



Vocabulary presentation 1

1 1.16 Listen and repeat. Look at the picture. Match the words in the box with numbers 1-10. Write the answers in your notebook.

- wall ■ house ■ window ■ door
- garden ■ swimming pool ■ fence
- roof ■ gate ■ block of flats

1 garden

Phonics Rap

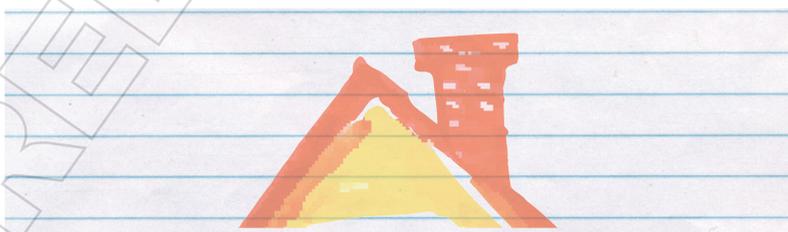
1.17 Listen and rap.

Wait! **W**atch! **W**hat can you see?  
 A **w**all? A **w**indow? No, it's me.  
 In the **w**ater, under the tree.  
 Look! **W**e're invisible! **W**here are **w**e?



Vocabulary practice

2 Work in pairs. In turns, draw the parts of the house and garden. Then guess.



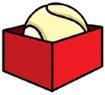
Is it a roof?

Yes, it is.

## Vocabulary presentation 2

3  1.18 Listen, point and repeat.

1



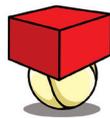
in

2



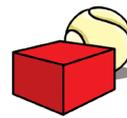
on

3



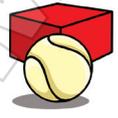
under

4



behind

5



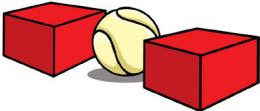
in front of

6



next to

7



between



Look

**the** box = the box we can see

## Reading

4 Read Ruby's post on the school website. Complete it with the words in exercise 3. Write the answers in your notebook.

### Our favourite artist



Our favourite artist is the Invisible Man! His real name is Liu Bolin and he's from China. He paints his clothes and his face. In the photo, he's <sup>1</sup>  the telephone box, but he's invisible.

Our picture is of my garden. We're all <sup>2</sup>  the garden and we're invisible too. Well, almost invisible. The paint is <sup>3</sup>  paper, not on our clothes and faces. Lisa is in front of the fence, Jeff is <sup>4</sup>  the wall, I am <sup>5</sup>  the window and the door. You can see my shoes <sup>6</sup>  the paper! Zac is <sup>7</sup>  the swimming pool!

Liu Bolin has assistants to help him paint his face. They plan the photos for a long time – two or three months! We haven't got any assistants and we do it all in a day! Liu's photos are famous. We aren't famous ... yet!



5  Work in groups. Read Ruby's post again. How is the children's work different to Liu Bolin's work?

They paint on paper.

## Game

6  Work in pairs. Play a memory game.

- 1) Popatrzcie na ilustracje w ćwiczeniu 1. przez minutę. **Uczeń B** zamyka książkę.
- 2) **Uczeń A** zadaje 5 pytań dotyczących osób oraz przedmiotów widocznych na ilustracji z ćwiczenia 1.
- 3) **Uczeń B** odpowiada na pytania.
- 4) Za każdą poprawną odpowiedź uczeń B otrzymuje 1 punkt. Następnie zamiećcie się rolami.

Where's the bird?

It's on the roof.

