

RGETS

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New Friends...





- 1 These are photographs of Isabel Garcia's family. a) Read the letter below and write the names of the people in the photographs. b) Answer these questions about the letter.
 - How does the letter start?

1.....

- How does the letter finish?
- Which of these phrases can you use to start a letter to a friend? a) Dear John, b) Dear Mr Smith, c) Dear Sirs,
- Which of these phrases can you use to finish a letter to a friend? a) Best wishes, b) Yours sincerely, c) Love and kisses, d) Love,
- 2 Read the letter that Isabel sent to her new pen-friend again, then read the sentences (1-5) and underline the correct words.

25, Plaza de Toros Granada Spain 10th September, 19....

Dear Hasan,

Hello! My name is Isabel Garcia and I am your new pen-friend. I am fourteen years old and I am Spanish. I live in Granada in Spain.

These are photographs of the people in my family. My father's name is Philip. He's a chemist. My mother's name is Marcia. My brother's name is Fredrico and my sister's name is Rosa. I am the girl with short brown hair. My dog's name is Pluto. He's in the photograph with me.

I like tennis but I don't like basketball. My favourite subject is Geography, but I don't like Chemistry because it's difficult. I love pop music but I don't like opera. I like dogs but I don't like cats. My favourite singer is Elton John and my favourite actress is Melanie Griffith. They are fantastic!

What about you? What do you like? Who is your favourite singer? Please write soon and tell me about yourself.

Best wishes, Isabel



- 1 Isabel is from *Spain/Mexico.*
- 2 Her father's name is *Philip/ Fredrico.*
- 3 Her sister's name is *Marcia/Rosa.*
- 4 Her favourite subject is Chemistry/ Geography.
- 5 Isabel doesn't like cats/dogs.





3 Match the phrases from the letter with the correct photographs.



4 Match the pictures with the jobs in the list, then explain what the other jobs are. teacher, hairdresser, waiter, actor, doctor, vet, builder, baker, postman, firefighter



STUDY TIP

Singular & Plural Nouns

nationality	⇒	nationalities
brother		brothers
motorbike		motorbikes
piano		pianos

5 Write the plurals for these nouns.

1	family =	5	singer =
2	sister =	6	city =
3	horse =	7	actor =
4	disco =	8	subject =

6 Read the letter from Ex. 2 again and complete the table below. Then, look at your notes and talk about Isabel Garcia.

Start like this: Isabel Garcia is 14 years old. She is Spanish. She lives ...

Name:	Isabel Garcia	
Age:		
Nationality:		
Address:		
Family:	father - Philip - chemist	
	mother brother	
	Rosa	
Pets:		
Likes:	,,,,,	
Dislikes:	,,	

7 Look at the notes in Ex. 6, then write answers to the questions, as in the examples.

- Does Isabel like Geography? Yes, she does.
- Does she like Chemistry? No, she doesn't.
- Does she like football? I don't know.
- 1 Does she like dogs?
- 2 Does she like cats?
- 3 Does she like Granada?
- 4 Does she like Elton John?

8 Match the opposites in the list with the adjectives below.

new, fantastic, tasteless, big, boring, tiring, difficult, safe

1	easy ≠	5	small ≠
	horrible ≠		delicious ≠
3	interesting ≠	7	relaxing ≠
4	old ≠	8	dangerous ≠



9 Study the examples below, then fill in the gaps with *but, because* or *and.*

I like dogs **but** I don't like cats. I don't like Chemistry **because** it's difficult. I am fourteen years old **and** I am Spanish.

- 1 I like dogs horses.
- 2 My favourite subject is Geography it's easy.
- 3 Lucy lives in Spain she isn't Spanish.
- 4 I like skateboarding swimming.
- 5 I like Antonio Banderas he's a fantastic actor.

