

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

1 Write PS (present simple) or PC (present continuous).

I like swimming on holiday. PS

- 1 She doesn't go to museums. _____
- 2 They are climbing a mountain right now. _____
- 3 Does he like travelling? _____
- 4 Are they listening to music at the moment? _____
- 5 Is Kate learning to ride a bike? _____

2 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct present simple or continuous form of the verb in brackets.

I'm shopping (shop) for souvenirs at the moment.

- 1 We _____ (not stay) in campsites on holiday. We prefer hotels.
- 2 My parents _____ (speak) very good French.
- 3 We _____ (make) dinner now.
- 4 Jenny and Claire _____ (not tidy) their room at the moment. They are watching TV.
- 5 _____ (you / enjoy) rock climbing?
- 6 _____ (Mum / buy) souvenirs at the moment?

Comparative and superlative adjectives

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

the best healthier hottest more the most than

Where's the hottest place in the world?

- 1 This is _____ chocolate in the world!
- 2 Carrots are _____ than chips.
- 3 What's _____ interesting book that you've read?
- 4 Are you taller _____ your teacher?
- 5 Do you think that friends are _____ important than money?

Past simple

4 Complete the dialogue with the words in the box.

did did had have saw see was

- A** When did you last (1) _____ your grandparents?
- B** I (2) _____ them last Sunday. They came around for a meal.
- A** What did you (3) _____ to eat?
- B** We (4) _____ steak and chips.
- A** (5) _____ you like it?
- B** Yes, it (6) _____ really nice.

Vocabulary

Travel

5 Choose the correct option.

We always **buy** / **hire** souvenirs on holiday.

- 1 Don't forget to **send** / **meet** me a message when you arrive!
- 2 Let's **hire** / **buy** bikes for the day.
- 3 I don't want to **have** / **get** sunburned.
- 4 My parents always **stay** / **miss** in big hotels.
- 5 We love **exploring** / **meeting** new places.

6 There will be a problem if you **miss** / **forget** your passport.

Verbs and prepositions of movement

6 Match 1–4 to pictures A–D.

- 1 fall off _____
- 2 climb up _____
- 3 walk through _____
- 4 jump over _____

A B



C D



Life stages

7 Complete the life stages with the verbs in the box.

get get go have learn move retire

get married

- 1 _____ children
- 2 _____ house
- 3 _____ to drive
- 4 _____ to university
- 5 _____ a degree
- 6 _____ from work

Grammar

Modals of ability, permission and advice

1 Choose the correct option.

You **can** / **could** all go now. See you tomorrow.

- 1 **Could** / **Should** you read when you were four?
- 2 Sorry, but I won't **ought to** / **be able to** see you later.
- 3 I'm bad at singing. I **could** / **can't** do it very well.
- 4 **Be able to** / **Can you** come to the cinema tonight?
- 5 I **couldn't** / **shouldn't** swim last year, but I can now.

2 Match problems 1–5 to advice A–F.

My cat's ill. C

- 1 I can't sleep very well. ____
- 2 My tooth hurts. ____
- 3 It's my mum's birthday next week. ____
- 4 I've got exams in June. ____
- 5 I'm not allowed to go to the concert. ____

- A You should buy her a present.
- B You ought to go to the dentist.
- C You should take it to the vet.
- D You ought not to buy a ticket then.
- E You ought to start studying now.
- F You shouldn't drink coffee at night.

Modals of obligation, prohibition or necessity

3 Choose the correct option.

I **need to** / **don't need to** get up early today – it's Saturday!

- 1 Sonia's happy because she **doesn't have to** / **mustn't** do any homework today.
- 2 I **had to** / **must** leave school early today because I didn't feel well.
- 3 Do you **have to** / **must** wear a uniform at your school?
- 4 The bus came quickly. We **didn't have to** / **mustn't** wait a long time.
- 5 Shh! You **mustn't** / **don't have to** talk in here.
- 6 You **must** / **don't have to** concentrate in lessons. It's important.
- 7 We **don't need** / **need** to go now. It's really late.

Vocabulary

Adjectives: feelings and behaviour

4 Complete the sentences with the adjectives in the box.

anxious cheerful enjoyable grateful
helpful honest likeable

I like reading. I think it's *enjoyable*.

