

STUDENT'S BOOK

ENGLISH  
MÓDULO

3

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C.E.P.A. "CASTILLO DE ALMANSA"



# unit



## It's cheaper than ...

### 1 Listen, read and repeat.



### 2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

**CARMEN:** I need to get new trousers. Let's see what they've got in this 1... *clothes* ... shop.

**ANGELA:** This shop is 2..... than the one near my flat. Look, Carmen. These black trousers are very 3.....

**CARMEN:** Oh, but look at these blue ones! They're prettier than those black ones.

**ANGELA:** Yes, but they're also more expensive than the 4..... ones!

**CARMEN:** Oh, dear. Look at the 5..... ! I'm late for 6.....

### B Listen again and check your answers.



### 3 Practise with another student.

**STUDENT 1:** How about this brown jacket?

**STUDENT 2:** It's prettier / more expensive / more elegant than the black one.



# WORDS FASHION

## 4 A Listen, read and repeat.



trousers



dress



suit



coat



jacket



jeans



shirt



hat



shorts



sweater



shoes



skirt



pretty



ugly



elegant



cheap

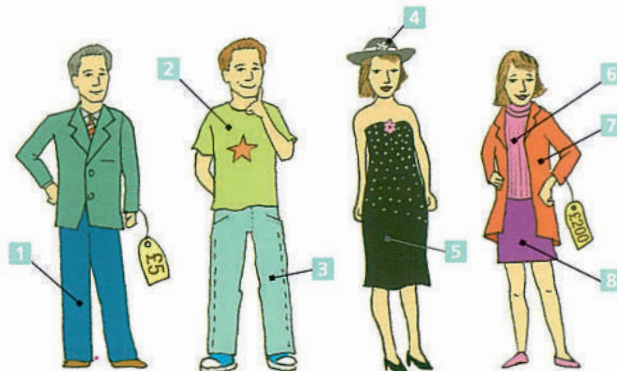


expensive



casual

## B Look at the people and label their clothes.



Robert

Brad

Laura

Sharon

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

## C Answer these questions about the pictures in B.

1. Who is wearing elegant clothes?  
Robert ..... and .....
2. Who is wearing casual clothes?  
..... and .....
3. Which item is expensive?  
.....
4. Which item is cheap?  
.....
5. Who do you think is wearing pretty clothes?  
.....

## PRONUNCIATION

### 5 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the letters in colour.

1. dress
2. jeans
3. shirt
4. suit
5. shoes
6. expensive
7. shorts
8. sweater
9. fashion



## GRAMMAR

### 6 A Read the grammar box.

#### COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

The red shirt is **cheaper than** the green shirt. (short adjective)

The green shirt is **more expensive than** the red shirt. (long adjective)

#### SPELLING:

nice - **nicer**

pretty - **prettier**

thin - **thinner**

#### EXCEPTIONS:

good - **better**

bad - **worse**

### B Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- The black shoes are *more expensive than* (expensive) the brown shoes.
- The jacket is ..... (cheap) the coat.
- Helen's dress is ..... (pretty) Carmen's dress.
- The shirt and the trousers are ..... (casual) the suit.
- Carmen's sweater is ..... (nice) Angela's sweater.

## The best weekend

### 7 Listen, read and repeat.

1

The summer has ended so quickly. But I shouldn't complain, because it's been a great summer.

The weekend in Brighton was the best weekend this summer.

Yes, it was fantastic.

2

I also loved the National Gallery. It's the most interesting museum in London. Buckingham Palace was also beautiful.

Carmen, you almost forgot to meet us for lunch, because you took photos of everything you saw!

3

Well, this hasn't been the easiest year for me, because I've missed my family. But we've learned so much – we speak English very well now!

Thanks to our friends.

4

Let's drink to the future.



## 8 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

- KEN:** What are you going to do 1.....next..... year, Alberto?
- ALBERTO:** I'm going to take a 2..... course.
- KEN:** But you already cook very 3.....
- ALBERTO:** Thanks, but I want to be the 4..... chef in London!
- KEN:** I'm sure you will be. You learn very 5.....
- ALBERTO:** What are you going to do next year, Ken?
- KEN:** I'm going to 6..... for my father's business.
- ALBERTO:** In Tokyo?
- KEN:** No, in London, of course – so I can go to your restaurant. I want to eat the 7..... food in London.

## B Listen again and check your answers.

## GRAMMAR

## 9 A Read the grammar box.

## SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

The red shirt is **the cheapest** shirt in the shop. (short adjective)

The green shirt is **the most expensive** shirt in the shop. (long adjective)

## SPELLING:

nice - **nicest**

pretty-**prettiest**

thin - **thinnest**

## EXCEPTIONS:

good - **best**

bad - **worst**

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

- I think Catherine Zeta-Jones is ..... **the most beautiful** ..... (beautiful) actress in Hollywood?
- Is the *Mona Lisa* ..... (famous) painting in the world?
- Elephants are ..... (big) animals on land.
- Dolphins are ..... (intelligent) sea animals.
- The Nile is ..... (long) river in the world.

## C Choose the correct answer.

- Cheng thinks football is **more exciting than** / **the most exciting** sport.
- My new job is **better than** / **the best** my old job.
- That was **worse than** / **the worst** meal I have ever had!
- The skirt is **prettier than** / **the prettiest** the dress.
- What is **longer than** / **the longest** day of the year?



- D** Compare the types of clothes you and your friends like. Use the comparative and superlative form of adjectives. You can use the adjectives below.

*casual elegant cheap expensive pretty ugly*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## WORDS VERBS

- 11 A** Listen, read and repeat.



love



hate



forget



remember



begin



end



complain



miss

- 10 A** Read the grammar box.

### ADVERBS

slow – slowly

quick – quickly

#### EXCEPTION:

good – well

The old woman is walking **slowly**.

The dog is running **quickly**.

I dance **well**.

- B** Complete the sentences with the adverbs below.

*quickly clearly slowly ~~quietly~~ well*

- I can't hear you. You are speaking too *quietly*.
- We must finish the project by 6.00. Let's work *quickly* !
- You play the guitar very *well* .  
You're the best musician in our band!
- I must buy a new computer because my old computer works very *slowly* .
- I can't read this. Can you please write it again *clearly* ?



**B Complete the sentences with the verbs in A.**

1. We haven't seen you for two months. We ..... *miss* ..... you very much.
2. My soup is cold. I'm going to ..... to the waiter.
3. Please go shopping, and don't ..... to buy bread.
4. Lucy and Brian ..... each other. They will soon be husband and wife.
5. I never wear dresses because I ..... them.
6. I always ..... my day with a cup of coffee.
7. Do you ..... me? We were in the same class ... 20 years ago!
8. When does this film ..... ? I must go to the toilet soon.

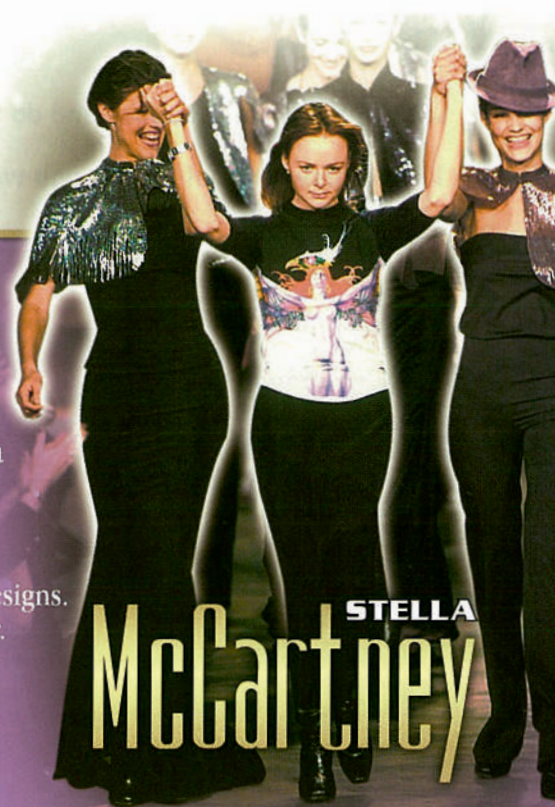
**READING****12 A Read about Stella McCartney, a British fashion designer.**

One of Britain's most famous fashion designers today is Stella McCartney. Stella was born in 1971. At age 26, she was already the head designer at Chloé. Chloé is one of the oldest and most important fashion houses in Paris.

