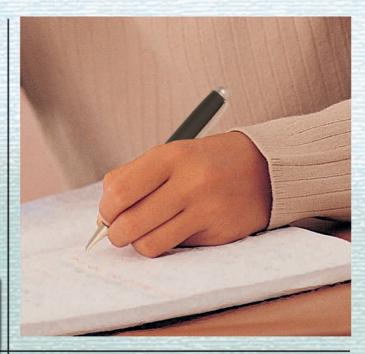
Reading

R G E I



Writing Student's Book

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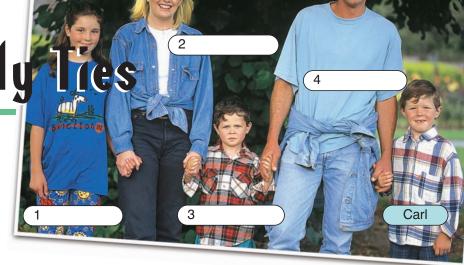
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UNIT 11 (p. 44) Take my Advice	scanning; reading for detailed understanding	a letter giving advice to a friend (travel preparations; home safety)	must/mustn't — should/shouldn't; the imperative; clauses of purpose/reason
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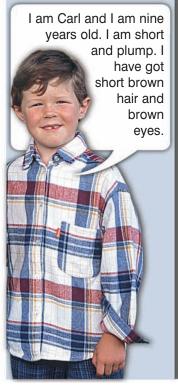
Family



1 Label the people in the picture with these words:

mother, father, sister, brother

- 2 How many people are there in your family? What are their names?
- 3 This is Carl's project on his family. Read it and mark the statements that follow as T (true) or F (false).





This is my mother. Her name is Susan. She is thirty-four years old and she is a doctor. She has got long fair hair and blue eyes.



This is my sister. Her name is Sally and she is twelve years old. She has got long brown hair and brown eyes.



This is my father. His name is Mike. He is thirty-five years old and he is a teacher. He is tall and well-built. He has got short brown hair and big blue eyes.



This is my brother. His name is Tommy. He is five years old. He has got short brown hair and blue eyes.

1	Carl is nineteen years old.	F	5	Carl's father is tall.	
2	Carl is short and plump.		6	Carl's father has got big brown eyes.	
3	Carl's mother is thirty-four years old.		7	Sally has got short fair hair.	
4	Carl's mother is a teacher.		8	Tommy has got blue eyes.	

4 Match the adjectives to their opposites.

1	tall boy	а	slim boy
2	plump boy	b	short boy
3	big eyes	С	long hair
4	short hair	d	small eyes

5 a) Use the words in the list to fill in the gaps below. Use one of the words twice.

mother, uncle, brother, grandfather, wife, daughter, sister, cousin, granddaughter, father, husband, aunt, son, grandmother, grandson

male Ω	female Ω
uncle	mother

b) Use the words above to make pairs, as in the example.

e.g. mother - father

6 Fill in the missing forms of the verb to be.

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	
I am you he she it we you they	l'm not you aren't he she it we you they	I? Are you? he? she? it? we? you? they?	

7 Match the numbers to the words.

one	1 2	twenty-three	23
twelve	29	nineteen	44
thirty-six	1	twenty-five	58
ten	36	forty-four	19
twenty-nine	10	fifty-eight	25

STUDY TIP

We use **This is** ... when we introduce somebody. e.g. **This is** my brother, Tommy.

8 Label the pictures with the jobs in the list. Then, use the prompts to make sentences, as in the example.

gardener, nurse, reporter, porter, chef, policewoman

1	Fred / 58 job - gardener This is Fred. He is fifty-eight years old. He is a gardener.		2	Kate / 29 job
3	Roy / 23 job		4	Jack / 36 job
5	Carlos / 44 job	The state of the s	6	Sarah / 25 job

9 Fill in the missing forms of the verb have

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative	
l've got you he she she she we you they 've got	I haven't got you he she she hasn't got it we you they	Have I got?you? he she ? it we you ? they	



