# CLICK ON



## Student's Book

Virginia Evans - Neil O'Sullivan





#### **Contents**

		TOPICS	VOCABULARY	GRAMMAR
LE 1-	UNIT 1 Happy Birthdayl (pp. 6 - 13)	introducing yourself/people; greetings	cardinal & ordinal numbers (1 - 30); names; countries; the alphabet; sports; days of the week; months	to be (present simple affirmative); subject pronouns; a/an; whose
M O D U	<b>UNIT 2</b> Can I help you? (pp. 14 - 21)	jobs; nationalities; location; school	cardinal numbers (31-100); points of the compass; phone numbers; addresses; nationalities; jobs; school subjects	there is/are; to be (present simple, negative - interrogative); plurals (-s); possessive adjectives
	EPISODE 1 Robin Hood – MODULE SELF-ASSES			
	<b>UNIT 3</b> Who's this? (pp. 26 - 33)	family relations	facial features; relations; character adjectives; colours; age; weight; height	have got; possessive case; possessive adjectives/pronouns; plural forms (-es, -ies);irregular plurals; some/any
	<b>UNIT 4</b> Here we are! (pp. 34 - 41)	dwellings; shops; directions	furniture/common objects; shops; rooms in a house/flat	prepositions of place; can; there is/are; this/that - these/those
		Lord of the Greenwood (pp. 42 - 43)		the imperative
	MODULE SELF-ASSES		for any contract	
MODULE 3	UNIT 5 I'd love to (pp. 46 - 53)	expressing likes/dislikes; hobbies; films/cinema; music	free-time activities; entertainment; hobbies; likes/dislikes; types of music	present simple; object pronouns
	<b>UNIT 6</b> 9 to 5 (pp. 54 - 61)	daily routines	daily routines; telling the time; means of transport; free time activities	present simple; adverbs of frequency; prepositions of time (at, on, in)
E 4	EPISODE 3 Robin Hood – MODULE SELF-ASSES			comparative form of adjectives
	<b>UNIT 7</b> What's on the menu? (pp. 66 - 73)	food & drinks	food/drinks/meals; British money; containers	a - an/some/any; how much/how many; plurals (-fe, -o); countable/uncountable nouns
UL	EPISODE 4 Robin Hood	d — Friar Tuck (pp. 74 - 75)		superlative form of adjectives
M O D L	UNIT 8 What's the weather like? (pp. 76 - 83)	clothes; the weather; seasons; the face and body; everyday activities	weather; seasons; clothes; parts of the face and body	present continuous; present continuous vs present simple
	EPISODE 5 Robin Hood – MODULE SELF-ASSES	The Silver Arrow (pp. 84- 85)		adverbs; comparative/superlative forms
MODULE 5	UNIT 9 What are your plans? (pp. 88 - 95)	future plans	leisure activities; places in a town; illnesses	going to (future plans; predictions) vs present continuous (fixed arrangements); must/mustn't
	EPISODE 6 Robin Hood -	– Marian's Escape (pp. 96 - 97)		was/were (past simple of to be)
	<b>UNIT 10</b> Long, long ago (pp. 98 - 109)	life in the past	animals; parts of animals' bodies; dates	had; could past simple (regular/irregular)
. '		– Richard's Return (pp. 110 - 111) SMENT 5 (pp. 112 - 113)		a/an/the