Stella McCartney's father is much more famous than she is. He's ex-Beatle, Paul McCartney. In the past, some people thought Stella was successful because of her family name, but now they know: many people simply love Stella's designs! In fact, Stella sells her clothes to hundreds of shops in Europe, the USA and Canada.

Stella is a vegetarian. She does not use any fur or leather in her designs. She has even designed sports shoes for Adidas without any leather.

Stella's designer clothes, especially her evening dresses, are very expensive. Many people can't usually buy them. But Stella also made clothes for H&M, a popular discount store, in 2005. These clothes were cheaper than her other designs. Of course, they sold out very quickly! Let's hope Stella will do this again!

**B Which sentence in the text gives the following information? Copy the sentence.**

1. Stella was very successful at a young age.

At age 26, she was already the head designer at Chloé.

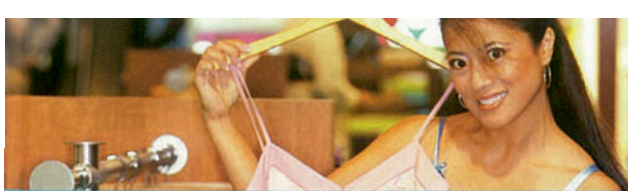
2. Stella is famous for more than one reason.

3. Stella doesn't use material from animals in her designs.

4. Stella's clothes aren't usually cheap.

5. Stella designs clothes for different types of shops.





# REVIEW

## WORD LIST

begin	elegant	jacket	remember	sweater
casual	end	jeans	shirt	trousers
cheap	expensive	love	shoes	ugly
coat	forget	miss	shorts	
complain	hat	oh dear	skirt	
dress	hate	pretty	suit	

## VOCABULARY

**1** Look at the word list above and do the following.

**1. List three types of clothes you wear in cold weather.**

- ..... *coat* .....
- .....
- .....

**2. Write the opposite of these words.**

- love ..... *hate* .....
- remember .....
- end .....
- expensive .....
- casual .....

## GRAMMAR

**2** Choose the correct answer.

- This restaurant is more expensive than / the most expensive the Mexican restaurant.
- This is more elegant than / the most elegant dress in my cupboard.
- Emily is better than / the best student in our class.
- The red shoes are cheaper than / the cheapest the black shoes.
- This is prettier than / the prettiest hat in the shop.

**3** Complete the sentences with the correct adverb.

*well quickly clearly quietly slowly*

- She's the best dancer in the class. She dances very ..... *well* .....
- Please walk ..... We're late!
- Please drive ..... Children are playing on the street.
- I didn't understand him. He didn't speak .....
- Please speak ..... The children are sleeping.

## LISTENING

**4 A** Listen and choose the correct answer.

- It's nicer than the blue one.
  - Let's look at some trousers.
- This shop is nice.
  - It's pretty.
- I need a new coat.
  - Let's look at some shorts.
- You forgot to meet us.
  - It's been a great summer.
- We speak English very slowly.
  - We speak English very well.

**B** Listen and check your answers.



## IT'S YOUR TURN

### 1 Listen and read the dialogue.

**CATHY:** I need to get a new **dress**.

**HEATHER:** Let's see what they've got in this shop.  
Look at this **red dress**.

**CATHY:** It's **prettier** than my old **red dress**,  
but how about this **pink** one?

**HEATHER:** It's **more elegant** than the **red dress**, but  
it's also **more expensive** than the **red one**.

**CATHY:** Oh dear, I think it's the **most expensive dress**  
in the shop! Let's go to another shop.

**HEATHER:** OK, but let's look quickly. I'm late for **work**.



### 2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

### 3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

What's your name?	What clothes do you want to get this season?	What is the most beautiful item of clothing you've got?
1.		
2.		
3.		

### DID YOU KNOW?

Many English words for clothes are different in British English and American English.

British English	American English
trousers	pants
vest	undershirt
waistcoat	vest
jumper	sweater
tights	pantyhose
mackintosh	raincoat
trainers	sports shoes



British English: **Waistcoat**  
American English: **Vest**



British English: **Vest**  
American English: **Undershirt**



British English: **Mackintosh**  
American English: **Raincoat**



British English: **Tights**  
American English: **Pantyhose**

# UNIT 2

El **modo imperativo en inglés** se utiliza, al igual que en español, para dar órdenes, comandos e instrucciones. Por ejemplo: *Come here.* / Ven aquí.

## ¿Cómo se conjuga el imperativo?

- Se conjuga con el infinitivo del verbo sin *to* (*keep, try, be*). Por ejemplo: **Call me soon.** / Llámame pronto.
- Sin sujeto. Tiene como sujeto siempre a *you* (tú, usted, ustedes), que está implícito, es decir, no aparece en la oración. Por ejemplo: **Keep calm.** / Mantente en calma. / Manténgase en calma. / Manténganse en calma.

Las oraciones imperativas pueden introducir la palabra *please* al inicio o al final de la frase para darle un tono más amable a la orden. Por ejemplo: *Follow me,*

### Imperativo negativo

El modo imperativo forma el negativo anteponiendo *don't* (*do not*) al verbo. Por ejemplo: **Do not speak during the exam.** / No hablen durante el examen.

**Para tener en cuenta:** Cuando el imperativo aparece en carteles, no va dirigido a una persona en particular y se traduce de forma impersonal. Por ejemplo: **Do not enter.** / No pasar.

### EJEMPLOS

- **Open the door.**  
Abre la puerta.
- **Give me the book.**  
Dame el libro.
- **Try it one more time.**  
Inténtalo otra vez.
- **Give him a chance.**  
Dale una oportunidad.
- **Please, call me when you get home.**  
Por favor, llámame cuando llegues a casa.
- **Turn up the volume: this is my favorite song.**  
Sube el volumen: esta es mi canción favorita.
- **Slow down!**  
¡Ve más despacio!
- **Go play outside.**  
Vayan a jugar afuera.



- ***Don't laugh, this is serious.***

No te rías, esto es serio.

- ***Turn off the lights before you leave, please.***

Apaga las luces antes de irte por favor.

- ***Keep the windows closed at all times.***

Mantengan las ventanas cerradas todo el tiempo.

- ***Watch your step.***

Cuida tu paso.

- ***Pass me the salt, please.***

Pásame la sal, por favor.

- ***Go straight ahead for two blocks.***

Ve derecho por dos calles.

- ***Don't speak in class.***

No hablen en clase.

- ***Don't leave your toys on the floor.***

No dejen sus juguetes en el suelo.

- ***Play another song.***

Toca otra canción.

- ***Don't watch that movie; it's not for children.***

No mires esa película; no es para niños.

- ***Stay where I can see you.***

Quédate donde pueda verte.

- ***Don't touch that, it's hot.***

No toques eso, está caliente.

- ***Tell me if you need anything.***

Dime si necesitas algo.

- ***Bring your own bag.***

Trae su propia bolsa.

- ***Enjoy your meal.***

Disfruta de tu comida.

- ***Let it boil for half an hour.***

Déjenlo hervir durante media hora.

- ***Turn off the TV.***

Apaga el televisor.

- ***Stand up.***

Póngase de pie.

- ***Don't worry.***

No te preocupes.

- ***Hurry up.***

Apresúrate.

- ***Don't stay up late.***

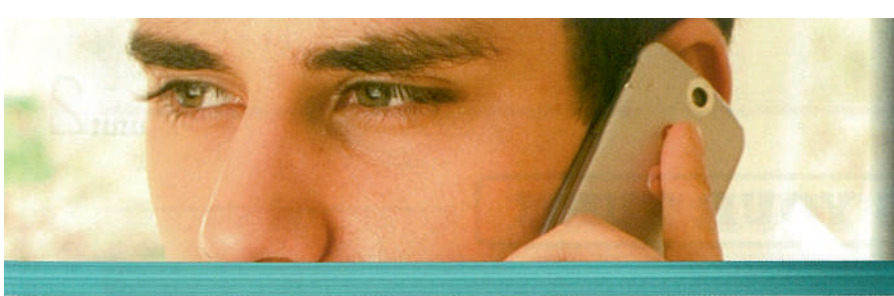
No te quedes despierto hasta tarde.

- ***Go through the main entrance.***

Vaya por la entrada principal.

