

★ New third edition

Grammar one



Jennifer Seidl



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★ New third edition

Grammar one



Jennifer Seidl



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Vocabulary exercise



Go to www.oup.com/elt/teacher/trig



Speaking activity

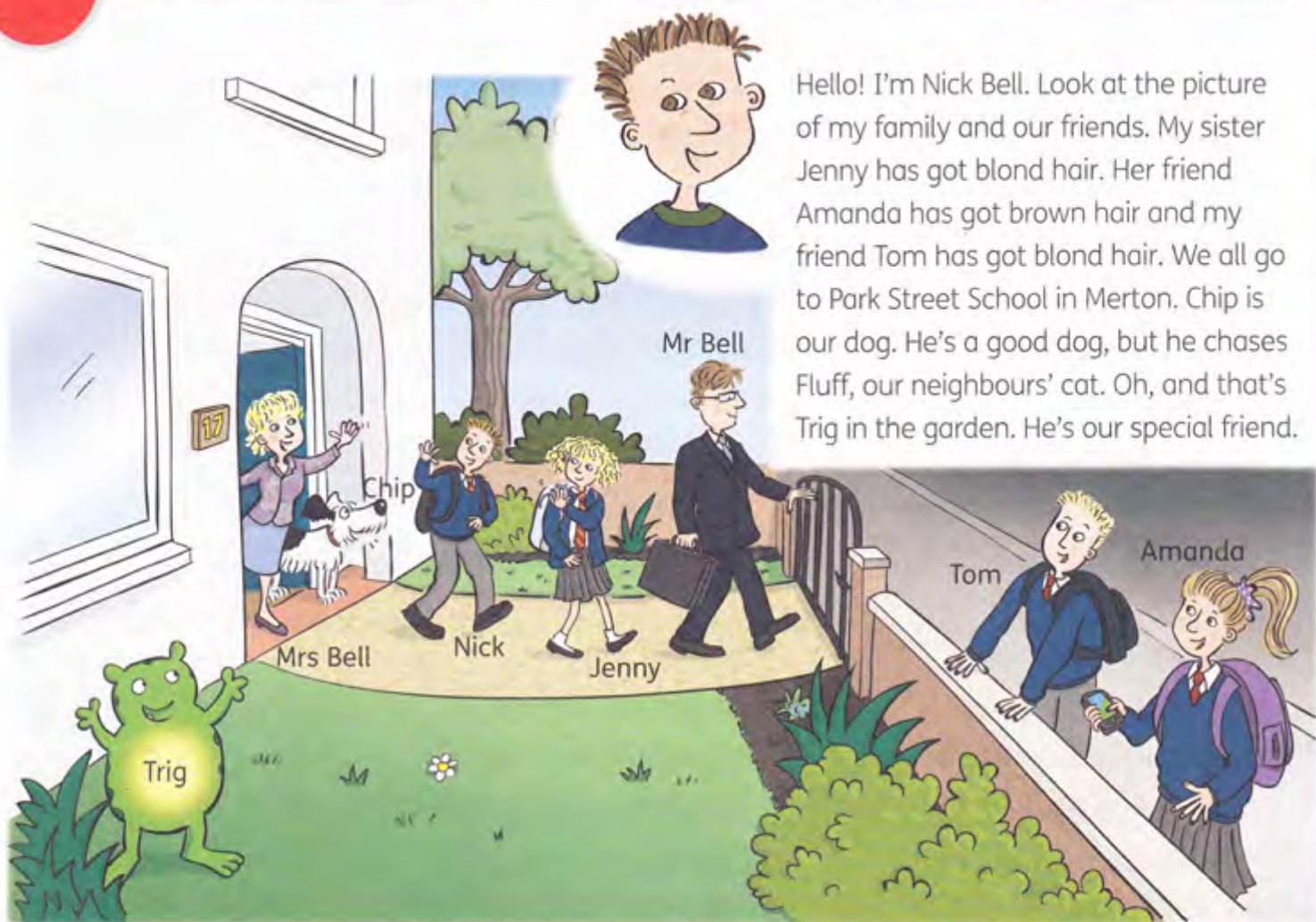


Young Learners English Test practice



Go to www.oup.com/elt/trig

1 Family and friends 2



Hello! I'm Nick Bell. Look at the picture of my family and our friends. My sister Jenny has got blond hair. Her friend Amanda has got brown hair and my friend Tom has got blond hair. We all go to Park Street School in Merton. Chip is our dog. He's a good dog, but he chases Fluff, our neighbours' cat. Oh, and that's Trig in the garden. He's our special friend.

1 Match.

► Jenny, Nick and their friends c

- 1 Jenny _____
- 2 Nick _____
- 3 Mr and Mrs Bell _____
- 4 Nick and Jenny _____
- 5 Tom _____
- 6 Chip _____
- 7 Amanda _____
- 8 Trig _____
- 9 Jenny and Tom _____
- 10 Amanda and Nick _____

- a is Nick's sister.
- b is Jenny's brother.
- c go to school in Merton.
- d are brother and sister.
- e have a nice house in Merton.
- f is the children's dog.
- g is Nick's friend.
- h comes from planet Trigon.
- i have got brown hair.
- j is Jenny's friend.
- k have got blond hair.

2 Circle the correct words.



Hello! My Our name's Jenny.

And these this is my brother Nick.

¹ Nick's/Nicks' twelve and I'm eleven.

² We/They go to Park Street School.

³ He/It isn't a big school, but ⁴ it's/she's very nice. Miss Mill is ⁵ mine/my teacher.

⁶ Her/His hair's blond and she

⁷ have/has got blue eyes. Nick's teacher is Mr Blake. ⁸ She's/He's got brown hair

and ⁹ her/his favourite food is pizza. I

¹⁰ like/likes school. Nick ¹¹ don't/doesn't like maths and English, but he

¹² love/loves sport. Football is ¹³ their/his favourite sport, and tennis is ¹⁴ my/mine.

3 Complete the sentences.

► Jenny and Nick go (go) to Park Street School.

1 They _____ (walk) to school every day.

2 School _____ (finish) at three thirty.

3 After school Jenny _____ (do) her homework.

4 Sometimes Nick _____ (play) football in the park.

5 After dinner Nick _____ (watch) television.

4 Look and read. Answer the questions.

Maria and Carlo
from Italy



Miss Mill



Mr Blake

Zoe and George
from Greece



Chip



Trig

► Who comes from Italy? Maria and Carlo

► What's the name of Jenny and Nick's dog? Chip

1 What's the name of the children's school? _____

2 What's the name of Jenny's teacher? _____

3 Who comes from Greece? _____

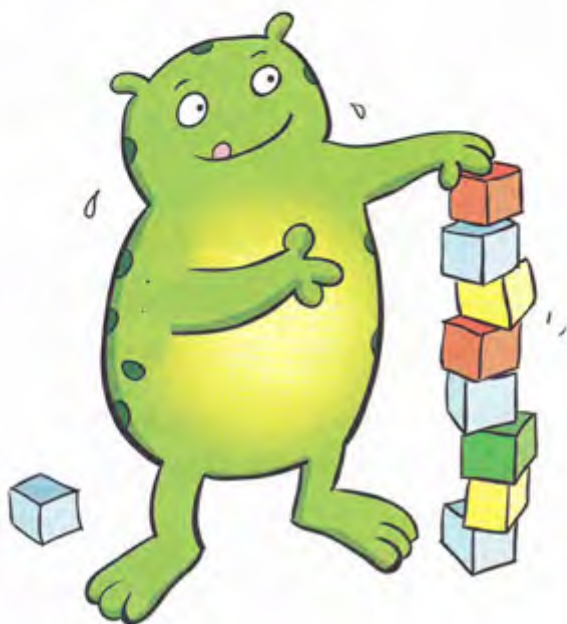
4 What's the name of Nick's teacher? _____

5 Who is Jenny and Nick's special friend? _____

6 Who learns English words every day? _____

5 Complete the questions. Use **do** or **does**.

- ▶ **Does** Jenny like school?
- ▶ **Do** Nick and Tom play football?
- 1 _____ Chip go shopping with Mrs Bell?
- 2 _____ Jenny and Nick live in Merton?
- 3 _____ the children wear school uniform?
- 4 _____ they have lunch at school?
- 5 _____ school finish at three thirty?
- 6 _____ Amanda and Tom walk to school?
- 7 _____ Nick and Jenny like their teachers?
- 8 _____ Nick watch television in the evening?
- 9 _____ Jenny and Amanda like maths and English?
- 10 _____ Trig learn English words every day?



6 What is Jenny saying? Write **a**, **an** or **some**.



We like picnics. We go to the park or to the river. I've got **some** sandwiches, **an** apple and ¹ _____ water. Nick's got ² _____ burger, ³ _____ biscuits, ⁴ _____ orange and ⁵ _____ orange juice. Amanda's got ⁶ _____ sandwich, ⁷ _____ tomatoes, ⁸ _____ banana and ⁹ _____ cake. Tom's got ¹⁰ _____ bread, ¹¹ _____ egg, ¹² _____ grapes and ¹³ _____ milk. Trig's got ¹⁴ _____ chocolate, ¹⁵ _____ cakes and ¹⁶ _____ banana. Chip's got ¹⁷ _____ bone and ¹⁸ _____ dog biscuits.

7 Complete the short answers.

- Do the pupils go to Park Street School?
Yes, they do.
- Has Jenny got brown hair? No, she hasn't.
- 1 Do Nick and Tom like football?
Yes, _____.
- 2 Has Jenny got a computer in her room?
No, _____.
- 3 Has Nick got a bicycle?
Yes, _____.
- 4 Have Mr and Mrs Bell got a house in Merton? Yes, _____.
- 5 Does Chip chase Fluff?
Yes, _____.
- 6 Has Jenny got a football?
No, _____.
- 7 Do the friends like picnics by the river?
Yes, _____.
- 8 Have Nick and Amanda got blond hair?
No, _____.
- 9 Do Jenny and Amanda play football?
No, _____.
- 10 Does Trig like chocolate and cakes?
Yes, _____.



8 Write the words in the correct lists

~~shoes~~ chicken school bag peaches
guitar baseball cap shirt pencil case
television dictionary cake teacher
coat exercise book party meat
MP3 player chocolate scarf cinema

School	Free time
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
Clothes	Food
<u>shoes</u>	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

9 Partner game

Students use words from each box in exercise 8 to ask their partner four questions. For example:

School: Is your pencil case blue?

Free time: Do you read magazines?

Clothes: Have you got a baseball cap?

Food: Do you like peaches?

Students take turns to ask and answer the questions.

Student 1 *Is your pencil case blue?*

Student 2 *No, it isn't. It's green. Do you like bananas?*

www Visit Trig's website for more practice!

TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

2 What do you play? 3

Wh- questions; prepositions of time



Mr Bell Do you like sport, Tom?

Tom Yes, I do.

Mr Bell **What** do you play?

Tom Football. I'm in the school team.

Mr Bell **When** do you practise?

Tom On Tuesday and Friday. **In** the afternoon. **At** four o'clock.

Mr Bell Where do you practise?

Tom At school. Outside **in** summer and in the gym **in** winter.

Mr Bell **When's** your next match?

Tom **In** June. **On** the tenth.

Mr Bell Good luck.

Tom Thanks!

Words to learn 4

team practise outside summer gym
winter next match PE best because
holiday birthday programme cartoon

Grammar lesson

Wh- questions

Most question words begin with **wh**:

what – to ask about a thing

who – to ask about a person

why – to ask for a reason

when – to ask about a time

where – to ask about a place

Word order

		Subject	
	Does	Tom	like sport?
What	does	he	play?
Where	does	he	practise?
When	is	his next match?	

Prepositions of time

in	a month	in June
	a year	in 2004
	a season	in winter
		in summer
	a time of day	in the afternoon(s)
		in the evening(s)
on	a day	on Tuesday(s)
		on Sunday afternoon(s)
	a date	on the tenth (of June)
at	a clock time	at four o'clock
	a special time	at Christmas
	of the year	at Easter
		at Diwali

1 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions.



do What play you ?

▶ do What play you ?

What do you play?

1 do When play you ?

2 you Where play do ?

3 When the team does practise ?

4 you practise do Why ?

5 the next match is When ?

6 When start the match does ?

7 is Who your favourite player ?

8 the best player in your team is
Who ?

9 you do like Why football ?

10 your team colours What are ?

2 Complete the questions. Use **where, **when** or **what**.**

▶ **Where** do you live?

1 _____ do you get up?

2 _____ do you have for breakfast?

3 _____ do you leave home?

4 _____ does school start?

5 _____ do you have lunch? At home?

6 _____ do you go after school?

7 _____ do you do after dinner?

8 _____ do you do your homework? In
your room?

3 Write questions.

▶ I watch television. (When?)

When do you watch television?

1 I read. (What?)

2 I play games. (What?)

3 I play football. (Where?)

4 I go to the park with friends. (When?)

5 I help Mum. (Why?)

6 I go to the park with Chip. (When?)

4 Write in, on or at.

At school, Tom's favourite lesson is PE.
That's on Tuesday and Friday at two o'clock.

¹ _____ Monday, Wednesday and
Thursday he's happy when school finishes
² _____ three thirty. He hates maths
because the teacher gives homework
every day. He does his homework on the
bus!



There's no school ³ _____ Saturday,
so ⁴ _____ the afternoon he goes to
the park with his friends. ⁵ _____ the
evening he watches television or plays
computer games. He likes the school
holiday ⁶ _____ summer and the
holidays ⁷ _____ Christmas and Easter.
His birthday is ⁸ _____ December,
⁹ _____ Christmas Day. So he gets a
lot of presents ¹⁰ _____ Christmas.



5 Look at exercise 4. Answer the questions.

► What's Tom's favourite lesson?

His favourite lesson is PE.

1 When does he have PE?

2 Why does he hate maths?

3 Where does he do his maths homework?

4 When does school finish?

5 Where does he go on Saturday afternoon?

6 When does he play computer games?

7 When are the school holidays?

8 When is his birthday?

6 When are the programmes on television?

Children's Programmes 10-15 September

Monday

5.00 Animal World
6.00 Cartoon Time
7.00 The Planets

Tuesday

5.00 Film Fun
6.00 Walton Road
6.30 Freddy

Wednesday

4.30 Cats and Dogs
5.30 The Martins
7.00 Seven Seas

Thursday

5.00 Animal World
6.00 The Planets
6.30 Freddy

Friday

5.00 Film Fun
6.00 Laserman
6.30 School's Out

Saturday

1.00 Questions and
Answers
1.30 Sports World

► Jenny likes Questions and Answers.

Questions and Answers is on Saturday at
one o'clock.

1 Nick watches Cartoon Time. _____

2 Tom likes The Martins. _____

3 Amanda's favourite programme is
Laserman. _____

4 Trig watches School's Out. _____

5 Jenny and Nick like Walton Road. _____

7 Complete the month words. Then put the months in the correct order.

A__ril De__ember A__gust
O__tober Ma__ J__ly Janu__ry
Se__tember Mar__h J__ne
Febru__ry No__ember

1 ► **January** 7 _____

2 _____ 8 _____

3 _____ 9 _____

4 _____ 10 _____

5 _____ 11 _____

6 _____ 12 _____

8 Partner game

Students take turns to ask and answer questions about their favourite television programme.

Student 1 *What's your favourite television programme?*

Student 2 *It's ...*

Student 1 *When is it on?*

Student 2 *It's on ... at ...*

Then they ask questions about two programmes in the list of programmes in exercise 6.

Student 1 *When is Sports World on?*

Student 2 *It's on Saturday at one thirty.*

www Visit Trig's website for more practice!



TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

3 Trig goes skateboarding 5



Imperatives; go + -ing



Trig, when you **go skateboarding**, be careful. **Don't go** fast!



I **go cycling**, but I don't go fast. Oh, no! **Jump** off the skateboard! **Don't hit** the dustbin!



Oh dear. Too late. Poor Trig ... and poor dustbin.

Words to learn 6

skateboard careful fast cycle jump hit
talk camp ride turn left/right sit bring
dance sail ice-skate

Grammar lesson

Imperatives

We use the base form of the verb for the imperative, with **don't** or **do not** in the negative. It's the same in the singular and the plural.

Affirmative

Be careful.

Jump off!

Negative

Don't go fast.

Don't hit the dustbin.

We use imperatives for orders, warnings, instructions and advice.

Go + -ing

We often use **go + -ing** form to talk about sports and free time activities.

go skateboarding, go walking,
go camping, go shopping

Spelling before the ending **-ing**

1 Take away a final **e**.

cycle – cycling, ride – riding

2 After a vowel (a, e, i, o, u) double

the consonants d, t, b, g, p, m and n.

shop – shopping, swim – swimming,

run – running



1 What does your teacher say? Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use **don't where necessary.**

do eat look ~~open~~ play read
talk use work write

- ▶ **Open** your books, please.
- ▶ **Don't talk** to your friends in class.
- 1 _____ with a partner.
- 2 _____ your sandwiches in the lesson.
- 3 _____ your mobile phones in class.
- 4 _____ the answers in your exercise books, please.
- 5 _____ at the board.
- 6 _____ football in class.
- 7 _____ comics in class.
- 8 _____ the exercise on page 19 for homework, please.

