GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *a*, *an*, *some*, or *any*.

Example: I had *a* cup of tea and some cereal for breakfast.

1 Samantha doesn't want _____ crisps. She doesn't like them.
2 I sometimes have _____ apple for dessert.
3 'I'm hungry.' 'Do you want _____ toast?'
4 Let's cook _____ fish this evening.
5 There's_____ bottle of milk in the fridge.
6 'Are there _____ oranges?' 'No. Ellie had the last one.'

2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: How **much** / **many** spoons of sugar do you have in your tea?

1 Can you buy some pasta? There's **any** / **none** in the cupboard.
2 My sister works very hard. She doesn't have **much** / **many** free time.
3 Put **a little** / **a few** salt in the omelette.
4 'How much fruit juice does your daughter drink?' '**A lot of** / **A lot**.'
5 I didn't eat **no** / **any** lunch because I wasn't hungry.
6 Darren eats **much** / **a lot of** sweets. He loves them.

3 Complete the sentences with the comparative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: Stacy's a *better* (good) singer than her sister.

1 My cousin is _____ (old) than me.
2 Swimming in a pool is _____ (safe) than swimming in the sea.
3 I'm _____ (tired) in my new job than in my old job.
4 The German class is _____ (difficult) than the French class.
5 His laptop was _____ (expensive) than mine.
6 I'm a _____ (bad) cook than Caroline.
7 The desert is _____ (dry) than the mountains.
8 It's _____ (hot) in Spain than in the UK.

4 Complete the email. Use the correct form of *going to* and the words in brackets.

Hi Jordan

How's Budapest? I *'m going to have* (have) a party next weekend because it's my birthday. It [1] _____ (be) fantastic. My parents [2] _____ (pay) for the food and drink. I want to have some great music, so I [3] _____ (find) a good DJ. My brother [4]_____ (fly) to Switzerland with his girlfriend next week so he [5] _____ (not be) there.
They [6] _____ (climb) a mountain. It's their dream holiday!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7 _____ (you / come) back to Cardiff on Friday? I really want you to come to the party!

Martha

5 Complete the sentences with the superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: What is the *coldest* (cold) place in the world?

1 We were all worried but Magda was the _____ (worried).
2 Who's the _____ (good) guitarist in the band?
3 My uncle's the _____ (funny) person in my family.
4 Malik's the _____ (bad) tennis player I know.
5 The _____ (big) continent is Asia.
6 Suzie bought the _____ (expensive) phone in the shop.
7 The _____ (young) person in our class is Timmy.

6 Complete sentences. Use the correct form of *going to* and a verb from the box.

buy	not break	go	pass	rain	be	~~not drive~~

Example: They *aren't going to drive* to work today because they can't start their car.

1 Hurry up! You _____ late for the lesson.
2 'Where _____ we _____ for dinner?' 'Let's try that new Chinese restaurant.'
3 It's very cloudy. I think it _____ this afternoon.
4 'My tablet is five years old.' 'When _____ you _____ a new one?'
5 'Be careful with those glasses!' 'Don't worry. I _____ them.'
6 '_____ Jemima _____ her exams?' 'I think so – she's studying hard.'

VOCABULARY

7 Complete the phrase with a verb from the box.

become	get	visit	meet	~~be~~	move	book	fall

Example: *be* lucky

1 _____ famous
2 _____ museums and art galleries
3 _____ in love with someone
4 _____ house
5 _____ a new job
6 _____ new people
7 _____ accommodation

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8 Complete the places.

Example: You can buy clothes in a **d***epartment* **s***tore*.

1 You see paintings in an **a**_____ **g**_____.
2 You can get a bus from a **b**_____ **s**_____.
3 You can see animals in a **z**_____.
4 You can use the **b**_____ to go over the river.
5 You can see a doctor in a **h**_____.
6 You can see actors in a **t**_____.
7 You can buy medicine in a **c**_____.
8 You drive your car on a **r**_____.