IRREGULAR VERBS WORD LIST PHOTO FILE SECTION EXPLORING THE UK AND THE USA

READING	WRITING	LISTENING & SPEAKING	COMMUNICATION
Billy's Homepage (introducing yourself & others; age; favourite day and sports)	creating a personal homepage; (project) presenting people	identifying objects; introducing yourself/ others; asking about possession Pronunciation: /ʃ/ - /s/	introductions; greetings
Learning is Fun (schools around the world)	article about your school; (project) Who's Who	listening for specific information; talking about location; presenting people; giving telephone numbers Pronunciation: /ɑː/ - /æ/	making requests & offers; giving your telephone number; giving your name and address
Family Life (families around the world)	letter to a pen friend about you & your family; (project) profiles of famous people	picture-prompted multiple choice (identifying people); talking about famous people Pronunciation: /ð/ - /θ/	introducing family members
A Giant for a Day (Madurodam)	article describing a place (castle); (project) letter of invitation to a friend, describing your house	listening in order to position objects correctly in a picture; describing rooms & the location of objects Pronunciation: /uː/ - /ʊ/	asking for location; giving directions
Dance to the Beat (types of music in various countries)	article about your favourite film; (project) article about Patty's favourite actor	listening for specific information; talking about likes/dislikes; talking about how you spend your weekends Pronunciation: //	making/accepting/ refusing invitations; making suggestions; expressing likes/dislikes
On the Move (unusual means of transport around the world)	a day in the life of a famous person; (project) your daily routine	talking about your daily routine; listening in order to label pictures  Pronunciation: /s/ - /z/ - /iz/ ("-s" in 3rd person singular)	describing routines
Nature's Supermarket (various natural food groups)	review of a restaurant; (project) recipe	making a shopping list; ordering food Pronunciation: /s/ - /z/ - /ız/ (plural forms)	buying groceries
Do you wear a uniform? (types of uniforms in various countries)	postcard to a friend from a holiday resort; (project) children's favourite seasons	asking about prices; listening for specific information; describing the differences between two pictures Pronunciation: /ŋk/ - /ŋ/	asking about prices
Holiday Destinations (advertisements)	letter of invitation to a friend; (project) letter to a friend about family plans	making predictions; listening for specific information Pronunciation: must/mustn't	making suggestions; strong advice
			ashina for info
Castle Museum, York; story	story; (project) article about the Natural History Museum, London	describing a place, then and now; listening for gist; speaking from notes Pronunciation: /t/ - /d/ - /td/ ("-ed" suffix)	asking for information

# Work and Play

◆ Listen, read, talk and write about ...



## 9 to 5

# UNIT 6

- daily routines
- the time
- means of transport
- weekend activities
- free-time activities

# Module 3

Units 5-6

#### Learn how to ...

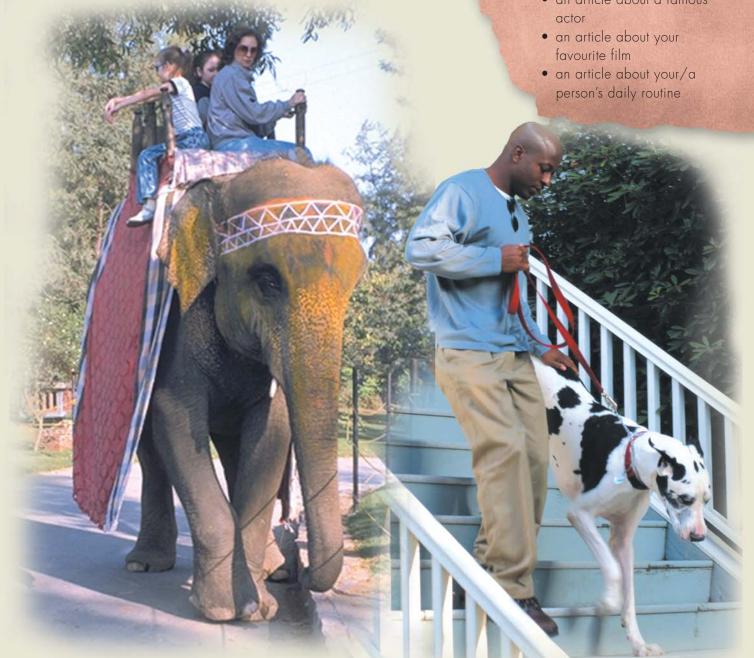
- make/accept/refuse invitations
- make suggestions
- express likes/dislikes
- describe routines

#### Practise ...

- present simple
- object pronouns
- adverbs of frequency
- prepositions of time
- comparative form of adjectives

#### ♦ Write ...

• an article about a famous



# I'd love to!

#### Lead-in

Read the names of the different kinds of music, then listen and number them in the order you hear them.

rock ...... pop .......
rap ..... classical .....
jazz .... reggae ......
techno .... heavy metal ...
country .....

What is your favourite kind of music?
What kind of music don't you like?
Who's your favourite singer/band?

a) Look at the pictures. Which shows:
a band ...? a science-fiction film ...? a comedy ...?
rollerblading ...? football practice ...?

b) Who is the actor in picture 2? Do you think he's funny?

#### 4 Listen and repeat.

- That's interesting.
- What's that?
- I hope so!
- Are you busy tonight?
- Do you fancy going to see it with me?
- I hate horror films.
- What do you think of comedies?
- That's a brilliant idea!
- Let's meet outside the cinema.
- Sort of.
- I can't stand techno!
- I'm crazy about rock.
- I think they're great!
- Would you like to go?

