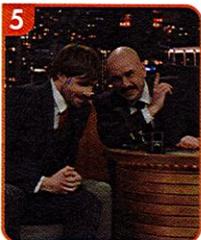
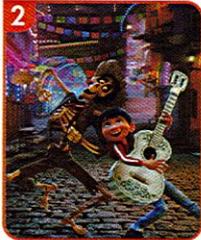


Vocabulary

Films and TV

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct type of film or TV programme.



- | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------|
| a comedy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b horror | c quiz show |
| 1 a science fiction | b documentary | c reality show |
| 2 a chat show | b soap opera | c animation |
| 3 a comedy | b action | c quiz show |
| 4 a quiz show | b animation | c documentary |
| 5 a science fiction | b chat show | c horror |

2 ★ Match the words with the descriptions of the types of film or TV programme.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| quiz show <u>d</u> | a gives information about a topic |
| 1 documentary ___ | b famous people talking and answering questions |
| 2 soap opera ___ | c shows the future, often in space |
| 3 reality show ___ | d people answering questions to win prizes |
| 4 science fiction ___ | e shows real people in real situations |
| 5 chat show ___ | f about the imaginary lives and problems of a group of people |

3 ★ Complete the sentences with the words below.

comedy science fiction horror
documentaries reality animation

I like learning about the lives of animals from documentaries.

- My friends and I like to laugh, so we watch a lot of _____ shows together.
- My father loves the _____ show where famous people have to do dangerous things.
- _____ films are fun if you like robots and space, but I don't like them.
- I don't watch _____ films by myself – I get too frightened!
- Some _____ films are amazing – the animals and people almost look real!

4 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the text.

What's on TV tonight?

On Channel 1 at 18.00, the documentary *Ocean* looks at the lives of strange fish. At 19.00 there is the long-running ¹ _____, *Our Life, Our Town*. Today we find out if Hassan will tell his family about the police visit. On Channel 2 at 21.00, test yourself with the ² _____ *Three, Two, Go!* Will a lucky winner take home the prize? And if you like excitement, Channel 3 is showing the ³ _____ film *Road to Death 3* at 22.30. Or stay on Channel 2 to see the surprise movie star guests on the ⁴ _____ *Let's Talk*.

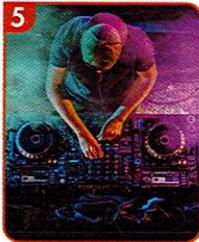
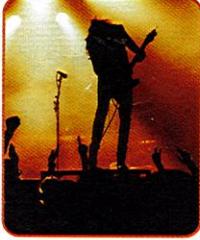
- | | | |
|---------------------|--|----------------|
| a comedy | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b documentary | c reality show |
| 1 a science fiction | b action | c soap opera |
| 2 a quiz show | b horror | c animation |
| 3 a action | b comedy | c reality show |
| 4 a soap opera | b science fiction | c chat show |

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😊 for me.

Music styles

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the words below.

classical dance jazz pop reggae rock



They are at a rock concert.

- 1 They studied _____ music.
- 2 They are playing _____.
- 3 She's a _____ singer.
- 4 This Jamaican group plays great _____ music.
- 5 The DJ is playing _____ music.

- 2 ★★ Match the music styles to the descriptions of kinds of music people like.

classical d

- 1 pop _____
- 2 reggae _____
- 3 dance _____
- 4 metal _____

- a I like the loud guitars and drums – Metallica is my favourite group.
- b Bob Marley is my hero, so I listen to this a lot.
- c I put this on the radio and sing along to the latest hits by Ed Sheeran.
- ~~d I love listening to violins playing beautiful old music.~~
- e I can dance to the same song for hours.

- 3 ★ Choose the correct sentence.

- a Reggae comes from Jamaica.
- b Reggae comes from Spain.

- 1 a People usually dance when they listen to classical music.
- b People usually dance when they listen to dance music.
- 2 a Pop music means music that is not popular.
- b Pop music means music that is popular.
- 3 a Rock is usually played loudly.
- b Rock is usually played quietly.
- 4 a Hip-hop is music without words.
- b Hip-hop is words and music.

- 4 ★★ Read the text about music styles and choose the correct options to complete the text.

Learning to play different music styles

In the past, students at music school only studied classical / **metal** music by people like Mozart and Beethoven. Nowadays, you can go to university to learn to write and sing ¹ **dance** / **pop** songs in the style of stars like Taylor Swift, or how to play the electric guitar in a ² **classical** / **rock** band. Most people learn styles of music like ³ **metal** / **jazz** saxophone or piano by studying and reading music, but many ⁴ **hip-hop** / **classical** musicians learn how to rap from other artists.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Vocabulary reference WB p70

Grammar

Verbs + gerund or infinitive?

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I enjoy ... to jazz music at home.

a to listen **b listening** c be listen

1 I hate ... horror films.

a watching b to watch c be watching

2 My sister is trying ... the guitar.

a to learn b learning c to learning

3 We hope ... you at the classical concert tomorrow.

a seeing b to see c are seeing

4 The band decided ... one more song.

a to play b playing c be playing

5 My father is very good at ... the piano.

a to play b playing c to be playing

2 ★★ Are the sentences correct (C) or incorrect (I)?

Correct the incorrect sentences.

I'm good at to dance.

C I

I'm good at dancing.

1 We enjoy listening to metal music at parties.

C I

2 I hope be on a quiz show on television.

C I

3 You need to practise singing every day.

C I

4 My friend decided not join my reggae band.

C I

5 Do you want to go to the cinema later?

C I

3 ★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

learn listen ~~dance~~ watch act



They are good at dancing to hip-hop music.



He enjoys _____ on television.



They decided _____ a comedy film at the cinema.



He intends _____ the guitar and start a new pop group.



She loves _____ to rock music on her headphones.

4 ★★ Choose the correct options to complete the article about acting.



If you want **to become** / **becoming** an actor, you need ¹ **going** / **to go** to acting school. It isn't important to be very good at ² **acting** / **to act** before you go, because acting school teaches you how to act, but it's a good idea to try ³ **to learn** / **learning** different skills before you go, like singing and dancing. If you decide ⁴ **to study** / **studying** acting, remember that you must enjoy ⁵ **to work** / **working** hard, because acting isn't easy!

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions

1 ★ Choose the correct sentence.

- a We didn't go to a music festival last year.
 b We didn't went to a music festival last year.
- 1 a You were a happy child!
 b You was a happy child!
- 2 a I did arrived at the cinema at 7 o'clock.
 b I arrived at the cinema at 7 o'clock.
- 3 a The concert wasn't good.
 b The concert didn't be good.
- 4 a Felix like the music at your party yesterday.
 b Felix liked the music at your party yesterday.

2 ★★ Correct the grammatical error in each sentence.

They ~~not watch~~ a horror film.
didn't watch

- 1 My brother didn't played the guitar at school.

- 2 The teacher were very happy with the class today.

- 3 I eat a pizza yesterday.

- 4 You was late for the film!

- 5 Your parents didn't danced at the party.

3 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the words in brackets.

'Did you watch (you watch) a film on television last night?'

'No, we _____ (not). We watched a quiz show.'

1 'Yesterday, my friends _____ (play) some great music.'

'What style of music _____ (they play)?
 _____ (be) it jazz?'

2 'I _____ (not enjoy) the film – it was boring.'

'Oh, I _____ (love) it! There was lots of action!'

3 'Did the concert _____ (finish) late?'

'No, it _____ (not) – it was only 9.00!'

4 ★★  Read the text and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

Penélope Cruz is one of the most famous Spanish actors. As a child, she lived in Alcobendas, Madrid, where she was born. Her family wasn't rich. Her father was a car mechanic and her mother worked as a hairdresser. As a girl, she studied dance, but she didn't study acting. She started acting when she was 15, and she made her first film when she was only 18. She moved to Hollywood seven years after that, and later won an Oscar for the film *Vicky Cristina Barcelona*. She still acts in films and TV series, and she played the part of Donatella Versace in a TV series about the famous clothes designer, Versace.



Where does Penélope Cruz come from?

She comes from Alcobendas, Madrid.

- 1 Were her parents rich?

- 2 What did she study when she was a child?

- 3 How old was she when she made her first film?

- 4 Did she win an Oscar?

- 5 Who did she play in a film about a designer?

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A factsheet

- 1 ★ Read the factsheet. Choose the best title.
- a Factsheet: how to become famous in music
 - b Factsheet: a career in music as a session musician
 - c Factsheet: learning to play a musical instrument

Are you good at playing an instrument? Do you want a music career, but don't want to be famous? Being a session musician might be your best choice! It's hard work and you won't get rich, but you will have a life in music!



The job

You help musicians record songs. For example, if a singer like Lana del Rey or a band like the Foo Fighters wants to add a violin part to a song, they hire a session musician to write and play it.

The skills

You have to be good at playing and know many different styles of music. But most importantly, you must play exactly what the artist wants to hear.

Do you need qualifications?

No, you don't need to get a qualification from a music college like the Catalonia College of Music or New York University – you can study by yourself.

Will you be famous?

No! The most successful session musician is probably Hal Blaine. He played drums on 150 US top ten hits. But who knows his name? And Nico Segal and Stephen Bruner aren't famous, but they played on well-known hip-hop and rap recordings by Kendrick Lamar and Chance the Rapper.



- 2 ★ Read the text again and find the following.
- the name of a female singer Lana del Rey
 - 1 the name of a band _____
 - 2 the names of three session musicians

 - 3 the names of two rappers/hip-hop artists

 - 4 the names of two music schools

- 3 ★★ For each question choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

What job is good if you like music but don't want to be famous?

- a pop singer
- b session musician
- c hip-hop artist

- 1 What does a session musician do?

- a join a music group
- b play for another musician
- c help a music manager

- 2 What do you need to know a lot of?

- a different instruments
- b famous people
- c types of music

- 3 Who was Hal Blaine?

- a a successful session musician
- b a pop singer
- c a famous drummer in a band

- 4 Who played on Kendrick Lamar and Chance the Rapper's recordings?

- a Hal Blaine and Lana del Rey
- b Nico Segal and Stephen Bruner
- c the Foo Fighters

- 5 What qualifications do you need to be a session musician?

- a a degree from New York University
- b you don't need a qualification
- c anything which shows you studied music

- 4 ★★★ Read the text again. Then complete the summary with one word in each gap.

Being a session musician is a good idea if you want a career in music but are not interested in becoming rich or ¹ _____.

The job is to help musicians record ² _____ in a studio. Session musicians are good at ³ _____ instruments and know many ⁴ _____ of music. But their most important skill is that they can play what the musician wants to ⁵ _____.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Listening

A radio programme

- 1 ★ **1.1** Listen to the interview. What is the woman's job?
- a acting in films
 - b protecting famous people
 - c working for online shops
- 2 ★★ **1.1** Listen again and match the dates to the events.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 2000 <u>a</u> | a she was born |
| 1 2022 _____ | b she won a competition |
| 2 2019 _____ | c she got her first job |
| 3 2020 _____ | d the film star went to America |
- 3 ★★★ **1.1** Listen again and complete the information with dates and other numbers.
- Amira's family moved to a city in 2012.
- 1 She has _____ brothers.
 - 2 There were _____ people in the competition.
 - 3 She got her first job when she was _____ years old.
 - 4 The film star was _____ years old.
 - 5 They went to _____ hip-hop concerts.



Writing

A review

- 1 ★ Read the first paragraph of the film review. What does Tommi think about the film?



Star Wars: The Rise of Skywalker

Review by Tommi D'Arcy

Last week, I watched the sci-fi film *Star Wars: The Rise of Skywalker*. What a great film!

