



Do you like quizzes?

3

1 How many people live in Mexico?

_____ million.

2 What country is next to Mexico?

3 Are there any deserts in Mexico?

4 How many people live in Mexico City?

More than _____ million.

Evolution Quest Quiz			
	Quiz 1	Total	

Easy English

4

1 Good _____!

2 Don't _____ up!

3 Join in the _____!

4 I'm a bundle of _____.

5 I'm as cool as a _____.

5

isn't got are has what don't doesn't

Read about my sister and meI am 13. My sister ¹ _____ 13. She's 14.I haven't got a blog. She's ² _____ a blog.I ³ _____ write tweets. She writes them every day. I often listen to podcasts.She ⁴ _____ listen to podcasts.⁵ _____ you 15?

No, I'm not.

⁶ _____ your sister got a bicycle?

No, she hasn't.

⁷ _____ does your sister do after school?

She writes a blog about music.

EXTRA

1

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

2

- 1 I a you got this app?
b your sister got this
2 My brother podcast?
3 Have c has got six points
in the quiz.
4 Has d haven't got a lot of apps.

- e doesn't like online
5 I articles.
6 My brother f the teacher read this
blog?
7 Does g like this social
networking site.

Testing spot

3

- A podcasts B has C see
D have E read F tweets

We want to know about our visitors.


Tell us about your likes and dislikes!

Do you listen to ¹ _____? ☐ Yes ☐ No² _____ you got a blog? ☐ Yes ☐ NoDo you ³ _____ online articles? ☐ Yes ☐ No



What are you doing?

2



Hi! I'm Luis! I'm with my family in Xochimilco. It's near Mexico City. You can go on a boat around the lakes here. People usually take a lot of food on the boat too.

Read

Listen



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

Tod Hello! I'm Tod. Welcome to the Around Mexico podcast. Every week, we phone people in their favourite place. Today, we're phoning a family in Xochimilco. Hello? Is that Luis?

Luis Yes, it is.

Tod Hi Luis, good to hear you. What are you doing at the moment?

Luis We're on a boat, and we're having a great time. We've got a lot of food. My mother is setting the table. My father and my uncle are playing cards.

Tod Is your father winning?

Luis No, he isn't. He's losing. He's a bit fed up. My uncle is winning. He's smiling!

Tod What are your brother and sister doing?

Luis My sister's sunbathing. My brother isn't sunbathing. He's sitting in the shade and he's playing a guitar. He's singing some old pop songs and my aunt is singing with him but, I think she's crying!

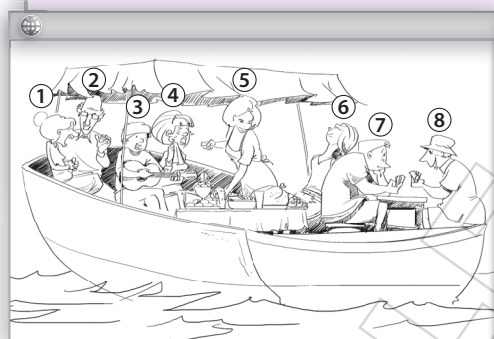
Tod Are your grandparents singing too?

Luis No, they aren't. They're talking. I think my grandfather is telling a joke, because my grandmother is laughing.

Tod And you? What are you doing?

Luis I'm chilling. I'm drawing my family. Sorry, I can't talk anymore. Lunch is ready!

Tod Thanks, Luis. Enjoy your meal!



3

1 3 / 23 / 33 million tourists visit Mexico each year.

2 Shopping / Sunbathing / Skiing is not a popular tourist activity in Mexico.

3 About 120 / 360 / 740 thousand Americans live in Mexico.

4 About 15 / 50 / 55 thousand Europeans live in Mexico.

Easy English

4

1 fed / bit / a / up / he's / .

2 sorry / anymore / , / I / talk / can't / .

3 ready / lunch / is / .

4 meal / enjoy / your / .

5 great / having / we're / a / time / .



Evolution Quest Quiz

Quiz 2

Total

5

1 _____ they _____ (play) cards now?

No, _____.

2 What _____ they _____ (do) at the

moment? They _____ (laugh).

3 Listen! They _____ (cry).

4 _____ she _____ (sunbathe)

now? No, _____.

5 What _____ she _____ (do)?

She _____ (sit) in the shade now.

6 They _____ (not study) now.

1



1 play They _____ cards.

2 set They _____ the table.

3 tell He _____ a joke.

4 smile She _____.

5 smile He _____.

6 sit He _____ in the shade.