- *Write down everything you remember.*  
Anote todo lo que recuerde.
- *Have some cake.*  
Come un poco de pastel.
- *Stop running if you feel tired.*  
Dejen de correr si se sienten cansados.
- *Please be careful.*  
Por favor ten cuidado.
- *Cover the wound with a bandage.*  
Cubre la herida con una venda.
- *Follow the instructions.*  
Siga las instrucciones.
- *Don't forget your coat.*  
No olvides tu abrigo.
- *Speak louder, please.*  
Hable más alto por favor.
- *Wait here, please.*  
Espere aquí por favor.
- *Knock on the door.*  
Golpee la puerta.
- *Call the waitress when you are ready to order.*  
Llamen a la camarera cuando estén listos para hacer su pedido.
- *Turn right at the second intersection.*  
Dobla a la derecha en el segundo cruce.
- *Please, repeat the question.*  
Por favor, repita la pregunta.
- *Please, turn off your phones during the show.*  
Por favor apaguen sus teléfonos durante el espectáculo.
- *Don't be rude to him.*  
No seas grosero con él.
- *Tell me all about it.*  
Cuéntame todo sobre eso.
- *Call this number.*  
Llama a este número.
- *Stay tuned.*  
Sigán sintonizados.
- *Watch the photograph and answer the questions.*  
Observe la fotografía y responda las preguntas.
- *Don't leave your luggage unattended.*  
No deje su equipaje sin supervisión.





# unit 3

## How was your trip?

### 1 Listen, read and repeat.

1

Hi, Cheng! How was York? Is your family enjoying their holiday in England?

2

And my wife's happy to be with me after all these months. She's very relaxed. What about you? What's new?

The trip was great! My children were excited about everything.

3

Angela, Carmen and I were on a nice tour yesterday.

Ahh, here's our coffee.

### 2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

**KEN:** This TV programme is boring. Let's 1.....do..... something else.

**ALBERTO:** OK, I've got 2.....idea. Let's go to Buckingham Palace!

**KEN:** No, I 3..... at the Palace yesterday with Carmen, Angela and a tour guide.

**ALBERTO:** Oh, right. Then how about 4..... a walk in Hyde Park? Were you at Hyde Park yesterday, too?

**KEN:** No, we weren't. But Cheng 5..... at Hyde Park with his family last 6..... . They were surprised to see people speaking at Speaker's Corner.

### B Listen again and check your answers.

### 3 Practise with another student.

1. **STUDENT 1:** How was your trip?

**STUDENT 2:** It was great! / It was OK. / It wasn't very good.

2. **STUDENT 1:** Were you at Hyde Park yesterday?

**STUDENT 2:** Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.





## WORDS EMOTIONS

## 4 A Listen, read and repeat.



excited



relaxed



worried



disappointed



angry



scared



upset



surprised

## B Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

1. Carmen is having fun with her friends at the beach. She's upset / relaxed.
2. Ken was late for work yesterday. He's late for work again today. Ken's boss is angry / scared.
3. Alberto and Cheng are travelling to Scotland right now. They are excited / surprised.
4. It's very late at night, but Helen isn't home. She isn't answering her phone. Angela is disappointed / worried.

## GRAMMAR

## 5 A Read the grammar box.

## PAST SIMPLE: TO BE

## AFFIRMATIVE:

I	you	
he	was	we
she		they
it		

## NEGATIVE:

I	you	
he	was not	we
she	(wasn't)	they
it		

B Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

1. Helen ..... *was* ..... upset with her mother.
2. You ..... at home last weekend.
3. We ..... relaxed all day.
4. It ..... a very nice trip.
5. I ..... at the cinema last Friday.

## C Write the sentences in B in the negative.

1. Helen *wasn't* upset with her mother.
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....



**6 A** Read the grammar box.

**PAST SIMPLE: TO BE**

**QUESTIONS:**

Was I ... ?

Were you ... ?

**SHORT ANSWERS:**

Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.

Yes, you were. / No, you weren't.

**B** Put the words into the correct order to make questions.

1. were / yesterday / in class / you  
*Were you in class yesterday?*

2. the test / difficult / was

3. they / in Cambridge / were / last week

4. interesting / was / the museum

5. at home / at the weekend / was / your brother

# **There was somebody in my flat!**

**7** Listen, read and repeat.

**1** Hi Angela, how was the tour?

Interesting, but somebody was in my flat this morning. My TV isn't here. I'm very scared.

Oh, no! I'm coming over right now.

**2** There was a TV here and there were CDs. I'm really angry! My TV was new.

**3** Look, the window is open. Was it closed in the morning?

Yes, it was. I'm really scared, Alberto. There was somebody in my flat!

**4** What are you doing?

I'm phoning the police.



## 8 A Listen again and complete the dialogue.

**ANGELA:** Carmen, someone <sup>1</sup>.....*was*..... in my flat today.

**CARMEN:** Are you OK?

**ANGELA:** Yes, I <sup>2</sup>..... home. They were in my  
<sup>3</sup>..... in the morning.

**CARMEN:** Is anything missing?

**ANGELA:** Well, there <sup>4</sup>..... many things to take – only my  
TV and CDs. There wasn't any <sup>5</sup>..... in the flat.

**CARMEN:** Do you want me to come over?

**ANGELA:** No, that's OK. Alberto was here and the police were here, too.  
I was really <sup>6</sup>....., but I'm OK now.



## B Listen again and check your answers.

## GRAMMAR

## 9 A Read the grammar box.

## THERE WAS / THERE WERE

## AFFIRMATIVE:

*There was + singular countable nouns /  
uncountable nouns*

*There was a TV in the living-room.*

*There was some sugar in the kitchen.*

*There were + plural nouns*

*There were some students in the classroom.*

## QUESTIONS:

*Was there ... ?*

*Were there ... ?*

## SHORT ANSWERS:

*Yes, there was. / No, there wasn't.*

*Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.*

## NEGATIVE:

*There wasn't any sugar in the kitchen.*

*There weren't any students in the classroom.*

B What did Sarah's room look like yesterday? Look at the picture and complete the sentences using *There was*, *There wasn't*, *There were* or *There weren't*.

1. *There weren't* ..... any footballs on the floor.
2. .... a bag on the floor.
3. .... a cat on Sarah's bed.
4. .... any curtains on the window.
5. .... some homework on Sarah's desk.
6. .... some photos on the bookshelf.





**C** Write questions about your room this morning. Use *Was there* or *Were there* and the words below. Then answer the questions.

1. (pens, desk) Were there any pens on the desk? Yes, there were. / No, there weren't.
2. (schoolbag, room) .....
3. (clothes, bed) .....
4. (notebooks, floor) .....
5. (food, desk) .....

**D** Write about what *there was* / *there wasn't* in your room this morning.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## WORDS ADJECTIVES

**10** **A** Listen, read and repeat.



open



interesting



difficult



old



clean



closed



boring



easy



new



dirty

**B** Complete the sentences with words from Exercise A.

1. I love going to work. My job is always interesting.
2. I don't know how to answer the question. It's very .....
3. Come in! The door is .....
4. This dress is very ..... It was my grandmother's many years ago.
5. It wasn't easy to see the road. The car window was so .....



## PRONUNCIATION

## 11 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the verbs in colour.

1. It **was** great.      2. **Was** it nice?      3. We **were** relaxed.      4. **Were** you surprised?

## READING

## 12 A Read the text about Victorian houses.

## Victorian Houses

Houses in London in the 1800s were different from modern houses in many ways. Let's look at a Victorian house from the 1800s. The kitchen was a very important room. The cooker was for cooking and heating. There wasn't any electricity, so there weren't any fridges. The living-room – called the front parlour – was a big and beautiful room. It was a room for visitors. The back parlour was a real living-room. In the evenings, the Victorian family was together in the back parlour, for meals and for games, too. The bedrooms in Victorian houses were very small and many children were often in one bedroom. In fact, several children sometimes were in one bed. In many Victorian houses, there weren't any toilets inside the house. The toilets were outside and so was the bath. As you can see, things were very different in Victorian houses.

## B Correct these false statements.

- The cooker was for cleaning the kitchen.  
The cooker was for cooking and heating.
- There were big fridges in the kitchen.  
.....
- The back parlour was a special room for visitors.  
.....
- In the evenings, the family was in the front parlour.  
.....
- Parents and children were in one bedroom.  
.....
- The toilets were usually next to a bedroom.  
.....







# REVIEW

## WORD LIST

angry	dirty	interesting	relaxed	upset
boring	disappointed	missing	scared	window
clean	easy	new	sombody	worried
closed	enjoy	old	surprised	
difficult	excited	open	trip	

## VOCABULARY

1 Look at the word list above and do the following.

1. Find six emotions in the puzzle.

w	i	s	c	a	r	e	d
u	o	s	i	b	e	s	a
p	a	r	l	u	l	e	n
s	n	e	r	t	a	a	t
e	g	d	o	i	x	r	i
t	r	a	m	d	e	e	c
a	y	s	l	e	d	d	n
e	x	c	i	t	e	d	o

2. List four pairs of opposites.

1. *difficult* - *easy*
2. .... - .....
3. .... - .....
4. .... - .....