- 1 You always tell the truth. You're _____.
- 2 You're happy and you smile a lot. You're _____.
- 3 You always do things for others. You're _____.
- 4 You often feel nervous and unhappy. You're _____.
- 5 You're friendly and easy to like. You're _____.
- 6 You thank people when they do things for you. You're _____.

Nouns: well-being

5 Choose the correct option.

Mike often feels unhappy about life. He has **compassion** / **depression**.

- 1 Sarah doesn't understand how people feel. She has no **empathy** / **behaviour**.
- 2 Oliver often does something nice for other people. He shows **kindness** / **tolerance** to others.
- 3 Julie feels anxious about her schoolwork and she often suffers from **bullying** / **stress** during exams.
- 4 Anne is unhappy when she doesn't see other people. She suffers from **loneliness** / **gratitude**.

Talk about and react to news

6 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- A Oh, no! _____
- B He broke his leg. _____
- C No. What's happened? _____
- D I know. He won't be able to do sport for months. _____
- E Have you heard about Tom? 1 _____

Grammar and Vocabulary Refresh your memory

Basic ★

Grammar

too, too much, too many, (not) enough

1 Choose the correct option.

It was **too** / **too much** hot in the cinema.

- 1 We've got **too much** / **too many** popcorn. We'll never eat it all!
- 2 The film was really boring. It wasn't **exciting enough** / **enough exciting**.
- 3 There aren't **seats enough** / **enough seats** for everybody.!
- 4 There are **too much** / **many** people in the queue. Let's go home!
- 5 I can't see the screen. It isn't **large enough** / **enough large**.
- 6 We won't go to that new cinema because the tickets are **enough** / **too** expensive.

Past simple and past continuous

2 Choose the correct option.

I saw Cristina this morning. She **walked** / **was walking** to school.

- 1 The children **didn't watch** / **weren't watching** anything on TV for a week.
- 2 I **bought** / **was buying** some new shoes yesterday.
- 3 My parents went to the cinema, but they **didn't enjoy** / **weren't enjoying** the film.
- 4 The students **worked** / **were working** when the bell rang.
- 5 **Did you sleep** / **Were you sleeping** at 11.30 p.m. last night?
- 6 I'm sorry, but I **didn't listen** / **wasn't listening**. What did you say?

3 Complete the sentences with *when* or *while*.

She was helping her brother with his homework

when they both heard a loud noise downstairs.

- 1 My mobile phone rang _____ I was watching a film at the cinema.
- 2 We were having a party _____ our parents came home early.
- 3 Tim was lying on the grass _____ he saw a cat in a tree.
- 4 I did my homework _____ my dad was cooking dinner.

Vocabulary

Adjectives: opinions

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

disappointing hilarious informative predictable realistic

The film was really *disappointing*. We didn't enjoy it at all.

- 1 There was a very _____ programme on TV last night about Antarctica. I learned a lot.
- 2 This book is so _____. It's obvious what's going to happen.
- 3 I think Mr Bean is _____. He always makes me laugh.
- 4 The scene in space is very _____. You feel like you are there.

Books and films

5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

chapters critics ending hit review setting

All the *critics* said it was an incredible film.

- 1 His first film was a huge _____ in 2017.
- 2 There are 50 _____ in that book! It's massive!
- 3 I was disappointed with the _____ of the book. It was too sad.

- 4 The _____ for the film was in one of the coldest places on Earth.
- 5 I'd like you to watch a film and then write a _____ of it for homework.

Talk about preferences

6 Reorder the words to complete the sentences.

a / rather / comedy / see

I'd *rather see a comedy*.

- 1 at / stay / prefer / home / to
We'd .
- 2 to / films / download / prefer
They .
- 3 like / stories / they / writing / ?
Do .
- 4 don't / reading / mind
I .
- 5 can't / romantic / bear / stories
I .

Grammar

Present perfect with *how long*, *for* and *since*

1 Complete the sentences with A–F.

I haven't seen you E.

- 1 She's had a bike since her ____ .
- 2 ____ you known Sarah?
- 3 We've been in this shop for ____ .
- 4 They've lived in Madrid since ____ .
- 5 ____ has she had glasses?

- A 2010
- B How long
- C ten minutes
- D birthday
- E for a month
- F How long have

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word. Use *how long*, *for* or *since*.

