Vocabulary
Countries and nationalities

1 Rearrange the letters to make countries.

2 Write the nationality of each country in the correct column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ireland</th>
<th>Brazil</th>
<th>The UK</th>
<th>Hungary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>The USA</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-ian | -an | -ish

Brazilian

3 Complete the gaps with the correct country or nationality.

1 Paella is a Spanish dish.
2 Dublin is in ________.
3 Madonna is an ________ singer.
4 Istanbul is a city in ________.
5 Pizza is ________.
6 Edinburgh is the capital city of ________.
7 Shakespeare is ________.
8 Buenos Aires is the capital of ________.

Grammar
Verb to be singular

4 Underline the correct form of the verb to be.

1 Peter are/is a student.
2 You are not/am not in my class.
3 I isn’t/m’m not a teacher.
4 Is/Is not Eve from Poland?
5 She isn’t/aren’t Turkish.
6 His name am/is Patrick.
7 Is/Are you from Prague?
8 I am/are in the football team.

5 Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write the short answer.

1 you/student/are/a? (✓)
   Are you a student? Yes, I am.

2 Spanish/is/she? (✗)
   ______________________________________

3 they/brother and sister/are? (✗)
   ______________________________________

4 friends/are/we? (✓)
   ______________________________________

5 is/from/Spain/he? (✓)
   ______________________________________

6 a/is/teacher/she? (✗)
   ______________________________________

7 class/in/you/are/my? (✗)
   ______________________________________

8 she/Scottish/is? (✓)
   ______________________________________
Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

6 Complete the sentences with the words below.

its  his  he  she  her  I ✓

1 My name is James, I am English.
2 She is in my class, ________ name is Sophie.
3 Sophie isn’t Italian, ________ is Argentinian.
4 Are ________ friends Spanish?
5 Is this your dog? What’s ________ name?
6 Alex is fourteen, it’s ________ birthday today!
7 Is Alex in the football team? Yes, ________ is.
8 I’m Irish but ________ mother is Scottish.

7 Replace the underlined word with the correct subject pronoun or possessive adjective.

1 Tina and Fred aren’t American.
Tina and Fred are English. ________

2 Tina and Fred’s parents are Brazilian.

3 Are you and I in the basketball team? ________

4 Toby isn’t in the basketball team. Toby is in the football team.

5 My dog is cute.
My dog’s name is Alf. ________

6 Ayla is in my class. Ayla is Turkish. ________

7 Sarah is fifteen. Sarah’s birthday is in April. ________

8 You and I are Mexican. ________

Verb to be plural

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to be.

1 Nancy and I ________ from Galway. (+)
2 You and Sam ________ in my class. (–)
3 Me and my brother ________ in the same class. (+)
4 The girls ________ in the basketball team. (–)
5 ________ our teachers English? (?)
6 Our parents ________ Spanish, they ________ Brazilian. (–/+)
7 The students ________ from Madrid. (+)
8 My friends ________ in the football team. (–)

Grammar reference

Verb to be singular

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>am (’m) a teenager.</td>
<td>am not (’m not) a teenager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>are (’re) a teenager.</td>
<td>are not (aren’t) a teenager.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/She/It</td>
<td>is (’s) a teenager.</td>
<td>is not (isn’t) a teenager.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions | Short answers
---|---
Am I a teenager? Yes, I am.
No, I’m not.
Are you a teenager? Yes, you are.
No, you aren’t.
Is she/he/it a teenager? Yes, he/she/it is.
No, he/she/it isn’t.

Wh- questions

What is your name?
Where is Chris from?

Verb to be plural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We/You/They</td>
<td>are (’re) Spanish.</td>
<td>are not (aren’t) Spanish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yes/No questions | Short answers
---|---
Are we/you/they Spanish? Yes, we/you/they are Spanish.
No, we/you/they aren’t Spanish.

Wh- questions

Where are your parents from?

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives

Subject pronouns | Possessive adjectives
---|---
I | my
you | your
he | his
she | her
it | its

Subject pronouns and possessive adjectives plural

Subject pronouns | Possessive adjectives
---|---
we | our
you | your
they | their

Our teacher is English.
Are your names Tom and Nick?
What is their favourite football team?
1 Look at the picture and label the objects.

2 Look at the picture again and underline the correct word.
1 The pencil is on/next to the pencil sharpener.
2 The calculator is under/on the pencil case.
3 The dictionary is on/in the bookshelf.
4 The bag is near/next to the desk.
5 The scissors are in/on the pencil case.
6 The pencil case is on/under the desk.