# Come to my house!

Lesson objective: Grammar: there is/there are: affirmative and negative

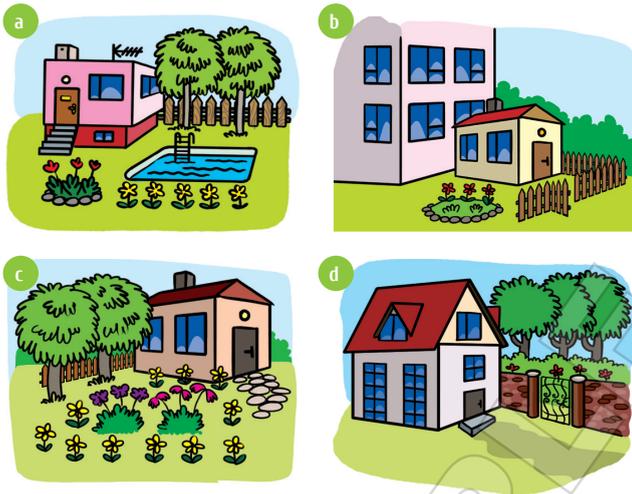
## Quick check

1.19 Listen. Say **No!** when you hear the name of an object that is not part of a house or garden.

## Grammar presentation

1 Read the text message from Davina to her friends. Which house (a–d) is Davina's?

Come to my house on Saturday! It's 25 Park Road, but the number is difficult to see.  
**There's** a fence behind the house. **There are** some flowers and some trees in the garden.  
**There isn't** a swimming pool, and **there aren't** any blocks of flats next to the house.  
 CU on Saturday!



## Listening

2 1.20 Davina's friends want to find her house. Where are they? Listen and point at the houses in exercise 1.

## Grammar practice

3 In your notebook, complete the sentences. Use *is/isn't* or *are/aren't* with *a/an*, *some*, or *any*.

### House a

- There  swimming pool in the garden.
- There  blocks of flats next to the house.

### House b

- There  block of flats behind the house.
- There  gate in front of the house.

### House d

- There  big windows.
- There  wall and a gate next to the house.

## Speaking

4 Walk around the classroom. Invite your friends to your house.

Come to my house on Saturday!  
 It's Flat 11, 8 Wojska Polskiego Street.  
 There is a garden next to my block of flats.

## Writing

5 In your notebook, write a text message invitation to a friend.

*Come to my flat on Saturday! It's ...*

## Tips

- W wiadomości:
- podaj swój adres,
  - napisz, co znajduje się koło twojego domu/mieszkania,
  - napisz, czego nie ma w pobliżu.

## Game

6 Work in pairs. Play *Which house is it?*

- 1) **Uczeń A** opisuje jeden z domów z ćwiczenia 1. zdaniem zaczynającym się od *There is/isn't* lub *There are/aren't*.
- 2) **Uczeń B** próbuje odgadnąć, który dom opisał uczeń A.
- 3) Jeśli uczeń B odgadnie, przybijcie piątkę. Następnie zamieńcie się rolami.

There's a big gate next to the house.

It's house d.

## G Grammar app

### There is/there are: affirmative

There **is** a gate in front of the house.  
 There **are** some flowers behind the fence.

There is = There's

### There is/there are: negative

There **isn't** a swimming pool in the garden.  
 There **aren't** any blocks of flats next to the house.

>>> Grammar summary on page 31

Lesson objective: Vocabulary: rooms in a house

Vocabulary presentation

1 Listen and repeat. Look at the picture. Match the words in the box with numbers 1-10. Write the answers in your notebook.

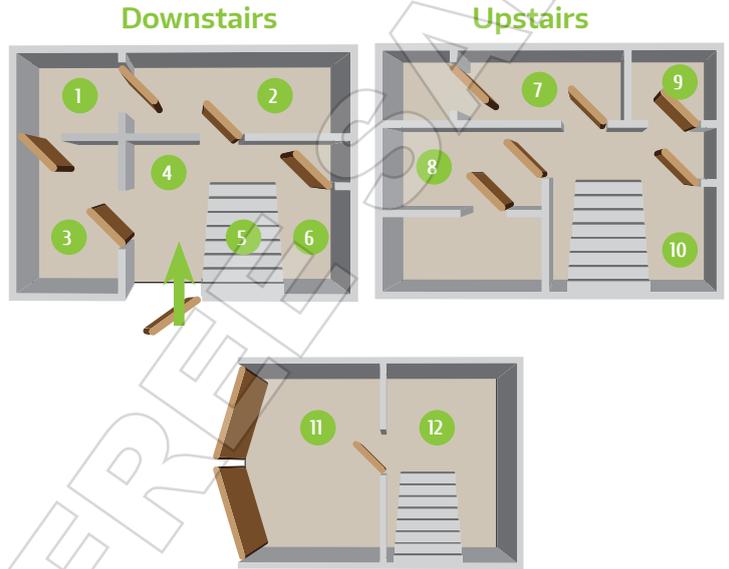
- kitchen ■ dining room ■ living room
- hall ■ stairs ■ bedroom ■ bathroom
- toilet ■ basement ■ garage

