



ENGLISH BOOKLET

YEAR 6

2024

Introduction

A / An, Plurals, Demonstratives, Subject Pronouns & Prepositions of Time

A / An

We use **a** and **an** (the indefinite articles) with singular nouns.

a snake

an orange

We use **a** before nouns that begin with a consonant (b, c, d, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z).

a boat

a tree

We use **an** before nouns that begin with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u).

an elephant

an island

Sometimes there is an adjective before the noun. We use **a** when the adjective begins with a consonant.

We use **an** when the adjective begins with a vowel.

a new album

an amazing game

We use **a** or **an** to talk about one person, animal or thing in general.

There is **a** spider in the kitchen.

He's got **a** new bag.

Remember!



Be careful with words that begin with **h** or **u**. When the word begins with a consonant sound, we use **a**. When the word begins with a vowel sound, we use **an**.
a house, **an** hour, **a** uniform, **an** uncle

1 Write **a** or **an**.

1 an eye

2 green apple

3 box

4 door

5 ear

6 hour

7 egg

8 exciting hobby

9 hospital

Plurals

We usually add **-s** to a noun to make it plural.

pen **pens**

hut **huts**

book **books**

We add **-es** to nouns that end in **-s**, **-ss**, **-sh**, **-ch** and **-x**.

box **boxes**

beach **beaches**

watch **watches**

When a word ends in a consonant + **-y**, we take off the **-y** and add **-ies**.

family **families**

lady **ladies**

party **parties**

When a word ends in a vowel + **-y**, we just add **-s**.

day **days**

boy **boys**

toy **toys**

We usually add **-s** to nouns that end in **-o**, but we sometimes add **-es**.

photo **photos**

tomato **tomatoes**

potato **potatoes**

When a noun ends in **-f** or **-fe**, we usually take off the **-f** or **-fe** and add **-ves**. We just add **-s** to the words **giraffe** and **roof**.

wife **wives**

knife **knives**

life **lives**

giraffe **giraffes**

roof **roofs**

Remember!



Some nouns are irregular and they do not follow these rules.

child **children**

fish **fish**

foot **feet**

man **men**

mouse **mice**

sheep **sheep**

tooth **teeth**

woman **women**

2 Write the plural of these words.

box child leaf mouse pencil photo toy watch



1 four watches



2 fifteen _____



3 four _____



4 two _____



5 nine _____



6 eight _____



7 three _____



8 five _____

Demonstratives

We use demonstratives to show that someone or something is near us (this, these) or further away (that, those).

Singular	Plural
this	these
that	those

3 Complete the sentences with **This, That, These** or **Those**.



Subject Pronouns

Subject pronouns show who or what something is or does.

I am Sally.

She plays tennis.

We use **it** for animals and things. When the animal is our pet, we often use **he** or **she**.

It's a funny pet.

This is Sooty. He's my cat.

We use **you** for both singular and plural.

You are very tall.

You are my friends.

We use **they** for two or more people, animals or things.

They are nice people.

Singular	Plural
I	we
you	you
he	they
she	
it	

4 Complete the sentences with subject pronouns.

- 1 She is my friend. (Sally)
- 2 _____ are at school. (Pat and Freddie)
- 3 _____ isn't in the kitchen. (Lucinda)
- 4 _____ haven't got a black dog. (you and Alistair)
- 5 _____ is very small. (the bird)
- 6 _____ are on the table. (the eggs)
- 7 _____ is tall. (Matthew)
- 8 _____ are fine, thank you. (Clare and I)

Prepositions of Time

at	in	on
at six o'clock	in the morning/afternoon/evening	on Monday/Wednesday
at night	in 1998/2009	on Thursday evening
at the weekend	in winter/spring/summer/autumn	on 21st April
at Christmas/Easter	in May/September/December	on Christmas Day

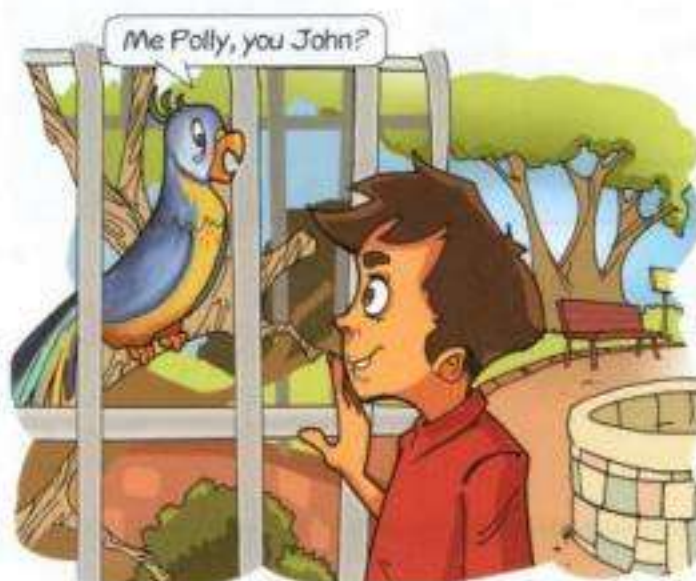
5 Complete the sentences with prepositions of time.

- 1 It's warm in summer.
- 2 My birthday is _____ 23rd September.
- 3 It's 10 o'clock _____ night!
- 4 We play games _____ Christmas Day.
- 5 Dinner is _____ 7 o'clock.
- 6 My aunt always comes to our house _____ my birthday.
- 7 We play tennis _____ Wednesdays.
- 8 I go to school _____ the morning.



Lesson 1

Present Simple: Be



Be

We use **be** with subject pronouns (I, you, he, etc) or with other nouns.

He **is** hungry.

Sharks **are** grey.

We use **be** to talk about someone's job, nationality, relationship or his or her name.

He **is** a scientist.

They **are** English.

We **are** sisters.

I **am** Jake.

We also use **be** to describe people or things.

Robbie **is** young.

The hut **is** old.

We use the short form in everyday English.

Hi, I'm Oliver.

Remember!



In English, there is no difference between **you** singular and **you** plural.

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I'm (I am)	I'm not (I am not)	Am I ...?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
you're (you are)	you aren't (you are not)	Are you ...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
he's (he is)	he isn't (he is not)	Is he ...?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
she's (she is)	she isn't (she is not)	Is she ...?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
it's (it is)	it isn't (it is not)	Is it ...?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
we're (we are)	we aren't (we are not)	Are we ...?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
you're (you are)	you aren't (you are not)	Are you ...?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
they're (they are)	they aren't (they are not)	Are they ...?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

1 Write the sentences again with the short form of be.

- 1 You are very tall. You're very tall.
- 2 He is clever. _____
- 3 We are not on holiday. _____
- 4 I am in the garden. _____
- 5 They are not cousins. _____
- 6 She is not happy. _____
- 7 They are funny tricks. _____
- 8 It is not a good idea. _____

2 Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the correct form of be.



- 1 The sea is blue.
- 2 It _____ a beautiful day.
- 3 It _____ cold.
- 4 We _____ at the beach.
- 5 I _____ in the sea.
- 6 Ben and Harry _____ in the sea.
- 7 We _____ happy.
- 8 Holidays _____ cool!

3 Complete the sentences about you with the correct form of be.

- 1 I am from Greece.
- 2 I _____ crazy about science.
- 3 My dad _____ a scientist.
- 4 My mum _____ beautiful.
- 5 My friends and I _____ at school now.
- 6 My cousins _____ funny.
- 7 I _____ nine years old.
- 8 My house _____ new.

4 Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
| 1 Is the sky grey? | <u>No, it isn't.</u> | 5 Is the dog big? | _____ |
| 2 Are the girls happy? | _____ | 6 Is the door black? | _____ |
| 3 Is the house small? | _____ | 7 Is the boy tall? | _____ |
| 4 Are the cats white? | _____ | 8 Is the car old? | _____ |

5 Complete the questions with **Am**, **Are** or **Is**. Then complete the short answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <u>Is</u> Kate your new friend?
Yes, <u>she is</u> . | 5 _____ Misty and Molly big chimps?
Yes, _____. |
| 2 _____ we crazy about school?
No, _____. | 6 _____ I beautiful?
Yes, _____. |
| 3 _____ the sharks in the sea?
Yes, _____. | 7 _____ you and Tom cousins?
No, _____. |
| 4 _____ David young?
No, _____. | 8 _____ you twelve years old?
No, _____. |

6 Circle the correct words.

- Is / Are we at the beach?
- My cousin is / are cool.
- Sharks isn't / aren't red.
- Is / Are they sisters?
- Uncle Joe isn't / aren't in the house.
- I am / are in the water.
- You isn't / aren't short.
- Is / Are the baby happy?



Speaking

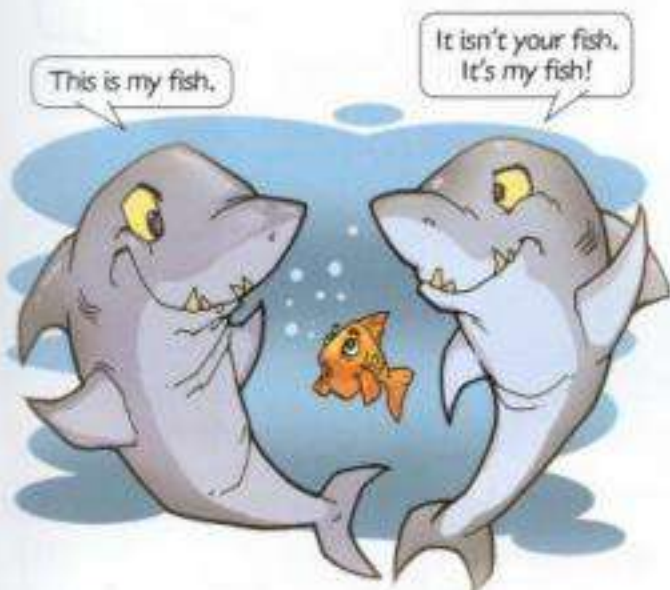
Ask and answer the questions with your partner.

Are you at the beach now?

No, I'm not.

- Is your school new?
- Is your best friend tall?
- Is your uncle a teacher?
- Is your classroom big?
- Are your cousins clever?
- Is your birthday in April?
- Are you twelve years old?

Possessive Adjectives



Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives show that something belongs to someone or something. They go before the noun.

Mum is beautiful. **Her** hair is fair.

The hut is small. **Its** door is green.

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

Remember!



Be careful with these words:
it's (it is) and **its**.
you're (you are) and **your**.
he's (he is) and **his**.

1 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

- This house is amazing! Is it your house? (you)
- Amy is _____ sister. (I)
- Elisabeth and I are cousins. _____ mothers are sisters. (we)
- Is Mr Kelly _____ teacher? (she)
- It's very warm in _____ house. (we)
- Dad is 38 years old. _____ name is Mark. (he)
- Is _____ father a scientist? (they)
- The cat is white. _____ eyes are green. (it)

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with these possessive adjectives.

her its my our their your



3 Match.

- 1 The girls are sisters.
- 2 I'm on holiday with Mum and Dad.
- 3 Grandma is very beautiful.
- 4 Nick is my best friend.
- 5 I'm at school.

- a His birthday is in August.
- b My classroom is small.
- c Her eyes are dark green.
- d Our hotel is on the beach.
- e Their names are Cindy and Sally.

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 The girls are happy. Its / Their dolls are beautiful.
- 2 This is my pet rabbit. Their / Its ears are very long.
- 3 Mr Shaw is next to his / its car.
- 4 Father penguins keep its / their eggs warm.
- 5 Lucy is crazy about her / its dog.
- 6 Josh and I are brothers. Our / Their eyes are brown.
- 7 I'm eleven years old today! It's her / my birthday.
- 8 You're clever. Its / Your idea is cool!



Speaking

Tell your partner about your family. Use possessive adjectives to talk about their names, jobs and birthdays.

My uncle is a teacher. His name is Tim and his birthday is in June.

Possessive 's



Possessive 's

We use 's to show that something belongs to someone or something.

This is Natalie's book.

We add 's to singular nouns.

This is the penguin's egg.

When the noun is plural, we add an apostrophe after the -s.

This is the boys' house.

But when the noun has an irregular plural, we add 's.

The children's hair is dark.

The women's daughters are beautiful.

1 Complete the sentences with the possessive 's ('s or '). Use the words in brackets.

- 1 The girl's idea is great! (girl)
- 2 lemonade is on the table. (Grandma)
- 3 The dog is cool. (twins)
- 4 Your cat is hungry. (friends)
- 5 My job is amazing. (uncle)
- 6 The grandad is in the water. (children)
- 7 Is the mum in the hut? (boys)
- 8 The sister is beautiful. (babies)

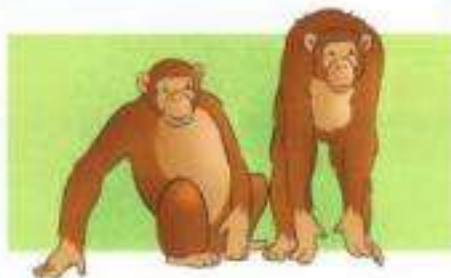
2 Look at the pictures and circle the correct words.



1 Jack is the girl's / girls father.



2 The boy's / boys hands are cold.



3 The chimp's / chimps arms are long.



4 The penguin's / penguins chick is beautiful.



5 The men's / man's wives aren't tall.



6 The bird's / birds feet are red.

3 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Is that your _____ brother?
a fathers' b father's
- 2 My _____ house is near the sea.
a parent's b parents'
- 3 _____ cousins are in Africa.
a Mum's b Mums'
- 4 The two _____ husbands are friends.
a women's b woman's
- 5 _____ friend is cool.
a Dad's b Dads'
- 6 What's the _____ name?
a scientist's b scientists'
- 7 My _____ names are Corrine, Bea and Sally.
a sister's b sisters'
- 8 The _____ birthday is in April.
a man's b men's



Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner about you, your family, your friends and your teachers.

What's your 's name?

Her/His name is ...

- Is your 's house big?
- When is your 's birthday?
- What's your 's favourite colour?
- What's your 's favourite lesson?
- What's your 's favourite game?
- What's your dog's name?
- What's your cat's name?

Have got

Jenny, you've got lots of messages on your computer.



Have got

We use **have got** to describe someone or something.

The spider **has got** eight legs.

We use **have got** to show that something belongs to someone or something.

He's **got** a laptop.

Affirmative	Negative
I've got (I have got)	I haven't got (I have not got)
you've got (you have got)	you haven't got (you have not got)
he's got (he has got)	he hasn't got (he has not got)
she's got (she has got)	she hasn't got (she has not got)
it's got (it has got)	it hasn't got (it has not got)
we've got (we have got)	we haven't got (we have not got)
you've got (you have got)	you haven't got (you have not got)
they've got (they have got)	they haven't got (they have not got)

Question	Short answers	
Have I got ...?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Have you got ...?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Has he got ...?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she got ...?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it got ...?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we got ...?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have you got ...?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have they got ...?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

Remember!



Be careful with **its** (possessive adjective) and **it's** (it has) got.

1 Complete the sentences with the short form of have got.

- 1 She 's got a board game.
- 2 I _____ a new skateboard. It's cool!
- 3 You _____ a strange message. It's a mystery!
- 4 They _____ a real lizard.
- 5 We _____ lots of computer games.
- 6 The dog is happy. It _____ a ball.

2 Complete the sentences with the negative form of have got.

- 1 Mum and I haven't got a map with us.
- 2 I _____ a present for Dan.
- 3 My cousin Toby _____ a real robot.
- 4 The city _____ lots of museums.
- 5 You _____ a new toy.
- 6 Aunt Lila and Uncle Max _____ mobile phones.

3 Complete the questions using have got and the words in brackets. Then complete the short answers.

- 1 Have Liz and Pete got a magic pen? (Liz and Pete)
No, they haven't.
- 2 _____ a laptop? (you)
No, _____.
- 3 _____ a house in Spain? (she)
Yes, _____.
- 4 _____ a fast bike? (Jason)
Yes, _____.
- 5 _____ the pieces of the puzzle? (we)
No, _____.
- 6 _____ a pet? (I)
Yes, _____.

4 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Josh haven't / hasn't got a picture of a dragon in his room.
- 2 Have / Has they got a new puzzle?
- 3 Sammy have / has got a house near the sea.
- 4 Have / Has you got a message on your mobile phone?
- 5 The children have / has got a teddy bear.
- 6 Have / Has Uncle Harry got a camera?
- 7 We haven't / hasn't got any boots.
- 8 Have / Has I got a spider in my hair?

5 Look at the pictures about Tom and Cindy and answer the questions.



1 Has Tom got a skateboard?

Yes, he has.



4 Has Cindy got lots of DVDs?



2 Have Tom and Cindy got bikes?



5 Has Cindy's mum got a mobile phone?



3 Has Tom's father got a laptop?



6 Has Tom got lots of homework?

6 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

- 1 big / got / have / dog / we / a
- 2 ? / got / Aunt May / has / a / camera
- 3 kite / got / cousins / my / a / haven't
- 4 teacher / a / pen / got / our / has / magic
- 5 ? / an / DVD / got / has / Nick / exciting
- 6 ? / got / we / have / work / lots of / today

We have got a big dog.

Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner about what you have and haven't got. Use the suggestions to help you.

Have you got a kite?

Yes, I have.

- bike
- brother
- cat
- computer games
- dog
- garden
- laptop
- mobile phone
- sister

2 Lesson 2

There is, There are & Prepositions of Place



There is & There are

We use **there is** and **there are** to talk or ask about what exists when we are describing something in the present.

There are two mobile phones on the table.

Is there a spider in the bedroom?

We use **there is** and **there are** to describe situations and places.

There is a lizard in the garden.

There aren't any toys in the box.

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
There's (There is)	There isn't (There is not)	Is there ...?	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
There are	There aren't (There are not)	Are there ...?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

1 Complete the sentences with **There is** or **There are**.

- There are two maps in the car.
- _____ a museum in our town.
- _____ lots of photos in my album.
- _____ lots of sharks in the sea.
- _____ a teddy bear on my bed.
- _____ two puzzles in my classroom.

2 Complete the sentences with **There is**, **There are**, **There isn't** or **There aren't**.

- 1 There aren't any chimpanzees in the Antarctic. ✗
- 2 _____ some good puzzles in the toy shop. ✓
- 3 _____ a beautiful girl on the beach. ✓
- 4 _____ any lizards in the sea. ✗
- 5 _____ a picture of a fish in my book. ✓
- 6 _____ a mobile phone in the house. ✗

3 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



- 1 Is there a map in the boy's hand?
Yes, there is.



- 4 Are there any boots under the bed?



- 2 Are there any books in the bag?



- 5 Is there a globe on the desk?



- 3 Is there a robot in the shop window?



- 6 Is there an astronaut on the moon?

4 Complete the questions and short answers.

- 1 Are there any scary animals on the DVD?
No, there aren't.
- 2 _____ a new message on your phone?
Yes, _____.
- 3 _____ any board games at school?
No, _____.

- 4 _____ a toy dragon near the window?
Yes, _____.
- 5 _____ any watches in the shop?
Yes, _____.
- 6 _____ a guitar in your bedroom?
No, _____.

Review 1

Units 1 & 2

1 Complete the sentences with **be**.

- The camera is new. ✓
- You are happy today. ✗
- The astronaut is very tall. ✓
- We are hungry. ✗
- Mum and Dad are at the museum. ✗
- I am crazy about computer games. ✗
- The skateboard is amazing! ✓
- It is warm today. ✗

2 Complete the sentences with possessive adjectives.

- I've got a laptop. My laptop is cool!
- It's Steven's birthday. His birthday is today.
- You've got a mobile phone. Your mobile phone is great.
- We've got a rabbit. Our rabbit is hungry.
- There is a spider on the floor! Its legs are very long.
- Sam and Max have got a kite. Their kite is in the sky!

3 Match.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Is the lizard ugly? | a No, you aren't. |
| 2 Are the chicks cold? | b Yes, he is. |
| 3 Am I funny? | c Yes, she is. |
| 4 Is Mike a good swimmer? | d No, I'm not. |
| 5 Are you a pupil? | e Yes, it is. |
| 6 Is she French? | f Yes, they are. |

4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with prepositions of place.



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 The orange is <u>next to</u> the apple. | 4 The girl is <u>by</u> the tree. |
| 2 The chair is <u>under</u> the umbrella. | 5 The cat is <u>in</u> the box. |
| 3 The cats are <u>on</u> the chair. | 6 The yellow umbrella is <u>between</u> the green umbrella and the blue umbrella. |

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the possessive 's ('s or ').



1 The twins' presents are big.



4 The _____ bike is new.



2 The _____ teacher is short.



5 The _____ eyes are red.



3 The _____ boots are old.



6 The _____ hats are funny.

6 Complete the questions using **have got** and the words in brackets. Then complete the short answers.

1 Has the penguin got big feet?

(the penguin)

No, it hasn't.

2 _____ a map? (we)

Yes, _____.

3 _____ a photo of a

penguin? (Uncle Tony)

No, _____.

4 _____ a strange pet?

(Nick and Melina)

Yes, _____.

5 _____ an exciting job?

(you)

Yes, _____.

6 _____ fair hair? (Lyn)

No, _____.

7 Complete the sentences with **have got**.

1 I 've got a great idea! ✓

2 Sandy _____ lots of emails. ✗

3 We _____ a grey cat. ✓

4 Jason _____ dark eyes. ✓

5 You _____ a lot of homework today. ✗

6 My grandparents _____ a very beautiful garden. ✓

8 Circle the correct words.

1 There isn't / There aren't a lot of houses on the beach.

2 There are / There is three birthday presents in Kate's room.

3 Is there / Are there two teddy bears on the bed?

4 There aren't / There isn't a map of Africa in the classroom.

5 There is / There are a laptop on the desk.

6 Is there / Are there a small bottle of water in your bag?

Present Simple Affirmative



Present Simple Affirmative

We use the Present Simple to talk about

- general truths.
*It **snows** in winter.*
- things that we do regularly.
*On Sundays we **go** to the beach.*
- permanent situations.
*My grandparents **live** in Spain.*

We form the affirmative of the third person singular (he, she, it) by adding -s to the verb.

like	likes
eat	eats
give	gives

Affirmative

I sing
you sing
he sings
she sings
it sings
we sing
you sing
they sing

We form the affirmative of the third person singular of verbs that end in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x and -o, by adding -es.

miss	misses
wash	washes
touch	touches
fix	fixes
do	does

When a verb ends in a consonant + -y, we take off the -y and add -ies to form the affirmative of the third person singular.

study	studies
carry	carries

When a verb ends in a vowel + -y, we just add -s to form the affirmative of the third person singular.

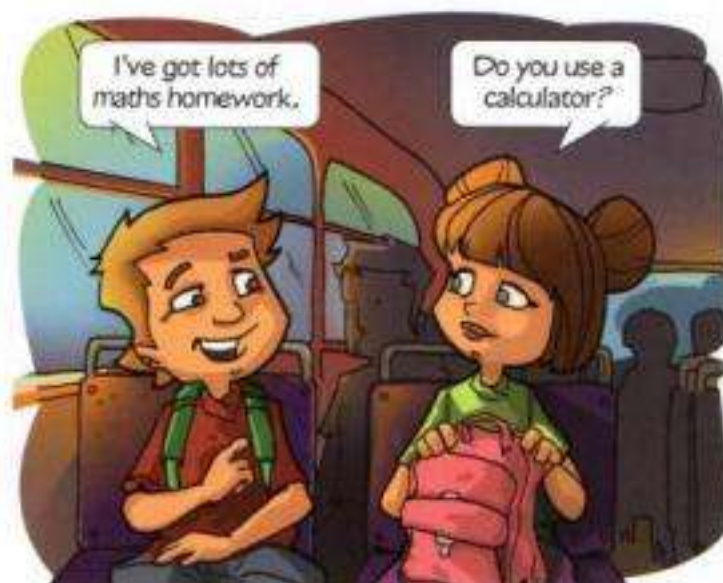
play	plays
stay	stays

Time expressions

The following time expressions go at the beginning or at the end of a sentence: **every day/night/week/month/year, at the weekend, in the morning/afternoon/evening, on Thursdays/Saturdays, etc.**
*My cousin cleans his room **every Saturday**.*
***On Wednesdays** we go to my aunt's house.*

3 Lesson 2

Present Simple Negative & Question



Present Simple Negative & Question

In the negative form, we use **do** or **does**, the word **not** and the infinitive of the main verb without **to** (bare infinitive).

*I **don't** like history.*

*Mark **doesn't** wash his bike every week.*

In the question form, we use **do** or **does** and the bare infinitive.

***Do** you eat eggs?*

***Does** she carry her books to school?*

In short answers, we only use **do** or **does**. We don't use the main verb.

***Does** she like my skateboard?*

*Yes, she **does**.*

***Do** they have computer lessons?*

*Yes, they **do**.*

Negative	Question	Short answers	
I don't play (do not play)	Do I play?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
you don't play (do not play)	Do you play?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
he doesn't play (does not play)	Does he play?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
she doesn't play (does not play)	Does she play?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
it doesn't play (does not play)	Does it play?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
we don't play (do not play)	Do we play?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
you don't play (do not play)	Do you play?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
they don't play (do not play)	Do they play?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

1 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the Present Simple. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Max doesn't eat spaghetti at school. (eat)
- 2 I _____ my teeth in the afternoon. (brush)
- 3 They _____ fun in the geography lesson. (have)
- 4 We _____ in the library. (play)
- 5 Sandy _____ her homework at the weekend. (do)
- 6 You _____ in front of the bookcase. (sit)
- 7 The scientist _____ a laptop. (use)
- 8 We _____ Japanese food. (eat)

2 Complete the questions with Do or Does. Then complete the short answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 <u>Does</u> she have fun at school?
No, <u>she doesn't</u> . | 5 _____ he go to the cafeteria for lunch?
No, _____. |
| 2 _____ Tara eat hamburgers?
Yes, _____. | 6 _____ we sing in the music lesson?
Yes, _____. |
| 3 _____ they get up at 10 o'clock on Saturdays?
Yes, _____. | 7 _____ Mrs Hanson use the globe in the geography lesson?
Yes, _____. |
| 4 _____ you like eggs for breakfast?
No, _____. | 8 _____ they carry their laptops to school?
No, _____. |

3 Write questions with these words. Then answer the questions so they are true for you.

- 1 you / wear / a uniform at school
Do you wear a uniform at school?
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.
- 2 your best friend / like / lizards

- 3 your friends / watch / DVDs

- 4 you / have / lunch at school

- 5 your school / have a big playground

- 6 you / like / history

4 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1 Does he like maths?

No, he doesn't.



2 Do they cook on Saturdays?



3 Do they wear helmets in the classroom?



4 Does she get up at 7 o'clock every morning?



5 Do the children eat in the kitchen?



6 Do you sit next to a boy in the classroom?

5 Circle the correct words.

- My cousin Yoko don't / doesn't wear a helmet to school.
- 'Do you like karaoke?'
'Yes, I do / don't.'
- It don't / doesn't snow in the summer.
- 'Do they go to the art club after school?'
'No, they do / don't.'
- Mr Jones don't / doesn't teach history.
- 'Do children wear school uniforms in England?'
'Yes, they do / does.'
- 'Does he like computer lessons?'
'No, he don't / doesn't.'
- We don't / doesn't eat in the cafeteria every day.



Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner about what you do and don't do every day. Use the suggestions to help you.

Do you have lunch at school every day?

No, I don't.

- walk to school?
- get up at 7 o'clock?
- have lunch at school?
- play in a team?
- stay home?
- meet your friends after school?
- every day
- every morning
- every afternoon
- every night
- at the weekend
- on Mondays, Tuesdays, etc

Can

The ice-skating competition starts soon. Can we go, please?

I know, I can't find my skates! Can you see them?

They're there!

Sorry!

Can

We use **can** to

- show ability.
*We **can** sing.*
***Can** they speak French?*
- ask for or give permission to do something.
***Can** I go on the ride?*
*You **can** go to the cinema on Saturday.*

Can is followed by the bare infinitive.

We use **can** for the present and the future.

***Can** I go on the merry-go-round now, Mum?*
*We **can** go swimming at the weekend.*

We often use **can** with verbs of feeling, such as **see**, **hear**, **smell**, etc.

*I **can** hear the roller coaster!*

We don't usually use **cannot** in everyday English.

But we sometimes use it to give emphasis.

*No John, you **cannot** go to the park!*

Remember!



Bare infinitive =
infinitive without **to**

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I can go.	I can't (cannot) go.	Can I go?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
You can go.	You can't (cannot) go.	Can you go?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
He can go.	He can't (cannot) go.	Can he go?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
She can go.	She can't (cannot) go.	Can she go?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
It can go.	It can't (cannot) go.	Can it go?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
We can go.	We can't (cannot) go.	Can we go?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
You can go.	You can't (cannot) go.	Can you go?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
They can go.	They can't (cannot) go.	Can they go?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

1 Complete the sentences with **can** or **can't**.

- 1 Teddy bears can't speak.
- 2 Penguins _____ swim.
- 3 Babies _____ ride bicycles.
- 4 Sharks _____ fly.
- 5 Spiders _____ move fast.
- 6 Robots _____ read magazines.

2 Complete the sentences using **can** or **can't** and the words in brackets.

- 1 Can he cook Chinese food? (cook)
- 2 Pupils _____ comics in the classroom. (read)
- 3 _____ we _____ to the amusement park? (go)
- 4 Bobby _____ a computer, because he hasn't got any money. (buy)
- 5 It's very cold. You _____ today. (swim)
- 6 We _____ lunch in the cafeteria. (have)

3 Look at the pictures and write sentences about them. Use **can** or **can't**.



- 1 they / play games on the computer
They can play games on the computer.



- 4 you / eat in here



- 2 the dog / come in



- 5 the baby / do the puzzle



- 3 Dina / play the guitar



- 6 the girls / see the park from the ferris wheel

4 Choose the correct answers.

- Where is the lizard? Oh, _____ see it now.
a Can I **(b) I can**
- 'Can Peter come with us?' '_____'
a No, he can't. b No, can't he.
- Chimpanzees are clever but _____ read books.
a can they b they can't
- Mum, _____ collect spiders?
a I can b can I
- Keiko is Japanese. _____ speaks Japanese.
a Can she b She can
- This is difficult. _____ find the answer?
a Can you b You can
- 'Can I have an ice cream?' '_____'
a Yes, can you. b Yes, you can.
- We're too short! _____ go on that ride.
a Can we b We can't

5 Write questions using **can** and the words in brackets.

- Penguins can walk. (fly)
Can penguins fly?
- We can play the piano. (sing)

- Grandad can make a kite. (play computer games)

- Robots can move. (talk)

- You can write in your diary. (send an email)

- Johnny can read comics. (use a calculator)

6 Look at the picture and answer the questions.



- Can Mum read her book?
Yes, she can.
- Can the boy fly a kite?

