| MODULES | Vocabulary | Grammar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pp 4-9 | - Countries/Nationalities <br> - Numbers (ordinal/cardinal) <br> - Family <br> - Clothes <br> - House, rooms \& furniture <br> - Days, months, seasons <br> - School subjects | - to be/can/have got <br> - Subject/Object pronouns Possessive adjectives/pronouns <br> - Possessive case <br> - Plurals <br> - this/these - that/those - there is/ there are <br> - Prepositions of place <br> - Question words |
| My world <br> pp 10-23 <br> Progress Check 1 <br> pp 24-25 | - Appearance \& Clothes <br> - Free-time activities <br> - Feelings <br> - Character <br> - do, have, make, take phrases | - Present simple <br> - Present continuous <br> - Adverbs of frequency <br> - Stative verbs <br> - Prepositions of time <br> - Past simple - used to <br> - Past continuous |
| Fit for life <br> pp 26-39 <br> Progress Check 2 pp 40-41 | - Sports/Activities \& Equipment <br> - Food categories <br> - Health problems <br> - Parts of the body | - Present perfect <br> - for - since - just - already neverlever - yet <br> - C/U nouns - quantifiers <br> - Present perfect continuous <br> - Indefinite/Definite articles |
| Fun Time! <br> pp 42-55 <br> Progress Check 3 <br> pp 56-57 | - Fun activities <br> - Places of entertainment \& activities <br> - Types of TV programmes \& films <br> - go/do/have phrases <br> - Musical instruments | - will - going to - present continuous (future meaning) <br> - both/neither/either <br> - -ing/-ed adjectives <br> - Conditionals Type 0/1 |
| All things high-tech <br> pp 58-71 <br> Progress Check 4 <br> pp 72-73 | - Devices <br> - Jobs <br> - Computers/Computer language <br> - Types of video/computer games | - Modals <br> - (to) infinitive - -ing form |
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| Round we go! <br> pp 90-103 <br> Progress Check 6 <br> pp 104-105 | - Shops \& Services <br> - Signs in public places <br> - Travel \& Transport <br> - Natural disasters/weather <br> - Materials | - Prepositions of movement <br> - Comparative - Superlative <br> - Adjectives/Order of adjectives <br> - Adverbs <br> - Past perfect (affirmative) <br> - Question tags |



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## Countries \& Nationalities - Numbers



2 Write the numbers in your notebook.
81


What is your house number? $\qquad$

3 Which floor are these people on? Write the numbers.
1 John
(29) $\qquad$ 4 Pat
(57) $\qquad$
2 Tony (12)
5 Phil
(70) $\qquad$
3 Sue (45) $\qquad$ 6 Claire
(1) $\qquad$

## to be

4 Complete the questions, then answer them.


1 Are you from Spain? ( $x$ - Argentinian) No, I'm not. I'm from Argentina.
$2 \ldots$ your best friend from Greece? ( $\checkmark$ ) $\qquad$
3 ___your parents teachers? ( $x$ - doctors) $\qquad$
4 $\qquad$ your mum thirty? ( $\sqrt{ }$ )
5 ___ you twelve? ( $\sqrt{ }$ )
$6 \ldots$ your favourite colour red? ( $x$ - blue) $\qquad$

## Subject/Object personal pronouns - Possessive adjectives - Possessive pronouns

| I | you | he | she | it | we | you | they |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| me | you | him | her | it | us | you | them |
| my | your | his | her | its | our | your | their |
| mine | yours | his | hers | - | ours | yours | theirs |

5 Read the table. Choose the correct item.
1 A: Is this your/yours jacket?
B: No, it isn't my/mine. It's her/hers jacket. My/Mine is the blue one. Do you/your want it/its?
2 A: Are these their/theirs gloves?
B: Yes, they/them are. Where are my/mine gloves? I can't find their/ them.

3 A: I/My think this is us/our classroom.
B: No, it/its isn't. This is their/theirs classroom. Our/Ours is room A2.

## can

6 Fill in can or can't.

Hi, I’m George, I 1) ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) play tennis and 12 ) $\qquad$ ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) ride a bike but I 3) $\qquad$ (x) do martial arts. My
friends, John and Sam, 4) $\qquad$ (x) do gymnastics, but they 5) $\qquad$ ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) play basketball. My sister, Mary 6) (x) play football very well. 7) $\qquad$ you do martial arts?