1 Choose a house and rooms

The image shows two 3D isometric illustrations of houses. The top house is a modern, multi-story building with a swimming pool, a carport, and solar panels. The bottom house is a smaller, single-story house with a swimming pool and a carport. To the right of the illustrations is a vertical legend of 10 numbered icons: 1. sofa, 2. car, 3. person walking, 4. bathtub, 5. stove, 6. coat rack, 7. dining table, 8. bed, 9. toilet, 10. staircase.

Listening

3 Listen to a description of Beach House. In your notebook, write the room numbers and their names.



Writing

4 Design a house and describe it in your notebook.

Downstairs, there's ...

Speaking

5 Work in pairs. In turns, describe your house from exercise 4.

Downstairs, there's a big hall. On the left, there is a fantastic living room with a swimming pool in it! Next to the living room, ...

Reading

2 Read the text. In your notebook, write T (True) or F (False) for sentences 1-5.

2 Sell your house

A fantastic house for the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Downstairs, there's a big hall, a kitchen, a big living room, and a dining room. There's a toilet next to the hall, and you can go down the stairs to the basement.

Upstairs, there is a big bedroom with a bathroom, a smaller bedroom with a bathroom, another bedroom, and another bathroom.

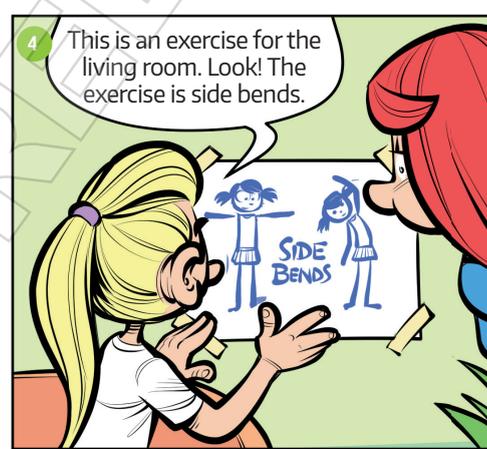
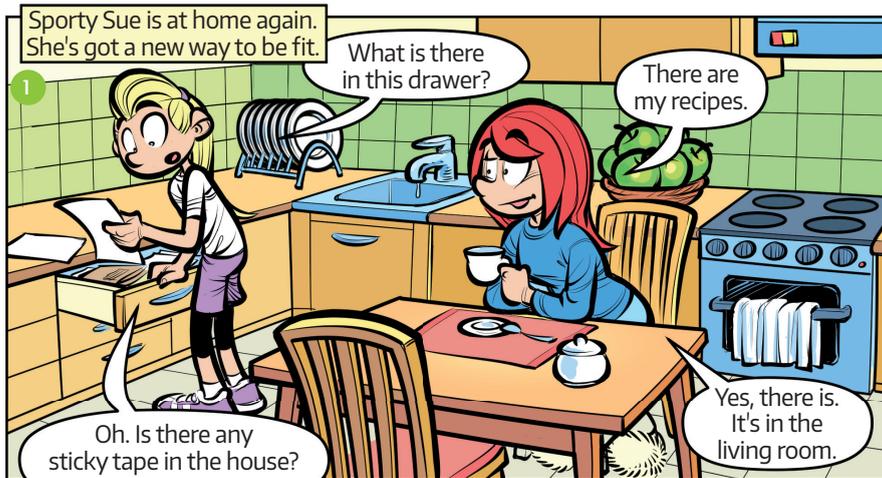
There's an underground garage for your two family cars next to the basement.

Beach House is a beautiful place, and it's on a fantastic beach.

**SELL**

- 1 There isn't a toilet downstairs.
- 2 There are five bathrooms in the house.
- 3 The basement is next to a bedroom.
- 4 You can put two cars in the garage.
- 5 The text is an advert.

Lesson objective: Grammar: there is/there are: questions and short answers; wh-questions



**GLOSSARY**

- drawer – szuflada
- recipes – przepisy
- side bends – skłony w bok
- squats – przysiady
- step jumps – skoki na stopień

**USEFUL!**

When do you use these expressions?