- Can the baby play with his toys?

- Can the girl ride her bike?

- Can Dad catch any fish?

- Can the girls see any birds?



Speaking

Ask and answer questions with a partner about what you can or can't do. Use the suggestions to help you.

Can you speak English?

Yes, I can.

- make a kite
- ride a bike
- do any tricks
- use a laptop
- play the guitar
- speak Chinese
- make a cake
- play a sport



Lesson 1

Present Continuous Affirmative



Present Continuous Affirmative

We use the Present Continuous for actions that

- are in progress at the time of speaking.
*Robbie and Jake **are running** in the race.*
- are in progress around the time of speaking.
*These days, more and more people **are using** the Internet.*
- are temporary.
*She's **living** in London at the moment.*

We form the affirmative with am, are or is and the main verb with the -ing ending.

read reading

When the main verb ends in -e, we take off the -e and add -ing.

chase chasing

When the verb ends in vowel + consonant, we double the final consonant and add -ing.

win winning

When the verb ends in -ie, we take off the -ie and add -y and -ing.

lie lying

When the verb ends in -l, we double the -l and add -ing.

travel travelling

Time expressions

We often use the following time expressions with the Present Continuous: now, at the moment, these days, this year, today, tonight, etc.

*I **am writing** a letter **at the moment**.*

*Monica **is working** a lot **these days**.*

*Simon **is staying** with his grandparents **tonight**.*

Affirmative

I'm falling (I am falling)

you're falling (you are falling)

he's falling (he is falling)

she's falling (she is falling)

it's falling (it is falling)

we're falling (we are falling)

you're falling (you are falling)

they're falling (they are falling)

1 Complete the table.

fall → falling	write → writing	cut → cutting
play	have	win
climb	dance	get
enter	leave	put
push	make	sit
sail	practise	stop
throw	ride	swim

2 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous. Use the verbs in brackets.

- We 've working on the computer. (work)
- The cat _____ the lizard. (chase)
- Wow! Paul _____ a boat! (buy)
- Look! Terry _____ a kite. (fly)
- Tom _____ his bike. (fix)
- Sally _____ the calculator. (use)
- I _____ for my test. (study)
- Mum and Dad _____ around Australia. (travel)

3 Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous. Use these verbs.

do move run walk wear write

- I 'm walking to school today.
- Kelly _____ new trainers.
- The robot _____ its hands!
- I _____ an email to Uncle Bob.
- Wendy _____ in the race.
- John and Bob _____ the puzzle.

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

- are / fast / they / running / very
They are running very fast.
- race / Todd / entering / the / is

- park / are / we / the / sitting / in

- her / she / doing / is / homework

- Mandy / are / and / volleyball / Dad / playing

- a / having / go / Nick / is / at the moment

5 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the Present Continuous. Use these verbs.

cross cycle drink dive give ride run



1 Kevin 's drinking lemonade.



4 I am crossing the finish line!



2 Sheila is running in a race.



5 Mr Jackman is giving Pete a prize.



3 Brian and Alan are riding their horses.



6 Molly and Emma are diving into the pool.



Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner about what the children are doing.

What is the girl under the tree doing?

She's reading a book.



Present Continuous Negative & Question



Present Continuous Negative & Question

In the negative form, we use **am, are or is**, the word **not** and the main verb with the **-ing** ending.

*I **am not** working.*

*You **are not** listening.*

*Mei **is not** playing.*

In the question form, we use **am, are or is**, and the main verb with the **-ing** ending.

***Am** I **wearing** your hat?*

***Are** you **listening** to the radio?*

***Is** Julie **cooking** dinner?*

In short answers, we only use **am, are or is**. We don't use the main verb.

***Am** I **doing** my homework?*

*Yes, you **are**.*

***Are** you **enjoying** the party?*

*No, I'm **not**.*

***Are** Amanda and Paul **watching** TV?*

*Yes, they **are**.*

Negative	Question	Short answers	
I'm not falling (am not falling)	Am I falling?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
you aren't falling (are not falling)	Are you falling?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
he isn't falling (is not falling)	Is he falling?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
she isn't falling (is not falling)	Is she falling?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
it isn't falling (is not falling)	Is it falling?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
we aren't falling (are not falling)	Are we falling?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
you aren't falling (are not falling)	Are you falling?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
they aren't falling (are not falling)	Are they falling?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

1 Make the sentences negative.

1 The gymnast is training.

The gymnast isn't training.

2 She is swimming in the sea.

3 Sam and Bob are boxing.

4 I'm wearing my new jeans.

5 You are practising for the competition.

6 We're talking to the champion now.

2 Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



1 Is Max eating?

Yes, he is.



4 Are the boys bowling?



2 Is the dog chasing a cat?



5 Is Jane playing the piano?



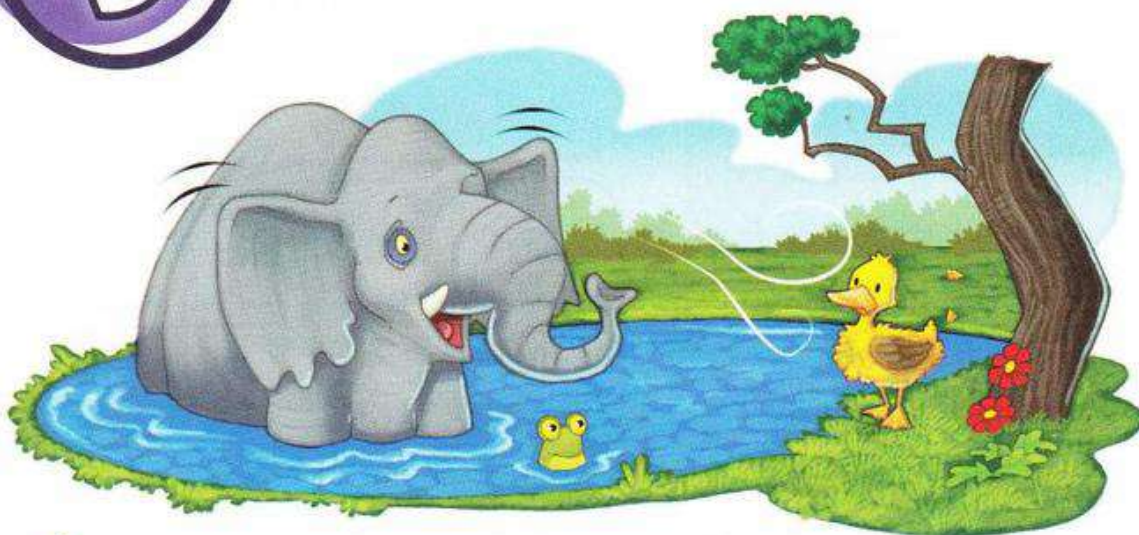
3 Is Tina riding a horse?



6 Are the boys climbing a mountain?

3

What am I?



Excuse me! What am I? Can you tell me?



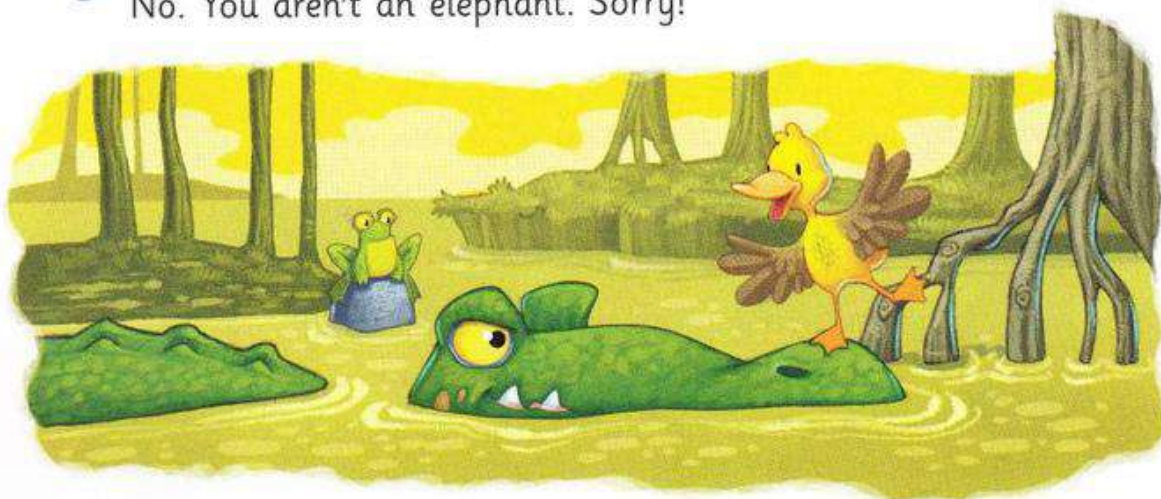
Well, you aren't an elephant. I'm an elephant and my body is very big. Your body is very small. Have you got big ears?



No, I haven't.



Well, elephants have got big ears. No. You aren't an elephant. Sorry!



Excuse me! What am I? Can you tell me?



Well, you aren't a crocodile. I'm a crocodile and I've got lots of long white teeth. You haven't got teeth. Have you got a long tail?



No. My tail is short.



Well, crocodiles have got long tails. No. You aren't a crocodile. Sorry!



Excuse me! What am I? Please tell me!



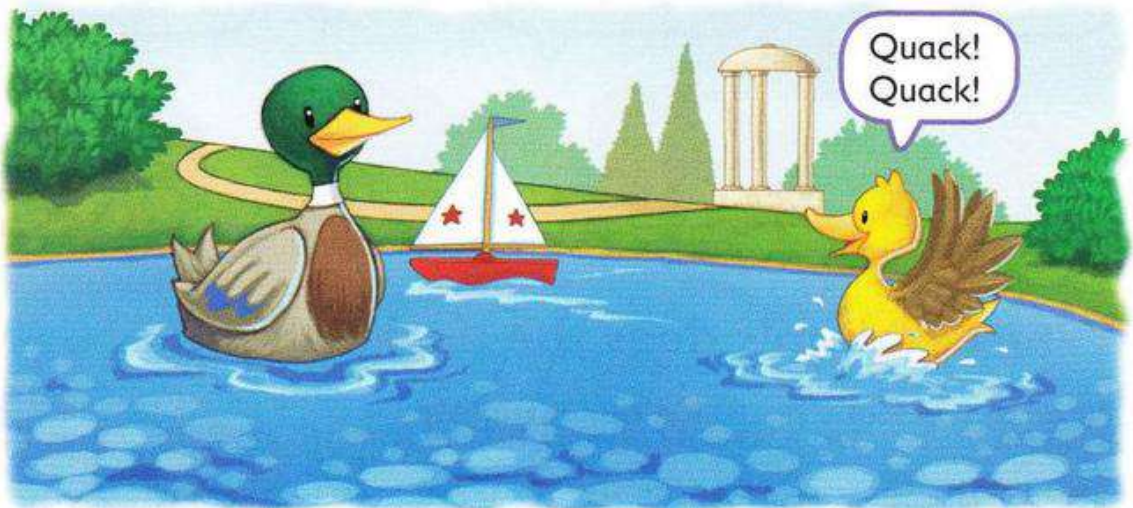
Well, you aren't a monkey. I'm a monkey and I've got a funny face. You haven't got a funny face! Can you climb trees?



No, I can't!



Well, monkeys can climb trees. No. You aren't a monkey. Sorry!



Excuse me! What am I? I'm not an elephant. I'm not a crocodile and I'm not a monkey. I've got two brown wings and two yellow feet.



Me too!



I can swim. I can walk and I can fly.



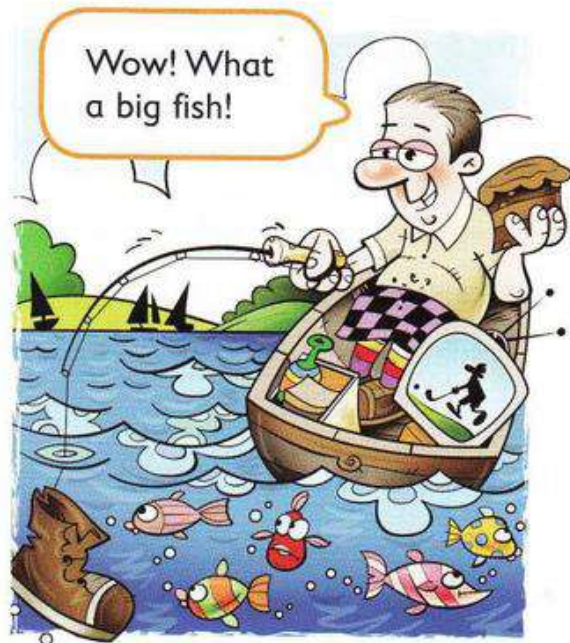
Me too! You're a duck, you see! You're a duck like me!



I'm a duck! Yippee!!!!



My Uncle Fred likes running with his friends.



My Uncle Fred likes fishing in the lake, watching hockey on TV and eating chocolate cake!



My Uncle Fred loves walking in the rain.



My Uncle Fred loves playing his guitar, wearing funny clothes and taking photos of his car!

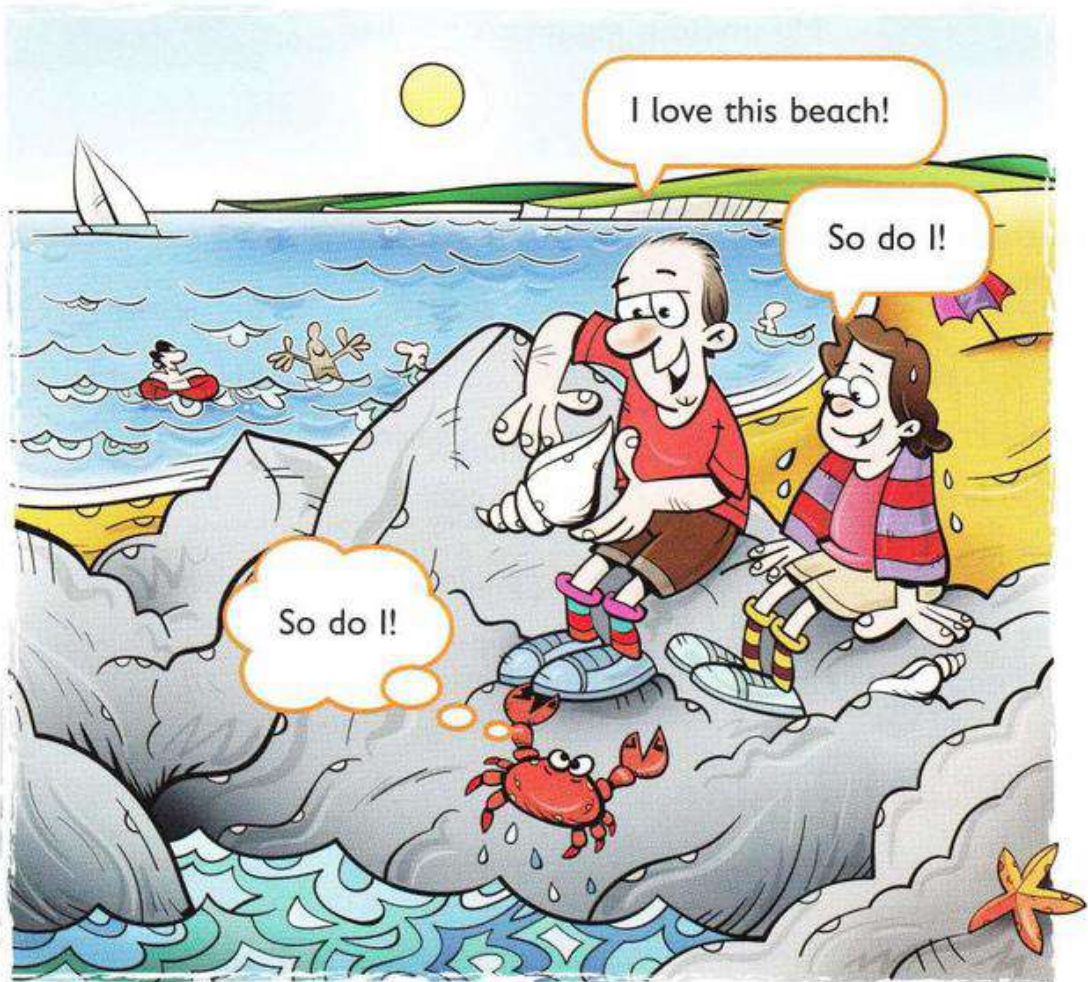


I like flying my new kite
and I like riding on my bike.



I love jumping, one, two, three!
I love reading in our tree.

I love spelling very long words.
And I love watching beautiful birds.



Uncle Fred and I love wearing funny socks and sitting on the rocks.
We love finding big white shells and swimming in the sea.
I love my Uncle Fred and my Uncle Fred loves me.

5

Sam's sandcastle



'I love coming to this beach and playing here with you and making great big sandcastles,' Sam tells Aunt Sue.

'Your sandcastle is very good! Those shells are pretty too.' 'They're the doors and windows,' Sam tells Aunt Sue.



'Well done, Sam, but come on now! It's dinner time for you.' 'But I don't want my dinner now,' Sam tells Aunt Sue.

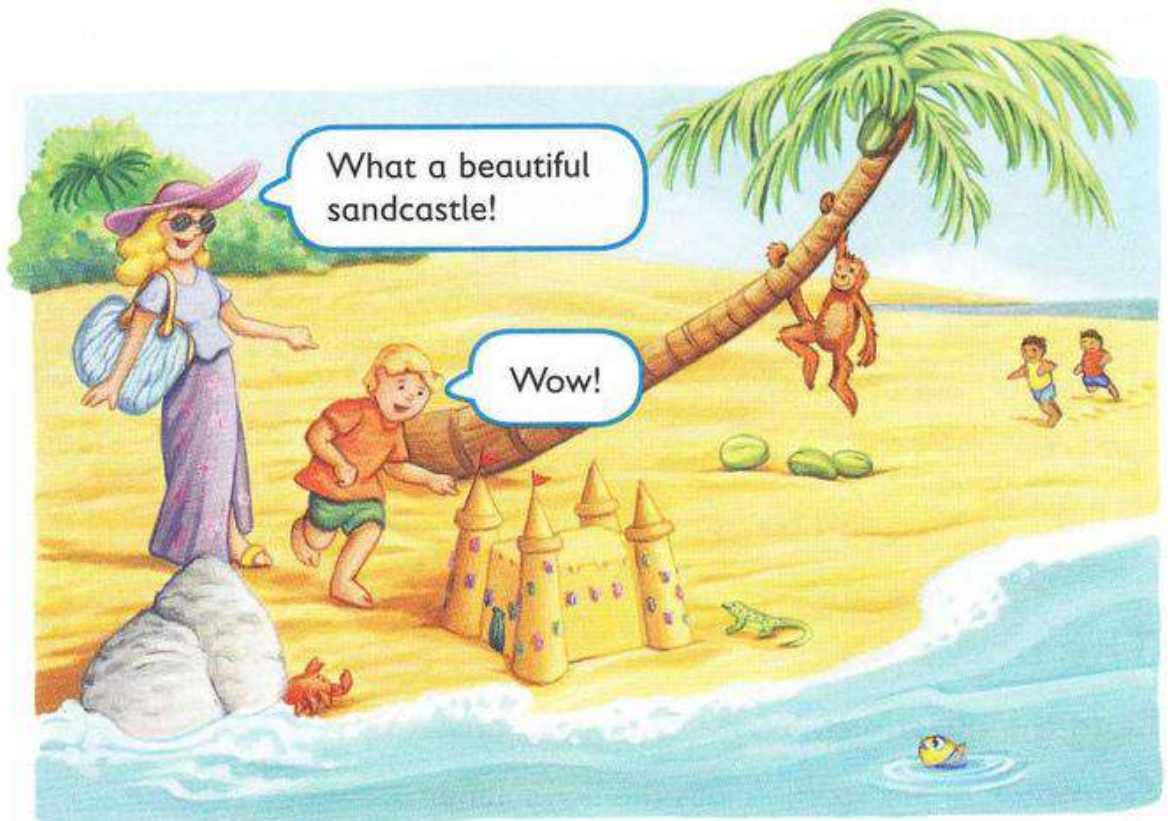
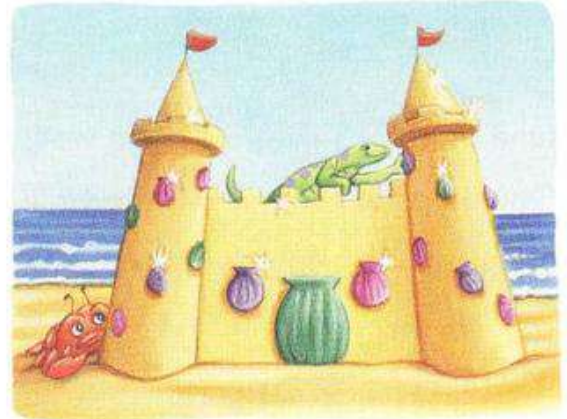
Then a big blue wave comes. The castle breaks in two. 'Now I'm angry and I'm sad,' Sam tells Aunt Sue.





It's night time on the beach now.
Sam's sleeping now, are you?
A lizard's sitting on the sand.
Can you see it too?
But what's the lizard doing?
I don't know, do you?

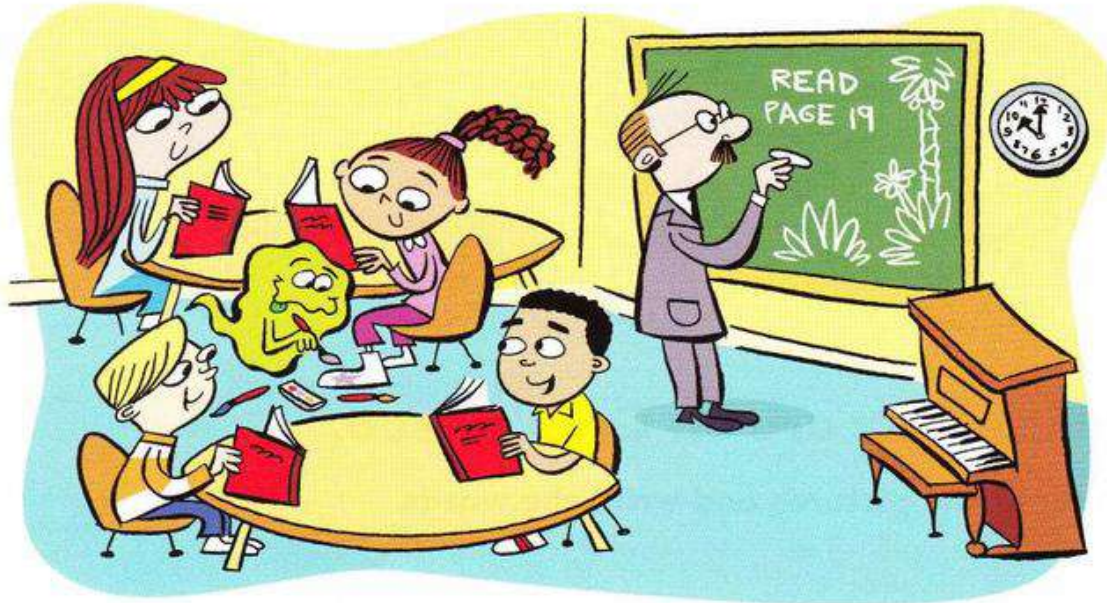
The lizard's in Sam's sandcastle.
Look! It's mending lots of doors.
It's mending lots of walls
and it's mending lots of floors!



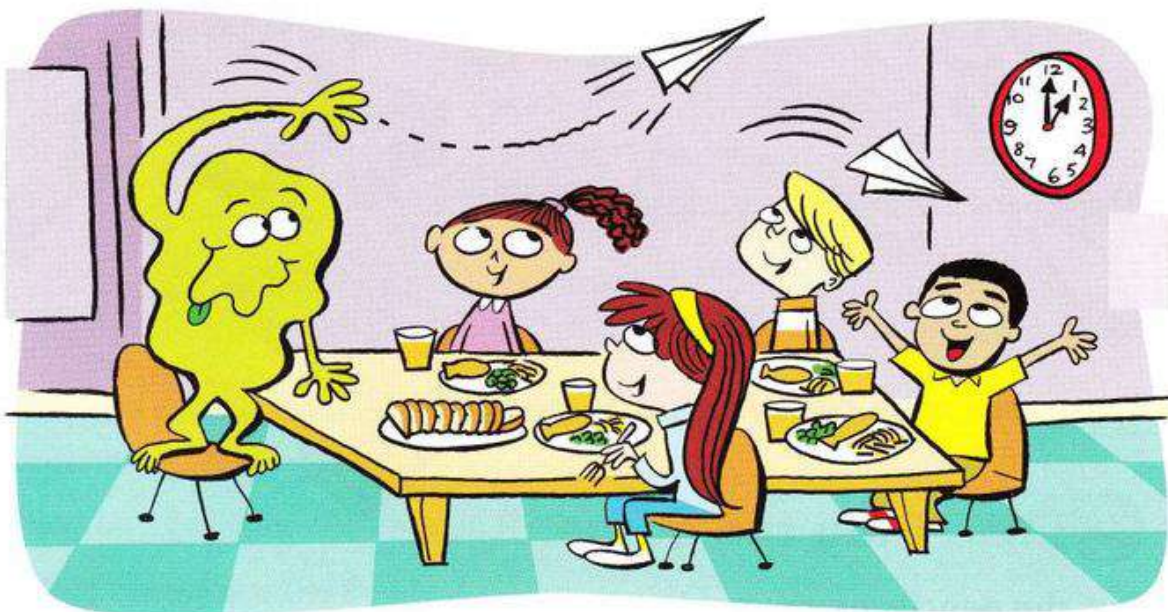
Sam's coming to the beach again. He's coming with Aunt Sue.
He's looking at his sandcastle. Aunt Sue is looking too.

'That's great! That wall's OK again! Those flags and windows too!
I'm very happy now!' Sam says.
Aunt Sue is happy too!

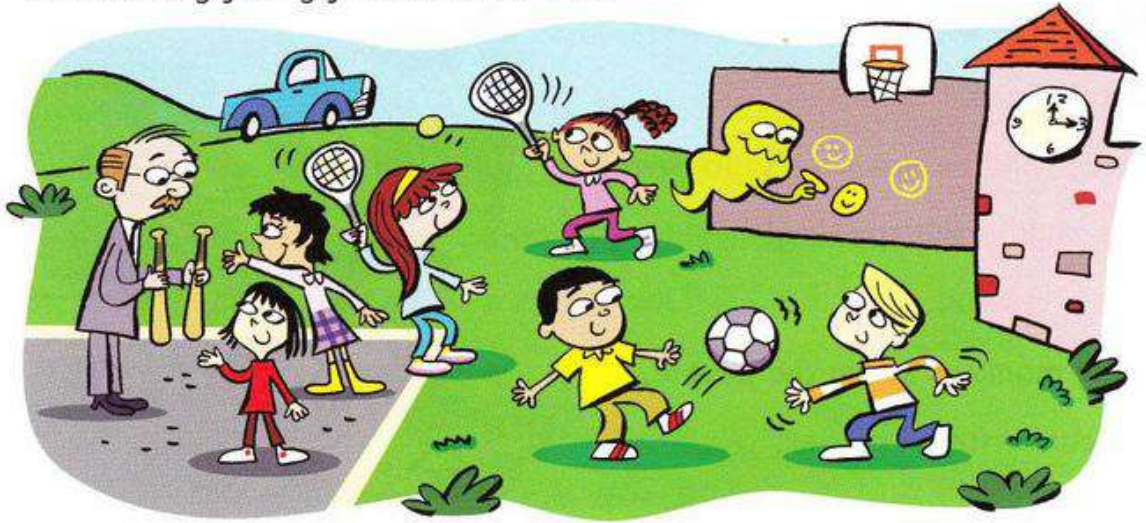
The children in Mr Bath's class are reading stories this morning.
They're reading about a jungle and a zoo.
The monster in Mr Bath's classroom isn't reading this morning.
It's painting suns and stars on Anna's shoe!



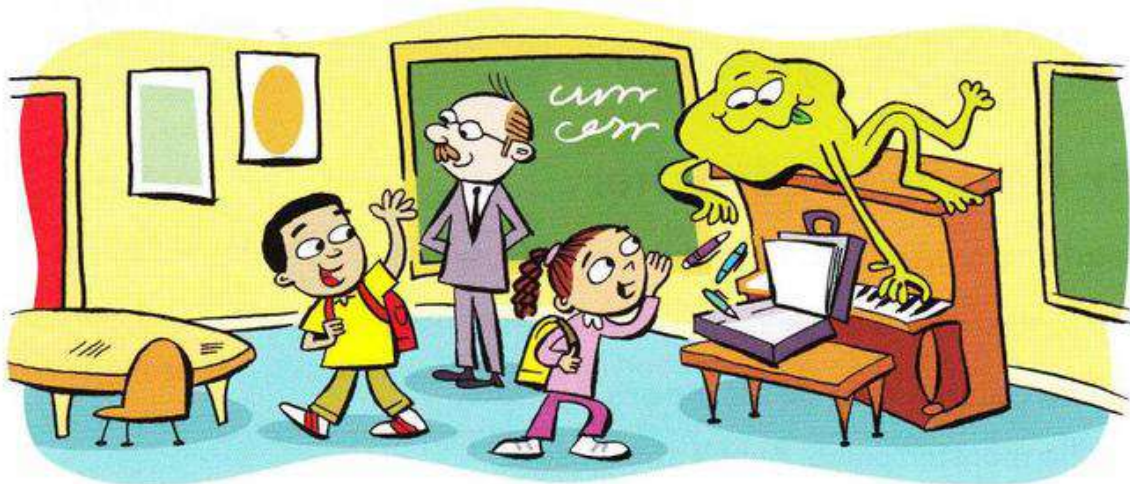
The children in Mr Bath's class are having their lunch now.
They're eating fish and chips and peas and bread.
The monster from Mr Bath's classroom isn't having its lunch now.
It's throwing paper planes at Sam and Fred!



The children in Mr Bath's class are doing lots of sports now.
They're playing soccer, tennis or baseball.
The monster from Mr Bath's classroom isn't doing sport now.
It's drawing funny faces on the wall!