The story continues the *Star Wars* space adventures. Rey finishes training as a Jedi, but the bad Emperor Palpatine comes alive again, and everyone is in danger. The film is one of the most expensive ever made, costing \$275 million. There are many famous actors in it.

The reason I enjoyed the film so much is that it is very interesting to see what happens to the characters. It is really exciting and fun to watch.

I recommend the film to anyone who enjoys sci-fi films and especially *Star Wars*.



- a She didn't enjoy it.
- b She really liked it.
- c She thought it was okay.

- 2 ★ Read the review. Match the advice for organising a review to the paragraphs.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| In the first paragraph... <u>d</u> | a make a recommendation. |
| 1 In the second paragraph... _____ | b say what you liked/didn't like about it. |
| 2 In the third paragraph... _____ | c describe it. |
| 3 In the final paragraph... _____ | d give basic information about it. |

- 3 ★★ Choose a game, film or TV programme to review. Then complete the table.

Title of the game / film / TV programme	
What is it about?	
What did you like about it?	
What didn't you like about it?	
Do you recommend it? For who and why?	

- 4 ★★★ Write a review of the game, film or TV programme.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

2

It's a crime

Vocabulary

Crime: verbs

1 ★ Who usually does these things: criminals (C), or police (P)?

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| break into buildings | C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 arrest people | C <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 commit crimes | C <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 investigate crimes | C <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 rob banks | C <input type="checkbox"/> | P <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 ★★ Choose the correct words for the definitions.

- take something that is not yours
- a catch someone
b arrest someone
c steal something
- 1 run after someone to stop them
- a chase someone
b catch someone
c break into a place
- 2 take someone to a police station and ask them questions
- a commit a crime
b rob someone
c arrest someone
- 3 do something that is illegal
- a commit a crime
b investigate something
c chase someone
- 4 look for information about a crime
- a commit a crime
b investigate something
c rob someone
- 5 enter somewhere in order to take something that is not yours
- a catch someone
b steal something
c break into a place

3 ★★ Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| The police arrest people for stealing. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 A criminal's job is to investigate crime. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Anyone is allowed to break into a building. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 To rob someone you have to ask them questions. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 You can chase someone on foot or in a car. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 The police catch everyone who commits a crime. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

4 ★★ Complete the police notes with the verbs in the box.

arrested broke into caught
chased steal was investigating

Date: March 12

Police officer:
Officer Jackie Roberts

Description of incident:

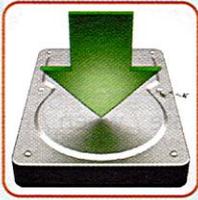
The man broke into a house on Pinewood Avenue this morning at around 9:35, and tried to ¹ _____ a laptop computer. I was in the area because I ² _____ another crime on the same street. I heard someone break a window, so I went over to the house. The man was just leaving, and he was carrying the laptop. He then started running, but I ³ _____ him. I ⁴ _____ the man on Oakland Avenue, and immediately ⁵ _____ him.



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Safety online

- 1 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the computer phrases.



... antivirus software

- a install
b log out of



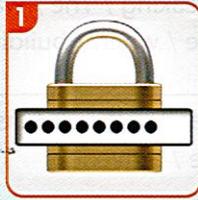
... on a link

- a install
b click



... personal information

- a install
b share



... different passwords

- a share
b use



... a website

- a log out of
b click on

- 2 ★ Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

click install ~~log out of~~ share use

I forgot to log out of Facebook on my mum's computer, and my sister read all my messages!

- I'm not surprised you have got a virus on your laptop. You didn't _____ antivirus software.
- To watch the video, just _____ on this link.
- I hope you _____ a different password for your email, and for the app store. It isn't safe to use the same one.
- Be careful when you _____ personal information, like your mobile phone number, online. All your followers can see it.

- 3 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

installed / I / software / laptop / my / on / antivirus
I installed antivirus software on my laptop.

- used / same / password / the / all / on / her / She / devices

- Don't / to / you / log / out / when / finish / forget

- Never / share / messages / personal / I / information / in

- on / a / clicked / He / link / online

- 4 ★★ Complete the article with the phrases in the box.

click on links ~~install antivirus software~~
share personal information
use the same password log out of websites

HOW TO

STAY SAFE ONLINE

It is easy to stay safe online if you follow some simple rules. First, you should always install antivirus software on all your devices. Second, never

1 _____

for different websites. Next, don't

2 _____ that

you are not sure about and definitely don't

3 _____ like

your bank details. Finally, make sure you

4 _____ when

you finish using them.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Grammar

Past continuous and past simple

1 ★ Look at the verbs in bold. Are they long, continuous actions (L), or short, completed actions (S)?

- I **cut** my hand while I was cooking. L S
- 1 Joe **was sleeping** when we left. L S
- 2 While we **were sunbathing**, someone stole our wallets. L S
- 3 When she **broke** the lamp, she was cleaning her room. L S
- 4 We saw the man while he **was robbing** the bank. L S
- 5 The police **caught** the woman while she was stealing a bag. L S

2 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using the correct form of the pairs of verbs in the box. Use one past continuous and one past simple form in each sentence.

carry / arrest ~~hike / chase~~ steal / swim watch / eat



They were hiking when a bear chased them.



A boy _____ my trainers while I _____.



While we _____ a film, the dog _____ our dinner.



The thief _____ a TV out of the shop when the police officers _____ him.

3 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Start with the word with a capital letter.

- They / having / called / dinner / were / when / I
They were having dinner when I called.
- 1 breaking / The / was / her / the / police / thief / into / the / when / building / caught
- 2 was / antivirus / installing / software / when / He / we / arrived
- 3 heard / was / She / to / a / friend / she / news / when / the / talking
- 4 wallet / when / I / stole / wasn't / She / my / looking

4 ★★ Complete the article with the past continuous or past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

Caught thanks to TECHNOLOGY

In today's world of hacking and phishing, it's good to know that technology can stop crime, too.

While he was robbing (rob) a supermarket, Dean ¹ _____ (post) a picture of the crime on Instagram™. He stole £350, and then decided to go shopping. He ² _____ (spend) the money in another shop when the police ³ _____ (arrest) him.

Ariana ⁴ _____ (show) a friend how to use a maps app on her cell phone when a thief ⁵ _____ (steal) the phone from her hand. The thief ⁶ _____ (start) his motorcycle, and tried to escape, but all the time, the phone app ⁷ _____ (follow) his movements, so the police quickly caught him. ■

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Adverbs of manner

- 1 ★ Are the words in bold adverbs or adjectives? Circle the correct option.

You run really **fast**!

a adjective (b) adverb

- 1 He dances very **well**.

a adjective b adverb

- 2 My laptop is very **slow**.

a adjective b adverb

- 3 She learns languages **easily**.

a adjective b adverb

- 4 You need to be **careful**.

a adjective b adverb

- 5 My aunt drives a **fast** car.

a adjective b adverb

- 2 ★ Choose the correct words.

She spoke ... and made everyone laugh at her jokes.

a hungrily (b) confidently

- 1 Ali plays the piano very ...; he could be a professional pianist when he leaves school.

a slowly b well

- 2 Please don't be ... for the graduation event, or you won't be allowed to participate.

a late b fast

- 3 You should always drive ... to avoid accidents.

a fast b carefully

- 4 Let's finish the homework ... and go out before it gets too late!

a quickly b anxiously

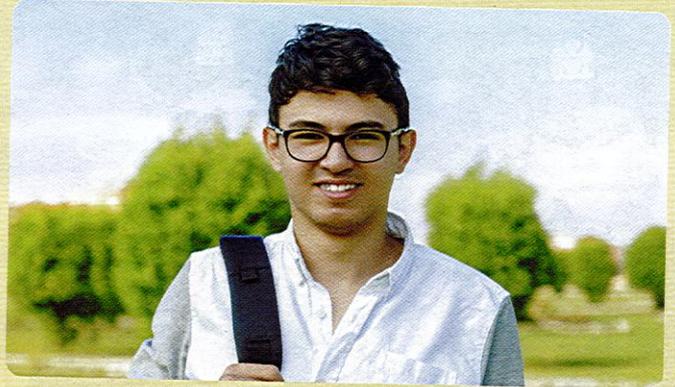
- 3 ★★ Complete Yusuf's report card with the adverb form of the adjectives in brackets.

REPORT CARD

Name: Yusuf Rahman

Subject: Computer science

I am pleased with Yusuf's progress this year. He works happily (happy) with other students, and he answers questions ¹ _____ (correct) in class. Yusuf was unhappy with his exam results, but he can get a better grade next year ² _____ (easy). He often completes activities too ³ _____ (fast), and makes mistakes. Yusuf needs to work ⁴ _____ (slow) and ⁵ _____ (careful) in class. Then he can do very ⁶ _____ (good) next year.



- 4 ★★★ Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the adverb that matches the word in bold.

My brother has a **quiet** voice.

My brother talks quietly.

- 1 He makes a lot of **noise** when he eats.

He _____.

- 2 Sarah's a **careless** driver.

Sarah _____.

- 3 She was **anxious** when she told me the news.

She _____.

- 4 I'm **bad** at singing.

I _____.

- 5 My teacher thinks I'm a **quick** learner.

My teacher thinks I _____.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.



Reading

A funny crime story

- 1 ★ Look at the picture, title and subheadings. Who do you think the story is about?
- a A not very clever criminal
 - b A clever thief
 - c Some clever policemen



THE THIEF WHO CAUGHT HIMSELF



A lucky start

Some criminals are so clever that the police never catch them. Christopher Wallace was not one of these. The 24-year old American was a thief and stole some cooking **equipment**. The police wanted to interview him, but they couldn't find him. In fact, he was in his house. Luckily for Wallace, the police didn't think of looking there.

A big mistake...

Wallace posted messages on social media saying that he was hiding at home. Unfortunately, some of his **followers** told the police about the messages. The police went to his house, where Wallace was hiding in a **cupboard**. They searched, but surprisingly, they didn't find him. They stopped **searching** and left the house.

- 2 ★ Read the story and check your answer to exercise 1.

- 3 ★ Look at the highlighted words in the article. Match the words with the definitions. Use the article to work out their meaning.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| equipment <u>b</u> | a someone who something belongs to |
| 1 follower _____ | b a set of tools for doing something |
| 2 cupboard _____ | c something |
| 3 search _____ | c a space for storing things, with doors |
| 4 owner _____ | d a person who chooses to read somebody's posts on social media |
| | e try to find something or someone |

- 4 ★★ Read the story again and answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

What crime did the man commit?

He stole some cooking equipment.

- 1 How old was he when he did this?

- 2 Where didn't the police look for him?

- 3 Who told the police where he was?

- 4 How many times did the police go to his house?

- 5 What was he doing when the police found him?

...and a bigger mistake!

That's when Christopher decided to post another message. This message explained exactly where he was, how clever he was and how silly the police were. Once again, some of his followers told the police.

The end of a short career in crime

The police entered the house again and quickly found Wallace hiding in the cupboard with the stolen cooking equipment. They quickly arrested him and returned the equipment to its **owners**. Now they remember Christopher Wallace as the most helpful thief they ever caught.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A crime story

- 1 ★ 2.1 Listen to two people talking about a crime. What genre is the recording?

- a an interview
- b a news report
- c a story told to a friend



- 2 ★★ 2.1 Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

Where is Mimi from?

- a Berlin
- b Tokyo
- c New York

1 What time did the store close?

- a never
- b at one o'clock
- c at nine o'clock

2 How much money did Mimi give the man?

- a 20 dollars
- b 5 dollars
- c 15 dollars

3 How did the police catch the man?

- a They saw him on camera.
- b They found the money.
- c They chased him out of the store.

- 3 ★★ 2.1 Listen again. Think about the people in the story. How do you think they felt?