## GRAMMAR

2 Choose the correct answer.

1. Mark and Tony **was** / **were** at the library yesterday.
2. **Was** / **Were** the window closed this morning?
3. The children **wasn't** / **weren't** scared of the snake.
4. The film **was** / **were** boring.
5. **Was** / **Were** the students surprised?
6. I **wasn't** / **weren't** in London last night.

3 Complete the sentences with *There was*, *There were*, *There wasn't*, *There weren't*, *Was there* or *Were there*.

1. *Was there* ..... a tour guide in the museum?
2. .... any food on the table.
3. .... some nice people on the tour.
4. .... a white cat in my flat. It was on the sofa.
5. .... any chocolate cakes in the bakery?
6. .... any good programmes on TV last night.

## LISTENING

4 A Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. a. Yes, I was.  
b. Yes, I do.
2. a. I'm very scared.  
b. No, it wasn't.
3. a. It was very good.  
b. They were very excited.
4. a. They were very upset.  
b. Yes, there was.
5. a. I'm phoning the police.  
b. I'm worried.

B Listen and check your answers.



## IT'S YOUR TURN

### 1 Listen and read the dialogue.

**KATE:** Hi! How was your trip to **York**?

**RICHARD:** The trip was **OK**, but my **brother** was **disappointed**. What about you? What's new?

**KATE:** My friend **Jenny** and I were on a tour yesterday.

**RICHARD:** Oh, how was it?

**KATE:** It was **interesting**. We were at **Buckingham Palace**!

### 2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

### 3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

What's your name?	How was your last trip?	What's new?
1.		
2.		
3.		

### DID YOU KNOW?

Hyde Park is one of London's eight Royal Parks. The park is very big – 1.4 square kilometres – and it has even got a lake in it. Hyde Park is the home of the famous Speaker's Corner. This is a special area in the park. People can go there to speak about anything they want. Have you got anything to say?



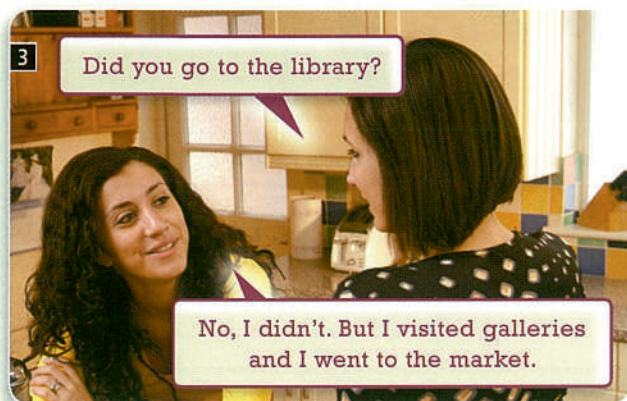




# unit 4

## I went to ...

### 1 Listen, read and repeat.



### 2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

**HELEN:** So how 1.....*did*..... they get in?

**ANGELA:** They got in through the window in the 2.....

**HELEN:** Yes, it *is* a very big 3.....

**ANGELA:** And they 4..... the TV out through the window, too.

**HELEN:** I'm so angry they took our new TV.

**ANGELA:** And I'm 5..... because they took *all* my favourite CDs.

**HELEN:** They really 6..... your music collection!

**ANGELA:** Very funny!

### B Listen again and check your answers.

### 3 Practise with another student.

**STUDENT 1:** What did you do yesterday?

**STUDENT 2:** I went to the library / the cinema / the park.





## GRAMMAR

## 4 A Read the grammar box.

## PAST SIMPLE - REGULAR VERBS

## AFFIRMATIVE:

I  
You  
He  
She  
It  
We  
You  
They

worked yesterday.

## SPELLING RULES:

regular: work – worked  
but: phone – phoned  
stop – stopped  
study – studied  
play – played

## B Complete the chart.

## PAST SIMPLE - REGULAR VERBS

Base Form	Past Simple
1. walk	walked
2. dance	
3. play	
4. stop	
5. visit	
6. try	
7. plan	
8. listen	
9. exercise	
10. study	

## C Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple.

- I .....listened..... (listen) to music last night.
- Ken ..... (play) the guitar yesterday.
- We ..... (work) at a pub last summer.
- Carmen ..... (phone) Angela yesterday.
- Cheng and Alberto ..... (study) for the test last week.
- You ..... (stop) your car at the red light.

## 5 A Read the grammar box.

## PAST SIMPLE - IRREGULAR VERBS

## BASE FORM

## PAST SIMPLE

eat	ate
drink	drank
give	gave
go	went
have	had
know	knew
meet	met
read	read
see	saw
teach	taught
think	thought
write	wrote

## B Complete the sentences with verbs below. Use the Past Simple.

write eat give see ~~go~~ think

- You .....went..... to Cambridge a few years ago.
- I ..... all the pizza yesterday!
- Angela ..... an e-mail last night.
- The students ..... about the teacher's question.
- I ..... a film last week.
- Helen ..... Carmen a book for her birthday.



## WORDS HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

### 6 A Listen, read and repeat.



tour the city



go to the theatre



go camping



visit the zoo



go to the park



visit markets



visit art galleries



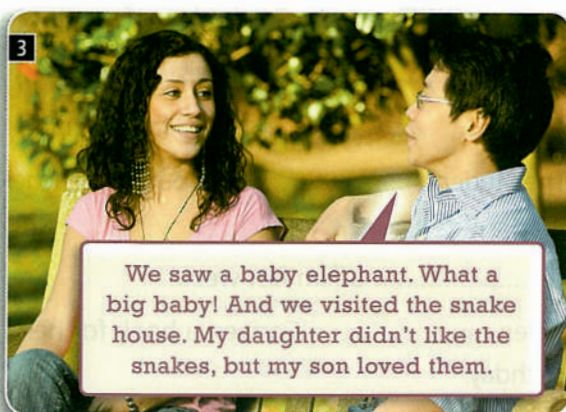
go to the beach

### B What did you do on your last holiday? Tell the class your answers.

I went camping and I went to the beach.

## What did you see?

### 7 Listen, read and repeat.





## 8 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

**CARMEN:** I <sup>1</sup>..... *had*..... a fantastic weekend!

**HELEN:** What did you do?

**CARMEN:** On Saturday morning, Angela and I <sup>2</sup>.....  
Portobello Road Market.

**HELEN:** Did you <sup>3</sup>..... anything interesting?

**CARMEN:** No, we just looked around. We <sup>4</sup>..... buy anything.

**HELEN:** So what did you do on <sup>5</sup>..... ?

**CARMEN:** I <sup>6</sup>..... to the zoo.

**HELEN:** Oh, Cheng was at the zoo, too. He went there with his family.

**CARMEN:** I didn't know they were there. I didn't see them,  
but I <sup>7</sup>..... a beautiful baby giraffe.

I <sup>8</sup>..... lots of pictures.

## B Listen again and check your answers.

## GRAMMAR

## 9 A Read the grammar box.

## PAST SIMPLE

## NEGATIVE:

I

You

He / She / It

did not (didn't) work yesterday.

We

You

They

## B Correct the sentences, using the words in brackets. Use the Past Simple affirmative and negative.

1. Carmen went to a museum yesterday. (art gallery)

*Carmen didn't go to a museum yesterday. She went to an art gallery.*

2. Angela studied Chinese last week. (Japanese)

3. I worked in a shop many years ago. (office)

4. We lived in England last summer. (Italy)

5. Carmen gave Angela a pen. (dictionary)



## 10 A Read the grammar box.

**PAST SIMPLE**

**QUESTIONS:**

Did I / you / he / she / it / we / they work yesterday?

**SHORT ANSWERS:**

Yes, I did. / No, I didn't.

## B Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

1. study / English / you / year / did / a / ago

Did you study English a year ago?

2. last / your parents / did / Paris / tour / summer

3. Ken / television / last / watch / night / did

4. Helen / dinner / cook / did / yesterday

5. work / Alberto and Angela / did / week / last

## C What did you do yesterday? Tick (✓) the column that is true for you.

Did you ...	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
1. watch a film?		
2. listen to music?		
3. study English?		
4. visit a friend?		
5. cook dinner?		
6. clean the house?		

