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یکبار برای همیشه

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# Navigate

Workbook  
with key

Beginner → A1

OXFORD

## 4.1 About me

**Grammar** present simple positive

- 1 Complete the table with the present simple form of the verbs.

I/You/We/They	He/She/It
go	1 <u>goes</u>
have	2 _____
3 _____	likes
live	4 _____
5 _____	plays
study	6 _____
7 _____	teaches
watch	8 _____
9 _____	works

- 2a Circle the correct verb forms.

- My parents \_\_\_\_ in New Zealand.  
a live              b lives
- Elsa \_\_\_\_ in a charity shop.  
a work              b works
- Greg and Selma \_\_\_\_ Chinese at school.  
a study              b studies
- Sophie and I \_\_\_\_ to the beach every day.  
a go              b goes
- My best friend \_\_\_\_ the guitar and the piano.  
a play              b plays
- My sister \_\_\_\_ maths in her free time.  
a teach              b teaches
- I \_\_\_\_ a lot of videos on my tablet.  
a watch              b watches
- Petra \_\_\_\_ the newspaper every morning.  
a read              b reads

- b 4.1 ))) Listen and check your answers.

- c 4.1 ))) Listen again and repeat.

- 3 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in (brackets).



Hi! I'm Yasmin. I'm from India, but I <sup>1</sup> live (live) in Portugal. I'm a teacher, and I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) art at an art school in Lisbon. I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) books and I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a lot in my free time. I'm married to Paulo. He's Portuguese, and he <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for a software company. Paulo <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (like) sport, and he <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis every weekend. He <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) a lot of sport on television, too. Our daughter Rebeca <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) sociology at university in New York. Paulo and I sometimes <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the USA to see her.

**PRONUNCIATION** present simple with *he/she/it*

- 4a 4.2 ))) Listen to the pronunciation of the present simple ending *-(e)s*. Put a tick (✓) if the sound is the same and a cross (X) if it is different.

- |         |         |     |
|---------|---------|-----|
| 1 goes  | plays   | ✓   |
| 2 lives | watches | X   |
| 3 helps | works   | ___ |
| 4 likes | teaches | ___ |
| 5 reads | studies | ___ |

- b 4.2 ))) Listen again and repeat.



## Vocabulary common verbs

### 5 Match verbs 1–9 to words a–i.

- |         |                 |
|---------|-----------------|
| 1 watch | a basketball    |
| 2 go    | b cars          |
| 3 live  | c engineering   |
| 4 play  | d a film on TV  |
| 5 read  | e for a charity |
| 6 study | f in a flat     |
| 7 teach | g a newspaper   |
| 8 work  | h to Indonesia  |
| 9 like  | i young people  |

➔ **VOCABULARY TIP** Write verbs in your vocabulary notebook as part of a phrase, e.g. *go abroad*, *live in a flat*, *teach in a school*. That way, they are easier to learn.

### 6 Underline the option in each line 1–9 that doesn't go with the verb.

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 go    | abroad / <u>job</u> / to work / to Hawaii                 |
| 2 like  | children / old buildings / to the beach / tennis          |
| 3 live  | in a city / near a park / North Street / in a house       |
| 4 play  | phone / tennis / the violin / music                       |
| 5 read  | books / comics / films / newspapers                       |
| 6 study | at university / English / school / maths                  |
| 7 teach | at a school / Australia / Japanese / children             |
| 8 work  | in a hospital / for a company / restaurant / in an office |
| 9 watch | a book / a DVD / television / a film                      |

### 7 Complete the sentences with the verbs in exercise 6.

- My husband and I like opera.
- My children and I \_\_\_\_\_ films in English.
- Fatima and Debbie \_\_\_\_\_ books in their free time.
- Michel's parents \_\_\_\_\_ in a house in a small village.
- Mr and Mrs Briggs \_\_\_\_\_ English to poor children.
- My friends \_\_\_\_\_ for a charity.
- Alex and Beth \_\_\_\_\_ German at university.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to France every year.
- Ray and Mark \_\_\_\_\_ football in their free time.

### 8 Complete the text with the verbs in the box.

go goes have ~~likes~~ live love play plays works

This is Usain Bolt. He's an athlete. His brother Sadiki <sup>1</sup> likes sport too, but he <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ cricket. Usain and Sadiki <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the same father, but different mothers. Their father <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in a shop. The two brothers <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Jamaica, but Usain often <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ abroad for international competitions. They both <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ reggae music, and they often <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to clubs. In their free time, they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dominoes or video games.



### I can ...

use the present simple positive with common verbs.

Very well    Quite well    More practice



talk about my life.





## 4.2 Journeys

### Vocabulary transport

1 Complete the table with the words in the box.

bus cycle drive ferry go motorbike train walk

Nouns	Verbs
bus	

2 Complete the gaps with words for transport from exercise 1. Add *by* where necessary.



1 I go to work by train.



2 We \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach every evening.



3 We \_\_\_\_\_ to Ireland \_\_\_\_\_.



4 I \_\_\_\_\_ to the centre every day.



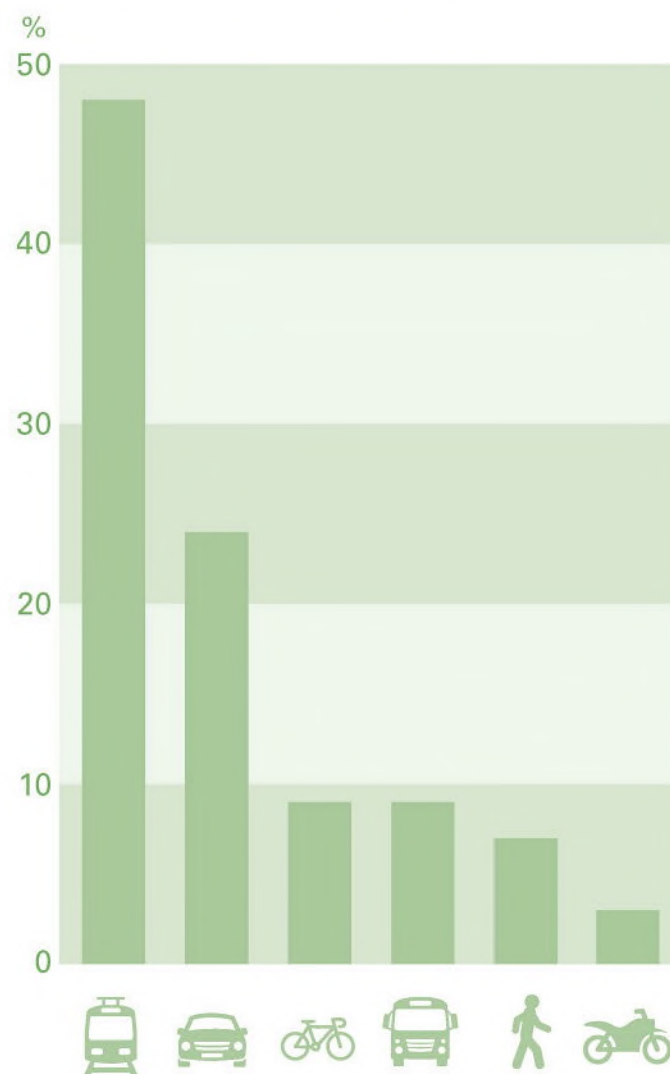
5 We \_\_\_\_\_ to university every morning.



6 I \_\_\_\_\_ to my office \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Look at the graph and complete the text with nouns and verbs for transport.

### Transport in Japan



Japan isn't a very big country, but a lot of people live there. Every day, about sixty-three million people go to work. Public transport is very good, so 9% of people go to work by <sup>1</sup> bus and 48% go by <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Workers use private transport, too. 24% of people <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work every day, 9% of people <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and only 3% go by <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. About 7% of workers live near their place of work and so they <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to work every morning.