10 Match the pictures with the activities in the list.

swimming, playing tennis, dancing, watching TV, reading, painting, fishing, eating pizza, listening to music, going to the cinema



ABOUT YOU

Use the following adjectives to say what you like and don't like, giving reasons as in the example. You may use the activities listed in Ex. 10 as well as your own ideas.

difficult, fantastic, easy, boring, delicious, relaxing

e.g. I don't like watching TV because it's boring. I like eating pizzas because they are delicious. 12

COUNTRIES AND NATIONALITIES Fill in the table below, then use the words to write sentences, as in the example.

NAME:	COUNTRY:	NATIONALITY:
Abdul	Egypt	
Carla		Italian
Miguel		Mexican
Murat	Turkey	
Diana	Britain	
Paola		Brazilian
Dimitri	Greece	
Marak	Poland	

1 My name's Abdul. I'm from Egypt. I'm Egyptian.

2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
-	



1 Birmingham is a city in England.

2	Swansea	Wal	es.
•			

J	
4	Congleton

5 Glasgow





STUDY TIP

Apostrophe (')

My name's Helen. ('s = is) My brother's name is John. (possessive: His name is John.)

l like cats. (no apostrophe – plural)

14 Fill in the short forms.

Long forms	Short forms	Long forms	Short forms
l am=	ľm	It is =	
You are=		We are =	
He is=		You are =	
She is=		They are =	

15 Read the paragraph below and put apostrophes in the right places.

My names Helen. I am your new pen-friend. My fathers name is Richard. Hes a teacher. My mothers name is Sarah and shes a nurse. I like dancing. My favourite subject is Maths. Its easy!

Note:	You can use both short and long forms in letters	
	to friends.	

16 Complete the form with information about yourself.

Pen-friends International
Name:
Age:
Nationality:
Address:
Family:
Pets:
Likes:
Dislikes:

WRITING

TIP

When you write a letter to a new pen-friend, write your address and the date in the top right-hand corner. Start your letter with **Dear + your pen-friend's first name**, and finish with **Best wishes, + your first name**. Always divide your letter into paragraphs.

17 Choose one of these people as your new pen-friend, then use the plan below and write a letter to him/her. Use the letter from Ex. 2 as a model.





Name: Sam Walker Age: 12 Nationality: British

Name: Lisa Rosi Age: 16 Nationality: Italian

Plan

(your address)

	••••••	
(date)		

Dear (your pen-friend's first name),

Paragraph 1:	greetings - introduce yourself (name, age, nationality, where you live)
Paragraph 2:	family and pets
Paragraph 3:	likes and dislikes
Paragraph 4:	end your letter (Please write soon)
	Deetwiehee

Best wishes,

(your first name)

From Monday to Friday ...

1 Look at the cover of the magazine and answer the questions below.

- What is the name of the magazine?
- Who is it for?
- What is the article inside the magazine about?
- How old is a teenager?
- Can you say the names of the days in English?
- What is the day today? Is it your favourite day? Why?Why not?



2 Read the article which Melanie wrote about her daily routine for *Bravo* magazine, then read the statements and mark them as true (T) or false (F).



An Oxford teenager's typical day

MY DAY!

My name is Melanie Smith. I'm sixteen years old and I live in Oxford in England. From Monday to Friday my daily routine is always the same.

My day always starts at eight o'clock in the morning when I get up and have a shower. Then I go downstairs and have a quick breakfast with my family. I usually have toast and a glass of milk, but I never have bacon and eggs. After breakfast I go to school.

make my bed and then I go to school.

I stay at school from nine o'clock in the morning until half past three in the afternoon. On Tuesdays and Thursdays I stay later because I have guitar lessons. On the other days I usually go shopping with my friends. When I get home I often take our dog, Gemma, for a walk.

I always do my homework from five o'clock until half past six or sometimes seven o'clock in the evening. Then, we all have dinner together. After dinner, my brother and I usually do the washing-up. I often watch TV for about an hour after dinner but my brother never does. He always plays computer games in his room. He's crazy about them! If I don't watch TV, I sometimes call my friend Sally for a chat. I always go to bed before eleven o'clock.

