

# English



## *Summer Homework*

Summer 2025

1st of ESO

## Present simple: *be*

### 1 Write the contractions.

- 1 you are you're
- 2 we are \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 it is not \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I am not \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 he is \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 they are not \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *be*. Use contractions.

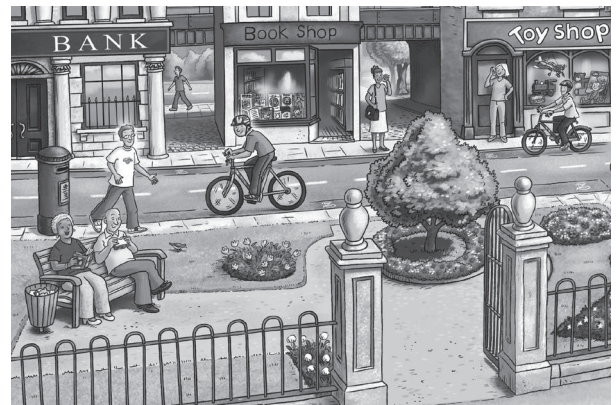
- 1 Emile isn't my brother, he 's \_\_\_\_\_ my cousin.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ into films, I'm into sport.
- 3 You aren't 14, you \_\_\_\_\_ 13.
- 4 We aren't at school, we \_\_\_\_\_ in the park.
- 5 Her hair \_\_\_\_\_ curly, it's straight.
- 6 They \_\_\_\_\_ British, they're Australian.
- 7 Sandro isn't from Seville, he \_\_\_\_\_ from Malaga.
- 8 Ann and Jo aren't here, they \_\_\_\_\_ at school.
- 9 He \_\_\_\_\_ tall, he's medium-height.

### 3 Complete the dialogue. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- Ana** Hi, I'm Ana. <sup>1</sup> Are you (you) the new student?
- Mika** Yes, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I). My name's Mika.
- Ana** Are you from Madrid?
- Mika** No, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm from Ottawa.
- Ana** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Ottawa) in the USA?
- Mika** No, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (it). It's the capital city of Canada.
- Ana** Awesome! <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your parents) Canadian?
- Mika** No, <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they). They're Spanish. And I've got a sister.
- Ana** Cool! Is she starting school today?
- Mika** Yes, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she).
- Ana** Oh no! It's nine o'clock!
- Mika** <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we) late?
- Ana** Yes, <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (we)! Our English class is at nine o'clock!

## *there is / there are + a, an, some, any*

### 4 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is / there are*.



- 1 There are some people in the picture.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ any animals.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a small park.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ some shops.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ any cars.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ a café.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ an old man in the park.

### 5 Write questions and short answers using *there is / there are* and *a / a / any*.

- 1 ' Is there a shopping mall near your house?  
'Yes, there is.'
- 2 ' \_\_\_\_\_ pictures in your bedroom?  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 3 ' \_\_\_\_\_ American student in your class?  
'No, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 4 ' \_\_\_\_\_ good parks in your town?  
'No, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 ' \_\_\_\_\_ music shows on TV?  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 6 ' \_\_\_\_\_ cat in the garden?  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 7 ' \_\_\_\_\_ ice rink?  
'Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.'

### 6 Correct the grammatical error in each sentence.

- 1 There ~~are~~ any children in the pool. aren't
- 2 There's a old car in the street. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There are any nice cafés near the beach. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Are there a good book shop in this town? \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There aren't a TV in my room. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 How many rooms there are in your house? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Are there some dogs in the park? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 'Is there a beach near here?' 'Yes, there's.' \_\_\_\_\_

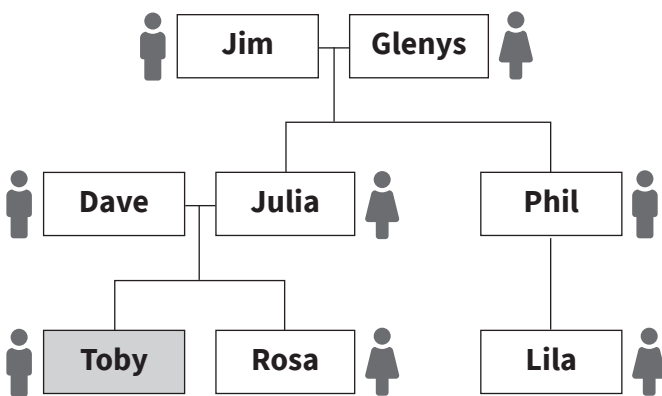
For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Family

### 1 Complete the sentences.

- I've got a lot of aunts, uncles and cousins. I've got a big **family** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Andy is my favourite friend. He's my **b** \_\_\_\_\_ friend.
- Jenny is in the football team with me. She's my **t** \_\_\_\_\_.
- My house is number 4 and Kelly's house is number 6. She's my **n** \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2 Look at Toby's family tree. Complete the text with the words from the box. There is one word that you do not need to use.



aunt brother cousin daughter grandad  
 grandma ~~mum~~ parents sister son  
 stepdad uncle

#### My family

Hi, I'm Toby. I'm 13 years old and this is my family tree. My <sup>1</sup> mum is called Julia and my <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is called Dave. I'm their <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I've got a little <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Her name is Rosa and she's six.

Mum has got a <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. His name's Phil. He's my <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. His <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is called Lila. She's my <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

My mum's <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ are Jim and Glenys. Jim is my <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and Glenys is my <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Describing people

### 3 Complete the personality adjectives. Write the missing vowels, a, e, i, o, u.

- i n t e r e s t i n g
- f \_ n n y
- c l \_ v \_ r
- c r \_ \_ t \_ v \_ \_
- k \_ n d
- f r \_ \_ n d l y

### 4 Complete the physical descriptions.

- 'What colour are your eyes?'  
'They're brown.'
- I haven't got fair hair. My hair is very \_\_\_\_\_.  
It's black.
- Is your hair curly or \_\_\_\_\_?
- Sam isn't short, he's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- Reading is easy with my new \_\_\_\_\_.
- Tim's got a lot of small brown \_\_\_\_\_ on his face and he's got braces.
- My grandad's got a long grey \_\_\_\_\_ and a moustache.
- Harriet's hair isn't short. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm not tall or short, I'm medium-\_\_\_\_\_.

## Extra: Favourites

### 5 Read the sentences and complete the categories.

- Billie Eilish and Ed Sheeran are great **singers** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Maths and history are **school** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dwayne Johnson and Ronaldo are **celeb** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cats and dogs are **ani** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Vanilla and chocolate are my favourite **ice cream** \_\_\_\_\_.
- China and Japan are **coun** \_\_\_\_\_ in Asia.
- Riverdale* and *The Simpsons* are American **TV** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Animal Crossing* and *Minecraft* are good **video ga** \_\_\_\_\_.
- Basketball and football are popular **sp** \_\_\_\_\_.

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

1 Read the text. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

## A house in the trees

Ben Miller is 13. He's from Texas in the USA. There are a lot of people in his family – his mum and dad, his brothers, Tom and Brad, and his sisters, Kim and Nancy.

The Millers' new house has got an amazing garden with lots of trees. In one of the trees, there is a big treehouse. It's got a bedroom, a bathroom, a living room and a small kitchen. There are two sofas in the living room, but there isn't a TV. There are some stairs. There's also a balcony with beautiful views. It's really cool!



- 1 Ben Miller is ...  
 a) American    b) British    c) German
- 2 There are ... children in the Miller family.  
 a) four            b) five            c) seven
- 3 The Millers' treehouse has got ... rooms.  
 a) four            b) five            c) six

2 ★★☆☆ Find the names of seven parts of a house in the text.

- 1 garden
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★☆☆ Read the text again. Choose the correct way to complete the sentences.

- 1 Kim and Nancy ...  
 a) aren't Tom and Brad's sisters.  
 b) live in a house in a tree.  
 c) are Ben's sisters.
- 2 Ben ...  
 a) has got a small family.  
 b) lives with his parents and sisters in Texas.  
 c) has got two brothers and two sisters.
- 3 The Millers' treehouse ...  
 a) has got a small kitchen.  
 b) has got two living rooms.  
 c) hasn't got a bedroom.
- 4 In the Millers' treehouse there ...  
 a) is a table in the kitchen.  
 b) are some sofas in the living room.  
 c) is a TV in the bedroom.
- 5 The treehouse hasn't got ...  
 a) any stairs.  
 b) a TV.  
 c) beautiful views.
- 6 The balcony ...  
 a) has got amazing views.  
 b) is next to the stairs.  
 c) has got many flowers.
- 7 Ben thinks the treehouse is ...  
 a) really big.  
 b) really beautiful.  
 c) really cool.

4 Read the text again. Answer the questions. Write full sentences.

- 1 How old is Ben?  
He's thirteen years old.
- 2 Where is Ben from?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What are the names of Ben's sisters?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Is there a bathroom in the treehouse?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Would you like a treehouse in your garden? Why or why not?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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## Present simple: affirmative and negative

1 Complete the sentences with the affirmative form of the verbs below.

finish get up go has ~~listen~~ make speak watch

- I often listen to music on my phone.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ shopping at the weekend.
- Eddie \_\_\_\_\_ a shower every day.
- Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ English and Spanish.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ TV after dinner.
- Jamil and Yoshi \_\_\_\_\_ early on school days.
- This lesson \_\_\_\_\_ at 12.30 p.m.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ great cakes!

2 Complete the sentences with negative forms of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions.

- I don't do PE on Mondays. (do)
- Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ a uniform. (wear)
- You \_\_\_\_\_ your room every day. (tidy)
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus. (go)
- May and Azuna \_\_\_\_\_ in London. (live)
- Ricardo \_\_\_\_\_ dogs. (like)
- My cat \_\_\_\_\_ pizza. (eat)

## Adverbs of frequency

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

- sometimes / We / exams / at / school / do  
We sometimes do exams at school.
- never / video / I / games / play  
\_\_\_\_\_
- sometimes / tired / My sister / in / is / the morning  
\_\_\_\_\_
- school / often / by / go / They / to / bus  
\_\_\_\_\_
- always / homework / My brother / his / does  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / usually / on Mondays / at / school / am  
\_\_\_\_\_
- You / for / late / are / drama club / always  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Complete the sentences with adverbs of frequency.

- We always have dinner at 7.30 p.m. (✓✓✓✓✓)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ listen to music in the evening. (✓✓✓✓)
- My best friend \_\_\_\_\_ (✓✓✓) meets me at the weekend.

- Our neighbours \_\_\_\_\_ (✓✓) go to Italy in the summer.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ play football – it's boring! (0)

## Present simple: questions and short answers

5 Write short answers. Check your punctuation is correct.

- Do you live in London?  
No, I don't.
- Does your teacher play a musical instrument?  
Yes, she does.
- Do your classmates do sport every day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you and your family take a lot of photos?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does this lesson finish at twelve o'clock?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Do you like drawing pictures?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Write the questions in the dialogue. Use the words in brackets to help you.