3 Look at the clocks and write the times.

1 It’s nine o’clock.
2 It’s ________.
3 It’s ________.
4 It’s ________.
5 It’s ________.
6 It’s ________.

4 Write the numbers in full.
1 1002 ________________________________
2 54,900 ________________________________
3 546 ________________________________
4 78 ________________________________
5 4,670 ________________________________
6 90 ________________________________
7 9,922 ________________________________
8 32,600 ________________________________
9 8,312 ________________________________
10 234 ________________________________

Grammar
Singular and plural nouns

5 Put the words in the correct column.

[pen ✓ ruler eraser computer box dictionary exercise book orange desk interactive whiteboard calculator]

a an
**Grammar reference**

**Singular and plural nouns**

**Singular nouns**
We use *a* or *an* with singular nouns.
- *a* is used before nouns starting with a consonant sound,
  - *a* calculator, *a* dictionary, *a* pencil
- *an* is used before nouns starting with a vowel sound,

**Plural nouns**
To make plural nouns, we add **–s** to a singular noun:
- *ruler* → *rulers*, *cupboard* → *cupboards*,
- *computer* → *computers*

We add **-es** to singular nouns ending in *ch*, *sh*, *s*, *x* and *o*.
- *watch* → *watches*, *box* → *boxes*, *bus* → *buses*

**this, that, these, those**
We use **this**, **that**, **these**, **those** when we point at something.
- **We use this** and **these** for things which are near to you,
  - this pen
  - **these pens**
- **We use that** and **those** for things which are far from you,
  - that pen
  - **those pens**

**Complete the sentences with these, that, this or those.**
1. Are **these** your pens?
2. **This** is my dog.
3. Are **these** your books?
4. **That** isn’t my dictionary.

**Write the plural forms of the words.**
1. book → **books**
2. box → 
3. orange → 
4. class → 
5. watch → 
6. computer → 

**Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**
1. my/is/this/book
   - This is my book.
2. are/these/desks/your
   - These are your desks.
3. her/are/pencils/those?
   - Are those her pencils?
4. brother/he/is/their/not
   - Is he their brother?
5. our/this/is/teacher
   - This is our teacher.
6. his/dogs/these/are
   - These are his dogs.
7. that/my/is/computer?
   - Is that my computer?
8. not/are/our/those/pens
   - Are those not our pens?
**Vocabulary**

School life

1. Look at the pictures and label the school subjects.

   - 1. **M**us**i**c
   - 2. **S**c**i**ence
   - 3. **A**rt
   - 4. **P**hys**i**c**a**l **E**d**u**cat**i**on

2. Match the sentences 1–6 with the school subjects a–f.

   1. ‘Go is an irregular verb.’
   2. ‘Beethoven is a famous composer.’
   3. ‘Cairo is a big city in Egypt.’
   4. ‘Draw a picture of your classmate.’
   5. ‘There is no water on the moon.’
   6. ‘What is 354 + 235?’

   - a. Science
   - b. Music
   - c. Art
   - d. English
   - e. Maths
   - f. Geography

3. Complete the sentences with the words below.

   - student ✓ teacher      class      lessons
   - uniform      subject

   1. I’m a **student** at Latimer High School.
   2. There are thirty-eight students in my **class**.
   3. Mr Maddigan is my English **teacher**.
   4. There are seven **lessons** every day.
   5. My favourite **subject** is PE.
   6. I wear a school **uniform**. It’s blue and white.

**Grammar**

Present simple affirmative

4. **Read Marta’s profile and complete the sentences.**

   **PROFILE CARD**

   **My day**
   - Get up: 7.00
   - Go to school: by bus
   - Start school: 8.30
   - Lunch: in town with friends
   - Finish school: 3.30
   - After school: have saxophone lessons, do homework
   - In the evening: watch TV
   - Go to bed: 11.00

   1. (get up) **Marta gets up at 7.00.**
   2. (go to school) _____________________________________________________________
   3. (start school) ________________________________________________________________
   4. (lunch) _________________________________________________________________
   5. (finish school) ______________________________________________________________
   6. (after school) ______________________________________________________________
   7. (in the evening) ____________________________________________________________
   8. (go to bed) ________________________________________________________________

5. **Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.**

   1. She always **carries** (carry) her ID card.
   2. Mr Simpson **teaches** (teach) geography.
   3. Rosa **watches** (watch) TV after school.
   4. Kate **does** (do) her homework in the library.
   5. Orlando **goes** (go) to the sports club in the afternoon.
   7. Katrina **tidies** (tidy) her desk after school.
   8. My aunt always **wears** (wear) glasses.
Grammar reference

Present simple affirmative and time expressions

Form

I/You/We/They play

He/She/It plays

football.

