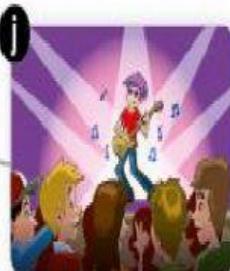


 **Vocabulary**

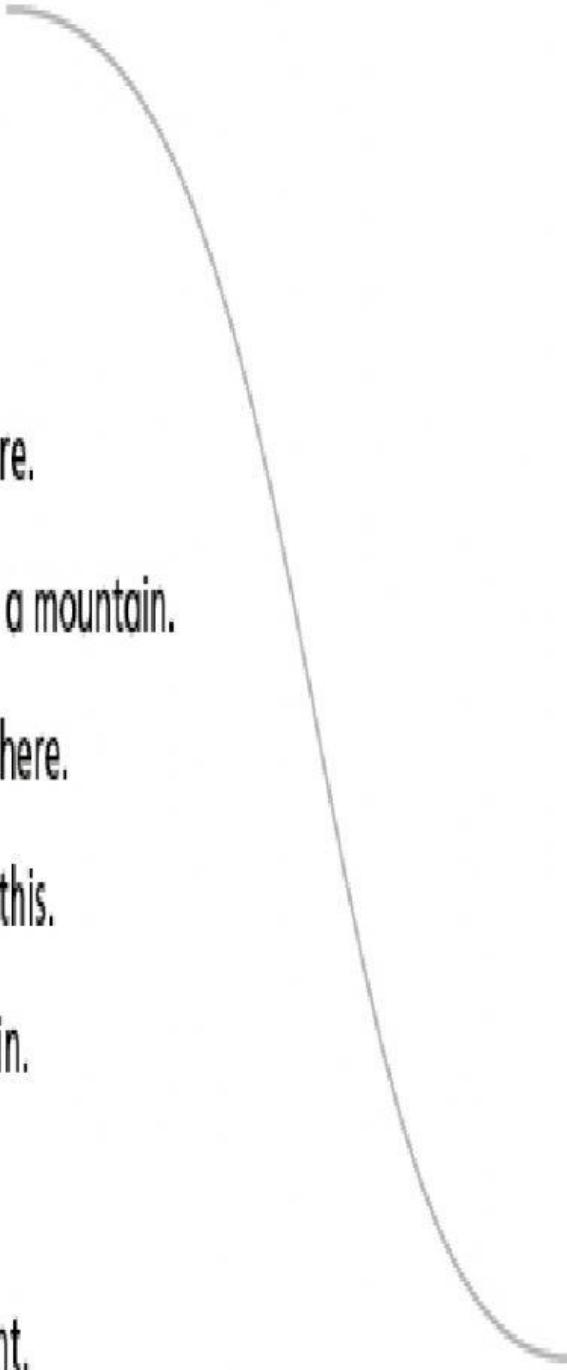
1 Match



- 1 go to pop concerts
- 2 do puzzles
- 3 collect things
- 4 play the drums
- 5 juggle
- 6 use the internet
- 7 make things
- 8 play chess
- 9 go fishing
- 10 practise a foreign language



## Match the sentences to the words.



- 1 A place between two hills. → j
- 2 A place surrounded by sea. → a
- 3 This is made out of ice. → g
- 4 It doesn't rain very often here. → f
- 5 This is where a river falls off a mountain. → i
- 6 Lots of tropical plants grow here. → b
- 7 The Alps are an example of this. → h
- 8 This can be inside a mountain. → c
- 9 These are often by the sea. → d
- 10 This can be active or dormant. → e

coconuts coffee honey citrus fruits olives sugar rice beans spices salt

1



2



3



4



5



coconuts

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6



7



8



9



10



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## Match the sentences to the words.

1 A place with lots of plants and trees. → b botanical garden

2 A place where people go to post letters. → d post office

3 A place where people go to get information about a place. → j information office

4 A place with lots of attractions and rides. → g theme park

5 A place where people keep their money. → f bank

6 A place where people go to watch football or athletics. → c sports stadium

7 A place with lots of boats and ships. → e port

8 A place with lots of shops. → h shopping centre

9 A place in the centre of a town where people can meet. → i main square

10 A place where planes land and take off from. → a airport



- 1 light bulb
- 2 stamps
- 3 umbrella
- 4 dishwasher
- 5 plasters
- 6 paper clip
- 7 microwave
- 8 microscope
- 9 bilingual dictionary
- 10 digital thermometer





# Grammar Reference

## Unit 1 like + ing

### Grammar presentation

#### Affirmative and negative sentences

I	like	swimming.
You	like	collecting stamps.
We	don't like	playing the drums.
They		talking to friends
He	likes	going to concerts.
She	doesn't like	making things.

Remember! When a short verb ends with a consonant, a vowel and a consonant, we double the final consonant.



#### Questions

What do	you they	like	doing?
What does	he she		

Do	you they	like	making things?
Does	he she		swimming? going to concerts?

#### CHOOSE

- 1 Do you like doing puzzles?
- 2 I don't like swimming.
- 3 My sister likes making cakes, but she doesn't like eating them!
- 4 What do you like doing?
- 5 What does your brother like doing at the weekend?
- 6 He likes going to concerts.
- 7 Helen doesn't like collecting stamps.
- 8 What do they like doing after school?
- 9 Does Igor like playing the drums?
- 10 We like going fishing.



## Unit 2 Superlative adjectives

### Grammar presentation

Don't forget to use the with superlative adjectives.



