

English

STUDENT'S
BOOK

Journey

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 HAMILTON HOUSE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

Aligned with the CEFR & Cambridge Primary English Curriculum

5

A1+

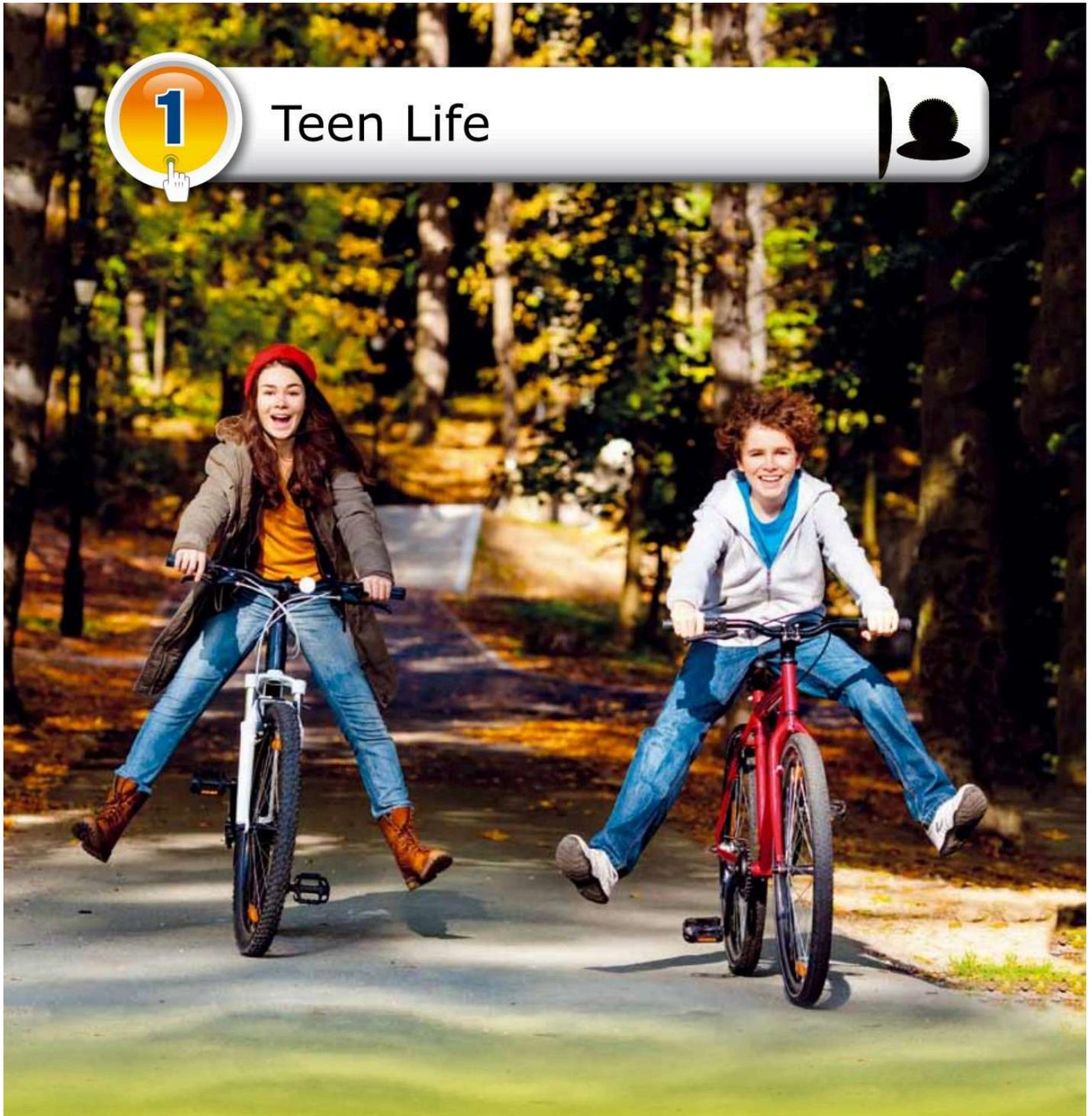
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UNIT	Reading	Vocabulary	Grammar
1 Teen Life pages 5-16	multiple choice • choosing the option that is closest to the answer in the text	• words related to family members and other people • word formation, prepositions, collocations & expressions	• present simple & adverbs of frequency • present continuous & stative verbs
2 My Space pages 17-28	multiple choice (right, wrong) • reading enough of the text to make sure that the statements say the same thing as the text or something different	• words related to homes • phrasal verbs, collocations & expressions, prepositions	• past simple & <i>used to</i> • relative pronouns
Progress Review 1 pages 29-30			
3 Sporty Stuff pages 31-42	missing sentences • identifying the answer choice which is the best reply to each question	• words related to sports • word formation, phrasal verbs, collocations & expressions	• past continuous • countable & uncountable nouns; articles
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10 Outdoor Life pages 121-132	missing sentences • choosing the correct question for the gap	• words related to maps, directions and the outdoors • word formation, collocations & expressions, prepositions	• the passive: present simple • the passive: past simple
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Listening	Speaking	Writing
multiple choice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> listening to complete sentences before choosing the answer 	speaking cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about brothers and sisters and free-time activities asking questions 	information sheet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> filling out forms using the present simple and adverbs of frequency to talk about your habits
multiple matching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> realising the speakers will mention the same things more than once 	choosing the best option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about your room comparing the options and talking about the option you didn't use 	note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using correct punctuation and spelling using prepositions of place
note taking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> knowing your numbers and writing them correctly 	comparing photos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about sports describing objects and actions 	email <ul style="list-style-type: none"> beginnings and endings using the correct verbs to talk about sports and writing times correctly