Match the personal pronouns to the correct possessive adjectives, as in the example.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
	her
you	our
he	their
she	your
it	my
we	its
you	his
they	your

- 11 Underline the correct words.
- 1 I / Mv am ten vears old.
- 3 This is we / our father.
- 2 She / Her is my mother.
- 4 She is **their** / **they** sister.
- Put these adjectives into the correct box(es). You can use some adjectives more than once. tall, black, green, slim, short, plump, big, long, red, small, brown, blue, grey, fair, well-built

HEIGHT	tall,
BUILD	
HAIR	
EYES	

grandson, granddaughter

a) Read the statements under the pictures and mark them as T (true) or F (false). Then, use words from Ex. 12 to correct the false statements, as in the example.



1 Carol has got long brown hair. .. F.. Carol hasn't got long brown hair. She has got short red hair.



2 Lisa has got long black hair and brown eyes.

.....



3 Mark is short and plump.



4 Don is slim and has got fair hair.

b) Describe your friend.

14 Use the words in the list to make sentences, as in the example.

mother, father, sister, brother, grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt, cousin, husband, wife, son, daughter,



- Look at the family tree in Ex. 14 again and underline the correct words.
- 1 Rachel is Karen's aunt / mother.
- 2 Mary is David's cousin / sister.
- 3 Ian is Mary's brother / husband.
- 4 Harold is Bobby's uncle / grandfather.
- 5 Mary is Karen's daughter / granddaughter.
- 6 Karen is George's wife / sister.
- 7 George is Bobby's cousin / uncle.
- 8 David is Harold's son / grandson.

We use the possessive case 's:

• to show that something belongs to somebody. e.g. The white car is Susan's.

She's got brown eyes. ('s = has)

- to show how two or more people are related.
 e.g. Tim is Joe's brother. (= Tim and Joe are brothers.)
 Note: She's short and slim. ('s = is)
- Read the sentences below and say if the 's is possessive, is or has.
- 1 John's tall.
- 4 Peter's got fair hair.
- 2 Laura is Tim's sister.
- 5 Steven is Mike's father.
- 3 Mary's short and slim.
- 6 Tina's got green eyes.

STUDY TIP

- We use a capital letter:
 - a) when we begin a sentence.
 - e.g. My father is a mechanic.
 - b) when we write the names of people.
 - e.g. My mother's name is Judy.

The personal pronoun I is always a capital letter.

- We put a **full stop** (.) at the end of a sentence.
 - e.g. He has got green eyes.
- We can join two affirmative sentences with and. We can't begin a sentence with and.
 - e.g. John is thirty years old. He is a teacher. John is thirty years old **and** he is a teacher.
- Rewrite the following paragraph, putting full stops, capital letters and apostrophes (') where necessary.

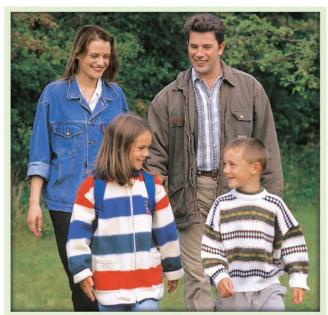
i am henry i am thirty-five years old and i am a gardener i am tall and plump i have got short fair hair and green eyes my wifes name is martha she is thirty years old and she is a chef our daughters name is jessica and she is seven years old

WRITING

TIP

When we do a class project on our family, we write their names, ages and jobs. Then, we write about their height, build, hair and eyes.

18 a) Put the words into the correct order.



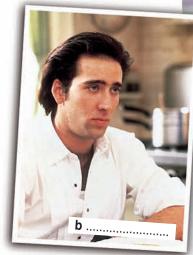
Relation:	husband	daughter	son
Name:	James	Vicky	Phil
Age:	35	11	8
Job:	reporter	-	_
Features:	tall, short brown hair, brown eyes	long brown hair, brown eyes	very short fair hair, green eyes

- b) Use the information in the table above to complete Emma's project on her family. Start like this:
 - This is my husband, James. He is ...
- Look at Ex. 3 again, then do a class project on your family. Use photographs of your family to decorate your project.