## Stanter

## Family members

7 Look at Sheila's family tree and write the missing words.


nephew - niece
George is Nancy's nephew. Kristy is Nancy's niece.

## have got

8 a) Look at the family tree in Ex. 7 and complete the gaps with have got, has got, haven't got or hasn't got.

1 John and Kate $\qquad$ four children.
2 Nancy and Sam $\qquad$ a nephew, George , and a niece, Kristy.
3 Kristy $\qquad$ three cousins.
4 Mark $\qquad$ two brothers.
5 Sheila and Helen $\qquad$ a brother.

6 Peter $\qquad$ a brother.
b) Complete the questions, then answer them.

1 $\qquad$ John $\qquad$ a wife? Yes, $\qquad$ .
2 $\qquad$ Sam and Nancy $\qquad$ three children? $\qquad$ .

3 $\qquad$ Kim $\qquad$ two daughters? $\qquad$ .

4 $\qquad$ John and Kate $\qquad$ four grandchildren? $\qquad$ .

## Possession

9 Look at the family tree in Ex. 7 again and choose the correct option.
1 Peter is Kims/Kim's husband. He's Kristy's \& George's/Kristy \& George's dad.


2 Kristy and George are John and Kate's/John's and Kate's grandchildren.
3 Mark is Sheila's and Helen's/Sheila and Helen's brother.
4 Mark and George are cousins.The boys'/boy's grandparents are John and Kate.
5 Sheila and Helen are sisters. The girls'/girl's parents are Sam and Nancy.

## Plurals

10 Write the plurals. Compare with your partner.


## this/these - that/those / Clothes

11 Fill in: this, these, that, those and choose the correct word.
180

12


1 $\qquad$ is a dress/shirt and $\qquad$ is a T-shirt/jacket.


2 $\qquad$ is a belt/scarf and $\qquad$ are shorts/trousers.
10

408


3 $\qquad$ are gloves/leggings and $\qquad$ are boots/trainers.


## Telling the time

12 Write the times in two ways as in the example.


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Starter

## Prepositions of place - there is/there are

13 Look at the picture and choose the correct item.


1 There's a big window next to/between the two lamps/desks behind/beyond the sofa.

2 There are cushions/pillows on/in front of the sofas/armchairs.
3 There's a sink/carpet above/under the coffee tables/bookcases.

14 Look at the picture. Fill in: Is there or Are there, then answer the questions.


1 $\qquad$ a bedside cabinet next to the bed? Yes, $\qquad$
2 $\qquad$ pillows on the bed?
3 $\qquad$ a desk
next to the bookcase?

4 $\qquad$ a teddy bear on the bedside cabinet?

5 $\qquad$ books on the desk?

6 $\qquad$ cushions
on the floor?

Days of the week - months - seasons
15 Write the missing days.
Sunday, 1) $\qquad$ 2) $\qquad$ Wednesday, 3) $\qquad$ ,
Friday, Saturday

16 Draw a symbol for each season. Then write the months in your notebook.


## School subjects

17 a) Choose the correct school subject.

b) What are your favourite school subjects? Tell your partner.

My favourite school subjects are English and Science.

## Question words

18 a) Read the table. Match each question word (1-7) with the correct answer ( $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{g}$ ).

| Who? (1) | © It's 222-2222. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Whose? (2) | (o) Tony. |
| When? (3) | (c) I'm 14 years old. |
| Where? (4) | (d) Maths. |
| or Art? (5 | (e) I'm from Poland. |
| number? (7) | (c) Mary's. |

b) Complete the gaps with the correct question word. Then, answer the questions about yourself.

1 $\qquad$ 's your name?
2 $\qquad$ old are you?

3 $\qquad$ are you from?

4 $\qquad$ 's your telephone number? $\qquad$
5 $\qquad$ is your birthday?

6 $\qquad$ is your best friend? $\qquad$

2 Use the words in Ex. 1 to describe the people in the pictures, as in the example.

Chris is young, short and thin with short straight fair hair.

## Clothes

3 Who's wearing ...
1 blue shorts \& trainers?
2 a red top and gloves?
3 a checked red and black shirt?
4 a stripey black and white T-shirt
5 a black suit \& high heels?
Game!
Choose a person. Make three mistakes. Your partner corrects them.
Chris is tall and thin with short curly fair hair. He's wearing jeans.

- pocket money
- argue about
- worry about

2 (1) 1.3 Listen to and read the interview and match the four sections (1-4) to the headings in the list. One heading does not match. Write in your notebook.

- Food • Hopes \& Fears • School life • Hobbies \& Free time • House \& Home

3 Think Make notes under the headings in Ex. 2 about Filip, then about you. How similar/different is your lifestyle to his? Tell the class.

## Vocabulary

Free-time activities
4 a) 4) 1.4 Listen and repeat.

- going to amusement parks • surfing the Net
- playing sports • watching TV series/videos
- spending time with family/friends
- going to the cinema • reading books/magazines
- listening to music - posting photos on social media
- exercising • drawing/painting
- going shopping • making videos
- playing video/computer games
b) Which of the activities can you see in the pictures?


1 Read the theory box. How do we form the present simple? the present continuous?
seldom/rarely ( $10 \%$ )


Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens. They go before the main verb but after the verb to be.

They are:
always (100\%)
usually ( $75 \%$ )
often (50\%)
sometimes (25\%) never (0\%) frequency -

2 Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form of the present simple.
1 Mr Todd $\qquad$ (teach) Drama.

2 Eva $\qquad$ (not/sing) very well.
3 $\qquad$ (you/like) hanging out at the shopping centre?

4 $\qquad$ (your mum/work) on Saturdays?

51 $\qquad$ (not/speak) Spanish very well.

1 How often/you/eat pizza?
A: How often do you eat pizza?
B: I usually eat pizza twice a month.

2 How often/your mum/surf the Net?
3 How often/you/go to bed late?
4 How often/you/play football?
5 How often/your dad/go shopping?

4 Complete the gaps with the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1 They__ (not/come) with us tonight.
21 $\qquad$ (meet) George for lunch tomorrow.

3 $\qquad$ (you/listen) to me?
4 Jenny $\qquad$ (cook) at the moment.
5 Ed $\qquad$ (sleep) on the sofa for the week.

6 $\qquad$ (you/leave) for school now?

Note.
Stative verbs
Some verbs don't have continuous forms because they describe a state rather than an action (want, like, love, hate, know, believe, need, etc.). She knows him. (NOT: She's knowing him.)

5 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.
A Hi Mary. You 1) (look) nice in your new jeans.
B Thanks. Who 2) $\qquad$ (you/wait) for?
A Anna. We 3) $\qquad$ (go) to a school music performance.
B What time 4) $\qquad$ (it/start)?
A At 5, I 5) $\qquad$ (think), but I 6) $\qquad$ (not/be) sure exactly. Anna 7) $\qquad$ (know).
B How long 8) $\qquad$ (it/last)?
A An hour and a half.
B 9) $\qquad$ (you/want) to come to my house afterwards?
A Thanks, but I can't. I 10) $\qquad$ (meet) Sheila for dinner.
B That's OK. Have a nice time.
A Thanks, same to you.

in + months, years, centuries, seasons, parts of day (in June, in 2004, in the 11th century, in summer, in the evening) on + days, dates, specific periods of time/days (on Tuesday, on 6th April, on New Year's Day, on Monday mornings)

Prepositions of time
at + time, periods of time, festivities (at 12:00, at night, at the weekend, at Easter)
-
7

## A: Where is Becky? <br> B: In Scotland. Why is she there?

## Game!

Play in teams. In 2 minutes, write sentences using these time words/expressions.

- now • every Monday morning • at the moment • tonight • these days • always
- every summer • on Sunday afternoon • at the weekend • in winter • in the evening


## 1coovocabulany

## Feelings

1 a) 4) 1.5 Listen and repeat.


## study shills

Learning idioms helps us sound more natural.
b) Complete the sentences about yourself. Tell your partner.

1 I feel happy when $\qquad$ .
2 I feel sad when $\qquad$ -.

3 I feel angry when $\qquad$ .
4 I feel scared when $\qquad$ .

## Note!



Character idioms as cold as ice $\rightarrow$ not showing any emotion two-faced $\rightarrow$ dishonest

Make sentences using the idioms above. Are there similar idioms in your language?