#### Listening and Reading

5 Listen to the dialogues and put a tick (1) in the correct box.

1 John's new hobby is rollerblading football.

2 Adam hates horror films comedies

3 The Corrs' new album is really  $bad \ good \ .$ 

## a) Read the dialogues and answer the questions.

- 1 Is John good at rollerblading?
- 2 Is Adam busy tonight?
- 3 Who's very funny?

6

A

- 4 Where are the Corrs from?
- 5 What does Bill think of techno music?

Lyn: Where's John today? Is he at football practice?

Kate: No, he's got a new hobby – rollerblading.

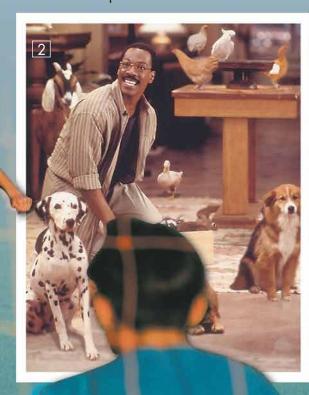
Lyn: That's interesting. Is he any good?

Kate: Well, he enjoys it, but he isn't very good yet.

Lyn: What's that?

Kate: That's John on his rollerblades.

Lyn: Is he okay? Kate: I hope so!



**B** Becky: Hi, Adam. Are you busy tonight?

Adam: No – why?

Becky: Because there's a new horror film on at the Odeon.

Do you fancy going to see it with me?

Adam: No thanks! I hate horror films.

Becky: Oh! Well, what do you think of comedies? There's

one with Eddie Murphy in it.

Adam: Yeah! That's a brilliant idea! I think Eddie Murphy is

very funny.

Becky: Great. Let's meet outside the cinema at 8 o'clock,

then.

Adam: OK. Bye.

C Bill: Hey, I like this music. What is it?

Ted: It's the Corrs' new album.

Bill: It's really good.

Ted: Yes, they're my favourite band. They're from Ireland.

Bill: Oh - is this Celtic music, then?

Ted: Sort of. It's a mixture of Celtic and pop music, really.

Bill: I don't like most pop music, but this is nice.

Ted: What do you like, then? Techno?

Bill: No! I can't stand techno! I'm crazy about rock and

heavy metal.

Ted: Do you like Kiss?

Bill: I think they're great!

Ted: Really? Well, I've got two tickets to their concert on

Saturday. Would you like to go?

b) In pairs, read out the dialogues.

c) Read the dialogues again and underline the phrases/ sentences used in Ex. 4. Who says each phrase/

sentence?







#### Vocabulary

#### Cinema & TV

- 7 Fill in: thriller soap opera
  - news westerns comedy
  - documentary game show
  - cartoon science-fiction
  - horror
- 1 Frantic is a thriller.
- 2 Dad always watches the 8 o'clock ...... on CNN.
- 4 Star Wars is a ..... film.
- 5 He likes cowboys and Indians, so he always watches ......
- 7 The Bold and the Beautiful is my favourite .....
- 8 There is a good ...... about elephants on TV tonight.
- 10 Dracula is a ..... film.
  - Expressing Likes/Dislikes
- Study the table, then write three sentences about your likes and dislikes, as in the examples.

1	'm crazy about	brilliant
-	love	great, exciting
-	like, enjoy	nice, fun
0	don't mind	OK, not bad
X	don't like	boring
XX	can't stand	awful, horrible
XXX	hate	terrible

I'm **crazy about** pop music. It's brilliant.

I can't stand westerns. They're horrible.

- Free Time Activities Speaking
- Ask and answer questions, as in the example.



S1: What do you think of camping?

S2: I don't like it. I think it's boring. What do you think of windsurfing?

S3: I like it. I think it's exciting. What do you think of ....?

a) Ask your partner questions, as in the example, and complete the table. Write *L* (for likes) and *D* (for dislikes).

SA: Do you like playing football?

SB: Yes, I do. I love playing football.

play football	L	play the guitar	
go sailing		read books	
play hockey		go swimming	
watch comedy films		listen to rap music	
go climbing		go skiing	

b) Use the completed table to talk about your partner's likes and dislikes, using and, but or or.

