey, Simon. (a) a shop at your school?
- Simon: Yes, (b) What about at your school?
- Amber: We've got a shop, but it isn't very good.
- Simon: (c) any snacks?
- Amber: Yes, (d), but they aren't healthy.
- Simon: (e) a café?
- Amber: (f) No, (g) a good restaurant for lunch though!

2 Match the halves to make sentences.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 There's a garage next | a front of the window. |
| 2 Is there any sugar | b the table? |
| 3 I've got some folders | c yoghurt is behind the milk. |
| 4 They've got a TV in | d in my tea? |
| 5 Are there any cakes on | e to the house. |
| 6 Open the fridge and the | f under my bed. |

3 Rewrite the sentences using the words given.

- 1 I always have cheese on my pizza. (some)
.....
- 2 I have cereal for breakfast. (usually)
.....
- 3 Have you got marker pens in your bag? (any)
.....
- 4 Does your brother know isn't any milk? (there)
.....
- 5 Why there some lemonade in the fridge? (is)
.....
- 6 Chips aren't very healthy, I don't often eat them. (so)
.....

4 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I don't/am not like chicken, and/but I like fish and other meat.
- 2 Do we/he want any/some milk from the supermarket?
- 3 I need three or four onion/onions and a/an egg for this pizza.
- 4 Has/Have she got any/an apple in her bag?
- 5 How many cheese/tomatoes is/are there in the fridge?
- 6 Are/Is there any/a cookery classes near your house?

Vocabulary

1 Write the furniture or room.

- 1 The cooker is usually in this room.
- 2 You put food here, so it's cold.
- 3 You wash your body in this room.
- 4 The cars are in here, next to the house.
- 5 You wake up in this room.
- 6 You keep food, plates, mugs or other things in here.

2 Complete the sentences with rooms and furniture.

- 1 Welcome to my home! When it's cold, we turn on these r.....
- 2 My family and I sit on this grey s..... to watch films on the TV.
- 3 There are some comfortable a..... in our l..... r.....
- 4 When we have dinner, we sit on the c..... at the t.....
- 5 Look! My coat is in my w..... and my shoes are under my b.....
- 6 We've got some books on this long s..... in the s.....
- 7 There's a s....., but we haven't got a b..... in our bathroom.

3 Look at the words in each group. Which is the odd one out?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|
| 1 apple | banana | fish | strawberry |
| 2 sushi | cake | chicken | meat |
| 3 breakfast | dinner | lunch | salad |
| 4 butter | honey | jam | water |
| 5 bath | fridge | shower | toilet |
| 6 coffee | ice cream | orange juice | tea |

4 Write the words in the correct category.

armchair • butter • cousin • DT • flour • grandparents • history • maths • shelf • sink • sister • strawberries

- 1 family:
- 2 food:
- 3 furniture:
- 4 school subjects:



Reading and writing

Exam summary

Paper 1: Reading and Writing

The Key for Schools Reading and Writing exam has seven parts with a total of 32 questions. You get one mark for each reading question, and 15 marks for each writing question. You have 60 minutes to complete all parts of the exam.

Reading

In **Part 1**, there are six short texts based on things you can read every day, including emails, notices, signs or text messages. You must understand the main meaning of the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) which matches the text.

In **Part 2**, there are seven questions followed by three short texts (A, B and C) on the same topic (e.g. My school trip to the city of Bruges). You must match each question to one of the three texts.

In **Part 3**, there is a longer text (e.g. a newspaper article) and five multiple-choice questions on it. Each question has three options (A, B or C). Usually there is one question on each paragraph, but a question can also test comprehension of the whole text.

In **Part 4**, there is a short text (e.g. about a famous person or a place) with six gaps. For each gap there are three options (A, B or C). You must choose the correct word to complete each gap.

In **Part 5**, there is a short text with six gaps. You must read the text and write the correct word to complete each gap.

Writing

In **Part 6**, you write a note or an email. You must write 25 words or more, respond to each of the three points in the question and include any additional information required, e.g. names.

