

1 Grammar

Name
Class Date

a Complete the sentences. Circle the right answer: a, b or c.

0 A: 's this?

B: It's a dictionary.

a Who **(b)** What c Who's

1 Tom often late for dinner.

a are b is c am

2 Sara speak French, but she speaks Spanish and English.

a not b don't c doesn't

3 The book isn't as good the film.

a than b as c to

4 How homework did you do yesterday?

a much b many c long

5 Sorry we're late. We couldn't find books.

a their b his c our

5

b Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in the box.

go	meet	listen	babysit
not believe	play		

0 Sam was listening to the radio when the phone rang.

1 Tom and Jess tennis yesterday.

2 We to the beach every weekend. It's great.

3 Are you busy this evening? Yes, I for my aunt.

4 I you! It's not true!

5 See you tomorrow! I you at the bus stop.

5

c Complete the table with the comparative and superlative form of the adjectives.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
0 long	<u>longer than</u>	<u>the longest</u>
1 big
2 good
3 expensive
4 friendly
5 nice

5

d Underline the right answer.

0 I must / can't play tennis at the moment because I broke my leg last week.

1 You mustn't / can't play with fire – it's very dangerous.

2 You must / can see Penelope Cruz's new film. It's excellent.

3 I'm sorry, but I can't / mustn't remember your name.

4 I don't think I must / can come to your party on Saturday.

5 We can / should go now. It's midnight.

5

Grammar	20
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2 Vocabulary

a Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box.

strange dangerous easy expensive high tall kind
 boring funny cheap difficult

- 0 I had a strange dream last night and I couldn't sleep.
- 1 \$5 for a pair of shoes? That's so
- 2 I thought the maths test was really I couldn't answer any of the questions.
- 3 Michael's quite – he's 1m 85.
- 4 You shouldn't swim in the sea here. It's too
- 5 I always have a good time with Natalie. She's really
- 6 I couldn't buy you a present yesterday because everything was so
and I didn't have much money.
- 7 Matt is very – he's always happy to help.
- 8 How is Mount Everest?
- 9 A: What's 2 + 2?
B: Oh, that's too Ask me something harder!
- 10 This book is really I go to sleep every time I start reading it.

10

b Jobs. Label each picture.



0 teacher



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

10

Vocabulary 20

Test total 40

1 Grammar

a 1 b 2 c 3 b 4 a 5 c

b 1 played 2 go 3 'm/am babysitting 4 don't believe 5 'll meet

c 1 bigger, the biggest 2 better, the best 3 more expensive, the most expensive
4 friendlier, the friendliest 5 nicer, the nicest

d 1 mustn't 2 must 3 can't 4 can 5 should


2 Vocabulary

a 1 cheap 2 difficult 3 tall 4 dangerous 5 funny 6 expensive 7 kind
8 high 9 easy 10 boring

b 1 pilot 2 farmer 3 disc jockey 4 waitress 5 secretary 6 taxi driver
7 mechanic 8 builder 9 shop assistant 10 film director

Unit 1 Workbook CD 1 Track 8

Comparatives

 Listen to the example, then make comparative sentences.

Cassettes are cheaper than CDs. (*expensive*)
CDs are more expensive than cassettes.

England's colder than Morocco. (*hot*)
Morocco's hotter than England.


Russia's bigger than Italy. (*small*)
Italy's smaller than Russia.

Ana's shyer than Lizzie. (*confident*)
Lizzie's more confident than Ana.

Painting's more difficult than drawing. (*easy*)
Drawing's easier than painting.

Unit 2 Workbook CD 1 Track 12

1 *as ... as*

 Listen to the example, then make sentences with *as ... as*.

The Seine is a long river. (*the Nile*)
It isn't as long as the Nile.

Tessa's very fast. (*Megan*)
She isn't as fast as Megan.


The Red Hot Chilli Peppers are good. (*Coldplay*)
They aren't as good as Coldplay.

Michael's very tall. (*Danny*)
He isn't as tall as Danny.

English is difficult. (*Chinese*)
It isn't as difficult as Chinese.

Unit 2 Workbook CD 1 Track 13

2 Suggestions

 Listen to the example, then make suggestions.

Do you want to have a picnic? (*How about*)
Yes! How about having a picnic?

Do you want to meet at the cinema? (*Why don't we*)
Yes! Why don't we meet at the cinema?

Do you want to watch TV? (*Shall we*)
Yes! Shall we watch TV?


Do you want to buy some postcards? (*Let's*)
Yes! Let's buy some postcards.