After such a busy day, I usually feel sleepy and ready for my comfortable bed!

- Melanie has a shower at 9 o'clock in the morning.
- 2 She always has bacon and eggs for breakfast.
- 3 She makes her bed before breakfast.
- 4 She usually stays at school until half past three in the afternoon.
- 5 She has guitar lessons on Mondays and Fridays.
- 6 She often takes Gemma for a walk when she gets home.
- 7 She usually does the washing-up with her brother after dinner.
- 8 She never watches TV after dinner.



STUDY TIP

Adverbs of frequency (always, never, usually, sometimes, often, etc) normally go before the main verb (e.g. I always get up early.) but after auxiliary verbs and the verb to be (e.g. I don't usually have coffee for breakfast. I am never late for school.).

3 Fill in: do, have, go, make. Then use the collocations to make sentences, as in the example.

1	shopping	4	my bed
2	a shower	5	my homework
3	breakfast	6	the washing-up

e.g. I usually go shopping in the afternoon.

4 Read the article in Ex. 2 again and underline the adverbs of frequency. Then make sentences using the notes below. e.g. She always gets up and has a shower at eight o'clock in the morning.



7	lunch	10	a cake
8	home	11	for a walk
9	the housework	12	a nap

5 How often do you do the following activities? Tick the appropriate boxes in the questionnaire below.

		All and a second	Sometimes	(including the second s	See See	lek.
1	help with the ironing?					
2	go to the gym after school/work?					
3	eat pizza for supper?					
4	go to the cinema in the evening?					
5	invite friends home for supper?					
6	play basketball at the weekend?					
7	ride your bike to work/school?					
8	visit a museum in your free time?					

6 Now, in pairs, ask and answer questions as in the example below.

- e.g. SA: How often do you help with the ironing?
 - SB: I never help with the ironing. What about you?
 - SA: I **sometimes** help with the ironing. **How often** do you ...? SB: I **always** ...
 - What do you always do on weekdays?
 What do you usually do during the weekend?



8 Add the prepositions and put the words in the correct column.

the weekend, the morning, Tuesday, Wednesday afternoon, nine o'clock, Sunday morning, the evening, half past three, Monday night, the afternoon, a quarter to one, Christmas, May, Christmas Day

At	In	On
at the weekend	in the morning	on Tuesday

9 Match the opposites in the list with the adjectives below.

busy, sad, ugly, horrible, wide awake, late, bored, noisy

1	pretty ≠	5	happy ≠
2	excited ≠	6	sleepy ≠
	early ≠		lazy ≠
4	peaceful ≠	8	lovely ≠

10 Read the text below and choose the correct sentence for each gap.

- a People work in their gardens or wash their cars.
- **b** I can stay at home with my family.
- **c** I can even hear the birds in the trees.
- d Cars, buses and people go past our house all day.



11 Complete the sentences below giving reasons, as in the example.

- 1 School is great on Fridays because *I* have English and Geography. They are my favourite subjects.
- 2 I don't like Mondays at school because
- 3 Ten o'clock in the evening is late for me. I usually
 4 I'm always busy on Saturday mornings. I
 5 Sunday is my favourite day because
 6 Wednesday is a busy day for me. I often
 7 Saturday afternoon is lovely because I
- 8 On Sunday evenings I usually feel sad because
- 12 Read the text about Melanie's father and fill in the correct form of the verbs in brackets.



My father always 1) (get up) very early because he 2) (work) as a baker. He 3) (have) breakfast at three o'clock in the morning and

then he 4) (go) to work at half past three. He never 5) (make) the bed because my mother always 6) (get up) after him. He 7) (work) at the bakery until half past twelve, then he 8) (come) home and 9) (have) lunch with my mother. He 10)

(stay) there until six o'clock. In the evenings my father often 12) (meet) his friends at the pub. He sometimes 13) (stay) at home and 14) (watch) TV with us. He always 15) (go) to bed at eleven o'clock. My father's weekdays (16) (start) very early but he (17) (seem) to enjoy them!