- Hamid** <sup>1</sup> Do you like (you / like) your new school, Alice?  
**Alice** It's OK. My friend, Ed, is in my class.  
**Hamid** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (how / you / travel) to school?  
**Alice** I go on the school bus.  
**Hamid** <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (Ed / go) on the school bus, too?  
**Alice** No, he doesn't. He walks to school.  
**Hamid** <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (your teachers / give) you a lot of homework?  
**Alice** No, and we never have exams.  
**Hamid** Cool! <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (what activities / you / do) after school?  
**Alice** I play basketball and I go to the French club.  
**Hamid** <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (when / you / go) to the French club?  
**Alice** On Thursdays. It starts at four o'clock.  
**Hamid** <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / play) games in French?  
**Alice** Yes, we do. And we learn French songs.  
**Hamid** <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (what time / the club / finish)?  
**Alice** At six o'clock. Then everyone goes home.

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## Routine activities

1 Match the two parts to make complete sentences. There is one letter that you do not need to use.

- 1 f We never have lunch in the
- 2     Sally wears a brown and grey
- 3     I always study before I
- 4     When I get home from school,
- 5     After school, the students
- 6     We do exercise every day in the
- 7     Felix never tidies

- a gym.
- b his room.
- c uniform at school.
- d are late for lessons.
- e go home.
- f cafeteria. The food isn't very good.
- g I sometimes watch TV.
- h do an exam.

2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 On school days I g e t up at 7.30 a.m.
- 2 I have a                     .
- 3 Then I get                     .
- 4 I always have breakfast before I     to school.
- 5 We have a                      for lunch at 12.45 p.m.
- 6 In the evening, I have                      with my family.
- 7 Then I do my                     .
- 8 I usually go to     at ten o'clock.

## Extra: Places in school

3 Correct the error in each sentence.

- 1 Students eat in the school ~~gym~~.  
cafeteria
- 2 I have my guitar lessons in the ~~ICT room~~.
- 3 There are books on different subjects in the ~~hall~~.
- 4 We play football on the ~~classroom~~.
- 5 Students do experiments in the ~~library~~.
- 6 We learn about computers in the ~~cafeteria~~.
- 7 I sometimes play basketball in the ~~science lab~~.
- 8 We have English lessons in ~~gym~~ 10.

## Free-time activities

4 Complete the phrases with *play, read* or *make*.

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 <u>play</u> a board game | 5 <u>   </u> a video game  |
| 2 <u>   </u> a cake        | 6 <u>   </u> a book        |
| 3 <u>   </u> your phone    | 7 <u>   </u> an instrument |
| 4 <u>   </u> a video       |                            |

5 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

HOME      BLOG      ABOUT      LOG IN

What do you do at the weekend? Do you enjoy <sup>1</sup>     sport on TV or are you a sportsperson? What sports do you like <sup>2</sup>    ? Are you a creative person? Do you <sup>3</sup>     to a drama club or do arts and crafts? Do you <sup>4</sup>     great photos or <sup>5</sup>     fantastic pictures?

I'm not into sport or art. I like <sup>6</sup>     my best friend, Alex, and <sup>7</sup>     shopping or watching a film at the cinema. Alex often comes to my house and we <sup>8</sup>     music or <sup>9</sup>     music videos on the internet.

REPLY      COMMENT      SHARE

- |               |                     |                |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 a taking    | <b>(b)</b> watching | c listening to |
| 2 a making    | b going             | c doing        |
| 3 a go        | b play              | c meet         |
| 4 a take      | b read              | c listen to    |
| 5 a listen to | b watch             | c draw         |
| 6 a playing   | b meeting           | c going        |
| 7 a going     | b going to          | c taking       |
| 8 a draw      | b listen to         | c do           |
| 9 a listen    | b go                | c watch        |

6 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogues.

- 1 'Shall we listen to ... at my house after school?'  
'Yes that sounds great!'  
**(a)** music      b photos      c sport
- 2 'Do you enjoy watching ... in your free time?'  
'Not really, I prefer playing sports.'  
a books      b films      c arts and crafts
- 3 'Which musical ... do you play?'  
'I play the trumpet.'  
a video      b phone      c instrument
- 4 'Do you often meet your ... at the weekend?'  
'Yes, we play football every Saturday.'  
a shopping      b friends      c books

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1 Read the text. Complete the sentences with *starts* or *finishes*.

## Life on the farm



Sophie Gibson is a farmer in the UK. Every day, she gets up early. At 6 a.m., she gets dressed, but she doesn't have breakfast. The cows have breakfast first! She gives the cows their food at 6.30 a.m. Then she has a shower and a big breakfast.

Sophie has a team of six people. They help Sophie on the farm or in the farm shop. In the shop, they sell milk and cheese from the farm.

Sophie goes home at 9 p.m. It's a long day, but she loves her job.



- 1 Sophie starts her day at 6 a.m.
- 2 Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ work at half past six.
- 3 She \_\_\_\_\_ work at nine o'clock.

2 ★★☆☆ Complete the sentences with words from the text.

- 1 My grandad is a farmer. He's got cows and pigs.
- 2 Manchester United is a football team.
- 3 In this shop, they sell laptops and mobile phones.
- 4 'Has your sister got a job?' 'Yes, she's a teacher.'
- 5 This film is very long. It's more than three hours!
- 6 My mum and dad sometimes help me with my homework.
- 7 My grandma always gives me a good book on my birthday.

3 ★★☆☆ Read the text again. Are the sentences (1-9) True, False or Not Given? Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Sophie doesn't get up early. T  F  NG
- 2 Sophie gives food to the cows. T  F  NG
- 3 Sophie has breakfast at 6 a.m. T  F  NG
- 4 Sophie has cheese sandwiches and coffee for breakfast. T  F  NG
- 5 Sophie works with other people. T  F  NG
- 6 The people who work in the farm shop are Sophie's family. T  F  NG
- 7 Sophie sells vegetables in the farm shop. T  F  NG
- 8 Sophie works until late evening. T  F  NG
- 9 Sophie enjoys working on the farm. T  F  NG

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 What is this article about?  
The article is about Sophie's life on the farm.
- 2 What is Sophie's job?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Where is Sophie from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 In your opinion, what are the good things and the bad things about being a farmer?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Comparative adjectives

### 1 Write the comparative forms of the adjectives.

- 1 tiring more tiring
- 2 kind \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 happy \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 slim \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 large \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 creative \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 good \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 popular \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the email with the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

←
◀ ▶

Hi Sandro

How are things?

We're in our new house in Sheffield now. It's <sup>1</sup> better (good) than the old house. My bedroom is <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (big) and I've got a TV in my room now!

I like Sheffield. It's <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (small) than London and it's <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (quiet). London is <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) than Sheffield and it's <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (important), but I think people are <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (friendly) here.

Sheffield has two football teams – Wednesday and United. We sometimes go to see United. They aren't very good, but Wednesday are <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (bad)! There's a great ice hockey team though.

Anyway, that's my news. Write soon and tell me what's new with you.

All the best

Max

↩ Reply

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

- 1 My city is smaller than New York. (big / small)
- 2 I'm \_\_\_\_\_ than my teacher. (short / tall)
- 3 I think tennis is \_\_\_\_\_ than golf. (boring / interesting)
- 4 My best friend is \_\_\_\_\_ than me. (old / young)
- 5 I think art is \_\_\_\_\_ than English. (easy / difficult)

- 6 Ed Sheeran is a \_\_\_\_\_ singer than me. (good / bad)
- 7 My country is \_\_\_\_\_ than the UK. (cold / hot)

## Superlative adjectives

### 4 Write the superlative form of the adjectives.

- 1 beautiful the most beautiful
- 2 safe \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 interesting \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 bad \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 hot \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 popular \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 cool \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 funny \_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.

- 1 in the class / is / Amy / singer / worst / the  
Amy is the worst singer in the class.
- 2 the / in Spain / Madrid / city / is / biggest  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 team / in the country / the / aren't / We / best  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 is / of the year / coldest / the / What / month  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 runner / fastest / He / in the school / the / isn't  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I know / creative / most / Kiko / the / is / person  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 this / boring / show / the / Is / most / on TV  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### 6 Correct the mistakes in the superlative forms. One sentence is correct.

- 1 Is tennis the hard sport in the world?  
the hardest
- 2 Sakura is the most worst player on the team.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Naila is friendliest person I know.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Science is the more difficult school subject for me.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 August is the hottest month in the UK.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Sven's the most tall person in the class.  
\_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Adjectives

### 1 Complete the sentences with the opposite adjectives.

- 1 Is Sara's hair long or short ?
- 2 Dad's car isn't \_\_\_\_\_, it's very dirty.
- 3 This test isn't hard, it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Football fans aren't usually \_\_\_\_\_, they're loud.
- 5 This TV show isn't exciting, it's really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 My bike isn't \_\_\_\_\_, it's new.
- 7 The school bus isn't \_\_\_\_\_, it's slow.
- 8 Are badminton rackets heavy or \_\_\_\_\_?

### 2 Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

There is one letter that you do not need to use.

- 1 b Ella is a fast runner and she
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ I can't hear you,
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ These books are very heavy, I
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Kayaking is sometimes dangerous, but we
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ We enjoy science lessons because we
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_ A rugby match is 80 minutes. It's
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_ My best friend goes horse-riding, but I don't
- a do a lot of interesting experiments.  
 b wins a lot of competitions.  
 c feel safe on a horse.  
 d wear life jackets and helmets.  
 e go swimming in the summer.  
 f the music is too loud.  
 g can't carry them.  
 h a long time and the players are tired at the end.

## Sports

### 3 Complete the sports.

- 1 A game for two or four people. Players hit a small ball with a racket: **tennis** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Two teams of 11 players play this game on a big pitch. They run very fast with a ball and try to score goals: **f** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In this sport, you sit on a large animal: **h** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You use a stick to hit a small ball into 18 different holes in this sport: **g** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 You sit on a bike to do this sport: **c** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 A watersport that you can do in a pool or in the sea: **s** \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 A lot of different sports; for example, running, jumping and throwing: **a** \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 You travel in boats in this sport: **s** \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 You use a bat and a small ball for this sport: **t** \_\_\_\_\_ **t** \_\_\_\_\_

### 4 Complete the sentences with *go*, *play* or *do*.

- 1 We sometimes do athletics at school.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics after school.
- 3 We \_\_\_\_\_ basketball and hockey at school.
- 4 Do you \_\_\_\_\_ surfing in the summer?
- 5 We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ cycling in the summer.
- 6 I never \_\_\_\_\_ judo.
- 7 Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_ badminton with us?
- 8 In the summer, people \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball on the beach.