2

1 Is she setting the table? a He's playing cards.

2 Are you smiling? b In the living room.

3 Is he smiling? c No, they aren't.

4 Are they studying? d No, she isn't.

5 What is he doing? e No, he isn't.

6 Where are they sitting? f Yes, I am.

3

1 he / tell a joke

2 they / take photos

3 what / they / do

UNIT 1

LESSON 3



I don't like living in a city!

1

1 litter –

2 pollution –

3 skyscraper –

4 block of flats –

5 office block –

6 public transport –

7 traffic jam –

8 smog –

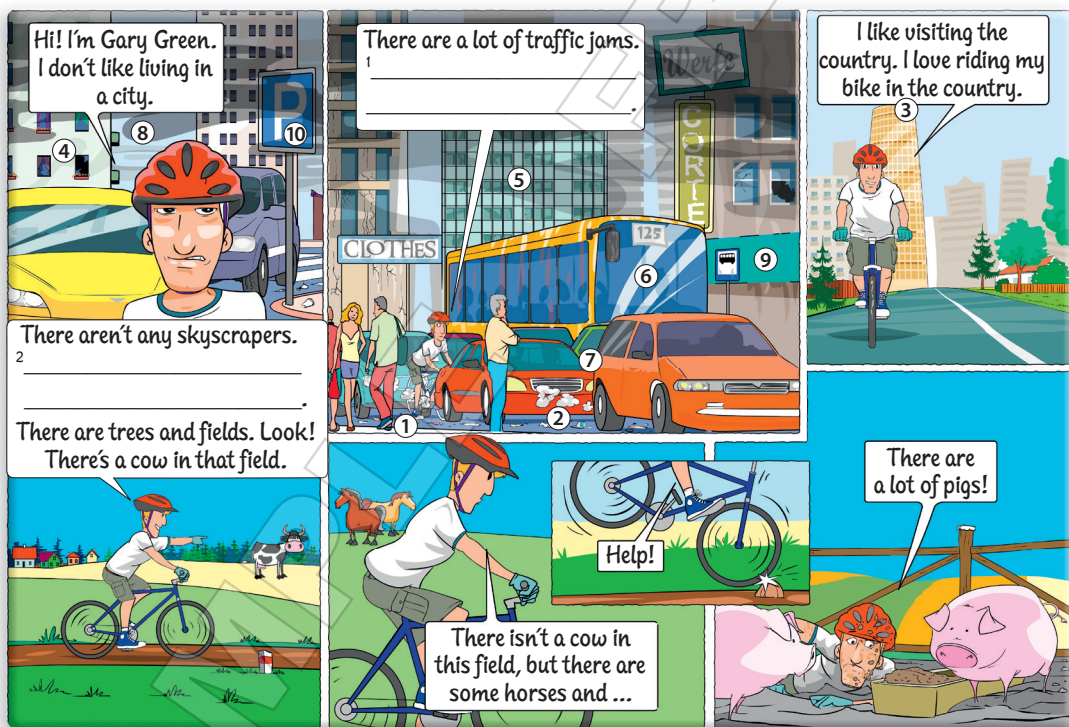
9 bus stop –

10 car park –

2

There isn't any pollution.

I hate riding a bike in a city.



3

horrible

ugly

dirty

bad

very bad

The traffic jams are horrible.

4

IN
THE
CITY

There _____ a lot of pollution. There
_____ some trees. There _____
a lot of cars. Gary Green doesn't like
_____ in a block of flats in the city.

IN
THE
COUNTRY

_____ there a lot of trees? Yes, there
_____. _____ there a lot
of smog? No, there _____. Does Gary
Green love _____ his bike in the
country? Yes, he does.

 Write

5

There isn't any pollution.

1

☺ like ☺☺ love ☹ not like ☹☹ hate

1 My friend – ☺ – ride her bike

2 They – ☺☺ – take photos

3 She – ☹ – play cards

4 I – ☹☹ – set the table

5 We – ☺ – sunbathe

6 They – ☺☺ – tell jokes

2

1 _____ there a traffic jam?

No, there _____.

2 _____ there a car park?

No, there _____.

3 _____ there any skyscrapers?

Yes, there _____.

4 _____ there any smog?

No, there _____.

5 _____ there any office blocks?

Yes, there _____.

3

1 taxi Are there any taxis?

Yes, there are.

2 people _____

3 litter _____

4 flowers _____

UNIT 1 LESSON 4



English in action Countries and nationalities

1

	_____ – Chinese
	the _____ – American
	_____ – Egyptian
	_____ – Mexican
	_____ – Australian
	_____ – English
	_____ – Costa Rican
	_____ – Kenyan
	_____ – Polish
	_____ – Indian

2

Speaker Where are you from?