## Grammar present simple negative

**4a** Complete the sentences with the negative form of the verbs.

- Alex plays football. He doesn't play basketball.
- Gina teaches art. She \_\_\_\_\_ music.
- We live in a village. We \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre.
- I study in the morning. I \_\_\_\_\_ at night.
- My brother works for a charity. He \_\_\_\_\_ for a big company.
- I like cats. I \_\_\_\_\_ dogs.
- My parents watch films on TV. They \_\_\_\_\_ DVDs.
- My partner goes to work by bus. He \_\_\_\_\_ by train.

**b 4.3** Listen and check your answers.

**c 4.3** Listen again and repeat.

**5** Look at the table and complete the sentences.

### Audrey and her friends

	Audrey	Audrey's friends
study music	✓	✓
play the guitar	✓	✗
play the violin	✓	✓
like sport	✗	✓
watch football on TV	✗	✓
watch films on TV	✓	✗
drive to university	✓	✗
cycle to university	✗	✓

Audrey <sup>1</sup> studies music at university. She <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar and the violin. Her friends <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the violin, too, but they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the guitar. Audrey <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ sport, but her friends <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it a lot. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of football on TV. Audrey <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ football on TV; she <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ films. Audrey's got a car and so she <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to university every morning. Her friends <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because they haven't got cars. They've got bicycles and so they <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



**6a 4.4** Listen and write six negative sentences.

- I don't play golf.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**b 4.4** Listen again and repeat.

**c** Look at sentences 1–6 in exercise 6a. Complete the table with 1–6.

<b>be</b>		
<b>have got</b>		
<b>Other verbs</b>	1	

### I can ...

use the present simple negative.

Very well    Quite well    More practice

☐    ☐    ☐

talk about journeys.

☐    ☐    ☐



## 4.3 My day

### Vocabulary daily activities

1a Label photos 1–8 with the daily activities in the box.

check emails get dressed get home ~~get up~~ go to bed  
have breakfast have dinner start work



1 get up



2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_



4 \_\_\_\_\_



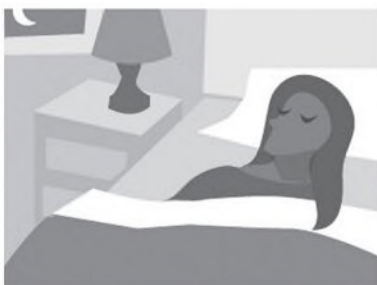
5 \_\_\_\_\_



6 \_\_\_\_\_



7 \_\_\_\_\_



8 \_\_\_\_\_

b 4.5) Listen and check your answers.

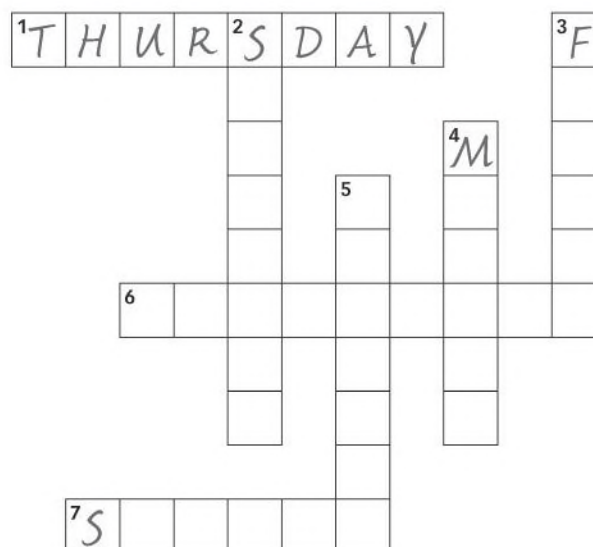
c 4.5) Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the text with the daily activities in exercise 1a.



Hi! I'm Seline and I'm a nurse. I only work three days a week, but my days are very long – I work twelve hours! On a work day I <sup>1</sup> get up at 6.30 a.m. because I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at 8 o'clock. I have a shower and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and then I go to work. I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital with the other nurses – usually a sandwich and coffee. Then I work for six hours. I have lunch at 2 p.m. – usually a salad. After lunch I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on my office computer and help patients. I finish work at 8 p.m. and I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at about 8.30 p.m. I <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ with my husband and then we watch TV. I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ early, at about 10 p.m., because I'm very tired.

3 Complete the crossword with the days of the week.



## Grammar present simple *yes/no* questions

- 4 Read the information about Tim Armstrong. Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.

**Name** Tim Armstrong

**Job** CEO of AOL

**Home** New York

**Family** Married with three children



From Monday to Friday, Tim gets up at 5 a.m. His daughter gets up early, too, so Tim has a coffee and talks to his daughter about her life. Then he checks emails. He goes to work by car, but he has a driver, so he doesn't drive. He finishes work at 7 p.m. and gets home at 8 p.m. In the evening, he reads a book to his children. His wife cooks and they have dinner together. He goes to bed at about 11 p.m. On Friday nights, he watches a film on TV with his family. On Saturdays and Sundays, he plays basketball with his children. On Saturday nights, he goes out with his wife, and on Sunday nights he works from home.

- 1 Does Tim Armstrong work for AOL? d
  - 2 Does he have four children?
  - 3 Does his daughter get up late?
  - 4 Does his wife cook dinner?
  - 5 Do he and his family go to the cinema on Fridays?
  - 6 Do he and his children play basketball at the weekend?
- a No, they don't.
  - b Yes, she does.
  - c No, she doesn't.
  - d Yes, he does.
  - e Yes, they do.
  - f No, he doesn't.

- 5a Write questions about Tim Armstrong. Use the prompts.

1 Tim Armstrong / live in London

Does Tim Armstrong live in London?

2 he / get up early

3 he / have a coffee in the morning

4 he / go to work by train

5 he / read a book to his children in the evening

6 he / go to bed at 10 p.m.

7 he and his wife go out on Friday nights

8 he and his children / like sport

- b Read the information about Tim Armstrong again. Write short answers for the questions in exercise 5a.

1 No, he doesn't.

2   

3   

4   

5   

6   

7   

8   

### PRONUNCIATION stress in present simple *yes/no* questions and answers

- 6a 4.6 ))) Listen and mark the stress. There are two stressed words in each line.

A Do you have coffee for breakfast?

B Yes, I do. And you?

A No, I don't. I have tea.

- b 4.6 ))) Listen again and repeat.

### I can ...

ask present simple *yes/no* questions.

talk about my day.

Very well    Quite well    More practice





## 4.4 Speaking and writing

### Speaking in a shop

1 Match questions 1–6 to answers a–f.

- 1 Can I help you? d
- 2 Excuse me. Do you have any comics? \_\_\_\_
- 3 How much is this bicycle? \_\_\_\_
- 4 Is that everything? \_\_\_\_
- 5 How much are the wallets? \_\_\_\_
- 6 Do you have an English dictionary? \_\_\_\_

- a They're €15.
- b Yes, it's over there.
- c No, I need a newspaper too.
- d No, thanks. Just looking.
- e Yes, they're over there.
- f It's €350.

2a Put the lines in order to make a conversation.

- 1 Can I help you?
- \_\_\_ Yes, do you have any comics?
- \_\_\_ How much is the *Spider-Man* comic?
- \_\_\_ Is that everything?
- \_\_\_ It's €2.75.
- \_\_\_ The magazines are here.
- \_\_\_ OK. I'll take it.
- \_\_\_ Yes, they're over there.
- \_\_\_ No, I need a car magazine, too.
- 10 Great. Thank you.

b 4.7 ))) Listen and check your answers.

c 4.7 ))) Listen again and repeat.