Do you want to go shopping? (*Shall we*)
Yes! Shall we go shopping?

Do you want to have lunch? (*Why don't we*)
Yes! Why don't we have lunch?

Unit 2 Workbook CD 1 Track 14

3 *too much / too many*

 Listen to the example, then make sentences with *There's too much* or *There are too many*.

cars
There are too many cars.

pollution
There's too much pollution.

buildings
There are too many buildings.


tourists
There are too many tourists.

traffic
There's too much traffic.

people
There are too many people.

Unit 2 Workbook CD 1 Track 15

4 *not enough*

 Listen to the example, then make sentences with *There isn't enough* or *There aren't enough*.

fruit juice
There isn't enough fruit juice.

butter
There isn't enough butter.

eggs
There aren't enough eggs.

coffee
There isn't enough coffee.

milk
There isn't enough milk.

tomatoes
There aren't enough tomatoes.

1 Comparatives and superlatives

Make sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

- Bill Gates is *the richest* man in the world. (*rich*)
- Cats are dogs. (*independent*)
- Table tennis is sport in China. (*popular*)
- John is boy in the class. He never does any work! (*lazy*)
- Cheetahs can run horses. (*fast*)
- Morocco is Sweden. (*hot*)
- My friend's name is Paul. (*good*)
- Julie's hair is Sally's. (*curly*)

2 as ... as

Complete the sentences. Use *as ... as*.

- Kerry is 1.73 metres tall and Angela is 1.62 metres tall.
Angela *isn't as tall as* Kerry.
- The book was better than the film.
The film the book.
- Simon is 15 years old and David is 14.
David Simon.
- China is the biggest country in the world.
England China.
- Claire has got longer hair than Jane.
Jane's hair Claire's.
- The DVD costs £11.99 and the book costs £6.99.
The book the DVD.
- Bikes are slower than cars.
Bikes cars.

- Maths is more difficult than English.
Maths English.

3 Asking for a description

Complete the questions using the words in the box. Then match the questions with the answers (a–h).

do (x2) does is (x3) are (x2)

- What *is* Tom like?
 - What your school like?
 - you as lazy as your brother?
 - you look like your brother?
 - What your grandparents like?
 - What Tom look like?
 - What your flat like?
 - What you look like?
- a I've got short black hair and I wear glasses.
 b No, I'm more hard-working than him.
 c It's nice. It's got three bedrooms and a big living room.
~~d He's very generous and quite clever.~~
 e He's quite tall. He's got blue eyes and he's very good-looking.
 f No, he's much taller than me and he's got darker hair.
 g It's very big. It's got more than 2000 students.
 h They're quite easy-going.
- 1 *d* 2 3 4
 5 6 7 8

4 Comparatives and superlatives

Underline the right words.

- My brothers are *tallers* / taller than my father.
- Anne isn't as *older* / old as Toby.
- Louise is *funnier* / more funny than Elizabeth.
- I think it's the *baddest* / worst song in the world!
- Indian food is very different *of* / from Italian food.
- Jane is the *most* / more intelligent girl in the class.
- American football isn't the same *as* / that soccer.
- The theatre is *more expensive* / expensiver than the cinema.

Student A

Describe Sarah, Jane and Angela.

Listen to your partner describe Sarah, Jane and Angela. Find six differences between your pictures and your partner's pictures.

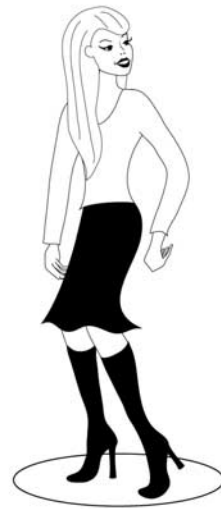
A: Sarah's hair isn't as long as Angela's hair. B: In my picture, Angela's hair is shorter than Sarah's hair.



Sarah



Jane



Angela

Student B

Describe Sarah, Jane and Angela.

Listen to your partner describe Sarah, Jane and Angela. Find six differences between your pictures and your partner's pictures.

B: Jane's the tallest. A: In my picture, Sarah's the tallest.



Jane



Angela



Sarah

1 Grammar

a Complete the sentences. Circle the right answer: a, b or c.