2 What does your mum say? Write sentences.

- ▶ You don't drink your milk.
Drink your milk, please.
- ▶ You jump on your bed.
Don't jump on your bed.

- 1 You don't eat your breakfast.

- 2 You don't do your homework.

- 3 You read comics in bed.

4 You don't tidy your room.

5 You watch television before breakfast.

3 What do the signs say? Write sentences with the words in the box. Use **don't where necessary.**

~~stop~~ go ride your bike here
drink the water swim here play music
~~take your dog in here~~ turn left



▶ **Stop.**



▶ **Don't take your dog in here.**



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

4 What are they saying? Complete the sentences. Use **don't where necessary.**

► **Nick** Chip, **eat** (eat) your dog biscuits.

Don't eat (eat) Jenny's shoe!

1 Mrs Bell Chip, _____ (sit)
in your basket. _____ (sit)
on Nick's bed.

2 Mr Bell Chip, _____ (bring)
Nick's comic. _____ (bring)
my newspaper, please.

3 Nick Chip, _____ (play)
with my football. _____
(play) with your ball.

4 Jenny Chip, _____ (chase)
the birds and _____
(chase) poor Fluff!



Amy

3 I go _____ (sail) in
summer.



Max

4 I go _____ (run) in the
park.



Mara

5 I go _____ (camp)
in summer.



Kate

6 I go _____ (ice-skate)
in winter.

5 What are they saying? Write **-ing forms.**



Rick

► I go **cycling** (cycle) with
friends at weekends.



Sophie

1 I go _____ (dance)
on Saturdays.



Jeff

2 I go _____ (swim)
on Fridays.

6 Write questions. Use **go and **-ing** forms.**

► Rick / cycle / at weekends / ?

Does Rick go cycling at weekends?

1 Sophie / dance / on Saturdays / ?

2 Jeff / swim / on Fridays / ?

3 Amy / sail / in summer / ?

4 Max / run / in the park / ?

5 Mara / camp / in summer / ?

6 Kate / ice-skate / in winter / ?

7 Complete the sentences. Use **go** and **-ing** forms.

I go skateboarding.



► Nick **goes cycling** with his friends.



► Jenny and Amanda **go swimming** on Saturdays.



1 Mr and Mrs Bell _____ at weekends.



2 Amanda _____ on Sundays.



3 Mr Bell _____ before breakfast.



4 Mr Blake _____ at weekends.



5 Tom and his dad _____ in summer.



6 Mrs Bell and Chip _____ every day.



7 Tom, Jenny, Nick and Amanda _____ in winter.

8 **Partner game**

Students take turns to ask and answer questions about sports and free time activities.

Student 1 *Do you go camping?*

Student 2 *Yes, I do.*

Student 1 *When do you go camping?*

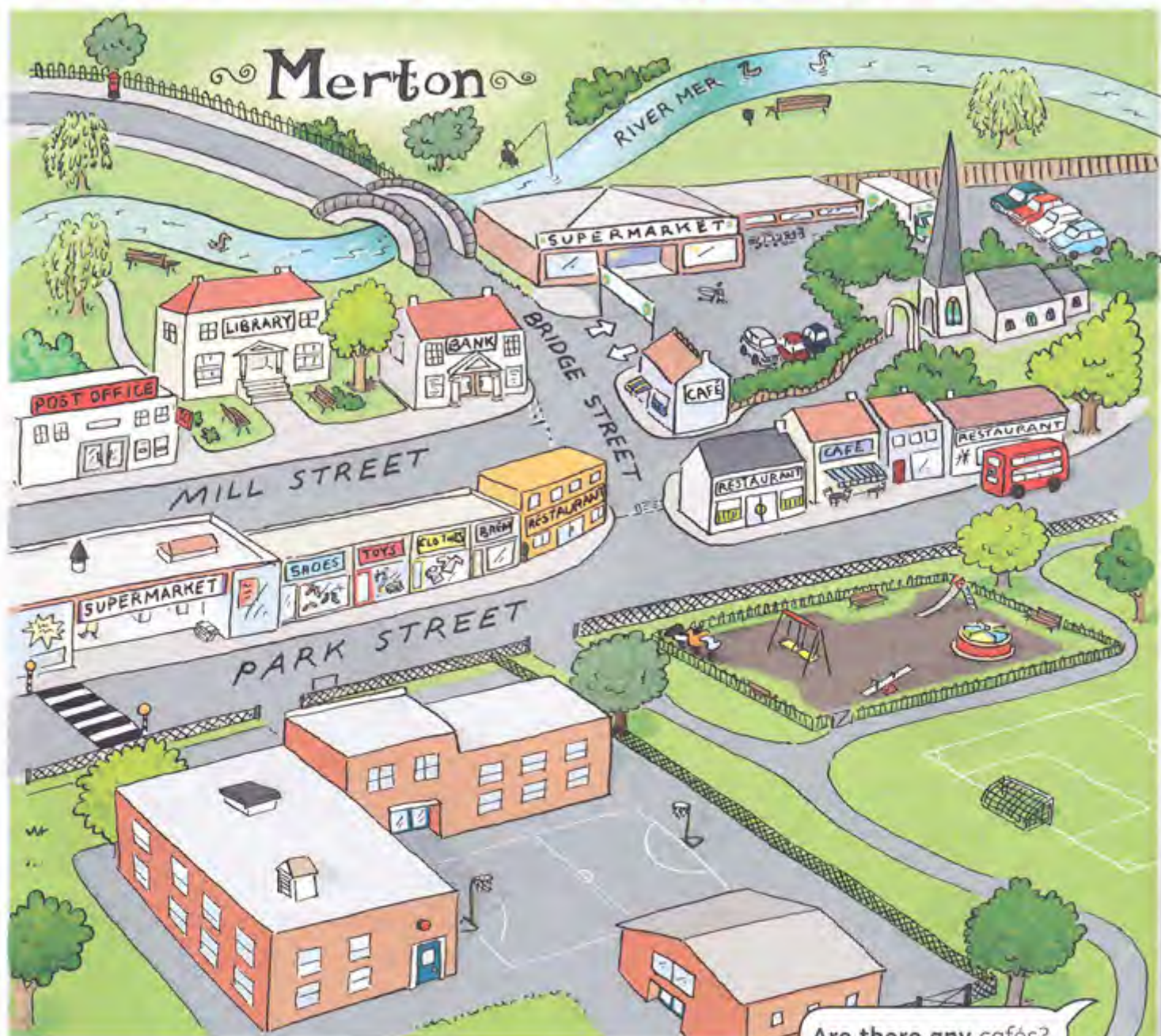
Student 2 *At weekends in the summer.*

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TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

There is/are; some and any with plural nouns



In Merton **there's** a school in Park Street. **There's** a park and **there's** a children's playground, too.

There are some restaurants in Merton, but **there aren't any** cinemas.

There are two supermarkets and **some** shops, but **there aren't any** sports shops.

There isn't a bookshop in Merton, but **there's** a library.

Are there any cafés?

Yes, there are.

And is there a bank?

Yes, there is.

Grammar lesson

There **is** (there's) and **there are**

Singular

There is (there's) a school in Park Street.

There isn't a cinema.

Plural

There are two supermarkets.

There aren't any cinemas.

Questions and short answers

Is there a park? **Yes, there is.**

Are there any restaurants? **Yes, there are.**

Is there a cinema? **No, there isn't.**

Are there any sports shops? **No, there aren't.**

Some and **any** with plural nouns

Use **some** and **any** before plural nouns.

1 Use **some** in affirmative sentences if the number isn't important.

*There are **some** shops in Park Street.*

2 Use **any** in negative sentences.

*There aren't **any** shops in Mill Street.*

3 Use **any** in questions.

*Are there **any** cinemas in Merton?*

Words to learn 8

playground restaurant supermarket
bookshop library post office bank
church café hotel theatre hospital
garage river

1 What is there in Merton? Write **there's** or **there are**.

► **There's** a church.

1 _____ a post office.

2 _____ a school.

3 _____ two cafés.

4 _____ a park.

5 _____ three benches in the playground.

6 _____ a library.

7 _____ three restaurants.

8 _____ some trees.

2 What isn't there in Merton? Write **there isn't** or **there aren't**.

► **There aren't** any cinemas.

1 _____ a hotel.

2 _____ any sports shops.

3 _____ a swimming pool.

4 _____ a theatre.

5 _____ any music shops.

6 _____ a hospital.

7 _____ any tennis courts.

8 _____ a garage.

3  Write the words for places in a town.

► p h s l t a o i **hospital**

1 b y l r r i a _____

2 a c n m i e _____

3 p s r u e k t e r m a _____

4 h e r t a t e _____

5 y a l g p r n d u o _____

6 k b o o p o s h _____

4 What is there in your town? Write *Yes, there is/are* or *No, there isn't/aren't*.

► Is there a school in your town?

Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

► Are there any shops in your street?

Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

1 Is there a cinema in your town?

2 Are there any parks in your town?

3 Is there a hospital in your town?

4 Are there any trees in your street?

5 Is there a river in your town?

5 Write questions.

► theatre

Is there a theatre in your town?

► sports shops

Are there any sports shops in your town?

1 cafés

2 garage

3 restaurants

4 swimming pool

5 banks



6 Complete the conversation. Write *some* or *any*.

Paul I live in Littleton. It's small, but it's nice.

Nick Are there *any* schools there?

Paul Yes, there's one. That's where I go.

Nick And what do you do in your free time?

Paul Well, there are ¹ _____ shops, but there aren't ² _____ big shops.

Nick Are there ³ _____ sports shops?

Paul No, there aren't. And there aren't ⁴ _____ music shops.

Nick And are there ⁵ _____ restaurants?

Paul There's a nice Italian restaurant. There are ⁶ _____ cafés and a small hotel, too.

Nick Are there ⁷ _____ cinemas?

Paul No, there aren't ⁸ _____ cinemas, but there's a new sports centre.

7 What is there in the pictures? Write sentences with **some** or **any**.



► cakes There are some cakes in picture A and in picture B.

► plates There are some plates in picture A, but there aren't any plates in picture B.

1 grapes _____

2 biscuits _____



3 sandwiches _____

4 bananas _____

5 peaches _____

6 presents _____

8 Team game

The teacher writes a letter of the alphabet on the board, for example 'E'. Students think of things beginning with 'E' which are or aren't in the classroom. They make two sentences with *some* and *any*.

Team A *There are some exercise books.*
There aren't any elephants.

Team B *There are some English books.*
There aren't any eggs.

The teacher chooses another letter. Team B goes first. The teacher gives a point for each correct sentence.

Visit Trig's website for more practice!

TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

5 Who's behind the door? 9

Prepositions of place



This is Jenny's bedroom. Her bed is **in** the corner and her desk is **under** the window. There's a lamp **on** her desk and there's a blue chair **in front of** it. There's a television **on** the wall. **Next to** the wardrobe there are some bookshelves. **Between** her bed and her desk there are some drawers. Her room is clean, but it isn't always tidy. Sometimes there are things **on** the floor or **on** her bed. And who's **behind** the door?

Words to learn 10

bed corner window desk lamp chair
wall wardrobe bookshelf drawer
floor door sofa table bin

Grammar lesson

Prepositions of place

Where's Trig?

He's **in** the box.



He's **on** the box.



He's **next to** the box.



He's **between** two boxes.



He's **behind** the box.



He's **under** the box.



He's **in front of** the box.



1 Where's Chip's ball? Choose A, B or C.



- ▶ A It's behind the table.
- B It's under the table.**
- C It's in front of the table.



- 1 A It's behind the chair.
- B It's on the chair.
- C It's in front of the chair.



- 2 A It's behind the table and the chair.
- B It's in front of the table and the chair.
- C It's between the table and the chair.



- 3 A It's next to the school bag.
- B It's under the school bag.
- C It's on the school bag.



- 4 A It's behind the table.
- B It's on the skateboard.
- C It's in front of the skateboard.



- 5 A It's on the wardrobe.
- B It's in the wardrobe.
- C It's in front of the wardrobe.



- 6 A It's behind the bookshelves.
- B It's next to the bookshelves.
- C It's in front of the bookshelves.

2 Look at the map of Merton again on page 16. Complete the sentences. Use **between, in, next to or **in front of**.**

- ▶ There are some shops **in** Park Street.
- 1 There's a shoe shop _____ the small supermarket.
- 2 There's a supermarket _____ Bridge Street, too.
- 3 There's a car park _____ the supermarket.
- 4 There's a library _____ the post office and the bank.
- 5 There are some benches _____ the library.
- 6 The school is _____ a small park.
- 7 There's a children's playground _____ the park.
- 8 The football pitch is _____ the playground.



3 Where are Nick's things? Complete the sentences with the words in the boxes.

in on behind under next to
between

chair wardrobe bin bed desk
floor lamp bookshelves

► Nick's socks are on the lamp.

- 1 His books are _____.
- 2 His guitar is _____.
- 3 His skateboard is _____.
- 4 His tennis racket is _____.
- 5 His shoes are _____.
- 6 His football is _____.
- 7 His school bag is _____.
- 8 His comics are _____.
- 9 His pens and pencils are _____.
- 10 And where's Trig? He's _____.

4 Cover the picture of Nick's bedroom. Can you remember where Nick's things are? Write sentences.

- socks They're on the lamp.
- football It's on the floor next to the bed.

1 school bag

2 tennis racket

3 comics

4 pens and pencils

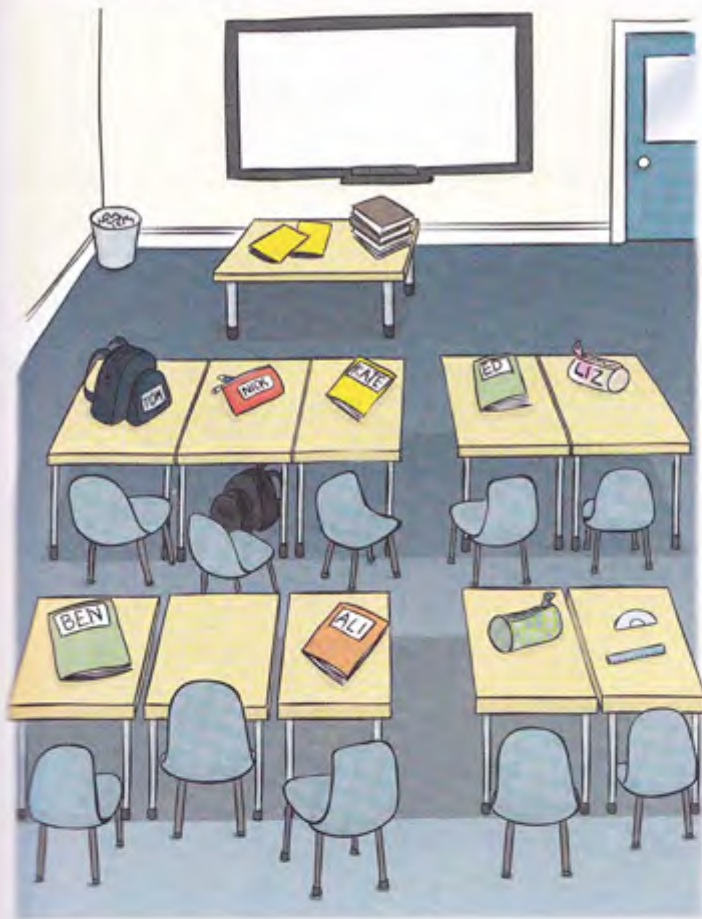
5 books

6 guitar

7 skateboard

8 Trig

5 Complete the sentences. Use prepositions.



► Liz sits **next to** Ed.

- 1 Nick sits _____ Tom and Kate.
- 2 Tom sits _____ Ben.
- 3 Ali sits _____ Kate.
- 4 Tom's school bag is _____ his desk.
- 5 The board is _____ the wall.
- 6 Nick's school bag is _____ his desk.
- 7 The bin is _____ the corner.
- 8 The board is _____ the teacher's desk.
- 9 There are some books _____ the teacher's desk.
- 10 Ed sits _____ Liz.

6 Complete the words.

- Jenny's bed is in the **corner** of her bedroom.
- 1 Her desk is under the w_____.
 - 2 There's a television on the w_____.
 - 3 Jenny puts her clothes in her w_____.
 - 4 She puts her books on the b_____.
 - 5 Next to her bed there are some d_____.
 - 6 Nick's bedroom isn't tidy. His skateboard is in the b_____.
 - 7 His pen and pencils are on the f_____.
 - 8 And his socks are on the l_____.

7 Partner game

Students take turns to ask and answer three questions about their bedrooms. They use a preposition in the question or the answer.

Student 1 *Where is your bed?*

Student 2 *My bed is next to the door.
What's under your window?*

 Visit Trig's website for more practice!

 **TEACHERS:** now download the online worksheet for this unit.

Revision 1 (units 1–5)

1 Match. (Units 1–2)

► What time b

1 What _____

2 When _____

3 Who _____

4 Why _____

5 Where _____

a does Nick like, maths or sport?

b do Jenny and Nick get up? Half past seven?

c is Jenny's friend?

d does Trig come from?

e does Nick hate maths?

f is Nick's favourite programme on television?

