**GET STARTED!**

**VOCABULARY**

1. Match the words in the box to the letters A–P in the photo.

   - bag
   - board
   - chair
   - coat
   - computer
   - door
   - exercise book
   - map
   - pencil case
   - pen
   - poster
   - rubber
   - ruler
   - teacher
   - textbook
   - window

Then listen, check and repeat.

**GRAMMAR**

**Verb be**

1. What colour is each thing? Write five sentences. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

   - A: It’s blue and white.
   - B: Is it the coat?
   - A: Yes, it is.

2. Look at the photo and read the sentences. Write yes or no.
   0. There’s a rubber on the table. yes
   1. There are five students in the classroom.
   2. There’s a red pencil case on the table.
   3. There’s a blue bag on a chair.
   4. There’s a computer near the window.
   5. There’s a poster on the wall.
   6. There’s a bag on the floor.

3. Look at the photo and listen to the questions. Complete the table with a tick (✓) for the right answers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes, there is.</th>
<th>Yes, there are.</th>
<th>No, there isn’t.</th>
<th>No, there aren’t.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

4. Work with a partner. Student A, look around your classroom for 60 seconds, and then close your eyes. Student B ask questions about the classroom.

   - B: Is there a green bag under my desk?
   - A: Yes, there is. / No, there isn’t.
   - A: Are there any coats near the door?
   - B: No, there aren’t.
5 Read what Simon says. Tick (✓) the things he’s got in his bag.

My bag’s really heavy today! I’ve got three textbooks, four exercise books and my pencil case. I’ve also got a bottle of water because I’ve got football club after school. I’ve got a sandwich and some money too. I haven’t got my phone – that’s at home in my bedroom.

6 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
A: What have you got in your bag today?
B: I’ve got ( ).
A: Have you got a/an ( ) in your bag today?
B: Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.

Write five sentences about your partner.

SPEAKING

6 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.
A: What have you got in your bag today?
B: I’ve got ( ).
A: Have you got a/an ( ) in your bag today?
B: Yes, I have. / No, I haven’t.

Write five sentences about your partner.

Pronunciation

1 Listen and repeat.

Listen and check.

Complete questions 1–6 with the words in the box. Then match the questions to answers a–f.

borrow mean page
repeat say spell

1 I’m sorry, can you ( ) that, please?
2 How do you ( ) bonjour in English?
3 What ( ) are we on?
4 How do you ( ) ‘because’?
5 Can I ( ) your ruler?
6 What does ‘in pairs’ ( )?

a B-E-C-A-U-S-E.
b Sure, here you are.
c With your partner.
d I said, ‘please do Exercise 3’.
e 19, I think.
f Hello.
Numbers

1. Listen and repeat.

2. Listen and choose the numbers you hear.
   - a) 25, 75, 39
   - b) 13, 30, 70
   - c) 41, 61, 91
   - d) 14, 16, 40
   - e) 17, 19, 90
   - f) 15, 50, 80

Dates

3. Say the months in the correct order.

   - November
   - September
   - March
   - January
   - May
   - December
   - August
   - July
   - February
   - October
   - April
   - June

4. Listen and write the dates.

   When we say dates, we say the and of:
   My birthday is on the ninth of June.
   When we write dates, we don’t write the or of:
   My birthday is on 9th June.

   1st March

In pairs, compare your answers.
Say the dates.

5. In small groups, ask and answer the questions.
   - When / your birthday?
   - What / today’s date?
   - When / your mum’s/dad’s birthday?

Write the dates of all the students in your group.
1 Match the photos A–H to the words in the box.

draw a car   make a cake   play tennis   
ride a bike   run 5 km   speak three languages   
stand on your head   swim under water

A    B    C    D    E    F    G    H

2 In pairs, ask and answer about the activities in Exercise 1.

Can you play tennis?

Yes, I can.

Can you swim under water?

No, I can’t.