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A story

- 1 ★ Read Anne-Marie's story and find five adverbs.

surprisingly,

Last year, something happened that I will never forget. I entered a competition on Instagram™ to win a trip to Hollywood. Surprisingly, I received a message telling me I was the winner! They asked me for a copy of my passport and my parents' credit card details. Normally, I would never send information like that, but stupidly, I sent it. Unfortunately, it was a scam to steal money – thousands of people received the same email. I told my parents and they told the police. Thankfully, they caught the criminals, and I didn't lose anything, but I will never send personal information by email again.

Anne-Marie Calvert

- 2 ★★ Read the story again. Order the events 1–6.

- a She sent personal information. ____
- b She entered a competition. 1
- c She told her parents. ____
- d Her parents told the police. ____
- e The police found the criminals. ____
- f She received a message. ____

- 3 ★★ Complete the beginning of another story with the adverbs in the box.

normally surprisingly thankfully ~~unfortunately~~

Unfortunately, I had a computer problem last year. ¹ _____, everything was okay in the end, but at the time it was very stressful. ² _____ I use antivirus software, but ³ _____ I forgot to install it on my new computer.

- 4 ★★ Finish the story from exercise 3 using your own ideas. Try to include some adverbs.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

4

Getting along

Vocabulary

Friendship: verbs

1 ★ For each expression, choose the correct sentence.

get to know

- a I know him a little bit, but I'd like to get to know him better.
- b He's my best friend, so I'd like to get to know him.

1 *get along*

- a Let's get along after class in the park.
- b I get along well with my teacher – she's great.

2 *argue*

- a My sister and I never have an argument, because we always disagree with each other.
- b I had an argument with my brother about some money he owes me – in the end, he gave it back.

3 *make up*

- a We were angry with each other, but we made up and everything is fine again.
- b My mother and I were really happy, but we made up.

4 *miss*

- a Do you miss your new school?
- b I miss my old school – it was fun.

5 *hang out*

- a I have to hang out at an interview tomorrow – wish me luck!
- b I usually hang out with my friends at the weekend.

2 ★★ Match the two parts to make complete sentences. There are two letters that you do not need to use.

I love hanging out f

- 1 They don't get along ____
- 2 You should get to ____
- 3 I think everyone has ____
- 4 I really miss ____

- a my friends from high school.
- b know your cousin better – he is such a cool person.
- c well – they fall out all the time.
- d people are usually kind.
- e to the cinema later.
- ~~f with my friends in the park.~~
- g an argument with someone sometimes.

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct expression.

get to know hang out have an argument
~~make up~~ miss get along

Lucia and Toby stopped talking to each other, but they want to make up and be friends again.

- 1 I don't really _____ with my brother – we are very different.
- 2 I'd love to _____ that new girl in our class. She seems very nice.
- 3 I don't want to _____ now. Can we talk about it later?
- 4 We should _____ next week after school – come round to my house.
- 5 I really _____ my friend Janine – she's in France on holiday.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.



Showing emotion: verbs

1 ★ What are the people doing? Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

blushing crying hugging laughing
shouting staring



The man in the white t-shirt is shouting.



The women are _____ at each other.



The boy is _____.



A girl is _____ her mother.



The young woman is _____.



The friends are _____.

2 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

I always ... when I have to speak in public – I look like a tomato!

a cry **b** blush c hug

1 I feel better when I ... at a joke with friends.

a laugh b hug c frown

2 That man keeps ... at me – it's very rude.

a blushing b staring c crying

3 You look sad – come here and let me ... you!

a hug b cry c shout

4 I can hear a woman ... in the street – she sounds angry.

a frowning b blushing c shouting

5 When we hear the baby ..., my father usually goes and feeds her.

a cry b laugh c stare

3 ★★ Complete the text messages with the emotion verbs in the box. Use the correct forms.

blush frown laugh scream stare



Riz is sitting across from me in the library! Don't stare at him. He'll see!



I saw your brother today. He didn't smile, he just ¹ _____ at me. What's wrong?

He's had an argument with his best friend!



That was NOT a goal! I wanted to ² _____ at my TV.



How can I stop ³ _____ when I speak in front of people? They think I'm nervous!



Ha ha! You make me ⁴ _____ so much. You're so funny!

4 ★★★ Put the sentences in the correct order to make a story.

- When we went inside, I fell over and dropped my sweets. _____
- My friend just laughed, so I walked out. _____
- I blushed and picked up one of the sweets. _____
- Yesterday, I went to the cinema with my friend. I bought some sweets. 1
- I looked closer to see why it was moving – it was an insect! _____
- Then the sweet moved in my hand! _____
- I screamed, and everyone stared at me. _____
- It was the worst cinema experience of my life. _____

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Present perfect: *just*, *already* and *yet*

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

I haven't finished my lunch ...

a already. **b) yet.**

1 Have you done the homework ...

a yet? b just?

2 He's only... arrived in France, so he doesn't speak French.

a just b already

3 My sister has ... passed her driving test, and she's only 18!

a yet b already

4 I've only ... started learning Spanish, so I'm a real beginner!

a just b already

5 If you haven't received an email ..., you probably didn't get the job.

a just b yet

2 ★★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences using *just* and the present perfect form of the verbs.

got married **make up** run steal take off watch



They **'ve just made up**.



They _____ a sad movie.



He _____ a laptop.



She _____ five kilometres.



It _____.



They _____.

3 ★★ Look at Hunter's list, and write sentences about the things he has and hasn't done. Use the present perfect and *already* or *yet*.

Things to do before my 16th birthday!

- 1 learn to play the guitar
- 1 start a blog
- 2 paint my bedroom
- 3 try surfing
- 4 make up with my friend Hannah
- 5 go to Liverpool

He **'s already learned to play the guitar.**

- 1 He _____
- 2 He _____
- 3 He _____
- 4 He _____
- 5 He _____

4 ★★ Write sentences and questions. Use the present perfect and *just*, *already*, or *yet*.

A 'the train / leave / ?'

'Has the train left yet?'

B 'No, it hasn't. You have got two minutes, so run!'

1 A 'I'm sorry I'm late!'

B 'Don't worry! I was late, too. I / arrive.'

2 A 'I've come to help you clean the kitchen.'

B 'Thanks, but cleaning the kitchen was yesterday's job. We / do / it.'

3 A 'Did you enjoy the article I sent you?'

B 'Sorry. I / not read / it'

4 A 'Mya / call / ?'

B 'No, she hasn't. I hope everything's OK.'

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

used to

1 ★★ Complete the sentences and questions with *use* or *used*.

I used to love playing games on my mobile phone.

- 1 My parents didn't _____ to have a car.
- 2 Did you _____ to have long hair?
- 3 We _____ to visit my grandparents every summer.
- 4 My sister didn't _____ to eat meat.
- 5 This building _____ to be a cinema.

2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with the correct form of the words in brackets and short answers.

'Did you use to have (you / have) any pets when you were younger?'

'Yes, we did. (✓) We had a dog named Bob.'

- 1 '_____ (your brother / tease) you?'
'_____ (✓). We get along much better now.'
- 2 '_____ (your parents / let) you drink soft drinks?'
'_____ (X) They said they were bad for my teeth.'
- 3 '_____ (your mother / go) to our school?'
'_____ (X) She grew up in Italy.'
- 4 '_____ (you / have) a bike?'
'_____ (✓) I rode it every day.'

3 ★★★ Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in the box.

have / not be listen / love live / work
play / not enjoy

Mia Where did you _____ you use to live in the 1960s, Grandma?

Sue In Manchester. My parents used to work there.

Mia 1 _____ you
2 _____ sports when you were my age?

Sue No, I didn't. I 3 _____ sports. I preferred music.

Mia What 4 _____ teenagers
5 _____ to in the 1960s?

Sue My friends and I 6 _____ The Beatles. They were very popular.

Mia 7 _____ you and your parents
8 _____ arguments about helping in the house?

Sue Yes, we did. I 9 _____ very good at cleaning my room.

4 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using *the correct form of used to*.

I got on well with my brother.
I used to get along well with my brother.

1 Did you drink a lot of milk when you were young?

2 My friends didn't enjoy swimming.

3 The girls in her class teased her.

4 People didn't play computer games.

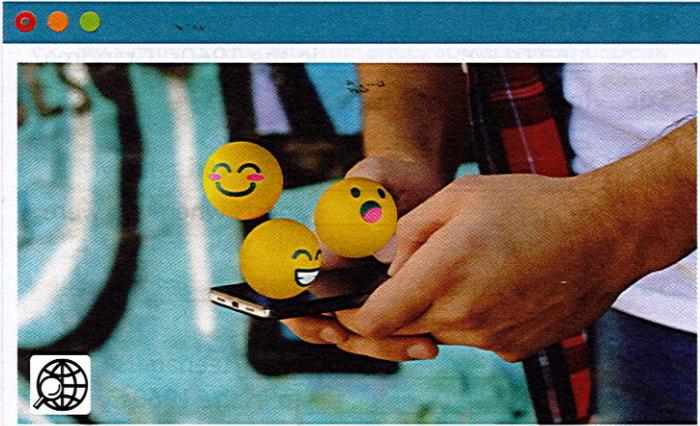
5 We watched a lot of films.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.



An online article

- 1 ★ Skim the online article quickly. Choose the best title.
- a How to write well
 - b The story of Emojis
 - c Japanese designers



Emojis are very useful for writers. When we talk, we don't only use words: we also use body language. We laugh, we cry, and we hug each other. In writing, feelings are more difficult to communicate. Emojis are like body language – they can show that we're teasing someone or laughing at a joke. Emojis help us get along better.

Communicating with pictures isn't new. When people started writing about 5,000 years ago, they used symbols based on pictures. Later, in the 1800s and early 1900s, people sent telegrams. Shorter telegrams were cheaper, so to use fewer words, they invented codes and abbreviations. In 1993, text messaging arrived. To keep their messages to the 140-character limit, people used emoticons, like :-) and abbreviations, like LOL (laughing out loud).

In 1999, a 25-year-old Japanese designer called Shigetaka Kurita invented Emojis as a way of keeping messages short. His invention stayed in Japan for about ten years, but in the 2010s the idea spread to the rest of the world. Now millions of people use Emojis every day.

We haven't stopped using words yet. We still need words to communicate our ideas, thoughts and emotions. But when we use Emojis and words together, we understand each other's feelings better. 😊

- 2 ★ Read the article again. Put the main events in the order they happened.
- a People communicated by telegram. ____
 - b People communicated with pictures. 1
 - c People started texting. ____
 - d Emojis were first created. ____

- 3 ★★★ Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

The article says that Emojis

- a aren't used by young people.
- b are helpful for writers.
- c are getting less popular.
- d are better than texts.

- 1 Emojis ...

- a help us to be better friends.
- b help us to communicate feelings.
- c are only good in short messages.
- d are better than body language.

- 2 People saved money when they sent telegrams by

- a using pictures instead of words.
- b typing their messages
- c writing short messages.
- d writing letters instead.

- 3 Text messages were

- a longer than telegrams.
- b invented before telegrams.
- c limited to 140 characters.
- d not suitable for emoticons.

- 4 The inventor of Emojis was

- a a young Japanese inventor.
- b ten years old.
- c born in 1999.
- d also the inventor of emoticons.

- 5 Emojis were invented because

- a people couldn't type messages.
- b people didn't want to write.
- c people couldn't use abbreviations.
- d text messages needed to be short.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Conversations

1 ★ 4.1 Listen and match the speakers with the number of good friends they have got.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| 1 Speaker 1 – Asia ____ | a 3 |
| 2 Speaker 2 – Benjamin ____ | b 10 |
| 3 Speaker 3 – Zadie ____ | c 1 |

2 ★ Match the pairs of opposites.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| same <u>e</u> | a interesting |
| 1 important ____ | b stressful |
| 2 happy ____ | c unhappy |
| 3 boring ____ | d unimportant |
| 4 relaxing ____ | <u>e different</u> |

3 ★★ 4.1 Listen to the conversations again. Which words from exercise 2 do you hear?

different.