From Monday to Friday ...



WRITING

TIP

When you write an article about your **daily routine** you should give the information in chronological order: **morning, afternoon, evening. End** your composition by saying how you feel about your daily routine. Use the **present simple**. Always divide your article into **paragraphs**.

13 Sally, Melanie's best friend, wrote an article for *Bravo* about her favourite day of the week. Read the paragraphs below and put them in the correct order.



a. I usually go home at about seven o'clock in the evening. Sometimes I go out with my family to a restaurant for dinner or we stay at home and order food from Mario's Pizzeria. Their food is delicious! After that we usually watch TV. A lot of my favourite programmes are on Saturday night, so I often go to bed late.

- b. Saturday is my favourite day of the week because I can do whatever I like. I don't go to school so I get up late in the morning. After breakfast I usually go shopping with my mum. We often go to the supermarket around the corner.
- c. I'm always happy after such a lovely day and I feel really glad because the next day, Sunday, is a day off, too!
- d. After that I sometimes help my mum with lunch. I usually make the salad and Mum cooks the meal. We never have lunch before one o'clock. After lunch my family and I often play Scrabble. It's our favourite game! At about five o'clock I sometimes visit my best friend, Melanie, and we listen to pop music.
- **14** Use the plan and the words in the list below to write an article about your daily routine for *Bravo* magazine. Use the article from Ex. 2 as a model.

in the morning/afternoon/evening, then, after that, always, sometimes, usually, often, never

Plan	U
Paragraph 1:	Introduce yourself (name/ age/where you live)
Paragraph 2:	In the morning (get up/ have a shower/ have breakfast/ make your bed/ go to school/work, etc)
Paragraph 3:	In the afternoon (come home from school/work/ have lunch/ go shopping/ do your homework, etc)
Paragraph 4:	In the evening (have supper/ watch TV/ read magazines/ go to the cinema/ go to bed, etc)
Paragraph 5:	How you feel at the end of the day (happy/ tired/ sad/ glad, etc.) and reason



1 The following short descriptions are from a brochure with information about holiday homes. Read them and match them with the photographs.

A beautiful, stone house next to the sea.

1 Rose Villa



3 The Marton Apartment A comfortable apartment in the town centre.



B

2 Holly Cottage

- 2 Read the two passages below and decide which of the holiday homes from Ex. 1 they describe. Write the name of the holiday home in the gap, then answer the questions below.
- Ais for up to five or six people. It is near the beach and a mile from the town centre. It has got a living-room, a kitchen, three bedrooms and two bathrooms. In the living-room there is a television and a comfortable sofa. The kitchen has everything you need, with an electric cooker and a fridge. Upstairs there are three bedrooms. Each room has got two beds. The two bathrooms, one upstairs and one downstairs, have got a bath, basin and toilet. There is also a small garden. You can sit under the trees and have lunch, or you can walk from the garden to the sea in less than a minute.
- is for up to three people. It is near the best shops and restaurants in the town. It is one mile from the sea. It has got a large living-room with a television and a sofa, and a big fireplace. There are two bedrooms. The first bedroom is big, with a double bed. The second one is smaller, with a single bed in it. There is also a bathroom with a shower, basin and toilet. The kitchen has an electric cooker and a fridge. There is a balcony with a table and chairs where you can sit and watch the sunset. This holiday home is next to a square full of colourful flowers — they smell lovely!
- 1 What are the main features of each holiday home?
- 2 What are the special features of each holiday home?



3 Use the words from the list to label the pictures.

sofa, cooker, fridge, bath, shower, basin, double bed, single bed, wardrobe, armchair, dishwasher, fireplace



4 Which of the items above would you find in: a) a bedroom, b) a kitchen, c) a bathroom and d) a living-room? **5** Study the following examples and say when you use *there is/are*.

There is a television in the living-room.There is a small garden outside the house.

There are two bedrooms in the flat. There are some posters on the wall.