Kasia I'm from _____.
I'm _____.

Speaker What nationality are you?

Ahmad I'm _____.
And she's _____.

Speaker Are you _____?

Natalie No, I'm not. I'm _____.

Speaker Is your friend _____?

Natalie No, he isn't. He's _____.

3

Japan

Sweden

Russia

-n	<u>Kenyan.</u>
-an	_____
-ian	_____
-ese	_____
-ish	_____

4

from

like

where

Speaker Hi. What's your name?

Ravi My name's Ravi.

Speaker ¹_____ are you from?

Ravi I'm ²_____ India.

Speaker What's India ³_____?

Ravi It's very beautiful.

don't

nationality

I'm

Speaker Hi. What's your name?

Lila My name's Lila. I'm Ravi's friend.

Speaker What ⁴_____ are you?

Lila ⁵_____ Kenyan.

Speaker That's very interesting.

Lila Why ⁶_____ you visit Kenya?

Speaker One day, perhaps.




1

1 a web page about Mexico ☐

2 a tweet ☐

3 an interview in a magazine ☐


A



Mexico City, pollution and you

Mexico City is the capital of Mexico. It's a city in the mountains and, with a population of over 8 million, it's one of the world's megacities. It's big, it's exciting, but it's very busy ... and there's also a lot of pollution.


Air pollution in Mexico City can be very bad. On at least 100 days every year, there are dangerous levels of pollution. Where does the smog come from? From cars. There are three and a half million cars, buses and lorries on the streets of the city every day. They make a lot of pollution.



There are other types of pollution in Mexico City too. Water pollution is a big problem for the people who live there. The rivers in the city are very polluted and fish can't live there. The water is dirty and it isn't safe to drink it. And finally, there is non-stop noise pollution from all the cars in the city.

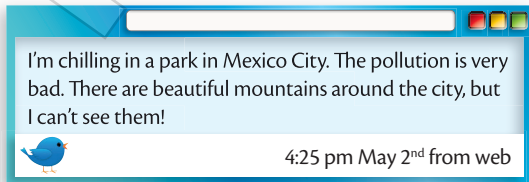
B

What are we doing about the pollution in the city?



Mr Gonzalez: The situation is improving. People know that pollution can be dangerous and they are trying to do something about it. For starters, we are improving our public transport network. For example, there is a new train system. And more people use electric cars now, and the police are stopping the old cars that make a lot of pollution. More people use bikes for transport. These "green" programmes are getting great results. Now Mexico City can help cities in China and India to do something about their pollution too.

C



I'm chilling in a park in Mexico City. The pollution is very bad. There are beautiful mountains around the city, but I can't see them!

4:25 pm May 2nd from web

2

1 Can you always see the mountains around Mexico City? Why? / Why not?

2 How many cars, buses and lorries are there on a typical day?

3 What are the three types of pollution in the city?

4 What is the new public transport system in the city?

5 How do the police help stop pollution?

3



2

3

1 It's between the blue skyscraper and the yellow skyscraper. _____

2 It's behind the boat. It's in front of the white skyscraper. _____

3 It's a type of transport but it's not public transport. It's behind the blue skyscraper. _____

Testing spot

4

Tak Nie

1 Dziewczynka lubi mieszkać w mieście. ☐ ☐

2 Chłopiec ma dużo aplikacji w swoim telefonie. ☐ ☐

3 Toby uczy się do egzaminu. ☐ ☐



3

English accents



Almost everybody speaks English in the United Kingdom (the UK), but people don't speak English in the same way. English sounds very different in different parts of the UK.

The way people speak English in a town, city, or region is called an accent. In Scotland, in the north of the UK, people have got a Scottish accent. In Wales, in the west of the UK, people have got a Welsh accent. In Northern Ireland, they have got a Northern Irish accent. In England, of course, people have got an English accent.

But it's not that simple! You can hear different types of accents in each of these countries. Let's look at Scotland, for example. In Glasgow, in the west of Scotland, some people have got a very strong Scottish accent. It's difficult for other English speakers to understand what they're saying. In Edinburgh, in the east of Scotland, people speak in a slow, more careful way. It's quite easy to understand for all English speakers. In England, an accent from London, in the south of England, is very different from an accent from, for example, Liverpool, in the north of England. There are many accents in the UK, and new accents are appearing all the time!