2 Complete the sentences. Use **in**, **on** or **at**. (Unit 2)

► Tom's birthday is **in** December.

1 It's _____ the twenty-fifth.

2 They don't go to school _____ Saturday.

3 School starts _____ eight o'clock.

4 Tom likes the long school holiday _____ summer.

5 What does he do _____ the holidays?

6 What does Nick do _____ the evenings?

7 Where does Tom go _____ Easter?

8 Is Nick's birthday _____ winter?

3 What is Mrs Bell saying to Trig and Chip? Write sentences with **do** and **don't**. (Unit 3)



► Chip chases Fluff.

Chip, don't chase Fluff.

► Trig doesn't learn his English words.

Trig, learn your English words, please.

1 Chip doesn't sleep in his basket.

2 Chip eats his bones in the kitchen.

3 Trig eats chocolate all day.

4 Chip jumps on the sofa.

5 Trig doesn't get up before lunch.

6 Trig eats Chip's dog biscuits.

7 Chip plays with Jenny's tennis balls.

8 Chip sleeps on Nick's bed.

4 Complete the sentences. Use **go** and **-ing** forms. (Unit 3)



► Nick **goes swimming**.

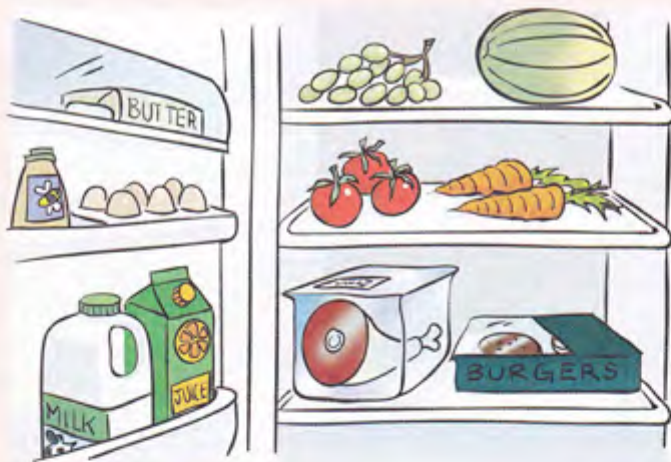
- 1 Trig _____.
- 2 Jenny and Amanda _____.
- 3 Mr and Mrs Bell _____.
- 4 Amanda _____.
- 5 Tom and Nick _____.
- 6 Tom and his dad _____.

5 What are they saying? Write **there is**, **there are**, **there isn't**, **there aren't**, **Is there...** or **Are there...** (Unit 4)



- Zoe **Is there** a cinema in your town, Carlo?
- Carlo Yes, ¹ _____, but ² _____ a sports centre. ³ _____ a football pitch next to our school. We go there every day after school.
- Zoe ⁴ _____ any shops in your street?
- Carlo No, ⁵ _____, but ⁶ _____ some shops next to the cinema.
- Zoe ⁷ _____ any restaurants?
- Carlo Oh, yes, ⁸ _____, ⁹ _____ a very good pizza restaurant in my street.
- Zoe And ¹⁰ _____ a café in your street?
- Carlo No, not in my street. But ¹¹ _____ a café where my friend lives.

6 What is there in the fridge? Answer the questions with **some** or **any**. (Unit 4)



► Are there any grapes?

Yes, there are some grapes.

► Are there any peaches?

No, there aren't any peaches.

Are there any ...

1 carrots?

2 tomatoes?

3 strawberries?

4 apples?

5 eggs?

6 onions?

7 burgers?

8 cakes?

7 Complete the conversation. Write **some** or **any**. (Unit 4)

Jenny Are there **any** tomatoes for the salad?

Mum No, there aren't ¹ _____ tomatoes, but we've got ² _____ radishes and ³ _____ carrots.

Jenny Have we got ⁴ _____ onions?

Mum Yes, we have. What do you want after the salad? We've got ⁵ _____ big peaches.

Jenny Have we got ⁶ _____ cherries?

Mum Well, there aren't ⁷ _____ cherries, but there are ⁸ _____ bananas and ⁹ _____ apples.

Jenny Are there ¹⁰ _____ grapes?

Mum Yes, there are!

8 Circle the correct words. (Unit 5)

► Where's Trig? Is he **in/on** the kitchen?

1 There's a bench **on/in** the park.

2 The library's **between/next to** the bank.

3 Nick and Chip are **in/on** the garden.

4 The car park is **behind/between** the bank.

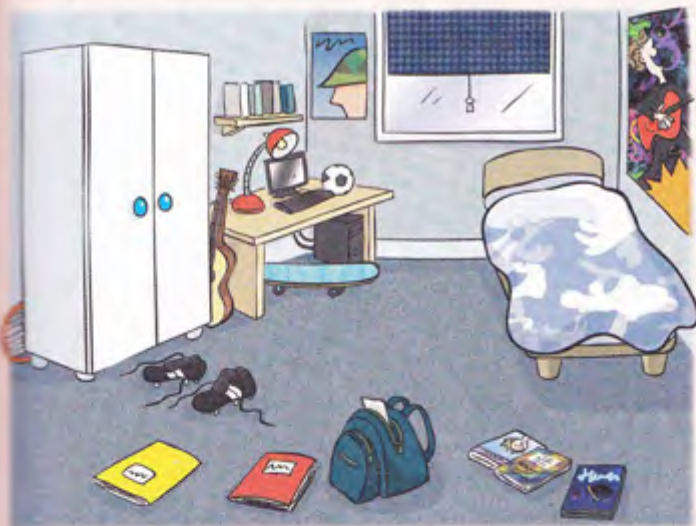
5 In class, Maria sits **next to/behind** the window.

6 Where's Tom's school bag? It's **under/between** his desk.

7 Where's my exercise book? It's **on/ behind** the teacher's desk.

8 My bookshelves are **between/under** my bed and my desk.

Look and read. Put a tick (✓) or a cross (X) in the box. (Unit 5)



- ▶ The bed is in the corner. ☒
- ▶ There are some DVDs on the bed. ☒
- 1 The wardrobe is in the corner. ☐
- 2 There's a computer on the desk. ☐
- 3 There's a blue lamp on the desk. ☐
- 4 There are some school books on the floor. ☐
- 5 There's a skateboard under the bed. ☐
- 6 There are some football boots in front of the wardrobe. ☐
- 7 The bookshelf is next to the window. ☐
- 8 The tennis racket is behind the wardrobe. ☐
- 9 There's a football on the desk. ☐
- 10 There's a coat on the bed. ☐
- 11 There are some pictures on the walls. ☐
- 12 There's a guitar between the wardrobe and the desk. ☐

10 Find the mistakes. Write the correct words. (Units 1–5)

▶ When ~~you get up~~ **do you get up**

- 1 Tom plays football at the afternoons.

- 2 There aren't some shops in our street.

- 3 Our teacher says, 'Talk not in class, please.'

- 4 Is Tom's birthday on summer?

- 5 Who's Chip? He's in the garden.

- 6 Who's your favourite colour?

- 7 PE is at Tuesdays and Fridays.

- 8 There's a cinema in our town, but there aren't a sports centre. _____
- 9 Are there some restaurants or cafés in your street? _____
- 10 Trig goes skateboard. _____
- 11 Tom and Nick goes camping in summer.

- 12 Jenny and Amanda go shopping on Saturday afternoon. _____

6 Can you swim? Let's go swimming! 11

Can for ability; let's



Jenny **Can** you swim, Zoe?

Zoe Yes, I **can**.

Jenny And **can** Maria swim?

Zoe Yes, she **can**. She goes swimming at the new sports centre.

Jenny Well, **let's** go swimming now.

Zoe What about Trig? **Can** he swim?

Jenny No, he **can't**. He doesn't like water.

Words to learn 12

swim sports centre make horse draw
fly climb look wet

Grammar lesson

Can for ability

We use **can** + base form to talk about ability.

Affirmative

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

can swim

Negative

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

can't swim
(or **cannot**
swim)

Don't use 's' after **he**, **she** or **it**.

Questions and short answers

Can you swim? **Yes, I can.**

Can Zoe and Maria swim? **Yes, they can.**

Can Trig swim? **No, he can't.**

Let's

We use **let's** + base form for a suggestion.

Let's go swimming. **Let's** watch television.

1 What can they do? Write **can** or **can't**.



▶ Amanda **can** play the guitar.



1 Jenny and Amanda _____ make cakes.



2 Nick _____ do maths.



3 Trig _____ swim.



4 Nick and Tom _____ play football.

- 2** What can you do? What can't you do?
Look at the pictures and write three sentences with **can** and three sentences with **can't**.



► I can speak English.

I can't speak Greek.

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

- 3** Write sentences. Use **can** or **can't**.

► Amanda / play the guitar 😊

Amanda can play the guitar.

► Trig / swim 😞

Trig can't swim.

1 Jenny / make a cake 😊

2 Zoe and Maria / play football 😞

3 Amanda / draw cartoons 😊

4 Tom and Nick / do maths 😞

5 Tom and Nick / play table tennis 😊

6 Trig / ride a bike 😞

- 4** Match.

► Can Tom play football? b

1 Can Amanda play the guitar? _____

2 Can Trig ride a bike? _____

3 Can Zoe and Maria swim? _____

4 Can Zoe and Maria play football? _____

5 Can Jenny speak Japanese? _____

a No, he can't.

b Yes, he can.

c Yes, they can.

d Yes, she can.

e No, she can't.

f No, they can't.

5 Write questions and short answers. Use can and can't.

▶ elephants / fly

Can elephants fly? No, they can't.

▶ dogs / swim

Can dogs swim? Yes, they can.

1 cats / fly

2 cats / climb trees

3 horses / climb trees

4 camels / catch fish

5 kangaroos / jump

6 camels / fly

7 Chip / run

8 Trig / swim

6 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions.

▶ dance Jenny can ?

Can Jenny dance?

1 ride a motorbike can Trig ?

2 Amanda trees climb can ?

3 Jenny and Amanda can play table tennis ?

4 Tom can ride a horse ?

5 Zoe and Maria can play basketball ?

6 Mr Bell play the drums can ?

7 can swim Maria and Carlo ?

8 can speak Japanese Tom ?

9 play the drums can Jenny ?

10 Nick ride a camel can ?

7 Look and read. Then match.



- a Let's have a pizza.
- b Let's play tennis.
- c Let's look at the new bikes.
- d Let's go to the cinema.
- e Let's get some books.
- f Let's go skateboarding.

8 Write sentences. Use **let's** and the phrases in the box.

~~go swimming~~ look at football boots
watch television play outside
make some sandwiches
have some orange juice

▶ It's hot today. **Let's go swimming.**

1 I'm hungry.

2 I'm thirsty.

3 It's warm and sunny in the garden.

4 That's the new sports shop.

5 It's cold and wet. We can't play outside.

9 Team game

A student from Team A draws something on the board to suggest an activity, such as a football or a horse. A student from Team B asks a question using **Can you?** and makes a suggestion using **Let's**. Then a different student from Team B draws something on the board and a student from Team A asks the question and makes the suggestion. The teacher gives a point for each correct sentence.

Team B *Can you play football? Let's go to the park.*

 Visit Trig's website for more practice!



TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

7 Trig is helping 13

Present continuous

It's Saturday afternoon. What **are** Nick and Jenny's family **doing**? **Are** they **working**?



The sun's **shining**. Mum **is hanging** the clothes on the line.



It **isn't raining** today, so Dad **is digging** in the garden.



Jenny and Nick **are doing** the washing-up in the kitchen.



And what's Trig **doing** now? Oh, dear! He's **helping**! He's **hanging** the plates on the line.

Words to learn 14

work sun shine hang clothes rain dig
washing-up fun hide flower grass

Grammar lesson

Present continuous

Use a form of **be** + **-ing** form. We make the **-ing** form with the base form: do – doing

- 1 Take away a final **e**.
shine – **shining**, have – **having**
- 2 After one vowel + one consonant, double the consonant.
dig – **digging**, run – **running**

Long forms

Affirmative

I **am**
you **are**
he **is**
she **is**
it **is**
we **are**
you **are**
they **are**

Short forms

I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
you're
they're

working

Negative

I **am not**
you **are not**
he **is not**
we **are not**
they **are not**

I'm **not**
you **aren't**
he **isn't**
we **aren't**
they **aren't**

working

Questions and short answers

Are you working? Yes, I **am**. OR No, I'm **not**.

Is he working? Yes, he **is**. OR No, he **isn't**.

Are they working? Yes, they **are**. OR

No, they **aren't**.

Use the present continuous for something that is happening now, often with **now**, **just now**, **at the moment**, **today**.

1 Write -ing forms.

- ▶ wash **washing**
- ▶ write **writing**
- ▶ run **running**



- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 have _____ | 16 come _____ |
| 2 swim _____ | 17 sit _____ |
| 3 dance _____ | 18 go _____ |
| 4 speak _____ | 19 drink _____ |
| 5 use _____ | 20 wear _____ |
| 6 rain _____ | 21 chase _____ |
| 7 stop _____ | 22 try _____ |
| 8 eat _____ | 23 put _____ |
| 9 make _____ | 24 dig _____ |
| 10 help _____ | 25 shine _____ |
| 11 read _____ | 26 work _____ |
| 12 ride _____ | 27 walk _____ |
| 13 watch _____ | 28 hit _____ |
| 14 play _____ | 29 listen _____ |
| 15 catch _____ | 30 phone _____ |

2 Circle the present continuous forms.

It's Saturday afternoon. Mum and Dad are working in the garden. The sun's shining. It isn't raining today. Mum is hanging the clothes on the line. Dad is digging. Nick and Jenny aren't doing homework. Jenny is carrying plates to the kitchen and Nick is doing the washing-up. Trig is in the garden, too. Oh, no! Now he's helping Mum. He's hanging the plates on the line!

3 Look at the pictures on page 32. Write short answers.

- ▶ Is Dad digging in the garden? **Yes, he is.**
- ▶ Are Nick and Jenny hanging clothes on the line? **No, they aren't.**

- 1 Is the sun shining? _____
- 2 It is raining? _____
- 3 Is Mum hanging clothes on the line?

- 4 Are Nick and Jenny helping in the garden? _____
- 5 Are Nick and Jenny helping in the kitchen? _____
- 6 Is Jenny carrying plates?

- 7 Are Mum and Dad having tea?

- 8 Is Trig hanging plates on the line?



4 Circle the correct words.

- Tom's mum are having is having tea with Nick's mum.

- 1 Nick's mum and Tom's mum is sitting/are sitting under a tree.
- 2 Chip are chasing/is chasing birds.
- 3 Jenny is running/are running after him.
- 4 They are having/is having fun.
- 5 Fluff is hiding/are hiding in the bushes.
- 6 Nick and Tom are playing/is playing football.
- 7 Tom is eating/are eating a sandwich.
- 8 Nick's dad and Tom's dad is talking/are talking about the flowers.
- 9 Trig is in the big tree. He are watching/is watching them.
- 10 They are having/is having a good time.

5 Write negative sentences.

- Trig is having tea. Trig isn't having tea.

- Nick's dad and Tom's dad are hiding in the bushes. Nick's dad and Tom's dad aren't hiding in the bushes.

- 1 Tom's mum and Nick's mum are chasing birds. _____
- 2 Jenny is playing with Chip's ball. _____
- 3 Nick and Tom are talking about the flowers. _____
- 4 Fluff is running after Chip. _____
- 5 Nick's dad and Tom's dad are playing football. _____

6 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions.

► Tom a sandwich eating is ?

Is Tom eating a sandwich?

► are Fluff Nick and Tom chasing ?

Are Nick and Tom chasing Fluff?

1 sleeping is Trig ?

2 drinking Tom is tea ?

3 are Nick's mum and Tom's mum
under a tree sitting ?

4 Jenny after Chip is running ?

5 Nick and Tom playing are football ?

6 watching is Trig them ?

7 Fluff hiding in the bushes is ?

8 Nick's dad and Tom's dad on the grass
sitting are ?

9 Chip the birds chasing is ?

10 Nick's mum and Tom's mum are
talking about the flowers ?

7 What aren't they doing? What are they doing? Write sentences.



read / dig

► Dad isn't reading. He's digging.



play tennis / do her
homework

1 Jenny _____



run in the park / do
the washing-up

2 Nick _____



work / watch television

3 Mum and Dad _____



hide / eat

4 Trig _____

8 Class game

A student mimes an action. The class asks questions.

Class *Are you washing something?*

Student *No, I'm not. or Yes, I am.*

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TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

Object pronouns

Words to learn 16

see either ask look for know take find
tell wait for perhaps

Grammar lesson

Object pronouns

Subject pronouns

I
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

Object pronouns

me
you
him
her
it
us
you
them

Use object pronouns after verbs and after prepositions (such as **for**, **with** and **in**).

I can't see **him**. I'm looking for **them**.

Let's ask **her**. Take Chip's ball with **you**.

1 Write the missing words.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns
► I	3
1	you
he	4
she	5
2	it
we	6
you	7
they	8

2 What are they saying? Circle the correct words.

► **Nick** Where's Trig? I can't see her/him.