Celebrities

Emma Bunton





Nicolas Cage

- 1 Label these pictures of famous people with the jobs in the list. actor, ice-skater, film director, model, singer
- Read the magazine article, then read the sentences below and underline the correct words.



YOUNG AND SUCCESSFUL

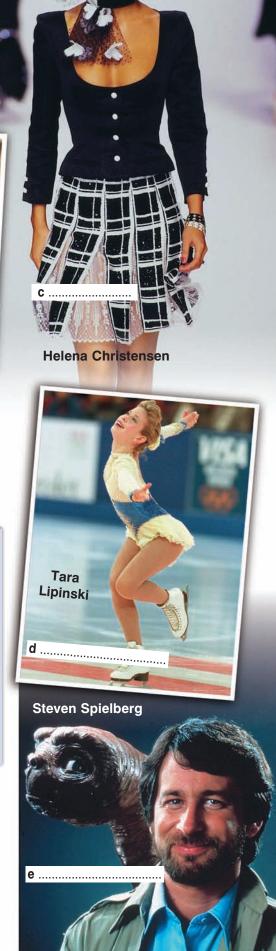
Tara Kristen Lipinski is a famous American iceskater. Tara was born in 1982 and she is an Olympic gold medal winner.

Her father's name is Jack and her mother's name is Patricia. Tara hasn't got any brothers or sisters. She is an only child.

Tara is short and slim. She has got long fair hair and big blue eyes. She is a kind and hardworking person.

Tara can cook very well. She can also swim and play tennis, but she can't play basketball. Her favourite colour is purple and her favourite actor is Tom Cruise.

- 1 Tara is a famous Italian / American ice-skater.
- 2 Her father's / brother's name is Jack.
- 3 She has got long brown / fair hair.
- 4 Tara is a hardworking / lazy person.
- 5 She can swim and play tennis / basketball.
- 6 Her favourite colour is purple / blue.



We use the verb to be to talk about somebody's:

- job e.g. He is an actor.
 nationality e.g. They are Greek.
 appearance e.g. I am tall and slim.
- character e.g. Susan is a very kind person.
 - 3 a) Match the countries to the nationalities.
- 1 France (Fr) a Spanish 2 Turkey (T) English 3 Spain (Sp) Greek 4 Poland (P) French 5 England (Eng) Polish 6 Italy (It) Finnish 7 Greece (Gr) Italian 8 Finland (Fi) h Turkish
 - b) Look at the information below, then ask and answer questions, as in the example.

Marie (Fr)	1	Marie / Finnish?
Carlos (Sp)	2	Carlos / Spanish?
Edward (Eng) 3	Edward / Turkish?
Anouska (Fi)	4	Anouska / French?
Renata (P)	5	Renata / Greek?
Eleni (Gr)	6	Eleni / English?
Gabriella (It)	7	Gabriella / Italian?
Hassan (T)	8	Hassan / Polish?

e.g. SA: Is Marie Finnish?

SB: No, she isn't. She's French. Is Carlos Spanish?

SA: Yes, he is.

STUDY TIP

We use have/has got:

- to show **possession**. e.g. I've got a car.
- to talk about our family. e.g. I have got two sisters.
- to describe **physical**

features. e.g. He **has got** blue eyes.

4 a) Fill in the correct colour from the list for each balloon, as in the example.

black, green, purple, red, white, pink, orange, brown, yellow, blue



- b) What is your favourite colour?
- e.g. My favourite colour is yellow.
- 5 Look at the two people in the pictures and complete the descriptions below.