multiple choice (pictures) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> making sure you choose the picture that answers the question correctly 	discussion and decision making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about different kinds of entertainment giving your opinion and agreeing or disagreeing with your partner's opinion 	note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> saying thank you for a gift saying why you liked the gift using the present perfect simple to give some news
note taking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> spelling words correctly 	choosing the best option <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about exams and stressful situations giving advice 	letter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> organising your writing using the present simple after temporals to talk about the future
multiple choice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understanding the meaning of words you don't know 	comparing photos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about adventurous holidays using interesting adjectives using phrases for comparison 	story <ul style="list-style-type: none"> writing about the past using the correct past tenses using time expressions so the reader can follow your story easily
note taking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> choosing the correct answer from two possible answers 	discussion and decision making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about shopping getting started, asking for your partner's opinion and interrupting politely 	email <ul style="list-style-type: none"> giving advice using linking words
multiple matching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying the option that is not needed 	speaking cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about animals using time phrases with <i>on</i>, <i>at</i> and <i>in</i> 	information sheet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> including the right information using headings using special vocabulary
multiple choice (pictures) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> eliminating the option that is definitely wrong 	comparing photos <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about electronic devices and the Internet using phrases to compare pictures 	article <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coming up with a good title using a second conditional question to make your readers keep reading
note taking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using the task to predict what you will hear 	speaking cards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> talking about outdoor life giving full answers and correcting mistakes 	postcard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> using the right tenses describing the weather