### Writing an informal email

3 Complete the email with the correct punctuation. Use:

- 4 full stops
- 2 question marks
- 2 commas
- 1 exclamation mark
- 2 apostrophes

Hello, Atena

How are you I'm in Poland now I like it but it's very cold I get to Kraków on Wednesday but I get there very late Can I see you on Thursday My phone number is 69 220 81 834

Can't wait to see you

Detelina

4 Complete the reply to the email in exercise 3 with phrases a–f.

- a Call me when you get to the museum
- b My mobile number is 01148 50 823019
- c See you on Thursday afternoon
- d Hi, Detelina
- e Love
- f Thanks for your email

1 d,

2 \_\_\_\_\_. I work on Thursdays, but I finish at 3 o'clock. The tourist bus goes to the National Museum. You buy your ticket on the bus or online. 3 \_\_\_\_\_. It's very near my house. 4 \_\_\_\_.

5 \_\_\_\_.

6 \_\_\_\_\_,

Atena

#### I can ...

Very well    Quite well    More practice

ask for things in a shop.



write an informal email.





# Review: Units 3 and 4

## Grammar

- Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have got*. Use contractions where possible.
  - My parents have got a lovely house. (+)
  - This village hasn't got a shop. (-)
  - I \_\_\_\_\_ two children. (+)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ your daughter \_\_\_\_\_ a pet?
  - We \_\_\_\_\_ a car. (-)
  - Mario \_\_\_\_\_ a smartphone. (+)
- Put the words in order to make sentences.
  - brother / My / engineer / is / wife's / an .  
My wife's brother is an engineer.
  - don't / neighbour's / like / I / my / cat .  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - his / hasn't / tablet / got / Alex / sister's .  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - drives / mother's / her / Tina / car .  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - friends / and / very / Maya / are / Yusef's / nice .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Write sentences using the prompts.
  - I / go to work / bus (-) I don't go to work by bus.
  - My friends and I / watch films / weekend (+)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Anisa / work / a hospital (-)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Sonny and Monica / live / a village (+)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - We / go abroad / holiday (-)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the conversations with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.
  - A Do you like English?  
B Yes, I do. I like it a lot.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ your husband work in an office?  
B No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He works at home.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ your friends read comics?  
B Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_. They like comics.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ Greta cycle to university?  
B Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. She cycles there every day.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ Blanca and Elena get up late?  
B No, they \_\_\_\_\_. They get up early.

## Vocabulary

- Complete the sentences with the opposite adjectives.
  - That hotel isn't cheap. It's expensive.
  - I'm not sad. I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
  - My phone isn't old. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - It isn't hot today. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Those people aren't rich. They're \_\_\_\_\_.
- Complete the text with members of the family. Use plurals where necessary.

*Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* is a famous book by Roald Dahl. Charlie Bucket lives in a small, old house with his <sup>1</sup> mother and <sup>2</sup> f \_\_\_\_\_, and his <sup>3</sup> gr \_\_\_\_\_ - all four of them! He hasn't got any <sup>4</sup> br \_\_\_\_\_ or <sup>5</sup> s \_\_\_\_\_. Charlie is a lovely boy, and his <sup>6</sup> p \_\_\_\_\_ want their <sup>7</sup> s \_\_\_\_\_ to be happy. One day Charlie goes to the chocolate factory with his <sup>8</sup> gr \_\_\_\_\_, Joe. There he meets four horrible <sup>9</sup> ch \_\_\_\_\_ and his adventures begin ...



- Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

~~bus~~ cycle drive motorbike train

- I've got a stop near my house so I go to work by bus.
- We've got a car, so we \_\_\_\_\_ to the shops.
- We've got bicycles so we \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach.
- They live near a station, so they go to work by \_\_\_\_\_.
- When it isn't cold, I go to university by \_\_\_\_\_.

## Functional language

- Complete the conversation. Write one word only in each space.
 

A Can I <sup>1</sup> help you?  
B Yes, do you have <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bags?  
A Yes, they're over <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
B How <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is the small bag?  
A It's €35.99.  
B OK. I'll <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A Is that everything?  
B No, I <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a book, too.



# Style and design

## 5.1 Clothes style

### Grammar adverbs of frequency












1a Put the words in order to make sentences.

- 1 to work / wears / usually / Krzysztof / a jacket .  
Krzysztof usually wears a jacket to work.
- 2 play / always / on Saturdays / tennis / We .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 doesn't / My wife / often / clothes shopping / go .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 sometimes / a bath / I / in the evening / have .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 is / cold / It / in my house / never .  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 buy shoes / usually / online / don't / I .  
\_\_\_\_\_

b 5.1 ))) Listen and check your answers.

c 5.1 ))) Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the two texts with a verb and an adverb of frequency, using the information in the chart.

	100%	85%	75%	40%	0%
wear casual clothes					
wear a T-shirt and jeans					
wear smart clothes					
wear fashion clothes					
buy clothes online					
be happy					



Raif works at home. He <sup>1</sup> always wears casual clothes when he works. He <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a T-shirt and jeans; he <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ smart clothes. When he goes out, he <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fashion clothes. Raif <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ clothes online. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happy when he buys nice, but cheap clothes on the internet.



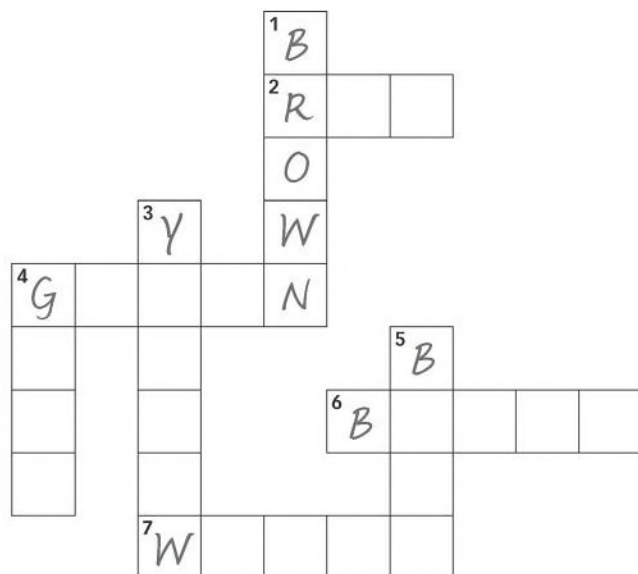
Aida and Lotty work in an office. They <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ smart clothes to work because they have important jobs. They <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ casual clothes to work on Fridays; they <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jeans and a T-shirt. They <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fashion clothes when they go out. They <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ clothes online because they love going to the shops. They <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ happy when they go shopping together.





## Vocabulary colours and clothes

- 3 Complete the crossword with seven more colours.



- 4 Complete the table with the words in the box. Write *a/an* with the singular words.

dress hat jacket jeans jumper shirt shoes skirt  
top trainers trousers T-shirt

Singular	Plural
<u>a dress</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

### PRONUNCIATION word stress: clothes

- 5a Circle the word that is different in each group and say why.

- 1 top / trainers / trousers one syllable
- 2 jacket / jeans / jumper \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 fashion / shirt / shoes \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 skirt / smart / T-shirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 casual / clothes / dress \_\_\_\_\_

- b 5.2 ))) Listen, check and repeat.

- ➔ **STUDY TIP** The stress on two-syllable words is on the first syllable, e.g. jumper, or the second syllable, e.g. hotel. When you write two-syllable words in your notebook, always mark the stress.

- 6 Look at the illustrations and complete the sentences with the words from exercise 4. Write *a/an* where necessary.