Tony likes playing football, **but** he doesn't like listening to rap music. Tony likes playing football **and** playing hockey. Bill doesn't like playing football **or** watching comedy films.



#### Grammar

- Present Simple
- 11 Study the tables and complete the rules.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	
l like	you don't like	
he she it like <b>s</b>	he she it doesn't like	
you like	we you they don't like	

INT	ERRO	GATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS
			Yes, I/you <b>do</b> . No, I/you <b>don't</b> .
Does	he she it	like? <b>&lt;</b>	Yes, he/she/it does. No, he/she/it doesn't.
Do	we you they	like? <b>&lt;</b>	Yes, we/you/they do. No, we/you/they don't.

- We form the **third person singular** in the **affirmative** by adding ..... to the main verb.
- We form the third person singular in the negative with ....... + main verb. In all other persons we use ...... + main verb.
- We form the third person singular in the interrogative with .......... + subject pronoun + main verb. In all other persons we use ........... + subject pronoun + main verb.
- We use the present simple for permanent states, repeated actions and daily routines.
   Ann lives in Italy. (permanent state)
   She often goes swimming. (repeated action)
   She starts school at 8:30. (daily routine)
- 12 Study the tables, then say when we add -s, -ies or -es to form the third person singular.

I walk - he walk <b>s</b> I like - he like <b>s</b>	I wa <b>sh</b> - he wash <b>es</b> I tea <b>ch</b> - he teach <b>es</b> I dre <b>ss</b> - he dress <b>es</b>	
I pla <b>y</b> - he play <b>s</b> BUT: I fl <b>y</b> - he fl <b>ies</b>	I box - he boxes I go - he goes	

## Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

1	He (go) to the cinema on Sundays.
2	She (play) tennis on Mondays.
3	Paul (think) Cher is brilliant.
4	Mrs Harris (work) in a baker's.
5	Brian (hate) playing cards.
6	Mr Black (teach) French in our
	school.
7	She(walk) to school every day.
8	Bill (study) German at school.
9	He (enjoy) listening to pop music.
10	Ann (wash) her hair every evening.

#### Listening

14 a) Listen and fill in the form, then talk about Mark.

Age: Address: 15, Burle	
Burle	Street,
DI I	y.
Phone number:	
Where Mark studies:	College
What subjects Engl Mark studies:	ish, Music and
Mark wants lessons on: Wed	nesdays and

#### Speaking

- b) Ask and answer questions about Mark.
- S1: What's his name?
- S2: Mark Sorby. How old is he?
- S3: He's 17. What's his address?

etc.



### 15 Fill in: do, does, don't or doesn't.

1	A:	you enjoy country
		music?
	B:	No, I
2	A:	Paul come
		from England?
	B:	No, he He
		comes from the USA.
3	A:	Where they live?
	B:	In Los Angeles.
4	A:	she work hard?
	В:	No, she
5	A:	you like westerns?
	B:	No, I
6	A:	he work as a
		teacher?
	B:	No, he
7	A:	she go to school?
	B:	Yes, she
8	A:	they play the guitar?
	B:	Yes, they, but they
		play the piano.
9	A:	she collect things?
	B:	Yes, she She

#### Speaking

## 16 Ask and answer questions, as in the example.

collects stamps.

- play tennis on Mondays
- watch TV in the evenings
- help your mother in the garden • read in bed • meet your friends after school
- listen to the radio
- work hard every day
- go swimming on Saturdays
- like English watch cartoons at weekends • go to the park on Sundays • go to the park on Saturdays • tidy your bedroom on Tuesdays
- go sailing on Sundays
- S1: Do you play tennis on Mondays?
- S2: No, I don't. Do you watch TV in the evenings?
- S3: Yes, I do. Do you ...

#### Project

Look at the Photo File section and complete Patty's article.

#### Object Pronouns

#### 17 Study the table, then complete the dialogues.



1		Do you like Mariah Carey?
	B:	No, I don't like very much.
2		Where's Simon? I can't see
	B:	Over there. He's with Molly.
3	A:	Is Stella with you?
	B:	No, she isn't with
		She's in the kitchen.
4	A:	Where's my pen?
	B:	l can't see Ask Lori.

B: I don't know. Why don't you ask .....?

5 A: Does Tina want to come with us?



Your teacher says the names of people, objects and animals. You replace the names with object pronouns.

e.g. T: Look at Tony! S1: Look at **him**! T: Look at Pat and Lisa! S2: Look at **them**! etc.