- 1 His accent isn't clear. It's very _____ to understand him.
- 2 My mother is from Wales. She speaks English but with a _____ accent.
- 3 In the east of Scotland, people speak in a slow and careful way, so they're quite _____ to understand.
- 4 The way you _____ your language is called your accent.
- 5 A Scottish accent is _____ from a Northern Irish accent.
- 6 Jack's language is English. He's an English _____.
- 7 Her accent is very nice. I like the _____ she says *Good morning*.



1

1 He's listening to a (hCsenei) _____
(opctads) _____.

2 My friends are on an (ygpEitna)
_____ (oasilc enwtkoring
ites) _____.

3 Look! This is an (uAtsrlnaai) _____
online (uqzi) _____.

4 I'm looking at a (oPsilh) _____
(ewb pega) _____.

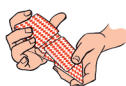
5 This is a (wette) _____ from my
(dlnain) _____ friend.

6 My (mareAcni) _____ friend uses
this (ppa) _____.

2



1 s _____ y 2 l _____ h 3 c _____ y



4 p _____ y 5 s _____ t the 6 s _____ e
c _____ s t _____ e

3

north public transport smog

It's 9 o'clock and this is the news. There's
1 _____ in the 2 _____
of the city. Please don't use your car today.
Use 3 _____.

skyscraper south traffic jams

There are 4 _____
in the 5 _____ of the city.
People are going there to see the new
6 _____.

east car parks office block

Do you work in an 7 _____ in the
8 _____ of the city? Please don't go
there by car. The 9 _____
aren't open today.

4

1 _____ your brother _____ (tell)
a joke?
Yes, he _____.

2 _____ you _____ (sunbathe)?
No, I _____.

3 _____ they _____ (smile)?
Yes, they _____.

4 _____ your sister _____ (sit)
in the shade?
No, she _____.

5 What _____ you _____ (do)?
I _____ (read) an online article.

5

1 she / have got / a blog

(✓) Yes.

2 you / like / write tweets

(X) No.

3 he / like / play cards

(✓) _____

4 there / be / smog / in your city

(✓) _____

5 there / be / skyscrapers / in London

(✓) _____



English to go

6

fed where fun enjoy
what give anymore

1 Don't _____ up!

2 Join in the _____!

3 He's a bit _____ up.

4 Sorry, I can't talk _____.

5 _____ your meal!

6 _____ are you from?

7 _____ nationality are you?

UNIT 1



Summary

Vocabulary

Digital media		Activities		In a city (1)		Nationalities	
blog	blog	study	uczyć się	skyscraper	wieżowiec	Mexican	meksykański, Meksykanin
web page	strona internetowa	laugh	śmiać się	pollution	zanieczyszczenie	Kenyan	kenijski, Kenijczyk
podcast	podcast	sunbathe	opalać się	smog	smog	American	amerykański, Amerykanin
online article / quiz / interview	artykuł/kwiz/ wywiad internetowy	sit in the shade	siedzieć w cieniu	office block	biurowiec	Costa Rican	kostarykański, Kostarykanin
app	aplikacja	cry	plakać	block of flats	blok mieszkalny	Egyptian	egipski, Egipcjanin
tweet	tweet, wpis na Twitterze	smile	uśmiechać się	litter	śmieci	English	angielski, Anglik
social networking site	portal społecznościowy	tell a joke	opowiadać żart	public transport	komunikacja publiczna	Chinese	chiński, Chińczyk
forum	forum (internetowe)	chill	relaksować się	traffic jam	korek uliczny	Polish	polski, Polak
		set the table	nakrywać do stołu	car park	parking	Australian	australijski, Australijczyk
		play cards	grać w karty	bus stop	przystanek autobusowy	Indian	indyjski, Hindus

Grammar

Użyj czasu Present Simple , kiedy mówisz o czynnościach, które się powtarzają.	<i>He often reads online interviews. Do you read online interviews?</i>
Użyj czasu Present Continuous , kiedy mówisz o tym, co dzieje się w tej chwili.	<i>I'm walking to school now.</i>
Użyj have got , kiedy mówisz: mam/masz/mamy/macie/mają.	<i>I have got a laptop. Have you got a laptop?</i>
Użyj has got , kiedy mówisz, że on/ona/ono coś ma.	<i>He has got a laptop.</i>
Użyj love/like/don't like/hate oraz czasownika z końcówką -ing , gdy mówisz o czynnościach, które lubisz lub których nie lubisz wykonywać.	<i>I like reading books. I don't like watching TV.</i>
Użyj there is/there are , kiedy mówisz, gdzie coś się znajduje.	<i>There is a quiz on this page.</i>
Wstaw any przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, kiedy mówisz, że czegoś gdzieś nie ma, lub pytasz, czy coś gdzieś się znajduje.	<i>There isn't any smog in this city. Is there any smog? There aren't any skyscrapers in the city centre. Are there any skyscrapers?</i>
Wstaw some przed rzeczownikiem w liczbie mnogiej i rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym, kiedy mówisz, że coś gdzieś się znajduje.	<i>There is some smog in this city. There are some skyscrapers in the city centre.</i>
Wstaw a/an przed rzeczownikiem policzalnym w liczbie pojedynczej.	<i>There is a skyscraper and an office block.</i>
Wstaw some lub a lot of przed rzeczownikiem niepoliczalnym.	<i>There is some/a lot of pollution.</i>