#### Short superlative adjectives (with *est*)

- Mount Cook is **the highest** mountain in New Zealand.
- **The largest** volcano in New Zealand is called Mount Ruapehu.
- The howler monkey is **the noisiest** animal in the world.
- The kakapo is **the heaviest** species of parrot.

#### Long superlative adjectives (with *most*)

- The Waitomo Caves are one of **the most popular** tourist attractions in New Zealand.
- **The most venomous** animal in the world is the box jellyfish.
- The Moa was a big bird. It lived in New Zealand. **The most interesting** fact about the Moa is that it didn't have any wings.

Look at the information about the books. Then read and circle.

Long or short?	91 pages	237 pages	380 pages	158 pages
Interesting or boring?	7/10	5/10	9/10	10/10
Difficult or easy?	★★★★	★★★	★	★★
Cheap or expensive?	£6	£9	£8	£4

★★★★ = very difficult ★ = very easy

- 1 The blue book is **the most interesting / the most boring** book.
- 2 The yellow book is **the longest / the shortest** book.
- 3 The purple book is **the easiest / the most difficult** book.
- 4 The red book is **the cheapest / the most expensive** book.

Complete the sentences.

- 1 The yellow book is the easiest book.
- 2 The                    book is the most expensive book.
- 3 The                    book is the shortest book.
- 4 The                    book is the most interesting book.

## Unit 3 Countable and uncountable nouns

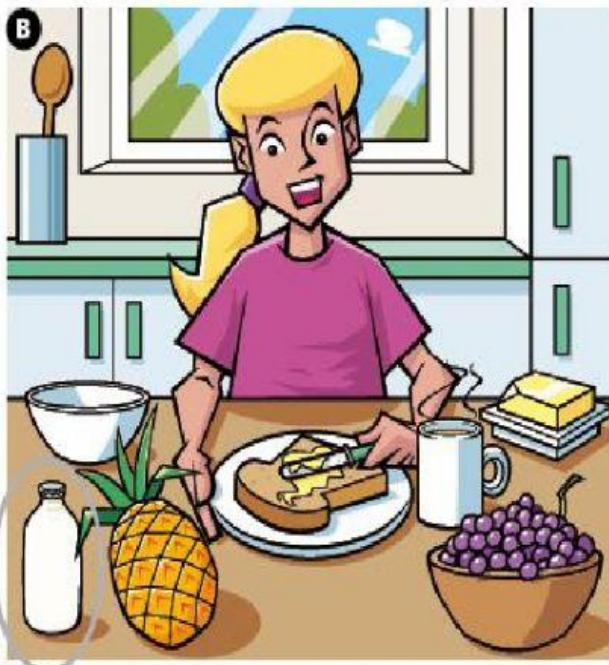
### Grammar presentation

#### Uncountable nouns

Affirmative	There <b>is</b> <b>some</b> flour.
Negative	There <b>isn't</b> <b>any</b> honey.
Questions	<b>Is</b> there <b>any</b> butter?

#### Countable nouns

	Singular nouns	Plural nouns
Affirmative	There <b>is</b> <b>a</b> packet of flour.	There <b>are</b> <b>some</b> strawberries.
Negative	There <b>isn't</b> <b>an</b> orange.	There <b>aren't</b> <b>any</b> oranges.
Questions	<b>Is</b> there <b>a</b> bottle of milk?	<b>Are</b> there <b>any</b> eggs?



Write A or B.

- 1 There is some honey. Picture A
- 2 There is one bottle of milk. Picture \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There is some sugar in a bowl. Picture \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 There are five bananas. Picture \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There are some grapes. Picture \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There is a pineapple. Picture \_\_\_\_\_

Look at Picture B. Write **a** or **any**. Then circle yes or no.

- 1 Are there any bananas? **yes** / **no**
- 2 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ bowl? **yes** / **no**
- 3 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar? **yes** / **no**

- 4 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ honey? **yes** / **no**
- 5 Is there \_\_\_\_\_ pineapple? **yes** / **no**
- 6 Are there \_\_\_\_\_ grapes? **yes** / **no**

## Unit 4 The past simple (was, were)

### Grammar presentation

#### Questions

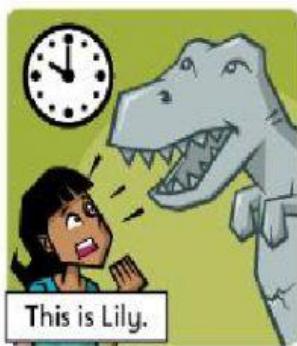
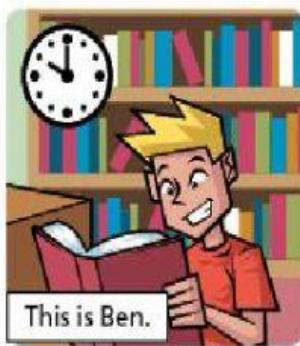
Where	were was	you they he she	at 5:35 yesterday?	Were Was	you they he she	at the library? at school? at home?
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#### Affirmative and negative sentences

I					
He	was	at the cinema			
She	wasn't	at a friend's house			
It		at the park			
We	were	at the airport	at	7:20	
You	weren't	at school		6:00	
They				14:10	
				12:55	yesterday.



Look and solve



sports stadium swimming pool post office museum library cinema

- Where was / were Lily at five past three? She was / were at the post office.
- Where was / were Ben and Lily at half past seven? They was / were at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where was / were Ben at ten o'clock? He was / were at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Where was / were Lily and Ben at five to two? They was / were at the \_\_\_\_\_.