#### Likes & Dislikes

## 18 a) Read the dialogue and put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, then listen and check.

David:	What 1) (you/think) of
	'Coronation Street'?
Kay:	Not much.   2) (hate) soap operas.
David:	Oh. What 3) (you/like) to watch?
Kay:	14) (love) game shows. My favourite programme
	is 'Wheel of Fortune'. My dad 5) (hate) it,
	though. He only 6) (like) watching the news.

#### Speaking

#### b) In pairs, act out similar dialogues using the prompts.

Frantic / thrillers
watch / comedies
(film: Dr Dolittle)
watching westerns

 Harry's theme / Celtic music listen to / reggae music (song: No Woman, No Cry) listening to country music

#### Listening and Reading

19 a) Look at the pictures. Which are wind instruments? Which are string instruments? Which are keyboard instruments? Which are percussion instruments? Which is your favourite instrument?



b) Listen to the sounds and number the pictures in the order you hear them.

20 Listen and match the types of music to what each is about.

reggae modern life, love & feelings
Celtic problems people have
country sad or funny stories

21 Read the article and explain the highlighted words, then ask five questions based on the texts.

# Dance to the Beat

Music is part of our lives. It is all around us. Every country in the world has its own special kind of music. Each kind of music is different and tells us about the place it comes from and the people who play and listen to it.

#### REGGAE MUSIC

Reggae music comes from Jamaica in the Caribbean. It is called the music of the poor, because the songs are about problems people have. The main instrument is the electric bass. Musicians also play the piano, drums and the guitar. Some famous reggae bands are Bob Marley and The Wailers, UB40 and The Maytals.

#### CELTIC MUSIC

Celtic music is the traditional music of Celtic people; that is, people from Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Cornwall and parts of France and Spain. It can be either slow, to listen to, or fast, to dance to. The songs tell us sad or funny stories. Some have no words at all. In Celtic music you can hear violins, drums, harps and guitars. Two famous Celtic bands are Clannad and The Chieftains.

#### COUNTRY MUSIC

Country music is from America. It is sometimes called bluegrass, honky-tonk or mountain music. Each song tells a story about modern life, love and feelings. Musicians play the banjo, and sometimes the violin or harmonica. Famous country singers are Patsy Cline, Dolly Parton and Willie Nelson.

#### Speaking

Read the article again and complete the table, then talk about each kind of music.

Type of music	Reggae	Celtic	Country
Country of origin			
About			
Instruments			
Famous bands/ singers			



#### Communication

- Making Suggestions/Invitations
- a) Listen to the dialogue. Say in which dialogue someone accepts an invitation and in which dialogue someone refuses an invitation.



b) Replace the phrases in bold with others from the list, then, in pairs, read out the dialogues.

How about going ...? Let's go ...

That would be nice. That's a great idea!

Do you fancy going ...? I'm afraid I'm busy. Why don't we go ...? Sorry, but I can't.

- c) In pairs, use the prompts to make suggestions/invitations.
- go to the gym
- come to my party
- watch a film
- go to the theatre
- go to a concert
- go swimming
- play tennis
- go fishing
- listen to some music
- go to a restaurant
- 24 Read and circle the correct answer to complete the conversations.
- 1 A: Would you like to go out on Friday night?
  - B: a Yes, I'd love to. Thanks.
    - b I love it.
    - c Not today.
- 2 A: How about going out tonight?
  - B: a No, I don't.
    - **b** That's fine by me.
    - **c** We can.

- 3 A: Do you want to come to my house this evening?
  - B: a I'm not interested in this.
    - b No, I wouldn't.
    - c I'd like to, but I can't.
- 4 A: Sam can come with us.
  - B: a Yes, please.
    - b It's fine.
    - c Thanks. He'd like that.
- 5 A: Let's go to the park.
  - B: a No, I don't.
    - **b** I'm afraid I can't.
    - **c** Yes, you can.
- 6 A: Let's meet outside the theatre.
  - B: a That's a good idea.
    - **b** Yes, I can.
    - c We'd better meet.

#### **Pronunciation**

25 Listen and repeat.

 $/\Lambda/$  mother, brother, does, doesn't, fun, love

My mother loves Sting.

My brother doesn't like jazz.