- 1 She has trainers, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 He has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



- 3 She has \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 He has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- 7 Complete the text about Gisele Bündchen with *and*, *because* or *but*.

Gisele Bündchen is a very important woman in the world of fashion

1 because she is a super-model.

She is also an actress and a singer

2 \_\_\_\_\_ she does a lot of charity

work. Gisele is from Brazil, 3 \_\_\_\_\_

she lives in Los Angeles. She's married to Tom

Brady 4 \_\_\_\_\_ they've got two small children.

She often watches American football 5 \_\_\_\_\_

her husband plays for the New England Patriots.



### I can ...

use adverbs of frequency.

talk about clothes.

Very well    Quite well    More practice





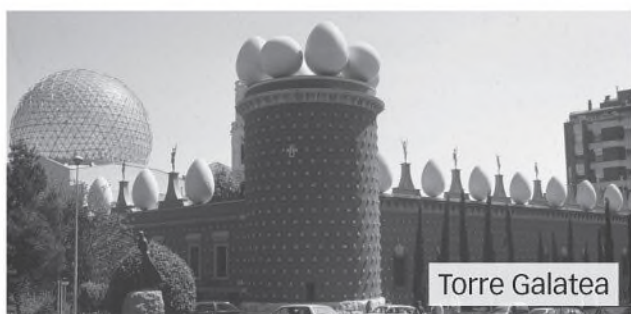
## 5.2

**Vocabulary** adjectives

- 1a** Look at the photos and complete the adjectives with the missing letters.



- 1 It's big and boutl.



- 2 It's m d and u s l.



- 3 It's d \_ f \_ \_ r \_ \_ \_ and e \_ \_ \_ t \_ \_ g.



- 4 It's o\_\_\_\_\_ and i\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_.

- b 5.3** ))) Listen and check your answers.

- c 5.3** ))) Listen again and repeat.

- 2** Read the texts and choose the correct options.

This is the Upside Down House. It's in Szymbark, Poland. It's an <sup>1</sup>old / unusual house because it isn't for people to live in. It's from the year 2007, so it's <sup>2</sup>beautiful / modern, but it's completely <sup>3</sup>different / interesting from normal houses. It's got a new design, so it's very <sup>4</sup>big / exciting.



This is the Winter Palace in St Petersburg, Russia. It's a <sup>5</sup>*beautiful / different* building near the Neva River. It's very <sup>6</sup>*big / exciting* – it's got 1,500 rooms. The palace is from the 1730s, so it's <sup>7</sup>*unusual / old*. It's <sup>8</sup>*modern / interesting* because it's got a lot of important paintings. Part of the palace is the Hermitage Museum.





## Grammar Wh- questions

3a Circle the correct options.

- 1 What / When / Why is that building?
- 2 When / Where / Why do you live?
- 3 What / When / Where is the museum open?
- 4 What / Where / Why do you get up early?
- 5 When / Where / Why is your hotel?
- 6 What / When / Why do you have for breakfast?
- 7 What / Where / Why is the bookshop closed?
- 8 What / When / Where do you finish work?

b Match answers a-h to questions 1-8 in exercise 3a.

- 1 a It's a hospital.
- \_\_\_ b Because I like mornings.
- \_\_\_ c From 10.00 to 18.00.
- \_\_\_ d In Johannesburg.
- \_\_\_ e I only have a coffee.
- \_\_\_ f At 5.30 p.m.
- \_\_\_ g Because it's late.
- \_\_\_ h It's on Oxford Road.

4a Complete the questions with *is*, *are*, *do* or *does*.

- 1 When are the gardens open?
- 2 When \_\_\_\_\_ you check emails?
- 3 Why \_\_\_\_\_ Dominic buy expensive clothes?
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ your address?
- 5 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you and your family go on holiday?
- 6 Where \_\_\_\_\_ my keys?
- 7 What \_\_\_\_\_ your partner do?
- 8 Why \_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother in hospital?

b 5.4 ))) Listen and check your answers.

c 5.4 ))) Listen again and repeat.



5a Read the text about a big house.



This is Longleat House. It's a big and beautiful house in the south of England. It's the home of the 7th Marquess of Bath. His name is Alexander Thynn and he's a very rich man. A lot of people visit Longleat House and its park and gardens because there is a lot to do. Some people go there to visit the house, and others to drive through the safari park. The safari park has got a lot of animals, including lions and tigers. Longleat is open from February to December. It's closed in January because it's cold.

b Read the answers and complete the questions. Use a question word and *is*, *does* or *do*.

- 1 A What is the name of the house?  
B Its name is Longleat House.
- 2 A \_\_\_\_\_ the house?  
B It's in the south of England.
- 3 A \_\_\_\_\_ Alexander Thynn live?  
B He lives in Longleat House.
- 4 A \_\_\_\_\_ he live in a big house?  
B He lives there because he's rich.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ people do at Longleat?  
B They visit the house and drive through the safari park.
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ people see animals?  
B They see animals in the safari park.
- 7 A \_\_\_\_\_ Longleat open?  
B It's open from February to December.
- 8 A \_\_\_\_\_ it closed in January?  
B It's closed because it's cold.

### I can ...

ask Wh- questions.

talk about a building I like.

Very well    Quite well    More practice





## 5.3 Styles around the world

### Grammar present simple (all forms)

- 1a** Complete the texts with the positive or negative present simple forms of the verbs in (brackets).



Scotland is famous for its kilts. These are skirts that men <sup>1</sup> wear (wear). A lot of Scottish men <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a kilt, but they only wear it on special days, like weddings, for example. Usually, they <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) to work in them. Traditionally, Scottish women <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not wear) kilts, but they sometimes wear long skirts or dresses in a similar style.



The traditional clothing for an Indian woman is the sari. This is a long colourful piece of cloth that a woman <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) like a dress. A young woman <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (usually, not wear) a sari every day, but it is typical on special days. When a girl <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not know) how to wear a sari, her grandmother or her mother <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) her. Men wear something similar called a dhoti.

- 2a** Use the prompts to write questions about the clothes in exercise 1.

- 1 What / Scottish men / wear ?  
What do Scottish men wear?
- 2 When / they / wear kilts ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Scottish women / wear kilts ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 What / an Indian woman / wear ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a young woman / wear a sari / every day ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 When / a mother / help her daughter / with a sari ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b** Match questions 1–6 in exercise 2a to answers a–f.

- 1 a They wear kilts.
- \_\_\_\_\_ b No, she doesn't.
- \_\_\_\_\_ c They wear them on special days.
- \_\_\_\_\_ d She helps when a girl doesn't know how to wear it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ e No, they don't.
- \_\_\_\_\_ f She wears a sari.

- 3a** Complete the conversation with *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.

- A <sup>1</sup> Do you and your partner like the same styles?  
B No, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Oh. What clothes <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you like?  
B I like casual clothes. And I always wear black.  
A <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you always buy black clothes?  
B Yes, I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
A And what clothes <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your partner like?  
B She wears long colourful dresses and long skirts.  
A <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she like your clothes?  
B No, she <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
A <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ she sometimes buy clothes for you?  
B Yes, she <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. But I never wear them.

- b** 5.6 ))) Listen and check your answers in exercise 3a.

- b** 5.5 ))) Listen and check your answers.



## Vocabulary parts of the body

- 4 Look at the photos and complete the phrases with the words in the box.

arm body face feet hair hands head legs



1 a sad face



2 white \_\_\_\_\_



3 bare \_\_\_\_\_



4 a big \_\_\_\_\_



5 long \_\_\_\_\_



6 a woman's \_\_\_\_\_



7 small \_\_\_\_\_



8 a man's \_\_\_\_\_

## PRONUNCIATION plural forms

- 5a Write plural phrases.