3 Read about the students and answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

1 Does Tyler like music?
2 How many brothers has Jason got?
3 What sport does Millie like?
4 Where does Tyler want to go?
5 What does Jason do every day?
6 When does Millie go shopping?

Hi, my name’s Tyler.
I’ve got a brother and a sister. I like music and I love travelling. I want to go to China.

Hello, I’m Jason.
I haven’t got any brothers or sisters. I like all sports and I play football every day.

Hello, my name’s Millie.
I like swimming and I often go shopping with my sister on Saturday. I love sweets but I don’t like ice cream.

4 Work with a partner. Ask and answer the questions.

1 / do sports every day?
A: Do you do sports every day?
B: Yes, I do. I play tennis after school every day.

2 / like travelling?
3 / play football at school?
4 / like swimming?
5 / favourite food?

Now tell the class.
Manuela doesn’t like swimming. She likes …

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

1 Write questions to find out about your partner’s …

- age
- address
- phone number
- brothers and sisters
- favourite pop star
- favourite school subject

In pairs, ask and answer the questions. Then write sentences about your partner.
Read Sophie’s and Ben’s blogs. Who does their sport every week? Who can’t do their sport where they live?

5 Read about Sophie and Ben again and answer the questions.

1 How many women and girls do Sophie’s sport?
2 What does Sophie do at the weekend?
3 What does Sophie want to do at Loughborough University?
4 Where does Ben prefer to be?
5 Why does Ben go snowboarding every day?
6 Ben says he’s ‘goofy-foot’. What does ‘goofy-foot’ mean?

Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1 Which of the sports do you do in teams (a group of people)? Which do you do alone (just one person)?
2 Which of the sports can you do both in teams and alone?
3 Which of these sports do you do?
4 Do you prefer team sports or sports you do alone? Why?

It’s fun!

My sport is … rugby! That’s me in the photo. People think that rugby is for boys, but that’s not true. More than 18,000 women and girls play rugby in England. My team always plays a match on Saturday or Sunday, and I usually go to practice games three times a week. It’s hard work, but it’s never boring! I’m 14 and I play for the U15s. That’s the team for players under the age of 15. When I’m older, I want to go to the rugby summer camp at Loughborough University. My favourite player, Fran Matthews, went there and now she plays for the England national rugby team.
Adverbs of frequency

We use the present simple to talk about things we do often or every day.

I go snowboarding with my dad. That means I put my right foot at the front of the board.

In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1. SPORTS AND GAMES

10

GRAMMAR

Adverbs of frequency

We use the present simple to talk about things we do often or every day.

I go snowboarding every day.

1. Look at these examples from the blogs. The adverbs of frequency are in purple.

My team always plays a match on Saturday or Sunday. It’s never boring. It’s usually quiet. I often go with my little sister and other young people. I sometimes go snowboarding with Mum.

Write the words in purple on the right place on the line.

a ______ b ______ c ______ d ______ e ______

2. Answer the questions.

1. Which sentences in Exercise 1 have a present simple verb?
2. Which sentences in Exercise 1 have the verb be?

3. Choose the correct words to complete the rules.

In sentences with the verb be, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the verb.

In sentences with the present simple, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the verb.

Goofy-foot or regular?

I love the snow and the mountains. I feel at home there. I live in a city and there’s no snow here, but in the holidays, I always go to the mountains with my family. I sometimes go snowboarding with Mum, but I often go with my little sister and other young people. Mum usually skis with my dad, and my sister and I like spending more time in the snow than they do. It’s usually quiet. When we’re in the mountains, I go snowboarding every day and I’m getting really good. I often think about the future – I want to be a famous snowboarder one day, like Max Parrot. Oh, and I’m goofy-foot – that means I put my right foot at the front of the board.

Posted by Ben James

4. Read the examples and choose the correct words to complete the rules.

People don’t always play sport in teams. Ben doesn’t usually go snowboarding with his dad. Do you sometimes play volleyball with friends? Is rugby often dangerous? Football isn’t always boring!

In negatives and questions with the present simple, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the main verb.