## Character

2 Match the adjectives (1-9) to their justifications (a-i). Check in your dictionary.

| cheerful | c hates waiting for things |
| :---: | :---: |
| selfish 2 | (b) tells people what to do |
| generous | C talks a lot |
| popular 4 | (c) smiles a lot |
| talkative ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | © likes giving people things |
| bossy 6 | (1) only cares about himself/herself |
| energetic | (c) lots of people like him/her |
| honest 8 | (1) does a lot of things |
| impatient © | (1) always tells the truth |

## 3 Use the adjectives in Ex. 2 to talk about your friends and family members, as in the example.

A: What is your best friend like?
B: He's cheerful. He smiles a lot. He can be bossy at times. He likes telling people what to do.

## Everyday English • 1d

## Describing a person

1 a) Read the dialogue. Which teacher (A or B) are Jessica and Rita talking about?
b) Complete the dialogue. Use the sentences in the list. One sentence is extra.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Jessica Did you meet the new teacher in school, Rita? } \\
& \text { Rita No, I didn't. 1) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Jessica Well, he's of medium height and he's quite slim.
Rita Oh, really? 2) $\qquad$
Jessica No, it's dark actually!
Rita 3) $\qquad$
Jessica He's quite cheerful and very popular already! Look! He's chatting with Mr Prosser.

## Rita 4)

$\qquad$ A Is his hair fair?
B What does he look like?
C How old is he?
D What's he like?
E Is he the one with a short beard and a moustache?

## ck.

3 Read the dialogue again. What does the new teacher look like? What is he like?

4
2 (1) 1.6 Listen, read and check.


## Past simple - used to

We use the past simple for actions:

- that started and finished in the past. She had lunch an hour ago. He didn't come to the party last Friday evening. Did he leave yesterday? Yes, he did.
- happening one after the other in the past. He woke up, got dressed and had breakfast.
We use used to to talk about things that happened regularly in the past but they don't happen anymore. He used to walk to school. He didn't use to go to school by bus. Did he use to go to school with his friends? No he didn't.
Time expressions: yesterday, ago, last week/month, etc.

1 Read the theory box. Then, put the verbs in brackets into the past simple. Which verbs are regular? Which are irregular?


2 Form complete questions, Then read the blog in Ex. 1 and answer them.

1 Tom \& his family/go/London/ last summer
Did Tom and his family go to London last summer?
No, they didn't. They went to Orlando, Florida.

2 they/visit/Universal Studios
3 Tom's sister/go/on all the rides at the park

4 they/have/dinner/at their hotel
5 his sister/fall/asleep/in the car

## 3 Write what James used to/didn't use to do when he was 6.

1 live in a village $(\checkmark)$
James used to live in a village.
2 wear glasses ( $x$ )
3 read comic books ( $\checkmark$ )
4 spend summers at the seaside $(\checkmark)$
5 go sailing ( $X$ )
6 play video games ( $x$ )

## Past continuous (was/were + main verb + -ing form)



| affirmative | negative |
| :---: | :---: |
| I was eating at 6 pm . <br> You were eating at 6 pm . <br> $\mathrm{He} /$ She/lt was eating at 6 pm . <br> We/You/They were eating at 6 pm . | I wasn't eating at 6 pm . <br> You weren't eating at 6 pm . <br> $\mathrm{He} /$ She/lt wasn't eating at 6 pm . <br> We/You/They weren't eating at 6 pm . |
| interrogative | short answers |
| Was I eating at 6 pm ? <br> Were you eating at 6 pm ? <br> Was he/she/it eating at 6 pm ? <br> Were we/you/they eating at 6 pm ? | Yes, I was./No, I wasn't. <br> Yes, you were./No, you weren't. <br> Yes, he/she/it was./No, he/she/it wasn't. <br> Yes, we/you/they were./No, we/you/they weren't. |
| We use the past continuous for: <br> - actions in progress at a specific o'clock last night. <br> - two actions in progress at the while he was surfing the Net. <br> - an action in progress (past cont it (past simple). He was cooking | e in the past. He was watching TV at 7 <br> me time in the past. She was sleeping <br> uous) when another action interrupted hen she came home. |

4 Read the theory box. Then, complete the sentences. Use these verbs in the past continuous: rain, swim, watch, not play, not have.
1 It $\qquad$ hard yesterday evening.
21 $\qquad$ TV when Harry phoned.