Teen Life



1 Who do you like to spend time with? What do you do when you are together?

- talk
- go to a café
- play video games
- watch TV
- play sport
- go shopping

 **DVD 1** Watch this short video about what British people do in their free time. How do lots of the young people spend their time?

 **Reading**

1 What are the 'simple things' in life? Tick from the list.

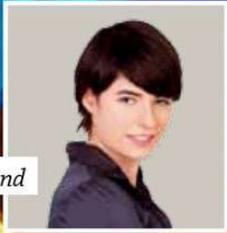
- 1 ride a bike
- 2 have a pet
- 3 have money
- 4 go shopping
- 5 eat fast food
- 6 go swimming
- 7 spend time with family
- 8 spend time with friends
- 9 have fashionable clothes
- 10 have the best mobile phone

2 Which things from the list in 1 are the most important to you?

3 What food do happy children eat? Read the article quickly and check your answer.



What's important in life?



by Jenny Hammond



Fashionable clothes, new mobile phones and holidays: do they make you happy? What are the most important things in life? Researchers in Britain asked 5,000 girls and boys aged 10-15 this question. The answer is 'the simple things' are most important.

Friends, a good home life and sports make children happy. They say these things are more important than money. I'm very pleased that a lot of children understand what is good for them and what is bad for them.

What about the Internet? Do Facebook and YouTube make children happy? Do happy children spend lots of time online? The researchers asked children about it and they learnt something very interesting. Children who use the Internet for only one hour a day are happy, but children who spend lots of time online aren't very happy. This is because they don't have time for other activities that can make them happy. For example, they don't play a sport, ride their bike or meet their friends.

4 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 According to the article, which of these is important for children?
 - A money
 - B holidays
 - C family life
- 2 What does the writer say about the Internet?
 - A Facebook and YouTube are the best websites.
 - B Happy children are online for many hours.
 - C Activities that are not on the Internet are better.
- 3 Why are some children unhappy?
 - A They don't eat fast food every day.
 - B They don't want to share a bedroom.
 - C They don't know some food is not healthy.
- 4 What is true about some girls?
 - A They don't like how they look.
 - B They have problems with their friends.
 - C They worry about their parents.

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When you answer multiple-choice questions, read the question and look for the answer in the text. Then read the different answer choices and choose the one that is closest to the answer you found in the text.

5 Match the two parts of the sentences. The words in bold will help you.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 I like to spend 2 Let's have 3 My sisters share 4 On Saturdays, I usually meet 5 Every morning, I ride 6 Helen doesn't play | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a my friends at a nice café. b time with my brothers and sisters. c a bedroom, but I have my own. d a sport because she doesn't like to run. e fast food, like burgers, for lunch. f my bike to school with my friends. |
|--|--|

6 Be the detective! Tanya and Tina are sisters. They share a bedroom. But today there is a problem. Read the short dialogue. Do you know how Tina knows Tanya is lying?

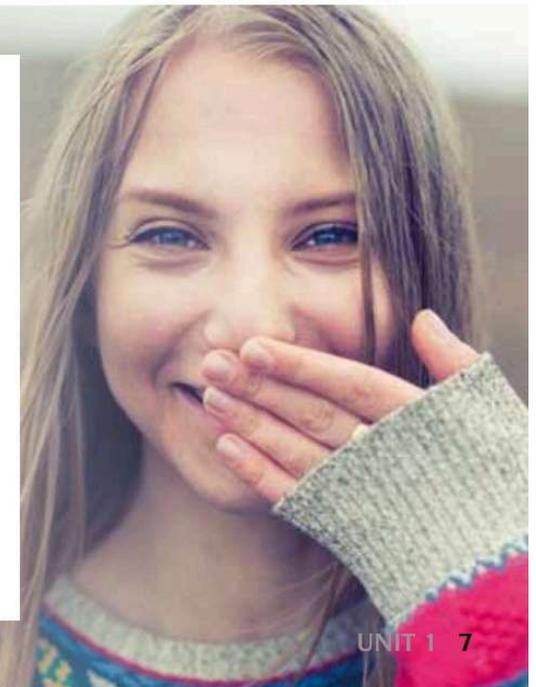
- Tina:** Tanya! That's my money. It was on my bed.
- Tanya:** No, it isn't, Tina. This is my money. I found it in my book. It was between pages 13 and 14 of *The Hunger Games*.
- Tina:** You're lying! I know it.



But it isn't only activities with friends that make children happy. Children who have their own bedroom are happier. Maybe when they share a bedroom with a brother or sister, there are lots of fights! Food is important, too. Children who don't eat fruit and vegetables every day, or children who have a lot of fast food are usually less happy. Are you eating something bad for you now? Stop! It's bad for your health and your happiness.

So, who is happier – girls or boys? Girls aged 10-12 are the happiest, but girls aged 13-15 are the least happy. The researchers say the older girls are unhappier for two reasons. Firstly, their parents are concerned about their friends and they don't want them to go out a lot. Secondly, the older girls start to worry about how they look. Boys don't usually have this pressure.