#### Vocabulary Revision Games

- 26 Fill in the correct words from the list, then make sentences using them.
- ullet computer ullet watch ullet brilliant ullet new ullet reggae
- main funny game

1	idea	5	band
2	hobby	6	stories
3	instrument	7	games
4	the news	8	shows

- 27 In teams, make sentences with the words/ phrases in the list.
- fancy busy meet football practice
- favourite can't stand crazy about hate
- brilliant main instrument band slow
- actor modern life come from awful
- science fiction play listen singer

# Writing (an article about your favourite film)



Would you like to go from zero to hero? Then watch *The Mask*! It is a fantastic comedy, romance and action film, all in one. It is an excellent film because it has got everything!

All in all, I think *The Mask* is a great film with fantastic special effects. It's my favourite film because it's funny and exciting.

- 28 a) Explain these verbs, then read the article and fill in the gaps using the verbs in the correct form of the present simple.
- arrest go help find like manage put (2)
  - b) Read the article again and answer these questions.
  - 1 What kind of film is *The Mask*?
  - 2 Where does the story take place?
  - 3 Who are the main characters?
- 4 Who is Stanley? Where does he live?
- 5 What does Stanley find?
- 6 What happens to his life after that?
- 7 What does he manage to stop?
- 8 Who's after him?
- **9** Who arrests him?
- 10 Who helps him get out of prison?
- 11 Where does he go?
- 12 What happens in the end?
- 13 Why is it the writer's favourite film? In which paragraph does he say so?

#### c) Match the paragraphs to the headings.

characters/plot ..... title/type/opinion ..... opinion and reason .....

- 29 a) Read the endings below. Which phrases introduce the writer's opinion? What reason does the writer give for liking each film? Which word introduces each reason?
  - **a** In my opinion, *Zorro* is a very good film. I like it because it's full of action.
  - **b** I believe *Independence Day* is a very thrilling film. It's my favourite because of its special effects.
  - **c** I think *Men in Black* is a great film. I love it because it's good fun and Will Smith is fantastic.
    - b) Use the words/phrases below to talk about two of your favourite films.
- great brilliant thrilling exciting special effects good fun full of action good actors

#### Speaking

- 30 Make notes under these headings, then talk about *The Mask*.
  - title, type of film
  - place, main characters, plot
  - opinion
- 31 Write an article about your favourite film (100 120 words) for a school magazine, using the plan below. You can use the article in Ex. 28 as a model.

#### Plan

#### Introduction

(Para 1) title, type of film, opinion Main Body

(Para 2) main characters, plot

Conclusion

(Para 3) restating opinion & reason

32 Read and underline the correct word.

# Do you know...



 A traditional Scottish and Irish instrument is the bagpipes/harp. People play them at traditional celebrations, such as New Year.



# Robin Flood

## Little John

Robin Hood lives in Sherwood Forest. He and his men get money from the rich and give it to the poor.





I'd like to ... but I can't. I want to find the man they call Robin Hood, and help him against Gisborne and the Sheriff.







Well, John, new outlaws get new names. And because you are so ... small ... your new name is — Little John!

#### **Pre-Reading Activities**

1 Look at the pictures. Which show(s):

a poor family ....; a rich traveller riding a horse ....; Robin with his sword on a log across the river ....; a tall man with a quarterstaff ......; Robin with his bow ....; a fight ......?

# Listening and Reading Activities

- 2 Listen and correct the words in bold.
- 1 This is a present from a kind tourist.
- 2 Now it's a fair friend.
- 3 Your new name is Big John.
- 3 Read the episode, then read the sentences and say who the words in bold refer to.

the traveller

- 1 "Not before **you** give **us** money."
- 2 "Go back and let me get across."
- 3 "Why don't you join me?"
- 4 "You are so ... small."
- A Replace the words in bold with their opposites: little, kind, fair, rich.

1	<b>rude</b> traveller	≠	 travelle
2	poor woman	≠	 woma
3	<b>unfair</b> fight	≠	 fight
1	hia man	<b>±</b>	man

#### Grammar

- Comparative forms of adjectives
- 5 Study the examples and complete the rule.

Robin is tall. Little John is **taller than** Robin.

We use the comparative form to compare two people, animals or things.
 We usually use ...... with comparative adjectives.