TOM ANNE

Tom is tall and plump. He has got	
hair and brown H and	e has also got a beard
Anne is tall and slim. She	
hair and green	

6 Look at the pictures on p. 8. Choose one of the celebrities and describe him/her.



- The verb can expresses ability. It is the same in all persons. e.g. I can swim. He can swim.
- Can always takes a bare infinitive. e.g. She can read English.
 - 7 Match the activities (a-h) to the pictures (1-8), then say three things you can do and three things you can't do.

a play tennis

d cook

g swim h paint

b sing

ride a bicycle

f windsurf c dance



STUDY TIP

- We use and to join similar ideas. e.g. He can sing and dance.
- We use but to join contrasting ideas. e.g. He can play tennis but he can't play football.
 - 8 Use the prompts to make sentences, as in the examples.
- 1 John / swim 🗸 / cook 🗴 John can swim but he can't cook.
- 2 Sarah / sing / dance / Sarah can sing and dance.

3	Emily / ride a bicycle X / paint <a>Image: Image / Paint Image / Image
4	Thomas / windsurf 🗸 / play tennis 🗸
5	Anna / paint 🗸 / cook 🗸
6	Chris / sing 🗸 / ride a bicycle 🔀

a) Look at the pictures and use words from the list to fill in the gaps. guitarist, photographer, mechanics, pilot,

clowns, artist	
	D Steve and I are Charlie is a
Jack is a	Oriento is a

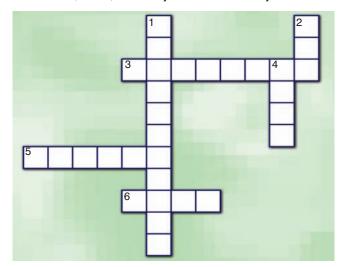
b) Match the following sentences to the pictures, then say what the people can do.

1	They can make people laugh.	B
2	She can paint beautiful pictures.	
3	He can play the guitar very well.	
4	We can fix cars.	
5	He can take good photographs.	
6	I can fly planes.	

e.g. Clowns can make people laugh.

10 Read the text and do the crossword.

Jimmy Moss is twelve years old and he is a shy boy. His father, Donald Moss, is a hardworking pilot. Jimmy's mother, Shirley, is a writer and she is very clever. Jimmy has got one sister and one brother. His sister, Jill, is kind. His brother, Peter, is friendly but he is also lazy.



Across

- 3 Peter is a nice person. He has got a lot of friends. Peter's
- 5 Shirley can learn fast. She's
- **6** Jill is nice to other people. She's

Down

- 1 Donald works very hard. He's
- 2 Jimmy is quiet and nervous when he is with others. He's
- 4 Peter doesn't like to work. He's
- Read the text in Ex. 10 again and underline the adjectives which describe personality. Use these adjectives to describe the members of your family. e.g. My father is clever.
- 12 Put the words into the correct order.
- 1 John / but / can dance / can't sing / he
- 2 Liz / long / hair / and / eyes / brown / has got / blue

......

......

3 My / singer / Sting / favourite / is

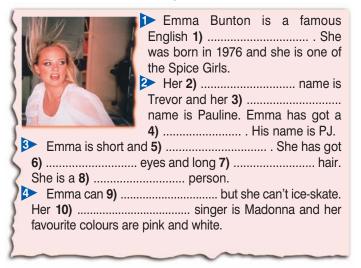
WRITING

TIP

When we write an article about a person, we **start** by writing the person's **name**, **nationality**, **job** and **year of birth**. In the **second** paragraph we write about **his/her family**. In the **third** paragraph we **describe him/her**. We **end** our article by writing about the person's **abilities**, **favourite actor/actress/singer/colour**, etc.

13 a) Read the following article and fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

blue, father's, slim, singer, favourite, fair, mother's, friendly, brother, dance



b) Answer the following questions.

- 1 Which paragraph tells us Emma's name, nationality, job and year of birth?
- 2 Which paragraph is about what Emma can/can't do and her favourite singer and colours?
- **3** Which paragraph is about Emma's appearance and character?
- 4 Which paragraph is about Emma's family?
- Use the information and the plan below to write a magazine article about Nicolas Cage. Use the picture from the Photo File section to decorate your project. Write your article in four paragraphs (60 80 words).