## D Write about things you did last week.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## WORDS ANIMALS

### 11 A Listen, read and repeat.



cow



snake



lion



tiger



bear



zebra



pig



monkey



fox



elephant



giraffe



horse

## B Describe an animal. Can your partner guess what animal it is?

It's grey. It's very big and it has got a long nose.

Is it an elephant?

Yes, it is.



## READING

## 12 A Read about Cambridge and its university.

# CAMBRIDGE

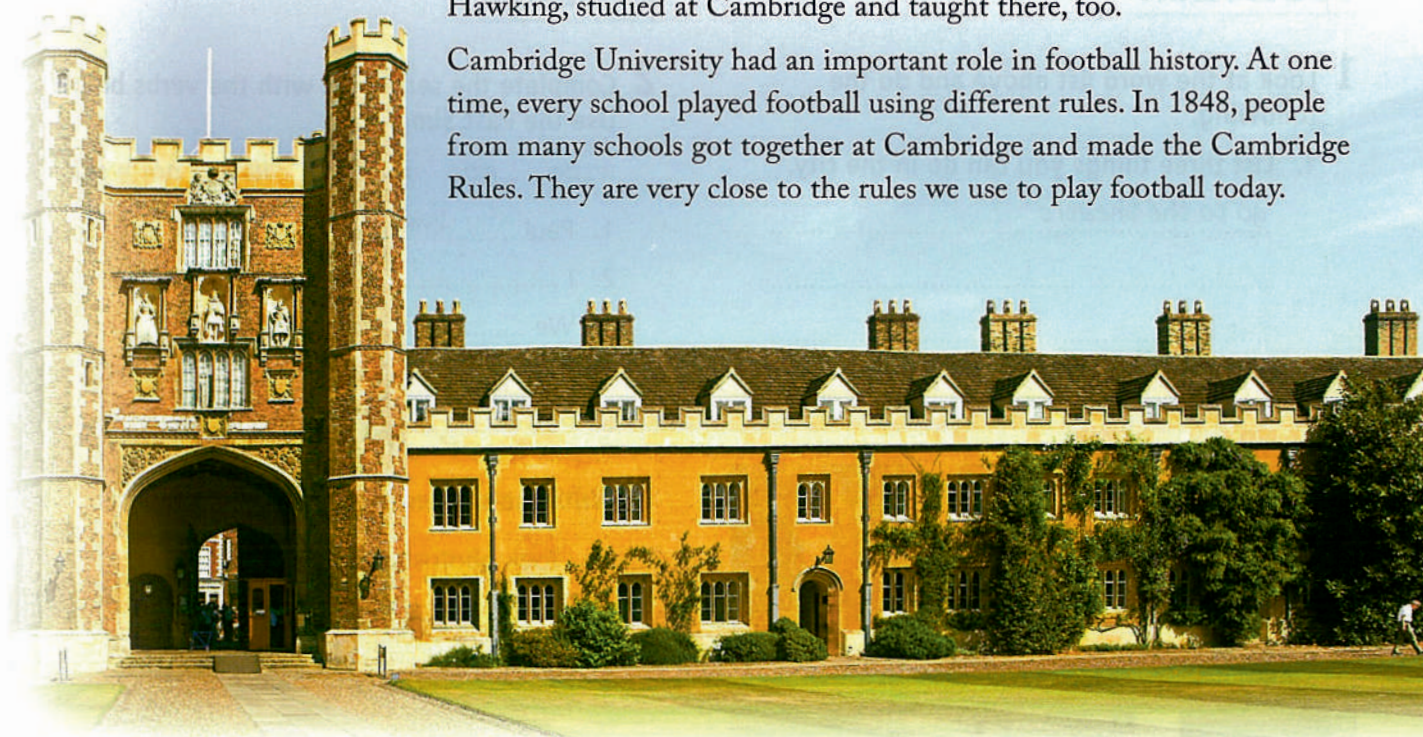
and its

# UNIVERSITY

The city of Cambridge is about 80 kilometres from London. It's the home of Cambridge University, one of the best universities in the world. Cambridge is a very old university. It started in 1209.

Many famous people studied at Cambridge. Sir Isaac Newton, the famous physicist and mathematician, graduated from Cambridge University hundreds of years ago. Another famous physicist, Stephen Hawking, studied at Cambridge and taught there, too.

Cambridge University had an important role in football history. At one time, every school played football using different rules. In 1848, people from many schools got together at Cambridge and made the Cambridge Rules. They are very close to the rules we use to play football today.



## B Tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

	T	F
1. Cambridge University is about 80 kilometres from London.	✓	
2. Cambridge University started 200 years ago.		
3. Sir Isaac Newton was a student at Cambridge.		
4. Stephen Hawking taught at Cambridge.		
5. Students at Cambridge did not play football before 1848.		
6. Modern football rules are very different from Cambridge Rules.		

## PRONUNCIATION

## 13 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the different pronunciation of the verb endings in each group.

- |            |          |           |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. played  | listened | lived     |
| 2. walked  | talked   | watched   |
| 3. started | visited  | graduated |





# REVIEW

## WORD LIST

bear	giraffe	horse	snake	visit the zoo
cow	go camping	lion	tiger	welcome back
elephant	go to the beach	look around	tour the city	zebra
fox	go to the park	monkey	visit art galleries	
funny	go to the theatre	pig	visit markets	

## VOCABULARY

**1** Look at the word list above and do the following.

1. List three things you can do in the city.

go to the theatre  
.....  
.....

2. Write the correct word for each picture.



bear



## GRAMMAR

**2** Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Past Simple.

write go not buy ~~live~~ not work

- Paul ..... lived ..... in a flat last year.
- I ..... to the zoo yesterday.
- We ..... any food.
- Lisa ..... in a pub three years ago.
- You ..... a beautiful story.

**3** Write the sentences as Yes / No questions.

- I took photos at the zoo.  
Did you take photos at the zoo?  
.....
- Deborah and Terry had lunch together.  
.....
- Mark went to the beach yesterday.  
.....
- Jennifer phoned her cousin.  
.....

## LISTENING

**4 A** Listen and choose the correct answer.

- a. It's a cow. b. Yes, I did.
- a. No, I didn't. b. No, we weren't.
- a. They watch TV. b. They watched TV.
- a. No, I didn't. b. No, I wasn't.
- a. I didn't like it. b. I saw a baby tiger.

**B** Listen and check your answers.



## IT'S YOUR TURN

### 1 Listen and read the dialogue.

**OLIVIA:** Hi, Sue.

**SUE:** Welcome back, Olivia. Did you like Paris?

**OLIVIA:** Yes, I did. I had a very nice time.

**SUE:** What did you do there?

**OLIVIA:** I walked around the city.

**SUE:** Did you go to Notre Dame Cathedral?

**OLIVIA:** No, I didn't. But I visited many museums.  
What did you do last week?

**SUE:** I went to the theatre with friends.



### 2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

### 3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

What's your name?	What did you do this week?	Did you have a good week?
1.		
2.		
3.		

### DID YOU KNOW?

Everyone knows London has got beautiful parks, but it has also got city farms. Freightliner's City Farm is in the middle of London. They grow vegetables and sell them in the farm shop. There are cows, goats and sheep at Freightliner's. Visitors can watch the farmers milk cows and learn to make cheese and ice cream. Many Londoners come to Freightliner's City Farm to enjoy the country feeling and the quiet.







# unit

# 5

## It'll be sunny.

### 1 Listen, read and repeat.

1 Let's go to Brighton this weekend.

Great idea! I want to go to the beach.

2 But will the weather be nice?

Well, I'm sure it won't rain!

3 I don't know.  
Let's look at the weather forecast...  
Friday will be cold and windy. Oh, no!

4 But Saturday and Sunday will be hot and sunny. There'll be beautiful summer weather!

Fantastic. It'll be a great weekend.

### 2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

HELEN: Let's have lunch in the 1..... park..... tomorrow.

ANGELA: That will be fun, but 2..... the weather be nice?

HELEN: Let's look at the Internet weather forecast.

ANGELA: Oh, dear. Saturday will be 3.....

HELEN: It'll be cold and 4....., too.

ANGELA: I guess we 5..... go to the park on 6.....

HELEN: I think I won't get out of bed at all!



### B Listen again and check your answers.

### 3 Practise with another student.

STUDENT 1: Will the weather be nice?

STUDENT 2: It will be cold / windy / rainy / hot / sunny. / It won't rain.