In negatives and questions with the verb be, we put the adverb of frequency before / after the verb be.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE AND PRACTICE PAGE 138

5. Put the adverbs in the right place to complete the sentences and questions.

1. I play hockey at school on Fridays. (usually)
2. Sophie is tired after rugby matches. (often)
3. People don’t go sailing in teams. (always)
4. My uncle and my dad play table tennis. (never)
5. Is gymnastics dangerous? (sometimes)
6. Do you go cycling? (often)

6. Put the words in order to make sentences and questions.

0% 100%

0. often / school / plays / my friend / after / football

1. My friend often plays football after school.

2. welcome / sports / are / in / our club / always / you

3. Mondays / do / on / athletics / never / we

4. table tennis / students / not / often / do / school / play / at

5. Skating / and / her sister / at / the weekend / sometimes / Lizzie / go / home there. I live in a city and there’s no snow

6. cycling / and / her sister / at / the weekend / sometimes / Lizzie / go / home there. I live in a city and there’s no snow

7. How often do you do the sports in Exercise 1 on page 14?

I never play rugby, but I often play volleyball. It’s great fun. How about you?

I sometimes play rugby, and I often go cycling. It’s never boring.

8. In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

1. What sports do you do?
2. How often do you do them?
3. Do you play sports at school?
4. How often do you watch sports on TV?
5. How often do you go to watch sports?
6. Who are your favourite sports stars?
READING

1 Look at the photos of the sports and games. What can you see?
2 Read the three texts and match them to the photos.

TRY THESE SPORTS!

1 CYCLEBALL

This sport is like football on bikes. There are two teams. Each team has usually got two players. The bikes don’t have any brakes to stop them. Players in each team try to hit the ball into the goal. They can use their bike or their heads to do this. The ball is quite heavy – it weighs half a kilogram. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the game.

2 GILLI-DANDA

This is an ancient sport from India. The players use two things: one long stick, called a danda and a short egg-shaped bat, called a gilli. There are two teams. One player puts the gilli on the ground inside a small circle and hits it into the air with the danda. Then the player hits the gilli again and runs to touch a spot outside the circle to get a point.

3 OCTOPUSH

The sport is also called underwater hockey. There are two teams. Each team has got six players. Players swim underwater to play this game. They use small sticks and a puck. The puck is a little like a flat ball. It’s heavy and weighs about a kilogram. Players try to push the puck along the bottom of a swimming pool into the other team’s goal. The winning team is the team with the most goals at the end of the match.

3 Read the three texts again. Are the sentences right (√) or wrong (✗)?

1 There are always two players in a cycleball team.
2 The ball in cycleball is small and light.
3 Players in cycleball can’t hit the ball with their hands.
4 Gilli-danda comes from India.
5 The two sticks in gilli-danda are the same size.
6 Players use a small ball in gilli-danda.
7 People play octopush in teams.
8 Players in octopush hit the ball, or puck, with their hands.
9 Players in octopush swim underwater to play their game.
VOCABULARY

Sports equipment

1 Match the photos A–E to the words in the box.

bat   ball   board   racket   stick

Listen and check. Then repeat.

2 Complete the table with the sports in the box.

Some sports can go in more than one column.

badminton   baseball   basketball
cycleball   cycling   football
gilli-danda   hockey   octopush
rugby   running   sailing   skating
snowboarding   surfing   swimming
table tennis   tennis   volleyball

Listen again, and choose the correct words.

1 There are four / six players in each team.
2 There are six / eight handles on the ball.
3 Players throw / give the ball to each other.
4 Players throw / put the ball in the net to score a goal.

SPEAKING

Think of a sport. Choose one from this unit or another sport that you know. In pairs, take turns to ask and answer the questions.

1 Do people do this sport inside or outside?
2 Is the sport on or under water?
3 Is this sport on snow?
4 What things do people need to do this sport?
5 Do people play this sport in your country?
6 What do you like about this sport?
7 Who are some of the famous players of this sport?

Try and guess the sport.