9 Write the numbers as words.

Example: 6,450 *six thousand, four hundred and fifty*

1 1,010 _____
2 999 _____
3 27,400 _____
4 123 _____
5 300,000 _____
6 22,000,000 _____

10 Write the words in the correct places.

oranges	mushrooms	fruit juice	~~apples~~	peas
mineral water	strawberries	lettuce	tea	

Fruit	**Vegetables**	**Drinks**
apples	3 _____	6 _____
1 _____	4 _____	7 _____
2 _____	5 _____	8 _____

11 Underline the correct word.

Example: a **tin** / **carton** of tuna

1 a **jar** / **carton** of orange juice
2 a **packet** / **bottle** of fresh milk
3 a **carton** / **box** of cereal
4 a **carton** / **can** of fizzy drink
5 a **jar** / **bottle** of jam
6 a **tin** / **packet** of crisps

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING

1 Read the text and choose A, B, or C.

Our class – the food we eat and when we eat it

The students in our English class are from three different countries: Italy, Japan and Brazil. After talking about typical food and our daily routines at home, we found that we all have breakfast, lunch and dinner. But we were surprised about how different these meals are!

Italy

A typical Italian breakfast, or *pranzo*, isn't very big; just coffee and some kind of cake. Our delicious cappuccino coffee is famous all over the world. Another Italian food that everybody knows is pasta but this isn't the main part of lunch. We have two dishes, the first is pasta and then the second is meat or fish with vegetables. Lunch is usually from 1-3 p.m. and it's often bigger than dinner which starts at 7 or 8 p.m.

Japan

In Japan we really like rice and in the past everybody ate it for breakfast. Now, a lot of Japanese people have European-style food instead when they get up. We are big fans of fish and seafood and a lot of Japanese people prefer green tea to coffee. In general, our meals are smaller than in Brazil or Italy and we think they're healthier too. One popular thing in Japan is *bento*. This is a kind of lunch box which you can make at home or buy at the shop on the way to the office. It's very beautiful and sometimes takes a long time for a chef to make it.

Brazil

Like the Italians, Brazilian people eat a lot of food at lunchtime. A favourite place for lunch in Brazil is called a *churrascaria*. In this kind of restaurant you can enjoy steak and other meat but you need to be hungry! If you don't like eating a large lunch, you can buy some street food like *pastel de queijo*, which is a hot snack with cheese inside. We have dinner later than the Italians at around 8.30 p.m. and it's family time.

Example: All the students eat 3 meals a day at home.
A True ✓ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

1 The Italians drink coffee for breakfast.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
2 They often eat pasta for dinner.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
3 Dinner in Italy usually finishes around 8 p.m.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
4 In Japan, most people don't often eat rice for breakfast.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
5 Lunch is bigger in Japan than in Italy.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

6 Only chefs can make *bento*.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
7 *Pastel de queijo* is expensive food.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Read the text again. Underline the correct answer.

Example: In the three countries, breakfast, lunch and dinner are **the same** / **different**.

1 Italian people eat **a dish** / **two dishes** of pasta for lunch.
2 Lunch in Italy takes **two hours** / **one hour**.
3 **Green tea** / **coffee** is popular in Japan.
4 A lot of Japanese people love **fish and meat** / **fish**.
5 *Bento* is something you have for **lunch** / **breakfast**.
6 You eat a lot of **cheese** / **meat** in a *churrascaria*.
7 In Brazil, people have dinner with their **family** / **friends**.
8 Dinner in Brazil usually starts **before** / **after** dinner in Italy.

WRITING

Describe the meals in your country. Answer these questions, then write a text. (75–100 words)

1 What meals do people have? When do they have their meals?
2 What do people usually have for breakfast / lunch / dinner?
3 What types of food / drink are popular in your country?
4 Where do people shop for food?
5 Do people often eat out in restaurants?

We usually have … meals a day in my country: …

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING

1 Listen to three people discussing a food quiz. Tick (✓) A or B.

1 Britta is a chef and a teacher.
A True ☐ B False ☐
2 Orange juice is better for your health than apple juice.
A True ☐ B False ☐
3 White bread is the same as brown bread.
A True ☐ B False ☐
4 Vegetables in tins are more expensive than fresh vegetables.
A True ☐ B False ☐
5 Joseph doesn't like Indian food.
A True ☐ B False ☐

2 Listen to five conversations between two friends who are talking about cooking. Tick (✓) A or B.

1 Suzanne wanted to make _____.
A a cake ☐ B lunch ☐
2 They don't have any _____.
A oil ☐ B butter ☐
3 Suzanne needs to buy _____.
A one ingredient ☐ B a few ingredients ☐
4 Suzanne _____ to the cake.
A adds some milk ☐ B doesn't add any milk ☐
5 Frankie didn't eat his birthday cake because _____.
A he didn't like it ☐ B he can't eat sugar ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS