

## Listening

1 [AUDIO 7] You will hear a part of a radio programme about money. Listen and decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Boris gets £4 pocket money. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Boris works at the café on Saturdays. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Boris saves some money every month. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Boris enjoys buying clothes. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Boris tries to buy the cheapest things. \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

2 Match a word from Column A with one from Column B to make a phrase. There are two extra words in Column B.

### Column A

- 0 public C
- 1 a loaf \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 multi-screen \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a bottle \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 shoe \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a box \_\_\_\_\_

### Column B

- A cinema
- B of matches
- ~~C toilets~~
- D store
- E of bread
- F of shampoo
- G money
- H shop

3 Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

- 0 You can buy sausages at the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A bakery      B butcher's      C bookshop
- 1 You put your shopping in a \_\_\_\_\_ at the supermarket.  
A court      B jar      C trolley
- 2 You can buy cola and lemonade in \_\_\_\_\_.  
A cans      B bars      C bunches
- 3 Women often keep their money in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A purse      B wallet      C box
- 4 Children like to keep their money in something called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A piggy wallet      B piggy bank      C pig money box
- 5 The shop where you can buy all kinds of fruit and vegetables is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A florist's      B greengrocer's      C butcher's

## Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative forms of the adjectives in brackets.

- 0 Isobel is the tallest (tall) person in our class.
- 1 My brother is a much \_\_\_\_\_ (fast) runner than me.
- 2 Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) to learn than English.

3 My dad bought \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) laptop in the whole shop – it was over £500!

4 I think Science is \_\_\_\_\_ (bad) school subject – I hate it!

5 The food in this café is \_\_\_\_\_ (nice) than in the café near my house.

5. Complete the sentences with the comparative and superlative adjectives. Use *than* and *as* where necessary. Use the information about Tina, Bridget and Tom's tablets.

	Tina	Bridget	Tom
Cost	£49.99	£72.99	£142.99
Screen Size	17.5cm	25cm	25cm
Weight	313g	502g	425g

0 Tina's tablet is smaller (small) than Bridget's.

1 Bridget's tablet has a \_\_\_\_\_ (big) screen than Tina's.

2 Tina's tablet is \_\_\_\_\_ (light) than Tom's.

3 Bridget's tablet is \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

4 Tom's tablet was \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive).

5 Bridget's tablet was \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) Tina's.

6 Tina's tablet wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) Tom's.

7 Tom's tablet isn't \_\_\_\_\_ (heavy).

8 On Sunday, Mum and Dad're *having / going to have* lunch with Grandad. (ARRANGEMENT)

9 On Saturday, everyone's *waking up / going to wake up* late! (PLAN)

10 On Thursday, Mum and Ellen're *buying / going to buy* a new coat and a hat. (PLAN)

11 On Wednesday, Mum's *playing / going to play* tennis with Tim. (ARRANGEMENT)

12 On Wednesday, Dad's *washing / going to wash* the windows. (PLAN)

13 On Monday, Jimmy's *meeting / going to meet* Mike after school. (ARRANGEMENT)

7 On Tuesday, Ellen's *doing / going to do* her homework project. (PLAN)

5. *Going to* or the Present Continuous? Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

0 going / I'm / now / have / a shower / to

I'm going to have a shower now.

1 cook / is / to / dinner / dad / going

2 tomorrow / tennis / Alex / playing / is / with his brother

---

3 do / to / this afternoon / going / we're / some shopping

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4 coming / my house / my best friend / is / to / this morning

---

5 her children / Debbie / tomorrow / to the zoo / is / taking

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**7. Choose the best responses to complete the short dialogues.**

**Speaker A**

0 Can I help you?

**Speaker B**

A Have you got a size seven?

**B I'm looking for a new shirt.**

C This one's on sale.

1 What size are you?

A Blue, please.

B £18.99.

C Forty.

2 Can I try it on, please?

A Yes, those ones are very popular.

B Of course. The changing rooms are over there.

C You want to try a bigger one then.

3 It's too big!

A Try this larger one, then.

B This one isn't as expensive.

C We've got them in a smaller size, too.

4 I'm looking for some new shoes.

A These ones are on sale.

B They're too small.

C They're the wrong size.

5 Have you got these in blue, please?

A Do you want to try them on?

B Yes, they look too big.

C Here you are.

## Reading

8. Read the article about Amazon. Then complete the notes below. Use one word in each gap.

0 Amazon became the biggest American shop in 2015.

1 Amazon sells all the products on the \_\_\_\_\_.

2 Jeff Bezos got the idea for the online shop from a \_\_\_\_\_.

3 He found the name for his company in a \_\_\_\_\_.

4 At first Amazon sold only \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Amazon sells \_\_\_\_\_ of products now, including jewellery and sports equipment.

### From garage to the biggest American shop: Amazon

**In 2015, Amazon became the biggest shop in the USA. And you can't even walk into it.**

**It makes all of its money through the internet!**

It all started in 1994 in Washington State in America. Jeff Bezos read a report about the future of selling products on the internet. The report said that the number of sales online would quickly grow by 2,300%! So Bezos created a list of five products that he could sell online: CDs, computers, computer software, DVDs, and books. He finally decided to sell books because people always wanted books.

Bezos started the company in his garage! He wanted a name for his company that began with 'A' so that it would appear early in alphabetical order on internet searches. He looked through a dictionary and decided on 'Amazon'. He chose this because it was 'exotic and different' and it was the biggest river in the world.

In its first two months of business, Amazon sold to all 50 states in the USA and over 45 countries.

In the beginning, it specialised in only one product, books. Now, you can choose from thousands of products, from electronic technology and clothes to sports equipment and jewellery