I haven't eaten meat *for* years.

- 1 We've had a dog _____ last year.
- 2 He's worked at the school _____ six months.
- 3 I've saved €100 _____ January.
- 4 _____ have you had a mobile phone?
- 5 Pablo has lived in the UK _____ September.
- 6 She hasn't played football _____ ten days.
- 7 _____ has there been a cinema here?

Present perfect with *still*, *yet* and *already*

3 Look at the position of the bold words. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

A Have you **yet** finished the book? ____

B Have you finished the book **yet**? ✓

- 1 A I've **already** seen that film. ____
B I've seen **already** that film. ____
- 2 A We haven't **yet** had dinner. ____
B We haven't had dinner **yet**. ____
- 3 A The bus **still** hasn't arrived. ____
B The bus hasn't arrived **still**. ____
- 4 A Has it started raining **yet**? ____
B Has **yet** it started raining? ____

Vocabulary

Money and shopping

4 Choose the correct option.

Which **discount** / **brand** of shampoo do you use?

- 1 Those shoes are only €10. What a **bargain** / **budget**!
- 2 There's 50% off everything in **the sales** / **the reduce**!
- 3 How much did those trainers **shop online** / **cost**?
- 4 I'm going to **save up** / **overspend** for a new phone.
- 5 I usually have a **good deal** / **budget** of about €30 when I go shopping.
- 6 I want to sell my old mobile phone, but it isn't **worth** / **cost** much.

Phrasal verbs

5 Choose the correct option.

James loves doing exercise. He works **out** / **up** at the gym every day.

- 1 I'm going to shopping this afternoon. Why don't you come **on** / **along**, too?
- 2 That salsa class looks good fun. Let's join **in** / **along**!
- 3 My brother really wants to take **on** / **up** kayaking.
- 4 He couldn't play in the football match with an injured foot. He had to miss **in** / **out**.
- 5 I haven't tried archery yet. I'm going to try it **out** / **up** tomorrow.

Reach an agreement

6 Put the dialogue in the correct order.

- A Oh no! It's too cold today. _____
- B That doesn't work for me. I don't like shopping How about watching a film? _____
- C Why don't we go to the beach? _____
- D That sounds like a great idea. I haven't seen a good film for ages. _____
- E What shall we do this afternoon? 1
- F Let's do something inside then. How about going to the shopping centre? _____

Grammar

Present perfect and past simple

1 Choose the correct option.

Saskia **has known** / **knew** Jude for two years.

- 1 They **moved** / **have moved** to Munich last month.
- 2 Dad **bought** / **has bought** that ring for Mum 20 years ago.
- 3 I still **didn't listen** / **haven't listened** to their new album!
- 4 We **haven't been** / **didn't go** to Mexico yet.
- 5 Juan **booked** / **has booked** a holiday to France last night.
- 6 Frank **already saw** / **has already seen** the new *Star Wars* film.

2 Complete the sentences with *ever*, *never* or *just*.

What's the most exciting thing that you've ever done?

- 1 Don't come in! I've _____ washed the floor!
- 2 Mum's _____ studied German, but she really wants to learn it.
- 3 Have you _____ been abroad?
- 4 We've _____ been abroad. We only have holidays in this country.
- 5 Has anyone _____ given you a present which you've already got?
- 6 He's _____ arrived at the airport. He's waiting for his suitcase and he'll be home soon.

Question forms

3 Complete the questions with the words in the box. Use the answers to help you.

~~Did~~ Have How Is Where Why

Did you download the file? Yes, I did.

- 1 _____ she pressing the button?
Yes, she is.
- 2 _____ they downloaded the app?
Yes, they have.
- 3 _____ can I plug in my phone?
Over there.
- 4 _____ can I update my computer?
Let me show you.
- 5 _____ are you browsing the internet?
I'm looking for a holiday.