- 1 a white arm white arms
- 2 a small head \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 a beautiful body \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 a happy face \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 a brown leg \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 a big hand \_\_\_\_\_

- b 5.7 ))) Listen and check your answers. In which plural body part is the ending pronounced /ɪz/?

- c 5.7 ))) Listen again and repeat.

## Vocabulary adjective modifiers

- 6 Look at the information in the table and complete the sentences.

+ = very ++ = really	Harry	Grace and Anais
have got / expensive clothes	++	+
be / rich	+	++
buy / beautiful jackets	++	+
wear / nice hats	+	++

Harry's got <sup>1</sup> really expensive clothes because he's <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rich. He always buys <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jackets and he sometimes wears <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hats.

Grace and Anais are also <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. They usually buy <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ jackets and they often wear <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hats. They've both got <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

### I can ...

use the present simple.

talk about parts of the body.

talk about style and fashion.

Very well    Quite well    More practice



## 5.4 Speaking and writing

### Speaking travel information

1a Put the words in order to make questions.

- 1 to / much / airport / is / How / it / the ?  
How much is it to the airport?
- 2 I / a / do / Where / ticket / buy ?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 train / airport / go / this / to / Does / the ?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 next / time / the / What / train / is ?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 time / arrive / does / What / it ?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 does / go / it / from / Where ?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

b Complete the answers with one word.

- a It goes from platform 7.
- b You \_\_\_\_\_ your ticket from the ticket machine.
- c \_\_\_\_\_ leaves at 11.45.
- d \_\_\_\_\_ €15.
- e It arrives \_\_\_\_\_ 12.30.
- f No, it \_\_\_\_\_ to the city centre.

c Match questions 1–6 in exercise 1a to answers a–f in exercise 1b.

- |            |         |         |
|------------|---------|---------|
| 1 <u>d</u> | 3 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____    | 4 _____ | 6 _____ |

d 5.8 ))) Listen and check your answers.



### Writing making arrangements by text

2 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

Are you busy   Can we meet   Do you like   Do you want  
I'm not busy   See you there   What time   Where do you

- Jane   Hi, Karen. <sup>1</sup> Are you busy on Friday?  
 Karen   No, <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Why?  
 Jane   <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to meet for dinner?  
 Karen   OK. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ want to meet?  
 Jane   <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese food?  
 Karen   Yes, I like it a lot.  
 Jane   <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in Bamboo?  
 Karen   OK. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do you want to meet?  
 Jane   Can we meet at 7.30?  
 Karen   OK. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Make the conversation in exercise 2 short.

**Yesterday 14:25**

Hi, Karen. Are you busy on Friday?

No, <sup>1</sup> not busy. Why?

Do you want to meet for dinner?

OK. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

Do you like Chinese food?

Yes, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

<sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

OK. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

OK. See you there.

#### I can ...

ask for travel information.

make arrangements by text.

Very well   Quite well   More practice





## 5.5 Reading for pleasure

### The Girl with Red Hair

- 1 Read the first paragraph from a short story called *The Girl with Red Hair*.

What's Mark Sellers's job? He's a ...

a shop assistant      b driver      c security person

- 2 Read the rest of the story. Do you think his job is interesting? Why/Why not?
- 3 What do you think happens next? Use the illustrations to help you.



- 4 Read the summary and check your answers.

**SUMMARY**  
The girl with red hair comes to the store every Wednesday. The next Wednesday, there's a little boy with her. His name is Greg. The third Wednesday, Greg takes a red plane from the store. Mark stops him and speaks to the girl with red hair. He likes her a lot. The fourth Wednesday, the girl is with another man. Mark is very sad. Mark's friend Leon sees his sad face, and invites him to Ocean Blue that night. Mark goes to the club with Leon and his girlfriend. He sees the girl with red hair in the club. She's with another girl with red hair. The girl from the store sees Mark and they start talking. The second girl is her sister ... and Greg's mother! The girl with red hair is called Kate and she hasn't got a baby, or a husband. Mark is very happy.

### The Girl with Red Hair

My name is Mark Sellers. I'm twenty-two years old, and I work in security in Mason's store. You can get everything here – books, TVs, hats, flowers, sandwiches, beds, bicycles ... It's interesting work, and I like it. Sometimes, I walk around in the store, and sometimes I work in the office.

Leon and Shami work in security, too. I like working with them.

'Look at this woman,' Leon says. 'Which hat is best for her – blue or black?'

I look at the woman on the screen.

'Oh – the black hat,' I say.

'No!' says Shami. 'The blue hat is nicer.'

We watch and wait. In the end, the woman takes the blue hat.

'Hurray!' says Shami. 'You two know nothing about hats.'

Yes, it's interesting work.

Today I'm watching the screens. I'm looking at a man with a big bag. He's got a clock in his hand. He looks around slowly. Now he's got a clock in his bag. The man walks to the door. I talk on the radio. Shami walks quietly behind the man. When he gets to the door, she puts her hand on his arm.

'Please come with me,' she says.

Good. I go back to the screens.

And then I see her.

'Wow! Who's that girl?'

'What girl? I can see lots of girls,' Leon says.

Now the picture on the screen is bigger.

'That girl there – with red hair.'

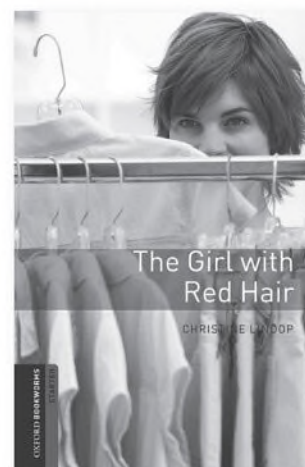
Leon looks at the screen.

'Hmm – yes, she's OK. But who is she? I don't know.

Why don't you go and ask her, Mark?'

He laughs and walks away, but I can't stop looking at the screen. Who is that beautiful girl? What is her name?

I want to meet her.



Text extract from Oxford Bookworms: *The Girl with Red Hair*

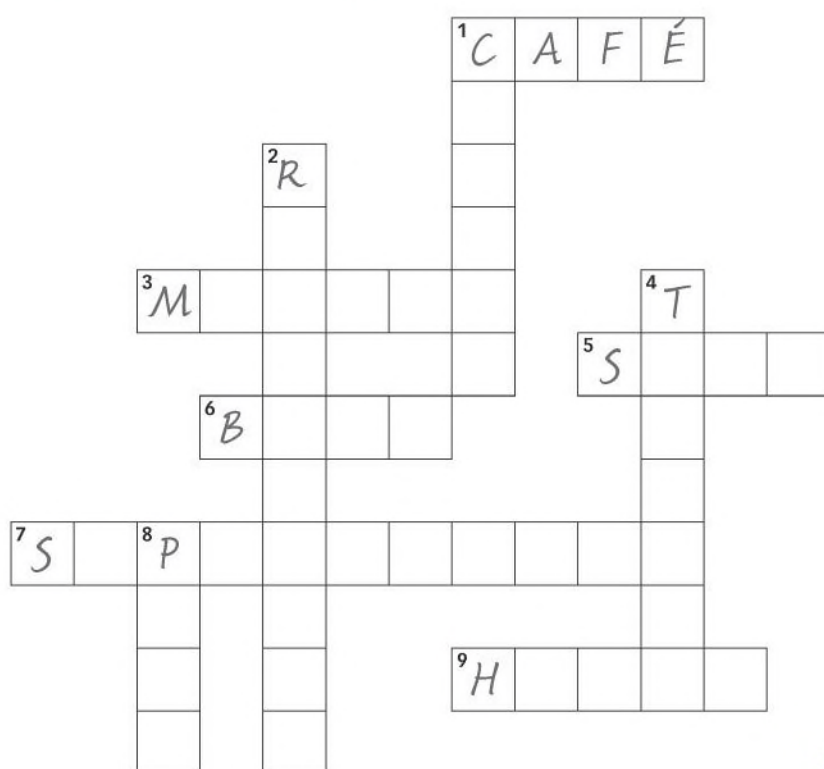


# Places and facilities

## 6.1 Two towns

### Vocabulary places in a town

1 Look at the icons and complete the crossword.



2a Answer the questions with the places from exercise 1.