3 The Turners $\qquad$ a picnic at 12 o' clock yesterday.
4 Fran's sister $\qquad$ her new video game yesterday afternoon.

5 She $\qquad$ in the pool last Saturday afternoon.

5 Form questions and then answer them using the past continuous.
1 Harry/send/emails/at 10 o'clock/last night - No/chat online
2 Mary/cook/yesterday morning - No/do the shopping
3 Matt and Eve/post photos online/on Sunday afternoon - Yes
4 you/do/your homework/yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock - Yes
6 Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.
A 1) $\qquad$ (you/have) a nice time in London?
B Oh yes. We 2) $\qquad$ (take) a sightseeing tour on a double-decker bus.
A Really? 3) $\qquad$ (it/be) fun?
B Well, we 4) $\qquad$ (get) on the bus and 5)
(go) straight to the top deck. I 6)
(take) photos while Dad 7) $\qquad$ (film) the sights when it 8) $\qquad$
(start) raining.
A Pooryou!


- slam • exit
- clue • tomb
- shake
- get the hang of

1 (1)) 1.8 Read the title of the blog and the first paragraph. What do you think the blog entry is about? Listen and read to find out.

2 Read again and choose the correct item.
1 Tom went to the escape room alone/with one friend/with more than one friend.
2 The theme of the escape room Tom went to was historical/present day/ futuristic.
3 Tom/Daniel/Gemma has a birthday soon.
3 Read the text again and replace the words in bold below with words/ phrases from the text.
1 The escape room they went to looked like this.
2 They weren't sure about what to do at first.
3 She found the first clue.
4 They're going to another one soon.

## Vocabulary

Phrases with make, have, take, do

Study shills
Using dictionaries
Dictionaries present words in alphabetical order. When you find the word you are looking for, read what it means, how to pronounce it and what part of speech it is.

4 Fill in: make, have, take, do. Then, check in your dictionary. Choose five phrases and make sentences about you.

1 $\qquad$ photos, your time, a break
2 $\qquad$ a great time, fun, a chat

3 $\qquad$ homework, a puzzle, chores

4 $\qquad$ a mess, a noise, a mistake

## Prepositions

5 Choose the correct preposition. Check in your dictionary.
1 The waiting room was full with/of people.
2 You sometimes think you are at/in danger, but you aren't.
3 Do you want to come to an escape room in/at the weekend?
4 We are going for dinner in a restaurant at/on my birthday.

## Speaking

6 Think age What makes escape rooms popular with teens?


## Listening

4)) 1.9 Listen to Sam and Jessica talking about escape rooms. Match the people (1-5) to the theme of their escape room (a-h).

| Jessica (1) | detective |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sam (2) | (c) spaceship |
| Kevin (3) | (c) ancient Egypt |
| Tracy (4) | (c) mystery |
| Andy (5) | (c) adventure |
|  | (1) submarine |
|  | (4) old castle |

## Writing (a comment on a blog)

8 Imagine you went to an escape room. Post a comment on Tom's blog. Write: what the theme was - who you did it with - what you enjoyed about it (80-100 words).

## 



| 1 |
| :--- | :--- |

Imagine a world with no differences at all. You go to a party, and everyone is wearing the same clothes. You are at a restaurant, but there's only one thing on the menu to eat. You go to the cinema, but it only ever shows the same film. Does it sound like fun?
2
The students at your school are the same in some ways. You all start and finish at the same time. You do the same lessons and homework. You follow the same rules and maybe you wear the same clothes - a uniform. But that doesn't mean there are no differences!

\section*{| 3 |
| :--- |}

Some students are good at schoolwork, some are good at sports. Some are tall and some are short. Some have got dark hair, but others have fair hair. This boy is shy, while that one is talkative. One girl is very energetic, and another is always cheerful. Some walk around while others use a wheelchair.

## 4

The world is full of difference, but this is what makes it so wonderful. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet are all lovely colours, but they can only make a beautiful rainbow when they stand together in the sky. In fact, they are more beautiful together than when they are apart. Being different together is what gives life colour.


- imagine • show
- uniform
- wheelchair
- indigo • violet

2 Read again and match the headings to the paragraphs.
A Better together
C The same but different
B Contrasts
D A boring world

## 3 Think Think of a friend of yours. Tell the class three ways you are the same and three ways you are different.

## Right ond

## Project Time 1



2 It's International Friendship Day. Find a good quote and prepare a poster for the class. Use the key words: friendship quotes.