## Extra: Verbs for sports

### 5 Look at the pictures. Complete the sport verbs.



1 c a t c h



2 **k** \_\_\_\_\_



3 **h** \_\_\_\_\_



4 **t** \_\_\_\_\_



5 **s** \_\_\_\_\_



6 **j** \_\_\_\_\_




7 **r** \_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

**1** Read the blog. Choose the sport Chris doesn't do.

HOME      BLOG      ABOUT      LOG IN

## Chris's sports blog



We do a lot of sports in my school in Melbourne, Australia. We've got playing fields and a big sports hall.

In winter, we always play hockey. I love it! Our sports coach is crazy about hockey, too. In summer, we play tennis and go running. I don't mind tennis, but I love running.

At the weekend, I often go cycling with my friend, Alexia. We usually go to the park and we sometimes play football there.

My mum and dad don't like sport, but they often come to my hockey matches. At the weekend, they go to the swimming pool, but I don't go. I like doing sports outside.

REPLY      COMMENT      SHARE



**2** ★★☆☆ Read the blog again. Complete the sentences with the underlined words.

- 1 We can't play football today. We haven't got a ball.
- 2 Our s\_\_\_\_\_ c\_\_\_\_\_ is really great. He teaches us how to play different sports.
- 3 There are a lot of trees in the p\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 At the weekend, my friends and I meet at the p\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ and play football or hockey.
- 5 We've got a big s\_\_\_\_\_ h\_\_\_\_\_ in our school but I like playing sports outside.
- 6 Amy and her sister usually play t\_\_\_\_\_ together on Sunday mornings.
- 7 This s\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ is only open in the summer when it's hot and you can swim outside.
- 8 At school, we've got a h\_\_\_\_\_ team. They play well and win matches against other school teams.
- 9 I've got a new bike so my friend and I want to go c\_\_\_\_\_ in the park today.

**3** ★★☆☆ Read the blog again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Chris's blog is about sports.      T  F
- 2 Chris goes to school in Melbourne.      T  F
- 3 Chris and his friends from school play tennis in winter.      T  F
- 4 In summer, Chris and his friends go running at school.      T  F
- 5 Chris sometimes plays football on the playing field.      T  F
- 6 Chris often goes cycling with his family.      T  F
- 7 Chris and his parents go to the swimming pool at the weekend.      T  F

**4** Read the blog again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where do Chris and his friends do a lot of sports?  
They do a lot of sports in their school in Melbourne.
- 2 Who is crazy about hockey?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What sport doesn't Chris mind?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Who often watches Chris's hockey matches?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Where does Chris like doing sports?  
\_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Present continuous

1 Complete the dialogue with the present continuous form of the verbs below. Use contractions.

do go make play sit shop start talk

Tia Where's Mum?

Joe She <sup>1</sup> 's talking \_\_\_\_\_ to Mrs Reed.  
They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the living room.

Tia And Dad?

Joe He's in the kitchen, he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

Tia What are you and Tom doing?

Joe We <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ our homework, of course.

Tia No, you aren't. You <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ online and Tom <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a video game!

Joe Why are you wearing your sunglasses?

Tia I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.

Joe But it <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to rain.

Tia Oh no!

2 Write present continuous statements and questions. Use contractions where possible.

1 what / you / do / at the moment?  
What are you doing at the moment?

2 Matty / not visit / Gran today  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 where / they / go?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 we / study / for a test / this morning  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Issy / have / a shower?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 you / not listen / to me  
\_\_\_\_\_

7 I / get up / now  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Write short answers.

1 Is Pedro eating dinner? ✓  
Yes, he is.

2 Are you listening to the teacher? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Is Maria wearing jeans? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_

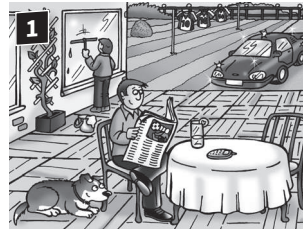
4 Are Dom and Matteo reading? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_

5 Is Mr Wilson watching TV? ✗  
\_\_\_\_\_

6 Are we going to the beach? ✓  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Present continuous and Present simple

4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Use contractions where possible.



- John works hard, but today he 's relaxing \_\_\_\_\_. (relax)
- I usually walk to work, but today I \_\_\_\_\_. (drive)
- Eddy likes burgers, but today she \_\_\_\_\_ pizza. (have)
- Noella and Mimi are shop assistants, but they \_\_\_\_\_ today. (not work)
- It often rains, but the sun \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. (shine)
- We're students, but we \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. (not study)

5 Complete the sentences with the present simple or present continuous form of the verbs and the other words in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

- I 'm eating \_\_\_\_\_ a sandwich, but it isn't very nice. (eat)
- We sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ volleyball on the beach. (play)
- Oscar can't come to the park now, he \_\_\_\_\_ his bike. (fix)
- I \_\_\_\_\_ home now. See you tomorrow. (go)
- Carla's grandparents are from Tunisia, but Carla \_\_\_\_\_ Arabic. (not speak)
- \_\_\_\_\_ at seven o'clock? (you, always, get up)

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Clothes (1)

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the descriptions.

1



2



3



4



5



6



- Izabel's wearing summer clothes – **shorts** a T-shirt and a **hat**.
- Ali's going to work in smart **t**, a **s** and a jacket.
- Jen's wearing a patterned dress with leggings, **b**, a **s** and a jacket.
- Cruz's wearing a **t**, a hoodie and a **c**.
- Imani's wearing her uniform – a **s**, a shirt, a hat and a **j**.
- Matteo's wearing a **h** with **j** and trainers.

## Extra: Adjectives to describe clothes

2 Complete the words in the blog.

|      |      |       |        |
|------|------|-------|--------|
| HOME | BLOG | ABOUT | LOG IN |
|------|------|-------|--------|

**Me and my clothes**

At the weekend, I visit the mall with my friends to look for <sup>1</sup> **ne w** clothes, then we visit the charity shops. You can find great <sup>2</sup> **se** - **ha** clothes there, and they're really cheap.

I like <sup>3</sup> **ca** clothes like joggers and big <sup>4</sup> **ba** tops. I hate <sup>5</sup> **ti** clothes. You can't skateboard in them! I wear a uniform for school – a white shirt with a <sup>6</sup> **pl** blue jacket and trousers. Mum says it's <sup>7</sup> **sm**, but I think it's boring. I like <sup>8</sup> **pa** clothes – my favourite hoodie is black with a yellow skateboard pattern. What clothes do you like?

REPLY COMMENT SHARE

## Clothes (2)

3 Label the clothes.



1 socks

2 a

3 a



4

5

6 a

4 Correct the mistakes.

- You wear leggings on your **head**. legs
- A jacket is a short **dress**.
- A **T-shirt** is a jacket and a pair of trousers that you wear for sport.
- Shoes** help you to read or to see things.
- You put your **boots** on, then your shoes.
- You wear a jumper when you're **hot**.
- Trainers are **trousers** that you wear for sports.

## Extra: Adjectives to describe feelings

5 Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

- h Harry is very unfriendly. He
  - My sister gets very angry when I
  - I study a lot but I never feel confident
  - Marie is always happy and relaxed, she's
  - Everyone likes Javi. He's a very
  - I always wear blue for exams. It's
  - My brothers are very creative. They
  - Luis is an active person, he
- a my lucky colour.  
b draw and paint really well.  
c use her computer.  
d before exams.  
e friendly person.  
f plays football and tennis, and he goes running.  
g never sad or angry.  
h never says hello to his neighbours.

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

1 Read the text. Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

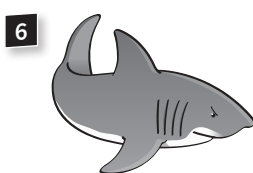
## Shop, eat and have fun

The Dubai Mall in the United Arab Emirates is the largest shopping centre in the world. There are more than 1,300 shops that sell clothes, shoes, watches, jewellery and many other things. Eighty million people visit the Dubai Mall every year. They come to do shopping but also to eat in one of 200 restaurants and cafés, or to spend their free time.

In the Dubai Mall there's a cinema with 22 screens, an Olympic-sized ice rink and a 155-million-year-old dinosaur skeleton, which is almost 8 metres high and 24 metres long. One of the biggest attractions is the Dubai Aquarium & Underwater Zoo where you can see thousands of different sea animals, and walk very close to sharks in a special shark tunnel. Fans of virtual reality enjoy spending time in the VR Park. If you like to feel scared, you should visit Hysteria, an extreme haunted attraction experience.

- Eighty million people ...
  - visit the Dubai Mall every year.
  - buy clothes and jewellery in the shopping centres in the United Arab Emirates every year.
  - go the cinema in the Dubai Mall.
- The Dubai Mall ...
  - is the most famous shopping centre in the world.
  - is bigger than other shopping centres in the world.
  - is the best place to spend free time in Dubai.
- In the Dubai Mall ...
  - you can play VR games and go to the cinema.
  - you can see hundreds of dinosaur skeletons.
  - you can swim with sharks in a special pool.

2 ★★☆☆ Look at the pictures. Complete the words in the sentences.



- I'm s c a r e d of spiders.
- Let's watch this film in the cinema. It's better to see it on a big s.
- Nina doesn't wear any j except for one ring.
- Cars can go through a t in the mountain.
- There is a model of a human s in the biology classroom.
- In this film a s attacks two men when they are sailing to an island.

3 ★★☆☆ Read the answers. Write the questions using information from the text.

- How many people visit the Dubai Mall every year?  
80 million.
- In the United Arab Emirates.
- More than 1,300.
- 155 million years old.
- Thousands of sea animals.
- Fans of virtual reality.
- You should visit Hysteria.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- Where is the Dubai Mall?  
It's in the United Arab Emirates.
- What place should you visit in the Dubai Mall if you like sports?
- What place should you visit in the Dubai Mall if you like animals?
- What place should you visit in the Dubai Mall if you like playing computer games?
- What place should you visit in the Dubai Mall if you like to be scared?

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult



## Food and drink

### 1 Complete the food or drink.

- 1 **chips** \_\_\_\_\_: long, thin pieces of potato that you cook in hot oil
- 2 **l** \_\_\_\_\_: a drink that you make with lemons, sugar and water
- 3 **c** \_\_\_\_\_: a breakfast food that people often eat with milk
- 4 **y** \_\_\_\_\_: a dairy product that often has pieces of fruit in
- 5 **l** \_\_\_\_\_: a green vegetable that people use in salads
- 6 **c** \_\_\_\_\_: a dairy product – you can put it in sandwiches or on pizzas
- 7 **b** \_\_\_\_\_: a long fruit with a yellow skin
- 8 **b** \_\_\_\_\_: it's brown or white and you need it to make a sandwich

### 2 Match the questions and the answers.

- 1 **f** What are your favourite vegetables?
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ What are you doing with those oranges?
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ How do you like your coffee?
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ Have you got a favourite pasta dish?
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Do you want salmon for dinner?
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Would you like egg salad for lunch?
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_ What do you want with your curry?
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Do you like grapes?
- a No, thanks. I don't like fish.  
 b Yes, it's spaghetti with salmon and broccoli.  
 c I like the black ones but not the green ones.  
 d Brown rice and some mango sauce, please.  
 e Yes please, but don't put any tomatoes in it – I hate them!  
 f ~~Carrots~~ I love them!  
 g I'm making fruit juice.  
 h White with two sugars, please.