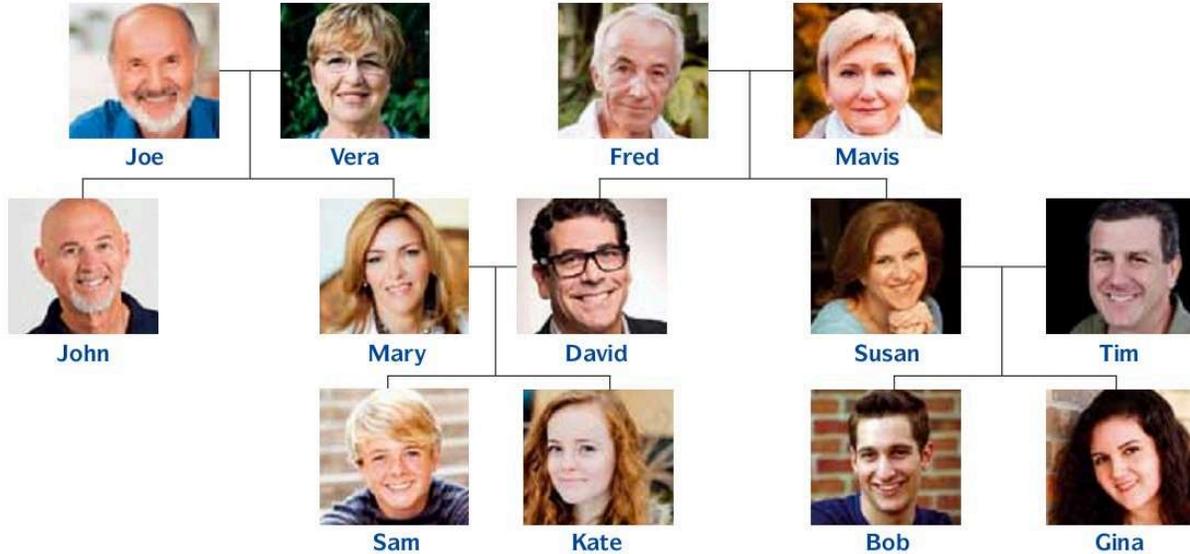
What about you? Do you agree with the British children?



a-z Vocabulary 1

1 Look at Sam's family tree and complete the sentences with these words.

aunt brother cousins father grandmother married mother parents sister uncle



Hi.

I'm Sam Jones and this is my family tree.

Joe is my grandfather and Vera is my ¹ _____. They've got two children, John and Mary. John is my ² _____. He isn't ³ _____ and he doesn't have any children. Mary is my ⁴ _____ and David is my ⁵ _____. I've got one ⁶ _____ and her name is Kate. We don't fight and she says I'm a good ⁷ _____.

My dad's ⁸ _____ are Fred and Mavis. Susan is my ⁹ _____ - she's my dad's sister. Aunt Susan and Uncle Tim have got two children, Bob and Gina - they are my ¹⁰ _____.

Well, that's my family. Tell me about yours!

2 Look at Sam's letter and family tree in 1 and circle the correct words.

- 1 Sam is Fred's **child** / **grandchild**.
- 2 Bob is Tim and Susan's **daughter** / **son**.
- 3 Sam's **name** / **surname** is Jones.
- 4 David is Mary's **husband** / **wife**.
- 5 Mavis is Sam and Kate's **grandma** / **grandpa**.
- 6 Gina and Kate are Fred's **granddaughters** / **grandsons**.
- 7 Sam's father is **Mr** / **Mrs** David Jones.
- 8 Joe, Vera, Fred and Mavis are Sam's **grannies** / **grandparents**.

3 Complete the dialogues with the words.

group guest guy neighbour pen friend teenager

- 1 A: Do you know that _____ at the bus stop?
B: Yes, he's my _____. He lives in the house next door.
- 2 A: Have you got a lot of friends, Sarah?
B: Of course, Grandpa! I'm a _____! I've got a big _____ of friends.
- 3 A: Can you come to the cinema on Friday?
B: No, sorry. I've got a _____ at home. My _____ from Sweden is staying with us this week.