Use

We use the present simple:
• to talk about habits/routines.

I get up at seven o’clock every day.

She always cycles to school.

They tidy the classroom after their lessons.
• to talk about facts/things that are generally true.

Lessons finish at 3 p.m.

We live in Warsaw.

He speaks English and French.

Spelling of third person forms in affirmative sentences

• When verbs end in a consonant + y, -y becomes -ies.

carry → carries, try → tries

• When verbs end in -ch, -sh, -o, we add -es.

watch → watches, finish → finishes, go → goes

• An important exception is the third person singular of have.

have → has

Time expressions

To say how often we do things we can use adverbs of frequency.

100%  0%
always  usually  often  sometimes  never

Tom always does his homework in the evening.

My mother usually goes to work in the morning.

We often go to the library.

I sometimes have breakfast in bed.

They never go to school by bus.

Position of time expressions

• We put adverbs always, usually, often, sometimes, never before most verbs.

I always take a bus to work. She never drinks milk.

• We put adverbs always, usually, often, sometimes, never after the verb to be.

Robert is usually here on time. I am sometimes unhappy.

• We put longer time expressions at the end of the sentence.

I don’t usually eat chocolate.

She’s not often hungry at school.

• We put longer time expressions at the end of the sentence.

We go to Spain twice a year.

Anna watches TV in the evening.

Grammar Plus: Position of time expressions

Rewrite the sentences with the time expressions in the correct place.

1 My dad and I go to the football stadium on Saturdays. (usually)

My dad and I usually go to the football stadium on Saturdays.

2 My sister wears sunglasses. (often)

3 I go to school on Saturdays. (never)

4 I tidy my room on Saturday morning. (always)

5 We have lunch in a restaurant. (once a week)

6 Jose and Julio watch MTV. They love music! (always)

Dan’s weekend

do sport in the evening  ***

listen to music  ***

go to parties  **

play the guitar  *

do homework on Saturdays

Write sentences about Dan’s weekend.

Use always (****), usually (**), often (**), sometimes (*) and never.

1 He often goes to parties.
2 He _______ plays the guitar.
3 He _______ does sport in the evening.
4 He _______ listens to music.
5 He _______ does homework on Saturdays.
**Vocabulary**

**Routine**

1 Label the activities with the words below.

- wake up ✓
- have a shower
goto bed
- go to school
- watch TV
- have breakfast

Maria is an exchange student from Madrid.

Read her letter to her friend Anna and complete the sentences with the words below.

- wake up ✓
- have breakfast
- get dressed
- walk to school
- do homework
- watch TV
- do sport
- go home

**Grammar**

**Present simple negative**

3 Complete the sentences with *don’t* or *doesn’t*.

1. Georgia *doesn’t* eat hamburgers. She likes salads.
3. My parents *play computer games* very often.
4. Chris and Tim *read many books*.
5. Karen *walks to school*, she goes by bicycle.
6. You *don’t* tidy your room very often.

4 **John is a student at a summer school. Read his email to his friend Simon and correct the sentences.**

To: simon@12gemail.com
From: john12@tmail.co.uk
Subject: Summer school

Hi Simon,

Summer school is fantastic!! We get up at 9.00 a.m. every day, then we have lessons at 10.00 a.m. They’re really easy! In the evening, we watch TV or play computer games — we don’t have homework! We go to bed at about 11.00 p.m. The food here is great — tonight is hamburgers and chips.

Talk to you soon,
John

1. John gets up at 7.00 a.m.
   
   *He doesn’t get up at 7.00 a.m.*
   
   *He gets up at 9.00 a.m.*

2. Lessons start at 8.00 a.m.

3. In the evenings, John does homework.

4. John goes to bed at 10.00 p.m.

5. John doesn’t like the food at summer school.
5. **Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. alone/Emma/live/doesn't
   
   Emma doesn't live alone.