1 **Jenny** Mum's in the kitchen. Let's ask her/him.

2 **Nick** Dad's in the garden. We can ask her/him, too.

3 **Jenny** Chip can't find his ball. Let's help it/him.

4 **Jenny** Mum, where's Chip's ball? I can't find him/it.

5 **Nick** Mum, I'm looking for Trig. I can't see him/it.

6 **Jenny** Where's Chip's bone? I can't see it/him.

7 **Nick** Ah! Chip's ball is under the sofa. Now I can see her/it.

8 **Jenny** Look! Trig's hiding. I can see her/him in the tree.

9 **Nick** Where's Mum? Let's tell it/her.

10 **Jenny** Let's take the ball to the park. Then Chip can play with it/them.

3 Complete the sentences. Use it or them.

► Where are Nick's comics? He can't find them.

1 Jenny is looking for her MP3 player. Has Nick got _____?

2 Where are Nick's shoes? He can't see _____.

3 And where's Trig's scarf? Jenny can't find _____.

4 Nick doesn't like Trig's new socks, but Trig likes _____.

5 Trig has got a new baseball cap. Does Jenny like _____?

6 Chip chases the birds in the garden, but he can't catch _____.

7 These are Trig's favourite sweets. He eats _____ every day.

8 Trig likes chocolate. Jenny and Nick like _____, too.

4 Complete the sentences. Use him, her, it or them.

► Can Jenny see Trig? No, she can't find him.

1 Can Nick see Chip's bone? Yes, he can see _____ under the sofa.

2 Where's Mum? Jenny can ask _____.

3 Is Mum in the garden? Is Trig with _____?

4 Trig's hiding in the tree. The children can't see _____.

5 Jenny can't find her sandwiches. Has Nick got _____?

6 Where's her apple? Has Trig got _____?

7 Dad's looking for his newspaper. He can't find _____.

8 Where's Chip? Dad can't find _____.

9 Mum can't find Trig or Chip. She's looking for _____.

10 Ah! There's Chip behind the chair. Now Jenny can see _____.

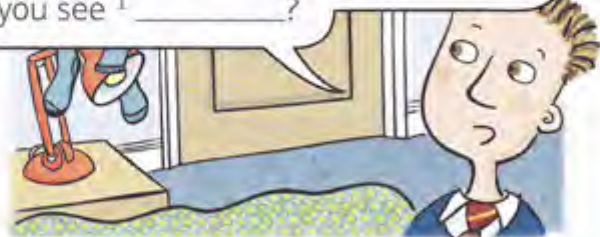
5 What are they saying? Write **me, you, him, her, it, us** or **them**.



Nick, I can't find my pencils. Have you got **them**?



No, I haven't. And where's my school bag? Can you see ¹ _____?



No, I can't. Amanda is waiting for ² _____. Tell ³ _____ I'm looking for my pencils.



Stupid bag! Who's got ⁴ _____? I'm late for school again. Please help ⁵ _____, Jenny!



I can't help ⁶ _____. I'm looking for my pencils. Can you see ⁷ _____? Oh, no. I can't find my school bag either.



Perhaps Mum knows where our things are. Let's ask ⁸ _____. Perhaps she can help ⁹ _____.



And Nick, where's Trig? Can you see ¹⁰ _____?



Where are the pencils of the school bags? Who's ¹¹ _____?



6 Look at the list of Nick's favourites. Write sentences.

	Nick	Tom
▶ sport	football	😊
▶ film star	Ben Collins	😞
1 singer	Anna Gold	😞
2 band	Peaches and Cream	😞
3 food	pizza	😞
4 colour	red	😊
5 animals	dogs	😊
6 TV programme	Cartoon Time	😞

- ▶ Nick likes football and Tom likes it, too.
▶ Nick likes Ben Collins, but Tom doesn't like him.

- 1 Nick likes Anna Gold, _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 Write the missing words.

▶ Amanda is waiting for Jenny.

- Jenny can't find her school things.
- She is looking for her pencils.
- She can't see them in her room.
- Nicks says, 'Ask Mum where they are.'
- Perhaps Jenny's mum can tell her where the pencils are.
- But does Mrs Bell know where Jenny's school things are?

8 Partner game

Students take turns to tell their partner their favourite sport, colour, animal, singer and television programme and ask whether their partner likes the same one.

Student 1 My favourite sport is basketball. Do you like it?

Student 2 Yes, I like it, too. OR No, I don't like it.

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TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

Like, love, hate + -ing form; one(s); would like



Mrs Bell Jenny says that you **like riding**, Amanda.

Amanda Yes, I do. I love horses. **I'd like** a pony for my birthday. Look. Here's a photograph of the horses at the riding school. I don't ride the big horses, only the small **ones**, Polly or Jules. Polly's the brown horse and Jules is the black **one**.

Mrs Bell And you play tennis, too.

Amanda Yes, with Jenny. We **love playing**. It's fun. But we often lose the balls and I **hate looking** for them.

Words to learn 18

pony photo lose lots of cook dive
paint phone haircut dentist buy

Grammar lesson

Like, love, hate + -ing form

We often use the **-ing** form after **like**, **love** and **hate**.

Amanda **likes riding**.

Jenny and Amanda **love playing** tennis.

Nick **hates doing** homework.

Remember that there's no **e** before **-ing**:
ride – riding.

Double the consonant after one vowel +
one consonant: run – running.

Ones(s) for substitution

We can use **one** and **ones** instead of repeating a countable noun.

- 1 We use **one** to replace a singular countable noun.
*Polly's the brown horse and Jules is the black ~~horse~~ **one**.*
- 2 We use **ones** to replace a plural countable noun.
*I don't ride the big horses, only the small ~~horses~~ **ones**.*

Would like + noun

Would like means 'want' but it is more polite. We usually use the short form.

I'd like, you'd like, he'd like, she'd like, we'd like, they'd like

I wouldn't like, you wouldn't like, he wouldn't like, etc.

***I'd like** a pony for my birthday.*

***I wouldn't like** a new computer game.*

1 Write the activity words.



▶ drawing



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2 What do you like doing? What don't you like doing? Write sentences with the activity words in exercise 1.

▶ I like drawing. OR I don't like drawing.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

3 Write sentences with like, love or hate.

▶ use the internet

I love using the internet. OR I like using the internet. OR I hate using the internet.

1 go to the cinema

2 dance

3 phone friends

4 have a haircut

5 play computer games

6 help in the kitchen

7 get up early

8 go on holiday

9 do the washing-up

10 watch sport on television

11 go to the dentist

12 buy clothes

4 Write new sentences. Use one or ones.

- Is Jenny the girl with blond hair or the girl with dark hair?

Is Jenny the girl with blond hair or the one with dark hair?

- Does Amanda ride the big horses or the small horses?

Does Amanda ride the big horses or the small ones?

- 1 Is Mrs Bell's car the white car or the blue car?

- 2 Let's buy the yellow flowers or the blue flowers.

- 3 Mr Bell wants a hot drink, not a cold drink.

- 4 That's Jules. He's a small horse, not a big horse.

- 5 Is Nick's bike the new bike or the old bike?

- 6 Which photo do you like? This photo or that photo?

5 Which one or which ones would you like? Write sentences.



- Which cake would you like?

I'd like the big one. OR I'd like the one with the cherry. OR I'd like the small one. OR I'd like the one without the cherry.



- 1 Which sweets would you like?



- 2 Which dog would you like?



- 3 Which bike would you like?



- 4 Which shoes would you like?



- 5 Which shirt would you like?

6 Write the missing words.



► She loves **phoning** her friends.



1 She can _____.



2 He can _____.



3 They love _____.



4 They like _____.



5 He can _____ cartoons.

7 What would you like? What wouldn't you like? Write sentences.

► a pet snake

I'd like a pet snake OR **I wouldn't like a pet snake.**

1 a holiday in Australia

2 a drink of water

3 a pony

4 more homework

5 a baseball cap

6 a photo of your favourite film star

8 **Class game**

A student asks another student in the class what they like, love or hate doing and then tells the class.

Student 1 Anna, do you like singing?

Student 2 No, I don't. I hate it. or
Yes, I do. I love it.

Student 1 Anna hates singing. or Anna loves singing.

Students can use the ideas in the box or their own ideas.

singing having a haircut painting
going to the dentist buying clothes
visiting friends speaking English
cooking phoning friends

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TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

10 Can I go out? 19

Can for permission; must for necessity

Nick **Can** I go to the cinema with Tom, Mum?

Mum No, you **can't**. Not today.

Nick Oh, Mum! Why **can't** I?

Mum Because you **must** tidy your bedroom.
And you've got a cold. You **mustn't** go
out when you've got a cold. You **can** go
to the cinema next week.



Words to learn 20

a cold midnight invite stay out
until clean pocket money quiet
forget late borrow

Grammar lesson

Can for permission

We use **can** in a question to ask for permission.

We use **can** in a statement to give or refuse permission.

Can I go to the cinema? No, you **can't**.

Can Tom come this afternoon? Yes, he **can**.

Can he stay until midnight? No, he **can't**.

Must for necessity

We use **must** + base form to say what is important or necessary for someone to do.

I	I	
you	you	
he	he	
she	she	mustn't (or
it	it	must not) go
we	we	
you	you	
they	they	

Don't use an **s** with **he/she/it**.

You **must** tidy your room.

You **mustn't** go out when you've got a cold.

1 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions.

► have a party I can ?

Can I have a party?

1 I can have a birthday cake ?

2 I invite all my friends can ?

3 play music can we in the garden ?

4 we have can sandwiches ?

5 my friends can stay until midnight ?

2 Write questions and answers. Use **can**.

- You want to watch television until midnight. Ask your dad.

You Can I watch television until midnight?

Dad No, you can't.

You want to ...

- 1 invite twenty friends to a party. Ask your mum.

You _____

Mum _____

- 2 stay out until midnight. Ask your dad.

You _____

Dad _____

- 3 do more English homework. Ask your teacher.

You _____

Teacher _____

- 4 eat sweets in bed. Ask your mum.

You _____

Mum _____

- 5 go cycling on Sunday. Ask your mum.

You _____

Mum _____

- 6 paint your room orange. Ask your mum.

You _____

Mum _____

- 7 use the computer. Ask your dad.

You _____

Dad _____

- 8 go to your friend's house after school.

Ask your mum.

You _____

Mum _____

- 9 do this exercise again. Ask your teacher.

You _____

Teacher _____

3 What are your classroom rules?

Complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn't**.

- We must be quiet.

- We mustn't forget our homework.

1 _____ stand on our desks.

2 _____ sleep in class.

3 _____ play football.

4 _____ look at the board.

5 _____ eat in lessons.

6 _____ write on the desks.

7 _____ listen to the teacher.

8 _____ speak English.

9 _____ read comics.

10 _____ run or jump.

11 _____ be late for school.

12 _____ use mobile phones.

13 _____ sit at our desks.

14 _____ talk to our friends.

4 What are they saying? Write **must or **mustn't**.**



- ▶ **Jenny** Trig, you **mustn't** eat chocolate biscuits in bed.
- 1 **Jenny** This book about horses is for Amanda's birthday. You _____ tell her, Nick.
- 2 **Nick** Shhh. Dad's sleeping in the garden. We _____ be quiet.
- 3 **Mrs Bell** Nick, you _____ spend your pocket money on sweets.
- 4 **Jenny** I _____ write to Maria. It's her birthday soon.
- 5 **Mr Bell** Trig, you _____ paint on the kitchen floor.
- 6 **Jenny** Nick, you _____ forget your homework again.
- 7 **Jenny** Trig, you _____ eat so much chocolate. It isn't good for you.
- 8 **Mr Bell** You _____ tidy your room, Nick.
- 9 **Amanda** It's six o'clock. I _____ go home now, Jenny.
- 10 **Jenny** Trig, you _____ learn five English words every day.

5 Complete the conversations. Write **can, **can't**, **must** or **mustn't**.**

- ▶ Nick **Can** I go to Tom's house?
- ▶ Mrs Bell Yes, you **can**, but you **must** help me in the kitchen first.
- 1 Nick _____ I stay until eleven o'clock?
- Mrs Bell No, you _____. You _____ come home early.
- 2 Tom Mum, _____ I have some money for school?
- Mrs Allen Yes, you _____, but you _____ buy sweets.
- 3 Amanda Mum, _____ I go out?
- Mrs Todd No, you _____. You _____ finish your homework first.
- 4 Nick Mum, _____ I play the drums now?
- Mrs Bell No, you _____. Dad's sleeping. You _____ be quiet.
- 5 Jenny Mum, _____ I go to Amanda's house?
- Mrs Bell Yes, you _____, but it's your piano lesson at five o'clock. You _____ be late.
- 6 Mrs Bell Nick, you _____ get up now. It's half past seven. You _____ be late for school.
- Nick _____ I have a day at home today?

6 What is Mum saying? Write sentences with **because** and the words in the box.



you must practise the piano
~~you must go to school~~
 you can't ride you have a bad cold
 you mustn't make a noise it's raining

- Nick Why can't I stay in bed?
 Mum **Because you must go to school.**
- 1 Jenny Why can't I go to Amanda's house after school?
 Mum _____
- 2 Nick Why can't I play the drums?
 Mum _____
- 3 Nick Why can't I go to the cinema tonight?
 Mum _____
- 4 Jenny Why can't I have a pony?
 Mum _____
- 5 Nick Why can't we play football?
 Mum _____

7 Match.

► clean **a car, shoes**

- 1 use _____
- 2 play _____
- 3 have _____
- 4 speak _____
- 5 watch _____
- 6 eat _____
- 7 do _____
- 8 spend _____
- 9 be _____
- 10 until _____

~~a car~~ a party Greek money
 midnight quiet a cold ~~shoes~~
 a computer football homework
 television sweets seven o'clock
 a mobile phone the piano English
 late a film breakfast the washing-up

8 Partner game

Students want to borrow some things from their partners. They take turns to ask and answer.

Student 1 *Can I borrow your red pencil, please?*

Student 2 *Yes, you can. or No, you can't. Sorry.*

Visit Trig's website for more practice!



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Revision 2 (units 6–10)

- 1** What can they do? What can't they do?
Write questions and short answers. Use
the words in the box. (Unit 6)

climb trees ride a horse
draw cartoons play the piano
make a pizza dive skateboard



- Can Trig climb trees?

No, he can't.

- 1 Can Jenny _____?
Yes, _____.
- 2 Can Trig _____?
No, _____.

3 _____?

No, _____.

4 _____?

Yes, _____.

5 _____?

No, _____.

6 _____?

Yes, _____.

- 2** What are they doing? Complete the
sentences. (Unit 7)

- play the guitar

Nick's playing the guitar.