3 Think What makes a good friend? Put the ideas in the list under the headings. Add two more of your own.

- helps you • lies to you • cares about you • listens to your problems
- tells others your secrets - is there for you • keeps their promises
- ignores you • doesn't share their things • is fun to be with
- gossips about you • makes you sad


## A good friend...

A bad friend...
Presentation skills
4 Use the ideas in Ex. 3 to prepare and give a presentation on how to be a good friend.

VALUES

## Friendship



5 Think "A friend to all is a friend to none." Discuss with your partner.

## Vocabulary

1 Look at the picture and choose the correct word.

This is Steve. He's fifteen years old. He's 1) tall/long and
2) thin/chubby. He's got short, 3) straight/wavy, 4) dark/fair hair, blue eyes, a big nose and full lips. He's a 5) bored/cheerful boy and usually looks 6) happy/popular. However, he looks 7) shy/angry today because he's very 8) impatient/generous and hates 9) caring/waiting for people. He and his 10) best/favourite friend Jim always
11) go/play basketball together 12) at/in 6 pm on Wednesdays, but Jim is late today.
$12 \times 1=12$
2 Match the words to form phrases.

| pocket (1) | © park |
| ---: | :--- |
| early (2) | e) height |
| amusement (3) | (o) twenties |
| computer (4) | () money |
| medium (3) | © games |

$5 \times 1=5$
3 Complete with: spend, worry, break, complain, issue.
1 I bought the new $\qquad$ of my favourite comic.

2 Do you $\qquad$ time with your family at the weekend?

3 After we take an) $\qquad$ we can do our homework.
4 My parents always $\qquad$ about me watching too much TV.
5 Don't $\qquad$ about your future so much.

## Grammar

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the present continuous.


## 5 Put the verbs in brackets into the past

 simple or the past continuous.
## 1 While I

$\qquad$ (visit)
Romania last month, I (see) amazing sights.
2 Tony $\qquad$ (stand) up, (take) his coat and (leave) the house.

3 What $\qquad$ (you/do) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon yesterday?
4 George $\qquad$ (not/sleep) when I $\qquad$ (arrive) home.
5 Mario $\qquad$ (not/come) to the party with us last night because he
$\qquad$ (be) tired.

## 6 Choose the correct item.

1 She use/used to ride her bike to school.
2 They didn't use/used to travel abroad.
3 Did lan use/used to have long hair?
4 We used to/used go skating.
5 I didn't used/use to play golf.
6 You use/used to like cola.
7 Did Tom used/use to buy CDs?

## Reading

7 Read the email and replace the words in bold with words from the text．


1 He went with them on holiday．
2 It is a Greek island．
3 It lives in Zakynthos．
4 They swam there．
5 It is his birthday next Saturday．
6 He can give Paul a lift from the station．
$6 \times 3=18$

## Listening

8 （1）1．11 Listen to Liam and his mother talking about his first day at a new school． Match the people（1－6）to the adjectives （a－h）．

| Mr Franklin（1） |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| Josh（2） | （b）generful |
| Kim（3） | （c）popular |
| Roger（4） | （d）talkative |
| Cybil（5） | （c）honest |
| Giorgio（6） | （c）impatient |
|  | （c）energetic |

## Everyday English

## 9 Complete the dialogue with sentences a－e．

a What＇s she like？
b Let＇s go meet her now！
c Is she the one in the red T－shirt and jeans？
d What does she look like？
e Did you meet the new girl in school？
A Hi Carrie！ 1
B No，I didn＇t． 2
A Well，she＇s tall and slim．
B $\square$ Is she friendly？

A Yes，she is．She＇s very energetic too．
B 4
A That＇s right． 5
$5 \times 2=10$

## Writing

10 Write a blog entry about a summer holiday experience of yours（80－100 words）．

## 16 points

TOTAL： 100 points

## Competences

## Good Very Good Excellent the

## Now I can ．．．． <br> Vocabulary <br> －talk about appearance，clothes，character， feelings \＆activities

## Reading

－match headings to paragraphs
－identify key information（multiple choice）
Listening
listen for key information（multiple matching）

## ぶふ

## Speaking

－describe a person
Writing
write a paragraph analysing a survey；a comment on a blog 为佥