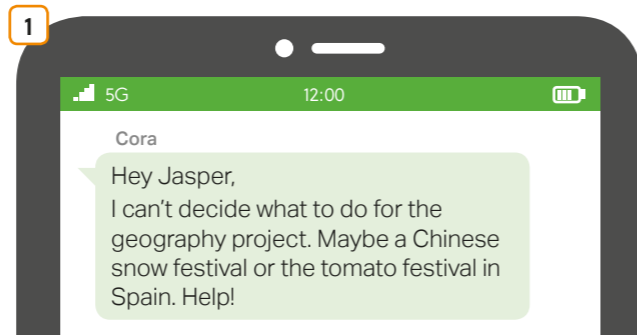
In **Part 7**, there are three pictures which tell a story. You must write the story about the pictures using 35 words or more.

Part 1

This section tests how well you understand different kinds of short texts (emails, signs, text messages, etc.). Read each short text carefully and decide which of the three sentences has the same meaning. For this part of the exam you should:

- read each short text carefully, and decide what it is about
- read the text and think about where you might find the information (e.g. is it an email from school, a notice pinned on a notice board, a text from a friend, etc.?)
- read the three options carefully. Pay attention to the questions: sometimes there is a question with three options and sometimes there are just three options for you to choose from
- find the option that exactly matches the main meaning in the text.

1 For each question, choose the correct answer.



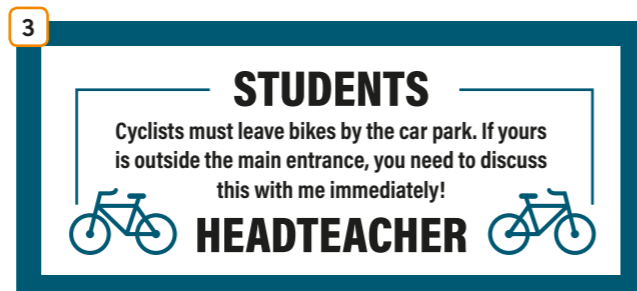
Why has Cora sent this message?

- A to ask Jasper for some advice
B to check if Jasper has finished his project
C to find out which topic Jasper is writing about



Members are ...

- A practising in the theatre for their next show.
B inviting people to watch them sing in the hall.
C having their meetings in a different place for a month.



- A The headteacher is thanking cyclists for putting their bikes in the car park.
B The headteacher is letting some students know that they have done something wrong.
C The headteacher is telling students to put their bikes in a safer place.



- A Comic books are the most popular books.
B There are books for teenagers on every floor.
C Some interesting comic books have just arrived.

Part 2

This section tests how well you can find specific information by reading quickly, and how well you understand details by reading carefully. Read the questions and the three short texts on the same topic, and decide if the answer to each question is in text A, B or C. For this part of the exam you should:

- read the question carefully to know what information to look for in the texts
- read the three texts quickly to find the information you need
- when you find information about a question, read the text carefully again to make sure it answers that question
- check that the other two texts do not have information about the same question. When more than one text has information about a question, decide which one matches it best.

2 For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Arctic Ultra	Jungle Marathon	La Ultra
1 Which competition has got a course that you must do before you can enter the race?	A	B	C
2 Which race is in very cold weather?	A	B	C
3 Which race gives people important equipment to take with them?	A	B	C
4 Which race takes the shortest time to complete?	A	B	C
5 Which race goes over very high mountains?	A	B	C
6 In which competition can you choose how to race?	A	B	C

THREE OF THE HARDEST RACES IN THE WORLD

A ARCTIC ULTRA

This race is along 482 km of the Yukon Quest trail in northern Canada by bike, skis or foot – it's up to you. The race starts at Whitehorse and ends at Pelly Farm. Last year's fastest runner took 162 hours to finish it. To enter this competition, you must be able to race in freezing temperatures because sometimes it's -50°C. You have to sign a form before you can take part because it is very dangerous.

B JUNGLE MARATHON

This eight-day race is in Belize. The race goes across 254 km of the Central American jungle. Anyone who wants to enter the race must have classes with a coach for six days first and pass a test. You must also spend a night alone in the jungle before you can do the competition. Runners receive a map and a tent that they have to carry as they run.

C LA ULTRA

This 333 km race takes 72 hours to complete. La Ultra starts in the Nubra Valley and finishes at Morey Plains and goes across the Indian Himalayas. The runners often feel sick as they race over three mountains that are over 5,330 metres high. In the past eight years, only 72 of 123 runners that have started the race have finished it!