4 ★★ 4.1 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Asia has got one good friend. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Asia wants more friends. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Asia likes friends to always be nice to her. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Benjamin has got three friends who live near him. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Zadie has got lots of friends. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Zadie thinks friends should like the same activities. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

A description of a friendship

1 ★★ Read the text. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Two people I know are very good friends. Their names are Oli and Lavinia. They get along very well, but they have got different personalities. Lavinia is easy-going and friendly, and she's always laughing. Unlike her, Oli is quiet and he is not as easy-going as Lavinia.

They didn't get along well at first. Lavinia is very good at sport, but Oli doesn't like sport at all. He prefers hanging out with friends.

I'm sure Oli and Lavinia will stay friends. They are completely different from each other, but they enjoy spending time together. Although they are not very similar to each other, they will always want to be part of each other's lives.

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| The girl and boy are good friends. | T <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 1 Their names are Oli and Emma. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 They have got the same personalities. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 They haven't always got along well. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 They are both good at sport. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

2 ★★ Underline the expressions below in the text. Then complete the sentences with one phrase from the box.

(be) like (be) similar to (be) completely different from
unlike me/her/them (be) not as (adjective) as

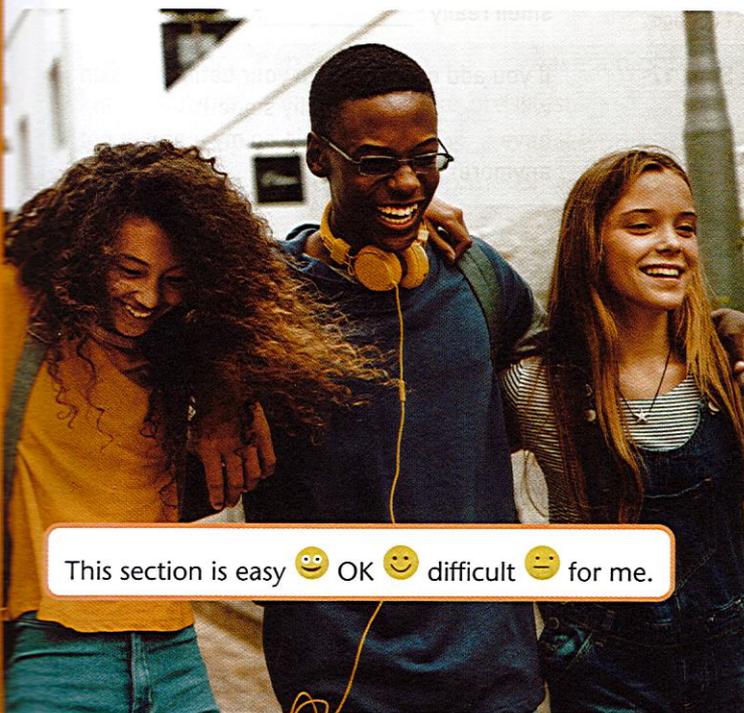
I am like my sister Arabella, but I'm not the same as my other sisters.

- Juan is very _____ me because I love sport, and he hates it.
- My father is _____ as tall as me – I'm very tall, but he's quite short.
- I like people who are _____ to me but not the same – that's boring!
- Maria is _____ different from Paul, but they are really good friends.

3 ★★ Use the description of Oli and Lavinia to help you write a description of two people you know who are good friends. Use expressions from exercise 2.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.



5

The senses

Vocabulary

Sense verbs and adjectives

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box. There are two words you do not need to use.

colourful disgusting fresh rough salty
shiny smooth sour spicy sweet



sweet



1 _____



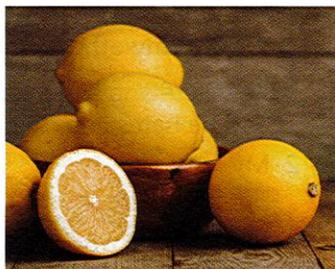
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

2 ★ Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

Fresh coffee smells / feels delicious.

- 1 That ice cream tastes / looks really colourful.
- 2 He likes shoes that look / feel shiny.
- 3 My new shirt smells / feels very soft.
- 4 I can't sleep because my bed feels / looks too hard.
- 5 Mmm! This cake tastes / smells really sweet.

3 ★★ Complete the tips with the words in the box.

disgusting feel feel fresh look
rough smell taste

YOUR FAVOURITE LIFE HACKS

Life hacks are little tips that make life easier. Do you have a useful life hack to share?

Tallulah, 15

If you want your hair to look really shiny, put yoghurt on it. Wait until the yoghurt is dry and then wash your hair. It sounds a bit ¹ _____, but it works!

16 minutes ago

Louise, 15

Try making pancakes with just bananas and eggs. They ² _____ sweet, and you don't have to add sugar. They ³ _____ good when they're cooking, too.

4 hours ago

Jayden, 16

Put your jeans in the freezer before you go to bed. They'll ⁴ _____ a bit cold when you put them on in the morning, but they'll smell really ⁵ _____.

1 day ago

Sam, 17

If you add coconut oil to your bath, your skin will ⁶ _____ really smooth. I used to have ⁷ _____ skin on my feet, but not anymore!

3 days ago



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Sleep

1 ★ Match the two parts of the sleep phrases.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| have <u>d</u> | a nightmare |
| 1 feel ___ | b asleep |
| 2 lie ___ | c awake |
| 3 have a ___ | d dreams |
| 4 wake ___ | e up |
| 5 fall ___ | f sleepy |

2 ★ Match questions 1–5 to answers a–f.

Can you remember any dreams that you have had?

a

- 1 Do you ever have nightmares? ___
- 2 Do you yawn a lot? ___
- 3 Do you often lie awake at night? ___
- 4 Do you lie in bed later at the weekend? ___
- 5 Do you fall asleep easily? ___

~~a Yes, I can. I usually write them in my notebook because they are fun stories.~~

b Yes, I do. I read for 20 minutes first, which relaxes me.

c Yes, I do. On Sundays, I get up at 10 a.m. I love it!

d No, I don't. But if I see someone else do it, then I do too!

e Yes, I do. They're terrifying. They're often about falling.

f Yes, I do. If I'm anxious about school or exams, I can't sleep.

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

I'm lucky – I always ... about ten minutes after I go to bed.

a wake up **b** fall asleep c have a nightmare

1 My parents ... early and make breakfast.

a fall asleep b have dreams c wake up

2 If I ... when I'm driving, I stop the car and have a break.

a feel sleepy b lie in bed c wake up

3 I don't think it's polite to ... when someone is talking to you.

a lie awake b have a nightmare c yawn

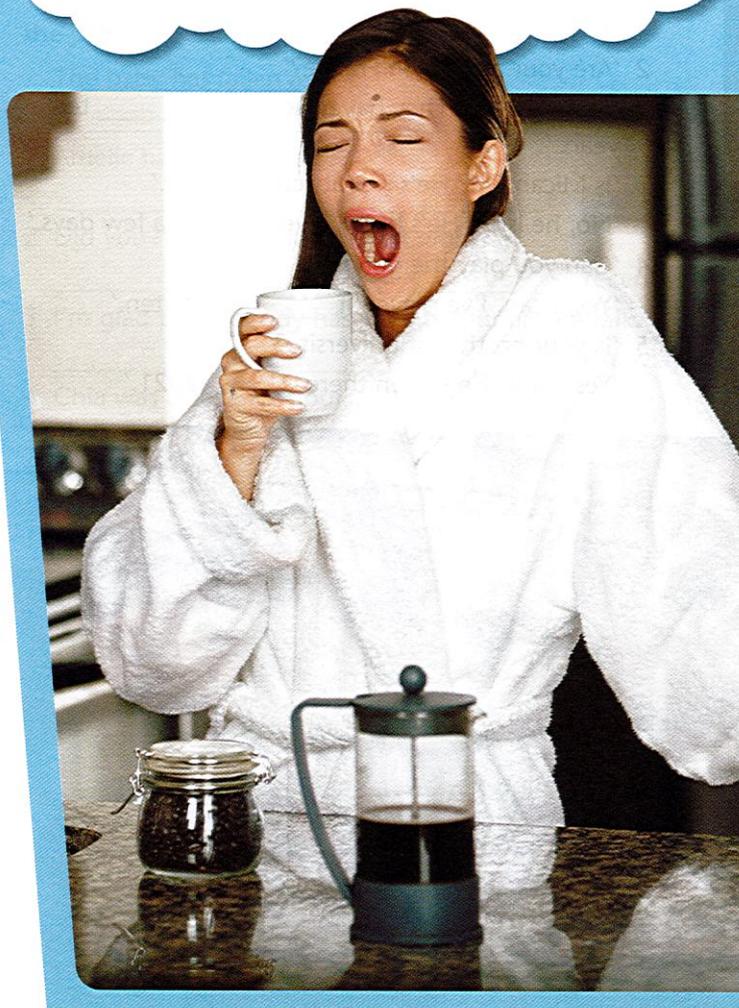
4 I don't want to ... on the train and miss my stop!

a fall asleep b yawn c wake up

4 ★★ Complete the words and phrases in the article.

Why do we YAWN?

We yawn about eight times a day. But why? A common explanation is that it helps us to breathe in more oxygen and ¹f _____ less s _____. However, this is probably a myth. Scientists now think that yawning stops our brains getting too hot – like an electric fan. Our body temperature is highest just before we ²f _____ a _____. It goes down during the night and increases again when we ³w _____ u _____. That might explain why we yawn the most when we're ⁴l _____ i _____ b _____ at night and just after getting up in the morning.



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Grammar

Present perfect: *for* and *since*

- 1 ★ Complete the table with the phrases in the box.

40 minutes I was four lunchtime ten days
they got married two million years

Period of time	Point in time
40 minutes	3 _____
1 _____	4 _____
2 _____	5 _____

- 2 ★★ Complete the dialogues with *for* or *since*.

'Are you and Erika good friends?'

'Yes. Really good friends. I've known her for nearly seven years.'

- 1 'Are you hungry?'

'Yes, I am. I haven't eaten _____ lunchtime.'

- 2 'Are your parents in France?'

'Yes, they are. They have lived there _____ ten years.'

- 3 'Is Micah OK? He's not at school today.'

'No, he isn't. He's had a fever _____ a few days.'

- 4 'Can you play the guitar?'

'Yes, I can. I've played it _____ I was ten.'

- 5 'Is your brother at university?'

'Yes, he is. He's been there _____ 2021.'

- 3 ★★ Look at the timeline of Kai's life below. Complete the questions with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

How long has Kai baked _____ (Kai / bake) cakes?

- 1 _____ (Kai / work) as a baker for a long time?

- 2 How long _____ (Kai and Eva / be) married?

- 3 How long _____ (they / have) their bakery?

- 4 What type of book _____ (they / write) together?

- 5 How long _____ (they / present) programmes on TV?

- 4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the present perfect of the verbs in brackets, and *for* or *since*.