Where do people ...?

- |                                   |                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| 1 buy clothes                     | in a <u>shop</u> |
| 2 watch films                     | in a _____       |
| 3 have dinner                     | in a _____       |
| 4 stay when they're on holiday    | in a _____       |
| 5 look at paintings or old things | in a _____       |
| 6 buy food for a week             | in a _____       |
| 7 walk or play football           | in a _____       |
| 8 get money                       | from a _____     |
| 9 see a Shakespeare play          | in a _____       |
| 10 have a coffee                  | in a _____       |

b 6.1 ))) Listen and check your answers.

c 6.1 ))) Listen again and repeat.

Across ►

1



3



5



6



7



9



Down ▼

1



2



4



8



3 Complete the sentences with the words in exercise 2a.

- We go to the supermarket on Saturday mornings to buy food.
- My grandparents walk in the \_\_\_\_\_ near their house every afternoon.
- There's a \_\_\_\_\_ near my office where I usually get money.
- The shoes in that \_\_\_\_\_ are very cheap.
- Where do you watch films – on TV or at the \_\_\_\_\_?
- I sometimes meet my friends for a snack at the \_\_\_\_\_ in the square.
- My boyfriend is an actor and he works in a \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
- The Louvre is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the River Seine in Paris.
- They love their \_\_\_\_\_ because their room is very big.
- We often have lunch at the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_ on my street.



**Grammar** *there is/there are*

- 4 Look at the map of Lacock village. Write sentences with *There's* or *There are*.



- 1 car park There's a car park.
- 2 café There are two cafés.
- 3 museum \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 restaurant \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 river \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 bus stop \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 school \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 shop \_\_\_\_\_

- 5a Write negative sentences. Use the word in (brackets).

- 1 There are a lot of bicycles on the road. (cars)  
There aren't any cars.
- 2 There are expensive houses in the centre. (cheap flats)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 There's a shop in the village. (supermarket)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There are nice shoes in that shoe shop. (trainers)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 There's a station in the city. (airport)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 There's a pharmacy in our town. (hospital)  
\_\_\_\_\_

- b 6.2 ))) Listen and check your answers.

- c 6.2 ))) Listen again and repeat.

- 6 Complete the text with *there's*, *there are*, *there isn't* or *there aren't*.



Torcross is a small village in the south-west of the UK. It's very near the beach. In Torcross <sup>1</sup> there are nice houses and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a small shop. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a restaurant in the village, but <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ any hotels. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ big hotels in Kingsbridge, a town near Torcross. In Kingsbridge, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of shops and restaurants. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ one cinema in the town, but <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a theatre. People drive to Kingsbridge or go by bus because <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a station. <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a bus to Torcross, too.


**I can ...**

use *there is/there are*.

talk about places in a town.

Very well    Quite well    More practice





## 6.2 Is there Wi-fi?

### Vocabulary hotel facilities

1a Look at the illustrations and complete the words with the missing letters.



1 ai r conditioning



2 l  



3 r fr  m  s



4 g  



5 W -  



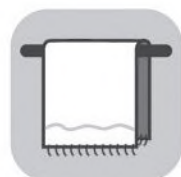
6 c   p  



7 i  



8 s  



9 t w  



10 b  

b 6.3 Listen and check your answers.

c 6.3 Listen again and repeat.

2 Complete the sentences with words from exercise 1a.

- 1 I want to have a shower, but there aren't any towels.
- 2 It's hot in our room. There isn't any \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 I want to check my emails. Has the hotel got \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 I've got a lot of money, but there isn't a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 I want to have a drink. Are there any \_\_\_\_\_ in the room?
- 6 There's a special place for motorbikes in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Look at your clothes! You need an \_\_\_\_\_!
- 8 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ in the hotel, so we can do some sport.
- 9 There isn't a \_\_\_\_\_ in the room, but there's a shower.
- 10 There's a \_\_\_\_\_ to the rooms on the first and second floors.

3 Complete the text with words from exercise 1a.



The Grandhotel Pupp is a beautiful old hotel in Karlovy Vary, a spa town in the Czech Republic. The hotel has 228 rooms and there are four <sup>1</sup> lifts for the rooms upstairs. Each room has an en-suite bathroom with a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and a shower. There are clean <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the cupboard every day. There is a <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the room for passports and money, and there are <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the minibar. All the rooms have free <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for the internet and there's <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, so it's never too hot. There isn't an <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for clothes because the hotel has a washing and ironing service. The hotel has a pool for swimming and a <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for exercise. Guests who drive to Karlovy Vary pay €15 to use the <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.



## Grammar *Is there ...?/Are there ...?*

4 Complete the questions with *a*, *an* or *any*.

- Are there any cars in the car park?
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ bank in the village?
- Are there \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings in the centre?
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ iron in the room?
- Is there \_\_\_\_\_ museum in the town?
- Are there \_\_\_\_\_ cheap T-shirts in the shop?

➔ **GRAMMAR TIP** Remember that the first word in a *yes/no* question is usually the verb *be* (*am/is/are*) or an auxiliary verb (*have/has, do/does*), e.g. *Are you from Canada? Have you got a car? Do you live in a flat? Is there a bath?*

5a Read the text and tick (✓) the facilities in the hotel.

### Alfina Cave Hotel

The Alfina Cave Hotel is in Ürgüp, Cappadocia, in Turkey. It's got 41 rooms, lots of meeting areas and a lovely restaurant with a free breakfast buffet. There's free Wi-fi in the hotel. Each room has got a balcony, a safe and a minibar. The hotel hasn't got a swimming pool, but each room has got a private bathroom with a jacuzzi. There isn't any air conditioning, but the rooms aren't hot. There's a free car park for guests at the hotel.

- |                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| 1 a restaurant / hotel     | ✓     |
| 2 meeting areas / hotel    | _____ |
| 3 air conditioning / rooms | _____ |
| 4 refreshments / rooms     | _____ |
| 5 free Wi-fi / hotel       | _____ |
| 6 swimming pool / hotel    | _____ |

b Look at the information in exercise 5a and write questions about the hotel.

- Is there a restaurant in the hotel?*
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

c Write answers for the questions in exercise 5b.

- Yes, there is.*
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### PRONUNCIATION *Is there ...?/Are there ...?*

6a 6.4 ))) Listen to the questions and short answers and mark the stress. One word in each line is stressed.

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 A Is there a lift? | 3 A Are there any toilets? |
| B Yes, there is.     | B Yes, there are.          |
| 2 A Is there a safe? | 4 A Are there any parks?   |
| B No, there isn't.   | B No, there aren't.        |

b 6.4 ))) Listen again and repeat.



### I can ...

- |  |           |            |               |
|--|-----------|------------|---------------|
| ask questions with <i>Is there ...?/Are there ...?</i> | Very well | Quite well | More practice |
| talk about hotel facilities.                           | ○         | ○          | ○             |





## 6.3 Has each flat got a kitchen?

### Vocabulary rooms and furniture

1a Complete the words for rooms and areas in a house or flat.