- 1 clean his football boots

Tom _____

- 2 sleep

Fluff _____

- 3 watch television

Mr Bell and Trig _____

- 4 cook dinner

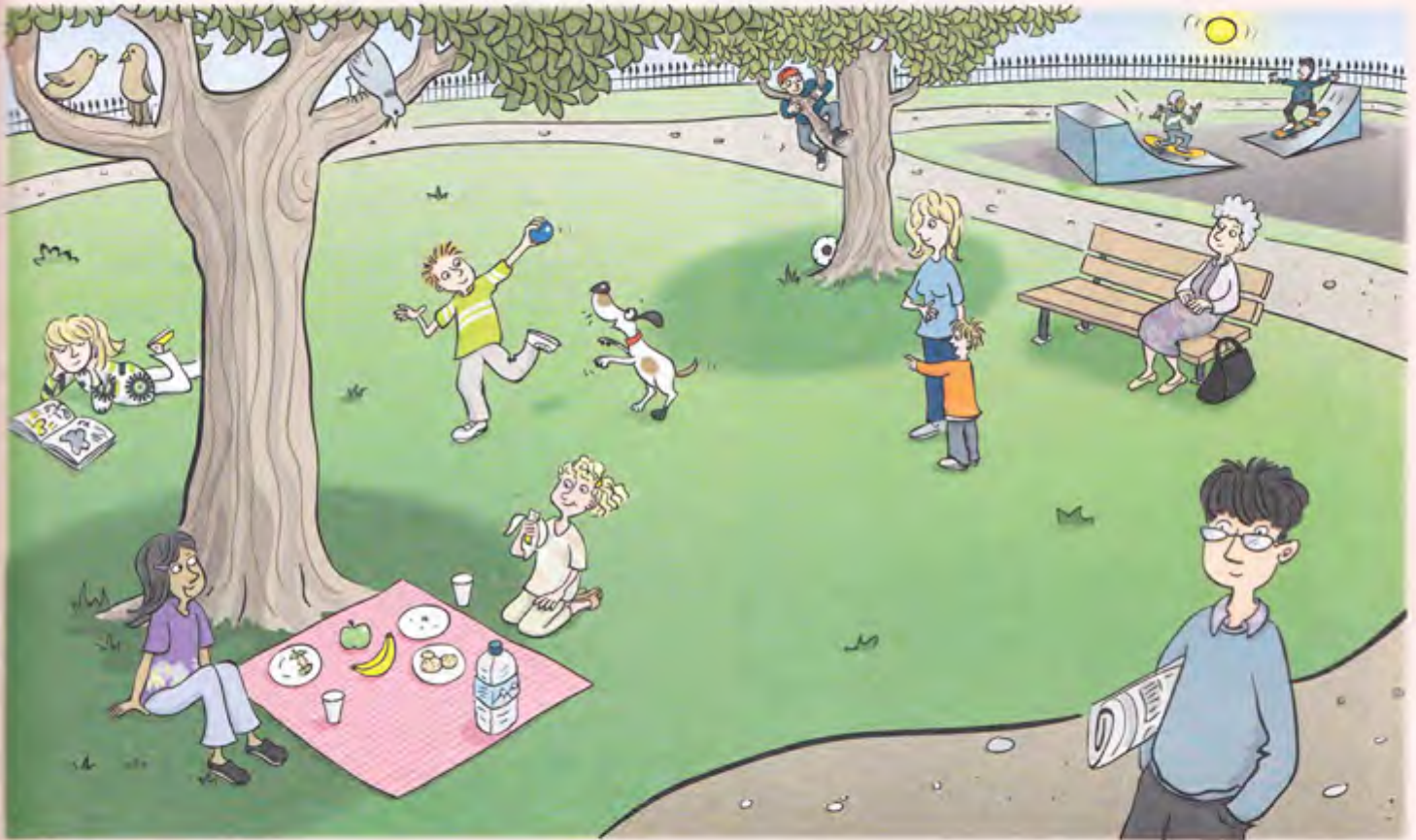
Mrs Bell _____

- 5 sit in the garden

Chip _____

- 6 do their homework

Jenny and Amanda _____



- ▶ Some birds are sitting in the big tree. ☒
- ▶ A woman and a child are watching the birds. ☒
- 1 Two boys are playing with a dog. ☐
- 2 A boy is climbing a tree. ☐
- 3 A man is sitting on a bench. ☐
- 4 A girl is reading a magazine. ☐
- 5 Two children are having a picnic under the big tree. ☐
- 6 Two boys are skateboarding. ☐
- 7 It's raining. ☐
- 8 The sun's shining. ☐
- 9 A girl is eating a sandwich. ☐
- 10 A man is using his mobile phone. ☐

4 **Circle the correct words. (Unit 8)**

- ▶ Where's Trig? Can you see her him?
- 1 My scarf is in the wardrobe, but I can't find him/it .
- 2 Miss Mill is very kind. Jenny likes him/her .
- 3 Where are Nick and Chip? I can't see them/him .
- 4 We can't find Trig. Let's ask Mum. Perhaps she can help you/us .
- 5 Jenny is late. Amanda is waiting for it/her in the kitchen.
- 6 Nick says, 'Jenny, I'm looking for my school things. Can you help us/me , please?'

5 Complete the sentences. Use **me, you, him, her, it, us** or **them**. (Unit 8)



► Trig thinks, 'I can see the children, but they can't see **me**.'

- 1 Trig can see Nick and Jenny, but they can't see _____.
- 2 Jenny and her friends can't see Trig, but he can see _____.
- 3 Trig thinks, 'Jenny can't see me, but I can see _____.'
- 4 Trig says to Chip, 'You can see the children, but they can't see _____.'
- 5 Chip thinks, 'We can see the children, but they can't see _____.'
- 6 The bus is coming now. The children can see _____.

6 What do they like, love or hate doing? Write sentences. (Unit 9)

like(s) = 😊 love(s) = 😊😊 hate(s) = 😞😞

► Tom 😊😊 play football

Tom loves playing football.

- 1 Nick 😞😞 do the washing-up

- 2 Jenny and Amanda 😊 phone their friends

- 3 Jenny 😊 play the piano

- 4 Tom and Nick 😊😊 skateboard in the park

- 5 Nick and Amanda 😞😞 tidy their rooms

- 6 Chip 😊😊 chase Fluff

- 7 Nick 😞😞 do homework

- 8 Amanda 😊😊 ride her favourite horse

- 9 Dad 😊 read his newspaper after work

- 10 Mum and Dad 😊 walk in the park with Chip

7 What is Mrs Bell saying? Write sentences with **must and **mustn't**. (Unit 10)**

▶ Trig eats cakes in bed.

Trig, you mustn't eat cakes in bed.

▶ Chip doesn't sleep in his basket.

Chip, you must sleep in your basket.

1 Chip doesn't eat his food.

2 Chip buries bones in the garden.

3 Trig doesn't wash his hands.

4 Chip sleeps on the sofa.

5 Trig eats Chip's dog biscuits.

6 Trig gives Chip chocolate.

7 Chip sits on the newspaper.

8 Trig doesn't work hard.

9 Chip doesn't have a bath.

10 Chip takes food into Jenny's bedroom.

8 Circle the correct words. (Unit 10)

George Can/Must you go to the cinema with us at six o'clock?

Carlo No, I ¹ can't/mustn't. Mum says I ² must/mustn't go out tonight.

George Why not? You love ³ go/going to the cinema.

Carlo Because I ⁴ must/can write to my uncle in Italy. It's his birthday soon. I hate ⁵ write/writing letters. After that I ⁶ can/must finish my homework.

9 Find the mistakes. Write the correct words. (Units 6–10)

▶ Nick ~~isn't do~~ his homework. isn't doing

1 Bananas are good for you, but I don't like they. _____

2 Tom hates get up early. _____

3 Nick musts tidy his room. _____

4 Why is chasing Chip the cat? _____

5 Trig's in the garden, but Chip can't see her. _____

6 Mum, must I watch television, please? _____

7 It's hot and sunny. Let's going swimming! _____

8 Trig loves skateboard. _____

11 How much milk? 21

Some and **any** with uncountable nouns;
how much, how many



Nick and Jenny are making a cake.

Jenny We need **some** sugar, **some** flour, two eggs, **some** butter and **some** milk.

Nick Milk? We haven't got **any**. **How much** milk do we need?

Jenny Not much. We can use water.

Nick Well, I know we've got **some** water! And **how many** eggs do we need? Have we got **any**? Where are they?

Words to learn 22

flour margarine coffee
pineapple pancake fruit

Grammar lesson

Some and any with uncountable nouns

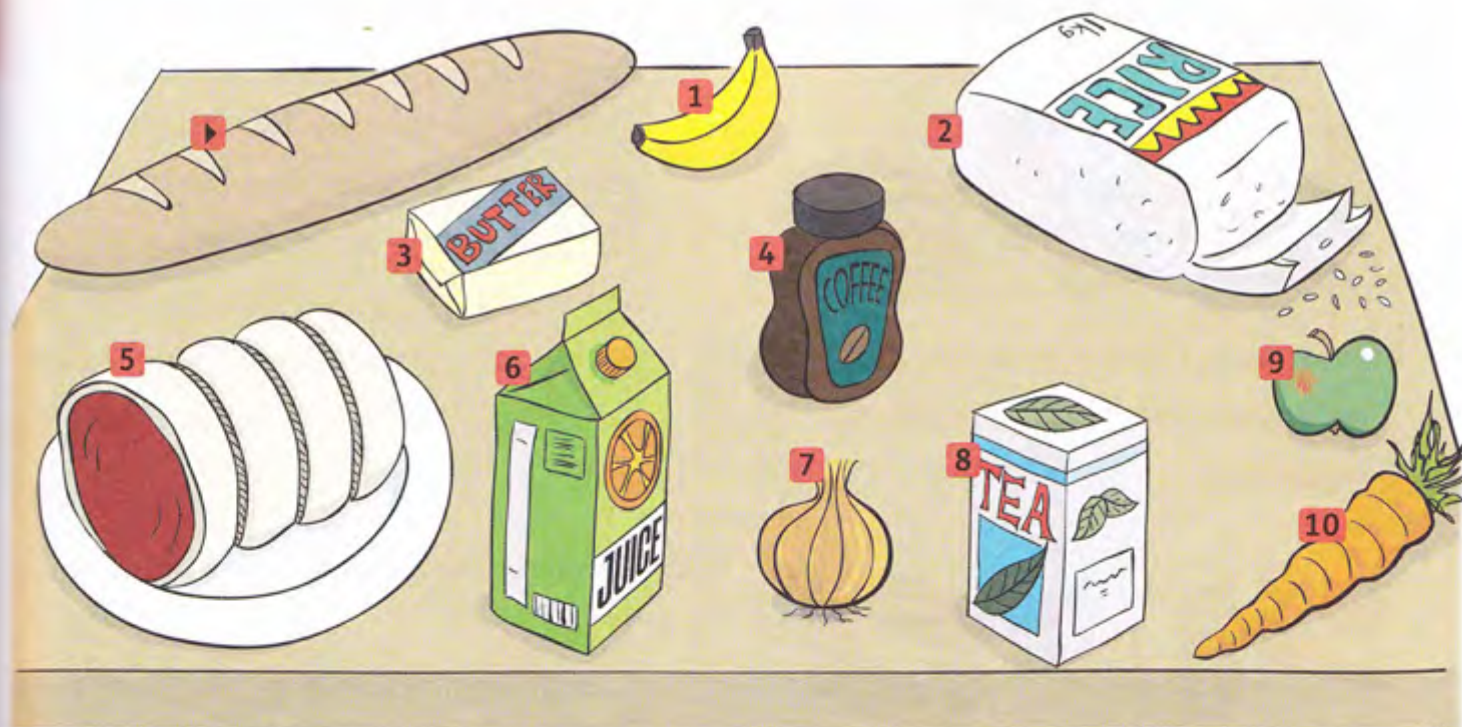
Things that you can count, like bananas and apples, are countable nouns. Things that you can't count, like sugar, flour and rice, are uncountable nouns. We use **some** and **any** with plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns.

- 1 Use **some** in affirmative sentences.
*We've got **some** sugar.*
- 2 Use **any** in negative sentences.
*There isn't **any** milk.*
- 3 Use **any** in most questions.
*Have we got **any** milk?*

How much and how many

- 1 Use **how much** with uncountable nouns.
***How much** milk have we got?*
***How much** flour is there?*
- 2 Use **how many** with countable nouns.
***How many** eggs have we got?*
***How many** lemons are there?*





1 What is there on the table? Write sentences with **a**, **an** or **some**.

► There's some bread.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

2 What is there on the table? What isn't there on the table? Write sentences with **a**, **an**, **some** or **any**.

► rice There's some rice.

► water There isn't any water.

- 1 coffee _____
- 2 milk _____
- 3 apple _____
- 4 tea _____
- 5 chocolate _____
- 6 meat _____
- 7 cheese _____
- 8 butter _____
- 9 pineapple _____
- 10 onion _____

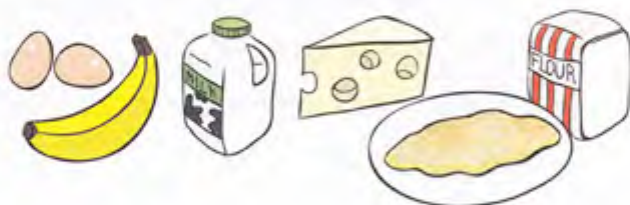
3 What do you need? What don't you need?
Write sentences with **a**, **an**, **some** or **any**.



- carrot soup **I need an onion, some carrots and a potato. I don't need a pineapple or any chocolate.**



- 1 a chocolate pancake _____



- 2 a cheese omelette _____



- 2 a lemon cake _____

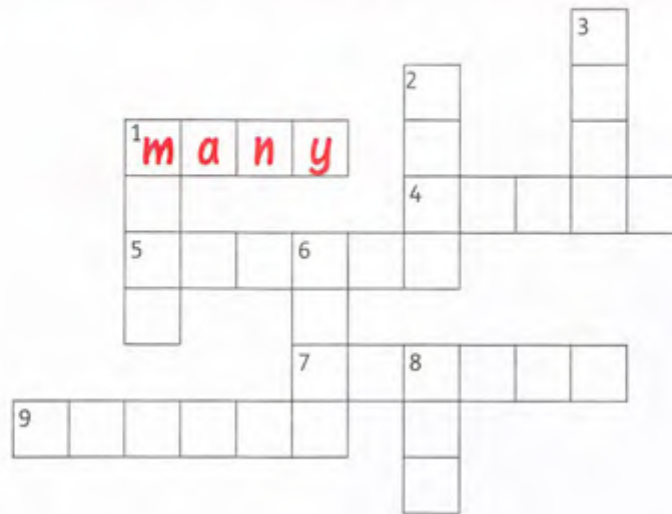
4 Write **some** or **any**.

Jenny and Nick are making a chocolate cake. They've got **some** flour. They've got ¹ _____ sugar. They need ² _____ milk. Unfortunately, they haven't got ³ _____ milk, but they've got ⁴ _____ water! And have they got ⁵ _____ chocolate? Oh, dear. There isn't ⁶ _____.

5 Complete the questions. Use **much** or **many**.

- How **much** pocket money do you get?
- How _____ homework have we got today?
 - How _____ comics does Nick buy with his pocket money?
 - How _____ chocolate does Trig eat every day?
 - How _____ eggs do we need for eight pancakes?
 - How _____ butter is there in the fridge?
 - How _____ fruit do you eat?
 - How _____ words does Trig learn every day?
 - How _____ brothers and sisters have you got?

6 Complete the sentences. Then write the missing words in the puzzle.



Across

- 1 How **many** tomatoes have we got?
- 4 We can't buy any food. We haven't got much _____.
- 5 We need some _____ to make a pizza.
- 7 Have we got any _____ for the fruit salad?
- 9 Nick's got some biscuits, but he hasn't got any _____.

Down

- 1 How _____ milk do we need?
- 2 Chip's hungry. He wants _____ food.
- 3 I'm late for school. I haven't got much _____.
- 6 How many _____ have we got for an omelette?
- 8 We haven't got _____ milk.

7 Team game

The teacher writes a number of food items on the board. A student from Team A says what he or she has got and hasn't got for a picnic. A student from Team B reports this and says what he or she has got and hasn't got. The teacher gives a point for each correct sentence.

Team A *I've got some bread. I haven't got any cheese.*

Team B *(Ali) has got some bread. He hasn't got any cheese. I've got some tomatoes. I haven't got any chocolate.*

Team A *(Yoko) has got some tomatoes. She hasn't got any chocolate. I've got ...*

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12 How often do you help? 23

Adverbs of frequency



Amanda How **often** do you help in the house, Nick?

Nick Oh, I **often** help. I tidy my room **every week**.

Jenny No, you don't. You **never** tidy your room. You're **always** too busy.

Nick That's not true, Jenny! I **sometimes** do it. I tidy my room **every Christmas**. So I do it **once a year**!

Words to learn 24

busy funny tired visit grandparents
museum sea beach

Grammar lesson

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something happens.

Who does the washing-up?

	Trig	Jenny	Nick	Mum	Dad
Sat				✓	
Sun					✓
Mon		✓	✓		
Tue				✓	
Wed				✓	
Thurs				✓	
Fri				✓	
Sat				✓	
Sun			✓		✓
Mon				✓	
Tue			✓		
Wed				✓	
Thurs				✓	
Fri				✓	

Trig **never** does the washing-up.

Nick and Jenny **sometimes** do it.

Mum **usually** does the washing-up.

She **often** does it **five times a week**.

Dad **always** does it on Sunday.

Dad does the washing-up **once a week**.

He does it **every Sunday**.

We put **never, often, always**

1 before a **full verb**:

Trig **never does** the washing-up.

2 after the verb **be**:

You're **always** too busy!

We usually put **once a ...**, **twice a ...** and **every ...** at the end of the sentence.

Dad does the washing-up **once a week**.

1 Complete the sentences. Use **never**, **sometimes**, **often**, **usually** or **always**.

	never	sometimes	often	usually	always
▶	✓				
1					✓
2		✓			
3			✓		
4				✓	
5				✓	
6	✓				
7			✓		
8					✓

▶ Trig **never** does the washing-up.

1 Chip _____ chases Fluff.

2 Trig _____ learns English words.

3 Trig and Chip _____ hide.

4 Trig is _____ funny.

5 Chip _____ buries his bones.

6 Trig _____ goes swimming.

7 Chip _____ plays with his ball.

8 Trig _____ eats his dinner.



2 How often? Write sentences about you with **never**, **sometimes**, **often**, **usually** or **always**.

▶ go to bed late

I often go to bed late.

▶ am hungry

I'm always hungry.

1 read in bed

2 buy sweets

3 am tired

4 go camping

5 get up at four o'clock

6 am late for school

7 do the washing-up

8 am very busy

9 visit my grandparents

10 forget my homework

3 Write new sentences. Use the words in brackets.

- ▶ Nick and Jenny go on holiday in August.
(always)

Nick and Jenny always go on holiday in August.

- ▶ They fly to Europe. (usually)

They usually fly to Europe.

- 1 They go to Greece or Spain. (sometimes)

- 2 They forget their swimming things.
(never)



- 6 In August, the beaches are crowded.
(often)

- 7 Before the holidays, Nick and Jenny are excited. (always)

- 8 They take Chip with them. (never)

- 9 Chip stays with Tom or Amanda.
(usually)

- 10 He isn't a good dog. (always)



- 3 They go to museums. (sometimes)

- 4 In August, it's hot. (usually)

- 5 Nick and Jenny swim in the sea. (always)

4 Write the missing words.

► You smile or laugh. It's **funny**.