- 0 There are cars on the roads today.
 a too much b a lot **c** too many
- 1 You're very different your sister.
 a from b by c of
- 2 A: What your uncle like?
 B: He's really nice.
 a has b is c does
- 3 Oh no! I haven't got money to buy this CD.
 a enough b a lot of c too much
- 4 Katie is popular girl in our class.
 a more b most c the most
- 5 I don't like geography very much, but my subject is maths!
 a worst b bad c worse
- 6 How about for a pizza this evening?
 a go b to go c going
- 7 This soup is disgusting! You put pepper in it.
 a too many b too much c enough
- 8 I'm sorry I can't come out later – I've got homework.
 a a lot of b enough c too many
- 9 Do you think Brad Pitt is as good-looking Leonardo DiCaprio?
 a than b to c as
- 10 your brother really look like Tom Cruise?
 a Has b Does c Is

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b Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- 0 English is easier than German.
 German isn't as easy as English.
- 1 David isn't as confident as Max.
 Max is David.
- 2 Josh is better at maths than Nick.
 Nick isn't at maths
 Josh.
- 3 Everything on the menu is cheaper than the steak.
 The steak is thing on the menu.
- 4 Rebecca is 1.68 m and Sophie is 1.69 m.
 Sophie is Rebecca.
- 5 I don't know anyone who is lazier than you!
 You are person
 I know!

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2 Vocabulary

a Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

adventurous shy clever unhealthy easy-going generous unpopular unkind lazy moody unhappy

- 0 Alex is very *clever* . He always knows all the answers.
- 1 The prime minister is very at the moment. No one seems to like him.
- 2 Lucy is very She never tidies her room or helps at home.
- 3 Megan went hiking in the Himalayas last year. She's very She often goes to new places.
- 4 What's the matter with Josh? He's so One day he's happy and the next day he's sad.
- 5 Max is very sometimes. He says some very cruel things.
- 6 Libby is very She never speaks to people she doesn't know.
- 7 Peter eats too much fast food. I'm not surprised that he's
- 8 My grandparents are very They bought me a fantastic computer for my birthday.
- 9 Our history teacher is She never gets angry with us!
- 10 Why are you crying? Don't be Everything will be fine.

10

b What are these places? Put the letters in the right order and make words.

- 0 estalc *castle*
- 1 clapea
- 2 meeth karp
- 3 mudtasi
- 4 talrached
- 5 quomse
- 6 tar lagreyl
- 7 plemet
- 8 maruquai
- 9 retathe
- 10 trapemtend retos

10

Vocabulary	20
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3 Reading

Read the text.

MOSCOW

Moscow is the capital of Russia and is on the river Moskva. It is a huge city with a population of 11.2 million. It is, perhaps surprisingly, the most expensive city in Europe and the second most expensive city in the world after Tokyo. It is also the city with the most billionaires in the world; in 2004 it had 33, two more than New York City.

Things to see

There is something for everyone; famous places include the Kremlin, Red Square with the onion domes of St Basil's Cathedral, the Zoo, the Bolshoi Theatre with its world-famous ballet company and the Ostankino Tower (a television and radio tower) – Moscow's tallest building at 577 metres. Winter, when the streets are under

snow, is definitely the best time to visit this beautiful city. It can be extremely cold, with temperatures as low as –25 degrees Celsius, but it is very romantic.

Transport

There are four airports. Moscow also has the world's busiest metro system. It began in 1935 and now has 11 lines with more than 150 stations. Many of them have art and mosaics and look like museums. Nine million passengers use the metro every day and there are trains every 50 seconds during the busiest times. There are two international airports.

Moscow is an exciting, lively city with so much to offer. Come and see for yourself. You'll love it!

Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)? Tick (✓) the right answer.

- | | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| 1 There isn't a river in Moscow. | T | F |
| 2 Tokyo is the most expensive city in the world. | T | F |
| 3 New York has 35 billionaires. | T | F |
| 4 You can go to a ballet at the Bolshoi Theatre. | T | F |
| 5 Moscow is very romantic in winter. | T | F |
| 6 The Ostankino Tower is very high. | T | F |
| 7 The metro isn't very popular. | T | F |
| 8 There is one train every minute, even during the night. | T | F |
| 9 You can fly to Moscow. | T | F |
| 10 Moscow is a great city to visit. | T | F |

Reading	10
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4 Writing

Write an email to your pen friend, Maria, and tell her about your favourite place. In your email, you should say:

- where your favourite place is
- why you like it
- how often you go there.

Write 35–45 words in your notebook.