Vocabulary

Adjectives: feelings

4 Match the sentence halves 1–4 to A–E.

Mr Jones was a C

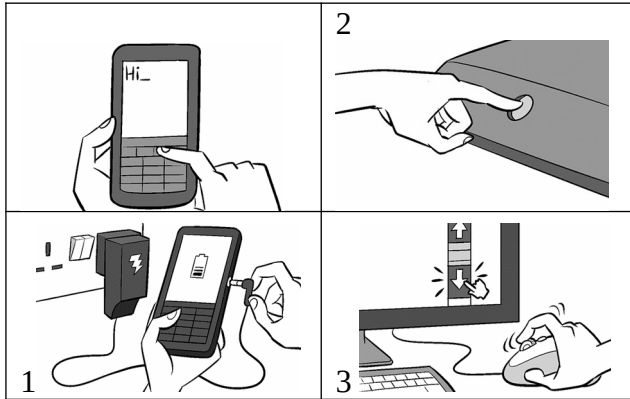
- 1 When our cat disappeared ____
- 2 I like taking a long, hot bath ____
- 3 My brother is annoying ____
- 4 It was embarrassing ____

- A because it's relaxing.
B when he takes things without asking.
C very inspiring teacher.

- D when I sent Julie a birthday card on the wrong day.
- E it was very upsetting.

Technology

5 Look at the pictures. Complete the phrases.



- message someone
- 1 ch_____ your phone
 - 2 pr_____ a button
 - 3 scr_____ down

Ask for and offer help

6 Put the dialogue in order 1–5.

- A Of course. Why don't you open the app store? _____
- B Could you help me to update this app? 1
- C Yes, please. _____
- D I've done that, but I don't know what to do now. _____
- E Would you like me to try? _____

Grammar and Vocabulary Refresh your memory

Basic ★

Grammar

will and be going to

1 Read the sentences and write **PR** for predictions about the future or **PL** for future plans and intentions.

- We're going to go shopping on Saturday. PL
I think it'll rain later. PR
- 1 I don't think Sam will come to the party. _____
 - 2 Do you believe that we'll live on the moon? _____
 - 3 Is Ben going to play football tonight? _____
 - 4 I'm not going to buy anything new for a month. _____
 - 5 They're sure that they won't win the match. _____
 - 6 We're going to work hard next term. _____

2 Complete the sentences and questions with the correct form of **will** or **be going to**.

- Don't phone me after 7 p.m. I'm going to watch TV.
- 1 She can't stand football, so she _____ be watching the match this afternoon.
 - 2 I think he _____ pass his exams.
 - 3 Marc and Sarah _____ live in Paris next year.
 - 4 I think she _____ earn a lot of money in her new job
 - 5 _____ you be asleep at midnight tonight?

some-, any-, no-, every-

3 Choose the correct option.

Somebody / **Anybody** rang to speak to you, but they didn't leave their name.

- 1 We went shopping, but we didn't buy **anything** / **something**.
- 2 I had a great time on holiday. **Everybody** / **Somebody** was really friendly.
- 3 There's **anything** / **nothing** I can say to change his mind.
- 4 I've looked **everywhere** / **nowhere** for my keys, but I can't find them.
- 5 We don't know **anyone** / **nobody** here.

Vocabulary

Collocations: do and make

4 Choose the correct option.

I hate **doing** / **making** mistakes.

- 1 Have you **done** / **made** plans for the weekend yet?
- 2 Where do you **do** / **make** your homework?
- 3 How many times a week do you **do** / **make** exercise?
- 4 If you're sad, why don't you **do** / **make** changes to your life?
- 5 You're terrible at **doing** / **making** decisions.
- 6 We all work hard because we want to **do** / **make** well at school.

Jobs around the home

5 Complete the table with the jobs in the box.

change the sheets	clean the oven
clean the shower	make the bed
wash the dishes	

In the kitchen	<u>clean the oven</u>
	1 _____

In the bedroom	2	_____
	3	_____

In the bathroom	4	_____

Make travel arrangements

6 Complete the dialogue with the words in

change get leaves long much often

the box.

- A** How do I get from London to Brighton?
B The quickest way is by train.
- A** How (1) _____ does it take to get there?
B It takes about 90 minutes by train.
- A** How (2) _____ do the trains go?
B Every half hour.
- A** Do I have to (3) _____ trains?
B No, they're direct.
- A** How (4) _____ is a ticket?
B About £17.
- A** Great. Can I have a (5) _____ ticket, please?
B Certainly. Here you are. The next train (6) _____ at 10.30 from Platform 4.