6 Read the text below from the holiday brochure and fill in *is* or *are*.

Marton-on-Sea is a lovely place for a holiday. There 1)some great shops and restaurants in the town centre and there 2)some lovely, quiet places outside the town. We have three super holiday homes in Marton-on-Sea. In the town centre there 3)a very comfortable modern apartment. Outside the town there 4)two larger houses. There 5)a beautiful stone house near the sea and there 6)also a quiet, pretty cottage. Choose any of the three for an unforgettable holiday!

7 Read the dialogue below in which a travel agent gives you information about Rose Villa. Then, fill in the gaps with the correct word(s).

You:	Could you give me some information about Rose Villa, please?
T. Agent:	Well, it's a beautiful house near the 1) and a mile from the 2)
You:	How many people is it for?
T. Agent:	It is for 3) people.
You:	
T. Agent:	It has got a lovely 4), a large
-	5) and
	two 7)
You:	Is there a television?
T. Agent:	Yes, there is. There is one in the 8)
You:	Is there anything special about it?
T. Agent:	Yes, there is. There is a small garden where you
	can sit under the 9) and
	10)
You:	How far is it from the sea?
T. Agent:	Very close. You can walk from the 11)
-	to the 12) in less than a minute.
You:	Thank you very much!



8 Read the following text and fill in the correct prepositions from the list below.

behind, in, on, between, next to, above, beside, in front of



9 Match the adjectives in the list with their opposites below, then make sentences as in the example.

horrible, modern, ugly, expensive, small, uncomfortable, noisy, colourful

1	inexpensive ≠	5	large ≠
2	old-fashioned ≠	6	lovely ≠
3	comfortable ≠	7	quiet ≠
4	dull ≠		beautiful ≠

e.g. There is an **inexpensive** hotel near a **lovely** park.

STUDY TIP

• You can use **where** to join two sentences which describe a feature of a house. e.g. There is a small garden. You can sit there.

There is a small garden where you can sit.

10 Join the sentences below using *where*.

1 There is a shop downstairs. You can buy flowers there.

There

- 2 There is a restaurant. You can eat delicious steaks there. There
- 3 It has got a beach. You can sunbathe there.
- 4 There is a garden. You can play there. There
- 5 There are some shops. You can buy expensive clothes there. There
- **11** Fill in the correct verb from the list below. sit, look, watch, have, do, park, play, eat
- 1 There is a table where you can ...sit... and ...eat..
- 2 There are two televisions in this house, so you can the programmes you want.
- 3 This house has got two bathrooms. You can a bath in one or a shower in the other.
- 4 There is a washing-machine so you can all your washing.
- 5 There is a double garage where you can two cars.
- 6 The house has got a lovely garden where the children can
- 7 There is a veranda where you can sit and at the sea.



A Home away from Home ...





two bathrooms - one with a shower and one with a bath

A: Can you tell me about, please? B: Well, it's the and the of all our holiday homes in Marton. It's a large for A: Where is it? B: It's three A: Is it near the sea?

- **B:** Yes,
- A: How many rooms are there?
- a and two

13 Answer the questions about Holly Cottage.

- What is there in the living-room?
- What is there in each of the four bedrooms?
- What is there in the kitchen?
- What is there in the bathrooms?
- What are the special features of the cottage? What can you do in each of these?

WRITING

ΤΙΡ

When you describe a holiday home say: a) what kind of place it is (cottage, flat, etc), b) where it is, c) what the interior is like (rooms, furniture, etc), d) what special features it has got (garage, garden, etc) and e) what you can do there. Use adjectives to make your description more interesting for the reader. Use where to link some of your sentences.

14 Look at the information about Holly Cottage in Ex. 12, then use the plan below and the picture from the Photo File section to write a description of the cottage for a holiday brochure.

Plan

- Write • what kind of house it is
- how many people it is for about
 - where it is
 - what the interior is like (how many rooms there are, what there is/are in each room, etc)
 - what special features it has got/why they are special/what you can do there