The compass points

north	północ
south	południe
east	wschód
west	zachód
north-east	północny wschód
south-east	południowy wschód
north-west	północny zachód
south-west	południowy zachód

Grammar Summary page 138

English to go

He's a bit fed up.	On ma już trochę dość.	We're having a great time.	Świetnie się bawimy.
Don't give up!	Nie poddawaj się!	Lunch is ready.	Lunch jest gotowy.
Enjoy your meal!	Smacznego!	Join in the fun!	Dołącz do zabawy!
I'm a bundle of nerves.	Jestem kłębkim nerwów.	Where are you from?	Skąd pochodzisz?
Good luck!	Powodzenia!	What nationality are you?	Jakiej narodowości jesteś?
Sorry, I can't talk anymore.	Przepraszam, nie mogę dłużej rozmawiać.	I'm as cool as a cucumber.	Jestem wyluzowany.



3

1 Where do stonefish live?

2 Why can't you see them?

3 Why are they dangerous?

4 What do you have to wear in the water where stonefish live?



Evolution Quest Quiz

Quiz 3

Total

Easy English

4

look drive out bad into

1 I'm really _____ animals.

2 They're really _____ news.

3 Watch _____ for spiders!

4 Take a _____ at the blue bird.

5 They _____ me mad.

5



Wombats are

Australian

animals. They are stranger than (strange)

koalas. They are _____ (big) and

(dangerous) koalas. They are also

_____ (strong),

_____ (heavy) and

_____ (fast). Some people

think they are _____ (cute)

koalas. 22nd October is Wombat Day in Australia!

EXTRA

1

1 c _ _ e

2 d _ _ _ _ s

3 s _ _ _ g

4 w _ _ k

5 n _ _ y

6 p _ _ _ _ _ s

2



lion



elephant

aggressive

big

heavy

fast

slow

strong

1 Lions are more aggressive than elephants.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

3

1 dogs / aggressive / cats

Are dogs more aggressive than cats?

No, they aren't.

2 monkeys / intelligent / mice

3 dogs / noisy / hamsters

4 poisonous spiders / dangerous /

poisonous snakes



3

- 1 The number of people who visit Bondi Beach on a hot day:
a 40 b 4,000 c 40,000
- 2 A summer month in Australia:
a January b June c September
- 3 The number of people who visit Bondi Beach in a year:
a 2 million b 2–3 million c 23 million
- 4 A popular activity on Bondi Beach:
a swimming in Bondi pool in winter
b sunbathing in January
c surfing in July



Evolution Quest Quiz

Quiz 4

Total

Easy English

4

1 For starters, ...

2 It's unforgettable.

3 I'm pretty sure that ...

4 What's more, ...

5

1 I think cassowaries are _____
_____ (spectacular) birds in Australia.

2 Sydney is _____
(busy) city in Australia.

3 My brother is _____
_____ (easygoing) person in my family.

4 The kitchen is _____
_____ (comfortable) room in my house.

5 The Q1 skyscraper is _____
(tall) building in Australia.

6 Sydney Opera House is _____
_____ (impressive) building in Sydney.

7 This street isn't _____
(safe) street in the town.

EXTRA

1

1 spec... ...pressive

2 help... ...sy

3 ex... ...tacular

4 bu... ...fortable

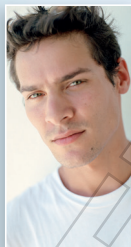
5 im... ...ful

6 com... ...citing

Testing spot

2

A most B busier C more D safe
E busiest F spectacular



Witney Town - Soap Opera Characters

Jack Dean is
the ¹ _____ cheerful
character in *Witney
Town*. He's always busy.
He's the ² _____

person in the soap opera. He lives in
the most ³ _____ house in the town.

3

1 famous / Polish actor

Who is the most famous Polish actor?

The most famous Polish actor is ...