Grammar and Vocabulary_ ANSWER KEY

Refresh your memory

Grammar

Present simple and present continuous

- 1 1 PS
 - 2 PC
 - 3 PS
 - 4 PC
 - 5 PC
- 2 1 don't stay
 - 2 speak
 - 3 are making
 - 4 aren't tidying
 - 5 Do you enjoy
 - 6 Is Mum buying

Comparative and superlative adjectives

- 3 1 **the best**
- 2 healthier
- 3 the most
- 4 than
- 5 more

Past simple

- 4 1 **see**
- 2 saw
- 3 have
- 4 had
- 5 Did
- 6 was

Vocabulary

Travel

- 5 1 **send**
- 2 hire
- 3 get
- 4 stay
- 5 exploring
- 6 forget

Verbs and prepositions of movement

- 6 1 **C**

- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B

Life stages

- 7 1 have**
- 2 move
- 3 learn
- 4 go
- 5 get
- 6 retire

Unit 1

Grammar

Modals of ability, permission and advice

- 1 1 Could**
2 be able to
3 can't
4 Can you
5 couldn't

- 2 1 F**
2 B
3 A
4 E
5 D

Modals of obligation, prohibition or necessity

- 3 1 doesn't have to**
2 had to
3 have to
4 didn't have to
5 mustn't
6 must
7 need

Vocabulary

Adjectives: feelings and behaviour

- 4 1 honest**
2 cheerful
3 helpful
4 anxious
5 likeable
6 grateful

Nouns: well-being

- 5 1 empathy**
2 kindness
3 stress
4 loneliness

Talk about and react to news

- 6 A 4**
B 3
C 2

D 5

E 1

Unit 2

Grammar

too, too much, too many, (not) enough

1 1 too much

2 exciting enough

3 enough seats

4 many

5 large enough

6 too expensive

Past simple and past continuous

2 1 didn't watch

2 bought

3 didn't enjoy

4 were working

5 Were you sleeping

6 wasn't listening

3 1 while

2 when

3 when

4 while

Vocabulary

Adjectives: opinions

4 1 informative

2 predictable

3 hilarious

4 realistic

Books and films

5 1 hit

2 chapters

3 ending

4 setting

5 review

Talk about preferences

6 1 prefer to stay at home.

2 prefer to download films.

3 they like writing stories?

- 4 don't mind reading.
- 5 can't bear romantic stories.

Unit 3

Grammar

Present perfect with *how long, for* and *since*

- 1 1 D
- 2 F
- 3 C
- 4 A
- 5 B

- 2 1 **since**
- 2 for
- 3 since
- 4 How long
- 5 since
- 6 for
- 7 How long

Present perfect with *still, yet* and *already*

- 3 1 **A ✓**
- 2 B ✓
- 3 A ✓
- 4 A ✓

Vocabulary

Money and shopping

- 4 1 **bargain**
- 2 the sales
- 3 cost
- 4 save up
- 5 budget
- 6 worth

Phrasal verbs

- 5 1 **along**
- 2 in
- 3 up
- 4 out
- 5 out

Reach an agreement

- 6 **A 3**

- B 5
- C 2
- D 6
- E 1
- F 4

Unit 4

Grammar

Present perfect and past simple

- 1 1 moved**
- 2 bought
 - 3 haven't listened
 - 4 haven't been
 - 5 booked
 - 6 has already seen