## Extra: Parts of a menu

### 3 Complete the words in the advert.

#### Nuts about veg

We are a new restaurant in East Street with great vegetarian food. Our <sup>1</sup> **main** \_\_\_\_\_ <sup>2</sup> **c** \_\_\_\_\_ include spicy pasta, various pizzas and a delicious vegetarian curry – with <sup>3</sup> **s** \_\_\_\_\_ of rice and yoghurt. Everyone loves our <sup>4</sup> **d** \_\_\_\_\_, especially our carrot cake and ice cream. We also serve a lot of different <sup>5</sup> **d** \_\_\_\_\_, including healthy and delicious fruit smoothies. Come and visit us soon!

## Adjectives for food

### 4 Look at the pictures. Complete the food adjectives.



1 **s w e e t**



2 **c** \_\_\_\_\_ **y**



3 **s** \_\_\_\_\_ **y**



4 **g** \_\_\_\_\_ **y**

### 5 Choose the correct words to complete the blog.

[HOME](#)    [BLOG](#)    [ABOUT](#)    [LOG IN](#)

## I love food!

I think my diet is <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and balanced. I eat a lot of vegetables. Some people say that spinach and broccoli have a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ taste, but I like them. I eat a lot of fruit, too. Watermelon and mangoes are my favourites.

I prefer <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ snacks to sweet snacks – for example, a fresh <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ carrot or a piece of cheese. I don't eat many cakes – they're <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because they're usually high in fat and sugar.

At home, we eat a lot of different food, but my favourite is the <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ curry that Dad makes on Fridays. He's from India so his curries are <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_!

[REPLY](#)    [COMMENT](#)    [SHARE](#)

- |               |                  |             |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 a sweet     | <b>b</b> healthy | c bitter    |
| 2 a crunchy   | b bitter         | c greasy    |
| 3 a savoury   | b salty          | c spicy     |
| 4 a salty     | b greasy         | c crunchy   |
| 5 a unhealthy | b savoury        | c crunchy   |
| 6 a crunchy   | b spicy          | c greasy    |
| 7 a bitter    | b unhealthy      | c delicious |

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

1 Read the text. Choose the correct words to complete the descriptions of the paragraphs.

## Food trucks

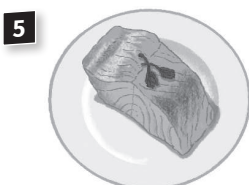
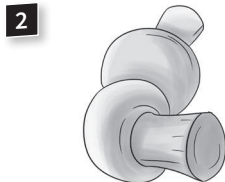
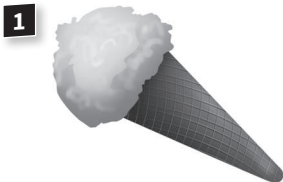


Food trucks are popular in many countries. You can often find them at food markets in cities. These are some of my favourite food trucks in the UK.

- How much chocolate can you eat? A lot? Then you must visit Choc Star Van. They sell chocolate cake, milkshakes, ice cream and much, much more!
- At Annie Mae's Mac and Cheese, they make fantastic macaroni cheese – it's pasta with a cheese sauce. You must try it with mushrooms. It's delicious.
- At The Street Kitchen, you can buy traditional British dishes. My favourite dish is salmon with broccoli and tomatoes. It's healthy and tasty!

- The article talks about different food trucks ...  
**a** in the UK    **b** in the US    **c** in different countries
- Choc Star Van sells ...  
**a** fish and chips    **b** tea and coffee    **c** ice cream
- At Annie Mae's Mac and Cheese you can buy ...  
**a** pizza    **b** pasta    **c** cheese sandwiches
- The Street Kitchen sells ...  
**a** British food    **b** vegetarian dishes    **c** burgers

2 ★★☆☆ Look at the pictures. Complete the words in the sentences.



- In the summer, I often eat i c e c r e a m.
- My favourite pizza has got a lot of cheese and some m \_\_\_\_\_ on top.
- Can I have a banana m \_\_\_\_\_, please?
- My brother doesn't like t \_\_\_\_\_ sauce.
- I don't like fish very much but I sometimes eat s \_\_\_\_\_.
- My grandad makes the best c \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ for my birthday.
- We often have p \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner on weekdays. It's very quick to prepare.
- Abby is making a b \_\_\_\_\_ and chicken salad for lunch.

3 ★★☆☆ Read the text again. Match the answers to the questions. There are two letters that you do not need to use.

- |  |                                   |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1 <u>e</u> Where are food trucks popular?                                  | a At The Street Kitchen.          |
| 2 _____ Where can you often find food trucks?                              | b At food markets in cities.      |
| 3 _____ Where can you buy milkshakes?                                      | c It's healthy and tasty.         |
| 4 _____ What must you try at Annie Mae's?                                  | d Macaroni cheese with mushrooms. |
| 5 _____ What does the writer think about one of the dishes at Annie Mae's? | e <del>In many countries.</del>   |
| 6 _____ What does the writer think about the food at The Street Kitchen?   | f Salmon with broccoli.           |
|  | g At Choc Star Van.               |
|  | h It's delicious.                 |

4 Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- Do you sometimes buy food from a food truck?  
Yes, I do. I often buy pizza for lunch from a food truck.
- In your opinion, which food truck from the text sells the most delicious food?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- Are there many food trucks in your country?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- What is your favourite dish? Why do you like it?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Past simple: *be* and past time expressions

1 Rewrite the sentences in the past. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 I'm cold. I was cold.
- 2 You're happy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Is it foggy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'm not tired. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He isn't late. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Are they OK? \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 They aren't warm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 She's at home. \_\_\_\_\_

2 Write past simple sentences and questions. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 our teacher / be / on holiday / in July  
Our teacher was on holiday in July.
- 2 we / be tired / after the match / yesterday  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 it / not be / sunny / at five o'clock  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Sinita / be / at school / last Tuesday ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 they / not be / in France / in 2020  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 you / be / in the park / this morning ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I / be / in bed / two hours ago.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Complete the dialogue with the past form of *be*. Use the words in brackets to help you. Use contractions where possible.

- Stu** 1 Were you (you) at the concert in the park yesterday?
- Nico** Yes, 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (I).
- Stu** 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (Sid) with you?
- Nico** No, 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (he). I was with Marta and Gisele.
- Stu** 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (the concert) good?
- Nico** Yes, 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (it). There were three bands and they were awesome!
- Stu** 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (the tickets) expensive?
- Nico** No, 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (they). The concert was free for students.
- Stu** Wow! 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (you) tired this morning?
- Nico** Yes, 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (I). I woke up at 8 a.m. and I was late for school.

## *there was / there were*

4 Correct the **bold** verb forms. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 There **weren't** a swimming pool, so we swam in the sea. wasn't
- 2 The museum was boring. There **was** much to see or do. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 It was difficult to sleep last night because there **were** a big storm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The hotel was big, but there **were** many guests. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There **was** a lot of people in the restaurant. It was impossible to find a table. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 I went to the supermarket because there **weren't** any food in the fridge. \_\_\_\_\_

## Past simple affirmative: regular and irregular verbs

5 Write the infinitive of the verbs.

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 arrived <u>arrive</u> | 6 studied _____ |
| 2 did <u>do</u>         | 7 took _____    |
| 3 heard _____           | 8 used _____    |
| 4 made _____            | 9 watched _____ |
| 5 put _____             | 10 went _____   |

6 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs below.

**arrive do go have stay take visit see**

⏪
⏩

Hi Jaime

Hope you're enjoying your holiday in Italy.

We 1 arrived home on Sunday after a week in Thailand. We 2 \_\_\_\_\_ a brilliant time there. Dad 3 \_\_\_\_\_ a Thai cookery course, so now we're eating Thai food every day! We 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in a hotel next to the beach and I 5 \_\_\_\_\_ surfing every day. On Saturday, we 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the Umphang Jungle. It was amazing! I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ monkeys and elephants – and a beautiful snake! Mum 8 \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of photos. I really want to visit Thailand again – there are so many cool things to do.

Call me when you get home from Italy.

Tara

↩ Reply

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Geographical features

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the words.



1 beach



2 c



3 w



4 r



5 v



6 j

2 Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

- 1 f We live near the coast, so
  - 2     We saw a lot of monkeys
  - 3     It took several hours to climb to the top
  - 4     Travelling across a desert is dangerous – you
  - 5     Hawaii is an island
  - 6     We went on a boat trip along
- a in the Pacific Ocean.
  - b of the mountain.
  - c on our African jungle safari.
  - d the River Nile when we were in Egypt.
  - e must take a lot of water with you.
  - f it's easy to get to the beach.

## Extra: Animals

3 Complete the names of the animals.

- 1 s h a r k: a large fish with a lot of teeth
- 2 m n e: an animal with hair on its body and a tail
- 3 b: a yellow and black insect with five eyes
- 4 s a e: a long reptile with no legs
- 5 d c: a bird that moves on water

6 c a e e n: a reptile with legs, a long tongue and skin that changes colour

7 w a e: a very large mammal that lives in the sea

8 a t: a small black or red insect that lives in a group

9 d l h n: a friendly and clever sea mammal that looks like a fish

10 e g e: a bird with big wings that eats small animals and other birds

## Weather

4 Write the adjective form of the nouns.

- 1 cloud cloudy
- 2 fog
- 3 ice
- 4 rain
- 5 snow
- 6 storm
- 7 sun
- 8 wind

5 Choose the correct words to complete the weather report.

'Good morning. Here is the weather report for the UK. A big <sup>1</sup> storm in Northern Ireland means that the weather is very <sup>2</sup>            and windy. There's a lot of <sup>3</sup>           , so take your umbrella with you. Scotland has heavy <sup>4</sup>            – great for people who like skiing. The north of England is <sup>5</sup>            and cold. In some places it is difficult to see on the roads because there's a lot of <sup>6</sup>           . In the south, it is a lovely day – <sup>7</sup>            and dry, with temperatures of 19°C. There are no clouds in the sky. Wales is sunny, but it's also very <sup>8</sup>            – so a good day for kitesurfing and sailing.'

- |            |                  |          |
|------------|------------------|----------|
| 1 a cloud  | <b>(b)</b> storm | c sun    |
| 2 a wet    | b dry            | c sunny  |
| 3 a ice    | b wind           | c rain   |
| 4 a fog    | b snow           | c ice    |
| 5 a cloudy | b rainy          | c stormy |
| 6 a wind   | b fog            | c sun    |
| 7 a hot    | b foggy          | c warm   |
| 8 a snowy  | b icy            | c windy  |

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

1 Read the article. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

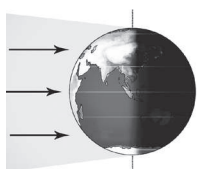
## A country of extremes

- Iceland is an island in the Arctic region. It is the most western country in Europe. In winter, it is always cold and dark. In summer, it is light all day!
- Iceland is a beautiful country. It is sometimes called the Land of Fire and Ice. Naturally, there's a lot of ice, but there are also amazing waterfalls and volcanoes. The best way to see it is by helicopter. It's expensive, but the views are incredible.
- The capital of Iceland is Reykjavík. It is the most northern capital city in the world. It's an interesting and exciting city.
- The fastest way to get to Iceland is by plane. The journey takes three hours from London. Why don't you visit?