2. chocolate/eat/don't/I

3. long/read/don't/they/books

4. hair/my/like/doesn't/brother/this

5. wear/doesn't/parents/glasses/my

6. doesn't/Mike/in/watch/bed/TV

7. doesn't/to/school/cycle/Sam

8. work/my/parents/don't/the/weekends/at

Object pronouns

6. **Underline the correct objects pronouns.**

1. I don't watch TV. I don't like it/us/them very much.

2. She's mad about football. She always watches them/it/him on TV.

3. Your parents aren't at home. Send it/them/her a text message.

4. This homework is very difficult. Please help us/them/our!

5. I haven't got my keys. Have you got them/us/it?

6. She never helps her brother. She doesn't like him/her/it very much.

7. **Complete the sentences with the correct object pronouns.**

1. Is this your new MP3 player? I really like it.

2. James isn't friendly. I don't like him.

3. Have you got your photos? I want to see them.

4. She always drinks cola. She loves it.

5. My computer is broken. Please send it a text message.

6. Miss Robson is my Science teacher. I really like her.
## Vocabulary

### Free time

**1** Match the words in column A with a word or phrase in column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>listen</td>
<td>a sport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td>b to the cinema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hang out</td>
<td>c at home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>d to music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help</td>
<td>e books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do</td>
<td>f with friends</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Complete the sentences with the correct words.

1. I usually listen to music on my MP3 player.
2. We often help our parents at the weekend.
3. Helena often reads books in the evening.
4. All students at our school do sport in the afternoon.
5. We usually visit relatives on Sundays.
6. I sometimes go swimming on Saturdays.

### Complete the sentences about Sandra's weekend with the words below.

- hang out
- lunch
- piano
- listen to
- the cinema
- visit

**My weekend**

I'm always busy at the weekend. On Saturday morning I have a dancing lesson. In the afternoon, I listen to music or hang out with my friends – we often go to the cinema.

On Sundays, I go with my family to visit relatives – we usually have lunch together. Then in the afternoon I have a piano lesson. My uncle is a great music teacher.

Sandra

## Grammar

### Present simple questions

**4** Complete the conversation between Dan and Ana. Use do or does.

**Dan:** 1. Do you see your boyfriend every day?
**Ana:** No, I don't but I phone him every day.
**Dan:** 2. Does he go to school with you?
**Ana:** Yes, he does but we're in different classes.
**Dan:** Where do you and your boyfriend go out? Do you often go to the cinema?
**Ana:** Yes, we do. We love films!
**Dan:** 6. Does your boyfriend play football?
**Ana:** Yes, he does. He plays every Saturday!
**Dan:** Do you watch football?
**Ana:** No, I don't. I hate football!

### Put the words in the correct order to make questions. Then write short answers.

1. like/coffee/you/do/?
   - Do you like coffee?
   - No, I don't.

2. Peter/football/does/play/?
   - Does Peter play football?
   - Yes, he does.

3. Madrid/does/in/Leona/live/?
   - Does Leona live in Madrid?
   - Yes, she does.

4. your/do/parents/tennis/play/?
   - Do your parents play tennis?
   - Yes, they do.

5. Frank/by bus/does/go/to school/?
   - Does Frank go to school by bus?
   - Yes, he does.

6. you/study/Chinese/do/?
   - Do you study Chinese?
   - Yes, I do.
6. Match questions 1–6 with answers a–f.

1. How old is Peter?  a. At 7.15.
3. Where is the cinema?  c. Every day.
4. How often does Tim phone you?  d. He’s fifteen.
5. Are you a student?  e. It’s in the city centre.

7. Complete the questions with the correct question word: *Where, How, What time, When or How often.*

1. _Where_ do you live?
   I live in Manchester.

2. ________ is Manchester?
   It’s in England.

3. ________ do you have PE lessons?
   Every day.

4. ________ do you wake up in the morning?
   At seven o’clock.

5. ________ do you go to school?
   By bike – and sometimes I walk.

6. ________ do you do your homework?
   In the evening after school.

8. Read the dialogue. Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

Marco: Hi! I’m Marco!

Pete: Hi, Marco! I’m Pete. I’m from the UK. _Where/are/you/from?_

Marco: _Where/are/you/from?_

Pete: I’m from Italy. _What/like?_ music/do you/What/like?

Marco: ____________________

Pete: I like rock and heavy metal.

Marco: I like rock, too. _What/do/at the weekend/What/do?_

__________________________

Pete: I hang out with friends – we often go shopping or to the cinema. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/like/you/Do?

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Yes! I love football! Especially AC Milan. _What/like/you/Do?_ football/play/you/Do?

__________________________

Pete: Yes, I play football at weekends and I watch it on TV.

Marco: Every day! Speak to you soon!
Vocabulary & Grammar

1 Write the words with the opposite meaning.
   1 girlfriend  **boyfriend**
   2 grandmother _________
   3 men _________
   4 tall _________
   5 dark hair _________ /4

2 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.
   1 Mr Smith has got two children: his son is twelve and his daug... /4
   2 I’ve got a packet of tissues in my bag.
   3 My Maths teacher has got a moustache but he hasn’t got a beard.
   4 I haven’t got my ID card with me.
   5 Robert has got £5 in his wallet.