- 2 1 just**
- 2 never
 - 3 ever
 - 4 never
 - 5 ever
 - 6 just

Question forms

- 3 1 Is**
- 2 Have
 - 3 Where
 - 4 How
 - 5 Why

Vocabulary

Adjectives: feelings

- 4 1 E**
- 2 A
 - 3 B
 - 4 D

Technology

- 5 1 charge your phone**
- 2 press a button
 - 3 scroll down

Ask for and offer help

- 6 A 2**

- B 1
- C 5
- D 3
- E 4

Unit 5

Grammar

Past perfect

- 1 1 hadn't**
- 2 Had
- 3 happened
- 4 'd
- 5 been
- 6 she had

Relative pronouns

- 2 1 which**
- 2 where
- 3 whose
- 4 where
- 5 who
- 6 which

Vocabulary

Nouns: crime

- 3 1 victim**
- 2 witness
- 3 robbery
- 4 evidence
- 5 fingerprints

Crimes

- 4 1 speeding**
- 2 forgery
- 3 vandalism
- 4 identity theft

Describe photographs

- 5 1 background**
- 2. foreground
- 3. can't
- 4 might

Unit 6

Grammar

Present simple passive

1 1 A

2 P

3 P

4 A

5 A

6 P

2 1 made

2 isn't

3 are

4 is

5 aren't

6 by

Past simple passive

3 1 weren't

2 made

3 was

4 wasn't

5 Was

6 was it

Vocabulary

Verbs: environment

4 1 reuse

2 throw away

3 protect

4 reduce

5 waste

6 use up

Adjectives: technology

5 1 reusable

2 fragile

3 manual

4 automatic

5 efficient

Talk about food

6 1 F

2 A

- 3 E
- 4 C
- 5 B

Unit 7

Grammar

will and be going to

1 1 PR

- 2 PR
- 3 PL
- 4 PL
- 5 PR
- 6 PL

2 1 isn't going to

- 2 will
- 3 are going to
- 4 will
- 5 Will

some-, any-, no-, every-

3 1 anything

- 2 Everybody
- 3 nothing
- 4 everywhere
- 5 anyone

Vocabulary

Collocations: do and make

4 1 made

- 2 do
- 3 do
- 4 make
- 5 making
- 6 do

Jobs around the home

5 1 wash the dishes

- 2 change the sheets
- 3 make the bed
- 4 clean the shower

Make travel arrangements

6 1 long

- 2 often
- 3 change
- 4 much
- 5 single
- 6 leaves

Unit 8

Grammar

First conditional

1 1 will happen

- 2 'll go
- 3 miss
- 4 don't
- 5 doesn't
- 6 don't have

2 1 will be; don't leave

- 2 will get / don't call
- 3 don't study / won't do
- 4 will happen / don't open

Second conditional

3 1 didn't

- 2 were
- 3 Would
- 4 'd
- 5 wouldn't
- 6 hate

Vocabulary

Adjectives: personalities

4 1 sensible

- 2 stubborn
- 3 selfish
- 4 talkative
- 5 competitive
- 6 generous

Phrasal verbs: relationships

5 1 off

- 2 to
- 3 out
- 4 with
- 5 to

Apologize and accept apologies

- 6 1 R
- 2 A
- 3 R
- 4 R
- 5 A
- 6 R

Unit 9

Grammar

Reported speech

- 1 1 DS
- 2 RS
- 3 RS
- 4 RS
- 5 DS
- 6 DS

- 2 1 that
- 2 before
- 3 told
- 4 following
- 5 said
- 6 me

- 3 1 said
- 2 said
- 3 told
- 4 said
- 5 told

Vocabulary

Charity and campaigning

- 4 1 petition
- 2 volunteer
- 3 donation
- 4 protest
- 5 campaign

Support at school

- 5 1 B
- 2 E
- 3 F
- 4 A
- 5 C

Talk about advantages and disadvantages

6 1 advantages

2 benefit

3 idea

Reading

Unit 1

1 1 C

2 D

3 B

4 A

2 1 **cattle**

2 occasionally

3 vote

4 tribe

5 relatives

3 1 a)

2 b)

3 a)

4 1 F

2 T

3 F

4 T

5 T

Unit 2

1 C

2 1 **improve**

2 upload

3 competition

4 hobby

5 prize

3 1 **was a hobby**

2 reader comments

3 some

4 1 **Devon**

2 *Dinner with a Vampire*

3 website

4 she was studying

5 she was 18

Unit 3

1 1 -

2 ✓

3 ✓

- 4 -`
- 5 ✓

2 1 campfire

- 2 leaves
- 3 shelter
- 4 survival
- 5 branches

3 1 F

- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F
- 5 F
- 6 T

4 1 water, (a) fire, shelter

- 2 experts
- 3 rock climbing

Unit 4

1 1 C

- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 B

2 1 whistle

- 2 ancient
- 3 instead of
- 4 remote
- 5 everyday

3 1 mountains

- 2 few
- 3 culture
- 4 whistling

4 1 less

- 2 UNESCO
- 3 since the 1990s

Unit 5

1 1 money

- 2 Scotland
- 3 video camera
- 4 Bali

2 1 tasty

- 2 swap
- 3 snatched

- 4 campervan
- 5 whole

3 1 F

- 2 T
- 3 T
- 4 F
- 5 T
- 6 F

4 1 view

- 2 vandalize
- 3 filmed

Unit 6

1 A 3

- B 1
- C 4
- D 2

2 1 raised

- 2 exhibition
- 3 domes
- 4 aim
- 5 site

3 1 b)