Grammar 1

Present simple & adverbs of frequency

1 Read about the uses of the present simple and adverbs of frequency.

Present simple

- habits and things that happen regularly
*I **listen** to music in the evenings.*
- things and situations that are always or usually true
*You **have** three children.*
*Dylan **eats** fast food.*
- facts and general truths
*Flowers **grow** in spring.*

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency are words like *always, sometimes, usually, never*, etc. We use them to show how often something happens. We often use them with the present simple tense. They come before the main verb, but after the verb *to be*.

*Susie **never watches** TV the night before an exam.*

*We **sometimes ride** our bikes to school.*

*Tom's cat **often chases** mice.*

*My cat **is always** happy to see me.*

Other time expressions: *every day/week/month/year, in the morning/afternoon/evening, at night, at the weekend, on Tuesday, on Fridays, in (the) winter/summer, in July, once/twice/three times a week/month/year, etc*

2 Look at the examples in the Grammar Box again. When do we add an -s or -es to the main verb?

Read 1.1 and 1.2 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

3 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple.

- 1 Spending lots of time online _____ (not make) children happy.
- 2 _____ (your cousin / live) in London, England?
- 3 _____ (you / play) a sport at the weekends?
- 4 I _____ (not share) a bedroom with my brother, Tyler.
- 5 My friends and I _____ (not meet) at a café every day.
- 6 Lessons _____ (start) at nine o'clock in the mornings.
- 7 Kaylee _____ (not wear) very fashionable clothes.
- 8 _____ (it / rain) a lot in May?

4 Write sentences in your notebook. Use the present simple and put the adverbs of frequency in the correct place.

- 1 the Internet café / open / at nine o'clock (usually)
- 2 my aunt / be / sad or angry (hardly ever)
- 3 my grandparents / play / video games (never)
- 4 dad / talk / to his sister on his mobile phone (often)
- 5 it / get / cold in Canada in the winter (always)
- 6 they / ride / their bikes in the park / ? (sometimes)



a-z Vocabulary 2

Word Formation

1 Complete the table.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
-	friend	1
-	2	happy
interest	interest	interesting / 3
-	activity	4
-	health	5
-	neighbour / 6	-
marry	marriage	7
live	8	-

2 Complete the dialogues with some of the words from 1.

- 1 A: Do you eat _____ food, like fruit?
 B: Yes, I do. I'm also very _____ and I play a lot of sport.
- 2 A: Where do you _____, Jane?
 B: Next to the park in Clayton. It's a very nice _____. I like it a lot.
- 3 A: Is Mr Grump _____?
 B: No, he hasn't got a wife. No one likes him. He isn't very _____ and he never says hello!
- 4 A: Here's a(n) _____ question: what's the most important thing in life?
 B: Well, _____ is very important - it makes you smile and feel good.

Prepositions

3 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Our neighbour has a big owl and I'm afraid ___ it.
 a by b from c of
- 2 Sport is good ___ you. It makes you strong.
 a for b on c with
- 3 I'm worried ___ my friend. She's very sad.
 a about b in c to
- 4 Sandra is a nice person. She's friendly ___ everyone.
 a at b for c with
- 5 Are you interested ___ football and basketball?
 a by b in c to
- 6 I'm ready ___ the party. Let's go!
 a at b for c with

Collocations & Expressions

4 Cross out the word which cannot be used with the verb in bold.

- 1 **make sb:** angry happy sad surprised
- 2 **make sb:** cry laugh joke smile
- 3 **make:** fun of a friend a laugh a joke
- 4 **have:** a fun a chat a fight a laugh
- 5 **have:** coffee fun party time

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of some of the collocations in 4.

- 1 I don't like John because he's mean and he _____ other people.
- 2 Let's _____. I want to tell you about my new neighbours.
- 3 *Broken Heart* is a very sad film. I watched it last night and it _____.
- 4 I can't come to the cinema. I'm studying and I don't _____.
- 5 I saw a man kick a dog! I shouted at him because it _____.
- 6 Nick and Sam _____ and they're not friends anymore.