2 popular / Polish singer

3 exciting / city in Poland

4 comfortable / classroom in our school

UNIT 2 LESSON 3



This is the worst flat!

1

washing machine ☐

dishwasher ☐

tumble dryer ☐

microwave oven ☐

alarm ☐

central heating ☐

cooker ☐

fridge ☐

freezer ☐

satellite television ☐

2

This is the best flat!

I have to find a new flat.

Oh, this flat is better than my flat.

This flat is bad. It's old and small. I've got a battered old microwave oven, and an old fridge. I haven't got central heating!

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

That flat isn't as small as my flat. But it's worse than my flat.

This flat is good. It's got a washing machine and a tumble dryer.

That flat is the worst flat. It's horrible!

We've got some good flats. Let me show you!

Let's go to the next flat.

Yes, it is. It's got central heating. But it's not the best flat. Let's go.

The kitchen's got a brand new dishwasher and a cooker, there's a freezer, and there's also satellite television, and ... don't go out!

And it's the noisiest! I don't want to live in a city!

4



- 1 This flat is the _____ (bad) flat.
- 2 It's _____ (bad) than Gary's flat.
- 3 It isn't as _____ (beautiful) as the noisy flat.



- 4 This flat is _____ (good) than Gary's flat.
- 5 It's the _____ (good) flat.
- 6 Gary's flat isn't as _____ (noisy) as this flat.

Write

5



The cooker isn't as good as the washing machine.

EXTRA

1

Mike 0/10

Lorna 1/10

Sara 2/10

Tom 8/10

Rose 9/10

Ana 10/10

- 1 Mike's test is the _____.
- 2 Lorna's test is _____ than Sara's test.
- 3 Sara's test is _____.
- 4 Tom's test is _____.
- 5 Rose's test is _____ than Tom's test.
- 6 Ana's test is the _____.

2



- 1 the dishwasher / as expensive / the washing machine
The dishwasher isn't as expensive as the washing machine.
- 2 the washing machine / big / the microwave oven

- 3 the microwave oven / as new / the dishwasher

- 4 the washing machine / as cheap / the dishwasher

- 5 the microwave oven / small / the washing machine

3

- 1 microwave oven – as expensive – washing machine
Is the microwave oven as expensive as the washing machine? No, it isn't.
- 2 washing machine – as cheap – dishwasher
- 3 microwave oven – as small – washing machine



English in action Buying tickets

1

- 1 Can I have a **single ticket** to London, please? ☐
- 2 Can I have a **return ticket** to London, please? ☐
- 3 Can I have an **off-peak ticket**, please? ☐
- 4 Can I have a **half-price ticket**, please? ☐
- 5 The train is **on time**. ☐
- 6 The train **arrives** at 6 o'clock. ☐
- 7 The train **leaves** at 6:05 am. ☐

- a I want to go to London and come back.
- b The train stops at the station at 6 o'clock.
- c The train goes out of the station at 6:05 am.
- d I want to travel after 9:30 in the morning.
- e The train is not late.
- f I want a cheaper ticket because I'm under 16.
- g I want to go to London. I'm not coming back.

2

Yes, I am

single ticket

Here you are

it leaves

What time

Girl Can I have a _____
to London, please?

Man Do you want an off-peak ticket?

Girl Yes, please.

Man Are you under 16?

Girl _____.

Man You can have a half-price ticket in that
case. That's £15.30, please.

Girl OK. _____.

Man Thank you. Here's your change.

Girl _____ is the next
train?

Man It arrives at 10:30 am and
_____ at 10:35 am.

Girl Thank you.

Testing spot

4

- 1 _____
 - A The time is 3:15 pm. ☐
 - B It leaves at 3:15 pm. ☐
 - C The train arrives in London
at 3:15 pm. ☐
- 2 _____
 - A Here you are. ☐
 - B Here's your change. ☐
 - C Yes, please. ☐
- 3 _____
 - A Yes, it leaves at 4:15 pm. ☐
 - B Yes, of course. That's £12, please. ☐
 - C Yes, I'm under 15. ☐

3

- 2** 1 Whose bedroom is the best in the new house?

- 2 Is there a dishwasher in the house?

- 3 What is Jack's phone number?
09572







- #### 4 What is Jack's address?

Hill Avenue, Ackworth.

- 5 Is Bifton School smaller than Ackworth School?

- 6 Are Jack's grades better at Ackworth School?

3



[Year 4](#)[Year 5](#)[Year 6](#)[School](#)[Photos](#)[Contact](#)

This week, the writer of the Ackworth School blog is Jack Mowbray, a new student in Year 6.