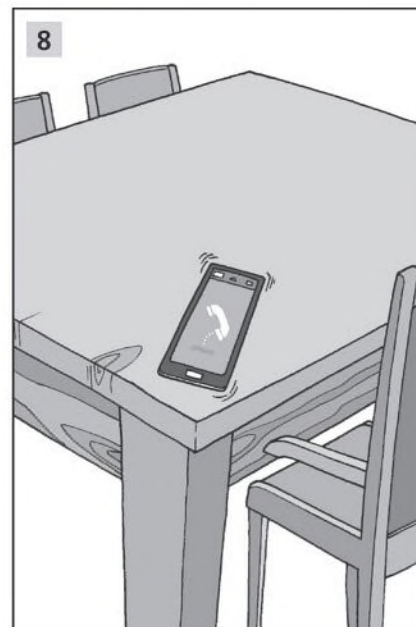
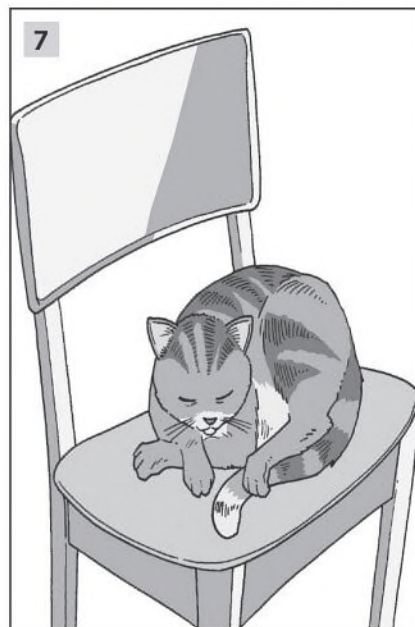
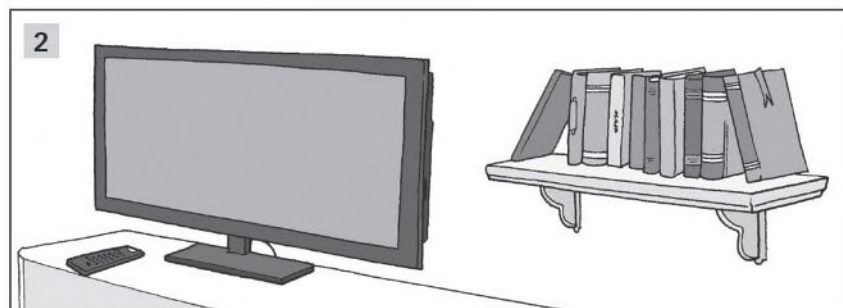
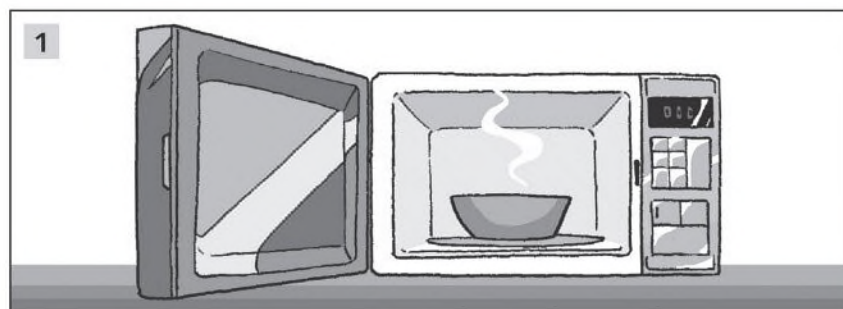
- 1 You usually have a snack in the kitchen.
- 2 You usually watch TV with the family in the living room.
- 3 You usually have a shower in the bathroom.
- 4 You usually get dressed in the bedroom.
- 5 You usually have lunch in the dining area.
- 6 You usually sit in the sun on the balcony.
- 7 You usually have a barbecue in the garden.

b 6.5 ))) Listen and check your answers.

2 Look at illustrations 1-8 and complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bed chair fridge microwave shower  
sofa table TV

- 1 There's food in the microwave.
- 2 There are books near the TV.
- 3 There's a man in the shower.
- 4 There's a woman on the sofa.
- 5 There are drinks in the fridge.
- 6 There are clothes on the bed.
- 7 There's a cat on the chair.
- 8 There's a phone on the table.



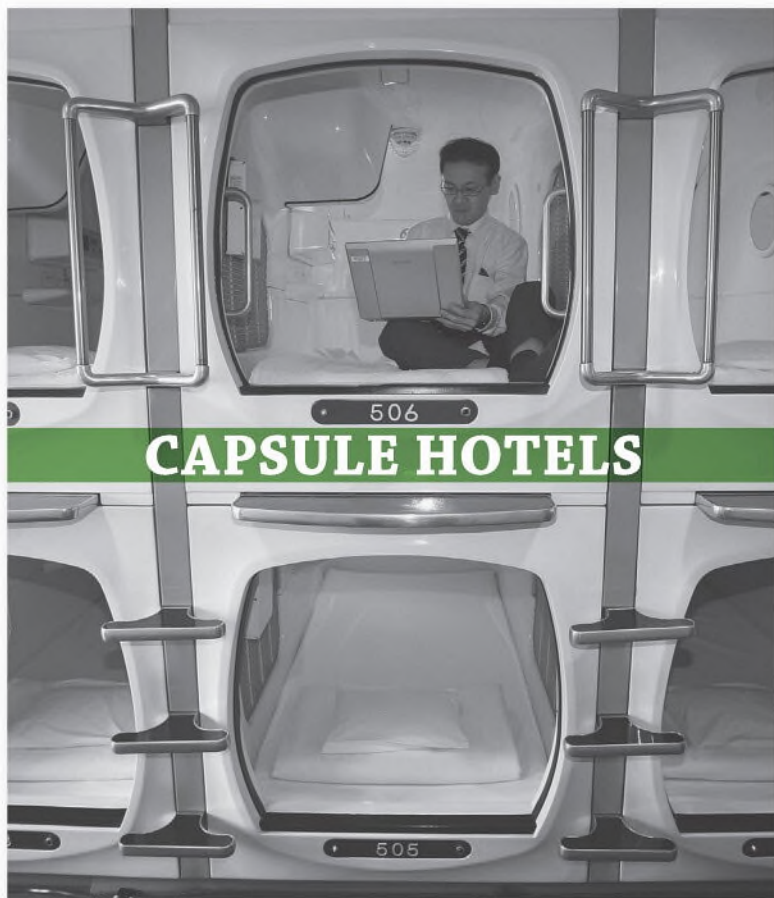


## Grammar *all the* and *each*

3 Circle the correct options.

- 1 All the / Each houses have a garden.
- 2 All the / Each flat has a bathroom with a shower.
- 3 All the / Each beds are new.
- 4 All the / Each balcony has a table and four chairs.
- 5 All the / Each bedroom has a TV.
- 6 All the / Each rooms are very big.

4 Complete the text with *each* or *all the*.



This is a capsule hotel in Japan. <sup>1</sup> All the rooms in the hotel are small capsules. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ capsule has a bed and a TV. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ beds are very comfortable and there's air conditioning in <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ capsule. <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ floor of the hotel has an area with free Wi-fi. In this hotel, <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ guests are men. <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ guest pays for his room when he arrives and then he either goes to bed or uses the facilities in the hotel. The hotel has a swimming pool, a jacuzzi and a sauna. Some guests use <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ facilities in one night!

## PRONUNCIATION linking (1)

5a Mark the linked words in sentences 1–6. Two words are linked in each sentence.

- 1 There isn't a bath.
- 2 Is there a fridge in the kitchen?
- 3 There's an old sofa in the living room.
- 4 Have all the rooms got air conditioning?
- 5 The room has got a phone and free Wi-fi.
- 6 Has each flat got a microwave?

b 6.6 ))) Listen and check your answers.

c 6.6 ))) Listen again and repeat.