Study the examples and complete the rules, then fill in the comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

SHORT ADJECTIVES	tall - tall <b>er</b> , big - bi <b>gg</b> er, heavy - heav <b>ier</b>
LONGER ADJECTIVES	beautiful - more beautiful
IRREGULAR FORMS	good - better, bad - worse little - less, many/much - more

#### Form/Spelling

- With **short adjectives**, we usually add ...... to make their comparative form.
- With longer adjectives, we use ...... to make their comparative form.
- Short adjectives ending in a vowel + a consonant double the consonant.
- Short adjectives ending in -y drop y and add
- 1 He's got ... more ... money ... than ... me. (much)
  2 Your clothes are ... mine. (dirty)
  3 John is ... Jerry. (big)
  4 Ann is ... Lyn. (beautiful)
  5 This dress is ... that. (expensive)
- 7 Use the adjectives in the list to compare:i) Robin to the traveller; ii) Little John to Robin.

young, tall, short, slim, fat, long hair, old, heavy, rich, poor, fast, slow

The traveller is older than Robin.

- 8 Listen to the episode again and follow the lines, then take roles and act out the dialogue.
- Q Expand the notes into full sentences.
- 1 Robin / his men rob / rich travellers / give the money / poor
- 2 One day / Robin / meet / stranger
- 3 He / be / tall / strong / than Robin
- 4 They / fight / Robin / fall in river
- 5 The stranger / help Robin / out of water6 Robin / ask / him / to join / them / in forest
- 7 The stranger / say / he can't / because / want / to find / Robin Hood
- 8 Robin / welcome him / forest / introduce
- himself to / stranger

  7 Then, Robin / give / him / new name

  What's the stranger's new name?



# Units 5 - 6

#### Vocabulary

1		ime? Say each ti	
	4:25	12:30	1:00
	<i>b:</i> 45	7:/5	8:20
••			
			3 marks
2	Circle the o	dd word out.	
1	lanca datha alast	II	
1	bus, bike, thri	lier, taxi le, exciting, great	
3		shing, having lectur	
4		cheap, safe, bump	ру
5	tennis, harmor	nica, harp, violin	2.5 marks
2	Fill in: craz	y, foot, stand, ca	rtoon soan
3	opera.	y, 1001, sialia, ca	110011, 30up
1	·	e heavy metal?	
	B: No, I can't		t.
2		a game show?	
3		e Ricky Martin?	
_	′	about h	im.
4		our favourite	?
5	B: Tom and Je	<i>'</i>	
J	B: On	ou go to school?	_ ,
			5 marks
4	Fill in the co	rrect word.	
	<ul><li>instrument</li><li>effects</li></ul>	• passengers • c	omfortable
1	Travelling by a	dog-sledge is not v	ery
2	~ '	rn to carry	
0	at a training of	'	(e. p. (d)
3		a great science	
4	'	in reg	
	electric bass.		4 marks

5		h, do, get, go, have, use the completed phrases daily routine.
my  less com	•	to music, my homework,
	Grammar	
6	Put the verbs in brackets in the present simple.	
1	Ann	
	(like) reading books?	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	He (go) to w Morris (stud: Mr Mortimer he (v They (not, What time so He (finish) w	y) French at school (teach) Art at our school. valk) to work? /go) to the gym on Fridays. chool (start)? ork at 5:00. fenjoy) collecting stamps.
7	Put the adverbs in	the correct place.
1 2 3 4	He is late for school He catches the 8:05 They go dancing on Bob cooks dinner for hi	train to work. (usually) Saturdays. (often)
8	Fill in the correct o	2 marks
1 2	, ,	ut singer. I like a lot. ? I can't find

3 Ann is here. Would you like to talk to ......?4 Would you like to come with .... to the cinema?

2.5 marks

5 Where's your guitar? I can't find .......

9	Fill in: at, in or on.
	Monday; summe
	night; Sunda
	morning; the afternoor
	the weekend 3 man
10	Look at the table, then make sentences, as in the example

	car	plane
safe	V	<b>V</b> V
fast	V	VV
comfortable	VV	V
expensive	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b> V

Cars are safe. Planes are safer than cars.

7 marks

#### Communication

- 11 Fill in the missing sentences. Then, in pairs, read out the dialogues.
  - Not much On my bike
  - Once a week I'd love to
  - I'm afraid I can't
- 1 A: How often do you visit your grandparents?

B: ...... 2 A: What do you think of The

- Bold and the Beautiful? B: ..... I hate soap operas.
- 3 A: How about having dinner together?
  - a lot of work to do.
- 4 A: Would you like to go out tonight?
  - B: ..... Thanks.
- 5 A: How do you go to school? B: ...........