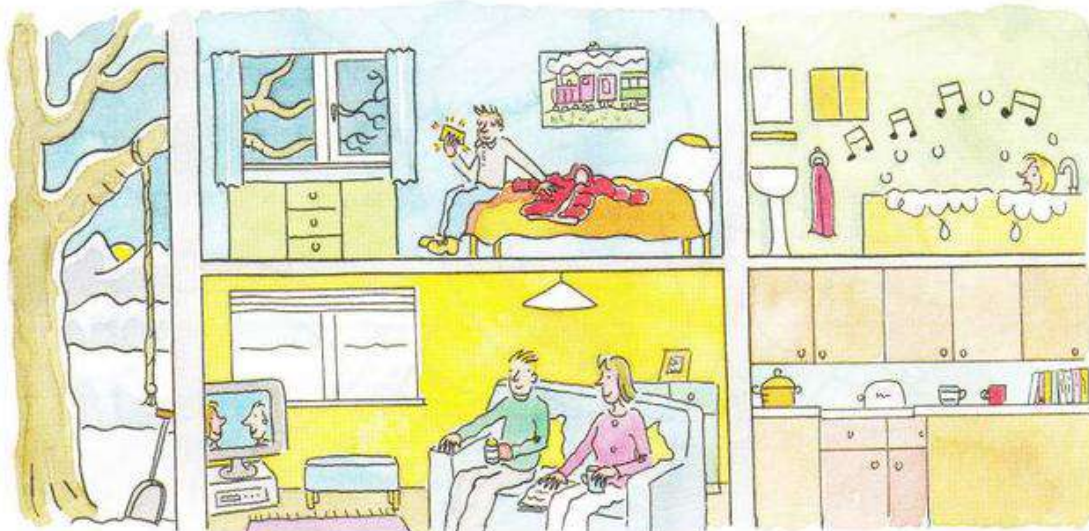
The children in Mr Bath's class
are going home now.
They're getting their bags
and games and books and pens.
The monster in Mr Bath's
classroom isn't going home now.
It lives behind the door
of classroom 10!



Mr Bath can't see the monster. But the children in his class can!
They whisper, 'Now, BE GOOD!' and wave goodbye.
But the monster isn't listening. It's playing the piano!
They love their naughty classmate! So do I!

9

The night train



Mum and Dad are in the living room. They're watching television.
My sister's in the bathroom. She's singing happy songs.
But I'm here, in my bedroom. I'm waiting for the night train.
I've got my night train ticket! Please don't tell them! They don't know!



My family are all sleeping now.
I'm getting my long red jacket.
I'm opening my window and
I'm jumping to the tree.

I'm running in the night now,
very quickly, very quickly!
I can see the night train.
Wait for me!



Now I'm riding on the night train.
We're going to the mountains.
My friends and I can play there
in the snow.



We're making funny snowmen.
We're throwing big white snowballs.
We're running and we're jumping and...
we don't want to go!

Bill! Would you
like an egg?
Bill! Are you
listening to me?

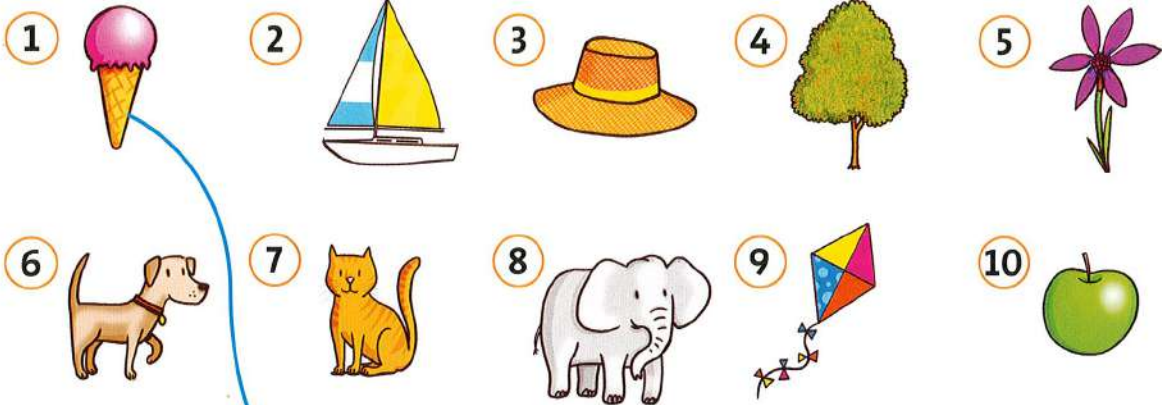


Sorry! Yes, please.

It's morning in our house now. My mum is making breakfast.
Dad's sitting at the table and my sister's phoning friends.
But I'm holding my new ticket. It's my ticket to the mountains!
Look! Look! But please don't tell them! They don't know!

Words

1 Draw lines from the pictures to the words.



hat

ice cream

apple

dog

kite

cat

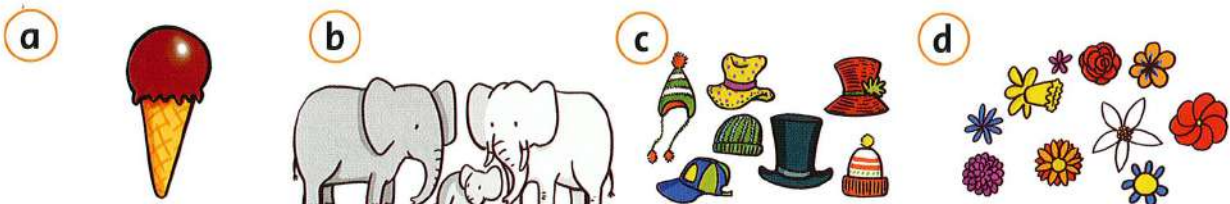
boat

elephant

tree

flower

2 How many are there? Count and write.



one

ice cream

elephants

hats

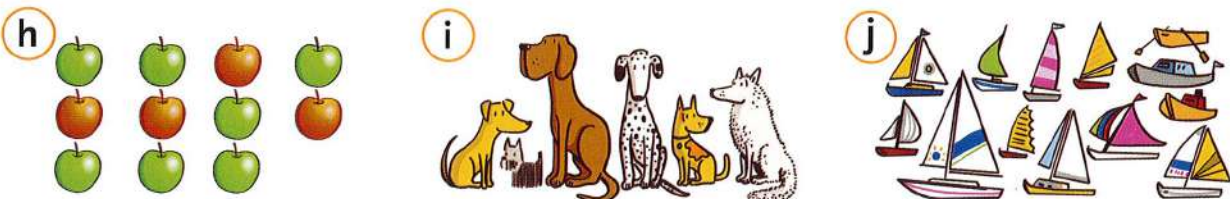
flowers



trees

kites

cats



apples

dogs

boats

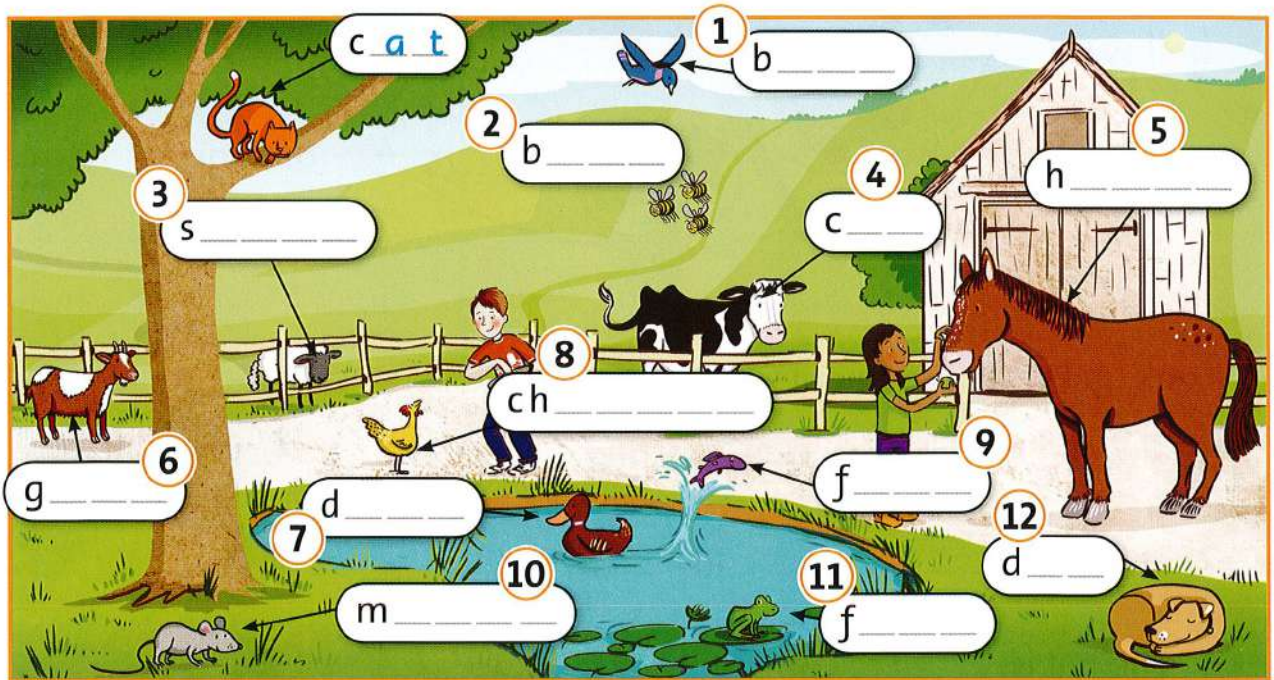
1 I love animals!

Words

1 Complete the words.

chicken ~~cat~~ dog bird horse sheep
duck cow fish frog mouse goat bees

Look at the animals!



2 Ask, point and say.

Where's the frog?

Here's the frog.

3 Do the speaking activity. P 109

What colour's the horse?

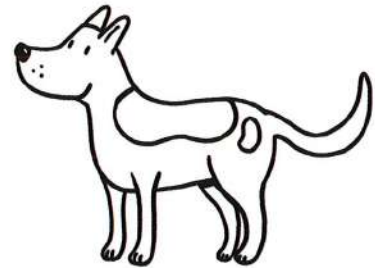
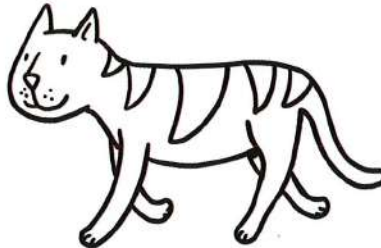
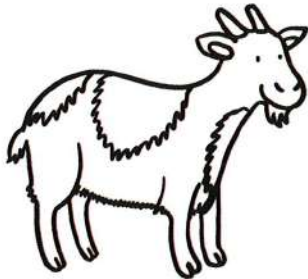
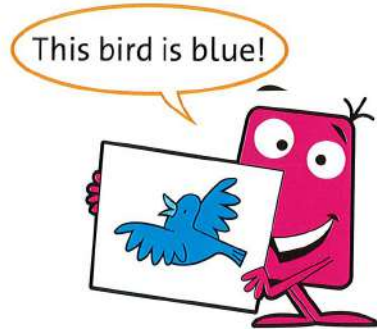
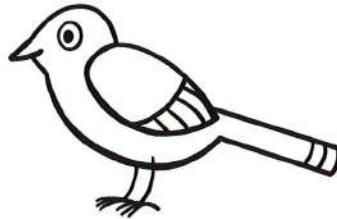
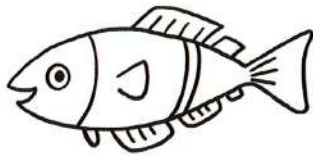
It's brown.

Reading & writing

1 Look at the picture on page 6 and read. Write *yes* or *no*.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 The duck is yellow. <u>no</u> | 4 The goat is orange. _____ |
| 2 The fish is purple. _____ | 5 The bird is red and green. _____ |
| 3 The mouse is grey. _____ | 6 The cow is black and white. _____ |

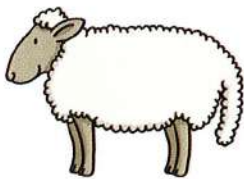
2 Colour and say.



3 How many are there? Look and write.

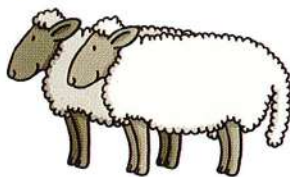
fish ~~sheep~~ mouse mice donkeys sheep fish donkey

1

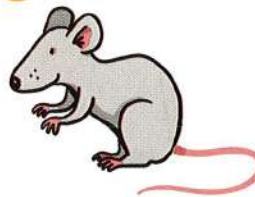


one sheep

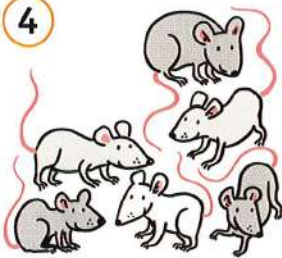
2



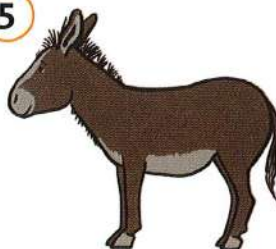
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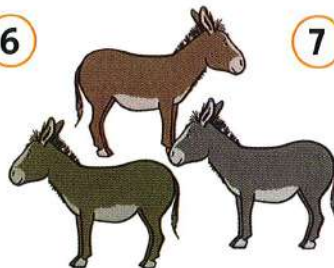
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5



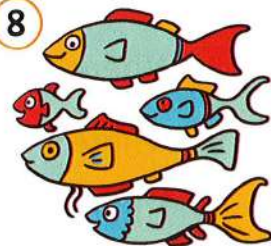
6



7



8



Language practice

1 What animals can you see? Circle the words.



2 Read and colour.

The dogs are brown.

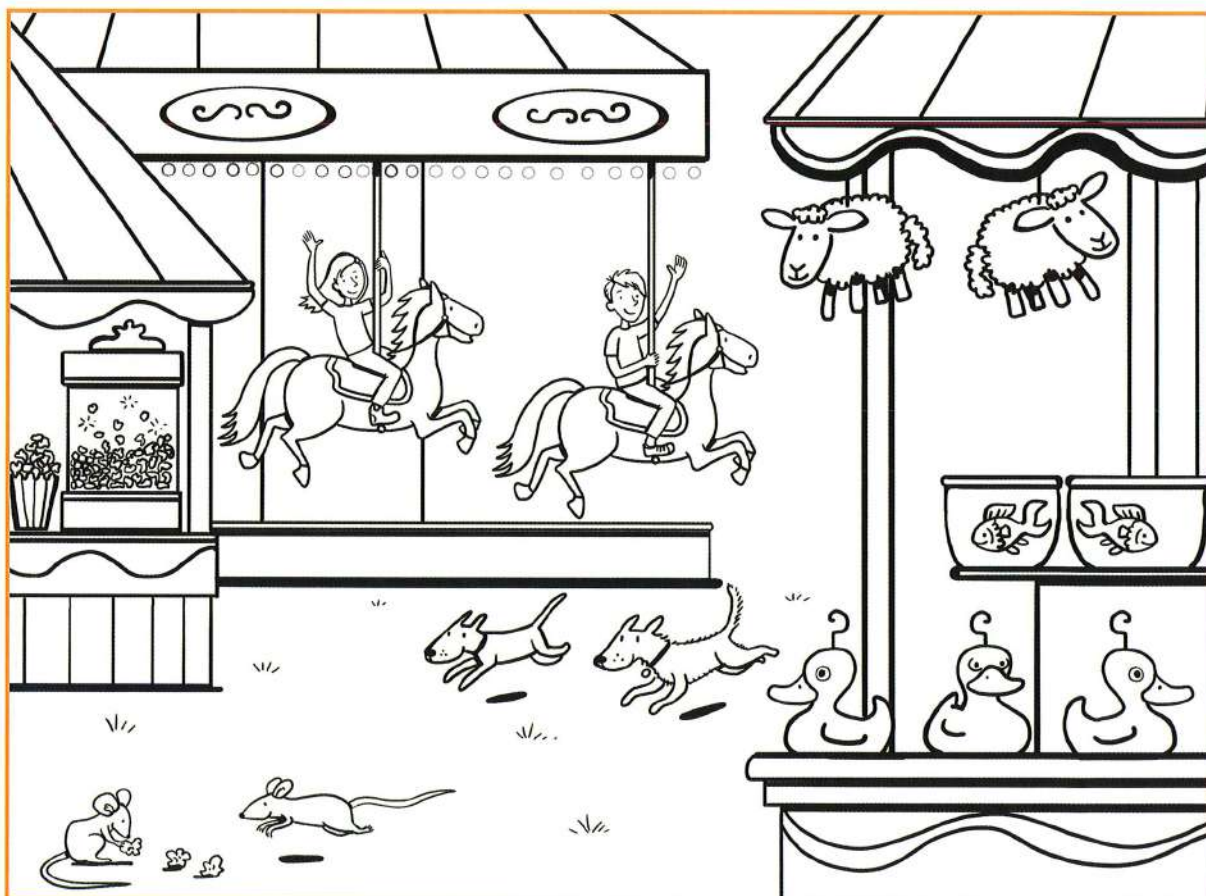
The fish are orange.

The mice are grey.

The horses are pink and blue.

The ducks are yellow and red.

The sheep are purple and green.



Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 1

Look and read. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in the box.
There are two examples.

Examples



This is a fish.

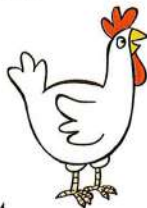


This is a cat.



Questions

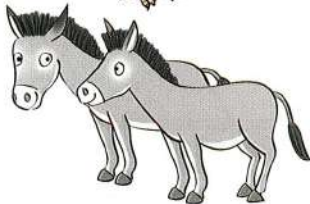
1



This is a chicken.

☐

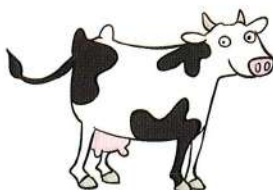
2



These are donkeys.

☐

3



This is a horse.

☐

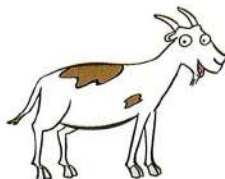
4



These are frogs.

☐

5



This is a sheep.

☐

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 4

Listen and colour. There is one example.  7



2 At home

Words

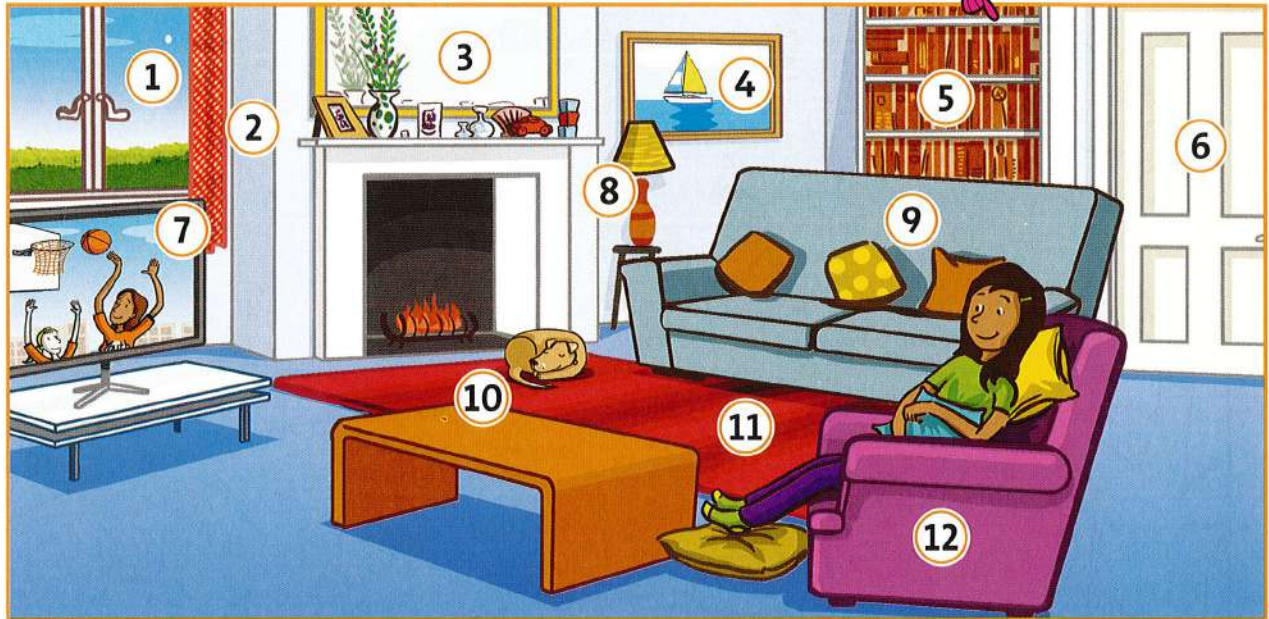
1 Ask, point and say.

Which is the picture?



Yes, it is.

This is the picture. Is this the bookcase?



television rug window sofa lamp armchair
door table bookcase wall mirror picture

2 Look at the picture. Complete the words and write the numbers.

t e l e v i s i o n	<input type="text" value="7"/>	s _ f _	<input type="text"/>	d _ _ _	<input type="text"/>
p _ _ _ u _ e	<input type="text"/>	w _ _ _	<input type="text"/>	m _ _ _ r	<input type="text"/>
r _ _ _	<input type="text"/>	a _ _ c _ a _ _	<input type="text"/>	_ a _ p	<input type="text"/>
w _ n _ w	<input type="text"/>	t _ _ _ _	<input type="text"/>	b _ _ _ c _ _ _	<input type="text"/>

3 Draw and colour a picture of your living room. Talk about it.

Listening & speaking

1 Where's Sam's cat? Look and write.

behind between ~~under~~ in front of



1 It's under the bed.



2 It's on the mat _____ the door.



3 It's _____ the sofa.



4 It's _____ the dogs.

2 Listen and draw these things in the picture. 8



computer



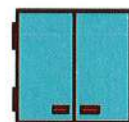
clock



box



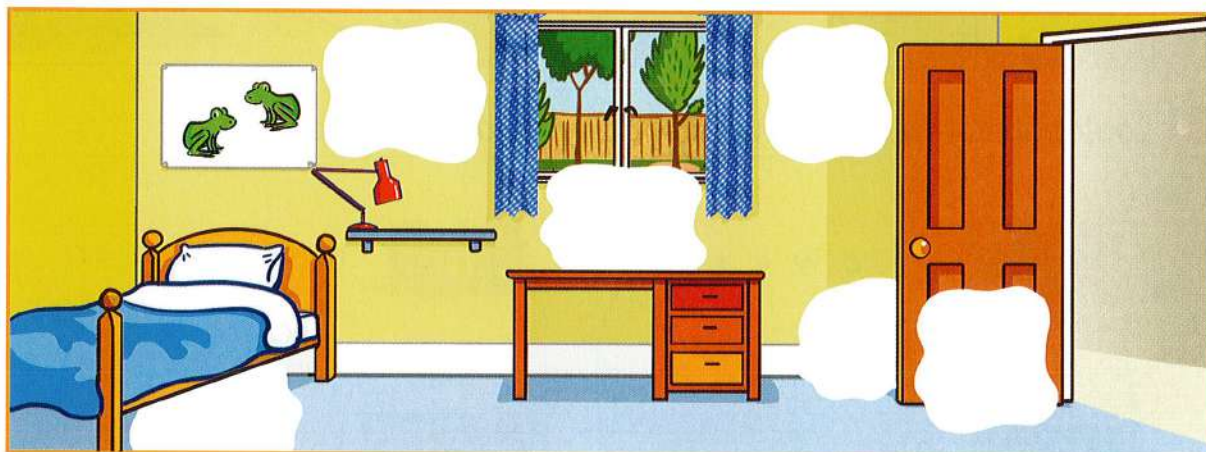
radio



cupboard



cat

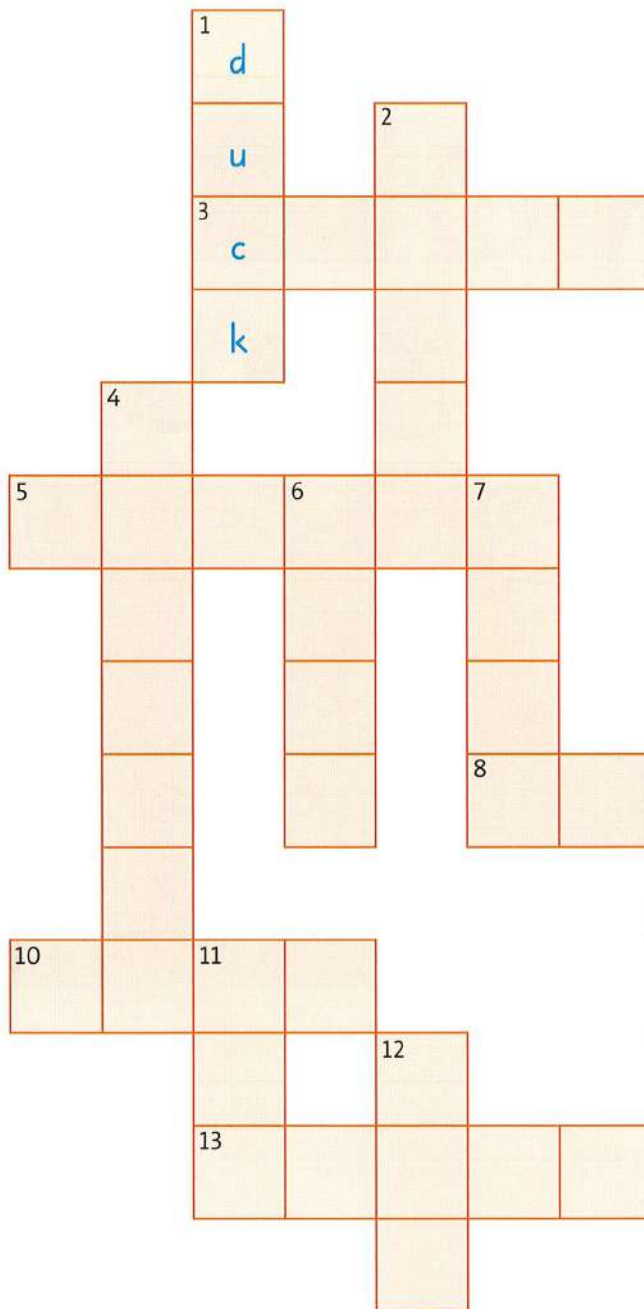


3 Do the speaking activity. 110



Language practice

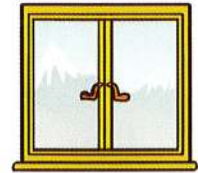
1 Complete the crossword.



3 →



5 →



8 →



10 →



13 →



1 ↓



2 ↓



4 ↓



6 ↓



7 ↓



9 ↓



11 ↓



12 ↓



UNIT 2
WORDS

see page 109

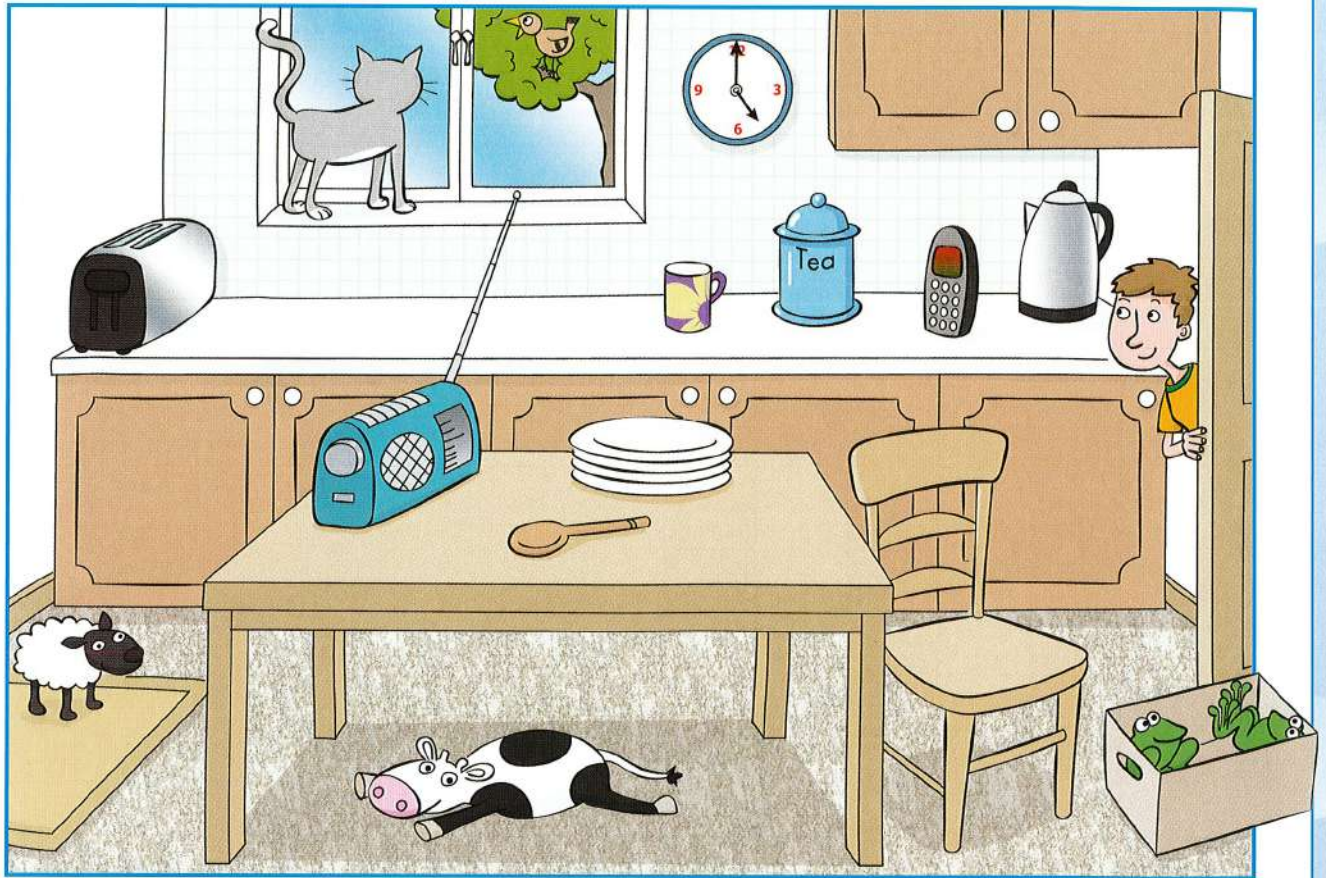
Unit 2

15

Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 2

Look and read. Write **yes** or **no**.



Examples

There's a bird in the tree.

_____ **yes** _____

There's a phone on the table.