- 1 I like the sound of that.
- 2 Keep your chin up!
- 3 Ouch!
- 4 Poor you.

**Quick check**

1.23 Listen. Repeat the words in the same order.

**Grammar presentation**

1 1.24 Read and listen to Episode 2. Why are there some posters in the rooms?

## Comprehension

2 Match the beginnings of sentences with the correct endings. Write the answers in your notebook.

- 1 There are some recipes
  - 2 There is some sticky tape
  - 3 There aren't any exercises
  - 4 Sporty Sue has an accident
- a in the living room.
  - b on the stairs.
  - c for the bathroom.
  - d in the kitchen.

### G Grammar app

There is/there are: questions and short answers

Is there an exercise for the living room?

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

Are there any exercises upstairs?

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

>>> Grammar summary on page 31

## Grammar practice

3 Look at the pictures in exercise 1. In your notebook, complete the questions and write the answers.

- 1  there  table in the kitchen?
- 2  there  table in the hall?
- 3  there  chairs in the kitchen?
- 4  there  chairs in the hall?

### G Grammar app

There is/there are: *wh*-questions

What is there in your house?

There's a living room and a kitchen.

How many bedrooms are there in your house?

There are three.

>>> Grammar summary on page 31

## Grammar practice

4 In your notebook, write questions using *is/are there* and the words given. Then write the answers.

- 1 What / in the classroom / ?
- 2 What / on the teacher's desk / ?
- 3 How many doors / in the classroom / ?
- 4 How many windows / in the classroom / ?

## Listening

5  1.25 Copy the list into your notebook. Listen and write the number of computers in each place.

### Hi-tech House



How many computers are there in the:

- living room?
- kitchen?
- bathroom?
- garden?

6  1.25 Listen again. Say in Polish what the computers do.

## Game

7  Work in pairs. Play *Guess the room*.

- 1) **Uczeń A** wybiera dowolny pokój w swoim domu.
- 2) **Uczeń B** próbuje odgadnąć, jaki pokój wybrał uczeń A, zadając maksymalnie 4 pytania, zamieszczone poniżej. Pytania należy uzupełnić słowami z ramek. Następnie zamiećcie się rolami.
- 3) Za każdy odgadnięty pokój uczeń otrzymuje 1 punkt. Zwycięza gracz, który pierwszy zdobędzie 4 punkty.

chair ■ table ■ desk ■ bed  
TV set ■ bath ■ toilet

cook ■ watch TV ■ have a shower  
go to bed

- 1 Is there a  in the room?
- 2 Are there any  in the room?
- 3 How many  are there in the room?
- 4 Can you  in it?

Lesson objective: Revision of lessons 1-4

Hi! Let's wake up your brains!



1 Look at the pictures. In your notebook, write six sentences about Bob's or Tom's house and garden, using the words in the box.

fence ■ wall ■ swimming pool ■ gate  
flowers ■ very old door

Bob's garden

Tom's garden



1 There isn't a fence in Bob's garden.

2 Look at the picture. Read the text and write the children's names in your notebook.



Joe is next to Emma. Emma is between Joe and Katherine. Jamie is in front of Katherine. Simon is in front of Tania. Eric is next to Tania.

3 Work in pairs. Describe Forest House. Then describe your house or flat.

### Forest House

<b>Upstairs</b>		
3	2	1
<b>Downstairs</b>		
✓	✓	✓
✗	✗	✓
✗	for 2 cars	

In Forest House, downstairs, there is a kitchen, a living room ...

In my house, downstairs, there is ...

4 Solve Sporty Sue's puzzle. Write the answer in your notebook.



Find this picture in unit 2. What is my exercise for this room?



5 Find the correct way from *Start* to *Finish*. Write nine more questions and answers in your notebook. Use all the words.

is. door? there

there Yes, a is

there? There are ten. table. big

are walls windows? any there Are is a

How many No, Yes, there the kitchen? There

aren't. there kitchen? is. there in

is there a What is

# Let's order a pizza

Lesson objective: Functions: ordering a pizza by phone (asking for a pizza, giving address and phone number)

1 1.26 Copy the order form into your notebook. Listen, read, and complete the order. Act out the dialogue.