Kai has baked _____ cakes since _____ he was six years old. (bake)

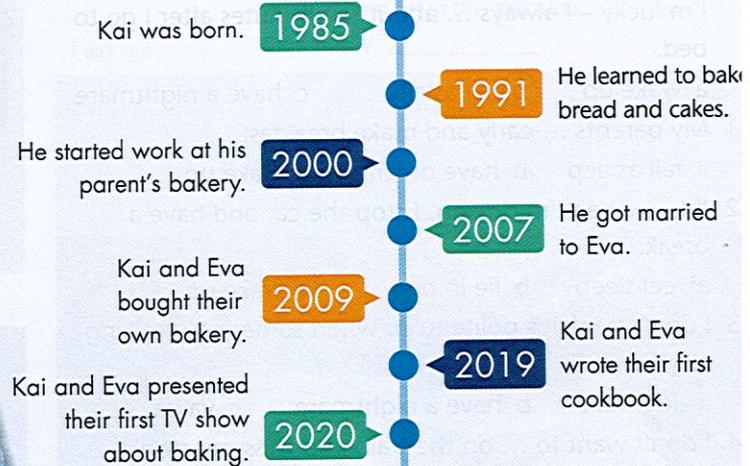
- 1 Kai _____ as a baker _____ over 20 years. (work)

- 2 Kai and Eva _____ 2007. (marry)

- 3 Kai and Eva _____ their bakery _____ over 10 years. (have)

- 4 Kai and Eva _____ cookbooks together _____ 2019. (write)

- 5 Kai and Eva _____ a TV show _____ a few years. (present)



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Past simple or present perfect?

1 ★ Choose the correct answers.

I left school ...

a for three years **b** two years ago c since 2020

1 She has played football ...

a since she was ten b when she was ten
c yesterday

2 They went to a Mexican restaurant ...

a ever b last Sunday c never

3 Have you ... been to Italy?

a ever b long c ago

4 You teased me ..., and I've never forgotten it.

a since last summer b for last summer
c last summer

5 We have worked here ...

a in 2015 b a month ago c for ages

2 ★★ Complete the conversation. Use the correct past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Tyler Did you sleep (you / sleep) well last night?

Ara No, I ¹ _____. I feel very sleepy now. I ² _____ (have) a nightmare and I ³ _____ (wake up) at 3 a.m.

Tyler ⁴ _____ (you / ever / have) the same nightmare more than once?

Ara Yes, I ⁵ _____. When I used to perform, before every show I ⁶ _____ (dream) about falling off the stage.

Tyler And? ⁷ _____ (you / ever / fall) off a stage?

Ara Of course not. I ⁸ _____ (perform) a lot on stage since then and I don't feel anxious anymore.

Tyler That's good. So luckily dreams don't always come true!

3 ★★ Tick the correct sentences. Correct the wrong ones.

I've had breakfast at 8 a.m.

I had breakfast at 8 a.m.

I've eaten spicy Thai food. ✓

1 Did you ever had a nightmare?

2 Bobby hasn't gone to school yesterday.

3 I fell asleep on the sofa last night.

4 I never tried avocado ice cream. It sounds disgusting!

5 I have never ridden a motorbike. I'm 14!

4 ★★★ Rewrite the sentences using the past simple or the present perfect.

The baby has fallen asleep.

The baby fell asleep _____ an hour ago.

1 Amelie has woken up.

_____ at 7.00 a.m.

2 Did you have a nightmare last night?

_____ recently?

3 I'm glad that nobody has yawned during the talk.

_____ yesterday.

4 Chia was awake for hours.

_____ since 6.30 a.m.

5 The dogs haven't woken up.

_____ last night.



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A magazine article

1 ★ Skim the article and add the headings.

Hearing Sight Smell Taste Touch

Sensational senses!

Our senses help us experience the world!
Here are some awesome facts about them.



Sight

Eyes are amazing. The eye has ten parts that work together to see, and on average, our eyes blink 15 times a minute – that's over 15,000 blinks a day! And did you know, newborn babies see everything upside down?

1 _____

Ears allow us to enjoy music and communicate, and they help keep us safe. Incredibly, our ears also contain the smallest bones in our bodies. Ear piercing was one of the first ways that humans changed their bodies. It probably started more than 5,000 years ago.

2 _____

This is the first sense humans develop, seven months before we are born. It's important for our mental and physical health. Our skin has over four million touch receptors.

3 _____

There are five basic tastes: salty, sour, sweet, bitter, and umami (that's the yummy taste in soy sauce and Parmesan cheese). But sadly, we lose the ability to taste as we get older. Our taste receptors stop regenerating when we're in our 40s and 50s.

4 _____

Around 80% of what we think is taste is actually smell. We have about ten thousand smell receptors behind the nose, and most people can detect one trillion smells!



2 ★★ Read the article again and underline any words that you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of each word.

3 ★★ Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

The eye has 15 parts. F
The eye has ten parts.

- 1 Newborn babies see the world in a different way. ____
- 2 There are no bones in our ears. ____
- 3 Our skin has about ten million touch receptors. ____
- 4 Our taste improves when we get older. ____

4 ★★ Answer the questions.

How many parts does the eye have?

Ten

- 1 How many times do we blink every day?

- 2 How old is ear piercing?

- 3 Which is the first sense we develop?

- 4 What foods have the taste 'umami'?

- 5 How many different smells can we notice?

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A conversation

- 1 ★ 5.1 Listen to the podcast. Label the pictures with the names in the box.

Kim Eli Jaz



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____

- 2 ★★ 5.1 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

Eli is most affected by what he sees. F
Eli is most affected by what he hears.

- 1 Eli listens to music without headphones.
- 2 Kim knows how to make bread.
- 3 Kim lives above a bakery.
- 4 Jaz's bedroom is painted in her favourite colour.
- 5 Jaz goes running in the park.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A for and against essay

- 1 ★★ Skim the essay. What is it about?

- a Reasons for and against staying in bed late.
- b Reasons why teenagers don't like weekends.
- c Reasons for and against spending time with your family.

Many teenagers like to sleep late at the weekend rather than get up early. ¹ _____ there are good reasons for this, not everyone thinks it is a good idea.

² _____, staying in bed late gives you a chance to relax after a busy week. It is also a good time to think about what you want to do.

³ _____, some people think it is a waste of time.

Weekend mornings are great for spending time with your family. Often families don't see each other much during the week, so we should make the most of our weekends together.

In conclusion, I think it is nice to spend a few extra minutes in bed to relax and plan the day. ⁴ _____, this should not be for too long. It is good to get up and start the weekend with your family.

Jason Anang

- 2 ★★ Complete Jason's essay by adding the expressions of contrast *although, however, on the other hand* and *on the one hand* in the gaps.

- 3 ★★★ Read the essay task then plan your essay. Draw a table like the one below. Then complete it with your ideas.

Essay task: Write a for and against essay on the following topic: 'Teenagers should listen to music while studying.'

For the idea	
Against the idea	

- 4 ★★★ Write for and against paragraphs for the essay task above. Use:

- your plan from exercise 3.
- Jason's essay as a model.
- the expressions of contrast from exercise 2.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

6

Creativity

Vocabulary

Creativity: adjectives

1 ★ Look at the pictures. Choose the correct adjective.



- a recycled
b tiny
 c enormous



- a enormous
 b clever
 c delicate



- a strange
 b original
 c successful



- a brand new
 b ancient
 c tiny



- a delicate
 b enjoyable
 c enormous



- a old fashioned
 b clever
 c brand new

2 ★★ Choose the best adjectives to complete the sentences.

The gallery is very ... It sells hundreds of paintings every year.

- a original **b successful** c enormous

1 This designer makes jewellery from parts of old computers and other ... materials.

- a old-fashioned b clever c recycled

2 I don't like modern art. It's ..., and I don't understand it.

- a strange b original c ancient

3 That's a very ... idea! Let's include it in our project.

- a clever b recycled c old-fashioned

3 ★★ Match the two parts to make complete sentences.

The team was very d

1 I live in a tiny ____

2 Your car is so clean it looks ____

3 Please hold this old glass carefully; it's ____

a brand new.

b flat – there's one room and a bathroom.

c very delicate.

~~d successful – they won every game.~~

4 ★★ Replace the **bold** words with the adjectives.

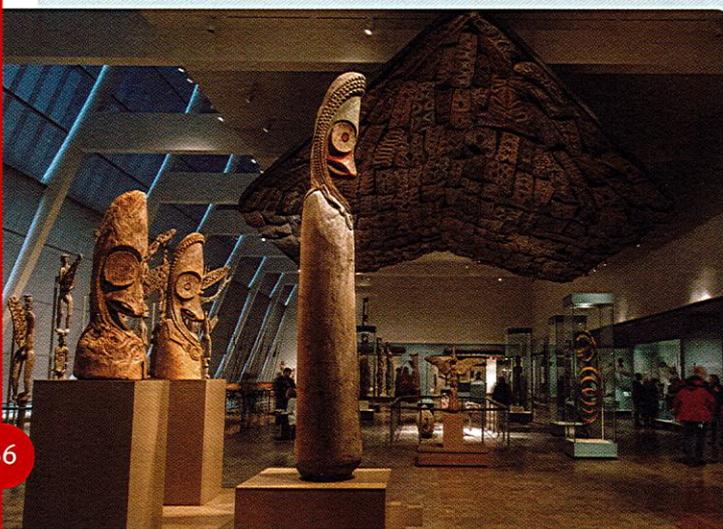
ancient delicate **enjoyable** enormous original

The Metropolitan Museum of Art

The Metropolitan Museum in New York offers an experience that is **fun** enjoyable for all ages. There you can see 5,000 years of art, from **1really old** _____ civilizations to today.

There are thousands of items from **2new and different** _____ modern paintings to **3small and easy to break** _____ jewellery. The museum is **4really big** _____, and you can spend all day there.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.



Creativity: verbs

1 ★ Label the pictures with the words in the box.

invent compose paint direct create sew



create



2 ★ Complete the phrases with the verbs in the box.

paint design direct set up discover invent sew

design a poster

- 1 _____ an item of clothing on a machine
- 2 _____ a cure for an illness
- 3 _____ a room in a house
- 4 _____ a film
- 5 _____ a new product
- 6 _____ a company

3 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

Who ... the music for this film?

a invented **b** composed c sewed

1 I'm going to ... some new buttons on this jacket.

a sew b paint c direct

2 I wish a scientist would ... a machine for doing homework!

a discover b invent c compose

3 Picasso ... some of the most expensive pictures in the world.

a painted b directed c set up

4 I would love to ... a new planet or star.

a discover b design c create

5 Who ... your favourite movie?

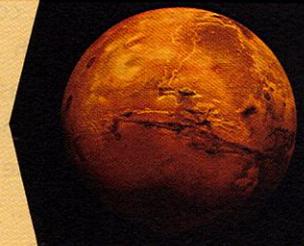
a directed b set up c invented

4 ★★ Complete the timeline with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.

create ~~discover~~ design paint invent compose

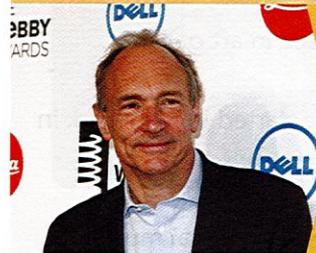
2000s

NASA discovered water on Mars.



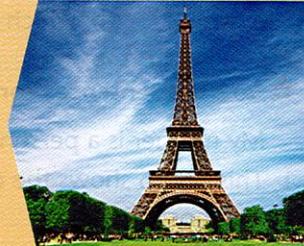
1900s

Tim Berners-Lee
1 _____
the first web page.



1800s

Gustave Eiffel ² _____
the Eiffel Tower in Paris.



1700s

Mozart ³ _____ the
opera *The Magic Flute*.



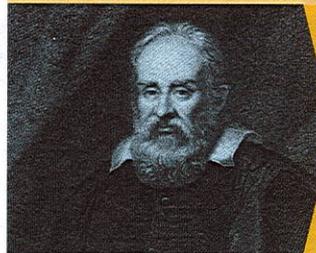
1600s

The artist Velázquez
4 _____ *Las Meninas*.



1500s

Galileo Galilei ⁵ _____
the first thermometer.