Grammar 2

Present continuous & stative verbs

1 Read about the uses of the present continuous and stative verbs.

Present continuous

- something that is happening now, at this moment
*My sisters **are playing** basketball at school.*
- temporary situations
*Joseph **is taking** the bus to work this week.*

Time expressions: *now, right now, at the moment, today/tonight, these days, this week, at present, nowadays, for now, etc*

Stative verbs

Stative verbs describe states and not actions. We do not usually use them in continuous tenses, even when we want to talk about something that is happening now. Here are some common stative verbs:

- sense verbs: *feel, hear, see, smell, taste*
- thinking verbs: *know, notice, realise, remember, think, understand*
- verbs that express emotions: *dislike, hate, like, love, not mind, prefer*
- other verbs: *appear (= seem), be, believe, belong, cost, forget, have (= own), hope, look (= seem), mean, need, own, seem, sound, want*

*Gill **knows** the answer to the teacher's question.
I **don't own** a house or a car.*

2 Read these sentences. Do they both talk about something that is happening now? Which tenses do they use? Why?

- 1 I realise that you are angry with me.
- 2 Mum and Dad are getting ready for a party.

Read 1.3-1.4 of the Grammar Reference before you do the tasks.

3 Read these sentences. Do they express something that is happening now (HN) or do they express temporary situations (TS)?

- 1 Look! Those puppies are playing with a ball. _____
- 2 These cinema tickets cost £12 each! _____
- 3 We understand your problem. _____
- 4 I'm living in London for now. _____
- 5 Ryan is having a chat with his friends at the moment. _____
- 6 Your parents are watching television. _____
- 7 Alice is working at her uncle's restaurant this summer. _____
- 8 They dislike sports like football. _____



4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use the present simple or the present continuous.

- 1 _____ (you / read) a book now?
- 2 She _____ (not believe) your story.
- 3 My Uncle Kenneth _____ (stay) at our house for now.
- 4 I _____ (not remember) the name of the film right now.
- 5 _____ (the students / learn) about Africa at the moment?
- 6 Kim and Fran _____ (not talk) to each other these days.
- 7 _____ (Frank / work) in Leeds this week?
- 8 _____ (this ball / belong) to your brother?



Listening

1 Match these words with the descriptions.

- | | |
|------------|---|
| 1 selfish | a 'She says bad things about people.' |
| 2 popular | b 'She tells me what to do all the time.' |
| 3 horrible | c 'She only thinks about herself!' |
| 4 bossy | d 'Everybody likes her.' |

2 Listen to a short extract from the recording. How does Clare feel – sad or angry?

3 Now listen to a longer extract from the recording and answer question 1 below. Did you change your mind?

4 Listen to Clare talking to her friend Dan about her sister. For each question, choose the right answer, A or B.

- 1 How does Clare feel about her sister?
 - A angry
 - B sad
- 2 Dan is
 - A older than his sister.
 - B younger than his sister.
- 3 The oldest child in a family wants
 - A to be bossy.
 - B to be first.
- 4 Dan's sister is
 - A lazy but fun.
 - B selfish but popular.
- 5 Dan thinks that Clare's sister
 - A understands how she feels.
 - B doesn't understand how she feels.

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In this task, you need to listen carefully to a conversation and then answer some questions. It's important to listen to whole sentences and paragraphs before choosing the answer you think is correct.





Speaking

1 Discuss these questions with your partner.

- Do you have any brothers or sisters? Are they older or younger than you?
- Is your brother or sister bossy?
- Choose two other adjectives to describe your brother or sister. Explain your choices.

2 Look at the questions. Which questions can you answer with *Yes* or *No*? Match the questions to the answers.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 What is your favourite sport? | a It's at five o'clock. |
| 2 Do you have lessons? | b Each lesson costs fifteen euros. |
| 3 When is your lesson? | c Tennis. I love it. |
| 4 How much do your lessons cost? | d Yes, you do. You need a racquet, white shorts and a T-shirt. |
| 5 What is the name of your coach? | e Yes, I do. On Saturday afternoons. |
| 6 Do you have to buy any special equipment? | f Her name is Mary Porter. |

3 Follow the instructions and complete the task with your partner. One of you will be Student A and the other will be Student B. Use the words and phrases in the Language Bank to help you.

Student A: Look at Card 1A on page 154. It gives some information about free time activities and clubs. Student B doesn't know anything about these activities. He or she will ask you some questions about them. Use the information to answer the questions.