Plan Paragraph 1: Name: Nicolas Cage Nationality: American Job: actor Year of Birth: 1964 Paragraph 2: Family: father (August), mother (Joy), two brothers (Marc & Christopher) Paragraph 3: Appearance: tall, slim, short brown hair, green eyes Character: kind, hardworking Paragraph 4: Can: paint Can't: play football Favourite singer: Elvis Presley Favourite colour: purple





- 1 horse riding?
- 2 a snooker table?
- 3 a tennis court? ...
- 4 a basketball court?
- 5 hiking? ...6 canoeing? ...
- 7 mountain biking?
- 8 water-skiing? .





Read the advertisement for a summer camp, then read the statements and mark them as T (true) or F (false).



Looking for a suitable summer camp to send your children to in the summer holidays? Why don't you try **Sunrise Summer Camp**?

An hour's drive from London can bring you to some of England's most beautiful countryside — and Sunrise Summer Camp. All of the staff are experienced, energetic and, above all, enthusiastic. There are many activities to keep your children busy and happy

all day. Behind the main building there is a games room with snooker, table tennis and many other games. There are also two basketball courts and a tennis court. Children can also go horse riding and hiking. For real adventure lovers, we have got water-skiing, canoeing and mountain biking. There is something for everyone — with lots of surprises along the way!

For more information, call 8883414 NOW!!

- 1 The summer camp is an hour's walk from London.
- **2** The staff are experienced.
- **3** There are many activities for children at the camp.
- 4 The games room is in front of the main building.
- **5** There are three basketball courts at the camp.
- 6 There is canoeing for real adventure lovers.





A





Join the Club!



Match the adjectives (1-5) to their opposites (A-E), then read the text in Ex. 2 and underline them. Which nouns do they describe?

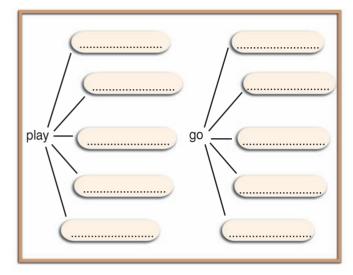
1	happy	Α	inexperience
2	experienced	В	uninterested
3	enthusiastic	С	sad
4	energetic	D	ugly
5	beautiful	E	lazv

4 Look at the pictures and match the pieces of equipment to the sports.

swimming	6	canoeing	
cycling		skiing	
table tennis		cricket	
golf		ten-pin bowling	
basketball		darts	



5 Use the words in Ex. 4 to say which sports we talk about using play and which using go.



- **6** Use information from Exs. 4 and 5 to make sentences, as in the example.
 - e.g. To **go swimming** you need a **swimming costume**.
- 7 Match the locations to the sports, then make sentences, as in the example.

e.g. You can play basketball on a basketball court.

1	on / basketball court	Α	golf
2	on / tennis court	В	ten-pin bowling
3	in / swimming pool	C	swimming
4	on / golf course	D	basketball
5	on / cricket pitch	Е	football
6	on / football pitch	F	tennis
7	at / bowling alley	G	cricket

8 Fill in the gaps with words from the list.

summer, hour's, main, keep, games, basketball, adventure, beautiful

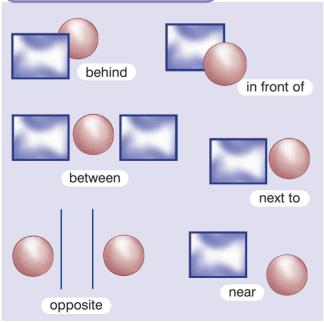
	1.1
	an drive
	a room
3	lovers
4	the building
5	countryside
6	a court
7	to your children busy
	holidays



	SINGULAR	PLURAL
Affirmative	there is	there are
Negative	there isn't	there aren't
Interrogative	Is there?	Are there?
Short answers	Yes, there is.	Yes, there are.
	No, there isn't.	No, there aren't.