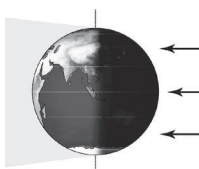


- Iceland is ...
  - an island in the Arctic region.
  - a small country in South America.
  - a capital of one of the European countries.
- Iceland is in the ... of Europe.
  - north
  - west
  - east
- There are a lot of ... in Iceland.
  - waterfalls, volcanoes and ice
  - waterfalls, mountains and rivers
  - volcanoes, caves and jungles

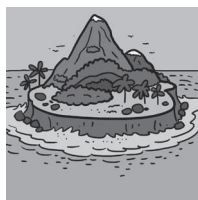
2 ★★★ Label the words from the article.



1 light \_\_\_\_\_



2 d \_\_\_\_\_



3 i \_\_\_\_\_



4 v \_\_\_\_\_



5 j \_\_\_\_\_



6 w \_\_\_\_\_



7 v \_\_\_\_\_



8 c \_\_\_\_\_



9 i \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★★ Read the article again. Are the sentences (1–9) True, False or Not Given? Choose the correct answer.

- Iceland is in Europe. T  F  NG
- In summer, it is light for 24 hours a day. T  F  NG
- There are beautiful waterfalls in Iceland. T  F  NG
- It isn't cheap to see the volcanoes from a helicopter. T  F  NG
- Reykjavík is the most southern capital city in the world. T  F  NG
- Reykjavík isn't a great place to visit. T  F  NG
- The British often visit Iceland during their summer holidays. T  F  NG
- The fastest way to travel to Iceland is to go by ship. T  F  NG
- The plane tickets from London to Reykjavík are expensive. T  F  NG

4 Read the article again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- What region is Iceland in?  
It's in the Arctic region.
- What is Iceland sometimes called?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why is it good to see the volcanoes and glaciers from a helicopter?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is Reykjavík a boring city?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How long does it take to fly to Iceland from London?  
\_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Object pronouns

### 1 Write the object pronouns.

- 1 I me                      5 it \_\_\_\_\_  
 2 you \_\_\_\_\_              6 we \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 he \_\_\_\_\_                7 they \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 she \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Complete the object pronouns in the dialogue.

**Paula** Where's Dad?

**Dom** I saw <sup>1</sup> him in the garden a few minutes ago. Why?

**Paula** I want someone to help <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with my maths homework. Some of questions are really difficult – I don't understand <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dom** Dad's really busy, but I can help <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Paula** You? You're terrible at maths.

**Dom** No, I'm not! We had a maths test last week and I passed <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with 100%!

**Paula** Don't worry – Mum finishes work soon. I'll ask <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Dom** You can't. Leo and I are singing in the school talent show tonight and Mum is coming to watch <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## Past simple: affirmative and negative, irregular and regular verbs

### 3 Complete the sentences with the past simple affirmative form of the verbs below.

be download go have rain study take watch

- 1 We went to a concert at the weekend.  
 2 It \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday morning.  
 3 Dua Lipa \_\_\_\_\_ her first hit in 2015.  
 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ a talent show last night.  
 5 The students \_\_\_\_\_ an exam last week.  
 6 You \_\_\_\_\_ late for the meeting.  
 7 I \_\_\_\_\_ Mabel's latest song yesterday.  
 8 He \_\_\_\_\_ French and Italian at university.

### 4 Complete the sentences with the past simple negative form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Amy didn't go to university. (go)  
 2 Javi \_\_\_\_\_ the party. (enjoy)  
 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ you last night. (text)  
 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ your homework. (do)  
 5 They \_\_\_\_\_ at school yesterday. (be)  
 6 Tori \_\_\_\_\_ the award. (win)  
 7 It \_\_\_\_\_ last week. (snow)  
 8 Fred \_\_\_\_\_ in the talent show. (sing)

## Past simple: questions

### 5 Put the words in the correct order to make past simple questions.

- 1 at / you / did / What / study / university ?  
What did you study at university?  
 2 the concert / they / enjoy / did ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Ayesha / win / did / the competition ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 last night / you / what / did / do ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Bruno / when / school / leave / did ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 go / Emilia's party / you / did / to ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 grow / Michel / where / did / up ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 yesterday / see / you / did / him ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 9 did / Kayla / a new phone / why / need ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 10 did / do / in their exam / the students / how ?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

### 6 Write short answers. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 Did you watch TV last night?  
No, I didn't.  
 2 Did your teacher give you a lot of homework yesterday?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 3 Did your best friend message you last night?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 4 Did it rain at the weekend?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 5 Did your parents go on holiday last month?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 6 Did you and your classmates have a maths lesson this morning?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 7 Did you play tennis last week?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 8 Did you start school when you were five years old?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## Music

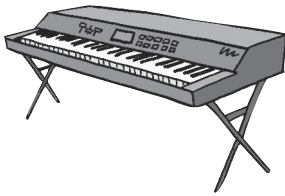
1 Complete the musical instruments.



1 A drummer plays the **d r u m s**.



2 My favourite instrument is the **v o i**.



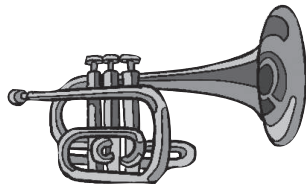
3 A roadie sets up the **k y o r** for the band.



4 A bass guitarist can play the bass **g i a**.



5 The lead singer also plays the **s x p o e**.



6 Eva plays the **t u p t** really well.

## Extra: Talent shows

2 Match the two parts to make complete sentences. There is one letter that you do not need to use.

- 1 **f** Last night was the fifth
  - 2 **g** The band members are on
  - 3 **e** Some of the judges
  - 4 **d** At the beginning of the competition,
  - 5 **a** Maria is the favourite to
  - 6 **c** The talent show final is on Saturday. I
- a aren't very nice to the singers.
  - b their musical instruments.
  - c hope Felix wins. He's great.
  - d the stage now and they're playing one of their hits.
  - e win the competition. She's a star!
  - f round of the talent show.
  - g there were over 100 contestants.

## Stages of life

3 Choose the correct words to complete the blog.

|      |      |       |        |
|------|------|-------|--------|
| HOME | BLOG | ABOUT | LOG IN |
|------|------|-------|--------|

### My life

I <sup>1</sup> **was** born in Australia, but I didn't <sup>2</sup> **grow up** there. My family moved to the UK when I was four years old.

Children in the UK usually <sup>3</sup> **go** to school when they are five. They can <sup>4</sup> **leave** school at 16, or <sup>5</sup> **take** exams when they are 18 and <sup>6</sup> **get** to university. That's what I did.

After university, I moved to the USA and I <sup>7</sup> **got** a job in a hospital in New Jersey. I also <sup>8</sup> **buy** to drive and bought my first car – a yellow Volkswagen! Then I met my wife, Diane.

We decided to <sup>9</sup> **get** married in 2018. At first, we lived in a small apartment, but we worked hard to save money and <sup>10</sup> **buy** a house in a small town in New Jersey. We love living here.

REPLY   COMMENT   SHARE

- |           |              |          |
|-----------|--------------|----------|
| 1 a got   | <b>b</b> was | c have   |
| 2 a make  | b take       | c grow   |
| 3 a learn | b go         | c take   |
| 4 a leave | b make       | c be     |
| 5 a write | b get        | c take   |
| 6 a grow  | b learn      | c go     |
| 7 a got   | b was        | c made   |
| 8 a took  | b learned    | c taught |
| 9 a do    | b get        | c be     |
| 10 a sell | b buy        | c leave  |

## Extra: Verb phrases

4 Complete the sentences.

- 1 A lot of pop stars **release** records online these days.
- 2 I always buy tickets to see my favourite bands when they **go** on tour.
- 3 Do you think it's difficult for new bands to **hit** their first hit?
- 4 Some singers and bands are getting together to **give** a concert to help sick animals.
- 5 Only the best singers **win** awards.
- 6 Ed Sheeran and Taylor Swift **make** great music videos.

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

**1** Read the article. Choose the best title.

Asha de Vos is a famous marine biologist. She was born on the island of Sri Lanka in the Indian Ocean.

Asha wanted to be a marine biologist from the age of six. She went to university in Scotland because there weren't any marine biology courses in Sri Lanka. After university, she went to New Zealand and worked on different conservation projects.

Today, Asha is an expert on the blue whale. In 2008, she set up the Sri Lankan Blue Whale Project. It studies and protects blue whales in the Indian Ocean. Asha often gives talks about ocean conservation. She is an inspiration to young Sri Lankans.



- a Wonderful fish
- b An inspiring life
- c Interesting ocean

**2** ★★☆☆ Complete the dialogues with words from the article.

- 1 'Asha is very good at her job.'  
'Yes, she's an expert.'
- 2 'Is it true that they started a company?'  
'Yes, they s u their own company last year.'
- 3 'People want to be like him.'  
'Yes, he's an i to many people.'
- 4 'Do you want to study life in the oceans and seas?'  
'No, I don't want to be a m b.'
- 5 'We need to make sure that fish and other sea animals are safe.'  
'Yes! It's important to p sea life.'
- 6 'What big sea animal is in this picture?'  
'It's definitely a w.'
- 7 'What's this book about?'  
'It's about the protection of nature and animals, especially sea life c.'

**3** ★★☆☆ Read the article again. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Sri Lanka is in the Indian Ocean.
- 2 Asha de Vos was born in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 When Asha was \_\_\_\_\_, she wanted to be a marine biologist.
- 4 Asha studied marine biology in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 When she finished university, she began to work on \_\_\_\_\_ projects in New Zealand.
- 6 She started the Sri Lankan Blue Whale Project in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Asha often speaks about \_\_\_\_\_ conservation.
- 8 Asha inspires lots of \_\_\_\_\_ people in Sri Lanka.

**4** Read the article again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is Sri Lanka?  
It's in the Indian Ocean.
- 2 Why did Asha go to university in Scotland?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What is Asha an expert on?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What did Asha do in 2008?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What does the Sri Lankan Blue Whale Project do?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Would you like to study marine biology? Why or why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## be going to for future plans

### 1 Rewrite the sentences and questions correctly.

- 1 John's to go to Mexico in the summer.  
John's going to go to Mexico in the summer.
- 2 I don't going to have a holiday this year.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How going they to travel to London?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What going to cooking you for dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 In December, we visit my grandparents.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You going to watch the match tonight?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Reggie go meeting me after school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 I go to bed early tonight.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Your friend is going to go on holiday to Australia. Write five questions to ask them about their plans. Use *going to*, the question words below and your own ideas.

how   how long   what   when   who   where

How are you going to travel to Australia?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 3 Write five sentences about your plans for the next school holidays. Use *going to / not going to*.