_____ **no** _____

Questions

1 There's a clock between the cupboards.

2 There's a chair next to the table.

3 There's a sheep on the mat.

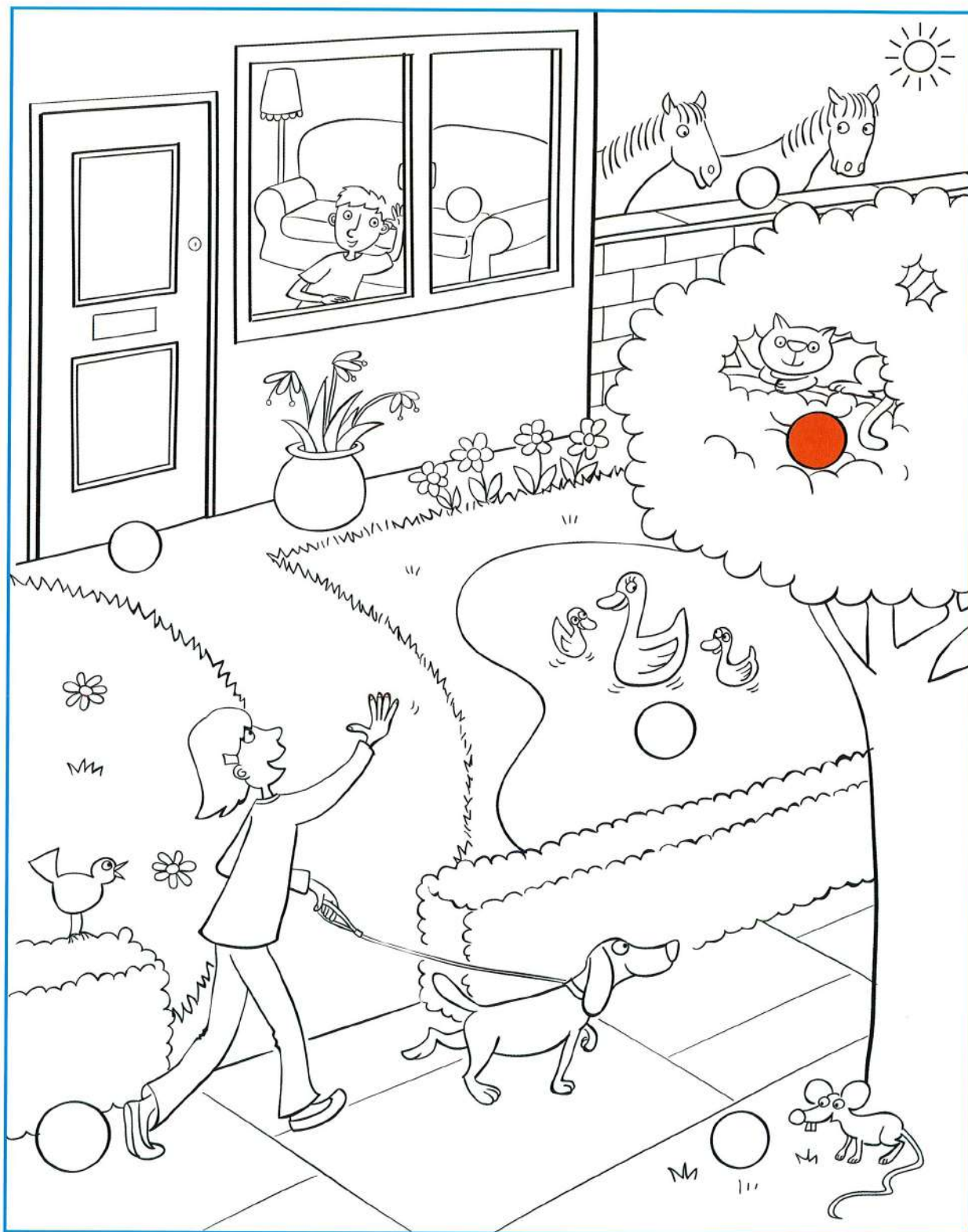
4 There are three frogs in the box.

5 There's a cow under the table.

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 4

Listen and colour. There is one example.  11



Reading & speaking

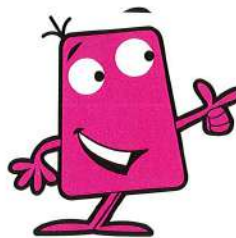
1 Look and read.



This is Nick!
He's Sam's
friend. He's ten.
He's funny.



And that's Alice.
She's Lucy's friend. She's
nine years old. She's happy.



2 Look at the pictures and circle the words.

1



big

small

2



happy

sad

3



old

young

4



small

big

5



sad

happy

6



young

old

7



silly

sad

3 Draw pictures of two of your friends. Talk about your pictures.

This is Mark and
that's Jill. Mark's
ten years old.
Jill's funny.



Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 5

Look at the pictures and read the questions. Write one-word answers.



Examples

Which room is this?

the living room

What colour's the sofa?

purple

Questions

1 Who is the boy next to?

his _____

2 What's on the wall?

a _____

3 Where is the mother?

_____ the door



4 Which room is this?

the _____

5 Who is next to the bed?

the girl's _____

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 1

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  14

Kim

Hugo

Eva

Ben



Matt

Sue

Anna

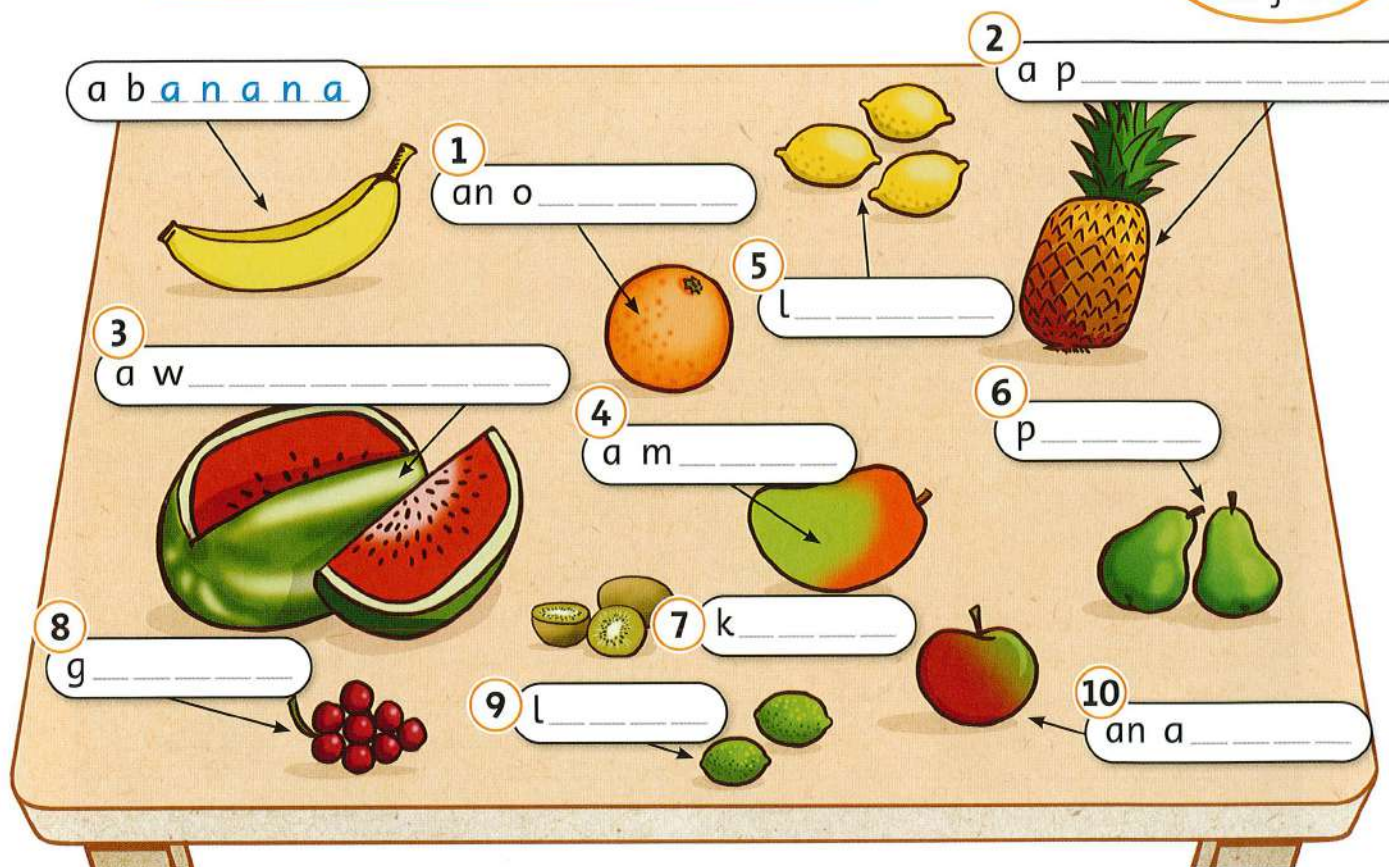
4 Food!

Words

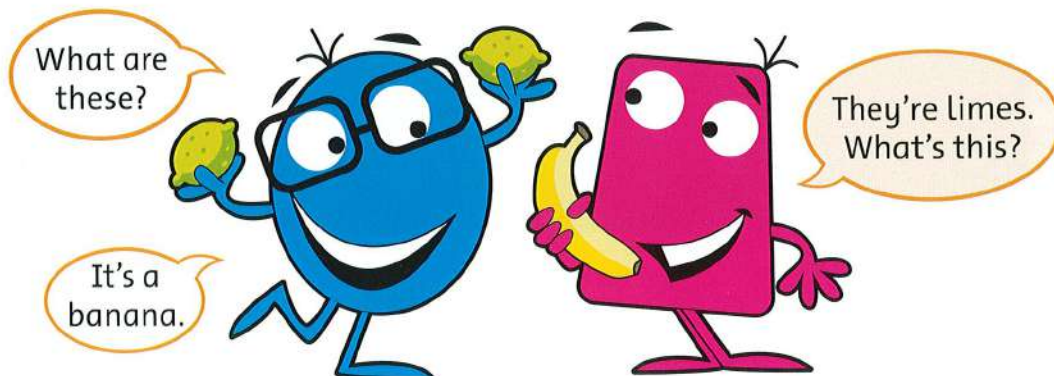
1 Complete the words.

~~a banana~~ an orange lemons a pineapple a mango
grapes kiwis an apple limes pears a watermelon

Look at this fruit!



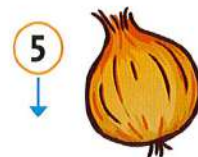
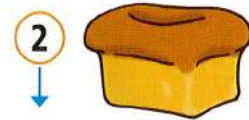
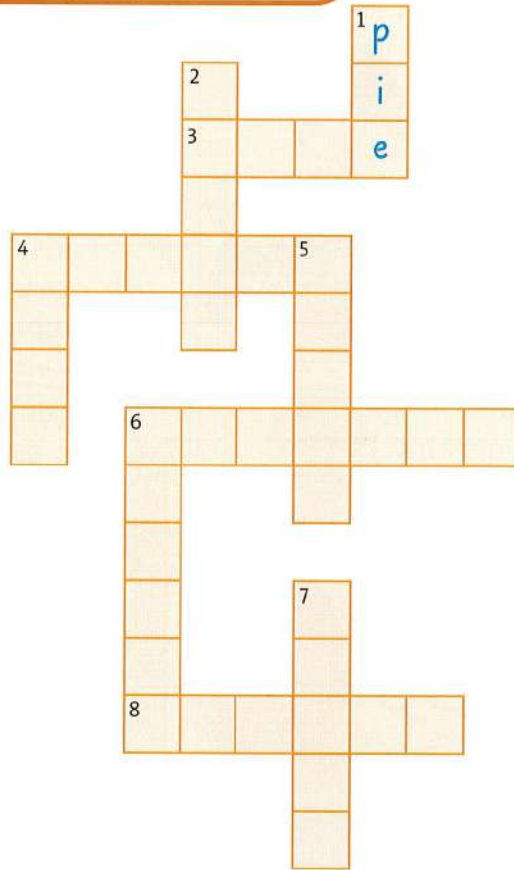
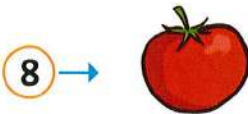
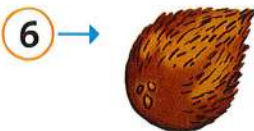
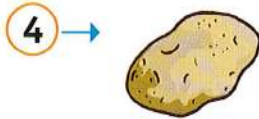
2 Ask, point and say.



Words & writing

1 Look at this food. Complete the crossword.

bread coconut beans peas rice
potato carrot onion tomato pie



2 Look and write.



Would you like some beans?
Yes, please.



Would some bread?
No, thank you.



you a ?
.



an ?
.

Starters practice test

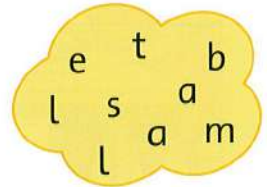
Reading & Writing, Part 3

Look at the pictures. Look at the letters. Write the words.

Example



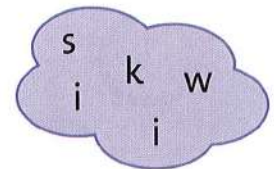
m e a t b a l l s



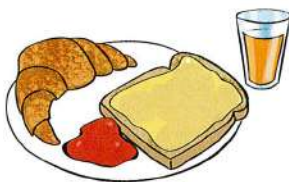
Questions

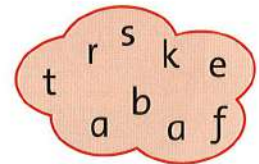
1



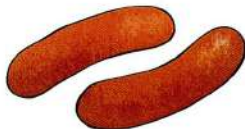


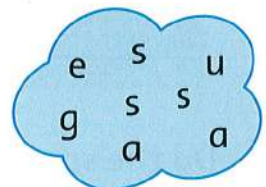
2





3





4





5



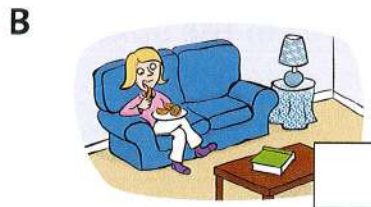


Starters practice test

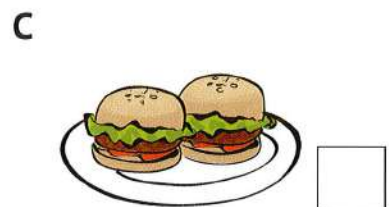
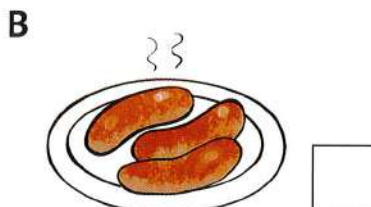
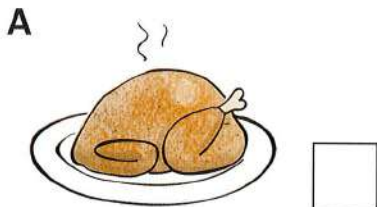
Listening, Part 3

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.  17

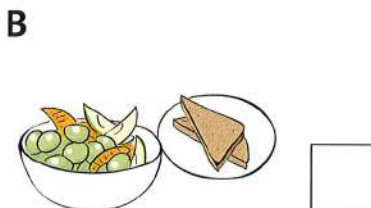
Which is Mrs Green?



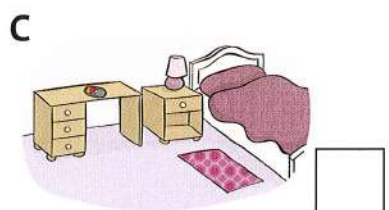
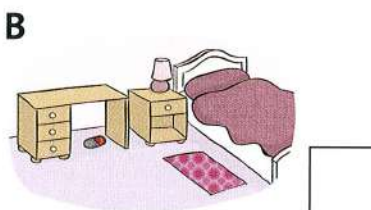
1 What's Pat's favourite food?



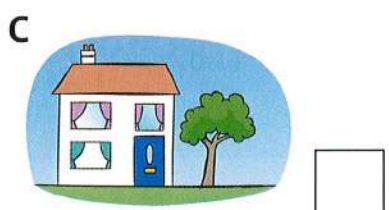
2 What does Dan eat for breakfast?



3 Where's Sue's phone?




4 Which is Mark's house?





5 I like clothes


Words


- 1 Look at the pictures and the letters.
Complete the clothes words in the boxes.


1  s h t i r


2  a c w h t


3  o t s b o


4  s s a g e l

5  o s r h t s


6  k t i s r s

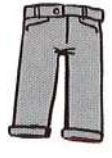
7  k s o c s


8  c a e j t

9  e s o s h

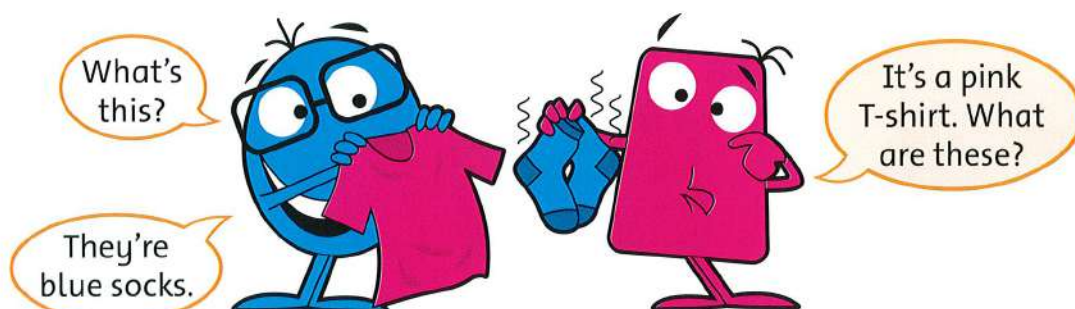
1	s	h	i	r	t	
2	w		t			
3		o		t		
4		l		s		s
5	s			r		
6	s	k			t	
7	s	o		k		
8	j		c			t
9		h		e		
10			t			
11	t		o		s	r
12	T	-		i		t

12  t r T h i - s

11  s e r t u o

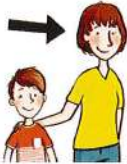
10  t h a

- 2 Ask, point and say.

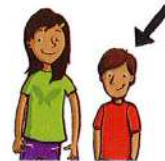
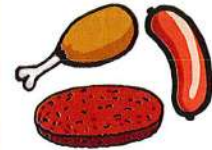


Language practice

1 Look at the pictures. Find and circle the eleven words and write them in the word groups.



q	b	r	o	t	h	e	r	q	r
w	p	o	q	g	r	e	y	w	e
e	a	f	o	l	l	a	h	e	h
l	s	a	q	k	n	j	k	m	t
r	t	g	p	c	c	j	r	o	o
t	i	i	i	v	m	a	l	u	m
y	e	h	n	b	g	c	s	s	k
u	i	j	k	w	h	k	l	e	d
i	p	k	x	s	s	e	r	d	r
o	d	l	m	e	a	t	l	f	j



Food	Things in the house	Animals	Clothes	Family	Colours
pie					

2 Do the speaking activity. P 113

She's wearing a pink skirt and a red hat.



Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 4

Read this. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

Houses



Some houses have got four windows and a door. You can sit on the (1) _____ in the living room and listen to things on the (2) _____. You can cook meals in the (3) _____ then eat with the family in the dining room. At night you go to sleep in a bedroom. The child's bedroom in this house is blue. There's a bed, a (4) _____ with a computer on it, and a cupboard with lots of (5) _____ in it, too.

example



door



clothes



kitchen



poster



radio



pets



desk



sofa

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 2

Read the question. Listen and write a name or a number.

There are two examples.  21



Examples

What's the girl's name?

Eva

How old is she?

12

Questions

1 What is the number of Eva's house?

2 What is Eva's friend's name?

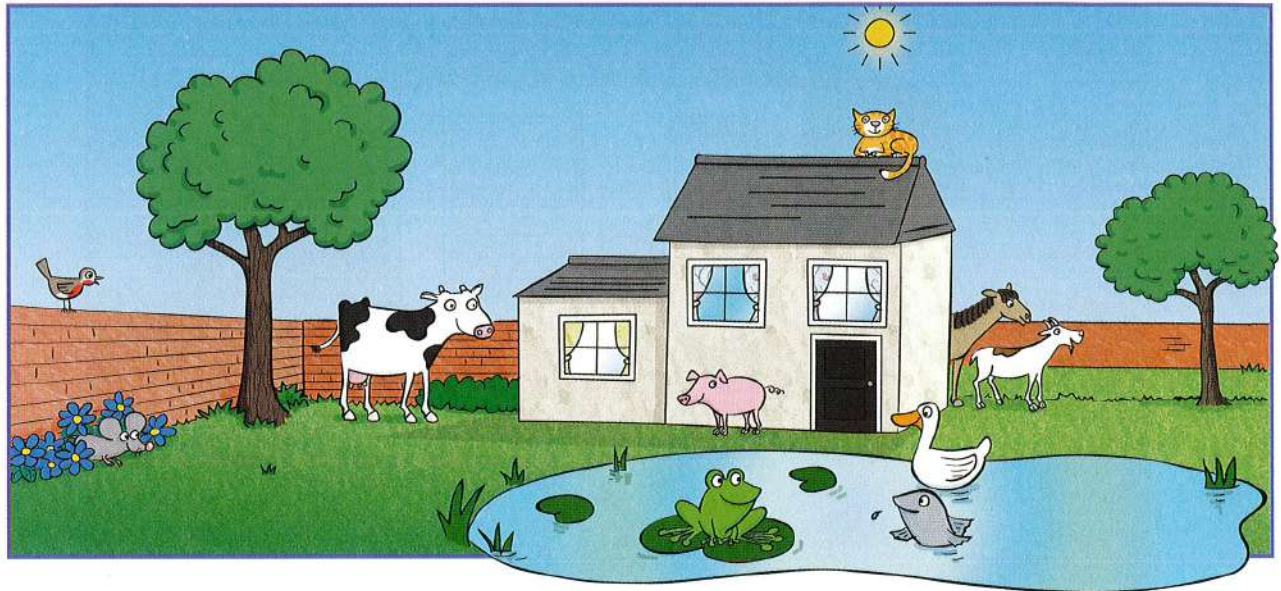
3 How many animals has Eva got?

4 What is the name of Eva's pet dog?

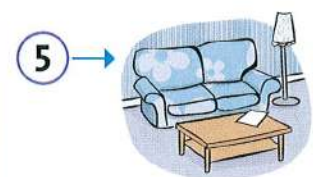
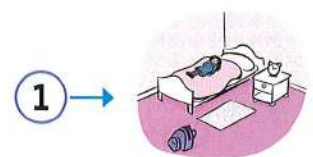
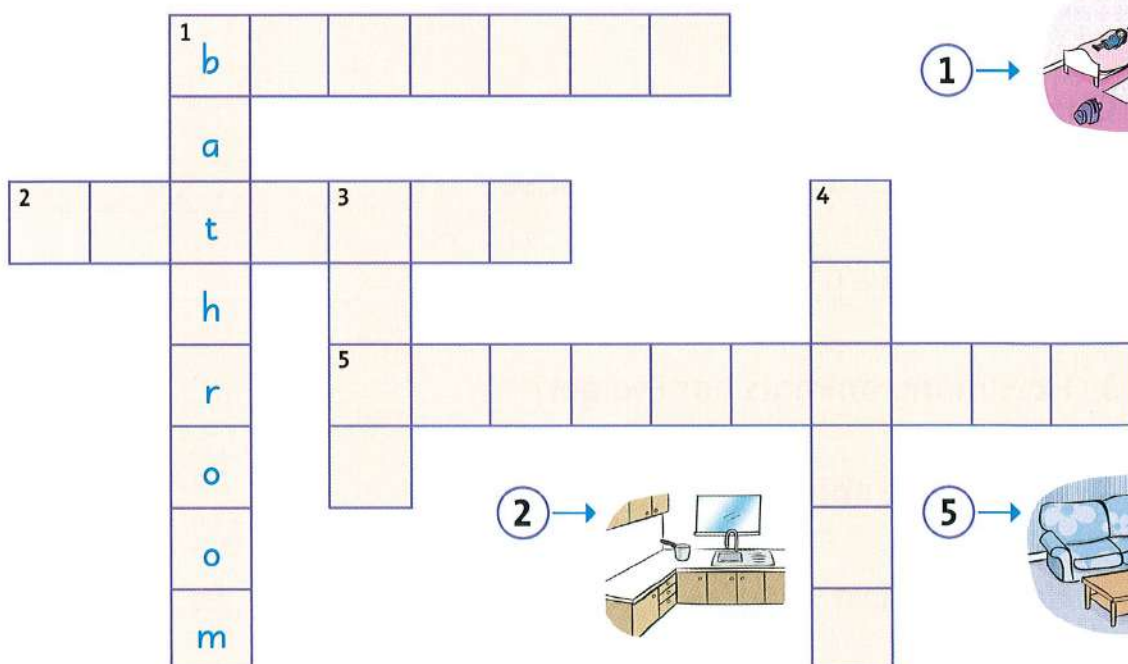
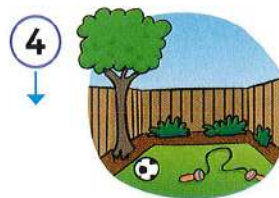
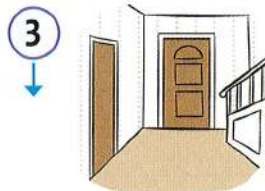
5 How old is Eva's dog?

Revision 1

- 1** Look at the picture for one minute.
Listen to your teacher and write the answers.



- 2** Look at the pictures. Do the crossword.

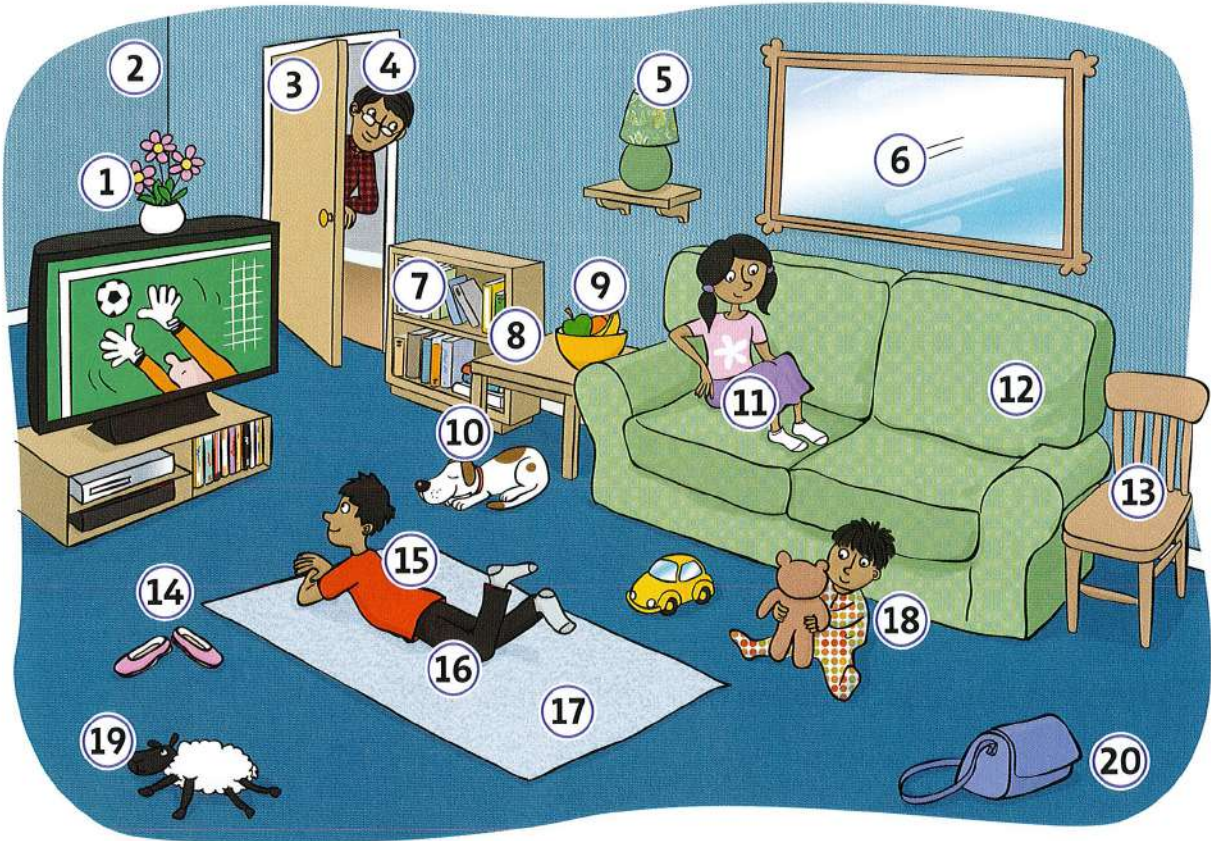


5 Look at the picture. Write the words.

How quickly can you write the words? Write the times.