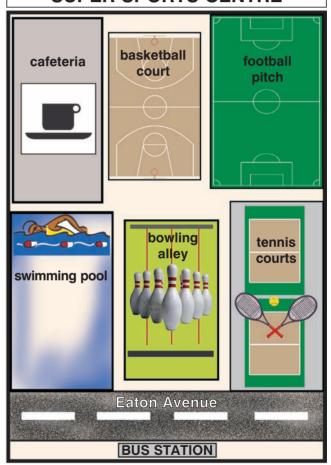
- We use **there is** in the singular. e.g. **There is** a tennis court at the club.
- We use there are in the plural.
 e.g. There are two sports centres in our town.
 Remember: Most regular nouns form their plural by adding -s.
 e.g. club clubs
 - **9** Fill in the gaps with There is or There are, as in the example.

Prepositions of Place



- Look at the map of the Super Sports Centre, then read the sentences and mark them as T (true) or F (false). Finally, correct the false sentences.
- 1 There is a basketball court next to the football pitch.
- 2 There is a football pitch in front of the tennis courts.
- 3 There is a bowling alley behind the swimming pool and the tennis courts
- **4** There is a basketball court between the cafeteria and the football pitch.
- **5** The Super Sports Centre is next to the bus station.

SUPER SPORTS CENTRE



11 Use the prepositions of place below to ask and answer questions, as in the example.

behind, in front of, next to, opposite, between

e.g. SA: Is there a cafeteria at the Super Sports Centre?

SB: Yes, there is.

SA: Where is it?

SB: It's **next to** the basketball court.

Join the Club!



STUDY TIP

- We use **commas** in lists of words. e.g. ... water-skiing, canoeing and mountain biking.
- We use **commas** for pauses in sentences. e.g. ... energetic and, above all, enthusiastic.
- We use **question marks** at the end of questions. e.g. Why don't you try Sunrise Summer Camp?
- Read the text in Ex. 2 and find two question marks and seven commas.
- 13 Fill in the missing commas, question marks and full stops.
- 1 Is there a swimming pool at the club
- 2 There is a games room There is also a café
- 3 You can play football tennis and cricket there
- 4 Can we go canoeing at the camp
- 5 There are two swimming pools and a bowling alley but there isn't a tennis court
- **6** Your children can do many activities there such as canoeing water-skiing and mountain biking
- 7 The staff are friendly and experienced
- 8 Has the centre got a basketball court
- Join the sentences using and or but, as in the example.
- 1 There is a bowling alley. There are two basketball courts. There is a bowling alley and two basketball courts.
- 2 You can play snooker. You can play table tennis.
- 3 There are two swimming pools. There aren't any tennis courts.

.....

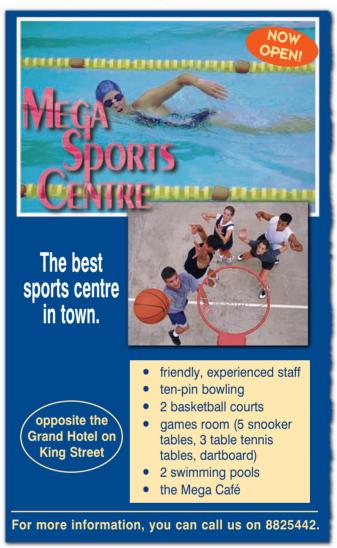
- 4 You can't play football. You can go swimming.
- 5 The centre has got a café. The centre has got a games room.

WRITING

TIP

When we write an advertisement for a place, we start by mentioning the **name** of the place and **where** it is. Then, we give information about its **staff** and **facilities** and **what we can do** there. We end our advertisement by giving a **telephone number** people can call for more information. We use **adjectives** (fantastic, excellent, huge, etc) and **prepositions of place** (between, next to, etc) to make our advertisement interesting.

Look at the information below about the Mega Sports Centre, then use the plan and the pictures in the Photo File section to complete the advertisement for the centre. (50 - 60 words)



Plan	U
Paragraph 1:	The Mega Sports Centre is the best sports centre in town. It's now open and, believe us, it's got something for everyone!
Paragraph 2:	where the place is, facilities, what you can do there
Paragraph 3:	For more information, you can call us on 8825442.