I'm not going to travel overseas this year, I'm going to have a holiday in this country. I'm going to visit my grandparents at the coast and they're going to take me and my brother to the beach. We're going to ...  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## will / won't for future predictions

### 4 Rewrite the sentences using questions and short answers.

- 1 Maria will be in Paris next week.  
Will Maria be in Paris next week?  
Yes, she will.
- 2 The café will be closed tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We won't have newspapers in the future.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 You won't be late for school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The concert will start soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 People won't drive cars in the future.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 5 Your teacher is taking your class to London for a week. Answer the questions using *will / won't*. Write two or three complete sentences for each question.

- 1 What will the weather be like? Will you need any special clothes?  
The weather won't be hot, so I'll need some warm clothes. I'll take my ...
- 2 Where will you eat? What will the food be like? Will you like it?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What will you see and do? Will you spend a lot of money? Will you have a good time? Why? Why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

## In a town (1)

1 Label the places in a town.



1 café \_\_\_\_\_



2 b \_\_\_\_\_ s \_\_\_\_\_



3 u \_\_\_\_\_  
s \_\_\_\_\_



4 s \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_



5 l \_\_\_\_\_



6 s \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_

2 Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

- 1 d I borrow a lot of books
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ The people at the bus stop
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ There's a lot of street art on
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ We wanted to travel on the underground,
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ They stopped for a drink and a snack
  - 6 \_\_\_\_\_ The new sports centre has
  - 7 \_\_\_\_\_ The restaurant serves
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Every week, the films
- a at a little café on the High Street.  
 b but we couldn't find the station.  
 c French food. It's quite expensive.  
 d ~~from the library.~~  
 e are waiting to go to the airport.  
 f the buildings in town – some of it is really good.  
 g at the cinema change.  
 h a big swimming pool and a gym.

## In a town (2)

3 Complete the sentences. Write the missing vowels (a, e, i, o, u).

- 1 p a rk
- 2 p l c s t t n
- 3 sq u r
- 4 st d m
- 5 th m p r k
- 6 m r k t
- 7 tr n st t n
- 8 st t \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 th u tr \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 m s m

4 Complete the words in the dialogue.

- Jak** Does your town get a lot of visitors?  
**Kate** Yes, it's on the coast and there's a train  
 1 station with regular trains to the city.  
**Jak** And what do they do when they arrive?  
**Kate** They go to the beach or try the rides at the  
 2 amusement park. Some people come to see  
 a play at the 3 theatre or visit the  
 4 museum to learn about the history of  
 the town.  
**Jak** What's your favourite place?  
**Kate** The square in the town centre – there are some  
 interesting 5 statues of famous people  
 there and a fantastic food 6 restaurant. It's  
 next to the 7 cinema where I play rugby.

## Extra: Adjectives to describe places

5 Correct the error in each sentence by crossing out one word.

- 1 Historic buildings are old ~~new~~ buildings.
- 2 An ugly attractive building is nice to look at.
- 3 The theme park had a lot of exciting quiet rides.
- 4 There are aren't a lot of people in a crowded place.
- 5 A clean dirty café is a good place to eat.
- 6 Libraries are aren't usually quiet.
- 7 I can't see anything, my glasses are dirty clean .
- 8 Some people say modern buildings are ugly old.

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

1 Read the text. Choose the correct sentences to complete the text.



### A three-day trip to Boston

by Ian Thomas

Next month we're going to Boston in Massachusetts in the USA. <sup>1</sup> I'm very excited! This city has got everything I'm interested in – amazing history, beautiful buildings and delicious food.

At first, we're going to take a walking tour of the Freedom Trail. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and takes you around the historic places in Boston. Then, we're going to visit some museums. There are a lot of them in Boston but I really want to go to the Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum. They have actors and together with them you can take part in events from the 18th century! Isn't it great?!

We're also going to see Fenway Park. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It's over 100 years old and it's the home of the Red Sox, my favourite baseball team. What else? We're going to have seafood for lunch and walk around Boston Common, the oldest park in the USA. My biggest dream, however, is to see the Harvard University campus. This is the place where I'd like to study one day. What else do you recommend seeing in Boston?

- a This is not a park, but a famous baseball stadium
- b I'm very excited
- c It's about 4 km long

2 ★★☆☆ Complete each sentence with one word from the text.

- 1 They're going on a **tour** \_\_\_\_\_ of castles in France. They're going to see ten different castles.
- 2 There are a lot of historic **b** \_\_\_\_\_ in my town, but I like the old high school the most.
- 3 This park is almost 200 years old. People started building it at the beginning of the 18th **c** \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 When I start university, I'd like to live on **c** \_\_\_\_\_ because everything is so close – the university buildings, the library and all your friends.

- 5 This is a **s** \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant. You can eat fish and other sea animals here.
- 6 She was very **e** \_\_\_\_\_ when she got a job in Rome. She really wanted to work and live in Italy.
- 7 Tom is going to **t** \_\_\_\_\_ **p** \_\_\_\_\_ in a photography competition.
- 8 Martha **r** \_\_\_\_\_ this museum to us. She said it was very interesting.

3 ★★☆☆ Read the text again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Boston is ...
  - a a beautiful historic city in Massachusetts.
  - b a city in Massachusetts with many theatres.
- 2 Ian is excited to see Boston because ...
  - a he likes cities where you can see historic places.
  - b it's a modern city with fantastic museums.
- 3 When you walk the Freedom Trail ...
  - a you can see the most famous streets in Boston with a lot of trees and nice buildings.
  - b you can visit the most important places in Boston's history.
- 4 Ian's going to visit the Boston Tea Party Ships & Museum because ...
  - a you can take photos with famous actors there.
  - b you can take part in historic events.
- 5 Fenway Park is ...
  - a a big park with a lot of old trees.
  - b an old and famous baseball stadium in Boston.
- 6 Ian wants to go to Boston Common because ...
  - a it's the oldest park in the country.
  - b it's a great place to have a picnic.

4 Read the text again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

- 1 Where is Boston?  
 Boston is in Massachusetts in the USA. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 When is Ian going to Boston?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 How long is the Freedom Trail?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 How old is Fenway Park?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

For me, these exercises are ...  easy  OK  difficult

# 1 LITERATURE *The Merchant's Tale* – Geoffrey Chaucer

## BEFORE YOU READ

- 1 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Read the Author info. How was Geoffrey Chaucer different from other medieval poets?
  - 2 Read the Culture notes. Why is *The Canterbury Tales* an important literary work?
  - 3 Read the Background on page 2. Why is the merchant unhappy?

### Author info

#### Geoffrey Chaucer

**Lived:** c.1343–c.1400

**Wrote:** *Parlement of Foules, The Legend of Good Women, Troilus and Criseyde, The Canterbury Tales*

- Geoffrey Chaucer was born in London in about 1343.
- He worked for the English Kings Edward III and Richard II. He was also a Member of Parliament.
- Chaucer read the work of great Italian poets like Dante and Boccaccio, and his knowledge of French, Latin and Italian influenced (changed) his writing.
- Unlike most poets of his day, Chaucer didn't write about religion, but about ordinary (not special or unusual) people's lives.

### Culture notes

A pilgrimage is a special journey (when you go far) to a holy town or city. The people who go on these journeys are called pilgrims. In the 1300s, many pilgrims went to Canterbury, England, to see where Thomas Becket, a very religious man, was buried. *The Canterbury Tales* contains 24 stories that are told by the different pilgrims on their way to Canterbury. A tale is another word for a story. In Chaucer's day, English people learned to read and write in Latin or French at school, but Chaucer wrote *The Canterbury Tales* in English – using the words and phrases from London where he lived. Lots of people liked reading *The Canterbury Tales* and it helped English to become an important language for other authors to use.

## WHILE YOU READ

- 2 Read the extract on page 2. Did January make a mistake (when you think or do something wrong) when he married May? Why? / Why not?
- 3 Read the extract again and choose the correct words A, B, or C to complete the sentences 1–6.
  - 1 January is a \_\_\_ Italian knight.  
A poor      B wealthy      C young
  - 2 January's friend Justinius \_\_\_ him when he marries.  
A is happy for      B afraid for      C is jealous of
  - 3 January's servant soon loves May and becomes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A unwell      B tired      C angry
  - 4 January asks May to \_\_\_ Damian.  
A love      B look after      C write to
  - 5 January, now blind, wants May to \_\_\_ him.  
A leave      B love      C take care of
  - 6 January can't see when Damian gives May a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A present      B letter      C kiss

## AFTER YOU READ

- 4 Read the **literary feature**. Then answer questions 1–2.

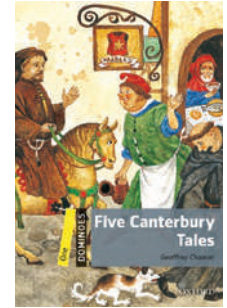
### LITERARY FEATURE Symbolism

Authors use symbolism to give their stories more meaning. A symbol is when something represents or stands for something else. Chaucer uses the garden as a symbol in this story. This was what a lot of authors of love stories in the 1300s did. In the story, January makes a garden with a pear tree for his young wife, May.

- 1 Do you think that a garden is a good symbol for a love story? Why? / Why not?
- 2 How are the names of the characters symbolic?
- 5 Choose a famous story from your country. Does the author use symbolism in the story and if so what do the symbols mean / stand for?
- 6 **THINK & SHARE** Look at the extract again and answer the questions.
  - 1 How do we know that Justinius is a true friend?
  - 2 What do you think the extract tells us about the lives of women in the 1300s?
  - 3 How do you think May feels about her marriage?
  - 4 Do you think January is happy? Why? / Why not?
  - 5 What do you think the letter will say?
- 7 **GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY** Complete sentences 1–5 from the extract using *before*, *after*, or *when*.
  - 1 *After / Before / When* he was younger, January had a good time.
  - 2 *After / Before / When* the wedding, January asked his friends, 'Is she right for me?'
  - 3 Damian fell in love with May *after / before / when* he first saw her.
  - 4 Once, *after / before / when* they were alone, Damian gave May a short letter.
  - 5 'I love you too,' May said. Damian soon got out of bed *after / before / when* that.
- 8 Rewrite 3 and 5 in Ex 7 using *before*, *after*, or *when* at the start of the sentence.
- 9 **REAL ENGLISH** In the story, January often tells May what to do. Find lines 1–5 in the extract and write the correct word to complete each one. There is one line in 1–5 that is not an imperative phrase. Which one?
  - 1 Wife, \_\_\_\_\_ and look after him.
  - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ next to me.
  - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ are you?
  - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ me your hand.
  - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ after me.
- 10 What does the use of imperatives in lines 33–34 of the extract tell us about how January is feeling?
- 11 **MEDIATION** Imagine you are May. A good friend knows about your wedding to January, but doesn't know about Damian. Write a letter to your friend telling them about Damian and explain to them how you feel about him and how you feel about your husband. Then read your letter to another student.