Student B: Student A has some information about free time activities and clubs. You don't know anything about these activities, so ask Student A some questions about them. Use the questions on Card 1C on page 156.



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For this task, it is very important to form questions correctly. Practise asking and answering questions with a friend. Make sure you know how to form both *Wh-* questions and *Yes / No* questions, especially with the present simple.

4 Now swap roles.

Student B: Look at Card 1D on page 156. It gives you some information about cooking classes. Student A doesn't know anything about these classes. He or she will ask you some questions about them. Use the information to answer the questions.

Student A: Student B has some information about cooking classes. You don't know anything about these classes, so ask Student B some questions about them. Use the questions on Card 1B on page 154.

5 Work in pairs to discuss these questions.

- How do you spend your free time?
- Do you prefer energetic activities (like sports) or quieter activities (like drawing or making things)?
- Do you take part in any after-school activities? What are they?



LANGUAGE BANK

Wh- questions
 Where is ...?
 What day is ...?
 What time can I ...?
 What is the name of ...?
 When is the ...?
 Who can ...?
 How much does it ...?

Yes / No questions
 Do you have ...?
 Does he do ...?
 Is there ...? Are there ...?
 Can I ...?



Writing

Information sheet: Filling out forms

Filling out forms is something we often do. Someone asks us to fill out a form when they need information about us. You usually know the information you need to write because it's personal information about you. But it's important to understand what information you need to write and how to write it.

1 Look at the different kinds of information (1-10) that you often give when you fill out a form. Then match it with the correct information (a-j).

- | | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------------------|
| 1 Date <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 Title <input type="checkbox"/> | a England | f 20th September 2015 |
| 2 Name <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 Telephone number <input type="checkbox"/> | b LT1 12J | g 0123 445 3260 |
| 3 Address <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 Town/City <input type="checkbox"/> | c 12.02.01 | h Katherine Jones |
| 4 Post code <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 Country <input type="checkbox"/> | d Canadian | i Littletown |
| 5 Date of birth <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 Nationality <input type="checkbox"/> | e Miss | j 5 Park Street |

2 Which words in a-j in 1 have capital letters? Why?

3 Now look at the questions below and match them with the information in a-j in 1 that answers them.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 Where do you live? ___ | 5 Are you married or single, male or female? ___ |
| 2 When were you born? ___ | 6 What are you called? ___ |
| 3 Where are you from? ___ | 7 What's your phone number? ___ |
| 4 What is today's date? ___ | |

4 Read this writing task and answer the questions below it.

You are joining a gym and you have been asked to fill out a form. Complete the form, giving all the necessary information.

CAPITAL GYMS – The best gyms in London!		Date: _____
PART 1: PERSONAL DETAILS		
Title	Name	
Address	Street & number	
	Town/City	
	Post code	
Telephone number	Date of birth	
PART 2: FURTHER INFORMATION		
When do you want to come to the gym? <i>(Please mention days and times.)</i>		
What do you like doing at the gym?		
Why do you want to join a gym?		

- 1 Look back at the kinds of information in 1. What information does the writer NOT need to write in Part 1 on this form?
- 2 Tick the words that the writer could include in his answer to the questions in Part 2 of the form.
- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8 pm | <input type="checkbox"/> keep fit | <input type="checkbox"/> Rome |
| <input type="checkbox"/> classes | <input type="checkbox"/> machines | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturday |
| <input type="checkbox"/> evenings | <input type="checkbox"/> mornings | <input type="checkbox"/> weights |

5 Read this form that was filled out in answer to the question in 4. Now look back at the words you ticked. Were you right?

CAPITAL GYMS – The best gyms in London!				Date:	30 th August 2015
PART 1: PERSONAL DETAILS					
Title	Mr	Name	Mario Luca		
Address	Street & number		33 Crown Street		
	Town/City		London		
	Post code		W1F 2ZU		
Telephone number		020 7946 0846	Date of birth	04.08.96	
PART 2: FURTHER INFORMATION					
When do you want to come to the gym? (Please mention days and times.) Monday and Wednesday evenings (after 8 pm) and Saturday mornings (8-10 am)					
What do you like doing at the gym? I usually use the machines and weights. I never take classes.					
Why do you want to join a gym? I want to keep fit and meet people. I moved to London from Rome six months ago and I want to make some new friends!					