Start time: _____

End time: _____



1 f l o w e r s

2 w _____

3 d _____

4 d _____

5 l _____

6 m _____

7 b _____

8 t _____

9 f _____

10 d _____

11 s _____

12 s _____

13 c _____

14 s _____

15 T- _____

16 t _____

17 m _____

18 b _____

19 s _____

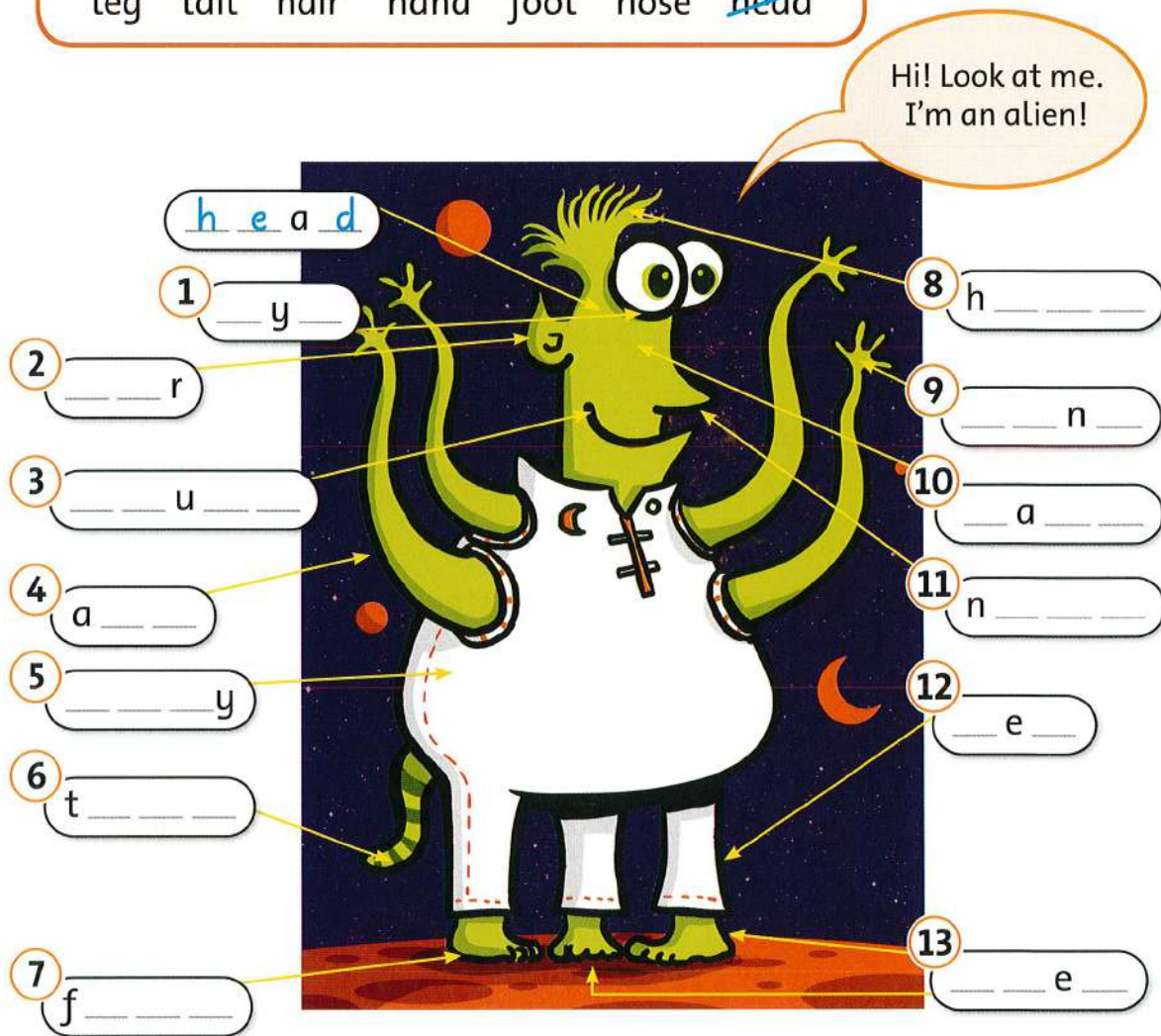
20 h _____

6 Look at us!

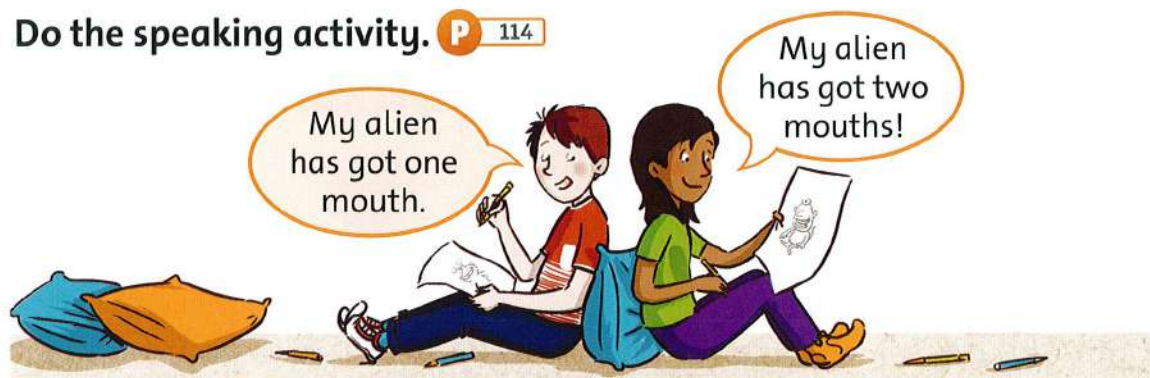
Words

1 Complete the words.

body mouth feet ear arm eye face
leg tail hair hand foot nose ~~head~~



2 Do the speaking activity. P 114



Story & writing

1 Listen and read. Then act. 23



2 Look at the story and read the questions. Write one-word answers.

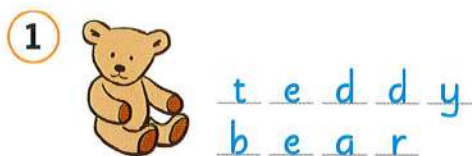
- 1 How many children are there in this story? four
- 2 What are Nick and Alice doing in picture 1? playing a _____
- 3 What colour is Lucy's favourite doll's dress? _____
- 4 What colour is Lucy's favourite doll's hair? _____
- 5 What is Nick wearing? a T-shirt and _____
- 6 What does Lucy like playing? _____

3 Choose a person in your family. Write about his/her hair and his/her eyes.

My _____ has got _____
_____ hair and _____ eyes.

Language practice

1 Look and write the words.



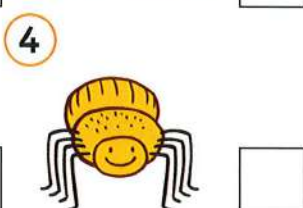
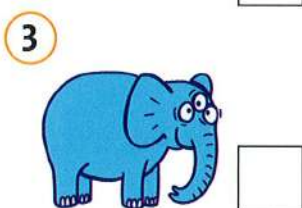
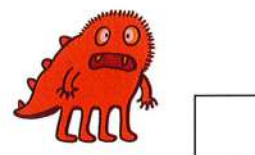
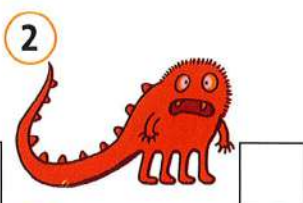
2 Write the words.

an	a
elephant	teddy bear
arm	leg

3 Write the words.

body	toys
a leg	a teddy bear
an arm	an elephant

4 Find the children's toys. Listen and write L for Lucy, S for Sam, A for Alice and N for Nick. 25



Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 2

Look and read. Write **yes** or **no**. There are two examples.



Examples

There are three birds sitting in a tree.

yes

The girl is happy.

no

Questions

1 The boy is standing in front of the elephant.

2 The monkey is holding a pear.

3 The girl has got long brown hair.

4 The monkey is standing behind the tree.

5 The girl is wearing a pink T-shirt.

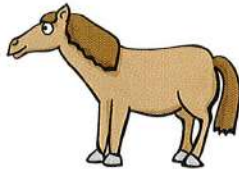
Starters practice test

Listening, Part 3

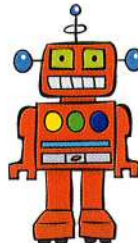
Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.  26

Which is Bill's favourite toy?

A


☐

B


☐

C


☒

1 Which is Anna's father?

A


☐

B


☐

C


☐

2 What's May's sister wearing?

A


☐

B


☐

C

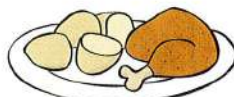

☐

3 What does Mark want to eat?

A


☐

B


☐

C

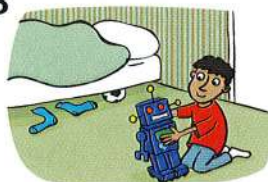

☐

4 What's Alex doing?

A


☐

B


☐

C


☐

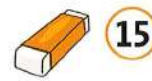
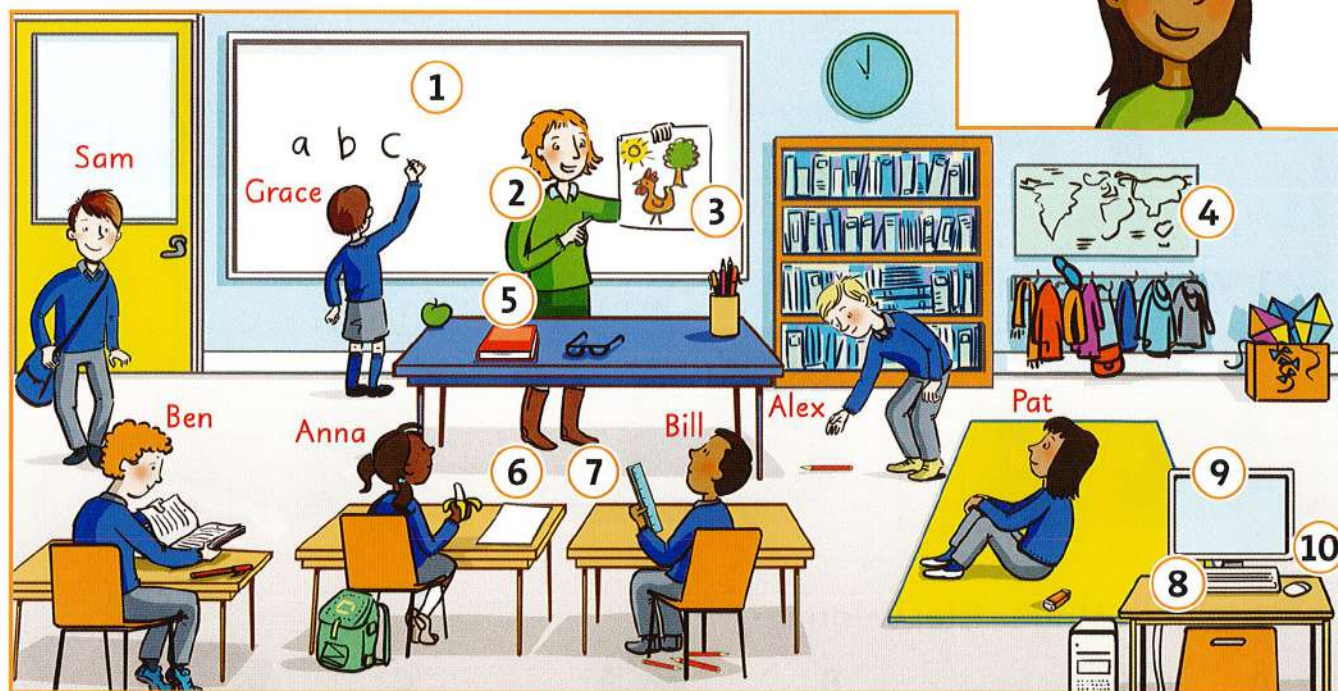
7

We love school!

Words

1 Look and write the numbers next to the words.

Look at our classroom!



book

5

teacher

ruler

pen

painting

computer

board

keyboard

poster

crayon

mouse

rubber

page

pencil

paper

2 Complete the sentences.

in front of on next to under

1 There is a rubber _____ the mat.


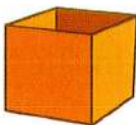
2 There are some pencils _____ the chair.

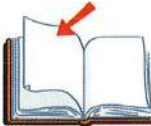

3 The teacher is _____ the board.



4 The mouse is _____ the keyboard.




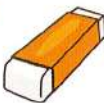

Language practice


1 Look at the pictures. Write the words in the crossword.



3 letters  

4 letters  

5 letters  

6 letters     

7 letters 

8 letters  

1 c p 2 3 4 e y e 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13

2 Do the speaking activity. **P** 115



UNIT 7
WORDS

see page 111

Unit 7

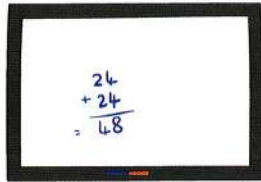
49

Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 1

Look and read. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in the box.
There are two examples.

Examples



This is a board.



This is a kiwi.



Questions

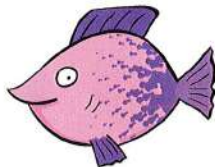
1



These are pies.

☐

2



This is a frog.

☐

3



These are lamps.

☐

4



This is a leg.

☐

5



These are tigers.

☐

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 1

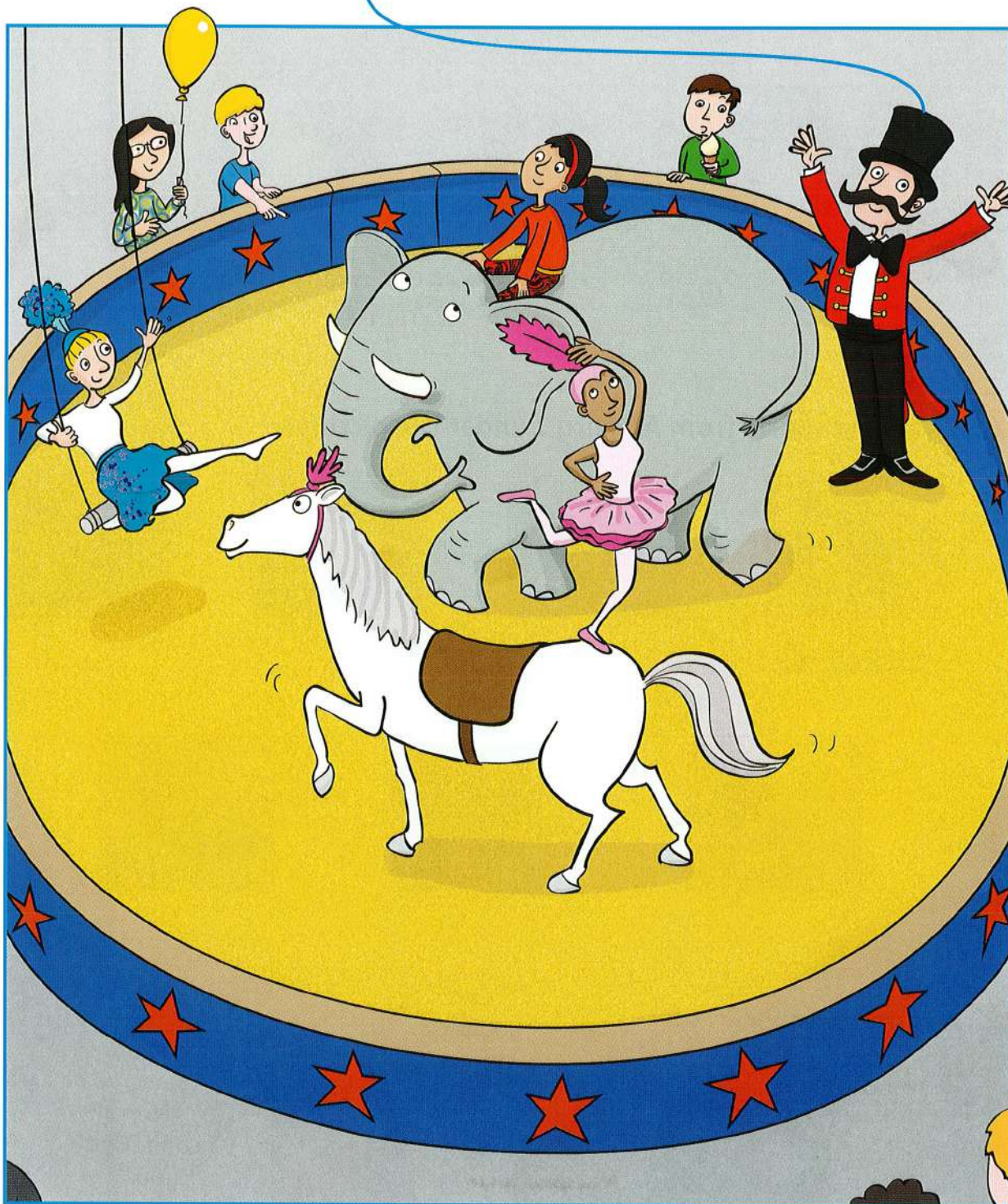
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  28

Anna

Matt

Grace

Alex



Pat

Eva

Hugo

Story & writing

1 Listen and read. Then act. 30



2 Look and complete the sentences.

running ~~kicking~~ hitting riding walking bouncing

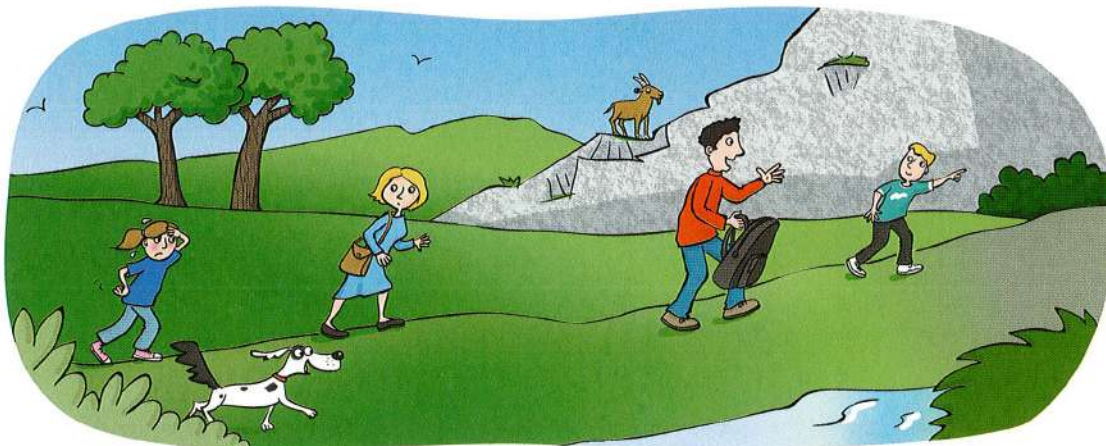


- 1 Two boys are playing football. Sam is kicking the ball.
- 2 Lucy is playing tennis. She is _____ the ball.
- 3 One boy is _____ his bike.
- 4 One girl is _____ to the playground.
- 5 One girl is _____ with a ball, and she's _____ it.

Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 5

Look at the pictures and read the questions. Write one-word answers.



Examples

How many trees are there?

_____ two _____

What's the man holding?

a _____ bag _____

Questions

1 Where's the girl?

_____ her mum

2 What's the woman wearing?

a blue _____



3 Which animal is the boy pointing at?

the _____

4 What's the mouse doing?

5 Which animal is running?

the _____

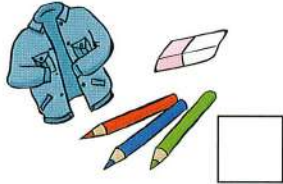
Starters practice test

Listening, Part 3

Listen and tick (✓) the box. There is one example.  31

What's Kim taking to school?

A



B



C



1 Where's Ben's dad?

A



B



C



2 What's Mark's favourite sport?

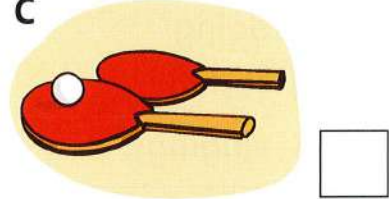
A



B

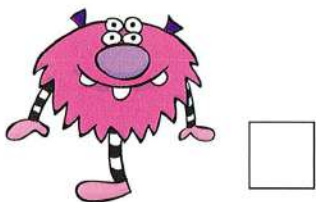


C



3 Which is Grace's new toy?

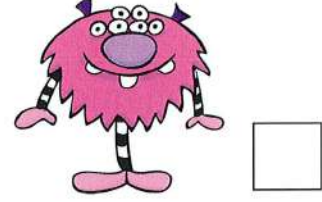
A



B

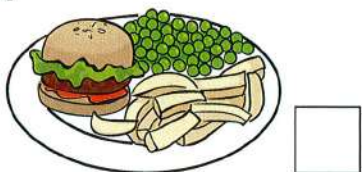


C

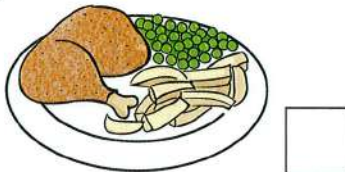


4 What does Alex want for dinner?

A



B



C



9 My hobbies

Words

1 Look and draw lines to find the hobbies in the pictures.

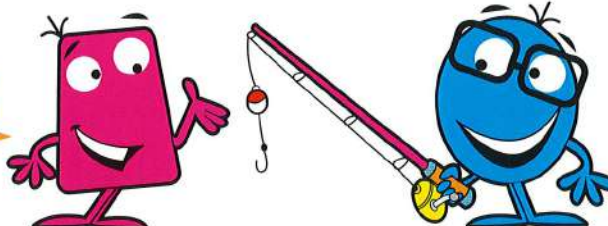


- 1 playing
- 2 painting and drawing
- 3 doing
- 4 flying
- 5 singing
- 6 making
- 7 listening
- 8 reading
- 9 fishing
- 10 running and jumping
- 11 swimming
- 12 playing

- pictures
- in the park
- stories
- with Dad
- board games
- in the sea
- the piano or guitar
- cakes
- songs
- sport
- to music
- a kite

2 Ask and answer.

What's your favourite hobby?



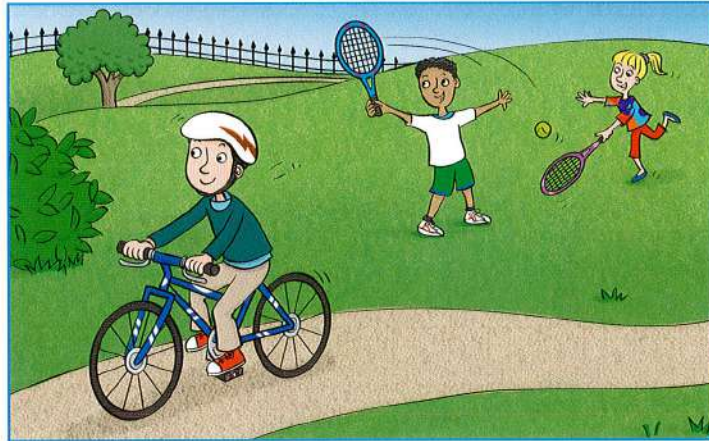
I like fishing.

Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 4

Read this. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

Sports and hobbies



There are some great sports for kids. You can go to the park and play (1) _____ or football. You can also go (2) _____ in the sea. There are lots of fun hobbies, too. You can sit in the garden and draw (3) _____ of the flowers and animals there. Some children like to play the (4) _____ or the piano. When you're at home, play some (5) _____ with your family. It's a cool thing to do!

example



park



swimming



bike



board games



fishing



tennis



guitar



pictures

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 2

Read the question. Listen and write a name or a number.
There are two examples.  35



Examples

What's the boy's name?

Ben

How old is he?

7

Questions

1 What's Ben's mother's name?

2 What's Ben's sister's name?

3 How many robots has Ben got?

4 What's the name of Ben's friend?

5 How old is Ben's friend?

10 Your day

Words

1 Look at the letters. Write the words under the pictures.

ebd

latofohl

ivetlesnio

nindre

okob

airdo

selsnos

sarbekfat

rapk

hoslco



b e d



2 Draw lines and make five sentences about you.



In the morning



In the afternoon



In the evening



At night

I

I don't

have

play

go

listen

walk

to bed.

in the park.

watch television.

lessons.

to the radio.

to school.

dinner.

breakfast.

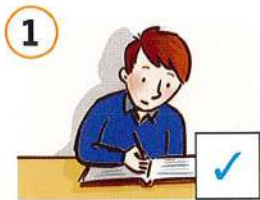
to my friend's house.

Listening

- 1** Lucy is talking about what she does in the morning.
Listen and write numbers in the boxes. 37



- 2** Sam is talking about what he does in the afternoon and evening. Listen and tick (✓) or cross (X). 38



Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 4

Read this. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct word next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

A School Day



In the morning, children get up and have breakfast. At school, they have lessons with their teacher and the other children in their (1) _____. Some children play sport or have music lessons. In the evening, many children go (2) _____ and have dinner with their (3) _____. They do their school work, watch TV or play games. They wash in the (4) _____, put on their night clothes and go to bed. Then they go to (5) _____. It's a long day.

example



breakfast



family



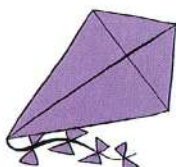
sad



bathroom



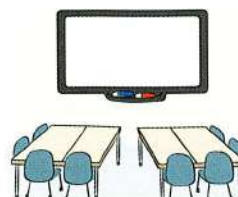
sleep



kite



home

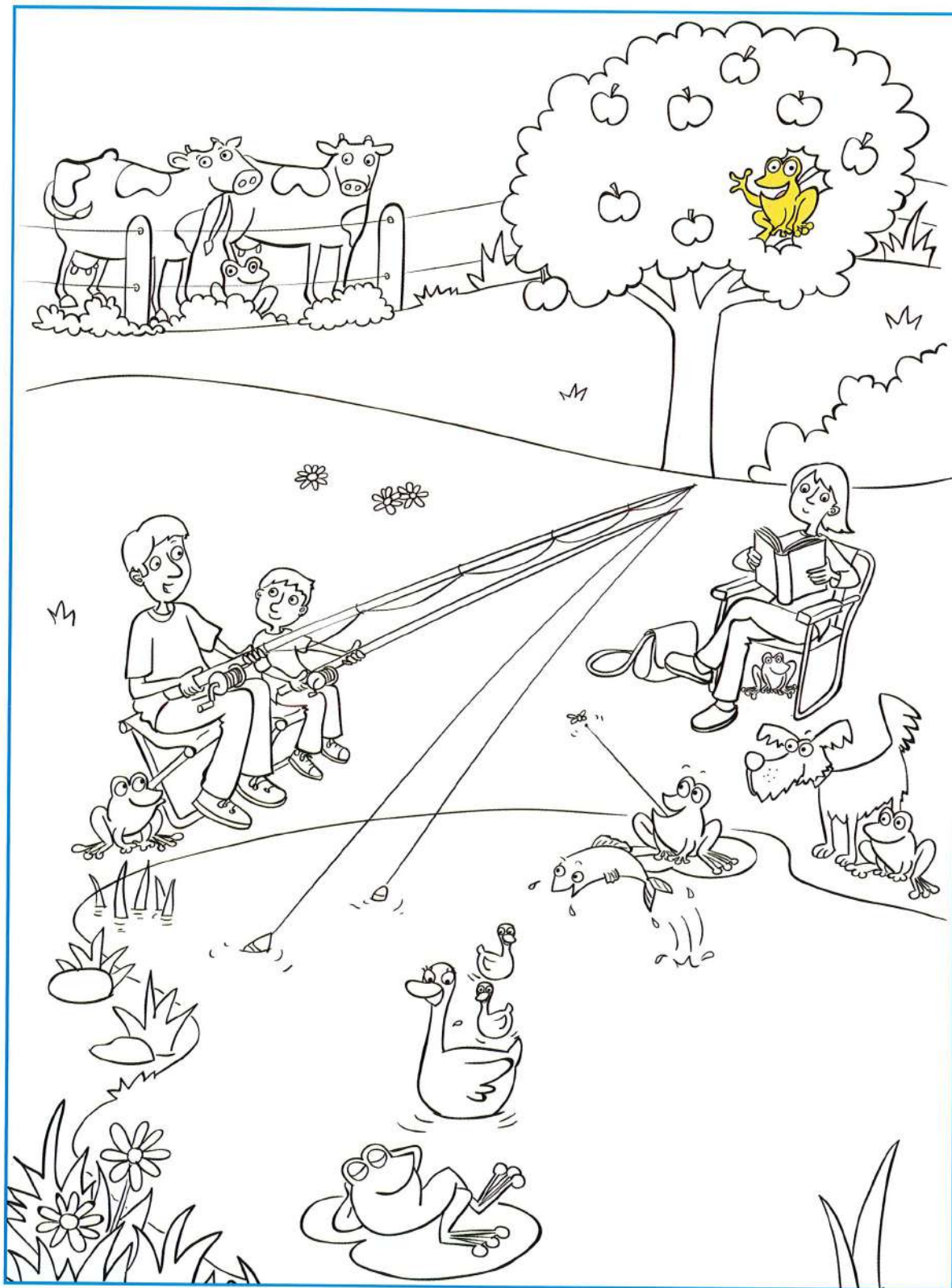


classroom

Starters practice test

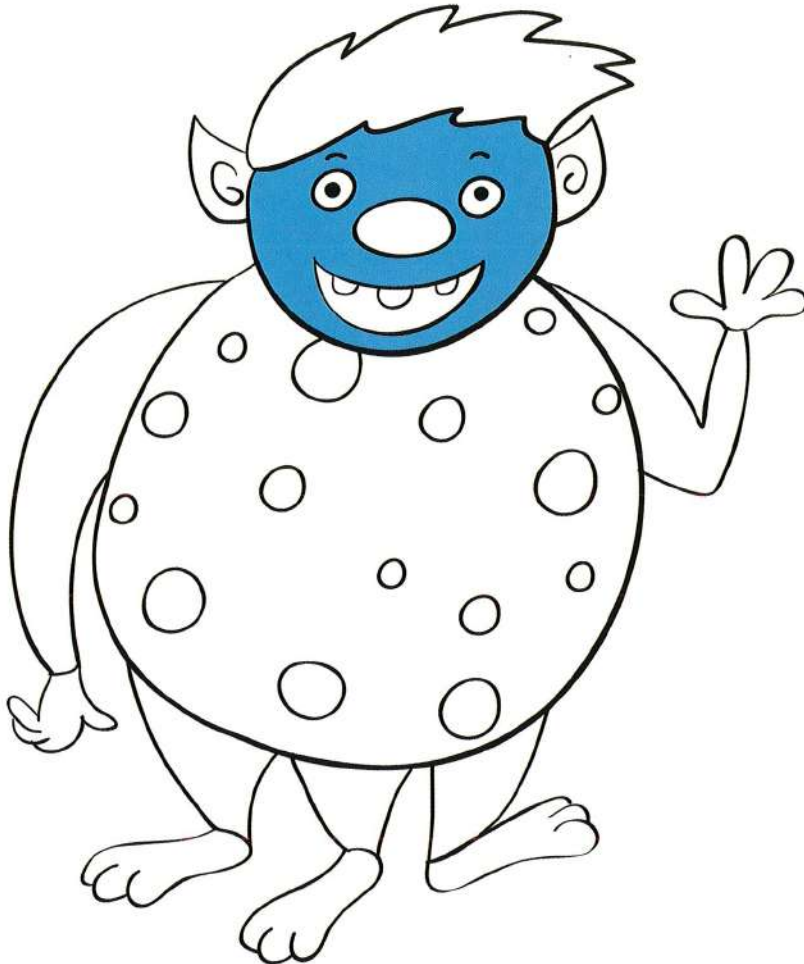
Listening, Part 4

Listen and colour. There is one example.  39



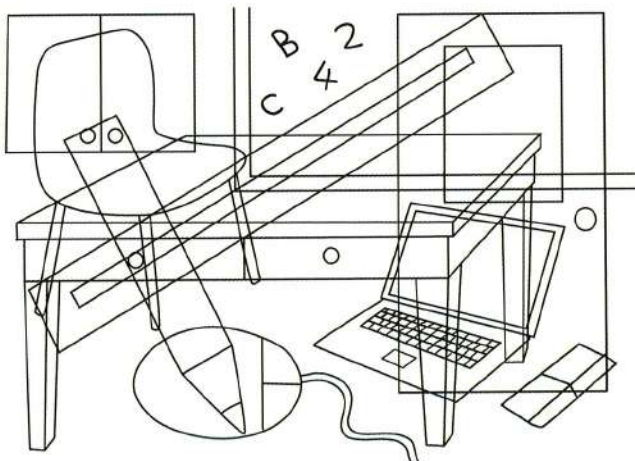
Revision 2


1 Read and colour the monster.



face – blue
mouth – red
feet – grey
eyes – orange
hands – brown
ears – pink
nose – black
hair – yellow
legs – green
body – purple
and pink