3 Underline the word that you cannot use with the words in bold.
   1 start lessons/the classroom/school
   2 go to the library/or a walk/to music
   3 do uniform/homework/sport
   4 get dressed/school/ up
   5 study school/science/languages
   6 go by bus/home/lunch /5

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.
   1 I **don’t like** (not like) chewing gum.
   2 Nick often **watch** (watch) TV after school.
   3 I **have got** (not have got) a pet.
   4 Bethany and Matthew **wake up** (wake up) late on Saturdays.
   5 My dad **help** (not help) me with my homework.
   6 We **cycle** (not cycle) to school every day.
   7 My best friend **have got** (have got) two mobile phones. /6

5 Choose the correct option a, b or c, to complete the sentences.
   1 Where is **hairbrush**?
     a me  b my ✓  c mine
   2 What’s your **name**?
     a cousin  b cousin’s  c cousins’
   3 **a packet of tissues in your bag**?
     a is there  b there is  c There isn’t
   4 This is **house**.
     a us  b ours  c our
   5 **three pens on her desk**.
     a There is  b Are  c There are
   6 The TV is in my **room. They watch it every day.**
     a parents  b parents’  c parent’s
   7 I never eat bananas. I don’t like **.**
     a them  b they  c their /6

6 Complete the questions with the verbs below in the correct form. Then match the questions with the answers.

- read
- play
- have
- visit
- finish ✓
- hang out

1 □ What time **do you finish** (you) school?
□ How often **__________** (she) with friends?
□ What **__________** (they) for breakfast?
□ When **__________** (Robert) relatives?
□ Where **__________** (your friends) football?
□ What books **__________** (you) in your free time?

   a I like Lord of the Rings books.
   b Once a week.
   c In the park near our school.
   d At 3.30 pm. ✓
   e Orange juice and toast.
   f At the weekend. /5
Reading
7 Read the website for teenagers who want to make new friends. Then complete the sentences with the correct names.

1 ________ often visits her/his relatives.
2 ________ has got TV in her/his room.
3 ________ never goes to school by bus.
4 ________’s things are not tidy.
5 ________ has got a nickname.
6 ________ likes music.
7 ________ doesn’t like sport.
8 ________ has got a pet.

Listening
8 Listen to the conversation between Jane and her aunt Beth. Tick (✓) true or cross (✗) false.
1 Jane doesn’t like her new History teacher.
2 There are thirteen boys in Jane’s class.
3 Matthew has got one brother.
4 Matthew’s aunt is an Art teacher at Jane and Matthew’s school.
5 Jane and Matthew have Art three times a week.
6 Matthew doesn’t like Art.
7 Matthew is good at French.

Communication
9 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Then match the sentences with suitable answers.
1 Have you got brothers or sisters?
2 ________ is my boyfriend, Ian.
3 How ________ is your sister?
4 Is this your first ________ in the UK?
5 ________ are you from?
6 What’s your ________ football team?

a I’m from Prague.
b She’s eighteen.
c It’s Chelsea.
d Pleased to meet you.
e I’ve got two sisters. ✓
f No, it isn’t. But it’s my first time in London.

Marks
Vocabulary & Grammar /30 marks
Reading /8 marks
Listening /7 marks
Communication /5 marks
Total: /50 marks
**Vocabulary**

**Sport**

1. Label the sports.

[karate  gymnastics ✓ baseball  rugby  
badminton  rowing  judo  basketball]

1. gymnastics

2. __________

3. __________

4. __________

5. __________

6. __________

7. __________

8. __________

**Grammar**

**can**

3. Look at the table. Complete the sentences with *can* and *can’t*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Leo</th>
<th>John</th>
<th>Ann</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>play the piano</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak French</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do karate</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>swim</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cook well</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ski</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Leo __________ play the piano.
2. Ann and Leo __________ speak French.
3. John and Leo __________ do karate.
4. Ann __________ swim.
5. John and Ann __________ play the piano.
7. Leo, John and Ann __________ swim.