# WORDS SEASONS AND THE WEATHER

## 4 A Listen, read and repeat.



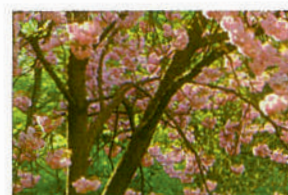
summer



autumn



winter



spring



rainy



snowy



cloudy



sunny



hot



cold



windy



warm

## B Look at the weather report and describe the weather.

1. Toronto: cold and snowy
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

CITY	TEMPERATURE	WEATHER
TORONTO	-1°C	
NEW YORK	9°C	
LONDON	12°C	
MELBOURNE	21°C	
HONG KONG	27°C	

# GRAMMAR

## 5 A Read the grammar box.

### FUTURE: WILL

#### AFFIRMATIVE:

I

You

He / She / It will go tomorrow.

We

They

#### NEGATIVE:

I

You

He / She / It will not (won't) go tomorrow.

We

They

## B Complete the sentences with will or won't. Make the sentences true for you.

1. I ..... travel to another country in the summer.
2. My family ..... live in England next year.
3. My friend ..... be a millionaire.
4. I ..... buy a car one day.
5. It ..... snow here tomorrow.
6. My friends ..... visit me this week.



## 6 A Read the grammar box.

### FUTURE: WILL

#### QUESTIONS:

Will I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
they  
go tomorrow?

#### SHORT ANSWERS:

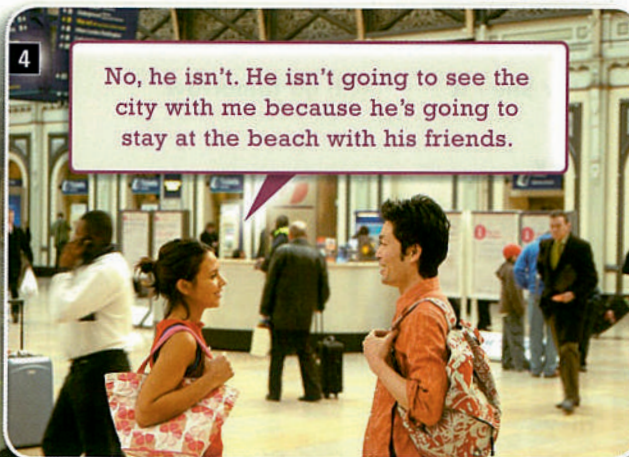
Yes, we will. / No, we won't.

## B Write the sentences as Yes / No questions.

- It will be hot today.  
Will it be hot today? .....
- You will get a good mark in the test.  
.....
- It will rain at the weekend.  
.....
- Your family will visit you soon.  
.....
- Your holiday will be great.  
.....

## We're going to Brighton!

## 7 Listen, read and repeat.





## 8 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

- ALBERTO:** I'm 1 *meeting* my friends at the beach at 11.00.  
What are you 2 ..... to do in Brighton?
- CARMEN:** I'm taking a 3 ..... tour, remember?  
Then 4 ..... going shopping.
- ALBERTO:** Do you want to have dinner with us? 5 .....  
going to a very good Greek restaurant.
- CARMEN:** Oh, yes. Great idea!
- ALBERTO:** Good! We're going to 6 ..... at the restaurant  
at half past 7 ..... It's near the train station.



## B Listen again and check your answers.

## GRAMMAR

## 9 A Read the grammar box.

## FUTURE: BE GOING TO

## AFFIRMATIVE:

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

## NEGATIVE:

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

B Read the sentences. Explain what the people are going to do. Use *be going to* and the words below.

*go to sleep   play football   study   go to the beach   clean it*

- Cheng likes swimming. *He is going to go to the beach.*
- My flat is dirty. ....
- Helen is tired. ....
- The students have got a test tomorrow. ....
- We are bored. ....

## C Write the sentences you wrote in B in the negative.

- He isn't going to go to the beach.*
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



## 10 A Read the grammar box.

### FUTURE: BE GOING TO

#### QUESTIONS:

- Am I going to see ... ?  
Is he / she / it going to see ... ?  
Are you / we / they going to see ... ?

#### SHORT ANSWERS:

- Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.  
Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.  
Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.

## B Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- visit / you / to / are / the museum / going  
Are you going to visit the museum?
- cook / is / to / Ken / dinner / tonight / going
- to / going / are / work / they / tomorrow
- the city / she / is / going / tour / to
- they / to / are / going / at the pub / meet
- going / this afternoon / are / study / to / we

## 11 A Read the grammar box.

### PRESENT CONTINUOUS WITH FUTURE MEANING

She is meeting her brother next week.

## B Read Cheng's diary. What is he doing this week? Write sentences using the Present Continuous.

- On Monday at 10.00am, Cheng is meeting Mr Simmons.
- 
- 
- 
- 

#### MONDAY

10.00 AM meet Mr Simmons

#### TUESDAY

6.00 PM start exercise class

#### WEDNESDAY

#### THURSDAY

#### FRIDAY

clean flat

#### SATURDAY

study for English test

#### SUNDAY

8.00 PM have dinner with Ken

## WORDS TRANSPORT

## 12 A Listen, read and repeat.



car



aeroplane



lorry



train



underground



taxi



motorcycle



bicycle



boat



bus

## B Answer the questions about the types of transport in A.

- Which types of transport can only transport one or two people?  
bicycle,
- Which types of transport can transport more than 10 people?
- Which types of transport do you use on a street?



## READING

## 13 A Read Carmen's e-mail.

To: angela@mymail.com  
 From: carmen\_o@messenger.com  
 Subject: Hi from Brighton

Hi Angela,  
 I'm having a great time in Brighton. In fact, I'm going to stay here with Alberto for another day. According to the weather forecast, it'll be sunny tomorrow, too. We're going to the beach in the morning. Then, we're going to have tea at the Badger's Tea House. After that, I'm going to take a taxi to the Brighton Museum and Art Gallery. Alberto is going to stay at the beach. In the afternoon, he's going to meet me at Hove Lagoon because we're taking another boat ride! Then we're going to take the evening train back to London.  
 How about meeting us tomorrow evening at Jack's Pub?  
 Love,  
 Carmen

## B Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- Is Carmen staying in Brighton for another day?  
 a. Yes, she is.                      b. No, she isn't.
- Will it be cold tomorrow in Brighton?  
 a. Yes, it will.                      b. No, it won't.
- Is Alberto having tea at the Badger's Tea House?  
 a. Yes, he is.                      b. No, he isn't.
- Is Carmen taking a train to the Brighton Museum?  
 a. Yes, she is.                      b. No, she isn't.
- Are Alberto and Carmen taking a boat in the evening?  
 a. Yes, they are.                      b. No, they aren't.
- Are Alberto and Carmen returning to London tomorrow?  
 a. Yes, they are.                      b. No, they aren't.



## C Write about your plans for tomorrow.

.....

.....

.....

.....

## PRONUNCIATION

## 14 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the verbs in colour.

- It'll rain.
- I won't go.
- It won't snow.
- We'll come.





# REVIEW

## WORD LIST

aeroplane	bus	lorry	stay	underground
autumn	car	motorcycle	summer	warm
beach	cloudy	rainy	sunny	weather forecast
bicycle	cold	snowy	taxi	windy
boat	hot	spring	train	winter

## VOCABULARY

**1** Look at the word list above and do the following exercises.

1. List the four seasons.

winter .....

.....

2. List four words that describe the weather.

cold .....

.....

3. List three types of transport that can carry 100 people.

train .....

.....

## GRAMMAR

**2** Put the words in the correct order.

1. visit / Helen / Italy / this summer / won't / .  
Helen won't visit Italy this summer. ....

2. rain / won't / tomorrow / it / .  
.....

3. I / a millionaire / be / will / .  
.....

4. London / they / in / will / be / tomorrow / ?  
.....

**3** Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use *be going to*.

- Ken ~~isn't going to~~ work... (not work) at the pub on Friday night.
- Helen ..... (cook) dinner.
- ..... you ..... (drive) to work tomorrow?
- I ..... (not go) to school today.

**4** Complete the sentences with the verbs below. Use the Present Continuous.

read have ~~clean~~ watch

- I ~~am cleaning~~... the flat tomorrow.
- ..... you ..... the football match tonight?
- Cheng ..... my book at the weekend.
- We ..... pizza later tonight.

## LISTENING

**5 A** Listen and choose the correct answer.

- a. No, they haven't. b. No, it won't.
- a. Yes, it is. b. Yes, it will.
- a. I'm going to read a book. b. I've got a dog.
- a. No, we didn't. b. No, I'm not.
- a. Yes, he is. b. Yes, he does.