Hello. *Perfect Pizzas.*

Hello. Can I order a pizza, please?

Yes, of course. Which pizza do you want?

A tuna and tomato pizza, please.

OK. What size? Small, medium, or large?

Medium, please.

OK. That's £8.35. What's your address?

Flat 6, 29 Oxford Road.

And your phone number?

043 105 29.

OK. It'll be with you in 30 minutes. Bye.

Thank you, bye!



### Perfect Pizzas Order

Pizza:

Size:

Address:

Phone number:

2 1.27 Listen to three orders. In your notebook, write pizza number and size.

PERFECT PIZZAS				
		small	medium	large
1	tuna and tomato	£7.25	£8.35	£9.55
2	sausage, mushroom and onion	£6.50	£7.50	£8.25
3	ham, mushroom and tomato	£6.95	£7.85	£9.10
4	mushroom and tomato	£5.35	£6.30	£7.45

3 1.27 Listen again. Point at the addresses and telephone numbers in the order you hear them.

Flat 87, 18 Beach Avenue

71 Goldham Road

41 High Street

720 147 38

696 105 49

450 675 23



### Look

We write: 045 ...

We say: **oh four five** or **zero four five**

4 In your notebook, write questions for answers 1–4. Work in pairs. Ask the questions and answer them.

1 A ham and tomato pizza, please.

2 Flat 6, 29 Oxford Road.

3 Medium, please.

4 743 052 29.

5 Work in pairs. Order the pizzas from the menu in exercise 2 or create your own pizzas.

Hello. *Perfect Pizzas.*

Can I order a pizza, please?



### Life skills: Healthy eating

Pizza is delicious, but is it healthy?



1 Read the words in the box. What do they mean? Check in a dictionary.

castle ■ tower ■ moat ■ gate ■ knight ■ king

2 1.28 Listen and read. Answer questions 1–5. Write the answers in your notebook.

**Great castles of the world**

**A castle in England**

Windsor Castle is in a big park near London. It's an old castle and it's very big. There are about 20 towers, but there isn't a moat near the castle. 150 people work in the castle, and there are 250 bedrooms.

The royal family use a small private part of the castle, with a living room, kitchen, bedrooms, and bathrooms. You can visit other parts of the castle. The dining hall is amazing – it's 50 metres long, and there are chairs for 160 people. There are 20 chefs and 13 other workers in the kitchen.



**A castle in Poland**

Malbork Castle is on the River Nogat in Poland. There's a very tall tower and there are two moats, but there isn't any water in the moats.

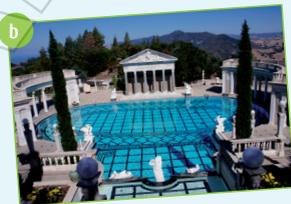
It's a museum and it's a great place for families to visit. When you walk under the enormous gates into the castle, you go back into the history of Poland. There are shows with actors and horses – they play the parts of knights and kings in historical games. You can even explore the castle by candlelight!



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 Is there a moat at Windsor Castle?                              | 3 How many people work in the kitchen?   |
| 2 How many chairs are there in the dining hall at Windsor Castle? | 4 Are there big gates in Malbork Castle? |
|   | 5 Are there shows at Malbork Castle?     |

**Listening**

3 1.29 Listen to three dialogues. Which castles are the people in? Do they like the castles? In your notebook, write dialogue numbers, letters a–c and draw ☺ for yes or ☹ for no.



**Glossary**

- by candlelight** – przy świecach
- chef** – szef kuchni
- enormous** – ogromny
- explore** – zwiedzać
- go back** – cofnąć się
- royal** – królewski

**Discover more!**

4 Read about a famous castle on the Internet. Write about it in your notebook. Answer these questions.

- 1 Where is it?
- 2 What is there in the castle?
- 3 Is there a park or moat around it?
- 4 Is there a river?
- 5 Are there any mountains?
- 6 How many towers / moats / ... are there?



**Around the world**

The castle that is used for Hogwarts Castle in the first two *Harry Potter* films is **in the USA / in England / in Scotland.**

Do our Revision workout. Go to page 126 and see what your prize is!



Vocabulary & Speaking

1 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences in your notebook.