4. Write questions. Use the information in exercise 3 to answer the questions. Then write short answers.

1. Ann/swim?
   - Can Ann swim?
   - Yes, she can.

2. Ann and Leo/speak French?

3. Leo/play piano?

4. John and Leo/do karate?

5. John/cook well?

6. Leo and John/ski?
5 ** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.
1 Spanish/can/I/speak
   I can speak Spanish.
2 grandfather/play/tennis/can/my
3 Sam/the/can/play/piano
4 Japanese/speak/can/teacher/my
5 Natasha/run/can/five/kilometres
6 my friends/the/can/dance/tango
7 Emma/speak/can/French
8 can/do/I/gymnastics

6 ** Rewrite the sentences. Put the words in brackets in the correct place.
1 I play the piano very well. (can’t)
   I can’t play the piano very well.
2 My sister can swim. (quite well)
3 Can you play rugby? (well)
4 My grandmother walk very well. (can’t)
5 Can your sister sing? (well)
6 Dan and Kim dance quite well. (can)
7 My brother plays tennis very well. (can’t)
8 I can ski. (quite well)

7 ** How well can you do these things? Write sentences using can/can’t with very/quite well.

   speak English dance play tennis ski cook
   sing swim play the piano

   1
   2
   3
   4
   5
   6
   7
   8

Grammar reference

** can – ability

Form

| + | I/You/He/She/It/We/They can play tennis. |
| - | I/You/He/She/It/We/They can’t play tennis. |
| ? | Can I/you/he/she/it/we/they play tennis? |

Short answers

Yes, I/you/he/she/it/we/they can.
No, I/you/he/she/it/we/they can’t.

Wh-questions | Answers

What can you do? | I can play tennis.

Use

We use can to talk about ability.
I can swim.
My sister can’t dance.
Can you run fast?

We use very well, well, quite well with can to say how well we can do something.
Our teacher can speak English very well.
Robert can play tennis well.
I can ride a motorbike quite well.
We use well and very well with can’t.
We can’t sing (very) well.
I can’t drive a car (very) well.

Notice!

We do not use quite well in negative sentences.
**Grammar**

**Adverbs of manner**

3. **Make adverbs from the adjectives below and complete the sentences.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>loud</th>
<th>hard</th>
<th>slow</th>
<th>careful</th>
<th>quick</th>
<th>clear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. I’ve got a sore foot so I walk **slowly**.
2. Ali can’t sing **slowly**. He’s got a sore throat.
3. Jessica’s got a pain in her leg. She can’t walk **slowly**.
4. Miss Lane is a good teacher. She explains things **clearly**.
5. Elena is a good student. She always works **carefully**.
6. My mum is a good driver. She always drives **carefully**.

4. **Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.**

My brother

My brother Thomas is disabled. He uses an electric wheelchair because he can’t walk. He can move very **slowly** (fast) in his wheelchair. He plays wheelchair basketball with his friends. He can play very **good** (good). Thomas writes for a sports magazine. He works very **hard** (hard) on his computer at home. He types very **quickly** (quick). He works in the living room at home. He always plays music **loud** (loud). Thomas has got a special car. He is a good driver and he drives very **carefully** (careful).
Grammar Plus: Position of adverbs

5 ** Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 very fast/runs/she

   She runs very fast.

2 can/play/the piano/very well/I

_______________________________________

3 he/makes friends/easily/very

_______________________________________

4 swim/can/well/I

_______________________________________

5 baby/gently/hold/the

_______________________________________

6 carefully/to/listen/the teacher

_______________________________________

Imperatives

6 * Match the problems 1–6 with the advice a–f.

Problems

1 I always feel tired.
2 I can’t see very well.
3 I’ve got a headache.
4 I haven’t got any money.
5 I can’t do my homework.
6 I’ve got a pain in my knee and my back.

Advice

a Drink lots of water and take some medicine.
b Do some exercise every day and go to bed early.
c Phone your friends and ask for help.
d Don’t do any exercise today and go to see the doctor.
e Get some glasses.
f Try to find a job and earn some money.

7 * Complete the advice with don’t or – .

How to do an English speaking test:

1 Don’t go to bed late.
2 _________ be nervous.
3 _________ listen to your teacher carefully.
4 _________ speak clearly.
5 _________ speak quickly.
6 _________ speak sadly, speak happily.

TIPS

Grammar reference

Adverbs of manner

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>slow</td>
<td>slowly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loud</td>
<td>loudly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clear</td>
<td>clearly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>badly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- With adjectives ending in -y, -y becomes -ily:
  easy → easily, happy → happily
- Some adverbs are the same as adjectives:
  hard → hard, fast → fast, late → late
- Other irregular adverbs:
  good → well

Use

We use adverbs of manner with verbs to talk about how we do something.

My grandmother walks very slowly.

(walks → how? → very slowly)

They run quickly.

(run → how? → quickly)

She speaks English well.

(speaks English → how? → well)

You swim fast.

(swim → how? → fast)

Position of adverbs

We usually put adverbs after the verb or verb + object.

She sings beautifully.

I ride a horse very well.