2 How many things can you find in the picture? Write the words.



- 3** Grace is at school with her mother. She's talking about the children.
Listen and draw lines.  40



Dan

Sue

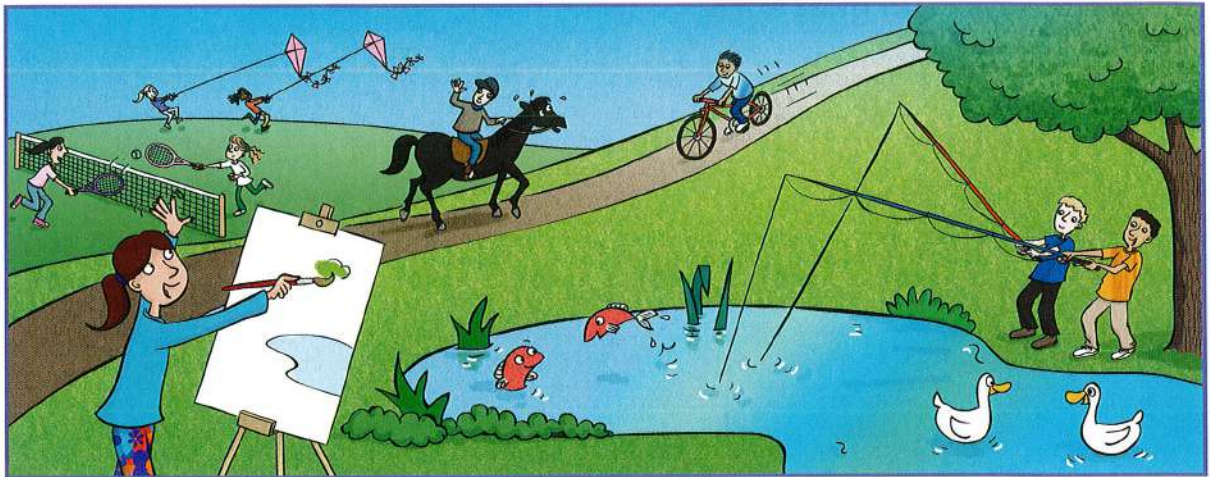
Anna

Mark

May



4 Look and read. Write *yes* or *no*.



- 1 A boy is riding a bike and having fun. yes
- 2 There are three ducks in the water. no
- 3 A girl is doing a painting. _____
- 4 Two boys are fishing under a tree. _____
- 5 Two girls are playing badminton. _____
- 6 Two girls are flying kites. _____
- 7 The boy who's riding the horse is waving. _____

5 Write the words.

kicking throwing catching standing
~~riding~~ bouncing sitting jumping



riding



11 In the street

Words

1 Look and write the numbers next to the words.



a motorbike

8

a bus

a lorry

a car

a train

a ship

a helicopter

a bike

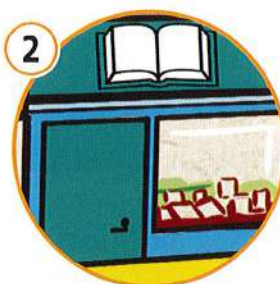
a plane

2 Write the words.

~~open~~ new closed angry



open

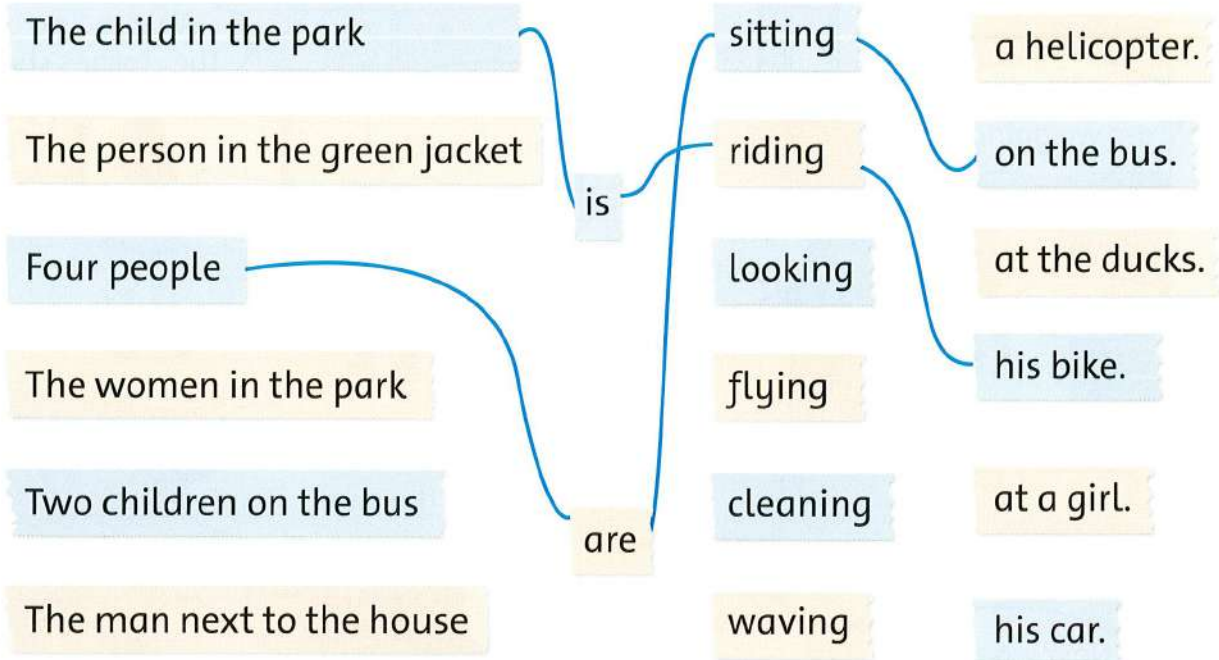






Words & writing

1 Look at the picture on page 74 again. Draw lines and make sentences.



2 Circle and write about what you're doing with your friends in class today.

My class is a **big** / **small** class. There are _____ children in my class. There are _____ girls and _____ boys. We've got a fantastic teacher. **Her** / **His** name's **Mrs** / **Mr** _____. Today we're learning about _____. Some children are _____, one boy is _____ and one girl is _____. We aren't _____ in class today.

Starters practice test

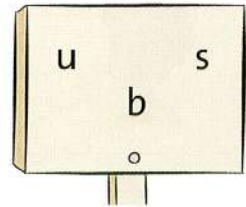
Reading & Writing, Part 3

Look at the pictures. Look at the letters. Write the words.
There is one example.

Example



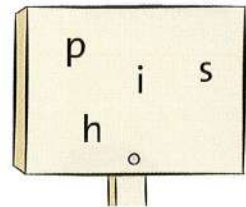
b u s



Questions

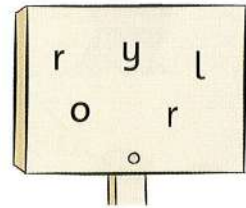
1





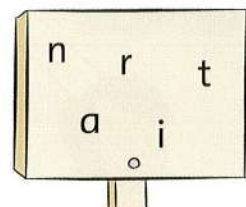
2





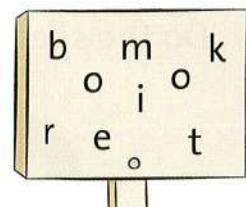
3





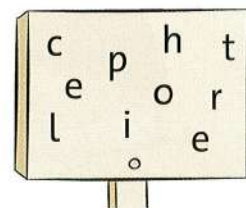
4





5





Starters practice test

Listening, Part 1

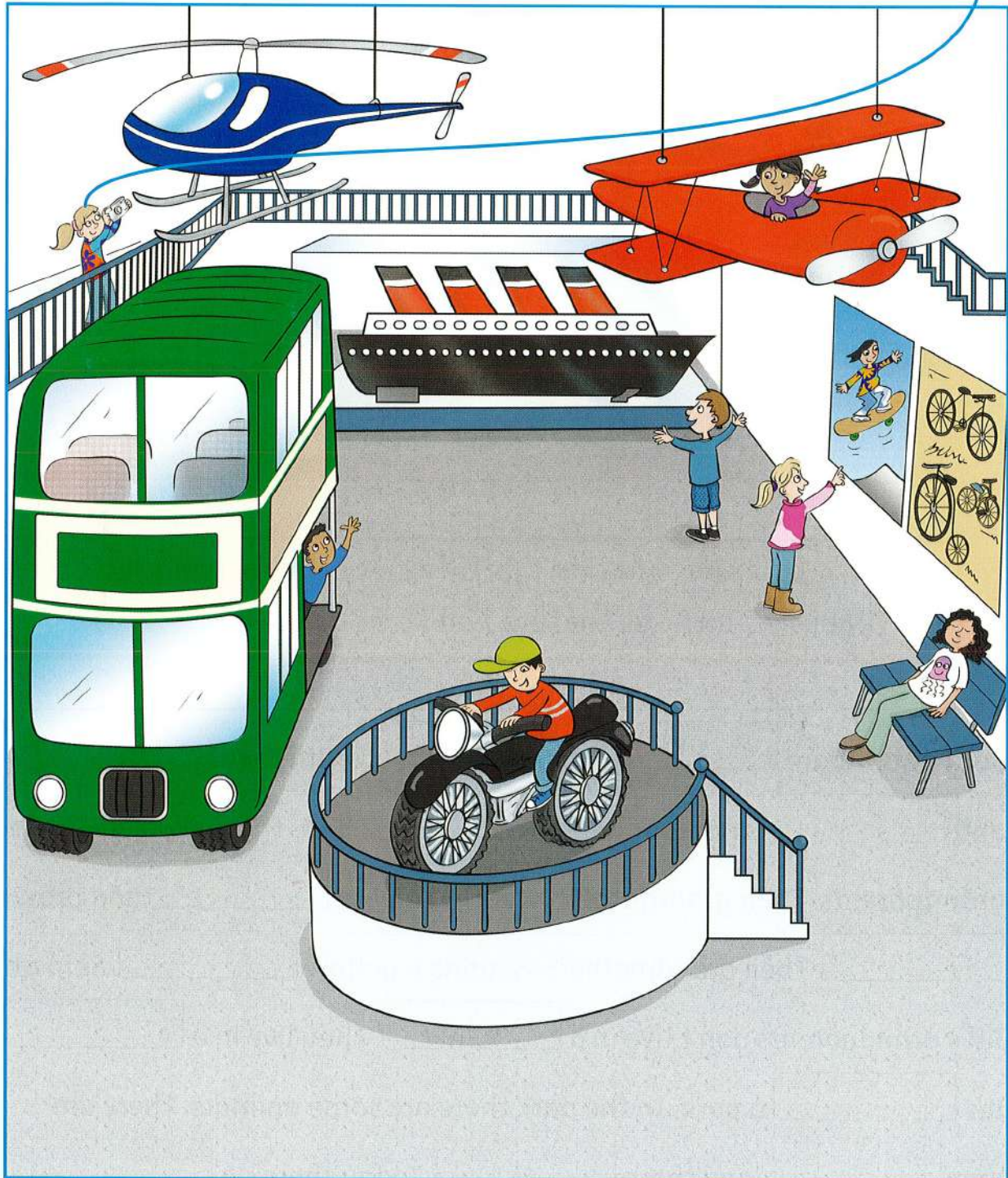
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  43

Jill

Pat

Dan

Eva



Hugo

May

Matt

12 My grandparents

Words

- 1 Sam is seeing his grandparents today. Look at the picture and write the words in the boxes.



boat / car trousers / jacket / dress sheep / horses
house / flat ~~in~~ / next to / on mother / sister / father

Sam and Jill are the with their
and and their baby , Kim. They're waving at their
grandparents. Their grandfather's wearing a blue and brown
. Their grandmother's wearing a yellow . Sam and
Jill's grandparents don't live in a . They live in a .
It's a park. In the park there are some animals. There are
two and three . Today there's a
 the water.

Language practice

1 Listen to Lucy. Circle the correct pictures.  45





2 Do the speaking activity.  120





Language practice

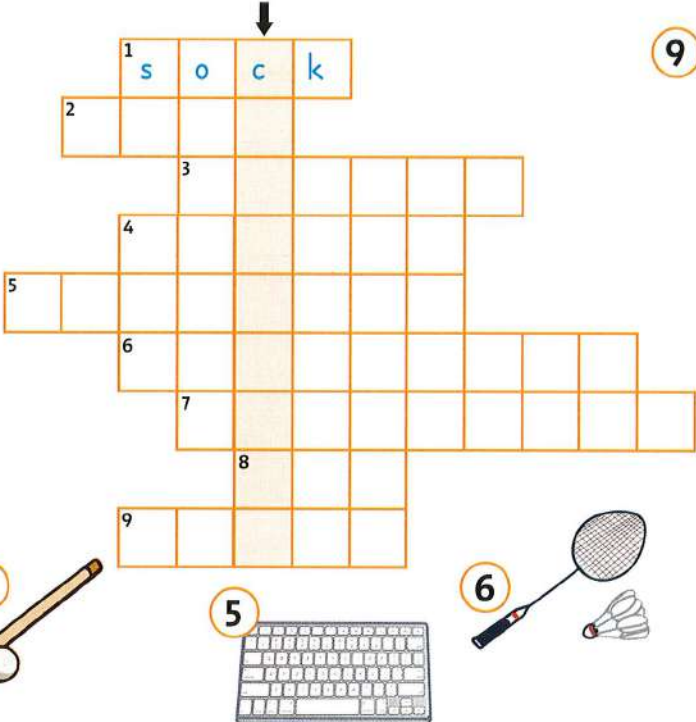
1 Write the answers to find the animal.

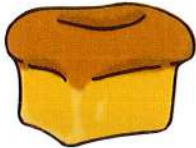
1 

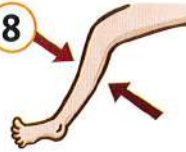
2 


3 


4 




9 

8 

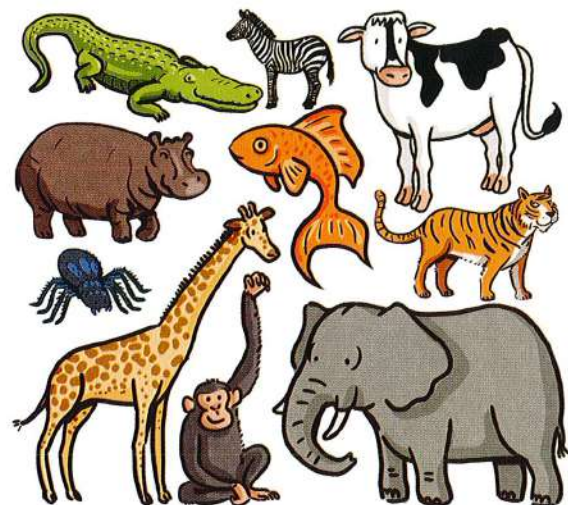
7 

6 

5 

2 Find the animals.

t	c	l	h	p	c	i	d	z	f
i	o	g	i	r	a	f	f	e	l
g	w	z	p	z	t	c	b	b	r
e	l	e	p	h	a	n	t	r	e
r	r	d	o	l	j	r	h	a	d
m	o	n	k	e	y	m	d	h	i
e	q	f	i	s	h	e	b	m	p
c	r	o	c	o	d	i	l	e	s



3 Do the speaking activity. P 121



Starters practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 5

Look at the pictures and read the questions. Write one-word answers.



Examples

Where's the bird?

next to the sun

How many giraffes are there?

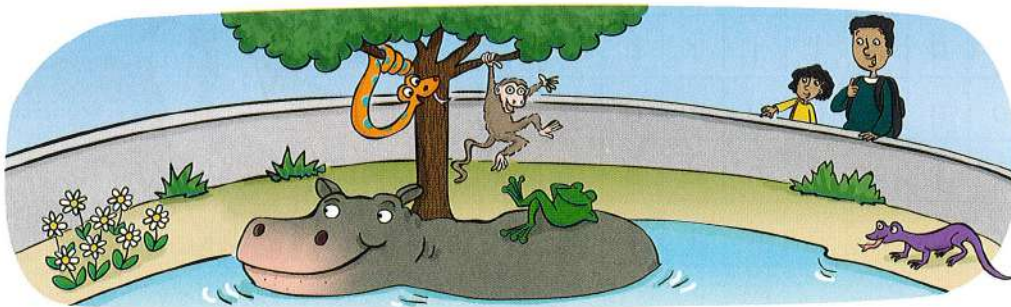
two

Questions

1 What colour is the girl's handbag?

2 Where's the baby giraffe?

its mother



3 How many flowers are there?

4 Which animal is on the hippo?

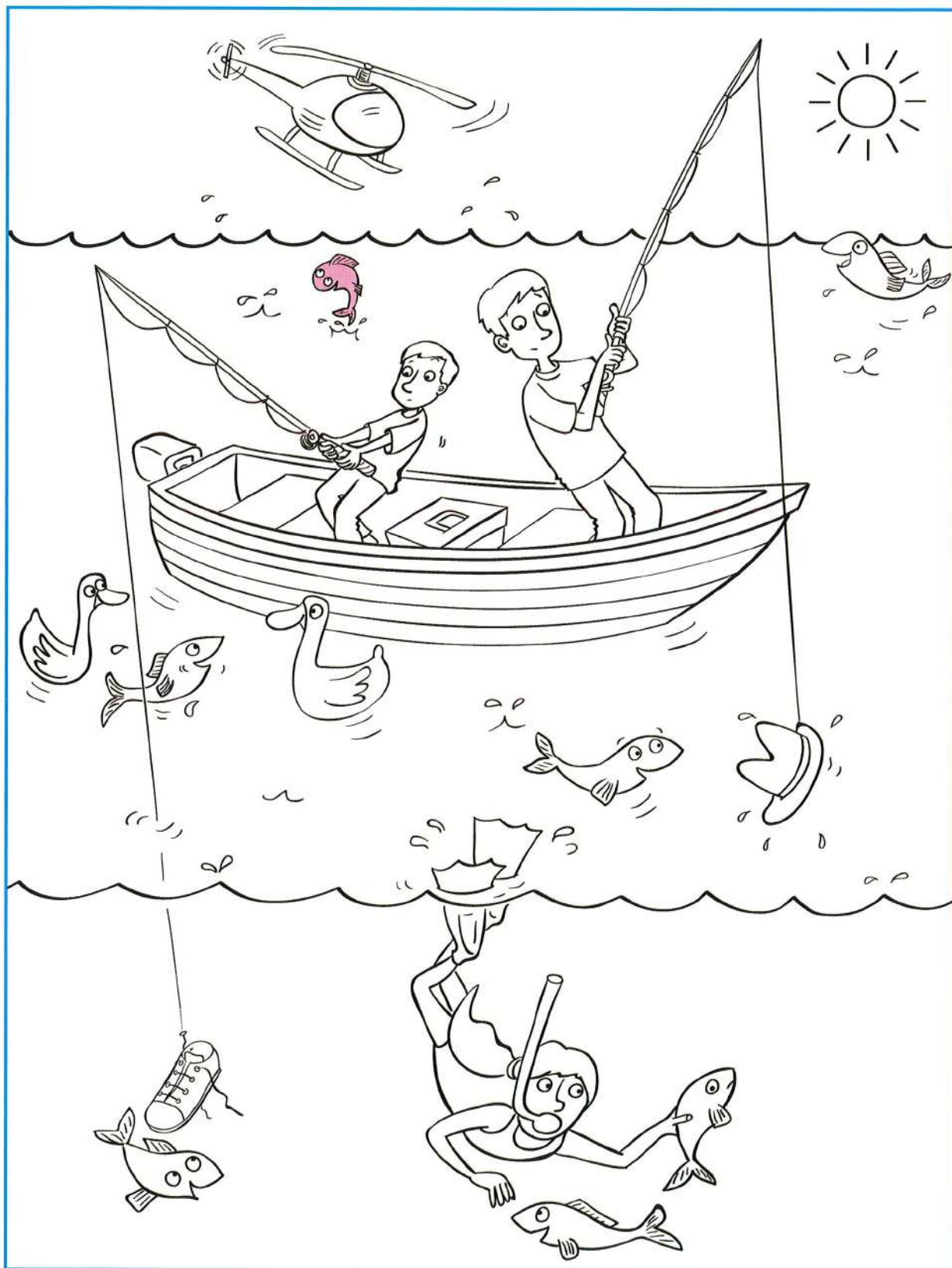
the _____

5 What colour is the lizard?

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 4

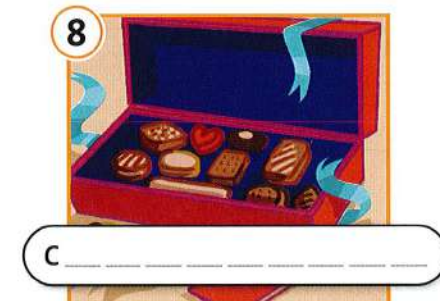
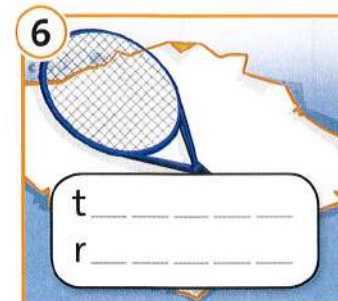
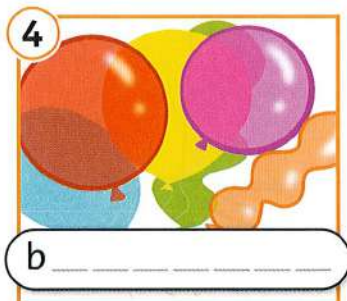
Listen and colour. There is one example.  49



14 Happy birthday!

Words

1 Complete the words.



2 Listen and write the numbers of the presents next to the names. 50

Lucy

2

Grandpa

Jill

Sam

Mum and Dad

Matt

Hugo

Grandma

Dad

The presents are for Tom, but who are they from?



Words

1 Here are some drinks for Tom's party. Match the words with the pictures.

1



2



3



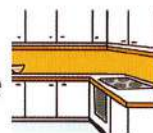
4



milk lemonade water orange juice

2 Read this with your friend. Say words where there are pictures.

It's Tom's party this afternoon. Hooray! His mum's in the



She's making a fantastic birthday  for Tom. Look! Tom's in the



. There are



on the



and lots of



🎉 too!

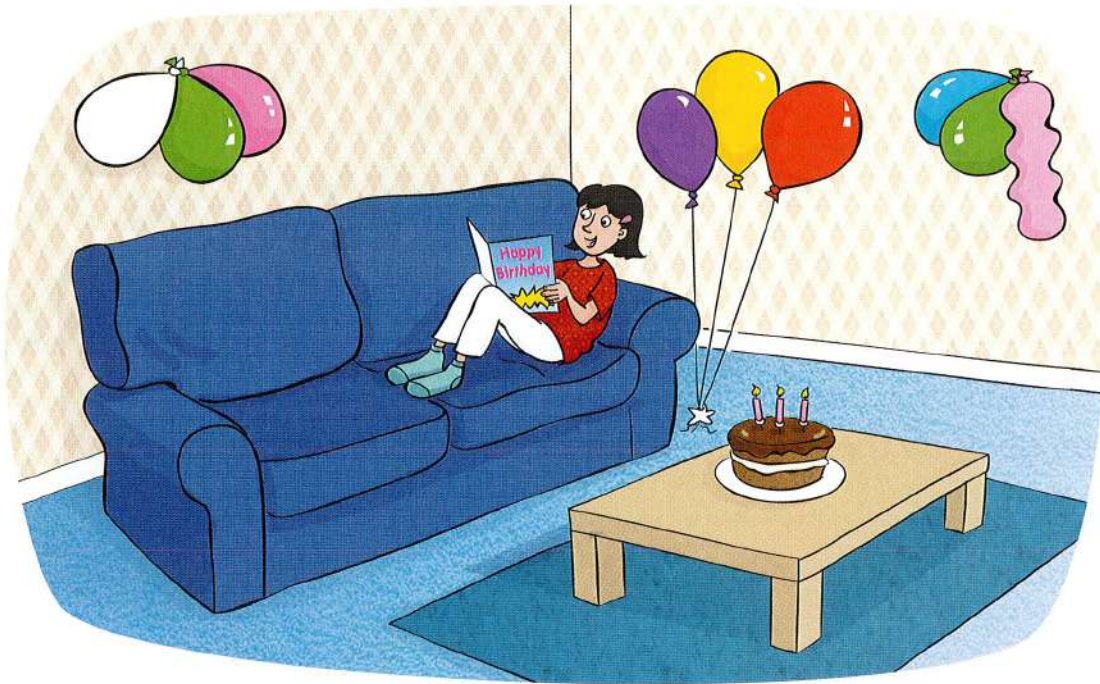


3 Talk about the picture.

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 2

Read the question. Listen and write a name or a number.
There are two examples.  52



Examples

What's the girl's name?

Anna

What is the number of her house?

16

Questions

1 How many presents has Anna got today?

2 What's the name of her favourite toy?

3 How many people are there in her family?

4 What's her brother's name?

5 How old is Anna today?

15 At the beach

Words

It's a beautiful day. We're at the beach! What can you see on the beach and in the sea?



1 Draw lines from the words to the pictures.

sea

sand

beach

water

jellyfish

shells



2 Can you find these things in the picture? Complete the words.

b a d m i n t o n
k _ _ e
b _ l _

i _ _ c r _ _ m
b _ n a _ _ s
l _ _ _ n _ d _



_ _ s
_ i _ e
b _ a _

d _ _ s _
t _ _ u _ e _
h _ _ _ b _ _

Starters practice test

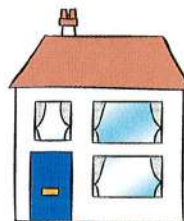
Reading & Writing, Part 1

Look and read. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in the box.
There are two examples.

Examples



These are ships. ☒



This is a flat. ☒

Questions

1



This is the sea.

☐

2



These are kites.

☐

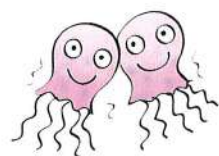
3



This is a beach.

☐

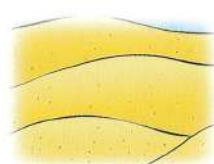
4



These are jellyfish.

☐

5



This is water.

☐

Starters practice test

Listening, Part 1

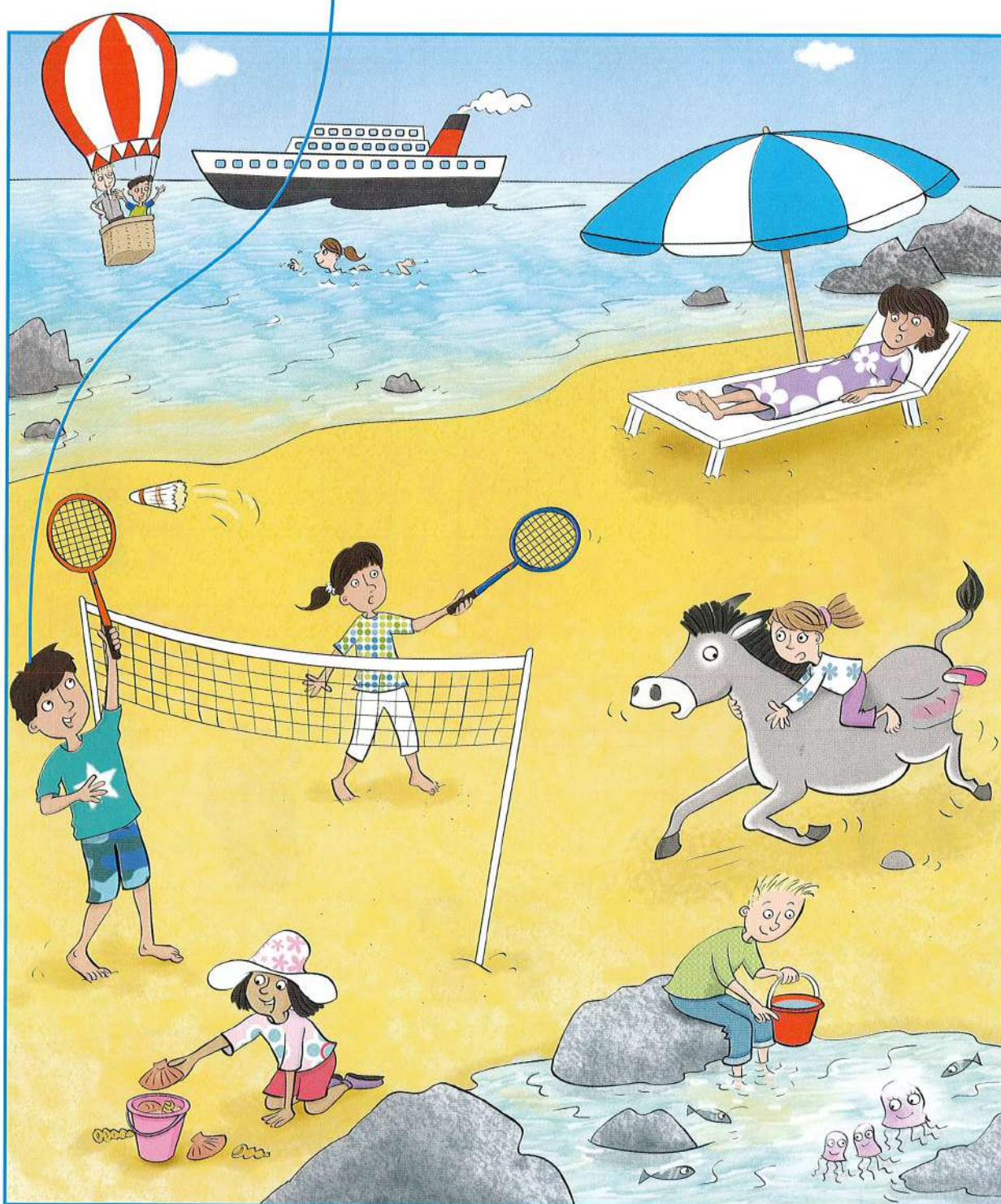
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  55

Kim

Bill

Grace

Anna



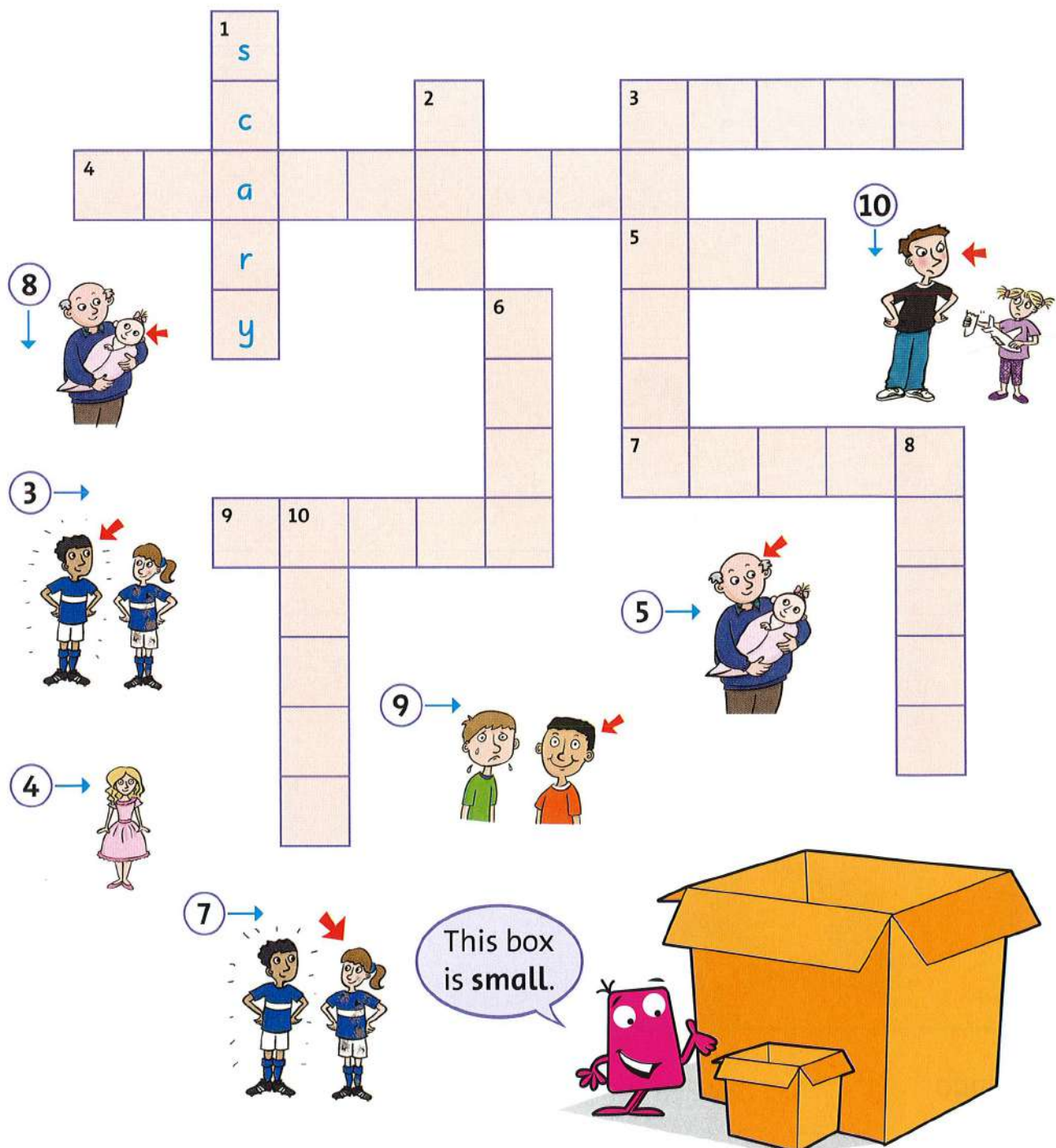
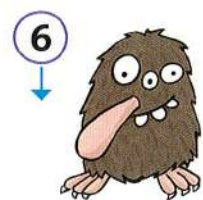
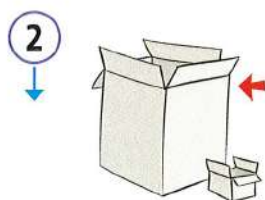
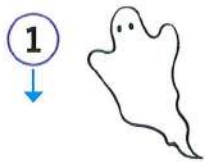
Hugo

Eva

Nick

Revision 3

1 Complete the adjectives crossword.

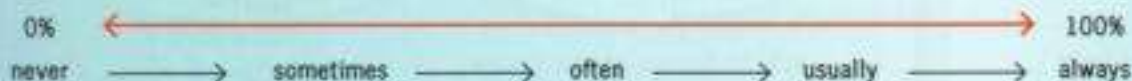


Adverbs of Frequency



Adverbs of Frequency

We use adverbs of frequency when we talk about habits or when we want to say how often something happens.