- The cat is  the h .
- The boy is  the s  p .
- The bird is  the r .
- The flowers are  the w .
- The dog is  the f .

5

2 Look at the pictures and write the words in your notebook.

- h
- b
- l       g r
- b     h
- t

5

3 Find five fragments with the wrong word order. Write the correct dialogue in your notebook. Then act it out in pairs.

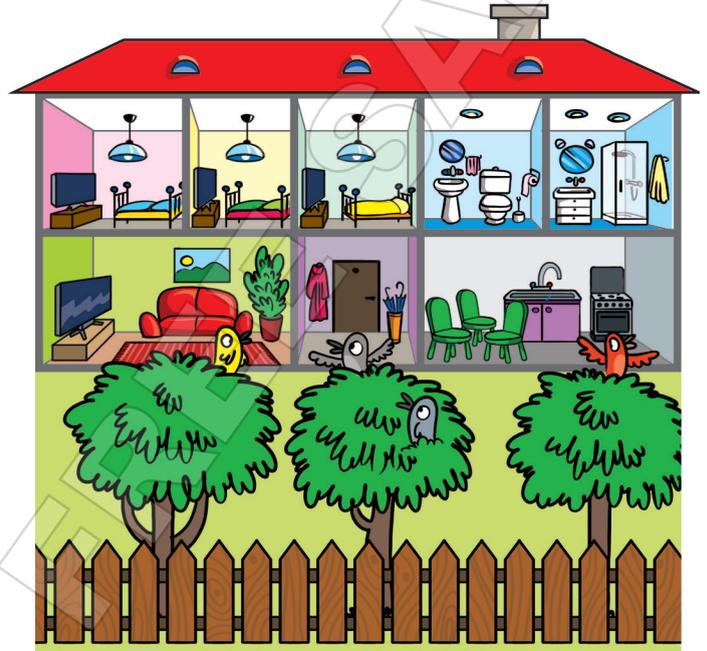
- A: Can I order a please, pizza?  
 B: Yes, of course. Which pizza do you want?  
 A: A sausage and tomato pizza, please.  
 B: OK. What size?  
 A: Please, large.  
 B: OK. That's £7.50. What's your address?  
 A: 12 Road Elgin.  
 B: And your number phone?  
 A: 056 493 20.  
 B: OK. It'll be you with in 30 minutes. Bye.

10

Vocabulary & Speaking:  /20

Grammar

4 Look at the picture. Read the text and complete it with *is/isn't, are/aren't* and *a, some, any*. Write the answers in your notebook.



There <sup>1</sup>  chairs in the kitchen, but there <sup>2</sup>  chairs in the living room. There <sup>3</sup>  TV set in the living room, and there <sup>4</sup>  TV sets upstairs too. There <sup>5</sup>  wall in front of the house.

5

5 In your notebook, write 5 sentences about the picture in exercise 4. Use *there is/isn't, there are/aren't* and the words in the box.

beds ■ toilet ■ tables ■ basement ■ hall

5

6 In your notebook, write questions about the picture in exercise 4, using the words given. Then write the answers.

- how many / chairs / ?
- what / in the garden / ?
- hall / ?
- cats / ?
- birds / ?

10

Grammar:  /20

Total:  /40

*House and garden*

block of flats	blok mieszkalny
door	drzwi
fence	plot
garden	ogród
gate	brama, furtka
house	dom
roof	dach
swimming pool	basen
wall	ściana, mur
window	okno

*Prepositions of place*

behind	za
between	pomiędzy
in front of	przed
in	w
next to	obok
on	na
under	pod

*Rooms in a house*

basement	piwnica
bathroom	łazienka
bedroom	sypialnia
dining room	jadalnia
garage	garaż
hall	przedpokój
kitchen	kuchnia
living room	salon
stairs	schody
toilet	toaleta



Are you ready for extra vocabulary workout?

*Vocabulary revision*

- 1 Choose 15 words from unit 2 that are difficult to remember. Make *Brainy Cards*. Work in pairs. Test each other.

next to

next to

The pencil is next to the book.

*Useful!*

I like the sound of that.	Brzmi niezłe.
Keep your chin up!	Głowa do góry!
Ouch!	Oj! / Ojej!
Poor you.	Biedactwo.