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Relative pronouns (who, that, which, whose)

1 ★ Choose the correct relative pronoun.

A chef is a person ... cooks meals in a restaurant.

- a) who b) which

1 Barbara Hepworth was a British artist ... sculptures are made of stone, wood, and metal.

- a) who b) whose

2 A camera is a thing ... you use to take photos.

- a) which b) who

3 A painting is a thing ... you see in art galleries.

- a) who b) that

4 Hip hop is a style of music ... started in New York in the 1970s.

- a) whose b) that

5 Beyoncé is a singer ... loves visiting local museums.

- a) who b) which

2 ★ Are the sentences correct (C) or incorrect (I)?

My mother is a person who is always smiling.

C

1 This photo shows the city that I love the most.

2 Penelope is the student that's father is Greek.

3 Painting is something that doesn't interest me.

4 I'd love to invent something whose stopped pollution.

5 The artist whose music I like most is Camila Cabello.

3 ★★ Complete the relative clauses with a relative pronoun from the box and the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one relative pronoun is possible.

that which who whose

With this clever device, you can create your own cinema! All you need is a room that has got (have) a big white wall. It's the perfect gift for a person ¹ _____ (love) movies.



This fun pink ball is a robot ² _____ (move) around your house and cleans the floor. It's great for people ³ _____ (hate) housework. Cats love it, too!



Do you know someone ⁴ _____ passion _____ (be) reading? Give them a reading tent, and they'll always have a place ⁵ _____ they _____ (can) relax in.



4 ★★★ Write answers to the questions. Use a relative clause and the words.

Who was Jørn Utzon?

(the architect / designed the Sydney Opera House.)

Jørn Utzon was the architect who designed the Sydney Opera House

1 What is the Louvre?

(the museum / has the Mona Lisa)

2 What is Apple?

(a company / makes computers)

3 Who is Billie Eilish?

(a singer from the U.S. / first album went to number one)

4 Who is J.K. Rowling?

(the author / created Harry Potter)

5 What is Graceland?

(the house / Elvis Presley lived in)



ORIGINAL GIFT IDEAS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE GOT EVERYTHING

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

be going to and will

1 ★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

going to buy going to cook **going to win**
going to watch going to eat going to have



Look, she's **going to win** the race!



He's _____ a delicious meal.



They are _____ a film.



They are _____ some clothes.



He's _____ takeaway food.



They're _____ a race.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.

Joe: An organization in Europe is going to send 24 people to live on Mars in the next ten years.

Ali: Yes, I know. But **will** _____ people want to go? The astronauts ¹ _____ return to Earth or see their friends or families ever again.

Joe: Well, a lot of people don't think the mission ² _____ happen. Some scientists don't think the technology ³ _____ be safe. They say it ⁴ _____ be possible to live on Mars for more than a few months at a time.

Ali: ⁵ _____ it be possible to use video chat?

Joe: No, it ⁶ _____.

3 ★★ Complete the conversation with *will* / *'ll*, or *won't* and the verbs in the box.

be call like teach



I don't think I **'ll like** _____ this movie.



_____ you _____ the goalkeeper today, please?



I forgot my key! I _____ my dad.



Are you interested in coding? I _____ you.

4 ★★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* or *be going to*, and the verbs in the box.

buy live not arrive not wear score **take**

Leave your laptop here. I don't think anyone **will take** _____ it.

- I _____ early for the party – it's rude.
- Believe me, Emma _____ a dress. She prefers jeans.
- Some people believe we _____ on different planets in the future.
- Look! Gómez has the ball. He _____!
- My mother _____ a new car next year – she needs a bigger one for her job.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

An article

- 1 ★ Read the text from a magazine article. Match pictures a–c to the art forms 1–3.



JAPANESE ART

Different countries have got their own forms of art. Today, we look at three from Japan.

1 ORIGAMI

Origami is the 1,000-year-old art of making objects by folding paper. Origami artists like Akira Yoshizawa can make almost anything from paper, but birds, animals and flowers are probably the most traditional forms. Some have got important meanings. For example, the crane is a bird that brings good luck and long life. Japanese people say that if you fold 1,000 origami cranes, a crane will give you a wish.

2 IKEBANA

Ikebana is the art of flower arranging. Flower arranging probably came to Japan from China in the sixth century. The first school of Japanese flower arranging, *Ikenobō*, started in the seventh century. Now there are many different styles, such as *Ko* and *Ohara*. They each use different ideas about nature and art to arrange the flowers in beautiful ways.

3 ANIME

The cartoonist Osamu Tezuka created modern anime in the 1960s. His characters had large eyes with different colours to show emotions. The first anime on television, *Three Tales*, came out in 1960, and since then film has become an important part of anime art.



a _____



b _____



c _____

- 2 ★★ Read the article again. For each question choose the correct answer (a, b or c).

What is origami?

- a arranging flowers
- b making things with paper
- c a special kind of drawing

- 1 What do Japanese people believe about the crane?

- a It lives for 1,000 years
- b It brings long life
- c It can copy other birds

- 2 Where did flower arranging start?

- a Japan
- b Egypt
- c China

- 3 What are anime characters' eyes like?

- a one colour
- b big
- c unemotional

- 4 Who started modern anime?

- a Akira Yoshizawa
- b Osamu Tezuka
- c Ko and Ohara

- 3 ★★ Read the article again. Complete the sentences with one word from the text.

Origami is 1,000 years old.

- 1 Akira Yoshizawa is a famous origami _____.
- 2 The first Japanese flower arranging school started in the seventh _____.
- 3 The art form that Osamu Tezuka is famous for is called _____.
- 4 *Three Tales* was the first anime _____ series.

- 4 ★★ Read the article again and correct the information in the sentences.

The article looks at three ~~Egyptian~~ art forms.

Japanese

- 1 Birds, animals and buildings are the most traditional origami forms. _____
- 2 If you make 1,000 cranes, you can make a mistake. _____
- 3 *Ko* is a style of flower drawing. _____
- 4 Osamu Tezuka was a film director. _____

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Radio items

- 1 ★ 6.1 Listen and choose the correct event for each speaker.
- 1 Speaker A
a drawing class b film festival c live music
- 2 Speaker B
a drawing class b film festival c live music
- 3 Speaker C
a drawing class b film festival c live music
- 2 ★★ 6.1 Listen again and choose the correct answers.
- There are ... places available for the drawing class.
a 6 **b 10** c 8
- 1 The drawing class starts at ... o'clock.
a 6 b 8 c 10
- 2 The drawing class finishes on ...
a Sunday. b Thursday. c Monday.
- 3 The musician plays ...
a in restaurants. b at concert halls. c outside.
- 4 The film festival starts on the ... of January.
a 3rd b 23rd c 5th
- 5 Tickets will cost from ... dollars.
a five b seventy c twenty-three
- 3 ★★ 6.1 Listen again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).
- The drawing class is in Camley Arts Centre. T F
- 1 You can learn to draw cars in the drawing class. T F
- 2 You can book the drawing class by phone. T F
- 3 Jia Lang plays the violin. T F
- 4 People in the street pay Jia Lang to play. T F
- 5 The directors at the film festival will go to the films. T F

A biography

- 1 ★★ Read the biography. Correct the highlighted mistakes in the text.
- ~~the Bristol~~ Bristol ~~put them~~ _____
~~loves work~~ _____ ~~has been~~ _____
~~on~~ _____
- Luke Egan is a British artist. He was born in **the Bristol**, England. He calls himself 'Filthy Luker'. He works with his friend Pete Hamilton, an artist who uses the name 'Pedro Estrellas'. Luke is a street artist. He **loves work** in the streets and on buildings. His artworks are huge objects like giant balloons. He calls them 'art attacks', because they change the way a city looks **on** just a few minutes. His work includes an octopus coming out of a building, and a giant pair of eyes in a tree. He **put them** in different cities around the world. Luke Egan didn't go to university to study art. Instead, he taught himself. His first important design **has been** in 1996. Luke Egan's work changes the way we think about art.

- 2 ★★ Read the biography again. Complete sentences 1–3 with one word from the text.
- Luke Egan is from a city in England.
- 1 You can see Luke's art on buildings and in the _____.
- 2 It only takes a few _____ for Luke's art to change the way a city looks.
- 3 In 1996, he made his first important _____.



- 3 ★★ Read the biography again. Make notes about an artist you like. Write a short biography.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Making a difference

Vocabulary

Positive actions

1 ★ Match the sentence halves 1–6 to a–f.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 If you don't want these clothes, donate <u>a</u> | a them to charity. |
| 2 Let's start _____ | b a lot of money for the local hospital. |
| 3 We spent all day picking up _____ | c me a hand in the garden today. |
| 4 I'm looking after _____ | d litter. |
| 5 You can give _____ | e a project to save our park. |
| 6 We raised _____ | f my little sister this evening. |

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

donate litter project involved
raise volunteer look after

I want to get involved in a project that helps people without homes.

- We _____ 30 euros every month to a charity that buys books for children.
- Why don't you come and help pick up _____ in the park this evening?
- My school is starting a _____ working with a local hospital.
- Teenagers at my school can _____ to work in the local animal shelter.
- I sometimes _____ my younger brother when my mother is working.
- People in my town are walking to _____ money for a new sports centre.

3 ★★ Choose the correct words to complete the dialogues.

- 'Why are you running in a race?'
'I'm ... money to buy food for people who need it.'
- a raising b volunteering c looking after
- 1 'Do you want to help ... at the beach tomorrow?'
'Yes, the beach looks really dirty.'
- a raise money b pick up litter c start a project
- 2 'I'm going to have a swim now. Can you watch my bag and clothes while I'm in the sea?'
'Don't worry, I'll ... them!'
- a raise money b look after c volunteer
- 3 'We need someone to ... to cook meals for senior citizens next week.'
'I can't do it – I'm a terrible cook.'
- a look after b donate c volunteer
- 4 'A lot of students at my school don't want to ... charity work.'
'Well, students are very busy with school work.'
- a get involved in b start a project c raise

4 ★★ Complete the missing words in the poster.

SAVE ALBANY LIBRARY!

Albany Library is a place for people of all ages to read, learn, and meet each other. But there are plans to close it. We've started a project to save it. Come and join us!

How can I get ¹ i _____?

²D _____ books. If you have got any books or computer games that you don't want anymore, please give them to us!

³V _____ at the library. If you have got time, please come and give us a ⁴h _____. You'll help people and get useful work experience at the same time.

Organise an event to ⁵r _____ money. If you have an idea, please share it with us.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Helping: people and places

1 ★ Match the words with the definitions.

someone who plays sports with you d

- 1 someone who is over 65 _____
- 2 someone you don't know _____
- 3 someone who lives very near you _____
- 4 somewhere they look after animals _____
- 5 someone who studies with you _____
- 6 somewhere people without homes can stay _____

- a senior citizen
- b classmate
- c animal shelter
- ~~d teammate~~
- e neighbour
- f stranger
- g homeless shelter

2 ★ Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

animal shelter food bank senior citizens
~~strangers~~ teammates charity shops

Try to help everyone, not just your friends.

Strangers are friends you haven't met yet!

- 1 _____ have got more life experience than you. Listen to them. You might learn something.
- 2 If you want a pet, why don't you get one from an _____? There are a lot of cats and dogs that need homes.
- 3 It's important for _____ to help each other. If we work together, we can all win.
- 4 Shopping at _____ is good for the environment. Don't buy new clothes – you can reuse old ones.
- 5 Why not start a _____ project at your school? Everyone can donate food for people who need it in the community.

3 ★ Find five more words and phrases in the wordsnake. Then complete the table with them.



People	Places
<u>classmate</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4 ★★ Complete the descriptions with words from the box.

animal shelter charity shop environmental organisation
 foodbank senior citizens teammates



A volunteer working in a food bank.