Adverbs of frequency go before the main verb.

We **often** walk to school.

They **always** have lunch at 1 o'clock.

But they go after the verb **be**.

It is **usually** warm in the summer.

She is **often** at home on Wednesdays.

We use **How often ...?** to ask for more information about how often something happens.

How often do you write in your diary?

How often does mum cook spaghetti?

We can use the following time expressions to answer the question **How often ...?**

every day/week/weekend/month, once/twice/three times a day/week/month/year, etc.

How often do you cook?

Once a day.

1 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or questions.

- at / go / usually / we / to bed / 9 o'clock
We usually go to bed at 9 o'clock.
- never / Dad / works / weekend / at / the

- ? / magazines / how often / you / read / do

- usually / a test / have / on Tuesdays / we

- ? / your mum / cook / how often / does

- ? / they / how often / do / the cinema / to / go

- your teacher / often / is / the playground / in

- ? / go / how often / the / he / does / karaoke club / to

2 Look at the table and complete the sentences.

	stays home on Mondays	finishes school at 3 o'clock	wears jeans to school	reads comics in bed	talks to friends on the phone
Nicky	✓	✓✓✓✓	-	-	✓
Todd	✓✓	-	✓✓✓	✓	✓

- Nicky never wears jeans to school.
- Todd _____ reads comics in bed.
- Todd _____ wears jeans to school.
- Nicky and Todd _____ talk to friends on the phone.
- Nicky _____ reads comics in bed.
- Todd _____ finishes school at 3 o'clock.
- Todd _____ stays home on Mondays.
- Nicky _____ finishes school at 3 o'clock.

never -
sometimes ✓
often ✓✓
usually ✓✓✓
always ✓✓✓✓

3 Choose the correct answers.

- I don't like food in the morning. I _____ have breakfast.
a never b always
- Susie loves books. She _____ goes to the library after school.
a never b usually
- I'm scared of dogs. I _____ play with them.
a always b never
- Maggie likes games. She _____ buys them from the shop.
a often b never
- Susie plays the guitar. She _____ goes to the music club after school.
a sometimes b never
- We only do sums in the lesson. Our teacher _____ gives us sums for homework.
a often b never

4 Answer the questions so they are true for you. Use these adverbs of frequency.

always never often sometimes usually

- 1 How often do you walk to school?

- 2 How often do you see your grandparents?

- 3 How often do you study in the library?

- 4 How often do you watch DVDs?

- 5 How often do you wear jeans at school?

- 6 How often do you talk to your friends on the phone?

- 7 How often do you sing in the music lesson?

- 8 How often do you have lunch at school?



Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner. Use the suggestions to help you.

How often do you go to the beach?

I go to the beach twice a year.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| • go to the beach? | • every day |
| • play a sport? | • every week |
| • see your best friend? | • every weekend |
| • cook? | • every month |
| • go on holiday? | • once/twice/three times a day |
| • have an English lesson? | • once/twice/three times a week |
| • eat hamburgers? | • once/twice/three times a month |
| • go to the cinema? | • once/twice/three times a year |



Lesson 1

Question Words, Subject & Object Questions



Question Words

We use **question words** when we want more information than just **yes** or **no** in the answer.

We use the following **question words**:

- **What** to ask about things or actions.
What is this? It's a stamp collection.
What do you do on Saturdays? I do my homework.
- **Who** to ask about people.
Who is this? My friend Paul.
- **Where** to ask about position or place.
Where is my guitar? It's on your bed.
- **Whose** to ask who something belongs to.
Whose comic is it? It's my comic.
- **When** to ask about time.
When is the art competition? It's on Friday.
- **Why** to ask about the reason for something.
Why do you collect stamps? I think it's interesting.
- **Which** to ask about one person or thing within a group of similar people or things.
Which pencil do you want? I want the blue one.
- **How** to ask about the way someone does something.
How do you go to school? I go to school by bus.

Remember!



Be careful with these words:
Who's (who is) and **Whose** (asks who something belongs to).
Who's in the classroom?
Clare is in the classroom.
Whose skateboard is this?
It's Clare's skateboard.

1 Circle the correct words.

- 1 What / Who is your favourite singer?
- 2 Whose / Who's shop is this?
- 3 When / What do you go swimming?
- 4 Which / How bag do you like?
- 5 Where / What is the matter with Donna?
- 6 Why / How do you make a kite?
- 7 Why / Which do you do your homework at school?
- 8 Who / Where is the music club?

2 Match.

- 1 When do you get up?
- 2 Where does he live?
- 3 Whose hamburger is this?
- 4 Who's the boy in school uniform?
- 5 What do pupils do after school?
- 6 How do you spell 'cat'?
- 7 Which ball do you want?
- 8 Why do you want a sandwich?

- a It's George.
- b The small one.
- c C-A-T
- d I'm hungry.
- e Their homework.
- f It's Nigel's.
- g At half past seven.
- h In a beach house.

3 Look at the pictures and complete the questions with question words.



4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- 1 the / is / Chinese lesson / when
When is the Chinese lesson?
- 2 your / game / is / what / favourite

- 3 comics / these / whose / are

- 4 the puzzle / has got / who / a piece of

- 5 stay / in / where / you / do / the summer

- 6 cake / do / make / how / a / you

Subject & Object Questions

When we use **question words** to ask about the subject of a sentence (the person, animal or thing that does the action), the word order does not change and the verb stays in the affirmative form.

Who lives here?

(*Sally* lives here.)

Whose drink is on the table?

(*Peter's* drink is on the table.)

When we use **question words** to ask about the object of a sentence, then the word order changes to the question form.

What do you eat in the morning?

(I eat *eggs*.)

Where do you stay in the summer?

(I stay at *my uncle's house*.)

5 Look at the answers and complete the subject and object questions.

1 SQ: Who comes from Brazil?

OQ: Where does Liz come from?

Liz comes from Brazil.

2 SQ: Who _____?

OQ: What _____?

Tom likes puzzles.

3 SQ: What _____?

OQ: When _____?

The competition is on Friday.

4 SQ: Who _____?

OQ: Where _____?

Jamie and Helen live in Canada.

5 SQ: Whose _____?

OQ: Where _____?

Susan's laptop is in the classroom.



Speaking

Ask and answer the questions with your partner.
Use the suggestions to help you.

Who is your best friend?

My best friend is Sally.

- What is your favourite sport?
- What is your favourite hobby?
- When is your birthday?
- What do you usually have for breakfast?
- Where do you live?



Lesson 2

Countable & Uncountable Nouns



Countable & Uncountable Nouns

Countable nouns are nouns that we can count. They have both singular and plural forms. When the subject of a sentence is in the plural, then the verb must also be in the plural.

*Sam's ball **is** blue.*

*The balls **are** green.*

Uncountable nouns are nouns that we cannot count. They don't have plural forms. When the subject of a sentence is an uncountable noun, then the verb must be in the singular.

*John's got lots of **work**.*

*Ice cream **is** delicious.*

We can use expressions such as: **a piece of**, **a slice of**, **a cup of**, **a glass of**, **a carton of**, **a loaf of**, etc to show how much we have of something.

*I've got **a piece of** cake.*

***Two cups of** coffee, please.*

Remember!



We don't use **a** or **an** with uncountable nouns.

1 Complete the table with these nouns.

animal clown fun hair laptop map money music party robot time work

Countable	Uncountable
animal	fun

2 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1 I'm hungry. Let's make some sandwiches.



4 Sandra has got beautiful _____.



2 We need red _____ for the party.



5 Wow! That's a lot of _____!



3 Dad's favourite food is _____.



6 Mum, we must buy some _____ for the twins.

3 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Our teacher always gives us _____ homework.
a a **b -**
- 2 Wow! Look at the _____ at this party!
a food b foods
- 3 This is _____ great film!
a - b a
- 4 Oh no! I've got paint in my _____!
a hair b hairs
- 5 _____ there music at the carnival?
a Are b is
- 6 Have you got _____ costume for the carnival?
a - b a

4 Look at the pictures and complete the phrases with one of these expressions.

a carton of a cup of a glass of a loaf of a packet of a slice of



1 a packet of crisps



4 _____ lemonade



2 _____ milk



5 _____ bread



3 _____ pizza



6 _____ coffee



Speaking

- Talk to your partner about what you've got in
- your schoolbag.
 - your bedroom.

I've got lots of books in my bag.

I've got an apple and an orange.

Some & Any

It's Bonfire Night! Have you got any food for the party tonight, Clare?

Yes, I've got some food but I haven't got any drinks.

Don't worry I've got some drinks, but ...

... we haven't got any fireworks!

Some & Any

We use **some** in affirmative sentences with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns to say that something exists.

*There are **some** toys in the box.*

*There's **some** food in the kitchen.*

We use **any** in negative sentences and questions with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns to say that something doesn't exist or to ask if something exists.

*Are there **any** drinks on the table?*

*I haven't got **any** homework today.*

Remember!



We can use the word **some** in questions when we ask for or offer something.

Can I have **some** money, please?
Can I get you **some** coffee?

1 Complete the sentences with **some** or **any**.

- I need some candles for the cake.
- Have you got _____ friends in Australia?
- There aren't _____ good costumes this year.
- Are you hungry? We've got _____ hamburgers.
- Are there _____ witches in the film?
- He hasn't got _____ clues to the mystery.
- He needs _____ money to buy Christmas presents.
- Do you buy _____ fireworks on Bonfire Night?
- There aren't _____ masks in the shop.
- We need _____ food for the festival.

2 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 There aren't _____ DVDs in the room.
a some **b any**
- 2 We've got _____ lemonade in our bags.
a any b some
- 3 _____ any tickets for the play.
a There are b There aren't
- 4 Do you play _____ jokes on April Fool's Day?
a any b some
- 5 Has the clown got _____ balloons?
a some b any
- 6 _____ any kites in the shop?
a There are b Are there
- 7 Please send us _____ invitations.
a any b some
- 8 _____ any sharks in the sea.
a There are b There aren't

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using **some** or **any** and the words given.



- 1 snow / the beach
There isn't any snow on the beach.



- 5 rides / amusement park
There are _____.



- 2 maps / classroom
There aren't _____.



- 6 carnivals / Greece
Are there _____?



- 3 coffee / this restaurant
Is there _____?



- 7 food / the table
There is _____.



- 4 presents / Christmas tree
Are there _____.

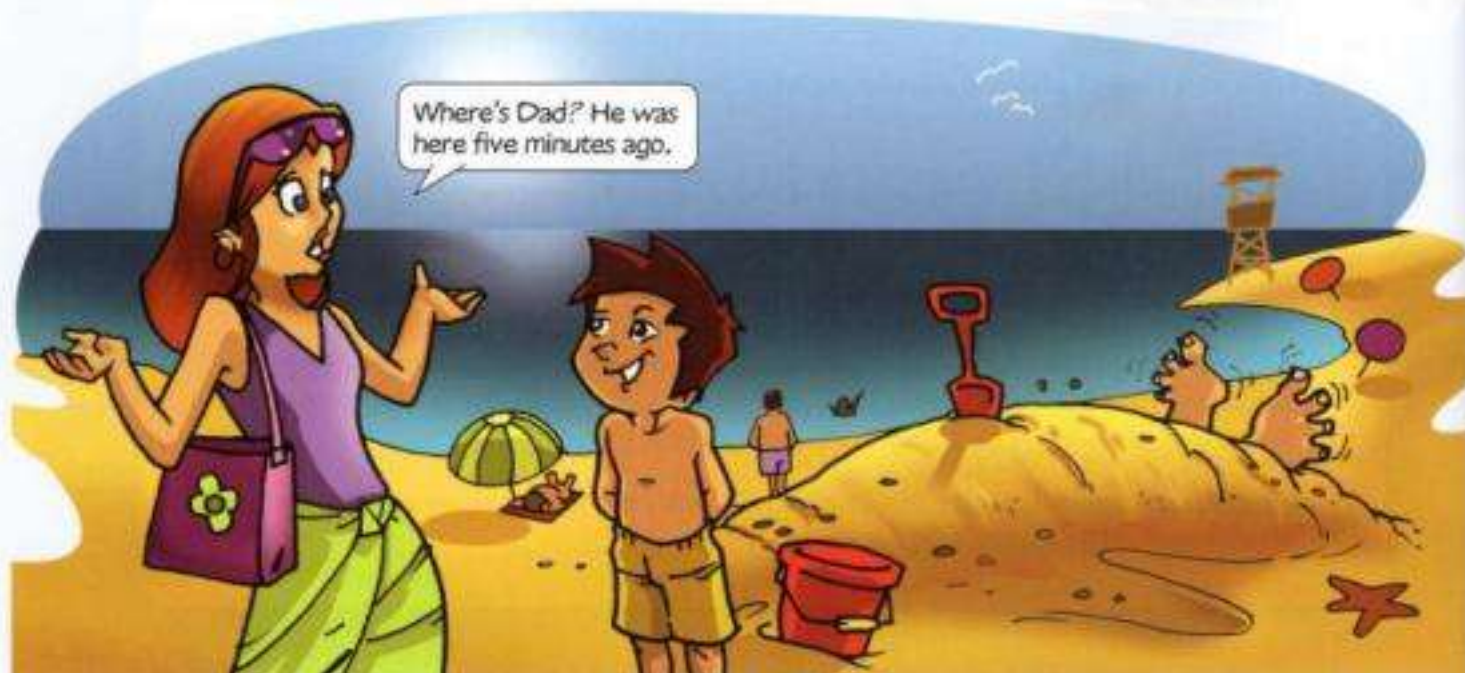


- 8 apples / bowl
There are _____.



Lesson 1

Past Simple: Be, There was & There were



Past Simple: Be

The Past Simple of the verb **be** is **was** and **were**. We use the Past Simple for events, situations and habits in the past.

*The party **was** great fun.*

*The children **were** very quiet.*

In the negative form, we add the word **not** after **was** or **were**.

*The boys **weren't** scared.*

*Mandy **wasn't** at school.*

In the question form, we use **was** or **were**.

***Was** the train ride interesting?*

***Were** the camels in the desert?*

Time expressions

We often use the following time expressions with the Past Simple, they go at the end or at the beginning of a sentence: **yesterday**, **yesterday morning/afternoon**, **last night/week/month/year**, **two hours/days/weeks ago**, etc.

***I was** at home **last night**.*

***Last month** Mum and Dad **were** on holiday.*

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I was	I wasn't (was not)	Was I ...?	Yes, I was.	No, I wasn't.
you were	you weren't (were not)	Were you ...?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
he was	he wasn't (was not)	Was he ...?	Yes, he was.	No, he wasn't.
she was	she wasn't (was not)	Was she ...?	Yes, she was.	No, she wasn't.
it was	it wasn't (was not)	Was it ...?	Yes, it was.	No, it wasn't.
we were	we weren't (were not)	Were we ...?	Yes, we were.	No, we weren't.
you were	you weren't (were not)	Were you ...?	Yes, you were.	No, you weren't.
they were	they weren't (were not)	Were they ...?	Yes, they were.	No, they weren't.

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

- 1 The camels were thirsty.
- 2 There _____ lots of people at summer camp.
- 3 The hot dog _____ delicious.
- 4 The swimsuit _____ in Mum's suitcase.
- 5 We _____ in the tent last night.
- 6 Jake _____ in front of the pyramids.
- 7 Our passports _____ on the table.
- 8 I _____ at the beach last Saturday.

2 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 The skiing holiday was fun. The skiing holiday wasn't fun.
- 2 The girls were scared of the spiders. _____
- 3 The camel ride was exciting. _____
- 4 I was very hungry this morning. _____
- 5 Mel and Kim were in India a month ago. _____
- 6 We were in the Sahara Desert last week. _____

3 Complete the questions with *Was* or *Were*. Then write short answers.

- 1 Was the camel very tall? ✓
Yes, it was.
- 2 _____ the old buildings in the city centre? ✗

- 3 _____ the music too loud? ✓

- 4 _____ you at the Tower of London yesterday? ✗

- 5 _____ the masks cheap? ✗

- 6 _____ Shelley in Australia last month? ✓

- 7 _____ I the winner? ✗

- 8 _____ the magician on the train? ✓

There was & There were

The Past Simple of *there is* and *there are* is *there was* and *there were*. We use *there was* and *there were* to talk or ask about something that existed in the past.

There was a lot of food on the table.

There were three spiders in the tent.

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
There was	There wasn't (There was not)	Was there ...?	Yes, there was.	No, there wasn't.
There were	There weren't (There were not)	Were there ...?	Yes, there were.	No, there weren't.

4 Complete the sentences with **There was**, **There were**, **There wasn't** or **There weren't**.

- 1 There were many tourists on the beach. ✓
- 2 _____ much snow on the mountain. ✗
- 3 _____ any umbrellas in the sand. ✗
- 4 _____ many people on the plane. ✓
- 5 _____ a sailing boat in the sea. ✓
- 6 _____ two swimming pools at the hotel. ✓

5 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Mum and Dad wasn't / were on the houseboat last weekend.
- 2 Was / Were the hotel expensive?
- 3 There was / were a lot of people at the parade.
- 4 There were / Were there any snakes in the desert?
- 5 My trainers was / were under the suitcase!
- 6 Sally was / were in France last week.
- 7 Was / Were you at the cycling race this morning?
- 8 The mountain bike wasn't / weren't cheap!

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



Last month we (1) were on a boat.
 It (2) _____ the middle of summer
 but it (3) _____ hot. There
 (4) _____ lots of clouds in the sky.
 The boat (5) _____ nice, but we
 (6) _____ very happy because there
 (7) _____ any seats.
 It (8) _____ a terrible boat trip!



Speaking

Think about your holiday last year. Ask and answer the following questions with your partner.

- Was it a summer or a winter holiday?
- Were you with your family?
- Were your friends with you?
- Were you at the beach, in the mountains or in the countryside?
- Was it boring or interesting?

Past Simple Affirmative: Regular Verbs



Last summer, Sandy was in Athens.
She visited the Acropolis, ...



... and some museums.



She walked in the town and shopped for
presents for her family, ...



... and then she relaxed in her hotel room.

Past Simple Affirmative: Regular Verbs

We use the Past Simple for

- actions or situations which started and finished in the past.
*We **stayed** in a hotel on the beach.*
- past habits.
*Mum and Dad **travelled** a lot.*
- actions which happened one after the other in the past.
*He **washed** his face, **brushed** his teeth and **walked** down the stairs.*

We form the affirmative of regular verbs by adding the -ed ending.

want wanted

Affirmative

I watched
you watched
he watched
she watched
it watched
we watched
you watched
they watched

When the verb ends in -e, we just add -d.

*use **used***

When the verb ends in a consonant + -y, we take off the -y and add -ied.

*try **tried***

When the verb ends in a vowel + -y, we just add -ed.

*stay **stayed***

When the verb ends in vowel + consonant, then we double the last consonant and add -ed.

*fit **fitted***

When the verb ends in -l, we double the -l and add -ed.

*travel **travelled***

Time Expressions

The following time expressions are used with the Past Simple: **yesterday**, **last night/week/month/year**, etc.
*They **travelled** to Japan **last year**.*

Ago

We use **ago** to talk about something that happened a number of years, minutes, days, etc in the past.

*I **arrived** **ten minutes ago**.*

*She **visited** Egypt **three years ago**.*

1 Complete the tables.

Verb	Past Simple
carry	carried
chase	
cry	
fit	
look	
start	

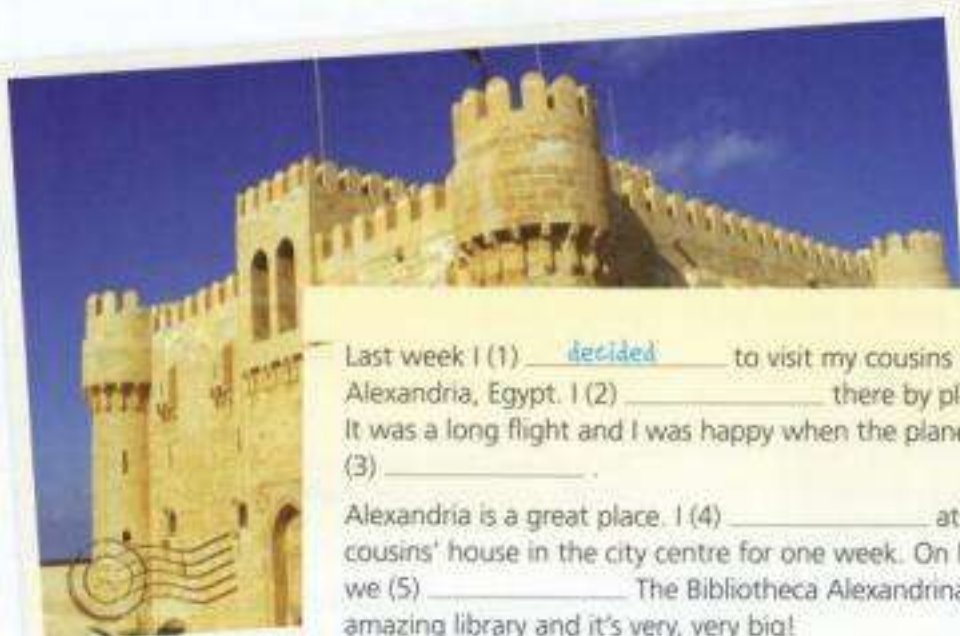
Verb	Past Simple
stay	stayed
tie	
travel	
try	
want	
use	

2 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple. Use the verbs in brackets.

- The children played Monopoly after dinner. (play)
- Amanda's new jeans fit her well. (fit)
- The flight landed at 6 o'clock. (land)
- I lived in a flat near the River Thames. (live)
- The passengers needed their tickets and passports. (need)
- John carried the bags into the house. (carry)
- Paul liked the book about lizards. (like)
- Susan washed her swimsuit. (wash)
- The bus stopped at the Eiffel Tower. (stop)
- Uncle Jim worked on a big ship. (work)

3 Complete the text with the Past Simple. Use these verbs.

arrive dance decide enjoy stay travel try visit



Last week I (1) decided to visit my cousins in Alexandria, Egypt. I (2) travelled there by plane. It was a long flight and I was happy when the plane finally (3) arrived.

Alexandria is a great place. I (4) stayed at my cousins' house in the city centre for one week. On Monday, we (5) visited The Bibliotheca Alexandrina. It's an amazing library and it's very, very big!

On Friday night I (6) enjoyed Egyptian food in a restaurant. It was delicious! There were lots of people and the music was very good. We (7) tried too!

I (8) enjoyed my holiday very much.



4 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the Past Simple. Use these verbs.

carry climb cook count open try wait watch



1 Susie tried the apple juice.



5 My cat Mindy _____ up the tree.



2 Dad _____ our suitcases to the port.



6 Nick _____ all his presents after the party.



3 We _____ the planes at the airport.



7 The coach _____ his players.



4 Dan and Mandy _____ at the bus stop this afternoon.



8 My Mum _____ spaghetti for dinner last night.



Speaking

Talk to your partner about the following things.

I played Monopoly last night.

I talked to my best friend last night.

- something you watched on TV
- a game you played
- a person you talked to
- somewhere you visited
- a film you enjoyed

9 Lesson 3

Past Simple Affirmative: Irregular Verbs



Past Simple Affirmative: Irregular Verbs

There are lots of irregular verbs in English. Irregular verbs do not follow the rules on page 81. We form the Past Simple of irregular verbs in different ways. See the Irregular verbs list on page 113.

1 Complete the tables.

Verb	Past Simple
bring	brought
catch	
come	
fall	
feel	
give	
hold	
keep	

Verb	Past Simple
know	knew
put	
ride	
run	
sell	
think	
throw	
win	

2 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We found a beautiful shell in the sand. (find)
- 2 Mum and Dad _____ a new tent for our camping trip. (buy)
- 3 I _____ lots of delicious pizza in Rome. (eat)
- 4 Cindy _____ a photo of the diving champion! (take)
- 5 They _____ many tall buildings in New York. (see)
- 6 Oh no! I _____ my sun cream at home. (leave)
- 7 You _____ a beautiful dress to the party. (wear)
- 8 Johnny _____ a wonderful time in Portugal. (have)

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the Past Simple. Use these verbs.

cut break draw leave read write



- 1 Georgina drew a beautiful picture.



- 4 Veronica _____ her birthday cake.



- 2 Nicholas _____ his leg on holiday.



- 5 The ship _____ the port two hours ago.



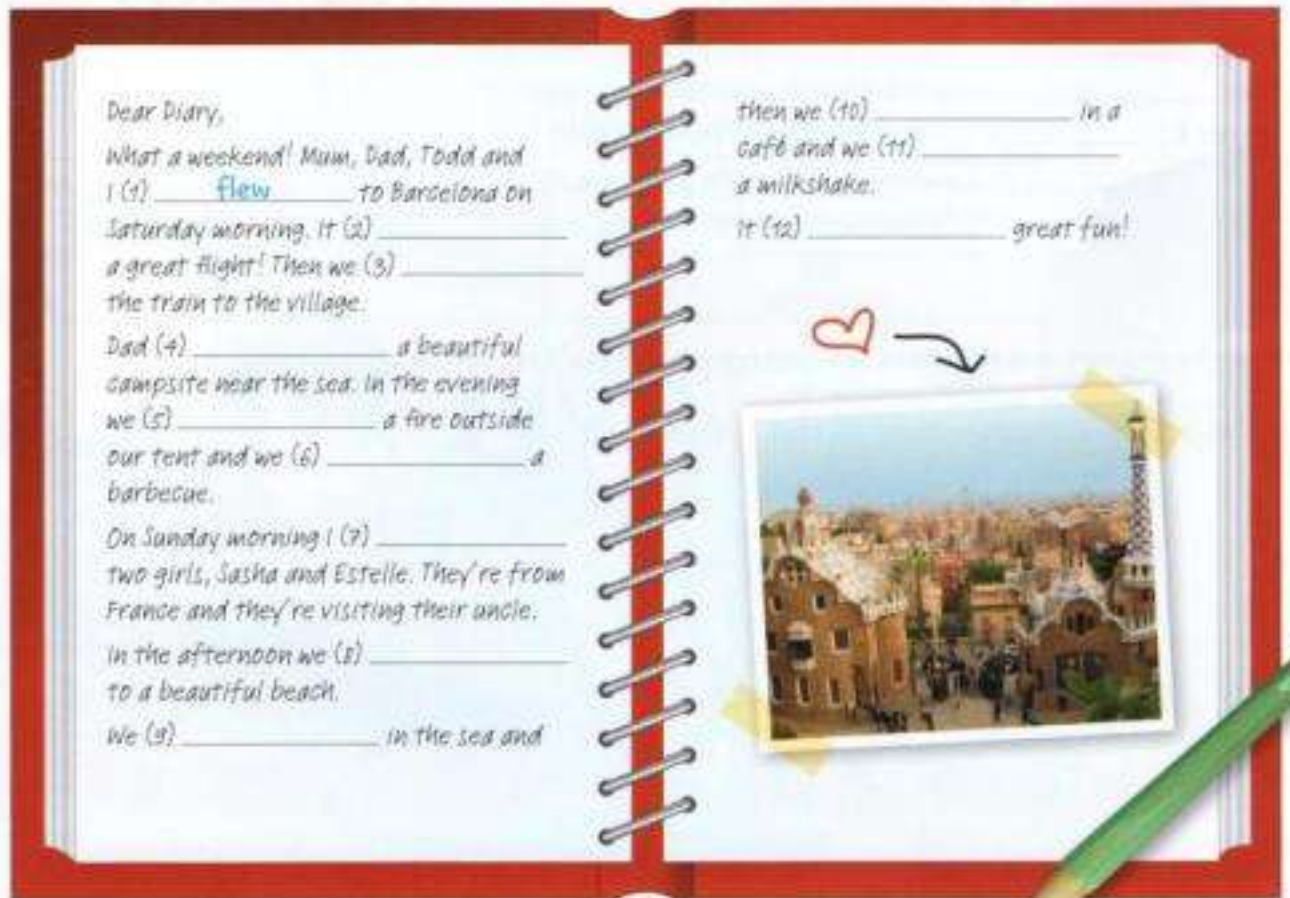
- 3 I _____ a really interesting book yesterday.



- 6 You _____ a really interesting story.

4 Complete the diary with the Past Simple. Use these verbs.

be be choose drink fly go have make meet sit swim take



Speaking

Talk to your partner about a holiday you enjoyed. Say where you went, who you went with, how you travelled there and what you did there.

I went to China in July.

Who did you go with?

Past Simple Negative & Question: Regular & Irregular Verbs



Did you enjoy the play?



No, I didn't!

Past Simple Negative & Question: Regular & Irregular Verbs

In the negative form, we use **did**, the word **not** and the bare infinitive.

She **didn't go** to the film studio.

We **didn't enjoy** the concert.

In the question form, we use **did** and the bare infinitive.

Did you **get** his autograph?

Did they **give** her the role?

In short answers, we use **did** or **didn't**. We don't use the main verb.

Did Alan **buy** a puzzle?

Yes, he **did**.

Did Lyn and Caroline **go** the party?

No, they **didn't**.

Negative	Question	Short answers	
I didn't come (did not come)	Did I come ...?	Yes, I did.	No, I didn't.
you didn't come (did not come)	Did you come ...?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
he didn't come (did not come)	Did he come ...?	Yes, he did.	No, he didn't.
she didn't come (did not come)	Did she come ...?	Yes, she did.	No, she didn't.
it didn't come (did not come)	Did it come ...?	Yes, it did.	No, it didn't.
we didn't come (did not come)	Did we come ...?	Yes, we did.	No, we didn't.
you didn't come (did not come)	Did you come ...?	Yes, you did.	No, you didn't.
they didn't come (did not come)	Did they come ...?	Yes, they did.	No, they didn't.

1 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the Past Simple. Use the verbs in bold.

- 1 I **got** the singer's autograph, but I didn't get the actor's.
- 2 Mary **saw** her favourite pop group, but she _____ Madonna.
- 3 Max and Sam **went** to the amusement park, but they _____ to the cinema.
- 4 Mel and I **bought** some hamburgers, but we _____ any chips.
- 5 Mark **liked** the songs, but he _____ the books.
- 6 The cat **played** with the mouse, but it _____ with the dog.

2 Make the sentences negative.

- 1 She wanted the role.
She didn't want the role.
- 2 The audience enjoyed the concert.

- 3 He went for an interview.

- 4 We found the film studio.

- 5 They agreed to shoot a film.

- 6 The cameraman looked happy.

3 Change the sentences into questions.

- 1 You met a famous scientist.
Did you meet a famous scientist?
- 2 They talked to the dancer.

- 3 You travelled by boat.

- 4 She took part in the competition.

- 5 We forgot the tickets.

- 6 The magician did lots of tricks.

4 Look at the pictures and complete the questions using these verbs. Then write short answers.

climb meet drive play travel watch



1 Did Sam meet a famous tennis player?
Yes, he did.



4 _____ the boys _____ the volleyball match?



2 _____ Dina _____ the guitar at the concert?



5 _____ Paul _____ the mountain?



3 _____ the family _____ by train?



6 _____ you _____ to work?

Speaking

Ask and answer questions with your partner about what you did and didn't do last week. Use the suggestions to help you.

Did you go to the park?

Yes, I did.

- go to the cinema
- see a film
- buy CDs
- listen to the radio
- go to a concert
- get a famous person's autograph
- take photos
- have a test

Question Words with the Past Simple



Question Words with the Past Simple

We use question words with the **Past Simple** to find out more information about an action in the past.

Who broke the glass? (Jane broke the glass.)

What did Jane break? (Jane broke a glass.)

When did Jane break the glass? (She broke it yesterday.)

Where did Jane break it? (She broke it in her bedroom.)

Which glass did she break? (She broke the blue one.)

Whose glass was it? (It was her mum's.)

How did she break it? (She dropped it.)

Remember!



The word order is different in Subject and Object Questions.

Who bought a toy?

(Mandy bought a toy.)

What did Mandy buy?

(Mandy bought a toy.)

1 Complete the dialogue with question words.

Helen: (1) What did you do on Saturday night, Henry?

Henry: I went to the cinema.

Helen: Oh, (2) _____ film did you see?

Henry: I saw a horror film but I didn't like it.

Helen: (3) _____ didn't you enjoy it?

Henry: Well, it wasn't scary! (4) _____ did you spend your Saturday night, Helen?

Helen: I went to the pop concert.

Henry: Oh, (5) _____ did you go with?

Helen: My cousins.

Henry: Did you have fun at the concert?

Helen: Yes, I did.

Henry: (6) _____ songs did the pop group sing?

Helen: Lots of songs. All amazing, of course!

2 Circle the correct words.

- Where they shot / did they shoot the romance?
- Whose story the children enjoyed / did the children enjoy?
- How you found / did you find tickets to the new musical?
- Who thought / did they think the adventure film was exciting?
- When she started / did she start acting?
- Whose bike rode Jane / did Jane ride?
- Why he ate / did he eat your hotdog?
- Who you saw / did you see the western with?

3 Write questions with the Past Simple about the underlined words. Use these question words.

how what when where who why

- When did the dancer arrive?

The dancer arrived yesterday.

- by boat
- They travelled to Italy by boat.

- her aunt
- She visited her aunt in Ireland.

- in a hotel
- The actor stayed in a hotel.

- the new action film
- She missed the new action film.

- because she got the role
- She smiled because she got the role.



4 Write questions with the Past Simple.

- who / they / give / the award to
Who did they give the award to?
- which / actor / Thomas / speak to
- who / he / sell / the company to
- how / I / lose / my laptop
- where / Jake / see a ghost
- which medal / the champion / win
- why / the cameraman / shout
- when / you / have / a riding lesson



Speaking

Imagine that you went somewhere and you met a famous person. Ask and answer questions about this person with your partner.

Who did you meet?

I met Justin Timberlake.

- Who did you meet?
- When did you meet him or her?
- Where did you meet him or her?
- Why did you go there?
- How did you get there?
- What did he or she say to you?

Review 5

Units 9 & 10

1 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The western film _____ very exciting.
 (a) was
 b were
- 2 The children _____ from Japan.
 a wasn't
 b weren't
- 3 My flight _____ long.
 a was
 b were
- 4 I _____ at the film studio yesterday.
 a wasn't
 b weren't
- 5 Hannah _____ late for school this morning.
 a was
 b were
- 6 We _____ at the hotel last night.
 a wasn't
 b weren't

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



There was
lots of snow last winter.



lots of clothes in the
suitcase.



many cruise ships in the
port.



a young woman at the bus
stop.



any trees in the desert.



any money in the purse.

3 Complete the sentences with the Past Simple. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Two years ago we stayed in a beautiful hotel in London. (stay)
- 2 I _____ my school bag to school. (carry)
- 3 Sharon _____ to work by train this morning. (travel)
- 4 The boys _____ us in the playground. (chase)
- 5 You're late! The lesson _____ at 9 o'clock. (start)
- 6 My parents and I _____ the Eiffel Tower last year. (visit)
- 7 We _____ a trick on my dad last week! (play)
- 8 John _____ the film last night. (enjoy)

4 Look at the pictures and write questions using the Past Simple and the words given. Then write short answers.



Oliver / break a window
Did Oliver break a window?
No, he didn't.



the family / drive to the airport



Sally and Ann / run on the beach



Paula / take a picture of some penguins



Mr Baker / buy a skateboard



Bill and Mandy / have a picnic

5 Complete the table.

Verb	Past Simple
go	went
come	
break	
find	
give	
know	
see	
think	

6 Make the sentences negative. Use the words in brackets.

- Jill and Mark walked a lot in Paris. (London)
They didn't walk a lot in London.
- I enjoyed the musical. (film)
- Mum took us to the cinema last week. (theatre)
- Steven left his laptop on the plane. (suitcase)
- You played tennis yesterday. (basketball)
- The dog ate my biscuit! (cake)

7 Write questions with the Past Simple about the underlined words. Use these question words.

How What When Where Who Why

- When did you go on a cruise?
I went on a cruise last week.
- They visited the pyramids.
- I saw my teacher at the airport.
- We left our passports at home!
- She chose Spanish because she loves Spain.
- He travelled to Ireland by train.

1 At the park

Words

Jack and I like playing in the park.



1 Complete the verbs.

hop skip walk climb ~~laugh~~ rollerskate dance cry fish hide



l a u g h



c _ _ _



d _ _ _ _



h _ _ _



f _ _ _ _



r _ _ _ _
s _ _ _ _



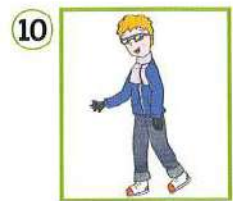
s _ _ _ _



c _ _ _ _



h _ _ _ _



w _ _ _ _

2 Look and write the colours.

orange pink yellow black ~~green~~ ~~purple~~ brown ~~blue~~ red grey



1 a green coat

2 a purple sweater

3 a blue scarf

4 a pair of _____ socks

5 a pair of _____ trousers

6 a pair of _____ shoes

7 an _____ T-shirt

8 a pair of _____ glasses

9 a _____ jacket

10 a _____ swimsuit

Reading & speaking

1 Read, look and write the numbers.



- a He's wearing a red sweater. 8
- b They're skipping. _____ and _____
- c She's carrying a doll. _____
- d They're fishing. _____ and _____
- e They're wearing blue T-shirts. _____ and _____
- f He's roller skating. _____
- g He's hopping. _____
- h They're wearing glasses. _____ and _____

2 Play the game. Say and guess.

I'm hopping.

Are you number five?

No. I'm carrying a car.

I know. You're number nine.

3 Listen and circle. Ask and answer.

- 1 What are you wearing today?
- 2 What colour are your shoes?
- 3 Do you wear glasses?



yes

no

Movers practice test

Listening, Part 1

Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  8

Sally

Jim

Peter

Mary



Jane

Paul

Fred

Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 6

Look and read and write.



Examples

The man and the woman are walking.

Where's the red car? next to the tree

Complete the sentences.

- 1 The smallest dog is brown and the biggest dog is _____.
- 2 A girl is playing with a yellow _____.

Answer the questions.

- 3 What's the girl in the purple coat doing?

- 4 How many houses are there?

Now write two sentences about the picture.

5 _____

6 _____

Movers practice test

Listening, Part 5

Listen and colour and write. There is one example.  9



Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 2

Read the text and choose the best answer.

Paul is talking to his friend Fred.

Example

Paul: Are you in the kitchen, Fred?

- Fred:** A It's here.
B Yes, I'm here.
C Yes, you are.



Questions

1 **Paul:** What are you doing?

- Fred:** A He emails his friends.
B I'm doing my homework.
C It's a computer.

2 **Paul:** Is that your computer?

- Fred:** A No, it's my dad's.
B Yes, they are.
C It's on the table.

3 **Paul:** Do you like swimming?

- Fred:** A Yes, you like it.
B No, it doesn't.
C Yes, I love it!

4 **Paul:** Would you like to go for a swim at the weekend?

- Fred:** A Yes, I'd like that.
B Yes, they like it.
C Yes, I can.

5 **Paul:** Let's go on Saturday.

- Fred:** A No, it's Sunday.
B I'm going there.
C All right.

6 **Paul:** Shall I text you on Friday?

- Fred:** A I went to school on Friday.
B No. Call me.
C No, you're not.

Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 4

Read the text and the example. Choose the right words and write them on the lines.

Weekends



Do you go to school on Saturdays? What about Sundays?

Example Children don't go to school at the weekend.

What do they do on those days? Lots of children

- 1 _____ their homework. Many children have
- 2 hobbies too. Some children like _____ tennis
- 3 or going _____ football practice.

When they are at home, they can listen to music, watch

- 4 films _____ read books and e-books. There are
- 5 lots of things to do when you _____ at school!

Example

	to	in	<u>at</u>
1	do	doing	are
2	play	plays	playing
3	to	for	on
4	but	or	can
5	aren't	isn't	don't

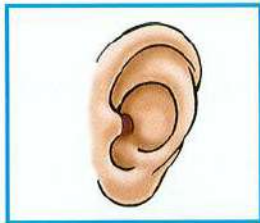
Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 1

Look and read. Choose the correct words and write them on the lines.



a library



an ear



a table



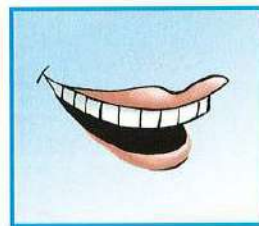
a playground



a phone



a supermarket



a mouth



an armchair

Example

This is in your house and it has got four legs.
When you eat your dinner, you put food on it.

a table

Questions

- 1 You smile, eat and talk with this.
It is on your face.
- 2 There are lots of books here. You can read them here or you can read them at home.
- 3 This is in the living room and you can sit on it.
It is smaller than a sofa.
- 4 This is part of your body. You listen with it.
- 5 This is a very big shop. You can buy food here.

Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 5

Look at the pictures and read the story. Write some words to complete the sentences about the story. You can use 1, 2 or 3 words.

There are two examples.

All about me



My name is Grace. I have got a dog called Ben. He is small, but he is good at running. I live in a flat with three bedrooms. My bedroom is the smallest. There is a computer in my room, but I don't enjoy playing games on it. I like writing emails or using apps. On Saturdays, I sometimes go to the library in the morning. There are lots of good books and CDs at the library.

Examples

Grace's dog is good at running.

There are three bedrooms in Grace's flat.

Questions

- 1 Grace has got the _____ bedroom.
- 2 Grace enjoys writing _____.
- 3 She sometimes goes _____ on Saturday mornings.



Yesterday was Wednesday. It was my birthday. After lunch, I went to the sports centre with my family and some friends. The sports centre is huge. You can play hockey there. I like to practise hockey every weekend. It is my favourite sport! After that, we went to a café near the park.

- 4 Yesterday was Grace's _____.
- 5 You can _____ at the sports centre.
- 6 They went to a café that is _____.

Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 6

Look and read and write.



Examples

There is a clock above the door.

What colour is the cat that's outside the café? grey

Complete the sentences.

- 1 The man with a wet coat has got black _____.
- 2 There are three cakes on the biggest _____.

Answer the questions.

- 3 How many people are there in the café?

- 4 What is the small boy doing?

Now write two sentences about the picture.

5 _____

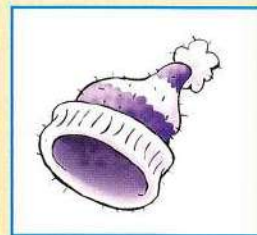
6 _____

Movers practice test

Listening, Part 2

Listen and write. There is one example.  22

Shopping



How many shops? 5

- 1 Favourite shop: the _____ shop
- 2 Where: in _____ Street
- 3 Phone number: _____
- 4 Bought: two _____
- 5 and a _____

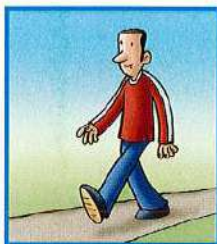
Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 3

Read the story. Choose a word from the box. Write the correct words next to numbers 1–5. There is one example.

My name is Jane. Last weekend I walked to the zoo with my mum and my brother. First, we looked at the giraffes. One of the giraffes looked at me, and I think it (1) _____. My favourite animal was a very long snake. It was beautiful, and I took a (2) _____. My brother was afraid, but I wasn't. We had lunch in the (3) _____. I ate a (4) _____, and I drank some water. After that we went to the shop. I (5) _____ a comic book about animals. There are lots of funny stories in it.

Example



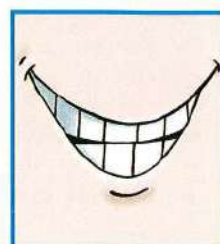
walked



bought



café



smiled



burger



hippo



rode



photo

(6) Now choose the best name for the story. Tick (✓) one box.

A book about animals

☐

Jane's day at the zoo

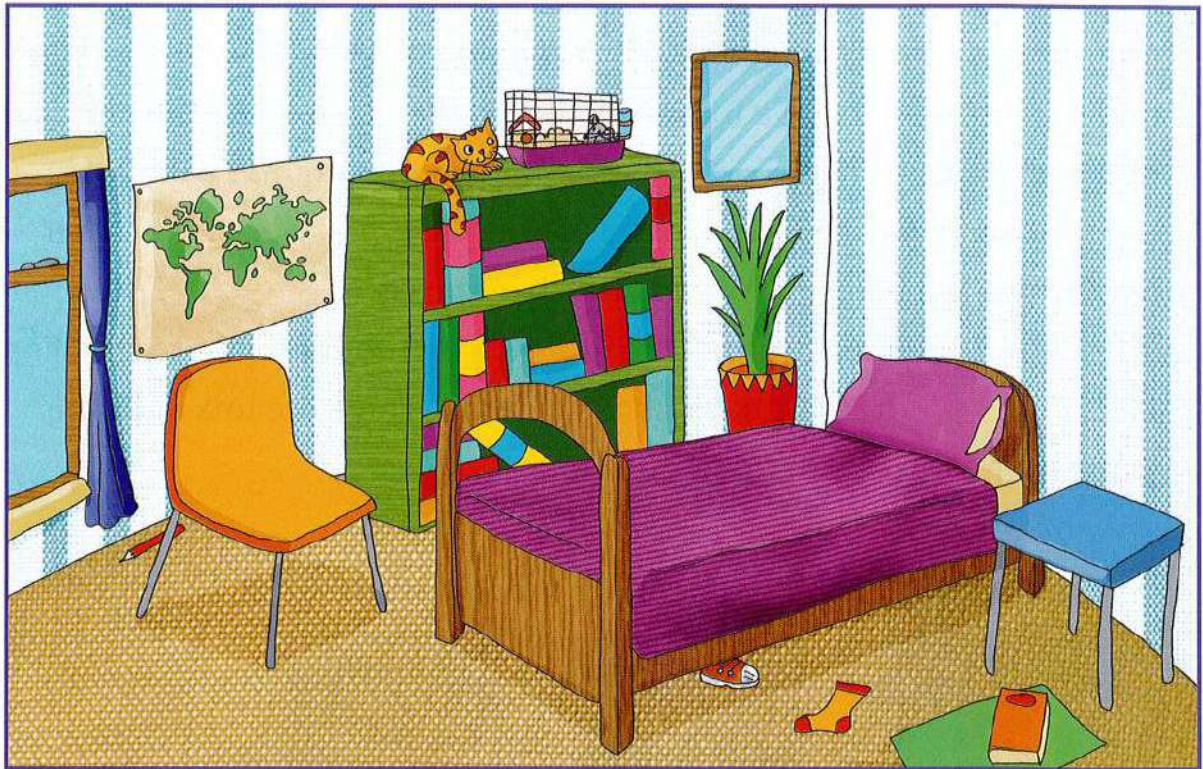
☐

Lunch in a café

☐

Revision 1

1 Look and answer the questions.



- 1 What is under the bed?
- 2 What is below the map?
- 3 What is between the mat and the shoe?
- 4 What is behind the chair?
- 5 What is inside the cage?
- 6 What is next to the cage?
- 7 What is on the mat?
- 8 What is above the plant?

a shoe

2 Read and draw the things in the picture.

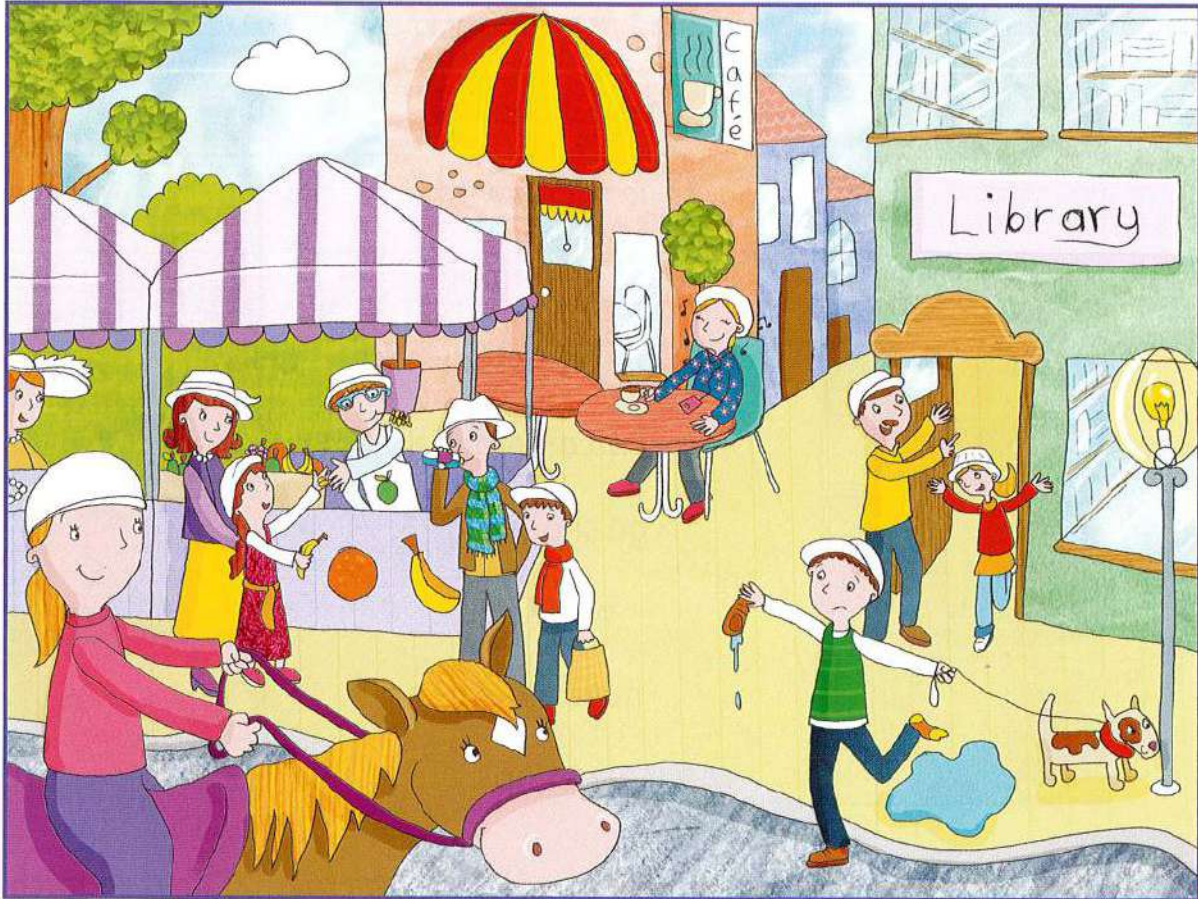
There is a doll in front of the chair.

There is a laptop on the table next to the bed.

There is a helmet on the floor near the window.

There is a picture above the bed.

3 Read and colour the hats.



- 1 The boy with a wet shoe is wearing a green hat.
- 2 The woman who is riding a horse has got a black hat.
- 3 The girl who is buying a banana is wearing a purple hat.
- 4 The man with the yellow sweater is wearing a brown hat.
- 5 The boy with a bag has got an orange hat.
- 6 The girl who is hopping is wearing a green hat.
- 7 The man who is wearing a scarf has got a red hat.
- 8 The woman who is listening to music has got a blue hat.

4 Complete the sentences.

- 1 The children who are wearing green hats are near the _____.
- 2 The people with scarves are in the _____.
- 3 The woman with a blue hat is sitting outside the _____.

5 Look and read. Draw lines.



have breakfast

have a shower

go for a swim

go to school

get dressed

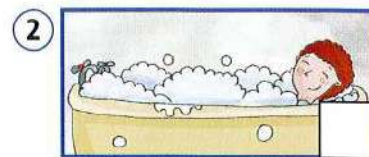
send an email

go shopping

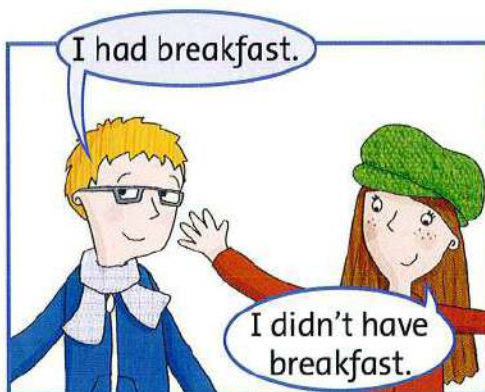
wake up

have a bath

get up



6 What did you do this morning? Put a tick (✓) or cross (X) next to each picture in Activity 5. Then write six sentences.



7 What do you do at the weekend? Complete the sentences. Use phrases from Activity 1.

I always _____.

I often _____.

I sometimes _____.

I never _____.

I always get up!



Movers practice test

Listening, Part 1

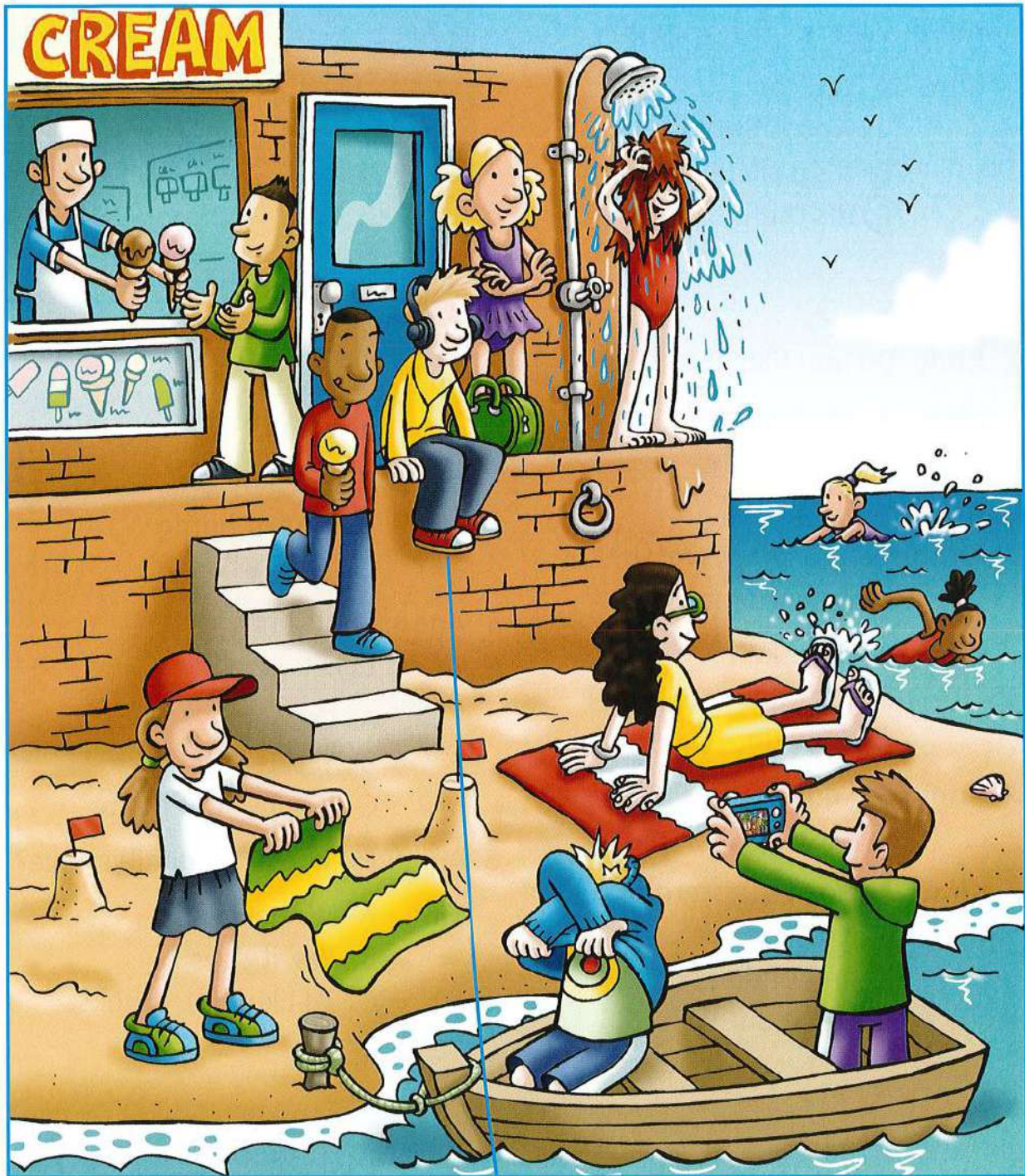
Listen and draw lines. There is one example.  29

Jim

Vicky

Jane

Charlie



Mary

Fred

Peter

Movers practice test

Reading & Writing, Part 2

Read the text and choose the best answer.

Kim is talking to her friend Anna.

Example

Anna: Where's the cinema?

- Kim:** A You can
watch films.
B It's a circus.
C It's there.



Questions

1 **Anna:** Do you like films?

- Kim:** A I love them!
B Yes, you do.
C It's great!

2 **Anna:** Do you often watch DVDs at home?

- Kim:** A It's a TV.
B Yes, they are.
C Yes, I do.

3 **Anna:** Did you come here last week?

- Kim:** A No, it's yesterday.
B No, I was on holiday.
C Yes, it did.

4 **Anna:** Is your brother here too?

- Kim:** A She's here.
B He's at home.
C Yes, he can.

5 **Anna:** Shall I buy the tickets now?

- Kim:** A OK.
B Yes, I shall.
C Yes, I've got them.

6 **Anna:** Do you want a milkshake?

- Kim:** A It's here.
B Yes, it does.
C I'd like that, thanks.