*Let's order a pizza*

And your phone number?	Numer telefonu?
Can I order a pizza, please?	Czy mogę zamówić pizzę?
Flat 6, 29 Oxford Road.	Oxford Road 29, mieszkania 6
It'll be with you in 30 minutes.	Będzie za 30 minut.
Small, medium or large?	Mała, średnia czy duża?
What size?	Jaki rozmiar?
What's your address?	Jaki jest twój adres?

- 2 Take selfies with your friends. Write who is where.



Lena is between Nikola and Marek.

- 3 Make yourself invisible. Take a photo and describe it!



I'm in front of the bush.

## There is/There are: affirmative and negative

Konstrukcji *there is/there are* używamy, aby powiedzieć, że coś istnieje. Zdania z tą konstrukcją często wskazują na lokalizację i ilość. Konstrukcji *there isn't/there aren't* używamy, gdy mówimy, że czegoś nie ma.

**Affirmative**

There **is** a gate.

There **are** some gates.

**Negative**

There **isn't** a gate.

There **aren't** any gates.

**Short and long forms**

*there is* = *there's* **There's** a gate.

*There are* nie ma formy skróconej. **There're** gates.

Jeśli w zdaniach z konstrukcją *there is/there are* podajemy lokalizację, to nazwę miejsca stawiamy na końcu zdania lub na jego początku.

There is a garage **in the garden**.

**Downstairs**, there are five rooms.

## There is/There are: questions and short answers

Pytania z konstrukcją *there is/there are* tworzymy, przenosząc czasownik *be* w odpowiedniej formie przed *there*. Na pytania odpowiadamy, używając krótkich odpowiedzi.

**Question**

**Is** there a wall?

**Are** there any trees?

**Is** there any food?

**Short answer**

Yes, there **is**. /

No, there **isn't**.

Yes, there **are**. /

No, there **aren't**.

Yes, there **is**. /

No, there **isn't**.

Jeśli w pytaniach z konstrukcją *there is/there are* podajemy lokalizację, to nazwę miejsca stawiamy na końcu pytania.

Are there any blocks of flats **next to the house**?

Is there a swimming pool **in the garden**?



Choose your grammar project!

**Project 1 My Grammar Notebook****1 Complete your grammar notebook.**

- Wybierz dowolne zagadnienie gramatyczne z rozdziału 2. i zilustruj je przykładami. Zapisz te przykłady w zeszytcie.
- Dodaj nagłówki, rysunki lub zdjęcia objaśniające treści ułożonych zdań.

There is/There are: *wh*-questions

Pytania szczegółowe z konstrukcją *there is/there are* tworzymy, dodając zaimek pytający przed *is* lub *are*.

**What is there** on the table?

There are some books.

**How many books are there**?

There are five.

Articles: *a, an, the*

Przedimka *a* lub *an* używamy przed nazwą rzeczy, gdy mówimy o niej po raz pierwszy.

There is **a** tree in my garden.

There is **an** apple in the kitchen.

Przedimka *the* używamy przed nazwą rzeczy, gdy mówimy o niej po raz kolejny lub gdy mamy na myśli konkretny przedmiot lub miejsce.

**The** tree in my garden is very old.

Jeff is behind **the** wall.

Quantity: *some, any***Some**

W zdaniach twierdzących używamy słowa *some*, jeśli nie znamy dokładnej ilości czy liczby danej rzeczy lub osób. Słowa *some* używamy zarówno przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi, jak i niepoliczalnymi.

There are **some** students in the classroom.

There is **some** food in the kitchen.

**Any**

W zdaniach przeczących i pytaniach używamy słowa *any* – zarówno przed rzeczownikami policzalnymi, jak i niepoliczalnymi.

There aren't **any** books on the table.

Are there **any** books on the table?

There isn't **any** food in the dining room.

Is there **any** food in the dining room?

**Project 2 A New School Playground!****2 Design an amazing new playground for your school.**

- Przygotuj mapę terenu wokół szkoły. Możesz narysować własną mapę lub wykorzystać mapę znaną z Internetu.
- Dodaj zdjęcia lub rysunki nowego wyposażenia, roślin i innych elementów.
- Opisz swój projekt w zeszytcie.