My first week at Ackworth School

It's two-thirty on Friday. It's the end of my first week at Ackworth School. My new classmates are going home. I'm sitting at a computer in my classroom and I'm writing about my first week. Ackworth School is bigger than Bifton School. The classrooms are more ¹_____ and the computers are ²_____. There are more students at Ackworth School. It's noisier, but the students are as ³_____ as the students at Bifton School. They're very intelligent too. I think they're more intelligent than the students at Bifton School. I think the classes are more ⁴_____. My grades aren't as good here as my grades at Bifton school. They're the ⁵_____ grades in the class. I've got to go and study now, because I want to be a better student!

10:15 am 10th September

- 4

About the school:

About the classrooms:

About the students:

About the classes:

About your grades:

5



1

a



b



c



The Schools of the Future – now!

- 1 ☐ This school is in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark. It's very modern and comfortable. The most popular things in the school are the pillows!
- 2 ☐ This is a school in Peterborough, in England. It's the most multicultural school in England. The children's mothers and fathers come from a lot of different countries and they speak 13 different languages. Of course, they all speak English too. The children are cheerful, helpful and easygoing. This school is really impressive!
- 3 ☐ This is an idea for the school of the future. You can transport it in a very easy way. You can have a class in the mountains. You can also have a class on the beach. In the future, you can have a class on another planet! That sounds really exciting!

4

- a _____ ☐
- b _____ ☐
- c _____ ☐
- d _____ ☐
- e _____ ☐

Testing spot

5

A a wallet B a train C a ticket D a concert

1

At last I've got it! It's finally mine! It was very difficult to get and it was very expensive, but I'm really happy because I can see my favourite band now. I'm on the way to the train station now – and you?

This text is about ☐.

2

To _____
Subject _____
I can't find it. It was in my bag at the train station. I'm sitting in my seat and I've got my bag, but it isn't in my bag now. All my money is in it. There are some other important things in it too. What can I do?

This text is about ☐.

3



I'm here now – but it was a long way from the train station. I'm with my friends and we've got great seats. There are thousands of people here – and the band is the best band in the world! It's noisy but it's great!

This text is about ☐.

3



1

Earth ☐

Saturn ☐

Mars ☐

Uranus ☐



Mercury ☐

Neptune ☐

Jupiter ☐

Venus ☐

4

1 Mercury is hotter than Venus. _____

2 Neptune is colder than Uranus. _____

3 There are billions of galaxies. _____

4 Jupiter has got one moon. _____

5 Alpha Centauri is a star. _____

6 Alpha Centauri hasn't got any planets. _____

3

system –

millions –

billions –

orbit –

planetoid –

direction –

The planets in our Solar System all orbit the Sun, but they are all different. Mercury is the smallest planet, Venus is the hottest, Earth has a lot of water and Mars is a red-brown colour. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune are all gas giants. Jupiter is the biggest and heaviest planet, Saturn has the biggest rings, Uranus is the coldest and Neptune is a beautiful blue colour.

Planets are just one part of the Solar System. Some of the planets have got moons. Earth has got one moon, Jupiter has got more than 60 moons. There are also millions of asteroids (rocks of different sizes) in the Asteroid Belt between Mars and Jupiter. There are planetoids too. They are larger than asteroids, but smaller than planets. Pluto is a planetoid. Finally, there are comets. These fly in different directions around the solar system.

The Sun is at the centre of the Solar System. It's a star, and it's one of the billions of stars in our galaxy, the Milky Way. The nearest star to the Sun is Alpha Centauri. It has a solar system with a planet which is as big as Earth. Scientists say there are billions of solar systems in our galaxy, with billions of planets like Earth. There are billions of other galaxies, and they probably have planets like Earth too. Do any of these planets have water and life on them? We don't know ... yet!



Revision

1



a aggressive

2



b intelligent

3



c cute

4



d dangerous

5



e strong

6



f noisy

2

This is my best friend,
Ellen. She's an *yasegongi*

¹ _____
person. She's always
ehfcrule ² _____
and *fpeluhl* ³ _____.
She's got a lot of friends and she's
always *sybu* ⁴ _____.