5 marks

#### Reading

12 Read the text and put the verbs in the present simple, then ask and answer questions, as in the example.

#### Jean's Routine

Jean is 10 years old and 1) (live) in Cardiff with her
family. Her mother 2) (work) as a nurse. Her father 3)
(teach) Maths. She 4) (not/have) any brothers or sisters.
Jean 5)(go) to school every day from 9:00 to 3:30.
She 6) (not/go) on the bus because the school is near
her house. After school, she 7) (return) home and 8)
(do) her homework. In the evenings, she 9)
(play) the violin. She 10) (want) to become a violinist.
Sometimes, she 11) (watch) TV or she 12)
(read) a book. She 13) (not/like) playing computer games.
Jean 14) (go) to bed at about 9 o' clock in the evening.

- S1: How old is Jean?
- S2: She's 10 years old. Where does she live?
- S3: She lives ... etc.

7 marks

Read the article again and tick (1) the points mentioned in it, then make notes under these headings and talk about Jean.

name ....., age ....., where she lives ....., description of house ....., family ....., daily routine ....., weekend activities ......

7 marks

Writing (a short article about someone's family and daily routine)

- 11 Make notes about yourself under the headings, then talk about yourself. Use your notes to write a short article about your family and daily routine. Use the article in Ex. 12 as a model (50 - 80 words).
  - name age where I live family daily routine

15 marks

TOTAL: 80 marks

15 Listen and fill in. Listen again and sing.

#### Going around

When I want to go on a trip I always go by 1) ...... It takes me where I want to go And brings me 2) ..... again.

When we go into the 5) ...... We often go by bus. There's a bus stop near our 6) ...... It's so easy for us!

Everybody travels To places 3) ..... and far By bus or train, by boat or plane, Bicycle or 4) .....

When I go to school each 7) ...... I like to go by 8) ....., And at the weekends when I'm free I go just where I like.

## My favourite actor

by Patty Jones



Full Name: Will Smith

Born in: Philadelphia, USA, 1968

Lives in: California

Appearance: tall, slim, short black curly hair,

brown eyes

Character: clever, great sense of humour

Family: wife - Jada Pinkett sons - Willard, Jaden

Free-time activities: writing songs at home,

basketball, golf

Most successful films: Independence Day; Men

in Black; Wild, Wild West

	Will Smith is my favourite actor. He was born
•••	Will is very handsome.
	Will has got a lovely family.
	In his free time, Will likes being with his family.
	Will's most successful films are:
	I like Will Smith a lot. He's a great actor and a wonderful person.



## Sports & Free-time Activities

#### Listening

Listen and circle the correct answer.

1 The most popular sport in Britain is ....... A rugby C football

**B** cricket D baseball

2 In ...... they mostly play cricket.

C Ireland A the USA D Scotland **B** England

3 The national sport of America is ......

A baseball

C rugby

**B** football

D softball

#### Reading

Read the texts and choose A, B or C, then explain the words in bold.

The most popular sport in Britain is football. Every large city has its own professional football team. Rugby is a fast, rough sport that is also very popular in Britain. The English play both rugby and football in the winter. In the summer they enjoy playing cricket.

British children are **encouraged** to take up a sport or a hobby in their free time. Popular indoor activities include collecting things such as model cars, coins, stamps or stickers of football players or pop stars. Other pastimes include birdwatching and train

Popular free-time activities for many British people are going to the cinema, theatre or a restaurant or watching TV or playing computer games.



In the USA the most popular sports are American football and baseball.

Americans play football in the winter months. Families attend games together or watch national games live on TV. The annual championship called the 'Superbowl' is a national event. Baseball, on the other hand, is a summer sport. It is also the national sport of America.

American children collect things like the British. Baseball cards are popular collector's items as are

Other popular free-time activities are the same as for Britain such as being a member of a club or society, going to the cinema, eating out, visiting parks or museums, watching TV and surfing the net.

1 Most British people like football.

A Right

**B** Wrong

C Doesn't say

2 Baseball is a winter sport.

A Right

B Wrong

C Doesn't say

3 Girls play American football.

A Right

B Wrong

C Doesn't say

4 Children collect things as a hobby.

A Right

**B** Wrong

C Doesn't say

#### Speaking

- What are the most popular sports in your country?
- Do you play any sports?
- How do children spend their free time in your country?