1 You play and swim here. The b_____.

2 Your mum or dad's parents. Your
g_____.

3 You look at old things here. A m_____.

4 You swim in it. The s_____.

5 You have lots of things to do. You're
b_____.

6 You want to stay in bed. You're
t_____.

5 Answer the questions. Use **never, often, always or once, twice, three times a day/ week/month/year or every morning/day/ evening/week/year**.

How often do you ...

► listen to music? **I listen to music every evening.** OR **I often listen to music.**

1 ride a camel?

2 have a haircut?

3 watch television?

4 go shopping?

5 visit a museum?

6 clean your teeth?

7 go to the dentist?

8 visit your grandparents?

9 walk to school?

10 swim in the sea?

6 Partner game

Students write an action on a piece of paper.

I clean my
Shoes

Students fold the paper. The action must be at the back.

Students swap papers with a partner. They don't read the words.

I clean my once a
Shoes year.

Students write a time expression such as **once a year, twice a week, ten times a day** on the front.

Students read the sentences to the class.

I brush my ten times
teeth a day.

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 **TEACHERS:** now download the online worksheet for this unit.

Present simple or continuous?

Let's talk about Tom. Tom **loves** football. He **plays** twice a week. He's **playing** now. Let's watch!



Let's talk about Nick. He **hates** homework, but he **does** it every day. He's **doing** his homework at the moment.



And I **chase** the neighbours' cat every day. But I'm **not chasing** her now. Not yet ...



Words to learn 26

talk about grandmother farmer
drive cook mistake laugh

Grammar lesson

Present simple or continuous?

We use the **present simple** for actions that happen (or don't happen) many times or all the time.

We often use it with words such as **always**, **never**, **once a week**, **every day** and **usually**.

We **do** homework **every day**.

Tom **plays** football **twice a week**.

We also use it for facts which do not change.

Nick **hates** homework.

We use the **present continuous** for something that is happening at the moment of speaking. We sometimes use it with words such as **now**, **at the moment** and **today**.

Tom's **playing** football **now**.

Nick's **doing** his homework **at the moment**.

Chip **isn't chasing** Fluff **today**.

1 Write the words and phrases in the correct lists.

~~always~~ once a week now every day
on Sundays at the moment today

Use with the
present simple:

always

Use with the
present continuous:

2 What do they do every week? Complete the sentences with the present simple of the words in brackets.

- Amanda **phones** (phone) her grandmother at the weekend.
- 1 Tom _____ (practise) with the football team twice a week.
- 2 Jenny and Amanda often _____ (play) tennis on Saturday mornings.
- 3 Dad _____ (do) the washing-up on Sundays.
- 4 Amanda usually _____ (have) a riding lesson on Sundays.

3 What are they doing now? Complete the sentences with the present continuous of the words in brackets.



- Carlo **is phoning** (phone) his grandmother now.
- 1 Tom _____ (practise) with the football team now.
- 2 Jenny and Anna _____ (play) tennis at the moment.
- 3 Mum _____ (do) the washing-up now.
- 4 Amanda _____ (have) a riding lesson now.

4 Who are they? What are they doing now? Write sentences.



- a waitress / bring food
She's a waitress. She's bringing food.



- 1 a teacher / teach her class



- 2 students / learn English



- 3 a farmer / drive a tractor



- 4 cooks / make cakes

5 Look and read. Write sentences about what Jenny and Nick are doing and when they usually do it. Today is Monday.

Nick

Wednesday plays football

Thursday helps in the kitchen

Friday cleans his boots

Saturday practises the guitar

Sunday learns French words

Jenny

Wednesday has a piano lesson

Thursday goes to the cinema

Friday phones her friends

Saturday plays tennis



► Nick's playing football today, but he usually plays on Wednesday.



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

6 Write the present simple or present continuous of the words in brackets.



Zoe's from Greece. She likes (like) England. She ¹ _____ (not like) playing tennis but she ² _____ (play) basketball. She ³ _____ (love) music and walking in the park with Jenny. It ⁴ _____ (rain) today so Jenny and Zoe ⁵ _____ (not walk) in the park. Zoe ⁶ _____ (practise) her English now. She ⁷ _____ (make) funny mistakes. Jenny and Zoe ⁸ _____ (laugh). They ⁹ _____ (have) fun.



This is Anna. She's from Greece, too. She ¹⁰ _____ (not like) England because it often ¹¹ _____ (rain). She ¹² _____ (play) tennis every week. The sun ¹³ _____ (shine) now, so Anna and Jenny ¹⁴ _____ (play) tennis in the park. Anna ¹⁵ _____ (lose) at the moment. She ¹⁶ _____ (make) mistakes, but she ¹⁷ _____ (not laugh). She ¹⁸ _____ (not have) fun.

7 Write questions about exercise 6. Use the present simple or present continuous.

► Zoe like England

Does Zoe like England?

1 it rain today

2 Zoe like music

3 Zoe practise her English

4 she make funny mistakes

5 Anna like England

6 the sun shine now

7 Jenny and Anna play tennis now

8 Anna have fun

8 **Partner game**

Students close their books. They take turns to ask and answer questions about Zoe and Anna. They ask about what they like and what they are doing now.

Student 1 *Is Zoe practising her English?*

Student 2 *Yes, she is. Does Anna like England?*

Student 1 *No, she doesn't.*

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TEACHERS: now download the online worksheet for this unit.

14 Were you frightened? 27

Past simple of be



Tom Where **were** you last night?

Nick I **was** in an old house. It **was** cold and dark.

Tom Where? In an old house? **Were** you alone?

Nick No, I **wasn't**. There **were** some scary noises. There **was** a monster in the house. It was green, with big eyes and sharp teeth.

Tom A monster? That's crazy! **Were** you frightened?

Nick Yes, I **was**, but it **was** only a dream.

Words to learn 28

last night dark alone scary noise sharp
frightened dream zoo circus

Grammar lesson

Past simple of be

We use the past simple to talk about completed actions or situations that happened or were true in the past. We often use it with time expressions such as **yesterday, yesterday morning, last night, last week/month/year.**

I **was**
you **were**
he/she/it **was**
we **were**
they **were**

I **was not**
you **were not**
he/she/it **was not**
we **were not**
they **were not**

Short forms

I **wasn't**
you **weren't**
he/she/it **wasn't**
we **weren't**
they **weren't**

Questions and short answers

Was Nick frightened? **Yes, he was.**

Was there a monster? **Yes, there was.**

Were its eyes big? **Yes, they were.**

Were there two monsters? **No, there weren't.**

1 Write **was** or **were**.

► Nick was in an old house.

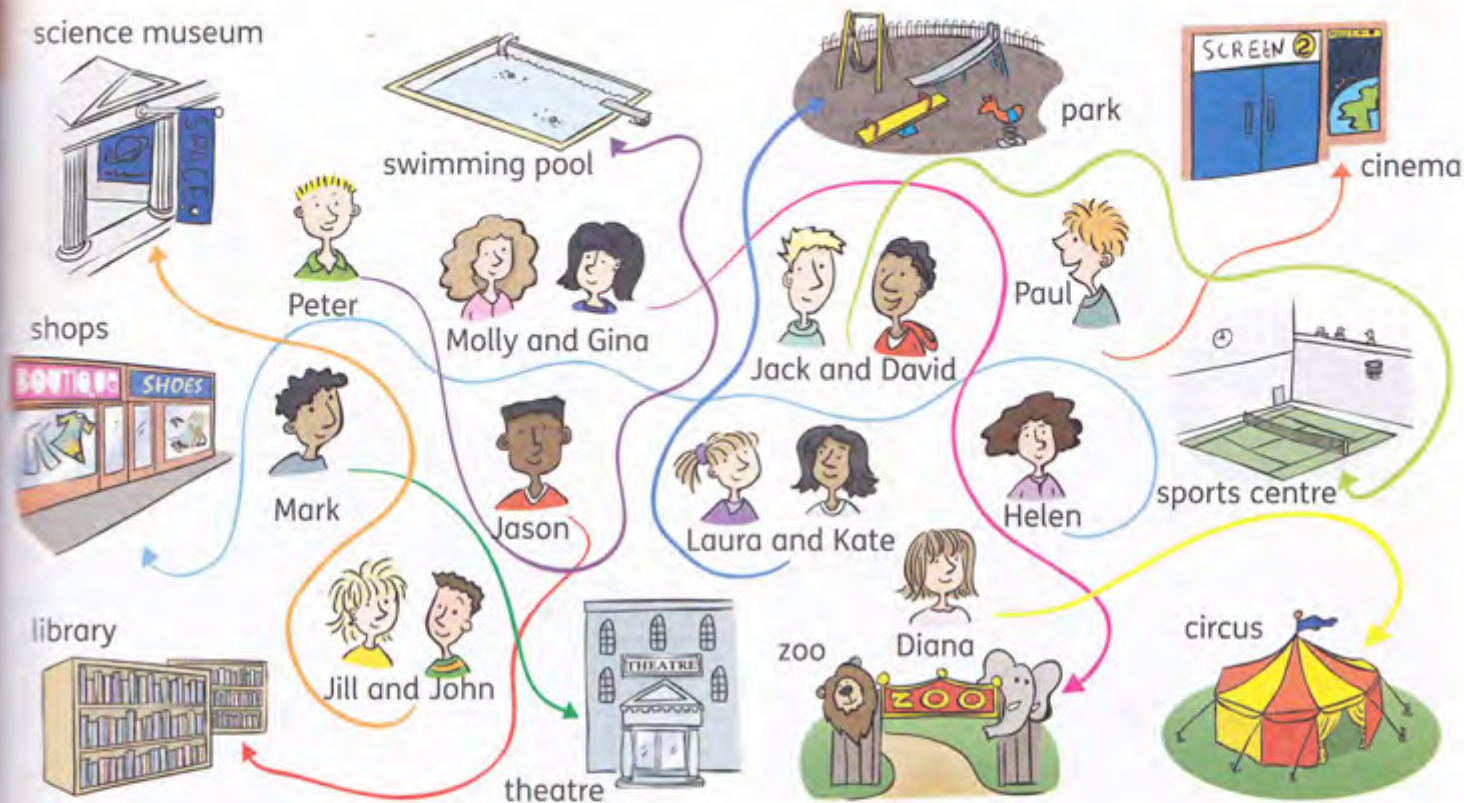
1 It _____ cold and dark.

2 There _____ some scary noises.

3 There _____ a big monster.

4 Its teeth _____ sharp.

5 Its eyes _____ big.



2 Where were they last Saturday? Look at the picture and complete the sentences. Use **was** or **were**.

Last Saturday ...

- ▶ Peter **was at the swimming pool.**
- ▶ Molly and Gina **were at the zoo.**

- 1 Paul _____
- 2 Jack and David _____
- 3 Jason _____
- 4 Laura and Kate _____
- 5 Diana _____
- 6 Helen _____
- 7 Mark _____
- 8 Jill and John _____

3 Write questions. Use **was** or **were**.

- ▶ at the circus / Mark
Was Mark at the circus?
- ▶ Jack and David / at the cinema
Were Jack and David at the cinema?

- 1 Jason / at the library

- 2 at the zoo / Molly and Gina

- 3 Laura and Kate / at the shops

- 4 at the theatre / Diana

- 5 Jill and John / at the museum

Nick's room yesterday



4 Where were Nick's things yesterday? Write **was**, **wasn't**, **were** or **weren't**.

- ▶ Yesterday, Nick's skateboard **wasn't** under the bed. It **was** in the bin.
- ▶ His books **were** on the chair. They **weren't** on the bookshelves.

- 1 His school bag _____ on the floor. It _____ in the wardrobe.
- 2 His comics _____ on the bookshelves. They _____ on the bed.

Nick's room today



- 3 His coat _____ on the chair. It _____ in the wardrobe.
- 4 His pens and pencils _____ on his desk. They _____ on the floor.
- 5 His shoes _____ in the wardrobe. They _____ on the desk.
- 6 His football _____ on the bed. It _____ in the wardrobe.

5 Write short answers.

► Were you at school yesterday?

Yes, I was. OR No, I wasn't.

1 Were you at home yesterday?

2 Were your friends at school yesterday?

3 Was your teacher at school yesterday?

4 Were you late for school this morning?

5 Was your favourite programme on television last night? _____

6 Were you and your family at the zoo last weekend? _____

7 Were there any monsters in your house last week? _____

8 Was there a monster in school yesterday? _____

6 Write the opposite words.

► big small

1 wet _____

2 cold _____

3 old _____

4 early _____

5 noisy _____

6 fast _____

7 good _____

7 Write the correct words.

► In the house it was cold and k a d r
dark.

1 Was Nick l e n o a _____?

2 In the house there were some scary
i e o n s s _____.

3 The monster's teeth were h p s r a
_____.

4 Nick was d e f t n e h i g r _____.

5 But it was only a m a r d e _____.

6 It was fun at the o z o _____.

7 It was fun at the s c r c i u _____,
too!

8 Can we go to the science m m s u e u
_____ next week?

8 Partner game

Students look at picture 1 of Nick's room on page 66 again for one minute. They close their books. They take turns to ask and answer questions. They ask about Nick's books, skateboard, comics, pens and pencils, school bag and coat.

Student 1 *Where were Nick's shoes?*

Student 2 *They were on his desk. Where was his football?*

Student 1 *It was ...*

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 **TEACHERS:** now download the online worksheet for this unit.

Revision 3 (units 11–14)

1 Complete the sentences. Use **some** or **any**. (Unit 11)

► There's some cheese in the kitchen.

► Is there any bread?

1 Have we got _____ flour?

2 We've got _____ margarine.

3 We haven't got _____ butter.

4 Do we need _____ milk?

5 We need _____ tea.

6 Is there _____ sugar?

7 Have we got _____ coffee?

8 We need _____ rice.

9 Let's buy _____ pineapple juice.

10 We haven't got _____ orange juice, either.

11 I've got _____ money. Let's go shopping.

2 Complete the sentences. Use **How much** or **How many**. (Unit 11)

► How much money have we got?

► How many eggs do we need?

1 _____ coffee is there?

2 _____ brothers and sisters have you got?

3 _____ pocket money do you get?

4 _____ pancakes can we make?

5 _____ fruit is there?

6 _____ magazines do you buy?

7 _____ homework do you do?

8 _____ books do you read in a year?

9 _____ time have we got?

10 _____ tea do you drink?

11 _____ lemons are there?

12 _____ water do we need?

3 Write the uncountable words in the puzzle. (Unit 11)

apple

rice

onion

coffee

sugar

potato

meat

time

sandwich

money

fruit

tea

pineapple

melon



4 Circle the correct words. (Unit 11)

George Can you go to the cinema with us tonight?

Carlo Sorry, I can't I haven't got any/some money.

George How ¹ much/many money do you spend every week?

Carlo Not ² much/many. I don't buy ³ much/many things, but I sometimes buy ⁴ some/any chocolate or ⁵ some/any comics. I don't buy ⁶ any/some sweets.

George How ⁷ much/many comics do you buy?

Carlo Not ⁸ much/many. Perhaps two or three every week.

George And how ⁹ much/many chocolate do you buy?

Carlo Well, lots!

5 Write new sentences. Use the words in brackets. (Unit 12)

► Jenny and Nick visit their grandparents. (often)

Jenny and Nick often visit their grandparents.

1 Trig does the washing-up. (never)

2 Dad does the washing-up. (once a week)

3 Nick is too busy. (always)

4 Jenny tidies her room. (often)

5 Amanda goes riding on Sundays. (usually)

6 Trig and Chip are funny. (often)

7 Tom practises with the school team. (twice a week).

8 We stay up late on Fridays. (usually)

9 Mum is tired in the evenings. (sometimes)

10 Trig is hungry. (always)



► Nick Hello, Carlo. What are you doing here?

Carlo A The sun's shining today.

B I'm waiting for my friend Mario.

C I love walking.

1 Nick What have you got in the bag?

Carlo A Yes, I have.

B I need my pocket money.

C A present for our friend. It's his birthday.

2 Nick What is it?

Carlo A A DVD. I hope he likes it.

B He likes going to the cinema.

C I like it.

3 Nick What does your friend like?

Carlo A Yes, he does.

B American music and films.

C He's got a new camera.

4 Nick A DVD is a good present.

Carlo A Is he watching it?

B Yes, but we don't know what films he's got.

C No, he doesn't like it.

5 Nick Look, I think your friend Mario is coming.

Carlo A Oh, yes. There he is.

B No, thanks.

C Yes, he does.

6 Nick Let's go out at the weekend.

Carlo A Were you at the cinema yesterday?

B I sometimes help Dad in the garden.

C Yes, let's go to the cinema.

7 Complete the sentences. Use the present simple or present continuous forms of the words in brackets. (Unit 13)

► Nick and Jenny usually **walk** to school, but not today. It's **raining**. (walk, rain)

1 Tom and Nick often _____ computer games, but today they _____ comics. (play, read)

2 Every Tuesday, Jenny and Amanda _____ swimming, but today they _____ French. (go, learn)

3 Tom _____ his homework now. He usually _____ it in the evening. (do, do)

4 Nick _____ football now. He usually _____ at the weekend. (play, play)

5 Mrs Bell usually _____ to the shops, but today she _____ on the bus. (walk, go)

8 Complete the conversation. Write was, wasn't, were or weren't. (Unit 14)

Mrs Todd Amanda says Jenny wasn't at school yesterday.