**B** Listen and check your answers.



## IT'S YOUR TURN

### 1 Listen and read the dialogue.

**HILLARY:** I'm going to take a train to Brighton tomorrow.

**JASON:** Oh. What are you going to do there?

**HILLARY:** I'm going on a boat ride.

**JASON:** Are you taking a tour, too?

**HILLARY:** Yes, I am. I'm taking a walking tour of the city.

**JASON:** Are you going to travel with Brian?

**HILLARY:** Yes, I am.

**JASON:** Will the weather be nice tomorrow?

**HILLARY:** Yes, it'll be warm.

**JASON:** I'm sure you'll have a great trip!



### 2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

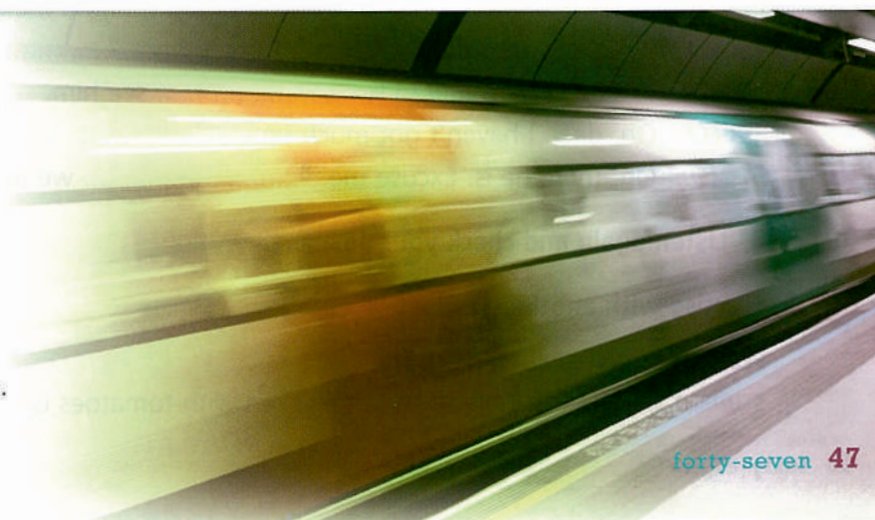
### 3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

What's your name?	What are you going to do tomorrow?	Will the weather be nice?
1.		
2.		
3.		

### DID YOU KNOW?

London is famous for its underground train system. Its real name is the London Underground, but Londoners call it "The Tube". It was the first underground in the world. It opened in 1863.

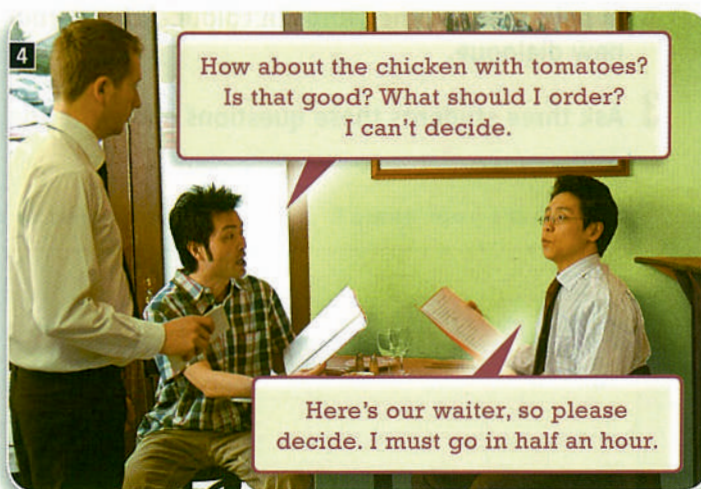
The London Underground isn't only old, it is also very long. It is more than 400 kilometres long and it has got 275 stations.





## What should I order?

### 1 Listen, read and repeat.



### 2 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

**CARMEN:** I just love this 1.....restaurant.....

**ANGELA:** Yes, it's one of 2..... favourites. We 3..... come here more often.

**CARMEN:** Hmmm ... The big salad with 4..... looks delicious.

**ANGELA:** I'm going to order it, too, but I don't want 5..... onions in it.

**CARMEN:** Where's our waiter? I 6..... see him.

**ANGELA:** Oh, dear. I haven't got much time. I 7..... be at home by 2.00.

**CARMEN:** Oh, there he is. Excuse me. 8..... we order, please?

### B Listen again and check your answers.

### 3 Practise with another student.

**STUDENT 1:** What should I order?

**STUDENT 2:** The fish / onion soup / chicken with tomatoes is very good.





**WORDS FOOD AND DRINK****4 A** Listen, read and repeat.

soup



fish



salad



sandwich



bread



meat



fruit



chicken



tomato



onion



orange juice



milk

**B** Choose the word that doesn't belong.1. bread • salad • onion

2. meat • salad • chicken

3. orange juice • milk • fish

**GRAMMAR****5 A** Read the grammar box.

MODALS	
<b>REMEMBER</b> <b>CAN</b> I <b>can</b> cook. I <b>can't</b> cook. You <b>can</b> have a salad. Can I order now?	<b>SHOULD</b> We <b>should</b> eat here. The food is good. We <b>shouldn't</b> eat here. The food isn't good. <b>Should</b> we eat here? Is the food good? <b>MUST</b> I <b>must</b> go now. I've got a meeting.

**B** Choose the correct answer.

- It's rainy. We **can** / **can't** run in the park.
- The test is early in the morning. I **should** / **shouldn't** go to sleep soon.
- Oh, no! There isn't any milk. I **can** / **must** go to the supermarket right now to get some milk for the cat.
- Angela has got something to tell Helen. She **should** / **can't** call her.
- The museum is open. We **must** / **can** go in.
- Cathy wants to do well in the English test. She **can** / **should** study.



## We mustn't miss the train.

### 6 Listen, read and repeat.

**1** Alberto and I are going to Cornwall for five days. We're renting a house from my friend Dave. You can come with us.

**2** Dave's got a boat and we can use it. He's also got a fantastic sound system.

Really? Great. Thanks.

**THE NEXT DAY**

**3** My bag is too small.

Here! Use mine!

Should I take my camera? Did you take yours?

Yes, I took mine!

Ken, we're only going for five days. You shouldn't take all your CDs.

**4** Ken, hurry up! Let's go. We mustn't miss the train.

### 7 A Listen and complete the dialogue.

**CHENG:** We're meeting Dave by his boat at 12.00. We mustn't be 1.....late.....  
Where are the sandwiches, Ken?

**KEN:** They're in the fridge. I put 2.....on the top shelf.  
Alberto, your sandwich is here.

**ALBERTO:** Ken, are you taking 3.....camera?

**KEN:** Yes, I am. I want to take some 4.....

**ALBERTO:** You shouldn't take it. 5.....get wet on the boat.

**CHENG:** 6.....bus leaves in ten minutes. Let's run.



### B Listen again and check your answers.



## GRAMMAR

## 8 A Read the grammar box.

**MODALS**

**MUSTN'T**

We **mustn't** be late for the meeting.

B Complete the sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.

- I've got a business meeting at 4.00. I ..... *mustn't* be late.
- The students have got a test tomorrow. They ..... study tonight.
- That snake is very dangerous. You ..... go near it.
- That fish smells bad. You ..... eat it.

## C Choose the correct answer.

- I can't go to the party. I (must) / shouldn't study tonight.
- You are ill. You can / should go to the doctor.
- Do you like this cake? I can / mustn't get you another piece.
- The train leaves at 6.00. We should / mustn't miss the train.
- I must / can't talk to you now. I'm very busy.
- You can / shouldn't worry about the test. It will be fine.

## 9 A Read the grammar box.

**POSSESSIVE FORMS**

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
I	my	mine
you	your	yours
he	his	his
she	her	hers
it	its	its
we	our	ours
you	your	yours
they	their	theirs

I have got a dog. This is **my** dog. The dog is **mine**.

## B Choose the correct answer.

- The book on the table is my / (mine)
- Where is our / ours pizza?
- This cat is their / theirs.
- Is this dictionary your / yours?
- What is her / hers name?



## 10 A Read the grammar box.

### OBJECT PRONOUNS

#### PERSONAL PRONOUNS

I  
you  
he  
she  
it  
we  
they

#### OBJECT PRONOUNS

me  
you  
him  
her  
it  
us  
them

She is nice. I like **her**.

They are students. I study with **them**.