_____ doing some exercise.



A woman donating toys to a _____.



Getting a new pet from an _____.



_____ listening to their sports coach.



Members of an _____ in a park

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Grammar

First conditional

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

be safe be tired get wet get fit be clean feel sick



If she plays outside, she'll get wet.



If they go to the gym every day, they'll _____.



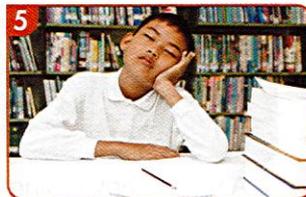
If you help someone cross the road, they'll _____.



If you pick up litter, the beach will _____.



If he eats all the pizza, he'll _____.



If he stays up late, he'll _____ at school tomorrow.

- 2 ★ Choose the correct words to make first conditional sentences.

If I volunteer, I ... a lot of people.

a helping **b 'll help**

- 1 If ... for money, we'll donate 30 euros.

a they ask b they'll ask

- 2 You won't be able to look after your sister ... work at the weekend.

a if you b will you

- 3 ... start a project, I'll get involved.

a You b If you

- 4 If you go to pick up litter, ... please call me?

a will you b do you

- 3 ★★ Match the two parts to make complete sentences. There are two letters that you do not need to use.

If people stop using plastic bags, f

1 If I donate money to charity, _____

2 I'll cook dinner _____

3 If my mother asks where I am, _____

4 My neighbours will be angry _____

- a if we make a lot of noise.
b it'll help other people.
c will you tell her I'm at home?
d you won't see him.
e he'll stay at my house.
~~f there will be less pollution.~~
g if you buy the ingredients.

- 4 ★★ Put the words in the correct order to make sentences. Add commas where necessary. The first word is given.

What will you do if you're hungry?

I'm / cook / if / pasta / I'll / some / hungry

I'll cook some pasta if I'm hungry.

- 1 What day do you think you'll visit me?

visit / I / on Tuesday / if / haven't got / homework

I'll _____

- 2 If Seth passes his driving test, what will you do?

have / party / a / we'll / he / the test / passes

If _____

- 3 What will you do if it rains tomorrow?

rains / if / barbecue / it / have / won't / a

I _____

- 4 Are you playing in the match tomorrow?

better / I'll / feel / I / play

If _____

- 5 What will your brother do next year?

job / a / he'll / finds / he / start / work

If _____

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Second conditional

1 ★ Tick (✓) the second conditional sentences that are correct.

If we had some eggs, I'd make a cake. (✓)

- 1 You'd feel better if you do more exercise.
- 2 We'd have a party if our parents let us.
- 3 If we sold 100 tickets, we'll raise £500.
- 4 Mum would be angry if you lose your keys.
- 5 If everyone donated money to charity, the world would be a better place.

2 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

What ... do if you won a lot of money?

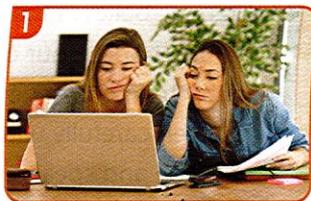
a you will **b** would you c will you

- 1 If ... a shark in the sea, would you be scared?
a you saw b you see c you would see
- 2 Would you donate money if someone ... you?
a asks b asked c will ask
- 3 If you had a pet, what animal ... have?
a would you b will you c you would
- 4 If you ... some new sports shoes, which brand would you choose?
a will need b need c needed
- 5 Would you go to a charity shop if ... to buy clothes?
a you wanted b you want c you would want

3 ★★ Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the second conditional. Use the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.



If they weren't so sweet, I 'd have another one.
(not be / have)



I _____ you if I _____ better at maths. (help / be)



2 If he _____ on the Olympic team, he _____ a gold medal. (be / win)



3 If you _____ so much time on social media, you _____ your homework earlier. (not spend / finish)



4 If we _____ a bigger flat, it _____ a problem. (have / not be)



5 I _____ pizza every day if I _____ in New York. (eat / live)

4 ★★★ Answer the questions. Write three complete sentences.

What would you do if a friend was sad?

I'd go for a walk with them and talk about it.

What would you do if you won three plane tickets to anywhere in the world?

I'd give _____

What would you do if you were president of a country?

I'd change _____

What would you do if you saw someone commit a crime?

I'd call _____

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Reading

A webpage

1 ★★ Read the webpage. Then match headings 1–4 with the tips A–D.

- 1 Think about what you have got in common with people. B
- 2 Try to meet new people. _____
- 3 Have new experiences. _____
- 4 Try to understand, but be open, too. _____



The importance of understanding other people's feelings

Most psychologists agree that having strong connections with people and taking care of each other are very important for happiness.

The philosopher Roman Krznaric claims that in many countries people are losing these connections. People are richer than in the past, but ¹ don't know their neighbours' names. Krznaric thinks that society depends on how well people understand each other's feelings and experiences. This skill is called empathy. If we were better at this², we'd be happier.

So can we learn empathy by practising? Krznaric believes we can³, and⁴ suggests ways to develop empathy.

A _____

We often spend time with friends who are similar to us. We need to be careful when meeting strangers, but we can learn a lot from people with different experiences.

B _____

It's easy to look at someone or hear their accent and think we know about them. We're usually wrong! Think about what you share, not your differences.

C _____

If you have never tried surfing, sushi, or samba, you don't know if you would like them. Trying new things helps you understand other people's interests.

D _____

Really listen to what people say. However, also remember that a conversation needs two people. Express your feelings, too.

2 ★★ The writer left out some words to avoid repeating them. Read the webpage again and match the missing words in the box to the numbered phrases 1–4 in the webpage.

they learn understand he skill

- 1 but they don't
- 2 at this _____
- 3 we can _____
- 4 _____ suggests ways

3 ★★★ Read the webpage again. Choose the correct answers.

Many psychologists say that people feel happy when they ...

- a help each other.
- b have got big families.
- c live close to their family and friends.
- d are richer.

1 Krznaric says that in the past, people in many countries ...

- a often had more money.
- b knew more people.
- c had more neighbours.
- d had more interests.

2 Krznaric says that if we try new things, we'll ...

- a usually enjoy them.
- b meet people with similar interests to ours.
- c have more respect for things other people like.
- d be more interested in other people.

3 Krznaric believes that in a conversation, we should ...

- a forget about our own feelings.
- b try to find two people to talk to.
- c listen carefully without speaking.
- d listen and speak.



This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A podcast

- 1 ★★ 7.1 Listen to the podcast and choose the two pictures that show how people are helping.



a



b



c

- 2 ★★ 7.1 Listen again and complete the sentences with one word.

The presenters talk about two stories of positive action.

- The first story is about looking after _____.
- Both parents are _____.
- The students are all _____ who don't charge money for helping.
- The second story is about working with _____.
- This helps their _____ sleep at night.

- 3 ★★ 7.1 What can you infer from the podcast? Listen again and choose the correct options.

The students looking after the children are about ... years old.

- a sixteen b twelve

- The parents' families live too far away to ...
a help with work. b help with their children.
- The dogs learn to ...
a be quiet. b play with the neighbours.
- The presenter has a pet ...
a cat. b fish.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

A persuasive post

- 1 ★ Read Carlos's post. Why is he writing?
- He wants to be class representative.
 - He wants to change places with a student in another school.
 - He wants to start a football team.

Posts ⋮

My name is Carlos Millar, and I'm 15. As you know, every year a student from our school does a one-week exchange with a student from Cardoso School. Students and teachers vote on which student to send. I really hope you choose me this year. I am a hard-working student, and I do well in all subjects. In addition, I play for the school football team. I know I would make a good impression on the teachers and students at Cardoso. I am excellent at asking questions and taking notes, so I would bring back useful information on ways we can improve our school. Furthermore, I am very confident, so I would be happy to share ideas from our school. Do you think that I am the right person for this important task? If you do, please vote for me.

♡ 👤 ↴
🔖

- 2 ★ Choose the correct option to make persuasive sentences.

I do sports. Furthermore / **As well**, I play the piano.

- Furthermore** / **Besides** being a positive person, I am a hard worker.
- There were seven students at the meeting, and two teachers **besides** / **as well**.
- Jo is great at persuading people. **In addition**, / **As well**, she has got really good ideas.

- 3 ★★ Write a post to persuade your classmates to choose you to change places with a student in Cardoso School for a week.

- Use *In addition ...*, *Furthermore ...*, *... as well*, *Besides ...* to make your writing persuasive.
- Use Carlos's post as a model, but don't copy it.

This section is easy 😊 OK 😊 difficult 😞 for me.

Films and TV



1 What film and TV words do the photos show? Find six words to solve A-F. Then match the words to the photos 1 to 6.



A **naoniitma**

animation

B **meodyc**

C **yracodumnet**

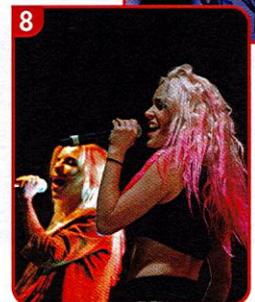
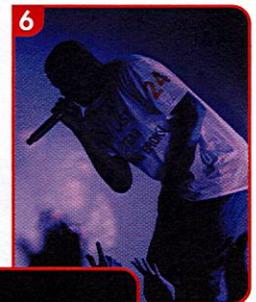
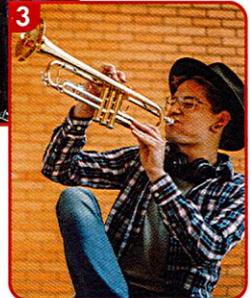
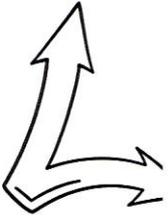
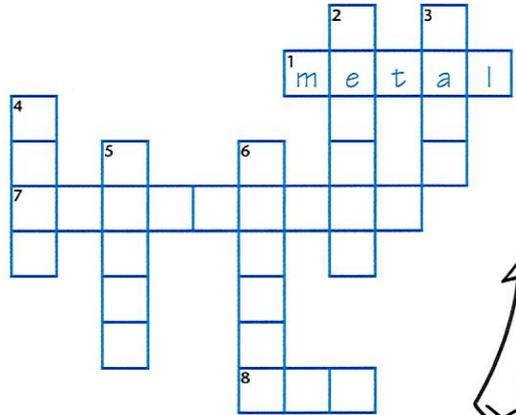
D **rhoorr**

E **whqusozi**

F **tahshcwo**

Music styles

2 Look at the pictures and complete the crossword with the music styles.



Verbs + gerund or infinitive?



3 Choose the correct verb form. Then write sentences about the different people.

my dad wants

to see / seeing

video games

My dad wants to learn French.

my family and I hope

to play / playing

French

Alex and Jo don't enjoy

to learn / learning

to her friends

my sister's good at

to listen / listening

you soon

Past simple: affirmative, negative and questions



4 Order the blocks to find out what each person did or didn't do yesterday.



1 ent | t She | w eat | con o | a | gr cert.

She went to a great concert.

2 nce | at n't | da He | did the | pa rty.

3 e | pizz She | at h | fri a | wit ends.

4 a | sh ng | a | s He | sa ong | in ow.



Crime: verbs

1 What happened when? Use the police officer's notes to write the day of the week next to the pictures.

Monday - I investigated an online crime.
 Tuesday - A busy day - someone broke into a house.
 Wednesday - Another crime! Someone robbed a supermarket.
 Thursday - A good day - I arrested a criminal for Tuesday's crime.