Mrs Bell That's right.

Mrs Todd ¹ _____ she ill?

Mrs Bell Yes, she ² _____ in bed all day.

Mrs Todd ³ _____ Nick at school?

Mrs Bell No, he ⁴ _____. He ⁵ _____ ill, too. And Tom and Carlo ⁶ _____ at school, either. They ⁷ _____ all ill.

Mrs Todd Amanda says two of the teachers ⁸ _____ ill, too. Miss Mill and Mr Blake ⁹ _____ at school.

9 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions. (Unit 12 and Unit 14)

► you ill yesterday were ?

Were you ill yesterday?

1 Trig always hungry is ?

2 Nick late for school was yesterday ?

3 Jenny and Nick go to Spain often do ?

4 hot was it last summer ?

10 Find the mistakes. Write the correct words. (Units 11–14)

► Nick ~~does~~ his homework at the moment.
is doing

1 There was some sugar, but there wasn't some tea. _____

2 Trig always is hungry. _____

3 Trig does never the washing-up. _____

4 Does Chip chase the cat at the moment? _____

5 Trig eats always his dinner. _____

6 Every week, Jenny and Nick are visiting their grandparents. _____

7 Look, it rains again. _____

8 Is Anna liking English? _____

9 What does Trig at the moment? _____

10 How many chocolate have we got? _____

11 We've got some margarine, but we haven't got some butter. _____

12 Was there a monster in Nick's dream ? Yes, there were. _____

Past simple of **have**



- Nick Trig **had** a bath yesterday.
 Tom But he hates **having** a bath. He hates water.
 Nick That's right. The bathroom was full of water.
 There were bubbles everywhere!
 Tom Was Jenny there?
 Nick No, she **had** a sore throat and a temperature. She was in bed.
 Tom **Did** Jenny **have** a headache, too?
 Nick No, she didn't, but **I had** a headache after Trig's bath!

Words to learn 30

bath bathroom sore throat temperature
 headache toothache meal dirty ill

Grammar lesson

Past simple of **have**

We use the past simple to talk about completed actions or situations that happened or were true in the past. We often use it with time expressions such as **yesterday, this morning, last Friday, last week/month/year.**

We use **have** to talk about certain actions and experiences. For example, **have a bath/a shower; have breakfast/lunch/dinner/a meal/a drink; have a cold/a sore throat/ a toothache/a headache/a temperature; have a dream/a good time/a party/fun.**

I		I	
you		you	
he/ she/it	had	he/she/it	didn't have
we	we		or did not
you		you	have
they		they	

Questions and short answers

Did Trig **have** a bath yesterday?

Yes, he did.

Did Nick **have** a toothache last night?

No, he didn't.

1 Match.

▶ Trig had a bath **b**

1 Nick had a drink

2 Dad had a cold shower

3 Mum had a big meal

4 Amanda had a hot bath

- a** because he was hot.
- b** because he was dirty.
- c** because she was hungry.
- d** because he was thirsty.
- e** because she was cold.

2 Write **had** or **didn't have**.

▶ Trig **had** a bath yesterday.

▶ He **didn't have** a shower.

1 Trig hates baths, so he _____ fun in the water.

2 After his bath, Trig _____ a big meal.

3 He _____ a pizza and some chocolate pudding.

4 Nick _____ a headache before Trig's bath.

5 But he _____ a headache after Trig's bath!

3 Write questions about the people in brackets. Use **did**.

▶ Trig had a bath yesterday. (Chip)

Did Chip have a bath yesterday?

▶ Jenny had a temperature. (Nick)

Did Nick have a temperature?

1 Jenny had a cold. (Amanda)

2 Jenny had a sore throat. (Nick)

3 Jenny didn't have breakfast. (her parents)

4 Nick had a headache. (Jenny)

5 Nick had a bad dream. (Jenny)

6 Nick had a burger for lunch. (Tom)

4 Write **have**, **had** or **didn't have**.



▶ Nick **had** a bad dream last week.

▶ Did the monster **have** sharp teeth?



1 Did Jenny _____ a temperature yesterday?

2 Yes, she did. And she _____ a sore throat.

3 She _____ breakfast. She wasn't hungry.



4 What time did Trig _____ breakfast?

5 Trig _____ breakfast at eleven thirty.

6 He _____ eggs and bananas.



7 Chip _____ a bath yesterday. Only Trig.

8 Chip _____ his bath last week in the garden.

9 And Mum _____ a shower!

5 Put the words in the correct order.

- had last night. Trig a bad dream

Trig had a bad dream last night.

- 1 had a bath Trig yesterday.

- 2 Nick have didn't a bath.

- 3 a headache had Nick last night.

- 4 Trig a big breakfast. had

- 5 did have a shower Jenny
yesterday ?

- 6 Jenny did have a temperature ?

- 7 didn't have a sore throat. Nick

- 8 Nick have any homework yesterday
did ?

- 9 Mum have did yesterday tea in the
garden ?

- 10 had Dad a cold shower this
morning.

6 Write negative sentences about the people in brackets.

- Nick had a bad dream last night.

(Tom) *Tom didn't have a bad dream last night.*

- 1 Tom had pizza for lunch yesterday.

(Nick) _____

- 2 Carlo had lots of homework last week.

(Maria) _____

- 3 Amanda had a riding lesson on Sunday.

(Jenny) _____

- 4 Mum had tea in the garden yesterday.

(Jenny and Nick) _____

- 5 Dad had a shower before breakfast.

(Nick) _____

- 6 Zoe had a party on her birthday.

(Maria) _____



7 Complete the sentences. Use **had** and the words in the box.

temperature meal toothache party
headache shower ~~cold~~ bath fun



► Amanda **had a cold** last week.



1 Trig _____ yesterday.



2 Jenny _____ last night.



3 Tom _____ last week.



4 After Trig's bath, Nick _____.



5 Before school, Nick _____.



6 Last year, Tom _____ on his birthday.



7 Trig _____ at seven o'clock this morning, and at nine o'clock and at eleven o'clock!



8 Chip _____ in the garden yesterday.

8 **Partner game**

Students take turns to ask and answer five questions about things they had or didn't have last week.

Student 1 *Did you have a party last week?*

Student 2 *Yes, I did. or No, I didn't. Did you have a bad dream last week?*

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16 Did Trig help? 31

Past simple of regular verbs; **ago**

Nick **Two days ago**, Trig was in the garden.

First he **watched** Dad. Then he **filled** the watering-can and **carried** it to the flower-bed. Dad was pleased. He **smiled**. But he **didn't smile** for long.

Tom Oh, dear. **Did** Trig '**help**' again?

Nick Well, he **tried**. He **pulled** up the flowers and **watered** the weeds!



Words to learn 32

fill flower-bed smile again
pull up water study empty

Grammar lesson

Past simple of regular verbs

We use the past simple for actions that started and finished in the past. We often use it with a time expression such as **two days ago**.

Most verbs are regular in the past simple. Add **ed** or **d** to the base form.
help – **helped**, smile – **smiled**

We make the negative form with **did not** or **didn't** + base form. We make the question form with **did** + base form.

I		I	
you		you	
he/she/it	helped	he/she/it	didn't help
we		we	or did not help
you		you	
they		they	

Questions and short answers

Did he **help**? **Yes, he did.**

Did they **help**? **No, they didn't.**

After a consonant, **y** changes to **i**.

try – **tried**, carry – **carried**

Double the consonant when a one-syllable verb ends in one vowel + one consonant.

stop – **stopped**, plan – **planned**

Ago

An hour ago means 'an hour before now'.

*It's eight o'clock. We had dinner an hour **ago**.*

(= We had dinner at seven o'clock.)

Also: **a week ago, three days ago, two years/months ago, two minutes/hours ago.**

1 Write the past simple form of the verbs in the correct lists.

~~love~~ try tidy fill
bury plan study
~~help~~ watch phone
cycle repair use
empty stop drop
carry dance smile
visit paint

d

loved

ed

helped

ied

double
consonant
+ **ed**

2 What did they do yesterday? Write sentences with the past simple of the words in brackets.

Yesterday ...

► work in the garden (Dad)

Dad worked in the garden.

1 repair his bike (Nick)

2 wash the car (Jenny and Nick)

3 study for a maths test (Jenny)

4 clean the windows (Dad)

5 tidy the bedrooms (Mum)

6 empty the bins (Nick)

7 bury a bone (Chip)

8 help in the kitchen (Jenny)

9 paint the bathroom (Mum and Dad)

10 cook omelettes for lunch (Jenny)

11 phone her friends (Jenny)

12 fill the watering-can (Trig)

13 water the flowers (Dad)

14 pull up the flowers (Trig)

- 3** Look at Mrs Bell's list of jobs for Nick and Jenny. What did Nick and Jenny do? What didn't they do? Write sentences.

Jobs for Jenny

- ▶ tidy room ✓
- ▶ clean kitchen floor X
- 1 phone grandmother ✓
- 2 cook lunch on Saturday with Nick ✓
- 3 help Dad with shopping X
- 4 practise piano X

Jobs for Nick

- 5 clean bike ✓
- 6 wash Chip with Jenny X
- 7 empty bins X
- 8 study for maths test X
- 9 water flowers ✓
- 10 help in garden X

- ▶ Jenny tidied her room.
- ▶ She didn't clean the kitchen floor.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____
- 9 _____
- 10 _____

- 4** Write short answers.

- ▶ Did Jenny tidy her room?

Yes, she did.

- ▶ Did Nick help in the garden?

No, he didn't.

- 1 Did Jenny clean the kitchen floor?

- 2 Did Nick and Jenny cook Sunday lunch?

- 3 Did Nick water the flowers?

- 4 Did Jenny practise the piano?

- 5 Did Jenny and Nick wash Chip?

- 6 Did Nick clean his bike?

- 7 Did Jenny phone her grandmother?

- 8 Did Nick empty the bins?

5 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions.

▶ Trig in the garden help did ?

Did Trig help in the garden?

1 watch Mr Bell Trig did ?

2 Mr Bell did smile ?

3 did fill the watering can Trig ?

4 did water the flowers Trig ?

5 Trig pull up did the flowers ?

6 Complete the sentences. Use ago and months, weeks, days or hours.

▶ George's birthday was in January. Now it's May.

George's birthday *was five months ago.*

1 Tom's mum phoned Nick's mum last Sunday. Now it's Saturday.

Tom's mum _____

2 Jenny had a piano lesson on Wednesday. Now it's Saturday.

Jenny _____

3 Jenny and Nick visited their grandparents on 1st May. Now it's 15th May.

Jenny and Nick _____

4 Jenny cooked dinner for the family on Thursday. Now it's Saturday.

Jenny _____

5 Nick and Jenny tidied their bedrooms in April. Now it's May.

Nick and Jenny _____

6 Amanda phoned Jenny at four o'clock. Now it's seven o'clock.

Amanda _____

7 Write the words.

▶ You l n c a e *clean* the windows.

1 You t r e a w _____ the flowers.

2 You p m y t e _____ the bins.

3 You y i d t _____ the rooms.

4 You k o c o _____ lunch or dinner.

5 You h w s a _____ the clothes.

8 Class game

A student mimes an activity in front of the class showing something he or she did yesterday. The class asks questions to guess the activity.

Class *Did you watch television?*

Student *No, I didn't.*

Class *Did you listen to music?*

Student *Yes, I did.*

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Past simple of irregular verbs

Nick **lost** some money yesterday, but he can't remember where he left it.

Jenny Where **did** you **go** yesterday?

Nick I **went to** the sports shop on the bus.
I **bought** some new wheels for my skateboard.

Jenny Perhaps you **left** your money on the bus.

Nick No, I **didn't**. I **paid** for the wheels.

Jenny Perhaps you **lost** it in the shop.

Nick No, I **didn't lose** it in the shop.

Jenny **Did** you **spend** it all on a present for me?



Words to learn 34

wheel leave pay spend present
break sunburned postcard
take a photo souvenir step

Grammar lesson

Past simple of irregular verbs

In the past simple, irregular verbs have special affirmative forms. For example, lose – **lost**, buy – **bought**, pay – **paid**. There is a list of irregular verbs on page 96.

We make the negative form with **did not** or **didn't** + base form and the question form with **did** + base form, as for regular verbs.

I	} went/didn't go or did not go
you	
he/she/it	
we	
you	
they	

Questions and short answers

Did you go? Yes, I **did**.

Did he go? No, he **didn't**.

1 Write the past simple forms.

Base form	Past simple
lose	slot lost
1 leave	ftel _____
2 pay	dpia _____
3 spend	ptsne _____
4 go	twne _____
5 come	mcea _____
6 give	veag _____
7 buy	bgtouh _____
8 think	hutohtg _____

2 Match.

Base form	Past simple
make	fell
get	brought
fly	broke
break	sat
fall	swam
bring	got
write	wrote
take	took
sit	flew
swim	made
see	ate
eat	saw

3 Write the past simple forms. Use the verbs from exercise 2.

Last year Nick, Jenny and their parents **flew** to Greece on holiday. They ¹_____ the Parthenon and they ²_____ a lot of Greek food. They ³_____ on the beach in the sun and ⁴_____ in the warm sea. They all ⁵_____ sunburned. Nick and Jenny ⁶_____ some Greek friends. They ⁷_____ some postcards to their friends in England and they ⁸_____ lots of photos. They ⁹_____ home lots of souvenirs. Unfortunately, Dad ¹⁰_____ down the hotel steps and ¹¹_____ his arm.

4 What did they do? What didn't they do? Write the past simple forms of the verbs in brackets.

► Jenny **bought** some postcards. She **didn't** **buy** any magazines. (buy)

- They _____ Greek food.
They _____ pizza. (eat)
- Jenny _____ postcards to her friends. She _____ letters. (write)
- They _____ lots of water.
They _____ much tea. (drink)
- In Athens, they _____ to their hotel by taxi. They _____ by bus. (go)
- Nick and Jenny _____ in the sea. They _____ in the hotel swimming pool. (swim)
- Dad _____ his arm. He _____ his leg. (break)



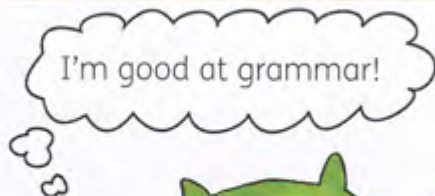
5 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions.

- did where go last year Nick and Jenny ?



Where did Nick and Jenny go last year?

- see they did the Parthenon ?



Did they see the Parthenon ?

Did they see the Parthenon?

- 1 they sit did on the beach ?
- 2 Nick and Jenny did get sunburned ?
- 3 what they eat did ?

- 4 did take photos they ?

- 5 do what did in the evening they ?

- 6 any postcards did write Nick and Jenny ?

- 7 where they swim did ?

- 8 did what Dad break ?

- 9 fall where he did ?

- 10 did bring home they any souvenirs ?



6 Answer the questions.

► Did you go to school last week?

Yes, I went to school last week. OR No, I didn't go to school last week.

1 Did you get up before seven o'clock this morning?

2 Did you have an English lesson yesterday?

3 Did you see your friends last weekend?

4 Did you go to the cinema on Saturday?

5 Did you watch television last night?

7 Match.

► spend g

1 take _____

2 break _____

3 write _____

4 buy _____

5 get _____

6 make _____

a a leg

b a photograph

c a friend

d a souvenir

e sunburned

f a postcard

g money

8 Class game

The teacher revises nationality words for the countries in the box and asks students to think of things they know about each country (Australia – kangaroo, sun, sea; France – Paris, the Eiffel Tower).

A student chooses a country from the box and says that they went there on holiday last year. The class asks the student five questions about their holiday. Another student chooses a different country.

Australia England Italy
Greece India Japan
America France Spain Germany

Student *I went to Australia on holiday last year.*

Class *Did you see a kangaroo?*

Student *Yes, I did.*

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18 What's Trig going to do? 35

Be going to



Jenny Trig's in the kitchen. What's he **going to do**?

Nick He's **going to make** a cake. He bought the ingredients yesterday. It's a surprise for Mum's birthday. He's **going to give** it to her after dinner.



Jenny Oh no! Look! He's **going to put** salt in the cake!

Nick Trig! Stop!

Grammar lesson

Be going to

I **am (not)**
you **are (not)**
he **is (not)**
she **is (not)**
it **is (not)**
we **are (not)**
you **are (not)**
they **are (not)**

going to +
base form

We usually use short forms:
He's **going to** make a cake.
We **aren't going to** help.

Questions and short answers

Are you going to make a cake? Yes, I am.
OR No, I'm not.

Is he going to make a cake? Yes, he is. OR
No, he isn't.