- 2 a)
- 3 a)

4 1 Cornwall

- 2 businessman
- 3 classrooms
- 4 concerts

Unit 7

1 2 ✓

2 1 luggage

- 2 staff
- 3 pioneer
- 4 porter
- 5 concierge

3 1 ✓

- 2 ✓
- 3 x
- 4 x
- 5 x
- 6 ✓

4 1 security guards

- 2 face
- 3 cheaper
- 4 tourism

Unit 8

1 1 C

- 2 D
- 3 A
- 4 B

2 1 vital

- 2 trouble
- 3 provides
- 4 pollinate
- 5 crops

3 1 honey

- 2 pollinate
- 3 kill/poison

4 1 E

- 2 C
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 D

Unit 9

1 1 C

- 2 A
- 3 B

2 1 disorders

- 2 at random
- 3 research
- 4 findings
- 5 passers-by

3 1 F

- 2 T
- 3 F
- 4 T
- 5 T
- 6 F

4 1 hundred

- 2 year
- 3 blue

Writing

Unit 1

1 1 anxious

- 2 tries
- 3 shouldn't
- 4 allowed
- 5 suggest

2 1 cheerful

- 2 maths
- 3 tolerance

3 1 likeable

- 2 doesn't mind
- 3 allows us to
- 4 more cheerful
- 5 ought to

4 Paragraph 1

Students should write the name of a person and who they are (e.g. *teacher, neighbour, uncle*). They should use one or more adjectives to describe this person (e.g. *honest, friendly, cheerful*). They should use the present simple to describe something this person always does (e.g. *He always tries to*

Paragraph 2

Students complete the sentences in the plan, mentioning a relevant situation. If it is something that happens regularly, they should use the present simple (e.g. *Every week we do ... / I always feel ...*). If it is a past event, they should use the past simple (e.g. *Last week we did ... / I felt ...*).

Paragraph 3

Students complete the sentences in the plan, ending with a piece of advice (e.g. *I should / shouldn't be ... / I ought (not) to be ...*).

Unit 2

1 1 because

- 2 Although
- 3 so
- 4 Although
- 5 so

2 1 film

- 2 train
- 3 predictable, dull

3 1 novelist

- 2 setting
- 3 main character
- 4 dramatic

4 Paragraph 1

Students should write the name of a book, film or play and say when they read / saw it. They should give some details about it, such as the type of book / film / play, the name of the writer / screenwriter.

Paragraph 2

Students should describe the setting and the main character.

Paragraph 3

Students should talk about the plot. They can describe the beginning and then the ending.

Paragraph 4

Students should complete the sentence in the plan and give reasons why they enjoyed / didn't enjoy the book / film / play.

Unit 3

1 1 On the other hand

- 2 However
- 3 Secondly
- 4 Furthermore
- 5 conclusion

2 1 F

- 2 T
- 3 F

3 1 convenient

- 2 products
- 3 best prices
- 4 security
- 5 check
- 6 late or damaged

4 Paragraph 1

Students should write a general sentence about the statement and then introduce the main question that they are going to answer.

Paragraph 2

Students should write two arguments in favour of the statement. They should use phrases for presenting one side (*One point in favour of ... / On the one hand, ...*) and phrases for adding further points (*Moreover, ... / Furthermore, ...*).

Paragraph 3

Students should write two arguments against the statement. They should use phrases for presenting the other side (*On the other hand, ... / However, ...*) and phrases for listing points (*Firstly, ... / Secondly, ...*).

Paragraph 4

Students should write a conclusion. They should use phrases for summing up (*To sum up, / In conclusion, I think that ...*) to introduce their opinion.