1 Wednesday



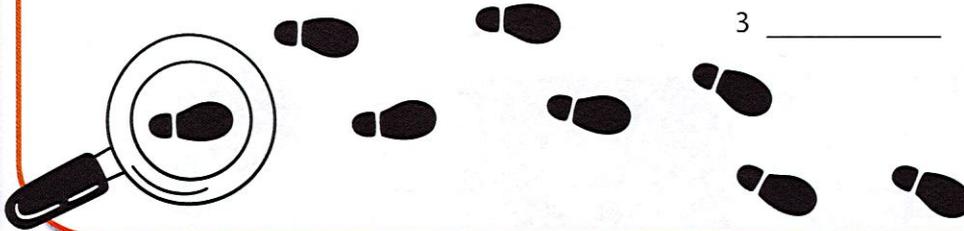
2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



Safety online

2 Look at the code and write tips on online safety.

Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z

RMHGZOO ZMGRERIFH HLUGDZIV

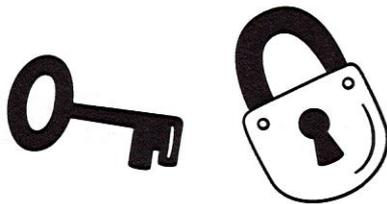
install antivirus software

1 ZODZBH OLT LFG

2 WLM'G XORXP LM ZM FMPMLDM ORMP

3 WLM'G HSZIV KVIHLMZO RMULINZGRLM

4 FHV WRUUVIVMG KZHHDLIWH



Past continuous and past simple

3 Unscramble the verbs and match them with the pictures.

eta ulchn aws igdnrvi
~~wsa ninungr~~ erew yanpgil



It was running.



What was happening yesterday at 7 o'clock?



She _____.

What happened today?



Today, he _____.



They _____.

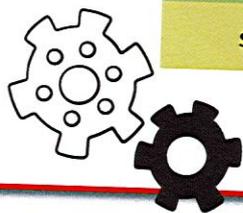


Adverbs of manner

4 Find ten more adverbs.

normally

nor	qui	ll	fully
ea	sud	sily	dly
sly	pily	fa	st
we	etly	hap	noi
care	denly	mally	wly
sa	sily	anxiou	slo



Friendship: verbs

1 Find out about Safi's friendships. Answer the questions below.



Safi

I

miss them

make up with

hang out with

never fall out



with her.



them at school break.



so I call them.



my friend quickly.

- 1 What do you do after you have an argument?
I make up with my friend quickly.
- 2 How do you know you get along with your best friend?

- 3 What do you do if you don't meet up with friends?

- 4 How do you get to know new people?



Showing emotion: verbs

2 What emotions do the photos show? Find six emotion verbs to solve A-H. Then match the verbs to the pictures 1-8.

A **ycr**

c r y

E **nrofw**

_____w

B **gualh**

a g

F **guh**

_____g

C **resta**

t

G **emarcs**

_____ea

D **tsohu**

s

H **bsluh**

_____h



Present perfect: just, already and yet



3 Find the different-coloured words and make sentences and questions. Use all the words.

- 1 She's just bought a new phone.
_____ just _____ a new _____.
- 2 _____
I've _____ seen _____ that _____.
- 3 _____
_____ your _____ yet?
- 4 _____
He _____ the game _____.
- 5 _____
_____ already _____ home.
- 6 _____
_____ just _____ pizza.

that called finished
 hasn't We've
 already not I've already
 game bought friends
 film. phone.
 She's home.
 yet? gone Have to yet.
 new just ordered you seen
 the just pizza.
 He They've

used to

4 What did the students use to do?
Complete the sentences.

Mia used to live in Mallorca.
She _____, but
she _____.

Mia



live in Mallorca ✓

play football ✓

read comics X

Flora _____
She _____,
she _____.

Flora



ride a bike X

skateboard everywhere ✓

know how to cook X



Alex _____
He _____ and
he _____.

Alex



live in an apartment ✓

speak English X

play video games X

Sense verbs and adjectives

1 Find ten more adjectives to describe things we see, feel, taste, smell and touch.

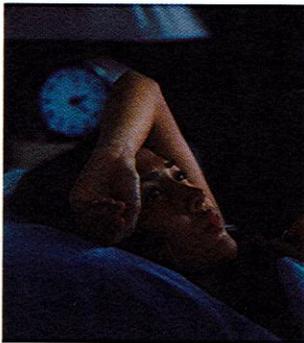
N	P	D	I	S	G	U	S	T	I	N	G	Q	H	Z	A	P	H
X	R	I	L	H	B	M	W	C	C	Z	Y	F	R	E	S	H	S
T	Q	A	G	I	O	F	E	Q	L	S	K	P	O	E	O	T	A
I	U	B	Q	N	S	K	E	Y	C	O	L	O	U	R	F	U	L
S	P	I	C	Y	U	K	T	F	C	U	N	B	G	O	T	L	T
P	F	W	O	T	Z	F	F	H	A	R	D	U	H	I	W	H	Y
E	C	S	M	O	O	T	H	G	H	F	J	S	M	K	L	U	G

taste
smell
see
touch
feel

Sleep



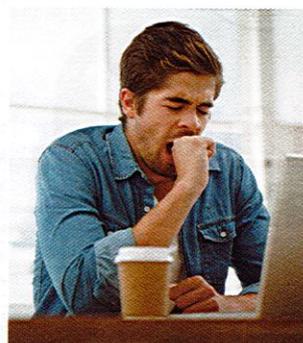
2 Order the letters to make words and phrases about sleep.



eil waeak
lie awake



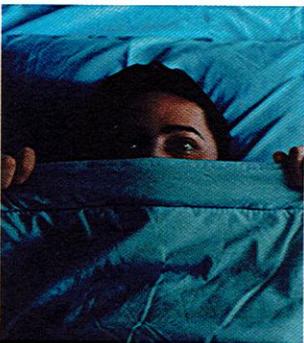
1 veah smdear



2 nway



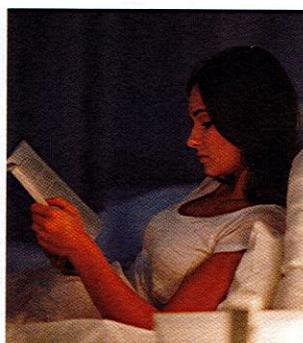
3 kawe pu



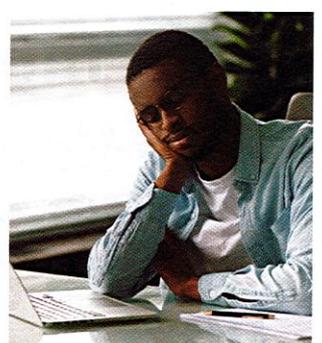
4 eahv a raghnitem



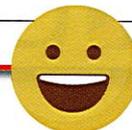
5 eelf eepysl



6 ile ni ebd



7 lafl lpsaee





Present perfect: *for* and *since*

3 Solve the puzzle to make sentences about these four friends in the present perfect using *for* and *since*.



Kat



Luke



Luna



Harley

live

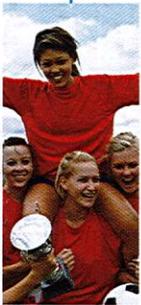
not have

not go

play



online



in the football team



coffee



in London

2019

two days

2020

three years

Kat has played in the football team since 2019.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____

Past simple or present perfect?

4 Look in the wordcloud. Find words of the same colour to make two affirmative sentences, two negative sentences and two questions. Use all the words.

been go here me the
 didn't I you to
 you his at hasn't holiday
 They te life ever
 has you They last called
 She USA? today of all
 school lived yesterday to year? lunch
 Did had of go
 Have no yesterday 12.30

Creativity: adjectives

1 Connect the letters with arrows → to find the adjectives for creativity. Then match the words to the clues below.

different, special and interesting original

- 1 very big _____
- 2 completely new _____
- 3 unusual, surprising _____
- 4 easily broken or damaged _____
- 5 very small _____
- 6 thousands of years old _____
- 7 made with skill and intelligence _____
- 8 giving a nice experience _____
- 9 when a material is used again _____

i	g	i
n	o	r
a	l	f

e	n	t
i	c	h
a	n	j

e	n	b
w	d	r
a	n	a

i	c	r
p	l	e
w	e	v

t	e	r
a	l	e
c	i	d

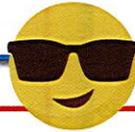
e	o	j
l	y	n
b	a	e

e	n	o
s	u	r
d	o	m

y	c	l
c	d	e
e	r	t

o	s	t
n	a	r
g	e	g

r	n	i
h	y	t
i	o	c



Creativity: verbs

2 Make verbs with letters of the same colour. Then match them with the pictures to make ways of being creative.



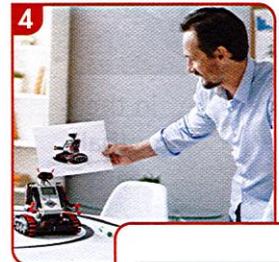
create
a recipe



_____ a treasure



_____ music



_____ a new way to travel



_____ a room

e	s	c	d	i	o
e	d	r	m	n	w
e	e	t	o	e	i
p	s	c	n	a	v
s	o	e	t	n	s
g	v	e	r	i	e



_____ clothes





Relative pronouns (who, that, which, whose)

3 Add the vowels to the relative pronouns. Then match the relative pronouns to the sentence halves of the same colour to talk about art.

Banksy is an artist	wh__ch	explores human emotions.
Surrealism is style of art	wh__	work examines society.
She creates art	wh_o	I really like.
Tracey Emin is a British artist	th__t	I follow on social media.
There are lots of artists	wh__s__	paints on walls.

Banksy is an artist who paints on walls. 3 _____

1 _____ 4 _____

2 _____



be going to and will

Evi 	Kai 	Suki and Dom 	Connor 	Olivia and Sam 	Dan 
					

4 Follow the lines and complete the sentences with the correct names.

Evi _____ won't like this new song.

1 _____ is going to see the film on Saturday.

2 _____ are going to eat breakfast.

3 _____ will like this bedroom.

4 _____ isn't going to go to the concert.

5 _____ will have a great time at the party.

Positive actions

1 Make verbs with letters of the same colour. Then match them with the pictures to make positive actions.



involved in a project

l	g	o	d	a	r
v	o	r	a	l	g
o	u	i	n	o	e
r	k	e	n	e	v
a	e	f	s	t	e
i	t	e	t	e	t



old clothes



me a hand with these bags



your little brother



money for a charity



at a food bank

get involved in a project

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Helping: people and places

2 Follow the lines and complete the words to find out who Lucas knows and where they volunteer.



Lucas

sniore zciteni

eibhngour

atasclsae

classmate

tatemeam



food bank



charity shop



environmental organisation



animal shelter

Lucas knows a classmate who volunteers at an animal shelter.

1 _____ has a _____ who volunteers at a _____.

2 _____ has a _____ who volunteers at an _____.

3 _____ knows a _____ who volunteers in a _____.



First conditional



3 Look at the wordcloud. Find words of the same colour to find out Simone's ideas for her summer holiday.

If I volunteer, I'll work in the animal shelter.

- 1 If _____
- 2 I'll _____
- 3 I'll _____

volunteer, the very charity
do work, I if I'll
lots money don't, shelter. I'll
won't, I'll animal I if I don't, shelter. I'll
raise skills. I if I learn I'll op shelter. I'll
nothing work any months. run. be if bored
new two

Second conditional

4 Find out what these four friends would do if their lives were different.



If I...



in the mountains



restaurant



If I...



more time



environmental organisation



If I...



a musical instrument



other people



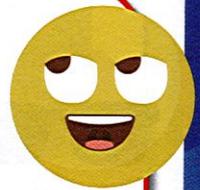
If I...



very well



extreme sports



If I played a musical instrument

I'd teach other people

- 1 If I _____, I'd _____
- 2 If I _____, I'd _____
- 3 If I _____, I'd _____