## B Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

- It's Angela's birthday. We should buy ..... **her** ..... a cake.
- Ken wants this book. Can you give it to ..... ?
- Helen's parents are excited. She is going to visit ..... in the summer.
- Alberto can I meet ..... tomorrow? I've got a test today.
- I can't do the homework. Please help .....
- Cheng and I are going to a concert tonight. Can you come with ..... ?
- I heard a good CD at Alberto's. I bought ..... today.

## PRONUNCIATION

## 11 Listen and repeat. Pay attention to the pronunciation of the modals.

- You **can't** leave.
- You **shouldn't** leave.
- You **mustn't** leave.

## WORDS TECHNOLOGY

## 12 A Listen, read and repeat.



mobile phone



camera



fridge



sound system



air conditioner



kettle



alarm clock



laptop



washing machine



microwave oven

## B Complete the sentences with the words in A.

- Is there any milk in the ..... **fridge** ..... ?
- The CD player on my ..... isn't working.
- I am putting my dirty clothes into the .....
- Let's take some photos with our new .....
- Do you want a cup of tea? I'm putting water in the .....
- It's so hot! Put on the .....
- Please set the ..... I must wake up at 7.00.
- The soup is cold. I'm going to warm it in the .....
- I can't write an e-mail today. My ..... isn't working. I'll send an SMS on my .....



## READING

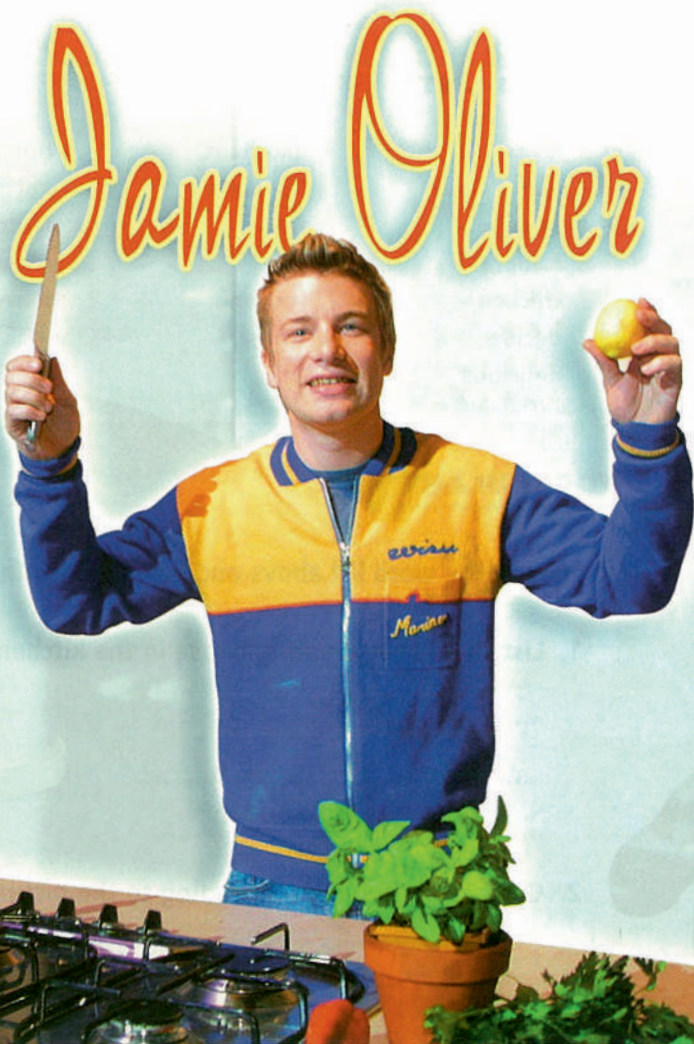
## 13 A Read about a British chef, Jamie Oliver.

**Jamie Oliver** is a famous British chef. He had very popular cooking programmes on TV. The first one was *The Naked Chef*. According to Jamie, good food should be easy to make. On his programmes, he showed people how to make delicious meals using fresh meat, fish, vegetables and fruit.

On his cooking programme, *Jamie's School Dinners*, he worked hard to make a change in the type of food students eat at school cafeterias. He wanted to stop the junk food culture, so he showed schools how they can serve healthy, as well as delicious, meals for children. Jamie gave schools tips on what they must do to make their dinners a success.

A restaurant called *Fifteen* is another project of Jamie's. Jamie took fifteen young people without jobs or money to work in his restaurant. He taught them how to cook. Now many of them have got jobs in good restaurants.

As you can see, Jamie is not only a chef. He's a very special person.



## B Tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false).

- |  | T | F |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Jamie's first cooking programme was <i>The Naked Chef</i> .                   | ✓ |   |
| 2. Jamie often shows people how to cook difficult meals.                         |   |   |
| 3. Jamie likes using fresh food in his cooking.                                  |   |   |
| 4. According to Jamie, students should eat more chocolate and cakes.             |   |   |
| 5. Jamie doesn't think it's important for children to like their school dinners. |   |   |
| 6. Jamie has got a restaurant.   |   |   |
| 7. Jamie helped fifteen young people become chefs.                               |   |   |

C Write 5 things you *should* or *shouldn't* do to keep yourself healthy.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





# REVIEW

## WORD LIST

air conditioner  
alarm clock  
bread  
camera  
chicken  
decide  
delicious

excellent  
favourite  
fish  
fly  
for long  
fridge  
fruit

hurry up  
kettle  
laptop  
meat  
microwave oven  
milk  
mobile phone

onion  
orange juice  
rent  
salad  
sandwich  
sound system  
soup

tomato  
washing machine  
wet

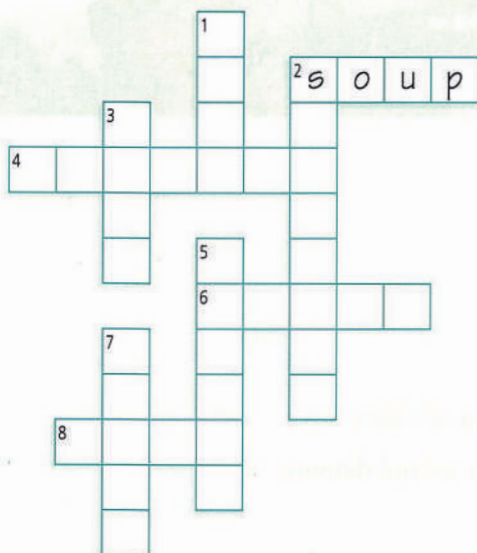
## VOCABULARY

**1** Look at the word list above and do the following.

1. List three things you only use in the kitchen.

kettle  
.....  
.....  
.....

2. Complete the puzzle according to the pictures.



ACROSS →



DOWN ↓



## GRAMMAR

**2** Choose the correct answer.

1. I don't like going to the beach because I can't / shouldn't swim.
2. You should / shouldn't drink water.
3. Someone took my money! I can / must phone the police.
4. You must / mustn't eat that old sandwich!

**3** Choose the correct answer.

1. Where is my / mine camera?
2. When is her / hers birthday?
3. This car isn't my / mine. It's their / theirs.

**4** Complete the sentences with object pronouns.

1. Lucy is sad. Talk to ..... her .....
2. Dan is here. Do you know ..... ?
3. I've got a new car. I love ..... !
4. I'm talking. Listen to .....

## LISTENING

**5 A** Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. a. My dictionary. b. A salad.
2. a. Yes, you can. b. No, you mustn't.
3. a. I can't decide. b. I shouldn't decide.
4. a. We mustn't miss it. b. We must miss it.
5. a. Here, use yours. b. Here, use mine.

**B** Listen and check your answers.



## IT'S YOUR TURN

## 1 Listen and read the dialogue.

- JOY:** I like this restaurant.
- OWEN:** Yes, it's **very nice**. So, what should I order?
- JOY:** **The fish and the chicken** are delicious. I can't stay for long so I'll just have **tomato soup**.
- OWEN:** And I'll order the **salad**.
- JOY:** Just the **salad**?
- OWEN:** Yes, I'm meeting **Sam** at **2.30**. I mustn't be late.
- JOY:** OK, let's order. Can you see our waiter?



## 2 In pairs, change the words in colour. Act out your new dialogue.

## 3 Ask three students these questions and write their answers.

What's your name?	What do you often have for lunch?	What can you cook?
1.		
2.		
3.		

## DID YOU KNOW?

*Ready Steady Cook* is a famous cooking programme on the BBC. Two contestants get £5 to go shopping for food. They bring the food to the programme, and then each contestant cooks the food with the help of a famous chef. They have only got 20 minutes to prepare a whole meal! The best meal wins.