Unit 4

1 1 C

- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 E
- 5 B

2 1 of homework

- 2 two years ago
- 3 Notting Hill Carnival

3 1 messaged

- 2 had
- 3 visited
- 4 never
- 5 ever

4 Paragraph 1

Students should start with an appropriate greeting (e.g. *Hi, _____ . How are you?*). They should complete the sentence with something they have done, using the present perfect (e.g. *I've had a lot of homework / I've been on holiday.*).

Paragraph 2

Students complete the sentences / questions in the paragraph plan, mentioning a place or event that they are familiar with (e.g. *I'm very happy that you are coming to visit / you are coming to Madrid. Have you ever been to the music festival in ... ? It's a fantastic festival with pop music and dancing. There are a lot of famous bands. You'll love it!*). Students should demonstrate correct use of the present perfect in completing the question, '*Have you ever ... ?*' Students should use at least one adjective for feelings in completing '*I think it's ...*'.

Paragraph 3

Students should ask a question and finish the message appropriately (e.g. *Who is coming with you? Take care, ...*).

Unit 5

1 1 suddenly

- 2 immediately
- 3 first
- 4 then
- 5 later
- 6 Finally

2 A 3

- B 1
- C 2

3 1 C

- 2 E
- 3 A
- 4 D
- 5 B

4 Paragraph 1

Students should set the scene by describing a person (e.g. name / age / hometown) and a situation. They should use the past continuous for an action in progress in the past and the past

simple for a short, completed action. They can include words like *immediately*, *suddenly* or *unexpectedly* to make their article more interesting.

Paragraph 2

Students should describe the events that followed. They should use words for ordering the events, like *after*, *next* and *then*.

Paragraph 3

Students should describe what happened at the end of the story. They should include words like *finally*, *lastly*, *in the end* in this paragraph.

Unit 6

1 1 conclusion

- 2 sum
- 3 would
- 4 aim

2 2 ✓

3 1 D

- 2 A
- 3 C
- 4 B

4 Paragraph 1

Students should say what their report is about. They should start by saying *The aim of this report is ...* or

Paragraph 2

Students should talk about the positive aspects. They should introduce a general fact with phrases like *In general, ...* or *Generally speaking, ...*.

Paragraph 3

Students should talk about the negative aspects. They should introduce a general fact with a different phrase from the one they used in paragraph 2.

Paragraph 4

Students should describe the situation and make a recommendation. They should begin the paragraph with *In conclusion, ...* or *To sum up, ...*. They should introduce their recommendation with *I would recommend that ...*.

Unit 7

1 1 washes; will help

- 2 makes; won't get
- 3 am; will start
- 4 will have; leaves

2 2 ✓

- 4 ✓
- 6 ✓

3 1 do exercise

- 2 play football
- 3 eat better
- 4 order something healthy
- 5 a 10k run

4 Paragraph 1

Students should say what resolutions they have made and explain why and how they are doing it.

Paragraph 2

Students should write about their first resolution. If they use *as soon as*, *by the time*, *the next time* or *when*, the verb that follows should be in the present simple.

Paragraph 3

Students should write about their second resolution. If they use *as soon as*, *by the time*, *the next time* or *when*, the verb that follows should be in the present simple.

Paragraph 4

Students should write about their final resolution. If they use *as soon as*, *by the time*, *the next time* or *when*, the verb that follows should be in the present simple.

Unit 8

1 1 quickly

- 2 immediately
- 3 easily
- 4 well
- 5 badly

2 Students' own answers.

3 5 would / 'd listen

- 6 would / 'd tell
- 7 would / 'd explain

4 Part 1

Students should explain the aim of the survey and then give instructions on how to complete it.

Part 2

Students should write four or five sentences for their survey. They should use the second conditional and include an adverb of manner if appropriate. They should also include their answering system, agree / disagree or yes / no.

Part 3

Students should explain the meaning of mostly agree or mostly disagree answers.

Unit 9

1 1 would

- 2 In
- 3 hearing
- 4 am
- 5 Please contact

2 A 4

- B 2
- C 1

D 5

E 3

3 1 'Help The Community'

2 solidarity festival

3 sell food and drink

4 local businesses

5 pay for school meals and textbooks

4 Paragraph 1

Students should give their name and explain who they are, why they are writing and the reason for the campaign.

Paragraph 2

Students should explain what they are going to do in the campaign.

Paragraph 3

Students should explain what they would like the newspaper to do. They should end the email in the appropriate manner.