3

Home appliances

1 w _____ g m _____ e
2 d _____ r
3 m _____ e o _____ n

Tickets

4 s _____ e ticket
5 r _____ n ticket

Astronomy

6 g _____ y
7 p _____ t
8 m _____ n

4

Zak, 13,
cheerful ✓✓✓
tall 1.50



Adam, 14,
cheerful ✓
tall 1.46

Rick, 12,
cheerful ✓✓
tall 1.44

tall

1 Zak is _____ Adam.
2 Rick isn't _____ Adam.
3 Zak is _____ boy.

cheerful

4 Zak is _____ boy.
5 Rick is _____ Adam.
6 Adam isn't _____ Rick.

5

	painting	drawing
Zak		
Adam		
Rick		

1 Zak's painting _____ *is bad* _____.
2 Adam's painting _____ Zak's
painting.
3 Rick's painting _____.
4 Zak's drawing _____.
5 Rick's drawing _____ Adam's
drawing.
6 Adam's drawing _____.

English to go

- 6 1 *Chcesz powiedzieć coś więcej.* _____
2 *Chcesz powiedzieć, że się czymś interesujesz.* _____
3 *Kupujesz bilet powrotny.* _____
4 *Chcesz kogoś ostrzec.* _____
a What's more, ...
b I'm really into ...
c Watch out!
d Can I have a return ticket to York, please?

UNIT 2

Summary

Vocabulary

Adjectives (1)	
cute	uroczy
intelligent	inteligentny
noisy	hałaśliwy
weak	słaby
dangerous	niebezpieczny
strong	silny
strange	dziwny
poisonous	trujący
aggressive	agresywny

Adjectives (2)	
easygoing	wyluzowany, wyrozumiały
modern	nowoczesny
busy	zajęty
spectacular	spektakularny
safe	bezpieczny
comfortable	wygodny
helpful	pomocny
cheerful	pogodny
impressive	imponujący
exciting	ekscytujący

Home appliances	
fridge	lodówka
alarm	alarm
tumble dryer	suszarka bębnowa
central heating	centralne ogrzewanie
cooker	kuchenka (do gotowania)
washing machine	pralka
freezer	zamrażarka
microwave oven	mikrofalówka
satellite television	telewizja satelitarna
dishwasher	zmywarka

At a ticket office	
single ticket	bilet w jedną stronę
return ticket	bilet powrotny
half-price ticket	bilet ze zniżką 50%
off-peak ticket	bilet ważny poza godzinami szczytu
arrive	przyjeżdżać
leave	odjeżdżać
on-time	na czas

Grammar

Dodaj do krótkich przymiotników końcówkę -er , kiedy porównujesz osoby, zwierzęta lub rzeczy.	<i>Kangaroos are stronger than koalas.</i> <i>This house is newer than my flat.</i>
Dodaj the przed krótkim przymiotnikiem oraz końcówkę -est na końcu przymiotnika, kiedy uważasz, że coś jest naj- (np. <i>najszybsze, najsłabsze</i>).	<i>I am the strongest.</i> <i>This house is the newest.</i>
Dodaj more przed długim przymiotnikiem, kiedy porównujesz osoby, zwierzęta lub rzeczy.	<i>The Q1 skyscraper is more impressive than the Sky Tower.</i>
Dodaj the most przed długim przymiotnikiem, kiedy chcesz powiedzieć, że coś jest naj- (np. <i>najpopularniejsze, najniebezpieczniejsze</i>).	<i>Bondi Beach is the most popular beach in Sydney.</i>
Uważaj! Niektóre dwusylabowe przymiotniki, jak np. cheerful, modern, helpful , należy stopniować jak przymiotniki długie.	<i>This house is more modern than my house.</i> <i>Paweł is the most cheerful person in our class.</i>
Good i bad są przymiotnikami nieregularnymi i stopniujemy je inaczej niż pozostałe przymiotniki.	<i>This house is better than my house.</i> <i>This is the best house.</i> <i>This freezer is worse than my freezer.</i> <i>This is the worst freezer.</i>
Użyj as + przymiotnik + as , kiedy chcesz porównać osoby, zwierzęta i rzeczy.	<i>This house isn't as new as that house.</i>

Astronomy	
the Moon	Księżyc
Solar System	Układ Słoneczny
planet	planeta
galaxy	galaktyka
asteroid	asteroida
comet	kometa
gas giant	gazowy olbrzym
the Sun	Słońce

Grammar Summary page 139

English to go

They're really bad news!	Nie wróżą nic dobrego!
Take a look at ...	Spójrz na...
They drive me mad.	Doprowadzają mnie do szału.
Watch out for ...	Uważaj na...
I'm really into ...	Bardzo interesuję się...

For starters, ...	Po pierwsze, ...
It's unforgettable.	Tego nie da się zapomnieć.
I'm pretty sure that ...	Jestem całkiem pewny/pewna, że...
What's more, ...	Poza tym... /Co więcej...
Can I have a return ticket to York, please?	Poproszę bilet powrotny do York.