6 6.7 ))) Listen and write six sentences. Mark the linked words.

- 1 There aren't any towels.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Diana works from nine to five.  
a form      b from
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ chairs in the garden.  
a for      b four
- 3 My grandparents live near the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a sea      b see
- 4 Monday's a \_\_\_\_\_ day.  
a bad      b bed
- 5 I know those women, but I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_.  
a there      b their
- 6 I like your \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.  
a read      b red
- 7 Each room's got \_\_\_\_\_ beds.  
a too      b two
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to work every day?  
a How      b Who
- 9 The flat has got a \_\_\_\_\_ and a sofa.  
a bad      b bed
- 10 I \_\_\_\_\_ the newspaper every morning.  
a read      b red

## I can ...

use *each* and *all the*.

describe rooms and furniture.

Very well    Quite well    More practice





## 6.4 Speaking and writing

### Speaking explaining problems

1a Put the words in order to make sentences explaining problems in a hotel.

1 room / noisy / is / Our / very .

*Our room is very noisy.*

2 is / heater / broken / The .

3 very / My / is / hot / room .

4 refreshments / aren't / There / any .

5 the safe / the code / I / for / don't know .

b Complete solutions a-e with the phrases in the box.

I'll send someone #s The switch is Try in the fridge  
You can have

a *It's* 9159.

b There's air conditioning. \_\_\_\_\_ next to the door.

c Oh, I'm sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ to look.

d I'm so sorry. \_\_\_\_\_ another room.

e Hmm ... \_\_\_\_\_ under the table.

c Match problems 1-5 in exercise 1a to solutions a-e in exercise 1b.

1 *d* 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

d 6.8) Listen and check your answers.

### Writing a hotel review

2 Match subjects 1-6 to the rest of the sentences a-f.

1 The hotel a have big windows.

2 The rooms b goes every hour.

3 The air conditioning c is near the sea.

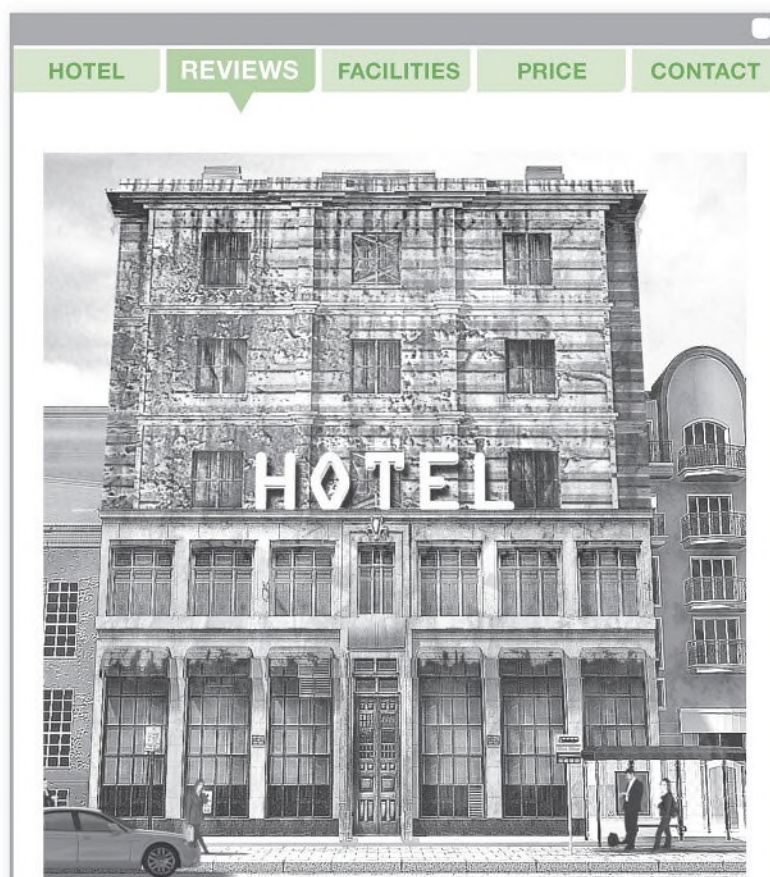
4 The food d isn't open in the morning.

5 The bus e is broken.

6 The gym f is very good.

3 Complete the hotel review with the subjects in the box.

Buses The bathroom the food a heater the lift  
~~This hotel~~ The rooms the TV



Review by JessB

2 weeks ago

1 *This hotel* is cheap, but it isn't very good. It's very big – it's got five floors, but 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is always broken. 3 \_\_\_\_\_ are small and cold. There's 4 \_\_\_\_\_ in each room, but it's very noisy. 5 \_\_\_\_\_ is a bit dirty – there's only one for all the rooms! Another problem is that there aren't a lot of things to do. There isn't a gym or a swimming pool, and 6 \_\_\_\_\_ has only one channel. You can have breakfast in the hotel, but 7 \_\_\_\_\_ is terrible! The only good thing is that the hotel is near a bus stop. 8 \_\_\_\_\_ go to the centre every five minutes.

I can ...

explain problems.

write a hotel review.

Very well Quite well More practice





# Review: Units 5 and 6

## Grammar

- Rewrite the sentences with the adverb of frequency in (brackets) in the correct position.
  - My partner goes to the gym at the weekend. (never)  
*My partner never goes to the gym at the weekend.*
  - Andy wears jeans to work. (sometimes)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - I don't get dressed in the bathroom. (usually)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Do you buy your clothes from the same shop? (always)  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - Amara doesn't have baths; she prefers showers. (often)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete the conversation with the present simple form of the verbs in (brackets). Where there isn't a verb, write *do*, *does*, *don't* or *doesn't*.
 

A Where <sup>1</sup> do you live, Wendy? (live)  
 B I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in the city centre. (live)  
 A <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ it? (like)  
 B No, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A Why not?  
 B Because I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ my partner very often. (not see)  
 A Where <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_? (live)  
 B He's got a house in the country. He <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from home. (work)  
 A <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ to the city to see you? (go)  
 B No, he <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. He's very busy.
- Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of *there is* or *there are*.
  - There's a shop in the museum. (+)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ any cafés in the park?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a bath in the bathroom. (-)
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a pharmacy in the centre?
  - \_\_\_\_\_ any chairs in the kitchen. (-)
- Complete the sentences with *Each* or *All the*.
  - All the rooms have got windows.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ door has a different key.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ old buildings are in the centre.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ house has a lovely garden.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ hotels are very expensive.

## Vocabulary

- Circle the word that is different.
  - jeans / dress / trousers
  - jacket / trainers / shoes
  - green / interesting / white
  - café / park / restaurant
  - beautiful / interesting / red
  - hotel / cinema / theatre
  - fridge / table / gym
  - bath / lift / towels
- Complete the sentences with the body parts in the box.
 

face feet hair hand head leg

  - Hans is in hospital because his leg is broken.
  - Selina's always got a pen in one \_\_\_\_\_ and a notepad in the other.
  - People like my mother because she's got a friendly \_\_\_\_\_.
  - I wear a hat on my \_\_\_\_\_ when it's cold.
  - My grandparents are old so they've got white \_\_\_\_\_.
  - These shoes are too small for my \_\_\_\_\_.

## Functional language

- Complete the conversations.
  - A What time is the next bus to Kinshasa?  
B It leaves at 10.30.
  - A Where does the train \_\_\_\_\_?  
B Platform 3.
  - A \_\_\_\_\_ is it to the hospital?  
B It's €1.50.
  - A The air conditioning in our room \_\_\_\_\_.  
B I'll send someone to look at it.
  - A My room's \_\_\_\_\_.  
B There's a heater. The switch is next to the door.
  - A I \_\_\_\_\_ the code for the door.  
B It's AB1993.