Writing	10
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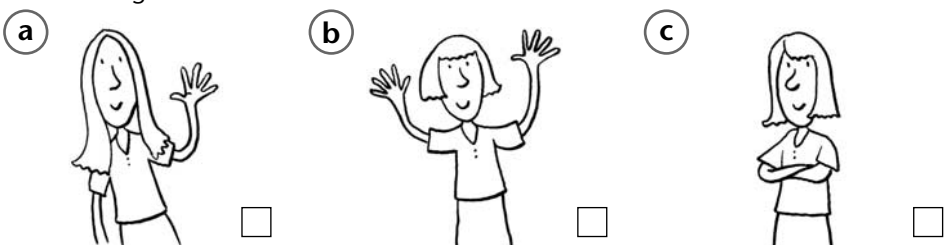
5 Listening Class CD 1 Track 21

a For each question there are three pictures. Listen and then choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box next to it.

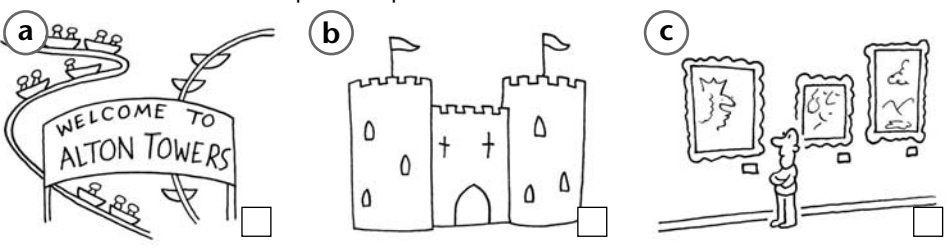
1 Which boy is Ben?



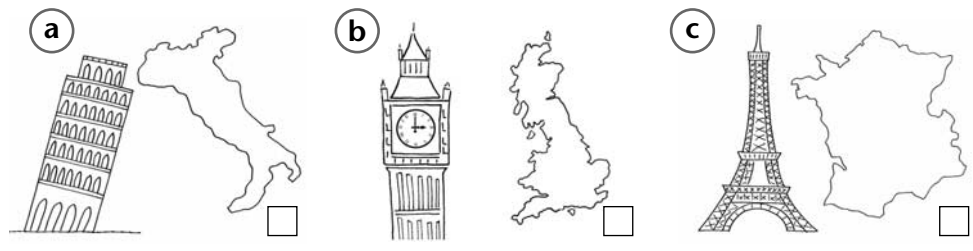
2 Which girl is Sarah?



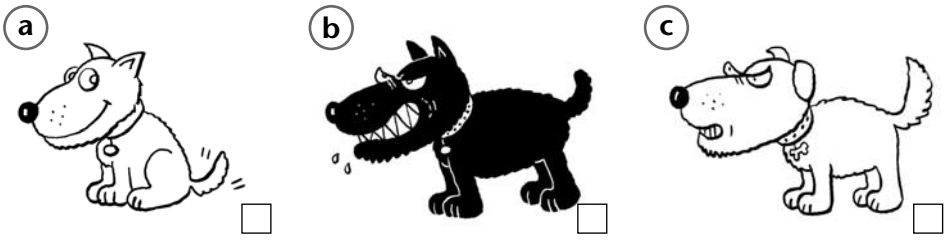
3 Which is the most expensive place to visit?



4 Which country has the largest number of people?



5 Which dog is Max's?



b Listen to Abby and Tom's telephone conversation. Are sentences 1–5 true (T) or false (F)? Tick (✓) the right answer.

- 1 Abby thinks Tom is good at exams. T F
- 2 Abby has got some tickets for a concert on Sunday. T F
- 3 Tom would like to go for a coffee before the concert. T F
- 4 Tom and Abby are going to meet at 5 o'clock. T F
- 5 Abby says that Tom is normally late. T F

Listening	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
Speaking	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
Test total	<input type="checkbox"/>	80

Please note that the audio material for the Listening test is on the Class CDs.

6 Speaking

a Two students answer your questions.

- Greet Students A and B and ask them how they are.
- Ask each student about their city/town. For example: *Which part of town do you live in? Which is your favourite place in town? Where do you usually go at the weekends?*

b Two students talk to each other.

- Explain that some friends are coming to stay for a few days and they have never visited the students' capital city before. Students A and B should talk together and decide which three places shown in the pictures they would most like to take their friends to. They should take it in turns to make suggestions. When Student A makes a suggestion, Student B should agree or disagree, giving reasons. Encourage the students to make full use of the language of suggestion. For example: *Shall we ... ? Let's How about ... ? Why don't we ... ?*, etc.