Imperatives

Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Affirmative</th>
<th>Negative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drink it.</td>
<td>Don’t drink it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sing a song.</td>
<td>Don’t sing a song.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to school.</td>
<td>Don’t go to school.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use

We use imperatives to give advice or instructions.

Talk to your mother about it. (advice)

Go to bed and rest. (advice)

Do your homework now. (advice)

Don’t touch it. (instructions)
**Vocabulary**

**Extreme sports**

1. Complete the crossword.

| Across | 1. Cycling: _________  
2. Climbing: _________  
3. Skating: _________  
4. Surfing: _________  
5. Diving: _________  
6. Skateboarding: _________

| Down | 1. _________
2. _________
3. _________
4. _________
5. _________
6. _________

2. Which equipment from exercise 1 do you use for these sports?
   1. Cycling: **helmet**
   2. Climbing: _________
   3. Skating: _________
   4. Surfing: _________
   5. Diving: _________
   6. Skateboarding: _________

---

**Reading**

Try a new sport!

Meet the teachers and try something new!

My name’s David and I’m a surfing instructor. There are surfing lessons every weekday. We go to the beach in the morning with students before school. All the students wear wetsuits to surf because the water is usually cold. You need to bring your own surfboard. You can buy one at a good sports shop. A lot of my students can swim really well, but surfing is a difficult sport so my advice to new surfers is learn this sport slowly!

**Surfing lessons**

Monday – Friday 7.00 a.m. – 8.00 a.m., West Point Beach

I’m Cheryl and I teach rock climbing. There are climbing classes for students on Saturdays. It’s great fun and you can make a lot of new friends. You don’t need much equipment for climbing – just rope and we have some here at the centre, if you need some. You need to wear a helmet to protect your head but we have some here at the school and students can use them. Students always want to climb very fast but you need to practise a lot first. My advice to new climbers is warm up before you start and don’t start climbing too fast. Climbing is hard work!

**Climbing lessons**

Saturday – 3.30 p.m., Climbing Wall, East Road Sport Centre.

Hi! I’m Ryan. I’m a skateboarding instructor. I love my job because I love skateboarding! There are lessons here at the skate park every day after school and on Sundays. Skateboarding is very popular. All my students bring their own skateboards and many students also wear knee pads because you can hurt your knees easily. My advice to new skateboarders is: always wear a helmet. Skateboarding is a lot of fun but it is sometimes dangerous.

**Skateboarding lessons**

Sunday – Friday 4.30 p.m. – 6.30 p.m., Shaw Lane Skate Park.
3 Read the text and match each sentence with the correct sport: surfing, climbing or skateboarding.
1 There are lessons on Saturday. _________
2 There are no lessons at the weekend. _________
3 It’s a good way to meet new people. _________
4 It’s good to learn this sport slowly. _________
5 The centre has equipment if you need it. _________
6 You can hurt your knees. _________
7 It is sometimes dangerous. _________
8 Lessons are before school. _________

4 Read the text again and choose the correct answer.
1 There are surfing lessons _________
   a every day.
   b every weekday.
   c every weekend.
2 It’s good to wear a wetsuit because the _________ is cold.
   a weather
   b water
   c beach
3 A lot of David’s students _________
   a can swim really well.
   b can surf really well.
   c can swim really fast
4 The climbing centre has _________ for you to use.
   a equipment
   b special shoes
   c knee pads
5 Cheryl says climbing is _________
   a dangerous.
   b hard work.
   c slow.
6 All Ryan’s students bring their own _________
   a helmets.
   b skateboards.
   c knee pads.
7 Ryan think skateboarding is _________
   a not difficult.
   b good fun.
   c very difficult.
8 When can you go to skateboarding lessons? _________
   a Saturday morning.
   b Monday morning.
   c Monday afternoon.

Listening
5 Look at the leaflet. What types of races are in the sports day?

6 4 Listen and tick (✓) true or cross (✗) false.
1 ❏ Race one is for boys and girls.
2 ❏ Only students age eighteen can run in race one.
3 ❏ Race two starts at 10.00 a.m.
4 ❏ Race two is 100 metres.
5 ❏ Race three starts at 3.00 p.m. today.
6 ❏ There are helmets for the cycling race in the blue tent.

7 4 Listen again and match the statements to the correct race 1–3.
1 ❏ The race is 400 metres.
2 ❏ The race is tomorrow morning.
3 ❏ Only students from the school club can race.
4 ❏ You need to collect your number from the yellow tent.
5 ❏ You need to go to the sports centre at 9.45 a.m. tomorrow.
6 ❏ You need to wear protective equipment.
Reading
True/False

Exam Tip
A sentence is true if all the information in it is true.

