1&2 Revise and Check

GRAMMAR

Circle a, b, or c.

1 I emailed ____ the photos.
a her b she c hers

2 What are ____ surnames?
a them b theirs c their

3 He made ____.
a for me coffee b coffee for me
c coffee to me

4 My sister ____.
a lent them to us b them lent to we
c lent to us them

5 The red shoes are nice, but I prefer those ____.
a blue one b blues ones
c blue ones

6 He's ____ man I've ever met.
a the bossiest b the most bossy
c the more bossy

7 She's ____ in her new job than she was before.
a much more happy b more happier
c much happier

8 The film was ____ than the book.
a a bit better b bit better
c a bit more better

9 ____ a word he says.
a I'm not believing b I don't believe
c I'm not believe

10 You look worried – what ____ about?
a are you thinking
b you are thinking
c do you think

11 Where ____ dinner tonight?
a do we have b are we having
c we have

12 ____ our cousins next weekend.
a We're visiting b We're visit
c We visit

13 I love looking at other ____ family photos.
a people's b peoples' c people'

14 What's the ____ where you were born?
a village's name b village name
c name of the village

15 We grow all ____.
a my own vegetables
b our own vegetables
c ours own vegetables

VOCABULARY

a Complete the sentences with an adjective from the **bold** word.

1 My grandmother is extremely _____. **glamour**
2 I'm so sorry I was late – it was very _____ of you to wait for me. **consider**
3 Martin is very _____. I'd trust him to complete the job well. **rely**
4 She's very _____. She won't do anything stupid. **sense**
5 He's always been _____ – he loves painting. **create**
6 Their car's not really _____ for a family of four. **suit**
7 Our hotel room was _____. **luxury**
8 Work is very _____ at the moment. **stress**
9 It's a bit _____ to carry so much money. **risk**
10 Her Russian is very _____. **impress**

b Complete the words.

1 There are a lot of mosquitoes – where's the **i**_____ **r**_____?
2 The plugs in the USA are different. We're going to need an **a**_____.
3 I brought my toothbrush, but I don't have any **t**_____.
4 It always takes me ages to **p**_____ my suitcase.
5 Angela can't go swimming. She hasn't brought her **sw**_____.
6 You don't need to take your **dr**_____ **l**_____ – we won't want to hire a car in Paris.
7 **A** Did you bring any nail **sc**_____? **B** Look in my washbag.
8 I looked in the **g**_____ and found this great seafood restaurant.

c Where can you buy these things? Write the name of the shop.

1 meat _____
2 a newspaper _____
3 bread _____
4 flowers _____
5 aspirin _____
6 a house _____ _____
7 fish _____
8 potatoes _____

PRONUNCIATION

a Practise the words and sounds.

Vowel sounds — Consonant sounds

fish tree cat horse egg right key snake zebra

b p.166–7 Sound Bank Say more words for each sound.

c What sound in **a** do the pink letters have in these words?

1 easy 2 headphones 3 scissors 4 chemist's 5 stall

d Underline the stressed syllable.

1 i|ni|tials
2 a|ffor|da|ble
3 lu|xu|ri|ous
4 un|der|wear
5 fish|mon|ger's

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

CAN YOU understand this text?

a Read the article once. Which Underground stations were named after things which were made there?

Where did these Tube station names come from?

If you travel on the London Underground, you will notice that the names of many of the stations are rather strange. Here is [1] ___ well-known station names.

The name with one of the oldest origins is **Tooting Bec**. It goes back more than 1,300 years, to [2] ___. Many English towns still contain words from Old English: the suffix '-ham' (as in Birmingham) meant 'settlement', while '-ton' (as in Brighton) referred to a farm. The ending '-ing' meant 'belonging to someone', so Tooting means a place belonging to the Saxon chief Tota. Bec comes from France. When the Normans invaded England in 1066, they took over a lot of properties and gave them new names. The abbey of Bec-Hellouin in Normandy was given the land that once belonged to Tota.

At some point in its long history, **Covent Garden** lost the letter 'n'. Now it is one of London's best-known tourist attractions, but [3] ___ which was owned by monks from Westminster Abbey. They called it 'the garden of the Abbey and Convent', or 'Convent Garden'. King Henry VIII destroyed the monastery in the 1500s and some large houses were built there. It was also a fruit market from the 1650s to the 1970s.

The **Elephant & Castle** station in south London probably gets its name from a group of medieval craftsmen who made knives and swords. Their symbol showed an elephant carrying a castle. It is thought that the elephant referred to the ivory that they used for their knife handles. The castle was possibly included to [4] ___, because few Europeans at the time would have known what this animal looked like.

Like Oxford Circus, the 'circus' part of **Piccadilly Circus** refers to a roundabout where different streets meet. The other half of its name is centuries old. A 'piccadill' is a large collar that [5] ___ – often worn by Queen Elizabeth I, for example. One London tailor, Robert Baker, made a fortune selling piccadills and built a large house called Piccadilly Hall in the area in 1611. When the roundabout was built in 1819, it was named Piccadilly Circus, and the same name was given to the Underground station when it opened in 1906.

Glossary
sword a weapon with a long metal blade and a handle
ivory a hard material like bone that forms the tusks of elephants
collar the part around the neck of a shirt, dress, etc.

b Read the article again and complete it with phrases A–F. There is one phrase you do not need.

A when the Anglo-Saxons lived in Britain
B show the size of an elephant
C the fascinating history behind some
D the name means 'a river crossing'
E in the 13th century, it was an orchard and garden
F was very fashionable in the late 16th century

CAN YOU understand these people?

2.24 Watch or listen and choose a, b, or c.

Tilly Tory Claudia Maria Diarmuid

1 Tilly's name is short for ____.
   a Ottilie
   b Otillie
   c Otilie
2 Tory ____ her purple and white bedroom.
   a really likes
   b has just changed
   c isn't happy with
3 When Claudia travels, she usually ____.
   a packs a lot
   b prefers to take hand luggage
   c packs well in advance
4 Maria ____ when she's on holiday.
   a is often tired
   b goes for walks in the evening
   c likes really quiet places
5 Diarmuid buys ____ online.
   a everything
   b everything except clothes
   c everything except food

CAN YOU say this in English?

Tick (✓) the box if you can do these things.

Can you...?

1 ☐ talk about a brand name that you think works well and say why
2 ☐ say which colour clothes you usually wear, and which you would never wear and why
3 ☐ talk about five things you always pack when you travel, and why you need them
4 ☐ give two advantages and two disadvantages of shopping online

LIVEWORKSHEETS