- 1 Use **be going to + base form** for a future intention or plan.
*He's **going to make** a cake.*
- 2 Use **be going to + base form** for a prediction, when we can see something in the present that tells us about the future.
*He's **going to put** salt in the cake!*
*Nick and Jenny **are going to stop** Trig.*

Words to learn 36

surprise salt pilot vet writer
train driver artist computer programmer
doctor story bored

1 Match.

a pilot



b maths teacher

c vet



d writer



e train driver



f cook



g artist



h computer programmer



i doctor

► Kate likes animals. c

1 Mark is good at maths. _____

2 Alice makes cakes. _____

3 Sam likes writing stories. _____

4 Luke loves planes. _____

5 Scott likes trains. _____

6 Sarah is good at painting. _____

7 Emma wants to study medicine. _____

8 Ann loves computers. _____

2 Look at exercise 1. Write sentences with **be going to**.

► Kate 's going to be a vet.

1 Mark _____

2 Alice _____

3 Sam _____

4 Luke _____

5 Scott _____

6 Sarah _____

7 Emma _____

8 Ann _____

3 Write short answers.

► Is Kate going to be a vet?

Yes, she is.

► Is Luke going to be a train driver?

No, he isn't.

1 Is Ann going to be a computer programmer?

2 Is Alice going to be a maths teacher?

3 Is Mark going to be a cook?

4 Is Sarah going to be an artist?

5 Is Sam going to be a writer?

6 Is Scott going to be a pilot?

4 Match. Then write sentences with *be going to*.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ▶ Dad hot. | go to bed early |
| 1 Chip's thirsty. | watch television |
| 2 Mum tired. | have a drink of water |
| 3 Nick and Tom are bored. | have a hot bath |
| 4 Amanda's cold. | have a cold shower |
| 5 Trig and Chip are hungry. | have a party |
| 6 It's Jenny's birthday next week. | put on some dry clothes |
| 7 Amanda and her mum are wet. | look for him in the garden |
| 8 Nick's got a toothache. | take some food from the fridge |
| 9 Jenny and Nick can't find Chip. | take some medicine |
| 10 Amanda has got a cold. | phone the dentist |

▶ Dad's going to have a cold shower.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1 _____ | 6 _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 2 _____ | 7 _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 3 _____ | 8 _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 4 _____ | 9 _____ |
| _____ | _____ |
| 5 _____ | 10 _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

5 Write questions. Use *be going to*.

▶ Mum / have a party? Is Mum going to have a party?

- 1 Trig / give Mum a surprise? _____
- 2 he / make a cake? _____
- 3 Trig / put salt in the cake? _____
- 4 Nick and Jenny / help Trig? _____
- 5 Nick and Jenny / buy their mum a present? _____

6 What's going to happen? Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

~~answer~~ get wet make water play
chase eat



► She's **going to answer the phone.**



1 Trig _____



2 She _____



3 They _____



4 He _____



5 Chip _____



6 They _____

7 Write the job words.

► This person works in a hospital. a doctor

1 This person looks after animals.

2 This person works in a restaurant.

3 This person paints pictures. _____

4 This person flies planes. _____

5 This person works in a school. _____

6 This person writes books. _____

8 Class game

Students take turns round the class to say what they are going to do and what they are not going to do at the weekend. They report what the previous student said first.

Student 1 *At the weekend I'm going to visit my grandmother. I'm not going to play tennis.*

Student 2 *At the weekend (Maria) isn't going to play tennis. She's going to visit her grandmother. I'm going to play football. I'm not going to ...*

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Revision 4 (units 15–18)

1 Complete the conversation. Write the correct form of **have**. (Unit 15)

Carlo Jenny wasn't at school last week.

Did she have a cold?

Nick Yes, she did. She ¹ _____ a sore throat. And she ² _____ a temperature, too.

Carlo And ³ _____ a headache?

Nick No, she ⁴ _____ a headache.

Carlo I ⁵ _____ a toothache yesterday. I ⁶ _____ breakfast because I wasn't hungry and I ⁷ _____ lunch, either. Then I went to the dentist. It wasn't a good day for me.

Nick It wasn't a good day for me, either. I ⁸ _____ a maths test!

2 Write the past simple. (Unit 16)

► carry carried

► dance danced

1 bury _____

2 stop _____

3 walk _____

4 hurry _____

5 cycle _____

6 plan _____

7 work _____

8 try _____

3 Write the missing words. (Unit 17)

Base form	Past simple
► make	<u>made</u>
► write	wrote
1 _____	broke
2 take	_____
3 sit	_____
4 _____	saw
5 eat	_____
6 do	_____

4 Complete the sentences. Use the past simple of the words in brackets. (Units 16–17)

► Yesterday, Nick didn't phone (phone ✗) Carlo. He played (play ✓) computer games with Tom.

1 Last week, Dad _____ (go ✓) to London. He _____ (go ✗) to Italy.

2 Two days ago, Nick _____ (clean ✓) his football boots. He _____ (clean ✗) his bike.

3 Yesterday, Amanda _____ (make ✗) a cake. She _____ (make ✓) a pizza.

4 This morning, Mum _____ (have ✗) a shower. She _____ (have ✓) a bath.

5 Today, Nick _____ (lose ✓) his pen. He _____ (lose ✗) his money.

5 What did they do on Saturday? What didn't they do? Write sentences. (Units 16–17)

▶ *Jenny bought a birthday card for Amanda.*

1 She _____.

2 _____.

3 _____.

4 _____.

5 _____.

▶ *Nick didn't phone Uncle Peter.*

6 _____.

7 _____.

8 _____.

9 _____.

10 _____.

Jenny

▶ buy a birthday card for Amanda ✓

1 tidy my room ✓

2 revise for a maths test ✓

3 do the shopping X

4 visit Gina ✓

5 write to Megan X

Nick

▶ phone Uncle Peter X

6 go to my guitar lesson ✓

7 help Dad in the garden ✓

8 clean my bike X

9 take Chip for a walk ✓

10 have a bath X

6 Put the words in the correct order. Write questions. (Unit 17)

▶ you yesterday have a headache did ?

Did you have a headache yesterday?

1 Trig have a bath last night did ?

2 Jenny and Nick go to Spain did last year ?

3 when they did go ?

4 take photographs they did ?

5 Nick did postcards write ?

7 Circle the correct words. (Units 15–18)

▶ Look. It rains/'s going to rain/rained.

1 Last year, Tom goes/went/is going on holiday to Spain.

2 Trig gives/is going to give/give Mum a birthday surprise.

3 Yesterday, Jenny and Nick has/have/had pizza for lunch.

4 When they were in Greece, Nick and Jenny swim/swam/are swimming in the sea.

5 Last night, Nick and Jenny watched/are watching/watch television.

6 Did Tom watch the match yesterday? Yes, he do./Yes, he had./Yes, he did.



► Jenny Hello, Maria. What are you going to do in the school holiday?

Maria A I live in a place near Rome.

B We're going to fly to Rome.

C I like holidays.

1 Jenny What did you do in the last holiday?

Maria A No, I didn't.

B It was very hot.

C We went to visit my grandparents.

2 Jenny Is it always hot in Rome?

Maria A Yes, it was.

B Yes, in summer.

C Never.

3 Jenny When did you come to England?

Maria A Usually.

B Yes, I did.

C A year ago.

4 Jenny Do you like England?

Maria A Yes, I did.

B I'm going to stay here for a year.

C Yes, I do.

5 Jenny Look, I think it's going to rain.

Maria A Yes, it is.

B Yes, it's going.

C Yes, it does.

6 Jenny Are you going to have lunch at school today?

Maria A Yes, I am.

B I sometimes bring sandwiches.

C Let's buy some chocolate.

9 **ABC** Find the other five job words in the word square. (Unit 18)

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

10 What are they going to do? Write sentences with **going to**. (Unit 18)

- phone a friend / have a bath

Jenny's **going to phone a friend. She isn't going to have a bath.**

- 1 repair his bike / play football

Tom _____

- 2 make a cake / watch some films

Nick and Tom _____

- 3 buy a magazine / do her homework

Amanda _____

- 4 play tennis / tidy their rooms

Zoe and Jenny _____

- 5 stay at home / visit his grandparents

Tom _____



11 Find the mistakes. Write the correct words. (Units 15-18)

- Yesterday, Nick ~~do~~ his English homework. **did**

1 Did Trig have a bath last night? Yes, he had.

2 Did Amanda phoned Jenny yesterday?

3 Tom has a toothache two days ago.

4 Does Chip chase Fluff yesterday?

5 Trig and Chip watch television last night.

6 Tom and Nick didn't went to the cinema last night.

7 Is Jenny going be a doctor?

8 What did you last Friday?

9 Where went you on holiday last year?

10 Chip buried three bones yesterday.



Words to learn (unit order)

Unit 2

team
practise
outside
summer
gym
winter
next
match
PE
best
because
holiday
birthday
programme
cartoon

Unit 3

skateboard
careful
fast
cycle
jump
hit
talk
camp
ride
turn left/right
sit
bring
dance
sail
ice-skate

Unit 4

playground
restaurant
supermarket
bookshop
library
post office
bank
church
café
hotel
theatre
hospital
garage
river

Unit 5

bed
corner
window
desk
lamp
chair
wall
wardrobe
bookshelf
drawer
floor
door
sofa
table
bin

Unit 6

swim
sports centre
make

horse

draw
fly
climb
look
wet

Unit 7

work
sun
shine
hang
clothes
rain
dig
washing-up
fun

hide
flower
grass

Unit 8

see
either
ask
look for
know
take
find
tell
wait for
perhaps

Unit 9

pony
photo
lose

lots of

cook
dive
paint
phone
haircut
dentist
buy

Unit 10

a cold
midnight
invite
stay out
until
clean
pocket money
quiet
forget
late
borrow

Unit 11

flour
margarine
coffee
pineapple
pancake
fruit

Unit 12

busy
funny
tired
visit
grandparents
museum

sea

beach

Unit 13

talk about
grandmother
farmer
drive
cook
mistake
laugh

Unit 14

last night
dark
alone
scary
noise
sharp
frightened
dream
zoo
circus

Unit 15

bath
bathroom
sore
throat
temperature
headache
toothache
meal
dirty
ill

Unit 16

fill
flower-bed
smile
again
pull up
water
study
empty

Unit 17

wheel
leave
pay
spend
present
break
sunburned
postcard
take a photo
souvenir
step

Unit 18

surprise
salt
pilot
vet
writer
train driver
artist
computer
programmer
doctor
story
bored

Words to learn (alphabetical order)

a

a cold Unit 10
again Unit 16
alone Unit 14
artist Unit 18
ask Unit 8

b

bank Unit 4
bath Unit 15
bathroom Unit 15
beach Unit 12
because Unit 2
best Unit 2
bin Unit 5
birthday Unit 2
bookshelf Unit 5
bookshop Unit 4
bored Unit 18
borrow Unit 10
break Unit 17
bring Unit 3
busy Unit 12
buy Unit 9

c

café Unit 4
camp Unit 3
careful Unit 3
cartoon Unit 2
church Unit 4
circus Unit 14
clean Unit 10
climb Unit 6
clothes Unit 7

coffee Unit 11
computer programmer
Unit 18
cook (v) Unit 9
cook (n) Unit 13
corner Unit 5
cycle Unit 3

d

dance Unit 3
dark Unit 14
dentist Unit 9
dig Unit 7
dirty Unit 15
dive Unit 9
doctor Unit 18
door Unit 5
draw Unit 6
drawer Unit 5
dream Unit 14
drive Unit 13

e

either Unit 8
empty Unit 16

f

farmer Unit 13
fast Unit 3
fill Unit 16
find Unit 8
floor Unit 5
flour Unit 11
flower Unit 7
flower-bed Unit 16

fly Unit 6
forget Unit 10
frightened Unit 14
fruit Unit 11
fun Unit 7
funny Unit 12

g

garage Unit 4
grandmother Unit 13
grandparents Unit 12
grass Unit 7
gym Unit 2

h

haircut Unit 9
hang Unit 7
headache Unit 15
hide Unit 7
hit Unit 3
holiday Unit 2
horse Unit 6
hospital Unit 4
hotel Unit 4

i

ice-skate Unit 3
ill Unit 15
invite Unit 10

j

jump Unit 3

k

know Unit 8

l

last night Unit 14
late Unit 10
laugh Unit 13
leave Unit 17
library Unit 4
look for Unit 8
look Unit 6
lose Unit 9
lots of Unit 9

m

make Unit 6
margarine Unit 11
match Unit 2
meal Unit 15
midnight Unit 10
mistake Unit 13
museum Unit 12

n

next Unit 2
noise Unit 14

o

outside Unit 2

p

paint Unit 9
pancake Unit 11
pay Unit 17
PE Unit 2
perhaps Unit 8
phone Unit 9
photo Unit 9
pilot Unit 18

pineapple Unit 11
playground Unit 4
pocket money Unit 10
pony Unit 9
post office Unit 4
postcard Unit 17
practise Unit 2
present Unit 17
programme Unit 2
pull up Unit 16

q

quiet Unit 10

r

rain Unit 7
restaurant Unit 4
ride Unit 3
river Unit 4

s

sail Unit 3
salt Unit 18
scary Unit 14
sea Unit 12
see Unit 8
sharp Unit 14
shine Unit 7
sit Unit 3
skateboard Unit 3
smile Unit 16
sofa Unit 5
sore Unit 15
souvenir Unit 17
spend Unit 17

sports centre Unit 6
stay out Unit 10
step Unit 17
story Unit 18
study Unit 16
summer Unit 2
sun Unit 7
sunburned Unit 17
supermarket Unit 4
surprise Unit 18
swim Unit 6

t

table Unit 5
take Unit 8
take a photo Unit 17
talk about Unit 13
talk Unit 3
team Unit 2
tell Unit 8
temperature Unit 15
theatre Unit 4
throat Unit 15
tired Unit 12
toothache Unit 15
train driver Unit 18
turn left/right Unit 3

u

until Unit 10

v

vet Unit 18
visit Unit 12

w

wait for Unit 8
wall Unit 5
wardrobe Unit 5
washing-up Unit 7
water Unit 16
wet Unit 6
wheel Unit 17
window Unit 5
winter Unit 2
writer Unit 18
work Unit 7

x

y

z

zoo Unit 14

Verb forms: present

Long forms		Short forms		Questions
Present simple of be				
I am	I am not	I'm	I'm not	am I?
you are	you are not	you're	you aren't	are you?
he is	he is not	he's	he isn't	is he?
she is	she is not	she's	she isn't	is she?
it is	it is not	it's	it isn't	is it?
we are	we are not	we're	we aren't	are we?
you are	you are not	you're	you aren't	are you?
they are	they are not	they're	they aren't	are they?
Present simple of have got				
I have got	I have not got	I've got	I haven't got	have I got?
you have got	you have not got	you've got	you haven't got	have you got?
he has got	he has not got	he's got	he hasn't got	has he got?
she has got	she has not got	she's got	she hasn't got	has she got?
it has got	it has not got	it's got	it hasn't got	has it got?
we have got	we have not got	we've got	we haven't got	have we got?
you have got	you have not got	you've got	you haven't got	have you got?
they have got	they have not got	they've got	they haven't got	have they got?
Present simple				
I like	I do not like	I don't like	do I like?	
you like	you do not like	you don't like	do you like?	
he likes	he does not like	he doesn't like	does he like?	
she likes	she does not like	she doesn't like	does she like?	
it likes	it does not like	it doesn't like	does it like?	
we like	we do not like	we don't like	do we like?	
you like	you do not like	you don't like	do you like?	
they like	they do not like	they don't like	do they like?	
Present continuous				
I am wearing	I am not wearing	I'm wearing	I'm not wearing	am I wearing?
you are wearing	you are not wearing	you're wearing	you aren't wearing	are you wearing?
he is wearing	he is not wearing	he's wearing	he isn't wearing	is he wearing?
she is wearing	she is not wearing	she's wearing	she isn't wearing	is she wearing?
it is wearing	it is not wearing	it's wearing	it isn't wearing	is it wearing?
we are wearing	we are not wearing	we're wearing	we aren't wearing	are we wearing?
you are wearing	you are not wearing	you're wearing	you aren't wearing	are you wearing?
they are wearing	they are not wearing	they're wearing	they aren't wearing	are they wearing?

Verb forms: past

Past simple of be

I was	I was not	I wasn't	was I?
you were	you were not	you weren't	were you?
he was	he was not	he wasn't	was he?
she was	she was not	she wasn't	was she?
it was	it was not	it wasn't	was it?
we were	we were not	we weren't	were we?
you were	you were not	you weren't	were you?
they were	they were not	they weren't	were they?

Past simple of regular verbs

help	helped	didn't help	did ... help?
------	--------	-------------	---------------

Past simple of irregular verbs

Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple	Base form	Past simple
be	was	fall	fell	hit	hit	shine	shone
break	broke	find	found	know	knew	sit	sat
bring	brought	fly	flew	leave	left	sleep	slept
buy	bought	forget	forgot	lose	lost	speak	spoke
catch	caught	get	got	make	made	spend	spent
come	came	give	gave	pay	paid	swim	swam
do	did	go	went	read	read	take	took
draw	drew	hang	hung	ride	rode	think	thought
drink	drank	have	had	run	ran	wear	wore
drive	drove	hide	hid	see	saw	write	wrote
eat	ate						

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