**Background**

A merchant is someone who buys and sells things. It's time for the merchant to tell his tale to the other pilgrims on the road to Canterbury. He says that he has been married for two weeks, but he is already very unhappy. His wife is always angry with him and she never stops talking. He thinks that marriage makes you unhappy and that wives are bad to their husbands. He doesn't say any more about his wife and he begins to tell his story.



# The Merchant's Tale

January was a rich old **knight**. He lived in the north of Italy.

When he was younger, he had a good time. Now he was sixty, he wanted to **marry** and

5 have a son.

'My wife can help me when I'm very old and ill, and my son can have my house and everything in it when I die,' he thought.

In the end, January wanted to marry a very

10 young woman. Her name was May. Before the **wedding**, he asked his friends, 'Is she right for me?'

Most said, 'She's **perfect**!'

But his best friend, Justinus, said, 'It isn't

15 good for an old man to marry a young girl. You're going to have problems.'

January didn't listen, and married May.



Damian was a young **servant** in January's house. He **fell in love with** May when he first saw her.

20 He soon became ill with this love.

'What's the matter with Damian?'

January said to May. 'Wife, go and **look after** him.'

So May went and sat by Damian's bed.



25 Damian soon began to feel better. Once, when they were alone, he gave May a short letter.



She read it:

May,  
I love you a lot.  
Your servant,  
Damian

Then May looked up at Damian. 'I love you too,' she said.

30 Damian soon got out of bed after that. Some time later, January suddenly became **blind**. He was now very **jealous** of May.

'Where are you? Stay next to me. Give me your hand,' he said. 'Look after me.'

35 It wasn't easy for May. She wanted to be with Damian, but all the time her jealous old husband stopped her.

One morning at breakfast Damian quietly gave May a longer letter. January was there,

40 but he couldn't see a thing. May said nothing, but she read Damian's letter at once.

From Dominoes One: *Five Canterbury Tales* by Geoffrey Chaucer, retold by Bill Bowler, 9780194247580

**knight** someone from a good old family  
**marry** to make someone your husband or wife  
**wedding** the day when two people marry  
**perfect** with nothing wrong  
**servant** a person who works for someone

**fall in love with** (past fell) to begin to love someone  
**look after** to do things for someone that needs help  
**blind** when a person cannot see  
**jealous** feeling angry or sad because someone has someone or something that you don't

## 2 LITERATURE *Bed in Summer* – Robert Louis Stevenson

### BEFORE YOU READ

#### 1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Read the Author info. What did people like about how Stevenson wrote?
- 2 Read the Culture notes. Who often looked after the children of rich parents in the 19th century?
- 3 Read the Background on page 2. At the time of the poem, when did children get up and go to bed?

#### Author info

##### Robert Louis Stevenson

**Lived:** 1850–1894

**Wrote:** *Treasure Island* (1883), *A Child's Garden of Verses* (1885), *Kidnapped* (1886), *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* (1886)

- Robert Louis Stevenson was born in Edinburgh, Scotland.
- He was an only child, and was often sick so he had to stay in bed.
- Stevenson married an American, Fanny Osbourne. She was ten years older than Stevenson, and already had two children.
- Readers liked how Stevenson could write from a child's point of view. They also enjoyed his exciting, sometimes scary, stories about interesting people and places.
- Despite his bad health, he travelled a lot by land and sea. He died on the island of Samoa at the age of 44.

#### Culture notes

In the 19th century, when Stevenson was a young boy, children were brought up in a hard or strict way. Rich parents often sent their children away to live and study at 'boarding school', or paid nurses and teachers to look after them at home. Poor children had little education or left school at a young age to start work.

### WHILE YOU READ

- 2 Read the poem on page 2. Why does the child think going to bed in summer is 'hard'?
- 3 Read the poem again. Write *True* or *False* for what the child sees or hears at bed-time in summer.
  - 1 blue sky \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 candle-light \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 birds in trees \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4 people in the street \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 night sky \_\_\_\_\_

### AFTER YOU READ


- 4 Read the **literary feature**. Then match the correct rhyming sounds in 1–5 with A–E.

#### LITERARY FEATURE Rhyme

Rhyming words have the same, or a similar, sound, for example *night* and *light*. Poets use rhyme to give poems a musical sound like songs. Poets also use rhyme as a structure, or pattern, to help them write poems and for readers to understand them.

- |         |                |
|---------|----------------|
| 1 night | A book / white |
| 2 day   | B pay / blue   |
| 3 see   | C me / look    |
| 4 feet  | D bed / eat    |
| 5 you   | E true / right |

- 5 Do poems use rhyme in your language? Is it easier for poets to find rhymes for words in your language or in English? Why? / Why not?

- 6  **THINK & SHARE** Look at the poem again and answer the questions.

- 1 How old do you think the child in the poem is? Why?
- 2 Does the child really 'get up at night' in winter?
- 3 Which rhyming word is repeated from the first verse in the third verse?
- 4 Can you think of a similar phrase in English or your language for 'quite the other way' (line 3)?
- 5 How does the child probably feel about grown-up people's rules?

- 7 **GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY** Which modal verb is used three times in the poem?

- 8 Complete the sentences with the correct present or past form of the verb.

- 1 Last week, I (have to) \_\_\_\_\_ get up really early.
- 2 I (not have to) \_\_\_\_\_ do any homework this summer.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you (have to) \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed by 10 p.m.?
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ he usually (have to) \_\_\_\_\_ leave his phone at home?
- 5 We (not have to) \_\_\_\_\_ wear school uniform yesterday.

- 9 **REAL ENGLISH** In the third verse, the child asks a question: *does it not seem hard to you ... to have to go to bed by day?* Who is the child asking the question to?

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 the candle        | 4 the reader |
| 2 himself / herself | 5 birds      |
| 3 grown-up people   |              |

- 10 What does the use of *not* in the question in the third verse tell us about the answer?

- 11 **MEDIATION** Imagine you have to tell someone about the day of the child in the poem. Write a simple timetable. Suggest a time for each activity of the child. For example:

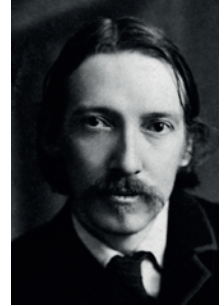
wake up            07:00  
light candle      07:15  
get up             \_\_\_\_\_

Then read your timetable to another student.

### Background

*Bed in Summer* is the first poem in Stevenson's collection, *A Child's Garden of Verses*. Each poem in the collection is written from the point of view of a young child. The child in this poem lived at a time when only candles and gas lights were used when it was dark. Electric lights were not common until the early 20th century, so the amount of daylight and the changing seasons were very important.

In northern countries, it is still dark early in the morning in winter, but it stays light late into the evening in summer. At the time of the poem, parents and teachers often told children to get up and go to bed at the same time every day all year round.



# Bed in Summer

- 1 In winter I get up at night  
And **dress** by yellow **candle-light**.  
In summer, quite the other way,  
4 I have to go to bed by day.  
5 I have to go to bed and see  
The birds still **hopping** on the tree,  
Or hear the **grown-up** people's feet  
8 Still going past me in the street.  
9 And does it not seem **hard** to you,  
When all the sky is **clear** and blue,  
And I should like so much to play,  
12 To have to go to bed by day?



From *A Child's Garden of Verses* by Robert Louis Stevenson, 1885

**dress** put on clothes

**candle-light** light from a round stick of wax which you burn

**hopping** jumping up on one foot

**grown-up** not children; adult

**hard** difficult

**clear** sunny; no clouds

### 3 LITERATURE *The Jungle Book* – Rudyard Kipling

#### BEFORE YOU READ

- 1 Answer the questions.
  - 1 Read the Author info. Why did people like Rudyard Kipling's stories about India?
  - 2 Read the Culture notes. In the 19th century, what were a lot of British people proud of?
  - 3 Read the Background on page 2. Who brings up Mowgli and teaches him?

#### Author info

##### Rudyard Kipling

**Lived:** 1865–1936

**Wrote:** *Plain Tales from the Hills* (1888), *The Jungle Book* (1894), *Kim* (1901)

- Rudyard Kipling was born in Mumbai, India, when it was part of the British Empire. An empire is when a group of countries are ruled by another country.
- He worked as a journalist (someone who writes for a newspaper).
- Kipling could speak Hindi.
- British readers liked the description of India in Kipling's stories. It helped them to imagine (to see pictures in their head) about India and what the country was like.
- Kipling married an American, Carrie Balestier, and they had three children.
- In 1907, he won the Nobel Prize for Literature.

#### Culture notes

Many countries were part of the British Empire in the 19th century. Most British people were proud of this, but authors like Joseph Conrad wrote about the problems of the empire. Kipling, however, thought it was important to take British civilisation to other countries. He thought that it brought culture and peace. The idea that your country is better than another country was called 'jingoism'.

#### WHILE YOU READ


- 2 Read the extract on page 2. Why are Bagheera and Baloo in danger?
- 3 Read the extract again and number A–F in the correct order 1–5.
  - A Mowgli speaks to the snakes. \_\_\_\_\_
  - B The monkeys jump on Baloo. \_\_\_\_\_
  - C The monkeys stand around the tank. \_\_\_\_\_
  - D Mowgli tells Bagheera to go somewhere. \_\_\_\_\_
  - E Mowgli is pushed in a dark room. \_\_\_\_\_
  - F The monkeys suddenly become more sure of themselves. \_\_\_\_\_

#### AFTER YOU READ

- 4 Read the **literary feature**. Then choose the correct onomatopoeic sounds for 1–5 in A–E.

#### LITERARY FEATURE Onomatopoeia

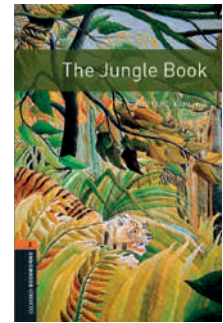
Onomatopoeic words have a similar sound to the sound that they are describing, such as *meow* for the sound of a cat. Authors use these words to create strong images (pictures of the thing they are describing).

- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 the sound of a bee   | A buzz / bang   |
| 2 a lion's call        | B tap / roar    |
| 3 the sound of a cow   | C crash / moo   |
| 4 falling water        | D splash / woof |
| 5 the sound of a snake | E hiss / swish  |
- 5 What onomatopoeic words for nature or animals are there in your language? Do any of them sound like words in English?
  - 6  **THINK & SHARE** Look at the extract again and answer the questions.
    - 1 Does the extract feel fast or slow? Why?
    - 2 What onomatopoeic words are there?
    - 3 Mowgli can speak to animals. Why is that important in the extract?
    - 4 Why does Mowgli say to the snakes: 'We are of one blood'?
    - 5 How do we know that Mowgli and Bagheera like each other?
  - 7 **GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY** Which imperative in 1–5 is not in the extract?
    - 1 kill him
    - 2 stand still
    - 3 eat it
    - 4 go to the tank
    - 5 get to the water
  - 8 Which imperative in 1–5 in Ex 7 means the same as *go*?
  - 9 **REAL ENGLISH** Complete the imperatives 1–5 with *go, get, or go / get*.
    - 1 \_\_\_\_\_ out of bed
    - 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to school
    - 3 \_\_\_\_\_ home
    - 4 \_\_\_\_\_ away
    - 5 \_\_\_\_\_ lost
  - 10 What is the difference in meaning between 4 and 5 in Ex 9?
  - 11 **MEDIATION** Imagine that you are the only person who sees the fight in *The Lost City*. Write a description for someone about what happens. Describe:
    - which animals take part.
    - what they do.
    - where Mowgli is.Then read your description to another student.

**Background**

In the hills of India, a family of wolves find a human baby – a ‘man cub’ – in the jungle. The wolves keep him safe from a tiger, Shere Khan, who wants to kill the man cub. He grows up with the wolves and they call him Mowgli.

Mowgli has two good friends: Bagheera the black panther and Baloo the bear. They teach Mowgli how to live in the jungle: the ‘Law of the Jungle’. Then one day, some monkeys take Mowgli. They want to play with him, so they take him to their home in The Lost City. Bagheera and Baloo follow the monkeys and Mowgli to the city. The two friends try to rescue Mowgli, but they must fight the monkeys.



# THE JUNGLE BOOK

The black panther ran quickly to the **crowds** of monkeys and started hitting, right and left, as hard as he could. The monkeys **screamed** angrily, but then one of them shouted, ‘There is only one here! Kill him! Kill!’ And a crowd of monkeys jumped on Bagheera, biting and pulling. Another group pulled Mowgli up a wall and pushed him over. He fell down into a dark room which had no doors or windows, and he could not get out.

‘Stay there,’ shouted the monkeys, ‘until we have killed your friend. And then we will play with you, if the snakes leave you alive.’

Mowgli heard **hissing** sounds in the darkness around him. ‘We are of one **blood**, you and I,’ he said, quickly giving the Snakes’ Call.

‘Sssss,’ the snakes replied. ‘We will not bite you, but stand still, Little Brother, because your feet can hurt us.’

Mowgli stood very still and listened to the fight around Bagheera. For the first time ever, the big panther was fighting for his life. Then Mowgli remembered something. There was a big **tank** of water near one of the buildings.

‘Go to the tank, Bagheera! Get to the water!’

Bagheera heard and he knew that Mowgli was **safe**. Suddenly he felt stronger and he

pulled himself slowly to the tank, fighting against the crowds of monkeys.

Then Baloo came running in from the jungle, shouting, ‘Bagheera, I am here!’ At once the monkeys jumped on him, and the bear started to hit them with his great strong arms. Mowgli heard a **splash** when Bagheera jumped into the tank. The monkeys were afraid of water and could not follow him there. But they stood all round the sides, ready to jump on him if he tried to get out and help Baloo.



From Oxford Bookworms Library, Level 2: *The Jungle Book* by Rudyard Kipling, retold by Ralph Mowat, 9780194790642

**crowd** big group of people or animals  
**scream** make a loud, high noise  
**hissing** snakes make this sound  
**blood** this is red; you can see it when you cut your hand

**tank** big box for water  
**safe** not in danger  
**splash** water makes this sound when something goes into it

## 4 LITERATURE *A Little Princess* – Frances Hodgson Burnett

### BEFORE YOU READ

#### 1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Read the Author info. What are the children like in Hodgson Burnett's books?
- 2 Read the Culture notes. Why did some children live in England when their parents were in India?
- 3 Read the Background on page 2. What does Sara think about her expensive clothes and toys?

#### Author info

##### Frances Hodgson Burnett

**Lived:** 1849–1924

**Wrote:** *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1886), *A Little Princess* (1905), *The Secret Garden* (1911), *The Lost Prince* (1915)

- Frances Hodgson Burnett was born in Manchester, England. Her father died when she was young. In 1865, her family moved to the USA. Hodgson Burnett wrote stories which she sold to magazines. She became famous when she began writing children's books.
- The children in her stories are often kind (good to other people) and exciting things happen to them. Sometimes they feel unhappy. This helps them to understand people who have difficult lives.

#### Culture notes

Many countries, like India, were part of the British Empire in the 19th century. Some British people went to live and work in these countries. Rich families sent their children to boarding school back in England. The children lived at the school and didn't see their families very often. Teachers and servants looked after them. In England, many poor children left school when they were young and worked as servants. Servants worked for other people and were not usually given much money.

### WHILE YOU READ

#### 2 Read the extract on page 2. Why is Miss Minchin angry?

#### 3 Complete sentences 1–5 with the correct names.

Miss Minchin   Mr Crewe   Mr Crewe's friend  
Sara   The lawyer

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ stole some money.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ was very ill and then died.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ is surprised that someone has died.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ gives Miss Minchin some bad news.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ hears some news about her father.

### AFTER YOU READ

#### 4 Read the **literary feature**. Then read sentences 1–5 from the extract. Do the sentences use repetition? Choose A: Yes or B: No. If the answer is Yes, think about what the repetition is telling the reader.

#### LITERARY FEATURE Repetition or echoing

Repetition, or echoing, is when an author repeats a word, or some words, often when people are speaking. A person sometimes repeats a word when they are hearing good, or bad, news. The repetition can show what that person feels (for example, if they feel happy about the news).

- 1 'Mr Crewe has no money?' (line 6)  
A Yes                      B No
- 2 'Dead!' cried Miss Minchin. (line 16)  
A Yes                      B No
- 3 'Not a penny.' (lines 18–19)  
A Yes                      B No
- 4 'She must go this afternoon!' (line 21)  
A Yes                      B No
- 5 'Bring Sara Crewe here at once,' she said. (line 29)  
A Yes                      B No

#### 5 When you are speaking your language, do you ever repeat someone else's words? When / Why? Do you think you are more likely to repeat someone's words when you are talking to your family or to your teacher? Why?

#### 6 **THINK & SHARE** Look at the extract again and answer questions 1–5.

- 1 Why has the lawyer come to see Miss Minchin?
- 2 What does the lawyer really mean when he repeats the words 'Mr Crewe's good friend' (line 12)? How do we know this?
- 3 What news made Mr Crewe very ill?
- 4 Why does Miss Minchin's face go red (line 25)?
- 5 What does Miss Minchin want Sara to wear now (lines 32–33)? Why?

#### 7 **GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY** Which verb is used in the past simple tense in lines 8–10?

#### 8 Complete sentences 1–5 with the past simple form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 I (call) \_\_\_\_\_ him because it was his birthday.
- 2 They (hear) \_\_\_\_\_ the noise outside.
- 3 He (begin) \_\_\_\_\_ his history project at the weekend.
- 4 We (stand) \_\_\_\_\_ at the door and said goodbye.
- 5 'Stop running!' (cry) \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher.

#### 9 **REAL ENGLISH** In line 26, the lawyer says to Miss Minchin: 'You can't put her out in the streets.' What do you think he means? Choose 1–3.

- 1 I can put her out in the streets, but you can't.
- 2 She doesn't want to go out in the streets.
- 3 It's a bad idea to put her out in the streets.

#### 10 What does the lawyer do and say after he says: *You can't put her out in the streets?* What do his words and actions (what he does) tell us?

#### 11 **MEDIATION** Imagine that you are Miss Minchin. Write a diary entry describing your meeting that day with the lawyer. Explain:

- what you want to do about Sara
- why you want to do this now
- what the lawyer told you and what he thought about your idea.

Then read your diary entry to another student.

**Background**

Sara Crewe is the only daughter of a rich man, Ralph Crewe. Sara and her father have a house in India. Four years ago, Sara came to Miss Minchin’s school in London. Sara has many beautiful dresses and dolls, and Miss Minchin thinks that she looks like a little princess, not a schoolgirl. However, Sara is far more interested in reading and telling stories. She tries to be kind to everyone and has many friends.

One day, Sara gets a letter from her father. It has exciting news. His friend has found some diamond mines. But it’s expensive to get the diamonds out of the ground. So Sara’s father has given his friend all his money. Mr Crewe thinks that he is going to become very rich. Some months later, it’s Sara’s eleventh birthday, and Miss Minchin spends a lot of money on a big party for her. A visitor arrives for Miss Minchin.



# A Little Princess

In the schoolroom next door there was a lot of noise from Sara’s party. Everybody in there was very happy.

But in the office Miss Minchin was not happy.

5 She looked at the **lawyer** angrily. ‘What are you saying? Mr Crewe has no money? What about the **diamond mines**?’

‘There are *no* diamond mines,’ said the lawyer.

10 ‘Well, there are mines, but there are no diamonds in them.’

‘But Mr Crewe’s good friend—’ began Miss Minchin.

‘Mr Crewe’s good friend,’ said the lawyer, ‘ran away with all Mr Crewe’s money. Ralph Crewe was ill with a **fever**, and when he heard about this, he got

15 worse. A week later he was dead.’

‘Dead!’ cried Miss Minchin. ‘But what about his daughter Sara? And this expensive birthday party?’

‘Sara Crewe has no money,’ said the lawyer. ‘Not a **penny** in the world, Miss Minchin. Not a penny.’

20 ‘She must leave my school at once,’ Miss Minchin said angrily. ‘She must go this afternoon!’

‘Where?’ The lawyer asked. ‘Out into the streets? An eleven-year-old girl? That’s not going to look very good for your school, Miss Minchin.’

25 Miss Minchin’s face went red.

‘You can’t put her out in the streets,’ said the lawyer. He stood up. ‘But perhaps she can work for you.’

The lawyer left, and Miss Minchin called her sister Amelia. ‘Bring Sara Crewe here at once,’ she said.

30 Two minutes later Sara, in her beautiful blue party dress, stood in front of Miss Minchin.

‘Have you a black dress, Sara?’ Miss Minchin said coldly.

‘Yes, Miss Minchin,’ said Sara. ‘But it’s very small.’

35 ‘Go and put it on at once,’ said Miss Minchin. ‘Your father is dead. There were no diamond mines, and your father’s friend ran away with all his money. You have nothing. Not a penny.’



From Oxford Bookworms Library, Level 1: *A Little Princess* by Frances Hodgson Burnett, retold by Jennifer Bassett, 9780194789066

**lawyer** a person who knows about the law  
**diamond** a hard, bright thing that looks like glass and is very expensive  
**mines** places under the ground where people look for things, like diamonds

**fever** when you are ill with a very hot head and body, you have a fever  
**penny** a small piece of money