6 In Part 2 of the form, the writer uses the present simple to talk about his habits and things that he does regularly. Find and underline five examples of the present simple in the model.

7 To show how often he does something, the writer uses adverbs of frequency. Find the two adverbs of frequency the writer used in the form in 5 and circle them.

8 Read this writing task and copy the form into your notebook. Then use the plan and the Language Bank to help you fill out your form. When you have finished, check your work carefully.

You are at a summer camp in England and you have been asked to fill out a form. Complete the form, giving all the necessary information.

CAMBRIDGE SUMMER CAMP			
PART 1: PERSONAL DETAILS			
Title		Name	
Date of birth		Nationality	
Address	Street & number		
	Town/City		
	Post code		
	Country		
Telephone number			
PART 2: FURTHER INFORMATION			
Do you play any sports? (Please give details.)			
What other activities do you like doing in your free time?			
What do you want to do at summer camp?			

Plan
 Part 1: Give all the information you need to give.
 Part 2: Answer the questions using the present simple and adverbs of frequency where necessary.

LANGUAGE BANK

Adverbs of frequency
 always, usually, often, sometimes, rarely, never

Free time activities
 go shopping
 go to a café/the cinema/the theatre
 play video games/a sport
 read books/magazines
 spend a lot of time online
 use the Internet
 watch TV

Summer camps
 free time activities
 have fun
 learn how to speak better English
 learn something new
 make (new) friends
 meet people
 understand English (more easily)

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Check that you understand what information you need to write and don't forget to use capital letters where necessary. Remember to use the present simple to talk about your habits and things that you do regularly, and adverbs of frequency to say how often you do them.



Reload

Vocabulary

Choose the correct answers.

- My uncle and aunt have three children – they're my ____.
a grandchildren
b cousins
c parents
- David doesn't eat any red meat because it's bad for his ____.
a health
b activity
c life
- One of my friends at school is the ____ of Mrs Riddell, the French teacher.
a girl
b wife
c daughter
- I'm very worried ____ the maths exam on Friday because I'm terrible at maths!
a about
b for
c to
- Our street is a very friendly place and we know all our ____ well.
a teenagers
b guests
c neighbours
- The students make the teachers ____ when they don't listen in class.
a angry
b active
c interested
- We visit my ____ every weekend, because he lives on his own.
a aunt
b grandpa
c mother
- I need to do my homework tonight, so that I'm ready ____ the lesson tomorrow.
a at
b to
c for
- Mr Wells, I'd like to ask you some questions about the history test; can we have ____ after school?
a a fight
b a chat
c a laugh
- My neighbour is called Bob, but I don't know what his ____ is.
a surname
b son
c name

Grammar

Choose the correct answers.

- '____ to school on Saturdays?'
'No, we only go to school on weekdays.'
a You go
b Are you going
c Do you go
- Kim and Daniel ____ in restaurants; they always cook their meals at home.
a never eat
b eat never
c are never eating
- 'How often do you get science homework?'
'Only ____ a week; on Fridays.'
a every
b once
c twice
- Lisa works all over the country; ____ in Liverpool this week.
a she works
b she usually works
c she's working
- 'I'm sorry, I'm using your pen by mistake.'
'That's OK. I ____ at all!'
a not mind
b don't mind
c am not minding
- In the summer, we ____ tennis in the park with our friends.
a are often playing
b often play
c play often
- 'Which number is Mark's house?'
'I'm not sure, but ____ it's number 27.'
a do you think
b I think
c I'm thinking
- Jonathan ____ TV at the moment; he's in the bathroom.
a isn't watching
b is watching
c doesn't watch
- '____ to Jeremy?'
'No, it's mine.'
a Is this book belonging
b This book belongs
c Does this book belong
- Listen! The birds ____ really loudly!
a sing
b do sing
c are singing



English
Journey **5**
STUDENT'S BOOK

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- a Grammar Reference to support the grammar theory presented in each unit
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