1 Read texts A, B and C. Tick (✓) true or cross (✗) false for sentences 1–6. In the false sentence, underline the wrong information.

A
I like my town because there is a lot to do there. There are many restaurants and cafés, an interesting old museum and a great new sports centre.

1 □ The writer's town has got a lot of restaurants, a new museum and a sports centre.
2 □ The writer likes his town because you can go to cafes, visit a museum and do sports.

B
I've got a brother and a sister. We like sports. We play badminton and tennis together every Saturday morning.

3 □ The writer often plays badminton with her sister and brother.
4 □ The writer plays badminton and tennis every morning.

C
I live near to my school. I usually cycle to school but on Thursdays I walk with my friend, Amy.

5 □ The writer always cycles to school.
6 □ The writer doesn't cycle to school on Thursdays.

Writing

2 Read the text about Richard's life at Cambridge University. Tick (✓) true or cross (✗) false.

I study Maths at Cambridge University. Life in Cambridge is a lot of fun. The town is beautiful. There are lots of old university buildings, great parks and more than twenty bridges over the River Cam. Lots of people go to work or university on their bikes.

I live in my college with other students but I've got my own room with a bathroom. In the morning I go to lectures or study in the library. In the afternoon there are a lot of things to do. People say there is a club for everything at Cambridge University – and if there isn't, you can easily start one! I play in an orchestra and I'm also part of my college's rowing team. But some afternoons I just hang out at the pub with my friends or sit in a park ... if the weather is good.

1 □ There are many beautiful new buildings in Cambridge.
2 □ Richard doesn't live in a room with other students.
3 □ There are a lot of different clubs at the university.
4 □ Richard practises with the orchestra every afternoon.

Listening
Multiple choice

Exam Tip
Before you listen, read the questions and name the things in the pictures.

3 a Look at the pictures and do the tasks in italics.

1 Describe the men in the pictures.
   ____________
   ____________
   ____________
Which picture shows John?

2 Name the things in the pictures.
   ____________
   ____________
   ____________

What do the women buy?
3 Write the times using words.

What time do Zoe and Dave agree to meet?

b 5 Now listen and answer the exam questions in exercise 3a.

Use of English

Gap fill

Examiner Tip

Learn collocations. They can help you do a gap-fill task.

4 Match a word from column A with a word from column B to make collocations.

A B
1 a packet a centre
2 sports b swimming
3 car c gymnastics
4 do d lunch
5 go e of tissues
6 have f to music
7 listen g park

5 Read about Anna's typical Saturday. Complete the text with the words below. There is one extra word that you do not need.

Anna's Saturday

On Saturdays I'm very active. I get \( \square \) up at eight o'clock. I go to the sports \( \square \) ________ . I've got a big bag with my clothes, my equipment, a big bottle of water and a \( \square \) ________ of tissues. I meet my friends in the car \( \square \) ________ at the centre. We \( \square \) _____ gymnastics for an hour and then we \( \square \) _____ swimming. After that we \( \square \) _____ lunch in a café and then we go \( \square \) _____ and relax. Sometimes we listen \( \square \) _____ music, sometimes we watch a film. In the evening we \( \square \) _____ go dancing.

Speaking

Talking about yourself

Examiner Tip

At the beginning of the speaking test, the examiner asks you some questions about yourself. Say as much as you can!

6 Tick (✓) the best answer.

Examiner: Have you got any brothers and sisters?

Student:

a   b Yes, I've got two sisters. Eva is twenty and Jana is fourteen. Eva studies Physics at university. We're very good friends.

7 Match questions 1–5 to answers a–e.
1 Tell me about your family.
2 Have you got a best friend?
3 What sports do you like?
4 What do you usually do at weekends?
5 What do you like about your city or town?

a I like my town because there's a lot to do.
b I live with my mother, father and my little sister Barbara.
c I read or I do sports.
d Oh, all kinds, really. I like swimming, running, tennis, skiing, football, basketball.
e Yes, I have. His name is Kristof.

8 Add sentences 1–5 below to answers a–f in exercise 7 to add more information.

1 He's not very tall but very good at sports. We do a lot of sports together. And he is a very good friend. When I have a problem, he always listens to me. ___
2 I go surfing every summer and skiing every winter. I also do karate. ___
3 My brother Marko doesn't live with us, he's studying in Germany. But we all meet in the holidays. ___
4 There are some good cinemas and a very good new sports centre with a swimming pool. And there's a really nice park in the centre. ___
5 These are my two favourite activities, so every weekend I read a bit at home and then I go out and play sports with my friends. I also go to the cinema a lot. ___