*In my new amazing school playground, there is a big swimming pool ...*

Vocabulary

1 Work in pairs. In turns, ask and answer questions about the weather.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday

It's Monday. What's the weather like?

It's hot.

2 In your notebook, write the countries from Unit 1 and the continents they are in.

*China is in Asia.*

3 Look at the picture. Complete the sentences in your notebook.

The swimming pool is in the garden.

- The is between the bedroom and the .
- The birds are on the and the .
- The and the are in front of the house.
- The is under the bedroom, and the is next to the kitchen.



Grammar

4 Look at the picture in exercise 3 again. Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs given. Write the answers in your notebook.

**be**

The tables are behind the swimming pool.  
They aren't behind the garage.

- The trees big. They small.
- The girl in the house. She in the garden.

**have got**

- The house a garden. The garden any flowers.
- The boy and girl bicycles, but they helmets.

**there is/are**

- three balls in the swimming pool.  
 any balls on the tables.
- a dog in the garden. a dog in the house.

5 Look at the picture in exercise 3 again. In your notebook, complete the questions, using the correct forms of *be*, *have got* and *there is/are*. Then write short answers.

A: Are the boy and girl friendly?  
B: Yes, they are.

- A: the trees big?  
B: No, .
- A: the house big?  
B: No, .
- A: the swimming pool small?  
B: Yes, .
- A: any water in the swimming pool?  
B: Yes, .
- A: any tables in the garden?  
B: Yes, .
- A: any chairs in the garden?  
B: No, .
- A: the girl a cap? No, .
- A: the boy and girl earphones?  
B: No, .

**6** Look at the picture in exercise 3 again. In your notebook, write questions, using the words in the box.

what ■ how many ■ where (x2)

*Where is the boy* (the boy)? He's in the garden.

- (the trees)? They're behind the swimming pool.
- (the swimming pool)? It's near the house.
- (birds / there)? There are four birds.
- (there / in front of the house)? There is a fence and a gate.

### In an English class

**7** Complete the dialogues in your notebook. Then act them out in pairs.

- What does *difficult* mean?
- How do you spell it?
- What is *zabawny* in English?
- Can you repeat that, please?

A: 1

B: It's *funny*.

A: 2

B: F-U-N-N-Y.

C: 3

D: It's *trudny*.

C: 4

D: It's *trudny*.

### Let's order a pizza!

**8** 1.30 Listen to five sentences. Match them with responses a–e. Write the answers in your notebook.

- Flat 10, 17 Asia Road.
- Thank you, bye!
- A sausage, mushroom and onion pizza, please.
- Yes, of course.
- 724 155 29.

### Useful!

**9** Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Translate the sentences into Polish. Write the answers in your notebook.

sound ■ time ■ later ■ chin ■ again

- I like the of that.
- Keep your up!
- It's for lunch.
- Oh no! Not .
- See you .

### Listening

**10** 1.31 Toby has got a new house. Listen to the dialogue. Answer questions 1–5.

- How many bedrooms are there?
- Is the garden big?
- Is there a swimming pool in the garden?
- Where can Toby play loud music?
- Does Ella want to help Toby?

### Reading

**11** Read about a holiday house. Is it good for people 1–5?

- I want to go on holiday in winter.
- There are 12 people in my family.
- I want to walk on the beach. I don't want to swim.
- I can pay £300 a week in summer.
- My family is small and we've got one car.

#### A small holiday beach house

The house has got three bedrooms, two bathrooms, and a living room with a kitchen area. There's also a garden with a swimming pool and a tree house. The house has got a garage for one car. The house is 200 metres from a beautiful beach. It isn't safe to swim at this beach, but you can swim at a safe beach, two kilometres from the house. The house is one kilometre from a small town. In the town, there are two supermarkets, and there's a market in the main square on Friday. The house is £400 per week in summer, and £300 in spring and autumn.

### Writing

**12** You are on holiday with your family. In your notebook, describe the house you are staying in. Write an email to your friend.

Hi ...

### Speaking

**13** Work in pairs. You are on holiday and you are phoning your friend. Talk about the house and the weather.

Hi! How are you? What's the house like?

Hi! I'm great. The house ...

What's the weather like?

It's ...